Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the questions followed:

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F & G who goes to different college P, Q, R, S, T, U & V (not necessarily in the same order) have the exam on different days of the week starting from Monday. No two persons go to the same college. No two persons have an exam on the same day.

Only two persons have the exam between the person who goes to college R and the person who goes to college T. E doesn't go to college Q and U. B has the exam before G. Three people have the exam between D and F who has the exam after Wednesday. Only two people have the exam between A and the person who goes to college V. C goes to college S and has the exam after Thursday. Only one person has the exam between F and the person who goes to college R. The person who goes to college Q has the exam before the person who goes to college T. The person who goes to college P has the exam immediately before the person who goes to college S.

1. Who among the following persons goes to college V?
   a) B  b) G  c) E  
   d) F  e) None of these

2. U has exam on which one of the following days?
   a) Monday b) Tuesday c) Friday  
   d) Wednesday e) Cannot determined

3. Which of the following statements is definitely true?
   a) B goes to college U  
   b) The person who goes to college Q has exam on Wednesday  
   c) A goes to either college U or College Q  
   d) F goes to college P  
   e) None of these

4. How many persons have exam between the exam of the person who goes to college V and E?
   a) None  
   b) 2  
   c) 3  
   d) 4  
   e) More than 4

5. Who among the following person has the exam on Thursday?
   a) A  
   b) E  
   c) D

Directions (6– 10): Study the following information and answer the questions followed:

Six books, each of the books are the different subjects - Quantitative Aptitude, Reasoning, English Language, Banking Awareness, General Awareness, and Computer Awareness, not necessarily in the same order are stacked one above the other from bottom to top. Each book is marked with different alphabet i.e. A, B, C, D, E, and F. No two books having marked with alphabets that appear consecutively in alphabetical series are kept above or below each other. For e.g. A is not kept above or below B. Also, each book has different number of pages in it. Reasoning is marked E and has half the number of pages than Quantitative Aptitude. General Awareness is kept two books below the one which is marked D. Computer Awareness has 100 pages which is half the number of pages in C. D is at the top. Only one book is kept below Banking Awareness, which has 250 pages. Two books are kept between English Language and Quantitative Aptitude, which has 320 pages. Computer Awareness is placed above Quantitative Aptitude. The Book marked D has 450 pages and is not Quantitative Aptitude.

6. Which of the following books marked as F?
   a) Computer Awareness  
   b) Banking Awareness  
   c) Quantitative Aptitude  
   d) General Awareness  
   e) English Language

7. If the books are arranged from left to right in ascending order of their number of pages, then which books will be kept between C and F?
   I: Banking Awareness  
   II: Computer Awareness  
   III: Reasoning  
   a) Only II  
   b) Only I  
   c) Only III  
   d) Both I and II  
   e) Both I and III

8. How many books are kept between English Language and Computer Awareness books?
   a) None  
   b) One  
   c) Two

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9. What is the total number of pages marked in B, F and A books?
   a) None of these  b) 670  c) 770  d) 620  e) 330

10. Which of the following book is kept third from the bottom?
   a) General Awareness  
   b) Computer Awareness  
   c) Either (a) or (b)  
   d) Either (b) or (e)  
   e) Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (11 – 12): Study the following information and answer the questions followed:
There are seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G who have different heights. There are two persons taller than B. C is taller than only one person. A is taller than B shorter than D. Both E and F are taller than C.

11. If the height of E is 143cm and F is 128cm then what could be the possible height of G?
   a) 115cm  
   b) 130cm  
   c) 140cm  
   d) 145cm  
   e) None of these

12. If the height of B is 146cm, F is taller than E and the difference between the heights of B and F is 4cm then what is the height of E?
   a) 148cm  
   b) 145cm  
   c) 136cm  
   d) 143cm  
   e) None of these

Directions (13 – 14): Answer the questions based on the information given below.
A person starts from his home and walks towards north for 4km and turns right. Then he walks 10km after takes right turn. After walks for 6km he turns left and walks 2km. Then again he turns left to walks 8km. After that he turns right again and walks for 6km. He turns right again and walks 10km. After that he turns left and walks 6km to reach his destination.

