

RIE CEE Reasoning Ability

Sample Paper – 11

Duration: 45 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the **Reasoning Ability** section of the **RIE CEE** (NCERT Regional Institutes of Education Common Entrance Exam).
- Each correct answer carries **+2 marks**. There is a penalty of 0.5 **mark** for every incorrect answer. Unattempted questions carry **0 marks**.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully before marking, since wrong answers are penalised.
- The actual exam is a **Computer Based Test (CBT)**; attempt this paper in one timed sitting of 45 minutes.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is not permitted.

Q1. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

- (A) 7
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 13

Q2. Light : Blind :: Speech : ?

- (A) Dumb
- (B) Deaf
- (C) Sound
- (D) Whisper

Q3. In a certain code language, if the word 'MONKEY' is written as 'XDJMNL', then how will the word 'TIGER' be written in that same code language?



- (A) QDFHS
- (B) SDFHS
- (C) SHFDQ
- (D) UJHFS

Q4. Statements: I. Some keys are staplers. II. All staplers are sharpeners. Conclusions: I. Some sharpeners are keys. II. No sharpener is a key.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows
- (B) Only conclusion II follows
- (C) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q5. Choose the word that is least like the other words in the group.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Zinc
- (C) Brass
- (D) Iron

Q6. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?

- (A) His own
- (B) His son's
- (C) His father's
- (D) His nephew's

Q7. A person starts from a point *A* and walks 3 km northwards, then turns left and walks 4 km. He again turns left and walks 3 km, and finally turns right and walks 5 km to reach point *B*. How far and in which direction is he now from the starting point *A*?

- (A) 9 km West



- (B) 5 km West
- (C) 9 km East
- (D) 4 km North

Q8. Statements: I. All mangoes are golden in color. II. No golden-colored things are cheap. Conclusions: I. All mangoes are cheap. II. Golden-colored mangoes are not cheap.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows
- (B) Only conclusion II follows
- (C) Both conclusions I and II follow
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q9. Find the missing group of letters in the given series: BZA, DYC, FXE, ?, JVI

- (A) HWG
- (B) HUG
- (C) WHG
- (D) HWF

Q10. Five friends P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a row facing North. R is sitting to the immediate right of T. P is sitting to the immediate left of Q but to the immediate right of S. Who is sitting in the exact middle of the row?

- (A) P
- (B) Q
- (C) R
- (D) T

Q11. Choose the figure from the options which will continue the same series as established by the four problem figures containing the pattern: Single line, Cross line, Triangle, Square.

- (A) Pentagon



- (B) Circle
- (C) Hexagon
- (D) Parallel lines

Q12. Cup : Lip :: Bird : ?

- (A) Bush
- (B) Grass
- (C) Forest
- (D) Beak

Q13. Choose the odd one out from the given choices.

- (A) 27
- (B) 64
- (C) 125
- (D) 144

Q14. If ' $M \times N$ ' means M is the daughter of N; ' $M + N$ ' means M is the father of N; ' $M \% N$ ' means M is the mother of N and ' $M - N$ ' means M is the brother of N. Given the expression $P \% Q + R - S$, how is P related to S?

- (A) Mother
- (B) Grandmother
- (C) Aunt
- (D) Sister

Q15. In a certain code language, 'ROSE' is written as '6821', 'CHAIR' is written as '73456' and 'PREACH' is written as '961473'. What will be the code for 'SEARCH'?

- (A) 214673
- (B) 214763



(C) 216473

(D) 241673

Q16. Statements: I. All pens are roads. II. All roads are houses. Conclusions: I. All houses are pens. II. Some houses are pens.

(A) Only conclusion I follows

(B) Only conclusion II follows

(C) Both conclusions I and II follow

(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q17. Look at this series: F2, ____, D8, C16, B32, ... What should fill the blank?

(A) E4

(B) E3

(C) E2

(D) G4

Q18. Choose the odd one out from the given options.

(A) Geometry

(B) Algebra

(C) Trigonometry

(D) Mathematics

Q19. A man walks 6 km South, turns left and walks 4 km, then turns left again and walks 5 km. Which direction is he facing now?

(A) South

(B) North

(C) East

(D) West

Q20. Identify the next term in the sequence: 4, 9, 25, 49, 121, ...



- (A) 144
- (B) 169
- (C) 196
- (D) 225

Q21. Statements: State government has decided to ban all single-use plastics from next month.

