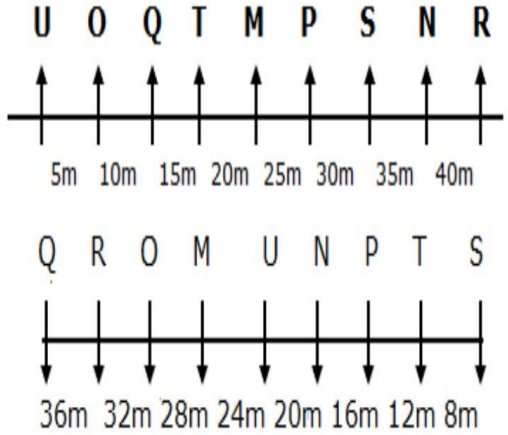
Recruitment of POs 2025-26 PET for Eligible Candidates Reasoning & Computer Aptitude Set 2

	QUES HEADER	QUES	A	B	C	D	E	ANS	DESCRIPTION
1	Aparna: I cannot tolerate the nuisance of drug abuse in my current university and thus, I have decided to transfer to a university where there are no fraternities in case nothing is done about the drug problem at this university. Saket: Your plan is not impressive. I don't support the claim that fraternities are responsible for the drug problem at th is university. Drug problem exists at all universities, including those where there are no fraternities. This is because it is not simply a fraternity problem, it's a cultural problem.	Which one of the following is an assumption on which Aparna's argument depends?	A) Drug problems are becoming more widespread at universities.	B) There could be universities that have no drug problems	C) Some fraternity members who consume drugs are too young to do so legally.	D) Nothing will be done about the drug problem at Aparna's university.	E) Most of the universities have fraternities.	B	As per Aparna's argument, since she does not want to be in a university with drug problem, she would move to some other university from her current university. This would be possible only if there is any university where drug problem does not exist, as otherwise her plan would not work. The same assumption is given in option (b). Thus, option (b) is the right answer.
2	Wisdom-words is a chain of Indian stores selling magazines, books, and stationery products. In India, magazines' retail prices are set by publishers, and the retailer's share of a magazine's retail price is 20 percent. Since Wisdom-words' margin on books and stationery products is much higher, the chain's management plans to devote more of its stores' shelf space to books and stationery products and reduce the number of magazine titles that its stores carry.	Which of the following, if true, most strongly argues that the plan, if put into effect, will not increase Wisdomwords' profits?	A) In addition to the 65 percent share of a magazine's retail price, the publisher also retains all of the magazine's advertising revenue.	B) Subscribing to magazines is cheaper than buying them from a retail outlet such as Wisdom-words.	C) Some of Wisdom-words' locations are in small towns and represent the only retail outlet for books within the community.	D) In several market surveys, consumers identify Wisdom-words as a book or stationery store but many recognize and value the broad range of magazines it carries.	E) Seeking to increase share in competitive sectors of the market, some of the magazine publishers have been competitively cutting the retail prices of some of the largest circulation magazines.	D	As per the argument, since Wisdom-words enjoys a higher profits margin on books and stationery products as compared to the magazines, replacing a part of its magazines collection with more books and stationary would help increasing the store's profits. This argument can be best weakened by option (d), which says that in several market surveys, consumers identify Wisdom-words as a book or stationery store but many recognize and value the broad range of magazines it carries. This means limiting its magazines' collection is likely to negatively affect the value of the store and total sales, and thus, this plan should not be adopted. Thus, option (d) is the right answer.
3	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 smaller than nor equal to Q''P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q''P $ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q''P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'Now in each of the following the questions assuming the given statements to be true, findwhich of the two conclusions a and b given below is/are definitely true?	Statements: P @ Q, Q # R, R % S Conclusions: a) P # R b) P @ S	a) If only conclusion a is answer	b) If only conclusion b is answer	c) If either conclusion a or b is answer	d) If neither conclusion a nor b is answer	e) If both conclusions a and b are true	A	
4		Statements: A $ B, B * C, D % A Conclusions: a) C # D b) D $ B	a) If only conclusion a is answer	b) If only conclusion b is answer	c) If either conclusion a or b is answer	d) If neither conclusion a nor b is answer	e) If both conclusions a and b are true	E	
5		Statements: # I, I @ J, J $ K Conclusions: a) H # J b) H # K	a) If only conclusion a is answer	b) If only conclusion b is answer	c) If either conclusion a or b is answer	d) If neither conclusion a nor b is answer	e) If both conclusions a and b are true	A	