13. What is the shortest distance between his home and the destination?
   a) 26km  
   b) \( \sqrt{570} \) km  
   c) \( 3\sqrt{37} \) km  
   d) \( 4\sqrt{34} \) km  
   e) None of these

14. What is the direction of destination with respect to his home?
   a) North east  
   b) North west  
   c) North east  
   d) South east  
   e) None of these

Directions (15 – 16): The questions given below consist of two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

15. There are five persons A, B, C, D and E who are standing in the different directions. What is the direction of A with respect to E?
   Statement I: Person A is standing to the west of B. Person C is to the north of B. Person D, who is standing in north of person B, is towards the south of C. Person E is towards the east of person D.
   Statement II: Person C is standing to the west of person A. Person B is to the north of person A. Person D is to the south of person C while person E is towards the north of person D.
   a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
   b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
   c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
   d) If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
   e) If the data in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

16. What is the code of ‘throw’ in the given language?
   Statement I: In a certain code language, ‘throw the prisoners back’ is coded as ‘het cke ptl rck’ and ‘the home back prisoners’ is coded as ‘cke rck ptl lrc’
   Statement II: In a certain code language, ‘the prisoners went home’ is coded as ‘cke ptl tre lrc’ and ‘home is back’ is coded as ‘uke lrc rck’.
   a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
   b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
   c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
   d) If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
   e) If the data in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.
Directions (17-21): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Seven persons- Siva, Shiv, Sofi, Sania, Sonu, Savi, and Sindhu are live on seven different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered one and the above it numbered two and so on until the topmost floor is numbered seven. Each one of them has different number of chocolate boxes, viz. 4, 15, 8, 9, 11, 14, and 5, but not necessarily in the same order.

Sonu lives on the odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered three. The one who has 15 chocolates boxes that lives on one of the floors above Savi. The one who has 8 chocolate boxes lives immediately above Sindhu. Sania lives on one of the floors above Sofi. Siva has the chocolates boxes is 4 more than Sofi. The one who has 11 chocolates boxes that lives immediately above Sonu. Only three persons live between Sindhu and the one who has 15 chocolate boxes. The one who has 4 chocolates boxes lives immediately above the one who has 5 chocolate boxes. Only one person lives between Sania and Sofi. Neither Sindhu nor Sonu has 9 chocolate boxes. Only two persons live between Sonu and the one who has 8 chocolate boxes.

17) How many persons live between Shiv and the one who has 8 chocolate boxes?
   a) None  b) 3  c) 5  d) 4  e) 2

18) Who among the following person has 9 chocolate boxes?
   a) Shiv  b) Siva  c) Sofi  d) Sonu  e) None of these

19) What is the sum of the chocolate boxes of Sonu and Savi?
   a) 20  b) 22  c) 9  d) 23  e) None of these

20) Which of the following combinations is correct?
   a) Siva-15  b) Sofi-11  c) Sindhu-14  d) Shiv-8  e) None of these

21) Four of the following five are alike in certain way and thus form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
   a) Shiv  b) Sindhu  c) Savi  d) Sofi  e) Sonu

Directions (22 – 24): Study the following information and answer the questions followed:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are eight members of a family including equal number of male and female. There are 3 married couples. No Person has a single parent. All the persons in the third generation are unmarried. F is the only daughter of D. H's grandmother has two children and both are married. E is the only brother in law of B. D is a female and not married to C. G is married to E and has no child. C is the grandfather of F. E and D are not the children of A. D and E has no siblings.

22. How is A related to H?
   a) Father   b) Mother  c) Grandmother  d) Uncle  e) Aunt

23. How is F related to G?
   a) Sister  b) Mother  c) Niece  d) Wife  e) Cannot be determined

24. Which of the following is/are correct?
   a) A is the wife of C       b) F is the daughter of B.
   c) B is wife of D
   a) Only a  b) Both a and b  c) all correct  d) Both b and c  e) only b

Directions (25 – 27): In each question below are given four statements followed by two conclusions which is numbered as I, and II. 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 from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

25. Statements:
   All Apple are Banana.
   Some Banana are not Coconut.
   All Coconut are Radish.
   No Apple is Pineapple

