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Nine persons - P to X, are travelling to three different cities - Bangalore, Pune and Kanpur and of all of them are of different ages which is counted based on the year 2021 and two persons with consecutive alphabetic names are not travelling to the same city. E.g. S and T are not travelling to the same city.

Note: i) Not more than four and not less than two persons are travelling to the same city.

ii) If it is given X and the person who is 50 years old are travelling to the same city then both are different persons.

iii) Age of none of them is more than 60 and less than 18.

Age of X is a prime number and he is born between the years R and W are born. R is from neither Pune nor Bangalore but he is born in 1988. Q and the person who is 24 years are travelling to the same city. U and S are travelling to different cities and difference between their ages is 8 years. R and U are not travelling to the same city but difference between their ages is 20 years. Age of none of them is more than 60 and less than 18. P does not travel to Kanpur. Two persons with consecutive alphabetic names are not travelling to the same city. V is youngest among the persons travelling to the same city but born before 1985. X is not 24 years old and more than two persons are travelling to Kanpur. P is 5 years older to Q who is 5 years older to V but P is born after 1971. Difference between the ages of P and X is 20 years. Age of T is double the age of the youngest person travelling to Bangalore.

नौ व्यक्ति- P से X तक, तीन अलग-अलग शहरों-रों बैंगलोर, पुणे और कानपुर की यात्रा करते हैं तथा उनमें से सभी की उम्र अलग-अलग है, जिसकी गणना वर्ष 2021 के आधार पर की जाती है और क्रमिक वर्णमाला नाम वाले दो व्यक्ति समान शहर की यात्रा नहीं करते हैं। जैसे- S और T समान शहर की यात्रा नहीं करते हैं।

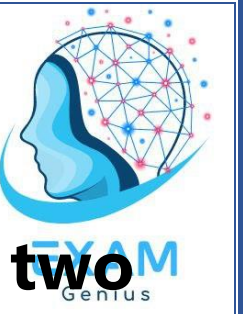नोट: i) चार से अधिक और दो से कम व्यक्ति समान शहर की यात्रा नहीं करते हैं।

ii) यदि यह दिया गया है कि X और 50 वर्षीय व्यक्ति समान शहर की यात्रा करते हैं, तो दोनों अलग-अलग व्यक्ति हैं।

iii) उनमें से किसी की भी उम्र 60 से अधिक और 18 से कम नहीं है।

X की आयु एक अभाज्य संख्या है और उसका जन्म R और W के जन्म के वर्षों के बीच हुआ है। R न तो पुणे और न ही बैंगलोर से है, लेकिन उसका जन्म 1988 में हुआ है। Q और वह व्यक्ति जिसकी उम्र 24 वर्ष है, समान शहर की यात्रा करते हैं। U और S अलग-अलग शहरों की यात्रा करते हैं तथा उनकी उम्र के बीच 8 वर्ष का अंतर है। R और U समान शहर की यात्रा नहीं करते हैं लेकिन उनकी उम्र के बीच का अंतर 20 वर्ष है। उनमें से किसी की भी उम्र 60 से अधिक और 18 से कम नहीं है। P कानपुर की यात्रा नहीं करता है। क्रमागत वर्णमाला नाम वाले दो व्यक्ति समान शहर की यात्रा नहीं करते हैं। V समान शहर की यात्रा करने वाले व्यक्तियों में सबसे छोटा है लेकिन उसका जन्म 1985 से पहले हुआ था। X की आयु 24 वर्ष नहीं है और दो से अधिक व्यक्ति कानपुर की यात्रा करते हैं। P, Q से 5 वर्ष बड़ा है और Q, V से 5 वर्ष बड़ा है लेकिन P का जन्म 1971 के बाद हुआ है। P और X की आयु के बीच का अंतर 20 वर्ष है। T की उम्र बेंगलुरु की यात्रा करने वाले सबसे कम उम्र के व्यक्ति की उम्र से दोगुनी है।

Unknown number of persons were born in different months of two different years either 2020 or 2021. Information about some of them is known. Note: No two known persons were born in the same month of different years. P was born four months after I where both were born in different years. I was born in the month which has an even number of days. S was born immediately before P. Only four persons were born between R and S. G was born two months before R but was born in an even numbered year. N was born in the month which has less than 30 days. As many persons born before N is same as after M. Only two persons were born between O and M. The number of persons born between L and Q is same as the number of persons born between O and L. J was born in the adjacent named month of M but both were born in different years. H was born five months after J.

