Who is the captain of the Chile team?

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Model Questions

Directions (Q.No. 1 - 5): *Study the following information to answer the given questions.*

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are captains of eight different football teams, England, Brazil, Spain, Holland, Hungary, Germany, Chile and Real Madrid but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are seated around a circular table and are facing the centre.

The captain of England sits third to the left of R.

The captains of England and Germany are not immediate neighbours.

N is not the captain of Chile.

Only two people sit between Q and S. Neither Q nor S is an immediate neighbour of M.

M sits third to the left of the captain of Germany.

Neither Q nor S is the captain of Germany.

The captain of Spain sits second to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of M.

Only one person sits between P and the captain of the Holland team.

The captain of Chile, who is not Q, is an immediate neighbour of T.

S and T are not immediate neighbours.

Only one person sits between T and the captain of Real Madrid.

P is neither the captain nor the immediate neighbour of the Brazilian team.

P is not the captain of Germany and M is not the captain of Spain.

1. Who is the captain of the Chile team?
   1) O   2) T   3) M
   4) N   5) None of these

2. P is related to which of the following teams?
   1) Hungary   2) England
   3) Spain   4) Holland
   5) None of these

3. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?
   1) T - Hungary
   2) Q - Real Madrid
   3) N - Brazil
   4) R - Holland 5) None of these

4. Which of the following combinations is false in respect of the given information?
   1) N - Brazil   2) Q - Hungary
   3) O - Chile
   4) Data inadequate
   5) None of these

5. If R is related to Brazil, N is related to Chile, in the same way T is related to which of the following?
   1) Real Madrid
   2) Hungary   3) Spain
   4) Chile   5) England

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

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input: set near 22 24 went 29 78 ago 80 toy 36 pink 42 colour
Step I: went set near 24 29 78 ago 80 toy 36 pink 42 colour 221
Step II: went toy set near 29 78 ago 80 36 pink 42 colour 221 224
Step III: went toy set pink near 78 ago 80 36 42 colour 221 224 293
Step IV: went toy set pink near colour 78 ago 80 42 221 224 293 436
Step V: went toy set pink near colour ago 78 80 221 224 293 436 425
Step VI: went toy set pink near colour ago 80 221 224 293 436 425 678
Step VII: went toy set pink near colour ago 221 224 293 436 425 678 807

Step VII is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per the rule followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: one 15 and 90 two 88 12 make 18 so 21 thus 56 near. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

6. Which step number is the following output?
   two thus so one near and 90 88 make 56 121 215 183 421
   1) Step V   2) Step VI
   3) Step IV   4) Step III
   5) There is no such step

7. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'make' and '183' as they appear in last but one step?
   1) 3   2) 4   3) 5   4) 2   5) 6

8. How many steps would be required to get the final output?
   1) Five   2) Six   3) Four
   4) Seven   5) None of these

9. Which of the following represents the position of 'and' in the fifth step?
   1) Sixth from the left
   2) Seventh from the left
   3) Fourth from the right
   4) Eighth from the left
   5) Sixth from the right

10. Which word/number would be at fifth position from the right in Step VI?
   1) 121   2) 183   3) 90
   4) and   5) 215

Directions (Q.No. 11-15): *In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statement(s). The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer*
   1) if only conclusion I is true.
   2) if only conclusion II is true.
   3) if either conclusion I or II is true.
   4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
   5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

11. *Statements:*
   A>B ≥C = D < E; P > F > B = G
   Conclusions: I. P>D II. A≤ F

12. *Statements:*
   Q≥P=R>S<T ≥ U; V≤T=W<X
   Conclusions: I. S<X   II. R=V

13. *Statements:*
   H<I<J=K≤L; M<N=L
   Conclusions: I. N≥J   II. H<N

14. *Statements:*
   A≥X<Y>N; R=M<N=O>D
   Conclusions: I.D<Y II. Y>R

15. Statements:
   U ≥V>W ≤X<Y=Z; A=B≥C≥V
   Conclusions: I. Z>B   II. W<A

Directions (Q. No. 16 - 20): *Study the information below and answer the following question:*

In a certain code language, flesh bind hairy life is coded as H#14 M@6 I#33 U@17
kushi site of tinkle is coded as S#20 G@24 L@21 O@25
Sainath belongs to varanasi is coded as G#27 T#21 G@35 H@31
Only monument in guntur is coded as O@40 M@33 R@23 F@25

16. What is the code for 'Eminence' in the given code language?
   a) X@10   b) X#10   c) E@10
   d) E#10   e) None of these

17. What is the code for 'University' in the given code language?
   a) G#46   b) T@46   c) N@46
   d) G@46   e) None of these

18. What may be the possible code for 'One army' in the given code language?
   a) M#20   M@26
   b) M#20   T@26
   c) N@26   M#20
   d) M#20   N@26
   e) None of these

19. What may be the possible code for 'Veracity' in the given code language?
   a) T@47   b) G@47   c) E@47
   d) G#47   e) None of these

20. What is the code for 'triumphant' in the given code language?
   a) M@40 b) M#40   c) G#40
   d) G@40 e) None of these

Directions(Q.No.21-22):Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G who are of different heights, different weights and of different ages.

