# What is the position of Morgan with respect to Buttler? 

 IACE

## MODEL QUESTIONS

Directions (Q.No.1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

10 cricketers are sitting around the rectangular table such that 1 person each is sitting in the corner, 1 person is sitting along the shorter side of the rectangular table and the remaining sit 2 on each longer side.The person sitting in the corner, the ones sitting along the shorter side are facing towards the centre and remaining cricketers are facing away from centre.

Buttler and Root are sitting to the immediate left of each other. Root is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Guptill who is sitting at one of the corners. Only 2 cricketers are sitting between Guptill and Williamson. Taylor is sitting adjacent to Williamson. Only 2 cricketers are sitting between Taylor and Morgan. Only 1 person is sitting between Latham and Morgan. Bairstow and Stokes are sitting adjacent to each other. Only two cricketers are sitting between Bairstow and Archer. Root is not sitting at any corner.

1. What is the position of Morgan with respect to Buttler?
a) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
b) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right
c) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left d) Adjacent
e) $4^{\text {th }}$ to the left
2. What is the position of Latham
with respect to Guptill?
a) Adjacent $\quad$ b) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
c) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left
d) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right
e) None of these
3. What is the position of Root with respect to Bairstow?
a) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left
b) $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
c) Adjacent
d) $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right
e) $4^{\text {th }}$ to either left or right
4. How many cricketers are sitting between Williamson and Latham, when counted from the left of Latham?
a) 1
b) 5
c) 3 Find the odd one out. a) Buttler b) Bairstow c) Williamson
d) Morgan
e) Archer

Directions (Q.No.6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine teachers i.e. Abi, Babu, Bala, Ajay, Ben, Avinash, Bob, Akash and Tej have taken lecture on different dates $7^{\text {th }}, 10^{\text {th }}$ and $15^{\text {th }}$ of the months - March, June and December but not necessarily in the same order.

Bob has lecture on an even date in the month of having 30 days. Two persons have lecture in between Bob and Akash. Babu has lecture just before Tej but not in the same month. Tej does not take lecture before Bob. More than two persons take lecture between Akash and Tej. Both Ajay and Avinash have lectures in the same month. Only one person takes the lecture in between Abi and Bala. Not more than four persons have taken lectures in between Bala and Ajay.
6. Who among the following persons take lectures in the month of December?
a) Ben, Ajay
b) Tej, Avinash, Bala
c) Tej, Ajay, Avinash
d) Akash, Babu e) None of these
7. Who among the following person has taken a lecture just before Akash?
a) Ben b) Abi
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { b) Abi } & \text { c) Ajay }\end{array}$
d) Avinash e) None of these
8. How many persons have lectures in between Bob and Bala?
a) None b) One c) Two d) Three e) None of these
9. Who among the following person definitely does not have lecture in March?
a) Akash b) Tej c) Abi
d) Ben $\quad$ e) Both (b) and (d)
10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a) } \mathrm{Ben} & \text { b) } \mathrm{Abi}\end{array}$
c) Bala
d) Avinash e) Ajay

| Months | Dates | Persons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| March | 7 | Abi |
|  | 10 | Akash |
|  | 15 | Bala |
|  | 7 | Ben |
| June | 10 | Bob |
|  | 15 | Babu |
|  | 7 | Tej |
| December | 10 | Ajay |
|  | 15 | Avinash |

6) $\mathbf{c}$; 7) $\mathbf{b}$; 8) $\mathbf{b}$; 9) $\mathbf{e}$; 10) $\mathbf{a}$;

## (11-15):

11) $\mathbf{b}$; Least number $\Rightarrow 258 \Rightarrow$ highest digit is 8


Directions (Q.No.11-14): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
The questions are based on six 3 digit numbers given below:
$\begin{array}{llllll}258 & 546 & 854 & 732 & 813 & 465\end{array}$
11. Product of highest digit of lowest number and lowest digit of highest number is?
a) 26
b) 32
c) 12
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } 23 & \text { e) } 28\end{array}$
12. What is the resultant number obtained if all the digits of second number are reversed, then it is added to the one third of the fifth number from the left?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { a) } 816 & \text { b) } 708 & \text { c) } 908\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } 809 & \text { e) } 916\end{array}$
13. If all the digits of third number are decreased by 1 and the digits of first number are increased by 1 , then what is the sum of the two numbers?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { a) } 1090 & \text { b) } 1080 & \text { c) } 1112\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } 1111 & \text { e) } 1113\end{array}$
Sum of all the digits of the number obtained from the difference between second and fifth number, if all the digits of the numbers are decreased by 1 ? $\begin{array}{lll}\text { a) } 18 & \text { b) } 25 & \text { c) } 12\end{array}$

