

## Blood Relations

### Past Trends

Attempt	Total
May 2018	5
Nov 2018	4
Jun 2019	4
Nov 2019	3
Nov 2020	6
Jan 2021	4
Jul 2021	4
Dec 2021	6
Jun 2022	6
Dec 2022	7

### Blood Relations - Basics

<b>Important Relations</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr><td>Grandfather's son</td><td>Uncle or Father</td></tr> <tr><td>Grandfather's only son</td><td>Father</td></tr> <tr><td>Brother's Daughter</td><td>Niece</td></tr> <tr><td>Brother's Son</td><td>Nephew</td></tr> <tr><td>Uncle's Son</td><td>Cousin</td></tr> <tr><td>Uncle's Daughter</td><td>Cousin</td></tr> <tr><td>Brother's wife</td><td>Sister-in-law</td></tr> <tr><td>Sister's Husband</td><td>Brother-in-law</td></tr> <tr><td>Son's wife</td><td>Daughter-in-law</td></tr> <tr><td>Husband's Mother</td><td>Mother-in-law</td></tr> <tr><td>Husband's Father</td><td>Father-in-law</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Grandfather's son	Uncle or Father	Grandfather's only son	Father	Brother's Daughter	Niece	Brother's Son	Nephew	Uncle's Son	Cousin	Uncle's Daughter	Cousin	Brother's wife	Sister-in-law	Sister's Husband	Brother-in-law	Son's wife	Daughter-in-law	Husband's Mother	Mother-in-law	Husband's Father	Father-in-law
Grandfather's son	Uncle or Father																						
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Son's wife	Daughter-in-law																						
Husband's Mother	Mother-in-law																						
Husband's Father	Father-in-law																						
<b>Pro Tips to create chart in Blood Relations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same <b>Generation</b> in Same <b>Row</b></li> <li>Distinct marking for Gender (as soon as you know)                             <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr><td>Male</td><td style="text-align: center;">+</td></tr> <tr><td>Female</td><td style="text-align: center;">-</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </li> <li>If there is a <b>couple put brackets</b></li> <li>Make a empty box if name not given</li> <li>If the information is not in proper linkage <b>hold that statement</b>, go to next one and then come back again</li> <li>Convert your question requirement into a <b>fill in the blanks format</b></li> <li>If you are getting two answers for a question – just chill, check the options</li> <li>For <b>pointing based question</b>, also create arrows of relation if needed.</li> </ul>	Male	+	Female	-																		
Male	+																						
Female	-																						

### Blood Relations – Application of Pro-Tip

#### Basic

##### Example

P is Q's brother. R is Q's mother. S is R's father. T is S's mother. How is P related to T?

- a. Grand-Daughter
- b. Great Grandson
- c. Grandson
- d. Grandmother

Ans: c

#### Choice of Answers

##### Example

A is the sister of B. B is the brother of C. C is the son of D. How is D related to A?

- a. Mother
- b. Daughter
- c. Son
- d. Uncle

Ans: a

#### Hold the Statement

##### Example

A is B's brother. C is D's father. E is B's mother. A and D are brothers. How is E related to C?

- a. Sister
- b. Sister-in-law
- c. Niece
- d. Wife

Ans: d

#### Use of Empty Box

##### Example

A and B are sisters. R and S are brothers. A's daughter is R's sister. What is B's relation to S?

- a. Mother
- b. Grand Mother
- c. Sister
- d. Aunt

Ans: d

#### Couple in Brackets

##### Example

A is father of C and D is son of B. E is brother of A. If C is sister of D how is B related to E?

- a. Sister-in-law
- b. Sister
- c. Brother
- d. Brother-in-law

Ans: a

#### Pointing Based Problems

##### Example

Pointing to a lady in a photograph. Meera said. "Her father's only son's wife is my mother-in-law" How is Meera's husband related to that lady in the photo?

- a. Nephew
- b. Uncle
- c. Son
- d. Father

Ans: a

### Important MCQs

#### Example

A is B's sister, C is B's mother, D is C's father, E is D's mother, then how A is related to D?

- a. Grandfather
- b. Daughter
- c. Grandmother
- d. Granddaughter

Ans: d (wrong answer in study material)

#### Exercise (Modified)

P, Q, R, S, T, U are 6 members of a family in which there are two married couples. T, a teacher is married to a doctor who is mother of R and U. Q the lawyer is married to P. P has one son and one grandson. Of the two married ladies one is a housewife. There is also one student and one male engineer in the family. What is profession of S.

