

Inequalities

P to W are eight persons in which there are four boys and four girls. They are of different weight. Three boys and two girls are lighter than P. only four persons are heavier than S, who is a girl. U is a girl and only two persons are lighter than U. V is heavier than Q, who is heavier than W. V is not the heaviest and W is not the lightest. The gender of heaviest and lightest person is different. T and V is a girl.

P से W तक आठ व्यक्ति हैं जिनमें चार लड़के और चार लड़कियाँ हैं। वे अलग-अलग वजन के हैं। तीन लड़के और दो लड़कियाँ P से हल्के हैं। केवल चार व्यक्ति S से भारी हैं, जो एक लड़की है। U एक लड़की है और U से केवल दो व्यक्ति हल्के हैं। V, Q से भारी है, जो W से भारी है। V सबसे भारी नहीं है और W सबसे हल्का नहीं है। सबसे भारी और हल्के व्यक्ति का लिंग अलग-अलग होता है। T और V एक लड़की हैं।

Q. Who are the second lightest and fourth heaviest person respectively ?

- A. W, Q
- B. T, R
- C. Q, W
- D. P, S
- E. R, V

(A)

↑

↑

order

Q. Who is ~~shorter~~ ^{lighter} than T ?

- A. S, W, P
- B. P, R, V
- C. R, Q, U
- D. All of the above
- E. None of these

(D)

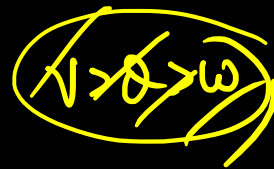
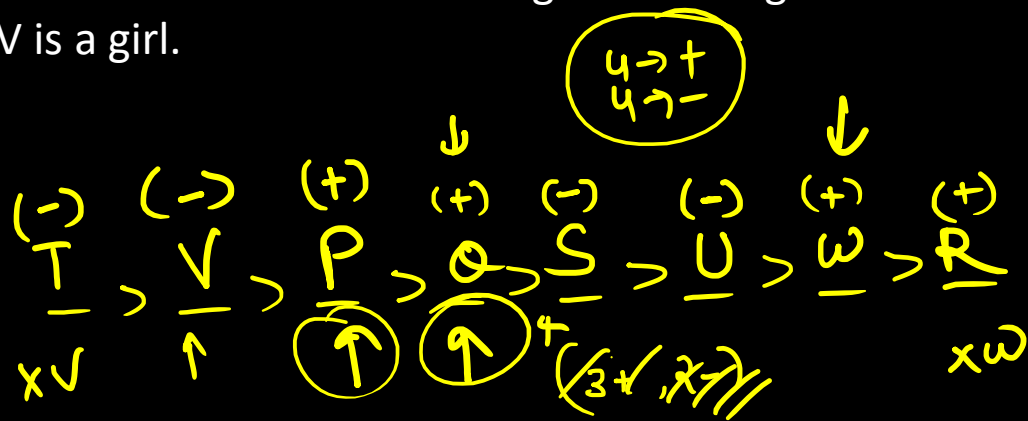


Q. Who is heavier than S but lighter than V ?

- A. R and U
- B. T and V
- C. P and Q
- D. More than one option
- E. None of these

(C)

P to W are eight persons in which there are four boys and four girls. They are of different weight. Three boys and two girls are lighter than P. Only four persons are heavier than S, who is a girl. U is a girl and only two persons are lighter than U. V is heavier than Q, who is heavier than W. V is not the heaviest and W is not the lightest. The gender of heaviest and lightest person is different. T and V is a girl.



Six persons have different number of toffees with them. No two persons have same number of toffees. The 2nd highest number of toffees with a person is 12 while the 2nd lowest number of toffees with a person is 7. Number of toffees with A is just higher than that with O. At least two persons have more toffees than I. Number of toffees with Y is just lower than that with D. U has more toffees than Y but less than that of A. U has more toffees than I. I has higher number of toffees than D.

छह व्यक्तियों के पास अलग-अलग संख्या में टॉफियाँ हैं। किसी भी दो व्यक्तियों के पास समान संख्या में टॉफियाँ नहीं हैं। एक व्यक्ति के पास दूसरी सबसे अधिक टॉफी की संख्या 12 है जबकि एक व्यक्ति के पास दूसरी सबसे कम टॉफी की संख्या 7 है। A के पास टॉफी की संख्या O के पास की तुलना में ठीक अधिक है। कम से कम दो व्यक्तियों के पास I से अधिक टॉफी हैं। Y के पास टॉफी की संख्या D के पास टॉफी की संख्या से ठीक कम है। U के पास Y से अधिक टॉफियाँ हैं लेकिन A से कम हैं। U के पास I से अधिक टॉफियाँ हैं। I के पास D की तुलना में अधिक संख्या में टॉफियाँ हैं।

