ANSWER WITH EXPLANATION

[SET – 14]

1. (c)
Every second number is the sum of the digits of its previous number. Prefixed letter is the summation of 2nd and 3rd digit.

2. (d)
Every term is the sum of all its previous numbers. So the last number should be 16. And prefixed letter are alternative from backward side.

3. (b)
$1^3+(1\times3)=4$
$2^3+(2\times3)=14$
$3^3+(3\times3)=36$
$4^3+(4\times3)=76$
$5^3+(5\times3)=140$
Prefixed letters are FGHIJ and suffixed letters are ZYXWV.

4. (b)
$13\times2-2^0=25$
$25\times2-2^1=48$
$48\times2-2^2=92$
$92\times2-2^3=176$
And letters are summation of the two numbers.

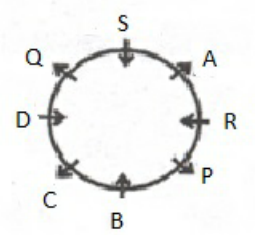
5. (d)
The series is:
25 × 1 – 2 = 23
23 × 2 – 3 = 43
43 × 3 – 4 = 125
125 × 4 – 5 = 495
495 × 5 – 6 = 2469
2469 × 6 – 7 = 14807

6. (e)
Clearly, X's new position is 25th from the left. But this is the same as Y's earlier position which is 9th from the right. Then total number of girls in a row = 25+9-1 = 33.

7. (c)
Except Investments, all others are types of comes on the liability side of the balance sheet.

8. (a)
If every fourth alphabet is replaced by # then new series becomes:
A B C # E F G # I J K # M N O # Q R S # U V W # Y Z
Here the fourteenth element from the left is N. The ninth element to the left of N is E.

(9-13):



9. (b) 10.(d) 11.(a) 12. (c) 13. (b)
(14-18):

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name	F	G	B	A	E	C	D
Colour	Pink	White	Yellow	Blue	Brown	Black	Green

14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (b)

19. (d)
M + L ÷ B × A means M is the brother of L and L is the sister of B and A is the mother of O.

(20-24):

Words	Codes
rupees	ba
borrow	ka
me	ro
shares	ve
for	di
types	la
his	se
to	yo

20. (c) 21. (a) 22. (e) 23. (b) 24. (c)

25.(b)
The shortest distance between A and D can be found out by using the Pythagoras theorem. Distance between
AD = $\sqrt{9^2 + 12^2}$ = 15 kms

26.(c)
As M = L ≥ F we can say that either M = F or M > F

27.(d)
From the statement we get, K≥X≤Y>T. Hence neither I nor II is true.

28.(e)
From the statement we get X≤T<A=L, Hence L<X and T<L are definitely true.

29.(b)
From the given statement we get F=M>B <L, hence F>B is definitely true but L>F is false.

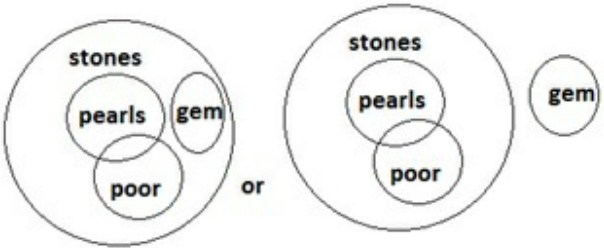
30.(a)
From the statement we get A≤C=N<F, thus A<N is false as A can also be equal to N but F>A is definitely true

31.(b)
As Q gets rejected; P and R should be there. Also as V is selected T cannot be there and as R is selected W cannot be there.

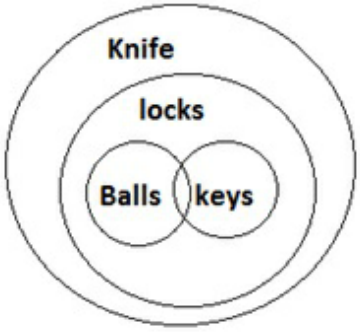
32.(c)
QT, RW, VT cannot be together hence options (a), (b) and (d) are eliminated.

33.(b)
There are 2 possible combinations of four members:
P, Q, R, U and P, Q, R, V.

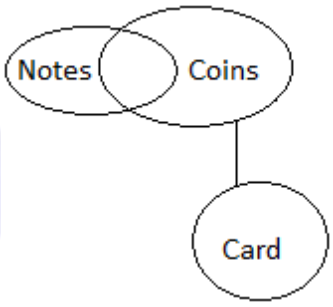
34.(b)



35.(b)

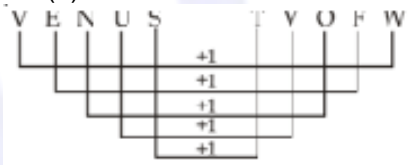


36. (a)

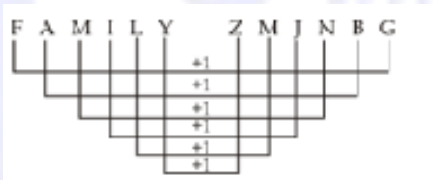


37. (a)
d e f /d e ef/ d e eef

38. (a)



similarly,



39. (c)
^@&%^!

40. (b)

[If any query about these questions please contact 8167092555 from 10 am to 6 pm]