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Directions (1-5): Read the following information and answer the questions given below it:
(i) Seven students A, B, C, D, E, F and G take a series of test.
(ii) No two students get similar marks
(iii) G always scores more than A
(iv) A always scores more than B
(v) Each time either C scores the highest and E gets the least, or alternatively D scores the highest and F of B scores the least.

1. If D is ranked sixth and b is ranked fifth, which of the following can be true?
   (a) G is ranked first or fourth
   (b) C is ranked second or third
   (c) A is ranked second or fifth
   (d) F is ranked third or fourth
   (e) E is ranked fourth or fifth

2. If C gets most, G should be ranked not lower than
   (a) Second
   (b) Third
   (c) Fourth
   (d) Fifth
   (e) Sixth

3. If C is ranked second and B is ranked fifth, which of the following must be true?
   (a) D is ranked third
   (b) E is ranked sixth
   (c) A is ranked sixth
   (d) G is ranked fourth
   (e) F is ranked sixth

4. If D is ranked second, which of the following can be true?
   (a) F gets more than G
   (b) G gets more than D
   (c) A gets more than C
   (d) A gets more than G
   (e) E gets more than B

5. If G is ranked fifth, which of the following must be true?
   (a) D scores the highest
   (b) C is ranked second
   (c) E is ranked third
   (d) B is ranked fourth
   (e) F scores the least

Directions (6 - 11): Read the following data and answer the questions. Six compounds are being tested for possible use in a new anti-poison, "Sweet 'N' Deadly".

(i) U is sweeter than V and more deadly than Z
(ii) V is sweeter than Y and less deadly than Z
(iii) W is less sweet than X and less deadly than U
(iv) X is less sweet and more deadly than Y
(v) Y is less sweet and more deadly than U
(vi) Z is sweeter than U and less deadly than W.

6. Which is the sweetest?
   (a) U
   (b) W
   (c) X
   (d) Y
   (e) Z

7. Which of the following is (are) both sweeter and more deadly than V?
   (a) U only
   (b) W only
   (c) Z only
   (d) U and Z only
   (e) U and W only

8. Which of the following adds no new information about sweetness to the statements that precede it?
   (a) i
   (b) iii
   (c) iv
   (d) v
   (e) vi

9. Which of the following is/are sweeter than Y and more deadly than W?
   (a) U only
   (b) V only
   (c) Z only
   (d) U and V only
   (e) Z and V only

10. Which is the least deadly?
    (a) U
    (b) V
    (c) W
    (d) Y
    (e) Z

11. Which is the most deadly?
    (a) Z
    (b) W
    (c) U
    (d) Y
    (e) E

12. Among A, B, C, D, B is heavier than A and C but C is taller than him. D is not as tall as C, while A is the shortest. C is not as heavy as A. D is heavier than B but shorter than him. Who is the heaviest?
    (a) B
    (b) A
    (c) D
    (d) C
    (e) None of these
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13. In the above question, who is tallest?
   (a) D  (b) C
   (c) Either A or D  (d) A
   (e) None of these

14. Ramesh is taller than Vinay who is not as tall as Karan. Sanjay is taller than Anupam but shorter than Vinay. Who among them is the tallest?
   (a) Ramesh  (b) Karan
   (c) Vinay  (d) Cannot be determined
   (e) None of these

15. Priti scored more than Rahul. Yamuna scored as much as Divya. Lokita scored less than Manju. Rahul scored more than Yamuna. Manju scored less than Divya. Who scored the lowest?
   (a) Manju  (b) Yamuna
   (c) Lokita  (d) Rahul
   (e) None of these

16. Among five boys, Vasant is taller than Manohar, but not as tall as Raju. Jayant is taller than Dutta, but shorter than Manohar. Who is the tallest in the group?
   (a) Raju  (b) Manohar
   (c) Vasant  (d) Cannot be determined
   (e) None of these

17. Mukesh is taller than Suresh but shorter than Rakesh. Rakesh is taller than Harish but shorter than Amar. Who among them is the shortest with regard to height?
   (a) Mukesh  (b) Suresh
   (c) Harish  (d) Can't be determined
   (e) None of these

18. Roshan is taller than Hardik who is shorter than Sushil. Niza is taller than Harry but shorter than Hardik. Sushil is shorter than Roshan. Who is the tallest?
   (a) Roshan  (b) Sushil
   (c) Hardik  (d) Harry
   (e) Niza

Directions (19-23): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

(i) There is a group of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F from a family. They are psychologist, Manager, Lawyer, Jeweller, Doctor and Engineer.
(ii) The doctor is the grandfather of F who is a psychologist.
(iii) The manager D is married to A.
(iv) C, the jeweler is married to the lawyer.
(v) B is the mother of F and E.
(vi) There are two married couples in the family.

