



PHASE 01



**YEAR
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Reasoning

Q.141)

In the word 'GLASTONBURY', change every vowel after k to the third consonant after it...and every consonant to previous letter and then after changing, delete the letters that appear more than once and vowels if left.

Which of the following letter will come in the middle of the newly formed word?

- (a) X (d) S
(b) R (e) M
(c) K

Q.142)

Consider the following words which have one blank each. You are required to fill the blanks from one of the given options so as to form meaningful English word.

K _ _ F A
R B _ _ L
_ _ L G O
E T L _ _

- (a) S A T O (d) N E W B
(b) L U C W (e) E I J M
(c) G O E F

Instruction for Q.143 to Q.147

Read the given information and answer the below questions.

Input: erase 47 92 wound limbo 36 prove 85 28 hasty 63 cards

Step 1: woune erase 47 92 limbo 36 prove 85 hasty 63 cards 29
Step 2: provf woune erase 47 92 limbo 85 hasty 63 cards 29 37
Step 3: limbp provf woune erase 92 85 hasty 63 cards 29 37 48
Step 4: hastz limbp provf woune erase 92 85 cards 29 37 48 64
Step 5: erasf hastz limbp provf woune 92 cards 29 37 48 64 86
Step 6: cardt erasf hastz limbp provf woune 29 37 48 64 86 93
Step 6 is the last step.

Find the final output and various steps for the below given input:

Input: bride 39 master 77 61 nocturnal yatch 25 feel 84 18 train

Q.143)

Which of the following is the third element from the right end in step 3 for the above input?

- (a) 26 (d) feel
(b) yatci (e) 84
(c) 19

Q.144)

The elements 'bride 77 feel' come together in the same order in which of the below steps?

- (a) Step 2 (d) Step 6
(b) Step 4 (e) Step 3
(c) Step 5

Q.145)

Which of the following elements is fourth to the left of element which is seventh from the left end of Step 5?

- (a) mastes (d) 40
(b) traio (e) nocturnam
(c) 62

Q.146)

Which of the following elements are placed in the middle in step number 6?

- (a) bride 84 (d) yatci 19
(b) 77 feel (e) bridf 85
(c) traio 26

Q.147)

What is the sum of the fourth element from the right end in step 3 and eighth element from the left end in step 5?

- (a) 103 (d) 38
(b) 96 (e) 161
(c) 168

Instruction for Q.148 to Q.151

Read the given information and answer the below questions.

Below question consist of some conclusions followed by some statements in the option. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is true for the given conclusion.

Q.148)

Conclusion:

- I. Some Briefcase are not Umbrella.**
II. Some Umbrella not being Charger is a possibility.
III. Some Truck can never be Charger.

- (a) Some Umbrella are Truck. All Truck are Briefcase. No Briefcase is Umbrella. Some Umbrella are Charger. All Glass are Charger.
(b) All Briefcase is Umbrella. Some Umbrella are Charger. Some Charger are Truck. All Truck are Glass. No Glass is Water.
(c) Some Truck are Water. All Water are Umbrella. No Umbrella is Charger. Some Charger are Briefcase. All Briefcase are

- Glass.
- (d) Only Water are Truck. Some Glass are Briefcase. No Umbrella is Glass. Some Water are Umbrella. All Briefcase are Charger.
- (e) Some Briefcase are Umbrella. All Umbrella are Charger. No Charger is Truck. All Truck are Glass. Some Glass are not Water.

Q.149)

Conclusion:

- I. Some football can never be Chess.**
II. Some Volleyball not being Boxing is a possibility.
III. Some Boxing can be Cricket.

- (a) All Cricket are Football. No Football is Volleyball. Some Boxing are Chess. No Chess is Cricket.
- (b) Some Cricket are Football. All Football are Volleyball. Some Chess are Boxing. No Boxing is Volleyball. No Chess is Cricket.
- (c) Only Football are Cricket. Some Football are Chess. No chess is Volleyball. All Volleyball are Boxing.
- (d) Some Cricket are Football. All Football are Chess. Some Chess are Boxing. Some Boxing are Volleyball.
- (e) No Cricket is Football. Some Football are Volleyball. All Boxing are Chess. No Chess is Cricket.

Q.150)

Conclusion:

- I. Some N are R.**
II. All O which are N is also S is a possibility.
III. Some Z are R.

