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SERIES, CODING & DECODING ODD MAN OUT

Pranav Chandak

NUMBER SERIES

- Arrangement of numbers which follows particular pattern (pre-defined rule) is called Number series.
- If we find the pattern of the question, we can predict the next or succeeding terms of the series.

PC Note: Understand specific pattern of question & find missing/next/wrong term.

Note: There is no specific sequence formula by which a series is formed. So, it can be formed in infinite way. Students will have to find out the pattern given in the question to solve the question.

CQ1. Find the missing term of the series 2, 7, 16, __, 46, 67, 92. [Ans: 29]

CQ2. Find the wrong terms of the series 9, 29, 65, 126, 217, 344 [Ans: 29]

CQ3. Find the next term of the series 1, 9, 25, 49, 81, 121, __ [Ans: 169]

CQ4. Find the next term: 7, 8, 14, 25, 41, 62, 88, __ [Ans: 119]

CQ5. 49, 72, 118, __, 394, 762, 1498. [Ans: 210]

ALPHABET SERIES

- Alphabets are placed or numbered in a specific pattern.
- Remember all the alphabets & their place number forward & backward.

PC Note: You can even write all alphabets on a paper during your exam for reference.

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	26
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	Z
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

CQ6. Find the next term: BKS, DJT, FIU, HHV, __ [Ans: JGW]

CQ7. Find the next term: A, E, I, M, __ [Ans: Q]

CQ8. Find the next term: A, D, H, M, __ [Ans: S]

CQ9. Find the missing term: AK, FP, KU, __, UE, ZJ. [Ans: PZ]

CQ10. Find the next term: V, T, Q, M, __. [Ans: H]

CQ11. Find the next term: AZ, CX, FU, JQ, __ [Ans: OL]

CQ12. Find the next term: BY, WD, FU, SH, __, __ [Ans: JQ, OL]

LETTER SERIES

- Series of small letters which follow a certain pattern & after understanding the given pattern, we have to find missing/next term.



CQ13. Fill in the blanks: aab__, aaa__, bba__. (a) baa (b) abb (c) bab (d) aab

Ans:

- First blank space should be filled in by 'b' so that we have two 'a's followed by two b's.
- Second blank place should be either 'b', so that we have three 'a's followed by three b's.
- Second blank place can also be filled by 'a' so that we have 2 a's, 2b's & 2 a's.
- The last space must be filled in by 'a'.
- Thus, we have two possible answers: 'baa' & 'bba'. But only 'baa' appears in the alternatives.
- So, answer (a) is correct.

LETTER CODING & NUMBER CODING

- Numerical code values are assigned to a word or alphabetical code letters are assigned to numbers.

CQ14. If MYSTIFY is written as NZTUJGZ, how is MENESIS coded in that language? [Ans: NFOFTJT]

CQ15. If TAP is written as SZO, how is FRIEND coded in that language? [Ans: EQHDMC]

CQ16. If MENTION is written as LNEITNO, how is PRESENT coded in that language? [Ans: OERESTN]

CQ17. If CARROM is written as BZQQNL, which word will be coded as HORSE? [Ans: IPSTF]

CQ18. If MATHS is written as KYRFQ, how is KING coded in that language? [Ans: IGLE]

CQ19. A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2 & so on, then how is AICCI is coded? [Ans: 19339]

CQ20. If PAINT is coded as 74128 & EXCEL is coded as 93596, how is ANCIENT coded? [Ans: 4251928]

CQ21. In certain code, 2 is P, 3 is N, 9 is Q, 5 is R, 4 is A, 6 is B? How is 423599 coded? [Ans: APNRQQ]

CQ22. If WORK is coded as 5692, how is MONEY coded in that language? [Ans: 46557]

CQ23. If PRANAV is coded as 72, how is DISHA coded in that language? [Ans: 41]

ODD MAN OUT

- Sorting the given items on the basis of "common quality" & then finding the odd item which does not have the common quality.

CQ24. Find ODD MAN OUT: January, May, November, July. [Ans: November]

CQ25. Find ODD MAN OUT: 10, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24 & 26 [Ans: 23]

CQ26. Find ODD MAN OUT: 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 26, 30 [Ans: 26]

*CQ27. Find ODD MAN OUT: 1, 5, 14, 30, 51, 55, 91 [Ans: 51]

*CQ28. Find ODD MAN OUT: 16, 25, 36, 62, 144, 196, 225 [Ans: 62]

CQ29. Find ODD MAN OUT: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 55 [Ans: 55]

*CQ30. Find ODD MAN OUT: 154, 275, 330, 465, 583 [Ans: 465]



Questionbank

Pranav Chandak

ICAI EXERCISE

1.	6, 11, 21, 36, 56, ____ (a) 42 (b) 51 (c) 81 (d) 91	C
2.	10, 100, 200, 310, ____ (a) 400 (b) 410 (c) 420 (d) 430	D
3.	11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27 (a) 33 (b) 27 (c) 29 (d) 49	C
4.	6, 12, 21, 33, ____ (a) 33 (b) 38 (c) 40 (d) 48	D
5.	2, 5, 9, 14, __, 27 (a) 20 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 24	A
6.	6, 11, 21, __, 56, 81 (a) 42 (b) 36 (c) 91 (d) 51	B
7.	10, 18, 28, 40, 54, __, 88 (a) 70 (b) 86 (c) 87 (d) 98	A
8.	120, 99, __, 63, 48, 35 (a) 80 (b) 36 (c) 45 (d) 40	A
9.	22, 24, 28, 36 __ 84 (a) 44 (b) 52 (c) 38 (d) 54	B
10.	4832, 5840, 6848, 7856 __ (a) 8864 (b) 8815 (c) 8846 (d) 8887	A
11.	10, 100, 200, 310, 430 __ (a) 560 (b) 540 (c) 550 (d) 590	A
12.	28, 33, 31, 36, 34 __ (a) 38 (b) 39 (c) 40 (d) 42	B
13.	120, 80, 40, 45, __, 15 (a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 25 (d) 30	D
14.	2, 15, 41, 80, 132 __ (a) 184 (b) 144 (c) 186 (d) 197	D
15.	6, 17, 39, __, 116 (a) 72 (b) 75 (c) 85 (d) 80	A
16.	1, 4, 10, 22, __, 94 (a) 46 (b) 48 (c) 49 (d) 47	A
17.	4, 9, 25, 49, __, 169, 289, 361 (a) 120 (b) 121 (c) 122 (d) 164	B



18.	4, 12, 36, __, 324 (a) 107 (b) 109 (c) 108 (d) 110	C
19.	1, 1, 4, 8, 9, __, 16, 64 (a) 27 (b) 28 (c) 32 (d) 40	A
20.	5760, 960, 192, __, 16, 8 (a) 47 (b) 48 (c) 52 (d) 50	B
21.	1, 2, 6, 7, 21, 22, 66, __, 201 (a) 69 (b) 68 (c) 67 (d) 69	C
22.	48, 24, 96, __, 192 (a) 48 (b) 47 (c) 44 (d) 54	A
23.	165, 195, 255, 285, __, 435 (a) 345 (b) 390 (c) 335 (d) 395	A
24.	2, 3, 3, 5, 10, 13, 39, __, 172, 177 (a) 42 (b) 44 (c) 43 (d) 40	C
25.	7, 26, 63, 124, 215, __, 511 (a) 342 (b) 343 (c) 441 (d) 421	A
26.	3, 7, 15, 31, __, 127 (a) 62 (b) 63 (c) 64 (d) 65	B
27.	8, 28, 116, 584, __ (a) 1752 (b) 3502 (c) 3504 (d) 3508	D
28.	6, 13, 28, 59, __ (a) 122 (b) 114 (c) 113 (d) 112	A
29.	2, 7, 27, 107, 427, __ (a) 1707 (b) 4027 (c) 4207 (d) 1207	A
30.	5, 2, 7, 9, 16, 25, 41, __ (a) 65 (b) 66 (c) 67 (d) 68	B
31.	In a certain language, MADRAS is coded NBESBT, how DELHI is coded in that code__ (a) EMMJI (b) EFMIJ (c) EMFIJ (d) JIFEM	B
32.	If RAMAN is written as 12325 and DINESH as 675489 how HAMAM is written__ (a) 92323 (b) 92233 (c) 93233 (d) 93292	A
33.	If RED is coded as 6720 then GREEN would be coded as ____. (a) 9207716 (b) 167129 (c) 1677209 (d) 1672091	C
34.	If A = 1, FAT = 27, FAITH = ____ (a) 44 (b) 45 (c) 46 (d) 36	A
35.	If BROTHER is coded 2456784, SISTER coded as 919684, what is coded for BORBERS? (a) 2542889 (b) 2542898 (c) 2454889 (d) 2524889	A
36.	If DELHI is coded 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, How can CALCUT be coded? (a) 5279431 (b) 5978213 (c) 8251896 (d) 8543962	C
37.	If CLOCK is coded 34235 and TIME is 8679, what will be code of MOTEL? (a) 72894 (b) 77684 (c) 72964 (d) 27894	A



38. If PALE is coded as 2134 and EARTH is coded as 41590, how is PEARL is coded?
(a) 29530 (b) 24153 (c) 25430 (d) 254313 **B**
39. If LOSE is coded as 1357 and GAIN is coded as 2468, what do figure 82146 stands for?
(a) NGLAI (b) NGLIA (c) GNLIA (d)GNLIA **B**
40. If MEKLF is coded as 91782 and LLLJK as 88867, how can IHJED is coded as?
(a) 97854 (b) 64512 (c) 54610 (d)75632 **C**
41. If in a certain code language NAME is written as 4258 then what is coded as MEAN?
(a) 2458 (b) 5842 (c) 8524 (d)5824 **D**
42. If GOLD is written as IQNF, how WIND can be written as code?
(a) YKRF (b) VHCM (c) XJOE (d)DNIW **A**
43. If ROSE is written as TQUG, how BISCUIT can be written in that code?
(a) DKUEWKV (b) CJTDVJU (c) DKVEWKV (d)DKUEWKY **A**

Directions for Q44 - Q46 → Find out the correctly coded alternative:

Letter:	C	Z	N	V	R	S	W	F	D
Code Digit:	8	6	4	7	2	9	3	5	1

44. ZDRCVF
(a) 612875 (b) 619875 (c) 612845 (d) 612835 **A**
45. WNCSZV
(a) 348267 (b) 318267 (c) 348957 (d) 348967 **D**
46. RDNFVS
(a) 21679 (b) 216549 (c) 214579 (d) 218579 **C**
47. If DELHI is coded as CCIDD, how would you encode BOMBAY?
(a) AJMTVT (b) AMJXVS (c) MJXVSU (d) WXYZAX **B**
48. In a certain code, RIPPLE is written as 613382 & LIFE is written as 8192. How is PILLER written in that code?
(a) 318826 (b) 318286 (c) 618826 (d)338816 **A**
49. If PALAM could be given the code number 43, what code number can be given to SANTACRUZ?
(a) 123 (b) 85 (c) 120 (d)125 **A**

The number in Q50 below is to be codified in the following code:

Digit	7	2	1	5	3	9	8	6	4
Letter	W	L	M	S	I	N	D	J	B

50. 184632 =
(a) MDJBSI (b) MDJBIL (c) MDJBWL (d)MDBJIL **D**
51. '256' means 'you are good', '637' means 'we are bad' & '358' means 'good and bad'. Which of the following represents 'and' in that code?
(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d)3 **C**

PC Note: Mark all those questions as "STAR" which you could not solve it in the first time for better revision strategy.

**Find the Odd Man Out**

52.	3, 5, 7, 15, 17, 19 (a) 15 (b) 17 (c) 19 (d) 7	A
53.	10, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 26 (a) 26 (b) 23 (c) 24 (d) 18	B
54.	1, 4, 9, 16, 24, 25, 36 (a) 9 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 36	B
55.	41, 43, 47, 53, 61, 71, 73, 75 (a) 75 (b) 73 (c) 71 (d) 53	A
56.	16, 25, 36, 73, 144, 196, 225 (a) 36 (b) 73 (c) 196 (d) 225	B
57.	1, 4, 9, 16, 19, 36, 49 (a) 19 (b) 9 (c) 49 (d) 16	A
58.	1, 5, 14, 30, 49, 55, 91 (a) 49 (b) 30 (c) 55 (d) 91	A
59.	835, 734, 642, 751, 853, 981, 532 (a) 751 (b) 853 (c) 981 (d) 532	A
60.	4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 18, 25, 32 (a) 7 (b) 14 (c) 18 (d) 33	C
61.	52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16 (a) 27 (b) 34 (c) 43 (d) 48	B

**PC - PRACTICE QUESTION BANK**

1.	2, 7, 14, 23, __, 47. (a) 28 (b) 34 (c) 31 (d) 38	B
2.	4, -8, 16, -32, 64, __. (a) 128 (b) -128 (c) 192 (d) -192	B
3.	4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30, __. (a) 32 (b) 64 (c) 62 (d) 60	D
4.	5, 10, 13, 26, 29, 58, 61, __. (a) 122 (b) 125 (c) 128 (d) 64	A
5.	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, __, 177. (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15	B
6.	5, 11, 17, 25, 33, 43, __. (a) 49 (b) 51 (c) 52 (d) 53	D
7.	2, 9, 28, 65, 126, __. (a) 137 (b) 223 (c) 217 (d) 199	C
8.	3, 7, 15, 31, 63, __. (a) 92 (b) 127 (c) 115 (d) 131	B
9.	4, 9, 13, 22, 35, __. (a) 57 (b) 70 (c) 63 (d) 75	A
10.	18, 36, 54, 72, 90, __. (a) 106 (b) 98 (c) 108 (d) 112	C
11.	2, 4, 7, 11, 16, __. (a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 22 (d) 25	C
12.	0, 2, 6, __, 20, 30, 42. (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14	C
13.	1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, __. (a) 354 (b) 343 (c) 392 (d) 245	B
14.	1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, __, 54. (a) 18 (b) 36 (c) 81 (d) 27	D
15.	5, 9, 6, 11, 7, __. (a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 19	A
16.	128, 110, 90, __, 44. (a) 56 (b) 68 (c) 70 (d) 72	B
17.	11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, __. (a) 43 (b) 47 (c) 51 (d) 53	A
18.	11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25, __. (a) 25 (b) 27 (c) 29 (d) 31	C
19.	2, 6, 11, 17, __, 32. (a) 22 (b) 23 (c) 24 (d) 28	A
20.	97, 86, 73, 58, 45, __. (a) 34 (b) 54 (c) 55 (d) 56	A
21.	66, 36, 18, __. (a) 9 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 8	D
22.	6, 24, 12, __, 18, 8, 24. (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 16 (d) 6	C
23.	$\frac{1}{81}, \frac{1}{54}, \frac{1}{36}, \frac{1}{24}, \dots$	C



	(a) $\frac{1}{32}$	(b) $\frac{1}{9}$	(c) $\frac{1}{16}$	(d) $\frac{1}{18}$	
24.	1, 3, 4, 8, 15, 27, ____.				C
	(a) 37	(b) 44	(c) 50	(d) 55	
25.	212, 179, 146, 113, ____.				D
	(a) 91	(b) 78	(c) 112	(d) 80	
26.	0, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 24, 28, ____.				D
	(a) 28	(b) 30	(c) 32	(d) 35	
27.	3, 10, 20, 33, 49, 68, ____.				C
	(a) 75	(b) 85	(c) 90	(d) 91	
28.	1, 9, 17, 33, 49, 73, ____.				A
	(a) 97	(b) 98	(c) 99	(d) 100	
29.	64, 32, 16, 8, ____.				D
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 4	
30.	3, 15, 35, __, 99, 143.				B
	(a) 48	(b) 63	(c) 80	(d) 95	
31.	2, 5, 11, 23, 47, ____.				C
	(a) 49	(b) 52	(c) 95	(d) 106	
32.	2, 6, 3, 4, 20, 5, 6, __, 7.				C
	(a) 25	(b) 30	(c) 42	(d) 28	
33.	1, 5, 11, 19, 29, ____.				C
	(a) 45	(b) 39	(c) 41	(d) 47	
34.	50, 49, 46, 41, 34, ____.				B
	(a) 32	(b) 25	(c) 21	(d) 19	
35.	4, 9, 5, 12, 7, 15, 8, __, 10.				B
	(a) 25	(b) 18	(c) 21	(d) 24	
36.	3, 5, 6, 10, 9, 15, 12, A, B.				D
	(a) A = 18, B = 20	(b) A = 15, B = 20	(c) A = 15, B = 18	(d) A = 20, B = 15	
37.	9, 12, 11, 14, 13, __, 15.				B
	(a) 12	(b) 16	(c) 10	(d) 17	
38.	2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ____.				B
	(a) 76	(b) 75	(c) 74	(d) 72	
39.	71, 76, 69, 74, 67, 72, ____.				A
	(a) 65	(b) 76	(c) 77	(d) 80	
40.	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ____, 256.				B
	(a) 148	(b) 128	(c) 154	(d) 164	
41.	10, 5, 13, 10, 16, 20, 19, ____.				D
	(a) 22	(b) 23	(c) 38	(d) 40	
42.	2, 4, 12, 48, 240, ____.				C
	(a) 960	(b) 1080	(c) 1440	(d) 1920	
43.	165, 195, 255, 285, 345, ____.				C
	(a) 375	(b) 420	(c) 435	(d) 390	
44.	8, 24, 12, 36, 18, 54, ____.				A
	(a) 27	(b) 68	(c) 72	(d) 108	
45.	2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, ____.				D
	(a) 60	(b) 64	(c) 70	(d) 72	
46.	15, 31, 63, 127, 255, ____.				B
	(a) 513	(b) 511	(c) 517	(d) 523	



