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> I really appreciate the efforts in culminating such exam relevant questions and providing it for free of cost. It would be great if you start this initiative for English (mains) as well. Thank you so much for this 🌟

Aman Kaushik

> I started solving the PDFs provided by your channel this brought a sence of confidence in my preparation. The quality of each and every puzzle is really appreciable. You provides each type of puzzle moderate to high level. Moderate puzzle gives us boost and high level puzzle gives the attitude of being tolerant and try more rigorously which will help in exam time to handle pressure. Above all these puzzle series initiative is really beneficial. And other subjects such as English quiz level is also nice, computer quiz give an impetus in our preparation. GA content also really nice, the small financial terms' explanation helps in not to browse any other place which saves our time to search the things. Thanks whole exam genius team for your efforts in providing such wonderful things in one place.

Mahima Rana

> Thank you so much the entire team…. Specially reasoning (for this wonderful opportunity) very useful for me… And all people (include rural area people like me)are accessing you r knowledge and also free…..I pray God give you ultimate success in your life….your s faithful aspirant…

Aradana

> First of all, thank you so much for all your efforts.. You are already doing great and i am very grateful to you for your hardwork and efforts.. Thank you so so much for providing us mains content and that too free.. It's highly appreciable..

Deblina

> Thanks for this brilliant masterpiece. It is really helpful for all the banking aspirants. Your team are doing great job by providing such a masterpiece that too for free. Your team work is highly appreciated. Thanks a ton.

Astha

> don't know whether it is exam relevant or not, but it is very helpful. Thank you so much for this.

SOURABH PANCHAL

> reasoning section to mtlb mjaa aa jata hai aslii exam IBPS SBI Po mains level yhi milta hai. GA bhi achaa pdf with revision points bahut help hota hai..maine jb s aapke channel ko jaana tbhi s foloow krt hoo. Apka Quiz on telegram wo bhi quality level ata hai.
> Bss si tarah MAths , ar Eng ka pdf dena suru kr dijye. tahnks a lot.
> May God bless you.. Jai Mata Dii.

Ajay

> Quality>>>> quantity so just stick to it and give hard sbi ibps po level questions as you provided earlier. Thanks for good work. God bless you.

Kuldeep

> Thank you @exam genius for your efforts towards our preparation, your content is best for our banking prepration journey……..👍

Vishal

> Your pdf is worth enough..keep it up

Monq

> According to me ur content is best.

Vatika singh

SET 01

SBI promoted their seven employees viz.- P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V during eight different years viz.- 1993, 1996, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2012, and 2015. Only one person was promoted in each year and no person was promoted in one of the given years. Each person likes different sweets viz.- Laddu, Peda, Kheer, Rabri, Kulfi, Barfi, and Halwa.

P was promoted in 2015 but neither likes Barfi nor Kheer. Only three persons were promoted between P and the one who likes Rabri. Q, who likes Laddu, was promoted one of the leap years. The one who likes Halwa was promoted three years before Q. T likes Kulfi and was promoted in the year whose sum of the digits is a multiple of seven. R was promoted after T but not promoted in an odd numbered year. V was promoted either immediately before or immediately after U but doesn't like Kheer. The number of years between the years in which R and T were promoted is same as the number of years between the years in which T and U were promoted. Only two persons were promoted between the one who likes Peda and the one who likes Barfi.

SBI ने अपने सात कर्मचारियों अर्थात P, Q, R, S, T, U और V को आठ विभिन्न वर्षों अर्थात 1993, 1996, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2012 और 2015 के दौरान पदोन्नत किया। प्रत्येक वर्ष केवल एक व्यक्ति को पदोन्नत किया गया था और किसी भी व्यक्ति को दिए गए वर्षों में से किसी एक में पदोन्नत नहीं किया गया था। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अलग-अलग मिठाइयाँ पसंद हैं जैसे- लड्डू, पेड़ा, खीर, रबड़ी, कुल्फी, बर्फी और हलवा। P को 2015 में पदोन्नत किया गया था लेकिन उसे न तो बर्फी और न ही खीर पसंद है। P और रबड़ी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल तीन

