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Solutions

Solutions (1-5):

(i) From the conditions, M's salary is more than only 2 persons and he belongs to W. The one who belongs to X, his salary is more than N's salary but less than O's salary, means neither O nor N belongs to X. The one who likes red, belongs to X. K belongs to Y and N likes green., so either J or L likes red. N is not the person who gets lowest salary. J's salary is 22k. The one who has highest salary, gets 33k and likes blue. O doesn't like blue. The one who has lowest salary gets 15K.

Case 1

Persons	City	Colour
J	X	Red
K	Y	
L		
M	W	
N		Green
O		

Case 2

Persons	City	Colour
J		
K	Y	
L	X	Red
M	W	
N		Green
O		

For case 1 ---(33k)>O>J(X)(22k)>M>N>---(15k)

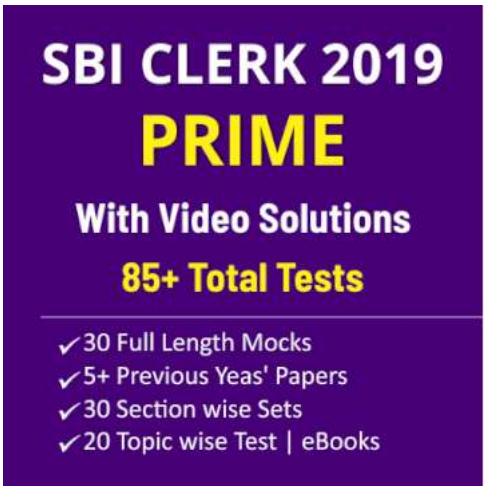
For case 2 ----(33k)>O>L(X)>M>N>----(15k) this case will be eliminated because no place is left for J, J gets 22k means he is not the person who gets highest or lowest salary.

(ii) The one who gets 25k likes pink and belongs to U, so O likes 25k this is the only possibility. L doesn't belong to V, so L belongs to and N belongs to V. The one who likes white doesn't belong to W. J's salary is more than L, so L gets lowest salary and K gets highest salary, hence K likes blue, L likes White and M likes grey. We get final solution.

Persons	City	Colour
J	X	Red
K	Y	Blue
L	Z	White
M	W	Grey
N	V	Green
O	U	Pink

K(33k) > O(25k) > J(22k) > M > N > L(15k)

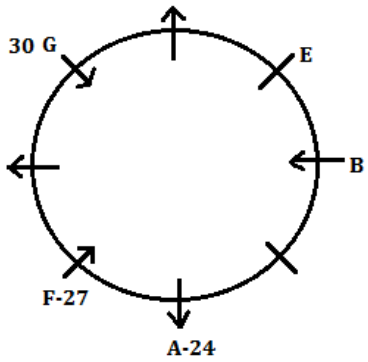
S1. Ans.(d)
S2. Ans.(d)
S3. Ans.(b)
S4. Ans.(b)
S5. Ans.(d)



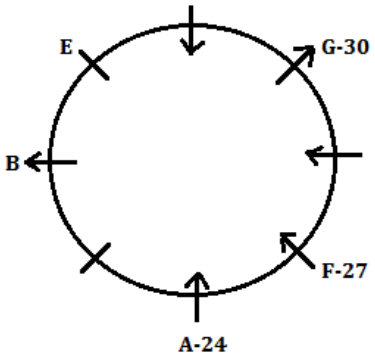
Solutions (6-10):

(i) B sits 2nd to the left of A. H's age is a perfect square. B and A, who is not the youngest face opposite direction. A, who is 6 years younger than G. H's age (36 yrs) is a perfect square, so we can conclude that A is 24 yrs and G is 30 yrs. The one who is 30yrs old sits 3rd to the right of B. F sits 2nd to the right of G but doesn't sit just near to B. Bothe the immediate neighbours of G face opposite direction of G. The one whose age is perfect cube faces inside and sits opposite to E, who is not an immediate neighbour of F, hence we get 2 possible cases.

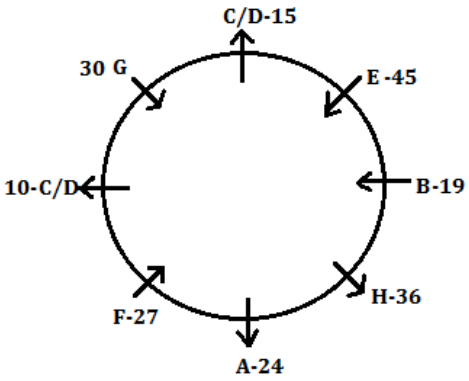
Case-1



Case-2

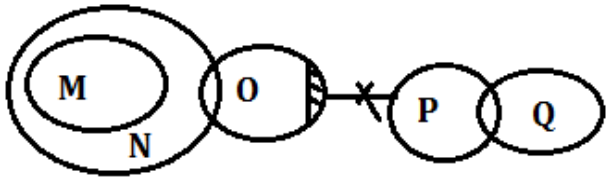


(ii). Not more than 2 persons who sit together face same direction, so case 2 will be eliminated. H doesn't sit just near to G. The one who is oldest faces inside, so E is oldest. Rest persons will face outside. Difference between ages of D and C is 5yrs, so B's age is 19yrs. Youngest person is not an immediate neighbour of E. Either C or D is youngest. We get the final solution.



S6. Ans.(d)
S7. Ans.(e)
S8. Ans.(d)
S9. Ans.(c)
S10. Ans.(c)

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol.