- (a) Some M are R. Only a few R are O. No O is N. Some N is S. All S are Z.
- (b) Some M are O. Only a few O are R. No R is S. Some S is N. All N are Z.
- (c) Some M are O. Only a few O are R. No N are R. Some N are S. All S are Z.
- (d) Some O are R. Some M are O. Some R are N. Some N are S. All N are Z.
- (e) All Follows.

Q.151)

Conclusion:

- I. Some Red are not Carrot.**
II. Some Chili being not Garlic is not a possibility.
III. Some Green are not Tomato.

- (a) Some Garlic are not Chili. All Garlic are Red. No Red is Carrot. Some Carrot are Green. All Green are Tomato.
- (b) All Red are Tomato. Some Tomato are Green. No Green is Chili. All Chili are Carrot. Some Garlic are Carrot.
- (c) All Red are Chili. All Tomato are Garlic. Some Garlic are Carrot. No Chili is Carrot. Some Green are Chili. No Green

- is Garlic.
- (d) All Carrot are Chili. Some Chili are Tomato. No tomato is Green. Some Green are Garlic. No Garlic is Red.
- (e) None of these

Instruction for Q.152

Consider the below symbols and their meaning:

'A ^ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'

'A % B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'

'A ? B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'

'A ! B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'

'A + B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'

Q.152)

Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expressions 'J ^ F' and 'K ? G' true?

K ? J % H ___ G ^ F ! E

- (a) ^ (d) ?
 (b) + (e) Either (a) or (c)
 (c) %

Instruction for Q.153 to Q.157

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two/three statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

Q.153) Six boxes namely – P, Q, R, S, T and U are kept one above other. Each box contains different article viz. Watch, Card, Radio, Book, Mobile and Laptop. All the information given are not necessary in same order. Box R is kept second from bottom at a gap of two boxes from one contains Card. Box U, which is neither kept at bottom nor adjacent to one that contains Card, is kept at a gap of one box from one that contains Watch. Box P contains Book is kept at top.

Which box is kept just below one that contains Radio?

- I) Only two boxes are kept between box Q and T, Q which is kept adjacent to box S. Box that contains Radio is kept below one that contains Laptop. Box Q contains Mobile.**
- II) Box Q, which is neither kept adjacent to one contains Book nor at bottom, is kept just above one that contains Laptop. Only one box is kept between one that contains Radio and Mobile.**

- (a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q.154)

Seven friends namely – Amar, Rekha, Pinku, Hetal, Romy, Zoya and Monty are sitting in a row facing north but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons sit left of Monty?

- I) *Amar sits second to the left of Pinku. Only two persons sit between Romy and Pinku. Rekha sits immediate left of Amar. Hetal is not an immediate neighbour of Pinku.*
- II) *Zoya sits third to the left of Hetal, who sits immediate left of Romy. Neither Zoya nor Hetal sits at end of the row. Only two persons sit between Rekha and Pinku, who is an immediate neighbour of Zoya. Rekha sits at one end of the row.*

- (a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q.155)

Six persons namely – P, Q, R, S, T and U lives in six floored building marked 1 to 6 in such a way that lowermost floor is marked 1 and topmost floor is marked 6. Each person likes different fruits viz. Orange, Guava, Banana, Mango, Apple and Grapes. All the information are not necessary in same order. P lives on floor marked 4 at gap of two floor from one who likes Guava. U lives on even numbered floor at a gap of two floor from one who likes Grapes. Neither P nor U likes Banana. Q lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Guava. One who lives Banana lives on any floor above Q. How many person lives below one who likes Apple?

- I) *Only two person lives between one who likes Mango and R. Neither U nor Q likes Mango. One who likes Apple and Guava doesn't lives on adjacent floors. Only two person*

lives between one who likes Orange and S.

II) *One who likes Orange lives on even numbered floor but not adjacent floor of one who likes Banana. T lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Orange. S and one who likes Mango lives on adjacent floor. Only two person lives between one who likes Apple and T.*

- (a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q.156)

What is the direction of point O with respect to point I?