व्यक्तियों को पदोन्नत किया गया था। **Q**, जिसे लड्डू पसंद है, को लीप वर्ष में से एक में पदोन्नत किया गया था। हलवा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति को **Q** से तीन साल पहले पदोन्नत किया गया था। **T** को कुल्फी पसंद है **V** को **U** से ठीक पहले या ठीक बाद में पदोन्नत किया गया था, लेकिन उसे खीर पसंद नहीं है। **R** और **T** को पदोन्नत किए जाने वाले वर्षों के बीच के वर्षों की संख्या **T** और **U** को पदोन्नत किए जाने वाले वर्षों के बीच के वर्षों की संख्या के समान है। पेड़ा पसंद करने वाले और बर्फी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल दो व्यक्तियों को पदोन्नत किया गया था।

SET 02

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table in such a way that some are facing the centre whereas others are facing away from the centre. Each person scored different marks in maths subjects viz. 24, 25, 31, 32, 43, 54, 62 and 76. Not more than three persons sit together facing the same direction.

Note: The sum of the marks scored by pair of persons sitting together is neither a common factor nor a common multiple. For example: If P, Q and R are sitting together, then the sum of the marks scored by PQ and QR is neither a common factor nor a common multiple.

A sits second to the right of the one who scored 24 marks, both are not facing the same direction. Two persons sit between A and C, who scored 31 marks. C is facing the centre. E sits third to the left of B, where neither of them sits adjacent to A. B scored 8 marks less than A. D sits second to the right of B, where both of them are facing the same direction. C neither sits adjacent to H nor D. H sits second to the right of the one who scored 32 marks. H faces

the same direction as A. The persons sitting adjacent to the one who scored 32 marks are facing opposite directions. The one who scored 43 marks sits third to the left of the one who scored 76 marks. G scored less marks than B but doesn't face away from the centre.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस तरह बैठे हैं कि कुछ केंद्र के सम्मुख हैं जबकि अन्य केंद्र से विमुख हैं। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति ने गणित विषयों में अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त किए जैसे। 24, 25, 31, 32, 43, 54, 62 और 76। एक ही दिशा के सम्मुख तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठते हैं।

नोट: एक साथ बैठे व्यक्तियों की जोड़ी द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों का योग न तो एक सामान्य कारक है और न ही एक सामान्य गुणक है। उदाहरण के लिए: यदि P, Q और R एक साथ बैठे हैं, तो PQ और QR द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों का योग न तो एक सामान्य कारक है और न ही एक सामान्य गुणक है।

A उस व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है जिसने 24 अंक प्राप्त किए हैं, दोनों ही एक ही दिशा के सम्मुख नहीं हैं। A और C के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं, जिसने 31 अंक प्राप्त E, B के बाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जहाँ उनमें से कोई भी A के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। B ने A से 8 अंक कम अंक प्राप्त किए हैं। D, B के दाएं दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जहाँ दोनों का मुख एक ही दिशा में है। C न तो H के बगल में बैठा है और न ही D के। H, 32 अंक प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएं दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। H, A के समान दिशा में मुख करके बैठा है। 32 अंक प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्ति के बगल में बैठे व्यक्ति विपरीत दिशाओं में मुख करके बैठे हैं। 43 अंक प्राप्त करने वाला व्यक्ति 76 अंक प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G ने B से कम अंक प्राप्त किए हैं, लेकिन केंद्र से विमुख नहीं है।

SET 03

A school conducts eight matches of four different sports on the sports day. The matches were held between 8 AM to 6 PM. Two matches for cricket, two matches for volleyball, three matches for football, and one match for badminton. Each match was held for one hour. There are two breaks between the matches viz.- 1 PM – 2 PM lunch break and tea break at 4 PM-5 PM.

Note: No two consecutive matches were held for the same sport.

One of the Cricket matches was held after the lunch break. Two Football matches were held at a gap of 120 minutes. None of the football matches were held immediately after and immediately before lunch break. Badminton match was held immediately after one of the cricket matches but not held after the lunch break. Only one match was held between both Volleyball matches.