19. Which of the following is one of the pairs of couples in the family?
   (a) AB  (b) AC
   (c) AD  (d) Cannot be determined
   (e) None of these

20. What is the profession of E?
   (a) Doctor  (b) Jeweller
   (c) Manager  (d) Psychologist
   (e) None of these

21. How many male members are there in the family?
   (a) One  (b) Three
   (c) Four  (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Can't be determined.

22. How is A related to E?
   (a) Brother  (b) Uncle
   (c) Father  (d) Grandfather
   (e) None of these

23. What is the profession of A?
   (a) Doctor  (b) lawyer
   (c) Jeweller  (d) Manager
   (e) None of these

Directions (24-28): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

On a shelf are placed six volumes side by side labeled A, B, C, D, E and F. Three volumes b, C and E have green covers while the other volumes have yellow covers. A, D and B are new volumes while the rest are old volumes. A, C and B are law reports, while the rest are Gazetteers.
24. Which volume is new, yellow covered and a Gazetteer?  
(a) B  
(b) D  
(c) E  
(d) F  
(e) None of these  

25. Which is green covered, old and a law report volume?  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E  

26. Which of the following is the old volume of Gazetteer?  
(a) c  
(b) D  
(c) E  
(d) B  
(e) None of these  

27. Which is the yellow covered new law report volume?  
(a) E  
(b) D  
(c) B  
(d) C  
(e) A  

28. Which two volumes are old Gazetteers and have green covers?  
(a) B, C  
(b) B, E  
(c) B, F  
(d) E, F  
(e) None of these  

29. Nageena is taller than Pushpa but not as tall as Manish. Reena is taller than Namita but not as tall as Pushpa. Who among them is the tallest?  
(a) Manish  
(b) Pushpa  
(c) Namita  
(d) Nageena  
(e) Reena  

30. Harish is taller than Manish but shorter than Suresh. Manish is shorter than Anil but taller than Raghu. Who among them is the shortest having regard to height?  
(a) Anil  
(b) Manish  
(c) Raghu  
(d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these  

Directions (31-34): Read the following information and answer the questions given here after choosing the best alternative.  
Sunita is taller than Seema and Renu. Renu is shorter than Radha and Gauri. Bina is taller than Radha and shorter than Sunita. Sunita is not the tallest and Renu is not the shortest.  

31. Which of the statements is definitely correct?  
(a) Bina occupies the third position from the top.  
(b) Seema is taller than Renu.  
(c) Gauri is shorter than Radha  
(d) Gauri is shorter than Radha  
(e) None of these.  

32. Who is the tallest?  
(a) Sunita  
(b) Bina  
(c) Gauri  
(d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these  

33. What is the position of Radha from the shorter end?  
(a) Fourth  
(b) Second  
(c) Third  
(d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these  

34. Who is the shortest?  
(a) Radha  
(b) Renu  
(c) Bina  
(d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these  

Directions (35-39): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:  
In a car exhibition, seven cars of seven different companies viz. Cardilac, Ambassador, Fifat, Maruti, Mercedes, Bedford and Fargo were displayed in a row, facing east such that:  
(i) Cardilac car was to the immediate right of Fargo.  
(ii) Fargo was fourth to the right of Fiat.  
(iii) Maruti car was between Ambassador and Bedford.  
(iv) Fiat, which was third to the left of Ambassador car, was at one of the ends.  

