1. In a certain code DATE is written as #%$@ and STYLE is written as ★$©↑@. How is DELAY written in that code?

(1) #@↑%© (2) #©$%@ (3) #@$%©
(4) #$↑%© (5) None of these

2. In a certain code DETAIL is written as BJMUFE. How is SUBMIT written in that code?

(1) UJWCVT (2) NJUCVT (3) NJUTVC
(4) UJNTVC (5) None of these

3. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the second, the fourth, the sixth and the ninth letters of the word PROACTIVE, using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one word can be formed your answer is M and if no such word can be formed your answer is N.

(1) A (2) E (3) T
(4) M (5) N

4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word FOREHAND each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

(1) 17 (2) 31 (3) 23
(4) 13 (5) 21

Q. 6-10. These questions are based on the following arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

T 6 # I J 1 % L E 3 K 9 @ A H 7 B © D 2 U $ R 4 ★ 8

6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

(1) JI1 (2) EL3 (3) @9A
(4) 7HB (5) R4$

7. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

6IJ %E3 9AH ?

(1) B©2 (2) 7©D (3) 7BD
(4) BD2 (5) None of these

8. If all the vowels are removed from the above arrangement which element will be sixth to the right of fourth element from the left?

(1) 9 (2) K (3) 3
(4) @ (5) None of these

9. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

10. Which element is fifth to the right of eleventh from the right end?

(1) $ (2) U (3) 1
(4) 3 (5) None of these

Q. 11-15. In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

(1) if only conclusion I follows.
(2) if only conclusion II follows.
(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:

11. All taps are wells.
Some wells are canals.
All canals are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some rivers are taps.
II. Some wells are rivers.

Statements:

12. Some files are papers.
Some papers are books.
All books are journals.

Conclusions:

I. Some papers are journals.
II. Some files are journals.

Statements:

13. Some apples are grapes.
Some grapes are mangoes.
No mango is guava.

Conclusions:

I. Some guavas are apples.
II. No guava is apple.

Statements:

14. Some computers are screens.
Some screens are movies.
Some movies are scripts.

Conclusions:

I. Some computers are movies.
II. Some screens are scripts.

Statements:

15. All pearls are gems.
All gems are diamonds.
All corals are gems.

Conclusions:

I. All pearls are diamonds.
II. All corals are diamonds.

Q. 16-20. In the following questions symbols @, #, %, $ and★ are used with different meanings as follows:

'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.
'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.
'A $ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.
'A★B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true**. Give answer.

(1) if only conclusion I is true.
(2) if only conclusion II is true.
(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:

16. T @ V, V # M, M % F

Conclusions:

I. T # M
II. T @ F

Statements:

17. L $ N, N ★ F, R % L

Conclusions:

I. F # R
II. R $ N

Statements:

18. H # I, I @ J, J $ P

Conclusions:

I. H # J
II. H # P

Statements:

19. L ★ D, D # K, K $ J

Conclusions:

I. L ★ K
II. D $ J

Statements:

20. Q $ W, W % E, E @ K

Conclusions:

I. Q $ K
II. W @ K

Q. 21-25. In each of the following questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. The serial number of the combination that correctly represents the group of lettes is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) *i.e.* None of these.

Letters:	H	I	T	K	R	F	A	L	E	M	J	B	Q	U
Digit/ Symbol code	3	7	%	#	4	$	6	9	@	↑	2	5	©	8

Conclusions:

(*i*) If the first letter in the group is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant their codes are to be interchanged.
(*ii*) If the first letter in the group is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded by the code for vowel.
(*iii*) If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded by the code for first letter.

21. IRHMEJ
(1) 743↑@2 (2) 243↑@2 (3) 743↑@7
(4) 243↑@7 (5) None of these

22. TFIKAR
(1) 4$7#6% (2) 4$7#64 (3) %$7#6%
(4) %$6#74 (5) None of these

23. MHEJKQ
(1) ©3@2#↑ (2) ↑3@2#↑ (3) ↑3@2#©
(4) ©3@2#@ (5) None of these

24. FIKLRU
(1) $7#948 (2) $7#94$ (3) 87#948
(4) 87#94$ (5) None of these

25. ALFJHE
(1) @9$236 (2) 69$236 (3) @9$23@
(4) 69$23@ (5) None of these

Q. 26-30. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends K, M, L, H, F, D and C are sitting around a circle facing the centre. L is second to the right of H who is to the immediate right of C. M is third to the left of D and to the immediate right of F.

26. Who is third to the left of 'C'?
(1) L (2) K (3) F
(4) K or F (5) None of these

27. Which of the following pairs of persons represents the neighbours of K?

(1) LD (2) FM (3) ML
(4) CH (5) None of these

28. Who is to the immediate right of L?
(1) K (2) D (3) H
(4) M (5) None of these

29. Who is second to the right of 'C'?
(1) M (2) L (3) D
(4) F (5) None of these

30. Which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate right of second person?
(1) DL (2) KF (3) CH
(4) DH (5) None of these

Q. 31-35. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are teaching different subjects Maths, Physics, Biology, English, History, Psychology and French not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has liking for a different colour Pink, Green, Blue, Red, Yellow, White and Orange again not necessarily in the same order.

T teaches Biology and likes Green colour. Q teaches History and he does not like Yellow or Orange. The one who likes Red teaches physics. P teaches French and likes Blue. The one who teaches English likes Pink. R teaches Maths and V teaches psychology. U does not like Red. Maths teacher does not like Yellow.

