CWC Reasoning Sample Paper

Q1. In the question 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only Cotton is Wool

No Rayon is Silk

Only a few Silk are Cotton.

Conclusion:

I. Some Wool are not Rayon

II. Some Silk are not Cotton

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

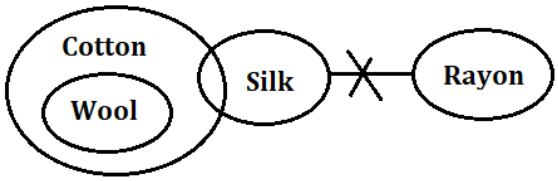
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusion I and II follows

Ans.(e)

Sol. I. Follow: Because of 'Only' relation, Wool is only related to Cotton and its relation is restricted with other elements. Hence the given relation will follow here.

II. Follow: Because of 'Only a few' relation, some part of silk is definitely not cotton. Hence the given relation will follow here.



Q2. In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Statements:

$G < H \leq I < J = K \leq L$; $J > F = W \geq R$; $P \leq M > N < O = K \leq Z$

Conclusions:

I. $G < Z$

II. $L \geq R$

(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 both conclusions I and II are true.

(e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $G < Z$ (True)

II. $L \geq R$ (False)

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Sanni, NTPC


Abhishek, CTET


Sapna, IBPS Clerk

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Q3. In the question 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 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.

Statements:

Some Pink are Magenta

All Magenta are Blue

Only a few Blue are Green

Conclusions:

I. All Pink are Blue

II. Some Pink are not Blue.

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

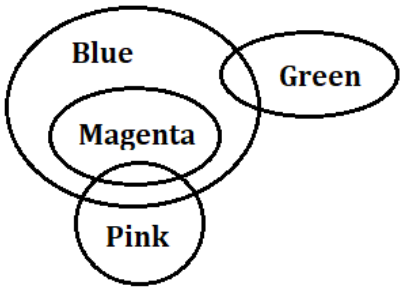
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Ans.(c)

Sol. The given two conclusions are not following individually. But they are satisfying the either-or condition.



Directions (4-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A person starts walking from Point A towards the south and reaches at Point B after walking 6m. From Point B he turns towards the left and walks for 8m to reach Point C. Now, he turns towards right and walks for 5m to reach point D. From Point D he turns towards the right and walks for 12m to reach at Point E. Point E is in 11m to the south of Point F.

Q4. What is the direction of Point D with respect to Point F?

(a) Southeast

(b) South

(c) North

(d) Southwest

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

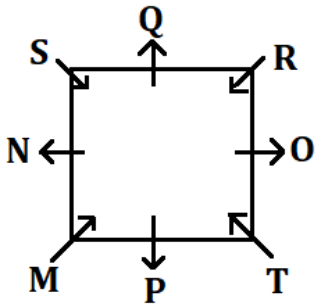
Sol. Point D is Southeast of Point F

Q5. What is the shortest distance between Point A and Point C?
(a) 11m
(b) 12m
(c) 10m
(d) 15m
(e) None of these
Ans.(c)

Q6. In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.
Statements:
$Q \geq N \geq O > P = S < T$; $U = W \geq K < O < J = Z < L \leq M$
Conclusions:
I. M > S
II. U < L
III. Q > K
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If both conclusions I and II are true
(c) If only conclusion II is true
(d) If both conclusions I and III are true
(e) If either conclusion I or II is true
Ans.(d)
Sol. I. M > S (True)
II. U < L (False)
III. Q > K (True)

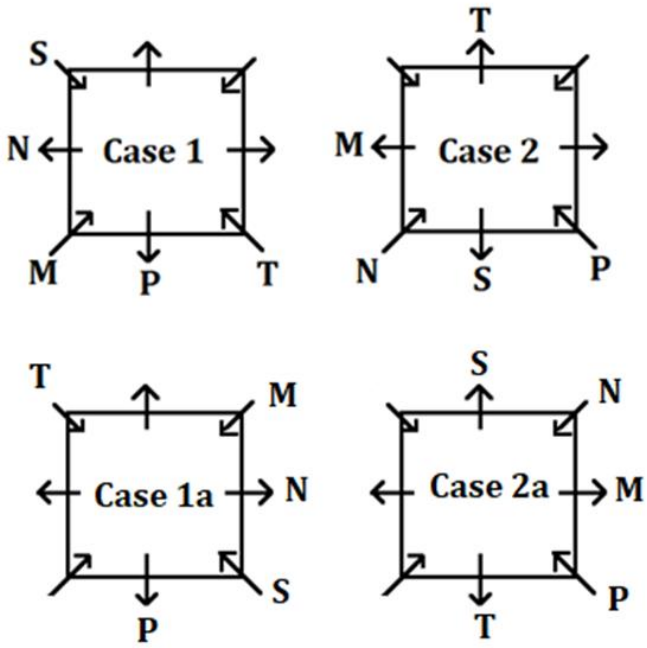
Directions (7-11): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons - M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T sit around a square-shaped table but not necessarily in the same order. Four persons sit at the corners, and the rest sit at the sides of the table. The persons who sit in the middle of the table face outside and the persons who sit at the corners of the table face inside.
O is not an immediate neighbour of S. Five persons sit between P and N. T sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of T and second to the right of S. Only one person sits between Q and O. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. R does not sit in the middle side of table.

