## Adda 247

## All India Mock for Bank Foundation Reasoning Section Test 3 (7-8 April)

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Seven different cricket team practice in a ground on different days of a week starts from Monday.
South Africa practices in weekend. There are as many teams practice after south Africa as before India. England practices three days after Australia. Two teams practice between New Zealand and England. Bangladesh does not practice after Ireland.

## Q1. How many teams practice after Bangladesh?

(a) More than five
(b) Four
(c) None
(d) Three
(e) One

Q2. Which of the following team practices on Sunday?
(a) Ireland
(b) Bangladesh
(c) New Zealand
(d) England
(e) None of these

Q3. Which of the following combination is correct?
(a)Thursday-Ireland
(b)Sunday-South Africa
(c) Monday-India
(d) Wednesday-Bangladesh
(e) None is true

Q4. $\qquad$ practices two days before Bangladesh.
(a) England
(b) India
(c) Ireland
(d) New Zealand
(e) None of these

Q5. On which of the following day Bangladesh practices?
(a) Monday
(b) Saturday
(c) Wednesday
(d) Friday

## ENGLISH


(e) Thursday

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Directions (6-10): In the given questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Read the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

Q6.

## Statements:

$\mathrm{W}>\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{U}<\mathrm{O}$

## Conclusion

I: $Q>P$
II: $\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{P}$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q7.

## Statements:

Black $>$ boll $\geq$ point $=$ Pen $\leq$ exam $<$ paper

## Conclusion

I: Paper > point
II: Boll = pen
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q8.
Statements:
$321=129>225 \geq 151>24 \geq 63>42$

## Conclusion

I: $63>129$
II: $151 \leq 129$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q9.
Statements:
$\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{S}=\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{H} ; \mathrm{S} \leq \mathrm{F} \leq \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Y}$

## Conclusion

I: $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{Y}$
II: $\mathrm{T}<\mathrm{F}$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q10.

## Statements:

F $<\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{H} \geq \mathrm{J}>\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{S}$
Conclusion
I: G > K
II: $\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{A}$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q11. In a certain code "FIGURE" is coded as "FSHVJG" and "HANDLE" is coded as "FMOEBI", then what will be the code for the word "MONDAY"?
(a) ZBOEPN
(b) NPEOBZ
(c) ZBEONP
(d) ZBOENP
(e) None of these

Directions (12-14): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes of different colours viz. Blue, White, Green, Pink, Purple, Yellow and Marron are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Boxes are placed in such a way that the position of the bottommost box is numbered as 1 , position of the box just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the position of the topmost box is numbered as 7 .
Green colour box is placed two places above the white colour box and both are placed at prime numbered position. Yellow colour box is placed just above pink colour box which is placed at even position. Not more than one box is placed below pink colour box. Both Blue and purple colour box are placed at even position.

Q12. How many boxes are placed between Blue and Marron colour boxes?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Two
(d) One
(e) Can't be determined

Q13.How many boxes are placed below the yellow colour box?
(a) None
(b)Two
(c)Four
(d) Six
(e) None of these

Q14. Which of the following box is placed at $4^{\text {th }}$ position?
(a) Purple box
(b) Green box
(c) White box
(d) Blue box
(e) Either Purple or Blue

Directions (15-18): Study the following alphanumeric symbol series carefully to answer these questions.

L8E@6ZIU67@\$5\%BM9X2R1\&QU9PT3U

Q15. How many such numbers are there in the above series each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and also immediately preceded by a symbol?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q16. If we remove all the consonants from the above this series, then which of the following element will be $10^{\text {th }}$ from right end?
(a) 5
(b) 9
(c) U
(d) \&
(e) None of these

Q17. How many such vowels are there in the above series each of which is immediately followed by a number?
(a) More than three
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q18. Which of the following element is $6^{\text {th }}$ to the right of $11^{\text {th }}$ element from left end?
(a) Q
(b) 1
(c) R
(d) U
(e) 9

Q19. In the word 'DIRECTION', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them (both forward and backward direction) in the word as in the alphabetical series?
(a) Four
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) More than four

Directions (20-23): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Six persons are sitting around an equilateral triangular table. Three persons sit at each of the corner of table and rest sit at the middle of each side of table. Three of them face inside while three of them face outside.
T sits opposite to P who sits in the middle of the side of table and both face the same direction. U sits immediate right of $P$. S sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $U$ and both face opposite direction to each other. $R$ and $Q$ face the immediate neighbour of P. $Q$ and $U$ are not an immediate neighbour.