2020 या 2021 दो अलग-अलग वर्षों के अलग-अलग महीनों में अज्ञात संख्या में व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। उनमें से कुछ के बारे में जानकारी ज्ञात है। नोट: कोई भी दो ज्ञात व्यक्ति अलग-अलग वर्षों के एक ही महीने में पैदा नहीं हुए। P का जन्म मेरे चार महीने बाद हुआ था, जहां दोनों का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्षों में हुआ था। मेरा जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम है। S का जन्म P से ठीक पहले हुआ था। R और S के बीच केवल चार व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। G का जन्म R से दो महीने पहले हुआ था लेकिन उसका जन्म सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। N का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें 30 दिन से कम हैं। N से पहले जन्मे व्यक्तियों की संख्या M के बाद समान है। O और M के बीच केवल दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। L और Q के बीच जन्मे व्यक्तियों की संख्या O और L के बीच जन्मे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। J का जन्म बगल में हुआ था M का महीना नामित है लेकिन दोनों का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्षों में हुआ था। H का जन्म J के पांच महीने बाद हुआ था।

PUZZLE 03

Nine persons M, N, J, K, P, T, V, Y and Z attend the seminar in three different months January, June and December on three different dates of a month. No two persons attend the seminar in same date of same month. Each one of them likes different fruit Apple, Banana, Kiwi, Avocado, Cherry, Apricot, Papaya, Orange and Grapes. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Four persons attend the seminar between P and the one who likes Banana. As many persons attend the seminar after the one who likes banana and before Avocado are same. Two persons attend the seminar between the one who likes Avocado and M. Y neither attends the seminar with P nor with M. Z and Y attends the seminar in same month. Neither Z nor Y likes Banana. There are six days gap between P and the one who attends the seminar immediately before P. Only one person attends the seminar between K and the one who likes Apple. P attends the seminar on 30th of the month. The one who attends the seminar immediately after the one who likes Apple attends the seminar on 18th. T attends the seminar immediately before the one who likes cherry. T attends the seminar on odd numbered date. P attends the seminar in a month which has maximum number of days. Z attends the seminar immediately before Y. T and the one who likes Avocado attend the seminar on same date. Number of persons attends the seminar after the one who likes cherry is same as number of persons attending the seminar before the one who likes Orange. One of the persons attends the seminar on December 17th. The one who likes Grapes attends the seminar immediately before the one who likes Apricot. The one who attends the seminar immediately after papaya is on 27th. The one who likes Apple attends the seminar after K. There are eight days gap between the one who attends the seminar immediately before N and M. J and K attends the seminar on same date. Two persons attend the seminar between J and the one who likes Orange.

नौ व्यक्ति M, N, J, K, P, T, V, Y और Z तीन अलग-अलग महीनों जनवरी, जून और दिसंबर में एक महीने की तीन अलग-अलग तारीखों पर सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। कोई भी दो व्यक्ति एक ही महीने की एक ही तारीख में सेमिनार में भाग नहीं लेते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग फल सेब, केला, कीवी, एवोकैडो, चेरी, खुबानी, पपीता, संतरा और अंगूर पसंद हैं। उपरोक्त सभी जानकारी आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

P और केला पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच चार व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। केला पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद और एवोकैडो से पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। एवोकैडो पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और एम के बीच दो व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। वाई न तो पी के साथ सेमिनार में भाग लेता है और न ही एम के साथ। जेड और वाई एक ही महीने में सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। न तो Z और न ही Y को केला पसंद है। P और उस व्यक्ति के बीच छह दिन का अंतर है जो P से ठीक पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। K और Apple पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। P महीने की 30 तारीख को सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। वह व्यक्ति जो एप्पल पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के तुरंत बाद सेमिनार में भाग लेता है, 18 तारीख को सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। T, चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। T विषम संख्या वाली तारीख पर सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। P उस महीने में सेमिनार में भाग लेता है जिसमें अधिकतम दिन हैं। Z, Y से ठीक पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। T और जिसे एवोकैडो पसंद है वह उसी तारीख को सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, संतरा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। इनमें से एक व्यक्ति 17 दिसंबर को सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे अंगूर पसंद है वह खुबानी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। वह व्यक्ति जो पपीता के तुरंत बाद सेमिनार में भाग लेता है वह 27वें स्थान पर है। जो व्यक्ति एप्पल पसंद करता है वह K के बाद सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। N और M से ठीक पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच आठ दिनों का अंतर है। J और K एक ही तारीख पर सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। J और नारंगी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते है

ANSWER

PUZZLE 01

Bangalore	Q 44	W 24	U 53
Pune	S 45	P 49	V 39
Kanpur	R 33	T 48	X 29

PUZZLE 02

YEAR & MONTH	PERSON
2020 January	
February	N
March	
April	
May	G
June	
July	R
August	
September	I
October	J
November	
December	S
2021 January	P
February	
March	H
April	Q
May	
June	L
July	
August	O
September	
October	
November	M
December	

