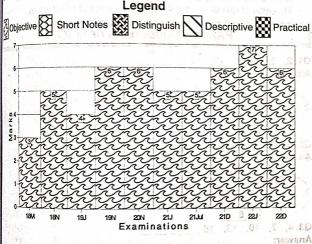
CHAPTER

NUMBER SERIES, CODING, **DECODING AND ODD MAN OUT** SERIES

wis of Objective, Short Notes, Distinguish Between, Descriptive & Practical Questions



For detailed analysis Login at www.scanneradda.com for registration and password see first page of this book.

3.494 Solved Scanner CA Foundation Paper - 3B

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q1. Series: A series is a sequence of numbers, where the sequence of numbers is obtained by some particular predefined rule and applying that predefined rule it is possible to find out the next term of the series.

Series can be classified into three types:

- **Number Series**
- Alphabet Series
- Letter Series

80

Number Series:

There are many types of no Series

- (i) Arithmetic Series: An Arithmetic Series is one in which successive numbers are obtained by adding (or Subtracting) a fixed number to the previous number.
 - e.g. (i) 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 (adding 2 to the previous number)
 - (ii) 3 6 9 12 15 (adding 3 to the previous number).
- (ii) Geometric Series: Series in which each successive number is obtained by multiplying or dividing a fixed number by the previous number.
 - e.g. (i) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 (multiply 2 to the previous number).
 - (ii) 15, -30, 60, -120, 240 (multiply by -2 to the previous number).
- (iii) Series of Squares, Cubes etc.:

The series can be formed by squaring or cubing every successive number.

- e.g. (j) 1, 2, 4, 16, 256
 - (ii) 2, 8, 5 12
- (iv) Two-tier Arithmetic Series: In this series the difference of successive numbers themselves form an arithmetic series.
 - e.g. (i) 1, 2, 5, 10, 17, 26

[Chapter ⇒ 9] Number Series, Coding, Decoding and... ■ 3.495

(The difference of successive numbers is 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 which is an arithmetic series).

Note: Two-tier arithmetic series can be denoted as a quadratic function 1, 2, 5, 10, 17, 26 can be denoted as $0^2 + 1$, $1^2 + 1$, $2^2 + 1$, $3^2 + 1$, $4^2 + 1$, $5^2 + 1$

 $f(x) = x^2 + 1$

x = 0, 1, 2, 3

(v) Three-tier Arithmetic Series: In this series find successive term differences are then again find successive term differences which give as Arithmetic Series.

e.g. (i) 336, 210, 120, 60, 24, 6, the difference of successive terms are 126, 90, 60, 36, 18, 6 Again find successive differences of this new series

36, 30, 24, 18, 12 which is an arithmetic series.

Note: Three-tier arithmetic series can be denoted as a cubic

(vi) Arithmetic-Geometric Series: In this series each successive term should be found by first adding a fixed no to the previous term and then multiplying if by another fixed number.

e.g. (i) 1, 9, 33, 105, 321, 969 first add 2 to the

previous term and then multiply it by 3.

(vii) Geometric-Arithmetic Series: In this series each successive term is found by first multiplying or dividing the previous term by a fixed number and then adding or subtracting another fixed number. e.g. (i) 3, 9, 21, 45, 93, 189 (multiply the previous number by 2 and then adding another fixed number that is 3)

Alphabet Series:

The English alphabet contains 26 letters as given below:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q RSTUVWXYZ _13.8.5(4)

situm sin's randowT

First Alphabetical half A to M ⇒ 1 to 13

Second Alphabetical half N to Z ⇒ 14 to 26

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The series (Alphabet order)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 28 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5

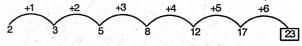
The letter of series will be such that each one follows its predecessor in a certain way, (according to a definite pattern). Students are required to find out the missing letters to complete the series.

This type of question usually follows a series of small letters.

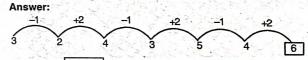
PRACTICE QUESTIONS OF MCQ

Q1. 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 17

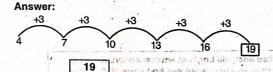
Answer:



