Questions 1 to 5:
In these questions each word is represented by numerals. Using the same code find the word denoting a group of numerals or write a given word using the numerals, as the case may be.

1. If 324156 denotes FOREST, then STORE will be coded as:
   (1) 56241    (2) 65241
   (3) 56214    (4) 56412
   Ans. 1
   Sol. 324156 → FOREST
        F=3     E=1
        O=2     S=5
        R=4     T=6
        Therefore STORE → 56241

2. If 2413564 denotes STARLET, then LATER will be coded as:
   (1) 51436    (2) 41563
   (3) 54163    (4) 51463
   Ans. 4
   Sol. 2413564 → STARLET
        S=2     L=5
        O=2     E=6
        R=4     T=6
        Therefore LATER → 51463

3. If 3554123 denotes ELLIPSE, what does 214552 denote?
   (1) PEELS    (2) SPILLS
   (3) SLIPS    (4) LISPS
   Ans. 2
   Sol. E=3   2=S
        L=5   1=P
        I=4   4=I
        P=1   5=L
        S=2   5=L
        E=3   2=S
4. If FEVER is written 21314 and LOWER is written 76514, how is FLOWER written in the code?

(1) 367514  (2) 376514  (3) 267514  (4) 276514

Ans. 4
Sol.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F = 2</th>
<th>L = 7</th>
<th>F = 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E = 1</td>
<td>O = 6</td>
<td>L = 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V = 3</td>
<td>W = 5</td>
<td>O = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E = 1</td>
<td>E = 1</td>
<td>W = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R = 4</td>
<td>R = 4</td>
<td>E = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R = 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. If 6713458 denotes PROBLEM and 827345 denotes MARBLE, how is PROBABLE written?

(1) 67133245  (2) 67123345  (3) 67132345  (4) 67132354

Ans. 3
Sol.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 = P</th>
<th>8 = M</th>
<th>P = 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 = R</td>
<td>2 = A</td>
<td>R = 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = O</td>
<td>7 = R</td>
<td>O = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = B</td>
<td>3 = B</td>
<td>B = 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = L</td>
<td>4 = L</td>
<td>A = 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = E</td>
<td>5 = E</td>
<td>B = 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 = M</td>
<td>L = 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E = 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions 6 to 9:
In the following questions one of the figures does not follow the pattern in the other three figures. Choose the odd figure in each question.

6.  
(1)  
(2)  
(3)  
(4)  

Ans. 4
Sol. By observation

7.  
(1)  
(2)  
(3)  
(4)  

Ans. 3
Sol. By observation
Questions 10 to 12:
These questions are based on the three positions of a die shown in the figure. The faces are numbered 1 to 6.

10. Which number is opposite 4?
   (1) 1
   (2) 2
   (3) 3
   (4) 6
   Ans. 2

   Sol. From I & II we get
   2 is opposite to 4
   3 is opposite to 5
   1 is opposite to 6

11. Which number is opposite 5?
   (1) 3
   (2) 2
   (3) 4
   (4) 6
   Ans. 1

12. Which number is opposite 1?
   (1) 3
   (2) 4
   (3) 5
   (4) 6
   Ans. 4
Questions 13 to 16:

Each of the items 13 to 16 consists of a square of 9 cells in three rows and three columns. The designs in each row or column follow the same rule. Choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives to suit the cell indicated by the question mark.

13.

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
\text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \\
\text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \\
\text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \\
\end{array} \]

(1) \hspace{5cm} (2)

(3) \hspace{5cm} (4)

Ans. 2

Sol. By observation

14.

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
\text{O} & \text{O} & \text{O} \\
\text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \\
\text{+} & \text{+} & \text{+} \\
\end{array} \]

(1) \hspace{5cm} (2)

(3) \hspace{5cm} (4)

Ans. 1

Sol. By observation
15. 

![Diagram]

(1) ☒

(2) ○

(3) □

(4) \_

Ans. 4

Sol. By observation

16. 