Q. Who has the 3rd highest number of toffees ?

- ~~A. U~~
- B. Y
- C. A
- D. P
- E. I

A

~~X~~ ⇒ 0

$$\textcircled{6} + \overset{\downarrow}{12} = \textcircled{18}$$

10

Q. If the sum of toffees with Y and ~~X~~ is 18 and the sum of number of toffees with I and D is 17,
then what is

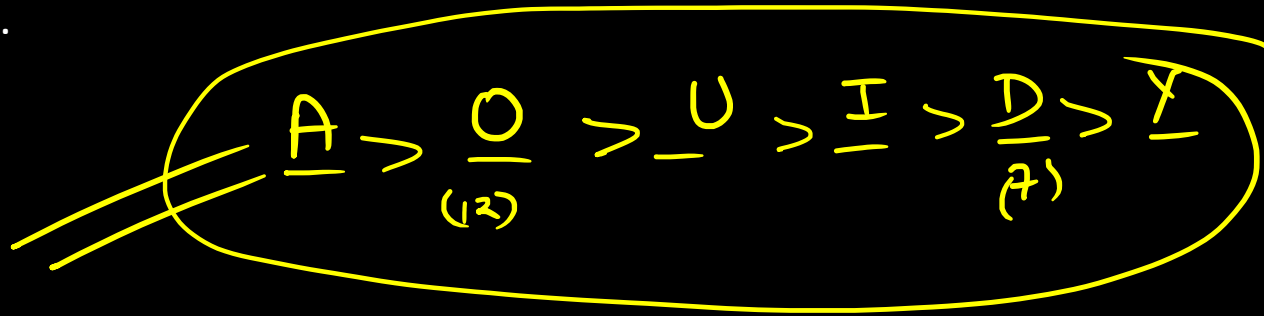
the sum of the number of toffees with Y and I ?

- A. 15
- B. 19
- ~~C. 16~~
- D. 13
- E. None of these

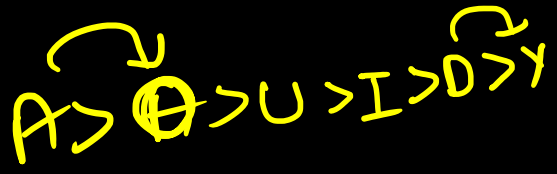
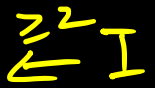
C

$$6 + 10 = \textcircled{16}$$

Six persons have different number of toffees with them. No two persons have same number of toffees. The 2nd highest number of toffees with a person is 12 while the 2nd lowest number of toffees with a person is 7. Number of toffees with A is just higher than that with O. At least two persons have more toffees than I. Number of toffees with Y is just lower than that with D. U has more toffees than Y but less than that of A. U has more toffees than I. I has higher number of toffees than D.



$Y + A = 18$
 $I + D = 17$
 (10) 7



P to W have different weight. Two persons are heavier than U but lighter than T. Number of persons heavier than T is half of the number of persons heavier than U. V is heavier than W, who is heavier than S and S is heavier than T. P is heavier than R, who is not the lightest. How many persons are heavier than Q but lighter than U ?

P से W का वजन अलग-अलग है। दो व्यक्ति U से भारी हैं लेकिन T से हल्के हैं। T से भारी व्यक्तियों की संख्या U से भारी व्यक्तियों की संख्या की आधी है। V, W से भारी है, जो S से भारी है और S, T से भारी है। P, R से भारी है, जो सबसे हल्का नहीं है। कितने व्यक्ति Q से भारी लेकिन U से हल्के हैं?

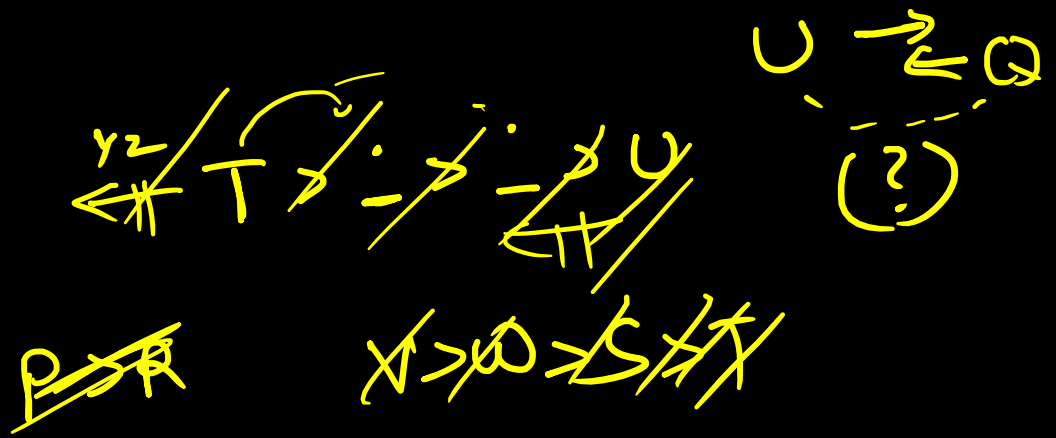
- A. None
- B. Q is heavier than U
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. None of these

P to W have different weight. Two persons are heavier than U but lighter than T. Number of persons heavier than T is half of the number of persons heavier than U. V is heavier than W, who is heavier than S and S is heavier than T. P is heavier than R, who is not the lightest. How many persons are heavier than Q but lighter than U?

