

Quiz Date: 21st May 2020

Directions (1-5): **Study the following information carefully to answer the question given below:**

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing North and in row 2-M, N, O, U and V, are seated and are facing south. (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also likes a different Colour, namely Blue, Black, Green, Pink, Red, Grey, Brown, Magenta, Purple and White (not necessarily in the same order). T sits exactly in the middle of the row and faces the one who likes Red. Only one person sits between U and the one who likes Red. U faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Grey. Only two people sit between Q and the one who likes Grey. Q faces the one who likes Magenta. M faces one of the immediate neighbours of R. M does not like Magenta. S is an immediate neighbour of R. The one who likes Pink is not an immediate neighbour of R. V is not an immediate neighbour of M but faces the one who likes Black. O faces the one who likes Purple. The one who likes White faces north. M does not face the one who likes White. The one who likes Blue sits on the immediate right of the person who likes Brown. M does not like Blue. V sits at the rightmost end of row 2. M is not an immediate neighbour of U.

Q1. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the extreme ends of two rows?

- (a) U, S
- (b) N, R
- (c) M, T
- (d) N, P
- (e) O, R

Q2. Who amongst the following likes Pink?

- (a) U
- (b) M
- (c) V
- (d) O
- (e) N

Q3. Who amongst the following is the immediate neighbour of the one who likes White?

- (a) The one who likes Grey
- (b) The one who like Brown
- (c) Q
- (d) The one who likes Black
- (e) V

Q4. Which of the following Colour does V like?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Red
- (c) Grey

- (d) Brown
- (e) Magenta

Q5. Who amongst the following likes Black colour?

- (a) U
- (b) M
- (c) V
- (d) Q
- (e) N

Directions (6-8): **Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.**

'P # Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'

'P © Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'

'P = Q' means 'Q is the sister of P'

'P & Q' means 'P is the son of Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'

Q6. What does the expression 'A @ C = B © D & E'?

- (a) E is the husband of A
- (b) C is the son of E
- (c) C is the daughter of E
- (d) E is the wife of A
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following indicates that 'W is the paternal uncle of P'?

- (a) W & U # Q @ R © P
- (b) W & U & R @ Q © P
- (c) P & R & Q @ U © W
- (d) P & Q # U @ R © W
- (e) None of these

Q8. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'O = P # Q © V * W'?

- (a) W is the grandson of P
- (b) O is the uncle of Q
- (c) Q is the uncle of W
- (d) W is the niece of Q
- (e) None of these.

Directions (9-10): Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. Q sits third to the left of W. R sits third to the right of U who is facing inside the center. P sits second to the left of R. Both V and S sits immediate left to each other. Only two persons sit between P and T. Q

faces same direction as S but opposite to W. V sits second to the left of P. V and T facing same direction but opposite to R.

Q9. Who among the following sits immediate right of T?

- (a) R
- (b) S
- (c) W
- (d) Q
- (e) U

Q10. How many persons sits between P and U when counted in clockwise direction with respect to U?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) No one

Directions (11-12): In each of the questions below. Some statements are given followed by conclusions/group of conclusions. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion given in the options logically follow from the information given in the statements:

Q11. Statements:

No light is moon.

Only a few moon is night.

All night is dark.

- (a) No dark is Light
- (b) Some dark can be light.
- (c) Some moon can be dark.
- (d) Some night is light.
- (e) Some night is not moon.

Q12. Statements:

Only a few coins is wallet.

All coins is money.

Only a few money is rupees.

- (a) Some rupees is wallet.
- (b) Some money is not coins.
- (c) All coins can be wallet.
- (d) No rupees is money.
- (e) All wallet can be coins.

Q13. In the word 'SUBSCRIBE' all consonants are written as their preceding letter and all vowels are written as their following letters. Now all letters are arranged in alphabetical

order from left to right and all the repeated letters are eliminated. Then, how many such pairs of letters are there, each of which have as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Four
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

Q14. Which alphabet is 3rd from the left in the meaningful four-letter word formed from the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th letter of the word TRADEMARK? If more than one word is formed, then mark answer as X and no meaningful word is formed then mark answer as Z.

- (a) T
- (b) M
- (c) Z
- (d) E
- (e) X

Directions (15): In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as-

Q15. **Statement I**-Bihar government on Wednesday launched an ambitious program to provide free Wi-Fi facilities in colleges and universities.

Statement II-Free Wi-Fi facility in colleges to help youths to move ahead in life and to become digital smart as Internet had become a part and part of daily life , youths, particularly students, should use this facility to download books.

