Directions (1-5): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:
B 2 3 G U £ ★ F T L 5 9 1 6 Q # M N J D C H ▲ S W X R @ I A 4 7 Z $ V E Y 8

1. Which of the following element is tenth to the right of the ninth element from the left end if the first thirty characters of the above arrangement are reversed?
    (a) 5   (b) 9   (c) J   (d) D   (e) None of these

2. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the series given below based on the above arrangement?
    ★5S 99H M1D ? RQ#
    (a) HQN   (b) ▲6N   (c) H6N   (d) H6M   (e) None of these

3. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a symbol?
    (a) None   (b) One   (c Two   (d) Three   (e) None of these

4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
    (a) #NDH   (b) SX@A   (c) 7$E8   (d) G£FL   (e) #69L

5. If every fifth character starting from U (delete U first) is deleted, then which character will be exactly midway between the tenth element from the left and the same-positioned element from the right, in the newly obtained series?
    (a) J   (b) #   (c) D   (d) ▲   (e) None of these

6. G moves 12m. towards east direction and reach point H. From their he takes a left turn and move 7m. to reach point J. Then he moves to his left and move 5m. to reach point K finally he takes a left turn and move 7m. to reach point L. In which direction and how far is point L from point G?
    (a) 7m. East   (b) 5m. West   (c) 7m. East   (d) 5m. North   (e) 7m. South

Directions (7-11): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Eight persons U, V, J, A, X, W, B and M are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.
A is sitting second to the right of U. U sits at one of the middle side of table. X sits second to the right of B. B is not the neighbor of U and A. There are three persons sits between A and M. J is not the neighbor of U. V sits second to the right of W.

7. Which of the following is not true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
    (a) Two persons sit between A and U.
    (b) B and M do not face each other in the seating arrangement
    (c) X and A are immediate neighbours of each other
    (d) W sits opposite to B
    (e) U sits in the middle of one of the sides of the square table

8. Who amongst the following is sitting third to the right of V?
    (a) J   (b) M   (c) X   (d) W   (e) Cannot be determined

9. How many people sit between X and W when counted in anti-clockwise direction from W?
    (a) None   (b) One   (c) Two   (d) Three   (e) More than three

10. Who amongst the following sits opposite to U?
    (a) A   (b) W   (c) V   (d) J   (e) None of these

11. What is the position of X with respect to J?
    (a) Immediate left   (b) Second to the left
    (c) Third to the right   (d) Immediate right   (e) Second to the right

Directions (12 – 16): In this question two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

12. **Statement:** No right is a left.
    All up are left.   Some down are up.

Conclusions: I. No up is a right.
II. At least some down are left.
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(c) Only conclusion II is true
(d) Both conclusions I and II are true
(e) Either conclusion I or II is true

13. **Statements:** Some hands are finger.
Some fingers are leg.
Conclusions: I. Some legs are definitely not finger.
II. Some leg being hand is a possibility.
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Both conclusions I and II are true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Only conclusion II is true

14. **Statements:** Some mobile are films.
No film is a cover.   All covers are pictures.
Conclusions: I. At least some pictures are films.
II. No cover is a mobile.
(a) Both conclusions I and II are true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Only conclusion I is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Either conclusion I or II is true

15. **Statements:** Some amans are angry.
All angry are reds.   Some reds are pagal.
Conclusions: I. All amans being reds is a possibility.
II. All reds are angry.
(a) Either conclusion I or II is true
(b) Both conclusions I and II are true
(c) Only conclusion II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Only conclusion I is true

16. **Statements:** Some cricketers are footballers
All footballers are boxers.   Some boxers are players.
Conclusions: I. At least some boxers are cricketers.
II. No player is a cricketer.
(a) Only conclusion II is true
(b) Only conclusion I is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Both conclusions I and II are true

17. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ELUSION, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (Both backward and forward direction) , as they have in the English alphabet?
(a) None   (b) One   (c) Two   (d) Three   (e) More than three

Directions (18-22): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven students P, Q, R, S, T, U and W starts taking class from Monday to Sunday of the same week but not necessary in the same order.
T is taking class one of the day before Wednesday. There are three persons taking class between T and P. neither Q nor R taking class on Wednesday. As many students taking class between P and S is same as the students taking between S and Q. R has taken class immediately before the day on which U is taking the class.