- a. Lawyer
- b. Engineer
- c. Student
- d. Doctor

Ans: d

#### Exercise

Seema is the daughter-in-law of Sudhir and sister-in-law of Ramesh. Mohan is the son of Sudhir and only brother of Ramesh. Find the relation between Seema and Mohan.

- a. Sister-in-law
- b. Aunt
- c. Cousin
- d. Wife

Ans: d

#### Exercise

Suresh introduces a man as "He is the son of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother". How is Suresh related to the man?

- a. Uncle
- b. Son
- c. Cousin
- d. Grandson

Ans: b

#### PYQ

If  $P+Q$  means P is the mother of Q;  $P\div Q$  means P is the father of Q;  $P-Q$  means P is the sister of Q; then which of the following relationship shows that M is the daughter of R?

- a.  $R + N \div M$
- b.  $R - M \div N$
- c.  $R \div M + N$
- d. None

Ans: c

#### PYQ

A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of father of her uncle. The boy is girl's

- a. Brother
- b. Son
- c. Son-in-law
- d. Uncle

Ans: a

**Exercise  
& PYQ**

Among her children, Ganga's favorites are Ram and Rekha. Rekha is the mother of Sharat, who is loved most by his uncle Mithun. The head of the family is Ram Lal, who is succeeded by his sons Gopal and Mohan. Gopal and Ganga have been married for 35 years and have 3 children. What is the relation between Mithun and Mohan?

- a. Uncle
- b. Son
- c. Brother
- d. No Relation

**Ans: d**

**Exercise**

A prisoner introduced a boy who came to visit him to the jailor as "Brothers and sisters I have none, he is my father's son's son". Who is the boy?

- a. Nephew
- b. Son
- c. Cousin
- d. Uncle

**Ans: b**

## Seating Arrangements

### Past Trends

Attempt	Total
May 2018	4
Nov 2018	4
Jun 2019	4
Nov 2019	3
Nov 2020	2
Jan 2021	4
Jul 2021	4
Dec 2021	5
Jun 2022	2
Dec 2022	3

### Seating Arrangements - Basics

<b>Meaning</b>	The process of making a group of people to sit as per a prefixed manner is called Seating Arrangement			
<b>Question Requirement</b>	In these questions, some conditions are given on the basis of which students are required to arrange objects, either in a row or in a circular order.			
<b>Types</b>	Linear – One Row, Linear – Two Rows, Circular			
<b>Pro-Tip of forming diagram</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We need to make the diagram taking persons Name/ Alphabet Code</li> <li>First make multiple <b>mini-diagrams</b> using multiple small information.</li> <li>Try to <b>connect</b> these and make a master diagram.</li> <li>Be Careful about <b>number of objects</b> and their sense in the context</li> <li>In some cases if information is not very clear, we may need to make <b>multiple diagrams</b> and then decide the correct one eventually</li> </ul>			
<b>Linear Arrangement (Single Row)</b>	The arrangement is done only on one 'axis' and hence, the position of persons or objects is important in terms of order/ position.			
	<b>Useful Interpretations</b>			
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A is immediate left of P</td> <td>Then it is sure no one is between A and P and A is just left of P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A is left of P</td> <td>In this case A may be on exact left of P or may be at left after some places</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A is immediate left of P	Then it is sure no one is between A and P and A is just left of P	A is left of P
A is immediate left of P	Then it is sure no one is between A and P and A is just left of P			
A is left of P	In this case A may be on exact left of P or may be at left after some places			

### Linear Arrangements MCQs

**PYQ May 18**  
**PYQ Jun 19**

Five boys A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row A is to the right of B and E is to the left of B but to the right of C. A is to the left of D. Who is second from the left end?

- a. D                      b. A                      c. E                      d. B

**Ans: c**

**Exercise (Modified)**

Five boys are standing in a row facing East. Pavan is to the left of Tavan, Vipin and Chavan. Tavan, Vipin and Chavan are to the left of Nakul. Chavan is between Tavan and Vipin. If Vipin is fourth from the left, then how far Tavan from the left?

- a. First                      b. Second                      c. Third                      d. Fourth

**Ans: b**

**Exercise (Modified)**

There are eight books kept one over the other. Two books are on Organisation Behaviour, two books on TQM, three books on Industrial Relations and one book is on Economics. Counting from the top, the second, fifth and sixth books are on Industrial Relations. Two books on Industrial Relations are between two books on TQM. One book of Industrial Relations is between two books on Organizational Behaviour while the book above the book of Economics is a book of TQM. Which book is the fourth book from the top?

