



SHAKTHI ACADEMY

Increasing Confidence ; Reaching Goals

Reasoning – Topicwise Practice Questions

Inequality

Directions (1 - 3) : Read the information/statement given in each question carefully and answer the questions.

1) Which of the following expressions will not be true if the expression $A = C \geq B > D$ is definitely true?

- (1) $B > A$ (2) $D < C$ (3) $A \geq B$ (4) $D < A$ (5) All are true

2) In which of the following expressions will the expression ' $L > M$ ' be definitely true?

- (1) $M \geq N \geq P > L$ (2) $L > N \leq M > P$ (3) $M \leq N = P \geq L$ (4) $L > N \geq M < P$ (5) None of these

3) Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression $Z < Y \geq W = V$ is, definitely true?

- (1) $V > Y$ (2) $Z < W$ (3) $V \geq Z$ (4) $W \leq Z$ (5) None is true

Directions (4-8) : Read the information/statement given in each question carefully and answer the questions.

4) Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression ' $W \leq V < T \geq S$ ' is definitely true?

- (1) $W \leq S$ (2) $T < W$ (3) $V > S$ (4) $W \leq T$ (5) None is true

5) Which of the following expressions will not be true if the expression $A > B = C > D$ is definitely true?

- (1) $A \geq D$ (2) $C \leq A$ (3) $D < A$ (4) $B > D$ (5) All are true

6) In which of the following expressions will the expression $F \leq R$ be definitely true?

- (1) $F < Q \leq G < R$ (2) $R \geq Q < G \geq F$

- (3) $R \geq G = Q \geq F$ (4) $F = Q \leq G < R$

- (5) None of these

7) In which of the following expressions does the expression ' $L < P$ ' does not hold true?

- (1) $P > N \geq M = L$ (2) $L = N \leq M < P$ (3) $P < N \leq M \leq L$ (4) $L < M = N \leq P$ (5) $L < M < N < P$

8) Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression ' $J \geq H = I > K$ ' is definitely true?

- (1) $J \geq K$ (2) $K < H$ (3) $I \geq J$ (4) $K = J$ (5) None is true

Directions (9-10) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer If

(1) Only conclusion I follows.

(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.



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(4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) Both conclusions I and II follow.

9) Statement : $E < F \leq G = H > S$

Conclusions : I. $G > S$ II. $F \leq H$

10) Statement : $P \leq Q < W = L$

Conclusions : I. $L > P$ II. $Q \leq L$

11) In which of the following expressions will the expression ' $P < F$ ' be definitely false ?

(1) $F = B > P \leq M$ (2) $P > B \geq M = F$

(3) $P \leq B < F \leq M$ (4) $B < P \leq M < F$

(5) None of these

Directions (12-16) : 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.'

' $P \textcircled{C} Q$ ' 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 statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

12) Statements: $R \textcircled{C} D$, $D \textcircled{C} W$, $B \$ W$

Conclusions: I. $W \# R$ II. $B \textcircled{C} D$ III. $W \$ R$

(1) None is true (2) Only I is true

(3) Only III is true

(4) Only either I or III is true (5) All are true

13) Statements: $H \$ V$, $V \% M$, $K \textcircled{C} M$

Conclusions: I. $K \textcircled{C} V$ II. $M @ H$ III. $H \textcircled{C} K$

(1) Only I and III are true

(2) Only II and III are true

(3) Only I and II are true

(4) All are true

(5) None of these

14) Statements : $K \# T$, $T \$ B$, $B @ F$

Conclusions: I. $F \$ T$ II. $K \# B$ III. $T \$ F$

(1) None is true (2) Only I is true

(3) Only I and II are true

(4) Only II and III are true

(5) All are true



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15) Statements: $Z \# F$, $R @ F$, $D \odot R$

Conclusions: I. $Z \# R$ 2. $F \# D$ 3. $D \odot Z$

- (1) None is true
- (2) Only I is true
- (3) Only III is true
- (4) Only either I or III is true
- (5) All are true

16) Statements: $M \odot R$, $R \% D$, $D @ N$

Conclusions: I. $M \odot N$ II. $N \$ R$ III. $M \odot D$

- (1) Only I and II are true
- (2) Only II and III are true
- (3) Only I and III are true
- (4) All are true
- (5) None of these

17) Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions ' $J > M$ ' as well as ' $N < K$ ' definitely true?

$J \geq K ? L = M \geq N$

- (1) \leq
- (2) $<$
- (3) \geq
- (4) $=$
- (5) $>$

18) In which of the following expressions will the expressions ' $D \geq B$ ' as well as ' $C > F$ ' be definitely true?

- (1) $A \geq B \geq C > D = F$
- (2) $A < B \leq C = D > F$
- (3) $A < B \leq C \leq D > F$
- (4) $A < B \geq C = D > F$
- (5) None of these

19) Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions ' $I > L$ ' as well as ' $M \geq K$ ' definitely true?

$I > J \geq K ? L \leq N = M$

- (1) $>$
- (2) $<$
- (3) \leq
- (4) $=$
- (5) Either \leq or \leq

20) Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that ' $S > P$ ' definitely holds true but ' $S = P$ '

does not hold true?

$P \underline{\quad} Q \underline{\quad} R \underline{\quad} S$

- (1) $\geq, >, \geq$
- (2) $\leq, =, \leq$
- (3) $>, <, <$
- (4) $<, \leq, \leq$
- (5) None of these

Directions (Q.21 to 25) : In these questions, 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.



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(E) if both conclusion I and II are true.

21) Statements :

$$F < R \geq O = M \leq T = K$$

Conclusions : I. $K \geq O$ II. $F < M$

22) Statements :

$$G = N \leq O \geq P > Q = R$$

Conclusions : I. $O > R$ II. $P \leq G$

23) Statements :

$$F < O = L \geq W = S$$

Conclusions :

I. $W \leq F$ II. $O \geq S$

24) Statements :

$$B = R \geq T < O = P \geq S$$

Conclusions :

I. $B < O$ II. $T < S$

25) Statements :

$$P > Q \geq A < R = I$$

Conclusions :

I. $A < P$ II. $I > A$

Ranking Comparison & Directions

Directions (1 – 3) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Among six people – A,B,C,D,E and F each of a different age, A is younger than only D. Only three people are younger than C. F is younger than E. F is not the youngest.

1. Who amongst the following is the youngest?

(1)B (2)A (3)E (4)C (5)None of these

2. If E's age is 16 years, then which of the following may be B's age?

(1)19 years (2)22 years (3)18 years (4)17 years (5)12 years

3. How many people are younger than E?

(1)One (2)Two (3)Three (4)Four (5)More than Four

Directions (4 – 5) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Twenty students are standing in a straight line facing north. Rina is standing sixth from the left end. There are only three students between Rina and Shweta. Radha is standing exactly between Shweta and Rina. Tina is standing sixth to the right of Radha. Anita is standing fourth from the right end of the line. There are more than four students between Rina and Tina.

4. How many people are standing between Anita and Tina?

(1)One (2)Two (3)Three (4)None (e)More than three

5. What is Shweta's position with respect to Anita?



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- (1) Sixth to the left (2) Eighth to the left (3) Seventh to the left
(4) Ninth to the left (5) None of these

6. In a row of forty students R is fifth from the right end and there are ten students between R and D. What is the D's position from the left end of the row?

- (1) 26th (2) 23rd (3) 24th
(4) 25th (5) Data inadequate

7. Among A, B, C, D and E each having scored different marks in an examination, B scored more than C and E and less than A and D. C's marks are not the lowest. Who scored the lowest marks?

- (1) D (2) C (3) B
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

8. Among P, Q, R, T and W each having different weight, T is heavier than W and lighter than only P. Q is not the lightest. Who among them is definitely the lightest?

- (1) R (2) W (3) R or W (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

9. In a row of thirty children M is sixth to the right of R who is twelfth from the left end. What is M's position from the right end of the row?