- I) *Point A is 5 m to the north of point P. Point D is 4 m to the south of point C. Point P is 6 m to the east of point C.*
- II) *Point B is 3 m to the east of point P. Point I is 6 m to the east of point F. Point B is 4 m to the north of point F.*
- III) *Point N is 2 m to the north of point M. Point A is 4 m to the west of point M. Point N is 6 m to the east of point O.*

- (a) All I, II and III
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Only II
- (d) II and either I or III
- (e) Both I and II

Q.157)

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T, U are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing the center while some are facing away from the center. How many persons are facing inside?

- I) *P sits third to the right of Q, who is facing outside. Both R and U are immediate neighbour of each other. S is not an immediate neighbour of Q.*
- II) *U sits second to the left of Q, who is sitting third to the left of P. R sits second to the right of T.*

- (a) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

Q.158) Instruction for Q.158

Below is given a passage followed by certain assumptions. You have to check which of the given assumptions is implicit in the passage.

Passage:

A diversified brick and mortar company recently hired a web designer and created an interesting online clothing catalogue to take its Clothing business online. As a result, the company had a huge uptick in the volume of sales in the Clothing segment. The spurt was caused due to increased orders from digitally literate clients. Now, the company is planning to take another of its business segment, namely electronic goods, online.

Which of the following assumptions hold?

- (a) Other Electronic Goods companies doesn't have online presence.
- (b) Digitally literate clients will be interested in Electronic Goods.
- (c) The same web designer can be used for designing Electronic goods catalogue too.
- (d) Other companies do not have quality web designers.
- (e) The company can wind up its brick and mortar business.

Q.159)

Statement: Excessive amounts of lead in drinking water, associated with certain types of industrial pollution, have been shown to cause lung cancer. Ajanta Island has an economy based completely on subsistence level agriculture. there are no industries in the island. The inhabitants of Ajanta island have in the last 50 years shown high incidence of lung cancer.

Which of the following can be validly inferred from the above statement?

Inferences:

- I) *Lead in drinking water is absolutely safe.*
- II) *Lung cancer must have causes other than lead in drinking water.*
- III) *Lead in drinking water must have sources other than industrial pollution.*

- (a) II only
- (b) III only
- (c) II or III
- (d) II or III or both
- (e) none of the above

Q.160)

Statement: Green marketing is concerned with choosing, developing, and promoting commodities that meet the quality, quantity, and price expectations of consumers without negatively impacting the environment. The demands, wants, and needs of human beings are limitless; however, the sources available to satisfy them are limited. A study found that most consumers of green products are very likely to be educated young people, aware of eco-friendly practices. To put it simply, it is the marketing of eco-friendly

products and services.

Which of the given options will be the best conclusion as per the paragraph given above?

- (a) A product's features and benefits should be communicated to buyers.
- (b) Bamboo products and products made of corn-starch or those without plastic tend to excite these individuals.
- (c) Green products should be developed, priced and positioned carefully.
- (d) Marketers should use effective communication tools to inform buyers about the benefits of biodegradable products.
- (e) A product's eco-friendliness depends on the entire production process that goes into it.

Q.161)

The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly involved in match fixing.

Which of the following statements would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry?

- (a) A good conduct in the past and a lack of evidence against the players make the case against them very weak.
- (b) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier.
- (c) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future.
- (d) There have been past cases where the award had to be taken back from the players owing to some misconduct later on.
- (e) The committee is constituted of some of the most respected from the fields of sports and politics.

Q.162)

Statement: In the city, over 75% of the people are living in slums and substandard houses, which is reflection of the housing and Urban Development policy of the government. Substandard houses are often in severe disrepair. Substandard housing isn't just housing that's unattractive or outdated, it's housing that poses a risk to the health, safety or physical well-being of occupants, neighbours, or visitors. Substandard housing increases risk of disease, crime, social isolation and poor mental health.

Course of Action:

- 1) *There should be a separate Department looking after housing and Urban Development.*
- 2) *The policies in regard to the urban housing should be reviewed.*
- 3) *The policies regarding housing should also be reviewed so that such problem could be avoided in rural areas.*

- (a) Only 1 follows
- (b) Only 2 follows
- (c) Only 2 & 3 follow
- (d) None follows
- (e) All follow

Q.163)

Statement: For-profit colleges serve far fewer students than either public or private non-profit colleges. At the same time, relative to non-profit colleges, for-profit colleges draw a disproportionate share of federal and state financial aid, such as tuition grants and guaranteed loans, for their students. It must be, then, that for-profit colleges enrol a greater proportion of financially disadvantaged students than do non-profit colleges.