6		4) Statements: E * M, M # N, N $ O Conclusions: a) E * N b) M $ O	a) If only conclusion a is answer	b) If only conclusion b is answer	c) If either conclusion a or b is answer	d) If neither conclusion a nor b is answer	e) If both conclusions a and b are true	D	
7		Statements: Q $ R, R % S, S @ T Conclusions: a) Q $ T b) R @ T	a) If only conclusion a is answer	b) If only conclusion b is answer	c) If either conclusion a or b is answer	d) If neither conclusion a nor b is answer	e) If both conclusions a and b are true	B	
8	Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.A#B - A sits third to the left of B.A@B - A sits second to the right of B.A&B - A sits fourth to the left of B.A%B – Two persons sit between A and B.A*B – A sits to the left of B.A$B - A sits third to the right of B.A©B – As many persons sit to the left of A as to the right of B.Nine friends are sitting in a linear row AB and facing north direction. Each of them issitting at a distance, which is a multiple of 5 from the left end of the row. (If A sits atthe left end of the row, then the remaining people will sit at a distance as follows 5m,10m, 15m..., etc. from the left end). Condition: I: P % Q, R @ S, M # N, O * S, T $ U, and P©T II. The distance between N and R is twice the distance between T and M. Now, all these friends are made to sit in another linear row CD and facing south direction. Each of them is sitting at a distance which is a multiple of 4 from the leftend of the row staring from 8m. Condition:I. R © T, O @ U, P % M, S * N II. T12m*P – T sits 12m to the left of P. III. The distance between RQ is thrice the distance between PT.	Who among the following person sits 4th to the left of N in row AB?	a) O	b) P	c) Q	d) T	e) S	D	
9		The distance between Q and T is thrice the distance between ___ and ___ in row AB.	a) M and S	b) N and O	c) O and U	d) Q and R	e) R and T	C	
10		Who among the following person sits 3rd to the left of R in row CD?	a) U	b) N	c) O	d) P	e) Q	A	
11		Which among the following statement(s) is/are true in row CD?	a) The distance between S and T is 8m less than the distance between N and U	b) S sits at one of the extreme ends	c) More than three persons sit between T and M	d) N sits to the right of M	e) At least three persons sit to the left of P	B	
12		How many persons sit between U and S in row CD?	a) 4	b) 3	c) 5	d) 1	e) 1	B	

13 to 17

Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Eight philatelists are sitting around a circular table facing the center such that each of them has a different number of stamps with them. No two persons have the same number of stamps. Each of them gets two colored gift boxes with different number of coins and shift their position to the pentagonal or triangular table based on the number of coins in the gift box. The circular table is inscribed inside a pentagonal table whose corners have been numbered 1 to 5 clockwise (numbering started from any of the corners). A triangular table is inscribed inside a circular table whose corners have been numbered 1 to 3 clockwise (numbering started from any of the corners).

Initial Circular seating: Q was sitting to the immediate right of the one who had 400 stamps. B was sitting second to the left of the one who had 245 stamps. The one sitting opposite to L had 210 stamps. L was not a neighbor of Q. E was sitting second to the right of G. The one sitting third to the right of E had 350 stamps. One of the immediate neighbors of C had 140 stamps. C had 15 stamps less than G. N had 5 stamps more than B but they were not neighbors. P was sitting second to the right of N. Neither N nor P had 350 stamps. N was not a neighbor of the one who had 245 stamps. The one sitting to the immediate left of P had 60 stamps more than P.

Gift boxes order: After circular seating each of them getting two colored gift boxes starting from C in clockwise direction and the gift boxes received by eight persons are respectively as follows. Persons shifting to other tables are to be followed in same order.