Q7. If M and Q interchange their positions and in the same way T and P interchange their positions, then who among the following persons sits third to the right of P?
(a) M
(b) T
(c) O
(d) S
(e) None of these
Ans.(a)
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



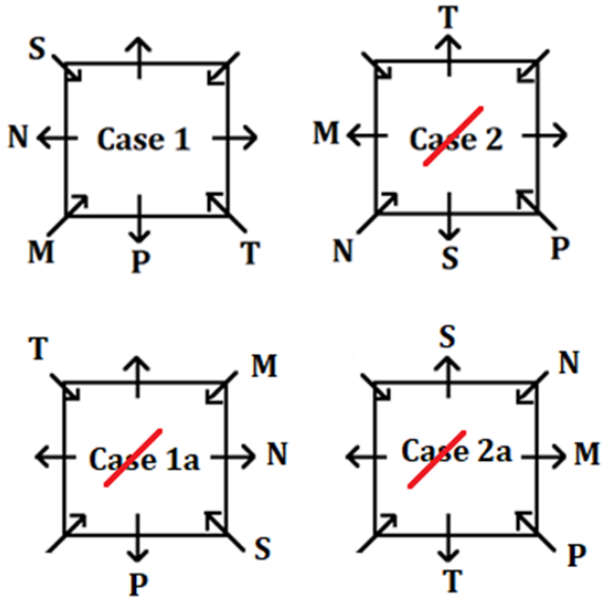
Clues: Five persons sit between P and N. T sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of T and second to the right of S.

Inference: We have four possible cases here:

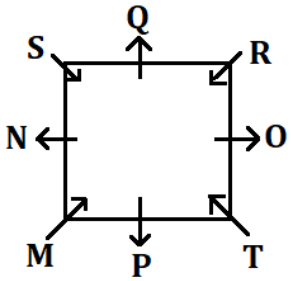


Clues: Only one person sit between Q and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. R does not sit in the middle side of table.

Inference: Case 2, 1a and 2a gets cancelled here:

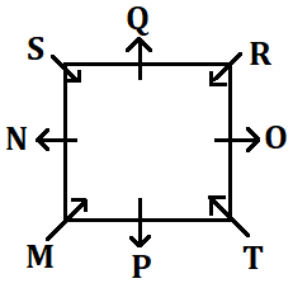


Inference: Only one place is left i.e., R. Final Arrangement is here:

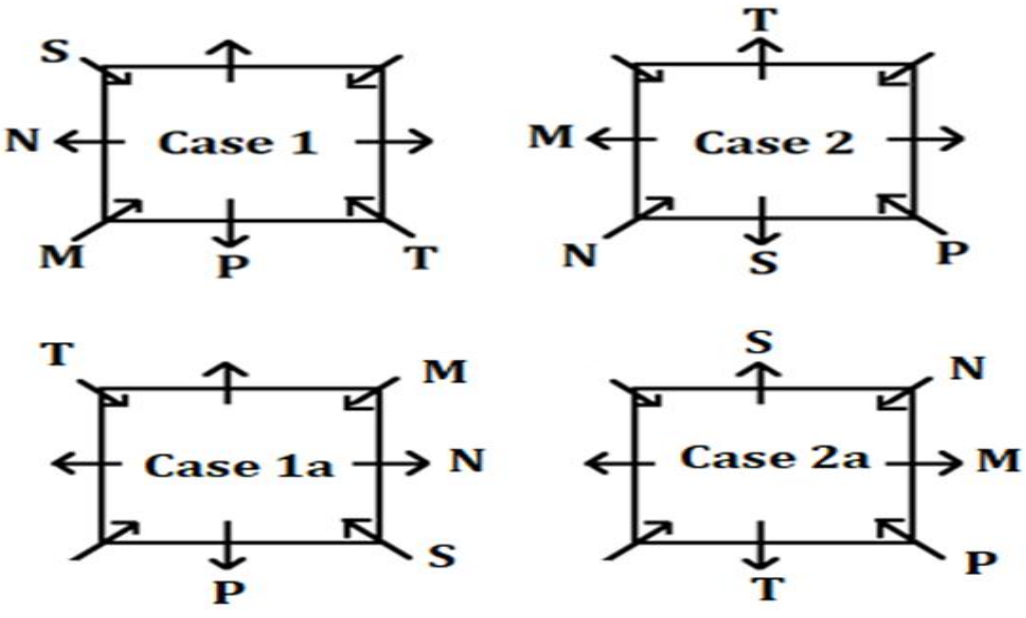


M sits third right of P, after interchanging the positions.

Q8. What is the position of R with respect to S?
(a) Third to the right
(b) Sixth to the right
(c) Second to the right
(d) Third to the left
(e) More than one option is correct
Ans.(b)
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

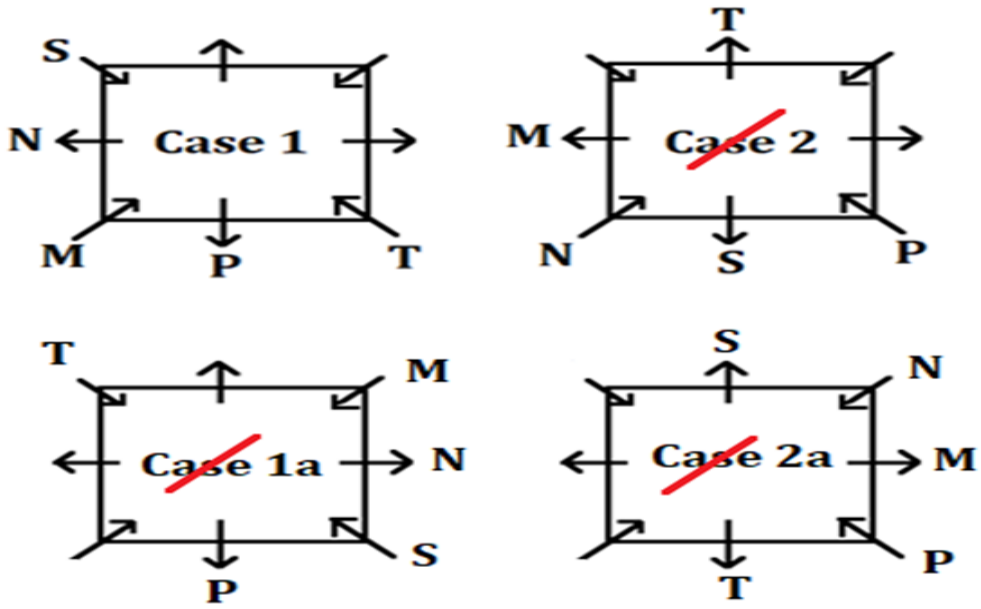


Clues: Five persons sit between P and N. T sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of T and second to the right of S.
Inference: We have four possible cases here:

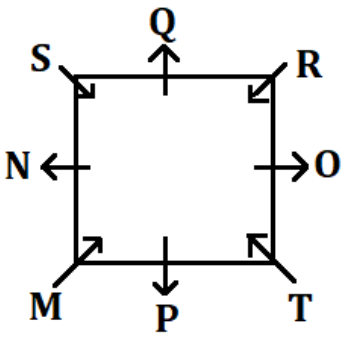


Clues: Only one person sit between Q and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. R does not sit in the middle side of table.

