

# CLASS CONTENT : MISC 1

✓✓ CODED ORDERING

✓✓ CODED DIRECTION

✓✓ CODED SYLLOGISM

✓✓ MIX CODING

✓✓ INPUT-OUTPUT

~~Thursday~~

SSBI PO  
PRE

5 SelB

Pradi  
Mam

Wednesday

Tuesday

No  
day

20th

HT 5  
IRIS  
M  
n

SET 1:

A\*B इसका मतलब है कि A ने B के ठीक बाद अगली रैंक हासिल कर ली है

A#B इसका मतलब है कि A ने B से ठीक पिछली रैंक हासिल कर ली है

A\$B इसका मतलब है कि A ने B के बाद दूसरी रैंक हासिल की है

A%B इसका मतलब है कि A ने B से पिछली दूसरी रैंक हासिल की है

A@ इसका मतलब है कि A पहली रैंक हासिल नहीं करता है

A& इसका मतलब है कि A अंतिम रैंक सुरक्षित नहीं करता है

नोट: रैंक 1 सभी स्पर्धाओं में सर्वोच्च रैंक है और रैंक 5 सबसे निचली रैंक है।

पांच व्यक्ति अर्थात् A, D, S, U और V ने अलग-अलग खेल स्पर्धाओं में अलग-अलग रैंक हासिल की है। दौड़, लंबी कद, हेप्टाथलॉन, गोला फेंक और भाला फेंक। किसी भी दो व्यक्तियों ने एक ही इवेंट में समान रैंक हासिल नहीं की और उनमें से किसी को भी एक से अधिक इवेंट में समान रैंक नहीं मिली।

In Javelin: S \* D \$ V # A \$ U

In Heptathlon: D % S \* U \$ A; V @

In Running: A \$ S # V; U \* D

In Shot put: V % D # A \$ S; U @

In Long jump: U # D \$ V \* A; S &



SET 1:

A\*B means A secured immediate next rank to B

A#B means A secured immediate previous rank to B

A\$B means A secured second next rank to B

A%B means A secured second previous rank to B

A@ means A doesn't secure the first rank

A& means A doesn't secure the last rank

Note: Rank 1 is the topmost rank and rank 5 is the lower most rank in all events.



Five persons viz. A, D, S, U, and V have secured different ranks in different sports events viz. Running, Long jump, Heptathlon, Shot put, and Javelin. No two persons secured the same rank in the same event and none of them gets the same rank in more than one event.

In Javelin: S \* D \$ V # A \$ U

In Heptathlon: D % S \*U \$ A; V @

In Running: A \$ S # V; U \* D

In Shot put: V % D # A \$ S; U @

In Long jump: U # D \$ V \* A; S &

**Who among the following secured the top rank in Shotput?**

- A. A**
- B. U**
- C. V**
- D. D**
- E. Cannot be determined**

**What is the rank of U in Running?**

- A. 2**
- B. 3**
- C. 4**
- D. 1**
- E. Cannot be determined**

**If the marks secured by U in the Long jump event is 6 and S secured 10 marks, then what may be the possible mark secured by V in the same event (rank 1 secure maximum marks and rank 5 secures minimum marks)?**

- A. 5**
- B. 12**
- C. 4**
- D. 8**
- E. None of these**

Who among the following secured the top rank in Shotput?

- A. A
- B. U
- C. V
- D. D
- E. Cannot be determined

What is the rank of U in Running?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1
- E. Cannot be determined

If the marks secured by U in the Long jump event is 6 and S secured 10 marks, then what may be the possible mark secured by V in the same event (rank 1 secure maximum marks and rank 5 secures minimum marks)?

- A. 5
- B. 12
- C. 4
- D. 8
- E. None of these

C

A

V = poss

U → 6  
S → 10

SET 1:

A\*B means A secured immediate next rank to B

A#B means A secured immediate previous rank to B

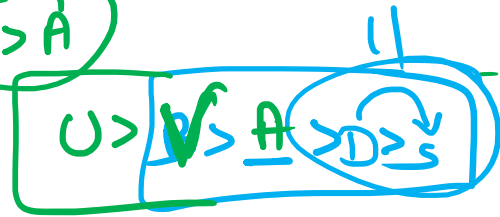
A\$B means A secured second next rank to B

A%B means A secured second previous rank to B

A@ means A doesn't secure the first rank

A& means A doesn't secure the last rank

Note: Rank 1 is the topmost rank and rank 5 is the lower most rank in all events.



Five persons viz. A, D, S, U, and V have secured different ranks in different sports events viz. Running, Long jump, Heptathlon, Shot put, and Javelin. No two persons secured the same rank in the same event and none of them gets the same rank in more than one event.