एक स्कूल खेल दिवस पर चार अलग-अलग खेलों के आठ मैच आयोजित करता है। मैच सुबह 8 बजे से शाम 6 बजे के बीच आयोजित किए गए। क्रिकेट के लिए दो मैच, वॉलीबॉल के लिए दो मैच, फुटबॉल के लिए तीन मैच और बैडमिंटन के लिए एक मैच। प्रत्येक मैच एक घंटे के लिए आयोजित किया गया था। मैचों के बीच दो ब्रेक हैं- दोपहर 1 बजे - दोपहर 2 बजे लंच ब्रेक और शाम 4 बजे - शाम 5 बजे चाय ब्रेक।

नोट: एक ही खेल के लिए लगातार दो मैच आयोजित नहीं किए गए थे।

क्रिकेट मैचों में से एक लंच ब्रेक के बाद आयोजित किया गया था। दो फुटबॉल मैच 120 मिनट के अंतराल पर आयोजित किए गए थे। कोई भी फुटबॉल मैच लंच ब्रेक के तुरंत बाद और ठीक पहले आयोजित नहीं किया गया था। बैडमिंटन मैच एक

क्रिकेट मैच के तुरंत बाद आयोजित किया गया था, लेकिन लंच ब्रेक के बाद आयोजित नहीं किया गया था। दोनों वॉलीबॉल मैचों के बीच केवल एक मैच आयोजित किया गया था।

SET 04

Certain number of persons from the same family of three generations are sitting in a row facing north. Information about only a few persons are known. Not more than three known persons are sitting together. Some of the person's relations may or may not be known.

B, who is the only daughter-in-law of K, sits five places away from R. R sits second to the right of K. As many persons sit between B and K as between K and G, who is the only daughter of K. G sits third from one of the extreme ends. L, who is the only son of G, sits third to the right of the one who sits immediate left of G.L sits fourth to the left of M, who is married to B. The one who sits third to the right of M is the father of G. Only one person sits between M and W, who is the father of L. Only six persons sit between W and Q, who is the only daughter of M. Q and Y sit together. Only four persons sit between Y and Z, who sits at the extreme end of the row. As many persons sit between Z and K as between Q and U. U sits four places away from P, who is the sibling of W's spouse's niece.

तीन पीढ़ियों के एक ही परिवार के कुछ व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। केवल कुछ व्यक्तियों के बारे में जानकारी ज्ञात है। तीन से अधिक ज्ञात व्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठे हैं। कुछ व्यक्ति के संबंध ज्ञात हो भी सकते हैं और नहीं भी। B, जो K की इकलौती पुत्रवधू है, R से पाँच स्थान दूर बैठती है। R, K के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। B और K के बीच में उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठते हैं जितने K और G के बीच में बैठते हैं, जो K की इकलौती पुत्री है। G किसी एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। L, जो G का इकलौता पुत्र है, G के ठीक बाएं बैठे व्यक्ति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। L, M के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठता है, जो B से विवाहित है। M के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठने वाला व्यक्ति G का पिता है। M और W के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है, जो L का पिता है Z और K के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने Q और U के बीच बैठे हैं। U, P से चार स्थान दूर बैठा है, जो W के पति/पत्नी की भतीजी का भाई/बहन है।

SET 05

Eighteen persons from A to R are sitting in three parallel rows. Six persons sit in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. Row 1 is in north of row 2 while row 2 is in north of row 3. The persons in row 1 are facing south and the persons in row 3 are facing north. In row 2, the first three persons from the left end are facing north while the remaining persons are facing south. Note: If X is facing Y, then X and Y must be on the adjacent rows and are facing each other. K and E are sitting immediate right of each other. C faces H and sits immediate left of K. P sits third to the left of H. I sits second to the right of J and faces D. Only

three persons sit between D and F. O sits immediate right of N and faces F. L sits immediate right of R. Neither A nor R sits at the extreme end. Only one person sits between G and A. The number of persons sitting between J and G is two less than the number of persons sitting between B and M. Q, who faces M, is facing south direction.