![Diagram]

(1) □

(2) □□

(3) □

(4) ▲

Ans. 3

Sol. By observation

17. If Friday is the first day of a leap year, what day would be the last day of the same year?

(1) Friday

(2) Saturday

(3) Thursday

(4) Sunday

Ans. 2

Sol. 1st and last day of simple year is same therefore in leap year one day is extra saturday

18. If $343 = 100$ and $121 = 16$, then $250$ is:

(1) 25

(2) 49

(3) 125

(4) 64

Ans. 2

Sol. $3+4+3=10=(10)^2=100$

$1+2+1 \Rightarrow 4=(1)^2=16$

$2+5+0 \Rightarrow 7=(7)^2=49$

$2+5+0 \Rightarrow 7=(7)^2=49$
19. If in the word SCRAMBLE, all the consonants are replaced by the preceding letter and all the vowels are replaced by the succeeding letter, which letter will be the third from the left?

(1) S  (2) Q  
(3) B  (4) L

Ans. 2

SCRAMBLE

R B Q B L A K F

20. If ‘CAT’ is represented by ‘FDW’, then ‘RAIN’ is represented by:

(1) UDLQ  (2) UDMQ  
(3) TDLQ  (4) TDQL

Ans. 1

C → F  R → U

A → D  A → D

T → W  I → L

N → Q

21. If blue means green;
    green means white;
    white means yellow;
    yellow means black and
    black means red,

then what is the colour of milk?

(1) White  (2) Yellow 
(3) Black  (4) Green

Ans. 4

Sol. By observation

22. If 16 is related to 125, then the number related to 49 is :

(1) 64  (2) 343  
(3) 1024  (4) 512

Ans. 4

Sol. 16:125 then 49 : ?

4² : 5³  7² : 8³ → 512

23. If doctor = 18; engineer = 24, principal = 27, then teacher = ?

(1) 17  (2) 20  
(3) 21  (4) 22

Ans. 3

Sol. No of letters x 3
24. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word NIGHT; each of which has as many letters between them as in the English alphabet?

(1) 4  
(2) 3  
(3) 2  
(4) 1

Ans. 4

Sol. N I G H T

25. If 'bag' is called 'box',
   'box' is called 'pen' and
   'pen' is called 'umbrella',
then what will a child write with?

(1) Bag  
(2) Box  
(3) Pen  
(4) Umbrella

Ans. 4

Sol. By observation

26. If ONE is represented by 781234 and TWO is represented by 134657, then THREE is represented by :

(1) 256814  
(2) 256823  
(3) 256923  
(4) 256914

Ans. 4

Sol.

25 6914

ONE → 78/12/34 → {difference between pair of digits is one}
TWO → 13/46/57 → {difference between pair of digits is two}
THREE → 25/69/14 → {difference between pair of digits is THREE}

27. If the digits of the number 5679482 are arranged in ascending order, how many digits will remain in the same position?

(1) 1  
(2) 2  
(3) 3  
(4) 4

Ans. 1

Sol.

5 6 7 9 4 8 2
2 4 5 6 7 8 9

Questions 28 to 29:
Number problems are given in the following questions. Read the problem and answer the questions.

28. How many numbers from 11 to 50 are there which are exactly divisible by 7 but not by 3?

(1) 2  
(2) 4  
(3) 5  
(4) 6

Ans. 2

Sol. Numbers are 14, 28, 35, 49

29. The sum of odd numbers between 20 and 30 is:

(1) 125  
(2) 120  
(3) 140  
(4) 145

Ans. 1

Sol. Simple addition: 21+23+25+27+29
Questions 30 to 34:
What is the next number in the series?

30. 1, 2, 10, 37, 101, ?
   (1) 139 (2) 175
   (3) 226 (4) 253
   Ans. 3
   Sol. 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 226
       \(1^1, 2^2, 3^3, 4^4, 5^5\)

31. 27, 64, 125, 216, ?
   (1) 256 (2) 343
   (3) 512 (4) 729
   Ans. 3
   Sol. 27, 64, 125, 216, ?
       \(3^3, 4^3, 5^3, 6^3\) 

32. 7, 8, 12, 21, 37, ?
   (1) 62 (2) 63
   (3) 64 (4) 65
   Ans. 1
   Sol. 7, 8, 12, 21, 37, ?
       \(7^1, 8^1, 12^1, 21^1\) 

33. 128, 64, 16, 2, ?
   (1) \(\frac{1}{8}\) (2) \(\frac{1}{16}\)
   (3) \(\frac{1}{32}\) (4) \(\frac{1}{64}\)
   Ans. 1
   Sol. 128, 64, 16, 2, ?
       \(128 \div 2 \div 4 \div 8 \div 16\)

34. 6, 11, 20, 37, ?
   (1) 66 (2) 68
   (3) 70 (4) 73
   Ans. 3
   Sol. 6, 11, 20, 37, ?
       \(x^2-1, x^2-2, x^2-3, x^2-4\)
35. If the letters of the word PRINCE are rearranged as they appear in the English alphabet, the position of how many letters will remain unaffected by the rearrangement?