- a. Economics      b. TQM      c. Industrial Relations      d. Organization Behaviour

**Ans: b**

**Example**

Four Children's are sitting in a row. A is occupying seat next to B but not next to C. If C is not sitting next to D? Who is occupying seat adjacent to D.

- a. B      b. B and A      c. Can't Say      d. A

**Ans: d**

**Example**

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a row facing North.

- (i) P is fourth to the right of T
  - (ii) W is fourth to the left of S
  - (iii) R and U, which are not at the ends, are neighbours of Q and T respectively.
  - (iv) W is next to the left of P and P is the neighbor of Q.
- Who are sitting at the extreme ends?

- a. T and P      b. T and S      c. Q and R      d. U and S

**Ans: b**

**PYQ Dec 21**

In a line P is sitting 13<sup>th</sup> from the left. Q is sitting 24<sup>th</sup> from the right and 3<sup>rd</sup> left from P. How many people are sitting in the line?

- a. 34      b. 31      c. 32      d. 33

**Ans: d**

**Exercise**

Six children A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a row. B is between F and D. E is between A and C. A does not stand next to either F or D. C does not stand next to D. F is between which of the following pairs of children?

- a. B and E      b. B and C      c. B and D      d. B and A

**Ans: b**

**PYQ May 18  
PYQ Jun 19**

Five children are sitting in a row. S is sitting next to P but not T. K is sitting next to R, who is sitting on the extreme left and T is not sitting next to K. Who is/are adjacent to S?

- a. K and P      b. R and P      c. Only P      d. P and T

**Ans: d**

**Exercise**

Ten students A to J are sitting in a row facing west.

- I. B and F are not sitting on either of the edges.
- II. G is sitting left of D and H is sitting to the right of J.
- III. There are four persons between E and A.
- IV. I is the north of B and F is the south of D.
- V. J is between A and D and G is in between E and F
- VI. There are two persons between H and C

- 1 Who is sitting at the seventh place counting from the left?  
 a. H                      b. C                      c. J                      d. H or C  
**Ans: d**
- 2 Who among the following is definitely sitting at one of the ends?  
 a. C                      b. H                      c. E                      d. Cant Say  
**Ans: c**
- 3 Who are immediate neighbours of I?  
 a. BC                      b. BH                      c. AH                      d. Cant Say  
**Ans: d**
- 4 Who is sitting second left of D?  
 a. G                      b. F                      c. E                      d. J  
**Ans: a**
- 5 If G and A interchange their positions, then who become the immediate neighbours of E?  
 a. G and F                      b. Only F                      c. Only A                      d. J and H  
**Ans: c**

<b>Two Rows Linear Arrangement</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A is sitting opposite to D</li> <li>• B is sitting opposite to E</li> <li>• C is sitting opposite to F</li> <li>• D and C are sitting at diagonally opposite positions</li> <li>• A and F are sitting at diagonally opposite positions</li> </ul>

- Exercise** Six persons M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two rows with three persons in each row. Both the row are in front of each other. Q is not at the end of any row. P is second the left of R. O is the neighbour of Q and diagonally opposite to P. N is the neighbour of R. Who is in front N?  
 a. R                      b. Q                      c. P                      d. M

**Ans: b**

- PYQ Nov 18** Six flats on a floor in two rows facing North and South are allotted to P, Q, R, S, T and U. Q gets a North facing flat and it is not next to S. S and U get diagonally opposite flat. R next to U gets a South facing flat and T gets a North facing flat. Whose flat is between Q and S?  
 a. T                      b. U                      c. R                      d. P

**Ans: a**

<b>Circular Arrangements</b>	When person facing centre	Clockwise = Left Anticlockwise = Right	
	When person facing opposite to Centre	Clockwise = Right Anticlockwise = Left	

**PYQ Dec 2021**

Four ladies & A, B, C and D and Four Gentlemen E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle around a table facing each other.

- I. No two ladies or gentlemen are sitting side by side.
- II. C, who is sitting between G and E, is facing D.
- III. F is between D and A and facing G.
- IV. H is to the right of B.