Inference: Case 2, 1a and 2a gets cancelled here:

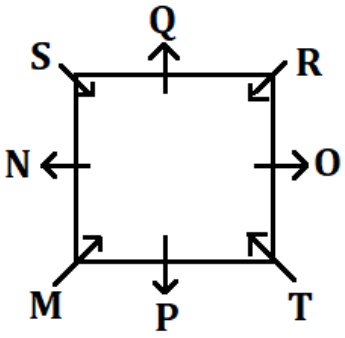


Inference: Only one place is left i.e., R. Final Arrangement is here:

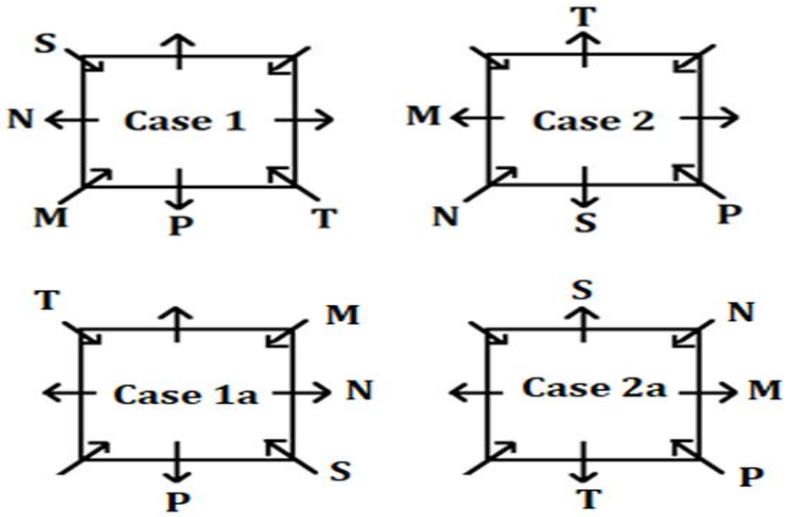


R is sixth to the right of S.

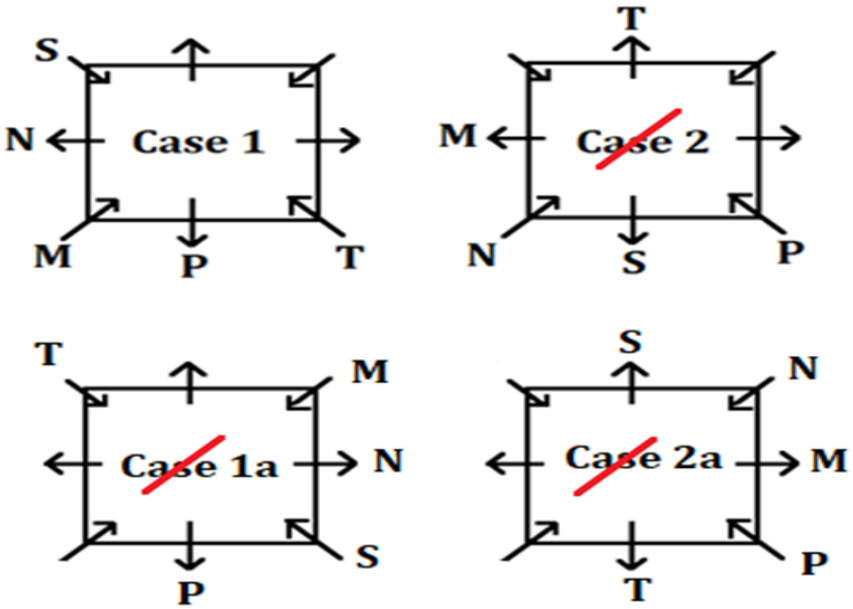
Q9. How many persons sit between Q and T when counting from left of Q?
(a) Two
(b) None
(c) Five
(d) Four
(e) More than five
Ans.(d)
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



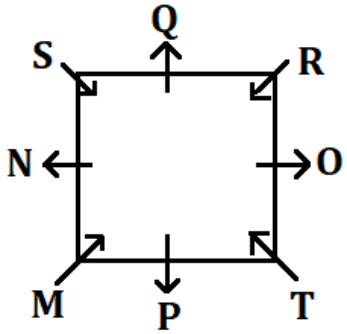
Clues: Five persons sit between P and N. T sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of T and second to the right of S.
Inference: We have four possible cases here:



Clues: Only one person sit between Q and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. R does not sit in the middle side of table.
Inference: Case 2, 1a and 2a gets cancelled here:

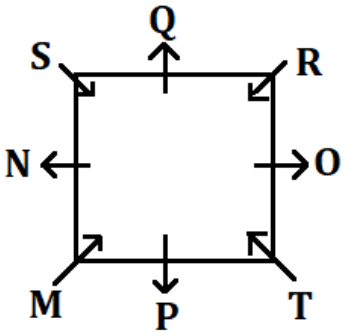


Inference: Only one place is left i.e., R. Final Arrangement is here:

