CAREERS 360

PREPARATION Series

CMAT 2026

Logical Reasoning Practice MCQs

Contents

A Note to The Student

Welcome to the realm of Logical Reasoning, a pivotal aspect of the Common Management Admission Test (CMAT). This ebook is intricately curated to arm you with the essential skills needed to conquer the Logical Reasoning section, encompassing

- Analytical Reasoning
- Cause and Effects,
- Non-Verbal Reasoning,
- Linear Arrangements
- Analogy Test
- Symbol Based Problems
- Statements Arguments
- Blood Relationship Tests
- Direction and Distance Test
- Statements and Conclusion
- Number Series
- Statements Assumptions
- Inferences
- Matrix Arrangements
- Ranking Tests
- Coding and Decoding
- Sequencing

EEvery topic is carefully organized to enhance your logical thinking and problem-solving abilities. You can successfully complete the CMAT's Logical Reasoning portion by practicing these concepts thoroughly and with confidence.

Best of luck on your CMAT journey!

About The Ebook

Introducing our latest ebook tailored specifically for students gearing up for the CMAT 2025 examination – the ultimate resource for mastering Logical Reasoning. With 200 well selected problems and comprehensive explanations, this Logical Reasoning booklet will help you ace the CMAT 2025 exam. This ebook guarantees thorough exam preparation by covering a wide range of subjects, such as Cause and Effects, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Analytical Reasoning, and more.

It emphasizes understanding and clarity. You are provided with a comprehensive explanation for every issue, which leads you step-by-step through the process of solving problems. Our comprehensive solutions, which reinforce key ideas essential for success, offer priceless insights into the reasoning behind each answer choice.

Finally, to help you grasp this crucial exam section, our Logical Reasoning ebook for CMAT 2025 is a must-have. it provides you with all the resources and techniques you need to excel on exam day. Prepare with confidence, knowing you have the resources to achieve your CMAT goals

Best of luck on your CMAT journey!

Logical Reasoning MCQs

1. Direction: Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words should be treated as meaningful Hindi words and should not be associated with each other on the basis of number of letters/number of consonants/number of vowels in the word.)
Fountain Pen : Waterman :: Telescope : ?

A. Galileo
B. Macmillan
C. Robert Hooke
D. Newton

2. Directions: A + B means A is the father of B;
A * B means A is the sister of B;
A % B means A is the daughter of B;
A \ B means A is the son of B.
If L % M + N * O \ P, then how is L related to P?

A. Sister
B. Daughter
C. Mother
D. Mother-in-law

3. Directions: There are five girls R, S, T, P, and Q sitting in a row facing north. T is sitting exactly in the middle of the row. Q is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of P and T, respectively. S is not sitting at the extreme end. Who is sitting third to the left of R?

A. P
B. Q
C. S
D. T

4. Directions: In a certain code language, FUEL is coded as 50, and JEER is coded as 44. How will FARE be coded in that language?

A. 38
B. 34
C. 40
D. 36

5. Looking at a photograph of a woman, Samuel said, "She is the mother of my father's brother's daughter." How is Samuel related to the women shown in the picture?

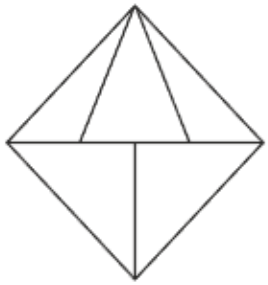
A. Son
B. Brother

C. Brother-in-law
D. Husband's brother's son

6. Directions: Four letter clusters have been given out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

A. MPT
B. FIM
C. GJN
D. DGI

7. Directions: How many triangles are there in the given figure?



A. 8
B. 9
C. 10
D. 12

8. Directions: F is C's son. C is the only daughter of B. D is A's only son-in-law. B is C's father. A is B's wife. How is D related to F?

A. Brother-in-law
B. Father
C. Father-in-law
D. Brother

9. Directions: A migrating bird flies 40 km north, then turns east and flies 50 km, then turns north and flies 110 km, and turns to its left and flies 50 km. Where is it now with reference to its starting position?

A. 150 km south
B. 150 km north
C. 70 km north
D. 70 km south

10. Directions: Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some stones are cubes.
No cube is a glass.
All bats are cubes.

Conclusions:

I. Some stones being bats is a possibility.
II. No bat is a glass.
III. All cubes are bats.
IV. No stone is a glass.

11. Directions: Arrange the following words as per their order in the dictionary.
1. Assassination 2. Association 3. Assimilate 4. Assimuthual

A. 1, 2, 3, 4
B. 1, 3, 2, 4
C. 1, 3, 4, 2
D. 2, 3, 1, 4

12. Directions: P, Q, R and S are playing a game of carrom. P, R and S, Q are partners. S is to the right of R. If R is facing West, then Q is facing which direction?

A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West

13. Directions: Select the option which is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words should be treated as meaningful English/Hindi words and related to each other on the basis of number of letters/number of consonants/number of vowels in the word)
Panda : Bamboo : Koala :?

A. Bark
B. Grass
C. Eucalyptus
D. fish

14. Directions: How many triangles are there in the given figure?

A. 28
B. 36
C. 36
D. 48

15. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.
Statements:
I. All A are D.
II. No D is E.
Conclusions:

I. No E is A.
II. All D are A.
III. All E are D.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion III follows
C. Only conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I follows

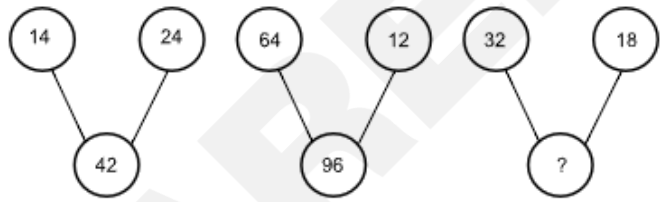
16. Directions: Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

16	4	4
30	5	15
8	2	?

(**NOTE:** Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g., 13 - Operations on to 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying, etc. 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 2
B. 8
C. 6
D. 4

17. Directions: In the following question, select the missing number from the given responses.



A. 60
B. 58
C. 65
D. 72

18. Directions: Among four books, Book 1 is twice as heavy as Book 2. Book 3's weight is half of Book 2's weight. Book 4 is 60 grams more as compared to Book 2, but 60 grams less as compared to Book 1. Which book is the heaviest?

A. Book 1
B. Book 2
C. Book 3
D. Book 4

19. Directions: By interchanging the given two signs and numbers which of the following equations will be not correct?
× and –, 8 and 4
I. 4 + 3 × 8 – 2 ÷ 1 = 3
II. 8 × 2 – 4 + 6 ÷ 2 = 11

A. Both I and II
B. Only II
C. Neither I nor II
D. Only I

20. Directions: Which letter cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series?
ABCD, BDFD, CFID, ?, EJOD

A. DHED
B. DHDD
C. DLHD
D. DHLD

21. Directions: Find the odd word from the given responses.

A. Ink
B. Paper
C. Office
D. Pen

22. Directions: In the following question, select the related number from the given alternatives.
7 : 133 :: 9 : ?

A. 147
B. 99
C. 171
D. 158

23. Directions: Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
Some fingers are toes.
Some toes are rings.
Some rings are hands.

Conclusions:
I. Some hands are toes.
II. Some rings are fingers.
III. Some hands are fingers.
IV. Some fingers are rings.

A. None of the conclusions follow
B. Only conclusions III and IV follow

C. Only conclusions II and III follow
D. Only conclusions I and II follow

24. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. All J are B.
II. Some D are B.

Conclusions:
I. Some D are not J.
II. Some B are not J.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Neither conclusion follows
C. Only conclusion II follows
D. Both conclusions I and II follows

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers, as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets, as in the two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix (I) are numbered from 0 to 4, and those of Matrix (II) are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'K' can be represented by 34, 41, etc., and 'Z' can be represented by 57, 66, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'OPAL'.

Matrix–I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	K	B	M	M	I
1	J	B	C	L	G
2	A	L	F	L	E
3	H	J	D	E	K
4	J	K	E	G	M

Matrix–II

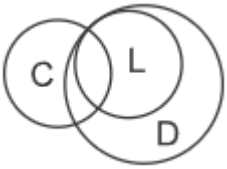
	5	6	7	8	9
5	Q	O	Z	V	P
6	U	Z	X	X	R
7	R	P	Z	Z	P
8	U	O	Z	Z	P
9	W	U	X	S	R

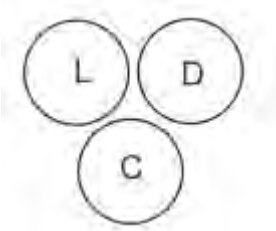
A. 34, 33, 55, 59
B. 14, 44, 69, 66
C. 56, 76, 20, 21
D. 01, 40, 76, 89

26. Directions: The weights of 4 boxes are 90, 30, 20, and 50 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight, in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes, and in combination a box can be used only once?

A. 190
B. 170
C. 100
D. 150

27. Directions: Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Dialect, Language, Communication

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

28. Directions: Four letter clusters have been given out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

A. MPT
B. FIM
C. GJN
D. DGI

29. Directions: In the following question, a series is given with one number missing. Select the missing number from the given alternatives.
49, 46, 43, 40, ?, 34

A. 38

B. 37
C. 36
D. 39

30. Directions: The following series has one number missing. Select the missing number from the given alternatives.
19, 9, 28, 37, 65, ?

A. 99
B. 97
C. 102
D. 113

31. Directions: If 30 April 1983 was a Saturday, then what was the day of the week on 13 August 1989?

A. Thursday
B. Sunday
C. Monday
D. Friday

32. Directions: In a certain code language, 'BYE' is coded as '245' and 'OLA' is coded as '265'. How will 'CAR' be coded in that language?

A. 280
B. 285
C. 295
D. 300

33. Directions: Select the set of classes and the relationship among which is best illustrated by the Venn diagram given below.

A. Shoes, Watches, Goggles
B. Spectacles, Pens, Diaries
C. Reptiles, Snakes, Lizards
D. Daughter, Son, Brother

34. Directions: Three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
Some dogs are animals.
Some animals are pet.
All pets are white.

Conclusions:
I. Some dogs are white.
II. Some animals are white.
III. Some animals are dogs.

A. All conclusions follow.
B. Only conclusions I and II follow.
C. Only conclusions II and III follow.
D. Only conclusions I and III follow.

35. Directions: In a certain code language, ADVANCE is written as VDAAECN and BABYSIT is written as BABYTIS. How will AFFABLE be written in that language?

A. FFAALEB
B. FFAAELB
C. FFAAEBL
D. AAFFELB

36. Directions: In a certain code language, 'NUMERICAL' is written as 'ICALRNUME' and 'SCATTERED' is written as 'EREDTSCAT'. How will 'EXPLOSION' be written in that language?

A. SIONOXEPL
B. SIONOEXPL
C. SIONOXELP
D. SIONOEXLP

37. Directions: In a certain code language, MATCH is written as NYWYM, and BOARD is written as CMDNI. How is PRINT written in that code language?

A. YJLPQ
B. ZIMOR
C. ROMIZ
D. QPLJY

38. Directions: A # B means A is the brother of B.
A @ B means A is the daughter of B.
A & B means A is the husband of B.
A % B means A is the wife of B.
If D @ N @ H & Y @ F % V, how is V related to H?

A. Father's father
B. Son-in-law
C. Wife's father
D. Father

39. Directions: Select the option that represents the letters that, when placed from left to right in the blanks below, will complete the letter series.
_RQ_PR_S_ _QSPRQ_

A. PQRSPR
B. PSQPRS
C. PSRQPS
D. PRQSPS

40. Directions: Hitesh, Sunny, Vicky, Nitin and Bharat are arranged in ascending order of height from the top. Hitesh is in third place. Bharat is between Nitin and Hitesh, while Nitin is not at the bottom. Who has the maximum height among them?

A. Hitesh
B. Sunny
C. Vicky
D. Nitin

41. Directions: Select the word-pair which represents exactly the relation which is expressed in the given word-pair.
(The words should be treated as meaningful words and should not be related based on the number of letters/consonants vowels in the word)
Hansini: Swan

A. Adult:Infant
B. Witch:Wizard
C. Banyan:Tree
D. Pig:Piglet

42. Directions: Select the word pair that represents exactly the same relation that is expressed in the given word pair.
(Words should be treated as meaningful words and should not be related to each other on the basis of the number of letters/number of consonants/number of vowels in the word.)
Acquired : Received

A. Bitter : Sweet
B. Collected : Distributed
C. Arrival : Departure
D. Short : Small

43. Directions: Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
Some doctors are painters.
Some doctors are labours.
All the labours are athletes.
Conclusions:
I. Some labours are painters.
II. Some athletes are doctors.
III. All the doctors are athletes.
IV. Some athletes are painters.

A. Only conclusions II and III follow
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion III follows
D. Only conclusions I and II follow

44. Directions: Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?

A. 58
B. 65
C. 76
D. 54

45. Directions: Which of the following calendars will be the same as the calendar for the year 2003?

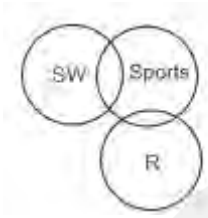
A. 2014
B. 2013
C. 2012
D. 2011

.

46. Directions: In a certain code language, HYPOCRISY is written as YPHOCIRYS, and IMPORTANT is written as MPIORATTN. How will INTEGRITY be written in that language?

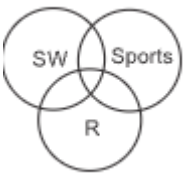
A. NTIEGIRYT
B. NTIEGRIYT
C. NTIGEIRYT
D. NITEGIRYT

47. Directions: Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Swimming, Running, and Sports

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

48. Directions: If,
B % D means B is the brother of D,
B & D means B is the mother of D,
B × D means B is the husband of D,
B # D means B is the sister of D,
B \ D means B is the son of D,
B @ D means B is the father of D.
So how is A related to E in the given expression?
A % D \ F # B % E × S

A. Husband
B. Nephew
C. Uncle
D. Brother

49. Directions: Select the odd group of numbers. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. (15 – 220 – 215)
B. (10 – 100 – 95)
C. (20 – 400 – 395)
D. (25 – 625 – 620)

50. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.
Statements:
I. All K are H.
II. No S is K.
Conclusion:
I. No K is S.
II. All H are K.

A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Neither conclusion follows
D. Both conclusions I and II follows

51. Directions: Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the following set.
(**NOTE:** Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g., 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is NOT allowed.)
(16, 7, 37)

(28, 9, 55)

A. (19, 6, 36)
B. (13, 4, 25)
C. (20, 7, 45)
D. (23, 8, 48)

52. Directions: A @ B means 'A is the sister of B'.
A & B means 'A is the brother of B'.
A # B means 'A is the wife of B'.
A ^ B means 'A is the mother of B'
A + B means 'A is the father of B'.
If A + G & I + R @ S @ T # U & V, then which of the following statements is NOT correct?

A. I is the father-in-law of U.
B. A is the maternal grandfather of T.
C. G is the brother of I.
D. R is the paternal granddaughter of A.

53. Directions: Which two numbers, from amongst the given options, should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
$(6)^3 \div 12 + [(\sqrt{81}) \times 4] - (28 \div 2) + 24 = 43$

A. 12 and 24
B. 6 and 24
C. 81 and 4
D. 28 and 24

54. Directions: In the following question, a statement is given, followed by two arguments, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given arguments, if any, follows from the given statement.
Statement:
Should songs be eliminated from Indian movies?
Arguments:
I. Yes, Hollywood movies are hits despite having no songs.
II. No, songs help to increase the length of the movie.

A. If only argument I is strong
B. If only argument II is strong
C. If both I and II are strong
D. If neither I nor II is strong

55. Directions: Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the given conclusions or assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements.
Statements:
I. All stenographers are lazy.
II. Some men are stenographers.
Conclusions:
I. All lazy people are men.
II. Some men are lazy.

A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusion II follows
C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

56. Directions: P, Q, R and S are playing a game of carrom. P, R and S, Q are partners. S is to the right of R. If R is facing West, then Q is facing which direction?

A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West

57. Directions: Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number and the sixth number is related to the fifth number.
12 : 16 :: 18 : ? :: 24 : 64

A. 26
B. 32
C. 28
D. 36

58. Directions: Three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III.Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
Some apples are fruits.
All fruits are vegetables.
No vegetable is healthy.
Conclusions:
I. No apple is healthy.
II. No healthy is vegetable.
III. Some vegetables are apples.

A. Only conclusions I and II follow
B. Only conclusions I and III follow
C. All conclusions follow
D. Only conclusions II and III follow

59. Directions: Four letter-clusters have been given out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

A. LJI
B. GDA
C. NLK
D. TRQ

60. Directions: In a certain code language, 'APPRECIATE' is written as 'ETAICERPPA', and 'MOTIVATION' is written as 'NOITAVITOM'. How will 'FRIENDSHIP' be written in that language?

A. PIHSDNIERF
B. PIHSDENIRF
C. PIHSNDEIRF
D. PIHSDNEIRF

61. Directions: Three of the following four-letter clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

A. CXA
B. UGS
C. JRH
D. NNL

62. Directions: Select the odd group of numbers. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed).

A. (16 – 20 – 24)
B. (23 – 27 – 31)
C. (11 – 15 – 19)
D. (12 – 14 – 18)

63. Directions: Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
(The words must be considered meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word.)
Library : Books :: Museum : ?

A. Building
B. Artefacts
C. People
D. Gallery

64. Directions: Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
No cup is a plate.
All cups are utensils.
Some bottles are cups.
Conclusions:
I. Some utensils are not plates.
II. Some bottles are not plates.
III. No bottle is a plate.

A. Only conclusions I and II follow
B. Only conclusions II and III follow
C. All conclusions follow
D. Only conclusions I and III follow

65. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All S are B.

II. Some B are C.

Conclusions:

I. All S are C.

II. No C is B.

III. All B are S.

A. All conclusion follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Neither conclusion follows
D. Only conclusion II follows

66. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some A are W.

II. Some W are C.

Conclusions:

I. All A are C.

II. No C is W.

III. No W is A.

A. Neither conclusion follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. All conclusion follow
D. Only conclusion I follows

67. Directions: The weight of the four boxes is 20, 40, 80, and 90 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight, in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes, and in a combination, a box can be used only once?

A. 220
B. 230
C. 150
D. 210

68. Directions: Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.

1. Sennet
2. Sennight
3. Sennit
4. Seniority
5. Senna

A. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3

B. 5, 4, 2, 1, 3
C. 4, 5, 2, 1, 3
D. 4, 5, 1, 3, 2

69. Directions: Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.
1. Accusable
2. Acerbity
3. Accursed
4. Acetify
5. Accuser

A. 3, 1, 5, 4, 2
B. 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
C. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
D. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

70. Directions: Which letter cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series?
EDIC, FGJF, ?, HMLL, IPMO

A. GIKI
B. GJKJ
C. GJLI
D. GJKI

71. Directions: Which of the following letter clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?
DBK, GDL, JFM, MHN, ?

A. QKN
B. PKO
C. PJO
D. QJO

72. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
NTR, TCE, ZLR, FUE, ?

A. LMR
B. LDR
C. RNQ
D. RMO

73. Directions: Today is Friday. After 55 days, it will be:

A. Tuesday
B. Thursday
C. Wednesday
D. Monday

74. Directions: In a certain code language, HABIT is written as ITAHB, and BASED is written as EDABS. How will GAMES be written in that language?

A. ESAGM

B. ESGAM
C. ESAMG
D. SEAGM

75. Directions: In a certain code language, FUND is written as FOVH and SEND is written as FOFU. How will GIFT be written in that language?

A. HIGW
B. IKGV
C. VGJI
D. IIGV

76. Directions: In a certain code language, KNIGHT is written as PMRTSG and FELLOW is written as UVOOLD. How will DECENT be written in that language?

A. WXVVMG
B. WVXVMG
C. WVXMVG
D. WVXVGM

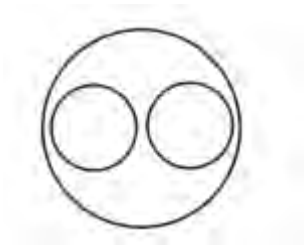
77. Directions: In a certain code language, TEACHER is written as AETCREH, and STUDENT is written as UTSDTNE. How will CLASSES be written in that language?

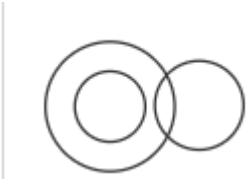
A. ALCSSES
B. SESSALC
C. ALCSESS
D. CLASESS

78. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among Animal, Leopard, and Lion?

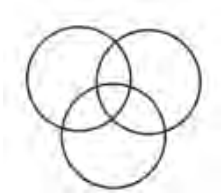
A.

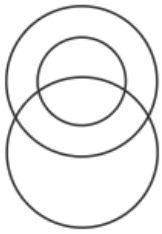
B.

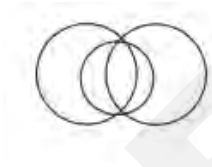
C. 

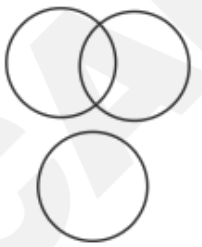
D. 

79. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among the given classes Green, Mango, and Fruits?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

80. Directions: Three of the following letter-clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter cluster does not belong to that group?

A. KPW
B. QGM
C. DIP
D. SXE

81. Directions: Three of the following four letter clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

A. UVD
B. PQI
C. JKZ
D. EFT

82. Directions: Select the odd group of numbers. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)

A. 14 – 193
B. 15 – 220
C. 16 – 251
D. 17 – 284

83. Directions: Select the option that is related to the fifth number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number and the fourth number is related to the third number.
68 : 19 :: 76 : 21 :: 164 : ?

