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Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight employee Q, R, S, T, W, X, Y and Z of multinational company (MNC) will have to attend the meeting in the months of August and December but not necessarily in the same order. In each month, the meeting will conduct on dates 21st, 23th, 27th and 31st of the given month. Only one person will attend the meeting on these given dates.

Q will attend the meeting on either 27th August or 27th December. There is only one person will attend the meeting between Q and T. There are two persons will attend the meeting between the T and R. There is one person will attend the meeting between the R and S. S will attend the meeting on 23rd of any month either December or August. Only one person will attend the meeting between S and W. There are as many as person will attend the meeting between W and Y as between Y and Z. X will not attend the meeting on 21st of August.

Q1. Who among following will attend the meeting on 27th August?
(a) Z  (b) Q  (c) R  (d) Y  (e) S

Q2. How many persons will attend the meeting between R and W?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) More than three (e) None of these

Q3. Who among following will attend the meeting on 31st December?
(a) R  (b) Y  (c) S  (d) X  (e) W

Q4. If T is related to Q and R is related to S, in the same way Y is related to?
(a) X  (b) T  (c) Z  (d) Q  (e) R
Q5. X will attend the meeting on which of the following dates?
(a) 23th August
(b) 31st December
(c) 27th August
(d) 31st August
(e) None of these

Directions (6-10): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q6. Statements: All coins are notes. Some notes are rupee. No rupee is money. Some money are table.
Conclusions:
I. Some table are notes.
II. Some money are coins.
III. No table is notes.
IV. Some rupee are coins.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only IV follows
(e) Either I or III follows

Q7. Statements: All cat are horse. All horse are tiger. Some tiger are lion. Some lion are monkey.
Conclusions:
I. Some tiger are horse.
II. Some monkey are horse.
III. Some lion are horse.
IV. Some cat are lion.
(a) I and III follow
(b) I, II and III follow
(c) II, III and IV follow
(d) All I, II, III and IV follow
(e) None of the above

Q8. Statements: Some cat are dog. All dog are pig. All pig are mouse. Some mouse are bear.
Conclusions:
I. Some bear are dog.
II. Some mouse are cat.
III. No bear is dog.
IV. Some mouse are dog.
(a) I, II and IV follow
(b) II, III and IV follow
(c) Either I or III and II follow
(d) Either I or III and IV follow
(e) Either I or III and II and IV follow

Q9. Statements: Some star are light. Some sky are light. All light are bulb. All bulb are tubelight.
Conclusions:
I. Some tubelight are star.
II. Some tubelight are sky.
III. Some sky are star.
IV. Some bulb are star.
(a) Only IV follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only III follows
(e) None of these

Q10. Statements: Some box are wall. All wall are house. Some house are jungle. All jungle are road
Conclusions:
I. Some road are box.
II. Some jungle are wall.
III. Some house are box.
IV. Some road are house.
(a) I and II follow
(b) I and III follow
(c) III and IV follow
(d) II, III and IV follow
(e) None of the above

Directions (11-15): Study the given information and answer the questions:

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 an input and rearrangement.

Input:  18 was his 27 first 36 input 33 still 49 clear 42
Step I:  was 50 18 his 27 first 36 input 33 still clear 42
Step II:  still 41 was 50 18 his 27 first 36 input 33 clear
Step III:  input 35 still 41 was 50 18 his 27 first 33 clear
Step IV:  his 34 input 35 still 41 was 50 18 27 first clear
Step V:  first 28 his 34 input 35 still 41 was 50 18 clear
Step VI: clear 17 first 28 his 34 input 35 still 41 was 50
And Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.
As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: 59 with broad 48 smile 35 then 24 hold 76 firmly 19

Q11. In which step the elements ‘75 broad 24’ found in the same order?
(a) Step I
(b) Step II
(c) Step III
(d) Step V
(e) Step IV

Q12. In step V, which of the following words would be at 3rd to the left of 6th from the right end?
(a) 23
(b) hold
(c) 36
(d) smile
(e) 47

Q13. How many step required completing the above arrangement?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Seven
(e) Six

Q14. Which of the following would be the step IV after arrangement?
(a) hold 36 smile 47 then 60 with 75 broad 24 firmly 19
(b) hold 36 smile 47 19 then 60 with 75 broad 24 firmly
(c) 36 hold smile 47 then 60 with 75 broad 24 firmly 19
(d) hold 36 smile 47 then 60 with 75 broad 19 24 firmly
(e) None of these