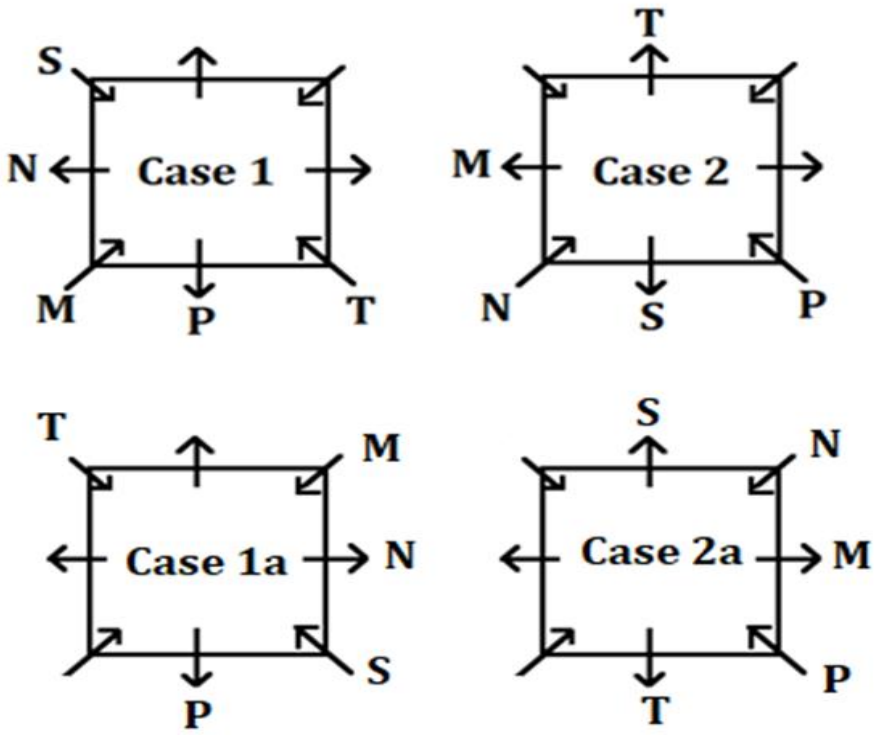


Four persons sit between Q and T when counting from the left of Q.

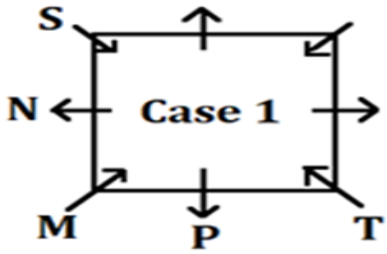
Q10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?
(a) S
(b) R
(c) O
(d) M
(e) T
Ans.(c)
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

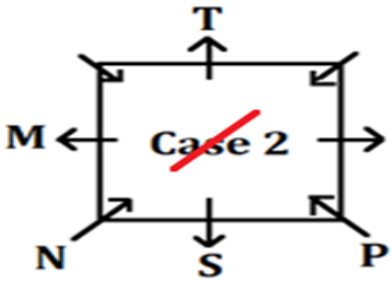


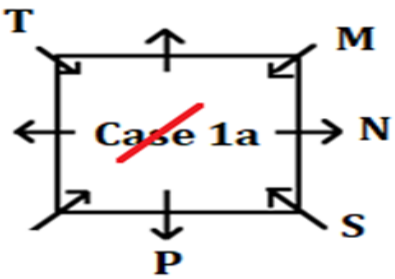
Clues: Five persons sit between P and N. T sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of T and second to the right of S.
Inference: We have four possible cases here:

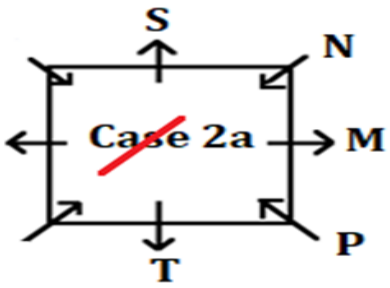


Clues: Only one person sit between Q and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. R does not sit in the middle side of table.
Inference: Case 2, 1a and 2a gets cancelled here:

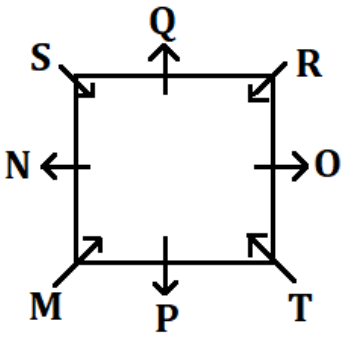






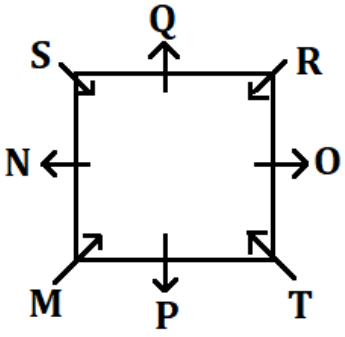


Inference: Only one place is left i.e., R. Final Arrangement is here:

