

Statements:
Only a few Red are Blue.
No Green is Red.
Only a few Sky are Blue. All Sky are Pink.

Conclusions:
I) No Sky is Green.
II) Some Blue are not Pink.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Statements:
Only a few Red are Blue. No Green is Red. Only a few Sky are Blue. $\overline{\text { All Sky are Pink. }}$


Conclusions:
(i) No Sky is Green. $x \times x$
II) Some Blue are not Pink. $x \times x$
A. Only conclusion I follows B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either conclusion I or II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

## Statements:

Some circle is hexagon
Some hexagon is square
All square is triangle

Conclusions:
I. Some hexagon is circle
II. Some triangle is hexagon
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow
D. None follow
E. Both follow

## Statements:

Some circle is hexagon
Some hexagon is square All square is triangle

Conclusions:
(1. Some hexagon is circle
II. Some triangle is hexagon
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow
D. None follow

Both follow

## Statements:

Only apple are mango
Only a few apple are banana
All cherry are apple
No cherry is banana

Conclusions:
I. All cherry can be mango
II. All banana can be apple
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow
D. None follow
E. Both follow

## Statements:

Only apple are mango

* $[$ No M is $S B]$ Only a few apple are banana All cherry are apple No cherry is banana


Conclusions:
(1.) All cherry can be mango $X$
II. All banana can be apple

A. Only I follows
6. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow
D. None follow
E. Both follow

## Statements:

No apple is papaya.
Only a few mango is banana.
All banana is apple.

## Conclusion:

I. Some mango is papaya.
II. No mango is papaya.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow
D. None follow
E. Both follow

## Statements:

## No apple is papaya.

 Only a few mango is banana. All banana is apple.
## Conclusion:

(1) Some mango is papaya. $X$ Nor

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
E. Either I or II follow

D. None follow
E. Both follow

## Statements:

Only a few sponge are cake. Only a few cake are cheese. No cheese is oven.

Conclusions:
I. Some Sponge can be cheese.
II. Some cake can be oven.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow
D. None follow
E. Both follow

## Statements:

Only a few sponge are cake. Only a few cake are cheese. No cheese is oven.


## Conclusions:

1. Some Sponge can be cheese.
II. Some cake can be oven. pors
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follow

D. None follow

Both follow

## Y 7 PH\% SLE^43IZU*Q51UY^R@9G\#62K

1]If the position of the first fifteen elements of the above arrangement is reversed then which of the following element is fifth to the left of the sixteenth element from the right end?
a. $\wedge$
b. L
c. \%
d. 2
e. $E$

1] If the position of the first fifteen elements of the above arrangement is reversed then which of the following element is fifth to the left of the sixteenth element from the right end?
a. $\wedge$
b. L
c. \%

d. 2
e. E

## Y7PH\%SLE^43IZU*Q51UY^R@9G\#62K

2]How many even numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?
a. None
b. Three
c. Two
d. Four
e. One

Y7PH\%SLE^4
(2]How many even numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?
a. None
b. Three
f. Two
d. Four
e. One

## Y 7 PH\% SLE^43IZU*Q51UY^R@9G\#62K

3]Which of the following element is ninth to the left of the fifth element from the right end?
a. Z
b. 3
c. Q
d. 2
e. $\wedge$

Y7PH\%SLE^43IZU* ©
3] Which of the following element is ninth to the left of the fifth element from the right end?
a. Z
b. 3

d. 2
e. $\wedge$

## Y 7 PH\% SLE^43IZU*Q51UY^R@9G\#62K

4]How many symbols are there in the above arrangement which is immediately preceded by the letter and followed by the number?
a. None
b. One
c. Two
d. Three
e. Four

## 

4]How many symbols are there in the above arrangement which is immediately preceded by theletter and followed by the number?

a. None

b. One
c. Two


In a certain code language, "Export has issued credit" is written as "60 1080 20"
"Agreement of export signed" is written as "24 6440 10"
"Foreign secretary of country" is written as "50 7044 24"
"India has now signed" is written as "20 6490 34"
"Total amount of credit" is written as "30 2454 80"

1) What is the code for the phrase "Agreement issued" in the given code language?
a) 4030
b) 6040
c) 6030
d) 4010
e) None of these

In a certain code language, "Export has issued credit" is written as 60108020 "
"Agreement of export sighed" is written as "24/644010"
"Foreign secretary of country" is written as "50 7044 24"
"India hals now signed" is written as "20 6490 34"
"Total amount of credit" is written as "30 24 54 80"

1) What is the code for the phrase "Agreement issued" in the given code language?
a) 4030

