sol S1. (b)

To arrange the words in the order they would appear in the dictionary, we need to compare them letter by letter:

Dead - This comes first since it has the first three letters "Dea" and the fourth letter "d" is the earliest alphabetically.

Deal - This comes next because "Dea" is the same for both "Deal" and "Dead," but "l" comes after "d."

Dean - After "Deal," "Dean" follows because "n" comes after "l."

Dear - This word comes next because "r" comes after "n."

Death - Lastly, "Death" appears after "Dead" because "t" comes after "d."

The correct order is:

4. Dead
3. Deal
2. Dean
1. Dear
5. Death

The sequence is 43251.

sol S2. (b)

Given:

- B6 is fifth to the right of B1
- B4 is fifth to the right of B5
- B5 is to the immediate right of B1
- B8 is third to the left of B4
- B2 is third to the right of B7
- B7 is an immediate neighbour of B1

From the given information following seating arrangement can be drawn-

B7 is sitting on the immediate left of B1.

Correct answer is (b) B7.

sol S3. (d)

Bicycle: Pedal: A pedal is a part of a bicycle that you use to make it move.

Option (a) Shovel: A shovel is a tool used for digging or moving materials, but it is not a part of a car and has no direct connection to how a car operates or moves.

Option (b) Door: A door is a part of a car that allows entry and exit, but it does not play a role in making the car move. While essential for functionality, it doesn't have the same role as a pedal in a bicycle.

Option (c) Hammer: A hammer is a tool used for driving nails or breaking objects. Like the shovel, it is not a part of a car and has no role in the operation or movement of a car.

Option (d) Wheel: A wheel is a crucial part of a car that, like the pedal on a bicycle, is directly involved in making the car move. The wheels are what the car rides on, and they rotate to allow the car to move forward or backward.

Conclusion:

The correct analogy is that the wheel on a car plays a role similar to the pedal on a bicycle—they both are essential for movement.

Correct answer is (d) Wheel.

sol S4. (a)

Given: 8, 18, 38, 78, 158,?

Observe how the numbers are increasing:

18 - 8 = 10, 38 - 18 = 20, 78 - 38 = 40 and 158 - 78 = 80

Logic: The difference between consecutive terms is doubling each time:

10 × 2 = 20

20 × 2 = 40

40 × 2 = 80

Following this pattern, the next difference should be:

80 × 2 = 160

So, the next number in the series would be:

158 + 160 = 318

Thus, the number that replaces the question mark is **318.**

sol S5. (b)

Given:

- Five friends Alex, Ben, Chris, David, and Emma are sitting around a circular table facing the center.
- Alex sits to the immediate right of Ben.
- Alex is not sitting next to Chris or David.
- David is to the immediate right of Emma.

From the above given information following circular arrangement can be drawn-
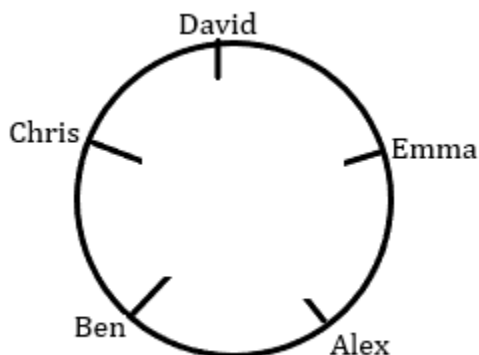
From the above diagram Ben is sitting to the immediate right of Chris.