47.	ab_aa_bbb_aaa_bbba. (a) abba (b) baab (c) aaab (d) abab	B
48.	abb_baa_a_bab_aba. (a) abba (b) abab (c) ccac (d) aabb	A
49.	aa_aaa_aaaa_aaaa_b. (a) baaa (b) bbaa (c) bbbb (d) bbba	D
50.	ab_aabb__bb. (a) abbb (b) baaa (c) abab (d) baba	B
51.	aa_bb_aa_abbbb_a. (a) aabb (b) abab (c) baba (d) bbaa	D
52.	a_aba_ab_bab_b. (a) abab (b) babb (c) bbaa (d) aabb	C
53.	ba_b_aabb_a__a_bb. (a) bbaabb (b) ababba (c) ababab (d) bababa	B
54.	If CROWN is coded as BSNXM, how is BOARD coded in that code? (a) ANZQC (b) APZSC (c) CPBSE (d) CNBQE	B
55.	If TAIL is coded as VCKN, how is PEACE coded in that code? (a) RGCEG (b) QFBDF (c) RDZBD (d) QECEG	A
56.	If LIGHT is coded as LJIT, how is FLAMES coded in that code? (a) GLBNET (b) FKALER (c) FMANET (d) GLBMFS	C
57.	If, SPACE is coded as TQBDF, how is PURSE coded in that code? (a) QTSRF (b) OVQTD (c) QVSTF (d) ESRUP	C
58.	If PLANE is coded as OKZMD, how will TRAIN be coded? (a) SQZHM (b) UQBHO (c) SQZJM (d) USBJM	A
59.	If PEARL is coded as SHDUO, how is COVET coded in that code? (a) FRXHV (b) EQXHV (c) FRYHW (d) FNYDW	C
60.	If EXIST is coded as ESIXT, how is PLUTO coded in that code? (a) OLUTP (b) PTUOL (c) PULTO (d) PTULO	D
61.	If CURTAIN is coded as CAITURN, how is HILLOCK coded in that code? (a) HOCLICK (b) HCOLLIL (c) HKLIOC (d) HOLLICK	A
62.	If FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how is PROBLEM coded in that code? (a) ROBLEMP (b) PELBORM (c) PRBOELM (d) PELBORM	D
63.	If BLEMISH is coded as AODPHVG, how is CHAPTER coded in that code? (a) DEBOVTDR (b) BKZSSHQ (c) CAHTPRE (d) BGAQMFP	B
64.	If CHAMPION is coded as HCMAIPNO, how is NEGATIVE coded in that code? (a) ENAGITEV (b) NEAGVEIT (c) MGAETVIE (d) EGAITEVN	A
65.	If PENSION is coded as NEISNOP, how is FOLIAGE coded in that code? (a) OFILGAE (b) EOAILGF (c) FGLIAOE (d) EGAILOF	B
66.	If KINDLE is coded as ELDNIK, how is EXOTIC coded in that code? (a) EXOTLC (b) CXOTIE (c) COXITE (d) CITOXE	D
67.	If CASUAL is coded as GEWYEP, how is PEOPLE coded in that code? (a) SHRSOH (b) TISTPI (c) SIRTOI (d) TSHTOI	B
68.	If SALE is coded as PAIE, how is CASUAL coded in that code? (a) BARUZK (b) FAVUDL (c) CBSVAM (d) ZAPUXL	D
69.	If MECHANICS is coded as HCEMASCIN, how is POSTER coded in that code? (a) OPTSRE (b) SOPRET (c) RETSOP (d) TERPOS	B
70.	If DISPEL is coded as IDPSLE, how is EFFECT coded in that code? (a) FEEFTC (b) CTFEFF (c) EFFETC (d) ECTEFF	A



71.	If HUNTER is coded as UHNTRE, how is MANAGE coded in that code? (a) MAANGE (b) MNAAEG (c) AMNAEG (d) EGNAAM	C
72.	If RAMAYANA is coded as AMARANAY, how is TULSIDAS written in that code? (a) SLUTSADI (b) UTSLIDSA (c) SADISLUT (d) SADITULS	A
73.	If CANOE is coded as IFRRG, how is MUSIC written in that code? (a) NWWNI (b) MWVMH (c) NTULB (d) QYWMG	C
74.	If TABLE is coded as GZYOY, how is JUICE written in that code? (a) OZLFJ (b) QFRXV (c) HOFAD (d) QZHMT	B
75.	If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how is CANDLE written in that code? (a) EDRIRL (b) DCQHQQ (c) ESJFME (d) FYOBOC	A
76.	If ADVENTURE is coded as ERUTNEVDA, how is GREEN written in that code? (a) NEERG (b) ENEGR (c) GEREN (d) NEEGR	A
77.	If CAB is coded as WUV, how is DEAF written in that code? (a) XYUZ (b) UWYV (c) XWUY (d) UYXZ	A
78.	If YELLOW is coded as XFKMNX, how is COUNTRY written in that code? (a) DPVOSQX (b) BNTMSQX (c) BPTMSSX (d) AMSLRPW	C
79.	If QUICK is coded as PSFYF, how is NEST written in that code? (a) MCPP (b) MDQS (c) OGUUV (d) TESN	A
80.	If KNIFE is coded as IFEKN, how is DOCTOR written in that code? (a) ROTCOD (b) TORDOC (c) CTORDO (d) ROTDOC	C
81.	If PEOPLE is coded as PLPOEE, how is TREND written in that code? (a) TREDN (b) DNERT (c) NDETR (d) TNERD	D
82.	If FOUGHT is coded as EQRKCZ, how is MALE written in that code? (a) LCII (b) NZMD (c) KCMII (d) NBIF	A
83.	If BATCH is coded as ABSDG, how is FORSAKE written in that code? (a) ABDGS (b) EPQTZLD (c) EQPZLTD (d) GDSBA	B
84.	If HUMIDITY is coded as UHIMIDTY, how is POLITICS written in that code? (a) OPILITCS (b) OPLIITCS (c) OPLITISC (d) POILTISC	B
85.	If CHAIR is coded as EGCHD, how is AUDIT written in that code? (a) CTFHV (b) CSFHV (c) BTFHV (d) CTEHV	A
86.	If CALENDER is coded as CLANAEDR, how is CIRCULAR written in that code? (a) ICCRLURA (b) CRIUCALR (c) CRIUCLRA (d) ICRCUAR	B
87.	If TELEPHONE is coded as ENOHPELET, how is ALIGATOR written in that code? (a) ROTAGILE (b) ROTAGILA (c) ROTEGILA (d) ROTAGAIL	B
88.	If TEACHER is coded as VGCEJGT, how is CHILDREN written in that code? (a) EJKNFGT (b) EJKNEGPT (c) EJKNFHTP (d) None of these	D
89.	If MUNICIPALITY is coded as INMUAPCIYTLI, how is JUDICIAL written in that code? (a) UJDILACI (b) IDUJLACI (c) IDJULAIC (d) IDJULACI	D
90.	If GOODNESS is coded as HNPCODTR, how is GREATNESS written in that code? (a) HQFZUODTR (b) HQFZUMFRT (c) HQFZSMFRT (d) FSDBSODTR	B
91.	If EXPLAINING is coded as PXEALNIGNI, how is PRODUCED written in that code? (a) ORPBUDEC (b) ROPUDECD (c) ORPUDECD (d) DORPDECU	C
92.	If GAGANTIC is coded as GIGTANCI, how is MIRACLES written in that code? (a) MIRLCAES (b) MIRLACSE (c) RIMCALSE (d) RIMLCAES	B
93.	If MOUNTAIN is coded as OMNUATNI, how is READER written in that code? (a) ERADRE (b) ERDARE (c) REDAER (d) RAERDE	B
94.	If INSTITUTION is coded as NOITUTITSNI, how is PERFECTION written in that code? (a) NOICTEFREP (b) NOITCEFERP (c) NOITCEFRPE (d) NOITCEFREP	D



95.	If CARROM is coded as BZQQL , which word will be coded as HOUSE ? (a) IPVTF (b) GNTRD (c) INVRF (d) GPTID	A
96.	If NEOMAN is coded as OGRQT , which word will be coded as ZKCLUP ? (a) YJBKTO (b) XIAJSN (c) YIZHPJ (d) YTAOKJ	C
97.	If POPULAR is coded as QPQVMBS , which word will be coded as GBNPVT ? (a) FAMOSU (b) FAMOUS (c) FASOUM (d) FOSAUM	B
98.	If ROBUST is coded as QNATRS , which word will be coded as ZXCMP ? (a) YWBLO (b) YYBNO (c) AWDLQ (d) AYDNQ	D
99.	If UTENSIL is coded as WVGPUKN , which word will be coded as DMSFXG ? (a) BKQEVE (b) BKQDWE (c) BKQDWF (d) BKQDVE	D
100.	If SWITCH is coded as TVJSDG , which word will be coded as CQFZE ? (a) BARED (b) BRAED (c) BREAD (d) BRADE	C
101.	If REFRIGERATOR is coded as ROTAREGIRFER , which word will be coded as NOITINUMMA ? (a) ANMOMIUTNI (b) AMNTOMUIN (c) AMMUNITION (d) NMMUNITIOA	C
102.	If REMOTE is coded as ROTEME , which word will be coded as PNIICC ? (a) NPIICC (b) PICCIN (c) PINCIC (d) PICNIC	D
103.	If FULFNHW is coded for CRICKET , then EULGH is the code for which word? (a) PRIDE (b) BRIDE (c) BLADE (d) BLIND	B
104.	If SHIFT is coded as RFFBO , which word will be coded as LKUMB ? (a) MMXQG (b) MLVNC (c) KJVLA (d) MJVLC	A
105.	If LBAEHC is the code for BLEACH , then which of the following is coded as NBOLZKMH ? (a) OBNKZLHM (b) LOBNHMKZ (c) OCPMALNI (d) BNLOKZHM	D
106.	If GRASP is coded as BMVNK , which word will be coded as CRANE ? (a) FUDQH (b) HWFSJ (c) GVERI (d) XMVIZ	B
107.	If COVET is coded as FRYHW , which word will be coded as SHDUO ? (a) QUAKE (b) REPAY (c) STINK (d) PEARL	D
108.	If TRIANGLE is coded as SQHZMFKD , which word will be coded as DWZLOKD ? (a) EXAMPLE (b) FIGMENT (c) DISMISS (d) DISJOIN	A
109.	If ELCSUM is the code for MUSCLE , which word has the code LATIPAC ? (a) CONFESS (b) CONDUCE (c) CAPITAL (d) CAPRICE	C
110.	If ITNIETAM is coded as INTIMATE , which word will be coded as TREVNIETARBI ? (a) INVERTIBRATE (b) INVERTIBARTE (c) INVERTIBRETA (d) INVERTIBRATE	D
111.	If DIUGNAL is coded as LANGUID , which word will be coded as ELKCAHS ? (a) SHINGLE (b) SHERBET (c) SHACKLE (d) SHOCKLE	C
112.	If EHFNRQ is the code for BECKON , which word has the code QDFWXULQ ? (a) NCAUTIRN (b) NACUTIRN (c) NATCRIUN (d) NACTURIN	D
113.	If QKKQUGQL is the code for OMISSION , which word has the code RYVTWZB ? (a) PATKUBZ (b) BZWIVYR (c) BZWVIYR (d) PTALBZU	A
114.	If QOSCFLBIO is the code for PORCELAIN , which word has the code BKMOUSSPP ? (a) ALTOLRORY (b) ALLOTROPY (c) ALORROLPY (d) ATLOROPLY	B
115.	If ALMIRAH is written as BNPMWGO , which word would be written as DNRWLUA ? (a) COSGOLT (b) TOGSOLC (c) TOGCLOS (d) CLOSGOT	D
116.	If MACHINE is coded as LBBIHOD , which word will be coded as SLTMFNB ? (a) RKSLEMA (b) TKULGMC (c) RMSNEOA (d) TMUNGOC	B
117.	If NARGRUED is the code for GRANDEUR , which word has the code SERPEVRE ? (a) PERSEVER (b) PRESEVER (c) PERSERVE (d) PRESERVE	D
118.	If CALCUTTA is coded as GEPGYXXE , which word will be coded as FSQFCE ? (a) BOMBYA (b) BOMBAY (c) BOMYAB (d) BOBAYM	A



119.	If A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2, and so on, how is BIDDIC coded in that code? (a) 294493 (b) 284563 (c) 375585 (d) 394492	A
120.	If SISTER is coded as 535301, UNCLE as 84670 and BOY as 129, how is SON coded in that code? (a) 524 (b) 643 (c) 353 (d) 846	A
121.	If ROSE is coded as 6821 and CHAIR is coded as 73456. What will be the code for SEARCH? (a) 246173 (b) 214673 (c) 214763 (d) 216473	B
122.	If GIVE is coded as 5137 and BAT is coded as 924, how is GATE coded? (a) 5427 (b) 5724 (c) 5247 (d) 2547	C
123.	If ROPE is coded as 6821 & CHAIR is coded as 73456 then what will be the code for CRAPE? (a) 73456 (b) 76421 (c) 77246 (d) 77123	B
124.	If RIPSLE is written as 613082 and WIFE is written as 4192, how is PEWSLE written in that code? (a) 32408 (b) 69824 (c) 41632 (d) 35612	A
125.	If PRIVATE is coded as 1234567 and RISK is coded as 2398, how is RIVETS coded in that language? (a) 687543 (b) 234769 (c) 496321 (d) 246598	B
126.	If PLAY is coded as 8123 and RHYME is coded as 49367, how is MALE coded? (a) 6217 (b) 6198 (c) 6395 (d) 6285	A
127.	In a certain code 24685 is written as 33776. How is 35791 written in that code? (a) 44882 (b) 44880 (c) 46682 (d) 44682	A
128.	If 35796 is written as 44887. How is 46823 written in that code? (a) 57914 (b) 55914 (c) 55934 (d) 55714	B
129.	If MINJUR is coded as 312547 and TADA as 6898, how can MADURAI be coded? (a) 3498178 (b) 3894871 (c) 3849781 (d) 3894781	D
130.	If 3456 is coded as ROPE, 15546 is coded as APPLE, then how is 54613 coded? (a) RPPEO (b) ROPEA (c) POEAR (d) PAREO	C
131.	If 15789 is written as EGKPT and 2346 is written as ALUR. How is 23549 written in that code? (a) ALEUT (b) ALGTU (c) ALGUT (d) ALGRT	C
132.	If 13479 is written as AQFJL & 5268 is written as DMPN. How is 396824 written in that code? (a) QLPNKJ (b) QLPNMF (c) QLPNMF (d) QLPNDF	B
133.	If 15789 is written as AXBTC, 2346 is written as MPDU. How is 23549 written in that code? (a) MPXDT (b) MPADC (c) MPXCD (d) MPXDC	D
134.	If 15789 is written XTZAL & 2346 is written as NPSU. How is 23549 written? (a) NPTUL (b) PNTSL (c) NPTSL (d) NBTSL	C
135.	If 33946 is coded as PPOAL & 1987 is coded as ROSE. How is 94678 coded? (a) ROSEP (b) OALES (c) POALE (d) OSEPL	B
136.	If 943 is coded as BED & 12448 is coded as SWEET, how is 492311 coded ? (a) EDSWBS (b) TSWBDD (c) DSWTEE (d) EBWDSS	D
FIND ODD MAN OUT		
137.	196, 169, 144, 121, 100, 80, 64 (a) 169 (b) 144 (c) 121 (d) 80	D
138.	8, 14, 26, 48, 98, 194, 386 (a) 194 (b) 98 (c) 14 (d) 48	D
139.	8, 13, 21, 32, 47, 63, 83 (a) 21 (b) 13 (c) 32 (d) 47	D

DISCUSSION AVAILABLE ON YOUTUBE CHANNEL OF "CA PRANAV CHANDAK". SUBSCRIBE NOW.



