Solution

1. Ans. E.
Given arrangement:
Q 9 K # P @ 3 E N S A C * G © U M 7 F I V % 4 Z 8 Y
If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement then new arrangement will be:

Q K # P @ E N S A C * G © U M F I V % Z Y

(17th from right)

In this new arrangement @ will be the seventeenth from the right end

2. Ans. D.
Given arrangement:

(11th to the left of V)

Q 9 K # P @ 3 E N S A C * G © U M 7 F I V % 4 Z 8 Y

Now sixth to the left of the fifth to the left of 'V' means 11th to the left of 'V' which is S.

3. Ans. E.
Given arrangement:

(6th from the left)

Q 9 K # P @ 3 E N S A C * G © U M 7 F I V % 4 Z 8 Y

Now eighth to the left of the fourteenth from the left end means = 14 - 8 = 6th element from the left end which is @

4. Ans. D.
Given arrangement:

Q 9 K # P @ 3 E N S A C * G © U M 7 F I V % 4 Z 8 Y

IM% → I – 3 = M; M + 5 = %
CNG → C – 3 = N; N + 5 = G
3#N → 3 – 3 = #; # + 5 = N
UAG → U – 5 = A; A + 3 = G
GAU → G – 3 = A, A + 4 = U
Clearly UAG is different from other groups.

5. Ans. C.
Given arrangement:
Q 9 K # **P @ 3** E N S A C * G © U M 7 F I **V % 4** Z 8 Y
Symbols are there in above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by an alphabet and immediately followed by a number, i.e.
Alphabet symbol number
Such arrangements are: P@3, V%4

6. Ans. D.
There are three such cases i.e. RF1, MD3 and NP6.

7. Ans. E.
There are four such cases i.e. C4A, F1U, D32 and P6G.

8. Ans. C.
There are two such cases U# and I ©.

9. Ans. B.
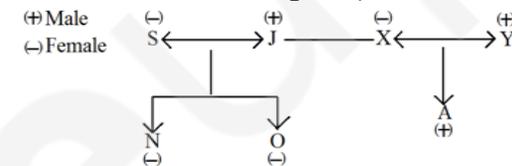Except B., in all others there is gap of one letter between consecutive letters.

10. Ans. A.
Given arrangement -
7 X E C 4 A 9 % R F 1 U # B @ 8 D I © Q M D 3 2 V $ 5 N P 6 G
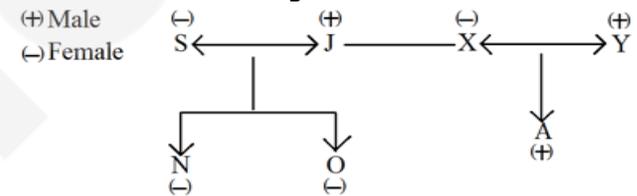fourth to the left of the twelfth from the left end means - 12 - 4 = 8th element from the left end which is - %

11. Ans. B.
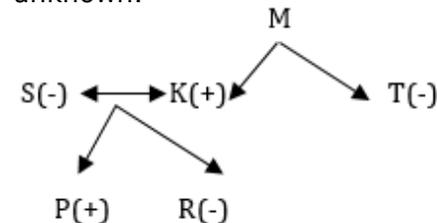as seen from the diagram, O is the niece of X.

12. Ans. B.
as seen from the diagram A is the cousin of N.

13. Ans. D.
K and T are siblings and S is sister-in-law of T so K must be brother of T and husband of S. T is aunt of P and P is brother of R so P is son of K and R who is granddaughter of M and daughter of K. M gender is unknown.
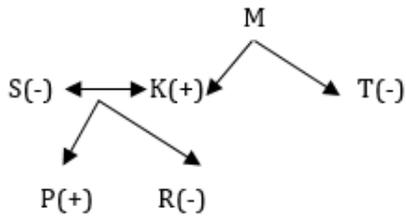