- A. None = 2050
- B. Q is heavier than U
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. None of these



A



Seven persons are of different age. No two persons have same age. E is older than Q but younger than F. S is just older than O. One person is younger than J. Number of persons older than F is same as younger than F. The second oldest person is of 84 years and the fourth youngest person is of 59 years. B is older than O.

सात व्यक्ति अलग-अलग उम्र के हैं। किन्हीं दो व्यक्तियों की आयु समान नहीं है। E, Q से बड़ा है, लेकिन F से छोटा है। S, O से ठीक बड़ा है। एक व्यक्ति J से छोटा है। F से अधिक उम्र के व्यक्तियों की संख्या F से कम उम्र के व्यक्तियों के समान है। दूसरा सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति 84 वर्ष का है और चौथा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति 59 वर्ष का है। B, O से बड़ा है।

Q. Which can be the age of Q?

- A. 59
- B. 61
- C. 51
- D. 60
- E. 58

possible

C

Age ~~Integers~~

59 > - > - > Q (58)

Q. If the sum of age of S and J is 136 and the sum of age of F and O is 132 then what will be the sum of age of O and J?

- A. 128
- B. 135
- C. 133
- D. 119
- E. 125

E

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ - 84 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \quad 52 \\ S + J = 136 \\ F + O = 132 \\ 59 \quad 73 \end{array}$$

O + J = 125

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \quad 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q. How many persons are younger than S?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

E

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 59 \\ \hline 73 \end{array}$$

Seven persons are of different age. No two persons have same age. E is older than Q but younger than F. S is just older than O. One person is younger than J. Number of persons older than F is same as younger than F. The second oldest person is of 84 years and the fourth youngest person is of 59 years. B is older than O.

$B > S > O > F > E > J > Q$
84 59

$F > E > O$

$B > S > O$

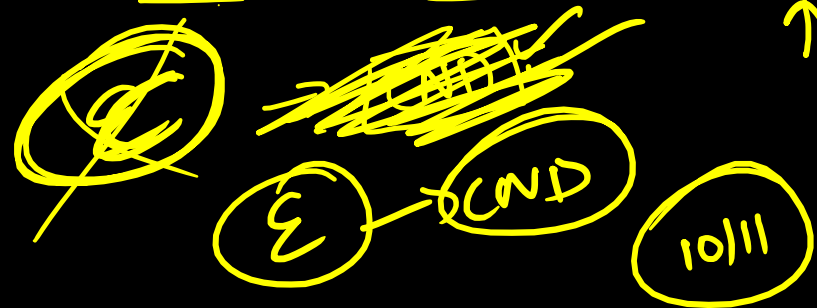
$Q < 59$

A to F are six laptops. A customer started comparing the features between all the six laptops. B has better features than E. C is better than B. D has the best feature among all the six laptops. F is better than A. Three laptops are better than E. The laptop which has the maximum feature has 12 features.

A से F छह लैपटॉप हैं। एक ग्राहक ने सभी छह लैपटॉप के बीच फीचर्स की तुलना करना शुरू कर दिया। B के पास E से बेहतर फीचर हैं। C के पास B से बेहतर फीचर हैं। सभी छह लैपटॉप में से D के पास सबसे अच्छे फीचर हैं। F, A से बेहतर है। तीन लैपटॉप E से बेहतर हैं। जिस लैपटॉप में अधिकतम फीचर है, उसमें 12 फीचर हैं।

Q. If B has 9 features than what will be the number of feature that C has ?

- A. 7
- ~~B. 13~~
- ~~C. 10~~
- D. 8
- ~~E. None of these~~



Possibility *
Definite ✓

Q. Who has the least number of features ?

- ~~A. A~~
- B. D
- C. C
- D. B
- E. E

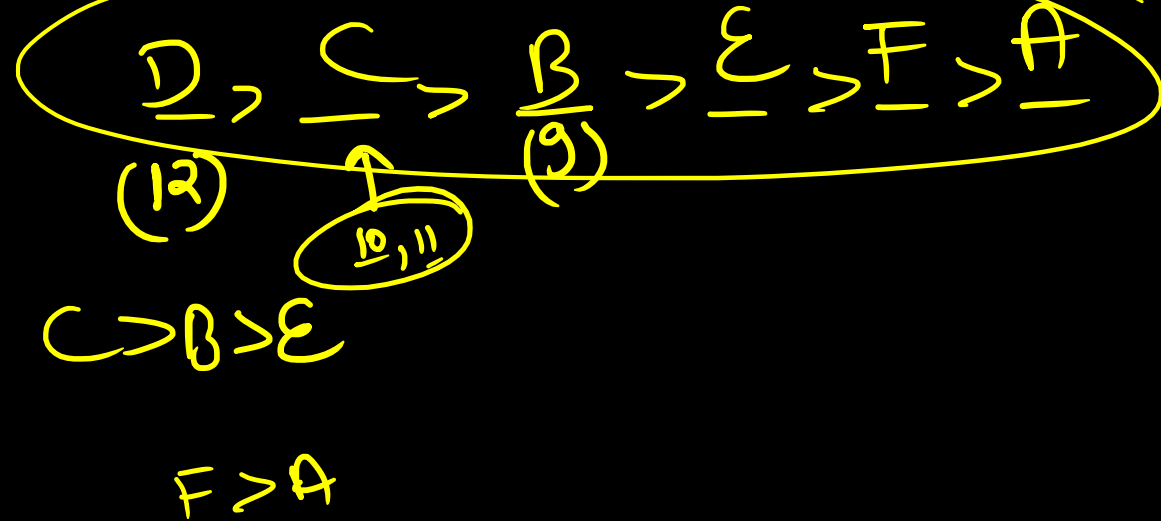


Q. How many laptops have better features than B ?

- A. 1
- ~~B. 2~~
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. None of these