(1) 1  (2) 2  (3) 3  (4) 4

Ans. 2

Sol.  
\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
P & R & I & N & C & E \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
C & E & I & N & P & R \\
\end{array}
\]

36. Abhishek's rank is 23rd from the top and 27th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in the class?

(1) 48  (2) 49  (3) 50  (4) 51

Ans. 2

Sol.  
\[
\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
\text{Abhishek} \\
26 \\
\text{Total = 49}
\end{array}
\]

37. In a row of children facing North, Ravi is twelfth from the left end. Rohit is twelfth from the right end and fourth to the right of Ravi. How many children are there in the row?

(1) 27  (2) 25  (3) 24  (4) 26

Ans. 1

Sol.  
\[
\begin{array}{lll}
11 \text{ Students Ravi} & 3 \text{ Rohit} & 11 \text{ students} \\
\text{Total student = 27}
\end{array}
\]

Questions 38 to 41:
Find the odd one out from the given alternatives.

38. (1) Rhombus  (2) Rectangle  (3) Square  (4) Trapezium

Ans. 4

Sol. Diagonals bisect each other in all other three.

39. (1) Tree  (2) Leaf  (3) Flower  (4) Fruit

Ans. 1

Sol. By observation

40. (1) Sweet  (2) Sour  (3) Bitter  (4) Hot

Ans. 4

Sol. By observation
Questions 42 to 44:
There is some relationship between the two terms in the question. Find the correct alternative where the same relationship exists between the terms.

42. MORE : ROME
   (1) LION : OILN  
   (2) BEAR : REAB  
   (3) LIAR : ARL  
   (4) RANK : NAKR
   **Ans. 4**
   Sol. M O R E : R O M E

43. OFTEN : FOTNE
   (1) FIRST : IFRST  
   (2) BREAD : BREA  
   (3) PLANT : LPBTN  
   (4) BRAND : RBADN
   **Ans. 3**
   Sol. O F T E N : F O T N E
   Interchanges Remain same: Interchange

44. DART : ARDT
   (1) PARK : ARKP  
   (2) DENT : ENTD  
   (3) BARK : ARBK  
   (4) DIRT : ARBK
   **Ans. 3**
   Sol. D A R T ; A R D T
       B A R K ; A R B K

Questions 45 to 49:
In each of these questions, the four problem figures in each row make a series. Find out the one which would come next in the series from among the answer figures given.

45. Problem Figures:

   ![Problem Figures]

   Answer Figures:

   ![Answer Figures]

   **Ans. 3**
   Sol. By observation
46. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Ans. 1
Sol. By observation

47. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Ans. 4
Sol. By observation

48. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Ans. 2
Sol. By observation

49. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Ans. 2
Sol. By observation
50. If A$B means 'A is greater than B' and A#B means 'A is less than B', what does A$B#C mean?

   (1) A is greater than B and C
   (2) C is less than A and B
   (3) A and C are greater than B
   (4) A and C are less than B

Ans. 3

Sol. K § B # C

   ⇒ A > B < C
   ⇒ A, C > B

51. A is older than B. C is younger than B and D. D is not as old as A. Who among A, B, C, D is the oldest?

   (1) A
   (2) B
   (3) C
   (4) D

Ans. 1

Sol. A > B, B & D > C, A > D

52. In a certain code DEAL is written $35@ and SOLE is written #7@3. How is SOLD written in the code?

   (1) #@37
   (2) #$@3
   (3) #@7$ 
   (4) #7@$ 

Ans. 4

Sol. #7@ §

   Deal→$35@
   SOLE →#7@3

53. If the order of the letters in the English alphabet is reversed, which letter will be fifth to the right of the tenth letter from the right?

   (1) E
   (2) F
   (3) G
   (4) H

Ans. 1

Sol. E{ by observation}

54. A, B, C, D are sitting around a circle and facing the centre. D is to the immediate left of C. A is between B and C. What is the position of B?

