

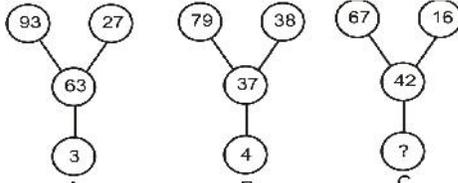
31. If A= 1, B = 2, C=3,..... Z = 26 and the code for CONSTABLE is 91, then what will be the code of STABLE?

- (a) 97 (b) 59 (c) 79 (d) 75

32. If in a code language 'BODY' is written as 'APCZ' then how will 'DELHI' be written in the same language ?

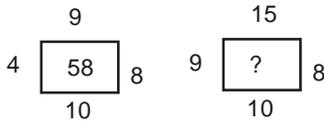
- (a) CFKGI (b) BFKGI (c) CFKIH (d) CFKH

33.



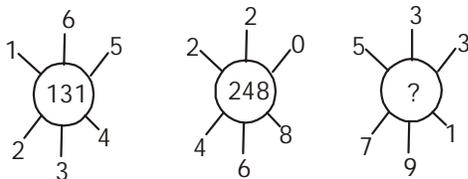
- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 9

34.



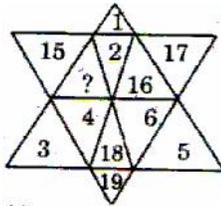
- (a) 117 (b) 100 (c) 78 (d) 63

35.



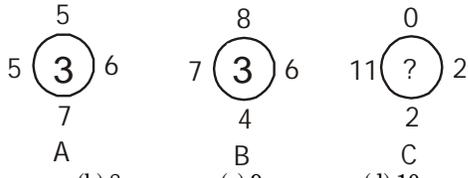
- (a) 320 (b) 274 (c) 262 (d) 132

36.



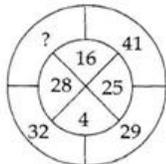
- (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 20 (d) 21

37.



- (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10

38.



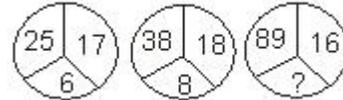
- (a) 34 (b) 44 (c) 54 (d) 24

39.



- (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13

40.



- (a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 19

41.

B ₇	D ₄	S ₉
D ₅	B ₃	S ₄
S ₁₁	D ₇	?

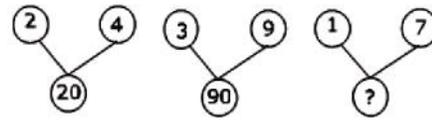
- (a) D₂₇ (b) B₁₆ (c) S₁₆ (d) D₁₆

42.

Z ₃₁	X ₃₁	V ₉
A ₅₁	C ₂₁	?
T ₅₁	R ₄₁	P ₁₅

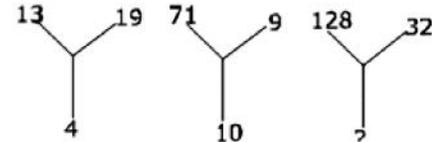
- (a) S₁₂ (b) E₁₂ (c) D₂₁ (d) S₂₁

43.



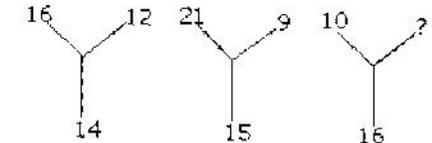
- (a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 50 (d) 75

44.



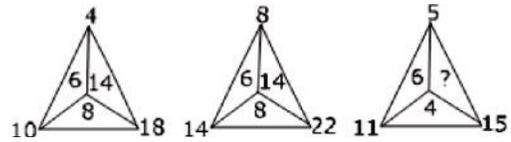
- (a) 25 (b) 15 (c) 10 (d) 20

45.