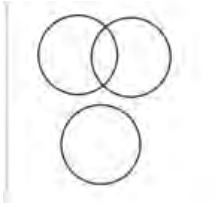
A. 45
B. 39
C. 43
D. 41

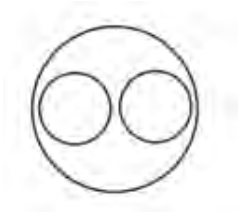
84. Directions: Select the option that is related to the fourth term in the same way as the first term is related to the second term and the fifth term is related to the sixth term.
8 : 96 :: ? : 54 :: 12 : 216

A. 8
B. 6
C. 10
D. 4

85. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among Animal, Leopard, and Lion?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

86. Directions: A + B means A is the father of B;
A – B means A is the mother of B;
A * B means A is the sister of B;
A % B means A is the husband of B.
If A % B – C + D * E, then how is A related to E?

A. Father's father
B. Brother
C. Father's brother
D. Father-in-law

87. Directions: A – B means A is the mother of B;
A × B means A is the sister of B;
A % B means A is the husband of B;
A \ B means A is the son of B.
If P – Q – R × S \ T, then how is P related to T?

A. Mother
B. Mother-in-law
C. Sister
D. Sister-in-law

88. Directions: Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
3, 13, 53, 213, ?, 3413

A. 1053
B. 853
C. 953
D. 753

89. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
TMTQ, WGCE, ZALS, CUUG, ?

A. FMRS
B. FODU
C. FORQ
D. FRMQ

90. Directions: Which letter cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series?
ZYWT, XWUR, VUSP, ?, RQOL

A. TSQN
B. TSQM
C. TSPN
D. STQN

91. Directions: Devansh's birthday is on Friday, April 14th. On what day of the week will Rohan's birthday be in the same year if Rohan was born on September 20th?

A. Tuesday
B. Friday
C. Thursday
D. Wednesday

92. Directions: Rita travelled 35 km from a point towards South and then turned left and travelled 20 km and finally turned left again and travelled 35 km. In which direction is she from the starting point?

A. East
B. West
C. North
D. South

93. Directions: One morning, Raju walked towards the sun. After some time, he turned left and again to his left. Which direction is he facing?

A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West

94. Directions: A gets more marks than B but less than C. D gets less marks than E but more than A. If C gets less than D then who amongst A, B, C, D, and E gets the highest marks?

A. C
B. D
C. E
D. B

95. Directions: If Jhansi is 12 ahead in the rank of Prabha, who ranks 15th from last, then how many students are there in the class if Jhansi ranks 4th in order of merit?

A. 23
B. 27
C. 30
D. 31

96. Directions: In a certain code language, GALE is coded as 3576, and FLAG is coded as 7361. What is the code for E in the given code language?

A. 6
B. 5
C. 3
D. 7

97. Directions: In a certain code language, STRAIGHT is written as UVTCUIHJ, and SURVIVAL is written as UWTXMBWJ. How will TAKEOVER be written in that language?

A. VCMGSHXP
B. VCMHSGWP
C. VCMGSFWP
D. VCMGTFVP

98. Directions: Three of the following letter clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

A. EBV
B. GET
C. BYY
D. JGQ

99. Directions: Four letter-clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the odd letter cluster.

A. BFJN
B. DHLP
C. HJIK
D. JNRV

100. Directions: In this question, three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follows/follow from the statements.
Statements:
Some roses are yellow.
Some yellow are buses.
All buses are green.
Conclusions:
I. All yellow are roses.
II. Some buses are yellow.
III. All yellow are green.

A. Only conclusion III follows
B. None of the conclusions follows
C. Only conclusion II follows
D. Only conclusion I follows

101. Directions: Select the odd group of numbers. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. (15 – 220 – 215)
B. (10 – 100 – 95)
C. (20 – 400 – 395)
D. (25 – 625 – 620)

102. Directions: Clear is related to Open in the same way as Confidential is related to ___.

A. Clean
B. Free
C. Direct
D. Secret

103. Direction: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.
Statements:
I. All W are S.
II. No D is W.
Conclusions:
I. Some S are W.
II. All S are D.
III. No W is D.

A. Only conclusion III follows
B. Both conclusions I and III follow
C. Both conclusions I and II follow
D. Both conclusions I and II follow

104. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
ABCD, HGLO, OLUZ, VQDK, ?

A. RTQV
B. CYQR
C. CMVQ
D. CVMV

105. Directions: What was the day of the week on 26th November 1994?

A. Friday
B. Wednesday
C. Saturday
D. Thursday

106. Directions: In a certain code language, CRUST is written as 201921183 and BLAME is written as 5131122. How will PLASTIC be written in that language?.

A. 18204165138
B. 73110209325
C. 71642578102
D. 39201911216

107. Directions: If A + B means that A is the brother of B, A × B means that A is the sister of B, and A ÷ B means that A is the father of B then which of the following expressions shows that P is the sister of R?

A. P ÷ Q + R
B. P + Q × R
C. P × Q ÷ R
D. P × Q + R

108. Directions: Select the option that is related to the fifth letter cluster in the same way as the second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster and the fourth letter cluster is related to the third letter cluster.
LAMB : DPEQ :: MOTH : JWSR :: NERD : ?

A. FVJS
B. FUJS
C. FVIS
D. FUIS

109. Directions: Three of the following letter-clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter-cluster does not belong to that group?

A. WDLF
B. YBXR
C. PKSM
D. IRMT

110. Direction: Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
All cards are boxes.
All boxes are torches.
All torches are shoes.
Conclusions:
I. All shoes are torches.
II. All torches are boxes.
III. All boxes are cards.
IV. All cards are shoes.

A. Only conclusion IV follows
B. Only conclusions II and III follow
C. Only conclusions I and II follow
D. Only conclusion III follows

111. Directions: Select the option that is related to the fifth letter cluster in the same way as the second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster and the fourth letter cluster is related to the third letter cluster.
BEAR : DFCS :: FEEL : HFGM :: MANY : ?

A. OBPY

B. OCPZ
C. OBPZ
D. OBQZ

112. Directions: If A × B means that A is the father of B, A + B means that A is the mother of B, A ÷ B means that A is the brother of B then which of the following expression shows that Q is the son of P?

A. Q + P × R
B. P + Q × R
C. R × Q + P
D. P + Q ÷ R

113. Directions: Which of the following interchanges of numbers and mathematical signs would make the given equation correct?
729 × 81 ÷ 20 + 16 − 6 = 50

A. 6 and 20, × and ÷
B. 20 and 50, + and −
C. 16 and 50, × and +
D. 16 and 20, + and ÷

114. Directions: In the following question, a statement is given, followed by two arguments, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given arguments, if any, follows from the given statement.
Statement:
Should rock shows be allowed to run till midnight at tourist places?
Arguments:
I. Yes, more tourists arrive due to rock shows. Tourism is good for the local economy.
II. No, local traditions are harmed due to tourism.

A. If only argument I is strong
B. If only argument II is strong
C. If both I and II are strong
D. If neither I nor II is strong

115. Direction: In the following question, one statement is given, followed by two assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statements. Indicate your answer.
Statement:
The value of an educated person will differ from that of an uneducated person.
Assumptions:
I. Education influences an individual's values.
II. An uneducated person will not have values.

A. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
B. Only assumption I is implicit
C. Only assumption II is implicit
D. Both assumptions I and II are implicit

116. Directions: There are five girls R, S, T, P, and Q sitting in a row facing north. T is sitting exactly in the middle of the row. Q is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of P and T, respectively. S is not sitting at the extreme end. Who is sitting third to the left of R?

A. P
B. Q
C. S
D. T

117. Directions: Select the option that is related to the fifth letter cluster in the same way as the second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster and the fourth letter cluster is related to the third letter cluster.
GAVE : AGEV :: KEPT : EKTP :: ACID : ?

A. CIAD
B. CAID
C. ACDI
D. CADI

118. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.
Statements:
I. All R are H.
II. Some T are R.
Conclusions:
I. All H are R.
II. All T are H.
III. No R is T.

A. Neither conclusion follows
B. Both conclusions I and II follow]
C. All conclusion follows
D. Only conclusion III follows

119. Directions: Select the odd group of numbers. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)

A. (17 – 51 – 147)
B. (10 – 30 – 90)
C. (15 – 45 – 135)
D. (22 – 66 – 198)

120. Directions: In a certain code language, ABACK is written as MECDC, and CABAL is written as NCDCE. How will EAGER be written in that language?

A. TGICG

B. TGCIG
C. TCIDG
D. TFICG

121. Directions: In the following question, four number pairs are given. In each pair, the number on the left side of (–) is related to the number on the right side of (–) with some Logic/Rule/Relation. Three pairs are similar based on the same Logic/Rule/Relation. Select the odd one out from the given alternatives. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)

A. 32 – 65
B. 12 – 25
C. 28 – 56
D. 26 – 53

122. Directions: Three of the following four-letter clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

A. XYZ
B. LNM
C. ABC
D. IJK

123. Directions: Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.
(11,13,143)
(17, 11, 187)
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /deleting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is NOT allowed)

A. (3, 4, 7)
B. (3, 4, 13)
C. (3, 4, 12)
D. (3, 4, 1)

124. Directions: In the following question, below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. No P is Q.
II. All B are Q.
Conclusions:
I. No P is B.
II. Some Q are not P.
III. Some B are not Q.

A. Both conclusions I and II follow
B. Both conclusions I and III follow
C. Only conclusion I follows
D. Neither conclusion follows

125. Directions: Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).
Statements:
Some floors are plates.
No plate is a sofa.
All gardens are plates.
Conclusions:
I. Some floors being gardens is a possibility.
II. No garden is a sofa.
III. All plates are gardens.
IV. No floor is a sofa.

A. Only Conclusion I follows
B. Only Conclusions I, II and IV follow
C. Only Conclusions II and III follow
D. Only Conclusions I and II follow

126. Directions: Three Statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
Some clowns are artists.
All artists are smart.
All smarts are rich.
Conclusions:
I. All artists are rich.
II. Some clowns are smart.
III. All clowns are artists.

A. All conclusions follow
B. Both conclusions II and III follow
C. Both conclusions I and II follow
D. Both conclusions I and III follow

127. Directions: There are five girls R, S, T, P, and Q sitting in a row facing north. T is sitting exactly in the middle of the row. Q is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of P and T, respectively. S is not sitting at the extreme end. Who is sitting third to the left of R?

A. P
B. Q
C. S
D. T

128. Directions: After arranging the given words according to dictionary order, which word will come in third position?
1. Theory
2. Theorem
3. Theology
4. Theologue
5. Theogonic

A. Theologue
B. Theorem
C. Theology
D. Theogonic

129. Directions: Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.
1. Lesage
2. Laudatory
3. Laureate
4. Latitude
5. Legacy
6. Laudanum
7. Launder

A. 4, 6, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5
B. 4, 6, 7, 2, 3, 1, 5
C. 4, 6, 2, 7, 3, 5, 1
D. 4, 6, 2, 3, 7, 1, 5

130. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
MHDM, MYLC, MPTS, MGBI, ?

A. MJXY
B. MNRS
C. MXJY
D. MXYJ

131. Directions: In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
67, 46, 24, 1, −23, ?

A. −48
B. −38
C. −46
D. −50

132. Directions: Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
1, 4, 13, 40, ?, 364

A. 132

B. 121
C. 120
D. 124

133. Directions: If exactly 1 year and 2 days later it is Tuesday, then what day is it today? It is not a leap year.

A. Sunday
B. Monday
C. Saturday
D. Tuesday

134. Directions: In a certain code language, come home soon is coded as 444, are you coming is coded as 336, and raining badly outside is coded as 757. How will kids are happy to be coded in that language?

A. 543
B. 435
C. 345
D. 534

135. Directions: In a certain code language, 'ABASE' is coded as 'ZEZVD', and 'BANDS' is coded as 'EZQGV'. How will 'CABIN' be coded in that language?

A. FZYLK
B. FAEIQ
C. FZEHQ
D. FDELQ

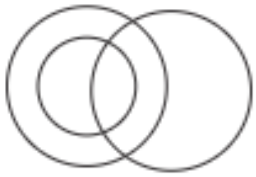
136. Directions: In a certain code language, SHIRTS is written as LKVVWU, and KURTAS is written as UXNVDW. How will FABRIC be written in that language?

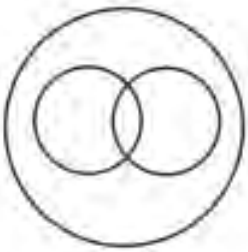
A. EELBLU
B. EDIFLU
C. DEIGLV
D. EDIGLU

137. Directions: In a certain code language, ADAPTATION is written as DAPAATITNO, and SKATEBOARD is written as KSTABEAODR. How will LIGHTBOARD be written in that language?

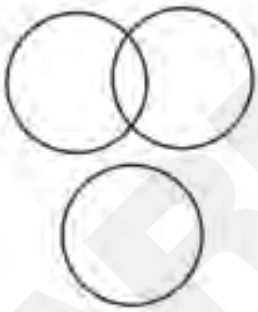
A. ILHGBATODR
B. ILHGBTAODR
C. ILHGBTOADR
D. ILHGTBAODR

138. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among staff, manager, and worker?

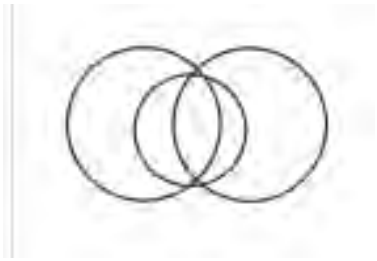
A. 

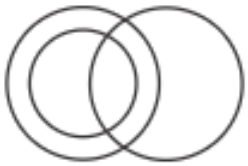
B. 

C. 

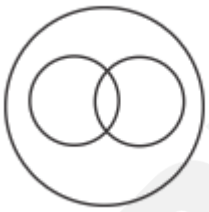
D. 

139. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among Complex number, Integer, and Natural number?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

140. Directions: In the following question, four number pairs are given. In each pair the number on left side of (–) is related to the number of the right side of (–) with some Logic/Rule/Relation. Three pairs are similar on basis of same Logic/Rule/Relation. Select the odd one out from the given alternatives. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)

A. 11 – 23
B. 9 – 16
C. 25 – 51
D. 13 – 27

141. Directions: Select the odd group of numbers. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 - Operations

on 13 such as adding/subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)

A. 18 - 329
B. 16 – 263
C. 14 – 201
D. 12 – 149

142. Directions: Three of the following letter clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter cluster does not belong to that group?

A. SXHP
B. UZFR
C. XCCU
D. VCDR

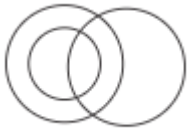
143. Directions: Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters / number of consonants / vowels in the word.)
Panel : Jurors :: Portfolio :?

A. Trustees
B. Securities
C. Administration
D. Companies

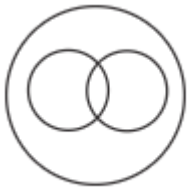
144. Directions: Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the given set.
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
(5, 98, 9)
(10, 168, 14)

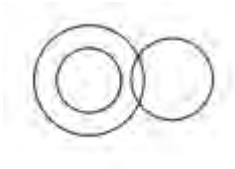
A. (1, 28, 3)
B. (7, 108, 23)
C. (15, 248, 19)
D. (3, 88, 17)

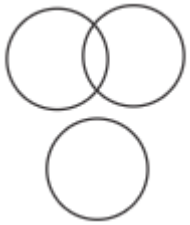
145. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among staff, manager, and worker?



A.

B. 

C. 

D. 

146. Directions: A – B means A is the mother of B; A \% B means A is the brother of B; A \ B means A is the sister of B; A @ B means A is the son of B. If L @ M – N \ O \% P, then how is L related to P?

A. Brother-in-law
B. Father
C. Son
D. Brother

147. Directions: A # B means A is the brother of B;
A @ B means A is the son of B;
A & B means A is the father of B;
A % B means A is the mother of B.
If W # Q @ T & Y @ M % K % L, then how is K related to W?

A. Sister
B. Sister-in-law
C. Mother
D. Daughter

148. Directions: Which letter cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series?
CBOM, FCQN, ?, LEUP, OFWQ

A. HDSO
B. IDSO
C. IDSP
D. IDTO

149. Directions: In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
69, 70, 73, 78, 85, ?

A. 94

B. 90
C. 85
D. 76

150. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
NTSM, QNBA, THKO, WBTC, ?

A. NMOP
B. ZVCQ
C. RMNO
D. ZYQR

151. Directions: If the third day of the month is Tuesday, which of the following would be the 25th day of that month?

A. Tuesday
B. Monday
C. Wednesday
D. Sunday

152. Directions: Ashok went 8 km south turned west and walked 3 km. Again he turned north and walked 5 km. He took a final turn to the east and walked 3 km. In which direction was Ashok from the starting point?

A. East
B. North
C. West
D. South

153. Directions: Ramesh starts his journey by walking 2 kilometres towards the north. Then he takes a right turn and walks 1 kilometre. Again takes a right turn and walks 2 kilometres. Now, which direction is he facing?

A. East
B. West
C. South
D. North

154. Directions: Gopal is older than Mohan but younger than Ram. Mohan is older than Sohan but younger than Ram. Who is the oldest?

A. Gopal
B. Mohan
C. Ram
D. Sohan

155. Directions: If Usha is taller than Nisha, Nisha is taller than Asha, and Alka is taller than Usha, then who among them is the tallest?

A. Usha

B. Alka
C. Nisha
D. Asha

156. Directions: In a certain code language, if PDFJARS is written as OCELZQR and MHCXBTU is written as LGBZAST, how will ZVDGENQ be written in the same code language?

A. XUYCIMP
B. YUCIDMP
C. XUCDEMQ
D. XVDEDNO

157. Directions: In a certain code language, APRIL is coded as CSTLN, and MARCH is coded as ODTFJ. How will JUNE be coded in that language?

A. KWPH
B. KXPH
C. LXPH
D. LWPI

158. Directions: Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

A. ADZV
B. MPNK
C. FIUR
D. TWGD

159. Directions: The second number in the given number pairs is obtained by performing certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number. The same operation(s) is/are followed in all the number pairs except one. Find that odd number pair.

A. 20 : 11
B. 6 : 4
C. 15 : 9
D. 12 : 7

160. Directions: Three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
Some boats are ships.
All ships are yachts.
All yachts are barges.
Conclusions:
I. Some barges are ships.
II. Some barges are boats.
III. Some yachts are boats.

A. Only conclusions II and III follow
B. Only conclusions I and III follow

C. All conclusions follow
D. Only conclusions I and II follow

161. Directions: Three of the following letter clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter cluster does not belong to that group?

A. PRKI
B. JFOQ
C. UWFD
D. XZCA

162. Directions: In the following question, four number pairs are given. In each pair, the number on the left side of (–) is related to the number on the right side of (–) with some logic/rule/relation. Three pairs are similar based on the same logic/rule/relation. Select the odd one out from the given alternatives.
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g.13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 15 – 220
B. 9 – 84
C. 13 – 172
D. 11 – 124

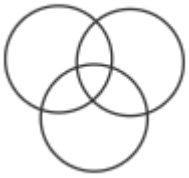
163. Directions: Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the following set.
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g., 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is NOT allowed)
(16, 7, 81)
(24, 16, 64)

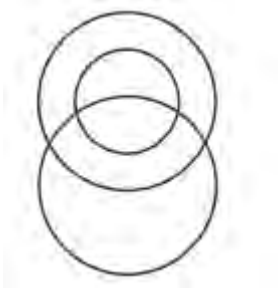
A. (13, 7, 36)
B. (48, 39, 18)
C. (37, 25, 100)
D. (21, 19, 8)

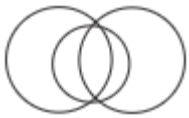
164. Directions: Select the option that is related to the fifth letter cluster in the same way as the second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster and the fourth letter cluster is related to the third letter cluster.
STABLE : AEQRZJ :: TARGET : AERPER :: VISUAL :?

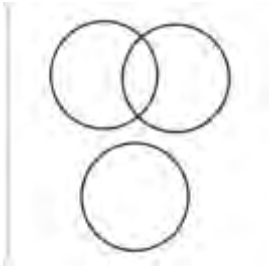
A. IUATQJ
B. UATWJQ
C. HATQUI
D. TAUIQJ

165. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among the given classes Green, Mango, and Fruits?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

166. Directions: If A – B means that A is the father of B, A + B means that A is the mother of B, A × B means that A is the brother of B then which of the following expressions shows that Q is the brother of P?

A. P × Q – R
B. P × Q + R
C. R + P × Q
D. Q – P × R

167. Directions: If L × M means that L is the mother of M, L + M means that L is the father of M, L ÷ M means that L is the sister of M, then which of the following expressions shows that P is the father of R?

A. P + Q ÷ R
B. P ÷ R + Q
C. Q + P ÷ R
D. P + Q × R

168. Directions: Which of the following letters will replace the question mark (?) and complete the following letter series?
Q, O, M, K, I, G, ?

A. D
B. F

C. G
D. E

169. Directions: Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?
286, 192, 263, 176, 240, 160, 217, 144, ?

A. 186
B. 194
C. 165
D. 190

170. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
ABNC, HGWN, OLFY, VQOJ, ?

A. TDMR
B. CMRQ
C. CVXU
D. CNTD

171. Directions: If it is Saturday on 27th of September, what day will it be on the 27th of October of the same year?

A. Thursday
B. Sunday
C. Friday
D. Monday

172. Directions: John, in the morning, started walking towards the north and then turned towards the opposite side of the sun. He then turns left again and stops. Which direction is he facing now?

