

# NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY (NTA)

# PAPER – 1 || VOLUME – 2

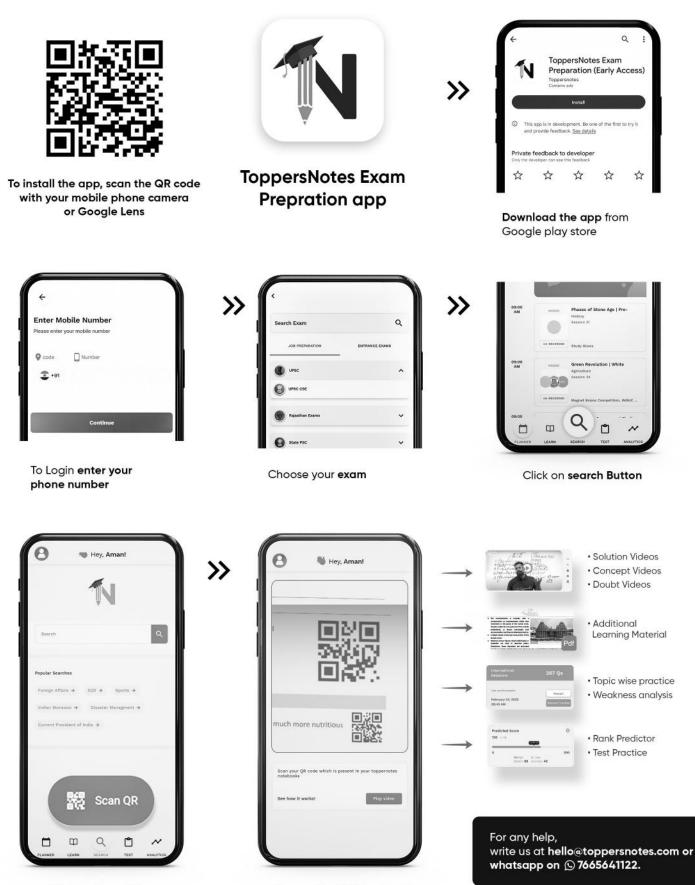
# Mathematical & Logical Reasoning Aptitude



# UGC NET PAPER - 1

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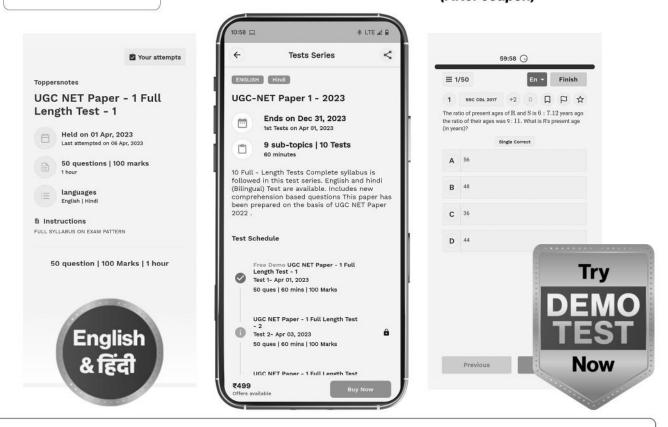
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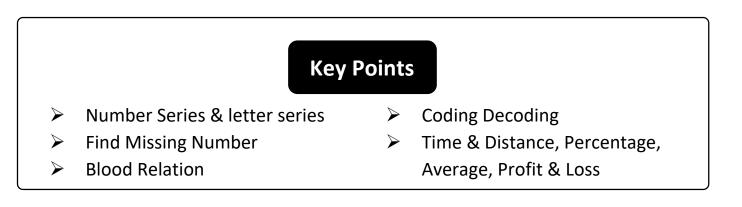
# **Chapter Analysis**

# UNIT - 5

# Mathematical Reasoning and Aptitude

| Chapter   | 1 | 2 | 3   | 日間の |
|-----------|---|---|-----|-----|
| Questions | 2 | 3 | 2-3 |     |

- ✓ Weightage from the examination point of view: 4-5 Questions.
- Every time only basic calculative questions are asked in this unit
- Students must practice all PYQs after clearing their concepts from this book.
- ✓ 50% of Questions were asked directly from the reasoning part & 50% of Questions were from the mathematics part.



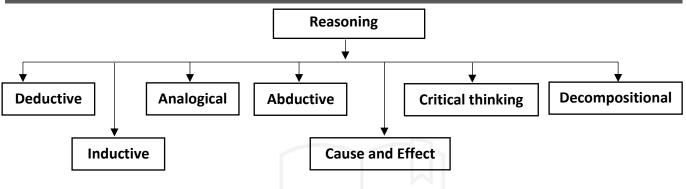
# 5 <sub>UNIT</sub>

# MATHEMATICAL REASONING APTITUDE

# What is Reasoning?

Reasoning is the process of thinking about things in a logical, rational way. It is considered an innate human ability that has been formalized by fields such as logic, mathematics and artificial intelligence.