140.	380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2	(a) 188	(b) 48	(c) 92	(d) 20	B
141.	1, 3, 10, 21, 64, 129, 356, 777	(a) 10	(b) 21	(c) 356	(d) 129	C
142.	6, 12, 48, 100, 384, 768, 3072	(a) 768	(b) 384	(c) 100	(d) 48	C
143.	10, 26, 74, 218, 654, 1946, 5834	(a) 26	(b) 74	(c) 218	(d) 654	D
144.	3, 7, 15, 39, 63, 127, 255, 511	(a) 39	(b) 15	(c) 7	(d) 63	A
145.	445, 221, 109, 46, 25, 11, 4	(a) 221	(b) 109	(c) 46	(d) 25	C
146.	8, 27, 125, 343, 1331	(a) 1331	(b) 343	(c) 125	(d) None of these	D
147.	10, 14, 28, 32, 64, 68, 132	(a) 32	(b) 64	(c) 68	(d) 132	A
148.	6, 13, 18, 25, 30, 37, 40	(a) 25	(b) 30	(c) 37	(d) 40	D
149.	56, 72, 90, 110, 132, 150	(a) 150	(b) 72	(c) 90	(d) 110	A
150.	8, 13, 21, 32, 47, 63, 83	(a) 13	(b) 47	(c) 63	(d) 32	B
151.	25, 36, 49, 81, 121, 169, 225 ★	(a) 36	(b) 49	(c) 121	(d) 169	A
152.	1, 2, 6, 15, 31, 56, 91	(a) 31	(b) 15	(c) 56	(d) 91	D
153.	2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 64 ★	(a) 50	(b) 17	(c) 64	(d) 37	C
154.	2, 5, 10, 50, 500, 5000	(a) 5	(b) 10	(c) 50	(d) 5000	D
155.	46080, 3840, 384, 48, 24, 2, 1	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 24	(d) 48	C
156.	52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16	(a) 51	(b) 48	(c) 34	(d) 43	C
157.	105, 85, 60, 30, 0, -45, -90	(a) 0	(b) 85	(c) 60	(d) -45	A
158.	352, 259, 202, 160, 127, 105, 94	(a) 94	(b) 127	(c) 105	(d) 202	D
159.	125, 126, 124, 127, 123, 129	(a) 123	(b) 124	(c) 126	(d) 129	D
160.	3, 4, 10, 32, 136, 685, 4116	(a) 136	(b) 10	(c) 4116	(d) 32	D

**Q Test 1 – Series, Coding & Decoding and Odd Man Out**

1. **8, 7, 12, 33, 128, __, 3804**
(a) 1028 (b) 564 (c) 635 (d) 755
2. **14, 30, 16, 27, 18, 24, __, 21**
(a) 20 (b) 23 (c) 25 (d) 22
3. **664, 332, 340, 170, __, 89**
(a) 97 (b) 162 (c) 85 (d) 178
4. **4, 18, 48, 100, __**
(a) 152 (b) 180 (c) 164 (d) 186
5. **1, 6, 13, 22, 33, __**
(a) 46 (b) 48 (c) 49 (d) 51
6. **In HONEY is written as FQLGW. How will SUGAR be written in that language?**
(a) QWECF (b) QEWPC (c) USECF (d) USYIT
7. **If MILK is coded as 1112913, BAT is coded as 2012, then what will POT be coded as?**
(a) 201515 (b) 201516 (c) 201517 (d) 201514
8. **If MERCURY is coded as REMCYRU, then what will NEPTUNE be coded as?**
(a) NEPTUNE (b) PENTENU (c) PENTUNE (d) NPETEUN
9. **SCD, TEF, UGH, _____ WKL**
(a) CNM (b) VJI (c) VIJ (d) IJT
10. **What comes at the last place in R, U, X, A, D, __**
(a) E (b) F (c) G (d) H
11. **If in a certain code "THANKS" is written as "SKNTHA", then how is "STUPID" written?**
(a) DIPUTS (b) DISPUT (c) DIPUST (d) DIPSTU
12. **Which one of the following is odd one?**
(a) CEHL (b) KMPT (c) OQTX (d) NPSV
13. **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
(a) Tim (b) Dar (c) Tok (d) None
14. **If GO is written as FHNP, then how will SUN be written in that language?**
(a) RTTOMV (b) RTTOVM (c) RTTOVM (d) RTTVMO
15. **Find out the letter series AZY, EXW, IVU, __**
(a) MTS (b) MQR (c) NRQ (d) LST
16. **If 15789 is coded as EGKPT and 2346 is coded as ALUR. How 23549 can be coded?**
(a) AGLUT (b) GULAT (c) ALGUT (d) GULAT
17. **Find the odd man out**
(a) January (b) April (c) July (d) October



18. In a certain code language "EXAM" is coded as 39 "PAPER" is coded as 51 then PASS is coded as
(a) 39 (b) 47 (c) 489 (d) 51
19. GO = 32, SHE = 49, then SOME will be equal to
(a) 56 (b) 58 (c) 64 (d) 62
20. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ____
(a) 128 (b) 252 (c) 256 (d) 124
21. AZ, BY, CX, DW ____
(a) EV (b) FV (c) VF (d) DV
22. In a certain code KAVERI is written as VAKIRE. How is MYSORE written in that code?
(a) EROSYM (b) SYMORE (c) SMYERP (d) SYMERO
23. How 184632 can be coded.
- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| W | L | M | S | E | N | D | J | B |
- (a) MBEJLD (b) MDSJEL (c) MDBNEL (d) MDBJEL
24. 1, 6, 16, 36, ____
(a) 25 (b) 76 (c) 49 (d) 72
25. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16} = ?$
(a) $\frac{9}{32}$ (b) $\frac{10}{17}$ (c) $\frac{11}{34}$ (d) $\frac{12}{35}$
26. If GARDEN is coded as 325764 and WATER is 92165, how can we code word WARDEN?
(a) 925764 (b) 295764 (c) 952764 (d) 957264
27. QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU ____
(a) UAV (b) UAT (c) TAS (d) TAT
28. If COMPUTRONE is written as PMOCTUENOR. How is ADVANTAGES written in that same code?
(a) ADVANSEGAS (b) ADTANSEAG (c) AVDANTAGES (d) AVDATNSEGA
29. If 146=Study is School, 125=Go to School and 135=Run to School. Which digit is used for 'run'?
(a) 2 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 3
30. If 'MACHINE' is coded as 19-7-9-14-15-20-11, then how you can code DANGER in the same code?
(a) 11-7-20-16-11-24 (b) 13-7-20-9-11-25 (c) 10-7-20-13-11-24 (d) 13-7-20-10-11-25

Answers:

1	C	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	A	6	A	7	B	8	B	9	C	10	C
11	D	12	D	13	A	14	D	15	A	16	C	17	B	18	D	19	A	20	A
21	A	22	B	23	D	24	B	25	A	26	A	27	A	28	D	29	D	30	C



10

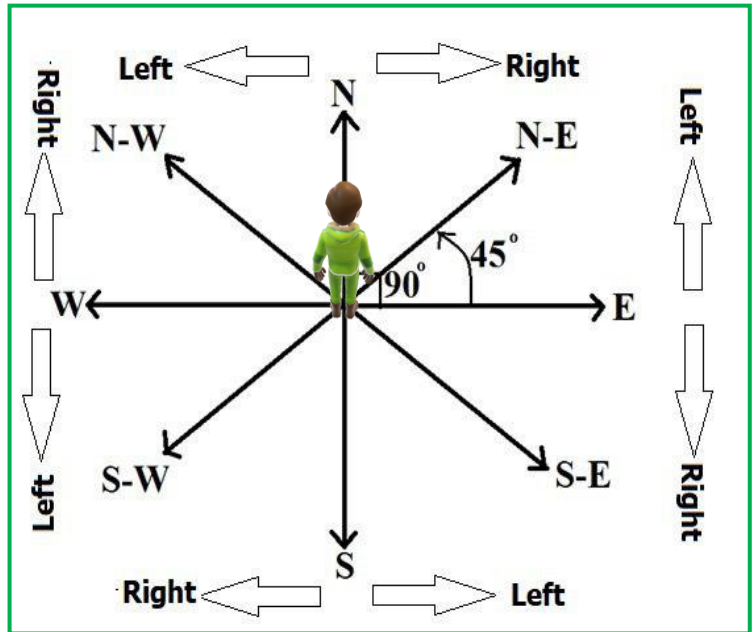
DIRECTION TEST

Pranav Chandak

If a person is facing North direction, what direction will he be facing after turning in the below indicated directions?

Direction Indicated	Direction Resulted
Left + Left	South
Left + Right	North
Right + Left	North
Right + Right	South
Up + Left	West
Up + Right	East

PC Note: If a person takes 180° turn, he will be facing the opposite direction.



CONCEPT OF SHADOW

	<p>Sunrise</p> <p>East</p>	<p>Person</p> <p>West</p> <p>Shadow</p>
	<p>Sunset</p> <p>West</p>	<p>Person</p> <p>East</p> <p>Shadow</p>

	<p>Clockwise and Anticlockwise</p>		
	<p>These arrows show clockwise direction.</p> <p>Clockwise is the same direction the hands of a clock move.</p>	<p>These arrows show anticlockwise direction.</p> <p>Anticlockwise is the opposite direction to which the hands of a clock move.</p>	

PC Note: Standing on Head Fairy face ⇒ Person is standing upside down i.e Head down & legs up.



CQ1. A man starts from a point and walks 2 km towards North, turns towards his right and walks 2 km, turns right again and walks. What is the direction now he is facing?

CQ2. Ramu walks 5 kms starting from her house towards west then turns right & walks 3 km. Thereafter she takes left turn & walks 2 km. Further, she turn left & walks 3 km. Finally, she turns right and walks 3 kms. In what direction she is now from her house?

CQ3. Gopal started walking 2 km 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?

CQ4. A man starts from a point, walks 2 km towards north, turns towards his right and walks 2 km, turns right again and walks. What is the direction now he is facing?

CQ5. Janki started from her house and walked 2 km towards North. Then she took a right turn and covered one kilometre. Then she took again a right turn and walked for 2 kms. In what direction is she going?

CQ6. A starting from his house, goes 10 km in the west, then turns to his left and goes 6 km. Finally turns to his left and goes 10 km. Now how far is A from his house and in what direction?

CQ7. X left home and cycled 10 km northwards, turned left and cycled 5 km and turned left and cycled 10 km and turned right and cycled 10 km. How many kilometers will X have to cycle to reach home straight?

CQ8. One morning after sunrise Ram while going to market met Sita at road crossing. Sita's shadow was exactly to the right of Ram. If they were face to face, which direction was Ram facing?

CQ9. Pankaj is facing North and moves 20 km, then he turned to his right & moves 20 km and then he moves 10 km in Northeast direction. Then he turned to his right and moves 20 km, and again he turned to his left and 20 km. Now in which direction Pankaj is facing?



Questionbank *Pranav Chandak*

ICAI EXERCISE

1.	Mohan starts from point A and walks 1 km towards south, turns left and walks 1 km. Then he turns left again and walks 1 km. Now he is facing. (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South-west	C
2.	Suresh starts from a point, walks 2 miles towards south, turns right and walks 1½ miles, turns left and walks ½ miles and then he turns back. What is the direction he is facing now? (a) East (b) West (c) South (d) North	D
3.	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	B
4.	Arun started from point A and walked 10 km East to point B, then turned to North and walked 3 km 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 straight point? (a) East (b) South (c) West (d) North	C
5.	A start from a point and walks 5 kms north, then turns left and walks 3 kms. Then again turns left and walks 5 km. Point out the direction in which he is going now. (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West	B
6.	A rat run 20 towards East and turns to right runs 10 and turns to right runs 9 and again turns to left runs 5 and then turns to left runs 12 and finally turns to left and runs 6. Now what direction is the rat facing? (a) East (b) North (c) West (d) South	B
7.	A driver left his village and drove North for 20 km, after which he stopped for breakfast. Then he turned left and drove another 30 km, when he stopped for lunch. After some rest, he again turned left and drove 20 kms before stopping for evening tea. Once more he turned left and drove 30 kms to reach the town where he had supper. After evening tea in which direction did he drive? (a) West (b) East (c) North (d) South	B
8.	A man is facing East, then he turns left and goes 10 m, then turns right and goes 5 m then goes 5 m to the South and from there 5 m to West. In which direction is he from his original place? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	C
9.	From her home Purna wishes to go to school. From home she goes towards North and then turns left and then turns right, and finally she turns left and reaches school. In which direction her school is situated with respect to her home? (a) North-East (b) North-West (c) South-East (d) South-West	B
10.	A child walks 25 feet towards North, turns right and walks 40 feet, turns right again and walks 45 feet. He then turns left and walks 20 feet. He turns left again walks 20 feet. Finally, he turns to his left to walks another 20 feet. In which direction is the child from his starting point? (a) North (b) South (c) West (d) East	D
11.	Raju facing North and moves 20 km, then he turned to his right and moves 20 km and then he moves 10 km in North-East, then he turned to his right and moves 20 km and then he turned to his right and moves 20 km and again he turned to his left and moves 20 km. Now in which direction Raju is facing? (a) South-East (b) North-East (c) South-West (d) North-West	A
12.	K is a place which is located 2 km away in the north-west direction from the capital P. R is another place that is located 2 km away in the south-west direction from K. M is another place and that is located 2 km away in the north-west direction from R. T is yet another place that is located 2 km away in the south-west direction from M. In which direction is T located in relation to P? (a) South-west (b) North-west (c) West (d) North	C



13.	Babu is Rahim's neighbour & his house is 200 meters away in the north-west direction. Joseph is Rahim's neighbour & his house is located 200 meter away in the south-west direction. Gopal is Joseph's neighbour & he stays 200 meters away in the south-east direction. Roy is Gopal's neighbour and his house is located 200 meters away in the north-east direction. Then where is the position of Roy's house in relation to Babu's? (a) South-east (b) South-west (c) North (d) North-east	A
14.	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) North (b) East (c) West (d) South	D
15.	A man started walking West. He turned right, then right again and finally turned left. Towards which direction was he walking now? (a) North (b) South (c) West (d) East	A
16.	One evening, Raja started to walk toward the Sun. After walking a while, he turned to his right and again to his right. After walking a while, he again turned right. In which direction is he facing? (a) South (b) East (c) West (d) North	A
17.	Five boys A, B, C, F, 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	D
18.	If a man on a moped starts from a point & rides 4 km south, then turns left & rides 2 km and turn again to the right to ride to go more. Towards which direction is he moving? (a) North (b) West (c) East (d) South	D
19.	A man starts from a point, walk 8 km towards North, turns right and walks 12 km, turns left and walks 7 km turns and walks 20 km towards South, turns right and walks 12 km. In which direction is he from the starting point? (a) North (b) South (c) West (d) East	B
20.	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 Gol Gumbaz to Bara Kaman? (a) Eastern side (b) Western side (c) Northern side (d) Southern side	A
21.	Ashok went 8 km South and turned West and walked 3 km again he turned North and walked 5 kms. He took a final turn to East and walked 3 kms. In which direction was Ashok from the starting point? (a) East (b) North (c) West (d) South	D
22.	If X stands on his head with his face towards south, to which direction will his lefthand point? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	B
23.	I drove East for 5 miles then drove North 3 miles, then turned to my left and drove for 2 miles and again turned to my left. Which direction am I going now? (a) South (b) North (c) West (d) North-west	A
24.	If A stands on his head with his face towards north. In which direction will his left-hand point? (a) North-East (b) North (c) East (d) North-West	C
25.	A car travelling from south covers a distance of 8 km, then turns right and runs another 9 kms and again turns to the right and was stopped. Which direction does it face now? (a) South (b) North (c) West (d) East	A
26.	A taxi driver commenced his journey from a point and drove 10 km toward north and turned to his left & drove another 5 km. After waiting to meet a friend here, he turned to his right and continued to drive another 10 km. He has covered a distance of 25 km so far, but in which direction would he be now? (a) South (b) North (c) East (d) South-east	B

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27.	A walks 3 kms northward and then he turns left and goes 2 km. He again turns left and goes 3 km. He turns right and walks straight. In which direction is he walking now? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	B
28.	A walks southwards, then turns right, then left & then right. In which direction is he from starting point? (a) South (b) East (c) West (d) North	A
29.	A man starts from a point, walks 15 metres towards East, turns left and walks 10 metres, turns right again and walks. Towards which direction is he now walking? (a) North (b) East (c) West (d) South	B
30.	A boy starts walking towards West, he turns right and again he turns right and then turns left at last. Towards which direction is he walking now? (a) West (b) North (c) South (d) East	B
31.	I stand with my righthand extended side-ways towards South. Towards which direction will my back be? (a) North (b) West (c) East (d) South	B
32.	If a person moves 4 km towards west, then turns right and moves 3 km and then turns right and moves 6 km, which is the directions in which he is now moving? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	A
33.	If Mohan sees the rising sun behind the temple and the setting sun behind the railway station from his house, what is the direction of the temple from the railway station? (a) South (b) North (c) East (d) West	C
34.	Laxman went 15 km to North then he turned West and covered 10 kms. Then he turned south and covered 5 kms. Finally turning to East he covered 10 kms. In which direction he is from his house? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	C
35.	A man starts from a point, walks 4 miles North, turns to his right and walks 2 miles, again turns to his right and walks 2 miles, again turns to his right and walks 2 miles. In which direction would he be now? (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West	A
36.	I started walking down a road in the morning facing the Sun. After walking for some time, I turned to my left. Then I turned to my right. In which direction was I going then? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	A
37.	Lakshmi walked 2 furlongs north from her house and took a turn to left and continued to walk another one kilometre and finally she turned left and reached the school. Which direction is she facing now? (a) West (b) North (c) South (d) North	C
38.	You are going straight, first eastwards, then turn to the right, then right again then left. In which direction would you be going now? (a) East (b) West (c) South (d) North	C
39.	If Ahmed travels towards North from his house, then to left, then to South covering equal distances in each direction to reach Sohan's house, in which direction is Ahmed's house now? (a) East (b) South (c) North (d) West	A
40.	You go North, turn right, then right again and then go to the left. In which direction are you now? (a) South (b) East (c) West (d) North	B
41.	Roopa starts from a point and walks 15 metres towards west, turns left & walks 12 metres, turns right again and walks. What is the direction she is now facing? (a) South (b) West (c) East (d) North	B
42.	A man starts his journey facing the sun early morning. He then turns right and walks 2 km. He then walks 3 km after turning right again. Which is the direction he is facing now? (a) North-East (b) North (c) West (d) South	C



