

Weekly Reasoning PDF of Daily Quizzes

For IBPS, SBI, LIC, etc Exams 2020

All Questions Of The Week
in One PDF



Direction (1 – 5): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

- (i) Abhinav, Barkha, Carlin, Dev, Esha, Farheen, Govind and Hardik are eight athletes, each having a different height,
- (ii) Dev is shorter than Abhinav but taller than Govind.
- (iii) Esha is taller than Hardik but shorter than Carlin.
- (iv) Barkha is shorter than Dev but taller than Farheen.
- (v) Carlin is shorter than Govind.
- (vi) Govind is not as tall as Farheen.

1. Which of the following is definitely false?

- A. Govind is shorter than Farheen.
- B. Carlin is shorter than Farheen.
- C. Farheen is taller than Carlin.
- D. Barkha is taller than Esha.
- E. All are true

2. If another athlete Joe, who is taller than Esha but shorter than Govind, is added to the group, which of the following will be definitely true?

- A. Carlin and Joe are of the same height.
- B. Joe is shorter than Dev.
- C. Joe is shorter than Hardik.
- D. Joe is taller than Abhinav.
- E. None of these

3. Which of the following will definitely be the third from top when the eight athletes are arranged in descending order of height?

- A. Barkha
- B. Farheen
- C. Govind
- D. Barkha or Govind
- E. Cannot be determined

4. How many of them are definitely shorter than Farheen?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Data inadequate
- E. None of these

5. Which of the following is redundant to answer all the above questions?

- A. (ii) only
- B. (ii) and (iii) only
- C. (iii) and (iv) only

D. (ii) and (v) only

E. All are necessary to answer the above questions.

Direction (6 – 10) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on an eight-storey building. Lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 8. They like different cities i.e. Bhopal, Jaipur, Indore, Kota, Goa, Pune, Mumbai and Bangalore, not necessarily in the same order.

A likes Goa and lives on an odd-numbered floor. B lives two floors above A. A doesn't live on 1st floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd-numbered floor. H lives three floors above G. D likes Indore and lives somewhere above G. E lives above the one who likes Kota. Two floors are between the one who likes Kota and the one who likes Mumbai. The one who likes Bangalore lives above the one who likes Bhopal. E doesn't like Bhopal.

6. Who among the following likes Pune?

- A. B
- B. G
- C. E
- D. H
- E. C

7. Which of the following combination is correct?

- A. H-7th floor
- B. D-4th floor
- C. G-Pune
- D. C-2nd floor
- E. C-5th floor

8. C likes which of the following city?

- A. Bangalore
- B. Kota
- C. Pune
- D. Mumbai
- E. Bhopal

9. How many persons live between B and E?

- A. None
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

10. Which of the following person is not belong to the group?

- A. F
- B. E
- C. D
- D. B

E. G

Direction (11 – 12) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Point B is 12 m South of point A. Point C is 24 m East of point B. Point D is 8 m South of point C. Point D is 12 m East of point E and point F is 8 m North of point E.

11. What is the direction of D with respect to B?

- A. South-West
- B. South-East
- C. North-west
- D. East
- E. None of these

12. If a man is standing facing North at point C, how far and in which direction is he from point F?

- A. 12 m West
- B. 24 m East
- C. 12 m East
- D. 24 m West
- E. None of these

Direction (13 – 15) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

M is 9m to the south of N. N is 5m to the east of A. A is 4m to the north of C. R is 3m to the west of C. Q is 7m to the south of R. T is 8m to the east of Q.

13. If point X is 5m to the west of point M, then what is the distance between C and X?

- A. 8m
- B. 9m
- C. 5m
- D. 2m
- E. 6m

14. How far and in which direction is point N from point T?

- A. 11m to the south
- B. 7m to the north
- C. 11m to the north
- D. 7m to the south
- E. 11 to the west

15. Point R is in which direction of point T?

- A. North west
- B. West
- C. North
- D. North east
- E. None of these

Direction (16 – 20) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight friends L, M, P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting around a circle facing the centre. L sits third to the right of M and L sits second of the left of P. R and S sit next to each other and none of them is an immediate neighbour of L. Q sits second to the right of T. V sits second to the right of S.

16. Who sits third to the left of V?

- A. Q
- B. R
- C. P
- D. L
- E. None of these

17. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of P?

- A. RS
- B. QT
- C. MP
- D. RQ
- E. None of these

18. In which of the following groups of people is the third person sitting exactly in the middle of the first and the second persons?

- A. PRs
- B. MST
- C. LVT
- D. MPR
- E. None of these

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. SQ
- B. PT

- C. VR
- D. MP
- E. VP

20. Starting from L, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order of their names in the clockwise direction, the positions of how many (except L) will remain unchanged?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. Four

Direction (21 – 25) : In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

21. Statement:

$$W \geq D < M < P < A = F$$

Conclusion:

- I. $F > D$
- II. $P < W$
- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

22. Statement:

$$H \geq M > F < A = B > S$$

Conclusion:

- I. $H > B$
- II. $F < S$
- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

23. Statement:

$$B > T > Q > R = F$$

Conclusion:

- I. $Q \geq F$
- II. $T > F$
- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

24. Statement:

$$S = R \geq Q, P < Q$$

Conclusion:

- I. $S \geq P$
- II. $R > P$
- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

25. Statement:

$$S \geq M < Y = Z > F > T$$

Conclusion:

- I. $S > F$
- II. $Y > T$
- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Direction (26 – 30) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are going to visit these places i.e. Chennai, Bhopal, Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Goa, Pune and Delhi, not necessarily in the same order. O is going to visit Bangalore. P is not going to visit Delhi and Mumbai. Q is not going to visit Mumbai and Kolkata. S is going to visit Chennai. T is either going to visit Bhopal or Pune. M is not going to visit Mumbai. R is going to visit Kolkata. Q is not going to visit Delhi. P is not going to visit Bhopal or Goa.

26. Who among the following is going to visit Goa?

- A. M
- B. N
- C. Q
- D. R
- E. P

27. Which of the following combination is correct?

- A. M-Goa
- B. None is correct
- C. T-Pune
- D. P-Chennai

E. N-Mumbai

28. T is going to visit which of the following city?

- A. Delhi
- B. Bhopal
- C. Pune
- D. Mumbai
- E. None of these

29. Which of the following combination is not correct?

- A. S-Chennai
- B. T-Pune
- C. N-Mumbai
- D. M-Delhi
- E. All are correct

30. Who among the following is going to visit Pune?

- A. M
- B. N
- C. Q
- D. R
- E. P

Direction (31 – 35) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G attend meetings at seven different places on different days of the week from Monday to Sunday. The seven places are viz, Delhi, Mumbai, Jaipur, Indore, Pune, Goa and Kolkata. They also like different colors viz, Green, Orange, Red, Blue, Black, White and Pink but not necessarily in the same order.

C attends the meeting at Indore. G attends the meeting on Monday but not in Mumbai or Kolkata. F attends the meeting at Pune on Friday. The one who attends the meeting at Indore likes Black. B attends the meeting at Jaipur on Wednesday. Two people attend the meeting between the days on which the one who likes Black and the one who likes White attend meeting. D who likes White does not attend the meeting in Mumbai and attends meeting on the next day on which E attends meeting, who attends meeting in Goa. The one who likes Blue attends the meeting on the day just

before the day on which C attends the meeting. Three people attend the meeting on the day between the days on which the one who likes Green and the one who likes Pink attend the meeting. The one who likes Orange attends the meeting just before the day on which the one who likes Green attends the meeting. The one who attends the meeting in Delhi does not like Red.

31. Who among the following likes Orange?

- A. E
- B. D
- C. F
- D. C
- E. G

32. C attends the meeting on which of the following days?

- A. Saturday
- B. Sunday
- C. Tuesday
- D. Thursday
- E. None of these

33. Which of the following combinations is correct?

- A. G-Delhi-Wednesday-Red
- B. A-Delhi-Monday-Orange
- C. G-Mumbai-Monday-Black
- D. G-Kolkata-Sunday-White
- E. None of these

34. If G is related to Jaipur-Red in the same way as B is related to Pune-White. Following the same pattern find out A is related to which of the following?

- A. Indore-Pink
- B. Delhi-Blue
- C. Jaipur-Red
- D. Indore-Black
- E. Mumbai-Green

35. Which color is liked by the one who goes to Jaipur to attend the meeting?

- A. Blue
- B. Black
- C. Red
- D. Pink
- E. None of these

Direction (36 – 37) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. E is not the wife of D.

36. How many male members are there in the group?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None of these

37. Which of the following is the group of brothers?

- A. ABF
- B. ABD
- C. BFC
- D. BDF
- E. None of these

Direction (38 – 40) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons M, N, O, P, Q, R and S belong to the same family. It's a three-generation family and only two couples are there in the family. N is the granddaughter of S who is the mother-in-law of Q. O is the brother-in-law of Q and uncle of N. R is the father of M. Q has one daughter and one son. R is not married to Q. S has only one son.

38. How is S related to M?

- A. Father
- B. Mother
- C. Sister
- D. Mother-in-law
- E. Aunt

39. How is O related to P?

- A. Aunt
- B. Brother
- C. Uncle
- D. Father
- E. Mother

40. How is R related to O?

- A. Father
- B. Mother
- C. Father-in-law
- D. Grandfather
- E. Aunt

Direction (41 – 45) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- A, D, E, K, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing South. In row 2- B, F, C, G, L and H are sitting and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member of a row faces another member of the other row.

G sits third to the left of H. A faces G and G doesn't sit at any extreme ends of the line. K sits third to the left of E. C faces D. The one facing D, sits third to the right of B. S and B do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. G is not an immediate neighbour of L and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.

41. Who among the following faces E ?

- A. L
- B. B
- C. F
- D. C
- E. None of these

42. Who among the following represent the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the rows ?

- A. C, A
- B. L, T
- C. E, C
- D. K, F
- E. G, T

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

- A. S, L
- B. T, F

- C. K, G
- D. A, B
- E. D, F

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

- A. E
- B. G
- C. H
- D. L
- E. T

45. How many persons are seated between C and L ?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None

Direction (46 – 50) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

3 P I V 2 E 9 # D F 1 U # B % 8 J I © W
M J 3 2 V @ 5 N P 8 Z

46. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

47. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a symbol?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

48. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol ?

- A. None

- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

49. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (In case of repeating alphabets, please consider alphabets from left side)

- A. PV#
- B. D1B
- C. FU%
- D. 3IE
- E. 8IM

50. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the fifteen from the right end?

- A. U
- B. 3
- C. F
- D. %
- E. None of these

Direction (51 – 55) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight players M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are staying on an eight-storey building. Lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 8. They scored different runs, the one who lives on even numbered floor scored even number runs and the one who lives on an odd-numbered floor scored odd number runs. N scored 27 runs. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs. The one who scored 52 runs lives on the top floor. The one who lives on the 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on the 7th floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M. M scored 6 runs more than P. Highest scored is 70 runs. O scored the lowest. P scored 2 runs more than O. S scored less than N. More than two floors are between S and T. Q scored more than R.

51. Who among the following scored the highest?

- A. R
- B. Q
- C. M
- D. P
- E. S

52. Which of the following is not belong to the group?

- A. R
- B. S
- C. Q
- D. P
- E. T

53. How many persons live between S and T?

- A. None
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. More than 3

54. Which of the following combination is correct?

- A. O-11 runs
- B. R-8th floor
- C. P-40 runs
- D. S-17 runs
- E. None is correct

55. How many persons scored less than T?

- A. None
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. More than 3

Direction (56 - 57) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point R is to the northwest of point U, which is to the south of point Q, which is to the west of point S. Point T is to the north of point S and to the east of point P, which is in the same line as Q and U. R is in the same line as S and Q.

56. If the distance between T and S is 5m and that between Q and U is 3m, then what is the distance between point P and U?

- A. 6m
- B. 7m
- C. 9m
- D. 8m
- E. None of these

57. Point R is in which direction with respect to Point T?

- A. Northwest
- B. Northeast
- C. Southwest
- D. Southeast
- E. None of these

Direction (58 - 59) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Point A is 11 metres to the north of point B. Point C is 11 metres to the east of point B. Point D is 5 metres to the north of point C. Point E is 7 metres to the west of the point D. Point F is 9 metres to the north of point E. Point G is 4 metres to the west of point F.

58. Point D is in which direction with respect to point F?

- A. North-East
- B. South-East
- C. South
- D. North-West
- E. East

59. Which of the following three points lie in a straight line?

- A. A, E and D
- B. F, E and C
- C. G, F and B
- D. G, A and B
- E. None of these

60. Pratiksha started from her hostel towards west. After walking a distance of 25m, she turned to the right and walked 10m. She then again turned to the right and walked 15m. After this she turn right at 135° and to cover 30m. In which direction she is going?