1 Who is sitting left of A?  
 a. E                      b. F                      c. G                      d. H  
**Ans: b**

2 E is facing whom?  
 a. F                      b. B                      c. G                      d. H  
**Ans: d**

3 Who is immediate neighbours of B?  
 a. GH                      b. EF                      c. EH                      d. FH  
**Ans: a**

**Example 11**

Five people A, B, C, D and E are seated about a round table. Every chair is spaced equidistant from adjacent chairs.

- I. C is seated next to A.
- II. A is seated two seats from D.
- III. B is not seated next to A.

Which of the following must be true?

- I. D is seated next to B.
- II. E is seated next to A.

Select the correct from the options given below:

a. Only I                      b. Only II                      c. Both                      d. None

**Ans: c**

**PYQ Jun 22**

If six persons are sitting in a hexagonal table are P, Q, R, S, T, U each facing the centre. P is seated opposite to Q who is between R and S. P is between T and U. T is left of S. Which of them is facing R?

a. P                      b. Q                      c. U                      d. T

**Ans: d**



## Direction Test

### Past Trends

Attempt	Total
May 2018	6
Nov 2018	4
Jun 2019	4
Nov 2019	5
Nov 2020	4
Jan 2021	3
Jul 2021	5
Dec 2021	5
Jun 2022	5
Dec 2022	4

### Direction Test

<b>Question Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Here questions consist of a sort of direction puzzle.</li> <li>A successive follow-up of direction is formulated and</li> <li>the students are required to ascertain the final direction or</li> <li>direction with respect to starting points or</li> <li>other related problems.</li> </ul>												
<b>Types of Question</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Requirement</th> <th>Remark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Type I</td> <td>Finding final direction</td> <td>Distance can be ignored</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type II</td> <td>Finding the direction with respect to original point</td> <td>Distances are important</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All other varieties</td> <td>Multiple</td> <td>No Remark</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Requirement	Remark	Type I	Finding final direction	Distance can be ignored	Type II	Finding the direction with respect to original point	Distances are important	All other varieties	Multiple	No Remark
	Type	Requirement	Remark										
	Type I	Finding final direction	Distance can be ignored										
	Type II	Finding the direction with respect to original point	Distances are important										
All other varieties	Multiple	No Remark											

### Basic MCQs

**Exercise**

A man starts from a point, walks 4 miles towards north and turns left and walks 6 miles, turns right, and walks for 3 miles and again turns right and walks 4 miles and takes rest for 30 minutes. He gets up and walks straight 2 miles in the same direction and turns right and walks one mile. What is the direction he is facing?

- a. North                      b. South                      c. South-East                      d. West

**Ans: b**

**Exercise**

Arun started from point A and walked 10 kms East to point B, then turned to North and walked 3 kms to point C and then turned West and walked 12 kms to point D, then again turned South and walked 3 kms to point E. In which direction is he from his start point?

- a. East                      b. South                      c. West                      d. North

**Ans: c**

**Exercise**

A tourist drives 10 km towards west and turns to left and takes a drive of another 4 km. He then drives towards east another 4 km and then turns to his right and drives 5 km. Afterwards he turns to his left and travels 6 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?

- a. East                      b. South                      c. West                      d. North

**Ans: b**

**Exercise**

Raju facing North and moves 20 kms, then he turned to his right and moves 20 kms and then he moves 10 kms in North-East, then he turned to his right and moves 20 kms and then he turned to his right and moves 20 kms and again he turned to his left and moves 20 kms. Now in which direction Raju is facing?

- a. South-East                      b. North-East  
c. South-West                      d. North-West

**Ans: a**

**Exercise**

Five boys A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a park in a circle. A is facing South-West, D is facing South-East, B and E are right opposite A and D respectively and C is equidistant between D and B. Which direction is C facing?

- a. West                      b. South                      c. North                      d. East

**Ans: d**

**Exercise (Modified)**

Daily in the morning the shadow of Gol Gumbaz falls on Bara Kaman and in the evening the shadow of Bara Kaman falls on Gol Gumbaz exactly. So, in which direction is Bara Kaman to Gol Gumbaz?

- a. Eastern                      b. Western                      c. Northern                      d. Southern

**Ans: b**

**Exercise**

If X stands on his head with his face towards south, to which direction will his left-hand point?

- a. East                      b. West                      c. North                      d. South

**Ans: b**

**PYQ May 18**

I stand with my right-hand extended side-ways towards South. Towards which direction will my back be?