The statement above depends on which of the following assumptions?

- (a) Public non-profit colleges and private non-profit colleges enrol a similar proportion of financially disadvantaged students.
- (b) For-profit colleges do not engage in fraudulent practices in helping their students obtain unneeded federal and state financial aid.
- (c) The number of students receiving federal and state financial aid at for-profit colleges is greater than the number of students receiving federal and state financial aid at non-profit colleges.
- (d) For-profit colleges are of similar educational quality as non-profit colleges.
- (e) The majority of students at for-profit colleges do not default on repayment of their loans after they complete college.

Instruction for Q.164

Below is given a statement followed by three course of actions. You have to check which of these course of actions follow from the given statement and mark your answer accordingly.

Q.164)

Statement: According to the officials, paucity orphaned with organization has led to the pathetic condition of this brilliant architectural structure. An organization is considered orphaned when the organization Owner and all Project Collection Administrators are inactive in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) or have left the company. This scenario causes the organization to have no administrator and no way of transferring administrator rights to another user.

Course of Action:

- 1) A new architectural structure for the building should be designed.
- 2) Grant should be given to improve the condition of the structure.
- 3) The reason for the poor condition of the structure should be found out.

- (a) Only 1 follows
- (b) Only 2 follows
- (c) Only 2 & 3 follow
- (d) Only 3 follows
- (e) All follow

Q.165)

Statement: The solidity of bridge piers built on pilings depends largely on how deep the pilings are driven. Prior to 1700, pilings were driven to refusal," that is, to the point at which they refused to go any deeper. In a 1588 inquiry into the solidity of piers for Venice's Rialto Bridge, it was determined that the bridge's builder, Antonio Da Ponte, had met the contemporary standard for refusal: he had caused the pilings to be driven until additional penetration into the ground was no greater than two inches after twenty-four hammer blows.

Which one of the following can properly be inferred from the passage?

- (a) The Rialto Bridge was built on unsafe pilings.
- (b) The standard of refusal was not sufficient to ensure the safety of a bridge.
- (c) Da Ponte's standard of refusal was less strict than that of other bridge builders of his day.
- (d) After 1588, no bridges were built on pilings that were driven to the point of refusal.
- (e) It is possible that the pilings of the Rialto Bridge could have been driven deeper even after the standard of refusal had been met.

Q.166)

Max is clearly an incompetent detective. This is because, he has solved a smaller percentage of the cases assigned to him in the last 3 years, i.e., only 1 out of 25, than any other detective on the police force.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- (a) Max was previously a detective in a police department in another city, and in the 5 years he spent there, he solved only 1 out of 40 crime cases.
- (b) Many of the officers in the police department in which Max serves were hired or promoted within the last 5 years.
- (c) Before he became a detective, Max was a neighbourhood police officer and was highly respected by the residents of the neighbourhood he patrolled.
- (d) Detectives on the police force on which Max serves are provided with extensive resources including the use of a large computer database, to help them solve crimes.
- (e) Because the police chief regards Max as the most capable detective, he assigns him only the most difficult cases, ones that others have failed to solve.

Instruction for Q.167 to Q.171

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L live on twelve different floors of the same building. The ground floor of the building is numbered 1, the floor immediately above the ground floor is numbered 2, and so on. The twelve people were

born in the years 1965, 1967, 1972, 1976, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2003, and 2005 but not necessarily in the same order. Calculate their ages with reference to the year 2020. Their marks in a particular test are 80, 25, 75, 64, 84, 83, 55, 70, 90, 76, 59, and 48. There are exactly four people between A and K. The mark scored by I is equal to his present age and he lives immediately below J. H lives on a prime numbered floor and the mark obtained by him is 10 more than his age. H's age is the product of his floor number and the floor number of F. F is the third youngest in the group and he doesn't live below H. The mark obtained by B is a perfect square and one person lives between B and I. If J had scored one mark more than his present mark, it would have been a perfect square. At least 4 people live between K and D and the age of D is equal to the mark scored by J. The number of people between B and L is one more than the number of people who live between A and K. L lives immediately below K. D lives on the ground floor of the apartment.