43.	Roy walks 2 km to East, then turns North-West and walks 3 km. Then he turns South and walks 5 km. Then again, he turns West and walks 2 km. Finally, he turns North and walks 6 km. In which direction, is he from the starting point? (a) South-West (b) South-East (c) North-West (d) North-East	C
44.	Seeta starts from a point, walks 2km towards north, turns towards her right and walks 2km, turns right again and walks. What is the direction she is facing now? (a) East (b) West (c) South (d) North	C
45.	Shyam was facing East. He walked 5 km forward and then after turning to his right walked 3 km. Again, he turned to his right and walked 4 km. After this he turned back. Which direction was he facing at that time? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	A
46.	Raju is standing facing north. He goes 30 metres ahead and turns left and goes for 15 metres. Now he turns right and goes for 50 metres and finally turns to his right & walks. In which direction is he heading? (a) North (b) East (c) South (d) West	B
47.	Sanmitra starts from his house and walks 3 km towards north. Then he turns right and walks 2 km and then turns right and walks 5 km, then turns right and walks 2 km and then again turns right and walks 2 km. Which direction is he facing now? (a) North (b) South (c) West (d) East	A
48.	Raju is Ramu's neighbour and he stays 100 metres away towards southeast. Venu is Raju's neighbour and he stays 100 metres away towards southwest. Khader is Venu's neighbour and he stays 100 metres away towards, north-west. Then where is the position of Khader's home in relation to Ramu's? (a) South-East (b) South-West (c) North-West (d) East	C
49.	Ramesh walked 3 km, towards West and turned to his left and walked 2 km. He, then turned to his right and walked 3 km. Finally, he turned to his right again and walked another 2 km. In which direction is Ramesh from his starting point now? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	B
50.	Deepa starts walking north towards and after a while she turns to her right. After walking some distance, she turns to his left and walks a distance of 1 km. She then urns to her left again. In which direction she moving now? (a) North (b) West (c) East (d) South	B
51.	Raman starts walking in the morning facing the Sun. After sometime, he turned to the left later again he turned to his left. At what direction is Raman moving now? (a) East (b) West (c) South (d) North	B
52.	A starts walking towards North turns left, again turns left, turns right, again turns right once again turns left. In which direction is A walking now? (a) East (b) South (c) West (d) South-East	C
53.	X walks southwards and then turns right, then left and then right. In which direction is he moving now? (a) South (b) North (c) West (d) South-West	C
54.	A man started to walk East. After moving a distance, he turned to his right. After moving a distance, he turned to his right again. After moving a little he turned in the end to his left. In which direction was he going now? (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West	B

**PC - PRACTICE QUESTION BANK**

1.	Tanish walked 2 km west of his house and then turned south covering 4 km. Finally, he moved 3 km towards east and then again 1 km west. How Far is he from his initial position? (a) 2 km (b) 4 km (c) 9 km (d) 10 km	B
2.	A man walks 6 km to the east and then turns to the south and walks 5 km. Again, he turns to the east and walk 6 km. Next, he turns northwards and walks 10 km. How far is he now from his starting point? (a) 5 km (b) 12km (c) 13 km (d) 17 km	C
3.	Aayush faces towards north. Turning to his right, he walks 25 metres. He then turns to his left and walks 30 metres. Next, he moves 25 metres to his right. He then turns to his right again and walks 55 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves 40 metres. In which direction is he now from his starting point? (a) South-West (b) South (c) North-West (d) South-East	D
4.	Riya moves a distance of 75 metres towards the north. She then turned to the left and walking for about 25 metres, turned left again and walked 80 metres. Finally, she turned to the right at an angle of 45°. In which direction was she moving finally? (a) North-East (b) North-West (c) South (d) South-West	D
5.	Rishabh left for his office in his car. He drove 15 km towards north and then 10 km towards west. He then turned to the south and covered 5 km. Further, he turned to the east and moved 8 km. Finally, he turned right and drove 10 km. How far and in which direction is he from his starting point? (a) 2 km West (b) 5 km East (c) 3 km North (d) 6 km South	A
6.	Varsha starts walking straight towards east. After walking 75 metres, he turns to the left and walks 25 metres straight. Again he turns to the left, walks a distance of 40 metres straight, again he turns to the left and walks a distance of 25 metres. How far is he from the starting point? (a) 140 metres (b) 50 metres (c) 115 metres (d) None of these	D
7.	Mankaran walks 10 km towards North. From there, he walks 6 km towards South. Then, he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point? (a) 7 km East (b) 5 km West (c) 5 km North-East (d) 7 km West	C
8.	A man leaves for his office from his house. He walks towards East. After moving a distance of 20m, he turns towards South & walks 10m. Then he walks 35m towards west & further 5m towards North. He then turns toward east & walks 15m. What is straight distance in 'm' between his initial & final positions? (a) 0 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) None	B
9.	Pranav walks 20m towards North. He then turns left & walks 40m. He again turns left & walks 20m. Further, he moves 20m after turning to the right. How far is he from his original position? (a) 20 m (b) 30 m (c) 50 m (d) 60 m	D
10.	Abhishek started walking towards north. After walking 30 m, he turned left & walked 40m. He then turned left & walked 30m. He again turned left & walked 50m. How far was he from his original position? (a) 50 m (b) 40 m (c) 30 m (d) None of these	D
11.	Gopal starts from his house towards west. After walking a distance of 30 m, he turned towards right & walked 20 m. He then turned left & moving a distance of 10 m, turned to his left again & walked 40 m. He now turns to the left & walks 5 m. Finally, he turns to his left. In which direction is he walking now? (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) South-West	A
12.	A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30m in North-West direction & then 30m in South-West direction. Next, she walks 30m in South-East direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving? (a) North-East (b) North-West (c) South-East (d) South-West	A
13.	Sanjeev walks 10 metres towards the south. Turning to the left, he walks 20 m and then moves to his right. After moving a distance of 20 m, he turns to the right and walks 20 m. Finally, he turns to the right and moves a distance of 10 m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point? (a) 10 m North (b) 20 m South (c) 20 m North (d) 10 m South	B



14.	Keshav goes 30m North, then turns right & walks 40 m, then again turns right & walks 20 m, then again turns right & walks 40 m. How many metres is he from his original position? (a) 0 (b) 10 (c) 20 (d) 40	B
15.	A man walks 30 m towards South. Then, turning to his right, he walks 30 m. Then, turning to his left, he walks 20 m. Again, he turns to his left and walks 30 m. How far is he from his initial point? (a) 30 m (b) 20 m (c) 80 m (d) None of these	D
16.	Aman starts walking towards East. After moving a distance of 20 m, he turns to his left and walks 15 m. Then, he turns to his right and moves 25 m. Next, he turns to his right again and walks 15 m. How far in metres is he from his starting point? (a) 0 (b) 25 (c) 40 (d) 45	D
17.	Starting from a point P, Abhishek walked 20 m towards South. He turned left and walked 30 m. He then turned left and walked 20 m. He again turned left and walked 40 m and reached a point Q. How far & in which direction is the point Q from the point P? (a) 20 m West (b) 10 m East (c) 10 m West (d) 10 m North	C
18.	Ramakant walks northwards. After a while, he turns to his right and a little further to his left. Finally, after walking a distance of 1 Km, he turns to his left again. In which direction is he moving now? (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West	D
19.	Joseph started walking towards East. After moving a distance of 1 km, he turned southward and walked 5 km. Again, he turned east and walked 2 km. Finally, he turns to the north and walked 9 km. how far is he from his starting point? (a) 7 km (b) 5 km (c) 4 km (d) 3 km	B
20.	Facing towards the South, Mahesh started walking & turned left after walking 30 m. He then walked 25 m & turned left & move a distance of 30 m. How far is he from his starting position & in which direction? (a) 5 m North (b) 25 m West (c) 25 m East (d) 30 m East	C
21.	Raj travelled from point X straight to Y at a distance of 80m. He turned right & walked 50m, then again turned right & walked 70m. Finally, he turned right & walked 50m. How far is he from starting point? (a) 20 m (b) 50 m (c) 70 m (d) 10 m	D
22.	Lakshman went 15 kms to the west from my house, then he turned left and walked 20 kms. He then turned east and walked 25 kms and finally turning left covered 20 kms. How far was he from his house? (a) 5 km (b) 10 km (c) 40 km (d) 80 km	B
23.	Varun travelled 7 km eastward, then turned left and travelled 5 km. Next, he turned left and travelled 7 km. How far was he from the starting point? (a) 19 km (b) 12 km (c) 7 km (d) 5 km	D
24.	From his house, Lokesh went 15km to North. Then he turned west & covered 10km. Then, he turned South & covered 5km. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10km. In which direction is he from his house? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	C
25.	Going 50 m to the South of her house, Radhika turns left and goes another 20 m. Then, turning to the North, she goes 30 m and then starts to her house. In which direction is she walking now? (a) North-West (b) North (c) South-East (d) East	A
26.	A walks 10 m in front and 10 m to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 & 15 m respectively. How far is he now from his starting point? (a) 10 m (b) 20 m (c) 5 m (d) 15 m	C
27.	Vaishnavi who is facing South turns to her left and walks 15 m, then she turns to her left and walks 7 m, then facing West she walks 15 m. How far is she from her original position? (a) 22 m (b) 37 m (c) 44 m (d) 7 m	D
28.	Of the six members of a panel sitting in a row, A is to the left of D, but of the right of E. C is on the right of X, but is on the left of B who is to the left of F. Which two members are sitting right in the middle? (a) A & C (b) C & B (c) D & B (d) D & C	D



29.	A, B, C & D are playing cards. A & B are partners. D faces towards North. If A faces towards West, then who faces towards South? (a) C (b) B (c) D (d) None of these	C
30.	Wilson was going from home to school. He first moved 3 km southwards and then turned to his left, moving 2 km. From there, he moved to his left and walked 3 km. Further, he turned to his left again and moved 1 km, to reach his house. In which direction was his house from his school? (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West	D
31.	The door of Aditya's house faces East. From the backside of the house, he walks straight 50 m, then turns to the right and walks 50 m again. Finally, he turns towards left and stop after walking 25 metres. Now, Aditya is in which direction from the starting point? (a) South-East (b) North-East (c) South-West (d) North-West	D
32.	Lokesh's school bus is facing North when it reaches his school. After starting from Lokesh's house, it turns right twice and then left before reaching the school. What direction was the bus facing when it left the bus stop in front of the Lokesh's house? (a) South (b) North (c) East (d) West	D
33.	Prachi wants to go to university. She starts from her home which is in the East and comes to a crossing. The road to her left ends in a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the university? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	C
34.	Roshan walks 20 m North. Then he turns right and walks 30 m. Now, he turns right and walks 35 m. Now, turning left, he walks 15 m. Again, he turns left and moves 15 m. Finally, turning left he again walks 15 m. In which direction and how far is he from his original position? (a) 15 m East (b) 45 m East (c) 15 m West (d) 45 m West	B
35.	Five persons were playing card game sitting in a circle all facing centre. Ashish was to the left of Milind. Nitin was to the right of Anupam and between Anupam & Mukesh. Who was to the right of Mukesh? (a) Nitin (b) Milind (c) Mukesh (d) Ashish	D
36.	The town of Paranda is located on Green Lake. The town of Akram is west of Paranda. Tokhada is east of Akram but west of Paranda. Kakran is east of Bopri but west of Tokhada 7 Akram. If they are all in the same district, which town is the farthest west? (a) Paranda (b) Kakran (c) Akram (d) Bopri	D
37.	A watch reads 4:30. If the minute hand points East, in what direction will the hour hand point? (a) North-East (b) North (c) North-West (d) South	A
38.	If 'South-East' is called 'East', 'North-West' is called 'West', 'South-West' is called 'South' and so on, what will 'North' be called? (a) East (b) North-East (c) North-West (d) South	B
39.	If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on, what will west become? (a) North-East (b) North-West (c) South-East (d) South-West	C
40.	Disha wants to go the market. She starts from her home which is in the North & comes to crossing. The road to her left ends in a park and straight ahead is the office complex. In which direction is the market? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	B
41.	Six persons A, B, C, D, E & F are standing in a circle. B is between D & C. A is between E & C. F is to the right of D. Who is between A & F? (a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E	D
42.	Shailesh & Summer start from a point. Shailesh moves 4km northward, turns right & then covers 4km. Sumer moves 5km westwards, turns right & walks 3km. Distance between Shailesh & Summer, now is: (a) 10 km (b) 9 km (c) 8 km (d) 6 km	B
43.	Five boys are standing in a row facing East. Deepak is to the left of Sameer, Tushar & Shailendra. Sameer, Tushar & Shailendra are to the left of Sushil. Shailendra is between Sameer and Tushar. If Tushar is fourth from the left, how far is Sameer from the right? (a) Fifth (b) Fourth (c) Third (d) Second	B



44.	If A is to the South of B and C is to the East of B, in what direction is A with respect to C? (a) North-East (b) North-West (c) South-East (d) South-West	D
45.	Facing east, Rajesh turned left & walked 10m, then turned to his left again & walked 10m. He then turned 45° towards his right & went straight to cover 25m. In which direction from starting point is he? (a) South-West (b) South-East (c) North-West (d) North-East	C
46.	A & B start moving towards each other from two places 200 m apart. After walking 60 m, B turns left and goes 20 m, then he turns right and goes 40 m. he then turns right again and comes back to road on which he had started walking. If A & B walk with same speed, what is distance between them now? (a) 50 m (b) 40 m (c) 30 m (d) 20 m	B
47.	Six persons A, B, C, D, E & F are standing in a circle. B is between F & C; A is between E & D; F is to the left of D. who is between A & F? (a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E	C
48.	There are four towns P, Q, R and T. Q is to the South-West of P, R is to the east of Q & South-East of P, & T is to the North of R in the line of QP. In which direction of P is T located? (a) South-East (b) North (c) North-East (d) East	C
49.	Five students A, B, C, D & E are sitting in a row. D is on the right of E. B is on the left of E but is on the right of A. D is on the left of C. Who is sitting on the extreme left? (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D	A
50.	A postman was returning to the post office which was in the front of him to the North. When the post office was 100 m away from him, he turned to the left and moved 50 m to the deliver the last letter at Shantivilla. He then moved in the same direction for 40 m, turned to his right and moved 100 m. How many m was he away from the post office? (a) 0 (b) 90 (c) 150 (d) 100	B
51.	Two ladies and two men are playing cards and are seated at North, East, South & West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which directions are the ladies facing? (a) East & West (b) South & East (c) North & East (d) North & West	C
52.	One morning after sunrise, Vikram & Shailesh were standing in a lawn with their backs towards each other. Vikram's shadow fell exactly towards left hand side. Which direction was Shailesh facing? (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South	D
53.	The post office is to the east of the school while my house is to the South of the school. The market is to the North of the post office. If the distance of the market from the post office is equal to the distance of my house from the school, in which direction is the market with respect to my school? (a) North (b) East (c) North-East (d) South-West	C

**Q****Test 2 – Direction Sense Test**

1. **A man facing North direction walks straight & take a 90° turn clockwise. In which direction he is facing?**
(a) North-West (b) South (c) East (d) West
2. **Sangeeta leaves from her home. She first walks 30m in North-West direction, & then 30m in South-West direction, next she walks 30m in South-East direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving**
(a) North-East (b) North-West (c) South-East (d) South-West
3. **Laxman went 15kms to North then he turned west and covered 10 kms. Then he turned South & covered 5 kms, finally turning to East he covered 10 kms. In which direction he is now moving?**
(a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South
4. **A man starts from a point, walks 4 miles towards north & turns left & walks 6 miles, turns right & walks for 3 miles & again turns right & walks 4 miles & 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) West (d) South-East
5. **A rat run 20m towards East & turns to right runs 10m & turns to right runs 9m & again turns to left runs 5m & then turns to left runs 12m & finally turns to left & runs 6. Now what direction is rat facing?**
(a) East (b) West (c) North (d) south
6. **Daily in morning shadow of a clock Tower installed on Railway station falls on high rise Mall and in the evening shadow of same Mall falls on the Clock Tower installed on Railway Station exactly. So, in which direction is Clock Tower to Mall?**
(a) Eastern side (b) Western side (c) Northern side (d) Southern side
7. **R's office is 4 km in East direction from his home and club is 4 km in North direction from his home. Midway from office to club starts moving towards his home. In which direction is he facing his back?**
(a) South-East (b) North-West (c) North-East (d) South-West
8. **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) West (c) North (d) South
9. **Ramu moved 75 m towards North. He then turned to left & walking for about 25 m, turned left again & walks 80m. Finally, he turned to right at an angle of 45°. In which direction was he moving finally?**
(a) South-East (b) South-West (c) North-West (d) North-East
10. **A lady walks towards market from her East facing house, she walks straight and turn 90° anti-clockwise to take a short cut for market, after entering into the market she again takes a 90° turn anti-clockwise to enter into the shop, to which direction she is entering the shop?**
(a) North (b) West (c) East (d) South
11. **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) West (b) East (c) North (d) South
12. **If South-West becomes North, then what will be the North-East be?**
(a) North (b) South-East (c) South (d) East
13. **From her home Asha wishes to go to school. From home she goes towards North & then turns left & then turns right, & finally she turns left & reaches school. In which direction her school is situated with respect to her home?**