Q15. In step III, ‘smile’ is related to ‘60’ and ‘with’ is related to ‘35’. In the same way ‘then’ is related to?
(a) broad 35 24 hold firmly 19
(b) 47
(c) smile
(d) 75
(e) None of these
Directions (16-20): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Q16. How many daughters does P have?
I. Q and R are the sisters of S.
II. S’s father T is the husband of P.
III. Out of the three children which T has, only one is a boy.
(a) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
(c) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
(e) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

Q17. Who among A, B, C, D, E and F, each having a different height, is the tallest?
I. B is taller than A but shorter than E.
II. Only two of them are shorter than C.
III. D is taller than only F.
(a) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
(b) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(c) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
(e) All I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q18. Who is the daughter-in-law of A?
I. B is brother of C and son of J.
II. F is brother of G. H is son of G. E is mother of H.
III. A is wife of C. C is father of G. C has two children.
(a) Only I and III
(b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
(c) Only II and III
(d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
(e) Only I and II

Q19. On which day of the week did Ankita visit Varanasi? (Assume that the week starts from Monday.)
I. Ankita took a leave on Wednesday.
II. Ankita visited Varanasi the day after her mother’s visit to his house.
III. Ankita’s mother visited Ankita’s house on neither Monday nor Thursday.
(a) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(b) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
(c) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
(e) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
Q20. How is ‘gone’ written in a code language?
I. ‘not or nice play’ is written as ‘zx rn sx sa’ in that code language.
II. ‘you come play not’ is written as ‘ja sx ta sa’ in that code language.
III. ‘play gone not or nice’ is written as ‘ho sx sa zx rn’ in that code language.
(a) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(b) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
(c) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
(e) None of these

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are nine teachers A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I of different subjects like Hindi, English, Science, Sanskrit, Computer, Math, Art, Commerce and Chemistry but not necessarily in the same order. They all are living on a different floor. The ground floor is numbered one and so on up to top floor is numbered nine. Only three teachers live between I and one who teaches History, both are living on odd numbered floor but none of them are living either top floor or bottom floor. F and G do not like Science. Only one teacher lives between I and A, who teaches commerce. There is only one teacher lives between H and C, who teaches Computer. D teaches Hindi and lives on the even numbered floor. There is only one teacher lives between the floor on which History’s teacher and English teacher lives. B teaches Art and lives immediately below on the floor on which A lives. E does not live immediately above or below on the floor on which C lives. E does not live on first floor. There is as many as teacher lives between E and one who teaches English and between G and one who teaches Sanskrit. Only two teachers live between I and H, who teaches Math.

Q21. F teaches which of the following subject?
(a) History
(b) Math
(c) Computer
(d) English
(e) None of these

Q22. Who among following teaches Science?
(a) A
(b) D
(c) E
(d) I
(e) B
Q23. Who among following lives on top floor?
(a) B
(b) E
(c) F
(d) G
(e) A

Q24. Who among following lives between the floor on which I and E lives?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) D
(d) G
(e) B

Q25. If A is related to Science and H is related to Computer, in the same way B is related to?
(a) Sanskrit
(b) Math
(c) Hindi
(d) History
(e) Computer

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Farmer A of Nirman Nagar goes to trade fair with their family after completing their daily work. There are nine members in the family after including farmer, i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I. Each member eats different food items viz. Chocolate, Pizza, Burger, Rasmalai, Samosa, Jalebi, Khulfi, Dosa and Idli. The relation of farmer with the family members is defined as Father, Mother, Brother, Sister, Wife, Daughter, Son, and Brother-in-law but not in the same order. All the family members are enjoying circular ride, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards centre while others are facing outward.

I is brother of A’s daughter. A’s brother is seated on the immediate right of the brother of A’s sister and both face the same direction. I’s father eats Pizza. H has a sister. The mother of A’s son is E and sits second to the left of the married son of A’s father. F’s daughter-in-law eats Idli. A faces outward. F is a male. A’s father eats Burger and Chocolate respectively. G is not father of H. In two generations, the members of the same generation are sitting immediate next to each other and face the same direction. A’s father does not eat Dosa and Khulfi. F’s grandson eats Rasmalai. B is a female and of the same generation as of A. G sits on the
immediate left of the granddaughter of A’s father. The one, who is the wife of F likes Kulfi. A’s brother-in-law neither eats Dosa nor Samosa. A’s father doesn’t sit immediate next to his children. G is facing the centre and is second to the right of A. B sits second to the left of F. No three members seated together can face the same direction.

