AME CET Aptitude & Reasoning

Sample Paper – 1

Duration: 30 Minutes **Maximum Marks: 120**

Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), covering **Quantitative Aptitude** (Q1–15) and **Logical & Analytical Reasoning** (Q16–30), in the **AME CET** marking style.
- Each correct answer carries **+4 marks**. Each wrong answer carries -1 **mark**. Unattempted questions carry **0 marks**.
- Only **one** option is correct per question. Choose carefully.
- This is a **supplementary aptitude practice set** for AME CET aspirants; pacing is one minute per question, matching the main exam.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited.

Part A: Quantitative Aptitude

Q1. A number is first increased by 20% and the result is then decreased by 20%. The net change in the original number is:

(A) a 4% increase

(B) a 4% decrease

(C) no change

(D) a 2% decrease

Q2. An amount of Rs. 600 is divided between two people in the ratio $2 : 3$. The larger share is:

(A) Rs. 360

(B) Rs. 240

(C) Rs. 300

(D) Rs. 400

Q3. An article is bought for Rs. 400 and sold for Rs. 500. The profit percent is:

(A) 20%

(B) 25%

(C) 10%

(D) 15%

Q4. The average of the first 10 natural numbers $(1, 2, \ldots, 10)$ is:

(A) 5.5

(B) 6

(C) 10

(D) 5

Q5. A car covers a distance of 150 km in 2.5 hours. Its average speed is:

(A) 40 km/h

(B) 50 km/h

(C) 60 km/h

(D) 75 km/h

Q6. A can finish a piece of work in 12 days and B can finish the same work in 6 days. Working together, they will finish it in:

(A) 9 days

(B) 6 days

(C) 3 days

(D) 4 days

Q7. The simple interest on Rs. 2000 at 5% per annum for 3 years is:

(A) Rs. 100

(B) Rs. 200

(C) Rs. 300

(D) Rs. 600

Q8. A father is 36 years old and his son is 12 years old. After how many years will the father's age be twice the son's age?

(A) 12 years

(B) 6 years

(C) 18 years

(D) 24 years

Q9. A trader marks his goods 40% above cost and then allows a 10% discount on the marked price. His net profit percent is:

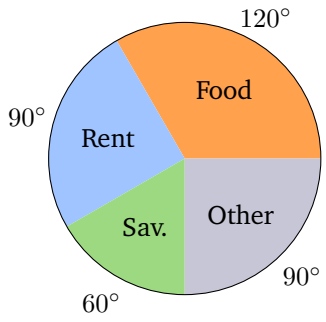
(A) 30%

(B) 24%

(C) 25%

(D) 26%

Q10. The pie chart below shows how a family's monthly income of Rs. 36,000 is spent. The amount spent on **Food** is:



(A) Rs. 9,000

(B) Rs. 6,000

(C) Rs. 12,000

(D) Rs. 18,000

Q11. The average of 5 numbers is 20. If one of the numbers, which is 30, is removed, the average of the remaining four numbers is:

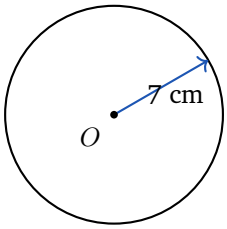
(A) 17.5

(B) 16

(C) 17

(D) 18

Q12. The area of a circle of radius 7 cm, shown below, is: $\left(\text{take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$



(A) 44 cm^2

(B) 22 cm^2

(C) 49 cm^2

(D) 154 cm^2

Q13. A speed of 90 km/h expressed in metres per second is:

(A) 20 m/s

(B) 25 m/s

(C) 30 m/s

(D) 18 m/s

Q14. A train 200 m long crosses a pole in 10 seconds. Its speed is:

(A) 60 km/h

(B) 36 km/h

(C) 20 km/h

(D) 72 km/h

Q15. The compound interest on Rs. 5000 at 10% per annum for 2 years (compounded annually) is:

(A) Rs. 1000

(B) Rs. 1100

(C) Rs. 1050

(D) Rs. 500

Part B: Logical & Analytical Reasoning

Q16. Find the next number in the series: $3,\ 6,\ 11,\ 18,\ 27,\ ?$

(A) 36

(B) 40

(C) 37

(D) 38

Q17. Find the next term in the series: $B,\ D,\ G,\ K,\ ?$

(A) Q

(B) O

(C) P

(D) N

Q18. In a certain code, FACE is written as GBDF. In the same code, HEAD is written as:

(A) GFBE

(B) IFBE

(C) IFCE

(D) IEBE

Q19. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is the woman related to the man?