   (1) to the immediate right of C
   (2) to the immediate left of A
   (3) between A and C
   (4) to the immediate left of D

Ans. 4

Sol. to the immediate left of D

55. If all the letters of the word QUESTION are rearranged in alphabetical order and substituted by the letter immediately following it in the English alphabet, what will be the new arrangement of letters?

   (1) FJOPRUVT
   (2) FJOPRTUV
   (3) FJOPRTVU
   (4) FJOPRTVU

Ans. 2

Sol. QUESTION → EIN QOSTU

   FJOPRTUV
56. How many 3’s are there in the following sequence, immediately preceded by a 3 and immediately followed by a 3?
3383633333883336838633
(1) 5  (2) 6  (3) 7  (4) 8
Ans. 2
Sol. 6
33836 33333 88333 883333 68386 33

57. If J = 30 and T = 60, then L = ?
(1) 36  (2) 45  (3) 51  (4) 54
Ans. 1
Sol. 36
J=10 ⇒ 10x3=30
J=20 ⇒ 20x3=60
L=12 ⇒ 12x3=36

58. Which of the following words comes last when arranged in dictionary order?
(1) Success  (2) Succeed  (3) Successively  (4) Successfully
Ans. 3
Sol. Successively { by observation}

59. A" man walks 10 kilometers due North. Then he turns right and walks 12 kilometers. Again he turns right and walks 5 kilometers. How far is he from the starting point?
(1) 13 kilometers  (2) 15 kilometers  (3) 17 kilometers  (4) 18 kilometers
Ans. 1
Sol. 13 Kilometers (using pythagoras theorem)

60. Which word cannot be formed from the letters of the word EXAMINER?
(1) EXAMINE  (2) REMAIN  (3) MANIA  (4) MINOR
Ans. 4
Sol. MINOR (by observation)

Questions 61 to 63:
These questions are based on letter series. In each of these letter series some letters are missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given choices.

61. a _ a c b b a c a _ b b a c a _ b b a c b b
(1) c c c  (2) a b a b  (3) b a b a  (4) a c a c
Ans. 1
Sol. ccccc
acacbb|acacbb|acacbb|acacbb

__________________________________________________________________________
62. \[ x \ y \ z \ x \ y \ z \ x \ y \ z \ x \ y \ z \]
   
   (1) \[ x \ y \ y \]
   (2) \[ z \ x \ x \]
   (3) \[ y \ y \ x \]
   (4) \[ x \ z \ y \]

   Ans. 2

   Sol. \[ z \ x \ x \]

63. \[ m \ n \ m \ n \ m \ n \ m \ n \ m \ n \ m \ n \ m \ n \]
   
   (1) \[ m \ m \ m \ n \]
   (2) \[ n \ n \ n \ n \]
   (3) \[ m \ n \ m \ n \]
   (4) \[ n \ n \ m \ n \]

   Ans. 3

   Sol. \[ m \ n \ n \]

64. In a music band all except 4 are singers, all except 4 are guitarists and all except 4 are violinists. How many are there in the band?

   (1) 4
   (2) 6
   (3) 8
   (4) 12

   Ans. 2

   Sol. 6

   let singers \( \rightarrow S \)
   Guitarists \( \rightarrow G \)
   Violinists \( \rightarrow V \)
   According to Questions \( \rightarrow \)
   \[ G + V = 4 \] \( \text{(1)} \)
   \[ G + V = 4 \] \( \text{(2)} \)
   \[ S + G = 4 \] \( \text{(3)} \)
   by adding (1), (2) & (3)
   \[ 2(S + G + V) = 12 \]
   \[ S + G + V = 6 \]

Questions 65 to 69:

Out of 30 students in a class, 4 play cricket and hockey, 5 play cricket and football and 10 play hockey and football. 4 play cricket only, 8 play hockey only and 5 play football only. Each student plays one or more of the three games.

65. How many students do not play cricket?

   (1) 18
   (2) 20
   (3) 22
   (4) 25

   Ans. 2
Given
A=5 -----------(1)
B=4 -----------(2)
C=8 -----------(3)
E+F=4 --------(4)
E+G=5 --------(5)
D+E=10 ------ (6) &
A+B+C+D+E+F+G=30------(7)
Adding equation (4), (5) & (6) ----- 
3E+F+G+D=19
E+F+G+D=19-2E ---------(8)
For equation (7)
A+B+C+D+E+F+G=30
5+4+8+19-2E=30
17+19-2E=30
→ -2E =-6
→ E=3
From equation (4) & (5) & (6) by putting E=3
F=1, G=2, D=7
A+D+C
→ 5+7+8
→ 20

66. How many students play exactly two games ?

(1) 7
(2) 8
(3) 9
(4) 10

Ans. 4

Sol. 10

⇒ G+D+F
⇒ 2 + 7 +1
⇒ 10
67. How many students play all the three games?