Gift boxes with coins		
Order	**Red**	**Green**
1.	16	13
2.	14	17
3.	19	21
4.	23	26
5.	32	34
6.	27	37
7.	40	50
8.	52	56

Conditions for shifting tables:

i. If both the red and green colored boxes have even numbered coins:

a . If the first person who has a number of stamps which is a multiple of 4, then he moves to seat 5 of the pentagon and faces outward.

b. If the second person who has a number of stamps which is a multiple of 4, then he moves to seat 1 of the pentagon and faces outward.

c. If the third person who has a number of stamps which is a multiple of 4, then he moves to seat 3 of the pentagon and faces outward.

ii. If the red colored box has even numbered coins and green colored box has odd numbered coins:

a. If the first person who has a number of stamps which is a multiple of 10, then he moves to seat 3 of the triangle and faces outward.

b. If the second person who has a number of stamps which is a multiple of 10, then he moves to seat 2 of the triangle and faces inward.

iii. If the red colored box has odd numbered coins and green colored box has even numbered coins:

a. If the person who has a number of stamps which is a multiple of 7, then he moves seat 1 of the triangle and faces outward.

iv. If both the red and green colored boxes have odd numbered coins:

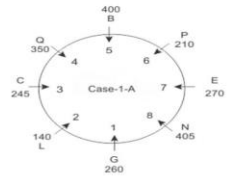
a. If the first person who has a number of coins which is a multiple of both 4 and 5, then he moves to seat 2 of the pentagon and faces inward.

b. If the second person who has a number of coins which is a multiple of both 4 and 5, then he moves to seat 4 of the pentagon and faces inward.

Note: If none of the above conditions satisfy, then the person will remain seated at the circular table but face outward.

From above statements,

We know C had 245 stamps and then G had 260 stamps (245+15=260 stamps). All the given conditions gets satisfied and we get the completed seating as shown,

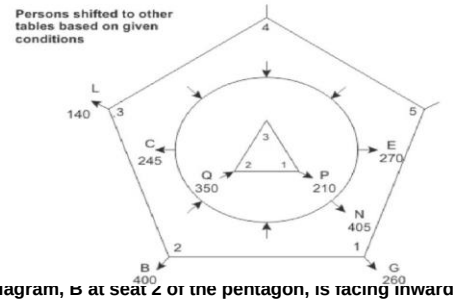


Gift boxes order: After circular seating each of them getting two colored gift boxes starting from C in clockwise direction and the gift boxes received by eight persons are respectively as follows. Persons shifting to other tables are to be followed in same order.

By using above circular seating we get the order of the persons, who received gift boxes. Also by using given shifting conditions we get the persons, who are to be shifted as shown in below table.

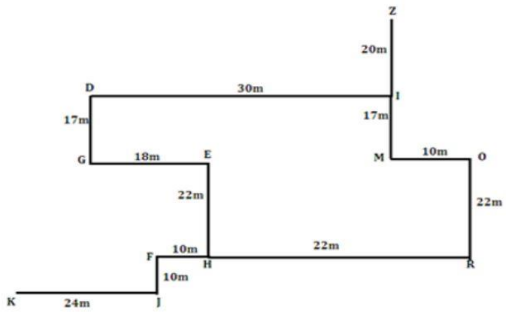
Gift boxes with coins			Person with stamps	Condition Satisfaction	Tables shifting
Order	**Red**	**Green**			
i. C	16 (Even)	13 (Odd)	C=245 (non multiple of 10)	Condition- II (a) not follows	No Shifting
ii. Q	14 (Even)	17 (Odd)	Q=350 (multiple of 10)	Condition- II (b) follows	Seat 2 of triangle & face inward
iii. B	19 (Odd)	21 (Odd)	B=400 (multiple of 4 & 5)	Condition- IV (a) follows	Seat 2 of Pentagon & face inward
iv. P	23 (Odd)	26 (Even)	P=210 (multiple of 7)	Condition- III (a) follows	Seat 1 of triangle & face outward
v. E	32 (Even)	34 (Even)	E=270 (non multiple of 4)	Condition- I (a) not follows	No Shifting
vi. N	27 (Odd)	37 (Odd)	N=405 (non multiple of 4 & 5)	Condition- IV (b) follows	No Shifting
vii. G	40 (Even)	50 (Even)	G=260 (multiple of 4)	Condition- I (b) follows	Seat 1 of Pentagon & face outward
viii. L	52 (Even)	56 (Even)	L=140 (multiple of 4)	Condition- I (C) follows	Seat 3 of Pentagon & face outward
Note: none of the conditions satisfy with C, E and N. Therefore all C, E and N were seated at circular table, but face outward					

