

(Q. 1-5) In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately

based on the following rules and the questions below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from the left to

the right.

Rules:

(i) If an odd number is followed by a two digit even number, then they are to be added.(ii) If an odd number is followed by two digit odd number, then the second is to be subtracted from the first number.

(iii) If an even number is followed by a number which is a perfect square of a number then the second number is to be divided by the first number.

(iv) If an even number is followed by a two digit even number then the first number is to be multiplied by the second number.

1. I. 15 11 20 400 II. 8 12 10

If the resultant of the second set of numbers is divided by the resultant of the first set of numbers, what will be the outcome?

A. 196

B. 200

C. 19

D. 92

E. None of the Above

Answer: E. None of the Above Explanation: 15 -11 = 4 [Rule ii] 4 * 20 = 80 [Rule iv] 400 / 80 = 5 [Rule iii] r1 = 5 8 * 12 = 96 [Rule iv] 96 * 10 = 960[Rule iv] r2 = 960 960/5 =192

2. 1. 40 30 3600

II. 15 24 17

What is the sum of the two resultant numbers of the set of numbers given above?

A. 22



B. 25 C. 28 D. 42 E. None of the Above

Answer: B. 25

Explanation:

40 * 30 = 1200 [Rule iv] 3600/1200 = 3 [Rule iii] 15 + 24 = 39 [Rule i] 39 – 17 = 22 [Rule ii] 22 + 3 = 25

3. I. 8 16 16 14

II. 13 11 12 144

What is the difference between the resultant of the first set of numbers and the second set of numbers?

A. 222

- B. 210
- C. 118
- D. 106
- E. None of the Above

Answer: D. 106

Explanation:

16 / 8 = 2 [Rule iii] 16 / 2 = 8 [Rule iii] 8 * 114 = 112 [Rule iv] 13 – 11 = 2 [Rule ii] 2 * 12 = 24 [Rule iv] 144 / 24 = 6[Rule iii] 112 – 6 = 106

4. l. 13 11 4

II. 17 13 12

If the resultant of the first set of numbers is multiplied by the resultant of the second set of numbers, what will be the outcome?

A. 48

B. 96

C. 69

D. 75

E. None of the Above

Answer: B. 96



Explanation: 13 - 11 = 2 [Rule ii] 4 / 2 = 2 [Rule iii] 17 - 13 = 4 [Rule ii] 4 * 12 = 48 [Rule iv] 48 * 2 = 96

5. I. 19 15 12

II. 15 12 23 16

If the resultant of the second set of numbers is subtracted from the resultant of the first set of numbers what will be the outcome?

A. 44 B. 92 C. 29 D. 43

E. None of the Above

Answer: A. 44

Explanation: 19 – 15 = 4 [Rule ii] 4 * 12 = 48 [Rule iv] 15 + 12 = 27 [Rule i] 27 – 23 = 4 [Rule ii] 16 / 4 = 4 [Rule iv] 48 – 4 = 44

(Q. 6-10) In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately

based on the following rules and the questions below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from the left to

the right.

Rules:

(i) If an even number is followed by another even number they are to be added.

(ii) If an even number is followed by a prime number they are to be multiplied

(iii) If an odd number is followed by an even number, the even number is to be subtracted from the odd number

(iv) If an odd number is followed by another odd number the first number is to be added to the square of the second number

(v) If an even number is followed by a composite odd number, the even number is to be divided by the odd number.



6. I. 84 21 13 II. 15 11 44 What is the half of the sum of the resultants of the two rows? A. 116 B. 132 C. 232 D. 236 E. None of the Above Answer: A. 116 Explanation: 84 / 21 = 4 [Rule v] 4 * 13 = 52 [Rule iii] R1 = 52 15 + (11) ^ 2 = 136 [Rule iv] 136 + 44 = 180 [Rule i] R2 = 180 (52 + 180) / 2 = 1167. l. 45 18 12 II. 22 14 9 What is the product of the resultants of the two rows? A. 75 B. 48 C. 45 D. 64 E. None of the Above Answer: E. None of the Above Explanation: 45 – 18 = 27 [Rule iii] 27 – 12 = 15 [Rule iii] R1 = 15 22 + 14 = 36 [Rule i] 36 / 9 = 4 [Rule v] R2 = 4 = 15 * 4 = 60 8. I. 12 7 16 II. 79 28 15 What is the difference between the resultants of the second row and the first row? A. 276

B. 176



C. 100 D. 156 E. None of the Above Answer: B. 176 Explanation: 12 * 7 = 84 [Rule ii] 84 + 16 = 100 [Rule i] R1 = 100 79 – 28 = 51 [Rule iii] 51 + (15)² = 276 [Rule iv] R2 = 276 276 - 100 = 1769.1.36 13 39 II. 77 30 7 What will be the outcome if the resultant of the second row is divided by the resultant of the first row? A. 12 B. 16 C. 8 D. 6 E. None of the Above Answer: C. 8 Explanation: 36 * 13 = 468 [Rule ii] 468 / 39 = 12 [Rule v] R1 = 12 77 – 30 = 47 [Rule iii] 47 + 49 = 96 [Rule iv] R2 = 96 R2/R1 = 96/12 = 810. I. 65 11 12 II. 15 3 11 What is the sum of the resultants of the two rows? A. 366 B. 66 C. 264 D. 462 E. None of the Above Answer: D. 462



