Directions (01-05): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In certain code language

'Region union territory south' is written as **'utv atv grk put'**

'Large region subject between' is written as **'cut utv dut vut'**

'Since union territory country' is written as **'lut atv grk out'**

'South north flight thing' is written as **'put tut krg gpr'**

'Since people search subject' is written as **'lut gps sut dut'**

1) What is the code for the phrase 'south country' in the given code language?

A.tut put

B.lut out

C. atv put

D. out put

E. None of these

2) Which of the following phrase determines the code 'dut utv'?

A. search subject

B. union region

C. region subject

D. north subject

E. None of these

3) What might be the code for the phrase 'north search' in the given code language?

A. tut gps

B. krg sut

C. gpr gps

D. Cannot be determined

E. None of these

4) What is the code for the phrase 'people search since' in the given code language?

A. atv sut gps

B. dut gps tut

C. lut sut gps

D. gps sut gpr

E. None of these

5) If the code for 'north flight people' is 'tut krg gps', and 'flight thing' is 'krg gpr', then what will be the code for 'north search big'?

A. krg gps bbk

B. gpr sut bbc

C. tut gpr bbv

D. tut sut bbt

E. None of these

Directions (1-5):

1) Answer: D

2) Answer: C

3) Answer: D

4) Answer: C

5) Answer: D

Region	utv
Union/territory	atv/grk
South	put
Large/between	cut/vut
Subject	dut
Since	lut
Country	out
North/Flight/Thing	tut/krg/gpr
People/search	gps/sut

Direction (06-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight persons- E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are living in an eight-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered as one and the topmost floor is numbered as eight. No two persons live on the same floor.

K lives on an even-numbered floor but below the fifth floor. Only one person lives between K and H. The number of floors above H is the same as the number of floors below I. L lives immediately above E. L does not live on the topmost floor. G lives two floors above J. The number of floors between F and E is one more than the number of floors between G and J.

6) How many persons live below K?

A.Seven

B.Six

C.Three

D.Four

E.Five

7) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following one does not belong to that group?

A.F

B.L

C.K

D.The one who lives immediately below G

E.J

8) On which of the following floor does L live?

A.Sixth

B.Seventh

C.Eighth

D.Fourth

E.Second

9) Who among the following person lives three floors above E?

A.J

B.H

C.G

D.The one who lives on the sixth floor

E.The one who lives on the eighth floor

10) If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from the topmost floor, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

A.Four

B.Three

C.None

D.One

E.Two

Direction (6-10):

6) Answer: C

7) Answer: E (All the persons live on an even-numbered floor except option e)

8) Answer: A

9) Answer: E

10) Answer: C

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Persons
8	F
7	I
6	L
5	E
4	K
3	G
2	H
1	J

We have,

- K lives on an even-numbered floor but below the fifth floor.
- Only one person lives between K and H.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

Floors	Case-1	Case-2	Case-1a
8			
7			
6			H
5			
4	K	H	K
3			
2	H	K	
1			

Again we have,

- The number of floors above H is the same as the number of floors below I.

- L lives immediately above E.

- L does not live on the topmost floor.

Floors	Case-1	Case-2	Case-1a
8			
7	I	L	
6	L	E	H
5	E	I	
4	K	H	K
3			I
2	H	K	L
1			E

Again we have,

- G lives two floors above J.

- The number of floors between F and E is one more than the number of floors between G and J.

From the above condition, Case-2 and Case-1a get eliminated. Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case-1	Case-2	Case-1a
8	F	F	F
7	I	L	G
6	L	E	H
5	E	I	J
4	K	H	K
3	G	G	I
2	H	K	L
1	J	J	E

Directions (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

M ! 2 T 4 E @ Q 1 W R $ 6 O ^ P U * J 7 S % D 8 F ? 9 A V + B > 3 Z N L

11. If the numbers are arranged from the right end in the ascending order and the position of the rest of the elements remain same, then which of the following element will be placed 20th from the right end?

A. J

B. S

C. %

D. F

E. D

12. If all the symbols and the numbers are dropped, then which of the following element is tenth from the right end in the series thus formed?