sol S6. (a)
Given:
28 + 12 – 21 ÷ 7 × 4 = 60
From option (a) × and – interchanged the signs we get following equation-
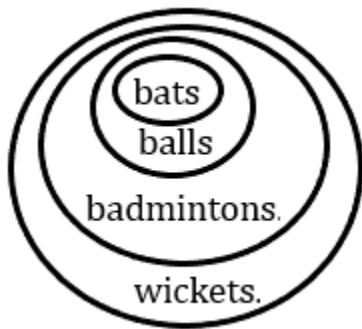28 + 12 × 21 ÷ 7 - 4
Explanation:
Following the BODMAS rule (Bracket, Orders (i.e. powers and square roots, etc.), Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction):
      1. Division (÷): 28 + 12 × 3 - 4
      2. Multiplication (×): 28 + 36 - 4
      3. Addition (+): 64 – 4
      4. Subtraction (-): 60
Final Answer: (a) × and –

sol S7. (b)
From the given information following diagram can be drawn-

Conclusion
I: All bats are wickets. (True, as per the diagram.)
II: Some badmintons are bats. (True, as per the diagram.)
Correct answer is (b) both conclusions I and II follow.

sol S8. (d)
Given: 142, 150, 123, 187, 62, ?
Logic: The pattern of differences seems to follow the sequence: $+2^3, -3^3, +4^3, -5^3, +6^3$
From 142 to 150: $150-142=$**+8**
From 150 to 123: $123-150=$**−27**
From 123 to 187: $187-123=$**+64**
From 187 to 62: $62-187=$**−125**

Following this logic, the next difference should be $+6^3$
So, the next number should be
62+216=278.
Correct answer is (d) 278

sol S9. (d)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Given: KW: FR::?
First letter: K → F involves a shift of **-5** positions.
Second letter: W → R also involves a shift of **-5** positions
From option (a) OC: CP
First letter: O → C involves a shift of **-12** positions.
First letter: C → P involves a shift of **+13** positions.
From option (B) AB: BM
First letter: A → B involves a shift of **+1** positions.
First letter: B → M involves a shift of **+11** positions.
From option (C) BM: WO
First letter: B → W involves a shift of **+21** positions.
First letter: M → O involves a shift of **+2** positions.
From option (D) IU: DP
First letter: I → D involves a shift of **-5** positions.
First letter: U → P involves a shift of **-5** positions.
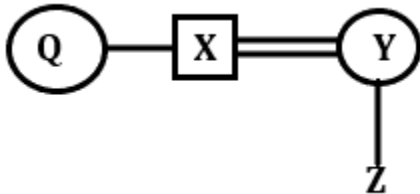Thus, the correct answer is (d) IU: DP.

sol S10. (a)

Symbols	×	+	÷	-
Relations	mother	husband	sister	brother

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / O	Female
+/ □	Male

=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
|	Difference Of Generation

'Q ÷ X + Y × Z' → Q is the sister of X, X is the husband of Y and Y is the mother of Z.

From the above family diagram Q is the father's sister of Z.
Correct answer is (a) Father's sister

sol S11. (c)
Given: TJM10, ULP12, VNS14, WPV16, XRY18, ?
First letter: T → U → V → W → X → **Y**
The first letter increases by one alphabetic position each time.
Second letter: J → L → N → P → R → **T**
The second letter also increases by two alphabetic positions each time (J +2 = L, L +2 = N, etc.).
Third letter: M → P → S → V → Y → **B**
The third letter increases by three alphabetic positions each time (M +3 = P, P +3 = S, etc.).
Analyzing the Numbers:
The numbers follow a clear pattern: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, **20**
First letter: X → **Y**
Second letter: R → **T**
Third letter: Y → **B** (Y + 3 = B)
Number: 18 → **20**
So, the next cluster should be YTB20.
Correct answer is (c) YTB20.

sol S12. (b)
Given: jklmnojklmnoj _ lmnojk_m_ojklmn_
Logic: The repeating pattern in the series is **"jklmno"**.
From option (a) jklm
jklmno/jklmno/j **J** lmno/jk **k** m **l** o/jklmn **m** – The pattern is not followed.
option (b) klno
jklmno/jklmno/j **k** lmno/jk **l** m **n** o/jklmn **o** – The pattern is followed.