	(a) South-East	(b) North-West	(c) South-West	(d) North-East
14.	Shivam started from his house towards West. After walking a distance of 15 km he turned to the right and walked 10 km. He again turned to the right and walked 5 km. After this he is to turn right at 135° and covered 10 km. In which direction should he go?			
	(a) South	(b) South-West	(c) South-East	(d) North
15.	Four friends A, B, C, D live in a same locality. The house of B is in the East of A's house but in the North of C's house. The house of C is in the West of D's house. D's house is in which direction of A's house?			
	(a) South-East	(b) South-West	(c) North-East	(d) North-West
16.	Manu wants to go to the market. He starts from his house towards North reaches at a crossing after 30m. He turns towards East, goes 10m till the second crossing and turns again, moves towards South straight for 30m where marketing complex exits. In which direction is the market from his house?			
	(a) North	(b) East	(c) South	(d) West
17.	Madhuri travels 14 km westwards and then turns left and travels 6 km and further turns left and travels 26 km. How far is Madhuri now from the starting point?			
	(a) $\sqrt{180}$	(b) $\sqrt{80}$	(c) $\sqrt{110}$	(d) $\sqrt{50}$
18.	Hari in order to go to university started from his house in the East and came to a crossing. The road to the left ends in a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the university?			
	(a) North	(b) South	(c) East	(d) West
19.	Reena walked from A to B in the east 10 feet. Then she turned to the right and walked 3 feet. Again she turned to the right and walked 14 feet. How far is she from A?			
	(a) 4 feet	(b) 5 feet	(c) 12 feet	(d) 13 feet
20.	Jairaj started from his house walked 20 km towards North. Now, he took a right turn and moved 2 km. again he took right turn and walked for 10 km. in which direction he is going?			
	(a) North	(b) East	(c) West	(d) South
21.	One morning after sunrise, Suresh was standing facing pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. To which direction was he facing?			
	(a) East	(b) South	(c) North	(d) West
22.	When a person faces north & walk 25m right & she turn left & walk 20m & again turns right & walk 25m, & turns right 25 m & turns right & walks 40 m. In which direction is he now from his starting point.			
	(a) North-East	(b) North-West	(c) South-East	(d) South-West
23.	Swati starts from a point walks 2 km towards North, turns towards her right and walks 2 km, turs right again and walks. In which direction is she going now?			
	(a) North	(b) South-East	(c) South	(d) West
24.	Raghu is at point A. He walks 3km to the North and then turns to his left. He walks, 4km in this direction. He turns left again and walks 6 km. If he wishes to reach point A again, in which direction should he be walking and what distance will he have to cover?			
	(a) South-East, 5km	(b) South-East, 4 km	(c) North-East, 5 km	(d) North-East, 4 km.
25.	Shreya started from P & walked 2m towards West. She, then took a right turn & walked 3m before taking a left turn & walking 5m, then took a left turn, walked 3m & stopped at Q. How far is Q from P			
	(a) 2 m	(b) 6 m	(c) 8 m	(d) 7 m
26.	A person starts from point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered			



- between A and B and reaches his destination D. The shortest distance between the starting point and the destination is
(a) 12 km (b) 15 km (c) 16 km (d) 18 km
27. Two buses start from the opposite points of a main road, 150 kms apart. The first bus runs for 25 kms & takes a right turn & then runs for 15 kms. It then turns left & runs for another 25 kms & takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the meantime, due to a minor breakdown, the other bus has run only 35 kms along the main road. What would be the distance between the two buses at this point?
(a) 65 km (b) 75 kms (c) 80 kms (d) 85 kms
28. The town of Paranda is located on Green Lake. The town of Akram is west of Paranda. Tokhada is east of Akram but west of Paranda. Kakran is east of Bopri but west of Tokhada and Akram. If they are all in the same district, which town is the farthest west?
(a) Paranda (b) Bopri (c) Akram (d) kakran
29. Anoop starts walking towards South after walking 15 metres he turns toward North. After walking 20 metres he turns toward east and walk 10 metres. He then turns towards South and walks 5 min. In which direction is he from the original position.
(a) North (b) South (c) West (d) East
30. X and Y start moving towards each other from points A and B, which are 200m apart. After walking 60m, Y turns left and goes 20m, then he turns right and goes 40m. He then turns right again and comes back to the road on which he had started walking. If X and Y walk with the same speed, what is the distance between them?
(a) 20m (b) 30m (c) 40m (d) 50m

Answers:

1	C	2	A	3	C	4	B	5	C	6	A	7	C	8	A	9	C	10	B
11	C	12	C	13	B	14	B	15	A	16	B	17	A	18	A	19	B	20	D
21	B	22	A	23	C	24	C	25	D	26	B	27	A	28	B	29	D	30	C



11 SEATING ARRANGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

- The process of making a group of people to sit as per prefixed manner is called Seating Arrangement.

PC Note: While making arrangements, check whether all the conditions given are compiled.

CLASSIFICATION OF SEATING ARRANGEMENT

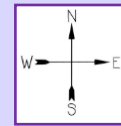
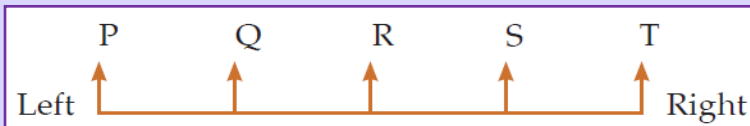
- Linear Arrangements [(a) One Row Sequence (b) Two Row sequence]
- Circular Arrangements
- Polygon Arrangements – Not in our syllabus.

1. LINEAR ARRANGEMENT

- In this arrangement, people (objects) are arranged in a row/line.
- The arrangement is done only on one 'axis'.
- In this type of arrangement, we take directions according to our left and right.

PC Note: Pay Attention to words → between, immediate left/right, to the left/right, right/left end.

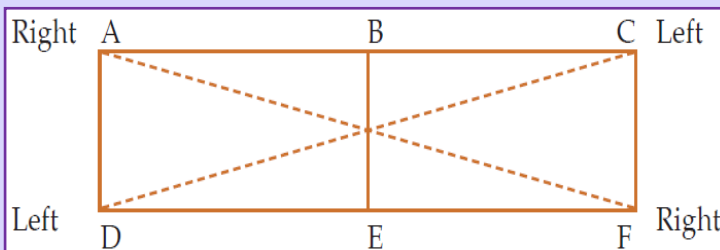
(a) ONE ROW SEQUENCE ⇒ Arrangement of people in one row (line).



- Q, R, S, T are right of P but only Q is immediate right of P
- R, S, T are right of Q only R is immediate right of Q.
- S & T are right of R but only S is immediate right of R.
- P is immediate left of Q while T is immediate right of S.

- S, R, Q, P are left of T but only S is immediate left of T.
- R, Q, P are left of S but only R is immediate left of S.
- Q and P are left of R but only Q is immediate left of R.

(b) TWO ROW SEQUENCE ⇒ Arrangement of people sitting opposite to each other in 2 rows.



- A is sitting opposite D & B is sitting opposite E
- D and C are sitting at diagonally opposite positions
- A and F are sitting at diagonally opposite positions.



CQ1. 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) Impossible to tell (d) A

CQ2. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a row facing North. P is fourth to the right of T; W is fourth to the left of S; R and U, which are not at the ends, are neighbours of Q and T respectively. W is next to the left of P and P is the neighbour of Q. Who are sitting at the extreme ends?

CQ3. There are Five houses P, Q, R, S, T. P is immediate right of Q and T is immediate left of R and immediate right of P. Q is right of S. Which house in the middle.

- (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) T

CQ4. Five friends are sitting on a bench. A is to the immediate left of B but on the immediate right of C, D is to the immediate right of B but on the immediate left of E. Who are at the extremes?

- (a) A, B (b) A, D (c) C, E (d) B, D

CQ5. In a college party, 5 girls are sitting in a row. P is to the immediate left of M and to the immediate right of O. R is sitting to the immediate right of N but to the left of O. Who is sitting in the middle?

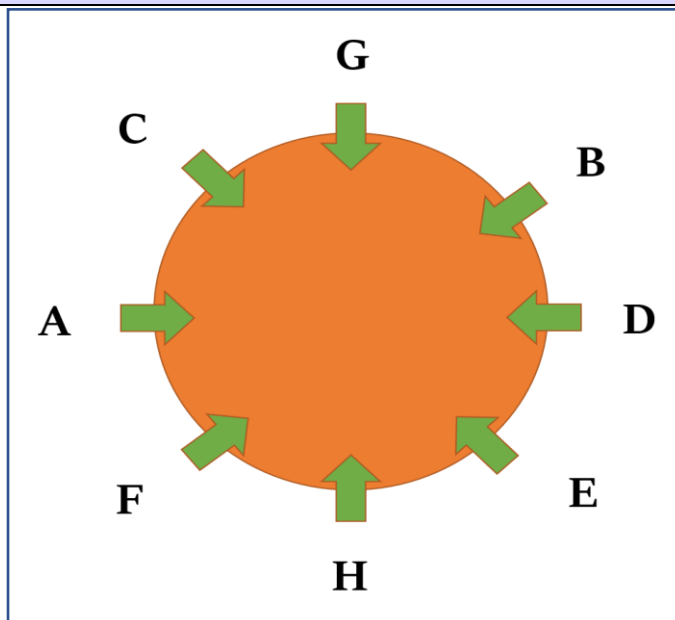
- (a) O (b) R (c) P (d) M

CQ6. Five boys A, B, C, D and E are standing in a row. D is on the immediate right of E, B is on the immediate left of E but on the immediate right of A. D is one the immediate left of C, who is standing on the extreme right. Who is standing in the middle?

- (a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E

B. CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENT

- People sitting in the circle & facing the centre.
▪ Left movement is called clockwise rotation.
▪ Right movement is called anti-clockwise rotation.





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

1. No two ladies or gentlemen are sitting side by side.	3. F is between D and A and facing G.
2. C, who is sitting between G and E, is facing D.	4. H is to the right of B.

CQ7. Who is sitting left of A?

- (a) E (b) F (c) G (d) H

CQ8. E is facing whom?

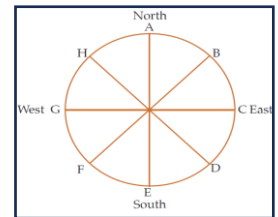
- (a) F (b) B (c) G (d) H

CQ9. Who is immediate neighbour of B?

- (a) G and H (b) E and F (c) E and H (d) F and H

CQ10. Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around the circle as given in the figure. They are facing the direction opposite to center. If they move upto three places anti-clockwise, then

- (a) B will face West (b) E will face East
- (c) H will face North-West (d) A will face South



CQ11.

- Five People A, B, C, D & E are seated about a round table.
- Every chair is spaced equidistant from adjacent chairs. (UPSC (CSAT) 2013)
- C is seated next to A; A is seated two seats from D; 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.
- (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Information for CQ12 – CQ16

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of A. B is third to left of D. G is second to the right of B. C is neighbour of B. C is third to left of H. (GIC 2012)

CQ12. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between F and D?

- (a) C (b) E (c) H (d) A

CQ13. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is does not belong to that group.

- (a) DC (b) AH (c) EF (d) CB

CQ14. Who amongst the following second to the left of H?

- (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) None of these

CQ15. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of G?

- (a) CA (b) AF (c) DC (d) DF

CQ16. Who amongst the following is sitting third to the right of A?

- (a) F (b) B (c) H (d) C



Questionbank *Pranav Chandak*

ICAI EXERCISE

1.	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	C
2.	There are five different houses, A to E, in a row. A is to the right of B and E is to the left of C and right of A, B is to the right of D. Which of the houses is in the middle? (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D	A
3.	Five friends P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a row facing North. Here, S is between T and Q and Q is to the immediate left of R. P is to the immediate left of T. Who is in the middle? (a) S (b) T (c) Q (d) R	A
4.	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? (SSC (FCI) 2012) (a) B and E (b) B and C (c) B and D (d) B and A	B
5.	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 & 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 book of Economics is a book of TQM. Which book is last from top? (MAT 2011) (a) Economics (b) TQM (c) Industrial Relations (d) Organizational Behaviour	A
6.	Five boys are standing in a row facing East. Pavan is left of Tavan, Vipin and Chavan to the left of Nakul. Chavan is between Tavan & Vipin. Vipin is 4 th from the left, then how far is Tavan to right? (CLAT 2014) (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth	D
7.	Six persons M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two row 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 of N? (UPSC (CSAT) 2011) (a) R (b) Q (c) P (d) M	B
8.	A, B, C, D, E & F are sitting in two row, three person in each row. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ E is not at end of any row; D is second to the left of F; C, neighbour of E, is sitting diagonally opposite. ▪ B is the neighbour of F. Which of the following are in one of the two rows? (a) D, B and F (b) C, E and B (c) A, E and F (d) F, B	A
Direction for Q9 → 5 boys A ₁ , A ₂ , A ₃ , A ₄ & A ₅ are sitting in a stair in following way: A ₅ is above A ₁ ; A ₄ is under A ₂ ; A ₂ is under A ₁ ; A ₄ is between A ₂ and A ₃ .		
9.	Who is at the lowest position of the stair? (a) A ₁ (b) A ₃ (c) A ₅ (d) A ₂	B
10.	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? (NIFT (UG) 2014) (a) K and P (b) R and P (c) Only P (d) P and T	D
11.	Five senior citizens are living in a multi-storeyed building. Mr. Muan lives in a flat above Mr. Ashokan, Mr. Lokesh in a flat below Mr. Gaurav, Mr. Ashokan lives in a flat below Mr. Gaurav and Mr. Rakesh lives in a flat below Mr. Lokesh. Who lives in the topmost flat? (MAT 2013). (a) Mr. Lokesh (b) Mr. Gaurav (c) Mr. Muan (d) Mr. Rakesh	C
12.	7 members are sitting in a row. 'C' is sitting left to 'B' but on the right to 'D'. 'A' is sitting right to 'B', 'F' is sitting right to 'E' but left to 'D'. 'H' is sitting left to 'E'. Find the person sitting in the middle. (a) C (b) D (c) E (d) F	B



Directions for Q13 - Q17 → A to H are seated in straight line facing North. C sits fourth left of G. D sits second to right of G. Only two people sit between D and A. B and F are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not an immediate neighbour of A. H is not neighbour of D. (GIC 2012)

13.	Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the persons who sit fifth from the left and the person who sit sixth from the right? (a) C (b) H (c) E (d) F	D
14.	Who amongst the following sits third to the right of C? (a) B (b) F (c) A (d) E	C
15.	Which of the following represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line? (a) C, D (b) A, B (c) B, G (d) D, H	D
16.	What is the position of H with respect to F? (a) Third to the left (b) Immediate right (c) Second to right (d) Fourth to left	A
17.	How many persons are seated between A and E? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	A

Directions for (Q18 - Q22) (MAT 2012) → Ten students are A to J are sitting in a row facing west.
 1. B & F are not sitting on either of the edges. 2. G is sitting left of D & H is sitting to the right of J.
 3. There are four persons between E and A. 4. I is the north of B and F is the south of D.
 5. J is between A and D and G is in E and F. 6. There are two persons between H and C.

18.	Who is sitting at the seventh place counting from left? (a) H (b) C (c) J (d) Either H or C	D
19.	Who among the following is definitely sitting at one of the ends? (a) C (b) H (c) E (d) Cannot be determined	C
20.	Who are immediate neighbours of I? (a) BC (b) BH (c) AH (d) Cannot determined	D
21.	Who is sitting second left of D? (a) G (b) F (c) E (d) J	A
22.	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	C

Directions for Q23 & Q24 → A group of seven singers, facing the audience, are standing in line on stage as follows.
 1. D is not right to C 2. F is not standing beside G. 3. B is not left of F
 4. E is not left of A 5. C & B have one person between E & F 6. There are two persons H & C.