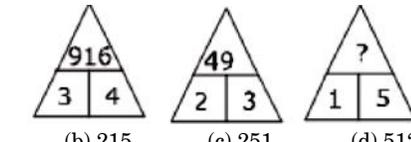
- (a) -21 (b) 12 (c) 32 (d) 22

46.



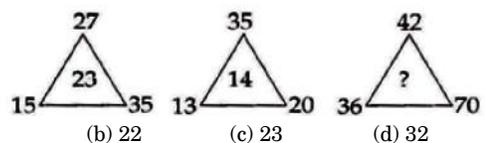
- (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 14

47.



- (a) 125 (b) 215 (c) 251 (d) 512

48.



- (a) 29 (b) 22 (c) 23 (d) 32

Solution and Answer

1. Option B

1st letter : $W \xrightarrow{-3} T \xrightarrow{-3} Q \xrightarrow{-3} \textcircled{N}$

2nd letter : $F \xrightarrow{+1} G \xrightarrow{+1} H \xrightarrow{+1} \textcircled{I}$

3rd letter : $B \xrightarrow{+2} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+4} \textcircled{K}$

2. Option B

1st letter : $A \xrightarrow{+6} G \xrightarrow{+6} M \xrightarrow{+6} \textcircled{S} \xrightarrow{+6} Y$

2nd letter : $Z \xrightarrow{-6} T \xrightarrow{-6} N \xrightarrow{-6} \textcircled{H} \xrightarrow{-6} B$

3. **Answer:** Option C

$H \xrightarrow{+1} I \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{+3} N \xrightarrow{+4} \textcircled{R}$

4. Option A

The given sequence is a combination of two series:

I. Z, W, T, Q, ? and II. S, O, K, G, ?

The pattern in I is : $Z \xrightarrow{-3} W \xrightarrow{-3} T \xrightarrow{-3} Q \xrightarrow{-3} \textcircled{N}$

The pattern in II is : $S \xrightarrow{-4} O \xrightarrow{-4} K \xrightarrow{-4} G \xrightarrow{-4} \textcircled{C}$

5. Option A

The series may be divided into groups as shown:

b e d / f ? h / j ? l

Clearly in the first group, the second and third letters are respectively three and two steps ahead of the first letter.

A similar pattern would follow in the second and third groups.

6. Option A

$A \xrightarrow{+6} G \xrightarrow{+5} L \xrightarrow{+4} P \xrightarrow{+3} S \xrightarrow{+2} \textcircled{U}$

7. Option B

Explanation:

1st letter : $a \xrightarrow{+6} g \xrightarrow{+6} \textcircled{m} \xrightarrow{+6} s \xrightarrow{+6} y$

2nd letter : $j \xrightarrow{+6} p \xrightarrow{+6} \textcircled{v} \xrightarrow{+6} b \xrightarrow{+6} h$

3rd letter : $s \xrightarrow{+6} y \xrightarrow{+6} e \xrightarrow{+6} k \xrightarrow{+6} q$

8. Option C

The number of letters in the terms of the given series increases by one at each step.

The first letter of each term is two steps ahead of the last letter of the preceding term.

However, each term consists of consecutive letters in order.

9. Option C

The given sequence is a combination of two series :

I. Y, T, O and II. B, G, ?

I consists of 2nd, 7th and 12th letters from the end of the English alphabet, while

II consists of 2nd, 7th and 12th letters from the beginning of the English alphabet.

So, the missing letter in II is the 12th letter from the beginning of the English alphabet, which is L.

10. Option C

The given sequence is a combination of two series:

I. C, F, I, L, O, ? and II. Z, X, V, T, ?

The pattern in I is : $C \xrightarrow{+3} F \xrightarrow{+3} I \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{+3} O \xrightarrow{+3} \textcircled{R}$

The pattern in II is : $Z \xrightarrow{-2} X \xrightarrow{-2} V \xrightarrow{-2} T \xrightarrow{-2} \textcircled{R}$

11.A In this series, the letters progress by 1; the numbers decrease by 3.

12. A

First Square:

$$6 + 4 + 4 = 14$$

N is the 14th letter.