A. North
B. West
C. South
D. East

173. Directions: A man walks 7 km towards south and turns to the left. After walking 5 km, he turns to the right and walks 7 km. In which direction is he now from the starting point?

A. West
B. South
C. South-East
D. North-East

174. Directions: Ramesh is richer than Satish but Jaya is less rich than Ramesh. Ram is less rich than Jaya but richer than Satish, but is not as rich as Ramesh. Ramesh is less rich than Navin. Who is the richest among them?

A. Ramesh
B. Satish
C. Navin
D. Jaya

175. Directions: A is shorter than B but taller than C. D is shorter than A but taller than C. E is shorter than B but taller than A. Who is the shortest person?

A. B
B. C
C. A
D. D

176. Directions: In a certain code language, WINTER is coded as XJXQKX, and AUTUMN is coded as TRYWWB. How will SEASON be coded in the same language?

A. RTXCTT
B. TRXCGT
C. TGDWTT
D. TTWDGT

177. Directions: In a certain code language, PEN is coded as 9, and PAPER is coded as 25. How will CHAPTER be coded in the same language?

A. 36
B. 49
C. 24
D. 42

178. Directions: The second number in the given number pairs is obtained by performing certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number. The same operation(s) are followed in all the number pairs, except one. Find that odd number pair.

A. (1000, 125)
B. (216, 49)
C. (1728, 216)
D. (512, 64)

179. Directions: Three of the following four triads are alike in a certain way as they are formed by performing the same mathematical operations among themselves and thus form a group. Which triad does NOT belong to that group?

A. 24 : 25 : 5
B. 35 : 36 : 6
C. 8 : 15 : 3
D. 3 : 10 : 2

180. Directions: Three Statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
All bottles are containers.
Some containers are buckets.
All buckets are soaps.
Conclusions:
I. Some soaps are bottles.

II. Some buckets are bottles.
III. Some soaps are containers.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. All conclusions follow
C. Only conclusion II follows
D. Only conclusion III follows

181. Directions: Three of the following letter clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter cluster does not belong to that group?

A. MKOJ
B. URWQ
C. EQGP
D. XFWE

182. Directions: Three of the following letter clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter cluster does not belong to that group?

A. UCF
B. ZXA
C. NJM
D. HDX

183. Directions: Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words must be considered meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word)
Drama : Stage :: Trial : ?

A. Police station
B. Jail
C. Platform
D. Court

184. Directions: In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.
Statements:
I. All A are M.
II. No M is B.
Conclusions:
I. Some M are A.
II. Some B are M.
III. Some A are B.

A. Both conclusions I and III follow
B. Both conclusions II and III follow
C. Only conclusion I follows
D. Only conclusion II follows

185. Directions: Three statements are followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. You have to consider these statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow/s from the given statements.
Statements:
Some watches are projectors.
All projectors are lamps.
Some heaters are watches.
Conclusions:
(I) Some heaters are projectors.
(II) Some lamps are heaters.
(III) All watches are lamps.

A. Only conclusion II follows
B. None of the conclusions follow
C. Only conclusion I follows
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion III follows

186. Directions: In the following question, below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.
Statements:
I. Some Z are F.
II. All G are Z.
Conclusions:
I. No F is G.
II. Some G are not F.
III. No F is Z.

A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Both conclusions II and III follow
C. Both conclusions I and II follow
D. Neither conclusion follows

187. Directions: P, Q, R and S are playing a game of carrom. P, R and S, Q are partners. S is to the right of R. If R is facing West, then Q is facing which direction?

A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West

188. Directions: Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.
1. Pardoner
2. Parenthetical
3. Parental
4. Pardon
5. Parenthesis

A. 1, 4, 3, 2, 5

B. 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
C. 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
D. 1, 4, 3, 5, 2

189. Directions: After arranging the given words according to dictionary order, which word will come in the fifth position?
1. Version
2. Versus
3. Versicolour
4. Verse
5. Verso

A. Verso
B. Versus
C. Version
D. Verse

190. Directions: What should come in place of the question mark (?) to complete the following letter cluster series?
RD, JF, DJ, ZP, ?

A. XY
B. YY
C. XX
D. WX

191. Directions: Which of the following letter-clusters will replace the question mark (?) and complete the following letter-cluster series?
IR, BY, UF, NM, GT, ?

A. ZA
B. ZB
C. YA
D. YB

192. Directions: A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
ABCD, CUKA, ENSX, GGAU, ?

A. IQRT
B. MNOQ
C. IRQT
D. IZIR

193. Directions: Which of the following is a leap year?

A. 1076
B. 1675
C. 1354
D. 1998

194. Directions: In a certain code language, BRIGHT is written as TTKIJB, and ROAST is written as TQCUR. How will AROUND be written in that language?

A. DTQWPA
B. RTQWPF
C. TTQWRD
D. CTQWPF

195. Directions: In a certain code language, CAP is coded as 262413 and LOG is coded as 171022. How will BED be coded in that language?

A. 11825
B. 12027
C. 12025
D. 12225

196. Directions: In a certain code language, FLOAT is written as WONZI and TRIBE is written as DUHEW. How will GARDEN be written in that language?

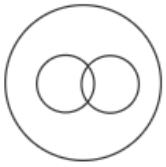
A. QZQGDJ
B. QZUHDJ
C. QZUGDJ
D. QDUGHJ

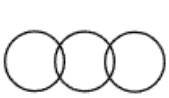
197. Directions: In a certain code language, PRESIDENT is written as RPESDINTE, and KNOWLEDGE is written as NKOWELGED. How will EDUCATION be written in that language?

A. DEUCTAONI
B. DEUCTOANI
C. DUECTAONI
D. DECUTAONI

198. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship between Brother, Husband, and Men?

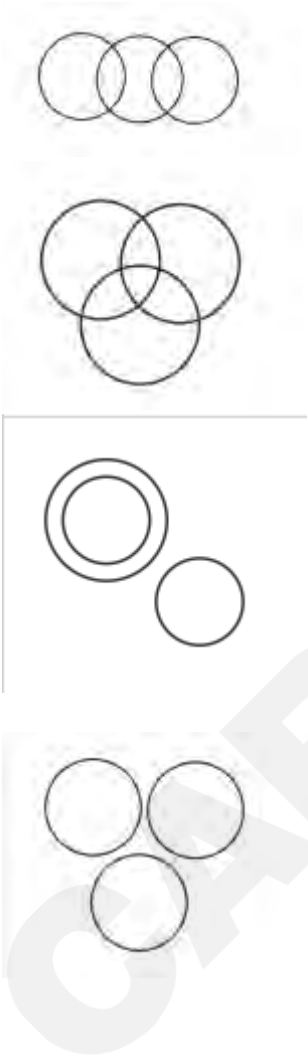
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

199. Directions: Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship between a singer, a musician, and a businessman?



200 Directions: Three of the following letter clusters are alike in some manner and hence form a group. Which letter cluster does not belong to that group?

A. PRKI
B. JFOQ
C. UWFD
D. XZCA

Answer Key

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1 - A, 2 - B, 3 - ,B 4 - D, 5 - D, 6 - D, 7 - B, 8 - B, 9 - B, 10 - C, 11 - C, 12 - A, 13 - C, 14 - C, 15- A, 16 - A, 17 - D, 18 - A, 19 - B, 20 - D, 21 - C, 22 - C, 23 - A, 24 - B, 25 - C, 26 - D, 27 - C, 28 - D, 29 - B, 30 - C, 31 - B, 32 - C, 33 - C, 34 - C, 35 - B, 36 - B, 37 - D, 38 - C, 39 - B, 40 - D, 11 - B, 42 - D, 43 - B, 44 - B, 45 - A, 46 - A, 47 - C, 48 - B, 49 - A, 50 - B, 51 - B, 52 - B, 53 - A, 54 - D, 55 - B, 56 - A, 57 - D, 58 - D, 59 - B, 60 - D, 61 - A, 62 - D, 63 - B, 64 - A, 65 - C, 66 - A, 67 - A, 68 - A, 69 - C, 70 - D, 71 - C, 72 - B, 73 - B, 74 - A, 75 - C, 76 - B, 77 - A, 78 - C, 79 - B, 80 - B, 81 - C, 82 - A, 83 - C, 84 - B, 85 - C, 86 - A, 87 - B, 88 - B, 89 - B, 90 - A, 91 - D, 92 - A, 93 - D, 94 - C, 95 - C, 96 - B, 97 - C, 98 - B, 99 - C, 100 - C, 101 - A, 102 - D, 103 - B, 104 - D, 105 - C, 106 - D, 107 - D, 108 - D, 109 - D, 110 - A, 111 - C, 112 - B, 113 - A, 114 - A, 115 - B, 116 - B, 117 - D, 118 - A, 119 - A, 120 - A, 121 - C, 122 - B, 123 - C, 124 - A, 125 - D, 126 - C, 127 - B, 128 - C, 129 - C, 130 - C, 131 - A, 132 - B, 133 - C, 134 - B, 135 - C, 136 - B, 137 - B, 138 - B, 139 - C, 140 - B, 141 - B, 142 - D, 143 - B, 144 - A, 145 - B, 146 - D, 147 - A, 148 - B, 149 - A, 150 - B, 151 - C, 152 - D, 153 - C, 154 - C, 1555 - B, 156 - B, 157 - C, 158 - A, 159 - C, 160 - C, 161 - B, 162 - A, 163 - A, 164 - A, 165 - B, 166 - A, 167 - A, 168 - D, 169 - B, 170 - C, 171 - D, 172 - C, 173 - C, 174 - C, 175 - B, 176 - D, 177 - B, 178 - B, 179 - B, 180 - D, 181 - D, 182 - D, 183 - D, 184 - C, 185 - B, 186 - D, 187 - A, 188 - C, 189 - B, 190 - C, 191 - A, 192 - D, 193 - A, 194 - A, 195 - C, 196 - C, 197 - A, 198 - B, 199 - B, 200 - B

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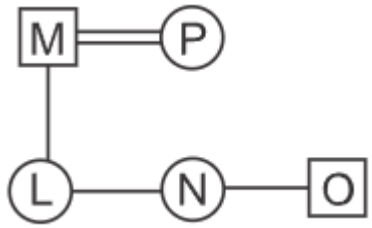
Solutions

1. Given:
Fountain Pen : Waterman :: Telescope : ?
Like, Waterman was the inventor of the Fountain Pen.
Similarly, Galileo is the inventor of the Telescope.
Hence, the first option is correct.

2. Given:
A + B ⇒ A is the father of B
A * B ⇒ A is the sister of B
A % B ⇒ A is the daughter of B
A \ B ⇒ A is the son of B
As per the given information family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, L is the daughter of P. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

3. Given:
(i) T is sitting exactly in the middle of the row.

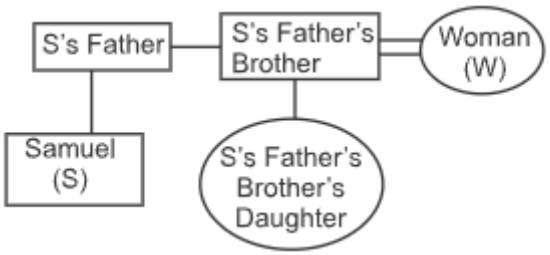
(ii) Q is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of P and T, respectively. S is not sitting at the extreme end.

From the final seating arrangement, Q is sitting third to the left of R. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

4. Given:
FUEL is coded as 50, and JEER is coded as 44.
Place values of the letters of FUEL; F→6; U→21; E→5; L→12
Add these place values→(6 + 21 + 5 + 12) + 6 = 44 + 6 = 50

So, FUEL is coded as 50.
Place values of the letters of JEER; J→10; E→5; E→5; R→18
Add these place values→(10 + 5 + 5 + 18) + 6 = 38 + 6 = 44
So, JEER is coded as 44.
Similarly, for FARE; F→6; A→1; R→18; E→5
Add these place values→(6 + 1 + 18 + 5) + 6 = 30 + 6 = 36
So, FARE is coded as 36. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

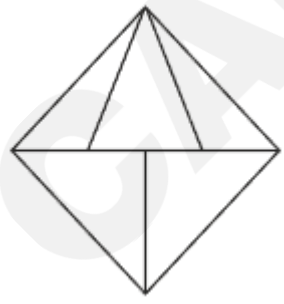
5.
Following the instructions of the question, the family tree will be –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, Samuel is Husband's brother's son. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

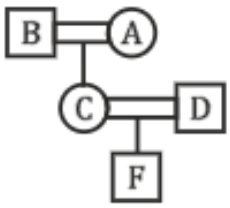
6.
Let's check the given options –
First option: MPT→M + 3 = P; P + 4 = T
Second option: FIM→F + 3 = I; I + 4 = M
Third option: GJN→G + 3 = J; J + 4 = N
Fourth option: DGI→D + 3 = G; G + 2 = I
So, only in the fourth option, the difference between the place values of the second and third letters is 2 instead of 4. Hence, the fourth option is correct.

7.
The figure can be labelled as shown below –



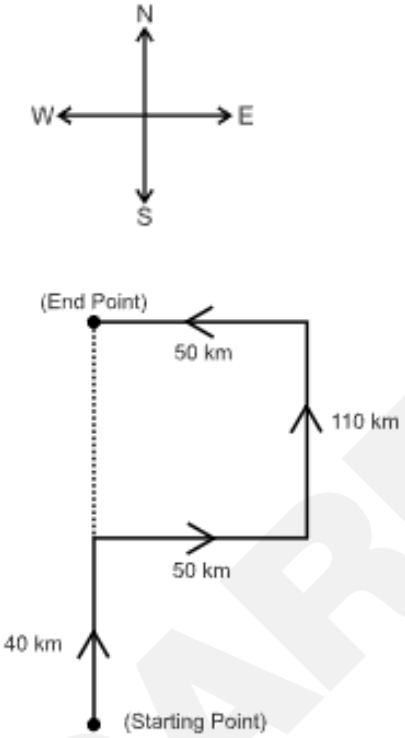
There are a total of 9 triangles in the above figure. They are ADE, ADF, ADB, AEF, AEB, AFB, DCB, DGC, CGB.
Hence, the second option is correct.

8.
As per the given information family tree will be as follows –



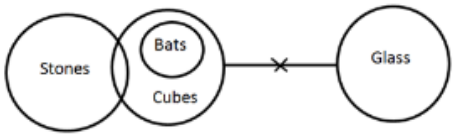
Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, D is the father of F. Hence, the second option is correct.

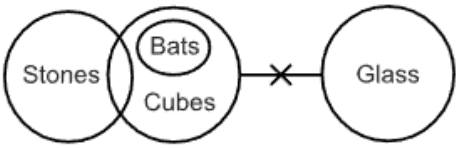
9.
As per the given information, the movement of the bird will look as follows –



The distance between the migrating bird's starting point and end point = 40 + 110 = 150 km
The distance between the migrating bird's starting and end points is 150 km and the migrating bird is in the north direction with respect to its starting position. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

10.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –

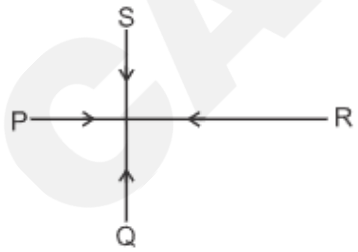




Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion I: Some stones being bats is a possibility – As some stones are cubes and all bats are cubes. So some stones being bats is possible. Therefore, this conclusion follows.
Conclusion II: No bat is a glass – All the bats are cubes and no cube is a glass. So, no bat is a glass. Therefore, this conclusion follows.
Conclusion III: All cubes are bats – From the above diagram, the circle that represents bats lies inside the circle that represents cubes. From this, it can be inferred that some cubes can be bats but all cubes are bats is not definite. Therefore, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion IV: No stone is a glass – Based on the given statements and from the above diagram, there is no direct relation between stone and glass. So, no conclusion can be drawn.
So, only Conclusion I and II follow. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

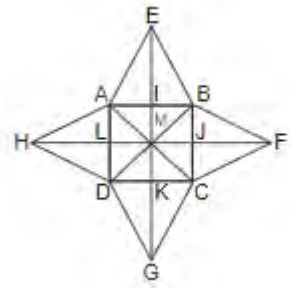
11. Given:
1. Assassination 2. Association 3. Assimilate 4. Assimuthual
Step 1: Compare the first, second, and third letters of each word. Since all the words have the same letter A, s, and s then move on to the next letter.
Step 2: The fourth letter of each word is a, i, or o. Based on the alphabetical order of these letters, we can arrange them – Assassination, Assimilate, Assimuthual, Association.
Step 3: Compare the sixth letter of (Assimilate, Assimuthual). Assimilate will come before Assimuthual in the sequence as i comes before u in the alphabetical system.
So, the sequence is Assassination, Assimilate, Assimuthual, Association, or 1, 3, 4, 2. Hence, the third option is correct.

12.
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions



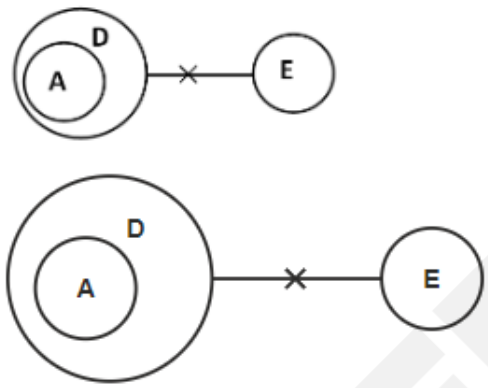
So, Q is facing in the North direction. Hence, the first option is correct.
13. Given:
Panda : Bamboo : Koala :?
Panda eats Bamboo.
Similarly, Koala eats Eucalyptus.
Therefore, Eucalyptus is the correct answer and the series is as follows –
Panda : Bamboo : Koala : Eucalyptus
Hence, the third option is correct.

14.
The figure can be labeled as shown below –



There are a total of 36 triangles in the above figure. They are AEI, IEB, BJF, CJF, DKG, CKG, HAL, DHL, AEB, BFC, CGD, DHA, AML, LMD, DMK, KMC, CMJ, JMB, BMI, IMA, AMD, DMC, CMB, BMA, ADC, DCB, CBA, BAD, HAM, HDM, MBF, MCF, MDG, MCG, MAE, MBE.
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

15.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions
Conclusion I: No E is A – From the above diagram and the given statements, No D is E and all A are D. So, from this, it can be inferred that no A can be D. Therefore, no E is A. Thus, this conclusion follows.
Conclusion II: All D are A – From the above diagram, some part of the circle that represents D overlaps the circle that represents A. So, from this, it can be inferred that some D can be A but all D are A is not definite. Thus, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion III: All E are D – From the given statements, No D is E. So, the converse is also true, i.e., No E is D. Thus, this conclusion does not follow.
So, the only conclusion I follow. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

16. Given:

16	4	4
30	15	5
8	?	2

Here, the number in the second column is multiplied by 3, and then the number of the third column is added to the resultant to obtain the number of the first column.
Like, In the first row, 4 + (4 × 3) = 4 + 12 = 16
And, In the second row, 15 + (5 × 3) = 15 + 15 = 30

Similarly, In the third row, x + (2 × 3) = 8; x + 6 = 8; x = 8 − 6 = 2
So, the missing number is 2. Hence, the first option is correct.

17.
To find the number at the bottom of the figure, divide the product of the other two numbers by 8.
In the first figure → (14 × 24) ÷ 8 = 336 ÷ 8 = 42
In the second figure → (64 × 12) ÷ 8 = 768 ÷ 8 = 96
In the third figure → (32 × 18) ÷ 8 = 576 ÷ 8 = 72
So, 72 is the missing term. Hence, the fourth option is correct.

18.
Let W1 be the weight of Book 1, W2 be the weight of Book 2, W3 be the weight of Book 3 and W4 be the weight of Book 4.
Book 1 is twice as heavy as Book 2. So, W1 > W2.
Book 3's weight is half of Book 2's weight. So, W2 > W3.
Book 4 is 60 grams more than Book 2, but 60 grams less than Book 1. So, W1 > W4 > W2.
Combining all these, we get W1 > W4 > W2 > W3.
Book 1 is the heaviest of all. Hence, the first option is correct.

19. Given:
I. 4 + 3 × 8 − 2 ÷ 1 = 3
II. 8 × 2 − 4 + 6 ÷ 2 = 11
Let's check each equation after interchanging signs and numbers according to the instructions.
On interchanging the signs and numbers in the first equation, we get −
⇒ 8 + 3 − 4 × 2 ÷ 1 = 3
Solving the L.H.S. of the equation −
= 8 + 3 − 4 × 2
= 8 + 3 − 8
= 11 − 8
= 3
On interchanging the signs and numbers in the second equation, we get −
⇒ 4 − 2 × 8 + 6 ÷ 2 = 11
Solving the L.H.S. of the equation −
= 4 − 2 × 8 + 3
= 4 − 16 + 3
= 7 − 16
= −9 ≠ 11
So, the second equation is not correct after interchanging the signs and numbers. Hence, the second option is correct.