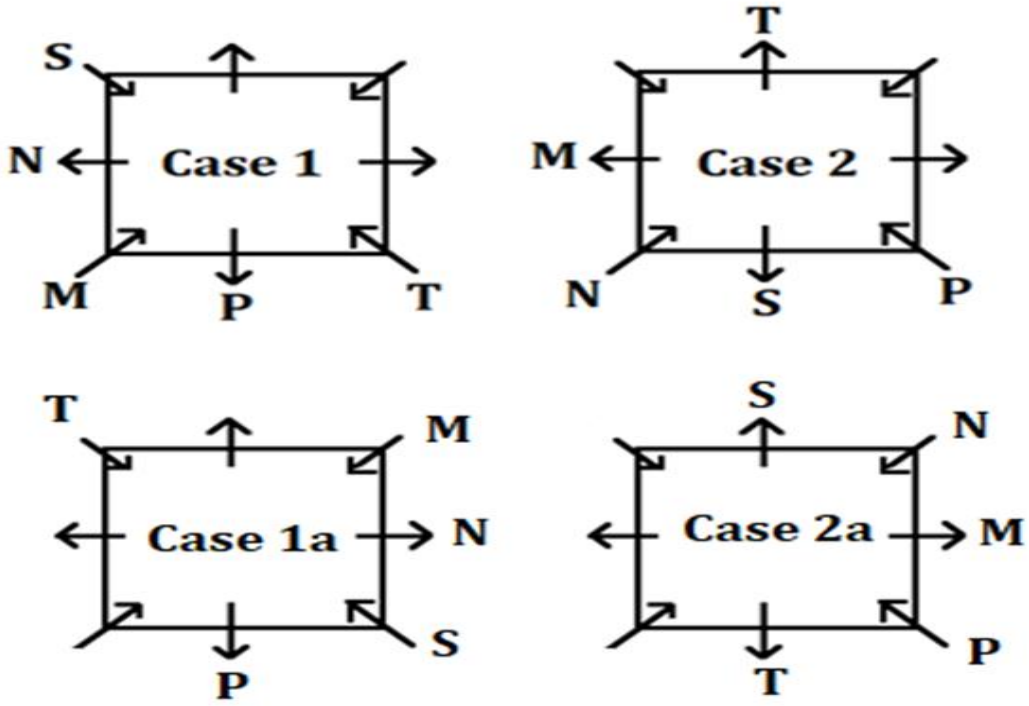


Except O, all the others sit at the corners.

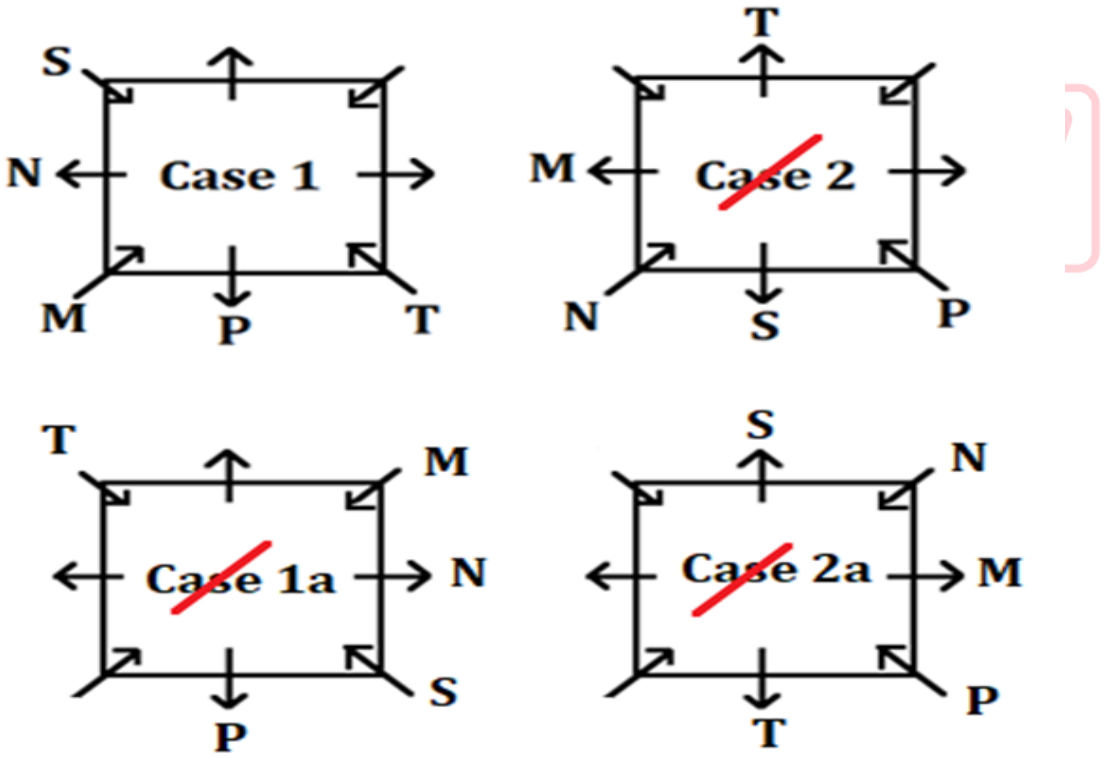
Q11. . Who among the following persons sits sixth to the right of the person who sits second to the left of O?
(a) None of these
(b) The one who sits opposite to T.
(c) The one who sits second to the left of Q.
(d) The one who sits immediate right of P
(e) The one who sits third to the left of O.
Ans.(c)
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



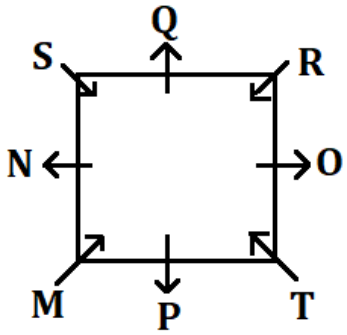
Clues: Five persons sit between P and N. T sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of T and second to the right of S.
Inference: We have four possible cases here:



Clues: Only one person sit between Q and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. R does not sit in the middle side of table.
Inference: Case 2, 1a and 2a gets cancelled here:



Inference: Only one place is left i.e., R. Final Arrangement is here:



The one who sits second to the left of Q i.e. N sits sixth to the right of the person who sits second to the left of O.

Q12. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'ENORMITY', each of which has as many letters between them as they have in the English alphabetical series (both in forward and backward directions)?
(a) Two
(b) None
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) Four
Ans.(a)
Sol.

Q13. In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.
Statements:
$A < B = C \leq D \leq G < I = F$; $J \leq M = O < P$; $F > D = M \leq E$
Conclusions:
I. $E > I$
II. $J < I$
(a) If only conclusion II is true
(b) If both conclusions I and II are true
(c) If only conclusion I is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If either conclusion I or II is true
Ans.(a)
Sol. I. $E > I$ (False)
II. $J < I$ (True)

Directions (14-18): Answer the following questions based on the information given below.
Eight persons have different designations i.e. General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), Cashier and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given i.e. GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation.
Three designations are between D and E. D is not the senior most person but D is senior to manager. Two persons are designated between G and H who is just junior to E. B is senior to C but junior to A. F is junior to Section officer (SO).