Q20.How many persons sit between $U$ and $S$ when counted to the left of $S$ ?
(a)One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None

Q21.Who among the following sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $Q$ ?

(a) T
(b) R
(c) $P$
(d) U
(e) S

Q22. The number of persons sit between $R$ and $U$ when counted to the left of $R$ is same as the number of persons sit between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ when counted to the right of $\qquad$ respectively.
(a) P, U
(b) T, P
(c) S, Q
(d) Q, R
(e) None of these

Q23. What is the position of $R$ with respect to $S$ ?
(a) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right
(b) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left
(c) Immediate right
(d) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left
(e) Both $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right and $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left

Directions (24-27): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code language:
"Money in the bank" is coded as "12 2135 17"
"Royal rumble money bank" is coded as "16 423521 "
"Sunday match royal money" is coded as "29 2821 42"
"Winners win in royal" is coded as "55 2212 42"

Q24. What is the code for "royal bank" in the given code language?
(a) 1742
(b) 3517
(c) 4235
(d) 2112
(e) 1716

Q25. The code " 29 " is coded for?
(a) Sunday
(b) Winners
(c) Match
(d) Win
(e) Can't be determined

Q26.What is the code for "the rumble" in the given code language?
(a) 1742
(b) 3517
(c) 4235
(d) 2112
(e) 1716

Q27. The code " 22 " is coded for?
(a) Winners
(b) Sunday
(c) Win
(d) Either Winners or win

(e) Either Sunday or win

Directions (28-31): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven persons- A, B, C, R, T, U and Y sit in a row but not necessarily in the same order. The number of persons face north is more than the number of persons face south.
T is the only immediate neighbour of Y . C sits $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of T and both face the same direction.
$A$ and $R$ sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of each other. A and $C$ face opposite direction. $U$ sits immediate right of $A$ and both face opposite direction. B and Y sit left of each other.

Q28. How many persons face the south direction?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Either two or three
(e) Three

Q29. How many persons sit to the right of $R$ ?
(a) More than five
(b) One
(c) Five
(d) Three
(e) Two

Q30. The number of persons sit between $R$ and $U$ is same as the number of persons sit to the left of
$\qquad$ _.
(a) C
(b) A
(c) B
(d) T
(e) Both C and B

Q31. What is the position of $T$ with respect to U's immediate neighbour?
(a) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left
(b) $4^{\text {th }}$ to the left
(c) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
(d) $5^{\text {th }}$ to the left
(e) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right

Directions (32-35): In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

Q32. Statements:
Only a few French are Hindi.
All Hindi are English.
No Hindi is Russian.

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## Conclusions:

I.All French can never be Russian.
II. All English being Russian is not a possibility.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

## Q33. Statements:

All Cricket is field.
Some bat is Field.
Some Ball are cricket.

## Conclusions:

I. Some Cricket is Bat.
II. No Ball is Bat.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q34. Statements:
Only ETH is BTC.
Only a few TLM is ETH.

## Conclusions:

I. Some TLM is not ETH
II. No TLM is BTC
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

## Q35. Statements:

All Green is Blue.
Some Purple are Blue.
No White is Purple.

## Conclusions:

I. Some Green can never be Purple
II. Some Blue are not White
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

## Solutions

## S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, South Africa practices in weekend which means South Africa practice either on Saturday or Sunday. Hence, here we have 2 possible cases. There are as many teams practice after South Africa as before India.

| Days | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday |  | India |
| Tuesday | India |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday | South Africa |  |

England practices three days after Australia. Two teams practice between New Zealand and England. From these conditions case 2 is ruled out now because no place left for New Zeeland.

| Days | Case 1 | Gase 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday | Australia | India |
| Tuesday | India | Australia |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday | England |  |
| Friday |  | England |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday | New Zealand | South Africa |

Bangladesh does not practice after Ireland which means Bangladesh practices before Ireland. So, the final arrangement is-

| Days | Team |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Australia |
| Tuesday | India |
| Wednesday | Bangladesh |
| Thursday | England |
| Friday | Ireland |
| Saturday | South Africa |
| Sunday | New Zealand |



Four teams practice after Bangladesh

## S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, South Africa practices in weekend which means South Africa practice either on Saturday or Sunday. Hence, here we have 2 possible cases. There are as many teams practice after South Africa as before India.

| Days | Case 1 | Case 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |  |  |
| Monday |  | India |  |  |
| Tuesday | India |  |  |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |  |  |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |  |  |
| Sunday |  |  |  |  |