- (1) Twelfth (2) Thirteenth (3) Fourteenth (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

10. In a row of thirty-seven boys facing South, R is eight to the right of T who is fourteenth to the left of D. How many boys are there between D and R in the row?

- (1) 4 (2) 6 (3) 8 (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

11. In a column of thirty boys, M is eight from the end and J is twelfth from the front. If there are six boys between J and Q, how many boys are there between M and Q?

- (1) 10 (2) 12 (3) 8 (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

12. Among A, B, C and D, A has to travel more than any other friend to the office. C travels a certain distance which is not as much as B but greater than D. Who amongst them travels the least distance to reach office?

- (1) B (2) D (3) A (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

Directions (13 - 14) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Among M, R, L, N and J each scoring different marks in an examination, R scored more than M. N scored less than L but more than J. J scored more than R.

13. Who amongst them scored the least-marks ?

- (1) R (2) M (3) J (4) N (5) L

14. Whose score was the third highest?

- (1) R (2) M (3) J (4) N (5) L

15. In a class of 20 students, Mridul's rank is 12th from the top and Veena's rank is 17th from the bottom. If Rohan's rank is exactly between Mridul and Veenna' rank, what is Rohan's rank from the top ?



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(1) 9th (2) 8th (3) 10th (4) 7th (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (16 - 17): Among J, K, L, M and N each of a different weight, J is heavier than L but lighter than K. M is lighter than L. K is lighter than N.

16. Who among them is the heaviest?

(1) N (2) K (3) L (4) M (5) Cannot be determined

17. Who among them is the second lightest?

(1) N (2) K (3) L (4) M (5) Cannot be determined

18. Rajesh correctly remembers that his friend Sanjay started working after April but before September. Vinod correctly remembers that Sanjay did not have a job before May. Madan correctly remembers that the month Sanjay started working had 30 days. In which month of the year did Sanjay definitely start working?

(1) July (2) August (3) September (4) either August or September (5) June

19. In a class of 40 children, Saurabh's rank is eighth from the top. Mamta is five ranks below Saurabh. What is Mamta's rank from the bottom?

(1) 27th (2) 29th (3) 28th (4) 26th (5) Cannot be determined

20. Perna correctly remembers that last year the exams were held before June but after February.

Simran correctly remembers that last year the exams were before September but after April. In which month of the year were the exams definitely held ?

1) October (2) January (3) July (4) May (5) March

21. Among A, B, D and F, each having different weight, A is lighter than B and B is lighter than only D. F is not as heavy as A. Who amongst them is the lightest?

(1) D (2) F (3) A (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

22. Four teams, Team A, B, C and D participated in a tournament. Team C scored the least. Team B scored more than Team D but not as much as Team A. Who amongst the four teams scored the third highest?

(1) Team A (2) Team B (3) Team C (4) Team D (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (23 - 25) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I

and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the

question. Read both the statements and

Give answer (1) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the Question.

Give answer (3) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.



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Give answer (4) If the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

23. Who is oldest among Pete, Kevin, Joseph and Jason ?

I. Jason is older than Peter and Joseph.

II. Kevin is younger than Joseph.

24. In a class of 35 children, Ameya's rank is sixth from the top. Annie is seven ranks below Ameya.

What is Annie's rank from the bottom ?

(1) 22 (2) 20 (3) 19 (4) 23 (5) Cannot be determined

25. In a class of 20 students, Alisha's rank is 15th from the top. Manav is 4 ranks above Alisha. What is Manav's rank from the bottom ?

(1) 10th (2) 11th (3) 9th (4) 12th (5) None of these

Syllogism

Directions (Q.1 to 5) : In each question of below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer —

(1) if only conclusion I follows.

(2) if only conclusion II follows.

(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

(5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

1) Statements : No corner is a side. All sides are ends.

Conclusions : I. No end is a corner. II. All ends are sides.

2) Statements : All questions are answers. All answers are replies. All replies are inquiries.

Conclusions : I. All answers are inquiries. II. All replies are questions.

3) Statements : All planets are stars. No star is a moon.

Conclusions : I. Some moons are planets.

II. No planet is a moon.

4) Statements : Some laws are rules.

All rules are sentences.



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Conclusions : I. At least some sentences are laws. II. At least some rules are laws.

5) Statements : Some kites are birds.

Some birds are animals.

Conclusions : No animal is a kite.

Some animals are definitely not birds.

Directions (6 – 10) : In each of the question below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if both I and II follow

6) Statements : Some forms are cards.

Some forms are papers.

Conclusions : I.Atleast some cards are forms.

II.Atleast some cards are papers.

7) Statements : All animals are predators.

All predators are tigers.

Conclusions : All tigers are definitely predators.

All animals are tigers.

8) Statements : All squares are circles.

No circle is a triangle.

Conclusions : I.No square is a triangle.

II.All circles are squares.

9) Statements : All bricks are walls.

Some bricks are pillars.

Conclusions : I.Some pillars are walls.

II.All pillars are walls.

10) Statements : No place is a tank .



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Some places are venues.

Conclusions : I. Some venues are tanks.

II. All places are venues.

Directions (11 – 16) : In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer.

11) Statements : Some bikes are cars.

Some cars are trains. Some trains are buses.

Conclusions : I. Some buses are cars. II. Some trains are bikes. III. Some buses are bikes.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows

(5) Only I and II follow

12) Statements : All dogs are cats.

Some cats are rats. All rats are mats.

Conclusions : I. Some mats are cats.

II. Some mats are dogs. III. Some rats are cats.

(1) Only I follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only III follows (4) Only I and III follow

(5) None of these

13) Statements : All cups are benches. Some benches are drums. All drums are kites.

Conclusions : I. Some kites are cups.

II. Some kites are benches. III. Some drums are cups.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

14) Statements : Some boxes are walls. No wall is road. All roads are rivers.

Conclusions : I. Some rivers are walls. II. Some roads are boxes. III. No wall is river.

(1) Only I follows (2) Only either I or III follows (3) Only III follows (4) Only II follows

(5) Only II and III follow

15) Statements : Some tables are chairs. All chairs are houses. All houses are tents.

Conclusions : I. All houses are chairs. II. Some tents are chairs. III. Some houses are tables.

(1) Only I and II follow (2) Only I and III follow (3) Only II and III follow

(4) All I, II and III follow (5) None of these



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16) **Statements :** All pens are sticks. All sticks are rings. All rings are rods.

Conclusions : I. Some rings are pens. II. Some rods are sticks.

III. Some rods are pens.

(1) Only I and II follow (2) Only I and III follow (3) Only II and III follow

(4) All I, II and III follow (5) None of these

Directions (17 - 20) : In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known Facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

17) **Statements:** All volcanoes are craters. No crater is a mountain.
Conclusions: I. Some volcanoes are mountains. II. No mountain is a volcano.

18) **Statements:** Some lines are circles. All circles are balls.
Conclusions : I. All balls being lines is a possibility. II. There is a possibility that some balls are neither circles nor lines.

19) **Statements:** All cats are dogs. Some dogs are elephants.
Conclusions: I. All elephants being cats is a possibility. II. All elephants can never be dogs.

20) **Statements:** No air is wind. All wind are typhoons.
Conclusions: I. No air is typhoon. II. All air being typhoons is a possibility.

Directions (21 - 25) : In each question below two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows. Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows. Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.



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- 21) Statements: No tree is chemical. All trees are plants.
Conclusions: I. All chemicals being plants is a possibility. II. All plants being trees is a possibility.
- 22) Statements : All roads are narrow.
Some narrow are lanes.
Conclusions : I. All lanes are roads. II. Some lanes are roads.
- 23) Statements: Some tubes are pipes. No pipe is a crane.
Conclusions : I. All cranes being tubes is a possibility. II. All tubes being cranes is a possibility.
- 24) Statements : Some browns are black. Some blacks are red.
Conclusions: I. All red are black. II. There is a possibility that no red is brown
- 25) Statements: All crows are birds. All birds are creatures.
Conclusions : I. All creatures are crows. II. There is a possibility that some crows are neither birds nor creatures.