A से R तक अठारह व्यक्ति तीन समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। प्रत्येक पंक्ति में छह व्यक्ति इस तरह बैठते हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी होती है। पंक्ति 1, पंक्ति 2 के उत्तर में है जबकि पंक्ति 2, पंक्ति 3 के उत्तर में है। पंक्ति 1 के व्यक्ति दक्षिण के सम्मुख हैं और पंक्ति 3 के व्यक्ति उत्तर के सम्मुख हैं। पंक्ति 2 में, बाएं छोर से पहले तीन व्यक्ति उत्तर के सम्मुख हैं जबकि शेष व्यक्ति दक्षिण के सम्मुख हैं। नोट: यदि X, Y के सम्मुख है, तो X और Y आसन्न पंक्तियों में होने चाहिए और एक दूसरे के सम्मुख हैं। K और E एक दूसरे के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठे हैं। C, H के सम्मुख है और K के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है। P, H के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। I, J के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और D के सम्मुख है। D और F के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। O, N के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है G और A के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। J और G के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या B और M के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से दो कम है। Q, जो M के सम्मुख है, दक्षिण दिशा के सम्मुख है।
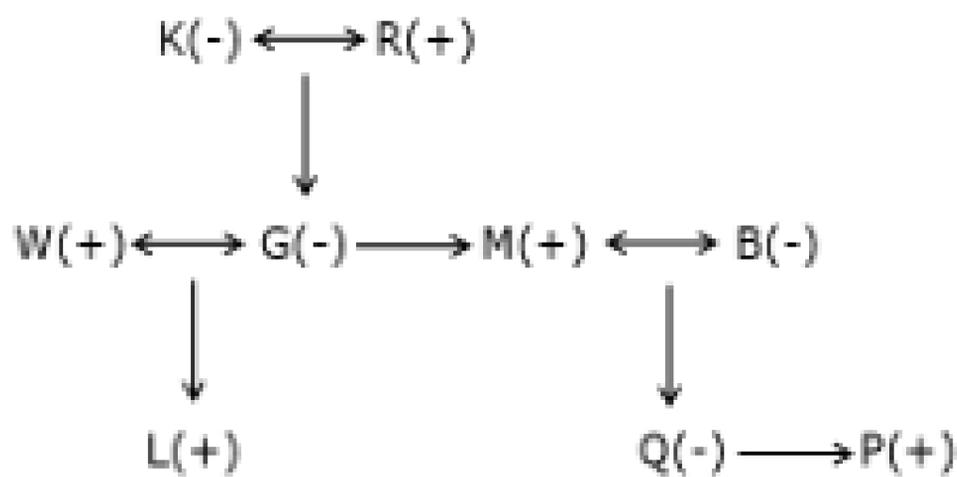
ANSWER

SET 01

Year	Persons	Sweets
1993	S	Halwa
1996	Q	Laddu
1998	U	Rabri
2001	V	Barfi
2005	T	Kulfi
2009	---	---
2012	R	Kheer
2015	P	Peda