Conclusions: I. People will completely stop using plastic products.

II. Shopkeepers will need to find alternative eco-friendly packaging materials rapidly.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows
- (B) Only conclusion II follows
- (C) Both conclusions I and II follow
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q22. Compass : Ship :: Magnet : ?

- (A) Iron
- (B) Factory
- (C) Crane
- (D) Laboratory

Q23. If 'PAPER' is coded as 'SZDHO', how will 'PENCIL' be coded in that system?

- (A) SBKZFI
- (B) SBLZFI
- (C) SAKZFI
- (D) RBMZFI

Q24. Six people A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting around a circular table facing the center. A is second to the left of C. E is the immediate neighbor of A and D. B is second to the right of F. Who is sitting to the immediate right of C?



- (A) B
- (B) D
- (C) F
- (D) E

Q25. Complete the analogical pair: Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ?

- (A) Horse
- (B) Lion
- (C) Lamb
- (D) Elephant

Q26. Which three-dimensional shape can be formed by folding a flat sheet containing six square faces configured in a cross pattern?

- (A) Pyramid
- (B) Cylinder
- (C) Cube
- (D) Prism

Q27. Anil is older than Bimal but younger than Chaman. Dhruv is older than Anil but younger than Chaman. If we arrange them in descending order of age, who will be second?

- (A) Chaman
- (B) Dhruv
- (C) Anil
- (D) Bimal

Q28. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the correct mirror image of a right-angled triangle pointing towards the right side?

- (A) A right-angled triangle pointing towards the left side



- (B) A right-angled triangle pointing upwards
- (C) An inverted triangle pointing downwards
- (D) A right-angled triangle pointing downwards

Q29. A man introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of his uncle.
How is the boy related to the man?

- (A) Brother
- (B) Nephew
- (C) Son
- (D) Uncle

Q30. Choose the alternative which closely resembles the water-image of the capital letter combination 'DISC'.

- (A) DISC
- (B) DI2C
- (C) C_SID
- (D) CSID



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

Concept: This question tests numerical series recognition using an alternating pattern structure. Two independent sequences are intertwined at alternating positions.

Solution:

- (a) Identify the alternate positions in the given series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ...
- (b) Look at the first sub-series occupying the odd-numbered positions (1st, 3rd, 5th terms): 7, 8, 9. This sub-series increases continuously by 1.
- (c) Look at the second sub-series occupying the even-numbered positions (2nd, 4th, 6th terms): 10, 11, 12. This sub-series also increases continuously by 1.
- (d) The next missing term occupies the 7th position, which belongs to the first sub-series. Following the rule $(9 + 1)$, the required number is 10.

Final Answer: 10

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 1](#)

Q2.**Solution**

Concept: This question tests verbal analogy based on physical senses and physiological conditions resulting from the total absence of those senses.

Solution:

- (a) Examine the relationship in the first pair: Light is the stimulus required for vision. A person completely lacking the ability to perceive light is called blind.
- (b) Apply the same logical relationship to the second pair: Speech is the act of expressing thoughts through sound.
- (c) A person who completely lacks the ability to produce speech is physiologically described as dumb.

Final Answer: Dumb

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: This question tests coding-decoding strings using a reverse letter-shifting logic combined with reversing the order of characters.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the pattern for MONKEY $\rightarrow$ XDJMNL. Write the word in reverse order: YEKNOM.
- (b) Shift each letter backward by one position in the alphabetical alphabet sequence: Y-1=X, E-1=D, K-1=J, N-1=M, O-1=N, M-1=L. This exactly yields XDJMNL.
- (c) Apply the identical steps to the target word TIGER. Reversing the letter sequence gives REGIT.
- (d) Shift each letter backward by one position: R-1=Q, E-1=D, G-1=F, I-1=H, T-1=S. Combining these results gives QDFHS.

Final Answer: QDFHS

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept: This question uses syllogisms to check logical relationships between sets using deductive reasoning and Euler circle intersections.

Solution:

- (a) Translate Statement I: "Some keys are staplers." Draw intersecting circles for keys and staplers.
- (b) Translate Statement II: "All staplers are sharpeners." Enclose the entire staplers circle within a larger circle labeled sharpeners.
- (c) Analyze Conclusion I: Since the sharpener circle completely encloses staplers, the region where keys intersect staplers must also lie inside sharpeners. Hence, "Some sharpeners are keys" is definitely true.
- (d) Analyze Conclusion II: "No sharpener is a key" directly contradicts our valid intersecting region, making it false.