Explanation: 65 + 121 = 186 [Rule iv] 186 + 12 = 198 [Rule i] R1 = 198 15 + 9 = 24 [Rule iv] 24 * 11 = 264 [Rule ii] R2 = 264 198 + 264 = 462

11. Introducing Veena , Kowri said "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Kowri related to Veena?

- A. Niece
- B. Sister
- C. Aunt
- D. Mother
- E. None of these

Answer – D. Mother

Explanation :Kowri is Veena's mother.

12. Pointing toward a boy ,Arjun said , "He is the son of only son of my grandfather".How is the boy related to to Arjun?

- A. Brother
- B. Uncle
- C. Cousin
- D. Father
- E. None of these

Answer - A. Brother

Explanation : Grandfather son – father son : brother.

13. A man is said to lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt". How is the lady related to to the man?

- A. Mother
- B. Sister
- C. Daughter
- D. Aunt
- E. Grand daughter



Answer – B. Sister

Explanation : Lady's mother,s huband : Father Lady's father's sister : Aunt.Hence lady is man's sister.

14. Pointing to Kamal,Sheeba said , " His mother's brother is the father of my son Akilesh". How is Kamal related to Sheeba?

- A. Niece
- B. Nephew
- C. Aunt
- D. Sister-in-law
- E. None of these

Answer - B. Nephew Explanation : Father of Sheeba's son : Sheeba's husband Kamal: Sister son of Sheeba's husband. Hence Kamal is Sheeba's Nephew.

15. Pointing to a photograph ,Nithish said, "She is the mother of my sons's wife's daughter". How is Nithish related to lady?

- A. Son
- B. Uncle
- C. Father
- D. Father in law
- E. None of these

Answer - D. Father – in – law Explanation : Nithish's son's wife's daughter – Nithish's son's daughter Mother of daughter of Nithish's son – Wife of Nithish's son Hence Arun is the father-in-law of the lady.

16. If Kiran says, "Rocky's mother is the only daughter of my mother", How is Kiran related to Rocky?

A. Brother



B. Father

- C. Uncle
- D. Grand father
- E. None of these

Answer - C. Uncle

Explanation : Daughter of Kiran's mother – Kiran's Sister. So Kiran is an Uncle of Rocky.

17. Pointing to a man, Dinesh said, "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father". How is the man related to Dinesh?

- A. Father
- B. Grand father
- C. Uncle
- D. Brother
- E. None of these

Answer – C. Uncle

Explanation : Father of Dinesh daughter's father : Dinesh's father So man is the brother of Dinesh's father.

18. Aswin said , " This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother". Who is Aswin to that girl?

- A. Husband
- B. Father
- C. Brother
- D. Uncle
- E. Father-in-law

Answer - E. Father-in-law

Explanation : Grandson of my mother : son Wife of Aswin's son : Aswin's Daughter-in-law.



Therefore, Ashwin is a Father-in-law to that girl

19. Pointing to an old man, Jeeva said, " His son is my Son's uncle". How is the old man related to Jeeva ?

- A. Father
- B. Uncle
- C. Brother
- D. Grandfather
- E. None of these

Answer – A. Father

Explanation : Jeeva's son's uncle : Jeeva's Brother. Hence old man is the Father of Jeeva.

20.A woman introduce a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?

- A. Son
- **B.** Nephew
- C. Uncle
- D. Cousin
- E. None of these

Answer - D. Cousin

Explanation : Brother of mother : Uncle Uncle's son: Cousin.

CLASSIFICATION

21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

A. bcdr B. ghst



C. nmlv

D. vxzw

E. akhi

Answer: E. akhi

Explanation: This only contain vowels

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- A. ICICI Bank
- B. HSBC Bank
- C. AXIS Bank
- D. YES Bank
- E. HDFC Bank

Answer: B. HSBC Bank

Explanation :HSBC bank HQ alone located in London...remaining are located in MUMBAI

23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- A. Bhartiya Mahila bank
- B. Punjab National bank
- C. Indian Bank
- D. Punjab & Sid Bank
- E. Oriental bank of commerce

Answer: C. Indian Bank

Explanation :Indian Bank HQ located in Chennai remaining HQ - New Delhi

24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- A. Speak
- B. Think
- C. Ponder



D. Consider E. Reflect

Answer: A. Speak

Explanation :Speak - in the form of language

25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- A. Iron
- B. Chlorine
- C. Aluminium
- D. Mica
- E. Hydrogen

Answer: D. Mica

Explanation :Mica is not an element

ANALOGY

- 26. Energy : Joule :: Resistance : ?
- A. Current
- B. Ohm
- C. Power
- D. Ampere

Answer: B. Ohm

Explanation :Second is the unit of measuring first.