- A. West
- B. South
- C. South-West
- D. South-East
- E. None of these

Direction (61 – 65) : Study the following information and answer the questions:

Ten friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit in a straight line. Four of them face South while the remaining six face North. Any of the two friends who face South is neither immediate neighbour of each other nor sits at any extreme ends of the line. M sits fourth to the right of S and fourth to the right of N. S sits on the immediate left of O. T sits adjacent to V and U and both of them face South. P sits second to the left of R. U and P are not the immediate neighbours of N. Q and R face the same direction.

61. How many persons sit between V and R?

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. Two
- E. More than five

62. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?

- A. V,N
- B. S,O
- C. M,N
- D. N,O
- E. None of these

63. Which of the following is true about P, with respect to the given arrangement?

- A. One of the immediate neighbours of P faces south.
- B. P faces north.
- C. P is between M and Q.
- D. P sits one of the extreme ends of the line.
- E. All are true

64. Who among the following sits second to the left of U?

- A. P
- B. M
- C. V
- D. Q
- E. None of these

65. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- A. V
- B. M
- C. P
- D. S
- E. U

Direction: In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

66. Statements:

$N > P \geq X < T; P > F = Q \geq Y$

Conclusion:

- I. $N > Y$
- II. $T \geq Q$
- 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

67. Statements:

$J \leq L \leq O = R > X \geq D > Q = W$

Conclusion:

- I. $R > J$
- II. $R = J$
- 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

68. Statements:

$P \geq B < S = T \leq N; M > N = D \leq A$

Conclusion:

- I. $A > B$
- II. $T > P$
- 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

69. Statements:

$W \leq R = T = M > I > Q < J$

Conclusion:

- I. $W < I$

II. $J > R$

- 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

70. Statements:

$E \geq N \leq A > L < Q; E > M > O = Y$

Conclusion:

I. $Y < N$

II. $A > Y$

- 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

Direction (71 – 75) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

'A % B' means 'A is to the north east of B'

'A # B' means 'A is to the north west of B'

'A * B' means 'A is to the southeast of B'

'A @ B' means 'A is to the south west of B'

'A & B' means 'A is to the south of B'

'A \$ B' means 'A is to the west of B'

71. What is the position of Q with respect to S, if the following information is given: 'P#Q, R&Q, S*R'

- A. South
- B. Southeast
- C. North west
- D. East
- E. None of these

72. Which of the following may be to the south of P in the expression 'T@Q, S\$Q, P \$Q, N#P, T&P'?

- A. S
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. T
- E. None of these

73. What may not be the position of F with respect to A, we are given, 'B#C, D@C, F\$D, A\$B'?

- A. South

- B. South east
- C. South west
- D. Can't be determined
- E. North

74. From the following relations, find the distance between Q and S?

P\$R, PR= 12 m

Q%P, PQ=15m

S&R, RS= 6m

If Q,R and S are in a straight line.

- A. 12m
- B. 10m
- C. 14m
- D. 16m
- E. 15m

75. If Q is the north of Z and, 'Y\$X&Z', then how is Q's direction related to Y?

- A. Northeast
- B. South
- C. Southeast
- D. Northwest
- E. None of these

Direction (76 – 80) : Read the following information carefully to answer the question given below.

Seven Students - Amita, Bobby, Chetan, Danny, Eshan, Rita and Krishna are from different places such as—West Bengal, Kerala, Bihar, Agra, Shilong, Jammu and Mumbai (but not in the same order). Each of them is in three different colleges X, Y, Z. At least two friends are studying in the same college. Not more than three friends study in same college. Rest of the information is given below:

(a) Danny is from Bihar and studies in college X.

(b) Eshan is from Agra but does not study in college X.

(c) Rita is from Shilong and studies in college Y with only Bobby.

(d) Amita is neither from college X and nor from Kerala.

(e) Krishna is from Jammu but does not study in college X.

(f) In college X, there is no student from West Bengal or Kerala.

76. Which of the following group of friends are studying in college Z?

- A. Amita, Eshan, Krishna
- B. Bobby, Chetan, Rita
- C. Bobby, Chetan
- D. Amita, Rita, Krishna
- E. None of these

77. Amita is in which college?

- A. X
- B. Y
- C. Z
- D. Either X or Y
- E. Can't be determined

78. Which of the following is not correct?

- A. Amita–West Bengal–Z
- B. Eshan–Agra–Z
- C. Rita–Shilong–Y
- D. Chetan–West Bengal–Z
- E. None of these

79. Bobby is from which place?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Kerala
- C. Jammu
- D. Shilong
- E. None of these

80. Who belongs to West Bengal?

- A. Amita
- B. Chetan
- C. Bobby
- D. Can't be determined
- E. None of These

Direction (81 – 85) : A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: work 14 game happy 21 11 life 18 stand 26

Step I: game work 14 happy 21 life 18 stand 26 13

Step II: happy game work 14 life 18 stand 26 13 23

Step III: life happy game work 18 stand 26 13 23 20

Step IV: stand life happy game work 26 13 23 20 24

Step V: work stand life happy game 13 23 20 24 32

Step V is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per the rule followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page

81. How many elements are there between "dance" and "story" in the step 5?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

82. In step I, "story" is related to "28" and in step II, "dance" is related to "story" then which of the following element is related to "page" in the last step?

- A. Welcome
- B. Final
- C. Story
- D. 11
- E. Clap

83. What is the difference between the element which is 2nd from the right end and the element which is 3rd from the right end in step IV?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 11
- E. 15

84. Which of the following element is between "welcome" and "page" in step III?

- A. Only "12"
- B. Only "16"
- C. Both "12" and "16"
- D. Only "28"
- E. Only "clap"

85. Which of the following element is 4th from the left end in step II?

- A. Story
- B. Final
- C. Clap

- D. 28
- E. None of these

Direction (86 – 90) : Study the information given below and answer the questions.

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are staying in an eight storey building. Lowermost floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is numbered 8. They are going to visit different cities i.e. Chennai, Patna, Bhopal, Indore, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Pune, not necessarily in the same order.

Note: The persons naming consecutive alphabet are not staying adjacent floor i.e. M cannot stay just above or below N, N cannot stay just above or below M or O. P lives on an even numbered floor above 4th floor and going to visit Kolkata. Two floors are between P and M. S is going to visit Patna and lives on an odd numbered floor below M. The persons who are staying above R is same as below S. More than two persons are staying between M and R. Q is going to visit Mumbai and lives above M. Two persons are between Q and T. The one who is going to visit Indore lives just above the one who is going to visit Chennai. More than two persons are between Q and the one who is going to visit Pune. N is not going to visit Delhi.

- 86. Who among the following is going to visit Chennai?
 - A. O
 - B. M
 - C. N
 - D. R
 - E. T
- 87. Which of the following combination is correct?
 - A. Q-3rd floor
 - B. O-2nd floor
 - C. R-Delhi
 - D. N-Kolkata
 - E. T-8th floor
- 88. How many persons live below Q?
 - A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. 2

- D. 3
- E. 4

89. If all the persons are sitting in alphabetical order from top to bottom floor then how many of them position will remain unchanged?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

90. N lives on which of the following floor?

- A. 3rd
- B. 5th
- C. 1st
- D. 2nd
- E. 7th

Direction (91 – 95) : Read the following number arrangement carefully to give the answers of the questions based on it.

11 34 5 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 60 27 3 9 18 8 22 47 2 7 32 77 1 54 6

Step I: If an odd number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two-digit even number then they will swap their places with each other.

Step II: If an odd number (single or two digits) is followed by a two-digit odd number then the odd number will interchange its position with respect to the number just before it.

Step III: If an even number (single or two digits) is followed by a two-digit odd number then the even numbers will be arranged to the left end in descending order (Larger number at the leftmost place).

Step IV: If an even number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two-digit even number then the two-digit even numbers will be arranged to the right end in descending order (Smaller number at the rightmost place).

Note: Step II is performed after step I, Step III is performed after step II and step IV is performed after step III.

91. What are the numbers which are placed at the right most place and the left most place in step III?

- A. 6 and 11

- B. 12 and 11
- C. 6 and 34
- D. 54 and 34
- E. None of these

92. What is the sum of second number from the left end in step II and second number from the right end in step IV?

- A. 42
- B. 39
- C. 58
- D. 88
- E. None of these

93. What is the difference between the first and second numbers from the left end in step IV?

- A. 9
- B. 20
- C. 43
- D. 2
- E. None of these

94. Which number is 18th to the right of 9th from the left end in step IV?

- A. 34
- B. 77
- C. 54
- D. 1
- E. None of these

95. What is the square of the number which is fourth from the right end in step IV?

- A. 49
- B. 1
- C. 36
- D. 484
- E. None of these

Direction (96 – 100) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven players Lokesh, Santosh, Anand, Dhiraj, Jitendra, Anil and Hassan are sitting in the playground in a straight line facing north. All of them belongs to different places viz. Thrissur, Bhopal, Aizwal, Sitapur, Hirapur, Kanpur and Aurangabad, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only one player sits between Santosh and Hassan. Hassan belongs to Aizwal. Either

Santosh or the one who belongs to Kanpur sits at the extreme ends of the row. Lokesh does not belong to Kanpur. The one who belongs to Hirapur sits third to the right of the one who belongs to Aurangabad. The player who belongs to Thrissur sits third to the right of Dhiraj, who is not an immediate neighbour of Hassan. Santosh sits fourth to the left of the player who belongs to Kanpur. Only one player sits between Jitendra and the one who belongs to Bhopal. Lokesh and Anand are immediate neighbours.

96. From which of the following places does Santosh belongs?

- A. Thrissur
- B. Aurangabad
- C. Sitapur
- D. Bhopal
- E. Kanpur

97. If Dhiraj is related to Aurangabad and Santosh is related to Aizwal, in the same way Hassan is related to?

- A. Kanpur
- B. Sitapur
- C. Bhopal
- D. Hirapur
- E. None

98. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?

- A. Anil – Bhopal
- B. Jitendra – Thrissur
- C. Lokesh – Hirapur
- D. Santosh – Kanpur
- E. Dhiraj – Sitapur

99. Which of the following is correct?

- A. Santosh is not immediate neighbor of Jitendra.
- B. Lokesh is second to the right of Anil.
- C. Dhiraj is third to the left of Jitendra.
- D. Anand does not sit at the extreme.
- E. Hassan sits in the middle of Anand and Lokesh.

100. Which player belongs to Sitapur?

- A. Anil
- B. Anand
- C. Santosh

- D. Hassan
- E. Dhiraj

Direction (101 – 105) : In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by three 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 follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

101.

Statements:

Some kings are loyal.
Some loyal are trustworthy.
No trustworthy is king.
All kings are brave.

Conclusions:

- I. All loyal are either king or trustworthy.
 - II. Some loyal are both king and trustworthy.
 - III. All brave is not trustworthy is not a possibility.
- A. Only II and III follow;
 - B. Only III follows;
 - C. Only II follows;
 - D. Only I and II follow;
 - E. All I, II and III follow

102.

Statements:

Some politicians are not honest.
Some honest are dishonest.
No dishonest is crime branch.
All crime branch is strong.

Conclusions:

- I. All honest being crime branch is not a possibility.
 - II. Some politicians being crime branch is not a possibility.
 - III. Some honest not being crime branch is not a possibility.
- A. Only II and III follow;
 - B. Only III follows;
 - C. Only II follows;
 - D. Only I and III follow;
 - E. All I, II and III follow

103.

Statements:

All top rankers are intelligent.

Some intelligent are smart as well.
No smart is dumb.
100% of dumb are careless.

Conclusions:

- I. Some smart not being careless is a possibility.
 - II. Some careless not being smart is a possibility.
 - III. All intelligent are not dumb is not a possibility.
- A. Only I and III follow;
 - B. Only III follows;
 - C. Only II follows;
 - D. Only I and II follow;
 - E. All I, II and III follow

104.

Statements:

Some rules are strict.
All rules are baseless.
All strict are teachers.
No teacher is male.

Conclusions:

- I. If all such baseless which are not teacher can never be strict.
 - II. All such teachers which are not baseless may be rule.
 - III. All males being rules is a possibility.
- A. Only II and III follow;
 - B. Only III follows;
 - C. Only II follows;
 - D. Only I and III follow;
 - E. All I, II and III follow

105.

Statements:

Often girls are late comers.
Some late comers are not rule breakers.
Each boy is a rule breaker.
No captain is a boy.

Conclusions:

- I. Some rule breakers may not be captain.
 - II. At least three boys are late comers is a possibility.
 - III. A lot of the girls are boys is a possibility.
- A. Only II and III follow;
 - B. Only III follows;
 - C. Only II follows;
 - D. Only I and II follow;
 - E. All I, II and III follow

Directions (106 – 110) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M are sitting in a straight line facing South. Each one of them belongs to different places viz – New York, London, Paris, Delhi, Cape Town, Berlin and Munich but not necessarily in the same order.