Q14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) D - AGM
(b) B - Manager
(c) G - AM
(d) E - SO
(e) H - Clerk
Ans.(d)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Clues: D is not the senior most person but D is senior to manager. Three designations are between D and E.
Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Designations	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	E	
Clerk		

Clues: Two persons are designated between G and H who is just junior to E. F is junior to Section officer (SO).
Inference: Case 1 will cancel here because no place left for F as cashier or clerk.

Designations	~~Persons Case 1~~	Persons Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	~~D~~	
Manager		G
Assistant Manager (AM)	~~G~~	
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	~~E~~	H
Clerk	~~H~~	F

Clue: B is senior to C bot junior to A.
Inference: After placing all persons, the final arrangement is:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Except 'E-SO', the logic followed in rest pair is: Person is immediate senior to the given post.

Q15. How many persons are junior to C?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) More than three
Ans.(c)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Clues: D is not the senior most person but D is senior to manager. Three designations are between D and E.
Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Designations	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	E	
Clerk		

Clues: Two persons are designated between G and H who is just junior to E. F is junior to Section officer (SO).
Inference: Case 1 will cancel here because no place left for F as cashier or clerk.

Designations	~~Persons~~ ~~Case 1~~	Persons Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	~~D~~	
Manager		G
Assistant Manager (AM)	~~G~~	
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	~~E~~	H
Clerk	~~H~~	F

Clue: B is senior to C bot junior to A.
Inference: After placing all persons, the final arrangement is:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Three persons (E, H, F) are junior to C

Q16. Who among the following is just junior to manager?
(a) C
(b) F
(c) H
(d) E
(e) B
Ans.(a)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Clues: D is not the senior most person but D is senior to manager. Three designations are between D and E.
Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Designations	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	E	
Clerk		

Clues: Two persons are designated between G and H who is just junior to E. F is junior to Section officer (SO).

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here because no place left for F as cashier or clerk.

Designations	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	~~D~~	
Manager		G
Assistant Manager (AM)	~~G~~	
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	~~E~~	H
Clerk	~~H~~	F

Clue: B is senior to C bot junior to A.

Inference: After placing all persons, the final arrangement is:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

C is just junior to Manager.

Q17. Which among the following is not correct?

(a) F is designated as clerk

(b) More than one person is senior to B

(c) D is senior to A

(d) C is not Manager

(e) Three persons are designated between B and H

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Clues: D is not the senior most person but D is senior to manager. Three designations are between D and E.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Designations	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	E	
Clerk		

Clues: Two persons are designated between G and H who is just junior to E. F is junior to Section officer (SO).

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here because no place left for F as cashier or clerk.

Designations	~~Persons Case 1~~	Persons Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	~~D~~	
Manager		G
Assistant Manager (AM)	~~G~~	
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	~~E~~	H
Clerk	~~H~~	F

Clue: B is senior to C bot junior to A.

Inference: After placing all persons, the final arrangement is:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Statement given in option (c) is not correct

Q18. Which among the following statements is/are true?
I. A is the senior most person
II. H is the cashier
III. E is just senior to F
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only III
(c) Only I
(d) Only II
(e) Only II and III
Ans.(a)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Clues: D is not the senior most person but D is senior to manager. Three designations are between D and E.
Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Designations	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	E	
Clerk		

Clues: Two persons are designated between G and H who is just junior to E. F is junior to Section officer (SO).
Inference: Case 1 will cancel here because no place left for F as cashier or clerk.

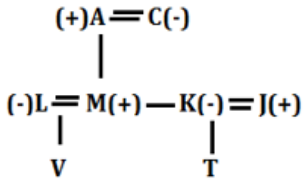
Designations	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
General Manager (GM)		
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	~~D~~	
Manager		G
Assistant Manager (AM)	~~G~~	
Section Officer (SO)		E
Cashier	~~E~~	H
Clerk	~~H~~	F

Clue: B is senior to C bot junior to A.
Inference: After placing all persons, the final arrangement is:

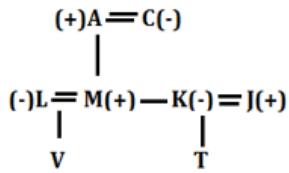
Designations	Persons
General Manager (GM)	A
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	B
Manager	G
Assistant Manager (AM)	C
Section Officer (SO)	E
Cashier	H
Clerk	F

Statement I and II are correct.
I. A is the senior most person - True
II. H is the cashier - True
III. E is just senior to F - False
Questions: {19-21}
Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
There are eight persons in a family of three generation. A is the father of M. J is brother-in-law of M and vice versa. T is the only child of K. J does not have siblings. C is mother-in-law of L. V is cousin of T. A is spouse of C.

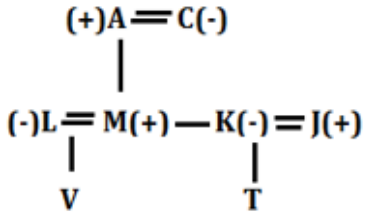
Q19. Who among the following is the sister-in-law of K?
(a) Mother of M
(b) A
(c) L
(d) V
(e) None of these
Ans.(c)
Sol.



Q20. If T is daughter of J, then how T is related to A?
(a) Sister
(b) Grand daughter
(c) Niece
(d) Sister-in-law
(e) None of these
Ans.(b)
Sol.



Q21. How V is related to K?
(a) Nephew
(b) Grand daughter
(c) Niece
(d) Either a or c
(e) None of these
Ans.(d)
Sol.



Directions (22-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Six boxes i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are kept one above another in six different shelves such that the lowermost shelf is numbered as 1, shelf just above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Each box is of different items i.e., Pencil, Eraser, Books, Watch, Phone and Pens. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.
At least one box is kept above the box which contain watch, which is not kept at the bottommost shelf. The box which contain pencil is kept just below P which is kept either three shelves above or three shelves below the box which contain watch. Two boxes are kept between the box which contain Pencil and box S which contain eraser. Box U is kept just below box S. Box T contain Books. Box T is kept three shelves above box U which doesn't contain pens. Box Q is neither contain pencil nor kept above box R.