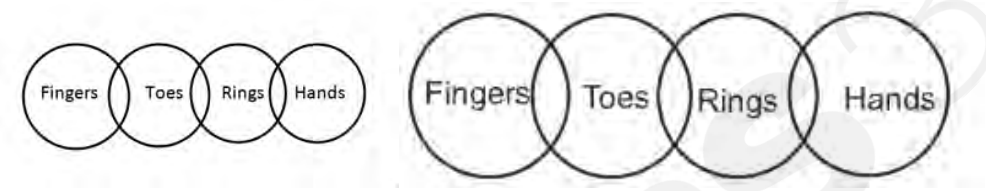
20. Given:
ABCD, BDFD, CFID, ?, EJOD
Add 1, 2, and 3 in the first, second, and third letters, and let the fourth letter remain the same.
ABCD → A + 1 = B; B + 2 = D; C + 3 = F; D + 0 = D
BDFD → B + 1 = C; D + 2 = F; F + 3 = I; D + 0 = D
CFID → C + 1 = D; F + 2 = H; I + 3 = L; D + 0 = D
DHLD → D + 1 = E; H + 2 = J; L + 3 = O; D + 0 = D
So, the missing term is DHLD. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

21.
Let's check the options −

First option: Ink; Ink is a stationery item.
Second option: Paper; Paper is a stationery item.
Third option: Office; Office is not a stationery item.
Fourth option: Pen; Pen is a stationery item.
So, from the given words, except office, all others are stationery items. Hence, the third option is correct.

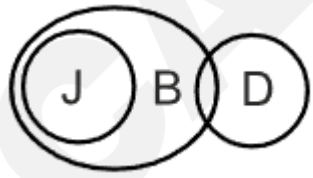
22. Given:
7 : 133 :: 9 : ?
Like, 7 × 19 = 133
Similarly, 9 × 19 = 171
So, 171 is the required answer. Hence, the third option is correct.

23.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion I: Some hands are toes – Based on the given statements and from the above diagram, there is no direct relation between hands and toes. So, no conclusion can be drawn.
Conclusion II: Some rings are fingers – Based on the given statements and from the above diagram, there is no direct relation between rings and fingers. So, no conclusion can be drawn.
Conclusion III: Some hands are fingers – Based on the given statements and from the above diagram, there is no direct relation between hands and fingers. So, no conclusion can be drawn.
Conclusion IV: Some fingers are rings – Based on the given statements and from the above diagram, there is no direct relation between rings and fingers. So, no conclusion can be drawn.
So, none of the conclusions follow. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

24.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some D are not J – According to the Venn diagram, there is no definite relation between D and J. Therefore, this conclusion is false.
Conclusion (II): Some B are not J – According to the Venn diagram, all J are B, therefore some B are J is a true conclusion but some B are not J is not a correct conclusion.
Therefore, neither conclusion follows is the correct answer. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

25.
The right answer is Option C. In the matrix, the following assignments are made
56 - O

76 - P
20 - A
21 - L
Hence, the right answer is Option C.

26. Given:
The weights of 4 boxes are 90, 30, 20, and 50 kilograms.
The total weight of all possible combinations of boxes is as follows –
90 + 30 = 120; 90 + 20 = 110; 90 + 50 = 140; 30 + 20 = 50;
30 + 50 = 80; 20 + 50 = 70; 90 + 30 + 20 = 140;
90 + 30 + 50 = 170; 90 + 20 + 50 = 160; 30 + 20 + 50 = 100;
90 + 30 + 20 + 50 = 190
There is no total weight of 150 kilograms in any combination. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

27. Given:
Dialect, Language, Communication
Dialect is a form of language and Language is the means of communication. So Dialect comes under language and language comes under communication.
Therefore, the Venn diagram is –

Hence, the **third option** is correct.

28.
Let's check the given options –
First option: MPT→M + 3 = P; P + 4 = T
Second option: FIM→F + 3 = I; I + 4 = M
Third option: GJN→G + 3 = J; J + 4 = N
Fourth option: DGI→D + 3 = G; G + 2 = I
So, only in the fourth option, the difference between the place values of the second and third letters is 2 instead of 4. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

29. Given:
49, 46, 43, 40, ?, 34
Here, subtract 3 from the previous number to get the next number.
49 – 3 = 46; 46 – 3 = 43; 43 – 3 = 40; 40 – 3 = 37; 37 – 3 = 34
37 is the missing number of the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

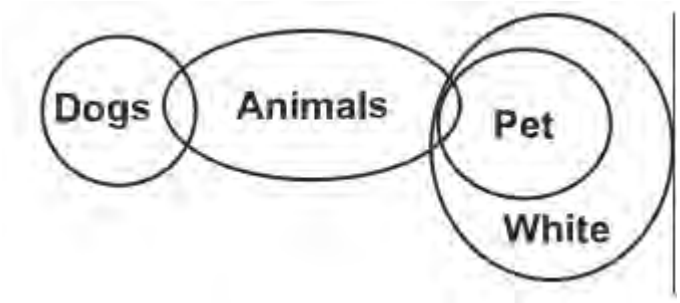
30. Given:
19, 9, 28, 37, 65, ?
Add the first two numbers to get the third number, then add the second and third numbers to get the fourth number, and so on.
19 + 9 = 28; 9 + 28 = 37; 28 + 37 = 65; 37 + 65 = 102
102 is the missing number of the series. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

31. Given:
30th April 1983 was Saturday.
13 August 1989 = ?
Calculate the days between April 30, 1983 and August 13, 1989.
Number of remaining days in 1983 ⇒ May = 31; June = 30; July =31; August = 31; September = 30; October = 31; November = 30; December = 31
⇒ 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 = 245
From 1984 to 1988 ⇒ (5 × 365) + 2 = 1825 + 2 = 1827
(2 days are being added as there are two leap years 1984 and 1988)
From Jan 1, 1989 to August 13, 1989 ⇒ Jan = 31; Feb = 28; March = 31; April = 30; May = 31; June = 30; July = 31; August = 13
⇒ 31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 13 = 225
Total number of days = 245 + 1827 + 225 = 2297
On dividing 2297 by 7, we get 1 as the remainder. So, add 1 day to Saturday, we will get Sunday.
So, 13th August 1989 will be Sunday. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

32. Given:
1.'BYE' is coded as '245';
opposite of B is 25;
opposite of Y is 2;
opposite of E is 22;
25+2+22 = 49;
49*5 = 245;
2.'OLA' is coded as '265';
opposite of O is 12;
opposite of L is 15;
opposite of A is 26;
12+15+26 = 53;
53*5 = 265;
Similarly CAR will be coded as;
Opposite of C is 24;
Opposite of A is 26;
Opposite of R is 9;
24+26+9 = 59;
59*5 = 295;
Hence, the **third option** is correct.

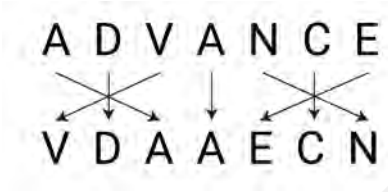
33. Given:
The diagram given shows the correct relationship between a category and its constituent parts. Specifically, the third option, which includes Reptiles, Snakes, and Lizards, demonstrates the ideal relationship between categories and their subcategories. In this case, reptiles are the overarching category, with lizards and snakes being subcategories that fall under it. Therefore, the group of Reptiles, Snakes, and Lizards in the diagram represents the best example of the relationship between categories and their parts.
Hence, the third option is correct.

34.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



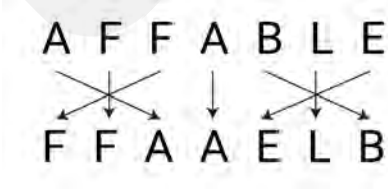
Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some dogs are white – According to the Venn diagram there is no definite relation between dogs and white, therefore some dogs are white is not the correct conclusion.
Conclusion (II): Some animals are white – According to the Venn diagram and statements some animals are pet and all pet are white. Therefore some animals are white is the correct conclusion.
Conclusion (III): Some animals are dogs – According to the Venn diagram some dogs are animals, therefore some animals are dogs is also the correct conclusion.
So, conclusion II and conclusion III is correct. Hence, the third option is correct.

35. Given:
ADVANCE is written as VDAAECN
BABYSIT is written as BABYTIS
Moving the position of letters as the following pattern –



Thus, ADVANCE can be coded as VDAAECN

Thus, BABYSIT can be coded as BABYTIS
Similarly following the same pattern for AFFABLE



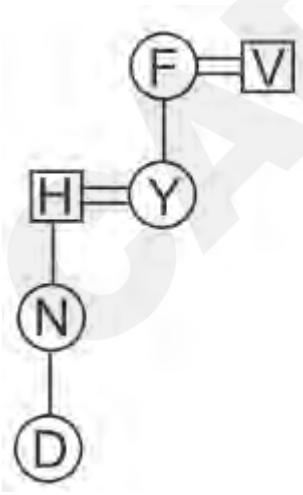
So, AFFABLE can be coded as FFAAELB. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

36. Given:
'NUMERICAL' is written as 'ICALRNUME' ;

NUMERICAL is coded as by writing last four letters at start (ICAL), the middle letter (R) and at last the first four letters are written (NUME).
'SCATTERED' is written as 'EREDTSCAT';
SCATTERED is coded as by writing last four letters at start (ERED), the middle letter (T) and at last the first four letters are written (SCAT).
'EXPLOSION' will be written as;
EXPLOSION is coded as by writing last four letters at start (SION), the middle letter (O) and at last the first four letters are written (EXPL);
SIONOEXPL;
Hence, the second option is correct.

37. Given:
MATCH is written as NYWYM; BOARD is written as CMDNI.
Add and subtract consecutive natural numbers alternatively from the place values of the letters in MATCH to get the required code –
M + 1 = N; A – 2 = Y; T + 3 = W; C – 4 = Y; H + 5 = M
Thus, MATCH is coded as NYWYM.
Likewise, add and subtract consecutive natural numbers alternatively from the place values of the letters in BOARD to get the required code –
B + 1 = C; O – 2 = M; A + 3 = D; R – 4 = N; D + 5 = I
Thus, BOARD is coded as CMDNI.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for PRINT –
P + 1 = Q; R – 2 = P; I + 3 = L; N – 4 = J; T + 5 = Y
Thus, PRINT is coded as QPLJY.
Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

38. Given:
A # B means A is the brother of B.
A @ B means A is the daughter of B.
A & B means A is the husband of B.
A % B means A is the wife of B.
First, we need to draw a family tree of D @ N @ H & Y @ F % V–



The circle represents female and the square represents male in the above family tree.
So, H is the son-in-law of V.
V is the father of H's wife. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

39. Given:
_RQ_PR_S_ _QSPRQ_
Check the order of the letters in the given series.
To fill the series we have to divide the series –
_RQ_ / PR_S / _ _QS / PRQ_
So, the series becomes –
PRQS / PRQS / PRQS / PRQS (PRQS is the repeated letter cluster.)
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

40. Given:
Hitesh is in third place and Bharat is between Nitin and Hitesh, while Nitin is not at the bottom.
Based on the information given, the order is –

People
Nitin
Bharat
Hitesh

The remaining two places can be occupied by either Sunny or Vicky. So, the final order will be –

People
Nitin
Bharat
Hitesh
Sunny / Vicky
Vicky / Sunny

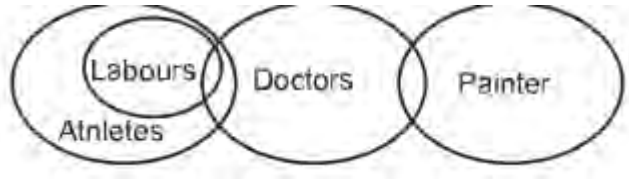
Nitin has the maximum height among them. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

41. Given:
Hansini: Swan;
Here, the female : male is compared.
So, in option 2 we have Witch : Wizard;
Witch is female magician and Wizard is male magician:
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

42. Given:
Acquired : Received→Acquired and Received both are synonyms of each other.
Now, let's check the given options –
First option: Bitter : Sweet; Bitter and Sweet both are antonyms of each other.
Second option: Collected : Distributed; Collected and Distributed are antonyms of each other.

Third option: Arrival : Departure; Arrival and Departure are antonyms of each other.
Fourth option: Short : Small; Short and Smal both are synonyms of each other..
So, only the fourth option depicts the same relation as of the given word pair. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

43.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some labours are painters – According to the Venn diagram there is no definite relation between labours and painters. Therefore, some labours are painters is a false conclusion.
Conclusion (II): Some athletes are doctors – According to the Venn diagram all labours are athletes and some labours are doctors, therefore some athletes are doctors is a true conclusion.
Conclusion (III): All the doctors are athletes – According to the Venn diagram all labours are athletes and some labours are doctors, therefore all doctors are athletes is a false conclusion.
Conclusion (IV): Some athletes are painters – According to the Venn diagram there is no definite relation between athletes and painters, therefore some athletes are painters is a false conclusion.
So, only conclusion II is follows. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

44. Given:
5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?
In the above-given series, add the consecutive odd numbers, starting from 5 to the previous number to get the next number of the series.
5 + 5 = 10; 10 + 7 = 17; 17 + 9 = 26; 26 + 11 = 37; 37 + 13 = 50; 50 + 15 = 65
So, 65 is the missing number of the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

45.
In a leap year, 366 days → 2 odd days
In a non-leap year, 365 days → 1 odd day
Calculating the number of odd days from 2003,
2004 - 2 odd days (leap year)
2005 - 1 odd day
2006 - 1 odd day
2007 - 1 odd day
2008 - 2 odd days (leap year)
2009 - 1 odd day
2010 - 1 odd day
2011 - 1 odd day
2012 - 2 odd days (leap year)
2013 - 1 odd day
2014 - 1 odd day
total number of odd years in 2011 → 10
Since 10 ÷ 7 gives a remainder of 3, the calendar will not be same.
total number of odd years in 2012 → 12

Since 12 ÷ 7 gives a remainder of 5, the calendar will not be same.
total number of odd years in 2013 → 13
Since 13 ÷ 7 gives a remainder of 6, the calendar will not be same.
total number of odd years in 2011 → 14
Since 14 ÷ 7 gives a remainder of 0, the calendar will be same.
So, calender of 2003 will be same as that of 2014.
Hence, the **first option** is correct.

46. Given:
HYPOCRISY is written as YPHOCIRYS –
Follow the pattern to obtain the required code –

Thus, HYPOCRISY is coded as YPHOCIRYS.
And, IMPORTANT is written as MPIORATTN –

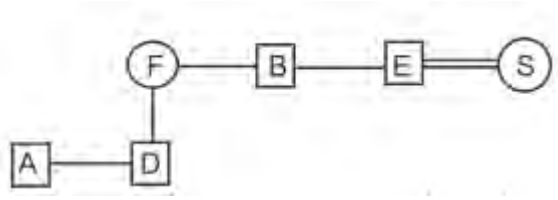
Thus, IMPORTANT is coded as MPIORATTN.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for INTEGRITY –

Thus, INTEGRITY is related to NTIEGIRYT. Hence, the **first option** is correct

47.
Swimming and Running are sports. So, their circles will lie inside that of sports.
But Swimming and Running have no commonalities. So their circles will be separate.
Based on the above information, the Venn diagram formed will be as follows –

Hence, the **third option** is correct.

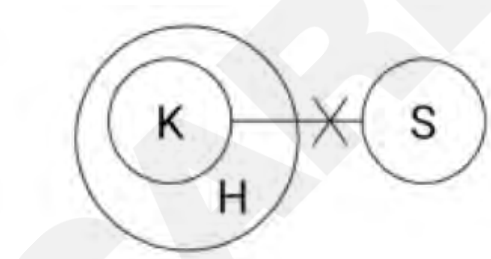
48. Given:
B % D means B is the brother of D,
B & D means B is the mother of D,
B × D means B is the husband of D,
B # D means B is the sister of D,
B \ D means B is the son of D,
B @ D means B is the father of D.
As per the given information, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents males and the circular figure represents females in the figure.
So, A is the nephew of E. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

49.
Let's check the options –
First option: (15 – 220 – 215)→(15)2 = 225 ≠ 220
Second option: (10 – 100 – 95)→(10)2 = 100; 100 – 5 = 95
Third option: (20 – 400 – 39)→(20)2 = 400; 400 – 5 = 395
Fourth option: (25 – 625 – 620)→(25)2 = 625; 625 – 5 = 620
So, only the first option does not follow the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

50.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –

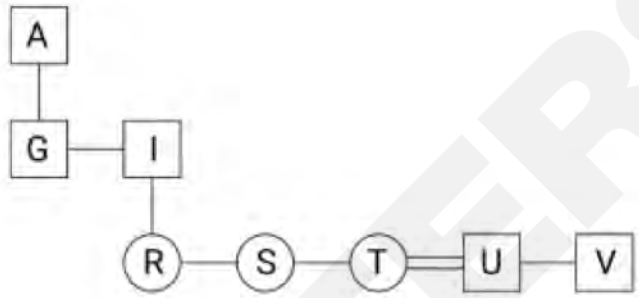


Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): No K is S – According to the given statements and Venn diagram no S is K, therefore no K is S is the correct conclusion.
Conclusion (II): All H are K – According to the given statements and Venn diagram all K are H, therefore some H are K is correct but all H are K is not correct.
So, the only conclusion I is correct. Hence, the second option is correct.

51. Given:
(16, 7, 37); (28, 9, 55)
Here, (16, 7, 37)→16 + (7 × 3) = 16 + 21 = 37
(28, 9, 55)→28 + (9 × 3) = 28 + 27 = 55

Let's check the options –
First option: (19, 6, 36)→19 + (6 × 3) = 19 + 18 = 37 ≠ 36
Second option: (13, 4, 25)→13 + (4 × 3) = 13 + 12 = 25
Third option: (20, 7, 45)→20 + (7 × 3) = 20 + 21 = 41 ≠ 45
Fourth option: (23, 8, 48)→23 + (8 × 3) = 23 + 24 = 47 ≠ 48
So, only the second option follows the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

52. Given:
A + G & I + R @ S @ T # U & V
This means:
A is father of G
G is brother of I
I is father of R
R is sister of S
S is sister of T
T is wife of U
U is brother of V
The family tree will be as follows –



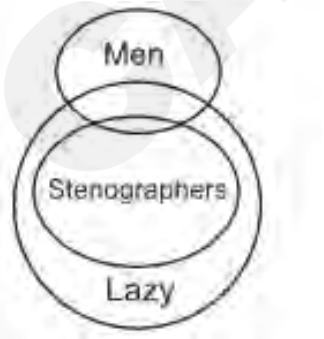
First option: I is the father-in-law of U.
Since, T is wife of U and U is daughter of I, so I is father-in-law of U. So, the statement is correct.
Second option: A is maternal grandfather of T.
Since, I is father of R and R is sister of S and S is sister of T, so that means, R, S and T are sisters and their father is I. Again, A is father of I. So, A is paternal grand father of T and not maternal grandfather. So, the statement is **incorrect**.
Third option: G is brother of I.
It is evident from the inital equation that G is brother of I (G & I). So, the statement is correct.
Fourth option: R is paternal granddaughter of A.
Since, I is father of R and A is father of I, so, R is paternal granddaughter of A. Thus, the statement is correct.
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

53. Given:
$(6)^3 \div 12 + [(\sqrt{81}) \times 4] - (28 \div 2) + 24 = 43$
Interchanging the numbers as given in the options,
First option: 12 and 24
$(6)^3 \div 24 + [(\sqrt{81}) \times 4] - (28 \div 2) + 12 = 43$
$\Rightarrow 216 \div 24 + (9 \times 4) - 14 + 12 = 43$
$\Rightarrow 216 \div 24 + 36 - 14 + 12 = 43$

⇒ 9 + 36 – 14 + 12 = 43
⇒ 57 – 14 = 43 = R.H.S
Second option: 6 and 24
$(24)^3 \div 12 + [(\sqrt{81}) \times 4] - (28 \div 2) + 6 = 43$
⇒ 13824 ÷ 12 + (9 x 4) – 14 + 6 = 43
⇒ 13824 ÷ 12 + 36 – 14 + 6 = 43
⇒ 1152 + 36 – 14 + 6 = 43
⇒ 1152 + 36 – 14 + 6 = 43
⇒ 1194 – 14 = 1180 ≠ 43
Third option: 81 and 4
$(6)^3 \div 12 + [(\sqrt{4}) \times 81] - (28 \div 2) + 24 = 43$
⇒ 216 ÷ 12 + (2 x 81) – 14 + 24 = 43
⇒ 216 ÷ 12 + 162 – 14 + 24 = 43
⇒ 18 + 162 – 14 + 24 = 43
⇒ 204 – 14 = 43 = 190 ≠ 43
Fourth option: 28 and 24
$(6)^3 \div 12 + [(\sqrt{81}) \times 4] - (24 \div 2) + 28 = 43$
⇒ 216 ÷ 12 + (9 x 4) – 12 + 28 = 43
⇒ 216 ÷ 12 + 36 – 12 + 28 = 43
⇒ 18 + 36 – 12 + 28 = 43
⇒ 82 – 12 = 70 ≠ 43
Here, only the first option satisfies the R.H.S. of the given equation.
Hence, the **first option** is correct.