H sits fourth to the right of the person who belongs to Berlin. Either H or the person who belongs to Berlin sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between H and M. M belongs to Paris. The person who belongs to New York sits third to the left of J. J is not an immediate neighbour of M. Only one person sits between K and the person who belongs to London. G and I are immediate neighbours of each other. G does not belong to Berlin. One who belongs to Cape Town sits third to the left of the one who belongs to Munich.

106. Who belongs to New York?

- A. H
- B. K
- C. J
- D. L
- E. None of these

107. Which of the following place does G belong to?

- A. London
- B. New York
- C. Paris
- D. Berlin
- E. Cape Town

108. How many persons sit between the one who belongs to Munich and the one who belongs to Cape Town?

- A. None
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. Two
- E. Four

109. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. M – Cape Town
- B. K – Paris
- C. H – New York
- D. J – London
- E. G – Delhi

110. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- A. The one who belongs to Cape Town is an immediate neighbour of J.
- B. L belongs to New York.
- C. K sits second to the right of the person who belongs to London.
- D. I and L are immediate neighbours of each other.
- E. The one who belongs to Delhi sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

Direction (111 – 115) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

In a certain code,

'wo, mj, gt, qy, sx' is written as 'save natural beauty of india',

'mj, ok, mp' is written as 'natural disaster harmful'.

'gt, so' is written as 'save tree'.

'sx, ns, ot' is written as 'beauty gives energy'.

'ns, mp, wo' is written as 'energy harmful india'.

111. What is the code for 'harmful'?

- A. ot
- B. mp
- C. sx
- D. gt
- E. None of these

112. Which of the following may represent 'natural disaster destroys beauty'?

- A. mj,ok,sx,gt
- B. mj,ns,sx,ju
- C. mj,ok,sx,wo
- D. mj,ok,sx,ju
- E. None of these

113. Which of the following represent 'India natural beauty'?

- A. wo,mj,sx
- B. wo,gt,sx
- C. wo,mp,ok

- D. mj,so,ns
- E. None of these

114. if 'energy' is related to 'ns', 'India' is related to 'wo', then 'harmful' is related to which of the following?

- A. wo
- B. ok
- C. sx
- D. so
- E. None of these

115. What is the code for 'natural'?

- A. ot
- B. sx
- C. mj
- D. so
- E. None of these

Directions (116 – 120) : Study the following information carefully and answer the green questions.

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. R sits third to the left of W. X sits second to the right of T. T is not an immediate neighbour of R and W. Two people sit between P and S. Neither P nor S is an immediate neighbour of X. Q is not an immediate neighbour of X and P.

116. Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of S?

- A. W, T
- B. R, Q
- C. R, X
- D. X, T
- E. W, P

117. What is the position of V with respect to P in the above arrangement?

- A. Third to the right
- B. Immediate left
- C. Fifth to the right
- D. Immediate right
- E. Second to the right

118. Who sits third to the right of Q?

- A. P
- B. S
- C. X

- D. T
- E. V

119. What will come in place of question mark in the following series according to the above seating arrangement?

X, P, S, V, ?

- A. Q
- B. R
- C. T
- D. P
- E. W

120. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement given above. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. SR
- B. RX
- C. WP
- D. QS
- E. XV

Direction (121 – 125) : In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two 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 follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

121.

Statements:

Only a few tags are bags.

Only a few bags are cubes.

Only cubes are hugs.

Conclusions:

I. Some cubes being tag is a possibility.

II. All bags being tag is a possibility.

A. If conclusion I follows

B. If conclusion II follows

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

E. Both the conclusions follow

122.

Statements:

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Generally toys are cartoons.
Every cartoon is play.
Frequently cartoons are demand.
None of the play is horrible.

Conclusions:

- I. Only plays are cartoons.
- II. All horrible being toys is a possibility.
- A. If conclusion I follows
- B. If conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E. Both the conclusions follow

123.

Statements:

Occasionally grass is raw.
No yolk is oval.
A few pots are grass.
All raw is yolk.

Conclusions:

- I. A few pots are raw.
- II. Some grass is not oval.
- A. If conclusion I follows
- B. If conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E. Both the conclusions follow

124.

Statements:

Mostly greens are earth.
A few rivers are soil.
All earth is mountain.
No mountain is river.

Conclusions:

- I. All soil being mountain is a possibility.
- II. Some greens are river.
- A. If conclusion I follows
- B. If conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E. Both the conclusions follow

125.

Statements:

All solids are cloud.
All solids are trains.

A few clouds are fun.
No fun is danger.

Conclusions:

- I. A few trains are definitely not fun.
- II. Some danger is cloud.
- A. If conclusion I follows
- B. If conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E. Both the conclusions follow

Direction (126 – 130) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven friends, Atul, Riya, Prateek, Tanya, Vineet, Shreya and Vishal have their birthdays in different months - January, February, March, April, May, June and July and they work at different shops - Medical, Grocery, Bakery, Electronics, Garments, Hardware and Mobile, but not necessarily in the same order.

Prateek works at the Bakery Shop and celebrates his birthday neither in July nor in May. Vineet celebrates his birthday in the month of March and works at the hardware shop. Atul celebrates his birthday in the month of June but works neither in the medical shop nor in the garment shop. The one who celebrates his birthday in February works at the Grocery store. The one who works in the medical shop celebrates his birthday in the month of April. Shreya works in the Garment shop. Vishal works in the electronics shop and celebrates his birthday in July. Tanya does not celebrate his birthday in the month of February.

126. Who amongst the following works at the grocery shop?

- A. Prateek
- B. Riya
- C. Tanya
- D. Atul
- E. Can't be determined

127. Tanya celebrates her birthday in which month?

- A. January
- B. April

- C. May
- D. June
- E. Can't be determined

128. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Prateek - February
- B. Atul - July
- C. Tanya - April
- D. Shreya - June
- E. Vineet - April

129. Who amongst the following has birthday in February?

- A. Prateek
- B. Tanya
- C. Atul
- D. Riya
- E. Can't be determined

130. The person who celebrates his/her birthday in June works in which shop?

- A. Medical shop
- B. Electronics shop
- C. Grocery shop
- D. Garment shop
- E. Mobile Shop

Direction (131 – 135) : Study the following arrangement of numbers, letters and symbols carefully and answer the questions given below:

R 4 \$ M E 7 T # A 2 J @ U K 9 P I % 1 8
Q W 3 d Z 5 H N 6 F © V G

131. Which of the following should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the elements in the above arrangement?

- M\$7 A#J KUP ?
- A. 1%W
 - B. 1 I Q
 - C. 1 I W

- D. 1 % Q
- E. None of these

132. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. Four

133. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by an alphabet?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

134. If the positions of twenty five elements from the right end are reversed, which of the following will be the sixteenth element from the left end?

- A. Z
- B. P
- C. W
- D. Q
- E. None of these

135. Which of the following is eight to the left of the twenty-third element from the left end of the above arrangement?

- A. 9
- B. 1
- C. \$
- D. ©
- E. None of these

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###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. E.
 Abhinav > Dev > Govind (ii)
 Carlin > Esha > Hardik (iii)
 Dev > Barkha > Farheen (iv)
 Govind > Carlin (v)
 Farheen > Govind (vi)
 Combining all the above equations we get;
 Abhinav > Dev > Barkha > Farheen > Govind > Carlin > Esha > Hardik
2. Ans. B.
 Abhinav > Dev > Govind (ii)
 Carlin > Esha > Hardik (iii)
 Dev > Barkha > Farheen (iv)
 Govind > Carlin (v)
 Farheen > Govind (vi)
 Combining all the above equations we get;
 Abhinav > Dev > Barkha > Farheen > Govind > Carlin > Esha > Hardik
3. Ans. A.
 Abhinav > Dev > Govind (ii)
 Carlin > Esha > Hardik (iii)
 Dev > Barkha > Farheen (iv)
 Govind > Carlin (v)
 Farheen > Govind (vi)
 Combining all the above equations we get;
 Abhinav > Dev > Barkha > Farheen > Govind > Carlin > Esha > Hardik
4. Ans. B.
 Abhinav > Dev > Govind (ii)
 Carlin > Esha > Hardik (iii)
 Dev > Barkha > Farheen (iv)
 Govind > Carlin (v)
 Farheen > Govind (vi)
 Combining all the above equations we get;
 Abhinav > Dev > Barkha > Farheen > Govind > Carlin > Esha > Hardik
5. Ans. E.
 Abhinav > Dev > Govind (ii)
 Carlin > Esha > Hardik (iii)
 Dev > Barkha > Farheen (iv)
 Govind > Carlin (v)
 Farheen > Govind (vi)
 Combining all the above equations we get;
 Abhinav > Dev > Barkha > Farheen > Govind > Carlin > Esha > Hardik
6. Ans. C.

A likes Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. B lives two floors above A. A doesn't live on 1st floor so A either lives on 3rd floor or 5th floor.

Case 1: If A lives on 5th floor- Then B lives on 7th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H either lives on 1st or 3rd floor but H lives three floors above G so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	City
8		
7	B	
6		
5	A	Goa
4		
3		
2		
1		

Case 2: If A lives on 3rd floor- Then B lives on 5th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H lives three floors above G so H must live on 7th and G lives on 4th floor. Then F lives on 8th floor. D likes Indore and lives somewhere above G so D lives on 6th floor. E lives above the one who likes Kota so E lives on 2nd floor and C likes Kota and lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between the one who likes Kota and the one who likes Mumbai so G likes Mumbai. The one who likes Bangalore lives above the one who likes Bhopal. E doesn't like Bhopal then H likes Bangalore, B likes Bhopal and E likes Pune.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	F	Jaipur
7	H	Bangalore
6	D	Indore
5	B	Bhopal
4	G	Mumbai
3	A	Goa
2	E	Pune
1	C	Kota

E likes Pune.
 Hence, option C.
 7. Ans. A.

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A likes Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. B lives two floors above A. A doesn't live on 1st floor so A either lives on 3rd floor or 5th floor.

Case 1: If A lives on 5th floor- Then B lives on 7th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H either lives on 1st or 3rd floor but H lives three floors above G so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	City
8		
7	B	
6		
5	A	Goa
4		
3		
2		
1		

Case 2: If A lives on 3rd floor- Then B lives on 5th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H lives three floors above G so H must live on 7th and G lives on 4th floor. Then F lives on 8th floor. D likes Indore and lives somewhere above G so D lives on 6th floor. E lives above the one who likes Kota so E lives on 2nd floor and C likes Kota and lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between the one who likes Kota and the one who likes Mumbai so G likes Mumbai. The one who likes Bangalore lives above the one who likes Bhopal. E doesn't like Bhopal then H likes Bangalore, B likes Bhopal and E likes Pune.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	F	Jaipur
7	H	Bangalore
6	D	Indore
5	B	Bhopal
4	G	Mumbai
3	A	Goa
2	E	Pune
1	C	Kota

H lives on 7th floor.

Hence, option A.

8. Ans. B.

A likes Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. B lives two floors above A. A doesn't live on 1st floor so A either lives on 3rd floor or 5th floor.

Case 1: If A lives on 5th floor- Then B lives on 7th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H either lives on 1st or 3rd floor but H lives three floors above G so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	City
8		
7	B	
6		
5	A	Goa
4		
3		
2		
1		

Case 2: If A lives on 3rd floor- Then B lives on 5th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H lives three floors above G so H must live on 7th and G lives on 4th floor. Then F lives on 8th floor. D likes Indore and lives somewhere above G so D lives on 6th floor. E lives above the one who likes Kota so E lives on 2nd floor and C likes Kota and lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between the one who likes Kota and the one who likes Mumbai so G likes Mumbai. The one who likes Bangalore lives above the one who likes Bhopal. E doesn't like Bhopal then H likes Bangalore, B likes Bhopal and E likes Pune.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	F	Jaipur
7	H	Bangalore
6	D	Indore
5	B	Bhopal
4	G	Mumbai
3	A	Goa
2	E	Pune
1	C	Kota

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C likes Kota.
Hence, option B.
9. Ans. C.

A likes Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. B lives two floors above A. A doesn't live on 1st floor so A either lives on 3rd floor or 5th floor.