1560 40
c) 6030
d) 4010

## 4060

e) None of these

In a certain code language, "Export has issued credit" is written as "60 1080 20"
"Agreement of export signed" is written as "24 6440 10"
"Foreign secretary of country" is written as "50 7044 24"
"India has now signed" is written as "20 6490 34"
"Total amount of credit" is written as "30 2454 80"
2) What does the code "64 90" represent in the given code language?
a) Signed India
b) Signed Country
c) Now India
d) Signed now
e) Cannot be determined

In a certain code language, "Export has issued credit" is written as "60 1080 20" "Agreement of export signed" is written as "246440 10" "Foreign secretary of country" is written as "50 7044 24"
"India has now signed" is written as "20 64)90 34" $\longrightarrow$ J ai Vees 4 "Total amount of credit" is written as "30 2454 80"
2) What does the code " 6490 " represent in the given code language?
a) Signed India
b) Signed Country
c) Now India
d) Signed now


Cannot be determined

In a certain code language, "Export has issued credit" is written as "60 108020 "
"Agreement of export signed" is written as "24 6440 10"
"Foreign secretary of country" is written as "50 7044 24"
"India has now signed" is written as "20 6490 34"
"Total amount of credit" is written as "30 2454 80"
3) If the phrase "Has total" is coded as " $54 \mathbf{2 0}$ ", then what may be the code for the phrase "Big amount"?
a) 3020
b) 3064
c) 8430
d) 8424
e) None of these

In a certain code language, "Export has issued cyedit" is written as "60 $10 \$ 020$ "
"A "Agreement of export signed" is written as "24 6440 10" "Foreign secretary of country" is written as "50 704424 "" "India hás now signed" is written as "20 649034 " "rotal amount of crefdit" is written as 30 24548 "
(3) If the phrase "Has total" is coded as " 5420 ", then what may $\overline{\text { be }}$ the code for the phrase "Big amount"?

ci 8430
d) 8424
e) None of these

Q, T का जीवनसाथी है। J, H का भाई है। A, H की माँ है। G, B की पत्नी है। H, G की भतीजी है। $T, B$ का ससुर है। $L$ पति/पत्नी है $O$ की और $G$ की भाभी है। $L$ का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। $\mathbf{A}$ और $\mathbf{G}$ भाई-बहन नहीं हैं। $Z, J$ का पिता है।
$Q$ is the spouse of $T$. $J$ is the brother of $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{A}$ is the mother of $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{G}$ is the wife of $B$. $H$ is the niece of $G$. $T$ is the father-in-law of $B$. $L$ is the spouse of $O$ and sister-in-law of $G$. L doesn't have any siblings. $A$ and $G$ are not siblings. $Z$ is the father of J .

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?
I. Z and O are brothers
II. $B$ is an unmarried person in the family
III. $Q$ is the mother-in-law of $L$
a) Only I and II
b) Only I and III
c) Only III
d) Only 1

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?

1. Z and O are brothers
II. $B$ is an unmarried person in the family
III. $Q$ is the mother-in-law of $L$

a) Only I and II b) Only I and III
c) Only III
d) Only 1
e) All I, II and III

If S is the son of the O , then how is J related to S ?
a) Nephew
b) Maternal uncle
c) Sister
8) Cousin Brother
e) Son
$Q$ is the spouse of $T . J$ is the brother of $H . A$ is the mother of $H . G$ is the wife of
$B . H$ is the niece of $G . T$ is the father-in-law of $B . L$ is the spouse of $O$ and
sister-in-law of G. L doesn't have any siblings. A and $G$ are not siblings. $Z$ is
the father of $J$.
$Q$ is the spouse of $T . J$ is the brother of $H . A$ is the mother of $H . G$ is the wife of
$B . H$ is the niece of $G . T$ is the father-in-law of $B$. $L$ is the spouse of $O$ and
sister-in-law of $G$. L doesn't have any siblings. A and $G$ are not siblings. $Z$ is
the father of $J$.
$Q$ is the spouse of $T . J$ is the brother of $H . A$ is the mother of $H . G$ is the wife of
$B . H$ is the niece of $G . T$ is the father-in-law of $B$. $L$ is the spouse of $O$ and
sister-in-law of $G$. L doesn't have any siblings. A and $G$ are not siblings. $Z$ is
the father of $J$.
$Q$ is the spouse of $T . J$ is the brother of $H . A$ is the mother of $H . G$ is the wife of
$B . H$ is the niece of $G . T$ is the father-in-law of $B . L$ is the spouse of $O$ and
sister-in-law of $G$. $L$ doesn't have any siblings. $A$ and $G$ are not siblings. $Z$ is
the father of $J$.