54.
According to the given statement –
Argument I states that Hollywood movies are successful despite not having songs. While this suggests that songs might not be a crucial factor for success, it doesn't directly address whether songs should be eliminated from Indian movies.
Argument II points out that songs help to increase the length of the movie. It doesn't provide a strong reason for keeping songs in Indian movies.
Neither argument I nor II strongly follows the given statement. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

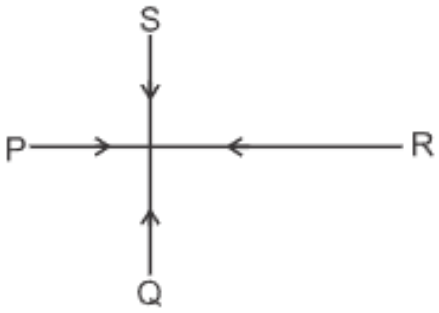
55.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion I: All lazy people are men – There is no direct information in the given statements that allows us to conclude that all lazy people are men. Statement I only tells us that all stenographers are

lazy, but it doesn't tell us anything about the rest of the population.
Conclusion II: Some men are lazy – The given statements imply that some men are stenographers and all stenographers are lazy, so some men are lazy. Thus, the conclusion follows.
So, only Conclusion II follows. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

56.
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions –



So, Q is facing in the North direction. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

57. Given:
12 : 16 :: 18 : ? :: 24 : 64
Divide the given number by 3 and then find the square of the resultant number to obtain the missing term-
Here, 12 : 16 → 12 ÷ 3 = 4 and 42 = 16
And, 24 : 64 → 24 ÷ 3 = 8 and 82 = 64
Similarly, follow the same pattern for 18 –
18 ÷ 3 = 6 and 62 = 36
So, 36 is the missing number in the given set of numbers. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

58.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –

Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): No apple is healthy – It is a possibility that the circle representing apples and healthy overlaps. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (II): No healthy is vegetable – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that there is a negative relation between healthy and vegetables. So, it can be concluded that no healthy is vegetable.
Conclusion (III): Some vegetables are apples – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing vegetables and apples overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, it can be concluded that some vegetables are apples.
So, only conclusions II and III follow. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

59.
Let's check the options –
First option: LJI; L – 2 = J; J – 1 = I
Second option: GDA; G – 3 = D; D – 3 = A
Third option: NLK; N – 2 = L; L – 1 = K
Fourth option: TRQ; T – 2 = R; R – 1 = Q
The second option is different from the other three options because the difference in the position value of the letters is different. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

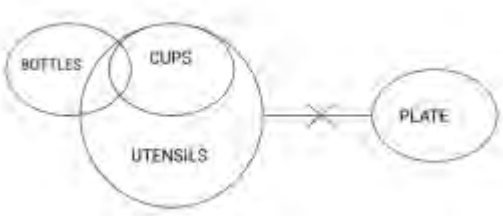
60. Given:
'APPRECIATE' is written as 'ETAICERPPA'
'MOTIVATION' is written as 'NOITAVITOM'
On reversing the letters of APPRECIATE we get ETAICERPPA
On reversing the letters of MOTIVATION we get NOITAVITOM
Similarly, on reversing the letters of FRIENDSHIP we get PIHSDNEIRF
Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

61.
Let's check the options –
First option: CXA → C – 2 = A; C and X are opposite pairs.
Second option: UGS → U – 2 = S; U and G are not opposite pairs.
Third option: JRH → J – 2 = H; J and R are not opposite pairs.
Fourth option: NNL → N – 2 = L; N and N are not opposite pairs.
The first option is different from the other three options because C and X are opposite pairs. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

62.
Let's check each option –
First option: (16 – 20 – 24); 16 + 4 = 20 and 20 + 4 = 24
Second option: (23 – 27 – 31); 23 + 4 = 27 and 27 + 4 = 31
Third option: (11 – 15 – 19); 11 + 4 = 15 and 15 + 4 = 19
Fourth option: (12 – 14 – 18); 12 + 4 = 16 ≠ 14 and 16 + 4 = 20 ≠ 18
So, only the fourth option doesn't follow the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

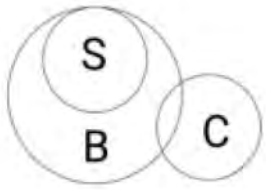
63. Given:
Library : Books :: Museum : ?
The Library is a place where Books are kept.
Similarly, Museum is a place where Artefacts are kept.
So, **Artefacts** is the correct answer. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

64.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some utensils are not plates – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that no cups are plates. So, some parts of the circle representing utensils that lie inside the circle representing cups will not be plates. Therefore, it can be concluded that some utensils are not plates.
Conclusion (II): Some bottles are not plates – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that no cups are plates. So, some parts of the circle representing bottles that lie inside the circle representing cups will not be plates. Therefore, it can be concluded that some bottles are not plates.
Conclusion (III): No bottle is a plate – It is a possibility that the two circles representing bottles and plates overlap. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, only conclusions I and II follow. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

65.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): All S are C – It is a possibility that the circle representing S and C overlaps. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (II): No C is B – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the circles representing C and B overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (III): All B are S – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that some parts of the circle representing B lies outside the circle representing S while some lies inside. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, neither conclusion follows. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

66.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –

Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): All A are C – It is a possibility that the two circles representing A and C completely overlap. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (II): No C is W – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing C and W overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (III): No W is A – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing A and W overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, neither conclusion follows. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

67. Given:
The weight of the four boxes is 20, 40, 80, and 90 kilograms.
The total weight of all possible combinations of boxes is as follows –
20 + 40 = 60; 20 + 80 = 100; 20 + 90 = 110; 40 + 80 = 120;

40 + 90 = 130; 80 + 90 = 170; 20 + 40 + 80 = 140;
20 + 40 + 90 = 150; 20 + 80 + 90 = 190; 40 + 80 + 90 = 210;
20 + 40 + 80 + 90 = 230
There is no total weight of 220 kilograms in any combination. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

68. Given:
1. Sennet 2. Sennight 3. Sennit 4. Seniority 5. Senna
Step 1: Compare the first letter of all the words. Since all the words start will the same letter S, then move on to the next letter.
Step 2: The second and third letters of all the words are the same, i.e., e, n. So, move on to the next letter.
Step 3: Compare the fourth letter of Sennet, Sennight, Sennit, Seniority, Senna. The arrangement will be – Seniority, Sennet, Sennight, Sennit, Senna.
Step 4: Compare the fifth letter of Sennet, Sennight, Sennit, Senna. Senna will come first as a comes before e, and i. Similarly, Sennet will before Sennight, Sennit as e comes before i according to the alphabetical system. So, the sequence is – Senna, Sennet, (Sennight, Sennit).
Step 5: Compare the sixth letter of (Sennight, Sennit). Sennight will come before Sennit as g comes before t according to the alphabetical system.
So, the sequence is Seniority, Senna, Sennet, Sennight, Sennit, or 45123. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

69. Given:
1. Accusable 2. Acerbity 3. Accursed 4. Acetify 5. Accuser
Step 1: Compare the first and second letters of each word. Since the first two letters of all the words are the same letter a and c, so move on to the next letter.
Step 2: Compare the third letter of (Accusable, Accursed, Accuser, Acerbity, Acetify). The order is (Accusable, Accursed, Accuser) and (Acerbity, Acetify).
Step 3: Compare the fourth letter of (Accusable, Accursed, Accuser), and (Acerbity, Acetify). Since, the fourth letter of first three words is the same, and Acerbity will come before Acetify as r comes before t accordinfg to the alphabetical system.
Step 4: Compare the fifth letter of (Accusable, Accursed, Accuser). The order is Accursed, (Accusable, Accuser) as r comes before s according to the alphabetical system.
Step 5: Compare the sixth letter of (Accusable, Accuser). Accusable will come before Accuser as a comes before e according to the alphabetical system.
So, the sequence is Accursed, Accusable, Accuser, Acerbity, Acetify, or 31524. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

70. Given:
EDIC, FGJF, ?, HMLL, IPMO
Add 1 to the first and third letters and 3 to the second and fourth letters of the previous term to obtain the next term in the series –
EDIC → E + 1 = F; D + 3 = G; I + 1 = J; C + 3 = F
FGJF → F + 1 = G; G + 3 = J; J + 1 = K; F + 3 = I
GJKI → G + 1 = H; J + 3 = M; K + 1 = L; I + 3 = L
HMLL → H + 1 = I; M + 3 = P; L + 1 = M; L + 3 = O
So, GJKI is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

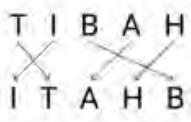
71. Given:
DBK, GDL, JFM, MHN, ?
Add 3, 2, 1 to the first, second, and third letters of the previous term to obtain the next term in the series –

DBK → D + 3 = G; B + 2 = D; K + 1 = L
GDL → G + 3 = J; D + 2 = F; L + 1 = M
JFM → J + 3 = M; F + 2 = H; M + 1 = N
MHN → M + 3 = P; H + 2 = J; N + 1 = O
So, PJO is the missing term in the series. Hence, the third option is correct.

72. Given:
NTR, TCE, ZLR, FUE, ?
Add 6, 9, 13 to the first, second, and third letters of the previous term to obtain the next term in the series-
NTR → N + 6 = T; T + 9 = C; R + 13 = E
TCE → T + 6 = Z; C + 9 = L; E + 13 = R
ZLR → Z + 6 = F; L + 9 = U; R + 13 = E
FUE → F + 6 = L; U + 9 = D; E + 13 = R
So, LDR is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

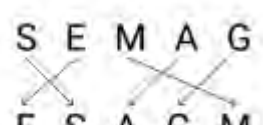
73. Given:
Today is Friday. After 55 days.
There are 7 days in a week.
So, after dividing 55 by 7 = 6 as the remainder.
Friday + 6 days = Thursday
Therefore, after 55 days the day will be Thursday. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

74. Given:
HABIT is written as ITAHB, and BASED is written as EDABS.
On reversing the letters of the word HABIT→TIBAH
Now, shuffle the position of the reversed letters→



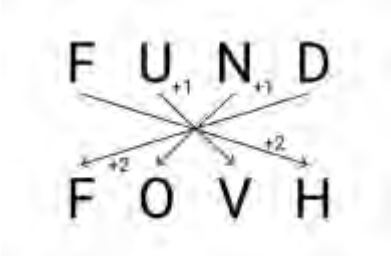
So, HABIT is written as ITAHB.
On reversing the letters of the word BASED→DESAB
Now, shuffle the position of the reversed letters→

So, BASED is written as EDABS.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for GAMES→
On reversing the letters of the word GAMES→SEMAG
Now, shuffle the position of the reversed letters→

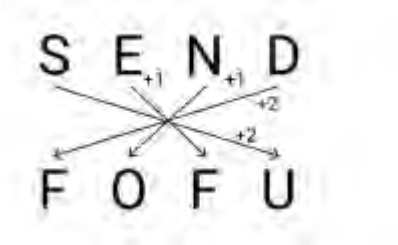


So, GAMES is written as ESAGM in the code language. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

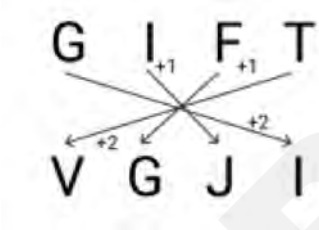
75. Given:
FUND is written as FOVH
SEND is written as FOFU
First and fourth letter is increased by 2 and second and third letter is increased by 1 in the reverse order



Thus, FUND is writtern as FOVH



Thus, SEND can be coded as FOFU
Similarly, follow the same pattern for GIFT –

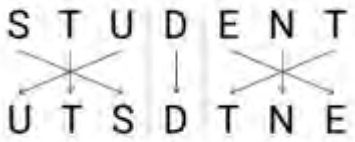


So, GIFT is written as VGJI in the code language. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

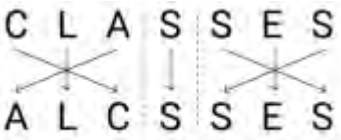
76. Given:
KNIGHT is written as PMRTSG
FELLOW is written as UVOOLD
The coded letter cluster is the opposite letters of the given word –
Like in, KNIGHT
Opposite letters : K → P; N → M; I → R; G → T; H → S; T → G ⇒ PMRTSG
And in, FELLOW
Opposite letters : F → U; E → V; L → O; L → O; O → L; W → D ⇒ UVOOLD
Similarly follow the same pattern for DECENT
Opposite letters : D → W; E → V; C → X; E → V; N → M; T → G ⇒ WVXVMG
So, DECENT can be coded as WVXVMG. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

77. Given:
TEACHER is written as AETCREH, and STUDENT is written as UTSDTNE.
Here, in the given words the position of the letters before and after the middle letter gets reversed.
TEACHER is written as AETCREH→

STUDENT is written as UTSDTNE→

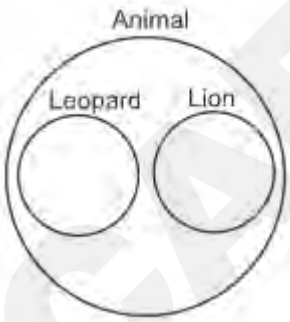


Similarly, follow the same pattern for CLASSES→



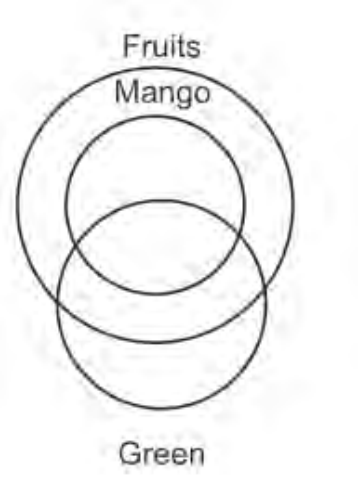
So, CLASSES is written as ALCSSES in the code language. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

78.
Both Leopards and Lions are animals. So, their circles will be inside that of animals.
But, Leopard and Lion are not related to each other. So, their circles will not have a common area.
The Venn diagram is as follows –



Hence, the **third option** is correct.

79.
All mangoes are fruits. So, its circle will lie inside that of fruits. Also, some mangoes are green-coloured. So, they will have some areas in common.
The Venn diagram is –



Hence, the **second option** is correct.

80.
Let's check each option –
First option: KPW; K + 5 = P, P + 7 = W
Second option: QGM; Q – 10 = G, G + 6 = M
Third option: DIP; D + 5 = I, I + 7 = P
Fourth option: SXE; S + 5 = X, X + 7 = E
The second option is different from the other three options because the difference in the position value of the letters is –10 and 6 instead of 5 and 7. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

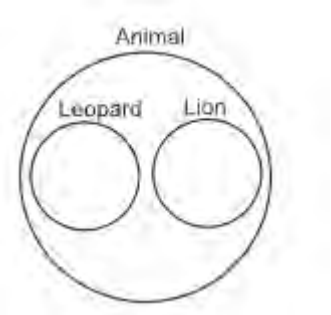
81.
Let's check each option –
First option: UVD; U + 1 = V, Reverse of V is E → E – 1 = D
Second option: PQI; P + 1 = Q, Reverse of Q is J → J – 1 = I
Third option: JKZ; J + 1 = K, Reverse of K is P → P – 1 = O ≠ Z
Fourth option: EFT; E + 1 = F, Reverese of F is U → U – 1 = T
Therefore, the only the third option is different from the others as the letter must O instead of Z. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

82.
Let's check the options –
First option: 14 – 193 ; 142 – 3 = 193
Second option:15 – 220 ; 152 – 5 = 220
Third option: 16 – 251; 162 – 5 = 251
Fourth option:17 – 284; 172 – 5 = 284
So, the first option is different from the other three options as 3 is subtracted from the square in place of 5. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

83. Given:
68 : 19 :: 76 : 21 :: 164 : ?
Divide the first number by 4 and then add 2 to the resultant number to obtain the second number.
Here, 68 : 19 → 68 ÷ 4 = 17 and 17 + 2 = 19
And, 76 : 21 → 76 ÷ 4 = 19 and 19 + 2 = 21
Similarly, follow the pattern for 164 –
164 ÷ 4 = 41 and 41 + 2 = 43
So, 43 is the required term in the given set of numbers. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

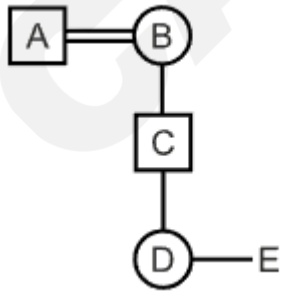
84. Given:
8 : 96 :: ? : 54 :: 12 : 216
Multiply the first term by (First number ÷ 2) and multiply the resultant term by 3 to obtain the second term.
Here, 8 : 96 → [8 × (8 ÷ 2)] × 3 = (8 × 4) × 3 = 32 × 3 = 96
And, 12 : 216 → [12 × (12 ÷ 2)] × 3 = (12 × 6) × 3 = 72 × 3 = 216
Similarly, follow the same pattern for 54 –
[? × (? ÷ 2)] × 3 = 54
[? × (? ÷ 2)] = 54 ÷ 3
[? × (? ÷ 2)] = 18
?2 = 18 × 2
?2 = 36 ⇒ ? = 6
So, 6 is the required term in the given set of numbers. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

85.
Both Leopards and Lions are animals. So, their circles will be inside that of animals.
But, Leopard and Lion are not related to each other. So, their circles will not have a common area.
The Venn diagram is as follows –



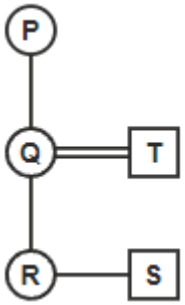
Hence, the **third option** is correct.

86. Given:
A + B ⇒ A is the father of B
A – B ⇒ A is the mother of B
A * B ⇒ A is the sister of B
A % B ⇒ A is the husband of B
As per the given information, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, A is the father's father (paternal grandfather) of E. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

87. Given:
A – B ⇒ A is the mother of B
A × B ⇒ A is the sister of B
A % B ⇒ A is the husband of B
A \ B ⇒ A is the son of B
As per the given information, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, P is the mother-in-law of T. Hence, the second option is correct.

88. Given:
3, 13, 53, 213, ?, 3413
Multiply each term by 4 and add 1 to obtain the next term in the series –
3 × 4 + 1 = 13; 13 × 4 + 1 = 53; 53 × 4 + 1 = 213; 213 × 4 + 1 =853; 853 × 4 + 1 = 3413
So, 853 is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

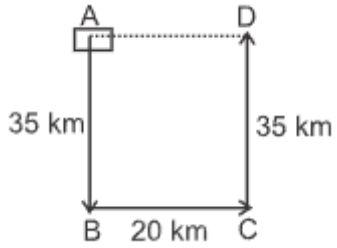
89. Given:
TMTQ, WGCE, ZALS, CUUG, ?
TMTQ → T + 3 = W; M - 6 = G; T + 9 = C; Q - 12 = E
WGCE → W + 3 = Z; G - 6 = A; C + 9 = L; E - 12 = S
ZALS → Z + 3 = C; A - 6 = U; L + 9 = U; S - 12 = G
CUUG → C + 3 = F; U - 6 = O; U + 9 = D; G - 12 = U
So, the next term of the series is FODU. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

90. Given:
ZYWT, XWUR, VUSP, ?, RQOL
Subtract 2 from each letter of the previous term to obtain the next term in the series –
ZYWT → Z – 2 = X; Y – 2 = W; W – 2 = U; T – 2 = R → XWUR
XWUR → X – 2 = V; W – 2 = U; U – 2 = S; R – 2 = P → VUSP
VUSP → V – 2 = T; U – 2 = S; S – 2 = Q; P – 2 = N → TSQN
TSQN → T – 2 = R; S – 2 = Q; Q – 2 = O; N – 2 = L → RQOL
So, TSQN is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

91.
Let's calculate the number of days between April 14th and September 20th.
Remaining days in April = 16
Days in May = 31
Days in June = 30
Days in July = 31
Days in August = 31
Days in September till 20th = 20

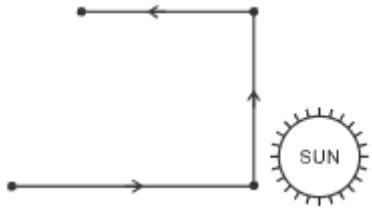
The total number of days is→16 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 20 = 159
On dividing 159 by 7, the remainder is 5. So, five days after Friday is Wednesday.
Rohan's birthday will be on Wednesday. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

92.
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions –



So, Rita is in the East direction from the starting point. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

93. Given:
One morning, Raju walked towards the sun, i.e., he walked towards the East direction. (because in the morning, the Sun is in the East direction)
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions –



So, Raju is facing towards the West direction. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

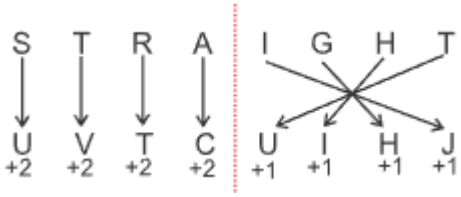
94. Given:
A gets more marks than B but less than C; B < A < C
D gets less marks than E but more than A; A < D < E
C gets less than D; C < D
By concluding all the given information, we have –
B < A < C < D < E
So, E gets the highest marks among all. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

95. Given:
Jhansi is 12 ahead in the rank of Prabha, who ranks 15th from last, and Jhansi ranks 4th in order of merit.
Prabha's rank from last = 15
The rank of Jhansi from last = 15 + 12 = 27
The rank of Jhansi from the starting = 4
Total number of students in class = Jhansi's rank from last + Jhansi's rank from starting – 1
= 27 + 4 – 1 = 30
So, there are a total of 30 students in the class. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

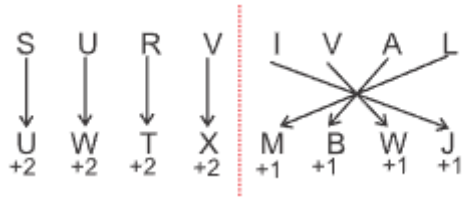
96. Given:
GALE→3576; FLAG→7361

On comparing both the coded words, we find that –
In the given words, G, A, L, and the codes 3, 6, and 7 are common.
The remaining letter and code in Word 1 is E and 5. So, the code of E is 5.
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

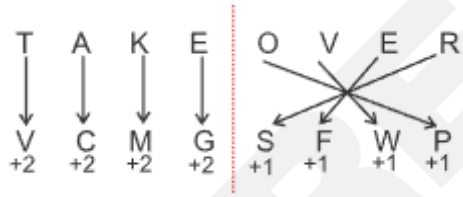
97. Given:
STRAIGHT is written as UVTCUIHJ.
SURVIVAL is written as UWTXMBWJ.
Like, for STRAIGHT→Divide the word into 2 halves→Add 2 to the first part and 1 to the second part.