A to F are six laptops. A customer started comparing the features between all the six laptops. B has better features than E. C is better than B. D has the best feature among all the six laptops. F is better than A. Three laptops are better than E. The laptop which has the maximum feature has 12 features.



A to F have different number of coins. E has less coins than A. A has less coins than B. C has more coins than only two persons. F does not have the highest number of coins. A has 300 coins.

A से F के पास अलग-अलग संख्या में सिक्के हैं। E के पास A से कम सिक्के हैं। A के पास B से कम सिक्के हैं। C के पास केवल दो व्यक्तियों से अधिक सिक्के हैं। F के पास सिक्कों की संख्या सबसे अधिक नहीं है। A के पास 300 सिक्के हैं।

Q. Who has the second lowest number of coins ?

- A. F
- B. A
- C. D
- D. E
- ~~E. None of these~~

CND E

Q. What is the possible number of coins with B ?

- A. 250
- ~~B. 400~~
- C. 150
- ~~D. 350~~
- ~~E. Either b or d~~

E

$B > 300$

Ques.

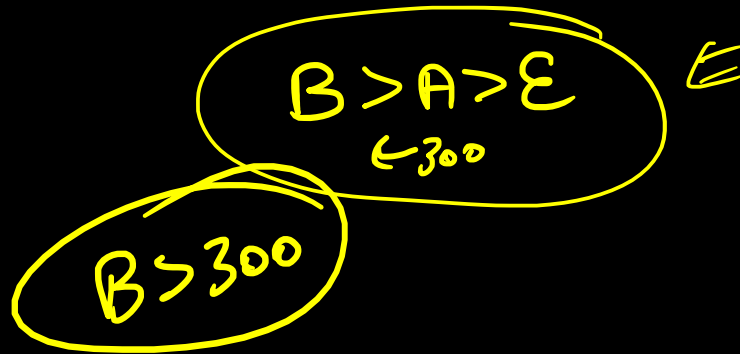
Q. What may be the sum of coins of D and F, if the sum of coins of A and F is 1000 ?

- A. 1300 *
- B. 1400 *
- C. 1500
- D. 1200
- ~~E. None of these~~

E

$D + F = 700$
 $A + F = 1000$
300 700

A to F have different number of coins. E has less coins than A. A has less coins than B. C has more coins than only two persons. F does not have the highest number of coins. A has 300 coins.



Seven persons buy different number of chocolates. Y buys more than A but less than N. M buys more than L but less than O. A buys more than O. Z buys more than N. The person who buys the second least number of chocolates buys 3 chocolates and the person who buys the 2nd highest number of chocolates buys 12 chocolates.

सात व्यक्ति अलग-अलग संख्या में चॉकलेट खरीदते हैं। Y, A से अधिक लेकिन N से कम खरीदता है। M, L से अधिक लेकिन O से कम खरीदता है। A, O से अधिक खरीदता है। Z, N से अधिक खरीदता है। जो व्यक्ति दूसरी सबसे कम संख्या में चॉकलेट खरीदता है वह 3 चॉकलेट खरीदता है और वह व्यक्ति जो दूसरी सबसे अधिक संख्या में चॉकलेट खरीदता है वह 12 चॉकलेट खरीदता है।

Q. Who buys the highest number of chocolates ?

- A. O
- ~~B. Z~~
- C. Y
- D. A
- E. None of these

B

Q. If sum of chocolates of N and A is 17 and the different between the chocolates of Z and A is 9 then how many chocolates does Z have ?

- A. 13
- ~~B. 14~~
- C. 11
- D. 15
- E. None of these

B

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \\ \hline N + A = 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 - A = 9 \\ \hline (14) 5 \end{array}$$

Q. What is the average number of chocolates bought by N and O, who bought double the chocolates of M ?

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 6
- ~~D. 9~~
- E. Can't be determined

