Q1. If the number 73951286 is arranged in ascending order, how many numbers will be in the same position?

- (a) Three
- (b) None
- (c) Two
- (d) One
- (e) None of these
- Ans1. C.
- Explanation:
- 73951286
- 12356789

Directions (2-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

'Sleep Head Loss' is written as 'ep eh os'

'Fine Success Penalty' is written as 're stmk',

'Beware Penalty Profit' is written as 'dfstwq',

'Head Fine Beware' is written as 'mkdf eh'

Q2. What is the code for 'Fine' in the given code language?

- (a) re
- (b) st
- (c) wq

(d) df

(e) None of these

Ans2. E.

Q3. What is the code for 'Loss' in the given code language?

- (a) ep
- (b) eh
- (c) os
- (d) mk
- (e) Can't be determined

Ans3. E.

Q4. What may be the code for 'Beware Sleep Penalty' in the given code language?

(a) re stmk

- (b) ep dfos
- (c) dfosst
- (d) mkwqdf
- (e) None of these

Ans4. C.

Explanation (2-4):

Word	Code	
Fine	mk	
Success	re	
Penalty	st	
Profit	wq	
Beware	df	
Sleep/Loss	ep/os	
Head	eh	

Directions (5-7): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer:

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q5. Statement: R≤N, N>B, P≥R

Conclusions:

I. N>P

II. B≥P

Ans5. D.

Explanation:

Conclusions:

I. N>P (false) as N≥R≤P

II. B≥P (false) as B<N≥R≤P

Q6. Statement: Y=L, U<Y, V≤U

Conclusions:

I. L>V

II. U<L

Ans6. E.

Explanation:

Conclusions:

I. L>V (true) as L=Y>U≥V

II. U<L (true) as U<Y=L

Q7. Statement: G>I, I<L, O=G

Conclusions:

I. L>O

II. O>I

Ans7. B.

Explanation:

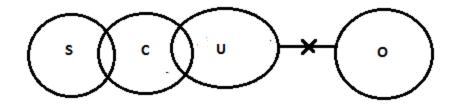
Conclusions:

I. L>O (false) as L>I<G=O

II. O>I (true) as O=G>I

Direction (8-10): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer -

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow
- Q8. Statements:
- Only a few S are C.
- Only a few C are U.
- No U is O.
- Conclusions:
- Some S can be U.
- Some C are O is a possibility.
- Ans8: E



Q9.Statements:

All R are M.

Only a few P are T.

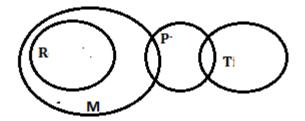
Some M are P.

Conclusions:

Some T can never be R.

Some T can be R.

Ans9. B



Q10. Statements:

Only a few lamps are bottles.

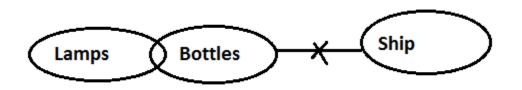
No bottle is ship.

Conclusions:

Some ships are definitely not lamps.

All lamps can never be ships.

Ans10. B.



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

Six people N, Y, T, P, E and X have events scheduled on different dates 5<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of different months i.e. March, April and May. P has event on even numbered date in the month having 31 days. The number of persons have event before P is same as the number of persons have event after N. One person has event between N and T. X has event before T. Y has event just before E.

Q11. How many persons have event before Y?

(a) Three

(b) None

(c) Two

(d) One

(e) None of these

Ans11. A. Q12. Who among the following has event just after P?

(a) T (b) None (c) Y

(0) 1

(d) X

(e)None of these

Ans12. B.

Q13. How many persons have event between X and P?

(a) One

- (b) Three
- (c) None
- (d) Two
- (e) None of these

Ans13.B.

Q14. E has event on which among the following date?

(a)10<sup>th</sup> April (b)10<sup>th</sup> May (c) 5<sup>th</sup> May (d)5<sup>th</sup> March

(c)None of these

Ans14. C.

Q15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(a)N, X (b)E, X (c)X, T (d)E, Y (e)T, Y Ans15. C. Explanation (11-15):

Months	5 <sup>th</sup>	10th
March	Ν	Х
April	Т	Y
May	Е	Р

Directions (16-20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight friends are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them like some colours. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

More than four persons sit left of R who likes yellow colour. A sits one of the extreme end and facing north. Four persons sit between A and C. The one who likes green colour sits immediate right of R. B sits third to the right of the one who likes pink colour and second to the right of the one who likes blue colour. Two persons sit between P and Q and none of them likes green colour. D sits fourth to the left of S and immediate left of the one who likes grey colour. P likes black colour and facing south direction. R facing same direction of A and Q but opposite to C. B neither neighbour of C nor sits extreme end. Q likes white colour sits immediate right of the who likes red colour.

Q16. Who among the following person likes pink colour?

(a) B
(b)Q
(C)P
(d)C
(e)A
Ans16. D.
Q17. Who among the following sits third to the left of D?
(a) the one who likes blue colour
(b) P
(c) the one who likes grey colour
(d)C
(e)B
Ans17. A.
Q18. How many persons sit between B and R?
(a)four
(b)three
(c)two
(d)none
(e)more than four

Ans18.b.

Q19. Who among the following is immediate neighbour of Q?

- a) D
- b) P
- c) C
- d) S
- e) both (a) and (c)

Ans19. E.

Q20. How many persons facing north direction?

- a) one
- b) four
- c) three
- d) five
- e) two

Ans20.d.