For SURVIVAL→Divide the word into 2 halves→Add 2 to the first part and 1 to the second part.



Similarly, for TAKEOVER→Divide the word into 2 halves→Add 2 to the first part and 1 to the second part.



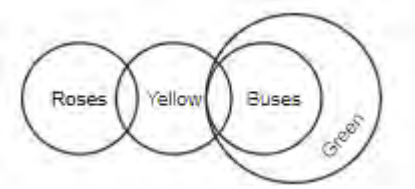
So, from the above, TAKEOVER can be coded as VCMGSFWP. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

98.
Let's check the options —
First option: EBV → E – 3 = B; V is the opposite letter of E
Second option: GET → G – 2 = E; T is the opposite letter of G
Third option: BYY → B – 3 = Y; Y is the opposite letter of B
Fourth option: JGQ → J – 3 = G; Q is the opposite letter of J
So, the second option is different from the other three options as the difference between the first and second letters is 2 instead of 3. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

99.
Let's check each option –
First option: BFJN; B + 4 = F, F + 4 = J, J + 4 = N
Second option: DHLP; D + 4 = H, H + 4 = L, L + P
Third option: HJIK; H + 2 = J, J – 2 = I, I – 2 = K
Fourth option: JNRV; J + 4 = N, N + 4 = R, R + 4 = V

So, HJIK is different from others. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

100.
According to the statements, the following Venn diagram can be drawn –

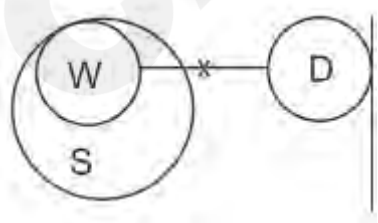


Conclusion I: All yellow are roses – From the above Venn diagram, there is a direct relation between roses and yellow, but only some roses are yellow, not all. Therefore, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion II: Some buses are yellow – From the above Venn diagram, there is a direct relation between buses and yellow and it is clear that some buses are yellow. Therefore, this conclusion follows.
Conclusion III: All yellow are green – From the above Venn diagram, there is a direct relation between yellow and green but only some yellow are green, not all. Therefore, this conclusion does not follow.
Only conclusion II follows according to the statements. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

101.
Let's check the options –
First option: (15 – 220 – 215)→(15)2 = 225 ≠ 220
Second option: (10 – 100 – 95)→(10)2 = 100; 100 – 5 = 95
Third option: (20 – 400 – 39)→(20)2 = 400; 400 – 5 = 395
Fourth option: (25 – 625 – 620)→(25)2 = 625; 625 – 5 = 620
So, only the first option does not follow the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

102. Given:
Clear is related to Open.
Confidential is related to ___.
Like in, Clear is related to Open – the synonym of clear is open.
Similarly, the synonym of confidential is secret, meaning something that is not to be shown or told to others.
So, only the fourth option establishes the same relationship with confidential as the given pair. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

103.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion I: Some S are W – Based on the diagram, it is evident that only a portion of the circle, which represents S, is contained within the circle representing W. Additionally, another portion of the circle that represents S is outside the circle that represents W. Therefore, it can be concluded that some S are W.

Conclusion II: All S are D – There is no direct relation between S and D. So, no definite relation can be drawn between these two. Therefore, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion III: No W is D – There is a direct negative relation between W and D. Therefore, it can be concluded that no W is D.
So, both conclusions I and III follow. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

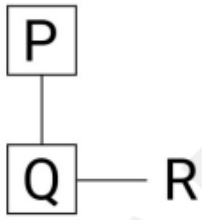
104. Given:
ABCD, HGLO, OLUZ, VQDK, ?
Add 7, 5, 9, and 11 to the place values of the first, second, third, and fourth letters of the previous terms to get the next term in the series.
First letter→A + 7 = H; H + 7 = O; O + 7 = V; V + 7 = C
Second letter→B + 5 = G; G + 5 = L; L + 5 = Q; Q + 5 = V
Third letter→C + 9 = L; L + 9 = U; U + 9 = D; D + 9 = M
Fourth letter→D + 11 = O; O + 11 = Z; Z + 11 = K; K + 11 = V
So, CVMV is the missing term of the series. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

105. Given:
26 November 1994
Odd days are the remainder when the number of days is divided by 7
In a leap year, 366 days → 2 odd days
In a non-leap year, 365 days → 1 odd day
Number of odd days in:
100 years → 5 days
200 years → 3 days
300 years → 1 day
400 years → 0 day
Calculating the number of odd days in 1994 → (1600 + 300 + 94)
1600 years have 0 odd days.
300 years have 1 odd day.
93 years has 23 leap years and 70 non-leap years → (23 x 2) + (70 x 1) = 46 + 70 = 116 odd days → 4 odd days
Total number of odd days = 0 + 1 + 4 = 5 odd days
In 1994, number of days till 26 November 1994 is:
Days in January = 31
Days in February = 28
Days in March = 31
Days in Apr = 30
Days in May = 31
Days in June = 30
Days in July = 31
Days in August = 31
Days in September = 30
Days in October = 31
Days in November till 26th = 26
The total number of days is→ 31+ 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31+ 31 + 30 + 31 + 26 = 330 days → 1 odd day.
Total number of odd days = 5 + 1 = **6 odd days**
Code for weekdays:
Number of weekdays → Day
0 → Sunday
1 → Monday

2 → Tuesday
3 → Wednesday
4 → Thursday
5 → Friday
6 → Saturday
So, 26 November 1994 is Saturday.
Hence, the **third option** is correct.

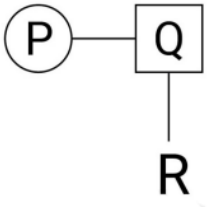
106. Given:
CRUST is written as 201921183
BLAME is written as 5131122
Position values of letters is arranged in the reverse order to get the code
Position values of letters of CRUST; C → 3; R → 18; S → 19; T → 20
On reversing the numbers the code will be ⇒ 201921183
Position values of letters of BLAME; B → 2; L → 12; A → 1; M → 13; E → 5
On reversing the numbers the code will be ⇒ 5131122
Likewise, position values of the letters of PLASTIC are: P → 16; L → 12; A → 1; S → 19; T → 20; I → 9; C → 3
On reversing the numbers the code will be ⇒ 39201911216
Thus, PLASTIC is coded as 39201911216. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

107. Given:
A + B ⇒ A is the brother of B
A × B ⇒ A is the sister of B
A ÷ B ⇒ A is the father of B
Let's check each option –
First option: P ÷ Q + R

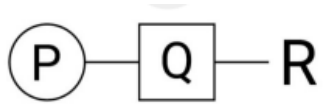


In this figure, P is the father of R.
Second option: P + Q × R

In this figure, P is the brother of R.
Third option: P × Q ÷ R



In this figure, P is the aunt of R.
Fourth option: P × Q + R

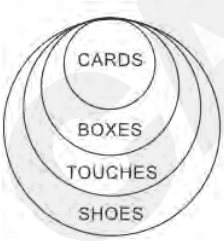


In this figure, P is the sister of R.
Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

108. Given:
LAMB : DPEQ :: MOTH : JWSR :: NERD : ?
Like, LAMB→L + 5 = Q; A + 4 = E; M + 3 = P; B + 2 = D→QEPD
Now, reverse the order of the letters obtained, we get→DPEQ
So, LAMB is related to DPEQ.
MOTH→M + 5 = R; O + 4 = S; T + 3 = W; H + 2 = J→RSWJ
Now, reverse the order of the letters obtained, we get→JWSR
So, MOTH is related to JWSR.
Similarly, for NERD→N + 5 = S; E + 4 = I; R + 3 = U; D + 2 = F→SIUF
Now, reverse the order of the letters obtained, we get→FUIS
So, NERD is related to FUIS. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

109. Given:
Option 1: WDLF : 23, 4, 12, 6;
Option 2: YBXR : 25, 2, 24, 18;
Option 3: PKSM : 16, 11, 19, 13;
Option 4: IRMT : 9, 18, 13, 20;
In all the options First letter and Second letter are opposite pair of alphabet series, but in first three option, the difference of third letter and fourth letter is 6, but in option 4 the difference is 7;
Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

110.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion I: All shoes are torches – Based on the diagram, it is evident that only a portion of the circle, which represents shoes, is contained within the circle representing torches. Additionally, another portion of the circle that represents shoes is outside the circle that represents torches. Therefore, it can be concluded that some shoes are torches, but not all. Consequently, this conclusion cannot be deduced.
Conclusion II: All torches are boxes – Based on the diagram, it is evident that only a portion of the circle, which represents torches, is contained within the circle representing boxes. Additionally, another

portion of the circle that represents torches is outside the circle that represents boxes. Therefore, it can be concluded that some torches are boxes, but not all. Consequently, this conclusion cannot be deduced.
Conclusion III: All boxes are cards – Based on the diagram, it is evident that only a portion of the circle, which represents boxes, is contained within the circle representing cards. Additionally, another portion of the circle that represents boxes is outside the circle that represents cards. Therefore, it can be concluded that some boxes are cards, but not all. Consequently, this conclusion cannot be deduced.
Conclusion IV: All cards are shoes – It is clear from the diagram that the circle representing cards is entirely within the circle representing shoes. Therefore, this conclusion follows.
So, only conclusion IV follows. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

111. Given:
BEAR : DFCS :: FEEL : HFGM :: MANY : ?
Add 2 and 1 alternately to each letter of the word.
BEAR → B + 2 = D; E + 1 = F; A + 2 = C; R + 1 = S
FEEL → F + 2 = H; E + 1 = F; E + 2 = G; L + 1 = M
Similarly, MANY → M + 2 = O; A + 1 = B; N + 2 = P; Y + 1 = Z → OBPZ
Hence, the **third option** is correct.

112. Given:
A × B means that A is the father of B; A + B means that A is the mother of B; A ÷ B means that A is the brother of B.
First option: Q + P × R
→ Q is the mother of P and P is the father of R. So, Q is not the son of P.
Second option: P + Q × R
→ P is the mother of Q and Q is the father of R. So, Q is the son of P.
Third option: R × Q + P
→ R is the father of Q and Q is the mother of R. So, Q is not the son of P.
Fourth option: P + Q ÷ R.
→ P is the mother of Q and Q is the brother of R.
Hence, the second option is correct.

113. Given:
729 × 81 ÷ 20 + 16 − 6 = 50
Let's check the given options –
First option: 6 and 20, × and ÷
On interchanging the signs and numbers, we get –
⇒ 729 ÷ 81 × 6 + 16 − 20 = 50
Solving the L.H.S. of the equation –
= 9 × 6 + 16 − 20
= 54 + 16 − 20
= 70 − 20
= 50
Second option: 20 and 50, + and −
On interchanging the signs and numbers, we get –
⇒ 729 × 81 ÷ 50 − 16 + 6 = 20
Solving the L.H.S. of the equation –
= 729 × 1.62 − 16 + 6
= 1180.98 − 16 + 6
= 1186.98 − 16
= 1170.98 ≠ 20

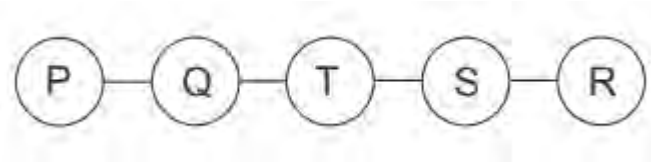
Third option: 16 and 50, × and +
On interchanging the signs and numbers, we get –
⇒ 729 + 81 ÷ 20 × 50 − 6 = 16
Solving the L.H.S. of the equation –
= 729 + 4.05 × 50 − 6
= 729 + 202.50 − 6
= 931.50 − 6
= 925.5 ≠ 16
Fourth option: 16 and 20, + and ÷
On interchanging the signs and numbers, we get –
⇒ 729 × 81 + 16 ÷ 20 − 6 = 50
Solving the L.H.S. of the equation –
= 729 × 81 + 0.80 − 6
= 59049 + 0.80 − 6
= 59049.80 − 6
= 59043.80 ≠ 50
So, only the first option satisfies the given equation. Hence, the first option is correct.

114.
According to the given statement –
Argument I: Yes, more tourists arrive due to rock shows. Tourism is good for the local economy – If rock shows attract more tourists, and tourism is beneficial for the local economy, allowing rock shows till midnight supports economic growth. Therefore, this argument strongly supports the given statement.
Argument II: No, local traditions are harmed due to tourism – The statement doesn't mention any direct conflict between local traditions and tourism due to rock shows. Therefore, argument II does not support the given statement.
Hence, the **first option** is correct.

115. Given:
Statement:
The value of an educated person will differ from that of an uneducated person.
The given statement states that the value of an educated person and an uneducated person is not the same. From this, it can be concluded that education influences an individual's values. Therefore, **this assumption follows**.
Also, from the given statement, it is nowhere stated that uneducated persons have no value. Therefore, **this assumption doesn't follow**.
So, only assumption I is implicit.
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

116. Given:
(i) T is sitting exactly in the middle of the row.

(ii) Q is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of P and T, respectively. S is not sitting at the extreme end.



From the final seating arrangement, Q is sitting third to the left of R. Hence, the second option is correct.

117. Given:

GAVE : AGEV :: KEPT : EKTP :: ACID : ?

Interchange the position of the first and second, third, and fourth letter of GAVE to obtain the code –

Thus, GAVE is coded as AGEV.

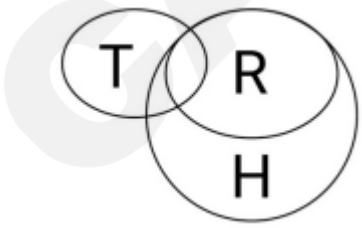
And in, KEPT : EKTP –

Similarly, follow the same pattern for ACID –

So, ACID is coded as CADI. Hence, the fourth option is correct.

118.

The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –

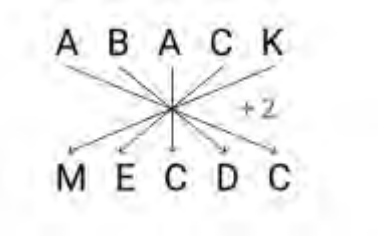
Conclusion (I): All H are R – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that some parts of the circle representing H lies inside the circle representing R while some lies outside. So, this conclusion does not follow.

Conclusion (II): All T are H – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing T and H overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.

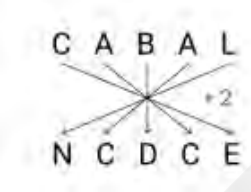
Conclusion (III): No R is T – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing R and T overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, neither conclusion follows. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

119.
Let's check each option –
First option: (17 – 51 – 147); 17 × 3 = 51 and 51 × 3 = 153 ≠ 147
Second option: (10 – 30 – 90); 10 × 3 = 30 and 30 × 3 = 90
Third option: (15 – 45 – 135); 15 × 3 = 45 and 45 × 3 = 135
Fourth option: (22 – 66 – 198); 22 × 3 = 66 and 66 × 3 = 198
So, only the first option doesn't follow the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

120. Given:
ABACK is written as MECDC, and CABAL is written as NCDCE.
Here, add 2 to each letter of the given words and then arrange the letters following a certain pattern as shown below –
ABACK is written as MECDC→



CABAL is written as NCDCE→



Similarly, follow the same pattern for EAGER→

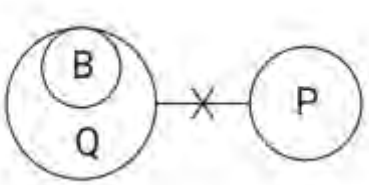
So, EAGER is written as TGICG in the code language. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

121.
Let's check each option –
First option: 32 – 65 → 32 × 2 = 64; 64 + 1 = 65
Second option: 12 – 25 → 12 × 2 = 24; 24 + 1 = 25
Third option: 28 – 56 → 28 × 2 = 56; 56 + 1 = 57 (The pattern is not followed.)
Fourth option: 26 – 53 → 26 × 2 = 52; 52 + 1 = 53
Hence, the **third option** is correct.

122.
Let's check each option –
First option: XYZ → X + 1 = Y; Y + 1 = Z
Second option: LNM → L + 2 = N; N - 1 = M
Third option: ABC → A + 1 = B; B + 1 = C
Fourth option: IJK → I + 1 = J; J + 1 = K
So, the second option is different from the other three options. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

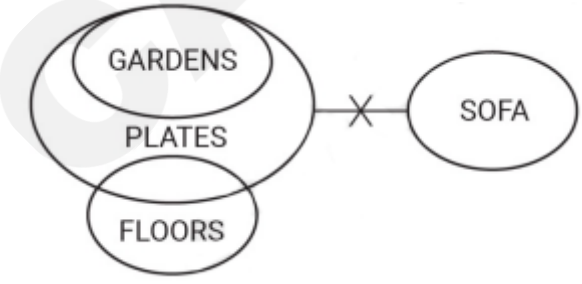
123. Given:
(11,13,143): 11 * 13 = 143;
(17, 11, 187): 17 * 11 = 187;
Simillar pattern is followed in option 3,
(3, 4, 12) = 3 * 4 = 12:
Hence, the **third option** is correct.

124.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): No P is B – Since all B are Q and no Q is P. So, it can be concluded that no P is B.
Conclusion (II): Some Q are not P – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that there is a negative relation between Q and P and no Q is P. So, some Q will definitely not be P.
Conclusion (III): Some B are not Q – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that some parts of the circles representing Q lie outside the circle representing B while some lie inside. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, both conclusions I and II follow. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

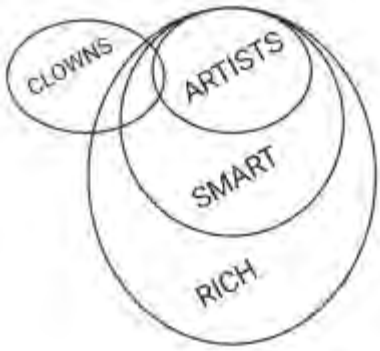
125.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some floors being gardens is a possibility – It is a possibility that the two circles representing floors and gardens overlap. But, this is not definite. So, it can be concluded that some floors being gardens is a possibility.

Conclusion (II): No garden is a sofa – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that all gardens are plates and no plate is a sofa. So, it can be concluded that no garden is a sofa.
Conclusion (III): All plates are gardens – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that some parts of the circles representing plates lie outside the circle representing gardens while some lie inside. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (IV): No floor is a sofa – It is a possibility that the two circles representing floors and sofa overlap. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, the only conclusions I and II follow. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

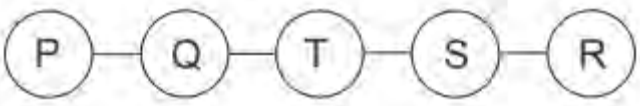
126.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): All artists are rich – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the circle representing artists lies inside the circle representing rich. So, it can be concluded that all artists are rich.
Conclusion (II): Some clowns are smart – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing clowns and smart overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, it can be concluded that some clowns are smart.
Conclusion (III): All clowns are artists – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing clowns and smart overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, both conclusions I and II follow. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

127. Given:
(i) T is sitting exactly in the middle of the row.

(ii) Q is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of P and T, respectively. S is not sitting at the extreme end.



From the final seating arrangement, Q is sitting third to the left of R. Hence, the second option is correct.

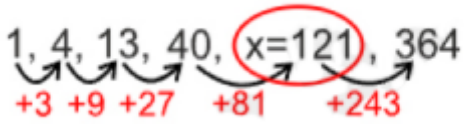
128. Given:
1. Theory 2. Theorem 3. Theology 4. Theologue 5. Theogonic
Step 1: Compare the first letter of all the words. Since all the words start will the same letter T, then move on to the next letter.
Step 2: The second, third, and fourth letters of all the words are the same, i.e., h, e, and o. So, move on to the next letter.
Step 3: Compare the fifth letter of Theory, Theorem, Theology, Theologue, Theogonic. Theogonic will come first as g comes before r, and l according to the alphabetical system. Similarly, (Theology, Theologue) will come before (Theory, Theorem) as l comes before r according to the alphabetical system.
Step 4: The sixth, and seventh letters of (Theology, Theologue) are the same same. So, move on to the next letter.
Step 5: Compare the eighth letter of (Theology, Theologue). Theologue will come before Theology as u comes before y according to the alphabetical system.
Step 6: Compare the sixth letter of (Theory, Theorem). Theorem will come before Theory as e comes before y according to the alphabetical system.
Therefore, the sequence is Theogonic, Theologue, Theology, Theorem, Theory.
So, the word Theology appears in the third position when the given words are arranged in the dictionary order. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

129. Given:
1. Lesage 2. Laudatory 3. Laureate 4. Latitude 5. Legacy 6. Laudanum 7. Launder
Step 1: Compare the first letter of each word. Since all the words start with the same letter L, move on to the next letter.
Step 2: The second letter of each word is either e or a. Based on the alphabetical order of these letters, we can arrange them – Laudatory, Laureate, Latitude, Laudanum, Launder, Lesage, Legacy.
Step 3: Compare the third letter of (Laudatory, Laureate, Latitude, Laudanum, Launder) and (Lesage, Legacy). Therefore, the order is Latitude, (Laudatory, Laureate, Laudanum, Launder), Legacy, Lesage.
Step 4: Compare the fourth letter of (Laudatory, Laureate, Laudanum, Launder). Therefore, the order is (Laudatory, Laudanum), Launder, Laureate.
Step 5: Compare the sixth letter of (Laudatory, Laudanum). Laudanum will come before Laudatory as n comes before t in alphabetical series.
So, the sequence is Latitude, Laudanum, Laudatory, Launder, Laureate, Legacy, Lesage, or 4, 6, 2, 7, 3, 5, 1. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

130. Given:
MHDM, MYLC, MPTS, MGBI, ?
M is constant as the first letter and subtracts 9 from the second letter and 10 from the fourth letter and adds 8 to the third letter of the previous term to obtain the next term in the series –
MHDM → M; H – 9 = Y; D + 8 = L; M – 10 = C
MYLC → M; Y – 9 = P; L + 8 = T; C – 10 = S
MPTS → M; P – 9 = G; T + 8 = B; S – 10 = I
MGBI → M; G – 9 = X; B + 8 = J; I – 10 = Y
So, MXJY is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

131. Given:
67, 46, 24, 1, –23, ?
Subtract consecutive natural numbers(starting from 21) from the previous term to get the next term.
67 – 21 = 46; 46 – 22 = 24; 24 – 23 = 1; 1 – 24 = –23; –23 – 25 = –48
So, –48 is the missing term in the series. Hence, the first option is correct.