Coding , Decoding

Directions (Q.1 to 5) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code

‘answer it right’ is written as ‘ba ja nu.’

‘where is it’ is written as ‘fi ba to.’

‘right from here’ is written as ‘sa vi ja’ and

‘here she is’ is written as ‘fi sa ho.’

1. Which of the following may represent ‘absolutely right answer’?

- (A) ja nu vi (B) ko zi nu
(C) nu ko ja (D) nu ja fi
(E) zi ba nu

2. What is the code for ‘from’?

- (A) sa (B) vi To right
(C) ja (D) ba
(E) Either ‘vi’ of ‘ba’

3. What is the code for ‘is’?

- (A) ba (B) to

- (C) fi (D) ho
(E) Cannot be determined

4. What is the code for 'she'?

- (A) fi (B) sa
(C) ho (D) ja
(E) Cannot be determined

5. What does the code 'sa' stand for?

- (A) here (B) from
(C) she (D) right
(E) Either 'from' or 'is'

6. In a certain code language, 'DRINK' is coded as 'JMHQC' and 'BLOTS' is coded as 'RSNKA'. In the same code language, 'HONEY' will be coded as _____.

- (1) XDMOG
(2) GNMDX
(3) XDMNG
(4) DXMGN
(5) Cannot be determined

7. In a certain code BROWN is written as 531@% and MEAN is written as 26©%. How is ROBE written in that code?

- (1) 3@16 (2) 3516
(3) 3156 (4) 3©16
(5) None of these

8. In a certain code ORBITAL is written as CSPHMBU. How is CHARGER written in that code?

- (1) BIDQSFH (2) BIDSSFH
(3) BIDQQDF (4) DIBQSFH
(5) None of these

9. If '+' means 'divided by'; '-' means 'added to'; '×' means 'subtracted from' and '÷' means 'multiplied by'; then

$$26 - 15 + 5 \times 4 \div 2 = ?$$

- (1) 15 (2) 20
(3) 25 (4) 18
(5) None of these

10. In a certain code GROWN is written as 7@%36 and NAME is written as 64 \$. How is GEAR written in that code?

★

- (1) 74\$@ (2) 7\$4@
(3) 7%4@ (4) 7@\$4
(5) None of these

11. In a certain code DISPLAY is written as RHCQZBM. How is GROUPED written in that code?

- (1) PSHTEFQ
(2) NQFVCDO
(3) NQFVEFQ
(4) PSHTCDO
(5) None of these

12. If 'R' denotes '÷'; 'P' denotes '×'; 'W' denotes '+' and 'V' denotes '-'; then $14W16R4V3P5 = ?$

- (1) 15 (2) 4
(3) 6 (4) 3
(5) None of these

13. In a certain code language 'tree is very beautiful' is written as 'ka na da ta' and 'this is strong tree' is written as 'na pa sa ka'. How is 'beautiful' written in that code language?

- (1) da (2) ta
(3) sa
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

14. In a certain code 'GIVE' is written as '51@©' and 'FAIL' is written as '%219'. How is LEAF written in that code?

- (1) 5©2% (2) 9©2%
(3) 9@2% (4) 9©1%
(5) None of these

15. In a certain code SUBSTANCE is written as RATRUFDOB. How is TENTHOUSE written in that code?

- (1) SMDSIFTVP
(2) UOFUIDRTN
(3) UOFUIFTVP
(4) SMDSIDRTN
(5) None of these

16. In a certain code MEADOWS is written as RVNENFB. How is PRIESTS written in that code?

- (1)RSRFQ SJ

- (2)RSRDQ SJ
- (3)RRSFQ SJ
- (4)RSRFJ SQ
- (5)None of these

17. In a certain code BAKE is written as '3@#7' and BIND is written as '342%'. How is DEAN written in that code?

- (1)%@72 (2)%7@2
- (3)#7@2 (4)%7#2
- (5)None of these

18. In a certain code language, 'when did you come' is written as 'ha na ta pa' and 'did you go there' is written as 'sa re ta ha'. How is 'come' written in that code language?

- (1)na (2)pa
- (3)ha
- (4)Data inadequate
- (5)None of these

Directions (19 – 23) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letter D F A M Z E G Q U I O Y K N
 Code * # 1 3 2 4 @ 5 © 6 % 7 \$ 8

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.
- (iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as '8'.

19. IDZQGY

- (1)6#25@7 (2)7#25@6
- (3)62#5@7 (4)6#25@6
- (5)None of these

20. MZAEIK

- (1)32146\$ (2)\$21463
(3) 821468 (4)321463
(5)None of these

21. GQEIFM

- (1)@546 * 3 (2)8546 * 3
(3)3546 * 3 (4)@546 * @
(5)None of these

22. UFEQYO

- (1)© * 457% (2)© * 457©
(3)% * 457© (4)% * 457%
(5)None of these

23. NEMDYI

- (1)843#76 (2)843#78
(3) 843#78 (4)643#78
(5)None of these

24. In a certain code, '3 4 5' means 'come and go' and '5 9 7' means 'go back now'. What does '9' mean in that code?

- (1)back (2)now
(3)back or now
(4)Data inadequate
(5)None of these

25. In a certain code GATHERS is written as UBHGRQD. How is SEALING written in that code?

- (1)BFTKHEMF
(2)BFTKFMH
(3)BFTMHMF
(4)TFBKHEMF
(5)None of these.

Blood Relation

Directions (1 – 3) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

A is the mother of B, B is the sister of C, D is the son of C. E is the brother of D. F is the mother of E. G is the granddaughter of A. H has only two children – B and C.

1. How is F related to H?

- (1)Son-in-law (2)Daughter –in-law

- (3)Father – in- law (4)Grand daughter
 (5)Cannot be determined

2. How is C related to E?

- (1)Father (2)Son (3)Mother
 (4)Cousin brother (5)Cannot be determined

3. Who is the mother of G?

- (1)C (2)B (3)F
 (4)Either B or F (5)Either C or F

Directions (4-5) :Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow .

If 'A x B' means 'A' is son of B'.

If 'A + B' means A is daughter of B

If 'A ÷ B' means "A is brother of B

If A - B' means 'A is wife of B .

4) How is C related to F if 'C + D –E x F' ?

- (1) Daughter-in-law (2) Father-in-law (3) Granddaughter (4) Grandson (5) Mother

5) Which of the following means is father of K' ?

- (1) K x L ÷ P – R (2) K ÷ L + R – P (3) K + R - L x P (4) R-P ÷ L+K (5) None of these

Directions (6 – 7) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow

:

If A x B' means A is the son of B.

If 'A + B' means A is the father of B.

If 'A > B' means A is the daughter of B.

If A < B' means A is the wife of B.

6) Which of the following pairs of people represent first cousins with regard to the relations given in the expressions, if it is provided that A is the sister of J : 'L > V < J + P and S x A < D + F < E + K

- (1) LP (2) SP (3) SK (4) SF (5) Cannot be determined

7) What will come in the place of the question mark, if it is provided that M is the grandmother of F in the expression : 'F x R < S ? M'.

- (1) > (2) < (3) + (4) x (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (8-10) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow

:

If 'A x B' means 'A is son of B'.

If 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'.

If "A ÷ B" means 'A is wife of B'.

If 'A - B' means 'A is father of B'.

8) What will come in the place of the question mark, to establish that Q is mother of N in the expression :

'N + O - P ? Q'

- (1) + (2) x (3) - (4) ÷ (5) Either (1) or (2)

9) Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equation : 'S ÷ T x V - W ÷ Y ?