Second Square:

$$4 + 1 + 7 = 12$$

L is the 12th letter.

Third Square:

$$5 + 6 + 10 = 21$$

U is the 21st letter.

Fourth Square:

$$14 + 2 + 1 = 17$$

Q is the 17th letter.

13. A. 180

$$2 + 2 = 4 \{2 * 2 * 1\}$$

$$3 + 3 = 18 \{3 * 3 * 2\}$$

$$4 + 4 = 48 \{4 * 4 * 3\}$$

$$6 + 6 = 180 \{6 * 6 * 5\}$$

14. A

If you look closely, you will find that the center number can be obtained by multiplying the largest numbers on the corners and subtracting the smallest number from it.

$$26 = 7 * 5 - 3^2$$

In the same manner, every other figure follows. Thus the missing number:

$$9 * 5 - 4^2$$

$$= 45 - 16$$

$$= 29$$

15. A. 98.

Explanation : $ab + a(a-1)$

$$7 * 8 + 7(7-1)$$

$$= 56 + 42$$

16. A

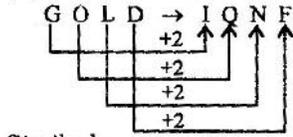
L8

Explanation:

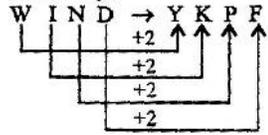
To know why, just read the number series upside down and you will find that the numbers are 91, 90, 89, 88, __, 86

So L8 when read upside down reads as 87.

17. (A)



Similarly,



18. (B)

A = 1 → The position number in English alphabet.

P A T

↓ ↓ ↓

$$16 + 1 + 20 = \boxed{37}$$

Sum of Position Numbers of the letters in English alphabet.

Similarly,

T A P

↓ ↓ ↓

$$20 + 1 + 16 = 37$$

19. (C)

D = 4 and

B A D

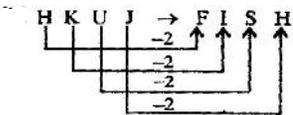
$$2 + 1 + 4 = 7$$

Similarly,

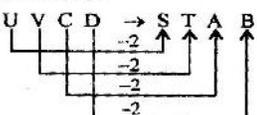
A N T

$$1 + 14 + 20 = \boxed{35}$$

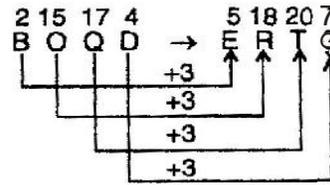
20. (b)



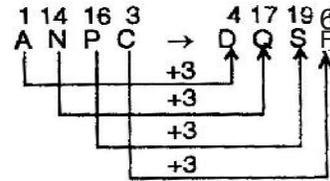
Similarly,



21. (a)



Similarly,



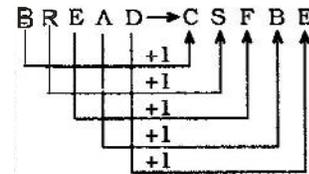
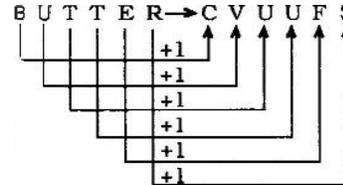
22. (a)

1 4 3 2 5 6 7
E N V I R O N M E N T

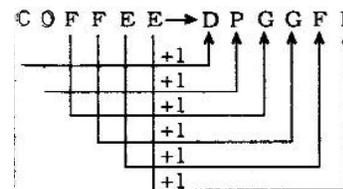
23. (d) There is no 'G' letter in the given word.

24. (a) EGQU

25. (a)



Therefore



26. (b)

C L O U D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 9 4 3 2
R A I N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 6 7 8

Therefore

A R O U N D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 1 4 3 8 2

27. (b) There is no 'A' letter in the given word. Therefore, the word CAUTION cannot be formed.

