

1. Direction: In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/ follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All words are book.
Only a few brands are false.
No book is false.

Conclusions:

- I. All brands are false is a possibility.
- II. All false are words.

If only conclusion I follows.

If only conclusion II follows.

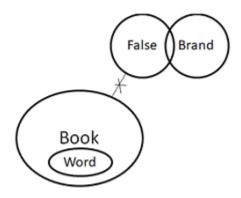
If either conclusion I or II follows.

If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

If both conclusions I and II follow.

Solution:





All brands are false is a possibility====> not follows
All false are words ====> not follows
Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

2. Direction: In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All words are book.
Only a few brands are false.
No book is false.

Conclusions:

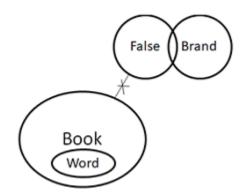
- I. No book being brands is a possibility.
- II. At least some brands are books.



III. All words are brands.

Only I and III follows.
Only II and III follows.
Only I follows.
All of them follows.
None of them follows.

Solution:



No book being brands is a possibility ====> follows

At least some brands are books ====> not follows

All words are brands ====> not follows

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

3. Direction: In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then



decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some goals are bold.
Only a few goals are break.
Some breaks are bold.

Conclusions:

- I. All bold can be breaks.
- II. All goals can be bold.

If only conclusion I follows.

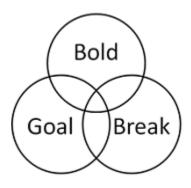
If only conclusion II follows.

If either conclusion I or II follows.

If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

If both conclusions I and II follow.

Solution:





All bold can be breaks ====>follows

All goals can be bold ====> follows

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

4. Direction: In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some goals are bold.
Only a few goals are break.
Some breaks are bold.

Conclusions:

- I. All breaks can never be goals.
- II. All goals are breaks.
- III. Some breaks are definitely not bold.

Only I and III follow.

Only II and III follow.

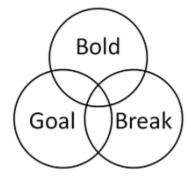
Only I and II follow.

All of them follow.

None of them follows.



Solution:



All breaks can never be goals ====> not follows

All goals are breaks ====> not follows

Some breaks are definitely not bold ====> not follows

Therefore, option E is the correct answer.

5. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'Semipermeable' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (Both forward and backward)?

4

5

7

6

None of these

Solution:



	Letters in the word	Letters in the alphabet
Forward	SEM <u>I</u> PER <u>M</u> EABLE	IJKLM
	SEMI <u>P</u> E <u>R</u> MEABLE	PQR
	SEMIPERME <u>AB</u> LE	ABC
Backward	SEM <u>I</u> PERMEA <u>B</u> LE	
	SEMIP <u>E</u> RME <u>A</u> BLE	<u>E</u> DCB <u>A</u>
	SEMI <u>P</u> ER <u>M</u> EABLE	<u>P</u> O N <u>M</u>

Clearly, there are 6 pairs.

(6-8) Direction: Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

There are eight members in a family. There are three married couples. J is the grandmother of Z. C is the only sibling of H. D's husband has only one child. I is the niece of H and F is the father of H. E is the brother-in-law of H. H is the husband of D.

Who is the mother of H?

l F

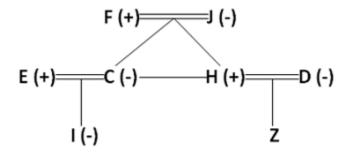
ı

Ε

Can't be determined

Solution:





Therefore, option C is the answer.

7. How D is related to I?

Son

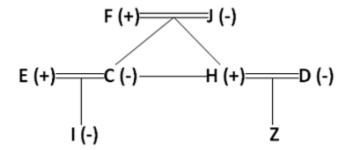
Uncle

Aunt

Mother

None of these

Solution:



Therefore, option C is the correct answer.



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C

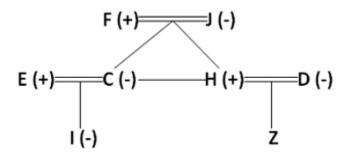
J

Н

I

D

Solution:



(9-13) Direction: Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

453 922 657 886 933 549

9. If 3 is subtracted from each of the given numbers than how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by four?