- (1) T is brother of Y (2) S is daughter-in-law of W

- (3) S is daughter-in-law of Y
(4) Y is daughter of V (5) None is true

10) If 'B x C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C' and 'B - C' means 'B is the sister of C' then what does 'M + N - P x Q' mean?

- (1) M is the brother-in-law of Q
(2) M is the uncle of Q (3) M is the son-in-law of Q
(4) Q is the mother-in-law of M
(5) None of these

Directions (11 - 13): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

If 'A x B' means 'A is father of B'

If 'A + B' means 'A is wife of B'.

If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is daughter of B'.

If 'A - B' means 'A is son of B'

11) How is L related to Q in the expression 'L ÷ M x Q - P ÷ Q'?

- (1) Granddaughter (2) Niece
(3) Daughter-in-law (4) Daughter
(5) Cannot be determined

12) What will come in the place of the question mark, to establish that Q is the nephew of T in the expression 'Q ? R ÷ S x T'?

- (1) + (2) x (3) - (4) ÷ (5) Either - or ÷

13) Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equation:

'A - B x C + D - E'?

- (1) C is mother of A (2) E is wife of B
(3) D is brother of A (4) E is mother-in-law of C
(5) None is true

14) M is brother of K. T is sister of K. R is father of M. J is wife of R. How many sons does J have?

- (1) 2 (2) 1 (3) 3 (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

15) Pointing to a boy, Urmila said "He is the son of my grandfather's only daughter". How is Urmila related to the boy?

- (1) Mother (2) Maternal Aunt
(3) Paternal Aunt (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (16 - 17): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(i) 'P x Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

(ii) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

(iii) 'P - Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

16) Which of the following represents 'W is grandfather of H'?

- (1) W + T - H (2) W ÷ T - H
(3) W x T + H (4) W ÷ T + H (5) None of these

17) Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of R'?

- (1) $M \div T - R$ (2) $R \div T - M$
(3) $R \times T + M \times J$ (4) $R \div T - M \div J$
(5) None of these

18) Pointing to a girl, Mihir said "She is the only daughter of my grand-father's only child". How is the girl related to Mihir?

- (1) Daughter (2) Niece (3) Sister
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

19) D is brother of K, M is sister of K. R is father of D and S is mother of M. How is K related to R ?

- (1) Son (2) Daughter (3) Son or daughter.
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

20) Pointing to a boy in a photograph Sudhir said "He is the son of my maternal grandfather's only child". How is the boy related to Sudhir ?

- (1) Self (2) Brother (3) Cousin brother
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

21) Madhu said 'My Mother's only son Ashok has no son'. Which of the following can be concluded?

- (1) Ashok has only daughters
(2) Ashok is not married
(3) Ashok does not have a father
(4) Ashok has only one sister (5) None of these

Directions (22 – 25) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Read both the statements and —

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

22) How many sisters does Priya have?

- (1) Rohan, Priya's brother has only two siblings.
(2) Priya's grandparents have two children and two granddaughters.

23) How is N related to M?

- I. O is the husband of N.
II. Z who is the sister of brother M is the daughter of .

24) H is the mother of J. How is J related to V ?

- I. V is the only daughter of H. II. V is the sister of J.

25) How is P related to J ?

- I. M is brother of P and T is sister of P.

II. Ps mother is married to J's husband who has one son and two daughters.

.....

Input-Output

Directions (1 - 7) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. Following is an illustration of input and the rearrangement.

(Single digit numbers are preceded by a zero. All other numbers are two digit numbers.)

Input : when 19 will you 07 be 40 coming 62 home 100 89

Step I : be when 19 will you 07 40 coming 62 home 100 89

Step II : be 07 when 19 will you 40 coming 62 home 100 89

Step III : be 07 coming when 19 will you 40 62 home 100 89

Step IV : be 07 coming 19 when will you 40 02 home 100 89

Step V : be 07 coming 19 home when will you 40 62 100 89

Step VI : be 07 coming 19 home 40 when will you 62 100 89

Step VII : be 07 coming 19 home 40 when 62 will you 100 89

Step VIII : be 07 coming 19 home 40 when 62 will 89 you 100

Step VIII is the last step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps. Find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions (1 -4) :

Input : next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase growth 41

1. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement ?

(1) V (2) VI (3) VIII (4) VII (5) Cannot be determined

2. Which of the following would be the final arrangement ?

(1) growth 02 next 14 problem 41 purchase 57 82 trend. (2) growth next problem purchase trend 02 14 41 57 82.

(3) growth 02 next 14 problem 41 purchase 57 trend 82. (4) growth 82 next 57 purchase 41 problem 14 next 02.

(5) None of these

3. Which of the following would be step I ?

(1) 41 purchase 02 trend 14 82 problem 57 next growth. (2) growth 02 next 57 problem 82 14 trend purchase 41.

(3) 41 growth next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase. (4) growth next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase 41.

(5) growth next 57 purchase 82 14 trend 02 problem 41.

4. Which word/number would be at the sixth position from the left end in Step III ?

(1) Purchase (2) 14 (3) problem (4) 41 (5) trend

(5 - 7) :

Input I : :just 14 and value 22 time 05 15

5. Which word/number would be at position 5 from the right end in Step III ?

(1) and (2) 15 (3) just (4) 14 (5) Lime

6. Which of the following would be step II of the arrangement ?

(1) and just value 14 22 lime 05 15. (2) and 5 just 14 value 22 time 15.
(3) and 05 just 14 time 15 22 value. (4) and just value time 14 22 05 15. (5) None of these

7. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement and which would be the last step ?

(1) Step IV : and 05 just 14 time 15 value 22. (2) Step V : and 05 just 14 time 15 value 22.
(3) Step V : 22 and 15 just 14 Lime 05 just. (4) Step VI: and 05 just 14 time 15 value 22. (5) None of these

Directions (8-12) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and numbers, it rearranges

them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total 13 alter rise

Step I : alter 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total rise 13

Step II : alter as 93 hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total rise 25 13

Step III : alter as bolt 93 hill stamp 45 63 total rise 34 25 13

Step IV : alter as bolt hill 93 stamp 63 total rise 45 34 25 13

Step V : alter as bolt hill rise 93 stamp total 63 45 34 25 13

Step VI : alter as bolt hill rise stamp total 93 63 45 34 25 13

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in me above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

(8-12) : Input : ropes 12 33 strong 35 19 in blue ample kite 47 77 57

8. What is the position of '47' in step III ?

(1) Fifth from the left end (2) Seventh from the left end (3) Sixth from the left end
(4) Sixth from the right end (5) Seventh from the right end

9. Which of the following is fifth from the left end of step V in the above arrangement ?

(1) kite (2) ropes (3) strong (4) 35 (5) None of these

10. What is the position of 'in' in step IV ?

(1) Fourth from the left one (2) Third from the right end (3) Second from the left end
(4) Third from the left end (5) Fifth from the left end

11. Which of the following is the last step (final output) of the given input ?

(1) ample blue in kite strong ropes 77 57 47 35 33 19 12 (2) ample blue in kite ropes strong 12 19
33 35 47 57 77
(3) strong ropes kite in blue ample 77 57 47 35 33 19 12 (4) ample blue in kite ropes strong 57 77 47
35 33 19 12
(5) None of these

12. How many steps are needed to complete this arrangement ?

- (1) V (2) III (3) IV (4) VI (5) None of these

Directions (13-17) : Study the following information to answer the given questions —

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them

following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : sum 28 have 19 96 48 luck nice 78 rope

Step I: have sum 28 19 48 luck nice 78 rope 96

Step II : luck have sum 28 19 48 nice rope 96 78

Step III : nice luck have sum 28 19 rope 96 78 48

Step IV : rope nice luck have sum 19 96 78 48 28

Step V : sum rope nice luck have 96 78 48 28 19

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the input given below :

(13 – 17) : Input: 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 87 54

13. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement ?