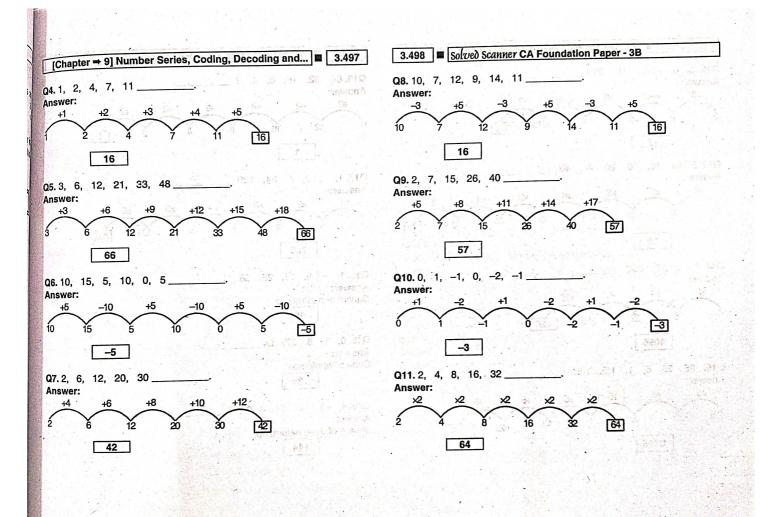
Q2. 3, 2,

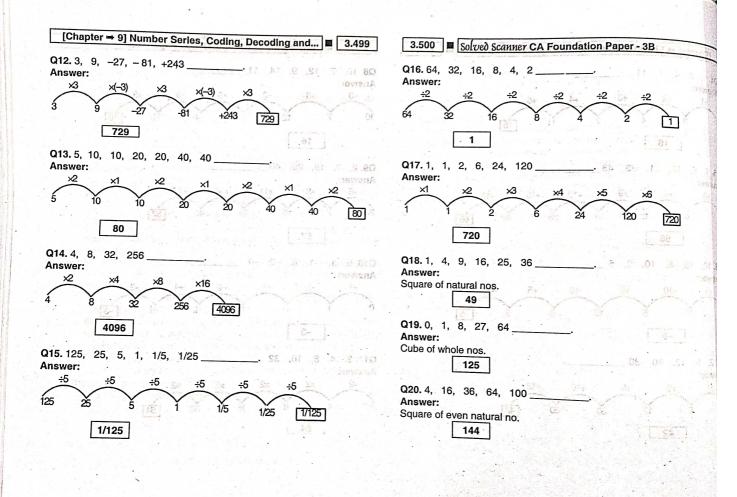


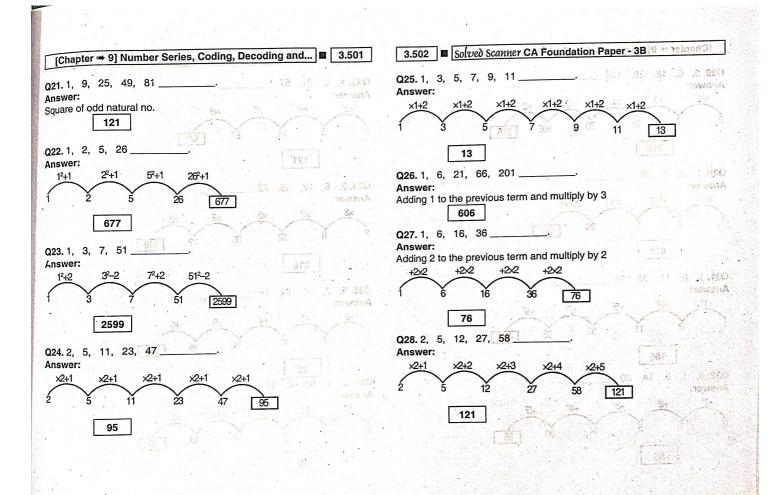
Q3. 4, 7, 10, 16

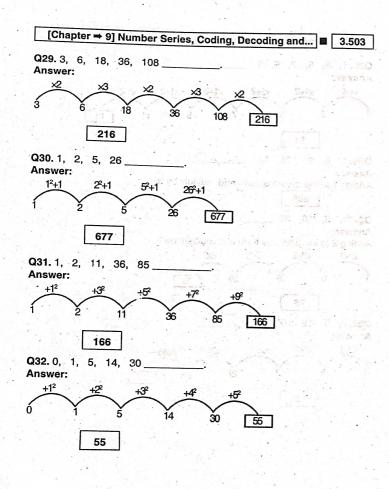


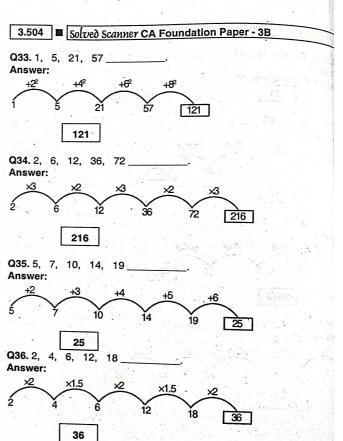
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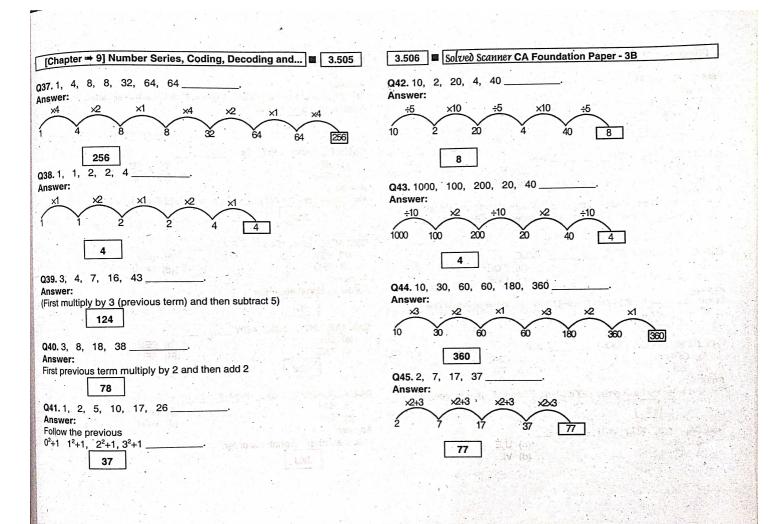












