

Quiz Date: 8th March 2020

Direction (1-5): Study the following information carefully to answer the given question.

Eight persons-K, C, R, I, E, O, M and S are sitting around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing inside and the other four are facing outside. All eight persons have different ages. I sits third to the right of C, who is one year older than the person who sits to the immediate left of E. The person who is sitting second to the left of I is facing the same direction as the person who is Forty-Nine years old. Immediate neighbours of E are Seventeen and Twenty years old. K is Forty-Nine years old. O is Fifty-four years old. E sits to the immediate left of M. The person who is Twenty-five years old is facing outwards and is an immediate neighbour of the person who is Twenty years old. S is an immediate neighbour of the persons who are Forty-Nine and Twenty-five years old. R faces the centre and sits third to the right of O. M is seventeen years old and faces the person who is Thirty years old. Age of E is equal to the number obtained by reversing the digits of C's age. E is not the youngest. K does not sit second to the left of I.

Q1. Who among the following is the oldest?

- (a) K
- (b) M
- (c) S
- (d) I
- (e) E

Q2. Who among the following are the immediate neighbours of the person whose age is three times that of C?

- (a) C and O
- (b) E and M
- (c) S and C
- (d) I and E
- (e) M and C

Q3. What is the sum of the ages of S, I and R?

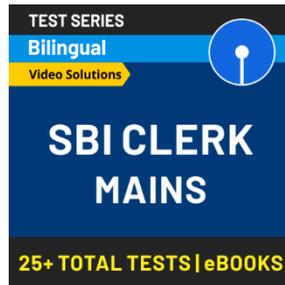
- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 75
- (d) 101
- (e) None of these

Q4. What is the position of C with respect to E?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Fourth to the left
- (c) Sixth to the right
- (d) Second to the right
- (e) Third to the left

Q5. Who among the following is sitting sixth to the right of the person who is twenty-five years old?

- (a) O
- (b) M
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) E



Directions (6-7): Following questions are based on the information given below.

- 'P × Q' means 'P is father of Q'
- 'P - Q' means 'P is sister of Q'
- 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'
- 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'

Q6. In the expression $A \times R - G + D \div N$, how is D related to A?

- (a) Granddaughter
- (b) Son
- (c) Grandson
- (d) Granddaughter or Grandson
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following represents 'Q' is son of 'U'?

- (a) $Q \div I - G \times U$
- (b) $Q + I - G \times U$
- (c) $Q \div M - N \times U$
- (d) $Q \div J - N + U$
- (e) None of these

Directions (8-9): Following questions are based on the information given below.

- 'P × Q' means 'P is Son of Q'
- 'P - Q' means 'P is sister of Q'
- 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'
- 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'

Q8. In the expression $R \div Q + M \div N \times G$, how is N related to R?

- (a) Granddaughter
- (b) Son
- (c) Niece

- (d) Granddaughter or Grandson
(e) None of these

Q9. In which of the following expression Q is wife of Z?

- (a) $A - M \div Q + N \times Z$
(b) $A - Q \div M + N \times Z$
(c) $Q - M \div A + N \times Z$
(d) $Q - R \div A \div N \times Z$
(e) None of these

Directions (10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- $A \div B$ means A is son of B
 $A \times B$ means A is sister of B
 $A @ B$ means A is brother of B
 $A - B$ means A is mother of B

Q10. How is D related to A in the expression ' $A \times R @ D - H$ '?

- (a) Sister
(b) Daughter
(c) Son
(d) Mother
(e) None of these

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Directions: (11-12): In the following questions, the symbols @, \$, #, © and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

' $P \$ Q$ ' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

' $P © Q$ ' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

' $P \# Q$ ' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

' $P \% Q$ ' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

' $P @ Q$ ' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

Now, in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Q11. Statements: $R \# J$, $J \$ D$, $D @ K$, $K \% T$

Conclusions:

- I. $T \# D$
II. $T @ D$
III. $R \# K$
IV. $J \$ T$
(a) Only either I or II is true
(b) Only III is true
(c) Only III and IV are true
(d) Only III and either I or II are true
(e) None of these

Q12. Statements: T % R, R \$ M, M @ D, D © H

Conclusions:

I. D % R

II. H # R

III. T © M

IV. T % D

(a) Only I is true

(b) Only I and IV are true

(c) Only I and III are true

(d) Only II and IV are true

(e) None of these

Directions (13-15): In the following questions, the symbols @ , # , \$, % and & are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'A@B' means 'B is smaller than or equal to A'

'A#B' means 'B is greater than or equal to A'

'A\$B' means 'B is equal to A'

'A%B' means 'B is greater than A'

'A&B' means 'B is smaller than A'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Q13. Statements: P & Q \$ R @ U ; S @ R @ T @ U ; V % W & U # Q

Conclusions: I. U % P II. Q & S III. S % P

(a) Only II is true

(b) Only I is true

(c) Both I and II are true

(d) Both I and III are true

(e) All are true

Q14. Statements: I & J # K % L ; M \$ K @ O ; N \$ J \$ P % L

Conclusions: I. N % I II. N % L III. M @ J

(a) Only II is true

(b) Only I is true

(c) Both I and II are true

(d) Both I and III are true

(e) All are true

Q15. Statements: G & D \$ H # O ; C % D # E @ I ; K & F # I

Conclusions: I. O & C II. F # D III. H % I

(a) Only I is true

(b) Only III is true

(c) Both II and III are true

(d) Both I and III are true

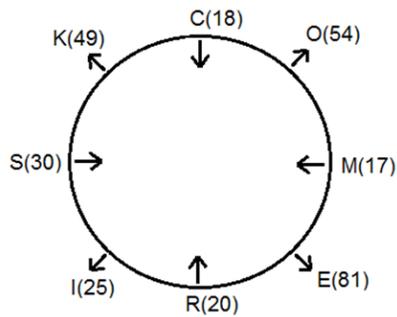
(e) All are true



Solutions

Solutions (1-5):

Sol.

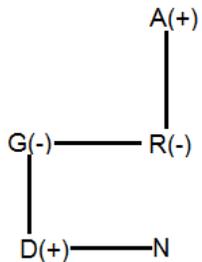


- S1. Ans.(e)
- S2. Ans.(e)
- S3. Ans.(c)
- S4. Ans.(e)
- S5. Ans.(e)



Solutions (6-7):

S6. Ans. (c)
Sol.

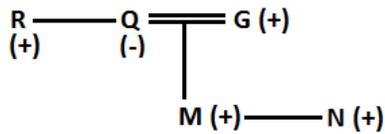


S7. Ans. (e)

Solutions (8-9):

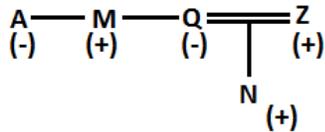
S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. After de-coding the given coded blood relation we get the relation between N and R in which N is the nephew of R.



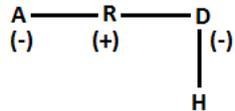
S9.Ans.(a)

Sol. From Expression 1 we get our final answer and deduce the blood relation given below:



S10.Ans.(a)

Sol. D is the sister of A.



Solutions (11-12):

Sol.

Symbol	Means
#	>
\$	≥
@	=
©	<
%	≤



S11.Ans.(d)

Sol. Statement= R > J ≥ D = K ≤ T

S12.Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement= T ≤ R ≥ M = D < H

Solutions (13-15):

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. U% P(True) II. Q&S (False) III. S%P (False)

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. N%I(True) II. N%L(True) III. M@J(True)

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. O&C (True) II. F#D (False) III. H%I (False)



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