- (1) IV (2) V (3) VI (4) VII (5) None of these

14. Which Step number would be the following output ?

vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49

- (1) III (2) II (3) VII (4) IV (5) There will be no such step

15. Which of the following would be the Step I ?

- (1) aim 49 can zen 16 yet vast 33 54 87 82 (2) vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49
(3) zen 49 last 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 54 87 (4) aim 49 last zen 82 yet can vast 33 87 54 16 1 (5)
None of these

16. In Step V which of the following word/number would be on the 6th position (from the right) ?

- (1) 87 (2) 16 (3) 33 (4) zen (5) aim

17. Which of the following would be the final arrangement ?

- (1) zen yet vast last can aim 16 33 49 54 82 87 (2) aim can last vast yet zen 16 33 49 54 82 87
(3) aim can last vast yet zen 87 82 54 49 33 16 (4) zen yet vast last can aim 87 82 54 49 33 16 (5)
None of these

Directions (18 - 22): Study the following Information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them

following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : 52 peak 91 snow freeze 46 cold 15 high 31 73 trek

Step I : 15 52 peak snow freeze 46 cold high 31 73 trek 91

Step II : 15 31 52 peak snow freeze 46 cold high trek 73 91

Step III : 15 31 46 peak snow freeze cold high trek 52 73 91

Step IV : 15 31 46 cold peak snow freeze high trek 52 73 91

Step V : 15 31 46 cold freeze peak snow high trek 52 73 91

Step VI : 15 31 46 cold freeze high peak snow trek 52 73 91

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input. Input for the questions.

(18 – 22) : Input : 67 hot sun 19 best 83 ice 49 ace 77 cut 37
18. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement ?
(1) X (2) VIII (3) IX (4) VII (5) None of these

19. Which Step number would be the following output?
19 37 49 ace best hot sun ice cut 67 77 83
(1) II (2) VI (3) V (4) IV (5) None of these

20. Which of the following would be the Step I ?
(1) 19 37 49 hot sun best ice ace cut 67 77 83 (2) 83 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 19
(3) 19 67 ace best hot sun ice 49 77 cut 37 83 (4) 19 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 83 (5) None of these

21. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
(1) 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun 19 37 49 (2) 19 37 49 ace best cut hot ice sun 67 77 83
(3) 19 37 49 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun (4) 19 37 49 ace ice best cut hot sun 67 77 83 (5) None of these

22. In Step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 7th position (from the right) ?
(1) sun (2) best (3) 67 (4) cut (5) None of these

Directions (23 – 25): 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 : 17 put show on 39 27 85 gold

Step I : show 17 put on 39 27 85 gold

Step II : show 85 17 put on 39 27 gold

Step III : show 85 put 17 on 39 27 gold

Step IV : show 85 put 39 17 on 27 gold

Step V : show 85 put 39 on 17 27 gold

Step VI : show 85 put 39 on 27 17 gold

Step VII : show 85 put 39 on 27 gold 17

and step VII 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.

(23-25): 23. Input: glass full 15 37 water now 85 67

Which of the following will be step VI of the above input?

(1) water 85 now 67 full glass 15 37 (2) water 85 now 67 glass full 15 37
(3) water 85 now 67 glass 37 full 15 (4) There will be no such step (5) None of these

24. Step II of an input is: ultra 73 12 16 mail sort 39 kite

Which of the following steps will be the last but one ?

(1) VIII (2) IX (3) VII (4) VI (5) None of these

25. Step III of an input is: win 75 voice 15 39 store gap 26

Which of the following is definitely the input?

(1) voice 15 win 75 39 store gap 26 (2) voice win 75 15 39 store gap 26

(3)15 75 win voice store gap 26

(4)Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Directions

1. Q walked 20 metres West, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres and again took a right turn and walked 20 metres. How far is Q now from the starting point?

- (1)40 metres (2)50 metres (3)80 metres (4)Data inadequate (5)None of these

Directions (2-3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

Meghna started from Point A, walked 7 m towards the West, took a left turn, walked 2 m and reached Point

C. She then took a right turn and walked 4 m to reach Point D. She then took a right turn, walked 2 m before taking a final right turn and walking 3 m before stopping at Point B.

2. How far and towards which direction is Point A from Point B ?

- (1) 6 m towards West (2) 8 m towards east (3) 10m towards East (4) 10 m towards West (5) Cannot be determined

3. If Meghna walks 2 m towards South from Point A and reaches Point E, which of the following points (including E) would fall in a straight line?

- (1) A, B (2) A, D (3) B, C (4) C; D (5) None of these

Directions (4-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :
Farhan started from Point P, walked 5 m. South and then took a left turn, walked 2 m. and reached Point

Q. He then took a left turn, walked 3 m. and then took a right turn and walked 1 m. to reach Point R. He then took a left turn, walked 2 m. and reached point S and took a final left turn walked 2 m. before stopping at Point T.

4. If Farhan walks 2 m. towards South from Point T. and takes a left turn, which point will he be facing ?

- (1)None (2) P (3) Q (4) R (5) S

5. How far and in which direction is Point T from Point P ?

- (1) 2 m towards East (2) 1 m towards West (3) 1 m towards East (4) 2 m towards West (5) Cannot be determined

6. Shreya started from Point P and walked 2m towards West. She then took a right turn and walked 3m before taking a left turn and walking 5m. She finally took a left turn, walked 3m and stopped at Point Q. How far is Point Q from Point P?

- (1)2m (2) 6m (3) 7m (4) 8m (5) 12m

Directions (7 - 8) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

Mehul starts from point A, walks 6m towards South to reach Point B. He then takes a right turn and walks

4m to reach Point F before taking a right turn again and walking 6m to reach Point C. From Point C he takes right turn again, walks 8m and stops at Point E.

7. If Mehul takes a right turn from Point E and walks 6m to reach Point D, how far and towards which direction will Point D be from Point B ?

- (1) 6 m towards West (2) 8 m towards East (3) 4 m towards East (4) 6 m towards West
(5) Cannot be determined

8. Which of the following three points fall in a straight line ?

- (1) C,A,B (2) F, B, A (3) F, A, C (4) E, A, B (5) C, A, E

9. Starting from Point X Joy walked 15 metres towards the West. He turned left and walked 20 metres. He took another left and walked 15 metres. After which he took a right turn and walked for another 12 metres. How far

is Joy from point X if he faces North?

- (1) 27 m (2) 35 m (3) 32 m (4) 42 m (5) None of these

10. Rahul started from point A and walked 4 in towards the West. He then took a left turn, walked 12 m and stopped at point B. At the point B he took turn in a certain direction and after walking, he reached a point from where the starting point i.e.point A was exactly 12 m towards the North.

Towards which direction did Rahul turn at point B ?

- (1) West (2) South -West (3) East (4) North (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (11 - 12) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

If 'A x B' means 'A is to the South of B'.

If 'A + B' means 'A is to the North of B'.

If 'A % B' means 'A is to the East of B'.

If 'A - B' means 'A is to the West of B'.

11. Which of the following means 'P is to the East of Q'?

- (1) $H \% P - S + Q$ (2) $Q + R \times S - P$ (3) $P \% A - Q + B$ (4) $Q - Z \% S \times P$ (5) None of these

12. In the equation $F \% Q + R - S$, S is in which direction with respect to Q?

- (1) East (2) South (3) West (4) South-West (5) South-East

Directions (16-20): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and

II given below it.

You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and —

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement n alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I lone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer

the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

13. Which direction is Khartik facing at the moment ?

I. After walking 4 metres early morning from point A, Khartik is facing the opposite direction of the sun.

II. Khartik took two consecutive left turns after covering a distance of 3 metres to reach point A.

14. Point A is towards which direction from point B?

I. If a person walks 4m towards the north from point A and takes two consecutive right turns, each after walking 4m, he would reach point C. which is 8m away from point B.