[Chapter = 9] Number Series	, Coding, Decoding and	3.508 Solved Scanner CA Fo	undation Paper - 3B	diving:
Q46. 1, 2, 6, 15 Answer: 1+0², 1²+1², 1+1²+2², 1+1²+	199	Answer: The 1 st letter are alphabetically revenue on the state of th	rse, 2 nd letter are in alphabetic	order ar
$1 \div 1^2 \div 2^2 \div 3^2 \div 4^2$ 31		VE ₇		
	and the second s	Q51. QPO, NML, KJI, HGF		
Q47. SCD, TEF, UGH		(a) EDC	(b) HGE	
(a) CNM	(b) VJI	(c) CAB	(d) GHI	114
(c) VIJ	(d) IJT	Answer:		
	e. The first series is with the first letter maining letters CD, EF, GH, IJ, KL.	This series consists of letters in a reconly.	verse alphabetic order.	
VIJ		Q52. AOU, BPV, CQW, DRX		
200 000	00.5	(a) ESY	(b) JAK	
Q48. C3DE, CD,E, CDE5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(c) PFQ	\.,	
(a) CDE	(b) CDE ₅		(d) MEN	0.00
(c) C _e DE	(d) CDE₄	Answer:		Control of States
Answer:		Follow an alphabetic order.		A CONTRACTOR
Letters are same change number	only adding 1 in the previous one.	ESY	our willist some conditions	
C _E DE				
[-8-]		Q53. 1AZ, 2BY, 3CX, 4DW		
040 0444 500 000		(a) 5EV	(b) 6EU	F.E. 64
Q49. CMM, EOO, GQQ	KUU.	(c) 7AE	(d) 5FO	- Services
(a) GRR	(b) GSS	5EV	(4) 0.0	
(c) ISS	(d) ITT	SEV ,		
Answer:			ar a financia	
The first letter will be in order CEG	K, and 2 nd and 3 rd letter is repeated.	Q54. BCB, DED, FGF, HIH		
ISS	Day ()	(a) HJH	(b) JKJ	. A
133		(c) KJK	(d) HKH	DOWNERS OF
Q50. ZA ₅ , Y ₄ B, XC ₆ , W ₃ D	E S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Answer:	(d) Tikin	re visitor
(a) E ₆ V , AO ₆ , W ₃ D	(b) 11 F	Follow an simple alphabetic order.		100
(c) VE ₅	(b) U₂E			- 1
(V) VE ₅	(d) VE ₇	JKJ		2000

Oliverty Oct. On the Boarding and Ed 2500	3.510 Solved Scanner CA Foundation Paper - 3В
[Chapter ⇒ 9] Number Series, Coding, Decoding and 3.509	G.O. TO DOLD CO DOMINION OF T COMMENTED TO THE
(a) 1251 (b) 1201 (c) J25J (d) K20K Answer: Follow an simple alphabetic order.	Q59. AZ, GT, MN YB. (a) KF (b) XR (c) HS (d) SH Answer: Moved forward and backward by six steps.
1251	SH
Q56. QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU	Q60. CE, GI, KM, OQ
(a) UAV (b) UAT	(a) TW (b) TV
(c) TAS (d) TAT	(c) TU (d) SU
Answer: In this 3 rd letter will be the first letter in next and 3 rd letter is in order.	Answer:
	Letters of each term is alternate.
UAV	SU
the state of the most consistency with the state of the s	
Q57. AZ, BY, CX, DW	Q61. D2E, H4J, L6O, P8T
(a) EV	(a) T10Y (b) U5V
(c) VF (d) DV	(c) L7O (d) X10Y
Answer:	Answer:
Simple forward and Backward steps.	First letter place is multiple of 4 while 3rd letter is multiple of 5.
EV STATE OF THE ST	T10Y
Q58. AZ, CX, FU (b) JQ	Q62, CAT, FDW, IGZ
(4) 20	(a) KJA (b) TUV
	(c) HDC (d) LJC
Answer:	Answer:
First letter move forward by first, second, third terms. Second	All the letters of each terms moved three steps forward to obtain t
letter move backwards.	corresponding letters.
JQ	LJC
tate one person and the some energy memory of the ratio and their states are	
A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	

[Chapter → 9] Number Series, Coo	ling, Decoding and
Q63. BEH, KNC, TWZ	
(a) IJL	(b) IFC
(c) CFI	(d) RBI
Answer:	(d) HBI
Each letter moved a steps forward.	
CFI	
Q64. FLP, INS, LPV	
(a) ORY	(L) 1112-
(c) VXY	(b) UXZ (d) SVW
Answer:	
.1st and 3rd letter moved 3 steps which 2r	d letter moved 2 steps.
Q65. LXF, MTJ, NPN, OLR	Live to the second
(a) HAV	(b) PHV
(c) PIU	(d) PKX
Answer:	
1 st letter moved one step forward 2 nd letter moved 4 step forward.	er moved 4 step backward 3rd lette
PHV	
Q66. AB, BA, ABC, CBA, ABCD_	
(a) DCBA	(b) DCAB
(c) ABDC	(d) BACD
Answer:	
Inverse in next step.	The second of the second
DCBA	

3.512 Solved Scanner CA Foundation Paper - 3B

Q67. Coding and De-coding

Some words are stand for some another words which is known code of the word. Process of replacing some words by code word is known as coding. Decoding is reverse of coding.