(1) 1  
(2) 2  
(3) 3  
(4) 4

Ans. 3
Sol. Because ‘E’ indicates the persons who play all 3 games i.e. 3

68. How many students play neither hockey nor football?

(1) 2  
(2) 4  
(3) 5  
(4) 7

Ans. 2
Sol. Students who play neither hockey nor football i.e. only cricket [4]

69. How many students play cricket and hockey but not football?

(1) 1  
(2) 2  
(3) 3  
(4) 4

Ans. 4
Sol. 4 students play cricket & hockey but not football

Questions 70 to 79:
In each of these questions, the numbers in the figures follow a certain pattern. There is a number missing marked by ?. Find out the missing number from among the four alternatives.

70. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) 6  
(2) 7  
(3) 8  
(4) 10

Ans. 3
Sol. 8

2+1=3, 3+2=5, 5+3=8, 8+4=12, 12+5=17

17+6=23, 23+7=30

71. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) 12  
(2) 18  
(3) 24  
(4) 30

Ans. 3
Sol. 1x2=2  
2x2=4  
3x2=6  
2x4=8  
4x4=16  
6x4=24
72. 

(1) 21  (2) 22  
(3) 23  (4) 24  

Ans. 3  

Sol. opposite no are double with addition one.

73. 

(1) 25  (2) 26  
(3) 27  (4) 28  

Ans. 2  

Sol. 26  

\[10[(2\times 3)+4]\]
74. \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
28 & ? & 14 \\
35 & 42 & 49 \\
\end{array}
\]
(1) 20  (2) 21  (3) 22  (4) 23

Ans. 2

Sol. 21

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
7 	imes 4 & 7 	imes 3 & 7 	imes 2 \\
28 & 21 & 14 \\
35 & 42 & 49 \\
7 	imes 5 & 7 	imes 6 & 7 	imes 7 \\
\end{array}
\]

75. 

(1) 20  (2) 22  (3) 24  (4) 26

Ans. 4

Sol. 26

\[
\begin{align*}
(5 \times 3) - (2 \times 1) &= 13 \\
(8 \times 7) - (6 \times 5) &= 26
\end{align*}
\]

76. 

(1) 22  (2) 23  (3) 24  (4) 25

Ans. 1

Sol. 22

\[
\begin{align*}
2 + 2 &= 4, \\
4 + 3 &= 7, \\
7 + 4 &= 11, \\
11 + 5 &= 16, [16 + 6 = 22]
\end{align*}
\]
77. \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
8 & 16 & 48 \\
7 & ? & 42 \\
\end{array}
\]

(1) 11  
(2) 12  
(3) 13  
(4) 14

Ans. 4
Sol. 14

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
8 & 16 & 48 \\
7 & ? & 42 \\
\end{array}
\]

78. \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
3 & 5 & 9 \\
23 & ? & 15 \\
\end{array}
\]

(1) 30  
(2) 31  
(3) 32  
(4) 33

Ans. 4
Sol. 33

\[
\begin{align*}
3+2 &= 5, \\
5+4 &= 9, \\
9+6 &= 15, \\
15+8 &= 23, \\
23+10 &= 33
\end{align*}
\]

79. \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
4 & 16 & 36 \\
64 & 100 & ? \\
\end{array}
\]

(1) 121  
(2) 144  
(3) 169  
(4) 196

Ans. 2
Sol. 144

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
2^2 & 4^2 & 6^2 \\
4 & 16 & 36 \\
64 & 100 & ?144 \\
8^2 & 10^2 & 12^2
\end{array}
\]
80. A is to the North of B and C is to the South of B. C is also East of D. In which direction is D with respect to A?

(1) South-West  (2) South-East
(3) North-West  (4) North-East

Ans. 1
Sol. South West

81. How many meaningful four lettered English words can be formed with the letters EOSR using each letter only once in each word?