Exactly two people live between K and I. Two people live between G and L. K and L were born in consecutive years. The difference between the year of birth and the marks for both K and L is 1914. E who scored 80 marks lives immediately above K.

The age of J is an odd multiple of 11 and G was born immediately after J. The age of B is the product of the floor numbers of I and H. The person who has scored the maximum number of marks lives on the floor that is immediately above E and H was born immediately after E. The age of C is also a multiple of 11. Mark of A is three times the mark scored by H and D has scored one more than that of A. C has scored more than F.

Q.167)

Who lives on the floor immediately above H?

- (a) A
- (b) K
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q.168)

How much has F scored in the test?

- (a) 59
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 90
- (e) 25

Q.169)

Who is the eldest in the group?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) I
- (e) J

Q.170)

What is the age of the person who has scored 84?

- (a) 23
- (b) 22
- (c) 20
- (d) 15
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q.171)

What is the difference between the marks of G and C?

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 25

Instruction for Q.172 to Q.177

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are working in three different departments viz. Production, Management and Finance at different posts i.e. manager and general manager. In the finance department, only a manager post is available. They all have different ages. The age of the one who is a general manager is an odd number whereas the age of the one who is a manager is an even number. The age of each person is a whole number less than 90. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. Minimum one person and maximum two persons are working at each post of the given departments.

Note: If it is given that the person who is a general manager or manager works with A or the one whose age is 65, then it indicates that both the person works in the same department but not necessarily at the same post.

A is a general manager and works along with E. B is 31 years old and doesn't work along with A. The one whose age is 60 years works along with C. G is 53 years old and works along with A. C neither works in the Management department nor in the Production department. The age of D is equal to the sum of the ages of B and G. The one who works along with D is 2 years older than A. The age of F is less than H. The difference between the ages of D and F is 48. F doesn't work in the Management department. Both F and D works in different departments. The age of E is twice the age of C. The difference between the ages of C and H is 36. The age of A is less than 50 years.

Q.172) Who among the following person works in the Production department?

- [a] The one who is 29 years old
- [b] The one who works along with H
- [c] The one who works along with F at the same post
- [d] B
- [e] Both (a) and (c)

Q.173)

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus

form a group.

Which among the following one doesn't belong to that group?

- (a) A (d) E
(b) G (e) F
(c) B

Q.174)

Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

- (a) The one who is 24 years old works in the Finance department
(b) A works in the Management department
(c) G is a manager
(d) Both (a) and (e)
(e) The sum of the ages of A and C is less than 52

Q.175)

What is the sum of the ages of the persons who work in the Management department?

- (a) 120 (d) 115
(b) 221 (e) None of the above
(c) 117

Q.176)

How many persons' age is more than H?

- (a) Four (d) Two
(b) One (e) Three
(c) Six

Q.177)

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (a) Three persons are working as General Managers whereas five persons are working as Managers.
(b) F is elder to C but younger to E.
(c) There is no General Manager in the Finance department.
(d) The age of D is more than twice the age of E.
(e) C is the youngest person whereas D is the eldest person.

Instruction for Q.178 to Q.183

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons – B, C, G, K, M, Q, T, W, and Z visited a tourist place during nine different months viz.- January, March, April, July, August, September, October, November, and December in the same year. Each person likes different colours viz. - Pink, Blue, Black, Yellow, Brown, White, Orange, Red, and Green. All the above information is not necessary in the same order. Three persons visited between the one who likes Pink and K,

who visits in one of the month having an even number of days. Three persons visited between the one who likes Brown and M, who doesn't like Red. The one who likes Brown visits in October. The number of persons visited between T and the one who likes Brown is one less than the number of persons visited between C and the one who likes Pink. C neither visited in December nor July. T neither likes Pink nor Red. The one who likes White visited immediately before C, who neither likes Brown nor Orange. The number of persons visited between Z and the one who likes White is one more than the number of persons visited after the one who likes Red. Z visits in any month after the one who likes Blue. Two persons visited between the one who likes Black and W, who visits in one of the month having an odd number of days. W, who doesn't like Pink, visits immediately after the one who likes Green. Neither G nor Q likes Pink. The number of persons visited between B and the one who likes Blue is one more than the number of persons visited between G and the one who likes Orange.

Q.178)

How many persons visited between T and the one who likes Brown?