The coding and Decoding is classified mainly into two types.

1. Letter coding

2. Numeric coding.

Letter Coding:

In this case Alphabets replaced by certain other Alphabets According to specific rule.

Numeric Coding:

In this case numeric values or letters can be changed according to specific rule.

Q68. MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, how is BOMBAY coded in that code? Answer:

Each letter moved one step forward.

CPNCBZ

Q69. In a certain code, TRIPPLE is written as SQHOOKD. How is DISPOSE written in that code?

Answer:

Moved one step backward

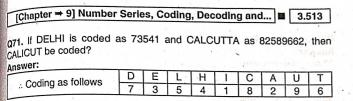
CHRONRD

Q70. In a certain code, MONKEY is written as XDJMNL. How TIGER can be coded?

Answer:

First write the letter of the word in reverse order and then moved one step backward.

QDFHS



8251896

Q72. TWENTY is written as 863985 and ELEVEN is written as 323039, then TWELVE can be coded.

Answer:

Coding as follows

T	W	E	N	Υ	L	V
8	6	-3	9	5	2	0

863203

Q73. In a system 15789 is coded as EGKPT and 2346 is coded as ALUR. How 23549 can be coded?

Answer:

Coding nattern is

Count	pullo	111 10			- 6			
1	5	7	8	9	2	3	4	6
E	G	K	P	T	A .	L	U	R

ALGUT

Q74. How 184632 can be coded.

.7	2	1	- 5	3	9	8	6	4
W	L	М	S	E	N	D	J	B.

Answer:

MDBJEL

		County 1	and the same of th
3.514 Solved Scanner	CA Foundation Pa	per - 3B	21.42.4

Q75. How 879341 can be coded

4/5. I	IOW O7	3041 00	211 00 0	ouou.				
7	2	1	5	- 3	9 -	8	6	4
w	. L	М	S.	Е	N	D	J	В

Answer:

DWNEBM

Q76. If "isb ito inm" stands for "neat and tidy" "qpr inm sen" stands for "small but neat" "hsm sen rso" stands for "good but erratic" then "but" stands for.

Sen

Q77. In a certain code "Pit dar na" means "you are good" "dar tok pa" means "good and bad" "Tim na tok" means "They are bad" then "they" stands for

Answer:

Tim

Q78. In a coding "37" means "which class" "583" means "caste and class' what is the code for caste

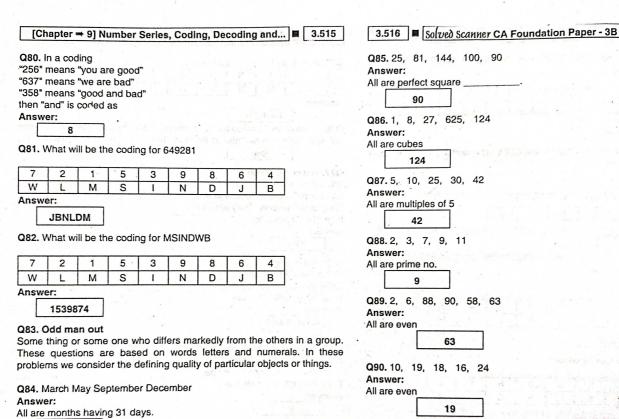
Answer:

either 5 or 8

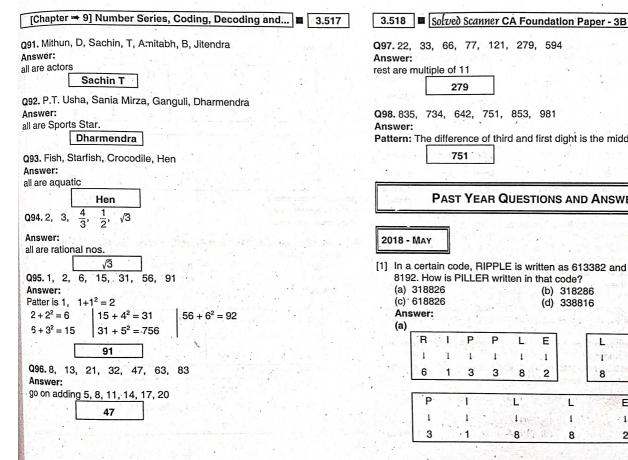
Q79. In a coding

"743" means "mangoes are good" "657" means "eat good food" "934" means "mangoes are ripe" then "ripe" can be coded as