132. Given:
1, 4, 13, 40, ?, 364
Follow the pattern to get the missing term.



So, 121 is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

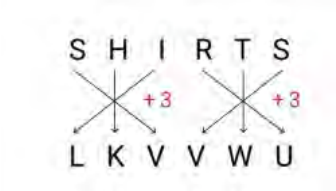
133. Given:
1 year and 2 days later it is Tuesday.
Convert into days –
(Since it is not a leap year, we will consider 1 year = 365 days)
1 year 2 days = (1 × 365) + 2 = 365 + 2 = 367
On dividing 367 by 7, we will get 3 as a remainder.
So, three days before Tuesday is Saturday.
So, today will be Saturday, according to the given information. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

134. Given:
come home soon is coded as **444** –
Write the number of letters present in each word of come home soon to obtain the required code –
The number of letters in **come** is 4, in **home** is 4, and in **soon** is 4.
Thus, **come home soon** is coded as **444**.
And, **are you coming** is coded as **336** –
The number of letters in **are** is 3, in **you** is 3, and in **coming** is 6.
Thus, **are you coming** is coded as **336**.
And, **raining badly outside** is coded as **757** –
The number of letters in **raining** is 7, in **badly** is 5, and in **outside** is 7.
Thus, **raining badly outside** is coded as **757**.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for **kids are happy** –
The number of letters in **kids** is 4, in **are** is 3, and in **happy** is 5.
So, **kids are happy** is coded as **435**. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

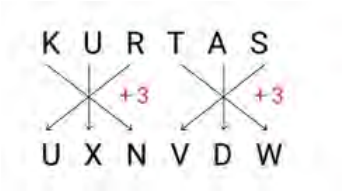
135. Given:
'ABASE' is coded as 'ZEZVD', and 'BANDS' is coded as 'EZQGV'
Add 3 from consonants and subtract 1 from vowels.
ABASE – A - 1 = Z, B + 3 = E, A - 1 = Z, S + 3 = V, E - 1 = D
BANDS – B + 3 = E, A - 1 = Z, N + 3 = Q, D + 3 = G, S + 3 = V
Similarly, CABIN - C + 3 = F; A - 1 = Z; B + 3 = E; I - 1 = H; N + 3 = Q
So, CABIN will be coded as FZEHQ. Hence, the third option is correct.

136. Given:
SHIRTS is written as LKVVWU, and KURTAS is written as UXNVDW.
Here, after adding 3 to the letters of the given words, the letters are being shuffled following a certain pattern –

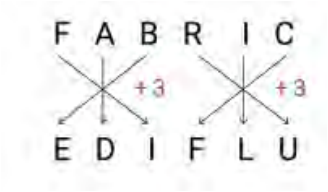
SHIRTS is written as LKVVWU→



KURTAS is written as UXNVDW→



Similarly, follow the same pattern for FABRIC→

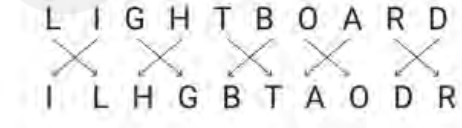


So, FABRIC is written as EDIFLU in the given code language. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

137. Given:
ADAPTATION is written as DAPAATITNO, and SKATEBOARD is written as KSTABEAODR.
Here, the letters of the given words are being shuffled following a certain pattern as shown below –
ADAPTATION is written as DAPAATITNO→

SKATEBOARD is written as KSTABEAODR→

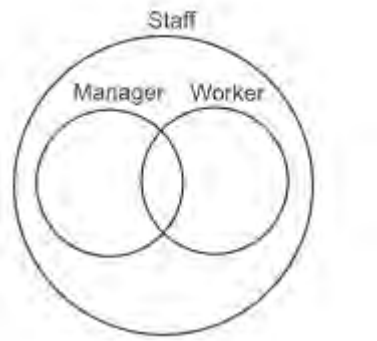
Similarly, follow the same pattern for LIGHTBOARD→



So, LIGHTBOARD is written as ILHGBTAODR in the code language. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

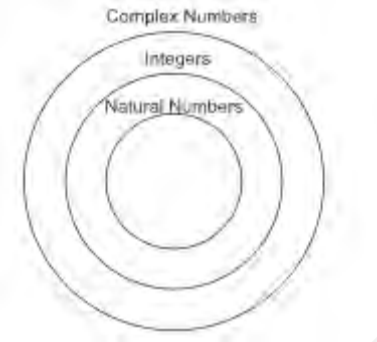
138.
Anyone who works in an organisation, whether it is a worker or a manager, is a staff. So, their circles will be inside that of the staff.

Also, some of the managers can be workers and some of the workers can be managers. They will have some areas in common.
The Venn diagram is –



Hence, the **second option** is correct.

139.
Natural numbers start from 1 and go to infinity. Integer includes all natural numbers, zero and negative numbers. Complex numbers include all integers and imaginary numbers.
Using this information, the Venn diagram will be –



Hence, the third option is correct.

140.
Let's check each option –
First option: 11 – 23; 11 × 2 + 1 = 23
Second option: 9 – 16; 9 × 2 + 1 = 19 ≠ 16
Third option: 25 – 51; 25 × 2 + 1 = 51
Fourth option: 13 – 27; 13 × 2 + 1 = 27
So, the second option is different from the other three options as the resultant is 19 not 16. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

141.
Let's check the options –
First option: 18 – 329; 182 + 5 = 324 + 5 = 329
Second option: 16 – 263; 162 + 5 = 256 + 5= 261 ≠ 263
Third option: 14 – 201; 142 + 5 = 196 + 5 = 201
Fourth option:12 – 149; 122 + 5 = 144 + 5 = 149
So, only the second option does not follow the pattern. Hence, the second option is correct.

142.
Let's check the options –
First option: SXHP; S and H are the opposite letters of each other; X – 8 = P

Second option: UZFR; U and F are the opposite letters of each other; Z – 8 = R
Third option: XCCU; X and C are the opposite letters of each other; C – 8 = U
Fourth option: VCDR; V and D are not the opposite letters of each other; C – 11 = R
So, only the fourth option is different from the three options. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

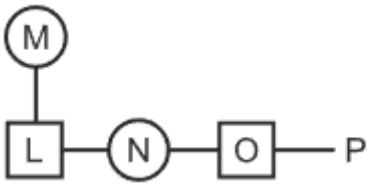
143. Given:
Panel : Jurors :: Portfolio :?
A **Panel** is a whole group of **Jurors**.
Similarly, A **Portfolio** is the entire group of **Securities** a person holds for the investment.
So, Securities is the correct answer and the series is as follows –
Panel : Jurors :: Portfolio : Securities
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

144. Given:
(5, 98, 9); (10, 168, 14)
Add the first and third numbers and then divide the second number by the resultant number to obtain 7 in the given set of numbers –
⇒ (5, 98, 9) → 5 + 9 = 14 and 98 ÷ 14 = 7
⇒ (10, 168, 14) → 10 + 14 = 24 and 168 ÷ 24 = 7
Let's check the options –
First option: (1, 28, 3) → 1 + 3 = 4 and 28 ÷ 4 = 7
Second option: (7, 108, 23) → 7 + 23 = 30 and 108 ÷ 30 = 3.6 ≠ 7
Third option: (15, 248, 19) → 15 + 19 = 34 and 248 ÷ 34 = 7.2 ≠ 7
Fourth option: (3, 88, 17) → 3 + 17 = 20 and 88 ÷ 20 = 4.4 ≠ 7
So, only the first option follows the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

145.
Anyone who works in an organisation, whether it is a worker or a manager, is a staff. So, their circles will be inside that of the staff.
Also, some of the managers can be workers and some of the workers can be managers. They will have some areas in common.
The Venn diagram is –

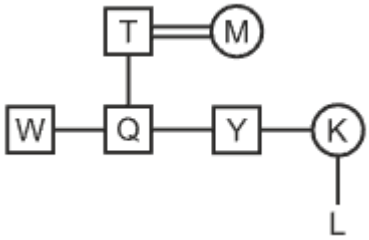
Hence, the **second option** is correct.

146. Given:
A – B ⇒ A is the mother of B
A \% B ⇒ A is the brother of B
A B ⇒ A is the sister of B
A @ B ⇒ A is the son of B.
As per the given information, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, L is the brother of P. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

147. Given:
A # B ⇒ A is the brother of B
A @ B ⇒ A is the son of B
A & B ⇒ A is the father of B
A % B ⇒ A is the mother of B
As per the given information, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
So, K is the sister of W. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

148. Given:
CBOM, FCQN, ?, LEUP, OFWQ
Add 3 to the first letter, 1 to second, 2 to the third, and again 1 to fourth letter of the previous term to get the next term of the series –
CBOM → C + 3 = F; B + 1 = C; O + 2 = Q; M + 1 = N → FCQN
FCQN → F + 3 = I; C + 1 = D; Q + 2 = S; N + 1 = O → IDSO
IDSO → I + 3 = L; D + 1 = E; S + 2 = U; O + 1 = P → LEUP
LEUP → L + 3 = O; E + 1 = F; U + 2 = W; P + 1 = Q → OFWQ
So, IDSO is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

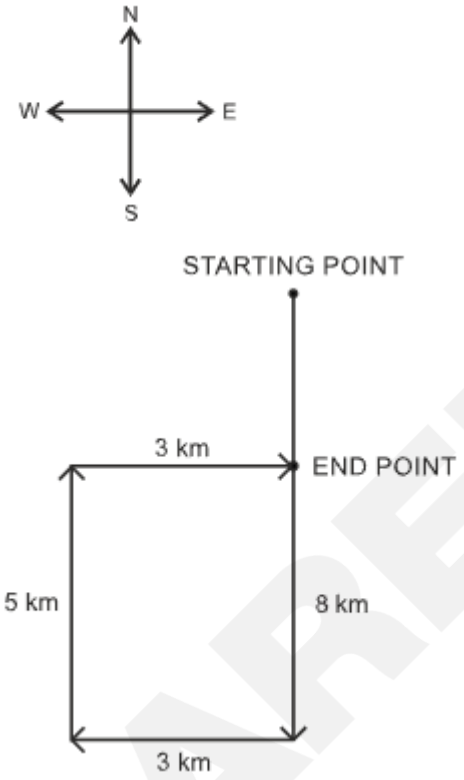
149. Given:
69, 70, 73, 78, 85, ?
Add consecutive odd numbers to the previous term to find the next term of the series.
69 + 1 = 70
70 + 3 = 73
73 + 5 = 78
78 + 7 = 85
85 + 9 = 94
So, the next term of the series is 94. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

150. Given:
NTSM, QNBA, THKO, WBTC, ?
Add 3 and 9 to the first and the third letter and subtract 6 and 12 from the second and the fourth letter.

NTSM → N + 3 = Q; T – 6 = N; S + 9 = B; M – 12 = A
QNBA → Q + 3 = T; N – 6 = H; B + 9 = K; A – 12 = O
THKO → T + 3 = W; H – 6 = B; K+ 9 = T; O – 12 = C
WBTC → W + 3 = Z; B – 6 = V; T + 9 = C; C – 12 = Q
So, the next term of the series is ZVCQ. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

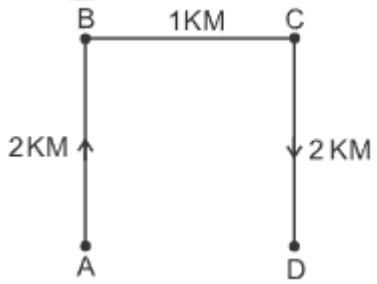
151. Given:
The third day of the month = Tuesday
Total number of days of that month = 25 – 3 = 22
On dividing 22 by 7, we get 1 as the remainder.
The 25th of that month will be Tuesday + 1 day = Wednesday
So, the 25th day of that month is Wednesday. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

152.
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions –



So, Ashok is in the south direction from the starting point. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

153.
Firstly we will draw the direction and distance diagram according to the instructions –



So, Ramesh is facing the South direction. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

154. Given:
Gopal is older than Mohan but younger than Ram; Ram > Gopal > Mohan
Mohan is older than Sohan but younger than Ram; Ram > Mohan > Sohan
By concluding all the given information, we have –
Sohan < Mohan < Gopal < Ram
So, Ram is the oldest. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

155. Given:
Usha is taller than Nisha; Usha > Nisha
Nisha is taller than Asha; Nisha > Asha
Alka is taller then Usha; Alka > Usha
By concluding all the given information, we have –
Asha < Nisha < Usha < Alka
So, Alka is the tallest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

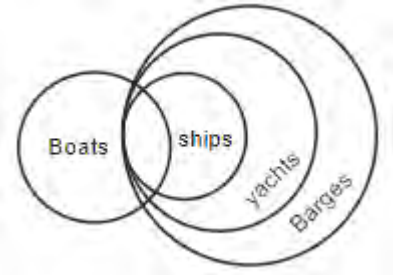
156. Given:
PDFJARS is written as OCELZQR.
MHCXBTU is written as LGBZAST.
Like, for PDFJARS → Subtract 1 from the letters except the middle one; add 2 to the letter in the middle of the given word,
P – 1 = O; D – 1 = C; F – 1 = E; J + 2 = L; A – 1 = Z; R – 1 = Q; S – 1 = R
For MHCXBTU → Subtract 1 from the letters except the middle one; add 2 to the letter in the middle of the given word,
M – 1 = L; H – 1 = G; C – 1 = B; X + 2 = Z; B – 1 = A; T – 1 = S; U – 1 = T
Similarly, for ZVDGENQ → Subtract 1 from the letters except the middle one; add 2 to the letter in the middle of the given word,
Z – 1 = Y; V – 1 = U; D – 1 = C; G + 2 = I; E – 1 = D; N – 1 = M; Q – 1 = P
So, from the above, ZVDGENQ can be written as YUCIDMP in the code language. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

157. Given:
APRIL is coded as CSTLN, and MARCH is coded as ODTFJ.
Add 2 and 3 alternatively to the letters of APRIL and MARCH to obtain the required code —
A + 2 = C; P + 3 = S; R + 2 = T; I + 3 = L; L + 2 = N
Thus APRIL is coded as CSTLN.
M + 2 = O; A + 3 = D; R + 2 = T; C + 3 = F; H + 2 = J
Thus MARCH is coded as ODTFJ.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for JUNE; J + 2 = L; U + 3 = X; N + 2 = P; E + 3 = H
So, JUNE is coded as LXPH. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

158.
Let's check the options –
First option: ADZV; the First and the third letters are opposite letters but the second and the fourth letters are not opposite letters.
Second option: MPNK; the first and the third letters are opposite letters similarly the second and the fourth letters are opposite letters.
Third option: FIUR; the first and the third letters are opposite letters similarly the second and the fourth letters are opposite letters.
Fourth option: TWGD; the first and the third letters are opposite letters similarly the second and the fourth letters are opposite letters.
So, only the first option is different from the other three options. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

159.
Let's check the options –
First option: 20 : 11; (11 × 2) – 2 = 22 – 2 = 20
Second option: 6 : 4; (4 × 2) – 2 = 8 – 2 = 6
Third option: 15 : 9; (9 × 2) – 2 = 18 – 2 = 16 ≠ 15
Fourth option: 12 : 7; (7 × 2) – 2 = 14 – 2 = 12
So, only the third option is different from the other three. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

160.
According to the statements, the following Venn diagram can be drawn –



Conclusion I: Some barges are ships – From the above diagram, it can be clearly seen that there exists a direct relation between barges and ships. So, from this, it can be concluded that some barges are ships.
Conclusion II: Some barges are boats – From the above diagram, it can be clearly seen that there exists a direct relation between barges and boats. So, from this, it can be concluded that some barges are boats.
Conclusion III: Some yachts are boats – From the above diagram, it can be clearly seen that there exists a direct relation between yachts and boats. So, from this, it can be concluded that some yachts are boats.
All conclusions follow according to the statements. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

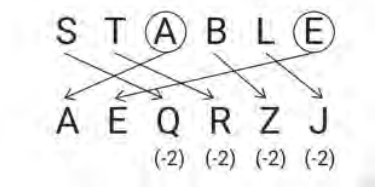
161.
Let's check the options –
First option: PRKI → P, K and R, I are opposite pairs.
Second option: JFOQ → J, O and F, Q are not opposite pairs.
Third option: UWFD → U, F and W, D are opposite pairs.
Fourth option: XZCA → X, C and Z, A are opposite pairs.
The second option is different from the other three options because here alternate letters are not opposite pairs. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

162.
Let's check the options –
First option: 15 – 220; (15)2 + 3 = 225 + 3 = 228 ≠ 220
Second option: 9 – 84; (9)2 + 3 = 81 + 3 = 84
Third option: 13 – 172; (13)2 + 3 = 169 + 3 = 172
Fourth option: 11 – 124; (11)2 + 3 = 121 + 3 = 124
So, only the first option is different from the other three options. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

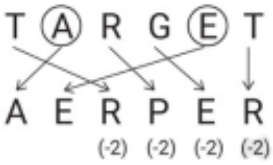
163. Given:
(16, 7, 81); (24, 16, 64)
Find the square of the difference of the first and second numbers to obtain the third number in the given set of numbers –

⇒ (16, 7, 81) → 16 – 7 = 9 and 92 = 81
⇒ (24, 16, 64) → 24 – 16 = 8 and 82 = 64
Let's check the options –
First option: (13, 7, 36) → 13 – 7 = 6 and 62 = 36
Second option: (48, 39, 18) → 48 – 39 = 9 and 92 = 81 ≠ 18
Third option: (37, 25, 100) → 37 – 25 = 12 and 122 = 144 ≠ 100
Fourth option: (21, 19, 8) → 21 – 19 = 2 and 22 = 4 ≠ 8
So, only the first option follows the same pattern as followed by the given set of numbers. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

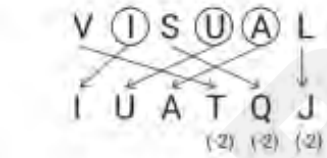
164. Given:
STABLE : AEQRZJ :: TARGET : AERPER :: VISUAL :?
Vowels are shifted to the first position and subtract 2 from consonants of each letter of STABLE to obtain the required code –



Thus, STABLE is coded as AEQRZJ.
And in, TARGET : AERPER –

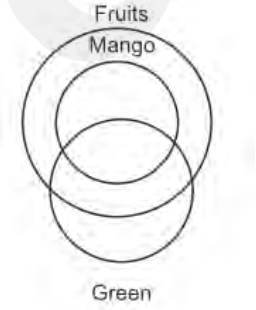


Thus, TARGET is coded as AERPER.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for VISUAL :? –



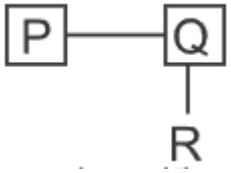
Thus, VISUAL is coded as IUATQJ. Hence, the first option is correct.

165.
All mangoes are fruits. So, its circle will lie inside that of fruits. Also, some mangoes are green-coloured. So, they will have some areas in common.
The Venn diagram is –

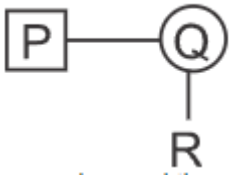


Hence, the **second option** is correct.