Q22. Which among the following box is contains phone?
(a) Box U
(b) Box S
(c) Box P
(d) Box Q
(e) Box R
Ans.(a)
Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Clues: At least one box is kept above the box which contain watch, which is not kept at the bottommost shelf. The box which contain pencil is kept just below P which is kept either three shelves above or three shelves below the box which contain watch.
Inference: From the above clues we have three possible cases here:

Shelves	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P			
5	P			Pencil		Watch
4		Pencil				
3				Watch		
2		Watch			P	
1						Pencil

Clues: Two boxes are kept between the box which contain Pencil and box S which contain eraser. Box U is kept just below box S. Box T contain Books.

Inference: From the above clues case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for U.

Shelves	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P		T	Books
5	~~P~~			Pencil		Watch
4		~~Pencil~~	T	Books	S	Eraser
3				Watch	U	
2		~~Watch~~	S	Eraser	P	
1	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~	U			Pencil

Clues: Box T is kept three shelves above U which doesn't contain pens. Box Q is neither contain pencil nor kept above box R.

Inference: From the above clues case 3 gets eliminated here, because No place for Q.

Shelves	Case 2		~~Case 3~~	
	Boxes	Items	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~
6	P	Pens	~~T~~	~~Books~~
5	R	Pencil		~~Watch~~
4	T	Books	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~
3	Q	Watch	~~U~~	~~Pens~~
2	S	Eraser	~~P~~	
1	U			~~Pencil~~

Inference: Only Phone is left. After placing this, the final arrangement is:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Box U contains phone

Q23. Which among the following statement(s) is/are not true?

I. Box R contains books

II. Box Q contains watch

III. Box Q is kept two shelves above box U

(a) Only I

(b) Both I and III

(c) Only III

(d) Both I and II

(e) All I, II and III

Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Clues: At least one box is kept above the box which contain watch, which is not kept at the bottommost shelf. The box which contain pencil is kept just below P which is kept either three shelves above or three shelves below the box which contain watch.

Inference: From the above clues we have three possible cases here:

Shelves	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P			
5	P			Pencil		Watch
4		Pencil				
3				Watch		
2		Watch			P	
1						Pencil

Clues: Two boxes are kept between the box which contain Pencil and box S which contain eraser. Box U is kept just below box S. Box T contain Books.

Inference: From the above clues case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for U.

Shelves	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P		T	Books
5	~~P~~			Pencil		Watch
4		~~Pencil~~	T	Books	S	Eraser
3				Watch	U	
2		~~Watch~~	S	Eraser	P	
1	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~	U			Pencil

Clues: Box T is kept three shelves above U which doesn't contain pens. Box Q is neither contain pencil nor kept above box R.

Inference: From the above clues case 3 gets eliminated here, because No place for Q.

Shelves	Case 2		~~Case 3~~	
	Boxes	Items	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~
6	P	Pens	~~T~~	~~Books~~
5	R	Pencil		~~Watch~~
4	T	Books	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~
3	Q	Watch	~~U~~	~~Pens~~
2	S	Eraser	~~P~~	
1	U			~~Pencil~~

Inference: Only Phone is left. After placing this, the final arrangement is:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Only I is not true

Q24. How many boxes are kept between box P and box which contains phone?
(a) Two
(b) One
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) Four
Ans.(e)
Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Clues: At least one box is kept above the box which contain watch, which is not kept at the bottommost shelf. The box which contain pencil is kept just below P which is kept either three shelves above or three shelves below the box which contain watch.
Inference: From the above clues we have three possible cases here:

Shelves	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P			
5	P			Pencil		Watch
4		Pencil				
3				Watch		
2		Watch			P	
1						Pencil

Clues: Two boxes are kept between the box which contain Pencil and box S which contain eraser. Box U is kept just below box S. Box T contain Books.
Inference: From the above clues case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for U.

Shelves	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P		T	Books
5	~~P~~			Pencil		Watch
4		~~Pencil~~	T	Books	S	Eraser
3				Watch	U	
2		~~Watch~~	S	Eraser	P	
1	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~	U			Pencil

Clues: Box T is kept three shelves above U which doesn't contain pens. Box Q is neither contain pencil nor kept above box R.
Inference: From the above clues case 3 gets eliminated here, because No place for Q.

Shelves	Case 2		~~Case 3~~	
	Boxes	Items	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~
6	P	Pens	~~T~~	~~Books~~
5	R	Pencil		~~Watch~~
4	T	Books	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~
3	Q	Watch	~~U~~	~~Pens~~
2	S	Eraser	~~P~~	
1	U			~~Pencil~~

Inference: Only Phone is left. After placing this, the final arrangement is:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Four boxes are kept between box P and box which contains phone

Q25. Which among the following box is kept at third shelf?

(a) Box P
(b) Box Q
(c) The box which contains Watch
(d) Both [b] and [c]
(e) Both [a] and [c]

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Clues: At least one box is kept above the box which contain watch, which is not kept at the bottommost shelf. The box which contain pencil is kept just below P which is kept either three shelves above or three shelves below the box which contain watch.

Inference: From the above clues we have three possible cases here:

Shelves	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P			
5	P			Pencil		Watch
4		Pencil				
3				Watch		
2		Watch			P	
1						Pencil

Clues: Two boxes are kept between the box which contain Pencil and box S which contain eraser. Box U is kept just below box S. Box T contain Books.

Inference: From the above clues case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for U.

Shelves	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P		T	Books
5	~~P~~			Pencil		Watch
4		~~Pencil~~	T	Books	S	Eraser
3				Watch	U	
2		~~Watch~~	S	Eraser	P	
1	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~	U			Pencil

Clues: Box T is kept three shelves above U which doesn't contain pens. Box Q is neither contain pencil nor kept above box R.

Inference: From the above clues case 3 gets eliminated here, because No place for Q.