14. Ans. B.
K and T are siblings and S is sister-in-law of T so K must be brother of T and husband of S. T is aunt of P and P is brother of R so P is son of K and R who is granddaughter of M and daughter of K. M gender is unknown.
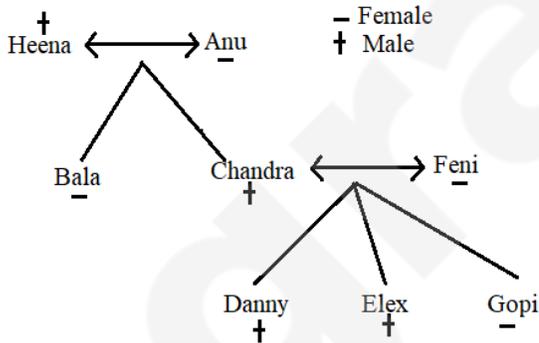
15. Ans. B.
As per the conditions given, we can say that Anu and Heena are the grandparents. Bala and Chandra are their children and Chandra is married to Feni. Their children are Danny, Elex and Gopi. The males in the family are Heena, Chandra, Danny and Elex. The females are Anu, Bala, Feni and Gopi.
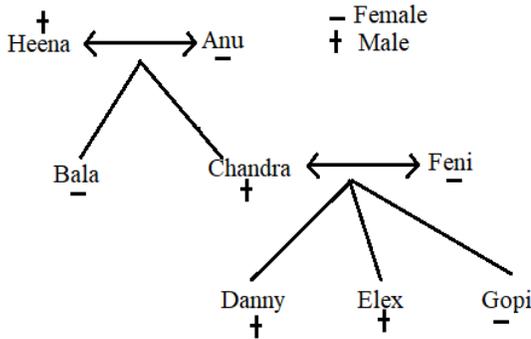

16. Ans. A.
As per the conditions given, we can say that Anu and Heena are the grandparents. Bala and Chandra are their children and Chandra is married to Feni. Their children are Danny, Elex and Gopi. The males in the family are Heena, Chandra, Danny and Elex. The females are Anu, Bala, Feni and Gopi.


17. Ans. D.
As per the conditions given, we can say that Anu and Heena are the grandparents. Bala and Chandra are their children and Chandra is married to Feni. Their children are Danny, Elex and Gopi. The males in the family are Heena, Chandra, Danny and Elex. The females are Anu, Bala, Feni and Gopi.
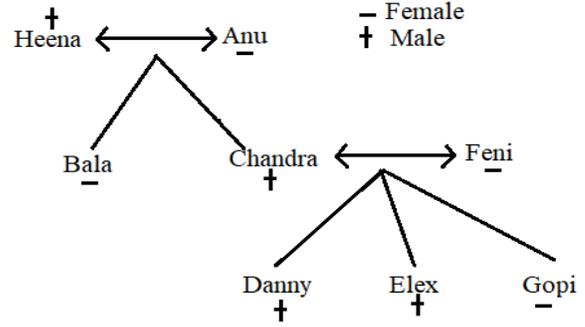
18. Ans. B.
Let's decode the sign -
× means wife
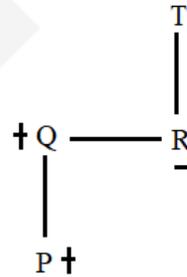+ means brother
÷ means daughter
- son
'P + R × T - Q' -
P is brother of R, R is wife of T, T is son of Q
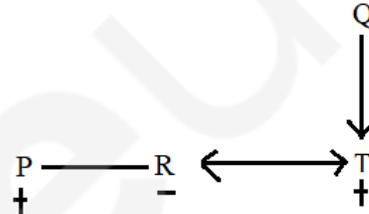
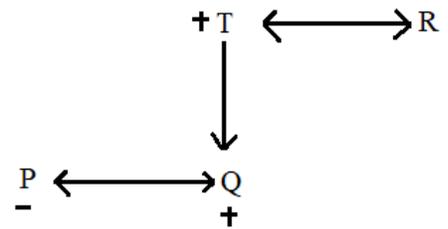Here, gender of Q is not confirm hence the relation can not be determined

19. Ans. C.

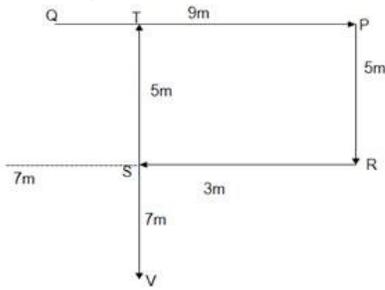Hence from the given equations, R is the sister of Q.

