

$S > P > D > U > \boxed{A, B} > F$   
 heaviest. lightest

U - Red

~~A/B~~ - Black

F - Green

D/A - Yellow / White

S - Grey

P - Blue



**\*\* Directions for questions 1 to 5:** These questions are based on the following information.

Seven persons – D, P, A, U, F, B and S – are comparing their weights. No two persons are of the same weight.

P is heavier than D and lighter than S. A and B are lighter than U but neither of them is the lightest. D is heavier than U. F is lighter than B.

Each person likes a different colour. U likes red colour. The second lightest person likes black colour. B is heavier than only the person who likes green colour. P is heavier than the persons who like yellow colour and white colour. The person who likes grey colour is heavier than the person who likes blue colour.

The fourth lightest person weight is 62 kg. The weight of the person who likes black colour is 54 kg. The weight of the person who likes yellow colour is more than 62 kg.

- If P's weight is 70 kg then what can be the weight of the person who likes yellow colour?  
 (1) 56 kg      (2) 58 kg      (3) 74 kg  
 (4) 72 kg       (5) 66 kg
- How many persons are lighter than the person who likes white colour?  
 (1) One       (2) Two      (3) Three  
 (4) Four      (5) Five
- Which of the following person likes blue colour?  
 (1) S      (2) U      (3) A  
 (4) P      (5) D
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group.  
 (1) P – Grey      (2) A – Red       (3) B – Black  
 (4) U – Yellow      (5) D – Blue
- Who among the following is heavier than B and lighter than D?  
 (1) U      (2) P      (3) S  
 (4) B      (5) F

**\*\* Directions for questions 6 to 10:** These questions are based on the following information.

Six persons E, H, K, N, P and ~~T~~ purchased different items one after the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them purchased different items

- Phone  
N

among Laptop, Printer, Toy, Phone, Book, and Lamp, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two persons purchased an item between H and the person who purchased toy. Neither H nor the person who purchased toy, purchased either first or last. The person who purchased phone purchased immediately after N. Neither H purchased phone nor N purchased toy. No person purchased before the person who purchased lamp. The number of persons who purchased between the persons who purchased lamp and toy is the same as the number of persons who purchased between T and K. P purchased either book or printer.

|   |      |   |                  |         |
|---|------|---|------------------|---------|
| 6 | Last | P | Book             | Printer |
| 5 |      | H | Laptop / Printer | Book    |
| 4 |      | E | Phone            | Phone   |
| 3 |      | N | Printer / Laptop | Laptop  |
| 2 |      | K | Toy              | Toy     |
| 1 | 1st  | T | Lamp             | Lamp    |

The person who purchased laptop purchased <sup>after</sup> before the person who purchased toy but not before the person who purchased book. T did not purchased immediately before the person who purchased book.

6. How many persons purchased after the person who purchased laptop?
  - (1) Three
  - (2) Two
  - (3) Four
  - (4) One
  - (5) No one
  
7. Who purchased immediately after K?
  - (1) N
  - (2) P
  - (3) E
  - (4) H
  - (5) T
  
8. Which among the following persons purchased book?
  - (1) K
  - (2) N
  - (3) E
  - (4) P
  - (5) H
  
9. The number of persons who purchased before E is the same as the number of persons who purchased after?
  - (1) The person who purchased book.
  - (2) The person who purchased laptop.
  - (3) The person who purchased printer.
  - (4) The person who purchased phone.
  - (5) The person who purchased lamp.
  
10. Which of the following items was purchased by the person who purchased second from last?
  - (1) Laptop
  - (2) Book
  - (3) Toy
  - (4) Phone
  - (5) Printer

**\*\* Directions for questions 11 to 15:** These questions are based on the following information.

Seven persons – I, J, K, L, M, N and O – celebrate birthdays, but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year), January, February, March, June, August, October and December. Each of them wears a different colored

dress among – ~~Red~~, Yellow, ~~Orange~~, Purple, ~~Blue~~, White and Green, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who wears White celebrates immediately before L. O wears Orange. Only two persons celebrate between K and L. Only one person celebrates before the one who wears Green. J celebrates immediately after the one who wears Green. Only three persons celebrate between J and the one who wears Blue. M wears neither Blue nor Green. I celebrates immediately before M. The one who wears Red celebrates in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who celebrates in March does not wear Yellow. K celebrates in the month which has less than 31 days.

11. In which of the following months does M celebrates?  
 (1) January (2) December (3) August  
 (4)  October (5) June
12. How many persons celebrate between the months in which O and the one who wears White?  
 (1) One (2) Three (3)  Four  
 (4) Two (5) Five
13. Which of the following colors does the person wear, who celebrates in March?  
 (1)  Purple (2) Orange (3) Blue  
 (4) White (5) Red
14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?  
 (1) I (2) J (3)  K (4) M (5) O
15. Who among the following celebrates in January and August?  
 (1) I, M (2)  O, I (3) I, K  
 (4) M, K (5) L, O

X

X

I

M

I

Jan Orange O  
 Feb Green N.  
 Mar Purple J.  
 Jun Red K  
 Aug Yellow I  
 Oct White M  
 Dec Blue L

**\*\* Directions for questions 16 to 20:** These questions are based on the following information.

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are travelling by four different modes of transport – Bus, Train, Flight and Car – to eight different cities – Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Mumbai, Pune, Calcutta, Bhopal and Indore. Atmost two people are traveling by each transport.