SET 02
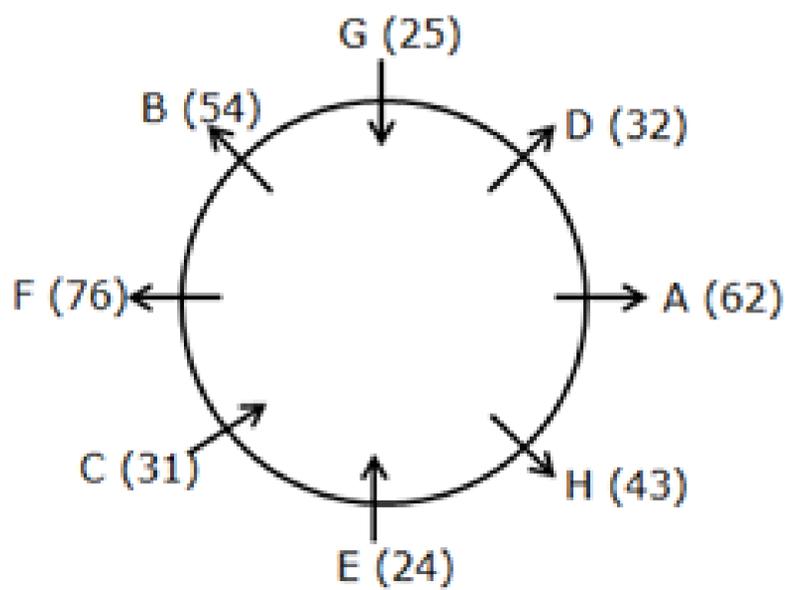
SET 03

Time	Match
8AM-9AM	Football
9AM-10AM	Cricket
10AM-11AM	Badminton
11AM-12PM	Football
12PM-1PM	Volleyball
1PM-2PM	**LUNCH**
2PM-3PM	Cricket
3PM-4PM	Volleyball
4PM-5PM	**TEA**
5PM-6PM	Football

SET 04

```
        K(-) ←——→ R(+)
              |
              ↓
W(+) ←——→ G(-) ——→ M(+) ←——→ B(-)
        |                 |
        ↓                 ↓
      L(+)              Q(-) ——→ P(+)
```

Row: __ P G __ L U W __ M K __ R Y Q __ __ B Z

SET 05

I   H   J   A   P   G

D   C   K   E   F   Q

B   R   L   N   O   M
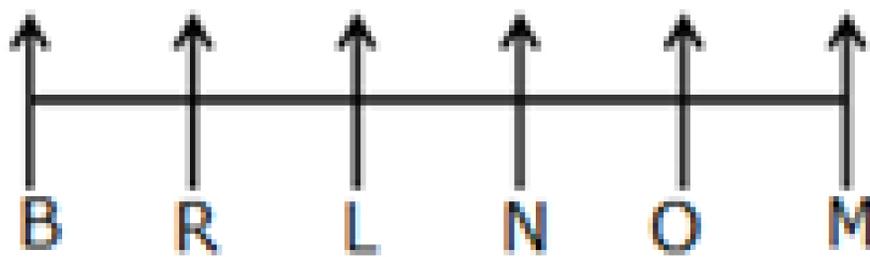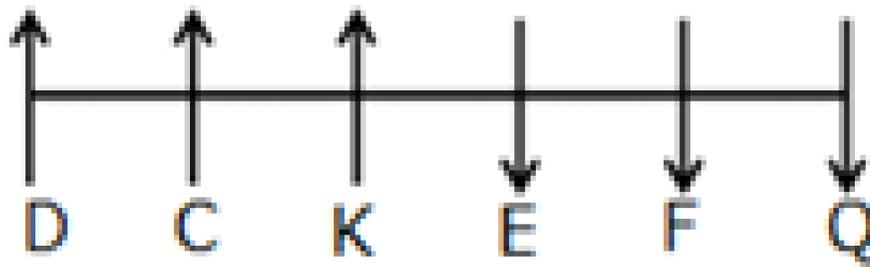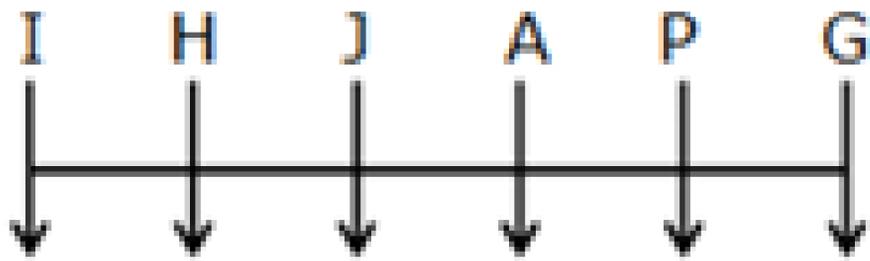
SET 06 (CODING DECODING)

In a certain code language,

'___(1)___ Beetle Flea Mantis' means 'G@27 __(4)__ B#07 D#32'

'Termite Moth Cicada Aphid' means 'E@25 ___(5)___ D#04 C@05'

'Ladybug ___(2)___ Wasp Bee' means 'E@19 F#48 B#39 A@07'

'Ant ___(3)___ Grasshopper Fly' means 'A@21 F#33 ___(6)__ A@31'

6) What does "Ladybug" represent in a code language?

A. A@07

B. B#39

C. F#48

D. E@19

E. None of the above

7) Which of the following code represents in __(5)__?