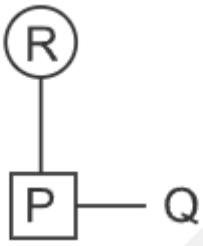
166. Given:
A – B means that A is the father of B
A + B means that A is the mother of B
A × B means that A is the brother of B
Let's check the given options –
First option: P × Q – R
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
From the above family tree, it is evident that Q is the brother of P.
Second option: P × Q + R
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



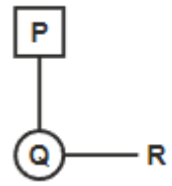
Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
From the above family tree, it is evident that Q is the sister of P.
Third option: R + P × Q
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



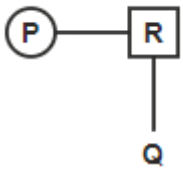
Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
From the above family tree, it is evident that the gender of Q is undefined; Q can either be the sister or brother of P.
Fourth option: Q – P × R
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –

Here, the quadrilateral represents the male and the circular figure represents the female in the figure.
From the abov˝e family tree, it is evident that Q is the father of P.
So, only the expression in the first option satisfies the relation given in the question. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

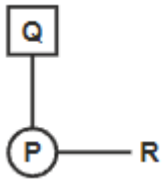
167.
Let's check the given options –
First option: P + Q ÷ R
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



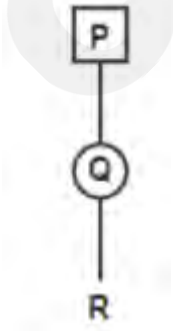
Here, the quadrilateral represents male and the circular figure represents female. From the above family tree, it is evident that P is the father of R.
Second option: P ÷ R + Q
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents male and the circular figure represents female. From the above family tree, it is evident that P is the sister of R.
Third option: Q + P ÷ R
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents male and the circular figure represents female. From the above family tree, it is evident that P is the sister of R.
Fourth option: P + Q × R
According to the given expression, the family tree will be as follows –



Here, the quadrilateral represents male and the circular figure represents female. From the above family tree, it is evident that P is the maternal grandfather of R.
So, only the expression in the first option satisfies the relation given in the question. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

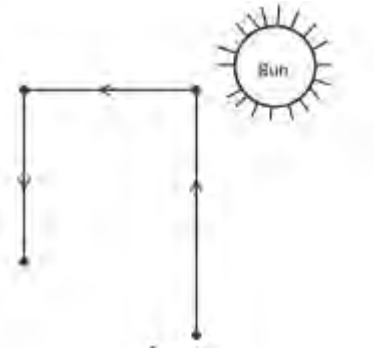
168. Given:
Q, O, M, K, I, G, ?
Subtract 2 from each term to get the next term of the series.
Q - 2 = O
O - 2 = M
M - 2 = K
K - 2 = I
I - 2 = G
G - 2 = E
So, the next term of the series is E. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

169. Given:
286, 192, 263, 176, 240, 160, 217, 144, ?
Subtract 23 from numbers in odd positions and 16 from even position numbers –
Odd position → 286 – 23 = 263; 263 – 23 = 240; 240 – 23 = 217; 217 – 23 = 194
Even position → 192 – 16 = 176; 176 – 16 = 160; 160 – 16 = 144
So, 194 is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

170. Given:
ABNC, HGWN, OLFY, VQOJ, ?
Add 7, 5, 9, and 11 to the first, second, third, and fourth letters respectively to find the next term of the series.
ABNC → A + 7 = H; B + 5 = G; N + 9 = W; C + 11 = N
HGWN → H + 7 = O; G + 5 = L; W + 9 = F; N + 11 = Y
OLFY → O + 7 = V; L + 5 = Q; F + 9 = O; Y + 11 = J
VQOJ → V + 7 = C; Q + 5 = V; O + 9 = X; J + 11 = U
So, the next term is CVXU. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

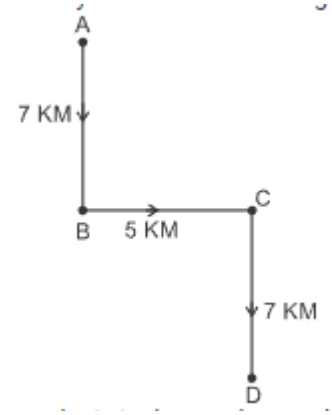
171. Given:
27th of September = Saturday
Remaining days in September = 3 days
Number of days in October = 27 days
Total number of days = 27 + 3 = 30 days
Now, divide the total number of days, i.e., 30 days by 7, the remainder is 2.
Saturday + 2 days→Monday
So, the 27th of October of the same year is Monday. Hence, the fourth option is correct.

172.
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions –



So, John is facing towards the south direction. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

173.
Firstly we will draw the diagram according to the instructions given in the question –

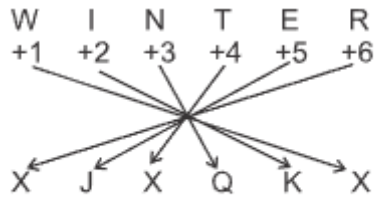


So, he is in the South-East direction from the starting point. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

174. Given:
Ramesh is richer than Satish; Ramesh > Satish
Jaya is less rich than Ramesh; Jaya < Ramesh
Ram is less rich than Jaya but richer than Satish, but not as rich as Ramesh; Satish < Ram < Jaya < Ramesh
Ramesh is less rich than Navin; Ramesh < Navin
By concluding all the given information, we have –
Satish < Ram < Jaya < Ramesh < Navin
So, Navin is the richest of all. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

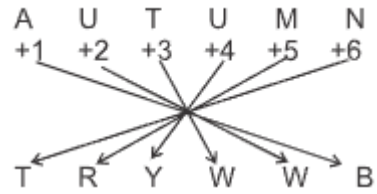
175. Given:
A is shorter than B but taller C; C < A < B
D is shorter than A but taller than C; C < D < A
E is shorter than B but taller than A; A < E < B
By concluding all the given information, we have –
C < D < A < E < B
So, C is the shortest person. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

176. Given:
WINTER is coded as XJXQKX, and AUTUMN is coded as TRYWWB.
Like, for WINTER, add the consecutive natural numbers to each letter to get the required code.

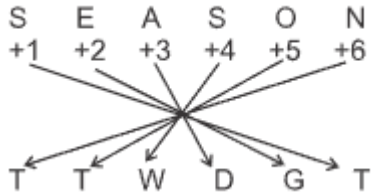


So, WINTER is coded as XJXQKX.
For AUTUMN –

So, WINTER is coded as XJXQKX.
For AUTUMN –



So, AUTUMN is coded as TRYWWB.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for SEASON –



So, from the above, SEASON can be coded as TTWDGT. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

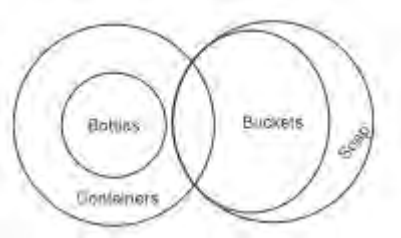
177. Given:
PEN is coded as 9 and PAPER is coded as 25.
Like PEN → 3; the number of letters in PEN is 3, and 32 = 9
PAPER → 25; the number of letters in PAPER is 5, and 52 = 25
Similarly, the number of letters in CHAPTER is 7, and 72 = 49
So, CHAPTER is coded as 49. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

178.
Let's check the given options –
First option: (1000, 125)→(10)3 = 1000; (10 ÷ 2)3 = (5)3 =125
Second option: (216, 49)→(6)3 = 216; (7)2 = 49
Third option: (1728, 216)→(12)3 = 1728; (12 ÷ 2)3 = (6)3 = 216
Fourth option: (512, 64)→(8)3 = 512; (8 ÷ 2)3 = (4)3 = 64
Only the second option does not follow the pattern of the other options. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

179.
Let's check the given options –
First option: 24 : 25 : 5 → (5)2 – 1 = 25 – 1 = 24; 5 × 5 = 25
Second option: 35 : 36 : 6 → (6)2 – 1 = 36 – 1 = 35; 6 × 5 = 30 ≠ 3

Third option: 8 : 15 : 3 → (3)2 – 1 = 9 – 1 = 8; 3 × 5 = 15
Fourth option: 3 : 10 : 2 → (2)2 – 1 = 4 – 1 = 3; 2 × 5 = 10
So, only the second option does not follow the pattern of the other three options. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

180.
According to the statements, the following diagram can be drawn –



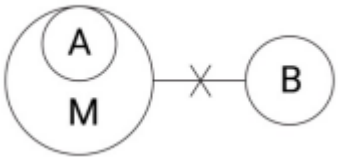
Conclusion I: Some soaps are bottles – According to the above diagram, there is no relation between bottles and soap. Therefore, this conclusion doesn't follow.
Conclusion II: Some buckets are bottles – According to the above diagram, there is no relation between bottles and buckets. Therefore, this conclusion doesn't follow.
Conclusion III: Some soaps are containers – It is given that some containers are buckets and all buckets are soaps. Thus, it can be concluded that some soaps are containers. Therefore, this conclusion follows.
Only the third conclusion follows. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

181.
Let's check each option –
First option: MKOJ; M + 2 = O; K – 1 = J
Second option: URWQ; U + 2 = W; R – 1 = Q
Third option: EQGP; E + 2 = G; Q – 1 = P
Fourth option: XFWE; X – 1 = W; F – 1 = E
The fourth option is different from the other three options because the difference of the position value of the letters is different. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

182.
Let's check each option –
First option: UCF; U, F are opposite pairs, and C + 3 = F.
Second option: ZXA; Z, A are opposite pairs, and X + 3 = A.
Third option: NJM; N, M are opposite pairs, and J + 3 = M.
Fourth option: HDX; H, X are not opposite pairs, and D + 3 = G ≠ X.
The fourth option is different from the other three options because the difference in the position value of the letters is different and the given letters are not opposite pairs. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

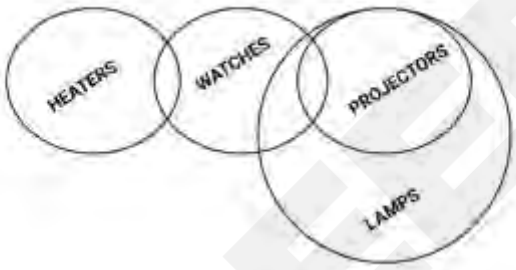
183. Given:
Drama : Stage :: Trial : ?
Like in, Drama : Stage; Drama is performed on the stage.
Similarly in, Trial : ?; A trial is take place in the courtroom.
So, the court is related to the trial. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

184.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



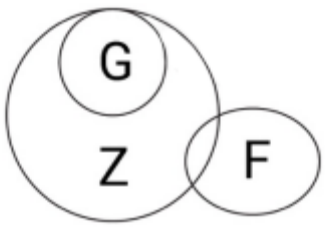
Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some M are A – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that some parts of the circle representing M lie outside the circle representing A while some lie inside. So, it can be concluded that some M are A.
Conclusion (II): Some B are M – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that there is a negative relation between B and M. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (III): Some A are B – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that all A are M and no M is B, so no A is B. Therefore, this conclusion does not follow.
So, the only conclusion I follow. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

185.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



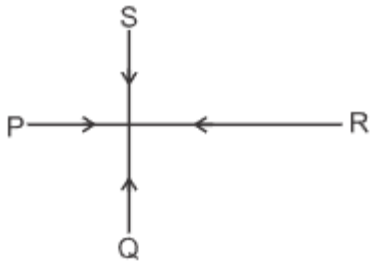
Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): Some heaters are projectors – It is a possibility that the circle representing heaters and projectors overlaps. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (II): Some lamps are heaters – It is a possibility that the circle representing heaters and lamps overlaps. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (III): All watches are lamps – It is a possibility that the two circles representing watches and lamps completely overlap. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, none of the conclusions follow. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

186.
The possible Venn diagram according to the given statements is as follows –



Let's analyze the conclusions –
Conclusion (I): No F is G – It is a possibility that the two circles representing G and F overlap. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (II): Some G are not F – It is a possibility that the two circles representing G and F overlap. But, this is not definite. So, this conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion (III): No F is Z – From the Venn diagram, it is evident that the two circles representing F and Z overlap and have a part of their area in common. So, this conclusion does not follow.
So, neither conclusion follows. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

187.
Firstly, we will draw the diagram as per the given instructions –

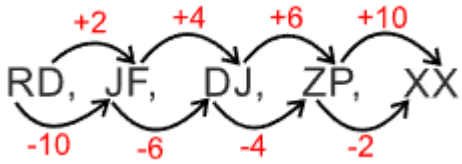


So, Q is facing in the North direction. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

188. Given:
1. Pardoner 2. Parenthetical 3. Parental 4. Pardon 5. Parenthesis
Step 1: The first three letters of each word are the same – p, a, r, so move on to the next letter.
Step 2: The fourth letter of each word is – d, e, e, d, e. Based on the alphabetical order of these letters, we can arrange them – Pardoner, Pardon, Parenthetical, Parental, Parenthesis
Step 3: Compare the total letters of (Pardoner, Pardon) and the seventh letter of (Parenthetical, Parental, Parenthesis). Pardon (6-letter word) will come before Pardoner (8-letter word); Parental will come before Parenthetical, Parenthesis.
Step 4: Compare the ninth letter of (Parenthetical, Parenthesis). Parenthesis will come before Parenthetical as s comes before t according to the alphabetical system.
So, the sequence is Pardon, Pardoner, Parental, Parenthesis, Parenthetical, or 41352. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

189. Given:
1. Version 2. Versus 3. Versicolour 4. Verse 5. Verso
Step 1: Compare the first, second, third, and fourth letters of each word. Since all the words start with the same letter V, E, R, and S, move on to the next letter.
Step 2: The fifth letter of each word is: i, u, i, e, o. Based on the alphabetical order of these letters, we can arrange them – Verse, Version, Versicolour, Verso, Versus
Step 3: Compare the sixth letter of (Version, Versicolour). Versicolour will come before Version in the sequence as c comes before o in the alphabetical system.
Therefore, the sequence is Verse, Versicolour, Version, Verso, Versus. So, the word Versus will come in the fifth position after arranging the given words according to dictionary order. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

190. Given:
RD, JF, DJ, ZP, ?
Follow the pattern to find the missing term –



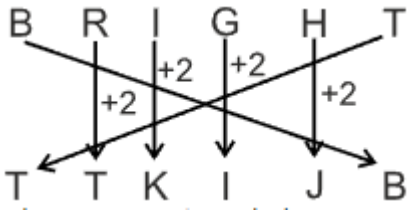
So, XX is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

191. Given:
IR, BY, UF, NM, GT, ?
Subtract 7 from the first letter and add 7 to the second letter of the previous term of the first term in the series –
IR → I – 7 = B; R + 7 = Y
BY → B – 7 = U; Y + 7 = F
UF → U – 7 = N; F + 7 = M
NM → N – 7 = G; M + 7 = T
GT → G – 7 = Z; T + 7 = A
So, ZA is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

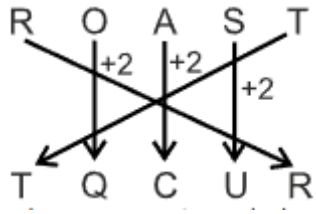
192. Given:
ABCD, CUKA, ENSX, GGAU, ?
Add 2 and 8 to the first and third letters and subtract 7 and 3 from the second and fourth letters of the previous term to obtain the next term in the series –
ABCD → A + 2 = C; B – 7 = U; C + 8 = K; D – 3 = A
CUKA → C + 2 = E; U – 7 = N; K + 8 = S; A – 3 = X
ENSX → E + 2 = G; N – 7 = G; S + 8 = A; X – 3 = U
GGAU → G + 2 = I; G – 7 = Z; A + 8 = I; U – 3 = R
So, IZIR is the missing term in the series. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

193.
A year is a leap year if it is divisible by 4 and a century year is a leap year if it is divisible by 400.
Let's check the options –
First option: 1076; 1076 ÷ 4 = 269. 1076 is divisible by 4.
Second option: 1675; 1675 is not divisible by 4.
Third option: 1354; 1354 is not divisible by 4.
Fourth option: 1998; 1998 is not divisible by 4.
So, only the first option is a leap year as it is divisible by 4. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

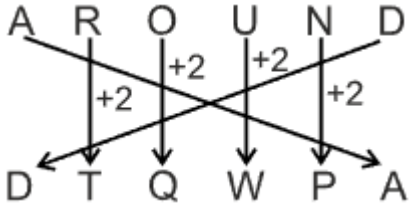
194. Given:
BRIGHT is written as TTKIJB –
Interchange the place of the first and last letter and add 2 in the remaining middle letters to obtain the required code –



Thus, BRIGHT is coded as TTKIJB.
And, ROAST is written as TQCUR –

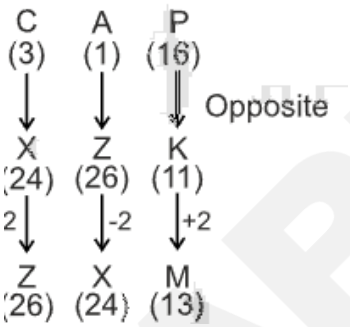


Thus, ROAST is coded as TQCUR.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for AROUND –

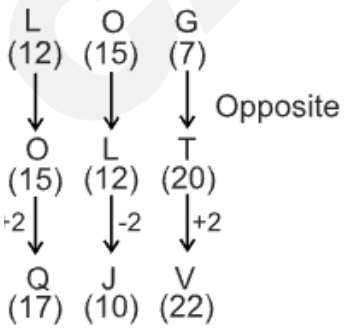


So, AROUND is coded as DTQWPA. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

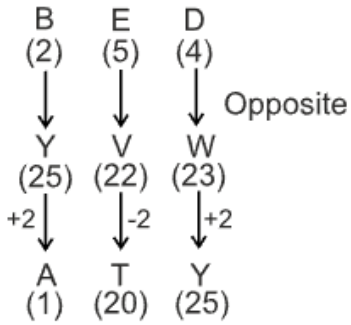
195. Given:
In a certain code language, CAP is coded as 262413 and LOG is coded as 171022. How will BED be coded in that language?
Add 2 in the opposite of the positional value of the first and third alphabet and subtract 2 in the opposite of the positional value of the second letter to obtain the code for CAP –



Thus CAP is coded as 262413.
And in, LOG is coded as 171022 –



Thus LOG is coded as 171022.
Similarly, follow the same pattern for BED –

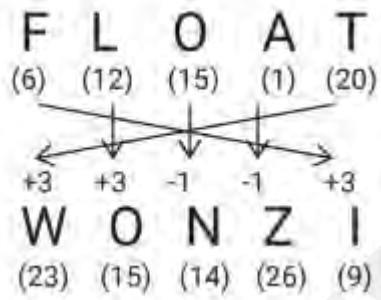


Thus, BED is coded as 12025. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

196. Given:

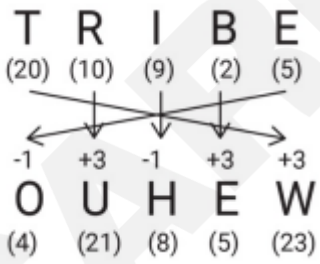
FLOAT is written as WONZI and TRIBE is written as DUHEW. How will GARDEN be written in that language?

Add 3 in all the consonants, subtract 1 from vowels, and interchange the first and last letters of FLOAT to get the required code –



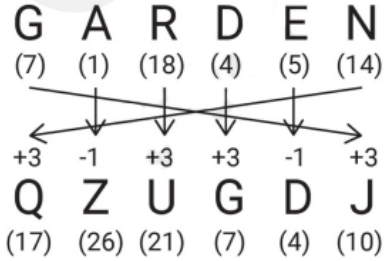
Thus, FLOAT is coded as WONZI.

And in, TRIBE is written as DUHEW –



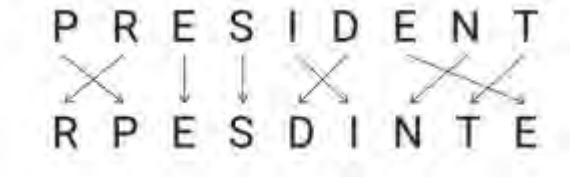
Thus, TRIBE is coded as DUHEW.

Similarly, follow the same pattern for GARDEN –

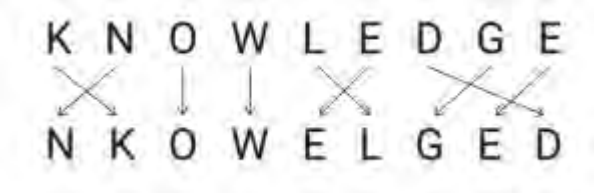


Thus, GARDEN is coded as QZUGDJ. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

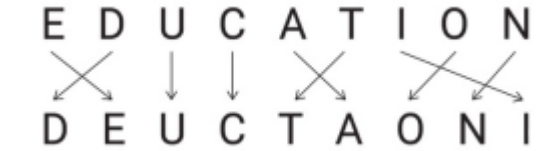
197. Given:
PRESIDENT is written as RPESDINTE, and KNOWLEDGE is written as NKOWELGED.
Here, the position of the letters are being shuffled following a certain pattern as shown below –
PRESIDENT is written as RPESDINTE→



KNOWLEDGE is written as NKOWELGED→

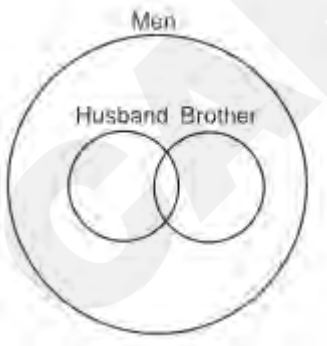


Similarly, follow the same pattern for EDUCATION→



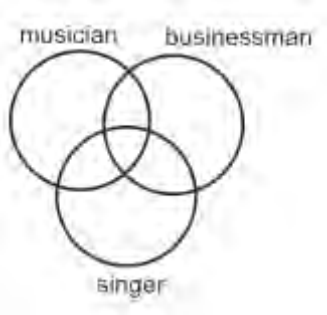
So, EDUCATION is written as DEUCTAONI in the code language. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

198.
Brother and Husband have to be men. They cannot be women. So, their circles will lie inside that of men.
Also, a brother can be a husband and a husband can be a brother. So, they will have some areas in common in the Venn diagram.
The Venn diagram is as follows –



Hence, the **second option** is correct.

199.
Every possibility that we can think of can be valid in this case. Someone can be all three, any two, or anyone among a singer, a musician, and a businessman.
The Venn diagram will be a 3-set overlapping Venn diagram as shown below –



Hence, the **second option** is correct.

200.
Let's check the options –
First option: PRKI → P, K and R, I are opposite pairs.
Second option: JFOQ → J, O and F, Q are not opposite pairs.
Third option: UWFD → U, F and W, D are opposite pairs.
Fourth option: XZCA → X, C and Z, A are opposite pairs.
The second option is different from the other three options because here alternate letters are not opposite pairs. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

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