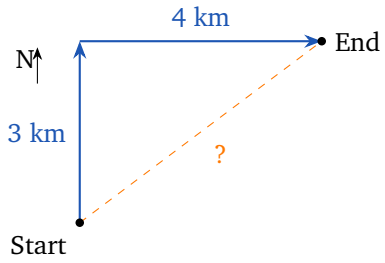
(A) Sister

(B) Aunt

(C) Mother

(D) Grandmother

Q20. A person walks 3 km towards the North, then turns right and walks 4 km towards the East, as shown. How far is the person from the starting point?



(A) 7 km

(B) 5 km

(C) 12 km

(D) 1 km

Q21. Choose the option that completes the analogy: **Hand : Glove :: Foot : ?**

(A) Sock

(B) Toe

(C) Leg

(D) Knee

Q22. Choose the number that does **not** belong with the others: $3,\ 5,\ 9,\ 11$

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 11

(D) 9

Q23. Statements: *All roses are flowers.* *All flowers fade.* Which conclusion necessarily follows?

(A) No rose fades

(B) All roses fade

(C) Roses never fade

(D) Some roses are not flowers

Q24. Five children A, B, C, D, E sit in a row in that order from left to right, as shown. Who sits immediately to the right of A?

L | A | B | C | D | E R

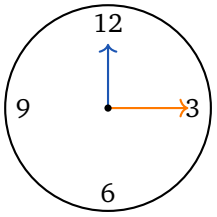
(A) B

(B) C

(C) D

(D) E

Q25. The angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock at exactly 3 o'clock, shown below, is:



(A) 60°

(B) 45°

(C) 180°

(D) 90°

Q26. If the 1st of January in a (non-leap) year is a Monday, then the 1st of February of the same year is a:

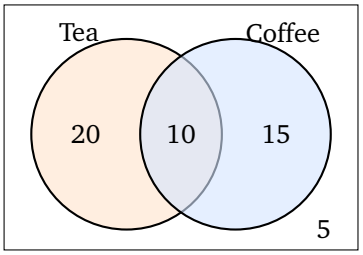
(A) Thursday

(B) Wednesday

(C) Tuesday

(D) Friday

Q27. In a class of 50 students, 30 like tea, 25 like coffee and 10 like both, as in the Venn diagram. How many students like **neither**?



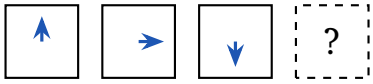
(A) 15

(B) 10

(C) 5

(D) 20

Q28. In the figure series below, the arrow turns by a fixed rotation at each step. Which direction should the arrow in the fourth box point?



(A) Upwards

(B) Towards the right

(C) Towards the left

(D) Downwards

Q29. In a class, Ravi ranks 7th from the top and 26th from the bottom. The total number of students in the class is:

(A) 32

(B) 34

(C) 33

(D) 31

Q30. If in a certain pattern $5 \rightarrow 25$ and $6 \rightarrow 36$, then $9 \rightarrow ?$

(A) 18

(B) 81

(C) 72

(D) 45

Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Successive percentage change: Apply the changes as multiplying factors to the original value.

Step 1 — Apply the 20% increase: A 20% increase multiplies the number by 1.20.

Step 2 — Apply the 20% decrease: A 20% decrease multiplies the result by 0.80.