England practices three days after Australia. Two teams practice between New Zealand and England. From these conditions case 2 is ruled out now because no place left for New Zeeland.

| Days | Case 1 | Gase 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday | Australia | India |
| Tuesday | India | Australia |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday | England |  |
| Friday |  | England |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday | New Zealand | South Africa |

Bangladesh does not practice after Ireland which means Bangladesh practices before Ireland. So, the final arrangement is-

| Days | Team |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Australia |
| Tuesday | India |
| Wednesday | Bangladesh |
| Thursday | England |
| Friday | Ireland |
| Saturday | South Africa |
| Sunday | New Zealand |

New Zealand practices on Sunday

## S3. Ans. (d)

Sol. From the given statements, South Africa practices in weekend which means South Africa practice either on Saturday or Sunday. Hence, here we have 2 possible cases. There are as many teams practice after South Africa as before India.

| Days | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday |  | India |
| Tuesday | India |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday |  | South Africa |

England practices three days after Australia. Two teams practice between New Zealand and England. From these conditions case 2 is ruled out now because no place left for New Zeeland.

| Days | Case 1 | Gase 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday | Australia | India |
| Tuesday | India | Australia |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday | England |  |
| Friday |  | England |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday | New Zealand | South Africa |

Bangladesh does not practice after Ireland which means Bangladesh practices before Ireland. So, the final arrangement is-

| Days | Team |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Australia |
| Tuesday | India |
| Wednesday | Bangladesh |
| Thursday | England |
| Friday | Ireland |
| Saturday | South Africa |
| Sunday | New Zealand |

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TOTAL 5 BOOKS
Option(d) combination matched correct

## S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, South Africa practices in weekend which means South Africa practice either on Saturday or Sunday. Hence, here we have 2 possible cases. There are as many teams practice after South Africa as before India.

| Days | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday |  | India |
| Tuesday | India |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday |  | South Africa |

England practices three days after Australia. Two teams practice between New Zealand and England. From these conditions case 2 is ruled out now because no place left for New Zeeland.

| Days | Case 1 | Gase 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday | Australia | India |
| Tuesday | India | Australlia |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday | England |  |
| Friday |  | England |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday | New Zealand | South Africa |

Bangladesh does not practice after Ireland which means Bangladesh practices before Ireland. So, the final arrangement is-

| Days | Team |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Australia |
| Tuesday | India |
| Wednesday | Bangladesh |
| Thursday | England |
| Friday | Ireland |
| Saturday | South Africa |
| Sunday | New Zealand |

Australia practices two days before Bangladesh

## S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, South Africa practices in weekend which means South Africa practice either on Saturday or Sunday. Hence, here we have 2 possible cases. There are as many teams practice after South Africa as before India.

| Days | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday |  | India |
| Tuesday | India |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday |  | South Africa |

England practices three days after Australia. Two teams practice between New Zealand and England. From these conditions case 2 is ruled out now because no place left for New Zeeland.

| Days | Case 1 | Gase 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | Team |
| Monday | Australia | India |
| Tuesday | India | Australia |
| Wednesday |  |  |
| Thursday | England |  |
| Friday |  | England |
| Saturday | South Africa |  |
| Sunday | New Zealand | South Africa |

Bangladesh does not practice after Ireland which means Bangladesh practices before Ireland. So, the final arrangement is-

| Days | Team |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Australia |
| Tuesday | India |
| Wednesday | Bangladesh |
| Thursday | England |
| Friday | Ireland |
| Saturday | South Africa |
| Sunday | New Zealand |

On Wednesday Bangladesh do practice

## S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.
I: $Q>P$ (True)
II: $\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{P}$ (False)

## S7. Ans.(a)

Sol.
I: Paper > point (True)
II: Boll = pen (False)

## S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.
I: $63>129$ (False)
II: $151 \leq 129$ (False)

## S9. Ans.(d)

## Sol.

I: $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{Y}$ (False)
II: $\mathrm{T}<\mathrm{F}$ (False)

## S10. Ans.(e)

## Sol.

## I: $\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{K}$ (True) <br> II: $\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{A}$ (True)

## S11. Ans.(a)

Sol.