   Conclusions:
   I. All Coconut can be Banana.
   II. Some Banana can be Radish
   a) If only conclusion I follows.
   b) If only conclusion II follows.
c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
e) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

26. Statements:
No Jack is King.
Some King is Spade.
Some Spade is Queen.
No Queen is Heart

Conclusions:
I. Some Queen is King.
II. Some Spade is Heart
a) If only conclusion I follows.
b) If only conclusion II follows.
c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
e) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

27. Statements:
Only Man are Woman.
No Woman is Boy.
All Boys are Girls.
Some Girls are Children.

Conclusions:
I. Some Girls are Boys
II. Some Girls are not Woman.
a) If only conclusion I follows.
b) If only conclusion II follows.
c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
e) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Directions (28 – 32): Study the following information and answer the questions followed:
Five persons A,B,C,D, and E are sitting in the row -I, facing the north and five persons P,Q,R,S, and T are sitting in the row -II facing south, not necessarily in the same order. Each person from row -I faces exactly one person from row II. The following is known about them.
Only one person sits between P and R, none of them sit at any end. R sits to the immediate left of the person who sits opposite to A. Q sits third to the left of R and opposite to the person who is a neighbour of C. B sits second to the right of D, who does not sit opposite S.

28. Who among the following person sits opposite to S?
a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D

29. Who sits second to the left of R?
a) P  b) Q  c) S  d) T
e) Cannot be determined

30. Who sits between E and the person who sits opposite to P?
a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D
e) Cannot be determined

31. Who sits third to the right of the person who is sitting opposite to B?
a) P  b) Q  c) R  d) S  e) T

32. Who sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to R?
a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D  e) E

Directions (33 – 35): In the following question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

33. Statements:
P ≥ Q = R < S; T ≤ Q; U < R

Conclusions:
I. T ≤ P.
II. U < S.
a) If only conclusion I follows.
b) If only conclusion II follows.
c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
e) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

34. Statement:
J ≥ N > M < K ≤ L

Conclusion:
I. L > M
II. L > N
III. M < J
IV. K > J
a) Only I is true
b) Only II is true
c) Only I and II are true
d) Only I and III are true
e) All I, II, III and IV are true

35. What should come in place of question mark in the given expression so as to make B>C always false? B > D ?
F= A ≥ C
a) =  b) >  c) >=  d) <
e) Can’t be determined
### Solutions

**Explanation (1 – 5):**

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<th>College</th>
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<td>Sunday</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>R</td>
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</table>

1. Answer: E)
2. Answer: E)
3. Answer: D)
4. Answer: E)
5. Answer: A)

1) Three people have exam between D and F who has exam after Wednesday.

**Case 1:**

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**Case 2:**

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**Case 3:**

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<td>Sunday</td>
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2) Only one person has exam between F and the person who goes to college R.
3) Only two persons has exam between the person who goes to college R & the person who goes to college T.
4) The person who goes to college Q has exam before the person who goes to college T.

**Case 1** is divided into two **sub cases** as follows

**Case 1A:**

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**Case 1B:**

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In case 2, classify into two sub cases
### Case 2A:

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In Case 2A, The person who goes to college Q has the exam before the person who goes to college T, this condition not satisfied, so rejected.

### Case 2B:

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### Case 3:

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### Explanation (6-10):

- 4) C who goes to college S has exam after Thursday.
- 5) The person who goes to college P has exam immediately before the person who goes to college S. Above these conditions are not satisfied for case 1A, case 2B and case 3, so rejected.

---

### Table

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<td>Reasoning</td>
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</table>
6. Answer: C)
7. Answer: B)
8. Answer: A)
9. Answer: B)
10. Answer: E)

1) Only one book is kept below Banking Awareness, which has 250 pages
2) D is at the top.
3) General Awareness is kept two books below the one which is marked D.
4) D has 450 pages

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5) Two books are kept between English Language and Quantitative Aptitude, which has 320 pages.
6) Book marked D, is not Quantitative Aptitude
   Also,
7) Computer Awareness is placed above Quantitative Aptitude.
8) Reasoning is marked E and, has half the pages than Quantitative Aptitude.