रोहित बिंदु $\mathbf{Z}$ तक पहुंचने के लिए बिंदु $\mathbf{E}$ से पूर्व की ओर 3 मीटर चलना शुरू करता है। फिर वह दाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु $Y$ तक पहुंचने के लिए 8 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह लगातार दो बाए मुड़ता है और बिंदु X और W तक पहुंचने के लिए क्रमशः 2 मीटर और 25 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह दाइं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु V पर पहुंचने के लिए 5 मीटर चलता है और अंत में, वह बिंदु $\mathbf{U}$ पर पहुंचने के लिए 15 मीटर दक्षिण की ओर चलता है। वह बिंदु $P$ से दक्षिण की ओर चलना शरू करता है और बिंदु $Q$ तक पहुंचने के लिए 7 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह दाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु $R$ तक पहुंचने के लिंए 6 मीटर चलता है। फिर, वह बाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु s तक पहुंचने के लिए 3 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह बिंदु $\mathbf{S}$ की ओर चलता है बिंदु $\mathbf{T}$ तक पहुंचने के लिए पश्चिम की ओर 10 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह दाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु U तक पहुंचने के लिए 7 मीटर चलता है।

Rohit starts walking from point $E$ towards the east for $3 m$ to reach point $Z$. Then he turns right and walks for 8 m to reach point $Y$. Then he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for 2 m and 25 m to reach point $X$ and $W$ respectively. Then he takes right turn and walks for 5 m to reach point $V$ and finally, he walks towards the south for 15 m to reach point $U$. He starts walking towards the south from Point $P$ and walks for $7 \mathbf{m}$ to reach point $\mathbf{Q}$. Then he turns right and walks for 6 m to reach point $R$. Then, he turns left and walks for 3 m to reach point S . Then he walks towards the west for 10 m to reach point T. Finally, he turns right and walks for 7m to reach point U.
1.What is the total distance between $W$ and $P$ ?
a) 55 m
b) 57 m
c) 53 m
d) 50 m
e) 60 m
2. The point $Z$ is in which direction with respect to $R$ ?
a) North-east
b) South-east
c) South-west
d) North-west

e) None of these


Rohit starts walking from point E towards the east for 3 m to reach point Z . Then he turns right and walks for $\mathbf{8 m}$ to reach point $Y$. Then he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for $\mathbf{2 m}$ and $\mathbf{2 5 m}$. to reach point $X$ and $W$ respectivel $X$. Then he takes right turn and walks for 5 m to reach point $V$ and finally, he walks towards the south for $15 m$ to reach point U . He starts walking towards the south from Point $P$ and walks for 7 m to reach point $Q$. Then he turns right and walks for $\mathbf{6 m}$ to reach point $R$. Then, he turns left and walks for 3 m to reach point S . Then he walks towards the west for 10 m to reach point T . Finally, he turns right and walks for 7 m to reach point $U$.


छह ट्रक A, B, C, D, E और F का वजन अलग-अलग है। ट्रक A, ट्रक E से भारी है, जो ट्रक D से हल्का है। ट्रक $F$, ट्रक $D$ से भारी है लेकिन ट्रक $B$ से हल्का है। केवल दो ट्रक ट्रक $A$ से भारी हैं। ट्रक $B$, ट्रक $A$ से भारी है। ट्रक $C$, ट्रक $E$ से हल्का है । दूसरे सबसे भारी ट्रक का वजन 15 टन है।

Six trucks A, B, C, D, E and F have different weights. Truck A is heavier than truck E which is lighter than truck $D$. Truck $F$ is heavier than truck $D$ but lighter than truck $B$. Only two trucks are heavier than truck $A$. Truck $B$ is heavier than truck $A$. Truck $C$ is lighter than truck $E$. The weight of the second heaviest truck is 15 ton.