- (a) Three
(b) As many persons visited before the one who likes Black.
(c) As many persons visited between the one who likes Green and C.
(d) Either A or C
(e) None of these

Q.179)

Who among the following person likes Yellow?

- (a) Z
(b) The one who visited immediately after the one who likes Orange
(c) K
(d) The one who visited immediately before the one who likes Red.
(e) None of these

Q.180)

Who among the following person likes Green?

- (a) B
(b) The one who visited three persons after Q
(c) The one who visited two persons before C
(d) Either B or C
(e) G

Q.181)

Four of the five are related to each other in a certain way and thus form a group, find the odd one out?

- (a) C
(b) The one who likes Black.
(c) The one who likes Yellow

- (d) M
- (e) Z

Q.182)

Which of the following statement is/are not true?

- I) *The one who likes Red visits immediately after Z.*
- II) *Three persons visited between M and the one who likes Brown.*
- III) *The one who likes Orange visited immediately before G.*

- (a) Both II and III
- (b) Only III
- (c) Only I
- (d) Both I and II
- (e) None of these

Q.183)

Who among the following visited immediately before and after the one who likes Blue?

- (a) The one who likes Green and the one who likes Orange
- (b) K and the one who likes Brown
- (c) The one who likes White and Z
- (d) W and the one who likes Orange
- (e) M and the one who likes White

Instruction for Q.184 to Q.188

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve people A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, T, and U belong to the same family. They were seated in a concentric circle such that persons sitting in the outer circle, i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, and U face inside whereas the persons sitting in the inner circle, i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F face outside. Also the persons in the two circles were sitting opposite to each other. All the information given are not necessarily in the same order.

Note: The persons facing each other are not the same gender except for the one who faces B.

Neither A nor B sits adjacent to C who faces her grandchild, who is the only sibling of P. A sits opposite Q, who has three children, and two of the male children got married. The father of S is facing S. A sits second to the left of B and faces his wife. The relation between A and F, and T and P is the same. C is the mother-in-law of T, who sits opposite the one who sits immediate right of the former. The one who sits immediate right of B faces S. D is the unmarried sister-in-law of T and faces her only uncle. B and C belong to the same generation. The son of A is R. Immediate neighbours of C are the opposite genders.

Q.184)

Choose the correct option.

- I) *P faces the spouse of R.*
- II) *Number of married couples and the number of males are*

the same.

III) Immediate neighbours of F are female.

- (a) Both I and II follow
- (b) Only III follows
- (c) Both II and III follows
- (d) Only I follows
- (e) None follows

Q.185)

How is P related to the one who faces F?

- (a) Son-in-law
- (b) Father
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Daughter
- (e) Niece

Q.186)

How many are seated between R and the sibling of P?

- (a) Three
- (b) One
- (c) As many between B and F
- (d) Four
- (e) As many between C and B

Q.187)

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

- (a) B
- (b) R
- (c) F
- (d) E
- (e) U

Q.188)

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (a) The number of females is greater than the number of males.
- (b) B is the sister-in-law of F.
- (c) T, S and D belong to the same generation.
- (d) P is sitting second to the left of U.
- (e) D and R are facing each other.

Instruction for Q.189 to Q.193

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are 10 people who are sitting in two parallel rows. In row I, A, B, C, D and E are sitting facing north. In row II, P, Q, R, S, T are sitting facing south. They are facing each other. They live in five different cities amongst Singapore, Berlin, Osaka, Helsinki and Mumbai. One person from each row is living in one of these cities so that exactly two people are living in one city.

1. B, who is not from Mumbai or Berlin, is sitting on the immediate right of the person who faces the person from Mumbai.
2. A is not sitting at the extreme end of the row and is sitting third to the left of the person from Mumbai.

3. Q is sitting at one of the extreme ends of the row and is facing C.
4. E is facing the person who sits second to the right of the person from Mumbai.
5. The person who lives in Singapore sits diagonally opposite to the person from Mumbai.
6. S, who does not live in Singapore, is not an immediate neighbour of T or Q.
7. P, who neither lives in Helsinki nor Berlin, sits opposite to the person who sits to the immediate left of C.
8. In row 1, the person from Berlin sits second to the right of the person from Helsinki.
9. No two persons from the same city are facing each other.
10. In row 2, the person from Helsinki is sitting to the right of the person from Berlin.