A. B#21

B. C@21

C. B@22

D. D#23

E. None of the above

8) Which of the following word represented in ___(3)___?

A. Whitefly

B. Butterfly

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C. Horsefly

D. Cockroach

E. Mosquito

9) What does "Bumblebee" represent in a code language?

A. H@09

B. G#07

C. F#08

D. G@07

E. H#07

10) Which of the following word represents "D#07 B#39 A@31"?

A. Bettle Bee Fly

B. Termite Mantis Ant

C. Wasp Ladybug Fly

D. Grasshopper Bee Beetle

E. Beetle Wasp Fly

SET 07 (INPUT OUTPUT)

Input: Find word apple dog sun taxi export horse cow

Step I: Gind xord bpple eog tun uaxi fxport iorse dow

Step II: Bpple gind eog tun uaxi fxport iorse dow xord

Step III: Bpple dow gind eog tun fxport iorse uaxi xord

Step IV: Bpple dow eog gind fxport iorse tun uaxi xord

Step V: Bpple dow eog fxport gind iorse tun uaxi xord

Step V is the last step

Input: **Shall Ball Fox Make Lion Enemy Purple Oxen Kite**

1) Which of the following letter is the third letter from the left of the third word from the right end in step IV?

a) T

b) R

c) X

d) E

e) None of these

2) How many words are there between the words "Mion" and "Qurple" in step III?

a) Two

b) Three

c) One

d) Zero

e) None of these

3) Which of the following word is exactly between "Fnemy" and "Lite" in step IV?

a) Mion

b) Nake

c) Gox

d) Call

e) None of these

4) How many vowels are there in step V?

a) Fourteen

b) Fifteen

c) Thirteen

d) Twelve

e) None of these

5) In which of the following steps "Pxen" and "Qurple" didn't come adjacent to each other?

a) Step II

b) Step I

c) Step IV

d) Step III

e) None of these

SET 08 (DIRECTION SENSE)

P#Q means P is south of Q

P+Q means P is east of Q

P@Q means P is west of Q

P&Q means P is north of Q

% means either 4m or 6m

^ means either 4m or 7m

P*QS means P is the middle point of Q and S i.e., P #+ Q means P is south-east of Q

P&^Q means P north of Q either 4m or 7m

The Distance between O and L is the same as I and K but two meters less than the distance between J and L.

The Distance between L and K is one meter less than the distance between I and R. The distance between O and L is 12m

Statement:

G#@H; G+^I; J&K; L%#K; G@K; H&%K; H*KJ; O@L; K*GB; D&^B; R#^I

1) What is the direction of H with respect to the one which is north of O?

a) North West

b) South East

c) North East

d) North

e) None of these

2) If the distance between K and B is 8m and point Z is 8m east of Point H, then what is the shortest distance between Z and K?

a) 25m

b) √45m

c) √55m

d) √80m

e) Either (b) or (c)

3) Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

a) IL

b) GH

c) KD

d) OJ

e) RK

4) What is the shortest distance and direction of O with respect to K?

a) √185m, North-east

b) √180m, South-west

c) √181m, North-West

d) √186m, South-east

e) None of these

5) If X is 5m north of J, then the distance between X and K is one meter more than the distance between which of the following?

a) G and B

b) K and G

c) L and O

d) K and J

e) Cannot be determined

SET 09 (DATA SUFFICIENCY)

Directions : Each of the questions below consists of statements below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question and mark the appropriate option as answer.

1. Seven vegetables viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G were cooked on different days from Monday to Sunday of the same week. G was cooked after Thursday. Only two vegetables were cooked between G and C. Which of the following vegetables was cooked on the second day of the week?

a) B was cooked immediately after C. The number of vegetables cooked before B is one less than the number of vegetables cooked after E.

b) D was cooked two days before F. Only one vegetable was cooked between C and D. Only two vegetables were cooked between F and A. B was cooked neither before E nor immediately after E.

c) As many vegetables cooked before C as after E. F was cooked three days before E. A was cooked adjacent to either E or F.

d) A was cooked two days after C. Only three vegetables were cooked between A and E. Atmost one vegetable was cooked between E and F.

e) D was cooked adjacent to neither C nor G. Only three vegetables were cooked between D and E. F was cooked five days after A.

2. Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. E sits third to the left of D. B sits second to the left of E. Who sits second to the left of F?

a) Two persons sit between B and F. C sits adjacent to B. More than two persons sit between C and G, when counted from the right of C.

b) As many persons sit between D and B as E and H. G sits second to the right of A.

c) I sits adjacent to B. G sits two places away from H.

d) One person sits between B and G. A sits adjacent to G. C sits third to the right of F.

e) H sits opposite to B. Two persons between H and F. G sits second to the right of F.

3. Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live on eight different floors of an eight storey building where the bottommost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 8. R lives on one of the even numbered floors. Only three floors between R and T. Who lives two floors above T?

a) As many floors above T as below P. Only two floors between P and W. Q lives four floors above W. S lives adjacent floor of neither T nor W.

b) Q lives two floors below T. As many floors above Q as below W. Only one floor between W and P.

c) The number of floors between R and T is one more than the number of floors between R and W. Q lives two floors above W. Not less than three floors between W and S.

d) Only two floors between R and W. Q lives four floors below W. As many floors above W as below P. U lives adjacent to P.

e) Q lives three floors below R. The number of floors between R and Q is one less than Q and W. P lives immediately above W. Only two floors between P and S.

4. Six persons – E, G, J, K, T and W have different number of Toys. Atmost one person has less number of toys than W. Who among thefollowing person has the second highest number of Toys?

a) J has more toys than W but less than T. K has more toys than J and T but less than E. G has more toys than T but less than E.

b) T has less toys than J but more than K. G has more toys than K but does not have the second highest number of toys.

c) T has more toys than J but less than K. G has more toys than K.

d) Either a or b

e) None of these

5. There are six members in the family. Two married members and each married couple have at least one child. How Q is related to R?

a) R is the mother of Q. U is the son of R's only son.

b) U is the son of Q's brother. M is the only son of E, who is the father-in-law of T.

c) T is the only daughter-in-law of E. M is the father of U, who is the nephew of Q.

d) U is the daughter of Q's brother. M is the only son of E, who is married to R.

e) None of these

SET 10 (CODED ORDER RANKING.)

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

X * Y means X scored more marks than Y

X # Y means X scored less marks than Y

X % Y means X does not score more marks than Y

X $ Y means X does not score less marks than Y

X @ means X does not score the highest mark

X & means X does not score the lowest mark

X ! Y means one person scored a mark between

X and Y, who scored less mark than X

Note: The one who got the first rank scored the highest marks while the one who got the fifth rank scored the lowest marks

Five persons viz., A, B, C, D, and E are studying for the competitive exams. So they are taking a mock test for upcoming exams and scored different marks in four mock tests. No two persons scored the same mark in the same mock test and none of them got the same position in more than one mock test.

Test 1: D % A @; D $ E &; C * D

Test 2: D $ C * B; E ! B; A % C

Test 3: C % A; B * D; E $ A # D

Test 4: B ! E; A $ D # C @

1. If the person D scored 78 marks and C scored 42 marks, then what is the possible mark scored by the person E in test 3?

I. 52

II. 40

III. 69

a) Only II

b) Only III

c) Both I and II

d) Both II and III

e) Both I and III

2. In test 4, who among the following person scored the third lowest mark?

a) D

b) E

c) B

d) A

e) C

3. Who among the following person does not score the lowest mark in the entire test?

a) D

b) A

c) C

d) E

e) B

4. In which of the following test(s) the person A scored more marks than B?

I. In test 2

II. In test 3

III. In test 4

a) Both II and III

b) Only III

c) Only I

d) Both I and III

e) All I, II, and III

5. If D is related to test 1 and B is related to test 3 in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to test 4?

I. C

II. E

III. B

a) Only II

b) Both I and III

c) Only III

d) Both II and III

e) All I, II, and III

ANSWER

SET 06

Directions (1-5)

S21. Ans.(a)

S22. Ans.(a)

S23. Ans.(b)

S24. Ans.(b)

S25. Ans.(d)

Detailed Explanation:

Step I: The first element of the code is 3rd succeeding alphabet (as per alphabetical series) of the 2nd last alphabet of the word.