23.	Who is on the Second extreme right? (a) D (b) F (c) G (d) E	B
24.	If we start counting from the left, on which number is B? (a) 1 st (b) 2 nd (c) 3 rd (d) 5 th	D

Directions for Q25 - Q27 → Eight persons P to W are sitting in front of one another in two rows. Each row has four persons. P is between U and V and facing North. Q, who is to the immediate left of M is facing W. R is between T and M and W is to the immediate right of V. (UCO Bank 2011)

25.	Who is sitting in front of R? (a) U (b) Q (c) V (d) P	D
26.	Who is to the immediate right of R? (a) M (b) U (c) T (d) None of these	C
27.	In which of the following pairs, persons are sitting in front of each other? (a) MV (b) RV (c) TV (d) UR	A
28.	Four girls A, B, C, D are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B and C in front of each other, which of the following is definitely true? (MAT 2009) (a) A and D in front of each other (b) A is not between B and C (c) D is left of C (d) A is left of C	A

**PC - PRACTICE QUESTION BANK**

Directions for Q1 – Q3 → Four ladies A, B, C & D four gentlemen E, F, G & H are sitting in a circle around a table facing each other. No two ladies or two gentlemen are sitting side-by-side. C, who is sitting between G & E, is facing D. F is between D & A & is facing G. H is to the right of B.

1.	Who is sitting to the left of A? (a) E (b) F (c) G (d) H	B
2.	E is facing whom? (a) F (b) B (c) G (d) H	D
3.	Who are immediate neighbours of B? (a) G & H (b) E & F (c) E & H (d) F & K	A
4.	Five persons are sitting facing centre of a circle. Pramod is sitting to the right of Ranjan. Raju is sitting between Brejesh & Naveen. Raju is to the left of Brejesh & Ranjan is to the right of Brejesh. Who is sitting to the left of Naveen? (a) Pramod (b) Raju (c) Brejesh (d) Rajan	A
5.	Six persons are sitting in a circle facing the centre of the circle. Parikh is between Babita & Narendra. Asha is between Chitra & Pankaj. Chitra is to the immediate left of Babita. Who is to the immediate right of Babita? (a) Parikh (b) Pankaj (c) Narendra (d) Chitra	A
6.	Four girls A, B, C & D are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B & C are in front of each other, which of the following is definitely true? (a) A & D are in front of each other (b) A is not between B & C (c) A is to the left of C (d) D is to the left of C	A
7.	Six persons are sitting around a circular table. Ajay is facing Hemant who is sitting to the left of Arvind & right of Sanjay. Suman is to the right of Arvind. Manoj is facing Arvind. If Heamnt & Manoj, Arvind & Sanjay mutually exchange their positions, who is now sitting to the right of Manoj? (a) Arvind (b) Ajay (c) Suman (d) None of these	D

Directions for Q8 - Q12 → Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are sitting in a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of A. B is third to the left of D. G is second to the right of B. C is an immediate neighbour of B. C is third to the left of H.

8.	Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between F & D? (a) C (b) E (c) H (d) A	C
9.	Three are of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (a) DC (b) AH (c) EF (d) CB	D
10.	Who amongst the following is sitting second to the left of H? (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) None of these	D
11.	Who amongst of the following are immediate neighbours of G? (a) CA (b) AF (c) DC (d) DF	C
12.	Who amongst the following is sitting third to the right of A? (a) F (b) H (c) B (d) C	D

Directions for Q13 – Q14 → 8 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are sitting in a circle facing the centre. B is sitting between G & D. H is third to the left of B & second to right of A. C is sitting between A & G & B & E are not sitting opposite to each other.

13.	Who is third to the left of D? (a) F (b) E (c) A (d) None	A
14.	Which of the following statements is not correct?	C



- (a) D & A are sitting opposite to each other (b) C is third to the right of D.
(c) E is sitting between F & D (d) A is sitting between C & F

Directions for Q15 – Q16 → Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are sitting in a circle facing the centre. D is between B & G. F is between A & H. E is second to the right of A.

15. Which of the following is A's position?
(a) Left of F (b) Right of F (c) Between E & F (d) None **B**
16. Which of the following is C's position?
(a) Between E & F (b) Between G & E (c) 2nd to the left of B (d) None **D**

Directions for Q17 – Q18 → A, B, C, D, E & F are standing in a circular space facing the centre. A & C are together & also E & B are together. B is standing to the left of F. There are 2 persons between D & E. A & E are not together.

17. If we move anti-clockwise from F to E, then how many persons are there between F & E?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) None **C**
18. Who is sitting immediate left of E?
(a) C (b) B (c) F (d) None **A**

Directions for Q19 – Q21 → Six girls are sitting in a circle. Sonia is sitting opposite to Radhika Poonam is sitting right of Radhika but left of Deepti. Monika is sitting left of Radhika. Kamini is sitting right of Sonia & left of Monika. Now, Deepti & Kamini, Monika & Radhika mutually exchange their positions.

19. Who will be opposite of Sonia?
(a) Radhika (b) Monika (c) Kamini (d) Sonia **B**
20. Who will be left of Kamini?
(a) Poonam (b) Deepti (c) Radhika (d) Sonia **A**
21. Who will be sitting left of Deepti?
(a) Sonia (b) Monika (c) Radhika (d) Poonam **A**

Directions for Q19 – Q21 → Six persons are sitting in a circle. A is facing B. B is to the right of E & left of C. C is to the left of D. F is to the right of A. Now, D exchanges his seat with F & E with B.

22. Who will be sitting to the left of D?
(a) B (b) D (c) E (d) A **D**
23. Who will be sitting to the left of C?
(a) E (b) F (c) A (d) B **A**
24. Who will be sitting opposite of A?
(a) E (b) F (c) D (d) B **A**
25. Who will be sitting opposite to C?
(a) C (b) D (c) B (d) A **B**

Directions for Q26 to Q31 → L, M, N, P, Q, R & S are sitting in a circle & playing card. N, who is neighbour of P, is not the neighbour of R. Q is second to the left of R. N is second to the left of S, who is the neighbour of M.

26. Which of the following is true?
(a) Q is the neighbour of S & M (b) M is the neighbour of S & L.
(c) R is the neighbour of P & M (d) L is the neighbour of P & Q **A**
27. Which of the following pairs has the second person sitting second to the right of the first person?
(a) RM (b) NQ (c) QS (d) None of these **D**
28. Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting third to the left of the second person?
(a) RN (b) SL (c) SR (d) NL **C**
29. Who is to the immediate right of S?
(a) M (b) R (c) Q (d) L **C**



30.	What is the position of L? (a) To the immediate right of R (c) To the immediate right of Q	(b) Second to the left of M (d) Between M & R	C
31.	Which of the following is not true? (a) R is to the immediate left of L (c) N is to the immediate right of P	(b) O is to the immediate right of R (d) L is to the immediate left of R	D

Directions for Q32 to Q36 → Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are sitting around a circle facing centre but not necessarily in same order. G sits third to left of D. Only the person sits between D & F. B sits second to right of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of D. C is not an immediate neighbour of D. E is an immediate neighbour of H.

32.	What is the position of E with respect to the position of C? (a) Third to the left (c) Immediate right	(b) Second to the left (d) Third to the right	B
33.	Who amongst the following sits exactly between A & G? (a) B (b) C	(c) E (d) F	D
34.	Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the one that does not belong to that group? (a) CG (b) AE	(c) HD (d) EC	C
35.	Which of the following is true with respect to given seating arrangement? (a) Both A & D are immediate neighbours of F (c) Only three people sit between C & E	(b) C sits exactly between H & F (d) None of the above	D
36.	Who amongst the following sit third to the left of F? (a) A (b) B	(c) C (d) G	C

Directions for Q37 – Q41 → P, T, V, R, M, D, K & W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. V is second to the left of T. T is fourth to the right of M. D & P are not immediate neighbours of T. D is third to the right of P. W is not an immediate neighbour of P. P is to the immediate left of K

37.	Who is second to the left of K? (a) P (b) R	(c) M (d) W	B
38.	Who is to the immediate left of V? (a) D (b) M	(c) W (d) None	A
39.	Who is the third to the right of V? (a) T (b) K	(c) P (d) None	D
40.	What is R's position with respect to V? (a) Third to the right (c) Third to the left	(b) Fifth to the right (d) Second to the left	A
41.	Three of the following are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above sitting arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group? (a) DW (b) TP	(c) VM (d) RD	D

Directions for Q42 – Q44 → Six couples have been invited to a dinner party. They are Niti, Geeta, Lata, Rakhi, Sita, Champa & Farookh, Hari, Amit, Tilak, Ram, Ali. They are seated on a circular table, facing each other. Geeta refuses to sit next to Ali. Lata wants to be between Amit & Hari. Champa refuses to sit next to Farookh. Niti is seated on Ali's right hand side. Farookh & Tilak are seated exactly opposite to each other. Ram & Sita are seated to the left of Champa. Amit & Rakhi want to enjoy the company of Lata & Tilak respectively and are seated closest to them. The seating arrangements is such that minimum one woman is always between two men.

42.	Which of the following is correct? (a) Lata is on Tilak's right (c) Geeta is on Hari's right	(b) Ali is on Champa's right (d) Geeta is on Farookh's left	B
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43.	If looked in an anti-clockwise manner, who are seated between Tilak & Farookh? (a) Sita, Ram, Champa, Ali & Niti (b) Sita, Ram, Rakhi, Amit, Lata (c) Sita, Ram, Geeta, Hari & Lata (d) Sita, Ram, Lata, Amit & Hari	A
44.	Which of the following close neighbouring arrangements is correct? (a) Ali, Champa & Ram (b) Tilak, Ram & Ali (c) Niti, Farookh & Lata (d) Hari, Geeta & Amit	A
Directions for Q45 – Q49 → V, U & T are sitting around a circle. A, B & C are sitting around the same circle but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). V is second to the left of C. U is second to the right of A. B is third to the left of T. C is second to the right of T. A & C are not sitting together.		
45.	Which of the following is not facing centre? (a) BA (b) CA (c) BC (d) None	C
46.	Which of the following is the position of T in respect of B? (a) Third to the right (b) Second to the right (c) Third to the left (d) Third to the left or right	D
47.	What is the position of V in respect of C? (a) Second to the right (b) Third to the left (c) Fourth to the right (d) Fourth to the left	C
48.	Which of the following statements is correct? (a) A, B & C are sitting together (b) V, U & T are sitting together (c) Sitting arrangements of two persons cannot be determined (d) Those who are not facing centre are sitting together	D
49.	What is the position of A in respect of U? (a) 2 nd to the left (b) 2 nd to the right (c) 3 rd to the right (d) None	A

**Q****Test 3 – Seating Arrangement**

- 1. Four boys & four girls are sitting around a square facing the centre. One person is sitting at each corner & at the midpoint of each side of the square. Madhu is sitting diagonally opposite to Usha who is to the right of Geeta. Ram who is to the left of Geeta is diagonally opposite to Gopi who is to the left of Bose. Position of Suma is not to the right off Madhu but in front of Prema. Who is sitting opposite to Bose?**
- (a) Geeta (b) Prema (c) Suma (d) Madhu

Directions for Q2 – Q6 → A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are sitting in a row facing North.

- ☞ A is 4th to the right of E; ☞ H is next to the left of A & A is the neighbour of B.
☞ H is 4th to the left of D. ☞ C & F, who are not at the ends are neighbour of B & E, respectively.

- 2. What is the position of F?**
(a) Next to the right of E. (b) Next to the right of G.
(c) Sixth to the right of D. (d) Between G and H.
- 3. Which of the following statement is not true?**
(a) G is the neighbour of H and F. (b) B is next to the right of A.
(c) E is at left end. (d) D is next to the right of B.
- 4. Who is/are the neighbour/(s) of D?**
(a) F alone. (b) C alone. (c) B and C. (d) Cannot be determined.
- 5. Which of the following statement is not true?**
(a) H is second to the right of F. (b) E is fourth to the left of A.
(c) D is fourth to the right of H. (d) None of these.
- 6. Who is seating at the ends?**
(a) E and C. (b) F and D. (c) G and D. (d) None of these.

Directions for Q7 – Q10 → Six girls are sitting in a circle facing to the centre of the circle. They are P, Q, R, S, T & V. T is not between Q & S, but some other one. P is next to the left of V. R is 4th to the right of P.

- 7. Which of the following statement is not true?**
(a) S is just next to the right of R. (b) T is just next to the right of V.
(c) R is the second to the left of T. (d) P is second to the right of R.
- 8. If P and R interchange their position then which of the following pair will sit together?**
(a) RT (b) PV (c) VT (d) QV
- 9. What is the position of T?**
(a) Just next to the Right of Q. (b) Second to the left of P.
(c) Between Q and R. (d) To the immediate right of V.
- 10. Which one is sitting just right to V?**
(a) P (b) T (c) R (d) Q
- 11. Six girls are standing in such a way that they form a circle, facing the centre. S is to the left of P, R is between S & N, A is between P & K. Who is to the right of N?**
(a) R (b) A (c) S (d) K

Directions for Q12 – Q13 → Six friends A, B, C, D, E & F are sitting in a closed circle facing the centre.

- ☞ E is to the left of D; ☞ C is between A & B; ☞ F is between E and A.

- 12. Who is to the left of B?**
(a) A (b) C (c) D (d) E

**13. Who is to the right of C?**

- (a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E

14. Siva, Satish, Amar & Praveen are playing cards. Amar is to the right of Satish who is to the right of Siva. Who is to the right of Amar?

- (a) Satish (b) Amar (c) Praveen (d) Shiva

15. A, B, C, D & E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting?

- (a) Between B & D (b) Between B & C
-
- (c) Between E & D (d) Between C & E

Directions for Q16 – Q18 → Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions. Eight person's P to W are sitting in front of one another in two rows. Each row has four persons. P is between U and V and facing North. Q, who is to the immediate left of M is facing W. R is between T and M and W is to the immediate right of V.**16. Who is sitting in front of R?**

- (a) U (b) Q (c) V (d) P

17. Who is to the immediate right of R?

- (a) M (b) U (c) M or P (d) T

18. In which of the following pairs, persons are sitting in front of each other?

- (a) MV (b) RV (c) TV (d) UR

19. Four girls are A, B, C & D are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B & C are in front of each other, which of the following is definitely true?

- (a) A & D are in front of each other. (b) A is not between B and C.
-
- (c) D is to the left of C. (d) A is to the left of C.

20. Seven children A, B, C, D, E, F & G are sitting in a row. G is to be right of D and to the left of B. A is on the right of C, A and D have one child between them. E and B have two children between them. Who is exactly in the middle?

- (a) A (b) C (c) D (d) G

Directions for Q21 – Q25 → A, B, C, D & E are five men sitting in a line facing to south- while M, N, O, P & Q are five ladies sitting in a second line parallel to the first line & are facing to North.

- ☞ B who is just next to the right of D, is opposite to Q. ☞ C & N are diagonally opposite.
- ☞ E is opposite to O who is just next right of M. ☞ M is at one end of line.
- ☞ P who is just to the left of Q, is opposite to D.

21. Who is sitting third to the right of O?

- (a) Q (b) N (c) M (d) Data inadequate

22. If B shifts to the place of E, E shifts to the place of Q, and Q shifts to the place of B, then who will be second to the left of the person opposite to O?

- (a) Q (b) P (c) E (d) D

23. Which of the following pair is diagonally opposite to each other?

- (a) EQ (b) BO (c) AN (d) AM

24. If O, and P, A and E, B and Q interchange their positions, then who will be the second person to the right of the person who is opposite to the person second of the right of P?

- (a) D (b) A (c) E (d) O

25. In the original arrangement who is sitting just opposite to N?

- (a) B (b) A (c) C (d) D



26. Five persons are sitting, facing centre of a circle. Pramod is sitting to the right of Rajan. Raju is sitting between Brejesh and Naveen. Raju is to the left of Brejesh, and Rajan is to right of Brejesh. Who is sitting to the left of Naveen?

- (a) Rajan (b) Raju (c) Brejesh (d) Pramod

27. Four girls are seated for a photograph Shikha is left of Reena. Manju is to the right of Reena. Reeta is between Reena & Manju. Who is the second left in photograph.

- (a) Reena (b) Manju (c) Reeta (d) shikha

28. Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line. E is second right to D. H sits fourth left to D. C & F are immediate neighbours, but C is not immediate neighbour of A. G is not neighbour of E. Only two persons sit between A & E. The persons on left end & right end respectively are

- (a) G and E (b) B and E (c) H and E (d) G and B

Directions for Q29 – Q30 → Twelve girl students L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W are sitting in a row facing east. Q is third to the right at M and T is sitting near L. six girl students are sitting between W and O. R is fourth to the right of O and S is fifth to the left of P, who is eight to the right of W. L is sitting on sixth place from the right end. U is not near to R and S. V is sitting on the fourth place to the left of L.