Case 1: If A lives on 5th floor- Then B lives on 7th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H either lives on 1st or 3rd floor but H lives three floors above G so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	City
8		
7	B	
6		
5	A	Goa
4		
3		
2		
1		

Case 2: If A lives on 3rd floor- Then B lives on 5th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H lives three floors above G so H must live on 7th and G lives on 4th floor. Then F lives on 8th floor. D likes Indore and lives somewhere above G so D lives on 6th floor. E lives above the one who likes Kota so E lives on 2nd floor and C likes Kota and lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between the one who likes Kota and the one who likes Mumbai so G likes Mumbai. The one who likes Bangalore lives above the one who likes Bhopal. E doesn't like Bhopal then H likes Bangalore, B likes Bhopal and E likes Pune.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	F	Jaipur
7	H	Bangalore
6	D	Indore
5	B	Bhopal
4	G	Mumbai
3	A	Goa
2	E	Pune
1	C	Kota

Two persons are staying between them.
Hence, option C.

10. Ans. D.
A likes Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. B lives two floors above A. A doesn't live on 1st floor so A either lives on 3rd floor or 5th floor.

Case 1: If A lives on 5th floor- Then B lives on 7th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H either lives on 1st or 3rd floor but H lives three floors above G so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	City
8		
7	B	
6		
5	A	Goa
4		
3		
2		
1		

Case 2: If A lives on 3rd floor- Then B lives on 5th floor. F likes Jaipur and lives just above H who lives on an odd numbered floor. H lives three floors above G so H must live on 7th and G lives on 4th floor. Then F lives on 8th floor. D likes Indore and lives somewhere above G so D lives on 6th floor. E lives above the one who likes Kota so E lives on 2nd floor and C likes Kota and lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between the one who likes Kota and the one who likes Mumbai so G likes Mumbai. The one who likes Bangalore lives above the one who likes Bhopal. E doesn't like Bhopal then H likes Bangalore, B likes Bhopal and E likes Pune.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	F	Jaipur
7	H	Bangalore
6	D	Indore
5	B	Bhopal
4	G	Mumbai
3	A	Goa
2	E	Pune
1	C	Kota

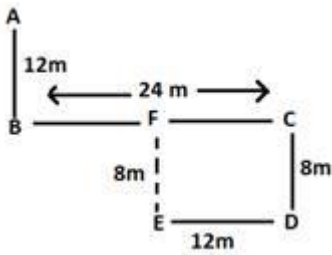
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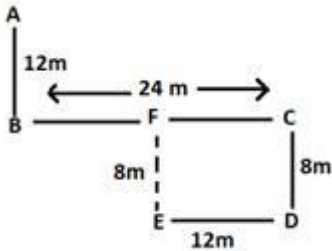
All the persons are living on an even numbered floor except B. Hence, option D.

11. Ans. B.



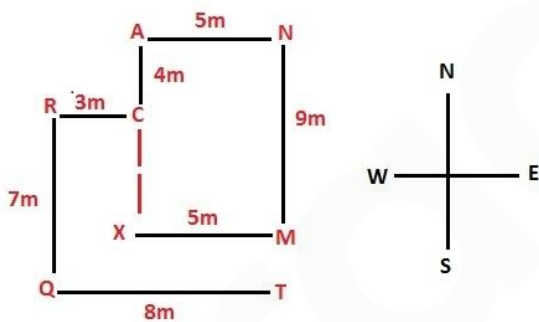
12. Ans. C.

If a man is standing facing North at point C than point F is 12 m West



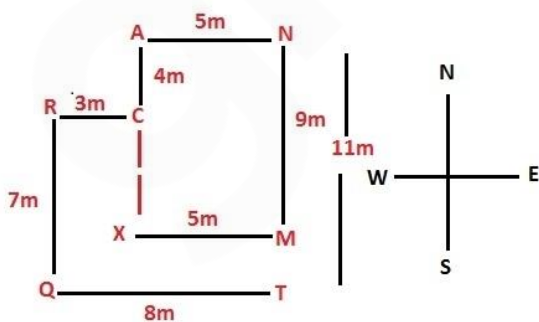
13. Ans. C.

The distance between C and X is 5 m.



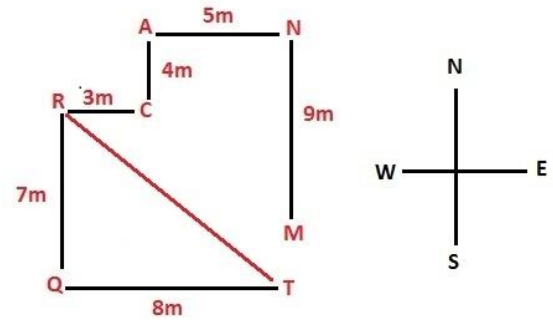
14. Ans. C.

N is 11m to the north direction from point T

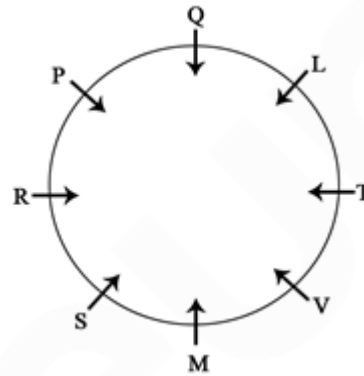


15. Ans. A.

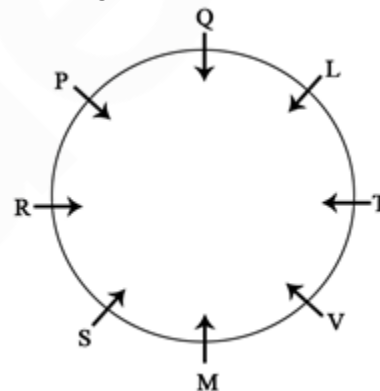
Point R is in North West direction of point T



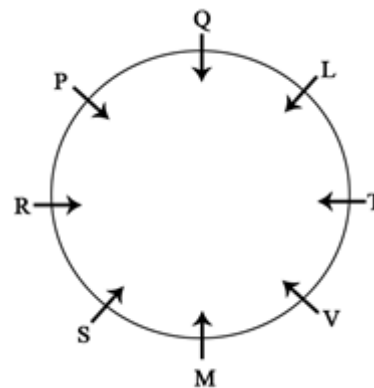
16. Ans. B.



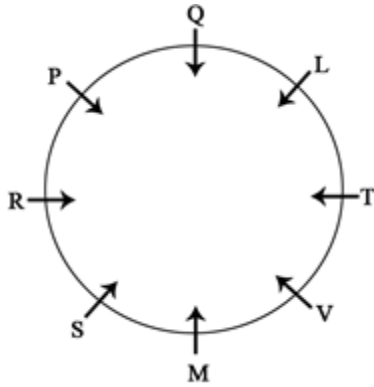
17. Ans. D.



18. Ans. C.

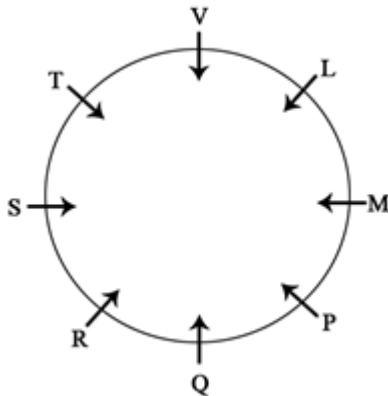


19. Ans. E.



In all others, the first is third to the right of the second.

20. Ans. A.



21. Ans. A.

$A > P > M > D$
Thus $A > D$
Since $A = F$
 $F > D$ (true)

$W \geq D < M < P$

II. $P < W$ (false)

Hence Option A is correct

22. Ans. D.

$H \geq M > F < A = B > S$

Conclusions

I. $H > B$ (false)

II. $F < S$ (false)

Hence Option D is correct

23. Ans. B.

$B > T > Q > R = F$

Conclusions

I. $Q \geq F$ (False)

II. $T > F$ (true)

Hence option B is correct

24. Ans. B.

$S = R \geq Q > P$

Conclusions

I. $S \geq P$ (false)

II. $R > P$ (true)

Hence option B is correct

25. Ans. B.

$S \geq M < Y = Z > F > T$

Conclusions

I. $S > F$ (false)

II. $Y > T$ (true)

Hence option B is correct

26. Ans. C.

Q is going to visit Goa.

Hence, option C.

O is going to visit Bangalore. S is going to visit Chennai. R is going to visit Kolkata.

T is either going to visit Bhopal or Pune.

M	
N	
O	Bangalore
P	
Q	
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal/Pune

P is not going to visit Delhi and Mumbai.

Q is not going to visit Mumbai and Kolkata.

M is not going to visit Mumbai so

N is going to visit Mumbai.

P also not going to visit Bhopal or Goa so

P is going to visit Pune then T is going to

visit Bhopal. Q is not going to visit Delhi

so M is going to visit Delhi and Q is going

to visit Goa.

Here is the final table:

M	Delhi
N	Mumbai
O	Bangalore
P	Pune
Q	Goa
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal

27. Ans. E.

N is going to visit Mumbai.

Hence, option E.

O is going to visit Bangalore. S is going to

visit Chennai. R is going to visit Kolkata.

T is either going to visit Bhopal or Pune.

M	
N	
O	Bangalore
P	
Q	
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal/Pune

P is not going to visit Delhi and Mumbai. Q is not going to visit Mumbai and Kolkata. M is not going to visit Mumbai so N is going to visit Mumbai. P also not going to visit Bhopal or Goa so P is going to visit Pune then T is going to visit Bhopal. Q is not going to visit Delhi so M is going to visit Delhi and Q is going to visit Goa.

Here is the final table:

M	Delhi
N	Mumbai
O	Bangalore
P	Pune
Q	Goa
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal

28. Ans. B.

T is going to visit Bhopal. Hence, option B.

O is going to visit Bangalore. S is going to visit Chennai. R is going to visit Kolkata. T is either going to visit Bhopal or Pune.

M	
N	
O	Bangalore
P	
Q	
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal/Pune

P is not going to visit Delhi and Mumbai. Q is not going to visit Mumbai and Kolkata. M is not going to visit Mumbai so N is going to visit Mumbai. P also not going to visit Bhopal or Goa so P is going to visit Pune then T is going to

visit Bhopal. Q is not going to visit Delhi so M is going to visit Delhi and Q is going to visit Goa.

Here is the final table:

M	Delhi
N	Mumbai
O	Bangalore
P	Pune
Q	Goa
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal

29. Ans. B.

O is going to visit Bangalore. S is going to visit Chennai. R is going to visit Kolkata. T is either going to visit Bhopal or Pune.

M	
N	
O	Bangalore
P	
Q	
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal/Pune

P is not going to visit Delhi and Mumbai. Q is not going to visit Mumbai and Kolkata. M is not going to visit Mumbai so N is going to visit Mumbai. P also not going to visit Bhopal or Goa so P is going to visit Pune then T is going to visit Bhopal. Q is not going to visit Delhi so M is going to visit Delhi and Q is going to visit Goa.

Here is the final table:

M	Delhi
N	Mumbai
O	Bangalore
P	Pune
Q	Goa
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal

30. Ans. E.

P is going to visit Pune. Hence, option E.

O is going to visit Bangalore. S is going to visit Chennai. R is going to visit Kolkata. T is either going to visit Bhopal or Pune.

M	
N	
O	Bangalore
P	
Q	
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal/Pune

P is not going to visit Delhi and Mumbai. Q is not going to visit Mumbai and Kolkata. M is not going to visit Mumbai so N is going to visit Mumbai. P also not going to visit Bhopal or Goa so P is going to visit Pune then T is going to visit Bhopal. Q is not going to visit Delhi so M is going to visit Delhi and Q is going to visit Goa.

Here is the final table:

M	Delhi
N	Mumbai
O	Bangalore
P	Pune
Q	Goa
R	Kolkata
S	Chennai
T	Bhopal

31. Ans. E.

Monday	G	Orange	Delhi
Tuesday	A	Green	Mumbai
Wednesday	B	Blue	Jaipur
Thursday	C	Black	Indore
Friday	F	Red	Pune
Saturday	E	Pink	Goa
Sunday	D	White	Kolkata

32. Ans. D.

Monday	G	Orange	Delhi
Tuesday	A	Green	Mumbai
Wednesday	B	Blue	Jaipur
Thursday	C	Black	Indore
Friday	F	Red	Pune
Saturday	E	Pink	Goa
Sunday	D	White	Kolkata

33. Ans. E.

Monday	G	Orange	Delhi
Tuesday	A	Green	Mumbai
Wednesday	B	Blue	Jaipur
Thursday	C	Black	Indore
Friday	F	Red	Pune
Saturday	E	Pink	Goa
Sunday	D	White	Kolkata

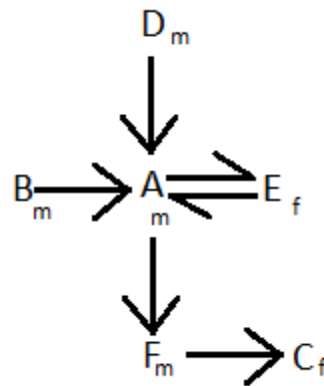
34. Ans. A.