By using above table we get the following seating where the persons shifted as per given conditions,

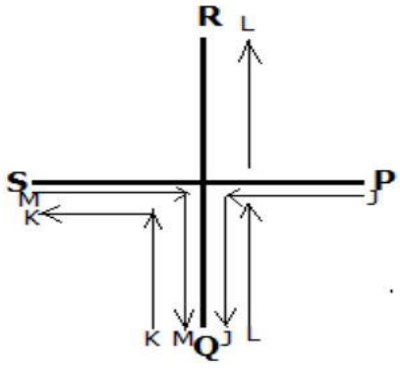


In the above last diagram, B at seat 2 of the pentagon, is facing inward towards the circle

13		What is the position of the person who moved as per condition-I (c) with respect to the one, who has 260 stamps before shifting?	Immediately to the right	Immediately to the left	Second to the left	Second to the right	None of above	B	
14		What is the total sum of the number of stamps with the persons, who are shifted to triangular table?	745 stamps	960 stamps	560 stamps	535 stamps	None of these	C	
15		How many persons remain seated in the circular table, after shifting by using all conditions?	none	one	two	three	four	D	
16		Who among the following sitting to the immediate left of the one, who had second highest number stamps after shifting by using all conditions?	The one who received 90 coins totally	G	The one who received 49 coins totally	L	cannot be determined	D	
17		What is the difference between the sum of the number stamps with the persons, who are remain seated in the circular table and the sum of the number stamps with the persons, who are shifted to pentagonal table? (after applying all the shifting conditions)	340	265	20	120	none of these	D	
18	Directions: Read the following group of statements and choose the best inference that follows from the statements.	When AI-driven decisions are fair, respect privacy and are not opaque, they foster customer confidence and trust in them. For regulators, it is a toolkit to craft a supervisory approach that minimizes exclusion and systemic harms that AI can pose. Perhaps the most compelling case is for the digital lenders themselves. Integrating Responsible AI right from the outset, not only mitigates potential risks for lenders, but also distinguishes them from others in the market. These lenders would witness improved customer trust, better brand reputation, and sustainable business growth rather than short-term gains. Thus, measures to protect and nurture this trust, may not just be the right thing to do but also the smart thing to do.	Customers prioritize convenience and efficiency over fairness, privacy, and transparency in AI-driven decisions.	In highly price-sensitive markets ethical AI adoption does not provide a significant competitive advantage.	Integrating responsible AI from the beginning reduces long-term risks for digital lenders.	Customers do not have sufficient knowledge to assess whether AI decisions are fair, private, or transparent.	In sectors where customers have limited alternatives or where lending is based on immediate financial needs, trust in AI may not be a decisive factor influencing long-term business success.	C	Explanation: The passage emphasizes that digital lenders benefit by integrating responsible AI from the beginning, as it mitigates potential risks, builds trust, enhances brand reputation, and ensures sustainable business growth over short term gains. The conclusion emphasizes that protecting and nurturing trust through ethical AI is both the right and smart thing to do. Since mitigating risks is mentioned as one of the key benefits of responsible AI integration, statement C correctly captures the primary inference from the passage. Option A is incorrect because the passage suggests that fairness and transparency build customer trust, which contradicts the claim that customers prioritize convenience over these factors. Option B is incorrect because the passage highlights that ethical AI adoption helps digital lenders distinguish themselves and gain trust and reputation, implying a competitive advantage.. Option D is incorrect because the passage focuses on customer confidence and trust built through ethical AI, which assumes that customers can perceive and value fairness, privacy, and transparency to some extent. Option E is incorrect because the passage suggests that building trust through responsible AI leads to sustainable business growth, implying that trust is an essential factor, even in digital lending. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