Which of the following truck is the fourth heaviest?
a) Truck C
b) Truck E Truck D
d) Truck F

e) None of these

Which of the following statements is/are true as per the given information?
a) The weight of truck $D$ can be 20ton $X$
b) Truck C is the lightest
c) The weight of truck B can be 10ton
d) All are true $X$
e) None of these

If the weight of the second lightest truck is 8 ton and the sum of the weights of truck $F$ and truck $A$ is 27 ton, then what will be the weight of truck $D$ ?
a) 10 ton
b) 13 ton
c) 14 ton
d) 15 ton c) $\xrightarrow{ }$


Six trucks A, B, C, D, E and F have different weights. Truck $A$ is heavier than truck $E$ which is lighter than truck $D$. Truck $F$ is heavier than truck $D$ but lighter than truck B. Only two trucks are heavier than truck A. Truck B is heavier than truck A. Truck C is lighter than truck E. The weight of the second heaviest truck is 15ton.

$$
\underline{B}>\frac{F}{(5)}>B>D>\varepsilon>\subseteq
$$



यदि शब्द "DEVOTED" के तीसरे, चौथे, पांचवें और छठे अक्षरों का उपयोग करके एक सार्थक शब्द बनाया जा सकता है और प्रत्येक अक्षर का उपयोग केवल एक बार किया जाता है, तो नवगठित शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर क्या है? यदि एक से अधिक शब्द बनते हैं तो अपने उत्तर के रूप में X अंकित करें। यदि कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं बन पाता है तो Z अंकित करें।

If a meaningful word can be formed by using the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth letters of the word "DEVOTED" and each letter used only once, then what is the second letter of the newly formed word? Mark X as your answer if more than one word is formed. Mark $\mathbf{Z}$ if no meaningful word can be formed.
a) $E$
b) $\mathbf{T}$
c) 0
d) $X$
e) $Z$

यदि शब्द "DEVOTED" के तीसरे, चौथे, पांचवें और छठे अक्षरों का उपयोग करके एक सार्थक शब्द बनाया जा सकता है और प्रत्येक अक्षर का उपयोग केवल एक बार किया जाता है, तो नवगठित शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर क्या है? यदि एक से अधिक शब्द बनते हैं तो अपने उत्तर के रूप में X अंकित करें। यदि कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं बन पाता है तो Z अंकित करें।

If a meaningful word can be formed by using the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth letters of the word "DEVOITED" and each letter used only once, then what is the second letter of the newly formed word? Mark X as your answer if more than one word is formed. Mark $\mathbf{Z}$ if no meaningful word can be formed.
a) E (COTEV
b) 1
c) 0
d) $x$
e) $z$



शब्द "सेन्सेशनल" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) हैं ?

How many such pairs of letters are in the word "SENSATIONAL" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are in the English alphabetical order (both forward and backward directions)?
a. Three
b. Six
c. Five
d. Four
e. Two

शब्द "सेन्सेशनल" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) हैं ?

How many such pairs of letters are in the word "SENSATIONAL" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are in the English alphabetical order (both forward and backward directions)?
a. Three
b.Six

c. Five
d. Four
e. Two

यदि संख्या "426935971" में सभी अंकों को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुस़ार संबंधित अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है, तो अक्षरों को बाएं छोर से वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, अब निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरा होगा?

If in the number "426935971" all the digits are changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series, then the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end, Now which of the following letter will be third from the right end?
a. F
b. H
c. $\mathbf{G}$
d. $E$
e. D

यदि संख्या "426935971" में सभी अंकों को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार संबंधित अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है, तो अक्षरों को बाएं छोर से वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, अब निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरा होगा ?

If in the number " 426935971 "(all the digits are changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series, then the letters are arranged in aiphabetical order from the left end, Now which of the following letter will be third from the right end?
a. $\bar{F}$
b. H

d. E

$$
4 \overline{26935971}
$$

e. D


In the word 'SERIOUSLY' if all the vowels are changed to its next letters and all the consonants are changed to its previous letter and then arrange them in alphabetical order. Which letter will be the third from the right end ?

शब्द 'SERIOUSLY' में यदि सभी स्वरों को उसके अगले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाए और सभी व्यंजनों को उसके पिछ्छले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए और फिर उन्हें वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए। दायें छोर से तीसरा कौन सा अक्षर होगा?
A. $T$
B. $P$
C. K
D. Q
E. None of these

In the word 'SERIOUSLY' if all the vowels are changed to its next letters and all the consonants are changed to its previous letter and then arrange them in alphabetical order. Which letter will be the third from the right end ?