In Javelin: S \* D \$ V # A \$ U

In Heptathlon: D % S \* U \$ A; V @

In Running: A \$ S # V; U \* D

In Shot put: V % D # A \$ S; U @

In Long jump: U # D \$ V \* A; S &

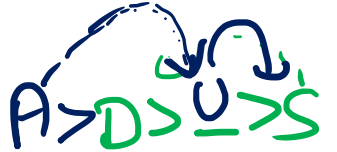
J: U > V > A > D > S  
1 2 3 4 5

H: A > D > U > S > V  
xv xv

R: D > U > S > V > A

SP: V > S > D > A > U

LJ: S > A > V > U > D  
10 6 x5



## SET 2:

"P@B(11)" इसका मतलब है "P, B के 15 मीटर उत्तर में है"।

"P%B(12)" इसका अर्थ है "P, B से 9 मीटर दक्षिण में है"।

"P&B(18)" इसका मतलब है "P, B के 21 मीटर पश्चिम में है"।

"P\$B(21)" इसका मतलब है "P, B से 17 मीटर पूर्व में है"।

एक डिलीवरी बाँय बिंदु Z पर भोजन पहुंचाने के लिए बिंदु P पर स्थित डाकघर से अपनी यात्रा शुरू करता है।

A\$B(10), T%A(15), Q@F(2), Q&T(1), G\$F(12), C@G(10), C&D(5), D@E

कुछ भ्रम के कारण, डिलीवरी बाँय बिंदु G पर पहुंचने के बाद हर मोड़ गलत लेता है और गलत स्थान पर पहुंच जाता है, हालांकि तय की गई दूरी समान है और बिंदु D पर पहुंच जाता है। डिलीवरी स्थान E, बिंदु D से एक निश्चित दूरी पर है।

नोट: गलत मोड़ का मतलब है कि अगर उसे पूर्व की ओर यात्रा करनी है तो वह गलती से पश्चिम की ओर मुड़ जाता है। इसी प्रकार, वह दक्षिण की बजाय उत्तर की ओर यात्रा करता है और इसके विपरीत भी। D और E के बीच की दूरी 14 मीटर से कम है।

## SET 2:

"P@B(11)" means "P is 15m north of B".

"P%B(12)" means "P is 9m south of B".

"P&B(18)" means "P is 21m west of B".

"P\$B(21)" means "P is 17m east of B".



A delivery boy starts his ride from the post office at point P to deliver food at point Z".

.Actual path in map: A\$B(10), T%A(15), Q@F(2), Q&T(1), G\$F(12), C@G(10), C&D(5), D@E

Due to some confusion, the delivery boy takes every turn wrong after reaching point G and

reached the wrong place, though the distance traveled is same and reached point D.

The

delivery location E is a certain distance from point D



Note: Wrong turn means if he needs to travel towards east by mistake he turns towards west.

Similarly, he travels north instead of south and vice-versa. The distance between D and E is less than 14m.



**1. What is the position of A with respect to E if the correct route is followed?**

- a) Northeast**
- b) Northwest**
- c) West**
- d) Southwest**
- e) Can't be determined**

**2. The correct delivery location is at a total distance of 24m from the wrong place. if he starts walking towards the right from the wrong place and takes a left turn and walks some distance to reach the correct delivery location, then what is the shortest distance between point E and G?**

- a)  $4\sqrt{5}m$**
- b)  $4\sqrt{2}m$**
- c) 8m**
- d)  $2\sqrt{6}m$**
- e) Can't be determined**

1. What is the position of A with respect to E if the correct route is followed?

- a) Northeast
- ~~b) Northwest~~
- c) West
- d) Southwest
- e) Can't be determined

B

2. The correct delivery location is at a total distance of 24m from the wrong place. if he starts walking towards the right from the wrong place and takes a left turn and walks some distance to reach the correct delivery location, then what is the shortest distance between point E and G?

- ~~a)  $4\sqrt{5}$ m~~
- b)  $4\sqrt{2}$ m
- c) 8m
- d)  $2\sqrt{6}$ m
- e) Can't be determined

A

SET 2:  $+4$

"P@B(11)" means "P is 15m north of B"  $+4$

"P%B(12)" means "P is 9m south of B"  $-3$

"P&B(18)" means "P is 21m west of B"  $+3$

"P\$B(21)" means "P is 17m east of B"  $-4$



A delivery boy starts his ride from the post office at point P to deliver food at point Z".