## S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, green colour box is placed two places above the white colour box and both are placed at prime numbered position. Here we have 2 possible cases. Yellow colour box is placed just above pink colour box which is placed at even position.

| Position | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Box | Box |
| 7 | Green | Yellow |
| 6 |  | Pink |
| 5 | White | Green |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | Yellow | White |
| 2 | Pink |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Not more than one box is placed below pink colour box. Here case 2 is ruled out now because more than one box is placed below pink colour box.

| Position | Case 1 | Case-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Box | Box |
| 7 | Green | Yollow |
| 6 |  | Pink |
| 5 | White | Green |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | Yellow | White |
| 2 | Pink |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Both Blue and purple colour box are placed at even position. Only Marron colour box is left which is placed at the bottom most position. So, the final arrangement is-

| Position | Box |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Green |
| 6 | Blue/Purple |
| 5 | White |
| 4 | Purple/Blue |
| 3 | Yellow |
| 2 | Pink |
| 1 | Marron |

Position of blue colour box is not fixed so we can't determine the definite answer

## S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, green colour box is placed two places above the white colour box and both are placed at prime numbered position. Here we have 2 possible cases. Yellow colour box is placed just above pink colour box which is placed at even position.

| Position | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Box | Box |
| 7 | Green | Yellow |
| 6 |  | Pink |
| 5 | White | Green |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | Yellow | White |
| 2 | Pink |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Not more than one box is placed below pink colour box. Here case 2 is ruled out now because more than one box is placed below pink colour box.

| Position | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Box | Box |
| 7 | Green | Yollow |
| 6 |  | Pink |
| 5 | White | Groen |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | Yellow | White |
| 2 | Pink |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Both Blue and purple colour box are placed at even position. Only Marron colour box is left which is placed at the bottom most position. So, the final arrangement is-

| Position | Box |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Green |
| 6 | Blue/Purple |
| 5 | White |
| 4 | Purple/Blue |
| 3 | Yellow |
| 2 | Pink |
| 1 | Marron |

Two boxes are placed below the yellow colour box

## S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, green colour box is placed two places above the white colour box and both are placed at prime numbered position. Here we have 2 possible cases. Yellow colour box is placed just above pink colour box which is placed at even position.

| Position | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Box | Box |
| 7 | Green | Yellow |
| 6 |  | Pink |
| 5 | White | Green |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | Yellow | White |
| 2 | Pink |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Not more than one box is placed below pink colour box. Here case 2 is ruled out now because more than one box is placed below pink colour box.

| Position | Case 1 | Case2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Box | Box |
| 7 | Green | Yollow |
| 6 |  | Pink |
| 5 | White | Green |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | Yellow | White |
| 2 | Pink |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Both Blue and purple colour box are placed at even position. Only Marron colour box is left which is placed at the bottom most position. So, the final arrangement is-

| Position | Box |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Green |
| 6 | Blue/Purple |
| 5 | White |
| 4 | Purple/Blue |
| 3 | Yellow |
| 2 | Pink |
| 1 | Marron |

Either Purple or Blue box is placed at $4^{\text {th }}$ position

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. \$5\%

S16. Ans.(a)
Sol. 5

S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. U6, U9



S19. Ans.(b)
Sol.


## S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, T sits opposite to P who sits in the middle of the side of table and both face the same direction. Here we have 2 possible cases. $U$ sits immediate right of $P$.

Case 1


## Case 2


$S$ sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $U$ and both face opposite direction to each other. $R$ and $Q$ face the immediate neighbour of P. Three of them face inside while three of them face outside. From these conditions case 1 is ruled out now because now 5 persons face inside which is not possible.

Case 1


## Case 2


$Q$ and $U$ are not an immediate neighbour. So, the final arrangement is-


Three persons sit between $U$ and $S$ when counted to the left of $S$

## S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, T sits opposite to P who sits in the middle of the side of table and both face the same direction. Here we have 2 possible cases. $U$ sits immediate right of $P$.

Case 1


Case 2

$S$ sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $U$ and both face opposite direction to each other. R and Q face the immediate neighbour of $P$. Three of them face inside while three of them face outside. From these conditions case 1 is ruled out now because now 5 persons face inside which is not possible.

## Case 1



Case 2

$Q$ and $U$ are not an immediate neighbour. So, the final arrangement is-

$P$ sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $Q$

## S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, T sits opposite to P who sits in the middle of the side of table and both face the same direction. Here we have 2 possible cases. $U$ sits immediate right of $P$.

Case 1


## Case 2


$S$ sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $U$ and both face opposite direction to each other. $R$ and $Q$ face the immediate neighbour of P. Three of them face inside while three of them face outside. From these conditions case 1 is ruled out now because now 5 persons face inside which is not possible.