Monday	G	Orange	Delhi
Tuesday	A	Green	Mumbai
Wednesday	B	Blue	Jaipur
Thursday	C	Black	Indore
Friday	F	Red	Pune
Saturday	E	Pink	Goa
Sunday	D	White	Kolkata

35. Ans. A.

Monday	G	Orange	Delhi
Tuesday	A	Green	Mumbai
Wednesday	B	Blue	Jaipur
Thursday	C	Black	Indore
Friday	F	Red	Pune
Saturday	E	Pink	Goa
Sunday	D	White	Kolkata

36. Ans. D.

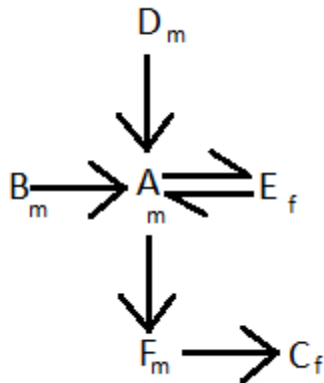


D is the father of A and grandfather of F. So, A is father of F. Thus, D and A are the two fathers. C is the sister of F. So, C is the daughter of A. Since there is only one mother, it is evident that E is the wife of A and hence the mother of C and F. So, B is brother of A. There are three brothers. So, F is the brother of C. A, the father, is male. B, the brother, is male. C, the sister, is female. D, the

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grandfather, is male. E, the mother, is female. F, the brother, is male. So, there are four males.

37. Ans. A.



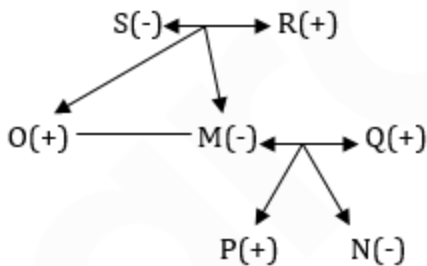
Clearly, B and A are brothers. F is the brother of C. So, three brothers are A, B, F.

38. Ans. B.

S is mother of M.

N is granddaughter of S who is mother-in-law of Q. So Q is married to S's son or daughter. O is brother-in-law of Q and S has only one son so S's daughter is married to Q and O is only son of S. Q has one daughter and one son. R is father of M. So R must be husband of S and M must be daughter of R and married to Q. N is girl so N must be daughter of Q and P must be son of Q.

Family Tree:



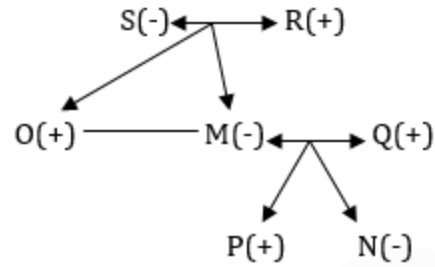
39. Ans. C.

O is uncle of P.

N is granddaughter of S who is mother-in-law of Q. So Q is married to S's son or daughter. O is brother-in-law of Q and S has only one son so S's daughter is married to Q and O is only son of S. Q has one daughter and one son. R is father of M. So R must be husband of S and M must be daughter of R and married to Q. N is

girl so N must be daughter of Q and P must be son of Q.

Family Tree:

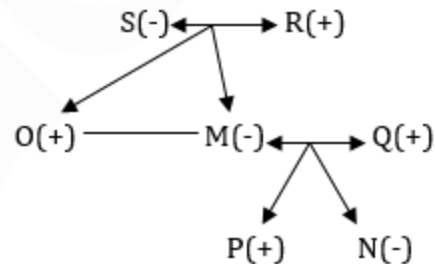


40. Ans. A.

R is father of O.

N is granddaughter of S who is mother-in-law of Q. So Q is married to S's son or daughter. O is brother-in-law of Q and S has only one son so S's daughter is married to Q and O is only son of S. Q has one daughter and one son. R is father of M. So R must be husband of S and M must be daughter of R and married to Q. N is girl so N must be daughter of Q and P must be son of Q.

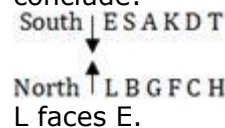
Family Tree:



41. Ans. A.

- G sits third to the left of H.
- A faces G and G doesn't sit at any extreme ends of the line.
- G is not an immediate neighbour of L and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- C faces D.
- The one facing D, sits third to the right of B.
- S and B do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
- K sits third to the left of E.

So according to above statement, we conclude:



L faces E.

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42. Ans. B.

- G sits third to the left of H.
- A faces G and G doesn't sit at any extreme ends of the line.
- G is not an immediate neighbour of L and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- C faces D.
- The one facing D, sits third to the right of B.
- S and B do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
- K sits third to the left of E.

So according to above statement, we conclude:

South ↓ E S A K D T

North ↑ L B G F C H

L & T represent the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the rows

43. Ans. B.

- G sits third to the left of H.
- A faces G and G doesn't sit at any extreme ends of the line.
- G is not an immediate neighbour of L and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- C faces D.
- The one facing D, sits third to the right of B.
- S and B do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
- K sits third to the left of E.

So according to above statement, we conclude:

South ↓ E S A K D T

North ↑ L B G F C H

T, F does not belong to the group

44. Ans. B.

- G sits third to the left of H.
- A faces G and G doesn't sit at any extreme ends of the line.
- G is not an immediate neighbour of L and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- C faces D.
- The one facing D, sits third to the right of B.
- S and B do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
- K sits third to the left of E.

So according to above statement, we conclude:

South ↓ E S A K D T

North ↑ L B G F C H

G does not sit at any of the extreme ends.

45. Ans. C.

- G sits third to the left of H.
- A faces G and G doesn't sit at any extreme ends of the line.
- G is not an immediate neighbour of L and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- C faces D.
- The one facing D, sits third to the right of B.
- S and B do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
- K sits third to the left of E.

So according to above statement, we conclude:

South ↓ E S A K D T

North ↑ L B G F C H

Only three persons (B,G,F) are seated between C and L.

46. Ans. D.

There are 3 such combinations – DF1, MJ3, NP8.

47. Ans. E.

There are 4 such combinations – V2E, F1U, J32, P8Z.

48. Ans. C.

There are 2 such combinations – U#, I ⊙.

49. Ans. A.

Except PV#, every other combination has a gap of one position between first two letter and gap of two position in last 2 letter in the arrangement.

50. Ans. A.

Fifth to the left of the fifteen from the right end, means 20th from the right end. As (5 + 15) is added when right and left are given, so take 20th element from the right end - **U**

51. Ans. B.

Q scored the highest.

Hence, option B.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can lives 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The

one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9

runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

52. Ans. D.

P does not belong to the group.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can lives 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40

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runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

53. Ans. D.

3 people live between S and T.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can lives 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even

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number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

54. Ans. B.

R lives on 8th floor.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can lives 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so

the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

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55. Ans. E.

More than 3 persons score less than T. N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can live 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must score 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

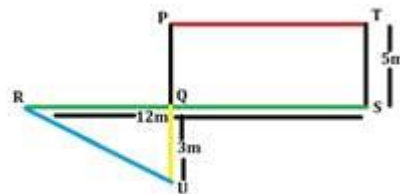
Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the

one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must score 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must score 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must score 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

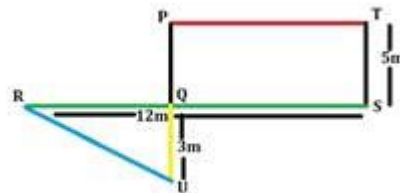
Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

56. Ans. D.



$PQ = TS = 5m$
 So,
 $PU = PQ + QU$
 $PU = 5m + 3m = 8m$

57. Ans. C.



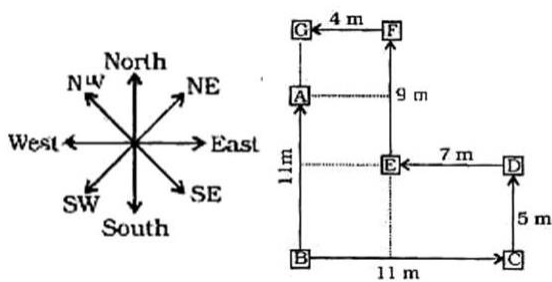
Point R is in south west direction with respect to point T.

58. Ans. B.

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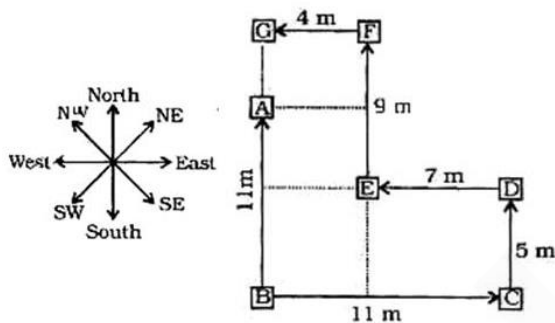
CLICK HERE



Clearly, point D is in the S-E direction of point F.

Hence, option B is correct.

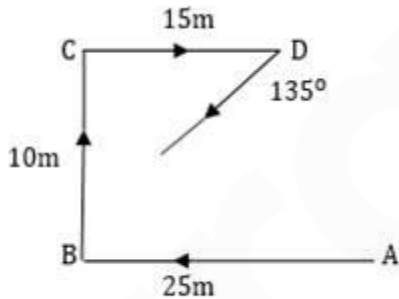
59. Ans. D.



Clearly, points G, A and B lie in the straight line (vertically).

Hence, option D is correct.

60. Ans. C.



She is finally going into South west direction.

61. Ans. C.

1. Any of the two friends who face South is neither immediate neighbour of each other nor sits at any extreme ends of the line.
2. M sits fourth to the right of S and fourth to the right of N.
3. S sits on the immediate left of O. T sits between V and U and both of them face South.
4. U and P are not the immediate neighbours of N.

5. P sits second to the left of R.
6. Q and R face the same direction.

North	South	North	South	North	South	North	North	South	North
N	V	T	U	M	P	Q	R	S	O

62. Ans. D.

1. Any of the two friends who face South is neither immediate neighbour of each other nor sits at any extreme ends of the line.
2. M sits fourth to the right of S and fourth to the right of N.
3. S sits on the immediate left of O. T sits between V and U and both of them face South.
4. U and P are not the immediate neighbours of N.
5. P sits second to the left of R.
6. Q and R face the same direction.

North	South	North	South	North	South	North	North	South	North
N	V	T	U	M	P	Q	R	S	O

63. Ans. C.

1. Any of the two friends who face South is neither immediate neighbour of each other nor sits at any extreme ends of the line.
2. M sits fourth to the right of S and fourth to the right of N.
3. S sits on the immediate left of O. T sits between V and U and both of them face South.
4. U and P are not the immediate neighbours of N.
5. P sits second to the left of R.
6. Q and R face the same direction.

North	South	North	South	North	South	North	North	South	North
N	V	T	U	M	P	Q	R	S	O

64. Ans. A.

1. Any of the two friends who face South is neither immediate neighbour of each other nor sits at any extreme ends of the line.
2. M sits fourth to the right of S and fourth to the right of N.
3. S sits on the immediate left of O. T sits between V and U and both of them face South.
4. U and P are not the immediate neighbours of N.
5. P sits second to the left of R.
6. Q and R face the same direction.

North	South	North	South	North	South	North	North	South	North
N	V	T	U	M	P	Q	R	S	O

65. Ans. B.

1. Any of the two friends who face South is neither immediate neighbour of each

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other nor sits at any extreme ends of the line.

2. M sits fourth to the right of S and fourth to the right of N.

3. S sits on the immediate left of O. T sits between V and U and both of them face South.

4. U and P are not the immediate neighbours of N.

5. P sits second to the left of R.

6. Q and R face the same direction.

North	South	North	South	North	South	North	North	South	North
N	V	T	U	M	P	Q	R	S	O

Only M faces north.

66. Ans. A.

I. $N > P > F = Q \geq Y$

II. $T > X \leq P > F = Q$

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

67. Ans. C.

$J \leq L \leq O = R$

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

68. Ans. A.

I. $B < S = T \leq N = D \leq A$

II. $P \geq B < S = T$

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

69. Ans. D.

I. $W \leq R = T = M > I$

II. $R = T = M > I > Q < J$

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

70. Ans. D.

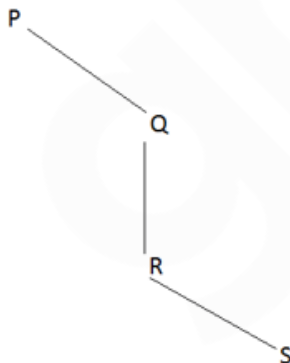
I. $N \leq E > M > O = Y$

II. $A \geq N \leq E > M > O = Y$

Therefore, option D is the correct answer

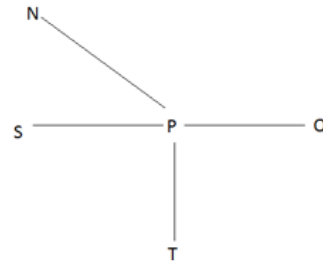
71. Ans. C.