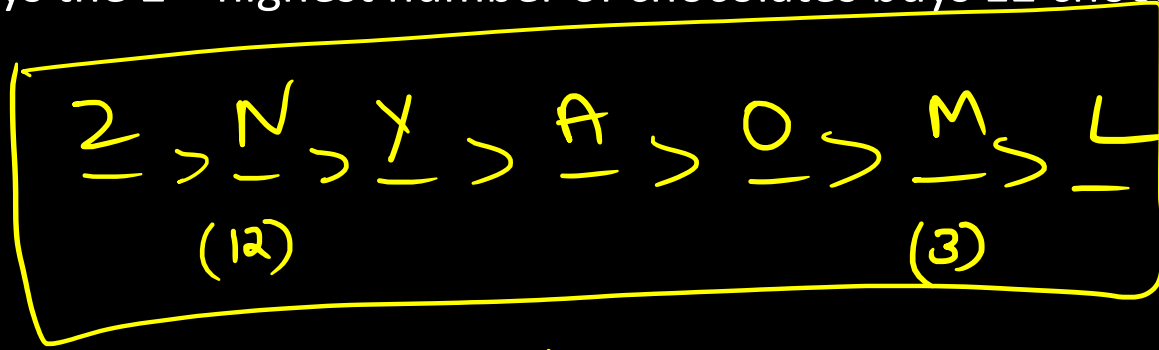
D

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 + 6 \\ \hline N + O = ? \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$18 / 2 \Rightarrow 9$$

9

Seven persons buy different number of chocolates (Y buys more than A but less than N. M buys more than L but less than O. A buys more than O. Z buys more than N. The person who buys the second least number of chocolates buys 3 chocolates and the person who buys the 2nd highest number of chocolates buys 12 chocolates.



~~$N > Y > A$~~

$Z > N > Y > A > O > M > L$

P to U are six phones having different memory capacities. S has more capacity than Q but less than R. T's capacity is 2 more than R but less than P. R has 12gb capacity which is 4 more than the U's capacity. S has an average capacity of T and U.

P से U छह फोन हैं जिनकी मेमोरी क्षमता अलग-अलग है। S की क्षमता Q से अधिक है लेकिन R से कम है। T की क्षमता R से 2 अधिक है लेकिन P से कम है। R की क्षमता 12जीबी है जो U की क्षमता से 4 जीबी अधिक है। S की औसत क्षमता T और U है।

Q. If P has 7gb capacity more than S and Q has half of the capacity of P then who has the lowest capacity ?

- A. R
- ~~B. U~~
- C. S
- D. Q
- E. None of these

B

P
(18)

Q
(9)

> U
(8)
↑

Q. How many phones have more capacity than R ?

- A. None
- B. 1
- ~~C. 2~~
- D. 3
- E. 4

C

P to U are six phones having different memory capacities. S has more capacity than Q but less than R. T's capacity is 2 more than R but less than P. R has 12gb capacity which is 4 more than the U's capacity. S has an average capacity of T and U.

BHARAT

P to V have different weight. T is heavier than V but lighter than U, who is not the heaviest. R is lighter than P, who is lighter than S. V is lighter than R, who is heavier than Q. Only Two persons are lighter than T. P is the third heaviest. The weight of the 2nd heaviest person is 50 kg. V is not the lightest.

P से V का वजन अलग-अलग है। T, V से भारी है लेकिन U से हल्का है, जो सबसे भारी नहीं है। R, P से हल्का है, जो S से हल्का है। V, R से हल्का है, जो Q से भारी है। केवल दो व्यक्ति T से हल्के हैं। P तीसरा सबसे भारी है। दूसरे सबसे भारी व्यक्ति का वजन 50 किलोग्राम है। V सबसे हल्का नहीं है।

Q. If the weight of S is 10 kg more than U, than what is the sum of the weight of S and P, if P's weight is half of S's weight ?

- A. 45 kg
- B. 60 kg
- C. 30 kg
- D. 80 kg
- E. None of these

(E)

$$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 50 \\ S = 10 + U \end{array}$$

$$S + P = ? = 90 \text{ kg}$$

60 30

$$P = \frac{S}{2} = \frac{60}{2}$$

2 mistakes

Q. How many persons are heavier than R ?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. Can't be determined

(C)



$$\frac{R + V}{2} = \frac{60 + 120}{2}$$

(90)

~~Q. If the weight of R is half of V and U is 10 kg lighter than R, then what is the average weight of R and V ?~~

- ~~A. 40~~
- ~~B. 20~~
- ~~C. 15~~
- ~~D. 50~~
- ~~E. 25~~

~~$$R = \frac{V}{2} \rightarrow 120$$~~

~~$$U = R - 10 = 50$$~~

P to V have different weight. T is heavier than V but lighter than U, who is not the heaviest. R is lighter than P, who is lighter than S. V is lighter than R, who is heavier than Q. Only Two persons are lighter than T. P is the third heaviest. The weight of the 2nd heaviest person is 50 kg. V is not the lightest.

^{xU}
S > U > P > R > T > V > Q
 50 xV

~~U > T > V~~
~~S > P > R > V~~
~~R > Q~~

A to F are of different age. C is older than B and D. B is not the youngest. B is younger than E. C is older than E. A is older than C but not the oldest. The 2nd oldest person is of 44 years. The age of the youngest person is 15 years less than the age of the second oldest person.

A से F अलग-अलग उम्र के हैं। C, B और D से बड़ा है। B सबसे छोटा नहीं है। B, E से छोटा है। C, E से बड़ा है। A C से बड़ा है, लेकिन सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। दूसरे सबसे बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति 44 साल के हैं। सबसे छोटे व्यक्ति की आयु दूसरे सबसे बड़े व्यक्ति की आयु से 15 वर्ष कम है।

Q. Who is the oldest ?

- A. D
- ~~B. F~~
- C. A
- D. E
- E. None of these

B

$P \rightarrow A$

Q. What may be the age of E ?

- A. 29
- ~~B. 31~~
- ~~C. 33~~
- D. Either 33 or 31**
- E. None of these

poss.

