

Coding Decoding

TYPES

1. Coding based on Alphabet
2. Coding based on Numerals
3. Coding based on Symbols and numerals
4. Coding based on group of words
5. Coding based on reasoning

Coding based on Alphabet

Reversal coding

Example 1. If in a certain language, MADRAS is coded as SARDAM how is BOMBAY coded in that code?

- A. BAYMOB
- B. BMYOBA
- C. YABMOB
- D. BOYAMB



Explanation: The order of letters has been reversed in code. Following the coding given above BOMBAY will be coded as YABMOB. Hence the answer is (D).

Opposite letters coding

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Example 2. If in a certain language, DINESH is coded as WRMVHS how is KUMAR coded in that code?

- A. LVNBS
- B. MARUK
- C. PFNZI

D. URAMK

Explanation: We know that W is opposite letter of D, R is opposite letter of I. It shows that the coded word contains all the opposite letters. Keeping this view we know that KUMAR will be coded as PENZI. Hence the answer is (C).

Coding using proceeding and following letters

Example 3. If in a certain language, PENCIL is coded as QDOBJK how is TRIPPLE coded in that code?

- A. CHRONRD'
- B. DSOESPI
- C. UQJOQKF
- D. QUOQJKF

Explanation: We observe that letter are alternatively move one place forward and one place backward. Based on this observation we coded the word TRIPPLE as UQJOQKF. Hence the answer is (C).

Example 4. If in a code language, MOSCOW is written as WSOOCM how will MARGIN is written in that code?

Explanation:

1	2	3	4	5	6
M	A	R	G	I	N
N	R	A	I	G	M
6	3	2	5	4	1

Hence the answer is (A).

Reducing two alphabets to one word

Example 5. If in a certain language, FIGURE is coded as ILI how is DECODE coded in that code

- A. ITI
- B. TII
- C. IIT
- D. ITO
- E. None of these

Explanation:

D	E	C	O	D	E
4	5	3	17	4	5
9=I	20=T	9=I			

Hence the answer is **ITI** denoted by (A)

Given two words and to find code for third

Example 6. If the word NUMBER is coded as 'EPR SAY' and 'SQUARE' is coded as 'NGPVYA' then how done code MEMBER?

- A. RARSYA
- B. RRASYA
- C. RARSAY
- D. SARSAY
- E. None of these

Explanation:

N	U	M	B	E	R	S	Q	U	A	R	E
E	P	R	S	A	Y	N	G	P	V	Y	A

If we observe from above table, M is coded as R, E is coded as S, So the answer is (A)

Coding based on numerals and symbols

Example 7. 35796 is coded as SURAJ, 48217 is coded as KUMAR then how 7143686 will be coded?

- A. RASKJJU
- B. RAKSJUU
- C. JUJRAKS
- D. KARSJUU

Explanation:

3	5	7	9	6	4	8	2	1	7
S	U	R	A	J	K	U	M	A	R

7 is coded as R, 1 is coded as A by follow this process we design a code RAKSJUU for 7143686. Hence the answer is (B).

Example 8. if FIGURE is coded 10-13-11-25-22-9 how will you make code RECEIVE ?

- A. 22-9-7-9-13-26-9
- B. 22-7-9-13-9-26-9
- C. 9-13-9-26-9-22-7
- D. 13-26-22-9-7-9-9

Explanation we observed that every letter is assigned code obtained by adding 4 to the numeral denoting the position of that letter in the English alphabet. Hence the answer is (A).

Example 9. if D=5, DON=33, find ROSE

- A. 58
- B. 57
- C. 60
- D. 61
- E. None of these



Explanation: Clearly putting the value of letter position in English alphabet

A=1, B=2, C=3,Y=25, Z=26

ROSE = 18+15+19+05

ROSE = 57. Hence the answer is (B)

Example 10. If FEATURE is code as G21U5S2 then finds code of INFORMATION

- A. 3OG4SNIU34O
- B. 3G4O4SNIU34
- C. G4043SNIU43
- D. SNIU34430G4
- E. None of these

Explanation: We observe that each letter incremented by one letter and put the number value in place of vowels in the given code , so answer is (A)

1	2	3	4	5
A	E	I	O	U

Example11. In a certain code TOME is coded as?@\$@# and MORE is code as @\$&# how will you find code of REMOTE

- A. @&?##&
- B. &#@\$?#
- C. &#@\$?#
- D. @\$?*&%

Explanation:

T	O	M	E	M	O	R	E
?	\$	@	#	@	\$	&	#

We observed that? is code of T, @ is code of M by following this process we make code &#@\$?#. Hence the answer is (B)

Example 12. If in a certain code of language 851 means good sweet fruit and 783 means good red rose and 341 means rose and fruit which of the following digit is stand for sweet?

- A. 8
- B. 5
- C. 1
- D. 3
- E. None of these

Explanation: In first and second statements common digit is 8 and common word is good so 8 stand for good. In first and third statement common digit is 1 and common word is fruit, so 1 stand for fruit, so therefore in first statement 5 stand for sweet. Hence the answer is (B).