19	A@B(13m)→ A is 18m north of B A#B(17m) → A is 22m south of B A$B(11m) → A is 16m east of B A%B(21m) → A is 26m west of B Note: A#$B means A is southeast of B	Condition 1: Z@I(15); O$M(5); R#O(17); M#I(12); H%R(17) Condition 2: D%I(25); E$G(13); G#D(12); E@H(17); J#F(5); J$K(19); F%H(5); In which direction is point H with respect to point Z?	(a) #$	(b)@%	(c)@$	(d) #%	(e) None of these	D	
20	A@B(13m)→ A is 18m north of B A#B(17m) → A is 22m south of B A$B(11m) → A is 16m east of B A%B(21m) → A is 26m west of B Note: A#$B means A is southeast of B	Condition 1: Z@I(15); O$M(5); R#O(17); M#I(12); H%R(17) Condition 2: D%I(25); E$G(13); G#D(12); E@H(17); J#F(5); J$K(19); F%H(5); What is the total distance between point R and point D (from either of the side)?	(a) 80m	(b) 79m	(c) 85m	(d) 91m	(e) 82m	B	
21	Answer the questions based on the information given below. 7521 9536 5481 3572 8764 Note: The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th digits are considered from left.	If in each of the given numbers, the second digit is interchanged with the fourth digit and the obtained value is divided by 3, , how many new formed numbers are perfectly divided by 3?	A) 1	B) 3	C) 2	D) 4	E) None of the above	C	
22	Answer the questions based on the information given below. 7521 9536 5481 3572 8764 Note: The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th digits are considered from left.	If in each of the given numbers, the fourth digit of the number is multiplied with the first digit, which number will represent highest value?	A) 5481	B) 7521	C) 3572	D) 9536	E) 8764	D	
23	Answer the questions based on the information given below. 7521 9536 5481 3572 8764 Note: The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th digits are considered from left.	In each of the given numbers, the fourth digit is subtracted from the sum of the first two digits, which number will get the lowest value?	A) 3572	B) 7521	C) 9536	D) 5481	E) 8764	A	
24	How many pairs of letters are there in II. EAVKATILT the word 'NATIONALISE' which has as many letters between them as we have in the alphabetical series (from both forward and backward direction.		one	five	four	three	none	C	
Q 25 to 29	During an interview eight candidates Ravi, Mohini, Jaya, Mita, Yash, Gita, Arti, and Rama went to the office. These candidates were required to call before 12:30 p.m. Immediately after they arrived weresent to one of the three interview rooms i.e. 401, 402, and 403. Not more than three candidates arethere in a room. Candidates who were in the same room reached at different times.								