Step 3 — Combine the factors:

$$1.20 \times 0.80 = 0.96$$

The final value is 0.96 times the original, i.e. a decrease of $1 - 0.96 = 0.04 = 4\%$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (4% increase): wrong direction; the factor $0.96 < 1$ means a decrease.
- Option C (no change): would need the factor to be exactly 1.
- Option D (2% decrease): incorrectly subtracts the percentages instead of multiplying factors.

Final Answer: a 4% decrease $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q1

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Dividing in a ratio: Split the total into equal parts equal to the sum of the ratio terms.

Step 1 — Find the total number of parts:

$$2 + 3 = 5 \text{ parts}$$

Step 2 — Find the value of one part:

$$\frac{600}{5} = 120$$

Step 3 — Find the larger share (3 parts):

$$3 \times 120 = 360$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (240): the smaller share (2×120), not the larger.
- Option C (300): an equal split, ignoring the ratio.
- Option D (400): exceeds the correct $3 : 2$ division of 600.

Final Answer: Rs. 360 $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q2

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Profit percent: $\text{Profit\%} = \dfrac{\text{SP} - \text{CP}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$.

Step 1 — Find the profit:

$$\text{SP} - \text{CP} = 500 - 400 = 100$$

Step 2 — Express as a percent of cost price:

$$\frac{100}{400} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (20%): takes the profit as a percent of SP, not CP.
- Option C (10%): an arithmetic slip $(100/1000)$.
- Option D (15%): does not match $100/400$.

Final Answer: 25% $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q3

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Average of consecutive numbers: The average equals the sum divided by the count.

Step 1 — Sum the first 10 natural numbers:

$$\frac{10 \times 11}{2} = 55$$

Step 2 — Divide by the count:

$$\frac{55}{10} = 5.5$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option D (5) and Option B (6): the average of an even count of consecutive integers is not a whole number.
- Option C (10): this is the largest number, not the average.

Final Answer: $5.5 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q4

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Average speed: $\text{Speed} = \dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$.

Step 1 — Substitute the values:

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{150}{2.5}$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$\frac{150}{2.5} = 60 \text{ km/h}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (40) and Option B (50): do not satisfy $150 = \text{speed} \times 2.5$.
- Option D (75): would cover 150 km in 2 hours, not 2.5.

Final Answer: 60 km/h $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{C}}$

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q5

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Combined work: Add the per-day work rates of A and B.

Step 1 — Write each rate:

$$\text{A's rate} = \frac{1}{12}, \qquad \text{B's rate} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Step 2 — Add the rates:

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Step 3 — Invert to get the time:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{1}{1/4} = 4 \text{ days}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (9) and Option B (6): larger than B working alone (6 days), which is impossible when both work.
- Option C (3): would require a combined rate of $1/3$, more than the actual $1/4$.

Final Answer: 4 days $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q6

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Simple Interest: $\text{SI} = \dfrac{P \times R \times T}{100}$.

Step 1 — Substitute $P = 2000$, $R = 5$, $T = 3$:

$$\text{SI} = \frac{2000 \times 5 \times 3}{100}$$

Step 2 — Compute the numerator:

$$2000 \times 5 \times 3 = 30000$$

Step 3 — Divide by 100:

$$\frac{30000}{100} = 300$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (100): uses $T = 1$ year only.
- Option B (200): uses $T = 2$ years.
- Option D (600): doubles the correct interest.

Final Answer: Rs. 300 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q7

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Linear age equation: Let the required number of years be x and set up the "twice as old" condition.

Step 1 — Write the ages after x years: Father: $36 + x$, Son: $12 + x$.

Step 2 — Apply the condition (father twice the son):

$$36 + x = 2(12 + x)$$

Step 3 — Solve:

$$36 + x = 24 + 2x \;\Rightarrow\; 36 - 24 = 2x - x \;\Rightarrow\; x = 12$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (6): gives 42 vs $2 \times 18 = 36$, not equal.
- Option C (18): gives 54 vs $2 \times 30 = 60$, not equal.
- Option D (24): gives 60 vs $2 \times 36 = 72$, not equal.