20. Ans. B.
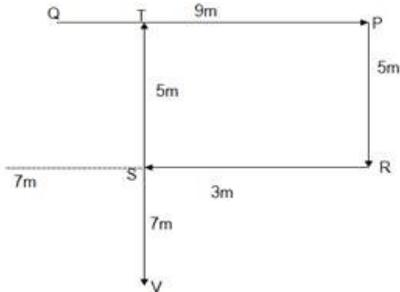

Hence from the given equations, T should be P's father in law.

21. Ans. D.

If a person walks in a straight line for 8 m towards West from point R, it will cross first S (see figure) Therefore, the Correct Answer is Option D.
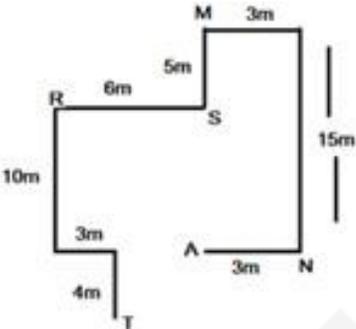
22. Ans. E.

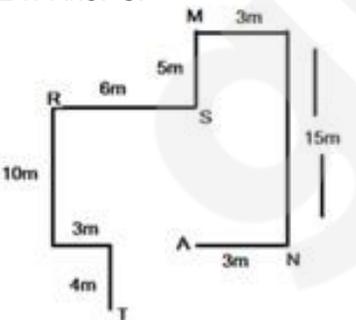We can clearly observe that points S, V and T are in a straight line.
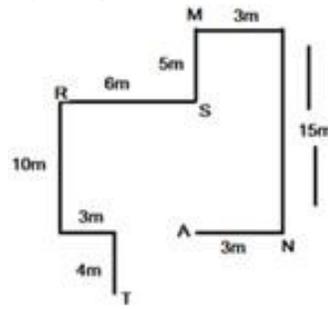Therefore, the Correct Answer is Option E.

23. Ans. D.

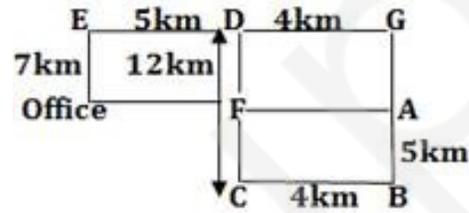The total distance between S & A is 10 m

24. Ans. C.

Mohan is in North- East direction of its final destination with respect to Ram's final destination.
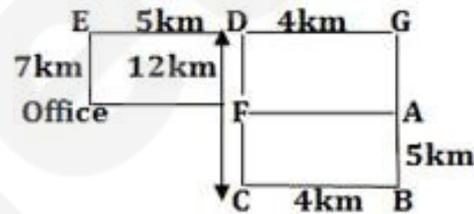
25. Ans. A.

Point N is in South direction with respect to R
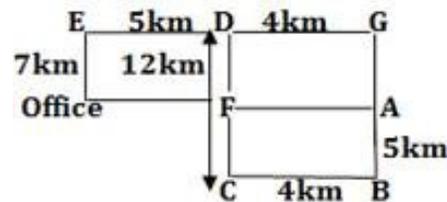
26. Ans. B.

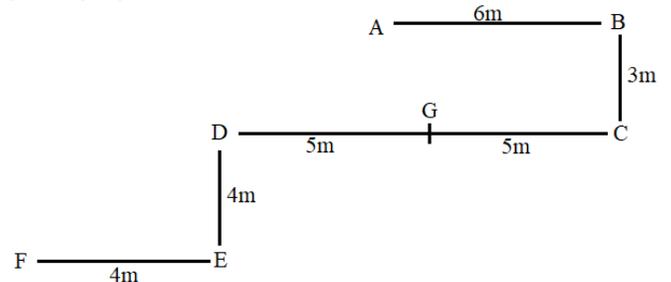Shortest distance between point A and his office is 9 km.

27. Ans. A.

As per the figure - We can clearly see that -
If point G is 4km to the east of the point D, then point G is 7km to the north from point A.

