- Three persons Arjun, Bindia and Mira start from point A to point Z following three different paths.
- P * Q (23) means P is 17 m in north of Q
- P^Q(25) means P is 28 m in south of Q
- P # Q (14) means P is 18 m in west of Q
- P \$ Q (19) means P is 14 m in east of Q

तीन व्यक्ति अर्जुन, बिंदिया और मीरा बिंदु A से बिंदु Z तक तीन अलग-अलग रास्तों पर चलना शुरू करते हैं। P * Q (23) का अर्थ है P, Q के 17 मीटर उत्तर में है

P^Q(25) का अर्थ है P,Q के 28 मीटर दक्षिण में है

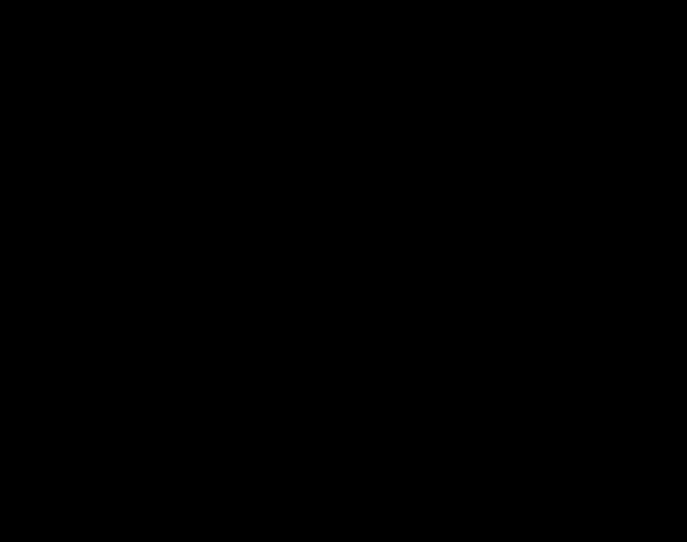
P#Q(14) का अर्थ है P, Q के 18 मीटर पश्चिम में है

P\$Q(19) का अर्थ है P, Q के 14 मीटर पूर्व में है

Arjun: A ^ C (21), B \$ C (23), G * B (18), Q ^ R (33), G # R (12), Z ^ M (9), Q \$ M (17)

Bindia: A * P (30), O # P (8), K \$ E (35), O * E (14), K ^ S 917), Z \$ S (11)

Mira: D # A (12), D * H (22), I ^ F (21), H \$ F (25), J \$ I (65), N * J (18), T \$ N (21), T ^ L (13), Z # L (12)



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Q. What is the position of Q with respect to S? A. North west B. North east C. South east D. South west E. None of these Q. What is the shortest distance between S and M? A. 6 root 5 B. Root 52 C. 10 m D. 8 root 2 E. None of these Q. What is the distance between Q and D? A. 64 m B. 50 m C. 60 m D. 48 m E. None of these

- उँदाहरण के लिए: ^* पूर्वाहन 4:40 Q. ज़ारा के घर से उसके कॉलेज की दूरी 280 किमी है। उसने घर से अपनी यात्रा बस से 45 किमी/घंटा की गति से '#*' अपराहन पर शुरू की, तो वह कितने बजे अपने घर पर पहुँची?
- A. %^ PM
- B. @# PM
- C. ^~ PM
- D. ~\$ PM
- E. None of these

स्ई माना जाएगा।

- % means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 6.
- ~ means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 10.
- & means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 12.
- # means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 2.
- \$ means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 3.
- * means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 8.
- ^ means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 4.
- @ means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 9.
- Note: if two symbols are given then by default the first symbol will be considered as the hour hand and the second symbol will be considered as the minute hand.

For example: * AM - 4:40

- Q. The distance between Zara's home to her college is 280 km. she started her journey from the home by bus at a speed of 45 Km/hr at '#*' PM, then at what time did she reach her college?
- A. %^ PM
- B. @# PM
- C. ^~ PM
- D. ~\$ PM
- E. None of these

- Q. रेलवे स्टेशन से नायरा की ट्रेन '*^' पर प्रस्थान करने वाली है। उसके घर से रेलवे स्टेशन पहुंचने में 2 घंटे 45 मिनट का समय लगेगा। निर्धारित प्रस्थान से कम से कम 45 मिनट पहले स्टेशन पर पहुंचने के लिए वह कितने बजे निकलती है?
- A. @~
- B. ^~
- C. \$*
- D. ~*
- E. None of these

उदाहरण के लिए: ^* पूर्वाहन - 4:40

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Note: if two symbols are given then by default the first symbol will be considered as the hour hand and the second symbol will be considered as the minute hand.