D

A to F scores different marks in a test out of 100. F scores more than C, who scores more than D. Only two persons scores less than A. D scores less than A. D does not score lowest. E scores more than C and A. E does not score the highest. The person who scores 2nd lowest scores 40 marks.

A से F एक परीक्षा में 100 में से अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त करते हैं। F, C से अधिक अंक प्राप्त करता है, जो D से अधिक अंक प्राप्त करता है। केवल दो व्यक्ति A से कम अंक प्राप्त करते हैं। D का अंक A से कम है। D का अंक न्यूनतम नहीं है। E ने C और A से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किये हैं। E ने उच्चतम अंक प्राप्त नहीं किये हैं। दूसरा सबसे कम अंक पाने वाला व्यक्ति 40 अंक प्राप्त करता है।

Q. Who scores the highest ?

- A. E
- ~~B. F~~
- C. B
- D. C
- E. None of these

B

Q. If C scores 60 marks than what may be the scores of A ?

- A. 45 E
- B. 50 E
- C. 55 E
- D. 40
- E. None of these

60 + 40

marks

E

More than 1

A to F scores different marks in a test out of 100. F scores more than C, who scores more than D. Only two persons scores less than A. D scores less than A. D does not score lowest. E scores more than C and A. E does not score the highest. The person who scores 2nd lowest scores 40 marks.

↓

F > E > C > A > D > B

(60) (40)

↔

F > C > D

E > C, A

A > D

E to J have different number of toys. E has more toys than G. H has more toys than I, who has more toys than G. F has more toys than E. As many persons have more toys than G as less than H. G does not have the least number of toys. F has more toys than H. I has less toys than E. The person who has second lowest number of toys has 50 toys.

E से J के पास अलग-अलग संख्या में खिलौने हैं। E के पास G से अधिक खिलौने हैं। H के पास I से अधिक खिलौने हैं, जिसके पास G से अधिक खिलौने हैं। F के पास E से अधिक खिलौने हैं। जितने व्यक्तियों के पास G से अधिक खिलौने हैं उतने ही H से कम हैं। G के पास खिलौनों की संख्या सबसे कम नहीं है। F के पास H से अधिक खिलौने हैं। I के पास E से कम खिलौने हैं। जिस व्यक्ति के पास खिलौनों की संख्या दूसरी सबसे कम है उसके पास 50 खिलौने हैं।

Q. Who has the highest number of toys ?

- ~~A. F~~
- B. H
- C. E
- D. J
- E. None of these

~~A~~

Q. If H has 70 toys than what may be the number of toys with F ?

- A. 68
- ~~B. 76~~
- ~~C. 79~~
- D. Either 76 or 79
- E. None of these

70's.

D

$F > H$
(70)

Q. If the sum of toys of G and F is 150 the what might be the toys of H ?

- A. 36 ^x
- B. 95 ^x
- C. 110 ^x
- D. 44 ^x
- E. 100 ^x

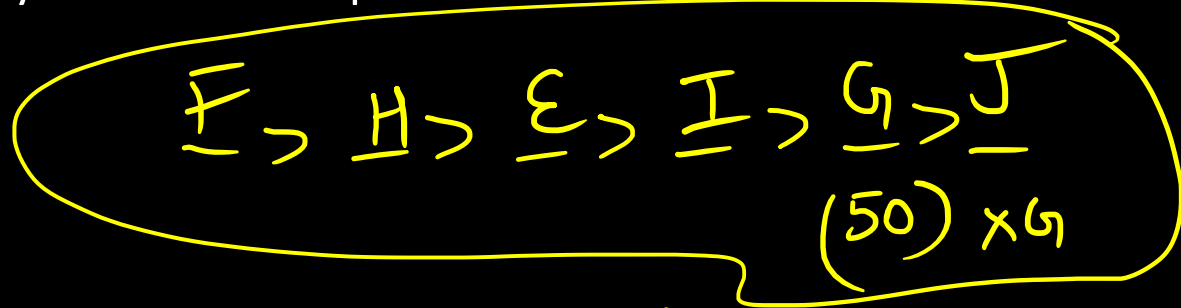
B

$G + F = 150$
(50) (100)
↑

poss.

$50 < H(?) < 100$

E to J have different number of toys. E has more toys than G. H has more toys than I, who has more toys than G. F has more toys than E. As many persons have more toys than G as less than H. G does not have the least number of toys. F has more toys than H. I has less toys than E. The person who has second lowest number of toys has 50 toys.



$\leftarrow H > G$
 $H > I$

$F > E > G$
 $H > I > G$
 $E > I$

A to F have different number of boxes. B has more boxes than only C. A has less box than F, who has less box than E. E does not have the maximum number of box. The person who has the 3rd minimum number of box has 8 boxes. E has four boxes more than A.