One

Four

Two

Three

None



Solution:

453 922 657 886 933 549

After subtracting 3 - 450 919 654 883 930 546

Numbers divisible by four - None

Therefore, option E is the correct answer.

10. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from the left to the right then which of the following will be the second number from the right?

657

549

453

922

None of these

Solution:

453 922 657 886 933 549

After arranging - 933 922 886 657 549 453

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.



11. What will be the resultant if the middle digit of the second-lowest number is	,
added to the last digit of the largest number?	

10875None of these

Solution:

453 922 657 886 933 549

Second lowest number = 549

Largest number= 933

Resultant --> 4 + 3 = 7

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

12. If the second and the third digits in each of the given numbers are interchanged then how many numbers thus formed will be even?

Four

Five

Three

One

None of these



Solution:

453 922 657 886 933 549

After interchanging - 435 922 675 868 933 594

Even numbers - 435 922 675 868 933 594

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

13. If the first and the last digits in each of the given numbers are interchanged and then all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from the left to the right then which of the following will be the third number from the right?

453

549

886

657

None of these

Solution:

453 922 657 886 933 549

After interchange - 354 229 756 688 339 945

After arranging in ascending order – 229 339 354 688 756 945

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.



(14-16) Direction: Read the following information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

There are nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X. Each one of them has a different height. Only three persons' heights are between Q's and V's height. Q is taller than V. Only three persons' heights are between U and R and only one person's height is between U and X. U is shorter than R but taller than X. Only four persons' heights are between X and P, who is taller than X. S is neither just taller nor just shorter than either X or Q. Only three persons' heights are between T and P. Only one person's height is between V and R, who is taller than V.

14. How many persons are taller than W?1

3

4

7

None of these

Solution:

Persons: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X

Steps:

- 1) Only four persons' heights are between X and P, who is taller than X.
- 2) Only three persons' heights are between U and R and only one person's height is between U and X.
- 3) U is shorter than R but taller than X.

CASE 1: R > P > --- > U > --- > X > --- > ---



- 4) Only three persons' heights are between T and P.
- 5) Only one person's height is between V and R, who is taller than V.

CASE 3: --- >
$$--$$
 > $R > P > V > --- > U > T > X$

- 6) Only three persons' heights are between Q's and V's height. It means Case 1 and Case 2 are ruled out.
- 7) Q is taller than V.
- 8) S is neither just taller nor just shorter than either X or Q.

CASE 3:
$$Q > W > R > P > V > S > U > T > X$$

Clearly, only one person is taller than W.

15. Who among the following are tallest and shortest among all?

P, S

W, T

Q, X

R, X

None of these

Solution:

Persons: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X

Steps:

1) Only four persons' heights are between X and P, who is taller than X.



- 2) Only three persons' heights are between U and R and only one person's height is between U and X.
- 3) U is shorter than R but taller than X.

- 4) Only three persons' heights are between T and P.
- 5) Only one person's height is between V and R, who is taller than V.

- 6) Only three persons' heights are between Q's and V's height. It means Case 1 and Case 2 are ruled out.
- 7) Q is taller than V.
- 8) S is neither just taller nor just shorter than either X or Q.

CASE 3:
$$Q > W > R > P > V > S > U > T > X$$

Clearly, Q and X are tallest and shortest respectively.

16. How many persons' heights are between W and S?

3

4

5

n

None of these

Solution:

Persons: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X



Steps:

- 1) Only four persons' heights are between X and P, who is taller than X.
- 2) Only three persons' heights are between U and R and only one person's height is between U and X.
- 3) U is shorter than R but taller than X.

- 4) Only three persons' heights are between T and P.
- 5) Only one person's height is between V and R, who is taller than V.

- 6) Only three persons' heights are between Q's and V's height. It means Case 1 and Case 2 are ruled out.
- 7) Q is taller than V.
- 8) S is neither just taller nor just shorter than either X or Q.

CASE 3:
$$Q > W > R > P > V > S > U > T > X$$

Clearly, 3 persons' heights are between W and S.

(17-30) Direction: Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

In a certain code language-

'light should put off' is written as 'el ua pk lo', 'come outside under sun' is written as 'ja ha ts fa', 'off sun should come' is written as 'ua ts el fa' and 'light off under come' is written as 'el ha lo fa'.