option (c) knlo
jklmno/jklmno/j **k** lmno/jk **n** m l o/jklmn **o** – The pattern is not followed.
option (d) knol
jklmno/jklmno/j **k** lmno/jk **n** m **o** o/jklmn **l** – The pattern is not followed.
Correct answer is (B) klno.

sol S13. (d)
To decode the pattern, observe how each letter in the word "LAMP" is transformed into the corresponding letter in the word "IWJL":

L → I: L is 3 positions behind of I (-3).
A → W: A is 4 positions behind W (-4).
M → J: M is 3 positions behind of J (-3).
P → L: P is 4 positions behind of L (-4).
Now, apply the same pattern to the word "LOGS":
L → 12 – 3 = I (9)
O → 15 – 4 = K (11)
G → 7 – 3 = D (4)
S → 19 – 4 = O (15)
Thus, the code for "LOGS" is "IKDO".
Correct answer is (d) IKDO

ans (d)
sol S14.
F O R C E → **8** 3 **0 5** 2
F O R U M → **0 8** 9 **5** 7
in the above code language code for FOR is 805
and
G A M **E** S → 4 **2** 7 6 1
F O R C **E** → 8 3 0 5 **2**
In the above code for E is 2.
Thus, the Code of C will be **3**.
Correct answer is (D) 3.

sol S15. (c)
Given: 8 × 9 ÷ 4 + 5 – 3 = 2
From the option (a) 8 and 4 interchanged the number we get following equation-

4 × 9 ÷ 8 + 5 − 3 = 2

Explanation:

Following the BODMAS rule (Bracket, Orders (i.e. powers and square roots, etc.), Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction):

    1. Division (÷): $4 \times \frac{9}{8} + 5 - 3$

    2. Multiplication (×): $\frac{9}{2} + 5 - 3$

    3. Addition (+): $\frac{19}{2} - 3$

    4. Subtraction (-): $\frac{13}{2} \neq 2$

Option (b) 2 and 5 interchanged the number we get following equation-

8 × 9 ÷ 4 + 2 − 3 = 5

Explanation:

Following the BODMAS rule (Bracket, Orders (i.e. powers and square roots, etc.), Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction):

    1. Division (÷): $8 \times \frac{9}{4} + 2 - 3$

    2. Multiplication (×): 18 + 2 − 3

    3. Addition (+): 20 − 3

    4. Subtraction (-): 17≠5

Option (c) 3 and 9 5 interchanged the number we get following equation-

8 × 3 ÷ 4 + 5 − 9 = 2

Explanation:

Following the BODMAS rule (Bracket, Orders (i.e. powers and square roots, etc.), Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction):

    1. Division (÷): $8 \times \frac{3}{4} + 5 - 9$

    2. Multiplication (×): 6 + 5 − 9

    3. Addition (+): 11 − 9

    4. Subtraction (-): 2 = 2

Option (d) 9 and 2 interchanged the number we get following equation-

8 × 2 ÷ 4 + 5 − 3 = 9

Explanation:

Following the BODMAS rule (Bracket, Orders (i.e. powers and square roots, etc.), Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction):

    1. Division (÷): $8 \times \frac{1}{2} + 5 - 3$

    2. Multiplication (×): 4 + 5 − 3

    3. Addition (+): 9 − 3

    4. Subtraction (-): **6 ≠ 2**

Correct answer is (c) 3 and 9.

Sol16. (B)

The pattern used in the given pairs:
(First term x 4) + 4 = Second term
First pair-19:80 (First term x 4) + 4 = Second term
(19 x 4) + 4 = 80 (76) + 4 = 80
80 = 80
Second pair- 23:96
(First term x 4) + 4 = Second term
(23 x 4) + 4 = 96 (92) + 4 = 96
96 = 96
So the third pair becomes, (First term x 4) + 4 = Second term (16 x 4) + 4 = Second term
(64) + 4 = Second term 68 Second term
Hence the correct answer is 68

Sol 17. Ans.(b)

Sol. All others are capitals, except Sydney