For example: * AM - 4:40

- Q. Naira's train from railway station scheduled to depart at '*^'. It will take 2 hour 45 minutes to reach the railway station from her home. At what time does she leave to arrive at the station at least 45 minutes before the scheduled departure?
- A. @~
- B. ^~
- C. \$*
- D. ~*
- E. None of these

- नोट: यदि दो प्रतीक दिए गए हैं तो डिफ़ॉल्ट रूप से पहले प्रतीक को घंटे की सुई माना जाएगा और दूसरे प्रतीक को मिनट की सुई माना जाएगा। उदाहरण के लिए: ^* पूर्वाहन - 4:40
- Q. एक व्यक्ति '^*' पर एक रेस्तरां से केक मंगवाता है और उम्मीद की जाती है कि वह '%^' डिलीवर करेगा। बारिश के कारण आदेश में 25 मिनट की देरी हुई। ऑर्डर देने में कुल कितना समय लगता है?
- A. 1 hour 45 minutes
- B. 2 hour 5 minutes
- C. 2hour 15 minutes
- D. 1 hour 50 minutes
- E. None of these

- % means either the hour hand or minute hand of the clock is at 6.
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- Note: if two symbols are given then by default the first symbol will be considered as the hour hand and the second symbol will be considered as the minute hand.

For example: * AM - 4:40

- Q. A person order Cake from a restaurant at ' * ' and is expected to deliver ' * '. Due to rain, the order was delayed by 25 minutes. What is the total time taken to deliver the order?
- A. 1 hour 45 minutes
- B. 2 hour 5 minutes
- C. 2hour 15 minutes
- D. 1 hour 50 minutes
- E. None of these

एक कंपनी में 21 व्यक्तियों को विभिन्न पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया। पद घटते क्रम में हैं यानी सीईओ, जीएम, एजीएम, मैनेजर, पीओ और क्लर्क। सीईओ सबसे विरिष्ठ व्यक्ति होता है। जातव्य है कि किसी भी पद पर पदस्थापित व्यक्तियों की संख्या तत्काल विरष्ठ पद पर पदस्थापित व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक थी। (उदाहरण के लिए: यदि 4 व्यक्तियों को पीओ के रूप में तैनात किया जाता है तो 5 व्यक्तियों को क्लर्क के रूप में तैनात किया जाता है)। E, एजीएम में तैनात है और Z से ठीक विरष्ठ है। C और G एक ही पद पर तैनात थे और E से विरष्ठ थे। F, Q और R एक ही पोस्ट पर तैनात थे और Z से जूनियर थे। A, W से ठीक किनष्ठ है लेकिन R से ठीक विरष्ठ है। P, T और Y को एक ही पद पर तैनात किया गया था लेकिन A के साथ नहीं हैं। V, Z से किनष्ठ है लेकिन J से विरष्ठ है। K और O एक ही पद पर तैनात थे लेकिन क्लर्क के रूप में नहीं। S को U और P के साथ तैनात नहीं किया गया था। D, S से विरष्ठ है लेकिन M से किनष्ठ है। U और B को समान पद पर तैनात किया गया है।

21 persons in a company were posted at different post. The post are in decreasing order i.e. CEO, GM, AGM, Manager, PO and Clerk. CEO is the senior most person. It is known that in any post the number of person posted were one more than the number of person posted in the immediate senior post. (for example: if 4 persons are posted as PO then 5 persons are posted as Clerk). E is posted as AGM and is just senior to Z. C and G were posted at the same post and were senior to E. F, Q and R were posted at same post and were junior to Z. A is just junior to W but just senior to R. P, T and Y were posted at same post but not with A. V is junior to Z but senior to J. K and O were posted at same post but not as Clerk. S was not posted along with U and P. D is senior to S but junior to M. U and B were posted at same post.