(1) 0  (2) 1
(3) 2  (4) 4

Ans. 4
Sol. Four meaningful lettered are → SORE, ROSE, EROS, ORES

82. If the first day of a non-leap year falls on Tuesday, then the 15th of August of the same year falls on:

(1) Tuesday  (2) Thursday
(3) Friday   (4) Saturday

Ans. 2
Sol. Thursday [by counting no of odd days]

Questions 83 to 86:
Four groups of letters are given in each of these questions. Out of these, one differs from the others. Find that group of letters.

83. SUY, EJO, OQU, ACEC

(1) SUY  (2) EJO
(3) OQU   (4) ACE

Ans. 1
Sol. SUY

Except SUY, everyone have two vowels

84. BF, JN, PT, WZ

(1) BF  (2) JN
(3) PT   (4) WZ

Ans. 4
Sol. WZ

except WZ, everyone have difference 4 between letters

85. YXZ, EFD, LMK, UVT

(1) YXZ  (2) EFD
(3) LMK   (4) UVT

Ans. 1
Sol. YXZ (by observation)
86. ABZ, PQO, GHF, LMN
   (1) ABZ  (2) PQO
   (3) GHF  (4) LMN
Ans. 4
Sol. LMN(by observation)

Questions 87 to 90:
A solid cube of side 3 centimeters is painted red on the top and bottom faces. The remaining faces are painted blue. It is then cut into 27 small cubes.

87. How many small cubes will have only one face painted blue?
   (1) 4  (2) 6
   (3) 8  (4) 10
Ans. 1
Sol. 4

88. How many small cubes will have one face red and one face blue?
   (1) 6  (2) 8
   (3) 10 (4) 12
Ans. 2
Sol. 8

89. How many small cubes will have two faces blue and one face red?
   (1) 8  (2) 10
   (3) 12 (4) 16
Ans. 1
Sol. 8

90. How many small cubes will have no face painted?
   (1) 1  (2) 2
   (3) 3  (4) 4
Ans. 1
Sol. 1

Questions 91 to 92:
These questions are based on the following figure.

91. The number of triangles in the figure is:
   (1) 38  (2) 48
   (3) 44  (4) 40
Ans. 2
Sol. 48 { by observation}
92. The number of squares in the figure is:

(1) 28  
(2) 30  
(3) 32  
(4) 34

Ans. 4

Sol. 34 { by observation}

Questions 93 to 95:

There is some relationship between the two terms (letters) to the left of the sign : : . The same relationship exists between the two terms to the right of the sign. One of the two terms on the right is missing. Find the missing term.

93. COMB : XLNY : : MIRROR : ?

(1) NRIILI  
(2) NIRRLR  
(3) NRQQPQ  
(4) NJSSPS

Ans. 1

Sol. NRIILI

COMB : XLNY { Opposite letters patterns; MIRROR; NRIILI

94. INDORE : JOEPSF : : BHOPAL : ?

(1) AGNOZK  
(2) CPIQMB  
(3) ANGOZK  
(4) CIPQBM

Ans. 4

Sol. CIPQBM

95. HOUSE : FTVPI : : CHAIR : ?

(1) SBJID  
(2) SJBID  
(3) DJBIS  
(4) DIBJS

Ans. 2

Sol. SJBID
Questions 96 to 97:
Choose the correct alternative from those given, in which the letter pair on the left bears the same relationship to the letter pair on the right as in the question.

96. CX : FU
   (1) DW : GV  (2) HS : JQ  (3) IR : KQ  (4) LO : EW
   Ans. 2
   Sol. HS: JQ { by observation opposite letters patterns.}

97. IO : OU
   (1) GM : PV  (2) AG : KP  (3) IM : RV  (4) FK : QV
   Ans. 1
   Sol. GM: PV { by observation}

Questions 98 to 100:
In these questions there exist some relationship between the terms to the left of the sign : : as between the terms to the right. Identify the missing term from the given options.

98. Strong : Weak : : Broad : ?
   (1) Long  (2) Tall  (3) Narrow  (4) Short
   Ans. 3
   Sol. Narrow { by observation}

99. Mars : Planet : Pumpkin : ?
   (1) Garden  (2) Vegetable  (3) Soup  (4) Plant
   Ans. 2
   Sol. vegetables { by observation}

100. Garden : Gardener : : Agriculture : ?
   (1) Farm  (2) Farmer  (3) Plant  (4) Farm produce
   Ans. 2
   Sol. Farmers { by observation}