29. Find out the names of two girl students sitting near to Q?

- (a) T and V (b) N and S (c) V and U (d) S and T

30. Who is sitting at fifth to the left of U?

- (a) Q (b) S (c) T (d) R

Answers:

1	A	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	D	6	D	7	C	8	C	9	D	10	B
11	A	12	C	13	A	14	C	15	B	16	A	17	D	18	A	19	A	20	C
21	B	22	A	23	D	24	B	25	B	26	D	27	A	28	A	29	D	30	A

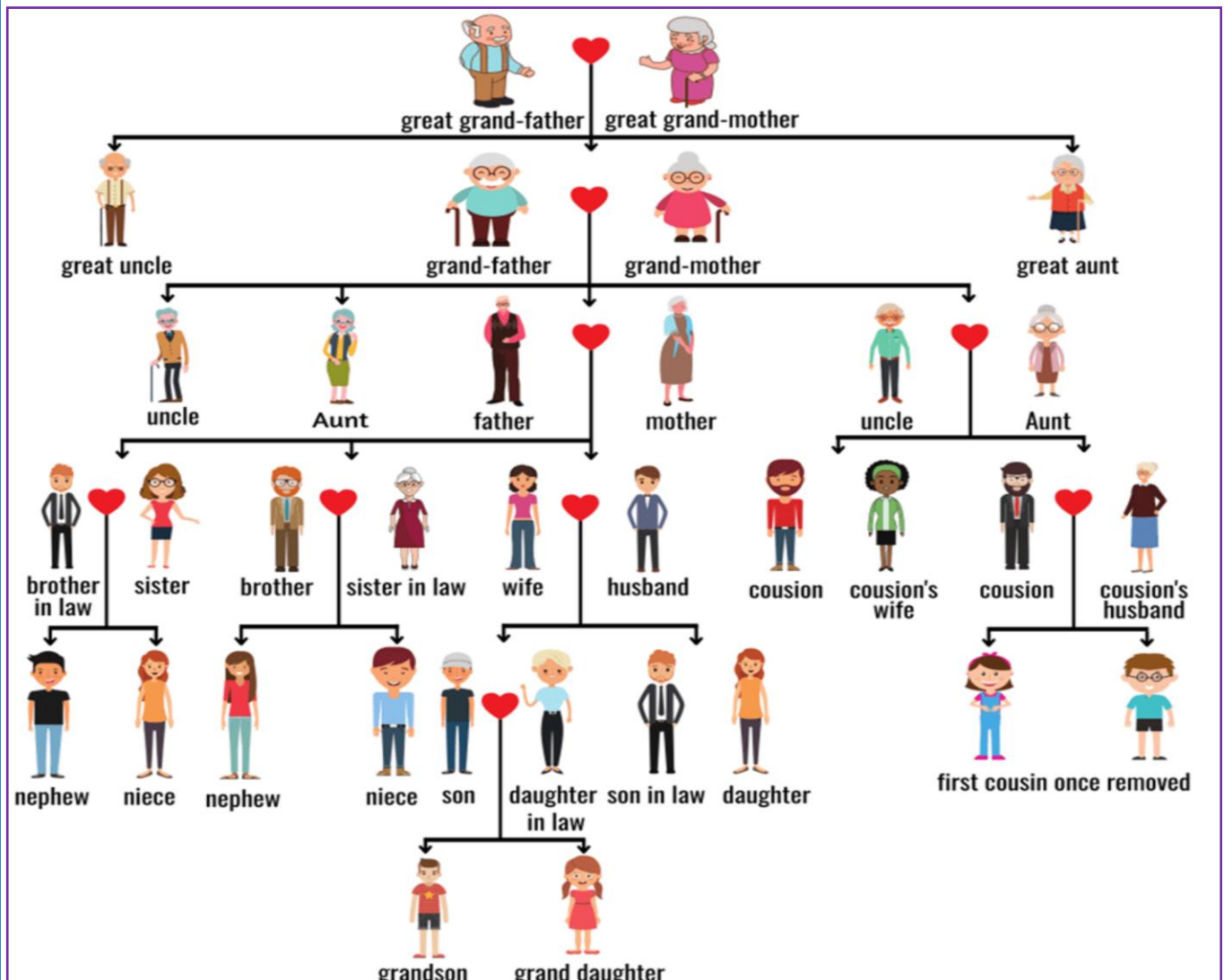


12 BLOOD RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION

A person who is related to another by birth rather than by marriage.

Relations of Paternal Side		Relations of Maternal Side	
Father's Father	Grandfather	Mother's father	Maternal Grandfather
Father's mother	Grandmother	Mother's mother	Maternal Grandmother
Father's brother	Uncle	Mother's brother	Maternal Uncle
Father's sister	Aunt	Mother's sister	Aunt
Children of uncle	Cousin	Children of maternal uncle	Cousin
Wife of uncle	Aunt	Wife of maternal uncle	Maternal Aunty
Children of aunt	Cousin		
Husband of aunt	Uncle		



**Relationships**

Grandfather's son	Father or Uncle
Grandmother's son	Father or Uncle
Grandfather's only son	Father
Grandmother's only son	Father
Mother's or father's mother	Grandmother
Son's wife	Daughter-in-Law
Daughter's husband	Son-in-Law
Husband's or wife's sister	Sister-in-Law
Brother's son	Nephew
Brother's daughter	Niece
Uncle or aunt's son or daughter	Cousin
Sister's husband	Brother-in-Law
Brother's wife	Sister-in-Law
Grandson's or granddaughter's daughter	Great grand Daughter
Mother's or father's son	Brother
Mother's or father's daughter	Sister
Mother's or father's father	Grandfather
Mother's or father's sister	Aunt
Mother's or father's brother	Uncle
Son's wife	Daughter-in-law
Daughter's husband	Son-in-law
Brother's son	Nephew
Brother's daughter	Niece
Sister's husband	Brother-in-law
Brother's wife	Sister-in-law
Husband's wife's sister	Sister-in-law
Husband's or wife's brother	Brother-in-law
Uncle's or aunt's son or daughter	Cousin
Wife's father or husband's father	Father-in-law
Wife's mother or husband's mother	Mother-in-law
Father's wife	Mother
Mother's husband	Father
Son's or daughter's son	Grandson
Son's or daughter's daughter	Grand-daughter



CQ1. A is B's daughter, B is C's mother. D is C's brother. How is D related to A?

- (a) Father (b) Grandfather (c) Brother (d) Son

CQ2. 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 S?

- (a) Grand-daughter (b) Great grandson (c) Grandson (d) Grandmother

CQ3. 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

CQ4. 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

CQ5. B is the brother of A, whose only sister is mother of C. D is maternal grandmother of C. How is A related to D?

- (a) Daughter-in-law (b) Daughter (c) Aunt (d) Nephew

CQ6. 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) Grandmother (c) Sister (d) Aunt

CQ7. E is the sister of B. A is the father of C. B is the son of C. How is A related to E?

- (a) Grandfather (b) Grand-daughter (c) Father (d) Great-grandfather

CQ8. A is the mother of B, C is the son of A, D is the brother of E, E is the daughter of B. Who is grandmother of D?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

CQ9. A is D's brother. D is B's father. B and C are sisters. How is A related to C?

- (a) Son (b) Grandson (c) Father (d) Uncle

CQ10. 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

CQ11. F is the brother of A; C is the daughter of A; K is the sister of F; G is the brother of C. Who is the uncle of G?

- (a) A (b) C (c) K (d) F

CQ12. 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

CQ13. C is wife of B. E is the son of C, A is brother of B and father of D. What is the relationship of E to D?

- (a) Mother (b) Sister (c) Brother (d) Cousin

CQ14. M is the son of P. Q is the grand-daughter of O, who is the husband of P. How is M related to O?

- (a) Son (b) Daughter (c) Mother (d) Father

CQ15. X & Y are brothers. R is the father of Y. S is the brother of T & maternal uncle of X. What is T to R?

- (a) Mother (b) Wife (c) Sister (d) Brother



Questionbank *Pranav Chandak*

ICAI EXERCISE

1.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother. D is C's father; E is B's son. How is D related to A? (a) Son (b) Grandson (c) Grandfather (d) Great Grandfather	C
2.	As is B's brother. C is A's father. D is C's sister and E is D's mother. How is B related to E? (a) Grand-daughter (b) Great grands daughter (c) Grand aunt (d) Daughter	A
3.	A is B's Sister. C is B's Mother. D is C's Father. E is D's Mother. Then how is A related to D? (a) Grandmother (b) Grandfather (c) Daughter (d) Grands-daughter	D
4.	A is the father of B. C is the daughter of B. D is the brother of B. E is the son of A. What is the relationship between C and E? Brother and sister (b) Cousins (c) Niece and uncle (d) Uncle and aunt	C
5.	If P is the husband of Q and R is the mother of S and Q. What is R to P? (a) Mother (b) Sister (c) Aunt (d) Mother-in-law	D
6.	P and Q are brothers. R and S are sister. P's son is S's brother. How is Q related to R? (a) Uncle (b) Brother (c) Father (d) Grandfather	A
7.	X is the husband of Y. W is the daughter of X. Z is husband of W. N is the daughter of Z. What is the relationship of N to Y? (a) Cousin (b) Niece (c) Daughter (d) Grand-daughter	D
8.	A reads a book and find the name of the author familiar. The author 'B' is the paternal uncle of C. C is the daughter of A. How is B related to A? (a) Brother (b) Sister (c) Father (d) Uncle	A
9.	A's mother is sister of B and she has a daughter C, who is 21 years old. How is B related to C? (a) Uncle (b) Maternal Uncle (c) Niece (d) Daughter	B
10.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother. D is C's father. F is A's son. How is F related to D? (a) Son (b) Grandson (c) Great-grandson (d) Grand-daughter	C
11.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother. D is C's father. E is B's son. How is B related to D? (a) Son (b) Grand-daughter (c) Grandfather (d) Great grandfather	B
12.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother. D is C's father. F a is A's son. How is B related to F's child? (a) Aunt (b) Cousin (c) Nephew (d) Grandfather	D
13.	A is B's daughter. B is C's mother. D is C's brother. How is D related to A? (a) Father (b) Grandfather (c) Brother (d) Son	C
14.	A is D's brother. D is B's father. B and C are sisters. How is C related to A? (a) Cousin (b) Niece (c) Aunt (d) Nephew	B
15.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother, D is C's father. E is B's son. How is D related to E? (a) Grandson (b) Great Grandson (c) Great Grandfather (d) Grandfather	C
16.	X and Y are the children of A. A is the father of X but Y is not his son. How is Y related to A? (a) Sister (b) Brother (c) Son (d) Daughter	D
17.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother. D is C's father. E is B's son. How is E related to A? (a) Cousin (b) Nephew (c) Uncle (d) Grandson	B
18.	Based on the statements given below, find out who is the uncle of P? K is the brother of J; M is the sister of K; P is the brother of N; N is the daughter of J (a) K (b) J (c) N (d) M	A



19.	A & B are sisters. A is mother of D. B has a daughter C who is married to F. G is the husband of A. How is C related to D? (a) Cousin (b) Niece (c) Aunt (d) Sister-in-law	A
20.	R and S are brothers. X is the sister of Y and X is mother of R. What is Y to S? (a) Uncle (b) brother (c) Father (d) Mother	A
21.	A is B's brother. C is A's mother. D is C's father. B is D's grand-daughter. How is B related to F ? (a) Aunt (b) Cousin (c) Niece (d) Grand aunt	A
22.	A is son of B while B & C are sisters. E is the mother of C. If D is the son of E, which is correct? (a) D is the maternal uncle of A (b) E is the brother of B (c) D is the cousin of A (d) B and D are brothers	A
23.	P is the father of T. T is the daughter of M. M is the daughter of K. What is P to K? (a) Father (b) Father-in-law (c) Brother (d) Son-in-law	D
24.	A and B are brothers. E is the daughter of F. F is the wife of B. What is the relation of E to A? (a) Sister (b) Daughter (c) Niece (d) Sister-in-law	C
25.	M and F are a married couple. A and B are sisters. A is the sister of F. Who is B to M? (a) Sister (b) Sister-in-law (c) Niece (d) Daughter	B
26.	If A is the mother of D. B is not the son of C. C is the father of D, D is the sister of B, then how is A related to B? (a) Mother (b) Brother (c) Step son (d) Sister	A
27.	A and B are brother and sister respectively. C is A's father. D is C's sister and E is D's mother. How is B related to E? (a) Grand-daughter (b) Great grand-daughter (c) Aunt (d) Daughter	A
28.	Q is son of P. X is the daughter of Q. R is the aunty (Bua) of X and L is the son of R, then what is L to P? (a) Grandson (b) Grand-daughter (c) Daughter (d) Nephew	A
29.	P and Q are brothers. R and S are sisters. P's son is S's brother. How is Q related to R? (a) Uncle (b) Brother (c) Father (d) Grandfather	A
30.	A & B are young ones of C. If C is the mother of B but A is not the daughter of C, then what is the relationship between C & A? (a) Nephew and Aunty (b) Brother and Sister (c) Mother and son (d) Niece and Aunty	C
31.	A is mother of D & sister of B. B has a daughter C who is married to F. G is husband of A. How is G related to D? (a) Uncle (b) Husband (c) Son (d) Father	D
32.	Pointing towards A, B said "your mother is the younger sister of my mother". How is A related to B? (a) Uncle (b) Cousin (c) Nephew (d) Father	B
33.	A is B's wife's husband's brother. C and D are sisters of B. How is A related to C? (a) Brother (b) Sister-in-law (c) Wife (d) Sister	A
34.	A and B are brothers. C and D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C? (a) Father (b) Brother (c) Uncle (d) Son	C
35.	A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D? (a) Grandmother (b) Grandfather (c) Daughter (d) Grand-daughter	D
36.	P, Q, R, S, T, U are 6 members of a family in which there are 2 married couples. T, a teacher is married to a doctor who is mother of R & U. Q, lawyer is married to P. P has 1 son & 1 grandson. Of the two married ladies one is a housewife. There is also one student and one male engineer in the family. Which of the following is true about the grand-daughter of the family? (a) She is a lawyer (b) She is an engineer (c) She is a student (d) She is a doctor	C
37.	Six members of a family namely A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. 'B' is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A and C are married couple. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. How many male members are there in the family? (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 1	C



38.	A's mother is sister of B and has a daughter C. How can A be related to B from among the following? (a) Niece (b) Uncle (c) Daughter (d) Father	A
39.	Rajiv is the brother of Atul. Sonia is the sister of Sunil. Atul is son of Sonia. How is Rajiv related to Sonia? (a) Nephew (b) Son (c) Brother (d) Father	B
40.	Sita is the niece of Ashok. Ashok's mother is Lakshmi. Kalyani is Lakshmi's mother. Kalyani's husband is Gopal. Parvathi is the mother-in-law of Gopal. How is Sita related to Gopal? (a) Great grandson's daughter (b) Gopal's Sita's father (c) Sita is Gopal's great grand-daughter (d) Grand niece	C
41.	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	D
42.	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	B
43.	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	A
44.	Pointing to a photograph Vikas said "She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son". How is lady in the photograph related to Vikas in the photograph? (a) Father (b) Brother (c) Sister (d) Mother	C
45.	Suresh's sister is the wife of Ram. Ram is Rani's brother. Ram's father is Madhur. Sheetal is Ram's grandmother. Rema is Sheetal is daughter-in-law. Rohit is Rani's brother's son. Who is Rohit to Suresh? (a) Brother-in-law (b) Son (c) Brother (d) Nephew	D
46.	Vinod introduces Vishal as son of the only brother of his father's wife. How is Vinod related to Vishal? (a) Cousin (b) Brother (c) Son (d) Uncle	A
47.	Among her children, Ganga's favourites are Ram and Rekha. Rekha is the mother of Sharat, who is loved most by his uncle Mithun. Head of family is Ram Lal, who is succeeded by his sons Gopal & Mohan. Gopal & Ganga have been married for 35 years & have 3 children. Relation b/w Mithun & Mohan is ? (a) Uncle (b) Son (c) Brother (d) No relation	D
48.	Rahul and Robin are brothers. Promod is Rohin's father. Sheela is Pramod's sister. Prema is Promod's niece. Shubha is Sheela's grand-daughter. How is Rahul related to Shubha? (a) Brother (b) Cousin (c) Uncle (d) Nephew	C
49.	Preeti has a son, named Arun. Ram is Preeti's brother. Neeta too has a daughter named Reema. Neeta is Ram's sister. What is Arun's relationship to Reema? (a) Brother (b) Nephew (c) Cousin (d) Uncle	C
50.	There are 2 film stars. One is the father of other's son. What is the relationship of two with each other? (a) Grandfather and Grandson (b) Grandfather and son (c) Husband and wife (d) Father and Son	C
51.	Ramu's mother said to Ramu, "My mother has a son whose son is Achyut". How's Achyut related to Ramu? (a) Uncle (b) Cousin (c) Brother (d) Nephew	B
52.	Ravi's father has a son Rohit who has an aunt Laxmi who has a husband Rao whose father-in-law is Mohan. What is the relation of Mohan to Ravi? (a) Nephew (b) Grandfather (c) Son (d) Uncle	B
53.	Vijay says, Ananda's mother is the only daughter of my mother". How is Ananda relation to Vijay? (a) Brother (b) Father (c) Nephew (d) Grandfather	C
54.	Introducing a man, woman said, 'His wife is only daughter of my mother'. How woman related with man? (a) Sister-in-law (b) Wife (c) Aunt (d) Mother-in-law	B
55.	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	B