II. Point D is 2m towards the east of point A and 4m towards the west of point B.

15. Point A is towards which direction from point B ?

I. If a person walks 5 m towards West from point A, takes a left turn and walk 5 m again, he would be 4 m

away from point B.

II. Point A is towards the North of point C, point C is towards the East of point D and point B is towards the East of point D.

16. Which direction is Ali facing ?

I. If Ken who is currently facing East turns 90° towards his right, he would face a direction exactly opposite to the direction which Ali is facing.

II. It Priya who is currently facing South turns left, walks 1m and then takes a left turn again; she would face the same direction as Ali.

17. Which direction is Shilpa facing?

I. If Meeta who is currently facing South turns 90° towards her left, she would face the same direction as Shilpa.

II. If Uday who is currently facing North, turns 90° towards his left, he would face a direction just opposite to the direction Shilpa is facing.

Directions (18 - 20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Point D is 14 m towards the West of Point A. Point B is 4 m towards the South of point D. Point F is 9 m towards the South of point D. Point E is 7 m towards the East of point B. Point C is 4 m towards the North of point E.

Point G is 4 m towards the South of point A.

18. Which of the following points in a straight line ?

(1) D, E, A (2) E, G, C (3) D, B, G (4) E, G, B (5) F, B, C

19. A is in which direction with respect to C ?

(1) East (2) West (3) North (4) South (5) Cannot be determined

20. If a person walks 5 m towards North from point F and then takes a right turn, which of the following points would he reach first ?

- (1) G (2) D (3) E (4) A (5) C

Directions (21- 22): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Point B is 12 metres south of point A. Point C is 24 metres east of point B. Point D is 8 metres south of

point C. Point D is 12 metres east of point E and point F is 8 metres north of point E.

21. If a man has to travel to point E from Point A (through these points by the shortest distance), which of the following points will he pass through first ?

- (1) Point C (2) Point D (3) Point F (4) Point B (5) None

22. If a man is standing facing north at point C, how far and in which direction is point F ?

- (1) 12 metres west (2) 24 metres east (3) 12 metres east (4) 24 metres west (5) None of these

23. W walked 40 metres towards West, took a left turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres. How far was he from the starting point?

- (1) 70 metres (2) 60 metres (3) 90 metres (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

24. Sushil walked 15 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 20 metres again he took a left turn and walked 15 metres. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point ?

- (1) 20 metres, West (2) 20 metres, East (3) 50 metres, West (4) 50 metres, East (5) Data inadequate

25. Town D is 13 km towards the East of town A. A bus starts from town A, travels 8 km towards West and takes a right turn. After taking the right turn, it travels 5 km and reaches town B. From town B the bus takes a right turn again, travels 21 km and stops. How far and towards which direction must the bus travel to reach town D?

- (1) 13 km towards South (2) 5 km towards West (3) 21 km towards South
(4) 5 km towards South (5) None of these

Alpha Numeric

Directions (1 – 6) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

R 5 # 3 \$ M D P 1 4 F © A 6 E W J 2 @ δ K ⚡ Q 7 % U T I V 9

1) Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the nineteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) D (2) U (3) © (4) δ (5) None of these

2) What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement?

53\$ P4F6WJ δ8Q ?

(1) U I ★(2) U T (3) ★UIV (4) UTV (5) None of these

3) How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

4) If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the sixteenth from the right end?

(1) F (2) W (3) J (4) δ (5) None of these

5) How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

6) How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

Directions (7– 9) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

519 364 287 158 835

7) If the positions of the first and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the third digit of the second lowest number?

(1) 9 (2) 4 (3) 7 (4) 8 (5) 5

8) If the positions of the first and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the middle digit of the second highest number?

(1) 1 (2) 6 (3) 8 (4) 5 (5) 3

9) Which of the following is the difference between the second digits of the highest and the lowest of these numbers?

(1) 3 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 0 (5) None of these

Directions (10 –15) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

W 3 # R @ E J K T 4 B 9 1 ★ D U 8 1 H % A V 5 δ 7 M P 2 Q \$ 6

10) Which of the following is the sixth to the right of the twenty first from the right end of the above arrangement?

(1) 8 (2) D (3) P (4) @ (5) None of these

11) How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Four

12) How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a number?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

13) How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

14) 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?

- (1) 8 1 D (2) δ 7 5 (3) P 2 7 (4) E J R (5) T 4 J

15) If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the left end?

- (1) I (2) H (3) D (4) 8 (5) None of these

Directions (16-20) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

% V 7 & K * 8 A \$ W 2 6 9 © 5 # Q L @ S F M β 4 E N ¥ Z C 3 U

16) 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?

- (1) E¥N (2) ©5# (3) W62 (4) %7V (5) AW\$

17) How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

18) If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be tenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) 9 (2) © (3) L (4) # (5) S

19) Which of the following is eighth to the right of the nineteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) S (3) M (4) 6 (5) F

20) What will come in place of the question mark based upon the given series?

CZ¥ E4β S@L ©96 ?

- (1) A8* (2) W\$A (3) K*8 (4) WA\$ (5) 8*K

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

R D @ 5 M E 7 9 T © B % W 2 H 6 \$ K P 1 A 4 Q I V * U N 8 3 Z F Y

21) How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement , each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?

- 1.none 2.one 3.two 4.three 5.more than three

22) 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?

- 1.TB9 2.PAK 3.4IA 4.U8* 5.2%H

23) How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a letter?

1.none 2.one 3.two 4.three 5.more than three

24. which of the following is the ninth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?

1.7 2.B 3.U 4.V 5.none of these

25. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

1. © 2.I 3.4 4.% 5.none of these

Analogy & Classification

1) 'Talk' is related to 'Speak' in a certain way. Similarly, 'Honest' is related to 'Truthful'. Following the same logic, 'Listen' is related to '_____'.
1) Music (2) Ears (3) Hear (4) Ignore (5) Sound

2) 'Petals' are related to 'Flower' in the same way as_

(1) Clock is related to Time (2) Books are related to Binding (3) Sun is related to Light

(4) Tyres are related to Car (5) Desk is related to Chair

3) 'Ink' is related to 'Pen' in the same way as_

(1) Wall is related to Window (2) City is related to Town (3) Water is related to Liquid

(4) Battery is related to Torch

(5) Bus is related to Car

4) A mountain would necessarily have_.

(1) some trees (2) a valley (3) a peak (4) a steep cliff (5) snow

5) 'Rubber' is related to 'tree' in the same way as 'silk' is related to '_____'.
(1) cloth (2) insects (3) fabric (4) handicraft (5) weave

6) 'Players' are related to 'Team' in the same way as 'Books' are related to '_____'.
(1) Exams (2) Library (3) Reading (4) Writer (5) Chapters

7) "Create" is related to 'Destroy' in the same way as 'Purchase' is related to '_____'.
(1) Goods (2) Buy (3) Market (4) Sell (5) Money

8) 'Skating' is related to 'Rink' In the same way as 'Badminton' is related to '_____'.
(1) Court (2) Field (3) Stadium (4) Pitch (5) Ground



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9) 'Bricks' are related to 'Walls' in the same way as 'Trees' are related to "-----"

- (1) Roots (2) Branches (3) Forests (4) Plants
(5) Green

10) 'Cup' is related to 'Crockery' in the same way as 'Pen' is related . to_____.

- (1) Paper (2) Books (3) Stationery (4) Ink
(5) Nib

11) Which of the following pairs of words have the same relationship as FAN : HEAT ?

- (1) Water: Drink (2) Light : Night (3) Teach : Student (4) Air : Breathe (5) Food : Hunger

12) 'Nail' is related to 'Nail-cutter' in the same way as 'Hair' is related to_____.