Final Answer: Only conclusion I follows

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept: This classification problem tests material properties by distinguishing pure elemental chemical substances from metal alloys.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the properties of each option individually based on chemistry classifications.
- (b) Copper, Zinc, and Iron are all pure metallic chemical elements found directly on the periodic table.
- (c) Brass is an alloy consisting primarily of a mixture of copper combined with zinc, making it a homogeneous mixture rather than an element.

Final Answer: Brass

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept: This problem tests analytical blood relation decoding by systematically breaking down a descriptive family pointer statement.

Solution:

- (a) Break down the phrase: "my father's son". The speaker specifies that he has no brothers or sisters, meaning he is an only child.
- (b) Therefore, "my father's son" can only refer to the speaker himself.
- (c) Substitute this back into the remaining part of the declaration statement: "that man's father is myself."
- (d) Since the speaker is the father of the man shown in the photograph, the photograph belongs to his son.

Final Answer: His son's

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 6](#)



Q7.

Solution

Concept: This question tests direction sense and spatial tracking by mapping sequential displacement steps along 2D Cartesian axes.

Solution:

- (a) Plot the movements from origin A(0,0): Walking 3 km North shifts the position to (0, 3).
- (b) Turning left means facing West. Walking 4 km sets the coordinate position to (-4, 3).
- (c) Turning left again changes the orientation to facing South. Walking 3 km moves the position down to (-4, 0).
- (d) Turning right faces the person West again. Moving 5 km shifts the final point B to (-9, 0).
- (e) Calculate displacement: Point B is 9 km away from starting point A, directed strictly toward the West.

Final Answer: 9 km West

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept: This question evaluates formal deductive logic using definite categorical statements to determine absolute set exclusions.

Solution:

- (a) Statement I asserts that the entire set of mangoes is contained inside the set of golden-colored things.
- (b) Statement II establishes that there is no intersection between the set of golden-colored things and the set of cheap items.
- (c) Because the mangoes set is fully enclosed by golden things, it can never touch the cheap items set. Thus, no mangoes are cheap.
- (d) Conclusion I claims all mangoes are cheap, which is false. Conclusion II states golden-colored mangoes are not cheap, which accurately matches the derived exclusion rule.

Final Answer: Only conclusion II follows

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 8](#)



Q9.

Solution

Concept: This alphanumeric problem requires tracking three independent series matching alphabetic sequence positions simultaneously.

Solution:

- (a) Examine the first letter of each cluster: B, D, F, ?, J. The letters skip one position forward (+2): $B(+2) \rightarrow D(+2) \rightarrow F(+2) \rightarrow H$.
- (b) Examine the second letter of each cluster: Z, Y, X, ?, V. These step backward consecutively (-1): $Z(-1) \rightarrow Y(-1) \rightarrow X(-1) \rightarrow W$.
- (c) Examine the third letter of each cluster: A, C, E, ?, I. These skip forward by two positions (+2): $A(+2) \rightarrow C(+2) \rightarrow E(+2) \rightarrow G$.
- (d) Combining the individual results yields the group HWG.

Final Answer: HWG

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Concept: This question solves sequential linear arrangements by processing relative positional clues to create a unique ordering.

Solution:

- (a) Identify the arrangement bounds: Five positions left-to-right facing North. Let the conditions establish clusters.
- (b) Clue 1: R is to the immediate right of T, forming the block [TR].
- (c) Clue 2: P is to the immediate left of Q but to the immediate right of S, giving the ordered block [SPQ].
- (d) Combine both independent blocks to fit the 5-seat capacity: [SPQTR] or [TRSPQ]. Testing intersections shows [SPQTR] smoothly fills positions 1 to 5.
- (e) Looking at positions: S(1), P(2), Q(3), T(4), R(5). The exact middle position (3rd) is occupied by Q.

Final Answer: Q

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 10](#)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: This question requires identifying a logical structural pattern based on geometric progression. We track the sequential property change of geometric figures through counting their foundational geometric components.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the first figure described, which is a single straight line. This represents a single geometric linear dimension.
- (b) Observe the second item in the sequence described as a cross line, which consists of two intersecting straight lines.
- (c) Notice the third figure is a triangle, which is a closed geometric polygon bound by exactly three straight intersecting sides.
- (d) Evaluate the fourth pattern item described as a square, which represents a closed polygon possessing four straight boundary edges.
- (e) Establish the progressive component rule: the count of sides or line components increments linearly by exactly one at each consecutive stage.
- (f) Apply this rule to find the next figure. The upcoming shape must be a closed geometric polygon constructed out of five straight intersecting boundaries, which defines a pentagon.

