

# Sectional Test 4

Directions (Q. 1-6): Study the information given below and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre.

E faces outside, Both the immediate neighbours of E face the centre.

H sits second to the right of E. B sits third to the left of E.

D faces the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of D face outside.

G sits second to the left of A. B sits third to the right of H.

F is an immediate neighbour of D. C is an immediate neighbour of G.

D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

1. Who amongst the following sits on the immediate right of H?

- 1) A
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) G
- 5) None of these

2. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of A?

- 1) D
- 2) E
- 3) F
- 4) A
- 5) None of these

3. Four of the following five 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?

- 1) HA
- 2) FH
- 3) GC
- 4) AD
- 5) AE

4. If all the people are made to sit in an alphabetical order, in clockwise direction, starting from A, the position of whom amongst the following remains the same (excluding A)?

- 1) E
- 2) F
- 3) C
- 4) G
- 5) None of these.

5. How many people are seated between A and C (counting clockwise from A)?

- 1) Two
- 2) Four
- 3) None
- 4) One
- 5) Three

6. Who amongst the following sits exactly between F and C (and is also their neighbour)?

- 1) E
- 2) B
- 3) G
- 4) A
- 5) None of these

7. If  $A + B$  means A is the mother of B;  $A - B$  means A is the brother of B;  $A \% B$  means A is the father of B and  $A \times B$  means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

- A)  $Q - N + M \times P$
- B)  $P + S \times N - Q$
- C)  $P - M + N \times Q$
- D)  $Q - S \% P$

E) None of these.

8. If  $A + B$  means A is the brother of B;  $A - B$  means A is the sister of B and  $A \times B$  means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

- A)  $M - N \times C + F$
- B)  $F - C + N \times M$
- C)  $N + M - F \times C$
- D)  $M \times N - C + F$
- E) None of these.

9. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

- A) West
- B) South
- C) North-East
- D) South-West
- E) None of these.

10. One morning after sunrise Nivedita and Niharika were talking to each other face to face at Dalphin crossing. If Niharika's shadow was exactly to the right of Nivedita, Which direction Niharika was facing?

- A) North-west
- B) North
- C) West
- D) North-East
- E) None of these.

Directions: In these questions a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

- A) if only conclusion I is true
- B) if only conclusion II is true
- C) if either conclusion I or II is true.
- D) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- E) if both conclusion I and II is true.

11. Statements:  $C > S \geq R < U$ ,  $N > R = P$   
Conclusions: I.  $C > P$  II.  $S > P$

12. Statements:  $Q = W > X \leq B$ ,  $L > W$   
Conclusions: I.  $L > B$  II.  $Q < L$

13. Statements:  $H < S = T \geq Y$ ,  $V > S$   
Conclusions: I.  $V > Y$  II.  $H > V$

For Ques(14-15). Statements:  $J \leq K < L = N$ ,  $J \geq C = Q < B$

14. Conclusions: I.  $B \geq K$  II.  $Q \leq L$

15. Conclusions: I.  $N > C$  II.  $K \geq Q$

- 1). 4
- 2). 3
- 3). 3
- 4). 2
- 5). 1
- 6). 2
- 7). C
- 8). D
- 9). D

10). B In the morning sun rises in the East. Hence then any shadow falls in the West. Since Niharika's shadow was exactly to the right of Nivedita. Hence Niharika is facing towards North.

- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. D

# Sectional Test 4



15. E