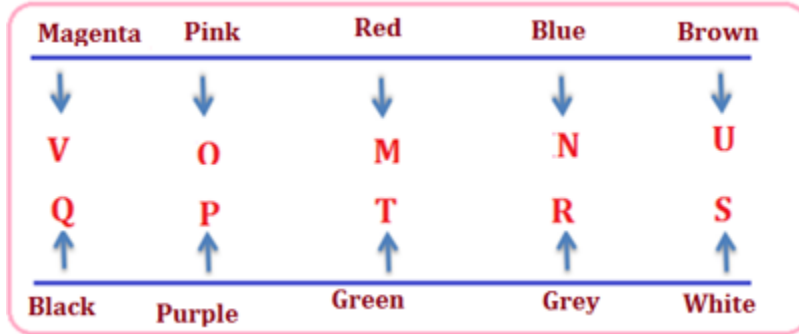
- (a) If statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- (b) If statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- (c) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
- (d) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
- (e) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause



Solutions

Solutions (1-5):

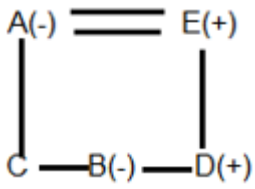
Sol.



- S1. Ans.(a)
- S2. Ans. (d)
- S3. Ans. (a)
- S4. Ans. (e)
- S5. Ans. (d)

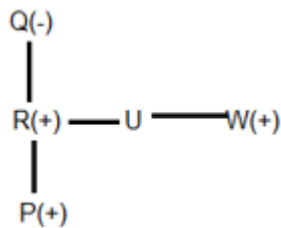
Solutions (6-8):

S6. Ans.(a)



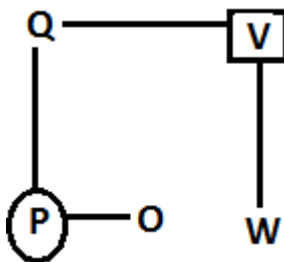
Sol.

S7. Ans.(c)



Sol.

S8. Ans.(e)

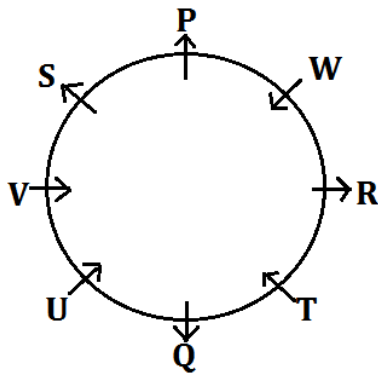


Sol.

Solutions (9-10):

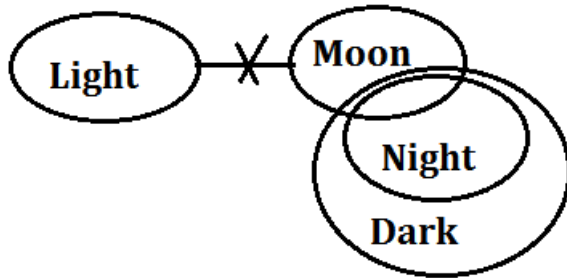


Sol.

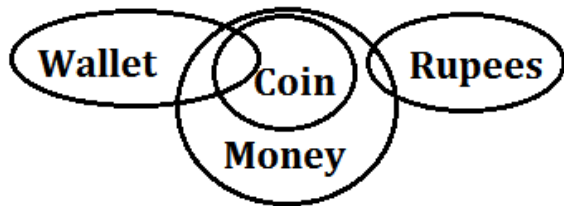


S9. Ans.(a)
S10. Ans.(c)

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol.



S 12. Ans.(e)
Sol.



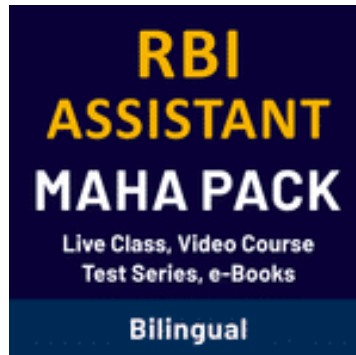
S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given word- SUBSCRIBE
After applied given condition- AABFJQRRV
Eliminated repeated word- ABFJQRV
No. of pairs-

ABFJQRV

S14. Ans.(e)
Sol. TEAM, MATE, TAME

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the above question it is clear that statement I is the cause and II will be its effect as Bihar government is providing free Wi-Fi in colleges is the cause and students now can download books and become digital will be its effects.



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