25	The table shows the arrived timing of some of the candidates, and some not given (marked as?). Few candidates after interview said the following:Persons who reached first in rooms 402 and 403 respectively, reach at the same time.Ravi: I was one among the only two candidates to reach that room but not 402Jaya: I was neither the first nor the last person to enter my room.Arti: Jaya was not sitting in my room, also I reached at last in 403Mita: I entered room 402 but not at first.Yash: Gita, who comes in immediately after I reached the room but not 401.	Which of the following group of persons represent the persons who go to the same room?	(a) Mohini, Arti, Rama	(b) Rama, Yash, Gita	(c) Yash, Gita, Mohini	(d) Ravi, Jaya, Arti	(e) Mita, Rama, Jaya	E	
26		Which of the following is not true? I. Yash reaches at 11:10 a.m. II. Ravi reaches at last in room 401 III. Jaya reaches after Rama in room 402	(a) Both II and III	(b) Only II	(c) Only III	(d) Both I and III	(e)None of these	B	
27		If all the persons reach at least 60 minutes before the interview time, at 12:32 p.m.which is break for refreshments, how many persons do not get refreshments?	(a) Only Ravi	(b) Both Ravi and Yash	(c) All the persons of room 402	(d) Only Mohini	(e) Both Ravi and Mohini	E	
28		Who among the following reach second in 401, last in 402, and first in 403 respectively?	(a) Ravi, Mohini, Gita	(b) Mohini, Mita, Yash	(c) The one who reaches 11:50, Mita, Arti	(d) Ravi, Mita, the one who reaches at 11:25	(e) None of these	B	
29		_____ reach the room _____ at 11:15 and Gita reach room_____ at_____?	(a) Jaya, 401, 403, 11:20 a.m.	(b) Jaya, 402, 403, 11:30 a.m.	(c) Yash, 403, 402, 11:20a.m.	(d) Arti, 403, 401, 11:25a.m.	(e) Jaya, 402, 403, 11:20 a.m.	E	
31	The spokesperson of a leading beverage company, Refresh Inc., has accepted that the artificial sweetener used in their soda is carcinogenic for mice while clarifying that this holds true only when it is consumed in very large quantities. He further added that to ingest an amount of artificial sweetener equivalent to the amount fed to the mice in the relevant studies, a person would have to drink 30 cans of Refresh's soda per day. On this basis, it can be accepted that Refresh's soda is in fact safe for people.	In order for the conclusion that Refresh's soda is safe for people to be properly drawn, which of the following must be true?	A) People drink fewer than 30 cans of Refresh's soda per day.	B) People can obtain important health benefits by controlling their weight using artificially sweetened beverages.	C) Cancer from carcinogenic substances develops more slowly in mice than it does in people.	D) Some of the studies done on the artificial sweetener involved were not relevant to the question of whether it is carcinogenic for people.	E) If all food additives that are currently used in foods were tested, some would be found to be carcinogenic for mice.	A	As per the argument, since the artificial sweetener contained in Refresh's soda becomes carcinogenic only when at least 30 cans of the soda are consumed every day, it can be concluded that it is in fact safe for people. This argument rests on the assumption that consumers of Ref res h's soda do not drink more than 30 cans everyday as otherwise the drink would not have been same for people. The same assumption is given in option (a). Thus, option (a) is the right answer

32	There is a growing need to take immediate steps to ease the traffic congestion on roads. Traffic congestion is so heavy on all roads that, even on major highways, the maximum speed averages only 30kilometers per hour. This is because earlier, people used to work and shop in the same town in which they lived, but now that stores and workplaces are located far away from residential areas, people cannot avoid travelling long distances each day.	Which one of the following proposals is most supported by the statements above?	A) People travelling well above the maximum speed limit on major highways should be fined.	B) New businesses should be encouraged to locate closer to the regions where their workers would live.	C) The maximum speed limit on major highways should be increased.	D) Those who now travel on major highways should be encouraged to travel on secondary roads instead.	E) People living in the remaining traditional small towns should be encouraged to move to the suburbs.	B	As per the argument, it is because of the increased difference between the woarkers' residence and workplace and also shopping places that there has been an increase in the traffic congestion on roads as nowadays, people cannot avoid travelling. This means if these workplaces and shopping complexes are located near the residential areas, people would travel less, leading to a fall in the traffic congestion. The same suggestion is given in option (b). Thus, option (b) is the right answer.
33	The bodies governing sports have long been funded by companies. However, recently certain sports enthusiasts have raised their voice against such funding. According to them, introduction of commercial interests into a sport often leads to reforms in that sport such as changes to the design of uniforms, to the duration of games, and even to the actual rules. Clearly, the objectors of corporate sponsoring have failed to consider the long-lasting subsistence of certain sports as ____ _	The bodies governing sports have long been funded by companies. However, recently certain sports enthusiasts have raised their voice against such funding. According to them, introduction of commercial interests into a sport often leads to reforms in that sport such as changes to the design of uniforms, to the duration of games, and even to the actual rules. Clearly, the objectors of corporate sponsoring have failed to consider the long-lasting subsistence of certain sports as	A) they are less concerned with a sport's character and more concerned with whether a sport will be played in the long term	B) commercializing a game can remove its authentic appeal to spectators	C) if they had not, they would have realized that sport does not need to be played at a commercial level to be enjoyed	D) when the sponsoring corporation of a sport faces an important decision, it gratefully accepts suggestions put forward by fans	E) many would probably have ceased to exist without the funding provided by corporations	E	As per the argument, the opposition of sports enthusiasts to corporate funding of sports bodies on the grounds that leads to reforms in that sport such as changes to the design of uniforms, to the duration of games, and even to the actual rules, is not acceptable. An apt reason for this stand is given in option {el, which says that many such institutions would probably have ceased to exist without the funding provided by corporations. Thus, option {e) is the right answer.
34 to 36	Four buses viz., J, K, L and M are traveling to four different cities viz., P, Q, R and S. All the cities are connected through a common village.The direction of these cities with respect to the village is as follows.P is in the east of the villageQ is in the south of the villageR is in the north of the villageS is in the west of the villageNote: While travelling from one city to another, all the buses must pass through the village.The following codes are given to denote the direction of movement of the buses.A@B means bus B is in city A and movestowardsleft from the village to reach a certain city.A#B means bus A is in a certain city and moves towards left from the village to reach city B.A%B means bus B is in city A and moves towards right from the village to reach a certain city.A&B means bus A is in a certain city and moves towards right from the village to reach in cityB.A*B means bus A is in a city B and movesstraight through the village to reach a certain city.A$B means bus B is in a certain city and movesstraight through the village to reach city A.	If, L*Q; Q@K; J#Q; M&Q, then find the odd one out.	a) Final point of J	b) Initial point of K	c) Initial point of J	d) Initial point of L	e) Final point of M	C	
35		P$K; L*R, the distance between the village and all the given cities is equal and the distance is 8m. If bus K travels 2m to the south from its final position, then what is the distance between the bus K and bus L?	a) 12m	b) 10m	c) 18m	d) 14m	e) 6m	C	