Step II: The second element is the symbol based on the

number of letters. If the number of letters is even - @, if the number of letters is odd - #

Step III: The difference between the positions 1st and last alphabets of the word is obtained. For, e.g., AFRAID - L@3 [I + 3 = L, even number of letters, so @, difference of A and D is 3].

SET 07

Directions (1-5):

1) Answer: D

2) Answer: A

3) Answer: B

4) Answer: C

5) Answer: D

Explanation:

The first letters of all the words are changed to the next letter of the alphabetical series in step I. The first letter of the word which has the smallest place value is placed at the extreme left end and the first letter of the word which has the largest place value is placed at the extreme right end in step II. The first letter of the word which has second smallest place value is placed second from the left end and the first letter of the word which has second highest place value is placed second from the right end in step III, and so on…,

Input: Shall Ball Fox Make Lion Enemy Purple Oxen Kite

Step I: Thall call gox nake mion fnemy qurple pxen lite

Step II: Call gox nake mion fnemy qurple pxen lite thall

Step III: Call fnemy gox nake mion pxen lite qurple thall

Step IV: Call fnemy gox nake mion lite pxen qurple thall

Step V: Call fnemy gox lite mion nake pxen qurple thall

SET 08

11. Answer: C
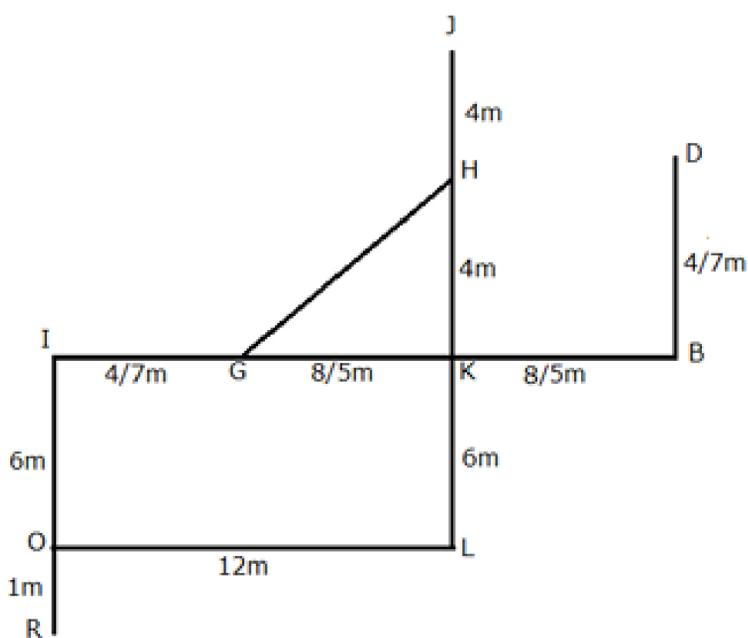
12. Answer: D

13. Answer: A

14. Answer: B

15. Answer: C

SET 09

16. Answer: B

17. Answer: D

19. Answer: E

18. Answer: A

20. Answer: E

SET 10

16. Answer: E

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17. Answer: C

18. Answer: A

19. Answer: B

20. Answer: D (Odd positions)

Test 1: D % A @; D $ E &; C * D

> A > D, D > E >, C > D

C > A > D > E > B

Test 2: D $ C * B; E ! B; A % C

D > C > B, E > > B, C > A

Case 1: D > C > E > A > B

Case 2: D > E > C > B > A

Case 1 gets eliminated because in both tests 1 and 2, B gets the lowest mark, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

D > E > C > B > A

Test 3: C % A; B * D; E $ A # D

A > C, B > D, D/E > A

B > D/E > D/E > A > C

B > D > E > A > C (Because E does not score second highest mark)

Test 4: B ! E; A $ D # C @

B > > E, A > D, > C > D

By comparing other tests positions,

A > C > B > D > E

	A	B	C	D	E
Test 1	2	5	1	3	4
Test 2	5	4	3	1	2
Test 3	4	1	5	2	3
Test 4	1	3	2	4	5

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