Answer:



September



Q98. 835, 734, 642, 751, 853, 981 Answer: Pattern: The difference of third and first dight is the middle one. 751 **PAST YEAR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS** 2018 - MAY [1] In a certain code, RIPPLE is written as 613382 and LIFE is written as 8192. How is PILLER written in that code? (a) 318826 (b) 318286 (c) 618826 (d) 338816 (1 mark) Answer: (a) L Ε E 1 1 1 1 6 2 2

L

8

3

La

1

E

. 1

R

1

6

279

and '358' in that co		'good a	and bad'.	Which	of the foll	owing repr	resents 'and'
(a) 2				(b) 5			
(c) 8				(d) 3			(1 mark)
Answer: (c)							
(1)	2	5	6	,	Yo	u Are	Good
(2)	6	3	7	\rightarrow	W	e Are	Bad
(3)	3	5	8	→	God	od And	Bad
comn i.e., " "Are"	non dig You Ar is com	it is 6. a e Good mon. Ti	Also, if w ", and "V herefore	re look Ve Are , 6 is th	at their c Bad", we e code fo	orrespond can see to r "Are".	see that the ing phrases, hat the word

phrases, i.e., "You Are Good", and "Good And Bad", we can see that the word "Good" is common. Therefore, 5 is the code for "Good". Similarly, in the second and third codes, i.e., 637 and 358, we can

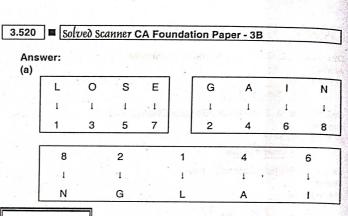
that the common digit is 5. Also, if we look at their corresponding

see that the common digit is 3. Also, if we look at their corresponding phrases, i.e., "We Are Bad", and "Good And Bad", we can see that word "Bad" is common. Therefore, 3 is the code for "Bad".

Now, let's look at the last code along with its corresponding phrase: 358 → Good And Bad

We know that 3 corresponds to "Bad", and 5 corresponds to "Good". Therefore, 8 would correspond to "And".

- [3] If LOSE is coded as 1357 and GAIN is coded as 2468, what do figure 82146 for ?
 - (a) NGLAI
- (b) NGLIA
- (c) GNLIA
- (d) GNLA
- (1 mark)



2018 - NOVEMBER

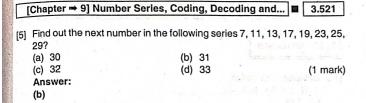
- [4] If PLAY is coded as 8123 and RHYME is coded as 49367. What will be code of MALE?
 - (a) 6217
 - (c) 6395
- (b) 6198 (d) 6285
- (1 mark)

Answer:

31	P	· L	Α	Υ
,	1	-1	- 1	- 1
	8	1	2	3

R	Н	Υ	М	E
1	1	1	- 1	1
4	9	3	6	7

М	Α	L E.
1	1	1
6	2	1 7



[6] If HONEY is coded as JQPGA, which word is code as VCTIGVU?

- (a) CARPETS (c) TARGETS
- (b) TRAPETS
- (d) UMBRELU

(1 mark)

Answer:

(c)

	Н		0		· : N		E	Y
+ 2	i	+2	. 1	+2	ı	+ 2	L.	+2 1
3	J	7 9	Q	1.5	Р		G	A

We can see from above that coding is done by adding 2 to each letter of the word. The question asks us the word, for which the code is VCTIGVU. This means we'll have to subtract 2 from each of the letter of the word to decodify it.

	٧		C		Т	1.		G	V		U
-2	1	-2	1	-2	1	-2.1	-2	4	-2 1	-2	1
-9.1	Τ	1 12 1	Α	Ber 195	R	G	(b),)	E	Т.		s

- [7] Find odd man out of the following series 15, 21, 63, 81, 69
 - (a) 15 (c) 63

- (b) 21
- (d) 81

(1 mark)

Answer:

(d) 81 is the only perfect square

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- [8] Find odd man out of the following series 7,9, 13, 17, 19
 - (a) 7 (c) 19

(b) 9

(d) 13

(1 mark)

Answer:

(b) All the numbers are prime except 9

2019 - JUNE

[9] Find the next number in the series:

7,23,47,119,167

- (a) 211
- (b) 223
- (c) 287
- (d) 319
- Answer:

(1 mark)

(c) $3^2 - 2 = 7$; $5^2 - 2 = 23$; $7^2 - 2 = 47$; $11^2 - 2 = 119$; $13^2 - 2 = 167$. Therefore, we can see that every number in the sequence is 2 less than the square of a prime number. The next prime number after 13 is 17. Therefore, the next number in the series will be $17^2 - 2 = 287$.

- [10] Which of the following is odd one 4,12,44,176, 890
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 44
 - (d) 176

(1 mark)

Answer:

(c)
$$4$$

 (4×2) + 4 = 12
 (12×3) + 6 = 42
 (42×4) + 8 = 176
 (176×5) + 10 = 890

Therefore, clearly, 44 is the odd one out as it should have been 42.