18. How many students taking class after W?
(a) 1   (b) 3   (c) 2   (d) can't be determined (e) None of these

19. How many students were taking class between T and W?
(a) None   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) 3   (e) None of these

20. S was taking class immediately after which day?
    (a) Monday   (b) Tuesday   (c) Wednesday (d) Friday   (e) Saturday
21. Who among the following is taking class on Wednesday?
    (a) P   (b) T   (c) W   (d) U   (e) S
22. Who is taking class exact between U and Q?
    (a) P   (b) Q   (c) R   (d) S   (e) T
23. In a certain coding system, MICRO is written as NHDQP and WIDES is written as XHEDT, what should be the code for STAINS?
    (a) TUBJMR   (b) RUBJMT   (c) TSBHOR   (d) TIJHASD   (e) None of these

Directions (24-28): Following questions are based on the five words given below:
    SUN   DIP   RAT   SHE   LOC
(The new words formed after performing the mentioned operations may not necessarily be a meaningful English word.)
24. If the given words are arrange in the order as they appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following will be the fourth from the left?
    (a) SUN   (b) DIP   (c) SHE   (d) RAT   (e) LOC
25. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the third letter of the word which is second from the right and the second letter of the word which is second from the left?
    (a) Two   (b) Three   (c) Four   (d) Five   (e) None of these
26. If the second letter in each of the words is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical order how many words thus formed will be without any vowels?
    (a) None   (b) One   (c) Two   (d) Three   (e) None of these
27. If the position of the first and the third letter of each of the words are interchanged, which of the following will form a meaningful word in the new arrangement?
    (a) SUN   (b) SHE   (c) RAT   (d) LOC   (e) None of these
28. If in each of the given words, each of the consonants is changed to its previous letter and each vowel is changed to its next letter in the English alphabetical series, in how many words thus formed will at least one vowel appear?
    (a) None   (b) One   (c) Two   (d) Three   (e) None of these

Directions (29-33): Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.
Eight friends F, G, H, L, M, N, O and Q are sitting in a straight line facing North but not necessary in the same order.
* H is sitting second to the right of N and L is sitting fourth to the right of H.
* M is sitting to the right of F.
* Number of persons can sit between G and L is same as the number of persons are sitting between O and F.
* O is sitting to the immediate left of G who is not an immediate neighbor of L.
* F is not an immediate neighbor of N.
29. If all the arranged persons are rearranged in ascending order from left to right, positions of how many of them will remain unchanged?
    (a) None   (b) One   (c) Two   (d) Three   (e) More than three
30. Which amongst the following two are sitting at the corners?
    (a) N,M   (b) Q,L   (c) O,Q   (d) None of these(e) Cannot be determined
31. Based on the given arrangement, Q is related to O and H is related to G in a same way as O is related to?
    (a) M   (b) F   (c) L   (d) Q   (e) None of these
32. How many persons are sitting between Q and M?
    (a) One   (b) Two   (c) Three   (d) Four   (e) More than four
33. Who is sitting third to the left of H?
    (a) Q   (b) N
    (c) No one, as only two persons are sitting to the left of H.
    (d) L   (e) None of these
34. A is mother in law of G who is sister of F. B is the only child of A who is wife of J. F is sister in law of B. Than how is J related to G?
    (a) Father   (b) Father in law   (c) Mother in law   (d) Mother   (e) None of these.
35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on alphabetical series. Which one does not belong to that group?
    (a) ECB   (b) MKJ   (c) PNM   (d) VTR   (e) OML