Actual path in map: A\$B(10), T%A(15), Q@F(2), Q&T(1), G\$F(12), C@G(10), C&D(5), D@E

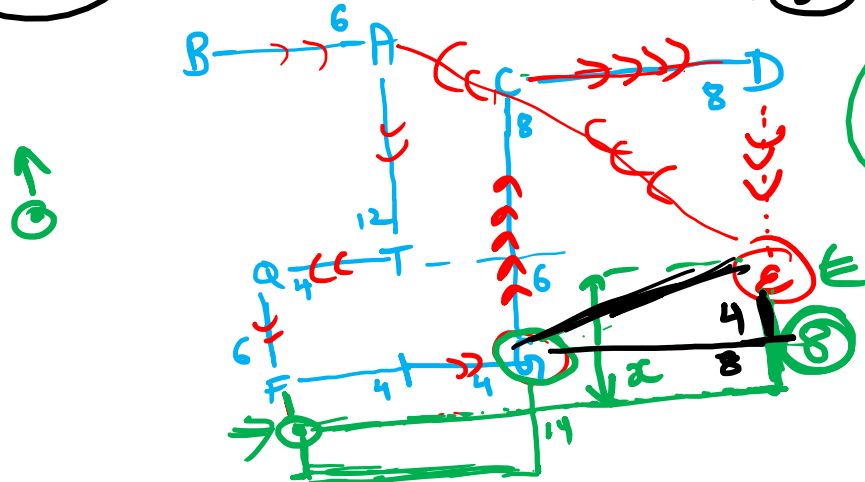
Due to some confusion, the delivery boy takes every turn wrong after reaching point G and reached the wrong place, though the distance traveled is same and reached point D. The delivery location E is a certain distance from point D

$4\sqrt{5}$

$2 \times 2 + 2 \times 2 + 2 \times 5$

$\sqrt{80}$

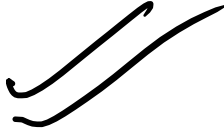
$\frac{64}{16} = 80$



$x + x = 8m$

$x = 4m$

A # B -> कुछ A, B हैं  
A \$ B -> कोई A, B नहीं है  
A @ B -> केवल कुछ A, B हैं  
A ? B -> केवल A, B हैं  
A % B -> सभी A, B हैं  
A & B -> कुछ A, B नहीं है  
! -> Possibility



कथन: Duck @ Turkey; Peacock % Owl; Goose ? Crow; Turkey # Peacock; Goose \$ Owl

निष्कर्ष: I. Peacock \$ Goose

II. Turkey % ! Owl

III. Turkey & Goose

- A. Only III follows
- B. Both II and III follows
- C. Both I and II follows
- D. None Follows
- E. All Follows

**SET 3 :A # B -> Some A is B**

**A \$B -> No A is B**

**A @ B -> Only a few A is B**

**A ? B -> Only A is B**

**A % B -> All A is B**

**A & B -> Some A is not a B**

**! -> Possibility**

**Note: If ! is placed after any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as a possible case of the symbol. For example A % ! B: All A being B is a possibility.**

**Statements: Duck @ Turkey; Peacock % Owl; Goose ? Crow; Turkey # Peacock; Goose \$ Owl**

**Conclusion: I. Peacock \$ Goose**

**II. Turkey % ! Owl**

**III. Turkey & Goose**

**A. Only III follows**

**B. Both II and III follows**

**C. Both I and II follows**

**D. None Follows**

**E. All Follows**

SET 3 : A # B -> Some A is B \* (No or is -----)

A \$ B -> No A is B

A @ B -> Only a few A is B

A ? B -> Only A is B → All B are A (No B is --)

A % B -> All A is B

A & B -> Some A is not a B

! -> Possibility

Note: If ! is placed after any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as a possible case of the symbol. For example A % ! B: All A being B is a possibility.

Statements: Duck @ Turkey; Peacock % Owl; Goose ? Crow; Turkey # Peacock; Goose \$ Owl

Conclusion: I. Peacock \$ Goose ✓

II. Turkey % ! Owl ✓✓✓

III. Turkey & Goose ✓✓✓

- A. Only III follows
- B. Both II and III follows
- C. Both I and II follows
- D. None Follows
- E. All Follows



3

A # B -> कुछ A, B हैं  
A \$ B -> कोई A, B नहीं है  
A @ B -> केवल कुछ A, B हैं  
A ? B -> केवल A, B हैं  
A % B -> सभी A, B हैं  
A & B -> कुछ A, B नहीं है  
! -> Possibility



Ox @ Penguin; Walrus \$ tiger; Otter % Dog; tiger # Otter; Dog ? Cat; Penguin % Walrus

Conclusions:

- I. tiger # Cat
- II. Ox % ! tiger
- III. Penguin # ! Walrus

- A. Only III follows
- B. Both II and III follows
- C. Both I and II follows
- D. None Follows
- E. All Follows