A. F

B. U

C. S

D. J

E. D

13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.

A. E$

B. O*

C. D9

D. V3

E. M4

14. How many consonants are immediately followed by the number in the given series?

A. Four

B. Three

C. Two

D. Five

E. More than five

15. What is the sum of the numbers which are immediately followed by a vowel in the given series?

A. 18

B. 19

C. 16

D. 15

E. None of the above

Direction (11-15):

11. Answer: C

Given Series

M ! 2 T 4 E @ Q 1 W R $ 6 O ^ P U * J 7 S % D 8 F ? 9 A V + B > 3 Z N L

After arrangement

M ! T E @ Q W R $ O ^ P U * J S **%** D F ? A V + B > Z N L 9 8 7 6 4 3 2 1

12. Answer: D

Given Series

M ! 2 T 4 E @ Q 1 W R $ 6 O ^ P U * J 7 S % D 8 F ? 9 A V + B > 3 Z N L

After number and symbols are dropped

M T E Q W R O P U **J** S D F A V B Z N L

13. Answer: A

Given Series

M ! 2 T 4 E @ Q 1 W R $ 6 O ^ P U * J 7 S % D 8 F ? 9 A V + B > 3 Z N L

Three elements are between the first and the second element, except option (a).

14. Answer: A

Given Series

M ! 2 **T 4** E @ **Q 1** W R $ 6 O ^ P U * **J 7** S % **D 8** F ? 9 A V + B > 3 Z N L

15. Answer: A

Given Series

M ! 2 T **4 E** @ Q 1 W R $ **6 O** ^ P U * J 7 S % D 8 F ?**9 A** V + B > 3 Z N L

4+6+9=19

Directions (16-20): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

16) Statements:

All BOB is ICICI.

Only a few Axis is BOB.

Some BOI is SBI.

Only a few SBI is ICICI.

Conclusions:

I. Some BOI is not ICICI.

II. At least some ICICI is Axis.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusions I and II follow

D. Either conclusion I or II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

17) Statements:

Only PNB is Canara.

Only a few Indian is UCO.

All Indian is PNB.

Only a few IOB is UCO.

Conclusions:

I. All UCO can never be PNB.

II. Some Canara is not IOB.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusions I and II follow

D. Either conclusion I or II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

18) Statements:

All CBI is Union.

Only a few CBI is Federal.

Only a few Union is HDFC.

No YES is Federal.

Conclusions:

I. Some Union is not Federal.

II. All Union can never be YES.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both conclusions I and II follow

D. Either conclusion I or II follows

E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

19) Statements:

Only a few Fleas are Grub.

All Grubs are Tick.

No Tick is Wasp.

Conclusion

I. All Fleas can never be Wasp.

II. Some Grubs can be Wasp.

A.Only I follows

B.Either I or II follows

C.Only II follows

D.Both I and II follow

E.Neither I nor II follows

20) Statements:

Only a few Crickets are Cockroach.

No Cockroach is Centipede.

Some Centipedes are Caterpillar.

Conclusions:

I. All Crickets can never be Centipede.

II. All Cockroaches can be Caterpillar.
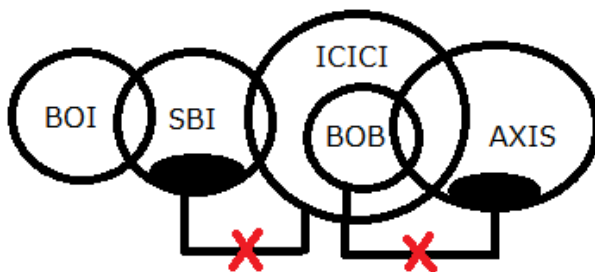
A.Only I follows

B.Either I or II follows
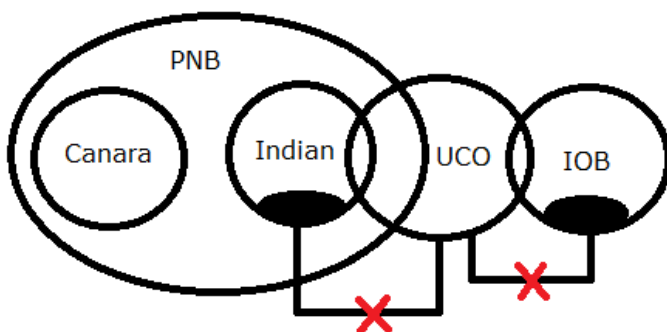
C.Only II follows