17.	What is	the code	for 'of	f sun' in	the given	code la	anguage?
	VVIIGE 13	tile coae			CITC DIVELL	CCGC II	211DAADC 1

el ha

ts ua

fa ja

el ts

None of these

Solution:

Light = lo

Should = ua

Put = pk

Off = el

Come = fa

Outside = ja

Under = ha

Sun = ts

'light should put off' is written as 'el ua pk lo', 'come outside under sun' is written as 'ja ha ts fa', 'off sun should come' is written as 'ua ts el fa' and 'light off under come' is written as 'el ha lo fa'.

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

18. What is the code for 'outside' in the given code language?

ja

ha



ts
fa
None of these

Solution:

Light = lo
Should = ua
Put = pk
Off = el
Come = fa
Outside = ja
Under = ha
Sun = ts
'light should put off' is written as 'el ua pk lo',
'come outside under sun' is written as 'ja ha ts fa',
'off sun should come' is written as 'ua ts el fa' and
'light off under come' is written as 'el ha lo fa'.

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

19. What is the code for 'sun' in the given code language?

ua el ts ha

None of these



Solution:

Light = lo

Should = ua

Put = pk

Off = el

Come = fa

Outside = ja

Under = ha

Sun = ts

'light should put off' is written as 'el ua pk lo', 'come outside under sun' is written as 'ja ha ts fa', 'off sun should come' is written as 'ua ts el fa' and 'light off under come' is written as 'el ha lo fa'.

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

20. Which of the following is coded as 'ha ua' in the given code language?

outside under under should should sun off come None of these

Solution:



Light = lo

Should = ua

Put = pk

Off = el

Come = fa

Outside = ja

Under = ha

Sun = ts

'light should put off' is written as 'el ua pk lo',

'come outside under sun' is written as 'ja ha ts fa',

'off sun should come' is written as 'ua ts el fa' and
'light off under come' is written as 'el ha lo fa'.

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

(21-25) Direction: Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

In a certain code language"attend your school today" is coded as "um pt to hi"
"school today the drive" is coded as "rm mc hi to"
"car on school road" is coded as "xe to bp em"
"paying attend through on" is coded as "bp ut um es"

21. What is the code for "school" in the given code language?

hi

to

pt



um

None of these

Solution:

Attend = um

Your = pt

School = to

Today = hi

Drive/The = rm/mc

Car /Road= xe/em

On = bp

Paying/Through = ut/es

"attend your school today" is coded as "um pt to hi"

"school today the drive" is coded as "rm mc hi to"

"car on school road" is coded as "xe to bp em"

"paying attend through on" is coded as "bp ut um es"

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

22. What is the code for "on" in the given code language?

xe

to

em

bp

None of these



Solution:

Attend = um

Your = pt

School = to

Today = hi

Drive/The = rm/mc

Car /Road= xe/em

On = bp

Paying/Through = ut/es

"attend your school today" is coded as "um pt to hi"

"school today the drive" is coded as "rm mc hi to"

"car on school road" is coded as "xe to bp em"

"paying attend through on" is coded as "bp ut um es"

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

23. What is the code for "car" in the given code language?

to

em

xe

Can't be determined

None of these

Solution:

Attend = um

Your = pt



```
School = to

Today = hi

Drive/The = rm/mc

Car /Road= xe/em

On = bp

Paying/Through = ut/es

"attend your school today" is coded as "um pt to hi"

"school today the drive" is coded as "rm mc hi to"

"car on school road" is coded as "xe to bp em"

"paying attend through on" is coded as "bp ut um es"
```

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

24. Which of the following words is coded as "hi"?

your school attend today None of these

Solution:

Attend = um

Your = pt

School = to

Today = hi

Drive/The = rm/mc

Car /Road= xe/em



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On = bp

Paying/Through = ut/es

"attend your school today" is coded as "um pt to hi"

"school today the drive" is coded as "rm mc hi to"

"car on school road" is coded as "xe to bp em"