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[Chapter ➡ 9] N	umber Series	s, Codino	. Decodine	and		3.523

- [11] If in a Certain language, MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, How DELHI is coded in that code?
 - (a) EMMJI
 - (b) EFMIJ
 - (c) EMFIJ
 - (d) JIFEM

Answer:

(1 mark)

(b)

	М		A	- Part	D	41.69	R	0.00	Α	S
+ 1	1	+ 1	1.	+ 1	1	+ 1	1	+ 1	1	+1 1
V. W.	N		В	1	E		s		В	Т.

D	Е	L	Н	ween I
+1 1	+1	+1 1	+1 1	+1 ↓
TO US SIE	um dipo	M	wield in estable	J

- [12] Which of the following is odd one?
 - (a) CEHL
 - (b) KMPT
 - (c) OQTX
 - (d) NPSV

(1 mark)

Answer:

- (d) Option (a) \rightarrow C + 2 = E; E + 3 = H; H + 4 = L Option (b) \rightarrow K + 2 = M; M + 3 = P; P + 4 = T

Option (c) \rightarrow O + 2 = Q; Q + 3 = T; T + 4 = X

Option (d) \rightarrow N + 2 = P; P + 3 = S; S + 4 = W, but there is V in place of W, so, option (d) is the odd one out.

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2019 - NOVEMBER

[13] Complete the series.

4, 16, 36, 64, 100

- (a) 144
- (b) 121
- (c) 49
- (d) 120

Answer:

(1 mark)

(a) $2^2 = 4$; $4^2 = 16$; $6^2 = 36$; $8^2 = 64$; $10^2 = 100$. Therefore, we can see that this is series of squares of even numbers; next term would be $12^2 = 144$.

- [14] In a certain code MADRAS is NBESBT now DELHI is coded as:
 - (a) EMMJI
 - (b) JIFEM
 - (c) EFMIJ
 - (d) CDKGH

(1 mark)

Answer:

(c)

	M	A.	$\vec{\mathbf{D}}_{c}$	R	Á		S
+ 1	I.	+1 1	+1 1	+ 1 1	+ 1, 1	+1	i.
	N	В	Б.	S	В		T

Therefore, DELHI would be coded as follows:

	D	E -	L	H I
+1	1	+15 1	+1 1	+1 1 +1 1
	Е	F	M	i i j

hogy no an sign (a)

[Chapter → 9] Number Series, Coding, Decoding and	3.526 Solved Scanner CA Foundation Paper - 3B
(a) 5 (b) 17 (c) 27 (d) 10 (c) 27 (d) 10 (d) 10 (d) (1 mark) Answer: (e) 27 is the only perfect cube. (a) 32 (b) 48 (c) 64 (d) 46 (c) 64 (d) 46 (d) 46 (d) 46 (d) 46 (e) 4 = 16; (e) 4 × 4 = 16; (f) 4 × 4 = 256; (f) 256 × 4 = 1,024 (g) Therefore, the missing number is 64. (a) 62251 (b) 62451 (c) 64251 (d) 62415 (e) 64251 (d) 62415 (f) 62451 (e) 64251 (f) 62451 (f) 62451 (g) 6251 (g) 62651 (g) 62651 (g) 6275 (g) 6	[18] Find the odd one out: 1, 5, 14, 30, 49, 55, 91 (a) 49 (b) 30 (c) 55 (d) 91 Answer: (a) The difference between 5 and 1 is 4, which is 2²; the difference between 14 and 5 is 9, which is 3²; the difference between 30 and 14 is 16, which is 4²; therefore, the difference between 49 and 30 should be 25, which is 5², but this is not the case. So, 49 is the odd one out. [19] Find the missing value in the series 0, 2, 3, 6, 10, 17, 28, ?, 75. (a) 58 (b) 46 (c) 48 (d) 54 Answer: (b) 0 + 2 + 1 = 3 2 + 3 + 1 = 6 3 + 6 + 1 = 10 6 + 10 + 1 = 17 10 + 17 + 1 = 28 17 + 28 + 1 = 46 [20] Find the missing value in $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{8}{19}$, $\frac{18}{41}$, ?, $\frac{78}{173}$. (a) $\frac{37}{84}$ (b) $\frac{40}{87}$ (c) $\frac{39}{86}$ (d) $\frac{39}{86}$ (1 mark)

[Chapter ⇒ 9] Number Series, Coding, Decoding and... ■ 3.527 Answer: (d) Numerators are increasing in the order +5, + 10, +20, +40. Therefore, the numerator will be 18 + 20 = 38Denominators are increasing in the order +11, +22, +44, + 88. Therefore, the denominator will be 41 + 44 = 85**ODD Man out** [21] Which of the following is the odd one: 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 26, 30. (a) 30° (b) 24 (c) 26 (d) 9 (1 mark) Answer: (c) All the numbers are multiples of 3 except 26. Coding and decoding [22] If health is written as IFBMUL, then how will NORTH be written in that code? (a) OPSUL (b) GSQNM (c) FRPML (d) IUPSO (1 mark) Answer: (a) T Н - 1 .1 1 1