D.Both I and II follow
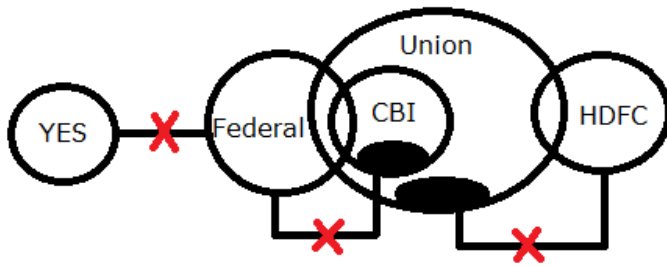
E.Neither I nor II follows
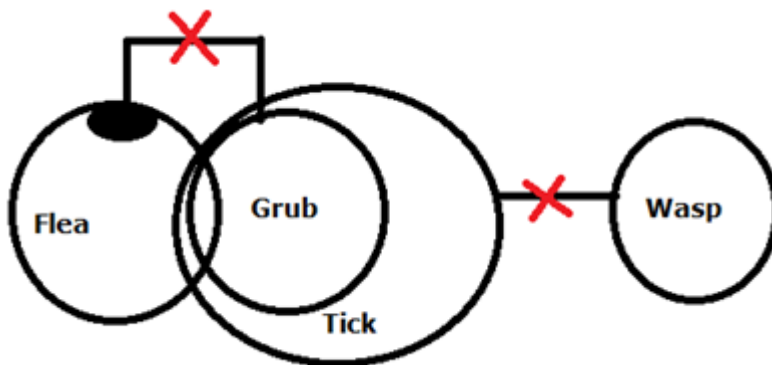
Direction (16-20):
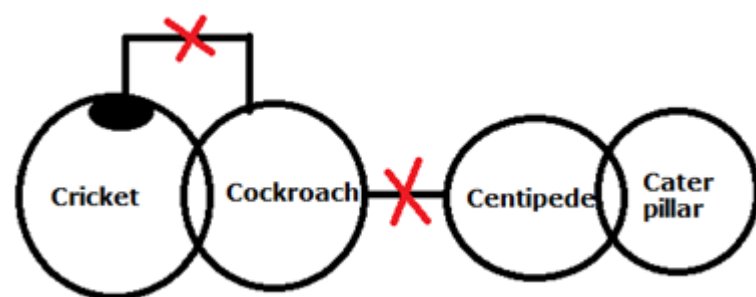
16) Answer: B

17) Answer: B

18) Answer: C

19) Answer: A

20) Answer: D

Directions (21-22): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

K is the sister-in-law of Z, vice versa. O is the aunt of G. H is the only daughter of Y. T is the mother-in-law of Y. S is the spouse of V who is the mother of K. Both K and O are unmarried. Y is the only son of V. Z is the mother of G, who is the nephew of K. Z has no siblings. Only nine members are there in the family.

21. How is Z related to S?

A. Daughter

B. Son-in-law

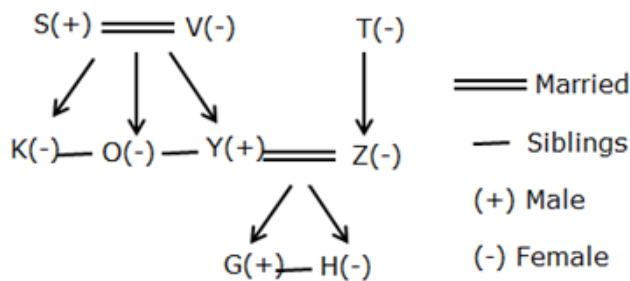C. Daughter-in-law

D. Mother-in-law

E. Can't be determined

22. How many female members are there in the family?

A.6

B.3

C.4

D.5

E. Can't be determined

Directions (21-22):

21. Answer: C

22. Answer: A

Directions (23-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons plant different number of trees. O plants more trees than N but less than M, who doesn't plant maximum trees. Atleast one person plants between N and P, who plants less than S but more than T. S plants less trees than Q. The one who plants the second highest number of trees plants 82 trees whereas the one who plants the third least number of trees plants 37 trees. More than one person plants less trees than N.