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Q. Who among the following was posted at the same post as S? A. Y
B. B
C. C
D. F
E. None of these
Q. W works at which post ?
A. GM
B. AGM
C. Manager
D. PO
E. CEO
Q. Find the odd one out ?
A. $Q - S$
B. M – G
C. J – B
D. K – Z
E. D – W

एक तीन पीढ़ी के परिवार में सात सदस्य एक सर्कस देखने गए लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से उन्हें एक ही पंक्ति में सीट नहीं मिली। तीन व्यक्ति सीट क्रमांक A5, A6, A7 या पंक्ति 1 पर बैठे जबिक चार व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 की A4, A5, A6 और A7 क्रमांक वाली सीट पर बैठे (पंक्ति 1 के ठीक पीछे)। परिवार में कोई एकल माता-पिता नहीं है। नोट: पंक्ति 2 की 'X' संख्या वाली सीट पर बैठा व्यक्ति पंक्ति 1 की 'X' संख्या वाली सीट पर बैठे व्यक्ति के ठीक पीछे बैठा है।

L दूसरी पीढ़ी से संबंधित नहीं है। A का कोई भाई नहीं है। P, J की माँ नहीं है। A और उसका भतीजा/भांजा अलग-अलग पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति अविवाहित है। L के दो बच्चे हैं और सीट संख्या A6 पर बैठते हैं। A अपनी मां के ठीक पीछे बैठा है। S अपने पित के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। R अपने पोते/नाती के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P और उसकी भाभी/नन्द एक दूसरे के बगल में बैठी हैं। O और उसकी पत्नी एक ही पंक्ति में बैठे थे। J के पिता और J अलग-अलग पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं।

- There are seven members in a three generation family went to watch a circus but unfortunately they did not get seats in the same row. Three person sat on seat numbered A5, A6, A7 of row 1 while four person sat on seats numbered A4, A5, A6 and A7 of row 2 (just behind row 1). There is no single parent in the family.
- Note: The person sitting in seat numbered 'X' of row 2 sit exactly behind the person sitting in seat numbered 'X' of row 1.
- L does not belong to the second generation. A does not have a brother. P is not the mother of J. A and his nephew are sitting in different rows. Only one person is unmarried. L has two children and sit either in seat numbered A6. A sits exactly behind his mother. S sits second to the left of her husband. R sits second to the right of his grandson. P and her sister in law sit next to each other. O and his wife were sitting in same row. J's father and J sit in different rows.

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Q. What is the relationship of the person who sits on seat no. A7 of row 1 and row 2 respectively? A. father, son B. Mother in law, son in law C. Father in law, son in law D. Father, daughter E. None of these Q. Who sits between O and his wife? A. J's mother B. S's on C. S's brother D. P E. Both S's brother and P Q. Who sits exactly behind J? A. O's wife B. J's uncle C. J's father D. O E. O's brother in law

There are four couples in the family. No single person is a parent.

- P~Q means P is the grandson of Q
- P ^ Q means P is the parent of Q
- P * Q means P is the son of Q
- P & Q means P is the spouse of Q
- P \$ Q means P is the son in law of Q

परिवार में चार जोड़े हैं। कोई अकेला व्यक्ति माता-पिता नहीं है।

- P~Q का अर्थ है P, Q का पोता/नाती है
- P^Q का अर्थ है P,Q का माता/पिता है
- P * Q का अर्थ है P, Q का प्त्र है
- P & Q का अर्थ है P, Q का जीवनसाथी है
- P\$Q का अर्थ है P, Q का दामाद है

B~E&F^G&C;D&H\$C*I&A

Q. If P % Q means P is the husband of Q then which of the following is true ? यदि P % Q का अर्थ है कि P, Q का पति है तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?

- A. C % G
- B. H % D
- C. D % H
- D. More than one is true
- E. None of these

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- P & Q का अर्थ है P, Q का जीवनसाथी है
- P\$Q का अर्थ है P, Q का दामाद है

B~E&F^G&C;D&H\$C*I&A

- Q. If I is the father in law of G, then how is A related to D ? यदि ।, G का सस्र है, तो A का D से क्या संबंध है?
- A. Maternal grandmother
- B. Maternal grandfather
- C. Paternal grandmother
- D. Paternal grandfather
- E. None of these

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P*Qका अर्थ है P,Qका प्त्र है

P & Q का अर्थ है P, Q का जीवनसाथी है

P\$Qका अर्थ है P,Qका दामाद है

B~E&F^G&C;D&H\$C*I&A

Q. How is B related to A?

B, A से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

A. $B \sim A$

B. A \$ B

C. B \$ A

D. A~B

E. A * B