- (1) Oil (2) Comb (3) Scissors (4) Haircut (5) Colour

13) Which of the following must be there to call something a "Song"?

- (1) Musical Instruments (2) Classical Singer
(3) Words (4) Film (5) Drama

14) A disease would always necessarily have _____

- (1) Medicine (2) Bacteria (3) Cause (4) Cure
(5) Fever

15) 'Army' is related to 'Land' in the same way as 'Navy' is related to

- (1) Ships (2) Battle (3) Water (4) Admiral (5) Defense

16) A 'Tumbler' is related to 'Empty' in the same way as a 'Seat' is related to '_____'.
(1) Occupied (2) Person (3) Chair (4) Sitting (5) Vacant

17) A 'Traveller' is related to 'Journey' in the same way as a 'Sailor' is related to '_____'.
(1) Ship (2) Crew (3) Water (4) Voyage (5) Navy

18. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and so form a group which is the one that does not belong to that group

- (1) Cup (2) Jug (3) Tumbler (4) Plate (5) Pitcher

19. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **CONFIRM** each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (1) none (2) One (3) Two (4) three (5) More than three

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

- (1) 215 (2) 143 (3) 247 (4) 91 (5) 65

21. How many meaningful English words can be formed with letters 'ESTR' using each letter only once in each words ?

- (1) none (2) one (3) two (4) three (5) none of these

22. 'FI' is related to 'LO' in the same way as 'PS' is related to .

- (1) VY (2) VZ (3) WZ (4) UX (5) none of these



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Direction (23- 25). Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group which of the following does not belong to that group.

23. (1)49 (2)121 (3)81 (4)25 (5)331

24. (1)Kilometer (2)litre (3)centimeter (4)millimeter (5)metre

25. (1)lucky (2)happy (3)pleased (4)glad (5)cheerful .

Linear Arrangement

Directions (Q.1 to 5) : Study the following information to answer the given questions —

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seated in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order. R sits third to the left of W. neither R nor W sits at extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between R and T. S is not an immediate neighbour of either R or W. Two people sit between T and P. Q is an immediate neighbour of S.

- 1) Who amongst the following sits exactly between R and T?
(A) P (B) Q (C) V (D) S (E) None of these
- 2) How many persons are seated between P and W?
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
(E) More than four
- 3) What is the position of T with respect to Q?
(A) Third to the left (B) Fourth to the right
(C) Second to the right (D) Second to the left
(E) Immediate left
- 4) Which of the following pairs represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?
(A) S, V (B) P, S (C) T, V (D) P, Q (E) P, T
- 5) Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?
(A) Two people sit to the left of R. (B) S sits to the immediate left of Q.
(C) W and V sit between T and P.
(D) Only one person sits to the right of S. (E) None is true

Directions (6 – 10) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :



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Seven plays –A, B, C, D, E, F and G – are to be held on seven consecutive days (starting on Monday and ending on Sunday) not necessarily in the same order. Only one play can be held on one day. Only two plays will be held after play G. Only two plays will be held between play F and play G. Only three plays will be held between Play B and play E. Play B will not be held on Sunday. Play A will be held before play D and play C (not necessarily immediately before). Play C will be held after play D (not necessarily immediately after).

6) Play D will be held on which day?

- (1)Monday (2)Tuesday (3)Wednesday(4)Thursday (5)Saturday

7) Which play will be held immediately after play C?

- (1)Play E (2)Play F (3)Play B (4)Play G (5)None of these

8) Which play will be held on Monday?

- (1)Play F (2)Play B (3)Play E (4)Play D
(5)Play A

9) If all seven plays are held in the alphabetical order of their names starting on Monday and ending on Sunday, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original schedule?

- (1)Three (2)More than three (3)One (4)None (5)Two

10) Play F is related to Monday in a certain way based on the given schedule. Similarly, play G is related to Thursday. In the same way, play B is related to which of the following days?

- (1)Wednesday(2)Friday (3)Tuesday
(4) Saturday (5)Sunday

Directions (11 – 16) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are the only seven members of a family. There are three females among them. There are two married couples in the family. Each of them has a different profession from-Architect, Lawyer, Doctor, Teacher, Engineer, Manager and Musician, not necessarily in the same order.

B is the Lawyer and he is married to F, the Manager. A is brother of G who is the Architect. C is the Doctor and is an unmarried lady. D is the Teacher and is sister of G. E is not an Engineer.

11)Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

- (1)B-Male-Manager (2) B-Female-Lawyer (3)C-Female-Musician (4)E-Male-Musician (5)D-Male-Architect

12) Which of the following combinations represents the husbands of the two married couples?

- (1)BG (2)AF (3)BE (4)Data in adequate (5)None of these

13) What is E's profession?

- (1)Doctor (2)Musician (3) Teacher



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(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

14) What is A's profession?

(1) Engineer (2) Musician (3) Engineer or Musician (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

15) Which of the following pairs is a married couple?

(1) BG (2) AE (3) AC (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

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

A, M, P, J, H, D and K are seven students of school. They study in Standard III, IV and V with atleast two in any one standard. Each of them has different choice of colour from – blue, red, green, yellow, black, white and brown, not necessarily in the same order. M studies in Standard IV with only D who likes red colour. A studies in Standard V and does not like either blue or green. H does not study in Standard V and likes yellow colour. P and J study in the same Standard but not with. A None of these who study in Standard III likes white. The one who likes black studies in Standard IV, J likes brown colour. P does not like blue colour.

16) Which colour does P like?

(1) Green (2) Blue (3) Blue or Green
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

17) Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

(1) III-H-Black (2) IV-K-Blue (3) V-A-Blue (4) IV-D-Green (5) All are incorrect

18) Which colour does A like?

(1) Brown (2) Red (3) White (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

19) Which colour does K like?

(1) Green (2) Blue (3) Blue or Green
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

20) In which Standard do three of them study?

(1) Only III (2) Only V (3) Only III or V (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Directions (21-25) : Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions given below it.

A group of seven friends; A, B, C, D, E, F and G work as Economist, Agriculture Officer, IT Officer, Terminal Operator, Clerk, Forex Officer and Research Analyst- for Banks L, M, N, P, Q, R and S but not necessarily in the same order. C works for Bank N and is neither a Research Analyst nor a Clerk. E is an IT Officer and works for Bank R. A works as Forex Officer and does not work for Bank L or Q. The one who is an Agriculture Officer works for Bank M. The one who works for Bank L works as a Terminal Operator. F works for Bank Q. G works for Bank P as a Research Analyst. D is not an Agriculture Officer.

21) Who amongst the following works as an Agriculture Officer?

(1) C (2) B (3) F (4) D (5) None of these



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22) What is the profession of C ?

- (1) Terminal Operator (2) Agriculture Officer
(3) Economist (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

23) For which bank does B work?

- (1)M (2)S (3) L (4) Either M or S
(5) None of these

24) What is the profession of the person who works for Bank S ?

- (1) Clerk (2) Agriculture Officer (3) Terminal Operator (4) Forex Officer (5) None of these

25) Which of the following combinations of person, profession and bank is correct?

- (1) A - Forex Officer – M (2) D - Clerk – L
(3) F-Agriculture Officer-Q
(4) B-Agriculture Officer –S (5) None of these

Directions (26-30) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

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 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

P sits third to the left of T. Neither P nor T sits at an extreme end of the line. A sits second to the right of

E. Neither A nor E faces T or P. A does not sit at an extreme end. R does not face A and R does not sit at an extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between F and C. Neither F nor C faces T. C does not sit at the extreme end. Only one person sits between V and Q. F is not an immediate neighbor of B and A does not face V.

26. How many persons are seated between B and D ?

- (1)One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) None

27. V is related to B in the same way as Q is related to C. To which of the following is P related to, following the same pattern ?

