

ANSWER KEY

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

Hint & Solutions

(1-5) :

Weather is so cool → la pa ma se ... (i)
 so are we going → ma ne ta ra ... (ii)
 as going cool → pa ne he ... (iii)
 is weather hot → la se ka ... (iv)
 desert are hot → ka te ra ... (v)
 mountains are cool → pa ra ha ... (vi)
 From (i) and (ii), so → ma ... (vii)
 From (i), (iii) and (vi), cool → pa ... (viii)
 From (ii), (v) and (vi), are → ra ... (ix)
 From (ii) and (iii), going → ne ... (x)
 From (iii), (vi) and (x), as → he ... (xi)
 From (iv) and (v), hot → ka ... (xii)
 From (v), (ix) and (xii), desert → te
 From (vi), (viii) and (ix), mountains → ha
 From (i) and (iv), weather/is → la/se
 From (ii), (vii), (ix) and (x), we → ta

5 ma ta

6. **Only medicines are tablets = All tablets are medicines (A) → Some medicines are tablets (I) + Most tablets are tonics (I) = I+I = No conclusion. Hence I does not follow. Similarly, II also does not follow.**
7. **Since there is no negative statement, the possibilities in I and II exist.**
8. **Only cities are villages → conversion → All villages are cities (A) + No city is cool (E) = A+E = E = No village is cool. Hence conclusion I follows. But conclusion II does not follow.**
9. **Some red are colours (I) + All colours are black (A) = I+A = I = Some red are black. Hence, conclusion II follow. Again, Some red are colours (I) → conversion → some colours are red (I) + No red is a paint (E) = I+ E = O = Some colours are not paints. Hence conclusion I follows.**
10. **Some red are colours + All colours are black = I+A = I = Some red are black → conversion →**

→ **Some black are red (I) + No red is a paint = I+E = O = Some black are not paints. Thus, both I and II are possible.**

(11-15) : Given,

→ <, © → >, π → ≤, \$ → ≥ and % → =

11. Given statement : L \$ M % Q © S # T π P

Now, $L \geq M = Q > S < T \leq P$

Thus, we can't compare L and T.

Hence conclusion I is not true. Again, $L > S$. Hence, conclusion II is true.

12. Give statement : W # H π I % C \$ H © S

Now, $W < H \leq I = C \geq H > S$

Thus, $W < C$ is true. But conclusion $C \geq W$ is not true.

Hence conclusion I is not true.

Again, $I > S$ is true. Hence conclusion II is true.

13. Given statement : W % X © Y π Z © R % L

Now, $W = X > Y \leq Z > R = L$

Thus, $Z > L$ is true. Hence conclusion I is true.

Again, $W > Y$ or $Y < W$. Hence conclusion II is also true.

14. Given statement : A # N % O π T π H # E

Now, $A < N = O \leq T \leq H < E$

Thus, $O < E$ is true. But $(E \geq O)$ is not true. Hence conclusion I is not true.

Again, $N \leq H$ is true. But $(H > N)$ is not true. Hence conclusion II is not true.

15. Given statement : P © V % T # D # M \$ F

Now, $P > V = T < D < M \geq F$

Thus, $V < M$ or $M > V$ is true. Hence conclusion I is true.

But, we can't compare P and F. Hence conclusion II is not true.

(16-20) :

score the maximum marks → pan cha ga mo ... (i)

marks are less than → ta ha cum pan ... (ii)

score the highest marks → ga cha she pan ... (iii)

less than you → ha cum va ... (iv)

From (i), (ii) and (iii), marks → pan ... (v)

From (i), (iii) and (v), maximum → mo ... (vi)

From (i), (v) and (iii), score/the → ga/cha ... (vii)

From (ii), (iv) and (v) are → ta ... (viii)

- From (ii) and (iv), less/than \rightarrow ha/cum ... (ix)
 From (iii), (v) and (vii), highest \rightarrow she ... (x)
 From (iv) and (ix), you \rightarrow va ... (xi)
21. After dropping all the numbers from the given arrangement the new arrangement will be # A B H U % \$ F V R I @ W E L.
 Thus, eighth from the right end is F.
22. Ninth to the left of sixteenth from the right end is $(16 + 9 =)$ 25th from the right, ie #.
23. (d)
- (24-25) :
- $P \rightarrow$ 9 to 11 am
 $Q \rightarrow$ 11 to 12 noon
 $R \rightarrow$ 12 to 1 pm
 $S \rightarrow$ 11 to 2 pm
 $T \rightarrow$ 2 to 3 pm
26. Some students are members (I) + No member is a teacher (E) = I + E = O = Some students are not teachers. Hence conclusion I follows. Again, No member is a teacher (E) + All teachers are players (A) = E + A = O* = Some players are not members. Hence conclusion II does not follow.
27. There is no negative statement. Thus, the possibility in I exists. Hence conclusion I follows. Again, All novels are books (A) + All books are stories (A) = A + A = A = All novels are stories \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow some stories are novels. Hence conclusion II follows.
28. All books are stories (A) + Some stories are songs (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Here conclusion I does not follow but the possibility in II exists because there is no negative statement. Hence conclusion II follows.
29. No write is a teacher (E) + (No reader is a teacher \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow) NO teacher is a reader = E + E + = No conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow. And conclusion II does not follow from first, second and third statements.
30.
 No reader is a teacher (E) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow NO teacher is a reader (E) + Some readers are poets (I) = E + I = O* = Some poets are not teachers. Hence, conclusion I follows, but II does not follow.