We find the relationship by drawing the diagram with given information: The position of Q with respect to S is North west.



72. Ans. D.

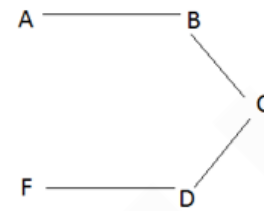
We draw the following diagram with the given information:



T is south of P is a possibility.

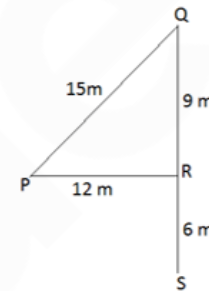
73. Ans. A.

We draw the following diagram with the given information:



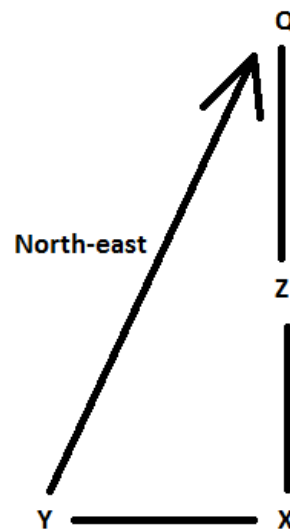
74. Ans. E.

From the triangle PQR, we find QR by Pythagoras theorem.



75. Ans. A.

From the above information,



Q is northeast of Y.

76. Ans. A.

Ans. A

FRIENDS	PLACE	COLLEGE
Amita	West Bengal	Z
Bobby	Kerala	Y
Chetan	Mumbai	X
Danny	Bihar	X
Eshan	Agra	Z
Rita	Shilong	Y
Krishna	Jammu	Z

77. Ans. C.

Ans. C

FRIENDS	PLACE	COLLEGE
Amita	West Bengal	Z
Bobby	Kerala	Y
Chetan	Mumbai	X
Danny	Bihar	X
Eshan	Agra	Z
Rita	Shilong	Y
Krishna	Jammu	Z

78. Ans. D.

Ans. D

FRIENDS	PLACE	COLLEGE
Amita	West Bengal	Z
Bobby	Kerala	Y
Chetan	Mumbai	X

Danny	Bihar	X
Eshan	Agra	Z
Rita	Shilong	Y
Krishna	Jammu	Z

79. Ans. B.

Ans. B

FRIENDS	PLACE	COLLEGE
Amita	West Bengal	Z
Bobby	Kerala	Y
Chetan	Mumbai	X
Danny	Bihar	X
Eshan	Agra	Z
Rita	Shilong	Y
Krishna	Jammu	Z

80. Ans. A.

Ans. A

FRIENDS	PLACE	COLLEGE
Amita	West Bengal	Z
Bobby	Kerala	Y
Chetan	Mumbai	X
Danny	Bihar	X
Eshan	Agra	Z
Rita	Shilong	Y
Krishna	Jammu	Z

81. Ans. B.

Step V: story page final dance clap 28
welcome 13 15 27 18 22
Two elements are there between them.
Hence, option B.

In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 11 clap 12 16 page

Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 12 16 page 13

Step II: dance clap story final 28
welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15

Step III: final dance clap story 28
welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27

Step IV: page final dance clap story 28
welcome 16 13 15 27 18

Step V: story page final dance clap 28
welcome 13 15 27 18 22

Step VI: welcome story page final dance
clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

82. Ans. A.

"story" is 2nd to the left of "28" so
"welcome" is 2nd to the left of "page" in
step VI.

Hence, option A.

In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 11 clap 12 16 page

Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 12 16 page 13

Step II: dance clap story final 28
welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15

Step III: final dance clap story 28
welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27

Step IV: page final dance clap story 28
welcome 16 13 15 27 18

Step V: story page final dance clap 28
welcome 13 15 27 18 22

Step VI: welcome story page final dance
clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

83. Ans. B.

Step IV: page final dance clap story 28
welcome 16 13 **15 27** 18

27-15=12

Hence, option B.

In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 11 clap 12 16 page

Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 12 16 page 13

Step II: dance clap story final 28
welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15

Step III: final dance clap story 28
welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27

Step IV: page final dance clap story 28
welcome 16 13 15 27 18

Step V: story page final dance clap 28
welcome 13 15 27 18 22

Step VI: welcome story page final dance
clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

84. Ans. C.

Step III: final dance clap story 28
welcome **12 16** page 13 15 27

Hence, option C.

In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 11 clap 12 16 page

Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25
dance 12 16 page 13

Step II: dance clap story final 28
welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15

Step III: final dance clap story 28
welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27

Step IV: page final dance clap story 28
welcome 16 13 15 27 18

Step V: story page final dance clap 28
welcome 13 15 27 18 22

Step VI: welcome story page final dance
clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

85. Ans. B.

Step II: dance clap story **final** 28
welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15

Hence, option B.

In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page

Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 12 16 page 13

Step II: dance clap story final 28 welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15

Step III: final dance clap story 28 welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27

Step IV: page final dance clap story 28 welcome 16 13 15 27 18

Step V: story page final dance clap 28 welcome 13 15 27 18 22

Step VI: welcome story page final dance clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

86. Ans. A.

O is going to visit Chennai.

Hence, option A.

- P lives on an even numbered floor above 4th floor and going to visit Kolkata so P is either lives on 6th or 8th floor.
- Two floors are between P and M so M is either lives on 3rd or 5th floor.
- More than two persons are staying between M and R so R is either lives on 7th /8th or 1st floor.
- The persons are staying above R is same as below S so R cannot live on 1st floor.
- Now it is confirm that, P lives on 6th floor then M is on 3rd, and R is on 7th /8th floor.
- S is going to visit Patna and lives on an odd numbered floor below M so S lives on 1st floor then R lives on 8th floor.
- Q is going to visit Mumbai and lives above M as we know Q cannot stay just above or below P then Q lives on 4th floor.
- More than two persons are between Q and the one who is going to visit Pune so R is going to visit Pune.
- Two persons are between Q and T so T lives on 7th floor. N cannot stay below M so N lives on 5th and O lives on 2nd floor.
- The one who is going to visit Indore lives just above the one who is going to visit Chennai so M is going to visit Indore and O is going to visit Chennai.

- N is not going to visit Delhi so N is going to visit Bhopal and T is going to visit Delhi.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	R	Pune
7	T	Delhi
6	P	Kolkata
5	N	Bhopal
4	Q	Mumbai
3	M	Indore
2	O	Chennai
1	S	Patna

87. Ans. B.

O lives on 2nd floor.

Hence, option B.

- P lives on an even numbered floor above 4th floor and going to visit Kolkata so P is either lives on 6th or 8th floor.
- Two floors are between P and M so M is either lives on 3rd or 5th floor.
- More than two persons are staying between M and R so R is either lives on 7th /8th or 1st floor.
- The persons are staying above R is same as below S so R cannot live on 1st floor.
- Now it is confirm that, P lives on 6th floor then M is on 3rd, and R is on 7th /8th floor.
- S is going to visit Patna and lives on an odd numbered floor below M so S lives on 1st floor then R lives on 8th floor.
- Q is going to visit Mumbai and lives above M as we know Q cannot stay just above or below P then Q lives on 4th floor.
- More than two persons are between Q and the one who is going to visit Pune so R is going to visit Pune.
- Two persons are between Q and T so T lives on 7th floor. N cannot stay below M so N lives on 5th and O lives on 2nd floor.
- The one who is going to visit Indore lives just above the one who is going to visit Chennai so M is going to visit Indore and O is going to visit Chennai.
- N is not going to visit Delhi so N is going to visit Bhopal and T is going to visit Delhi.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	R	Pune
7	T	Delhi
6	P	Kolkata
5	N	Bhopal
4	Q	Mumbai
3	M	Indore
2	O	Chennai
1	S	Patna

88. Ans. D.

Three persons live below Q.
Hence, option D.

- P lives on an even numbered floor above 4th floor and going to visit Kolkata so P is either lives on 6th or 8th floor.
- Two floors are between P and M so M is either lives on 3rd or 5th floor.
- More than two persons are staying between M and R so R is either lives on 7th /8th or 1st floor.
- The persons are staying above R is same as below S so R cannot live on 1st floor.
- Now it is confirm that, P lives on 6th floor then M is on 3rd, and R is on 7th /8th floor.
- S is going to visit Patna and lives on an odd numbered floor below M so S lives on 1st floor then R lives on 8th floor.
- Q is going to visit Mumbai and lives above M as we know Q cannot stay just above or below P then Q lives on 4th floor.
- More than two persons are between Q and the one who is going to visit Pune so R is going to visit Pune.
- Two persons are between Q and T so T lives on 7th floor. N cannot stay below M so N lives on 5th and O lives on 2nd floor.
- The one who is going to visit Indore lives just above the one who is going to visit Chennai so M is going to visit Indore and O is going to visit Chennai.
- N is not going to visit Delhi so N is going to visit Bhopal and T is going to visit Delhi.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	R	Pune
7	T	Delhi
6	P	Kolkata
5	N	Bhopal
4	Q	Mumbai
3	M	Indore
2	O	Chennai
1	S	Patna

89. Ans. B.

Only Q's position will remain unchanged.
Hence, option B.

- P lives on an even numbered floor above 4th floor and going to visit Kolkata so P is either lives on 6th or 8th floor.

- Two floors are between P and M so M is either lives on 3rd or 5th floor.
- More than two persons are staying between M and R so R is either lives on 7th /8th or 1st floor.
- The persons are staying above R is same as below S so R cannot live on 1st floor.
- Now it is confirm that, P lives on 6th floor then M is on 3rd, and R is on 7th /8th floor.
- S is going to visit Patna and lives on an odd numbered floor below M so S lives on 1st floor then R lives on 8th floor.
- Q is going to visit Mumbai and lives above M as we know Q cannot stay just above or below P then Q lives on 4th floor.
- More than two persons are between Q and the one who is going to visit Pune so R is going to visit Pune.
- Two persons are between Q and T so T lives on 7th floor. N cannot stay below M so N lives on 5th and O lives on 2nd floor.
- The one who is going to visit Indore lives just above the one who is going to visit Chennai so M is going to visit Indore and O is going to visit Chennai.
- N is not going to visit Delhi so N is going to visit Bhopal and T is going to visit Delhi.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	R	Pune
7	T	Delhi
6	P	Kolkata
5	N	Bhopal
4	Q	Mumbai
3	M	Indore
2	O	Chennai
1	S	Patna

90. Ans. B.

N lives on 5th floor.
Hence, option B.

- P lives on an even numbered floor above 4th floor and going to visit Kolkata so P is either lives on 6th or 8th floor.
- Two floors are between P and M so M is either lives on 3rd or 5th floor.
- More than two persons are staying between M and R so R is either lives on 7th /8th or 1st floor.

- The persons are staying above R is same as below S so R cannot live on 1st floor.
- Now it is confirm that, P lives on 6th floor then M is on 3rd, and R is on 7th /8th floor.
- S is going to visit Patna and lives on an odd numbered floor below M so S lives on 1st floor then R lives on 8th floor.
- Q is going to visit Mumbai and lives above M as we know Q cannot stay just above or below P then Q lives on 4th floor.
- More than two persons are between Q and the one who is going to visit Pune so R is going to visit Pune.
- Two persons are between Q and T so T lives on 7th floor. N cannot stay below M so N lives on 5th and O lives on 2nd floor.
- The one who is going to visit Indore lives just above the one who is going to visit Chennai so M is going to visit Indore and O is going to visit Chennai.
- N is not going to visit Delhi so N is going to visit Bhopal and T is going to visit Delhi.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	City
8	R	Pune
7	T	Delhi
6	P	Kolkata
5	N	Bhopal
4	Q	Mumbai
3	M	Indore
2	O	Chennai
1	S	Patna

91. Ans. C.

11 34 5 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 60 27
3 9 18 8 22 47 2 7 32 77 1 54 6

Step I: If an odd number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then they will swap their places with each other.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 2 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step II: If an odd number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the odd number will interchange its position with respect to the number just before it.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 1 4 43 9 7 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 7 2 77 32 1 54 6

Step III: If an even number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the even numbers will be arranged to the left end in descending order (Larger number at the left most place).