- 1)F (2) A (3) D (4) E (5) None of these

28. Which of the following is true regarding V ?

- (1) V faces A (2) T is not an immediate neighbour of V. (3) C faces the one who is second to left of V
(4) V sits at one of the extreme ends of the line (5) R sits third to the right of V

29. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?

- (1) D, F (2) V, S (3) Q, S (4) B, D (5) None of these



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30. Who amongst the following faces B?

(1)V (2)S (3) Q (4) R (5)T

Circular Arrangement

Directions (Q.1 to 5) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F,G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- C is an immediate neighbour of both G and A. E sits second to left of C.
- Two people sit between E and H.
- B is an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between B and F.

1. What is the position of D with respect to H in the above arrangement?

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

2. 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) CH (B) FE (C) AB (D) GF (E) DC

3. Who sits second to the left of A?

- (A) F (B) B (C) D (D) H (E) Cannot be determined

4. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of both B and F?

- (A) G (B) C (C) D (D) A (E) H

5. B is related to E in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way A is related to H. to whom amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern?

- (A) B (B) C (C) A (D) G (E) F

Directions (6 – 10) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. Three people are sitting between A and D. B is sitting second to the right of A. C is to the immediate right of F. D is not an immediate neighbor of either F or E. H is not an immediate neighbor of B.

6) What is E's position with respect to G?



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(1)Third to the left (2)Second to the right (3)Third to the right (4)Second to the left (5)Fifth to the right

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

- (1)GE (2)DC (3)AF (4)AB (5)CE

8) Who is sitting third to the right of the one who is sitting to the immediate right of H?

- (1)A (2)B (3)E (4)C (5)G

9) Which of the following is true regarding the given arrangement?

- (1)E is second to the left of C. (2)B is an immediate neighbour of G
(3)H is an immediate neighbor of A. (4)D is not an immediate neighbour of H (5)None is true

10) How many people are sitting between H and A when counted from the right side of H?

- (1)Three (2)None (3)More than three (4)One (5)Two

Directions (11 – 15) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions ;

Eight people-J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. O is sitting third to the right of M. There is only one person sitting between M and J. There are only three people between J and K. P is an immediate neighbour of J. There are only three people between P and L. N is second to the right of P.

11) Which of the following is true regarding the given arrangement?

- (1)M is an immediate neighbor of K (2)N is an immediate neighbor of J
(3)P is second to the left of O (4)There are four people between N and O (5)None is true

12) Who is sitting second to the left of the one who is sitting second to the left of Q?

- (1)M (2)K (3)N (4)L (5)J

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

- (1)PQ (2)KL (3)MN (4)QO (5)KO

14) What is N's position with respect to K?

(1)Second to the left (2)Second to the right (3)Third to the left (4)Third to the right (5)Fourth to the left

15) How many people are sitting between K and P when counted from the right side of K?

- (1)One (2)Two (3)Three (4)None (5)More than three

Directions (16-20) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle facing the centre. There are equal number of



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males and females in the group. No two females are immediate neighbours of each other. N is a male and N sits third to the right of R. O is a female and O is not an immediate neighbour of N. P sits second to the left of O. S sits fourth to the right of L and S is not an immediate neighbour of R. Q is a female.

16) What is Q's position with respect to O?

(1) Immediate right (2) Third to the right (3) Third to the left (4) Fourth to the left (5) Fifth to the right

17) If all the eight friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from L, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding L)?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Four

18) Which of the following is true about M ?

(1) M sits third to the right of Q (2) M sits second to the right of L (3) M is a male (4) M sits to the immediate left of O (5) None of these

19) Which of the following represent the females in the group ?

(1) O, P, Q, S (2) Q, R, P, O (3) Q, L, M, O (4) O, M, Q, R (5) None of these

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

(1) LO (2) NL (3) OP (4) PQ (5) MS

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

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y 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.

P who faces the centre sits third to the right of V. T, who faces the centre, is not an immediate neighbour of

V. Only one person sits between V and, W. S sits second to right of Q. Q faces the centre. R is not an immediate neighbour of P.

21) Who sits second to the left of Q ?

(1) V (2) P (3) T (4) Y (5) Cannot be determined

22) What is the position of T with respect to V ?

(1) Fourth to the left (2) Second to the left (3) Third to the left (4) Third to the right (5) Second to the right

23. 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 ?

(1) R (2) W (3) V (4) S (5) Y



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24) Which of the following will come in place of the question mark based upon the given seating arrangement?

WP TR QW RS ?

(1) YT (2) VY (3) VQ (4) PY (5) QV

25) Which of the following is true regarding R ?

(1) R is an immediate neighbor of V (2) R faces the centre (3) R sits exactly between T and S
(4) Q sits third to left of R (5) None is true.

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REASONING – Keys

ALPHA NUMERIC SYMBOL SERIES

1.3 2.1 3.3 4.1 5.4 6.2 7.4 8.4 9.3 10.1 11.3 12.2 13.3
14.2 15.4 16.2 17.3 18.4 19.5 20.5 21.2 22.5 23.4 24.3 25.1

CODING & DECODING

1.C 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.A 6.3 7.3 8.1 9.5 10.2 11.3 12.4 13.4
14.2 15.1 16.1 17.2 18.4 19.1 20.3 21.5 22.2 23.4 24.3 25.2

DIRECTION

1.1 2.2 3.4 4.4 5.3 6.3 7.3 8.5 9.3 10.3 11.3 12.5 13.1
14.2 15.4 16.3 17.3 18.4 19.1 20.3 21.4 22.1 23.2 24.2 25.4

RANKING & COMPARISON

1.1 2.5 3.2 4.2 5.3 6.4 7.5 8.3 9.2 10.5 11.4 12.2
13.2 14.3 15.2 16.1 17.3 18.5 19.3 20.4 21.2 22.4 23.5 24.4
25.1

INEQUALITY

1.1 2.4 3.5 4.5 5.1 6.3 7.3 8.2 9.5 10.1 11.2 12.4
13.3 14.1 15.1 16.2 17.5 18.2 19.4 20.4 21.1 22.1 23.2 24.4 25.5

BLOOD RELATION

1.2 2.1 3.4 4.3 5.2 6.2 7.4 8.5 9.5 10.3 11.1 12.3 13.5
14.4 15.4 16.5 17.4 18.3 19.3 20.4 21.1 22.4 23.4 24.1 25.5

CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENT

1.5 2.2 3.3 4.5 5.4 6.4 7.2 8.3 9.2 10.5 11.2 12.1
13.5 14.3 15.2 16.4 17.2 18.3 19.2 20.1 21.2 22.3 23.4 24.1 25.3



SHAKTHI ACADEMY

Increasing Confidence ; Reaching Goals

LINEAR ARRANGEMENT

1.3 2.3 3.4 4.2 5.5 6.4 7.1 8.5 9.5 10.3 11.4 12.3
13.2 14.1 15.5 16.1 17.5 18.3 19.2 20.1 21.2 22.3 23.1 24.4 25.5
26.2 27.1 28.4 29.2 30.5 31.1 32.2 33.1 34.2 35.1

INPUT & OUTPUT

1.4 2.3 3.4 4.3 5.4 6.2 7.1 8.4 9.2 10.4 11.5 12.1 13.3
14.4 15.5 16.2 17.4 18.4 19.3 20.4 21.2 22.1 23.4 24.4 25.4

DEDUCTION

1.4 2.1 3.2 4.5 5.4 6.1 7.2 8.1 9.1 10.4 11.1 12.4 13.3
14.2 15.3 16.4 17.2 18.5 19.5 20.2 21.5 22.4 23.1 24.2 25.4

ANALOGY CLASSIFICATION

1.3 2.4 3.4 4.3 5.2 6.2 7.4 8.1 9.3 10.3 11.5 12.3 13.3
14.4 15.3 16.5 17.4 18.4 19.3 20.1 21.2 22.1 23.5 24.2 25.1