**SET 3 :A # B -> Some A is B**

**A \$B -> No A is B**

**A @ B -> Only a few A is B**

**A ? B -> Only A is B**

**A % B -> All A is B**

**A & B -> Some A is not a B**

**! -> Possibility**

**Ox @ Penguin; Walrus \$ tiger; Otter % Dog; tiger # Otter; Dog ? Cat; Penguin % Walrus**

**Conclusions:**

**I. tiger # Cat**

**II. Ox % ! tiger**

**III. Penguin # ! Walrus**

**A. Only III follows**

**B. Both II and III follows**

**C. Both I and II follows**

**D. None Follows**

**E. All Follows**



SET 3 : A # B -> Some A is B \* (No C is -)

A \$ B -> No A is B

A @ B -> Only a few A is B

A ? B -> Only A is B

A % B -> All A is B

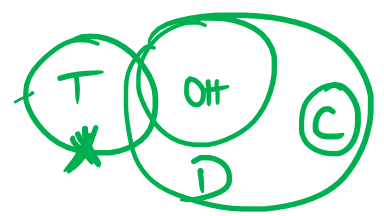
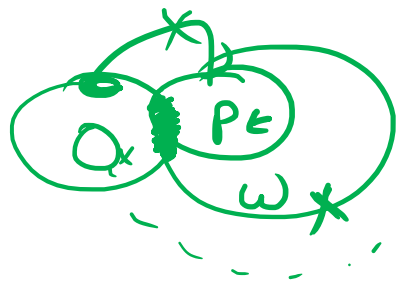
A & B -> Some A is not a B

! -> Possibility

Ox @ Penguin; Walrus \$ tiger; Otter % Dog; tiger # Otter; Dog ? Cat; Penguin % Walrus

Conclusions:

- I. tiger # Cat X
- II. Ox % !tiger X
- III. Penguin # !Walrus X



- A. Only III follows
- B. Both II and III follows
- C. Both I and II follows
- ~~D. None Follows~~
- E. All Follows

In a certain coded language,

“Emergency working done suddenly” is coded as “B8% M6\$ M5\$ K9\$”.

“\_\_(1)\_\_ medicines very effective” is coded as “H10& D8@ Q5# U8@”.

"Energy drink helps immune power" is coded as "F7\$ (2) O4# M7% D4\$".

**“English Wins Against Afghanis Quite Easily” is coded as “M#5 R%6 R\$6 H%9 K%7 S#5”**

Note: One of the codes is wrong in the bold sentence.

**What comes in place of \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_?**

- a) Homeopathic**
- b) Electronic**
- c) Magnetic**
- d) Telephonic**
- e) None of these**

**Which of the following fits the blank (2) in the given coded language?**

- a) M\$5**
- b) M#6**
- c) M#4**
- d) N#7**
- e) None of these**

**Which of the following word has wrong code?**

- a) Afghanis**
- b) Quite**
- c) Easily**
- d) Against**
- e) None of these**

In a certain coded language, "Emergency working done suddenly" is coded as "B8% M6\$ M5\$ K9\$".

"(1) medicines very effective" is coded as "H10& D8@ Q5# U8@".

"Energy drink helps immune power" is coded as "F7\$ (2) O4# M7% D4\$".

"English Wins Against Afghans **Quite Easily**" is coded as "M#5 R%6 R\$6 H%9 K%7 **S#5**".

Note: One of the codes is wrong in the bold sentence.

odd →  
even →  
No. of letters  
No. of consonants  
No. of vowels

Letter : (2<sup>nd</sup> last - 1)  
Number : No. of letters  
Symbol : No. of vowels

% : 3  
 \$ : 2  
 & : 5  
 @ : 4  
 # : 1

Emergency : 8 3  
 Suddenly : 9 2  
 Working : 6 2  
 Done : 5 2

What comes in place of \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_?

- a) Homeopathic
- b) Electronic
- c) Magnetic
- d) Telephonic
- e) None of these

11 → 10

H102 → 5

A

Which of the following fits the blank (2) in the given coded language?

- a) M\$5
- b) M#6
- c) M#4
- d) N#7
- e) None of these

E (M#4)

Which of the following word has wrong code?

- a) Afghanis
- b) Quite
- c) Easily
- d) Against
- e) None of these

B

Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Phonpe	161516	3614	1364	1350	1420
Finance	614145	2418	(B)	1548	9540
Quick	17911	118	118	108	910
Sense	19145	2515	1552	1636	8240
Helps	(A)	8112	1182	1170	(C)

Some of the elements are missing and some of the elements may be wrong in the above arrangement and find them.