В

Therefore,

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+ 1

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3.528 Solved Scanner CA Foundation Paper - 3B Coding and Decoding [23] Find the wrong term in: G4T, J10R, M2OP, P43N, S90L (a) M20P (b) P43N (c) J10R (d) G4T Answer: (c) Look at the numbers 4, 10, 20, 43, 90 The pattern of this series is as follows: $(4 \times 2) + 1 = 8 + 1 = 9$ $(9 \times 2) + 2 = 18 + 2 = 20$ $(20 \times 2) + 3 = 40 + 3 = 43$ $(43 \times 2) + 4 = 86 + 4 = 90$ [24] Find the next term 1, 5, 21, 57, (a) 105 (b) 138 (c) 121 (d) 101 Answer: (c)

JL.

62

82

121

(1)

[Chapter → 9] Number Series, Coding, Decoding and... ■ 3.529 2021 - JANUARY [25] Find the next term $\frac{1}{2}$, (a) 9/32 (b) 10/17 (c) 11/34 (d) 12/35 (1 mark) Answer: (a) Numerator $\rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$; 3 + 2 = 5; 5 + 2 = 7; 7 + 2 = 9Denominator \rightarrow 2 × 2 = 4; 4 × 2 = 8; 8 × 2 = 16; 16 × 2 = 32 [26] Find the missing term: P 3 C, R 5 F, T 8 I, V 12 L, ? (a) Y17O (b) X17M (c) X17O (d) X16O (1 mark) Answer: (c) First letter \rightarrow P + 2 = R; R + 2 = T; T + 2 = V; V + 2 = X Number \rightarrow 3 + 2 = 5; 5 + 3 = 8; 8 + 4 = 12; 12 + 5 = 17 Third letter \rightarrow C + 3 = F; F + 3 = I; I + 3 = L; L + 3 = O Therefore, X17O [27] Find out the odd man out in the Sequence 8, 25, 64, 125, 216. (a) 25 (b) 64 (c) 125 (d) 216 (1 mark)

(a) The sequence is $2^3 = 8$; $3^3 = 27$; $4^3 = 64$; $5^3 = 125$; $6^3 = 216$

In place of 27, we have 25, therefore, 25 is the odd one out.

Answer:

3.530 Solved Scanner CA Foundation Paper - 3B

- [28] In a certain Code Language BEAT is written as YVZG, then what will be Code for MILD?
 - (a) ONRW
 - (b) NOWR
 - (c) ONWR
 - (d) NROW

Answer:

(d)

Backward	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Forward	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М
S. 194	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T	U	٧	W	X	Y	Z
Forward	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Backward	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

B is the second letter moving forwards, and Y is the second letter moving backwards. Similarly, E is the 5th letter moving forwards, V is the 5th letter moving backwards. A is the first letter moving forwards, and Z is the first letter moving backwards. T is the 20th letter moving forwards, and G is the 20th letter moving backwards. Now, we have to code MILD.

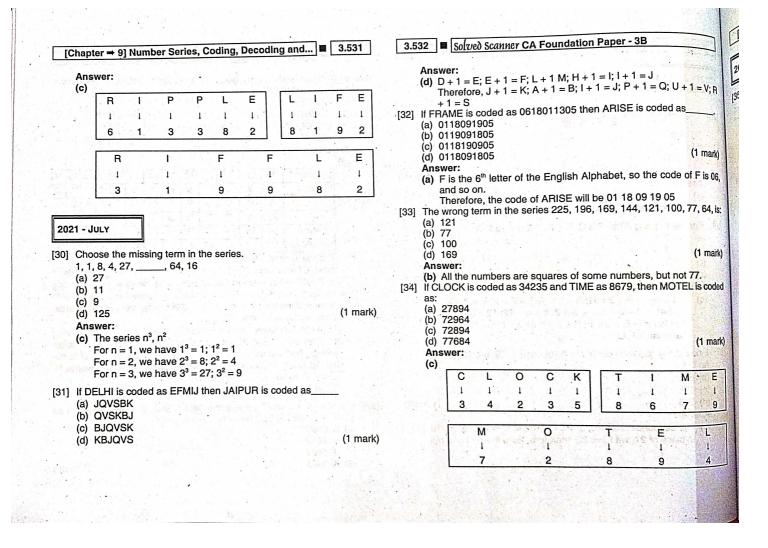
M is the 13th letter moving forwards, N is the 13th letter moving backwards. I is the 9th letter moving forwards, R is the 9th letter moving backwards. L is the 12th letter moving forwards, O is the 12th letter moving backwards. D is the 4th letter moving forwards, W is the 4th letter moving backwards.