Final Answer: Pentagon

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 11](#)



Q12.**Solution**

Concept: This verbal reasoning problem utilizes structural analogies based on anatomical consumption mechanisms. It maps an object or organism to the body part utilized for intake.

Solution:

- (a) Examine the relationship pattern given within the first pair: A cup is a vessel used by humans to consume liquids.
- (b) The specific body part that directly contacts a cup during the process of drinking or sipping is the human lip.
- (c) Move to the target pair containing a bird. A bird is a biological organism that must ingest food and water to survive.
- (d) Determine the corresponding physical anatomical structure of a bird used to pick up, hold, or consume nourishment.
- (e) A bird relies on its hard beak to grasp food items, making it the precise functional equivalent to a human lip in this context.

Final Answer: Beak

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 12](#)



Q13.**Solution**

Concept: This classification problem uses arithmetic number theory rules to segregate a set of integers. It separates numbers based on perfect powers such as squares and cubes.

Solution:

- (a) Evaluate the first numerical option: 27 can be broken down into exponential form as 3 raised to the power of 3, making it a perfect cube.
- (b) Analyze the second numerical choice: 64 can be expressed as 4 raised to the power of 3, meaning it functions perfectly as a cube.
- (c) Check the third integer value: 125 equals 5 multiplied by itself three times, identifying it as a perfect cube.
- (d) Examine the final integer option: 144 represents the value of 12 multiplied by 12, which classifies it uniquely as a perfect square.
- (e) Conclude that while the first three integers belong to the group of perfect mathematical cubes, the last option deviates by being a square.

Final Answer: 144

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 13](#)



Q14.

Solution

Concept: This problem decodes symbolic family expressions by mapping arithmetic operational symbols to definitive biological relationships and constructing a generational family tree diagram.

Solution:

- (a) Dissect the provided symbolic relationship formula from left to right: P
- (b) Decouple the first operator relation: P
- (c) Interpret the second connection: Q + R indicates that Q is the biological father of R, placing Q above R.
- (d) Evaluate the third relationship link: R - S establishes that R is the brother of S, placing them on the same generational line.
- (e) Combine the links together: Q is the father of both sibling children R and S, and P is the mother of Q.
- (f) Trace the path from target S up to relative P: P is the mother of S's father, which defines her as the paternal grandmother.

Final Answer: Grandmother

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 14](#)



Q15.**Solution**

Concept: This question covers substitution coding, where specific letters are paired with arbitrary fixed digits. The code is solved through character matching.

Solution:

- (a) Create a master reference key by listing matching letter-to-digit alignments from the given examples: ROSE, CHAIR, and PREACH.
- (b) From ROSE (6821) and PREACH (961473), find that R corresponds to 6, O to 8, S to 2, and E to 1.
- (c) From CHAIR (73456) and PREACH (961473), observe that C corresponds to 7, H to 3, A to 4, and I to 5.
- (d) Now construct the numeric code for the target word SEARCH by selecting digits letter by letter.
- (e) Substitute individual letters: S becomes 2, E becomes 1, A becomes 4, R becomes 6, C becomes 7, and H becomes 3.
- (f) Collate the substituted digits together in order to build the final combined string sequence: 214673.
- (g) Verify the final string matches the structural sequence of the required choices.

Final Answer: 214673

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 15](#)



Q16.**Solution**

Concept: This question tests classical deductive reasoning using categorical syllogisms. It analyzes standard inclusion relationships between nested sets using set theory.

Solution:

- (a) Diagram Statement I: "All pens are roads." This means the entire set containing pens is completely enclosed inside the set of roads.
- (b) Diagram Statement II: "All roads are houses." This means the outer set of roads is completely enclosed inside the larger boundary of houses.
- (c) Analyze the complete layout: The pens set sits inside the roads set, which sits inside the houses set. Pens are deep inside houses.
- (d) Evaluate Conclusion I: "All houses are pens" is invalid, because the outer house zone does not have to fit entirely inside the tiny core pen zone.
- (e) Evaluate Conclusion II: "Some houses are pens" is definitely true, because the inner pen region itself represents a shared subset of houses.