34 8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 12 56 1 43 9 7
27 60 3 9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 54 6

Right most place number = 6

Left most place number = 34

92. Ans. B.

11 34 5 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 60 27
3 9 18 8 22 47 2 7 32 77 1 54 6

Step I: If an odd number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then they will swap their places with each other.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 2 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step II: If an odd number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the odd number will interchange its position with respect to the number just before it.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 1 4 43 9 7 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 7 2 77 32 1 54 6

Step III: If an even number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the even numbers will be arranged to the left end in descending order (Larger number at the left most place).

34 8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 12 56 1 43 9 7
27 60 3 9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step IV: If and even number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then the two digit even numbers will be arranged to the right end in descending order (Smaller number at the right most place).

8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 56 1 43 9 7 27 60 3
9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 6 54 34 12

Required Sum = 5 + 34 = 39

93. Ans. D.

11 34 5 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 60 27
3 9 18 8 22 47 2 7 32 77 1 54 6

Step I: If an odd number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then they will swap their places with each other.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 2 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step II: If an odd number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the odd number will interchange its position with respect to the number just before it.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 1 4 43 9 7 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 7 2 77 32 1 54 6

Step III: If an even number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the even numbers will be arranged to the left end in descending order (Larger number at the left most place).

34 8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 12 56 1 43 9 7
27 60 3 9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step IV: If an even number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then the two digit even numbers will be arranged to the right end in descending order (Smaller number at the right most place).

8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 56 1 43 9 7 27 60 3
9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 6 54 34 12

Required Difference = $8 - 6 = 2$

94. Ans. C.

11 34 5 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 60 27
3 9 18 8 22 47 2 7 32 77 1 54 6

Step I: If an odd number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then they will swap their places with each other.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 2 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step II: If an odd number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the odd number will interchange its position with respect to the number just before it.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 1 4 43 9 7 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 7 2 77 32 1 54 6

Step III: If an even number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the even numbers will be arranged to the left end in descending order (Larger number at the left most place).

34 8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 12 56 1 43 9 7
27 60 3 9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step IV: If an even number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then the two digit even numbers will be arranged to the right end in

descending order (Smaller number at the right most place).

8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 56 1 43 9 7 27 60 3
9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 6 54 34 12

18th to the right of the 9th from the left end = 27th from the left end

27th number from the left end = 54

95. Ans. C.

11 34 5 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 60 27
3 9 18 8 22 47 2 7 32 77 1 54 6

Step I: If an odd number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then they will swap their places with each other.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 4 1 43 7 9 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 2 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step II: If an odd number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the odd number will interchange its position with respect to the number just before it.

11 5 34 23 7 6 67 12 56 1 4 43 9 7 27 60
3 9 18 8 47 22 7 2 77 32 1 54 6

Step III: If an even number (single or two digits) is followed by a two digit odd number then the even numbers will be arranged to the left end in descending order (Larger number at the left most place).

34 8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 12 56 1 43 9 7
27 60 3 9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 54 6

Step IV: If an even number (single or two digits) is preceded by a two digit even number then the two digit even numbers will be arranged to the right end in descending order (Smaller number at the right most place).

8 6 4 2 11 5 23 7 67 56 1 43 9 7 27 60 3
9 18 47 22 7 77 32 1 6 54 34 12

4th number from the right end = 6

Required square = 36

96. Ans. B.

Step 1: Either Santosh or the one who belongs to Kanpur sits at the extreme ends of the row. Santosh sits fourth to the left of the person who belongs to Kanpur. We can have two possibilities as shown below.

		Santosh				Kanpur
--	--	---------	--	--	--	--------

fig 1

Santosh				Kanpur		
---------	--	--	--	--------	--	--

fig 2

Step 2: Only one player sits between Santosh and Hassan. Hassan belongs to Aizwal. The player who belongs to Thrissur sits third to the right of Dhiraj, who is not an immediate neighbor of Hassan.

Here the second possibility (fig 2) gets eliminated. We shall continue with first figure.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh		Hassan		

fig 1

Step 3: Lokesh and Anand are immediate neighbors. Lokesh does not belong to Kanpur.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh		Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Step 4: Only one player sits between Jitendra and the one who belong to Bhopal. The one who belongs to Hirapur sits third to the right of the one who belongs to Aurangabad.

	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Finally, we get the following sitting arrangement.

Sitapur	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj	Anil	Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

97. Ans. A.

Step 1: Either Santosh or the one who belongs to Kanpur sits at the extreme ends of the row. Santosh sits fourth to the left of the person who belongs to Kanpur. We can have two possibilities as shown below.

						Kanpur
		Santosh				

fig 1

Santosh					Kanpur	
---------	--	--	--	--	--------	--

fig 2

Step 2: Only one player sits between Santosh and Hassan. Hassan belongs to Aizwal. The player who belongs to Thrissur sits third to the right of Dhiraj, who is not an immediate neighbor of Hassan.

Here the second possibility (fig 2) gets eliminated. We shall continue with first figure.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh		Hassan		

fig 1

Step 3: Lokesh and Anand are immediate neighbors. Lokesh does not belong to Kanpur.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh		Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Step 4: Only one player sits between Jitendra and the one who belong to Bhopal. The one who belongs to Hirapur sits third to the right of the one who belongs to Aurangabad.

	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Finally, we get the following sitting arrangement.

Sitapur	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj	Anil	Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

98. Ans. D.

Step 1: Either Santosh or the one who belongs to Kanpur sits at the extreme ends of the row. Santosh sits fourth to the left of the person who belongs to Kanpur. We can have two possibilities as shown below.

						Kanpur
		Santosh				

fig 1

Santosh					Kanpur	
---------	--	--	--	--	--------	--

fig 2

Step 2: Only one player sits between Santosh and Hassan. Hassan belongs to Aizwal. The player who belongs to Thrissur sits third to the right of Dhiraj, who is not an immediate neighbor of Hassan.

Here the second possibility (fig 2) gets eliminated. We shall continue with first figure.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh		Hassan		

fig 1

Step 3: Lokesh and Anand are immediate neighbors. Lokesh does not belong to Kanpur.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh		Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Step 4: Only one player sits between Jitendra and the one who belong to Bhopal. The one who belongs to Hirapur sits third to the right of the one who belongs to Aurangabad.

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	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Finally, we get the following sitting arrangement.

Sitapur	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj	Anil	Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

99. Ans. C.

Step 1: Either Santosh or the one who belongs to Kanpur sits at the extreme ends of the row. Santosh sits fourth to the left of the person who belongs to Kanpur. We can have two possibilities as shown below.

						Kanpur
		Santosh				

fig 1

Santosh					Kanpur	
---------	--	--	--	--	--------	--

fig 2

Step 2: Only one player sits between Santosh and Hassan. Hassan belongs to Aizwal. The player who belongs to Thrissur sits third to the right of Dhiraj, who is not an immediate neighbor of Hassan.

Here the second possibility (fig 2) gets eliminated. We shall continue with first figure.

Dhiraj		Santosh	Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
			Hassan			

fig 1

Step 3: Lokesh and Anand are immediate neighbors. Lokesh does not belong to Kanpur.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand	

fig 1

Step 4: Only one player sits between Jitendra and the one who belong to Bhopal. The one who belongs to Hirapur sits third to the right of the one who belongs to Aurangabad.

	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

Finally, we get the following sitting arrangement.

Sitapur	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj	Anil	Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

100. Ans. E.

Step 1: Either Santosh or the one who belongs to Kanpur sits at the extreme ends of the row. Santosh sits fourth to the left of the person who belongs to Kanpur.

We can have two possibilities as shown below.

						Kanpur
		Santosh				

fig 1

Santosh					Kanpur	
---------	--	--	--	--	--------	--

fig 2

Step 2: Only one player sits between Santosh and Hassan. Hassan belongs to Aizwal. The player who belongs to Thrissur sits third to the right of Dhiraj, who is not an immediate neighbor of Hassan.

Here the second possibility (fig 2) gets eliminated. We shall continue with first figure.

Dhiraj		Santosh	Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
			Hassan			

fig 1

Step 3: Lokesh and Anand are immediate neighbors. Lokesh does not belong to Kanpur.

			Thrissur	Aizwal		Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand	

fig 1

Step 4: Only one player sits between Jitendra and the one who belong to Bhopal. The one who belongs to Hirapur sits third to the right of the one who belongs to Aurangabad.

	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj		Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

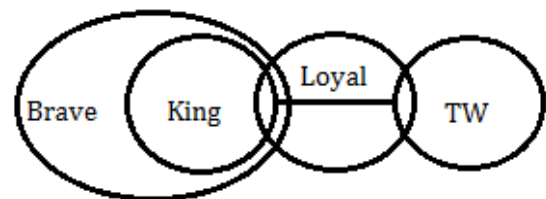
fig 1

Finally, we get the following sitting arrangement.

Sitapur	Bhopal	Aurangabad	Thrissur	Aizwal	Hirapur	Kanpur
Dhiraj	Anil	Santosh	Jitendra	Hassan	Lokesh	Anand

fig 1

101. Ans. B.



Conclusions:

I. All loyal are either king or trustworthy à No king is trustworthy. So, all loyal are either king or trustworthy is not possible. So, the conclusion is not true.

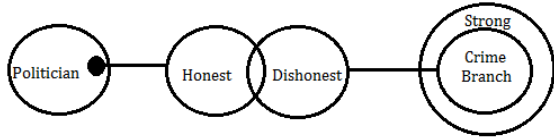
II. Some loyal are both king and trustworthy à No trustworthy is king, so some loyal are both king and trustworthy is not possible. So, the conclusion is not true.

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III. All brave is not trustworthy is not a possibility à Some brave is king and no king is trustworthy. So, all brave is not trustworthy is definite and hence it is not a possibility. So, the conclusion is true. Clearly, only III follows.
102. Ans. D.

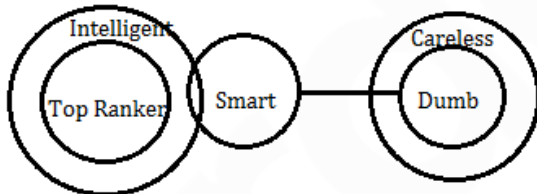


Conclusions:

- I. All honest being crime branch is not a possibility à Honest which are dishonest can never be crime branch as no dishonest is crime branch. So, it is not possible, hence true.
- II. Some politicians being crime branch is not a possibility à There is no direct connection between politicians and crime branch. So, some politicians can be crime branch. So, the conclusion is not true.
- III. Some honest not being crime branch is not a possibility à Some honest which are dishonest can never be crime branch as no honest is crime branch. So, it is definite hence not possible. So, the conclusion is true.

Clearly, I and III follow.

103. Ans. A.

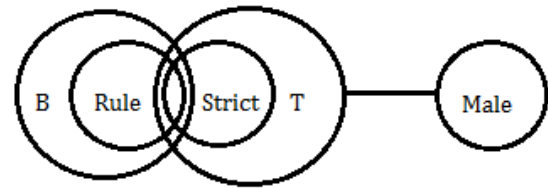


Conclusions:

- I. Some smart not being careless is a possibility à There is no direct relation between smart and careless. Some smart may or may not be careless. So, the possibility is true.
- II. Some careless not being smart is a possibility à All dumb is careless means some careless is dumb and no dumb is smart which means some careless is not smart. It's definite hence not possible.
- III. All intelligent are not dumb is not a possibility à Some intelligent are smart and no smart is dumb means some intelligent is not dumb. It's definite hence not possible. So, the conclusion is true.

Clearly, only I and III follow.

104. Ans. D.

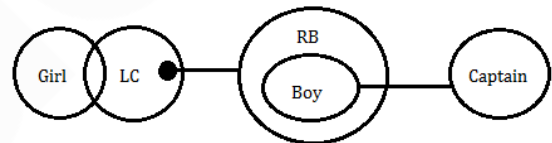


Conclusions:

- I. If all such baseless which are not teacher can never be strict à All strict are teachers. So, all such baseless which are not teacher can never be strict is definitely true.
- II. All such teachers which are not baseless may be rule à All rules are baseless. So, all such teachers which are not baseless can never be rule. So, the conclusion is not true.
- III. All males being rules is a possibility à All rules can never be male as some rules are teacher and no teacher is rule. But all males can be rule. So, the possibility is true.

Clearly, only I and III follow.

105. Ans. A.



Conclusions:

- I. Some rule breakers may not be captain à Some rule breakers are boys and no boy is captain which means some rule breakers are not captain. So, it's definite hence not possible. Hence, the conclusion is not true.
- II. At least three boys are late comers is a possibility à Some late comers are not rule breakers but some rule breakers (boys) can be late comers. So, the conclusion is true.
- III. A lot of the girls are boys is a possibility à There is no direct connection between girls and boys. So, the possibility is true.

Clearly, only II and III follow.

106. Ans. B.

J	L	H	K	M	G	I
Delhi	London	Munich	New York	Paris	Cape Town	Berlin

107. Ans. E.

J	L	H	K	M	G	I
Delhi	London	Munich	New York	Paris	Cape Town	Berlin

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108. Ans. D.