35. Which of the following groups of cars is to the right of the Ambassador car?  
(a) Cardilac, Fargo and Maruti
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36. Which cars are on the immediate either sides of the cardilac car?
   (a) Ambassador and Maruti
   (b) Maruti and Fifat
   (c) Fiat and Mercedes
   (d) Ambassador and Fargo
   (e) None of these

37. Which of the following was the correct position of the Mercedes?
   (a) Immediate right of Cardilac
   (b) Extreme right of Bedford
   (c) Between Bedford and Fargo
   (d) Fourth to the right of Maruti
   (e) None of these

38. Which of the following is definitely true?
   (a) Maruti is to the immediate left of Ambassador
   (b) Bedford is to the immediate left of Fiat
   (c) Bedford is at one of the ends
   (d) Fiat is second to the right to Maruti
   (e) None of these

39. Which of the following is definitely true?
   (a) Fargo car is between Ambassador and Fiat
   (b) Cardilac car is to the immediate left of Mercedes
   (c) Fargo is to the immediate right of Cardilac
   (d) Maruti is fourth to the right of Mercedes
   (e) None of these

40. Who is sitting in the centre?
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) D
   (e) E

41. What is the position fo D?
   (a) Extreme left
   (b) Extreme right
   (c) Third from left
   (d) Second from left
   (e) None of these

42. Where is A sitting?
   (a) Between B and D
   (b) Between D and C
   (c) Between E and D
   (d) Between B and C
   (e) None of these

43. What is the position of B?
   (a) Second from right
   (b) Centre
   (c) Extreme left
   (d) Second from left
   (e) None of these

Directions (40-44): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Five friends A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench.
(i) A is sitting next to B.
(ii) C is sitting next to D.
(iii) D is not sitting with E.
(iv) E is on the left end of the bench.
(v) C is on second position from the right.
(vi) A is on the right side of B and to the right side of E.
(vii) A and C are sitting together.

40. Who is sitting in the centre?
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) D
   (e) E

Directions (45-49): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

A sales representative plans to visit each of six companies M, N, P, Q, R and S exactly once during the course of one day. She is setting up her schedule for the day according to the following conditions.
(i) she must visit M before N and R.
(ii) She must visit N before Q.
(iii) The third company she visits must be P.

45. Which of the following could be the order in which the sales representative visits the six companies?
   (a) M, S, P, N, R, Q
   (b) Q, N, P, R, S, M
   (c) M, R, N, Q, P, S
   (d) P, S, M, R, Q, N
   (e) P, R, M, N, Q, S

46. The sales representative could visit any of the following companies immediately after P except
   (a) S
   (b) R
   (c) Q
   (d) N
   (e) M
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47. Which of the following must be true of the sales representative’s schedule?
   (a) She visits M before Q
   (b) She visits N before
   (c) She visits P before M
   (d) She visits P before S
   (e) She visits Q before R

48. If the sales representative visits Q immediately before R and immediately after S, she must visit Q.
   (a) First
   (b) Second
   (c) Fourth
   (d) Fifth
   (e) Sixth

49. If the sales representative visits S first, which company must she visit second?
   (a) M
   (b) N
   (c) P
   (d) Q
   (e) R

50. A is taller than B who is shorter than C. D is taller than E but shorter than B. C shorter than A. Who is the tallest?
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) E
   (e) E

51. Akshay is younger than Sharad, Sharad is older than Ravi but not as old as Sumit. Rajan is third in the age sequence among the five friends. Who is the youngest?
   (a) Akshay
   (b) Sharad
   (c) Ravi
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these

52. Of the six towns, Pahelganj is bigger than Shamenpur, Haldoi is bigger than Nasik, Jamnagar is not as big as Haldoi but bigger than Shamenpur; Shamenpur is smaller than Nasik but bigger than Hajipur. Which is the smallest?
   (a) Shamenpur
   (b) Namnagar
   (c) Nasik
   (d) Hajipur
   (e) None of these

53. Six families A, B, C, D, E and F are living in house in a row. B has F and D as neighbours, next to either F or D. C does not live next to D. Who are F’s next door neighbours?
   (a) B and E
   (b) B and D
   (c) B and C
   (d) Only B
   (e) None of these

54. Among five friends, Mohit is taller than Satis, but not as Jayant. Jayant is taller than Shankar and Manish. Shankar is shorter than Satish but taller than the one who is shortest among them. Who is the fourth in the descending order of their heights?
   (a) Mohit
   (b) Satish
   (c) Manish
   (d) Cannot be determined
   (e) None of these

55. Preeti scored more than Deepak, Upasana scored as much as Divya. Rekha scored less than Manju. Deepak scored more than Upasana. Manju scored less than Divya. Who scored the lowest?
   (a) Manju
   (b) Upasana
   (c) Rekha
   (d) Deepak
   (e) None of these