Q26. How is B’s husband related to A’s father?
(a) Brother  
(b) Father  
(c) Son  
(d) Grandson  
(e) Son-in-law

Q27. Who sits third to the right of A’s mother?
(a) B  
(b) H’s brother-in-law  
(c) A’s brother-in-law  
(d) E’s husband  
(e) Both (b) and (c)

Q28. Who among the following sits exactly between A and his wife?
(a) F  
(b) A’s sister  
(c) A’s daughter  
(d) D  
(e) None of these

Q29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) C  
(b) F  
(c) H  
(d) I  
(e) A

Q30. Which of the following persons faces inside?
(a) B, G, F and I.  
(b) A, G, D and I.  
(c) G, D, A’s father and G’s wife.  
(d) D, G, B and C.  
(e) None of these
Directions (31-35): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six kids – Z, X, C, V, B and N- watch in different Cartoon serials on their TV viz. Ducktails, Doremon, Shinchain, Baloo, Chota beem and Hanuman – and they are lives on six different floors of a building, numbered 1 to 6. They like six different Cartoon Characters viz. Dholu, Sizuka, Munni, Lui, Jiyan and Pumba, in no particular order. Each Cartoon serial is cast on a different day from Monday to Saturday. X likes Jiyan and Cartoon serial likes by him is Doremon and lives on the 6th floor of the building. B and Z lives on even numbered floors who’s cartoon cast on Saturday and Monday. The one who watch Ducktails is lives on the lowest floor and it is cast on Tuesday. Baloo Cartoon serial watch by that kid who lives on the floor next to X and it is cast on Thursday. The kid who watches Hanuman likes Pumba and his cartoon is cast on Monday. N likes Lui and he lives on first floor. One of the kid who watches Cartoon serials which cast on friday lives on even numbered floors. V lives two floors below C and he likes Munni. B, who does not live immediately above or below of C, likes Dholu and his serial cast on Saturday. The kid who likes Chota beem is lives on an even numbered floor.

Q31. Who is watching Ducktails cartoon serial?
(a) Z  
(b) N  
(c) V  
(d) X  
(e) C

Q32. Which Character does B like?
(a) Pumba  
(b) Jiyan  
(c) Dholu  
(d) Lui  
(e) Sizuka

Q33. Who among the following watch that cartoon which is cast on Thursday?
(a) V  
(b) N  
(c) Z  
(d) X  
(e) C

Q34. If V is related to C and B is related to Z, in the same way N is related to?
(a) X  
(b) N  
(c) Z  
(d) V  
(e) C
Q35. Which of the following combination is correct?
(a) V – Shinchain – Sizuka
(b) C – Baloo – Munni
(c) Z – Chota beem – Pumba
(d) X – Doremon – Dholu
(e) N – Ducktails – Lui

Directions (36-40): In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, $ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-
‘P#Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’
‘P©Q’ means ‘P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q’
‘P%Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q’
‘P$Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’
‘P@Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

Q36. Statements: R@D, D©W, B$W
Conclusions:
I. W#R
II. B©D
III. W$R
(a) None is true
(b) only I is true
(c) only III is true
(d) either I or III are true
(e) All are true

Q37. Statements: H$V, V%M, K©M
Conclusions:
I. K©V
II. M@H
III. H©K
(a) only I and III are true
(b) only II and III are true
(c) only I and II are true
(d) All are true
(e) None of these
Q38. Statements: K#T, T$B, B@F
Conclusions:
I. F $ T
II. K # B
III. T $ K
(a) None is true
(b) only I is true
(c) only I and II are true
(d) only II and III are true
(e) All are true

Q39. Statements: Z#F, R@F, D©R
Conclusions:
I. Z#R
II. F#D
III. D©Z
(a) None is true
(b) only I is true
(c) only III is true
(d) either I or III is true
(e) All are true

Q40. Statements: M©R, R%D, D@N
Conclusions:
I. M©N
II. N$R
III. M©D
(a) only I and II are true
(b) only II and III are true
(c) only I and III are True
(d) All are true
(e) None of these
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