**PC - PRACTICE QUESTION BANK**

1.	Anil introduces Rohit as son of the only brother of his father's wife. How is Rohit related to Anil? (a) Cousin (b) Son (c) Uncle (d) Brother	A
2.	Pointing out to a photograph, a man tells his friend 'She is the daughter of the only son of my father's wife. How is the girl in the photograph related to the man? (a) Daughter (b) Cousin (c) Mother (d) Sister	A
3.	Introducing a man to her husband, a woman said his brother's father is the only one son of my grandfather. How is the woman related to this man? (a) Mother (b) Aunt (c) Sister (d) Daughter	B
4.	Showing on to the man on the stage, Rita said he is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband. How is the man on the stage related to Rita? (a) Son (b) Husband (c) Cousin (d) Nephew	A
5.	Pointing out to a lady, Ramesh said, 'She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother. Who is the lady to Ramesh? (a) Aunt (b) Grand Daughter (c) Daughter (d) Sister	A
6.	Pointing to a photograph, a person tells his friend. 'She is the granddaughter of the elder brother of my father'. How is the girl in the photograph related to this man? (a) Niece (b) Sister (c) Aunt (d) Maternal Aunt	A
7.	A woman introduces a man as son of the brother of her mother. How is man related to woman? (a) Nephew (b) Son (c) Cousin (d) Uncle	C
8.	While walking with his friend, Mahesh meets another man whose mother is the wife of Mahesh's father's only son. How is the man related to Mahesh? (a) Son (b) Nephew (c) Cousin (d) Uncle	A
9.	A man said to a lady, Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt. (a) Daughter (b) Grand Daughter (c) Mother (d) Sister	D
10.	A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is girl's (a) Brother (b) Son (c) Uncle (d) Nephew	A
11.	If X is the brother of the son of Y's son, how is X related to Y? (a) Son (b) Brother (c) Cousin (d) Grandson	D
12.	X introduces Y saying, "He is the husband of the granddaughter of the father of my father. How is Y related to X? (a) Brother (b) Son (c) Brother-in-law (d) Nephew	C
13.	Ramesh told Ashish, 'Yesterday I defeated the only brother of the daughter of my grandmother'. Whom did Ramesh defeat? (a) Son (b) Father (c) Brother (d) Cousin	B
14.	Pointing out to a lady a girl said, 'She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only son. How is the lady related to the girl? (a) Sister-in-Law (b) Mother (c) Aunt (d) Cousin	C
15.	Rita told Mani, 'The girl I met yesterday at the beach was the youngest daughter of his brother-in-law of my friend's mother. How is the girl related to Rita's Friend? (a) Cousin (b) Daughter (c) Niece (d) Friend	A
16.	If B says that his mother is the only Daughter of A's mother, how is A related to B? (a) Son (b) Father (c) Brother (d) Uncle	D
17.	Showing the lady in a park, Vineet said, 'She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son'. How is Vineet related to that lady? (a) Brother (b) Cousin (c) Father (d) Uncle	A
18.	When Amir saw Manjeet, he recalled 'He is the son of father of mother of my daughter'. Who is Manjeet? (a) Brother-in-law (b) Brother (c) Cousin (d) Uncle	A

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19.	Introducing a man a woman said, 'He is the only son of my mother's mother'. How is the woman related to the man? (a) Mother (b) Aunt (c) Sister (d) Niece	D
20.	Pointing to a man in a Photograph, Asha said, 'His mother's only daughter is my mother'. How is Asha related to that man? (a) Nephew (b) Sister (c) Wife (d) Niece	D
21.	Ravi's father has a son Rohit who has an aunt Laxmi who has a husband Rao whose father-in-law is Mohan. What is the relation of Mohan to Ravi? (a) Nephew (b) Grandfather (c) Son (d) Uncle	B
22.	Introducing a man, a woman said, 'His wife is the only daughter of my father'. How was that man related to the woman? (a) Brother (b) Father-in-law (c) Maternal Uncle (d) Husband	D
23.	Deepak said to Nitin, 'That boy playing with the football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife'. How is the boy playing football related to Deepak? (a) Son (b) Brother (c) Cousin (d) Nephew	B
24.	Pointing to the lady on the platform, Manju said, 'She is the sister of the father of my mother's son'. Who is the lady to Manju? (a) Mother (b) Sister (c) Aunt (d) Niece	C
25.	Amit said, 'The girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother'. Who is Amit to the girl? (a) Father (b) Grandfather (c) Husband (d) Father-in-law	D
26.	Pointing to a man in a photograph, a woman said, 'His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather'. How is the woman related to the man in the photograph? (a) Mother (b) Aunt (c) Sister (d) Daughter	C
27.	Showing to a man receiving the prize, Seema said, 'He is the brother of my uncle's daughter. Who is the man to Seema? (a) Son (b) Brother-in-law (c) Nephew (d) Cousin	D
28.	Pointing to a person a man said to a woman, 'His mother is the only daughter of your father'. How was the man related to the person? (a) Aunt (b) Mother (c) Wife (d) Daughter	A
29.	Introducing a girl, Vipin said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law". How is Vipin related to the girl? (a) Uncle (b) Husband (c) Brother (d) Father	D
30.	Pointing to a lady, a man said, 'The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife'. How is the lady related to the man? (a) Mother's sister (b) Grandmother (c) Mother-in-law (d) Maternal Aunt	C
31.	Pointing to a man, Kailash said, 'His son is my son's uncle'. How is the man related to kailash? (a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Father (d) None of these	C
32.	A & B are brothers. C & D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C? (a) Father (b) Brother (c) Grandfather (d) Uncle	D
33.	A & B are a married couple. X & Y are the brothers. X is the brother of A. How is Y related to B? (a) Brother-in-law (b) Brother (c) Son-in-law (d) Cousin	A
34.	C is the brother of A; B is the daughter of A; E is the sister of C; & D is the brother of B. Who is the uncle of D? (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E	C
35.	Q is the brother of R; P is the sister of Q; T is the brother of S; S is the daughter of R. Who are the cousins of Q? (a) R & P (b) P & T (c) Q & T (d) S & T	D
36.	Lakshmi & Meena are Rohan's wives. Shalini is Meena's step daughter. How is Lakshmi related to Shalini? (a) Sister (b) Mother-in-law (c) Mother (d) Step-mother	C



37.	C is A's father's nephew. D is A's cousin but not the brother of C. How is D related to C? (a) Father (b) Sister (c) Mother (d) Aunt	B
38.	A party consist of grandmother, father, mother, four sons & their wives & one son & two daughters to each of the sons. How many females are there in all? (a) 14 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 24	A
Directions for Q39 to Q42 → A is son of B; B's sister has a son D & a daughter E; F is maternal uncle of D.		
39.	How is A related to D? (a) Cousin (b) Nephew (c) Uncle (d) Brother	A
40.	How is E related to F? (a) Sister (b) Daughter (c) Niece (d) Wife	C
41.	How many nephews does F have? (a) Nil (b) One (c) Two (d) Three	C
42.	How is F related to E? (a) Uncle (b) Brother (c) Maternal Uncle (d) Nephew	A
43.	P is the son of Q while Q & R are the sisters to one another. T is the mother of R. If S is the son of T, which of the following statements is correct? (a) T is the brother of Q (b) S is the cousin of P (c) Q & S are sisters (d) S is the maternal uncle of P	D
44.	A woman walking with a boy meets another woman & on being asked about her relationship with the boy, she says, 'My maternal uncle & his maternal uncle's maternal uncle are brothers'. How is the boy related to the woman? (a) Nephew (b) Son (c) Grandson (d) Husband	B
45.	Neelam, who is Deepak's daughter, says to Deepika, Tour mother Rekha is the younger sister of my father who is the third child of Ramlal. How is Ramlal related to Deepika? (a) Uncle (b) Father (c) Grandfather (d) Father-in-law	D
46.	P is the brother of D. X is the sister of P. A is the brother of F, F is the daughter of D. M is the father of X. Who is the uncle of A? (a) X (b) P (c) F (d) M	B
47.	P is the brother of Q & R. S is R's mother. T is P's father. Which of the following statements cannot be definitely true? (a) T is Q's father (b) S is P's mother (c) T is S's husband (d) Q is T's son	D
48.	K is the brother of N & X. Y is the mother of N & Z is the father of K. Which one of the following statements is not definitely true? (a) K is the son of Z (b) Y is the wife of Z (c) K is the father of X (d) N is the brother of X	D
49.	E is the son of A. D is the son of B. E is married to C. C is B's daughter. How id D related to E? (a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Father-in-law (d) Brother-in-law	D
50.	A & B both are children of C. If C is the mother of A, A is the son of C but B is not the daughter of C, how are A & B mutually related? (a) A is the brother of B (b) A is the sister of B (c) A is the cousin of B (d) A is the nephew of B	A
Directions Q51 - Q56 → All 6 members of a family A, B, C, D, E & F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A & C are a married couple. E is the brother of C. D is daughter of A. F is the brother of B.		
51.	How many male members are there in the family? (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 4	D
52.	Who is the mother of B? (a) D (b) F (c) E (d) A	D
53.	How many children does A have? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	C
54.	Who is the wife of E?	D



	(a) A	(b) B	(c) F	(d) Can't be determined	
55.	Which of the following is the pair of females?				D
	(a) AE	(b) BD	(c) DF	(d) AD	
56.	How is E related to D?				C
	(a) Father	(b) Brother	(c) Uncle	(d) None of these	
Directions Q57 – Q60 → Five persons namely P, Q, X, Y, Z are sitting on a park. P is the mother of X who is the wife of Z. Y is the brother of P & Q is the husband of P.					
57.	How is P related to Z?				D
	(a) Mother	(b) Aunt	(c) Sister	(d) Mother-in-law	
58.	How is Y related to Q?				B
	(a) Brother	(b) Brother-in-law	(c) Cousin	(d) Uncle	
59.	How is X related to Q?				A
	(a) Daughter	(b) Daughter-in-law	(c) Niece	(d) Aunt	
60.	How is Q related to Z?				A
	(a) Father-in-law	(b) Brother-in-law	(c) Father	(d) Mother-in-law	
Directions Q61 – Q65 → In a family, there are six members A, B, C, D, E & F. A & B are a married couple, A being the male member. D is the only son of C, who is the brother of A. E is the sister of D. B is the daughter-in-law of F, whose husband has died.					
61.	How is F related to A?				A
	(a) Mother	(b) Sister-in-law	(c) Sister	(d) Mother-in-law	
62.	How is E related to C?				B
	(a) Sister	(b) Daughter	(c) Cousin	(d) Aunt	
63.	Who is C to B?				B
	(a) Brother	(b) Brother-in-law	(c) Son-in-law	(d) Nephew	
64.	How many male members are there in the family?				B
	(a) Two	(b) Three	(c) Four	(d) Five	
65.	How is F related to C?				C
	(a) Mother-in-law	(b) Sister-in-law	(c) Mother	(d) Aunt	
Directions for Q66 – Q71 → A family consists of six members P, Q, R, X, Y, Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P & R are a married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P.					
66.	Who is the brother-in-law of R?				B
	(a) P	(b) Z	(c) Y	(d) Y	
67.	Who is the father of Q?				C
	(a) P	(b) Z	(c) R	(d) None	
68.	How many children does P have?				C
	(a) Four	(b) Three	(c) Two	(d) One	
69.	How many female members are there in the family?				B
	(a) One	(b) Two	(c) Three	(d) Four	
70.	How is Q related to X?				B
	(a) Uncle	(b) Brother	(c) Father	(d) Husband	
71.	Which is a pair of brothers?				A
	(a) R & Y	(b) Q & X	(c) P & Z	(d) P & X	



Q Test 4 – Blood Relations

1.	Pointing to a photograph, a man said "His mother's husband's sister is my aunt". Then what is relation between the man & the person? (a) Son (b) Uncle (c) Nephew (d) Brother
2.	Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl? (a) Brother (b) Nephew (c) Uncle (d) Son-in-law
3.	Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of only daughter of father of my brother" How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph? (a) Nephew (b) Father (c) Brother (d) Maternal Uncle
4.	Pointing a photograph X said to his friend Y, "she is the only daughter of the father of my mother", How X is related to the person of photograph? (a) Daughter (b) Son (c) Nephew (d) Cannot be decided
5.	If M x N means M is daughter of N, M + N means M is father of N. M % N means M is mother of N & M - N means M is brother of N then P % Q + R - T x K indicates which relation of P to K? (a) Daughter-in-law (b) Sister-in-law (c) Aunty (d) None of these
6.	If A \$ B means A is brother of B. A @ B means A is wife of B, A # B means A is daughter of B & A*B means A is father of B. Which of the following indicates that U is the Father-in Law of P. (a) P @ Q \$ T # U * W (b) P @ W \$ Q * T # U (c) P @ Q \$ W * T # U (d) P @ Q \$ T # W * U
7.	Pointing towards a girl, Abhisek says, "This girl is the daughter of only a child of my father." What is the relation of Abhisek's wife to that girl? (a) Daughter (b) Mother (c) Aunt (d) Sister
8.	In a family there are seven persons, comprising two married couples. 'T' is the only son of 'M' and the grandson of 'K'. 'M' is a widower. 'M' and 'R' are brothers and 'W' is the daughter-in-law of 'J', who is the mother of 'R' and has grandson 'D'. How is 'D' related to 'M'? (a) Cousin (b) Son-in-Law (c) Nephew (d) Brother
9.	Pointing a old man Kailash said "his son is my son's uncle". How is Kailash is related to old man. (a) Brother (b) Father (c) Either Son or Son-in-Law (d)Grand Father
10.	Ram and Mohan are brothers, Shankar is Mohan's father. Chhaya is Shankar's sister. Priya is Shankar's niece. Shubhra is Chhaya's granddaughter. Then Ram is Shubhra's (a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Cousin (d) Nephew
11.	Six persons are seen together in a group. They are A, B, C, D, E and F. B is brother of D, but D is not brother of B. F is brother of B, C and A are married together. F is son of C, but C is not mother of F. E is brother of A. The number of female members in the group is (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 2
Directions for Q12 – Q14 → A is the mother of B. B is sister of C. D is son of C. E is brother of D. F is mother of E. G is granddaughter of A. H has only two children B and C.	
12.	How is F related to H? (a) Son-in-law (b) Daughter-in-law (c) Father-in-law (d) Grand daughter
13.	How is C related to E? (a) Father (b) Son (c) Mother (d) Cousin
14.	A's son B is married with C whose sister D is married to E the brother of B. How D is related to A? (a) Sister (b) Daughter-in-law (c) Sister-in-law (d) Cousin
15.	If A is the brother of B, B is the sister of C and C is the father of D, How D is related to A? (a) Brother (b) Sister (c) Nephew (d) Can't say
16.	Deepak said to Nitin, "that boy playing with the football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife", How is the boy playing football related to Deepak? (a) Son (b) Brother (c) Cousin (d) Brother-in-law



- 17. Veena who is the sister-in-law of Ashok is the daughter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the father of Sudeep who is the only brother of Ashok. How Kalyani is related to Ashok?**
(a) Mother-in-law (b) Aunt (c) Wife (d) None of these
- 18. A, Q, Y and Z are different persons. Z is the father of Q. A is the daughter of Y and Y is the son of Z. If P is the son of Y and B is the brother of P, then**
(a) B and Y are brothers (b) Z is the uncle of B
(c) A is sister of B (d) Q and Y are brothers
- 19. Pointing to a lady, a man said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife ". How is lady is related to man?**
(a) Mother's sister (b) Grandmother
(c) Sister of father-in-law (d) Maternal Aunt
- 20. A family has a man, his wife, their four sons and their wives. The family of every son also 3 sons and one daughter. Find out the total number of male members in the whole family?**
(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 17
- 21. Pointing of Vaman. Madhav said, "I am the only son of one the sons of his father", How is Vaman related to Madhav?**
(a) Nephew (b) Uncle (c) Father or Uncle (d) Father
- 22. Pointing to a photograph. Anjali said, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather". How is the man in photograph related to Anjali?**
(a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Son (d) None of these

Directions for Q23 – Q25 → A family consist of six members P, Q, R, X, Y & Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P & R are married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P & Z is the brother of P.

- 23. Who is the brother-in-law of R?**
(a) P (b) Z (c) X (d) Q
- 24. How many female members are there in the family?**
(a) One (b) Three (c) Four (d) Two
- 25. Which of these is a pair of brothers?**
(a) P and X (b) P and Z (c) Q and X (d) R and Y

Directions for Q26 – Q28 → R is the father of P, who is a son- in- law of M and S is the mother of G.S is a sister of K, who is a brother-in-law of P and H is the daughter of T, who is a grandmother of G.

- 26. How is G related to P?**
(a) Son (b) Daughter (c) Grandson (d) Cannot be determined
- 27. It M is a female, then how is H related to S?**
(a) Sister (b) Sister-in-Law (c) Niece (d) Cannot be determined
- 28. If K married to N, then how is N related to M?**
(a) Son-in-law (b) Daughter-in-law (c) Mother-in-law (d) Father-in-law
- 29. 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) $R \div M + N$ (b) $R + N \div M$ (c) $R - M \div N$ (d) None of these
- 30. Pointing a girl, Prasan said, she is the only granddaughter of my wife's grandfather's only child. How is the girl related to Prasan?**
(a) Sister (b) Niece (c) Daughter (d) Cannot be determined

Answers:

1	D	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	D	6	A	7	B	8	C	9	A	10	B
11	D	12	B	13	A	14	B	15	C	16	B	17	D	18	C	19	C	20	D
21	C	22	A	23	B	24	D	25	D	26	D	27	B	28	B	29	A	30	C

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