Q.189)

Who among the following are sitting diagonally opposite to each other?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) S and D | (d) Q and E |
| (b) C and R | (e) P and A |
| (c) T and B | |

Q.190)

The two persons who are sitting in the middle of the two rows belong to which of the following two cities?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Osaka and Singapore | (d) Mumbai and Osaka |
| (b) Berlin and Mumbai | (e) Singapore and Mumbai |
| (c) Helsinki and Berlin | |

Q.191)

Four of the following five belong to a group. Identify the one which does not belong to that group.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) A - Berlin | (d) B - Berlin |
| (b) S - Osaka | (e) C - Singapore |
| (c) T - Mumbai | |

Q.192)

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) A is sitting to the immediate left of the person from Helsinki.
- (b) P, who lives in Osaka, is not facing the person from Berlin.
- (c) R sits second to the left of the person, who is facing B
- (d) In row 1, the person who lives in Singapore is not an immediate neighbour of the person from Mumbai.
- (e) Exactly two people are sitting between Q and the person from Helsinki.

Q.193)

Who among the following do not belong to the same city?

- (a) T and B
- (b) Q and D
- (c) C and S

(d) P and E

(e) All of the above belong to the same city

Instruction for Q.194 to Q.199

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting on the square table facing the center. Four of them sit in the corner whereas four of them sit in the middle of the side of the table. They bought different stones- Emerald, Pearl, Topaz, Jade, Zircon, Garnet, Diamond, and Amethyst. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

F sits third to the right of the one who bought Topaz. G sits second to the left of F. The one who bought Pearl sits immediate right of G. Two persons sit between G and A. E sits second to the left of the one who bought Amethyst. The one who bought Amethyst neither sits opposite to F nor adjacent to F. A does not buy Amethyst. E does not buy Pearl. B sits opposite to the one who bought Emerald. The one who bought Emerald does not sit in the middle of the table. B and F are not immediate neighbours. The number of persons sit between B and H is the same as the number of persons sit between A and D when counted from the left of both A and B. H neither bought Emerald nor Pearl. C sits immediate left of the one who bought Jade. Neither C nor F bought Garnet. The one who bought Zircon does not sit adjacent to the one who bought Pearl.

Q.194)

What is the position of E with respect to the one who bought Zircon?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Immediate left | (d) Third to the right |
| (b) Immediate right | (e) Second to the left |
| (c) Second to the right | |

Q.195)

How many persons are sitting between E and D when counted from the left of D?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) Three | (d) One |
| (b) Four | (e) None |
| (c) Two | |

Q.196)

Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, who among the following doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) The one who bought Jade
- (b) The one who bought Emerald
- (c) The one who sits immediate left of G

- (d) D
(e) The one who sits third to the right of A

Q.197)

Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who bought Diamond?

- (a) The one who sits immediate left of E
(b) C
(c) B
(d) The one who sits second to the left of G
(e) D

Q.198)

Which of the following statement is/are true?

- I) H bought Emerald.*
II) E sits immediate left of B.
III) D does not buy Diamond.
IV) C sits opposite to the one who bought pearl.

- (a) Only I and III (d) Only II and III
(b) Only III and IV (e) None of the statements is
(c) Only I and II false

Q.199)

Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) The one who bought Garnet sits in the middle of the side of the table.
(b) C sits opposite to the one who bought Amethyst.
(c) D sits between the one who bought Diamond and Amethyst when counted from the left of Diamond.
(d) E is not an immediate neighbour of the one who bought Topaz.
(e) All of the above are true.

Instruction for Q.200

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting a candidate in an organization.

- The candidate must –
- i. have passed class 12 exam with at least 60% marks.
 - ii. have passed graduation degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
 - iii. be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.7.2016.
 - iv. possess a certificate/diploma/degree course in Computer Science.

In the case of candidate who fulfils all conditions except –

(a) at (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).

(b) at (iv) above but has studied Computer Science as one of subjects in graduation, case may be referred to the Vice President (VP).

Q.200)

Lakshay is a Commerce graduate with 57% marks. He had secured 73% marks class 12 examination. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects in class 12. His date of birth is 22.9.1990.

- (a) if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
(b) if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
(c) if the candidate is to be selected.
(d) if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
(e) if the candidate is not to be selected.