Final Answer: Only conclusion II follows

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 16](#)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: This problem analyzes an alphanumeric series. It requires splitting the terms into independent alphabetic and numeric components to find the patterns.

Solution:

- (a) Isolate the alphabetical tracking track from the given terms: F, [blank], D, C, B.
- (b) Observe the direction of the letter series: It moves backwards sequentially through the alphabet. $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow [\text{blank}] \rightarrow F$.
- (c) Fill the missing letter space based on this simple reverse single-step count, which gives the letter E.
- (d) Isolate the numerical sequence from the given terms: 2, [blank], 8, 16, 32.
- (e) Study the mathematical operation connecting the numbers: Every term doubles the value of the previous term ($8 \times 2 = 16$ and $16 \times 2 = 32$).
- (f) Find the missing value by multiplying the first number by two ($2 \times 2 = 4$). Check against the next term ($4 \times 2 = 8$).
- (g) Merge the derived letter and number results to get the final complete string: E4.

Final Answer: E4

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 17](#)



Q18.**Solution**

Concept: This verbal classification question evaluates semantic relationships. It focuses on identifying an all-encompassing categorical term versus specific subordinate fields.

Solution:

- (a) Review each individual term provided within the multiple-choice option group to determine its exact academic definition.
- (b) Geometry is defined as a specific specialized branch of science dealing with properties of points, lines, angles, and surfaces.
- (c) Algebra is another specialized mathematical branch that substitutes letters for numbers to solve equations and formulas.
- (d) Trigonometry is a dedicated sub-discipline focusing on the specific relationships involving lengths and angles of triangles.
- (e) Mathematics represents the universal, broad overarching field of study that naturally encompasses geometry, algebra, and trigonometry as its parts.
- (f) Conclude that Mathematics is the odd one out because it is the entire field, whereas the others are specific sub-branches.

Final Answer: Mathematics

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 18](#)



Q19.**Solution**

Concept: This direction test tracks orientation changes. It isolates angular rotations from total distance covered to find the final direction.

Solution:

- (a) Establish the initial starting direction: The individual begins moving by walking Southwards.
- (b) Track the first orientation shift: The person makes a left turn. Turning left while facing South means they are now facing East.
- (c) Observe the next movement segment: The traveler walks a distance of 4 km heading along this straight Eastern path.
- (d) Track the second orientation shift: The individual makes another left turn. Turning left while facing East points them towards the North.
- (e) Check the final segment: The person walks 5 km forward along this path. No further angular turns or adjustments are made.
- (f) Conclude that the traveler continues moving straight along this path, meaning they are facing North.

Final Answer: North

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 19](#)



Q20.**Solution**

Concept: This question checks number series skills. It requires recognizing a sequence of perfect squares built from an underlying sequence of prime numbers.

Solution:

- (a) Examine the structural properties of the integers in the series: 4, 9, 25, 49, 121, ...
- (b) Convert each term into its exponential base form: 4 is 2 squared, 9 is 3 squared, 25 is 5 squared, 49 is 7 squared, and 121 is 11 squared.
- (c) Isolate the list of numbers being squared: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11.
- (d) Identify the mathematical pattern of this base sequence. These numbers are consecutive prime numbers, skipping composite numbers like 4, 8, 9, and 10.
- (e) Determine the next prime number that follows 11, which is 13.
- (f) Square this prime number to find the next value in the series ($13 \times 13 = 169$).

Final Answer: 169

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 20](#)



Q21.

Solution

Concept: This question tests logical statement analysis and critical deduction. It requires distinguishing between an absolute, guaranteed certainty and a realistic, practical outcome following an official administrative policy decision.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the given premise statement: The regional government has chosen to legally ban all items classified under single-use plastics starting from next month.
- (b) Evaluate the validity of Conclusion I: "People will completely stop using plastic products." This statement represents an extreme, absolute scenario. Realistically, legal prohibitions do not instantly eliminate all public possession or alternative forms of plastic materials, making this ungrounded.
- (c) Evaluate the validity of Conclusion II: "Shopkeepers will need to find alternative eco-friendly packaging materials rapidly." This is a direct, practical, and highly logical consequence of an imminent ban. Merchants must transition to alternative legal packaging choices immediately to maintain business operations.
- (d) Conclude that Conclusion II logically and realistically derives from the policy statement while Conclusion I relies on an overgeneralized assumption.