56. An mango tree is as tall as a coconut tree. A banana tree shorter than a palm tree. A guava tree is shorter than the banana tree but taller than mango tree. Which is the tallest tree?
   (a) Mango
   (b) banana
   (c) Gauva
   (d) Palm
   (e) Cannot be determined

57. Among five friends, Mohan is elder than Raj but not as old as Lalit. Lalit is elder than Neelesh and Kabir. Neelesh is younger than Raj but not the youngest. Who is the fourth in the descending order of age?
   (a) Mohan
   (b) Raj
   (c) Kabir
   (d) Lalit
   (e) None of these

58. Sachin is taller than Kapil. Amar is taller than Prabhat but not as tall as Kapil. Rabodh is taller than Sachin. Who among them is the shortest?
   (a) Shamenpur
   (b) Jamnagar
   (c) Nasik
   (d) Hajipur
   (e) None of these
59. B is twice as old as A but twice younger than F. C is half the age of A but twice the age of D. Which two persons from the pair of oldest and youngest?
(a) F and A  
(b) F and D 
(c) B and F  
(d) F and C 
(e) None of these 

60. Keshav is taller than Vijay but shorter than Nitin. Nitin is taller than Kishen but shorter than Amir. If Vijay is taller than Kishen, who is shortest among all?
(a) Keshav 
(b) Vijay 
(c) Nitin 
(d) Kishen 
(e) Amir 

Directions (61-65): In the following questions, the Symbols @, @, = are used with the following meaning:
A @ B means A > B  
A @ B means A ≤ B 
A = B means A = B 
A @ B means A < B 
A @ B means A ≤ B 

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, state which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is definitely true.
Give answer (@) if only conclusion I is true 
(b) if only conclusion II is true 
(c) if either I or II is true 
(d) if neither I nor II is true
(e) if both I and II are true. 

61. Statements: B @ K, K @ M, M@Z 
Conclusions: I : B @ Z 
II : B = Z 

62. Statements: M @ R, Q @ Q, P=R 
Conclusions: I : M @ P 
II : M = P 

63. Statements: P @ Q, Q @ M, M @ T 
Conclusions: I : P @ T 
II : P @ T 

64. Statement: M @ N, N @ R 
Conclusions: I : R @ M 
II : R @ M 

65. Statements: R @ B, B @ M 
Conclusions: I : R @ M 
II : R @ M 

Directions (66 - 70): In the following questions, the Symbols @, @, =, and are used with the following meaning:
P @ Q means P is smaller than Q 
P @ Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q 
P = Q means P is equal to Q 
P @ Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q 

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.
Give answer (a) if only conclusion I is true 
(b) if only conclusion II is true 
(c) if either I or II is true 
(d) if neither I nor II is true 
(e) if both I and II are true. 

66. Statements: M = N, N @ B, B @ P 
Conclusions: I : P = N 
II : B @ M 

67. Statements: G @ S, F@S, T=G 
Conclusions: I : F @ T 
II : T = S 

68. Statement: A @ B, B @ C,C = D 
Conclusions: I : D @ B 
II : D = N 

69. Statement: P @ Q, Q @ R, T @ Q 
Conclusions: I : R @ T 
II : R @ P 

70. Statements: H@W,W @ S,S,M@S 
Conclusions: I : M = H 
II : M @ H 

Directions (71-75): In the following questions, the Symbols *, *, =, @ and @ are used with the following meaning:
A * B means A is greater than B 
A * B means A is either greater than or equal to B
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A = B means A is equal to B
A @ B means A is smaller than B
A ≧ B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the three statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given definitely true.

Give answer

71. **Statements:** L @ C, C@Z, Z @ F
    **Conclusions:**
    I : C * F
    II : F = C

72. **Statements:** R @ M, M * P, R * L
    **Conclusions:**
    I : M = L
    II : P = L

73. **Statements:** M = T, T @ S, S * M
    **Conclusions:**
    I : T * M
    II : T = M

74. **Statements:** T * P, P @ S, P = M
    **Conclusions:**
    I : S * M
    II : T @ S

75. **Statements:** Z @ B, N * S, S @ B
    **Conclusions:**
    I : B = Z
    II : S @ B