Final Answer: 12 years $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q8

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Markup then discount: Combine the markup and discount as multiplying factors on the cost price.

Step 1 — Apply the 40% markup: Marked price $= 1.40 \times$ CP.

Step 2 — Apply the 10% discount: Selling price $= 0.90 \times$ marked price $= 0.90 \times 1.40 \times$ CP.

Step 3 — Compute the net factor:

$$0.90 \times 1.40 = 1.26$$

So SP $= 1.26 \times$ CP, a profit of 26%.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (30%): simply subtracts $40 - 10$, ignoring that the discount applies to the higher marked price.
- Option B (24%): an incorrect factor.
- Option C (25%): does not match 1.26.

Final Answer: $26\% \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q9

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Reading a pie chart: Each sector's share of the total equals its angle divided by $360°$.

Step 1 — Find the Food fraction:

$$\frac{120°}{360°} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Step 2 — Apply it to the income:

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 36000 = 12000$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (9000): corresponds to a 90° sector (Rent or Others).
- Option B (6000): corresponds to the 60° Savings sector.
- Option D (18000): would need a 180° sector.

Final Answer: Rs. 12,000 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q10

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Average and total: Total = average $\times$ count; remove the value, then re-average.

Step 1 — Find the total of the 5 numbers:

$$5 \times 20 = 100$$

Step 2 — Remove the number 30:

$$100 - 30 = 70$$

Step 3 — Average the remaining 4 numbers:

$$\frac{70}{4} = 17.5$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option D (18): would need a remaining total of 72.
- Option B (16): would need a remaining total of 64.
- Option C (17): would need a remaining total of 68.

Final Answer: 17.5 $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q11

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Area of a circle: $A = \pi r^2$.

Step 1 — Substitute $r = 7$ and $\pi = \dfrac{22}{7}$:

$$A = \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 49$$

Step 2 — Simplify:

$$= 22 \times 7 = 154 \text{ cm}^2$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (44): this is the circumference $2\pi r$, not the area.
- Option C (49): this is r^2, missing the factor π.
- Option B (22): unrelated partial value.

Final Answer: 154 $\text{cm}^2 \Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q12

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Converting km/h to m/s: Multiply by $\dfrac{5}{18}$.

Step 1 — Apply the factor:

$$90 \times \frac{5}{18}$$

Step 2 — Simplify:

$$\frac{450}{18} = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (20): corresponds to 72 km/h, not 90.
- Option C (30): corresponds to 108 km/h.
- Option D (18): uses the wrong factor.

Final Answer: 25 m/s $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q13

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Crossing a pole: The train covers its own length while passing a pole; speed = length ÷ time.

Step 1 — Find the speed in m/s:

$$\frac{200}{10} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

Step 2 — Convert to km/h (multiply by $\frac{18}{5}$):

$$20 \times \frac{18}{5} = 72 \text{ km/h}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (60): corresponds to about 16.7 m/s.
- Option B (36): corresponds to 10 m/s.
- Option C (20): this is the speed in m/s, not km/h.

Final Answer: 72 km/h $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q14

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Compound Interest: CI $= P\left[(1+\frac{R}{100})^T - 1\right]$.

Step 1 — Substitute $P = 5000$, $R = 10$, $T = 2$:

$$\text{CI} = 5000\left[(1.1)^2 - 1\right]$$

Step 2 — Evaluate $(1.1)^2$:

$$(1.1)^2 = 1.21$$

Step 3 — Compute:

$$5000 \times (1.21 - 1) = 5000 \times 0.21 = 1050$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (1000): this is the simple interest ($5000 \times 10\% \times 2$), which omits interest on interest.
- Option B (1100): an over-estimate.
- Option D (500): only one year's simple interest.

Final Answer: Rs. 1050 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q15

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Series with growing differences: Check the differences between consecutive terms.

Step 1 — List the differences:

$$6-3=3, \quad 11-6=5, \quad 18-11=7, \quad 27-18=9$$

The differences are $3, 5, 7, 9$ (consecutive odd numbers).