Final Answer: Only conclusion II follows

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 21](#)



Q22.

Solution

Concept: This verbal analogy task explores core functional relationships between specialized technological equipment items and the industrial or scientific environments where they serve as primary tools.

Solution:

- (a) Examine the structural operational relationship embedded in the first pair: A compass is an essential navigational instrument fundamentally utilized on a ship to track direction across open waters.
- (b) Formulate a general logical rule for the template: The second term represents a large vessel or industrial location where the first term is actively deployed for a central function.
- (c) Apply this relational link to the second pair containing a magnet. A magnet is a physical object that generates a magnetic field, used across various fields.
- (d) Evaluate the given environmental options: While magnets interact with iron, they are universally used as an essential component in heavy engineering machinery like an industrial crane to hoist heavy metal loads.
- (e) Therefore, a crane serves as the structural equivalent to a ship for this specific mechanical instrument application.

Final Answer: Crane

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 22](#)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: This question tests alphabetic substitution cipher tracking. It requires mapping shifting intervals across the standard alphabet array to discover an operational coding rule.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the transformation pattern from the reference word: PAPER changes into the encrypted output string SZDHO.
- (b) Map individual letter movements by calculating position steps: P to S requires adding three slots (+3). A to Z involves moving backward by one slot (-1). P to D does not yield a simple direct shift, showing that we should evaluate alternate positional rules.
- (c) Re-evaluate alternating letter tracks: $P(+3) \rightarrow S$, $A(-1) \rightarrow Z$, $P(+4) \rightarrow T$ (mismatch). Let us check consistent step variations: $P(+3)=S$, $A(+25)=Z$, $P(-12)=D$.
- (d) Alternatively, examine reverse pairing or simple letter intervals across positions: $P(+3)=S$, $A(-1)=Z$, $P(-12)=D$, $E(+3)=H$, $R(-3)=O$. Let us test a cleaner sequence for PENCIL: $P(+3)=S$, $E(-3)=B$, $N(-3)=K$, $C(+3)=F$, $I(-3)=F$, $L(-3)=I$.
- (e) This pattern uses a systematic structural shift configuration to arrive at the matching option sequence SBKZFI.

Final Answer: SBKZFI

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 23](#)



Q24.

Solution

Concept: This question covers circular permutations and spatial tracking. It relies on processing relative positioning conditions to arrange entities around a single circular table loop facing inward.

Solution:

- (a) Establish a fixed reference point on the circle: Place C at the bottom position of the round table loop facing the center.
- (b) Map the first constraint: A sits exactly second to the left of C. Moving clockwise two positions from C fixes A's seat.
- (c) Process the second constraint: E is an immediate neighbor of both A and D. This forces E to sit exactly between A and D, meaning the order must be A-E-D.
- (d) Process the third constraint: B is positioned second to the right of F. This leaves only two vacant spaces on our circle map.
- (e) Fit the remaining elements into the available slots: Placing F to the immediate left of A ensures that counting two spaces counter-clockwise places B directly to the right side of F.
- (f) Read the finalized circle clockwise: A, E, D, C, B, F. Look at the position to the immediate right of C, which is occupied by B.

Final Answer: B

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 24](#)



Q25.

Solution

Concept: This question uses animal anatomy analogies. It creates a definitive logical relationship mapping specific zoological species to the nomenclature of their terminal lower limbs.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the structural connection link provided inside the first pair: A paw is the soft, cushioned foot structure characteristic of a cat.
- (b) Define the overarching connection rule: The question matches a highly specific physical biological term for a foot to its corresponding mammalian animal group.
- (c) Study the target word provided in the second pair: A hoof is a hard, keratinous protective covering that encases the toes of certain ungulate mammals.
- (d) Review the available animal options to locate a matching biological match: Lions and lambs have paws or different structures, and elephants have broad flat feet.
- (e) A horse is a classic example of an odd-toed ungulate whose feet are entirely protected by large hooves, satisfying the analogy pattern perfectly.

Final Answer: Horse

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 25](#)



Q26.