36		If, L*Q; Q@K; J#Q; M&Q, then find the odd one out.	a) Q-K	b) S-M	c) P-J	d) Q-M	e) Q-L	D	
37	**Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.** Six persons viz. C, D, E, F, G and H of Indian Army joined the army in different years. They belong to different regiments among Sikh Regiment, Assam Rifles, Rajput Regiment, Chandigarh Regiment, Gorkha Regiment and Mysore regiment. Their term of service is to be counted as on year 2010, only integer values are to be considered. Nobody joined before 1960 and after 1995. **Note:** If it is said that the term of service of 'P' is equal to the last two digits of the year of joining of 'Q' let say 1981, then term of service of 'P' will be 18 years rather than 81 years. Only one person joined in one year and belongs to one regiment only. The difference between the tenure worked by G and C is of 12 years. C joined before G. The term of service of D is less than the term of service of E. One who is from Mysore regiment joined 11 years after F. The term of service of F is equal to the last two digits of the year of joining of H. H joined 16 years ago from 2010. G who joined in the year 1978 is from Rajput regiment. One who is from Gorkha regiment joined five years after the one who is from Sikh regiment. One who is from Assam rifles joined 13 years after the one who is from Rajput regiment.	Who among the following served for the longest tenure?	D	G	C	F	E	D	<table><tr><th>Regiment</th><th>Person</th><th>Year of Joining</th><th>Term of service as on 2010 (in yrs)</th></tr><tr><td>Rajput regiment</td><td>G</td><td>1978</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>Assam rifles</td><td>D</td><td>1991</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Gorkha regiment</td><td>C</td><td>1966</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>Chandigarh regiment</td><td>H</td><td>1994</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Sikh regiment</td><td>F</td><td>1961</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>Mysore regiment</td><td>E</td><td>1972</td><td>38</td></tr></table>
38		What is the tenure difference between the person who joined Gorkha regiment and the one who joined Mysore regiment?	9 years	12 years	6 years	11 years	8 years	C	
39		Who among the following joined at last and to which regiment he joined?	E, Assam Rifles	H, Rajput Regiment	C, Mysore Regiment	F, Chandigarh Regiment	None of Above	E	
40		Age diffrence between F and D?	25 years	30 years	20 years	15 years	34 years	B	