So, Reasoning has 320/2 = 160 pages
9) Computer Awareness has 100 pages

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<td>Reasoning</td>
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Now, B cannot be placed immediately above or below C. So, Banking Awareness is B.
And, A cannot be placed just above B, so Computer Awareness is A and Quantitative Aptitude is F.
Thus, final arrangement is,

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Awareness</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Awareness</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative Aptitude</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking Awareness</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasoning</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: (11 – 12):
According to the given information the comparison of the heights are as follows:

D > A > B > E, F > C > G

11. Answer: A)
If the height of E is 143 and C is 128cm, then
D > A > B > E (143cm) > F (128cm) > C > G
The height of G is the least i.e. 115cm.
12. Answer: C)
If the height of B is 146cm and F is taller than E. The difference between the age of B and F is 4cm, then
D > A > B (146cm) > F (142cm) > E > C > G
The height of E must be less than 142cm

Directions: (13 – 14):

13. Answer: D)
The shortest distance between his home and destination is
\[ \sqrt{[24^2 + 4^2]} \text{ km} = \sqrt{576 + 16} \text{ km} = \sqrt{592} \text{ km} = 4\sqrt{34} \text{ km} \]

14. Answer: D)

15. Answer: A)
From statement I:

Person E is towards north east of person A.

From Statement II:

Person E can be on the South west or North West of A. Hence the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

16. Answer: A)
From Statement I, we can get the code of ‘bring’ as ‘het’, so statement I is enough to answer the question. From statement II, the code for ‘bring’ can’t be determined.

Directions (17-21):

17) Answer: D
18) Answer: A
19) Answer: A
20) Answer: C
21) Answer: D

Explanation:
Sonu lives on the odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered three.
The one who has 11 chocolates boxes that lives immediately above Sonu.
Only two persons live between Sonu and the one who has 8 chocolate boxes.
Now we have 2 Cases.
The one who has 8 chocolate boxes lives immediately above Sindhu. Only three persons live between Sindhu and the one who has 15 chocolate boxes. The one who has 4 chocolates boxes lives immediately above the one who has 5 chocolate boxes.

Siva has the chocolates boxes is 4 more than Sofi. Only one person lives between Sania and Sofi. Sania lives on one of the floors above Sofi.

The one who has 15 chocolates boxes that lives on one of the floors above Savi. Neither Sindhu nor Sonu has 9 chocolate boxes. So the final arrangement is.

In case 2, neither Sindhu nor Sonu has 9 chocolate boxes, this condition is not satisfied so rejected.

Directions: (22 – 24):

22. Answer: C) A is the grandfather of F

23. Answer: C) F is the niece of G

24. Answer: B) Only A and B are true and B is the husband of D.

25. Answer: E)
26. Answer: D)

i) All Coconut can be Banana (True)
ii) Some Banana can be Radish (True)
So, both the conclusions follow.

27. Answer: E)

i) Some Queen is King (False)
ii) Some Spade is Heart (False)
So, both i and ii does not follow.

Directions: (28 – 32):

28. Answer: A)
29. Answer: A)
30. Answer: D)
31. Answer: C)
32. Answer: C)

1) Only one person sits between P and R, none of them sits at any end.
2) R sits to the immediate left of the person who sits opposite A.
Hence we have:
Case I:

Case II:

In Case II, Given Q sits third to the left of R and opposite the person, who is a neighbour of C, this condition is not satisfied so rejected.
In case 2, Q sits at the left end of the row II.
4) B sits second to the right of D, who does not sit opposite to S.
Hence the final arrangement is:
33. Answer: E)
Given statements: P ≥ Q = R < S; T ≤ Q; U < R
On combining: P ≥ Q = R ≥ T; U < Q = R < S
I. T ≤ P (true) (P ≥ Q ≥ T. T is less than and equal to P)
II. U < S (true) (U < R < S. U is less than S)
Therefore, both conclusion I and II follows

34. Answer: D)
L > M=> True
L > N =>False
M < J =>True
K > J =>False

35. Answer: D)
B > D < F= A ≥ C
B>C => false