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

There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z lives on eight different floors from one to eight. Ground floor is number 1 and top floor is number eight but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on odd number floor but does not live on 3rd floor. Z lives immediate below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person lives between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y.

Q1. Who lives on floor number five?
   (a) U  
   (b) S  
   (c) Z  
   (d) T  
   (e) None of these

Q2. How many persons live between W and X?
   (a) One  
   (b) Three  
   (c) Five  
   (d) Two  
   (e) None of these

Q3. Who lives immediate above V?
   (a) Z  
   (b) T  
   (c) Y  
   (d) W  
   (e) None of these

Q4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (a) Y  
   (b) V  
   (c) T  
   (d) X  
   (e) W

Q5. Who lives on 2nd floor?
   (a) X  
   (b) S  
   (c) U  
   (d) Z  
   (e) None of these

Directions (6-8): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.
Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give Answer-
(a) If only Conclusions I follows
(b) If only Conclusions II follows
(c) If either Conclusions I or Conclusion II follows
(d) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
(e) If both Conclusion I and II follows

Q6. Statement-
Some Dares are Dream.
All Dreams are Real.
No Real is Fake.

Conclusion:-
I. Some Dreams are Fake.
II. All dream is not fake.

Q7. Statement-
No Rain is Game.
Some Games are Chain.
No Chain is Lane.

Conclusions:
I. Some Chains are not Rain.
II. Some Games are Lane.

Q8. Statement-
Some Movie are Ticket.
No Ticket is Popcorn.
Some Popcorn is Burger.

Conclusions:
I. Some Movies are Burger.
II. Some Burgers are not Movie.

Directions (9-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight friends A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. (Note: Facing the same direction means. If one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice versa. Facing opposite directions means. If one is facing North then the other faces south and Vice versa).
Q sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. C sits third to the left of Q. B, is not an immediate neighbour of Q. P, sits third to the right of C. A faces north. D sits to the immediate right of P. D does not sits at any of the extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between R and B. P sits second to the left of R. S sits second to the right of D. Both the immediate neighbour of P faces the same direction to each other. Both the immediate neighbour of C faces the opposite direction to each other. S faces the same direction as D and A faces the same direction as R.

Q9. How many persons sits between D and A?
(a) One
(b) None
(c) Three
(d) Two
(e) None of these
Q10. Who among the following pair sits at extreme ends?
(a) S, Q
(b) D, Q
(c) Q, R
(d) S, R
(e) None of these

Q11. Who sits third to the left of D?
(a) R
(b) B
(c) Q
(d) C
(e) None of these

Q12. Who sits immediate right of B?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) R
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) S
(d) B
(e) D

Directions (14-16): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions:
(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 conclusion I and II follow.

   Conclusion:
   I. W > K
   II. I > K

   Conclusion:
   I. Q > K
   II. Q = E

Q16. Statement: E = F < G < H; G ≥ I
   Conclusions:
   I. H > I
   II. E > I
Directions (17-21): Study the following alphabetical sequence and answer the questions following it.

A B B C D E F E I B C A F E C B B A C A O B N U V W

Q17. How many C’s are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediate followed by consonant?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) More than three
(e) None of these

Q18. If all the vowels are dropped from the series, then which alphabet will be eighth from the left end?
(a) C
(b) B
(c) N
(d) F
(e) None of these

Q19. How many Vowels are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a consonant?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) More than Five
(e) None

Q20. If the position of the 1st and the 14th alphabets, the 2nd and the 15th alphabets, and so on up to the 13th and the 26th alphabets, are interchanged, Then which alphabets will be 7th to the right of 10th alphabets from the right end?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) N
(d) B
(e) None of these

Q21. How many total vowels in the alphabetical series?
(a) Five
(b) Ten
(c) Three
(d) Nine
(e) None of these

Direction (22-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight notes of different denominations i.e. 1, 5, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 2000 rupees which are arranged in a circular arrangement facing towards the centre not necessarily in the same order. 50 rupees note is arranged second to the right of 200 rupees note. Odd denominations note will not be immediate neighbour of 200 and 50 rupees note. There will be less than 100 rupee denomination note to the immediate left and immediate right of 100 rupees note except 1 rupee note. 100 rupee note is second to the left of 5 rupees note. 2000 rupees note is second to the left of 5 rupees note. 2000 rupees note is second to the left 100 rupees note.

Q22. Which rupee note will be arranged to the immediate left of 50 rupees note?
(a) 100
(b) 2000
(c) 500
(d) 5
(e) None of these

Q23. Which rupee note will be arranged to the third to the right of 5 rupees note?
(a) 2000
(b) 100
(c) 200
(d) 20
(e) None of these

Q24. What will be the sum of note which is immediate left of 50 rupees note and immediate right of 500 rupees note?
(a) 2100
(b) 550
(c) 700
(d) 2200
(e) None of these

Q25. Which denomination note are between 1 and 100 rupees note, when counted clockwise from 1 rupee note?
(a) 5 and 20
(b) 50 and 100
(c) 200 and 2000
(d) 1 and 500
(e) None of these

Q26. Which rupee note will be arranged to the third to the right of 2000 rupees note?
(a) 2000
(b) 100
(c) 200
(d) 20
(e) None of these

Directions (27-31): These questions are based on the following five numbers.
834   427   563   649   975

Q27. If all the digits of numbers are arranged in ascending order within the number, then which of the following is lowest number?
(a) 975
(b) 649
(c) 834
(d) 563
(e) None of these

Q28. If 1st digit of highest number is divided by 2nd digit of 2nd highest number, then what will be the resultant?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
(e) None of these

Q29. If 2 is subtracted from the every even digit and 1 is subtracted from every odd digit number of each number, which number among them will be lowest number?
Q30. What is addition of 3\textsuperscript{rd} digit of highest number and 2\textsuperscript{nd} digit of lowest number?
(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 4
(d) 3
(e) None of these

Q31. If 1\textsuperscript{st} digit of 2\textsuperscript{nd} highest number is divided by 1\textsuperscript{st} digit of lowest number, then what will be the resultant?
(a) 5
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 4
(e) None of these

Q32. If 1 is subtracted from each even number and 2 is subtracted to each odd number in the number 5827936, then how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed?
(a) Only 7
(b) Only 5 and 7
(c) 1, 5 and 7
(d) 4, 5 and 9
(e) None of these

Q33. How many letter will be remain at the same position in the word ‘SURFACE’ when they are arranged in the alphabetical order from left to right?
(a) four
(b) Three
(c) One
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Q34. There are five person i.e. P, Q, R, S and T. If Q is taller than R and S but smaller than T. S is smaller than T, who is not the tallest. Then who is the tallest person among all?
(a) T
(b) Q
(c) S
(d) P
(e) None of these

Q35. How many pairs of letters are there in the word “SENATOR” which have as many letters between them in the word as in alphabetical series?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Four