28. (c) 55. Discuss with Alok Sir.

29. (a)

P R A B A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 7 5 9 5

T H I L A K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 6 8 4 5 1

Therefore,

B H A R A T I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 6 5 7 5 3 8

30.(d)

P A R E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B D F G J K

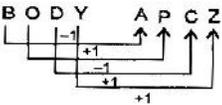
C H I L D R E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
M O X Q U F G J

Therefore,

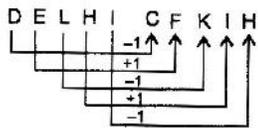
R E P R I N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F G B F X J K

31.(a) Here we get the answer by adding the order number of the letters of stable.

32.(c) As



Similarly



33. D

34. C

35. C

36. B

37. C

38. (b) The pattern is as follows;

Moving clockwise we get

$$16 + 25 = 41; 25 + 4 = 29; 4 + 28 = 32$$

Therefore missing number $28 + 16 = 44$.

39. (b) The pattern is as follows

Moving clockwise we get,

Right half form the series : 2,3,4,5

Left half form the series: 5,7,9,11

Therefore, missing number = 11.

40. (b) the pattern is as follows

$$\frac{25 + 17}{7} = 6; \frac{38 + 18}{7} = 8$$

Therefore, missing number = $\frac{89 + 16}{7} = 15$

41. (b) The pattern is as follows

In each row, out of the letters B, D and S each of these must appear once.

The numbers are written as follows:

In the first row, $(7 - 4)^2 = 9$;

In the second row, $(5 - 3)^2 = 4$

And in the third row, $(11 - 7)^2 = 16$

Therefore, missing pair of letter and number = B₁₆

42. (b) the pattern is as follows

In the first row V,X,Z; in the second row A, C, E and in the third row P,R,T

The numbers in each column form an arithmetic series

In the first column 41, 51, 61

In the second column 21, 31, 41

And in the third column 9, 12, 15

Therefore, Missing pair of letter and number = E₁₂

43. (c) The pattern is as follows

$$2^2 + 4^2 = 20; \quad 3^2 + 9^2 = 90$$

Therefore, missing number = $1^2 + 7^2 = 50$

44. (d) The pattern is as follows

$$\frac{13 + 19}{8} = 4; \quad \frac{71 + 9}{8} = 10$$

Therefore, missing number = $\frac{128 + 32}{8} = 20$

45. (d) The pattern is as follows

In the first figure $\frac{(16 + 12)}{2} = 14$;

In the second figure $= \frac{(21 + 9)}{2} = 15$

Let the missing number be x

Then, in the third figure, $\frac{(10 + x)}{2} = 16$

Or, $x = 22$

Therefore, missing number = 22.

46. (a) The pattern is as follows

In the first fig. $10 - 4 = 6$; $18 - 10 = 8$;

$$18 - 4 = 14;$$

In the second fig. $14 - 8 = 6$; $22 - 14 = 8$

$$22 - 8 = 14$$

In the third fig. $11 - 5 = 6$; $15 - 11 = 4$

Therefore, missing number in the third fig. = $15 - 5 = 10$.

47. (a) The pattern is as follows :

Number in the upper part = combination of the numbers obtained by squaring the numbers at the bottom.

In the first triangle, $(3)^2(4)^2 = 916$

In the second triangle, $(2)^2(3)^2 = 49$

Therefore, missing number in the third triangle

$$= (1)^2(5)^2 = (1)(25) = 125$$

48. (b) The pattern as as follows

The number in the centre of the triangle = sum of the digits of all the three numbers at the vertices

In the first triangle $15 + 27 + 35$

$$= (1+5) + (2+7) + (3+5) = 23$$

In the second triangle, $13 + 35 + 20$.

$$= (1+3) + (3+5) + (2+0) = 14.$$

Therefore, Missing number in the third triangle

$$= 42 + 36 + 70$$

$$= (4+2) + (3+6) + (7+0) = 22.$$