23) Who among the following person plants the maximum number of trees?

A.O

B.S

C.Q

D.M

E. None of these

24) If the average number of trees planted by S and P is 35, then what is the difference between the number of trees planted by M and P?

A.49

B.52

C.45

D.47

E. None of these

25) How many persons plant between M and T?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. More than three

E. None

Directions (23-25):

23) Answer: C

24) Answer: A

25) Answer: D

From the given information, the following was determined.

Q > M (82) > O > N > S (37) > P > T

26) If the vowels in the word "UNPREDICTABLE" are changed to the next letter and the consonants are changed to the previous letter as per the English alphabetical series, then how many vowels are there after the rearrangement?

A. None

B. More than three

C. Three

D. Two

E. One

Answer: D

UNPREDICTABLE

VM**O**QFCJBSB**A**KF

Directions (27-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing towards North. R sits third to the left of M. Only four persons sit between M and U, who sits second from one of the ends. Only two persons sit between X and R. X sits two places away from I. The number of persons sitting between X and U is the same as the number of persons sitting between Y and I, who sits to the left of Y. R sits exactly between Y and O, who sits at one of the ends. K sits fourth to the right of I. D sits sixth from one of the ends.

27. How many persons sit between X and the person who sits second to the left of D?

a) One

b) Three

c) Two

d) Four

e) None of these

28. As many persons sit to the right of R is same as to the left of _____.

a) The person who sits immediate right of Y

b) The person who sits second to the right of R

c) The person who sits third to the right of X

d) The person who sits immediate left of D

e) None of the above

29. Four of the following are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to that group.

a) XR

b) MY

c) DU

d) OX

e) MR

30. How many persons are sitting in a linear row?

a) 12

b) 16

c) 10

d) 14

e) None of these

Directions (27-30):

27. Answer: D

28. Answer: D

29. Answer: C (Only two persons sit between both the persons, except option C)
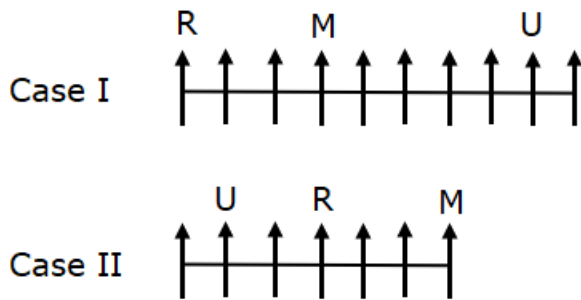
30. Answer: B

Final Arrangement:

We have,

- R sits third to the left of M.

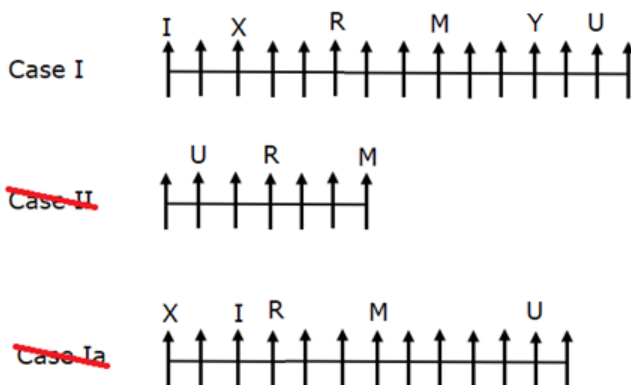- Only four persons sit between M and U, who sits second from one of the ends.

From the above Condition, there are two possibilities.

Case I

Case II

Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between X and R.

- X sits two places away from I.