- 27. Injury : Pain :: Thunder :: ?
- A. Lightning
- B. Sound
- C. Fear
- D. Rain



Answer: A. Lightning

Explanation : First causes the second

28. Despotic : Tyranny :: Generous : ?

A. Partiality

B. Morality

C. Neutrality

D. Liberality

Answer: D. Liberality

Explanation :Second is the quality possessed by the first

29. 14 21 35 57 88 ?

A. 182 B. 129 C. 166 D. 127 E. 180 Answer: B. 129 Explanation : 21 – 14 = 7 35 - 21 = 1457 - 35 = 22 14 - 7 = 7; 22 - 14 = 830. 13, 21, 37, 61, ?, 133 A. 96 B. 93 C. 92 D. 97 E. None of these

Answer: B. 93



Explanation: 21 - 13 = 837 - 21 = 1661 – 37 = 24.... 31. 9, 10, 18, 57, ?, 1125 A. 164 B. 230 C. 210 D. 224 E. 115 Answer: D. 224 Explanation : 9 * 1 + 1 = 10 10 * 2 – 2 = 18 18 * 3 + 3 = 57 57*4 - 4 = 224 33. 14, 8, 7, 11.5, 22, ? A. 56 B. 59 C. 53 D. 58 E. 52 Answer – A. 56 Explanation : 14 * 0.5 + 1 = 8 8 * 1 – 1 = 7 7 * 1.5 + 1 = 11.5 34. 13, 14, 26, 108, ? , 13712 A. 836



B. 896 C. 842 D. 856 E. 824 Answer – D. 856 Explanation : 13 * 1 + 1 = 14 14 * 2 – 2 = 26 26 * 4 + 4 = 108 108 * 8 - 8 = 856 856 * 16 + 16= 13712 35. 12, 14, 19, 36, ?, 358 A. 105 B. 104 C. 106 D. 102 E. 101 Answer – E. 101 Explanation : $12 + 1^2 + 1 = 14$ $14 + 2^2 + 1 = 19$ 19 + 4² + 1= 36 36 + 8*8 + 1 = 101.

36. Conclusions:I. Some Pens are not PencilsII. Some Erasers are Pencils

Statements:

- A. Some Scales are Pencils. No Pencil is Eraser. All Erasers are Pens
- B. All Scales are Pencils. No Pencil is Eraser. Some Erasers are Pens
- C. No Scale is Pencil. No Pencil is Eraser. All Erasers are Pens
- D. All Scales are Pencils. All Pencils are Erasers. No Eraser is Pen.



E. None

Answer - D. All Scales are Pencils. All Pencils are Erasers. No Eraser is Pen.

37. Conclusions:

- I. Some Bats are Cats
- II. Some Mats are not Rats

Statements:

A. All Mats are Cats. Some Rats are not Cats. Some Mats are Bats.

- B. Some Cats are not Rats. All Cats are Mats. All Mats are Bats.
- C. All Cats are Rats. No Rats are Mats. No Mats are Bats.
- D. Some Cats are Rats. No Rats are Mats. Some Mats are Bats.

E. None

Answer – B. Some Cats are not Rats. All Cats are Mats. All Mats are Bats

38. Conclusions:

- I. Some Universities are not Hospitals
- II. All Schools being Colleges is a possibility

Statements:

- A. Some Hospitals are Schools. All Schools are Universities. No University is College.
- B. All Hospitals are Schools. All Schools are Universities. Some Universities are Colleges
- C. All Hospitals are Schools. No School is University. Some Universities are Colleges
- D. Some Hospitals are Schools. Some Schools are Universities. All Universities are Colleges
- E. None

Answer - C. All Hospitals are Schools. No School is University. Some Universities are Colleges

39. Conclusions:

- I. Some Oranges are not Kiwis
- II. Some Apples are not Bananas

Statements:

- A. Some Kiwis are Apples. No Apple is Orange. All Orange are Bananas
- B. All Kiwis are Apples. Some Apples are Oranges. All Oranges are Bananas
- C. No Kiwi is Apple. All Apples are Oranges. No Orange is Banana
- D. No Kiwi is Apple. No Apple is Orange. All Oranges are Bananas



E. None

Answer - C. No Kiwi is Apple. All Apples are Oranges. No Orange is Banana

40. Conclusions:

I. Some TV's are Laptops

II. Some Desktops are TV's

Statements:

A. All TV's are Mobiles. Some Mobiles are Desktops. No Desktop is LaptopB. Some TV's are Mobiles. No Mobiles is Desktop. All Desktops are LaptopsC. Some TV's are Mobiles. All Mobiles are Desktops. No Desktop is LaptopD. All TV's are Mobiles. No Mobile is Desktop. All Desktop are LaptopsE. None

Answer – E. None