28. Ans. A.

As per the figure - We can clearly see that -
If Rahul goes 5km to the east from the office, then he is 7km towards South direction from point D.
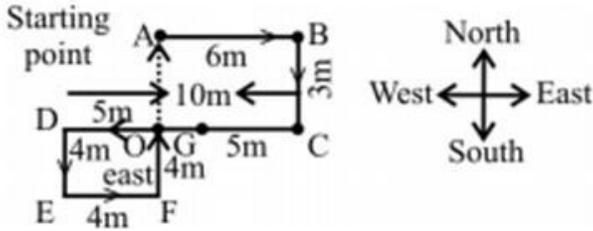
29. Ans. C.

3

30. Ans. E.
FA = OF + OA (OF = DE and AO = BC) = 4 + 3 = 7 m
F is 7m south of point A.

31. Ans. C.
From the given equations, we can conclude the position of C as (15+9)/2 = 12th from the left.
Therefore 11 children are standing on the left hand of C while 6 children are standing on right hand of C.
So total number of children = 11+6+1 = **18**

32. Ans. D.
U is the lightest..
T > P > R > S > Q > U

33. Ans. E.
P is the second heaviest
T > P > R > S > Q > U

34. Ans. C.
Two people is lighter than S - Q, U
T > P > R > S > Q > U

35. Ans. C.
From this information their positions are in decreasing order-
A(400)>B>C>D>E>F(60)
It is given D, E and F have average marks = 95
So total marks=95 x 3= 285
F got 60 marks so-
D+E=285-60= 225 marks

36. Ans. C.
From this information their positions are in decreasing order-
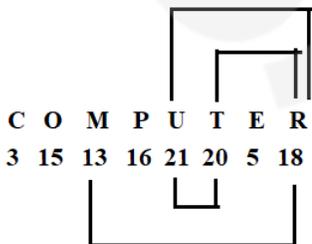A (400)>B>C>D>E>F (60)
A+D+F=610 marks
D=610-(A+F)
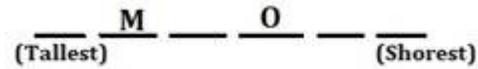D=610-460= 150 marks

37. Ans. D.

38. Ans. A.
Suet

39. Ans. D.
P is the tallest in the group.
The person who is at the left end is the tallest and the person who is at the right end is the shortest person.
• Only two persons are shorter to O. One person is between M and O and M is taller to O.

• Q is taller to O so Q is either tallest or just taller to O.

• One person is between Q and R. R is not the tallest.

• P is taller to N.

• We know that at least 2 persons are between P and N so Case 1 is rejected.
Here is the final arrangement:
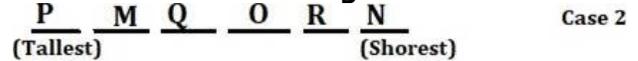
40. Ans. D.
3 persons are between M and N.
The person who is at the left end is the tallest and the person who is at the right end is the shortest person.
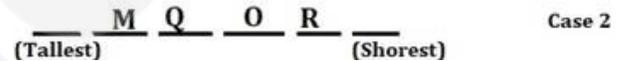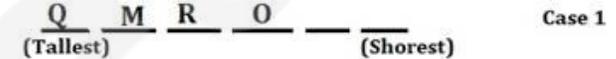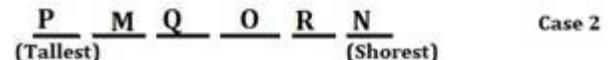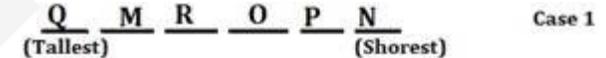• Only two persons are shorter to O. One person is between M and O and M is taller to O.

• Q is taller to O so Q is either tallest or just taller to O.
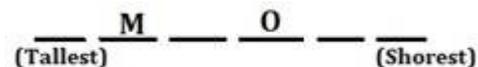
Q   M   ___   O   ___   ___   Case 1
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

Q   M   R   O   P   N   Case 1
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

___   M   Q   O   ___   ___   Case 2
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

P   M   Q   O   R   N   Case 2
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

• One person is between Q and R. R is not the tallest.

• We know that at least 2 persons are between P and N so Case 1 is rejected.

Q   M   R   O   ___   ___   Case 1
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

Here is the final arrangement:

P   M   Q   O   R   N   Case 2
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

___   M   Q   O   R   ___   Case 2
(Tallest)   (Shorest)

• P is taller to N.

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