- a. North                      b. West                      c. East                      d. South

**Ans: b**

**Exercise**

Roy walks 2 kms to East, then turns North-West and walks 3 kms. Then he turns South and walks 5 kms. Then again, he turns West and walks 2 kms. Finally, he turns North and walks 6 kms. In which direction, is he from the starting point?

- a. South-East                      b. North-East  
c. South-West                      d. North-West

**Ans: d**

**Example**

Gopal started walking 2 kms straight from his school. Then he turned right and walked 1 km. Again, he turned right and walked 1 km to reach his house. If his house is south-east from his school, then in which direction did Gopal start walking from the school?

- a. North                      b. West                      c. East                      d. South

**Ans: c**

**MTP**

One evening before sunset, two friends Ravi and Raj were talking to each other face to face. If Ravi's shadow was exactly to his left side, which direction was Raj facing?

- a. North                      b. West                      c. East                      d. South

**Ans: a**

**MTP**

Kiran walks 2 km towards North then he turns East and walks 10 km. After this he turns North and walks 3 km. Again, he turns towards East and walks 2 km. How far is he from the starting point?

- a. 10 km                      b. 13 km                      c. 15 km                      d. 17 km

**Ans: b**

**MTP**

Ramu moved 75 meters towards North. He then turned to left and after walking about 25 meters, turned left again and walks 80m. Finally, he turned to the right at an angle of  $45^\circ$ . In which direction was he moving finally?

- a. South-East                      b. North-East  
c. South-West                      d. North-West

**Ans: c**

**PYQ Nov 20**

One day Ram left home and cycled 10 km southward, turned right and cycled 5 km and turned right and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10 km. How many kms will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?

- a. 10                      b. 15                      c. 20                      d. 25

**Ans: b**

**PYQ Nov 20**

A man is facing west, he turns  $45^\circ$  in the clockwise direction and then another  $180^\circ$  in the same direction and then  $270^\circ$  in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- a. South-West                      b. North-West                      c. West                      d. South

**Ans: a**

**PYQ Dec 21**

The hour hand of a clock is in west direction when time is 3 o'clock. What is the direction of minutes hand when time is 6:45?

- a. East                      b. North                      c. West                      d. South

**Ans: a**

## Chp9: Number Series, Coding, Decoding, Odd Man Out

### Past Trends

Attempt	Total
May 2018	3
Nov 2018	5
Jun 2019	4
Nov 2019	6
Nov 2020	6
Jan 2021	5
Jul 2021	5
Dec 2021	6
Jun 2022	7
Dec 2022	6

### Basics

<b>Number Series</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In this type of questions, we need to identify the missing term of the series real according to a <b>specific pattern</b> of the series rule to form its code.</li> <li>The students are required to detect the missing number of the series and answer the questions accordingly.</li> </ul>				
<b>Alphabet Series</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alphabet series consists of letters of the alphabet placed in a specific pattern.</li> </ul>				
<b>Coding and Decoding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coding: converting original message into code</li> <li>Decoding: converting code into original message</li> <li>Types: Number Coding, Letters Coding etc.</li> </ul>				
<b>Odd Man Out</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In these questions, four or five elements are given, out of which one does not belong to the group, we need to identify it.</li> </ul>				
<b>Classification of MCQs</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Quickly Identifiable</td> <td>Pattern which can be identified instantly during exams</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Quickly Identifiable (Advance)</td> <td>Pattern which required lot of thinking and even after that there is no surety that it will click on spot</td> </tr> </table>	Quickly Identifiable	Pattern which can be identified instantly during exams	Not Quickly Identifiable (Advance)	Pattern which required lot of thinking and even after that there is no surety that it will click on spot
	Quickly Identifiable	Pattern which can be identified instantly during exams			
Not Quickly Identifiable (Advance)	Pattern which required lot of thinking and even after that there is no surety that it will click on spot				

### MCQs

**Example** 2, 7, 16, \_\_\_\_\_, 46, 67, 92  
 a. 31                      b. 29                      c. 26                      d. None

**Ans: b** (difference of difference)

**Example** Find the wrong term:  
 9, 29, 65, 126, 217, 344  
 a. 65                      b. 126                      c. 217                      d. 29

**Ans: d** (cube + 1)

**Example** If in a certain language MYSTIFY is coded as NZTUJGZ, how is MENESIS coded in that language?  
 a. NZTUJGZ              b. NZUJTGZ              c. ZUJNTJ              d. None

**Ans: a** (+1 for all letters)

**Example**

If in a certain language CARROM is coded as BZQQNL, which word will be coded as HORSE?