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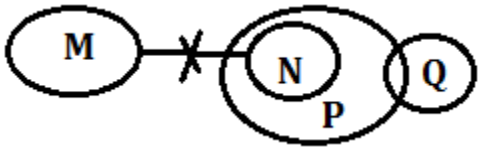
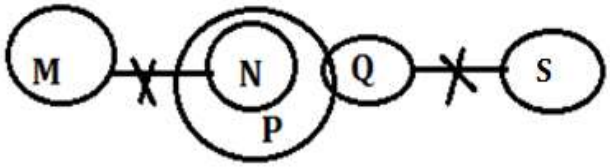
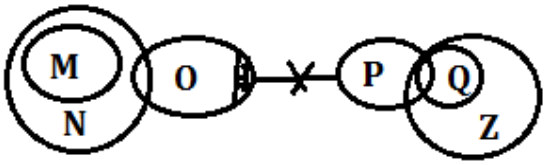
S12. Ans.(e)
Sol.



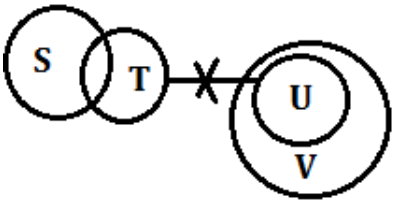
S13. Ans.(c)
Sol.



S14. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S15. Ans.(c)
Sol.



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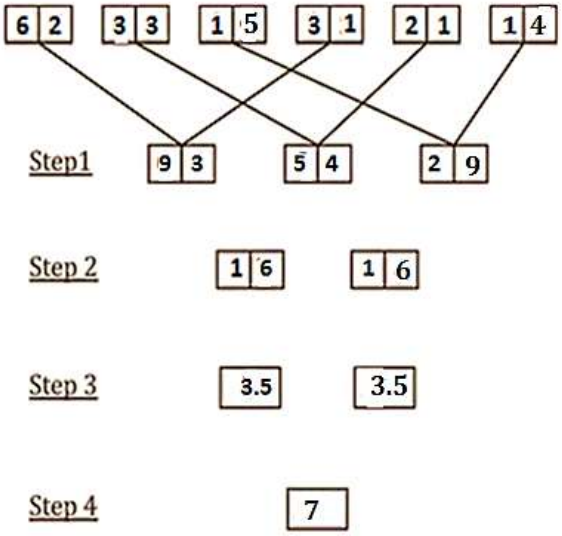
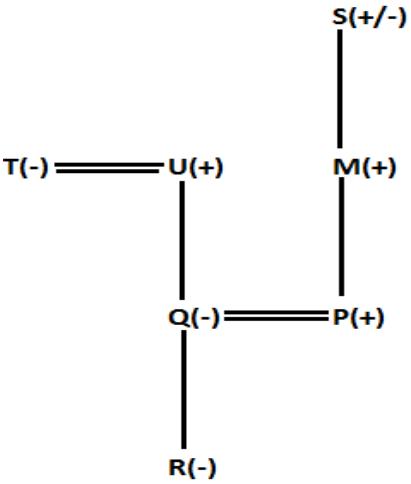
Solutions (16-20):
For step-I, both the digits of 1st block is written as, Ist digit of block-1 of the Input is added with 1st digit of block-4 of the Input same as 2ndigit of block-1 is added with 2nd digit of block-4. This process is same for Block-2 and Block-3 in step-1.
For step-II, All 1st digit of each block is added and that sum is written in 1st block and all 2nd digit of each block is added and that sum is written as 2nd block.
For step-III, Half of the addition of 1st and 2nd digit of each block.
For Step- IV, Sum of both numbers of Step-3.
So,
INPUT: 62 33 15 31 21 14
Step-1: 93 54 29
Step-2: 16 16
Step-3: 3.5 3.5
Step-4: 7



S16. Ans. (a)
S17. Ans. (e)
S18. Ans. (c)
S19. Ans. (d)
S20. Ans. (b)

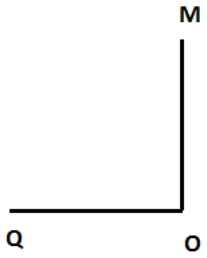
S21. Ans.(e)
Sol. From I statement alone or from II statement alone we cannot find any relation between A and S but from both the statements we can conclude A is less than S.

S22. Ans (e)
Sol.



S23. Ans.(d)
Sol. From both the statements we cannot comes to any conclusion so neither from I nor from II we can't find who is the shortest.

S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. From I, We can conclude that M is towards northeast of Q.



From II, we can't conclude the direction of M with respect to Q, as there is no fixed place of M.

S25. Ans (e)
Sol. By combining both the statement together we can find the solution.

Solutions (26-30):

Symbol	Meaning
©	<
@	≤
%	>
$	≥
#	=

S26. Ans.(c)
Sol. A = B < T = M > F = G
I. A © F (False)
II. B $ G (False)

S27. Ans.(a)
Sol. M = R ≥ S > T ≥ K ≤ L
I. M % T (True)
II. L $ S(False)

S28. Ans.(b)
Sol. W < D ≤ C ≤ E < H = N
I. N $ D (False)
II. W © N(True)

S29. Ans.(d)
Sol. W ≤ D < E ≥ R = S < K
I. R # W (False)
II. R % W (False)

S30. Ans.(c)
Sol. F ≥ J = K > U ≥ V < N
I. N $ J (False)
II. N © K (False)