"paying attend through on" is coded as "bp ut um es"
```

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

25. What may be the possible code for "the drive" in the given code language?

rm to

hi mc

mc rm

mc to

None of these

Solution:

Attend = um

Your = pt

School = to

Today = hi

Drive/The = rm/mc

Car /Road= xe/em

On = bp

Paying/Through = ut/es

"attend your school today" is coded as "um pt to hi"

"school today the drive" is coded as "rm mc hi to"



"car on school road" is coded as "xe to bp em"

"paying attend through on" is coded as "bp ut um es"

Therefore, option C is the correct answer

26. Direction: In each of the questions below, some statements are given following by some conclusions. you have to find the option if included in the given statements that will make the given conclusion or conclusions follow. You must take the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be contradicting commonly known facts.

Statements:

100% calls are block.100% block are placed.100% restrict are low.

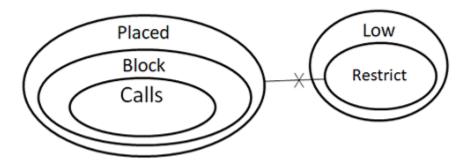
Conclusions:

- I. No block are restrict.
- II. All calls are placed.

45% placed is low 100% low is blocked 0% placed is restrict 20% calls is restrict None of these



Solution:



Therefore, option C is the correct answer

27. Direction: In each of the questions below, some statements are given following by some conclusions. you have to find the option if included in the given statements that will make the given conclusion or conclusions follow. You must take the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be contradicting commonly known facts.

Statements:

100% pink are few.

100% few are slow.

45% links are blue.

Conclusions:

I. Some slow is pink.

II. Some links are slow.

0% slow is blue

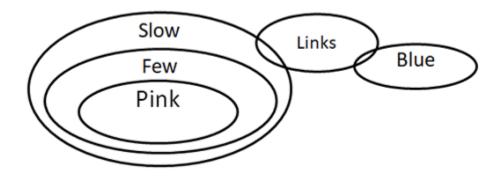
30% few is slow

0% pink is slow



30% slow are links
None of these

Solution:



Therefore, option D is the correct answer

28. Direction: In each of the questions below, some statements are given following by some conclusions. you have to find the option if included in the given statements that will make the given conclusion or conclusions follow. You must take the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be contradicting commonly known facts.

Statements:

60% stage are white.

45% must are red.

100% red are black.



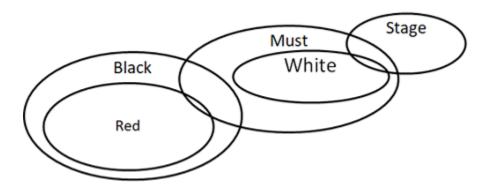
Conclusions:

I. Some must are white.

II. Some stage is black is a possibility.

0% stage is must 100% white are must 0% black is white 40% stage is black None of these

Solution:



Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

29. Direction: In each of the questions below, some statements are given following by some conclusions. you have to find the option if included in the given statements that will make the given conclusion or conclusions follow. You must take the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be contradicting commonly known facts.



Statements:

15% toasts are soar.

25% soar are clear.

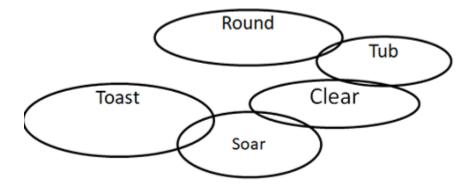
21% tub are round.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tub are clear.
- II. Some round are toast is a possibility.

0% toast is round 33% clear are tub 100% round is soar 29% tub is toast None of these

Solution:



Therefore, option B is the correct answer.



30. Direction: In each of the questions below, some statements are given following by some conclusions. you have to find the option if included in the given statements that will make the given conclusion or conclusions follow. You must take the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be contradicting commonly known facts.

Statements:

22% plane are shed.30% shed are boat.0% boat is count.

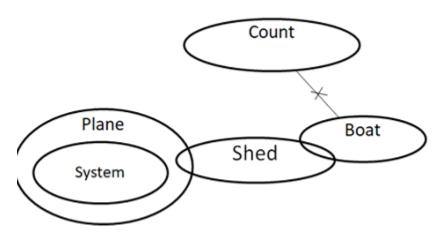
Conclusions:

- I. Some plane is system.
- II. Some boat are system is a possibility.

24% system is count 100% boat is system 100% system are plane 33% shed is system None of these

Solution:





Therefore, option C is the correct answer.