Case 1


Case 2

$Q$ and $U$ are not an immediate neighbour. So, the final arrangement is-


Number of persons sit between $R$ and $U$ when counted to the left of $R$ is same as the number of persons sit between $S$ and $Q$ when counted to the right of $S$ respectively.

## S23. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, T sits opposite to P who sits in the middle of the side of table and both face the same direction. Here we have 2 possible cases. $U$ sits immediate right of $P$.

Case 1


## Case 2


$S$ sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $U$ and both face opposite direction to each other. R and Q face the immediate neighbour of P. Three of them face inside while three of them face outside. From these conditions case 1 is ruled out now because now 5 persons face inside which is not possible.

## Case 1



## Case 2


$Q$ and $U$ are not an immediate neighbour. So, the final arrangement is-


S24. Ans.(c)
Sol.

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| Money | 21 |
| In | 12 |
| The | 17 |
| Bank | 35 |
| Royal | 42 |
| Rumble | 16 |
| Sunday/Match | $28 / 29$ |
| Winners/win | $22 / 55$ |

" 4235 " is the code for "royal bank"

## S25. Ans.(e)

## Sol.

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| Money | 21 |
| In | 12 |
| The | 17 |
| Bank | 35 |
| Royal | 42 |
| Rumble | 16 |
| Sunday/Match | $28 / 29$ |
| Winners/win | $22 / 55$ |

29 is coded for either Sunday or match
S26. Ans.(e)
Sol.

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| Money | 21 |
| In | 12 |
| The | 17 |
| Bank | 35 |
| Royal | 42 |
| Rumble | 16 |
| Sunday/Match | $28 / 29$ |
| Winners/win | $22 / 55$ |

" 1716 " is the code for "the rumble"

## S27. Ans.(d)

Sol.

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| Money | 21 |
| In | 12 |
| The | 17 |
| Bank | 35 |
| Royal | 42 |
| Rumble | 16 |
| Sunday/Match | $28 / 29$ |
| Winners/win | $22 / 55$ |

$22^{\prime \prime}$ is coded for Either Winners or win

S28. Ans.(b)
Sol. From the given statements, T is the only immediate neighbour of Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. C sits $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of T and both face the same direction.

$A$ and $R$ sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of each other. $A$ and $C$ face opposite direction.

$U$ sits immediate right of $A$ and both face opposite direction. Here case 1 is ruled out now because not satisfy the following condition - The number of persons face north is more than the number of persons face south.

$B$ and $Y$ sit left of each other. So, the final arrangement is-


Two persons - A and B face the south direction

## S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, T is the only immediate neighbour of Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. C sits $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of T and both face the same direction.


A and R sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of each other. A and C face opposite direction.


U sits immediate right of A and both face opposite direction. Here case 1 is ruled out now because not satisfy the following condition - The number of persons face north is more than the number of persons face south.

$B$ and $Y$ sit left of each other. So, the final arrangement is-


Three persons sit to the right of R

## S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, T is the only immediate neighbour of Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. C sits $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of T and both face the same direction.

$A$ and $R$ sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of each other. $A$ and $C$ face opposite direction.

$U$ sits immediate right of $A$ and both face opposite direction. Here case 1 is ruled out now because not satisfy the following condition - The number of persons face north is more than the number of persons face south.

$B$ and $Y$ sit left of each other. So, the final arrangement is-


The number of persons sit between $R$ and $U$ is same as the number of persons sit to the left of both $C$ and B

## S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, T is the only immediate neighbour of Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. C sits $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of T and both face the same direction.


A and R sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of each other. A and C face opposite direction.


U sits immediate right of A and both face opposite direction. Here case 1 is ruled out now because not satisfy the following condition - The number of persons face north is more than the number of persons face south.

$B$ and $Y$ sit left of each other. So, the final arrangement is-


A is immediate neighbour of $U$ and $T$ sits $4^{\text {th }}$ to the left of $A$

## S32. Ans.(e)

Sol. I follow because some French are not Russian.
II follow because all part of Hindi is in English and no Hindi is Russian so there is no possibility that All English being Russian.


## S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. I does not follow because there is no direct relation between cricket and bat.
II does not follow because there is no direct relation between ball and bat


## S34. Ans.(e)

Sol. I follow because we have given only a few TLM is ETH which means some TLM is not ETH holds true II follow because BTC only related with ETH so no TLM is BTC holds true


## S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. I does not follow because there is no direct relation between green and purple
II follow because No purple is white and some part of purple is in blue so Some Blue are not White holds true


