1. The positions of the first and the fourth letters of the word PLANET are interchanged; similarly, the positions of the second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is second from the right and the letter which is fourth from the left according to the English alphabetical order?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three

2. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word WORTHY is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three

3. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REASON, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three

4. 'Writing' is related to 'Pen' in the same way as _____?
(A) 'Singing' is related to 'Music'
(B) 'Stitching' is related to 'Needle'
(D) 'Dancing' is related to 'Exercise'
(D) 'Carpenter' is related to 'Tools'

5. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, third, eighth and ninth letters of the word 'CONFLICTED', which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'II: as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'z' as your answer.
(A) A
(B) T
(C) 0
(D) N

6. In a class of 42 children, Joseph's rank is sixteenth from the top. Kevin is seven ranks below Joseph. What is Kevin's rank from the bottom?
(A) 22nd
(B) 20th
(C) 19th
(D) 23rd

Directions (Q.7 to 11): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer -

(A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question. OR If the data in statement II alone are sufficient, to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question

(B) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
7. How is 'party' coded in the language?
   I. 'going to a party' is coded as 'la fa qu tu' and 'for a party' is coded as 'fa me tu'.
   II. 'start the party' is coded as 'tu co ra' and 'going to start' is coded as 'qu co la'.

8. On which day of the week is Priya definitely travelling?
   I. Amita correctly remembers that Priya is travelling after Tuesday but before Saturday. Rohit
      correctly remembers that Priya is travelling before Friday but after Monday.
   II. Priya does not travel on a Friday.

9. How is P related to A?
   I. A is the daughter of M and the sister of S.
   II. K is the son of P and the husband of M.

10. Four movies are screened from Monday to Thursday (one on each day starting on Monday and
     ending on Thursday). viz-Crash, Social Network, Ice Age and Notting Hill. On which day is the
     movie Crash screened?
     I. Social Network is screened on the last day.
     II. Neither Tee Age nor Notting Hill are screened on Monday.

11. Who sits to the immediate right of Ayesha?
    I. Four friends-Shraddha, Tania, Vilma and Ayesha are sitting around a circular table facing the
        centre.
    II. Shraddha sits second to the right of Tania. Vilma is an immediate neighbour of Shraddha.

Directions (Q.12 to 16): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
Eight people - S, R, N, L, M, T, 0 and P are sitting in a circle facing the centre. All eight belong to
different professions - reporter; doctor, cricketer, teacher, accountant, shopkeeper, painter and
supervisor. They are not necessarily seated in the mentioned order. M is sitting third to the left of O.
The doctor is to the immediate right of M and M is not a reporter: R is sitting fourth to the right of P.
Neither R nor P is an immediate neighbour of M. T is a teacher and is sitting third to the right of the
doctor. The shopkeeper is sitting second to the left of the teacher. The painter is sitting second to the
left of M. S the cricketer is sitting exactly between T and P. The accountant is sitting second to the
right of the cricketer. N is sitting third to the left of T.

12. Who amongst the following is a reporter?
    (A) 0 
    (B) L 
    (C) N 
    (D) R 

13. What is S's position with respect to R?
    (A) Third to the right
    (B) Second to the right
    (C) Third to the left
    (D) Second to the left

14. How many people are sitting between P and N when counted in an anti-clockwise direction from
     N?
    (A) One
15. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
   (A) Teacher - Painter
   (B) Supervisor - Shopkeeper
   (C) Cricketer - Reporter
   (D) Shopkeeper – Doctor

16. Which one of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?
   (A) N is to the immediate right of the supervisor
   (B) The cricketer is third to the right of the shopkeeper
   (C) The doctor is sitting exactly between the supervisor and the accountant
   (D) L is neither a teacher nor a supervisor

17. A school bus driver starts from the school, drives 2 km towards North, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and driving for 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the school again?
   (A) 3 km towards North
   (B) 7 km towards East
   (C) 6 km towards South
   (D) 6 km towards West

Directions-(Q. 18 and 19 ) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow- 
A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6). A lives on an even numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which D and F live. F lives on a floor above D’s floor. D does not live on floor number 2. B does not live on an odd numbered floor. C does not live on any of the floors below F’s floor. E does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which B lives.

18. Who amongst the following live on the floors exactly between D and F?
   (A) E, B
   (B) C, B
   (C) E, C
   (D) A, E

19. On which of the following floors does B live?
   (A) 6th
   (B) 4th
   (C) 2nd
   (D) 5th

Directions-(Q. 20 and 21 ) Study the following information to answer the given questions:
In a five letter English word (which mayor may not be a meaningful English word), there are two letters between L and P. S is not placed immediately next to L. There is only one letter between S and A. S is towards the right of A. S is not placed immediately Next to E.

20. Which of the following is correct with respect to the word thus formed?
   (A) E is at one of the extreme ends of the word
21. Which of the following words will be formed based on the given conditions?
(A) SPAEL
(B) PEALS
(C) LEAPS
(D) SEPAL

Directions-(Q. 22-26) In each question below are two / three statements followed by two conclusions
numbered I and II. You have to take the two / three given statements to be true even if they seem to be
at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically
follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answers-
(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(D) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(Statement for Q. 22 and 23)
Statements:
All gliders are parachutes.
No parachute is an airplane.
All airplanes are helicopters.
22. Conclusions:
I. No glider is an airplane.
II. All gliders being helicopters is a possibility.

23. Conclusions:
I. No helicopter is a glider.
II. All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.

24. Statements:
Some mails are chats.
All updates are chats.
Conclusions:
I. All mails being updates is a possibility.
II. No update is a mail.

(Statement for Q. 25 and 26)
Statements:
No stone is a metal.
Some metals are papers.
All papers are glass.
25. Conclusions:
I. All stones being glass is a possibility.
II. No stone is a paper.

26. Conclusions:
I. No glass is a metal.
II. Atleast some glass is metal.

Directions-(Q. 27-30) : The pairs in the questions follow a certain pattern . complete the second pair
with the similar pattern followed by the first pair.
27. Thermometer: Temperature :: Hygrometer: ?
   (a) Humidity
   (b) Current
   (c) Wind
   (d) Thickness

28. Energy: Joule :: Resistance: ?
   (a) Candela
   (b) Watt
   (c) ampere
   (d) Ohm

29. Cattle: Herd :: Bees: ?
   (a) Bunch
   (b) Team
   (c) Swarm
   (d) Caravan

30. Cow: Calf :: Beer: ?
   (a) Cub
   (b) Chick
   (c) Fawn
   (d) Cygnet