1. P is travelling by Bus to Mumbai.
2. T is travelling to Indore but not by Flight.
3. R and S are travelling by Flight and Train.
4. One person is travelling by Bus to Bangalore.
5. U is travelling by Car to either Chennai or Pune.
6. S is travelling to Calcutta but not by Train.
7. W is travelling by Train to Hyderabad.
8. Q is travelling to Bhopal.

**16.** Who is travelling to Bangalore?

- (1) U
- (2) R
- (3) V
- (4) T
- (5) Either (1) or (2).

**17.** By what and to where is R travelling?

- (1) Car – Bangalore
- (2) Train – Indore
- (3) Flight – Hyderabad
- (4) Train – Chennai
- (5) Cannot be determined

**18.** By which transport is V travelling?

- (1) Train
- (2) Bus
- (3) Flight
- (4) Car
- (5) Cannot be determined

**19.** Who are travelling by Car?

- (1) P and T
- (2) Q and U
- (3) P and Q
- (4) T and U
- (5) V and W

**20.** Which of the following combinations is correct?

- (1) R – Calcutta – Flight
- (2) V – Hyderabad – Bus
- (3) Q – Bhopal – Flight
- (4) T – Chennai – Train
- (5) V – Bangalore – Train

**\*\* Directions for questions 21 to 25:** These questions are based on the following information.

Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V – attend a meeting on the seven days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. Each of the seven persons is from one of the cities among Agra, Kochi and Surat. The following information is known about them:

No two persons from the same city attend the meeting on consecutive days.

R attends the meeting three days before one of the persons from Agra attends. One of the persons from Agra attends the meeting on Friday. Q attends the meeting two days before R attends. No person attends the meeting between Q and T. T attends the meeting after one of the persons from Agra attends. T attends the meeting immediately before one of the persons from Surat attends. Q is not from Agra. V attends the meeting before U, who is from Surat. The number of persons who attend the meeting before S is the same as the number of persons who attend the meeting after one of persons from Kochi attends

21. Who is from Kochi?  
(1) V                      (2) R                      (3) U  
(4) T                      (5) P
22. On which day does U attend the meeting?  
(1) Monday                      (2) Wednesday  
(3) Friday                      (4) Saturday  
(5) Thursday
23. Who attends the meeting on Monday?  
(1) R                      (2) P                      (3) V  
(4) T                      (5) S
24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group.  
(1) V, Kochi                      (2) R, Surat  
(3) S, Agra                      (4) T, Agra  
(5) Q, Agra.
25. Which city does V belong to?  
(1) Agra                      (2) Kochi  
(3) Surat                      (4) Either (2) or (3)  
(5) Either (1) or (2)

**\*\* Directions for questions 26 to 30:** These questions are based on the following information.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – attend a seminar on four months among March, June, July and September on the two dates among 7<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>. Only two persons attend seminar in each month. The persons who like colour attends the seminar on the prime-numbered date. The persons who like fruit attends the seminar on the perfect square-numbered date. The four colours are red, blue, white and orange. The four fruits are apple, cherry, berry and papaya. The following information is known about them:

E attends the seminar before the person who likes white colour attends. E likes colour and attends the seminar after G. Two persons attends the seminar between E and G. Neither A nor G like papaya. F likes blue.

Only one person attends the seminar between F and D. The person who likes orange attends seminar after C attends. H and F attend the seminar on the same date. The number of persons who attend the seminar before the person who likes berry is one less than the number of persons who attend the seminar after the person who likes papaya attends.

F attends the seminar either immediately before or immediately after the person who likes cherry attends.

26. On which day does the person who likes cherry attend the meeting?
- (1) 9<sup>th</sup> June
  - (2) 9<sup>th</sup> July
  - (3) 9<sup>th</sup> September
  - (4) 9<sup>th</sup> March
  - (5) Cannot be determined
27. Who likes apple?
- (1) B
  - (2) The person who attends the seminar on 9<sup>th</sup> June.
  - (3) G
  - (4) Both (1) and (2)
  - (5) A
28. Who likes berry?
- (1) B   (2) D   (3) G   (4) F   (5) A
29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group.
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) D, F | (2) C, B |
| (3) E, H | (4) H, G |
| (5) D, E |          |
30. Which of the following combinations is true?
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) D, orange | (2) C, apple  |
| (3) H, white  | (4) A, cherry |
| (5) E, red    |               |