- The number of persons sitting between X and U is the same as the number of persons sitting between Y and I, who sits to the left of Y.
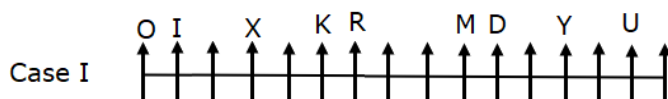
From the above Condition, Case II and Case Ia get eliminated.

Case I

~~Case II~~

~~Case Ia~~

Again we have,

- R sits exactly between Y and O, who sits at one of the ends.

- K sits fourth to the right of I.

- D sits sixth from one of the ends.

Hence, Case I shows the final arrangement.

Case I

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are going for three different exams viz. IBPS PO, SBI PO and SSC CGL but not necessarily in the same order. At least one person but not more than three persons going for each exam.

G goes for neither IBPS PO exam nor SSC CGL exam. H and G are going for different exams. Both D and K are going for the same exam but go with neither G nor H. F goes for neither SBI PO exam nor SSC CGL exam. Both E and J are going for the same exam but not going for SBI PO exam.

31. Who among the following person goes with K?

a) The one who goes for IBPS PO exam

b) H

c) The one who goes for SBI PO exam

d) J

e) The one who goes for the same exam as I

32. Who among the following person goes for SBI PO exam?

I. I

II. D

III. H

a) Only I and II

b) Only II

c) Only III

d) Only II and III

e) Only I

33. If F is related to K and E is related to H in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to I?

a) D

b) E

c) G

d) J

e) K

34. Who among the following pairs of persons go for the same exam?

I. D, I

II. H, J

III. G, I

a) Only I and II

b) Only II

c) Only III

d) Only II and III

e) Only I

35. Which of the following combination is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

a) SBI PO-H

b) IBPS PO-F

c) SSC CGL-K

d) IBPS PO-J

e) IBPS PO-G

Directions (31-35):

31. Answer: A

32. Answer: E

33. Answer: C

34. Answer: D

35. Answer: B

Final arrangement

	IBPS PO	SBI PO	SSC CGL
Persons	D, K, F	G, I	H, E, J

We have,

- G goes for neither IBPS PO exam nor SSC CGL exam.

- H and G are going for different exams.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities

	IBPS PO	SBI PO	SSC CGL
Case-1	H	G	
Case-2		G	H

Again we have,

- Both D and K are going for the same exam but go with neither G nor H.

- F goes for neither SBI PO exam nor SSC CGL exam.

- Both E and J are going for the same exam but not going for SBI PO exam.

So Case1 gets eliminated, hence Case2 shows the final arrangement

	IBPS PO	SBI PO	SSC CGL
Case-1	H, F	G, E, J	D, K
Case-2	D, K, F	G, I	H, E, J

Direction (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons - C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing inside the table, but not necessarily in the same order. All the persons write different types of poems viz. Haiku, Sonnet, Ballad, Tanka, Epic and Ghazal.

G sits second to the right of the one who writes Ghazal. One person sits between the one who writes Ballad and Ghazal. F sits immediate right of the one who writes Ballad. C does not write Haiku but sits second to the right of F. D faces the one who writes Haiku. The one who writes Epic sits immediate left of the one who writes Haiku. As many persons sit between E and F is same as between H and D. Neither C nor D writes Sonnet.

36) Who among the following person sits third to the right of H?

A.F

B.The one who writes Ghazal

C.G

D.The one who writes Tanka

E.None of these

Answer: D

37) What is the position of D with respect to F?

A.Second to the left

B.Immediate right

C.Third to the left

D.Second to the right

E.Immediate left

Answer: B

38) In which of the following option, the first person sits second to the left of the second person?

A.F and D

B.H and C

C.G and E

D.H and D

E.C and F

Answer: D

39) Who among the following person writes Epic poem?