PUZZLE 03

MONTH-DATE	PERSON	FRUITS
JAN 18	K	Orange
JAN	N	Papaya
JAN 27	M	Apple
JUNE 18	J	Banana
JUNE	Z	Kiwi
JUNE 23	Y	Avocado
DECEMBER 17	V	Grapes
DECEMBER 23	T	Apricot
DECEMBER 30	P	Cherry

INPUT & OUTPUT

INPUT	STEP I	STEP II	STEP III	STEP IV
39526	27512	75221	17	A
48568	32548	B	22	26
72535	14515	11455	16	C
46473	24421	12244	D	16
37283	E	42221	11	12
92446	18424	84421	19	28

1) What comes in the place of A?

a) 28

b) 24

c) 18

d) 32

e) None of these

2) What comes in the place of B?

a) 85432

b) 48532

c) 84523

d) 65442

e) None of these

3) What comes in the place of C?

a) 26

b) 28

c) 32

d) 22

e) None of these

4) What comes in the place of D?

a) 21

b) 25

c) 13

d) 22

e) None of these

5) What comes in the place of E?

a) 12242

b) 21224

c) 12424

d) 24242

e) All the above statements are true

DATA SUFFICIENCY

a) **If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.**

b) **If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.**

c) **If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.**

d) **If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.**

e) **If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.**

1. Nine persons are sitting in the linear row facing north. Who among the following person sits third to the left of B?

Statement I: C sits fourth to the left of I, where neither of them sits at the extreme ends. As many persons sit to the left of C as to the right of D. Only two persons sit between D and E. G sits second to the left of E. Only four persons sit between F and A, who sits third to the right of H.

Statement II: H sits fourth from one of the extreme ends and sits third to the left of A. Only five persons sit between D and A, who doesn't sit adjacent to B. F sits second to the right of D. C sits third to the left of I, who sits to the immediate left of E. Only two persons sit between E and G.

2. Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at the corners and the remaining four sit in the middle of the sides of the table and all are facing towards the centre. Who among the person sits second to the left of T?

Statement I: Q sits third to the left of W, who doesn't face T. One person sits between W and P. R sits opposite to V, who sits to the immediate right of P. As many persons sit between R and S as between S and U. S doesn't sit at the corner.

Statement II: One person sits between R and S. Q sits third to the right of S. P sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between P and V as between V and W. U sits to the immediate left of W.

3. Eight persons -I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are living on the 8-floor building where the lowermost floor is numbered one and the floor immediately above it is numbered two and so on. Who lives immediately below I?

Statement I: O lives on an odd numbered floor and three floors above K. Only one floor is between K and N. L lives immediately below N. As many floors below L as above J. M lives two floors away from J. I lives on one of the floors above P.

Statement II: Four floors are between O and K, who lives on an even numbered floor. J lives three floors below K. As many floors between J and P as between P and N. M lives above I, who doesn't live below L. L doesn't live on the adjacent floor of O.

4. Seven boxes - A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept in a stack one above the other. Which box is kept two boxes above C?

Statement I: Box F is kept three boxes below G. Only one box is kept between F and E. Box A is kept three boxes above E. Box D is kept adjacent to A. Only one box is kept between D and B.

Statement II: Box E is kept two boxes above F. Two boxes are kept between F and D. Box G is kept immediately above box D. As many boxes kept above B as below G. Only one box is kept between C and A.

5. What is the phrase for the code "kl qm wv ds" in the given coded language?

Statement I:"Holidays are very boring" is coded as "qw er ty ui", "Need long holiday trip" is coded as "ty op kl hj" and "Sudden vacation to Dubai" is coded as "gf ds az xc"

Statement II: "Boring long story subject" is coded as "er op vb nm", "Need very interesting vacation" is coded as "hj ui qm az" and "Sudden to horror story" is coded as "gf xc nm wv"

ANSWER

INPUT & OUTPUT

Directions (1-5):
1) Answer: B
2) Answer: A
3) Answer: D
4) Answer: C
5) Answer: B
We have:
For step I: The product of the first and the second digits, as well as the product of the fourth and the fifth digit is taken and the middle digit remains the same.
For step II: If the number is odd, then the digits are rearranged in ascending order, whereas if the number is even, then the digits are rearranged in descending order.
For step III: The digital sum of numbers is taken.
For step IV: the digital products of the two digit numbers are added with the two digit number.

DATA SUFFICIENCY

1) Answer: c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

2) Answer: a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

3) Answer: b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question

4) Answer: d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

5) Answer: e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

GIVE YOUR FEEDBACK IN COMMENT SECTION