Step 2 — Predict the next difference: The next difference is 11.

Step 3 — Add it to the last term:

$$27+11=38$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (36): uses a difference of 9 again.
- Option B (40): uses a difference of 13.
- Option C (37): uses a difference of 10.

Final Answer: 38 $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q16

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Letter series by position: Convert letters to positions and track the gaps.

Step 1 — Write positions:

$$B = 2,\ D = 4,\ G = 7,\ K = 11$$

Step 2 — Find the gaps:

$$4 - 2 = 2, \quad 7 - 4 = 3, \quad 11 - 7 = 4$$

The gaps are $2, 3, 4$, so the next gap is 5.

Step 3 — Find the next letter:

$$11 + 5 = 16 \ \Rightarrow \ \text{the 16th letter is } P$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (O): position 15, a gap of 4.
- Option A (Q): position 17, a gap of 6.
- Option D (N): position 14, a gap of 3.

Final Answer: P $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q17

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Letter-shift coding: Compare FACE with GBDF to find the rule.

Step 1 — Find the shift:

$$F \to G,\ A \to B,\ C \to D,\ E \to F$$

Each letter moves forward by one position $(+1)$.

Step 2 — Apply $+1$ to HEAD:

$$H \to I,\ E \to F,\ A \to B,\ D \to E$$

Step 3 — Read the code:

$$\text{HEAD} \rightarrow \text{IFBE}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (GFBE): codes H as G (-1) instead of I.
- Option C (IFCE): codes A as C ($+2$).
- Option D (IEBE): codes E as E (no shift).

Final Answer: IFBE $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q18

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Decoding a blood-relation statement: Work outward from "the only daughter of my mother."

Step 1 — Identify "the only daughter of my mother": The woman's mother has only one daughter, who is the woman herself.

Step 2 — Substitute back: "His mother is the only daughter of my mother" becomes "His mother is *me*." So the woman is the man's mother.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Sister): would require sharing the same parents, which the statement does not say.
- Option B (Aunt): would make her the man's mother's sister, but she *is* his mother.
- Option D (Grandmother): one generation too far back.

Final Answer: Mother $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q19

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Shortest distance (Pythagoras): The North and East legs are perpendicular, so the straight-line distance is the hypotenuse.

Step 1 — Identify the two legs: North leg $= 3$ km, East leg $= 4$ km, meeting at a right angle.

Step 2 — Apply the Pythagoras theorem:

$$d = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25}$$

Step 3 — Simplify:

$$d = 5 \text{ km}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (7): adds the legs $3 + 4$, the path length, not the straight distance.
- Option D (1): subtracts the legs.
- Option C (12): multiplies the legs.

Final Answer: 5 km $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q20

Q21.

Solution

Concept — Function analogy: A glove is the close-fitting covering worn on a hand; find the matching covering for a foot.

Step 1 — Identify the relationship: Hand $\rightarrow$ Glove means "the garment that covers it."

Step 2 — Apply to "Foot": The garment that covers a foot in the same way (worn directly on it) is a *sock*.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (Toe): a part of the foot, not a covering.
- Option C (Leg): a different body part, not a covering.
- Option D (Knee): a body part, not a covering of the foot.

Final Answer: Sock $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q21

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Common property test: Check whether all the numbers share a property; the exception is the odd one out.

Step 1 — Test for primality: $3, 5, 11$ are prime numbers (divisible only by 1 and themselves).

Step 2 — Examine 9: $9 = 3 \times 3$ is composite, not prime.

Step 3 — Conclude: 9 does not share the "prime" property, so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- Options A (3), B (5), C (11): all are prime, so they belong together.

Final Answer: $9 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q22

Q23.

Solution

Concept — Chaining universal statements: "All A are B" and "All B are C" give "All A are C."

Step 1 — Identify the chain: All roses are flowers; all flowers fade.

Step 2 — Combine: Every rose is a flower, and every flower fades, so every rose fades.