A.The one who faces H

B.F

C.The one who sits immediate left of E

D.D

E.The one who sits opposite to the one who writes Ghazal

Answer: C

40) Who among the following persons write Haiku and Ballad, respectively?
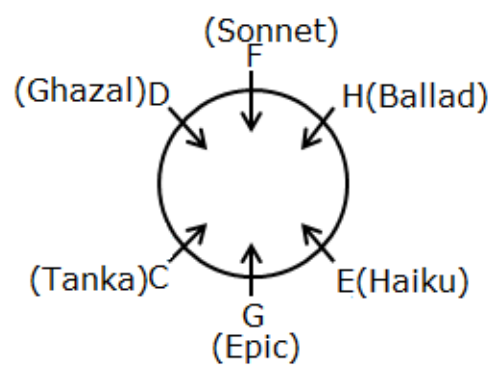
A.C and F

B.H and D

C.E and C
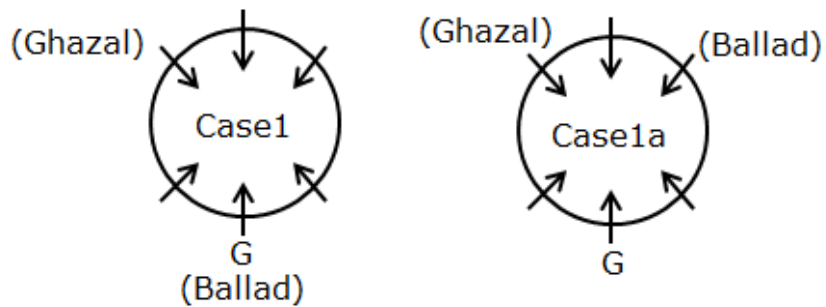
D.F and G

E.E and H
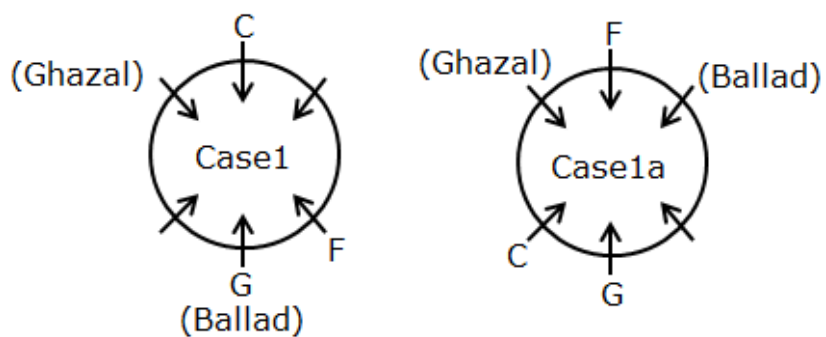
Explanation

We have,

- G sits second to the right of the one who writes Ghazal.

- One person sits between the one who writes Ballad and Ghazal.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

Again we have,

- F sits immediate right of the one who writes Ballad.

- C does not write Haiku but sits second to the right of F.
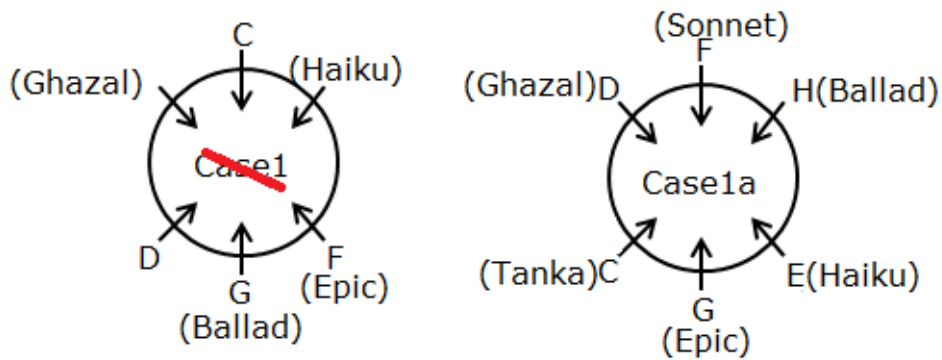

Again we have,

- D faces the one who writes Haiku.

- The one who writes Epic sits immediate left of the one who writes Haiku.

- As many persons sit between E and F is same as between H and D.

- Neither C nor D writes Sonnet.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated. Hence, case 1a shows the final arrangement.

Answer: E