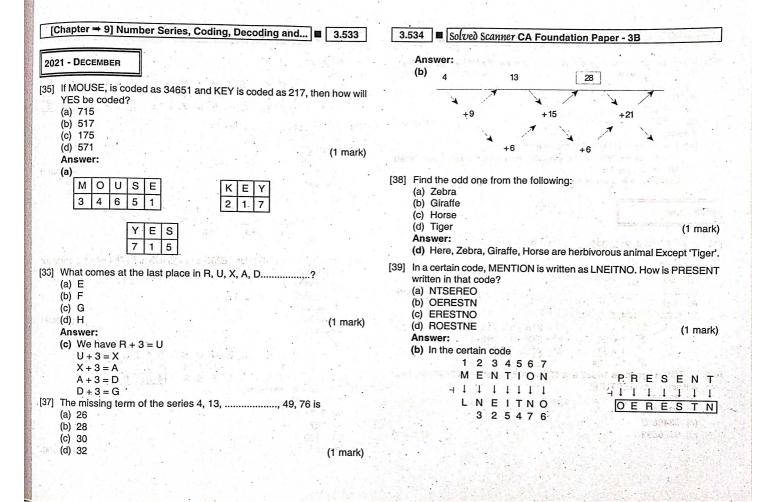
Therefore, the code for MILD is NROW.

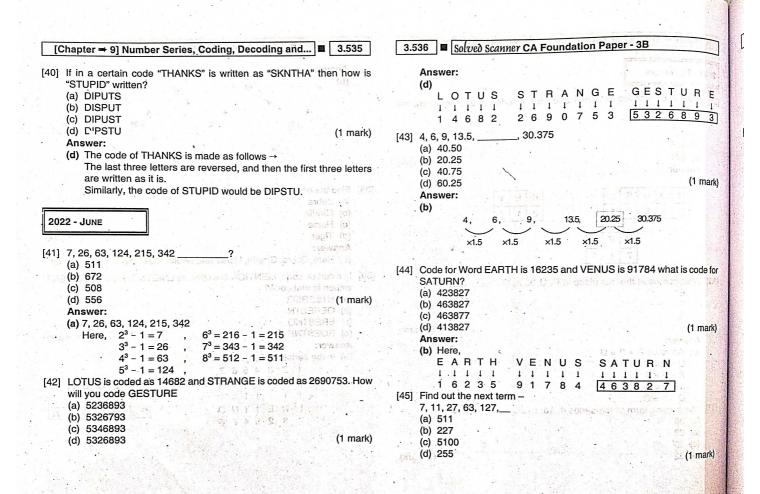
- [29] In a certain code RIPPLE is written as 613382, and LIFE is written as 8192. How will RIFFLE be written in that code?
 - (a) 618892
 - (b) 689912
 - (c) 619982
 - (d) 629981

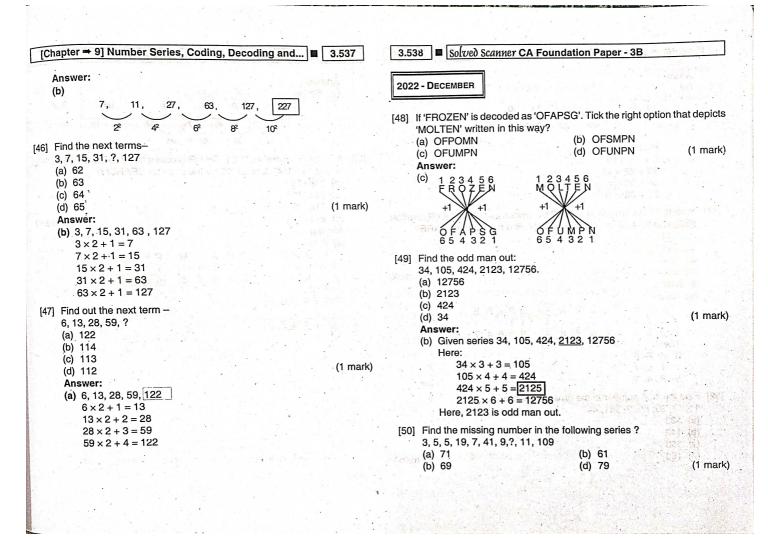
(1 mark)

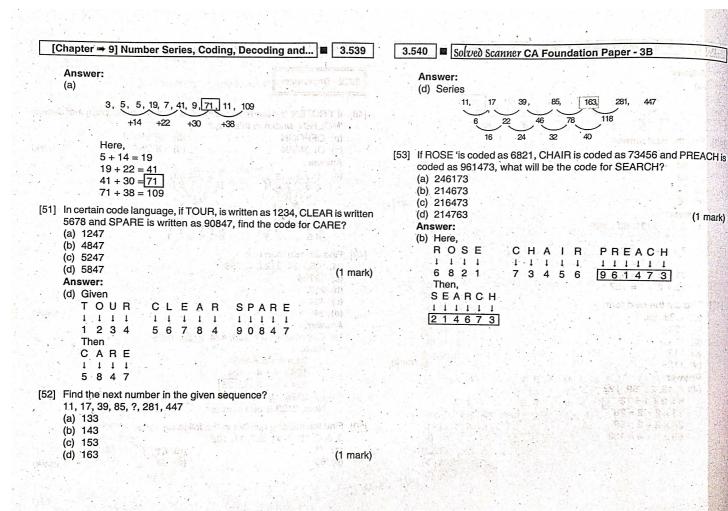
(1 mark)











(1 mark)