A से F तक डिब्बे की संख्या अलग-अलग है। B के पास केवल C से अधिक डिब्बे हैं। A के पास F से कम डिब्बे हैं, जिसके पास E से कम डिब्बे हैं। E के पास डिब्बों की अधिकतम संख्या नहीं है। जिस व्यक्ति के पास तीसरी न्यूनतम संख्या में डिब्बे हैं उसके पास 8 डिब्बे हैं। E के पास A से चार डिब्बे अधिक हैं।

Q. As many persons has more boxes than D as less than _ ?

- A. F
- B. E
- C. C
- D. A
- E. B

C

← D

C = ? →

Q. If the difference between the boxes of A and E is 1 less than the boxes of C, then what is the sum of boxes of E and C ?

- A. 18
- B. 17
- C. 19
- D. 21
- E. 20

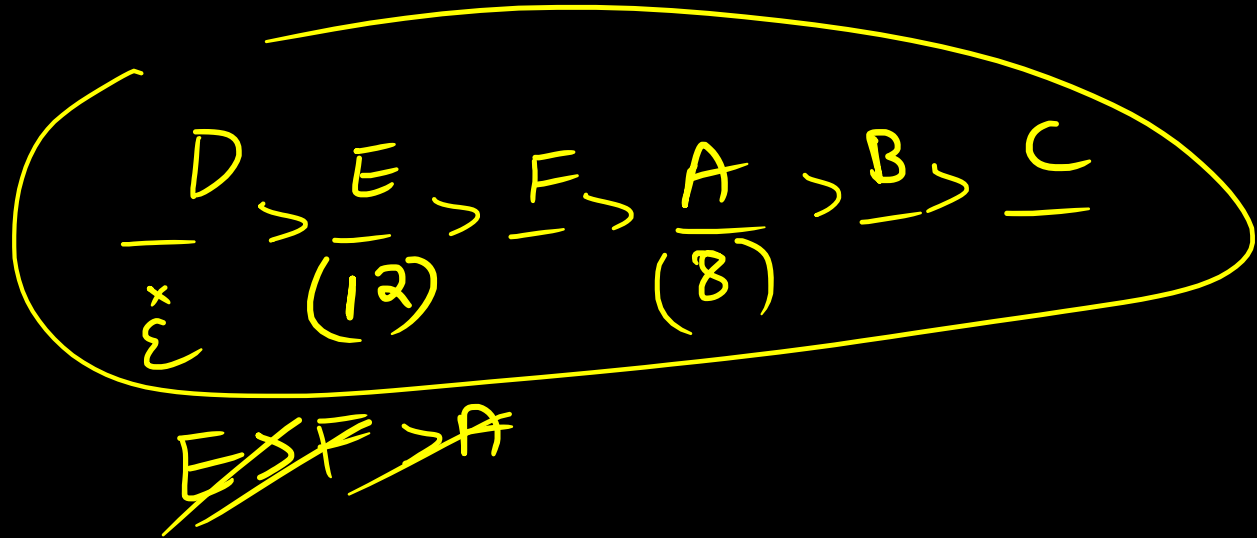
B

12 8
E - A

~~A - E~~ = (5)
C - 1 = 4

E + C = ?
(12) (5) (17)

A to F have different number of boxes. B has more boxes than only C. A has less box than F, who has less box than E. E does not have the maximum number of box. The person who has the 3rd minimum number of box has 8 boxes. E has four boxes more than A.



A to F are of different height. C is taller than F. Height of E is 255 cm and is shorter than B. A is shorter than E but taller than F. C's height is more than 194 cm but less than 249 cm. D is shorter than A but is not the shortest. The height of the 3rd shortest person is 194 cm.

A से F अलग-अलग ऊंचाई के हैं। C, F से लंबा है। E की ऊंचाई 255 सेमी है और B से छोटी है। A, E से छोटा है लेकिन F से लंबा है। C की ऊंचाई 194 सेमी से अधिक है लेकिन 249 सेमी से कम है। D, A से छोटा है लेकिन सबसे छोटा नहीं है। तीसरे सबसे छोटे व्यक्ति की ऊंचाई 194 सेमी है।

Q. If the sum of height of A and F is 385 cm then what is the possible height of D ?

- A. 196 cm
- ~~B. 193 cm~~
- C. 197 cm
- D. 190 cm
- E. 195 cm

B

$$134 + 191 = 385$$

$$A + F = 385$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ -134 \\ \hline 191 \end{array}$$

D = ?
(191)

$$134 > D > 191$$

Q. How many persons have less than 200 cm height ?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- ~~E. Either 3 or 4~~

Either 3 or 4

E

C = ?