Shelves	Case 2		~~Case 3~~	
	Boxes	Items	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~
6	P	Pens	~~T~~	~~Books~~
5	R	Pencil		~~Watch~~
4	T	Books	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~
3	Q	Watch	~~U~~	~~Pens~~
2	S	Eraser	~~P~~	
1	U			~~Pencil~~

Inference: Only Phone is left. After placing this, the final arrangement is:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Both [b] and [c]

Q26. . If box P is related to box T, in the similar way box R is related to box Q, then which among the following is related to box U?

(a) Box T
(b) Box R
(c) Box Q
(d) Box S
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Clues: At least one box is kept above the box which contain watch, which is not kept at the bottommost shelf. The box which contain pencil is kept just below P which is kept either three shelves above or three shelves below the box which contain watch.

Inference: From the above clues we have three possible cases here:

Shelves	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P			
5	P			Pencil		Watch
4		Pencil				
3				Watch		
2		Watch			P	
1						Pencil

Clues: Two boxes are kept between the box which contain Pencil and box S which contain eraser. Box U is kept just below box S. Box T contain Books.

Inference: From the above clues case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for U.

Shelves	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
6			P		T	Books
5	~~P~~			Pencil		Watch
4		~~Pencil~~	T	Books	S	Eraser
3				Watch	U	
2		~~Watch~~	S	Eraser	P	
1	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~	U			Pencil

Clues: Box T is kept three shelves above U which doesn't contain pens. Box Q is neither contain pencil nor kept above box R.

Inference: From the above clues case 3 gets eliminated here, because No place for Q.

Shelves	Case 2		~~Case 3~~	
	Boxes	Items	~~Boxes~~	~~Items~~
6	P	Pens	~~T~~	~~Books~~
5	R	Pencil		~~Watch~~
4	T	Books	~~S~~	~~Eraser~~
3	Q	Watch	~~U~~	~~Pens~~
2	S	Eraser	~~P~~	
1	U			~~Pencil~~

Inference: Only Phone is left. After placing this, the final arrangement is:

Shelves	Boxes	Items
6	P	Pens
5	R	Pencil
4	T	Books
3	Q	Watch
2	S	Eraser
1	U	Phone

Box P is kept two boxes above box T, Same as box Q is kept two boxes above box U

Directions (27-29): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

'Today is easy to go' is coded as 'da sy iz uy op'

'Never go there again' is coded as 're he ia iz'

'Plan is easy again today' is coded as 'op sy ia da na'

'Today try to plan' is coded as 'uy da na ry'

Q27. What is the code for "Again" as per the given code language?

(a) na

(b) uy

(c) op

(d) sy

(e) ia

Ans.(e)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Today	Da
To	Uy
Easy	sy/op
Is	sy/op
Go	Iz
Never	re/he
There	re/he
Again	Ia
Plan	na
Try	Ry

Q28. What may be the possible code for "Easy" as per the given code language?
(a) sy
(b) op
(c) uy
(d) Either sy or op
(e) Either op or uy
Ans.(d)
Sol.

Words	Codes
Today	Da
To	Uy
Easy	sy/op
Is	sy/op
Go	Iz
Never	re/he
There	re/he
Again	Ia
Plan	na
Try	Ry

Q29. If "there work hard" is coded as "rk rd he" then what is the code of "never" as per the given code language?
(a) re
(b) ia
(c) rk
(d) rd
(e) none of these
Ans.(a)
Sol.

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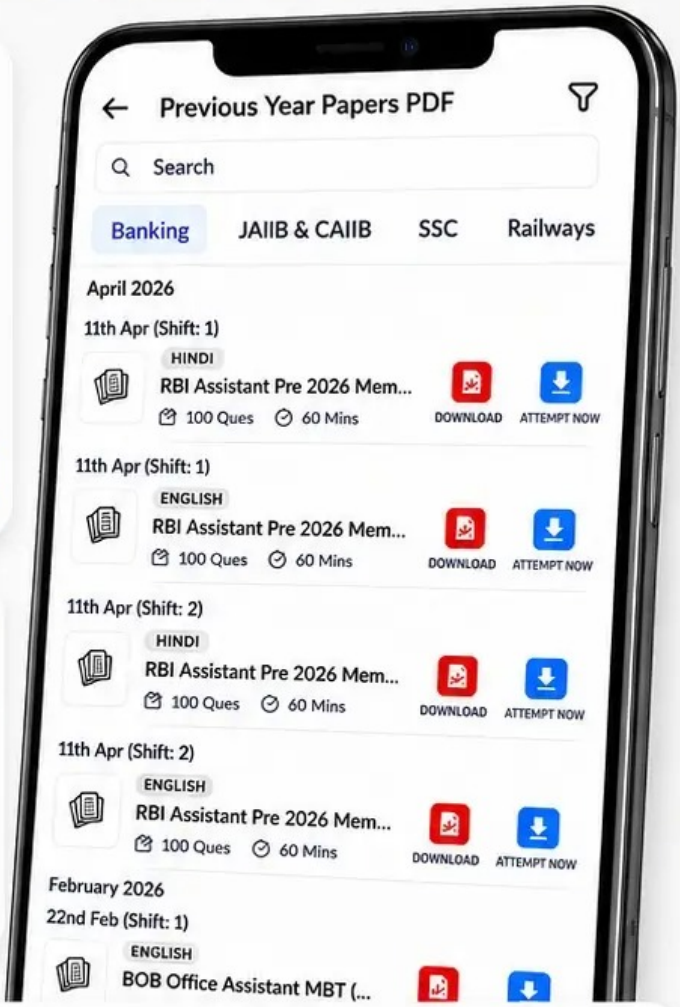
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THEY DID IT. YOU CAN TOO

READ THEIR STORIES !

Words	Codes
Today	Da
To	Uy
Easy	sy/op
Is	sy/op
Go	Iz
Never	re/he
There	re/he
Again	Ia
Plan	na
Try	Ry

Q30. If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the given number "51847263", then what will be the sum of the 4th digit from both ends in the new number thus formed?

(a) 12
(b) 11
(c) 10
(d) 18
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

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