31. Which colour is liked by V?
(1) Pink (2) White (3) Orange
(4) Yellow (5) None of these

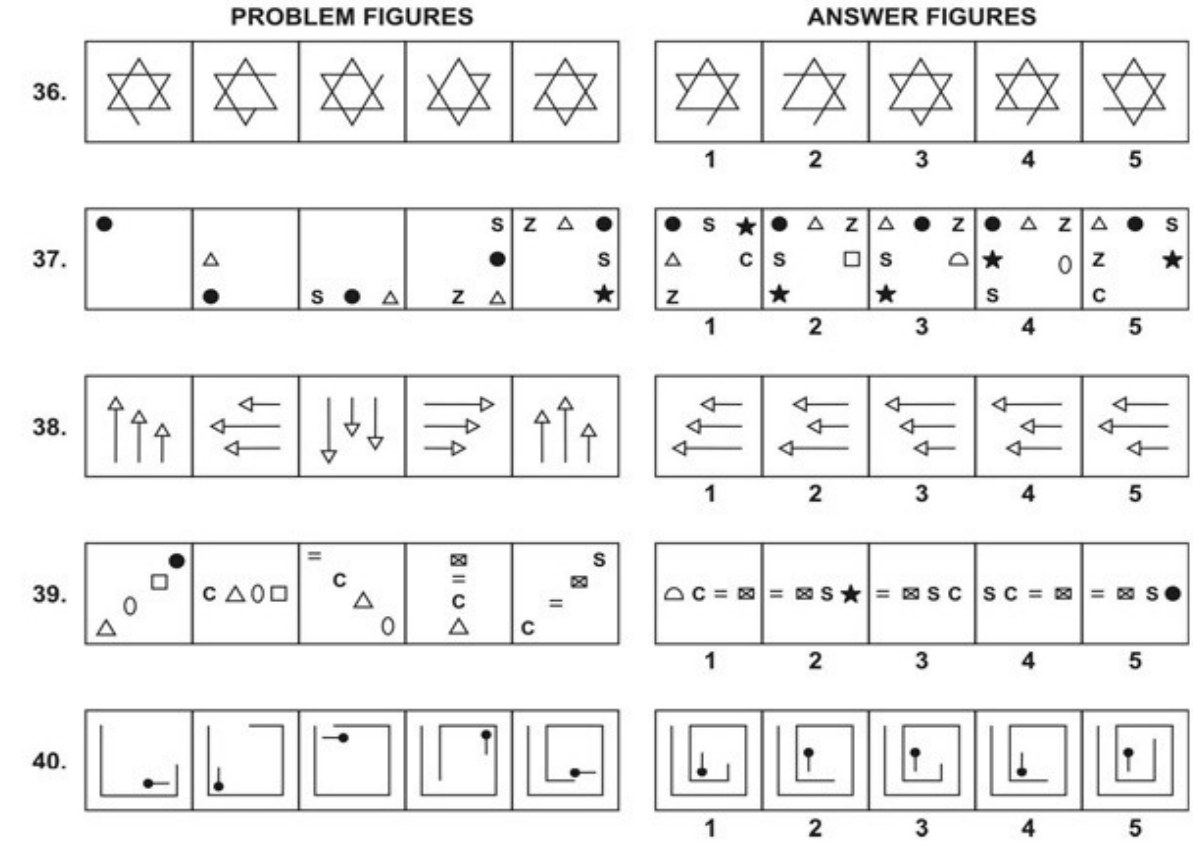
32. Who teaches English?
(1) U (2) S (3) R
(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

33. Who likes White?
(1) R (2) S (3) U
(4) V (5) None of these

34. Who likes Orange?
(1) V (2) S (3) R
(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

35. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?
(1) Red—T—Physics (2) Pink—U—English
(3) Red—S—Psychology (4) Yellow—U—Biology
(5) None of these

Q. 36-40. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left of the sequence were continued?

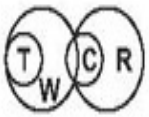


ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

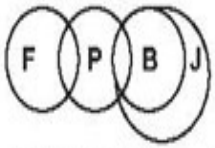
1. (1)
2. (2) D E T A I L AILTED hence SUBMIT = MITBUS. The next letter in alphabet is the code, *i.e.* N J U C V T
3. (4) RATE and TEAR.
4. (3) FA and RN.
5. (5) Others are prime numbers. It is divisible by 3 and 7.
6. (5) 7. (4) 8. (1) 9. (5) 10. (2)

11. to 15.

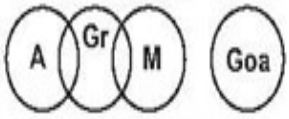
11. (2)



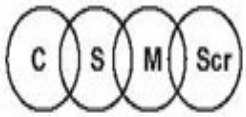
12. (1)



13. (2)



14. (4)



15. (5)

16. (1) 17. (5)
18. (1) 19. (4)
20. (5) 21. (3)
22. (2) 23. (3)
24. (3) 25. (2)
26. (2)
27. (5)

28. (1)
29. (3)

30. (4)

Qs. 31-35.

P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
Fr	Hist	Maths	Phy	Bio	Eng	Psy
Blue	White	Orange	Red	Green	Pink	Yellow

31. (4) 32. (1)
33. (5) 34. (3)
35. (2) 36. (1)
37. (2) 38. (1)
39. (2) 40. (1)