- a. GNQRD                      b. GQRDE                      c. IPSTF                      d. GNQDR

**Ans: c** (Coding -1 & Decoding + 1)

**Example**

In a certain code, MENTION is written as LNEITNO. How is PRESENT written in that code?

- a. OERESTN                      b. TNESREP                      c. OTRSNEE                      d. None

**Ans: a** (First letter -1 and other are pair swapping)

**Example**

Find wrong term:  
1, 5, 14, 30, 51, 55, 91

- a. 5                                      b. 55                                      c. 51                                      d. 91

**Ans: c** (Gap of squares)

**Exercise**

120, 80, 40, 45, ?, 15

- a. 15                                      b. 20                                      c. 25                                      d. 30

**Ans: d** (RIP Logic – splitting terms)

**Exercise**

1, 1, 4, 8, 9, ?, 16, 64

- a. 27                                      b. 28                                      c. 32                                      d. 40

**Ans: a** (alternate squares cubes)

**Exercise**

1, 2, 6, 7, 21, 22, 66, ?, 201

- a. 69                                      b. 68                                      c. 67                                      d. 69

**Ans: c** (+1 ×3)

**Exercise**

2, 3, 3, 5, 10, 13, 39, ?, 172, 177

- a. 42                                      b. 44                                      c. 43                                      d. 40

**Ans: c** (+1 ×1, +2 ×2, ...)

**Exercise**

8, 28, 116, 584, ?

- a. 1752                                      b. 3502                                      c. 3504                                      d. 3508

**Ans: d** (×3 + 3, ×4 + 4, ×5 + 4 ...)

**Exercise**

5, 2, 7, 9, 16, 25, 41, \_\_

- a. 65                                      b. 66                                      c. 67                                      d. 68

**Ans: b** (every new term is the sum of last two terms)

**Exercise**

If RED is coded as 6720 then GREEN would be coded as

- a. 9207716                      b. 167129                      c. 1677209                      d. 1672091

**Ans: c** (letter position + 2 then reverse order)

**Exercise**

If MEKLF is coded as 91782 and LLLJK as 88867, how can IHJED is coded as?

- a. 97854                                      b. 64512                                      c. 54610                                      d. 75632

**Ans: c** (letter position starting from D as 0, E as 1 and so on)

**Exercise**

In a certain code '256' means 'you are good', '637' means 'we are bad' and '358' means 'good and bad'. Which of the following represents 'and' in that code?

- a. 2                                      b. 5                                      c. 8                                      d. 3

**Ans: c** (common words in sentences can be linked with common digit)

**Exercise** 835, 734, 642, 751, 853, 981, 532  
 a. 751                      b. 853                      c. 981                      d. 532

**Ans: a** (first digit is the sum of next two digits)

**PYQ Jun 19** Find the next term: 7, 23, 47, 119, 167  
 a. 211                      b. 223                      c. 287                      d. 319

**Ans: c** (square of prime number – 2)

**MTP** Find missing term of letter series A, CD, GHI, \_\_\_\_, UVWXY  
 a. LMNO                      b. MNO                      c. MNOP                      d. NOPQ

**Ans: c** (alphabet sequence with gap and increasing number of alphabets in every next term)

**MTP** In a certain code, "CLOUD" is written as "GTRKF". How is "SIGHT" written in that code?  
 a. UGHHT                      b. UHJFW                      c. WFJGV                      d. WGJHV

**Ans: d** (+3, -1, +3, -1 and reverse order)

**MTP** In a certain code "SOUTHERN" is written as "UVPTMQDG". How is MARIGOLD written in that code?  
 a. JSBCNFKS                      b. JSBNHPME                      c. JSBNCKNF                      d. NBSKCJNF

**Ans: c** (+1 for first four terms, -1 for next four terms then reverse order for each half)

**MTP** If system is coded as 131625 then TERMS will be coded as?  
 a. 62251                      b. 62451                      c. 64251                      d. 62415

**Ans: b** (option-based mapping)

**MTP** The missing term of the series 11, 10, \_\_\_\_, 27, 66.5, 198.5  
 a. 14                      b. 16                      c. 21                      d. 19

**Ans: a** ( $\times 1-1$ ,  $\times 1.5-1$ ,  $\times 2-1$ , ...)