The person who is lighter than only the heaviest is younger than only three persons. The person who is taller than only F is not the heaviest but is the eldest.

The person who is younger than only the eldest is heavier than only the lightest.

The youngest is just heavier than E but just lighter than G. E is not the lightest.

C is lighter than only two persons. There are two persons between D and B in the order of age. B is not the youngest. D is shorter than only B but heavier than only E and A. A is between G and B in the order of age. A is elder than only D and G. E is the only one between C and G in order of height.
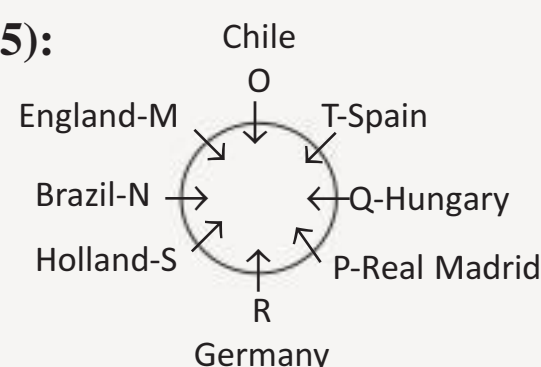
21. Who is taller than only the shortest?
   1) F   2) E   3) B
   4) C   5) None of these

22. Which of the following is true?
   1) C is the eldest.
   2) Youngest person is shorter than only the tallest.
   3) Tallest person is lighter than only the heaviest
   4) The Shortest is the heaviest
   5) All are true

SOLUTIONS

(1-5):

England-M, Chile-O, T-Spain, Brazil-N, Q-Hungary, Holland-S, R, Germany, P-Real Madrid

1) 1;   **2)** 5;   **3)** 3;   **4)** 5;   **5)** 1

(6 - 10):

The machine rearranges words and numbers in such a way that numbers are arranged from right side and words are arranged from left side. Words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order while numbers are arranged in ascending order. For each number digits starting from one are added, last and first alternatively. 12 becomes 121 and 15 becomes 215 and 18 becomes 183 and so on.

Input: one 15 and 90 two 88 12 make 18 so 21 thus 56 near.
Step I: two one 15 and 90 88 make 18 so 21 thus 56 near 121
Step II: two thus one and 90 88 make 18 so 21 56 near 121, 215
Step III: two thus so one and 90 88 make 21 56 near 121, 215 183
Step IV: two thus so one near and 90 88 make 56 121 215 183 421
Step V: two thus so one near make and 90 88 121 215 183 421 565
Step VI: two thus so one near make and 90 121 215 183 421 565 688
Step VII: two thus so one near make and 121 215 183 421 565 688 907

6) 3;
7) 2; Sixth step is the last but one. There are four elements between 'make' and '18'.
The element are : and, 90, 12 and 15
8) 4;
9) 2; Step V: two thus so one near make and 90 88 12 15 18 21 56 Thus, Seventh from the left is 'and'.
10) 5; Step VI: two thus so one near make and 90 12 15 18 21 56 88.
Thus fifth from the right is 15
11) 1; P > F>B ≥ C = D < E
Again, from (i) and (ii), we get F > B = G < A Hence,

Conclusion II is not true.
12. 1; Q ≥ P = R > S < T = W < X
Again, from (i) and (ii), we get R > S < T ≥ V
13) 5; H< I<J=K≤ L = N
Thus, J ≤ N. Hence, conclusion I is true.
Even the conclusion II (I<N) is true.
14) 5; Y > N = O > D
Y > N > M = R Hence, conclusion II is also true
15) 2; A=B≥C≥V>W≤X<Y=Z
(16 - 20):
Each word is represented by a set of letter, symbol and a number.
Letter: The opposite letter of the last second letter of the word. For example, flesh. The last second letter is 'S'. the opposite letter of it 'H'
Symbol: odd numbered letter is represented by '#' where as even numbered letter word by '@'
Number: the sum of the values of the first letter and last letter of a word, in alphabetical sequence.
16) 1; **17)** 4; **18)** 4; **19)** 2; **20)** 1
(21 -22):

	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	AGE
1	Tallest - B	Heaviest- F	Oldest - C
2	D	B	E
3	A	C	F
4	G	G	B
5	E	D	A
6	C	E	G
7	Shortest - F	Lightest - A	Youngest- D

21) 4;   **22)** 5