A, D, E

Q. If C is 21 cm taller than A and 43 cm shorter than B then what can be the difference of height of B and E ?

- ~~A. 3~~
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 7
- E. 9

$$\begin{array}{r} B \\ 215 \\ + 43 \\ \hline 258 \end{array}$$

A

$$C = 21 + A$$

$$215$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ - 255 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

3

A to F are of different height. C is taller than F. Height of E is 255 cm and is shorter than B. A is shorter than E but taller than F. C's height is more than 194 cm but less than 249 cm. D is shorter than A but is not the shortest. The height of the 3rd shortest person is 194 cm.

$$\underline{B} > \frac{E}{255} > \underline{C} > \frac{A}{194} > D > \underline{F}$$

$$C > F \quad ; B > E(255) > A > F$$

$$249 > C > 194 \quad B > E > C, A > F$$

$$B > E > C, A > D > F$$

A to F take different wickets in a match. E take more than D. The one who take 2nd least number of wickets take 3 wickets. A take more than C, who take more than E. Number of persons take wickets more than C is same as number of persons take less than B. C take 3 wickets more than B. B does not take the least number of wickets. B take less than D.

A से F तक एक मैच में अलग-अलग विकेट लेते हैं। E, D से अधिक लेता है। दूसरा सबसे कम विकेट लेने वाला व्यक्ति 3 विकेट लेता है। A, C से अधिक विकेट लेता है, जो E से अधिक लेता है। C से अधिक विकेट लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, B से कम विकेट लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। C, B से 3 विकेट अधिक लेता है। B सबसे कम विकेट नहीं लेता है। B, D से कम लेता है।

Q. What is the sum of the wickets taken by B, D and E ?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- ~~D. 12~~
- E. 14

D

B+D+E
5+4+3

5+4+3
C > E > D > B
(6) (5) (4) (3)

Q. How many persons take more wickets than E ?

- A. None
- B. 1
- ~~C. 2~~
- D. 3
- E. 4

C

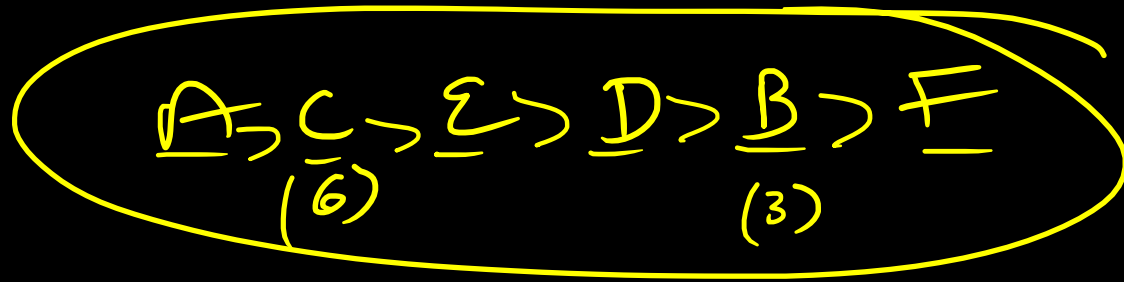
Q. If the sum of wickets taken by A and E is 13 and the sum of wickets taken by E and F is 7 then what is the difference of the wickets taken by F and D ?

- A. 1
- ~~B. 2~~
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. None of these

B

4-2=2
2
A+E=13
(8) 5
E+F=7
5+2=7

A to F take different wickets in a match. E take more than D. The one who take 2nd least number of wickets take 3 wickets. A take more than C, who take more than E. Number of persons take wickets more than C is same as number of persons take less than B. C take 3 wickets more than B. B does not take the least number of wickets. B take less than D.



~~E > D~~

~~A > C~~
~~B > D~~
C = B + 3

~~A > C > E > D > B~~

~~C > B~~

P to V have different age. Q is older than T but younger than V. U is younger than Q but older than P. R is older than S but younger than P. The age of the 3rd oldest person is 59 years, which is 8 years more than U's age.

P से V की आयु अलग-अलग है। Q, T से बड़ा है लेकिन V से छोटा है। U, Q से छोटा है लेकिन P से बड़ा है। R, S से बड़ा है लेकिन P से छोटा है। तीसरे सबसे बड़े व्यक्ति की उम्र 59 वर्ष है, जो U की उम्र से 8 वर्ष अधिक है।

Q. If the difference of age of T and P is 16 and the average age of P and S is 35 then what may be the age of R ?

- A. 26
- ~~B. 35~~
- ~~C. 42~~
- D. Either 35 or 42**
- E. Either 35 or 26

D

$$T - P = 16$$
$$59 - 43$$

$$-43 \quad 27$$
$$P + S = 35 \times 2$$

$$(U) \quad (S)$$
$$51 > R > 27$$

Q. If the sum of age of R and T is 102 and the sum of age of P and U is 97 then what is the difference of age of R and P ?

- ~~A. 3~~
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 13
- E. 30

A

$$(13) \quad 59$$
$$R + T = 102$$
$$\frac{59}{43}$$

$$(46) \quad 51$$
$$P + U = 97$$

Niceeee

$$P - R$$
$$46 - 43 \Rightarrow 3$$

P to V have different age. Q is older than T but younger than V. U is younger than Q but older than P. R is older than S but younger than P. The age of the 3rd oldest person is 59 years, which is 8 years more than U's age.

$V > Q > \overset{(59)}{T} > \overset{(51)}{U} > P > R > S$

$V > Q > T, \dots$

$V > Q > T$

$Q > \overset{(51)}{U} > P > R > S$

~~$R > S$~~