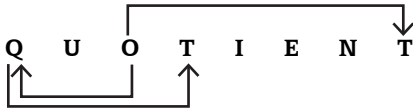




Explanation :

Ans : (D)

Given Word :



Alphabet Series :

O P Q → 1 letter is in between

Given Word

O U Q → 1 letter is in between

Similarly,

Q R S T → 2 letters are in between

Q U O T → 2 letters are in between

O P Q R S T → 4 letters are in between

O T I E N T → 4 letters are in between

**Directions (Qns. 7-11) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven friends are sitting around a square table in such a way that three of them sit at the corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the corners face inside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. One of the corner seats is vacant.

K sits second to the left of O and third to the left of J. Two persons sit between N and P. M sits second to the left of N and adjacent to the vacant seat. One person sits between P and L.

7. How many persons sit between J and O when counted from the right of J ?

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

8. Who sits third to the right of L ?

- A) J                            B) O  
C) K                            D) N  
E) M

9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given information. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- A) JL                            B) LP  
C) PM                            D) OK  
E) MO

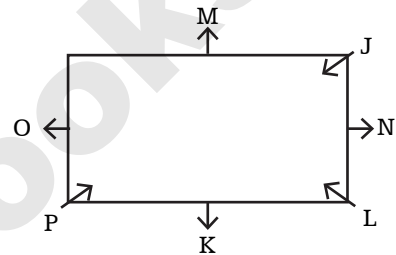
10. Who among the following sits adjacent to O ?

- A) J                            B) P  
C) N                            D) K  
E) L

11. Which of the following information is true as per the given information?

- A) J sits on the immediate left of M.  
B) Three persons sit between J and P when counted from the left of J.  
C) N sits second to the left of K.  
D) Both (A) and (B)  
E) Both (B) and (C)

Explanation : (7-11)



7. (B), 8. (E), 9. (C), 10 (B), 11. (E)

**Directions (Qns. 12-16) :** In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

- A) if only conclusion I is true.  
B) if only conclusion II is true.  
C) if either conclusion I or II is true.  
D) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
E) if both conclusion I and II are true.

12. Statements : C > A ≥ T, S < E = T

Conclusions : I. A > E            II. C > S

Explanation :

Ans : (B)

Given Statements

C > A ≥ T            .... (i)

S > E = T            .... (ii)

Combining (i) and (ii) we get,

C > A ≥ T = E > S

A ≥ T ; T = E ⇒ A ≥ E

Hence the conclusion I (A > E) is not true.

Again

$$C > A; A \geq T \Rightarrow C > T$$

$$C > T; T = E \Rightarrow C > E$$

$$C > E; E > S \Rightarrow C > S$$

Hence the conclusion II ( $C > S$ ) is true.

13. Statements :  $F < U \leq N$ ,  $D > H < U = B$

Conclusions : I.  $H < N$  II.  $H = N$

Explanation :

Ans : (A)

Given Statements

$$F < U \leq N \quad \dots (i)$$

$$D > H < U = B \quad \dots (ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii) we get,

$$H < U \leq N$$

$$H < U; U \leq N \Rightarrow H < N$$

Hence the conclusion I ( $H < N$ ) is true.

But the conclusion II ( $H = N$ ) is not true.

14. Statement :  $G \leq L \geq O \geq W \geq I < N$

Conclusions : I.  $I < L$  II.  $L = I$

Explanation :

Ans : (C)

Given Statement

$$G \leq L \geq O \geq W \geq I < N$$

$$L \geq O; O \geq W \Rightarrow L \geq W$$

$$L \geq W; W \geq I \Rightarrow L \geq I$$

Conclusion I ( $I < L$ ) and Conclusion II ( $L = I$ ) make a complementary pair for  $I < L$ .

Hence either conclusion I or II is true.

15. Statement :  $G \leq L \geq O \geq W \geq I < N$

Conclusions : I.  $O > G$  II.  $W < N$

Explanation :

Ans : (D)

Given Statement

$$G \leq L \geq O \geq W \geq I < N$$

We cannot compare  $O$  and  $G$ . Hence the conclusion I ( $O > G$ ) is not true.

We cannot compare  $W$  and  $N$ . Hence the conclusion II ( $W < N$ ) is not true.

16. Statement :  $R > M \geq T \leq Q = S$

Conclusions : I.  $R > Q$  II.  $Q \geq M$

Explanation :

Ans : (D)

Given Statement

$$R > M \geq T \leq Q = S$$

We cannot compare  $R$  and  $Q$ . Hence the conclusion I ( $R > Q$ ) is not true.

$$R > M \geq T \leq Q = S$$



We cannot compare  $Q$  and  $M$ . Hence the conclusion II ( $Q > M$ ) is not true.

**Directions (Qns. 17-21) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are ten persons, namely J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S and T. They stay in a five-floor building. The bottom floor is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 5. Each floor of the building has two flats, namely flat A and flat B. Flat A is to the west of flat B. Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above the flat A of floor 1 and immediately below the flat A of floor 3, and flat B of floor 2 is immediately above the flat B of floor 1 and immediately below the flat B of floor 3, and so on.

**Note :** Staying in the same flat type means if one person stays in flat A then the other person also stays in flat A.

Q stays in flat A of an odd-numbered floor, but not the topmost floor. There are two floors between the floors of N and R. J stays just above Q. S and N are in different flat types on different floors. S stays on the topmost floor. There is no one to the east of R. M is to the east of L and on a floor above L. N and R stay in the same flat type. P stays on one of the floors below Q, but not immediately below Q. R's floor is just below the floor of S. M does not stay on the fifth floor. T stays below K.

17. Who is staying to the west of M ?

- A) S
- B) L
- C) J
- D) Q
- E) R

18. How many floors are there between T and K ?

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) They are on the same floor
- E) Zero

19. Who stays two floors above L in the same type of flat as that of L?

- A) R
- B) K
- C) S
- D) P
- E) J