Highest number $\Rightarrow 854 \Rightarrow$ lowest digit is 4 So, $8 \times 4=32$
12) $\mathbf{e}$; Reverse of second number is $546 \Rightarrow 645 \Rightarrow 645+((1 / 3(813))$ $645+271=916$
13) $\mathbf{c}$; Digits of third number are decreased by $1 \Rightarrow 854 \Rightarrow 743$
Digits of first number are increased by $1 \Rightarrow 258 \Rightarrow 369$
Sum of the two numbers=1112
14) d; $2^{\text {nd }}$ number $\Rightarrow 546$
$\Rightarrow$ Decreased by $1 \Rightarrow 435$
$5^{\text {th }}$ number $\Rightarrow 813$
$\Rightarrow$ Decreased by $1 \Rightarrow 702$
$702-435=267 \Rightarrow 2+6+7=15$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } 15 & \text { e) } 21\end{array}$
15. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word WONDERFUL each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English? $\begin{array}{lll}\text { a) } 6 & \text { b) } 5 & \text { c) } 2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } 3 & \text { e) } 4\end{array}$

Directions(Q.No.16-18):In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer as,
a) If only conclusion I follows
b) If only conclusion II follows.
c) If either conclusion I or II follows
d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
e) If both conclusions I and II follows

## 16. Statements

Only a few Bubbles are Soap.
All Soap are Margo.
Some Neem are not Margo.
Conclusions.
I. Some Bubbles are not Neem.
II. Some Soap are not Bubbles.
17. Statements:

Some Egg are Roll.
Some Roll are not Paratha.
Conclusions:
I. All Egg can never be Paratha.
II. Some Paratha are not Roll.
18. Statements:

Only few clouds are black
No black is water
Few water is ice
Conclusions:
I. All water cannot be ice
II. All clouds can be ice

Directions (Q.No.19-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

10 Persons Suneel, Siva, Suresh, Kavitha, Elia, Firoz, Gopi, Harish, Rahul and Kiran are working in different designation in the organi-
zation. The ranks of their design ations are different.

Suneel is higher ranked person than Siva but is lower ranked person than Suresh, who is lower ranked person than Harish. Only 3 people are ranked higher than Harish and only 3 people are ranked lower than Siva. Only 1 person is ranked higher than Kavitha but lower than Kiran. Only 1 person is ranked higher than Rahul but lower than Firoz. Elia is marked higher than Kiran.
19. Who is the $2^{\text {nd }}$ highest ranked person?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a) Elia } & \text { b) Gopi } \\ \text { c) Firoz } & \text { d) Rahul }\end{array}$
e) None of these
20. How many persons are ranked between Suneel and Harish?
a) 5
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { b) } 3 & \text { c) } 2\end{array}$
d) $1 \quad$ e) None of these

Directions (Q.No.21-23): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
21. Statements: $R \geq O, K<G=P, A$ $=\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O} \geq \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P}$
Conclusion:
I. $\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{M} \quad$ II. $\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{P}$
III. $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{S} \quad$ IV. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{A}$
a) Only II follows
b) Only I, II and IV follows
c) Only I and III follows
d) None follows
e) Only I, III and IV follows
22. Statements: $S \geq N \leq P, A \leq B=C$, $\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Q}$ Conclusion:
I. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P} \quad$ II. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{G}$ III. Q >A IV. B $<$ E
a) Only I follows
b) Only III and IV follows
c) Only I and II follows
d) None follows
e) Only I, II and III follows
23. Statements: $\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Q}$ $\geq \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{O}$ Conclusion:
I. $\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{N} \quad$ II. $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{S}$ III. $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{L} \quad$ IV. A $<$ Q a) Only I follows
b) Only III and IV follows c) Only I and II follows d) None follows
e) Only I, II and III follows
15) e; 4 pairs DE, UO, RW, NO (16-18):

17) d;

18) $\mathbf{b}$;

19) a; 20) d;

Firoz > Elia > Rahul > Harish >
Suresh $>$ Suneel $>$ Siva $>$ Kiran

## $>$ Gopi > Kavitha

(21-23):
21) b; $I$. $R \geq M(R \geq O \geq M$ : True $)$ II. $\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{P}$ : True $)$ III. $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{P}>$ S: False $)$ IV. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P}$ : True)
22) b; I. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{P}$ : False) II. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Q}>$ G: False $)$ III. $\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{A}$ : True $)$ IV. $\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{B}$ : True)
23) a;
I. $\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{N}$ : True)
II. $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{S}$ : False $)$ III. $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{L}$ : False $)$ IV. $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{Q} \geq \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{A}$ : False $)$