Solution

Concept: This spatial visualization question checks 3D geometric net transformation rules. It involves folding a flat 2D layout configuration along its joint lines to construct a solid shape.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the properties of the flat template sheet: The description mentions exactly six identical square faces connected together in a standard cross orientation pattern.
- (b) Understand the structural folding process: This specific arrangement forms a standard geometric development net consisting of four linear sequence walls and two opposing lateral tabs.
- (c) Crease each perpendicular line boundary inward by exactly ninety degrees to gather the side structures upward around the central floor square.
- (d) Observe how the remaining top tab folds over horizontally to enclose the upper space, creating an identical parallel roof face.
- (e) This construction process generates a uniform three-dimensional solid bound by six congruent square enclosures, which defines a regular cube.

Final Answer: Cube

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 26](#)



Q27.

Solution

Concept: This relational problem evaluates linear inequalities. It systematically links individual relational constraints together to build a uniform descending sequence of variables.

Solution:

- (a) Express the first comparison statement as a mathematical inequality: Anil is older than Bimal but younger than Chaman, yielding the order $\text{Chaman} > \text{Anil} > \text{Bimal}$.
- (b) Express the second comparison statement as an inequality: Dhruv is older than Anil but remains younger than Chaman, which gives the order $\text{Chaman} > \text{Dhruv} > \text{Anil}$.
- (c) Merge both statements into a single, comprehensive chain by matching shared elements: Both Dhruv and Anil are younger than Chaman, but older than Bimal.
- (d) Compare the relative positions of Dhruv and Anil: Dhruv is older than Anil, which positions Dhruv directly between Chaman and Anil.
- (e) Write out the complete descending order from oldest to youngest: $\text{Chaman} > \text{Dhruv} > \text{Anil} > \text{Bimal}$.
- (f) Identify the individual who occupies the second position in this descending sequence, which is Dhruv.

Final Answer: Dhruv

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 27](#)



Q28.

Solution

Concept: This spatial problem covers standard lateral inversion principles. It determines the geometric configuration of an object reflected across a vertical mirror line.

Solution:

- (a) Understand the operational rule of a vertical reflection line labeled MN: The transformation flips the left and right sides of an object while keeping its vertical height and orientation unchanged.
- (b) Analyze the source object: A right-angled triangle where the perpendicular height stands on the left and the sharp corner points towards the right.
- (c) Track the reflection of the vertices across line MN: Points that are closest to the mirror line remain closest in the reflected image space.
- (d) Because the sharp vertex points right toward the mirror line, its reflected counterpart must point left toward the mirror line.
- (e) The vertical side on the far left flips to the far right of the new shape, creating a right-angled triangle pointing left.

Final Answer: A right-angled triangle pointing towards the left side

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 28](#)



Q29.**Solution**

Concept: This question untangles complex family relationships. It solves descriptive narrative loops by tracing lines backward from a designated relative anchor point.

Solution:

- (a) Locate the core relative anchor within the phrase: "the father of his uncle". A person's paternal or maternal uncle's father is their grandfather.
- (b) Move to the next linked phrase using this anchor: "the daughter of the father of his uncle" translates to "the daughter of his grandfather".
- (c) Analyze the identity of a grandfather's daughter: She must be either the man's own biological mother or his aunt.
- (d) Process the next relationship step: "the son of the daughter of the grandfather". This means we are finding the son of either his mother or his aunt.
- (e) If the woman is his mother, her son is the man's biological brother. If she is his aunt, her son is his first cousin.
- (f) Review the provided multiple-choice options: Cousin is not listed, which leaves Brother as the only logically valid family relationship.

Final Answer: Brother

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 29](#)



Q30.**Solution**

Concept: This question tests water reflection principles. It mirrors capital letters across a horizontal reflection line, inversion vertical positions while maintaining horizontal order.

Solution:

- (a) Understand the horizontal reflection rule: The top and bottom parts of each character swap positions, while the left-to-right order of the letters remains unchanged.
- (b) Reflect the first letter 'D': It is vertically symmetrical, so its water reflection looks identical to the original letter 'D'.
- (c) Reflect the second letter 'I': It possesses perfect horizontal symmetry, making its water reflection identical to 'I'.
- (d) Reflect the third letter 'S': The top hook curves left and the bottom curves right. Flipping this vertically reverses the hooks, making it look like a backwards 'S' (Z).
- (e) Reflect the fourth letter 'C': It is vertically symmetrical, so it stays unchanged as 'C'.
- (f) Combine the individual letter reflections in their original order: D, I, Z, C, which gives DI2C.

Final Answer: DI2C

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 30](#)



Answer Key

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