शब्द 'SERIOUSLY' में यदि सभी स्वरों को उसके अगले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाए और सभी व्यंजनों को उसके पिछले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए और फिर उन्हें वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए। दायें छोर से तीसरा कौन सा अक्षर होगा?
A. $T$
B. $P$
C. $K$
D. Q

None of these

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SERIOUSLY } \\
& \text { RFOJPVRKX }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Statements:

$$
E<A \leq F ; O>F \leq Z ; A \geq C
$$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{C}$
II. $\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Z}$
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. None follows
E. Both follows

## Statements: 

Conclusions:

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. None follows

Both follows

Statements:


Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{D}$
II. $\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{S}$
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. None follows
E. Both follows

Statements:
$\xrightarrow{S>W} \underset{\sim}{>} \boldsymbol{M} ; \mathbf{D}>\mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{W}$
Conclusions:
(1.) MgD
II. $M<S$
A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. None follows
E. Both follows

## Statements:

$A=N>B<J>E=Y \geq T>L ; J \geq S>D \leq X$

## Conclusions:

I. J > D
II. $A<D$
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. None follow
D. Both follow
E. Either I or II follow
Statements:
$A=N>B<J>E=Y \geq T>L ; J=U \geq S>D \leq X$介
Conclusions:
(1.) $\sqrt{7} \mathrm{D}$
(i1) $A<D$
$A<D X$
A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows
C. None follow
D. Both follow
E. Either I or II follow

## Statements:

F $\leq \mathrm{A}<\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{W} ; \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{D}$
Conclusions:
I. $D>F$
II. $A \leq L$
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. None follow
D. Both follow
E. Either I or II follow

## Statements:

$F \leq A<S>X>W ; A=P \leq L=N<D$
Conclusions:
I. $D>F=$
II. $A \leq L$
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. None follow


Both follow
E. Either I or II follow

## Statements:

H $>\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{Y} ; \mathrm{J} \geq \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{K}$
Conclusions:
I. $K \geq \mathbf{Y}$
II. $M<I$
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. None follow
D. Both follow
E. Either I or II follow

## Statements:

$\mathrm{H}>\underset{\mathrm{Q}}{\mathrm{Q}} \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{Y} ; \mathrm{J} \geq \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{K}$
Conclusions:

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. None follow
D. Both follow
E. Either I or II follow
$Y$ is the mother of $L$, who is the sister of $U$. $L$ is married to $J . V$ is the parent of $U . W$ is the mother of $J$ and $A$ is the only daughter of $W$. $U$ is a male. $N$ and $U$ are siblings. $Y$ has only one daughter. $Y, L$ की माँ है, जो $U$ की बहन है। $L$ का विवाह $J$ से हुआ है। $V, U$ का माता-पिता है। $W, J$ की माँ है और $A, W$ की इकलौती बेटी है। $U$ एक पुरुष है। $N$ और $U$ भाई-बहन हैं। $Y$ की केवल एक पुत्री है।

How is J related to N ?
A. Brother

B Brother in law
C. Son
D. Sister in law
E. None of these

How is $L$ related to $W$ ?
D. Daughter in law
B. Mother
C. Daughter
D. Sister
E. Either daughter or sister
$Y$ is the mother of $L$, who is the sister of $U . L$ is married to $J . V$ is the parent of $U . W$ is
the mother of $J$ and $A$ is the only daughter of $W . U$ is a male. $N$ and $U$ are siblings. $Y$
$Y$ is the mother of $L$, who is the sister of $U . L$ is married to $J . V$ is the parent of $U . W$ is
the mother of $J$ and $A$ is the only daughter of $W . U$ is a male. $N$ and $U$ are siblings. $Y$ has only one daughter.


Silvi started walking from point $N$ in south direction, after walking 10 m she turns left from point $M$ and walks for 12 m till point $L$. She then turns right and walks for 9 m till point $A$ and then turns left from point $A$ and walks for 8 m till point $B$. She then turns left and walks for 17 m till point $C$ and then turns left and walks for 8 m till point $D$. She then turns left and walks for 8 m till point $E$.

सिल्वी ने बिंदु $N$ से दक्षिण दिशा में चलना शुरू किया, 10 मीटर चलने के बाद वह बिंदु $M$ से बाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु $L$ तक 12 मीटर चलती है। वह फिर दाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु $A$ तक 9 मीटर चलती है और फिर बिंदु $A$ से बाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु $B$ तक 8 मीटर तक चलती है। फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु C तक 17 मीटर चलती है और फिर बाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु $D$ तक 8 मीटर चलतो है। फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु E तक 8 मीटर चलती है।

What is the shortest distance between E and $N$ ?

## What is the direction of $M$ with respect to $C$ ?

A. South west
B. North east
C. South
D. West
E. None of these

Silvi started walking from point N in south direction, after walking 10 m she turns left from point $M$ and walks for 12 m till point $L$. She then turns right and walks for 9 $m$ till point $A$ and then turns left from point $A$ and walks for 8 m till point $B$. She then turns left and walks for 17 m till point C and then turns left and walks for 8 m till point $D$. She then turns left and walks for 8 m till point E .