J	L	H	K	M	G	I
Delhi	London	Munich	New York	Paris	Cape Town	Berlin

109. Ans. E.

J	L	H	K	M	G	I
Delhi	London	Munich	New York	Paris	Cape Town	Berlin

110. Ans. E.

J	L	H	K	M	G	I
Delhi	London	Munich	New York	Paris	Cape Town	Berlin

111. Ans. B.

wo, mj, gt, qy, sx → save natural beauty of India1)

mj, ok, mp → natural disaster harmful 2)

gt, so → save tree3)

sx, ns, ot → beauty give energy4)

ns, mp, wo → energy harmful India5)

From 1) and 2) natural → mj

From 1) and 3) save → gt

From 1) and 4) beauty → sx

From 4) and 5) energy → ns

From 1), 4) and 5) gives → ot

From 1) and 5) India → wo

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) harmful → mp

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) disaster → ok

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) of → qy

112. Ans. D.

wo, mj, gt, qy, sx → save natural beauty of India1)

mj, ok, mp → natural disaster harmful 2)

gt, so → save tree3)

sx, ns, ot → beauty give energy4)

ns, mp, wo → energy harmful India5)

From 1) and 2) natural → mj

From 1) and 3) save → gt

From 1) and 4) beauty → sx

From 4) and 5) energy → ns

From 1), 4) and 5) gives → ot

From 1) and 5) India → wo

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) harmful → mp

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) disaster → ok

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) of → qy

113. Ans. A.

wo, mj, gt, qy, sx → save natural beauty of India1)

mj, ok, mp → natural disaster harmful 2)

gt, so → save tree3)

sx, ns, ot → beauty give energy4)

ns, mp, wo → energy harmful India5)

From 1) and 2) natural → mj

From 1) and 3) save → gt

From 1) and 4) beauty → sx

From 4) and 5) energy → ns

From 1), 4) and 5) gives → ot

From 1) and 5) India → wo

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) harmful → mp

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) disaster → ok

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) of → qy

114. Ans. E.

wo, mj, gt, qy, sx → save natural beauty of India1)

mj, ok, mp → natural disaster harmful 2)

gt, so → save tree3)

sx, ns, ot → beauty give energy4)

ns, mp, wo → energy harmful India5)

From 1) and 2) natural → mj

From 1) and 3) save → gt

From 1) and 4) beauty → sx

From 4) and 5) energy → ns

From 1), 4) and 5) gives → ot

From 1) and 5) India → wo

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) harmful → mp

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) disaster → ok

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) of → qy

115. Ans. C.

wo, mj, gt, qy, sx → save natural beauty of India1)

mj, ok, mp → natural disaster harmful 2)

gt, so → save tree3)

sx, ns, ot → beauty give energy4)

ns, mp, wo → energy harmful India5)

From 1) and 2) natural → mj

From 1) and 3) save → gt

From 1) and 4) beauty → sx

From 4) and 5) energy → ns

From 1), 4) and 5) gives → ot

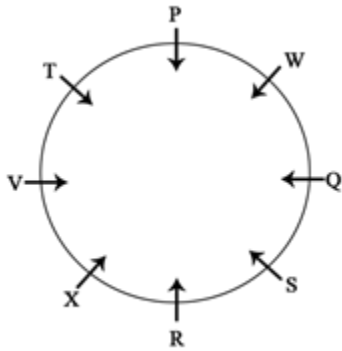
From 1) and 5) India → wo

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) harmful → mp

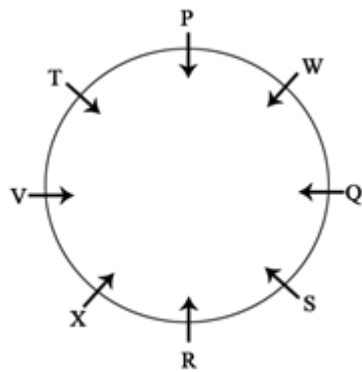
From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) disaster → ok

From 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) of → qy

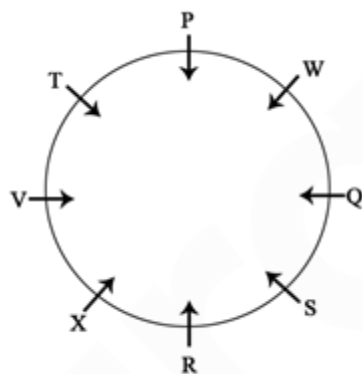
116. Ans. B.



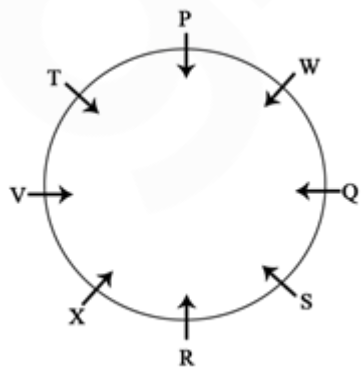
117. Ans. E.



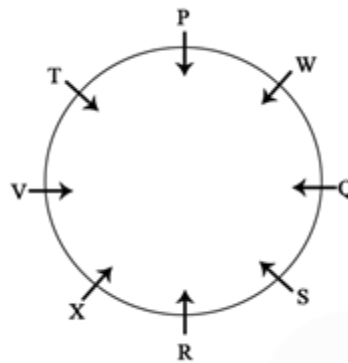
118. Ans. D.



119. Ans. E.

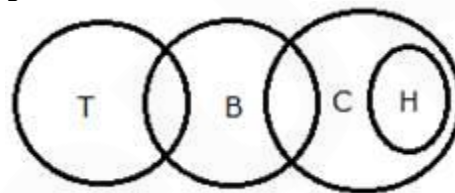


120. Ans. C.



121. Ans. E.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusions:

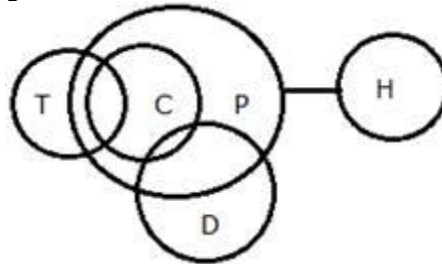
I. Some cubes being tag is a possibility. It's possible, hence true.

II. All bags being tag is a possibility. It's possible, hence true.

So, conclusions I and II are true.

122. Ans. E.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusions:

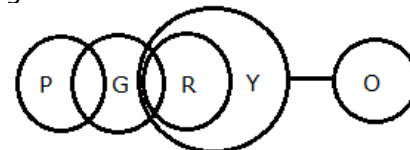
I. Only plays are cartoons. It's true.

II. All horrible being toys is a possibility. It's possible, hence true.

So, both I and II follows.

123. Ans. B.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusions:

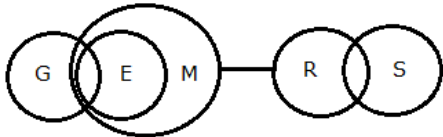
I. A few pots are raw. It's not sure, hence false.

II. Some grass is not oval. It's sure, hence true.

So, conclusion II follows.

124. Ans. D.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusions:

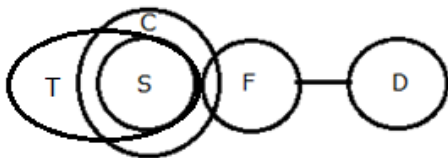
I. All soil being mountain is a possibility. It's not possible, hence false.

II. Some greens are river. It's not sure, hence false.

So, I and II both are false.

125. Ans. D.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusions:

I. A few trains are definitely not fun. It's not sure, hence false.

II. Some danger is cloud. It's not sure, hence false.

So, neither I nor II follows.

126. Ans. B.

Vineet has his birthday in March and works at the hardware shop. Atul has his birthday in June. The one who has birthday in February works at the Grocery store. The one who works in medical shop has birthday in April. Vishal works in the electronics shop and has birthday in July.

Jan - _ - _

Feb - _ - Grocery

Mar - Vineet - Hardware

Apr - _ - Medical

May - _ - _

Jun - Atul - _

Jul - Vishal - Electronics

Prateek works at the Bakery Shop and has his birthday neither in July nor in May. Atul has his birthday in June but works neither in Medical shop, nor in the

garment shop. Shreya works in the Garment shop. Tanya does not have birthday in February.

Birthday Month	Person	Workplace
January	Prateek	Bakery
February	Riya	Grocery
March	Vineet	Hardware
April	Tanya	Medical
May	Shreya	Garment
June	Atul	Mobile
July	Vishal	Electronics

Riya works in Grocery shop.

127. Ans. B.

Vineet has his birthday in March and works at the hardware shop. Atul has his birthday in June. The one who has birthday in February works at the Grocery store. The one who works in medical shop has birthday in April. Vishal works in the electronics shop and has birthday in July.

Jan - _ - _

Feb - _ - Grocery

Mar - Vineet - Hardware

Apr - _ - Medical

May - _ - _

Jun - Atul - _

Jul - Vishal - Electronics

Prateek works at the Bakery Shop and has his birthday neither in July nor in May. Atul has his birthday in June but works neither in Medical shop, nor in the garment shop. Shreya works in the Garment shop. Tanya does not have birthday in February.

Birthday Month	Person	Workplace
January	Prateek	Bakery
February	Riya	Grocery
March	Vineet	Hardware
April	Tanya	Medical
May	Shreya	Garment
June	Atul	Mobile
July	Vishal	Electronics

Birthday Month	Person	Workplace
January	Prateek	Bakery
February	Riya	Grocery
March	Vineet	Hardware
April	Tanya	Medical
May	Shreya	Garment
June	Atul	Mobile
July	Vishal	Electronics

Tanya have her birthday in April

128. Ans. C.

Vineet has his birthday in March and works at the hardware shop. Atul has his birthday in June. The one who has birthday in February works at the Grocery store. The one who works in medical shop has birthday in April. Vishal works in the electronics shop and has birthday in July.

Jan - _ - _

Feb - _ - Grocery

Mar - Vineet - Hardware

Apr - _ - Medical

May - _ - _

Jun - Atul - _

Jul - Vishal - Electronics

Prateek works at the Bakery Shop and has his birthday neither in July nor in May. Atul has his birthday in June but works neither in Medical shop, nor in the garment shop. Shreya works in the Garment shop. Tanya does not have birthday in February.

Birthday Month	Person	Workplace
January	Prateek	Bakery
February	Riya	Grocery
March	Vineet	Hardware
April	Tanya	Medical
May	Shreya	Garment
June	Atul	Mobile
July	Vishal	Electronics

Tanya - March does not belong to the group.

129. Ans. D.

Vineet has his birthday in March and works at the hardware shop. Atul has his birthday in June. The one who has birthday in February works at the Grocery store. The one who works in medical shop has birthday in April. Vishal works in the electronics shop and has birthday in July.

Jan - _ - _

Feb - _ - Grocery

Mar - Vineet - Hardware

Apr - _ - Medical

May - _ - _

Jun - Atul - _

Jul - Vishal - Electronics

Prateek works at the Bakery Shop and has his birthday neither in July nor in May. Atul has his birthday in June but works neither in Medical shop, nor in the

garment shop. Shreya works in the Garment shop. Tanya does not have birthday in February.

Birthday Month	Person	Workplace
January	Prateek	Bakery
February	Riya	Grocery
March	Vineet	Hardware
April	Tanya	Medical
May	Shreya	Garment
June	Atul	Mobile
July	Vishal	Electronics

Riya has a birthday in February.

130. Ans. E.

Vineet has his birthday in March and works at the hardware shop. Atul has his birthday in June. The one who has birthday in February works at the Grocery store. The one who works in medical shop has birthday in April. Vishal works in the electronics shop and has birthday in July.

Jan - _ - _

Feb - _ - Grocery

Mar - Vineet - Hardware

Apr - _ - Medical

May - _ - _

Jun - Atul - _

Jul - Vishal - Electronics

Prateek works at the Bakery Shop and has his birthday neither in July nor in May. Atul has his birthday in June but works neither in Medical shop, nor in the garment shop. Shreya works in the Garment shop. Tanya does not have birthday in February.

Birthday Month	Person	Workplace
January	Prateek	Bakery
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May	Shreya	Garment
June	Atul	Mobile
July	Vishal	Electronics

The one who have a birthday in June works in Mobile shop.

131. Ans. D.

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132. Ans. C.

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133. Ans. B.

1 8 Q

134. Ans. E.

There are total 33 elements. If the positions of 25 elements from the right end are reversed, the eight elements from the left end will remain unchanged. Now, 16th element from the left end would be

$(16 - 8) = 8$ th element from the right in the original sequence, ie 5.

135. Ans. A.

Required element = $(23 - 8)$ th from the left = 15th from the left = 9

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