Step 3 — State the conclusion: All roses fade.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (No rose fades): directly contradicts the chain.
- Option D (Some roses are not flowers): contradicts "all roses are flowers."
- Option C (Roses never fade): contradicts the conclusion.

Final Answer: All roses fade $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q23

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Reading a fixed left-to-right order: The seats are in the order A, B, C, D, E from left to right.

Step 1 — Locate A: A is at the left end (first seat).

Step 2 — Find the seat immediately to A's right: The next seat to the right of A holds B.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (C): two seats to the right of A.
- Option C (D): three seats to the right.
- Option D (E): at the far right end.

Final Answer: B $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q24

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Clock angle: The 12 hour-marks divide $360°$, so each hour gap is $30°$.

Step 1 — Count the hour gaps at 3 o'clock: At exactly 3:00 the minute hand is at 12 and the hour hand is at 3, three marks apart.

Step 2 — Multiply by $30°$:

$$3 \times 30^\circ = 90^\circ$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A ($60°$): two hour gaps (as at 2 o'clock).
- Option B ($45°$): not a multiple of $30°$ for an exact hour.
- Option C ($180°$): six hour gaps (as at 6 o'clock).

Final Answer: $90° \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q25

Q26.

Solution

Concept — Days of the week using remainders: Advance by the number of days modulo 7.

Step 1 — Count days from 1 Jan to 1 Feb: January has 31 days, so 1 February is 31 days after 1 January.

Step 2 — Reduce modulo 7:

$$31 \div 7 = 4 \text{ remainder } 3$$

Step 3 — Advance Monday by 3 days:

$$\text{Monday} \to \text{Tue} \to \text{Wed} \to \text{Thursday}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option C (Tuesday): advances by only 1 day.
- Option B (Wednesday): advances by 2 days.
- Option D (Friday): advances by 4 days.

Final Answer: Thursday $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q26

Q27.

Solution

Concept — Inclusion–exclusion: $n(\text{Tea or Coffee}) = n(\text{Tea}) + n(\text{Coffee}) - n(\text{both})$.

Step 1 — Count those who like at least one drink:

$$30 + 25 - 10 = 45$$

Step 2 — Subtract from the total class:

$$50 - 45 = 5$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (15): forgets to subtract the 10 who like both.
- Option B (10): the "both" count, not "neither."
- Option D (20): an incorrect subtraction.

Final Answer: $5 \Rightarrow \boxed{C}$

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q27

Q28.

Solution

Concept — Fixed rotation pattern: Identify the constant turn between successive figures.

Step 1 — Track the arrow: Box 1 points up, Box 2 points right, Box 3 points down. Each step is a 90° clockwise turn.

Step 2 — Apply one more 90° clockwise turn: From "down," another 90° clockwise turn points the arrow to the *left*.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Upwards): that is Box 1, completing a full circle one step too early.
- Option B (Right): that is Box 2's direction.
- Option D (Downwards): that is Box 3's direction, with no further turn.

Final Answer: Towards the left $\Rightarrow \boxed{C}$

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q28

Q29.

Solution

Concept — Rank from both ends: Total = (rank from top) + (rank from bottom) -1.

Step 1 — Substitute the ranks:

$$\text{Total} = 7 + 26 - 1$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$= 32$$

The "-1" avoids counting Ravi twice.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option C (33): forgets to subtract 1.
- Option B (34): subtracts nothing and adds an extra.
- Option D (31): subtracts 2 instead of 1.

Final Answer: $32 \Rightarrow \boxed{A}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q29

Q30.

Solution

Concept — Number pattern: Each number maps to its square.

Step 1 — Verify the rule:

$$5 \to 5^2 = 25, \qquad 6 \to 6^2 = 36$$

So the rule is $n \to n^2$.

Step 2 — Apply to 9:

$$9 \to 9^2 = 81$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (18): this is 9×2, not 9^2.
- Option C (72): this is 9×8.
- Option D (45): this is 9×5.

Final Answer: $81 \Rightarrow \boxed{B}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q30

Answer Key

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