# **Types of Reasoning:**



### 1. Deductive reasoning:

- Deductive reasoning is a method of proving a theory or hypothesis using formal logic and observations.
- Deductive reasoning starts with a hypothesis that is then supported or disproved through observations or rational thought.
- A marketing division, for example, analyses data and confirms that their company's most important demographic is young parents. They opt to give more of the marketing money to social media channels that target that category based on this information.

For example, "All men are mortal. Harold is a man. Therefore, Harold is mortal." For deductive reasoning to be sound, the hypothesis must be correct. It is assumed that the premises, "All men are mortal" and "Harold is a man" are true. Therefore, the conclusion is logical and true.

### 2. Inductive reasoning:

- To validate observations, inductive reasoning employs theories and assumptions.
- It's the polar opposite of deductive reasoning in that it requires deducing a general rule from a specific case or cases.
- Because it employs conclusions from observations to make generalisations, the outcomes of inductive reasoning are not always certain.
- Extrapolation, forecasts, and part-to-whole arguments all benefit from inductive reasoning.

An example of inductive logic is, "The coin I pulled from the bag is a 5 Rs Coin. Again I pulled its again a coin of 5 Rs. A third coin from the bag is a 5 Rs Coin. Therefore, all the coins in the bag are 5 Rs Coin."

### 3. Analogical reasoning:

- Analogical reasoning is a style of reasoning that looks for similarities between two or more objects and then uses those similarities to find other properties they share.
- It is based on the brain's tendency to notice patterns and make connections.



### 4. Abductive reasoning:

- Abductive reasoning is a style of reasoning that reaches a logical conclusion based on an observation or group of observations.
- Abductive reasoning is similar to inductive reasoning, but it allows you to make the greatest estimates to get the simplest conclusions.
- Abduction can help with both troubleshooting and decision-making, especially when dealing with uncertainties.

For example, a person walks into their living room and finds torn up papers all over the floor. The person's dog has been alone in the room all day. The person concludes that the dog tore up the papers because it is the most likely scenario. Now, the person's sister may have brought by his niece and she may have torn up the papers, or it may have been done by the landlord, but the dog theory is the more likely conclusion.

### 5. Cause-and-effect reasoning:

- Cause-and-effect reasoning is a style of reasoning in which the relationship between two events is demonstrated. This logic is used to describe what might happen if a certain action is taken or why certain things happen when certain circumstances are met.
- When people draw on personal experience and a drive to improve, this form of reasoning is frequently used to guide daily decision-making.

### 6. Critical thinking

- Critical thinking is a process of rational thought that seeks to draw conclusions in an objective, thorough and informed manner.
- It's a product of human thought and is influenced by factors such as culture and language.
- Human thought is based on natural language that allows for a great range of ideas to be contemplated.

### For example, critical thinking can be used to critique a film or book.

### 7. Decompositional reasoning:

- Decompositional reasoning is the process of breaking things down into their basic components in order to comprehend how each component contributes to the overall functionality of the object.
- Decompositional reasoning allows an observer to derive powerful conclusions about the total by evaluating each portion separately.



# Series



The series test series has to be studied carefully to find out whether this series is following the order/rule or not.

The questions asked under this test can be classified into the following categories.

- 1. Digit series
- 2. Alphabet series
- 3. Frequency Series of Digits/Characters

There are a few things to keep in mind while doing chain test.

- A. First try to play the whole chain.
- B. If the chain does not work, then we run it by laughing.
- C. At the very end run the alternate series

# 1. Digit series -

In this, a series of marks is given in the questions asked. This series is based on addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, square, square root, cube, cube root etc.

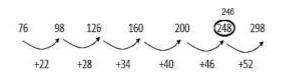
Type - (i) Finding the wrong term in the series.



In the series sequence, a wrong digit is added in place of the digit appearing at a particular place. For this, first of all it should be known that which term is not changing according to that rule, that is the wrong term.

Which number is missing in the Ex.1 following number series? 76, 98, 126, 160, 200, 248, 298 (A) 248 (B) 200 (C) 160 (D) 298 (A) Ans.

Sol. After observing the above series carefully, we find that the sixth term of the series is inappropriate Because the number to be added to each term is 6 digits more than its first number.



So instead of 248, there will be 246.

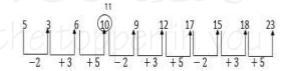
Ex.2 Which number in the following series is such that it is inappropriate in the series?

# 5, 3, 6, 10, 9, 12, 17, 15, 18, 23

| (A) 6  | (B) 9  |
|--------|--------|
| (C) 12 | (D) 10 |

#### (D) Ans.

Sol. After observing the above series carefully, we find that the series is decreasing and increasing in the order of -2, +3, +5, -2, +3, +5 .....



In the above series, 11 should come after the digit '6'. Hence the wrong number in the series is 10.

# Directions: Question (1-7) Find the missing number in the following series.

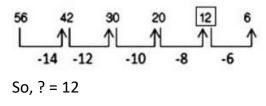
Q.1 56, 42, 30, 20, ?, 6

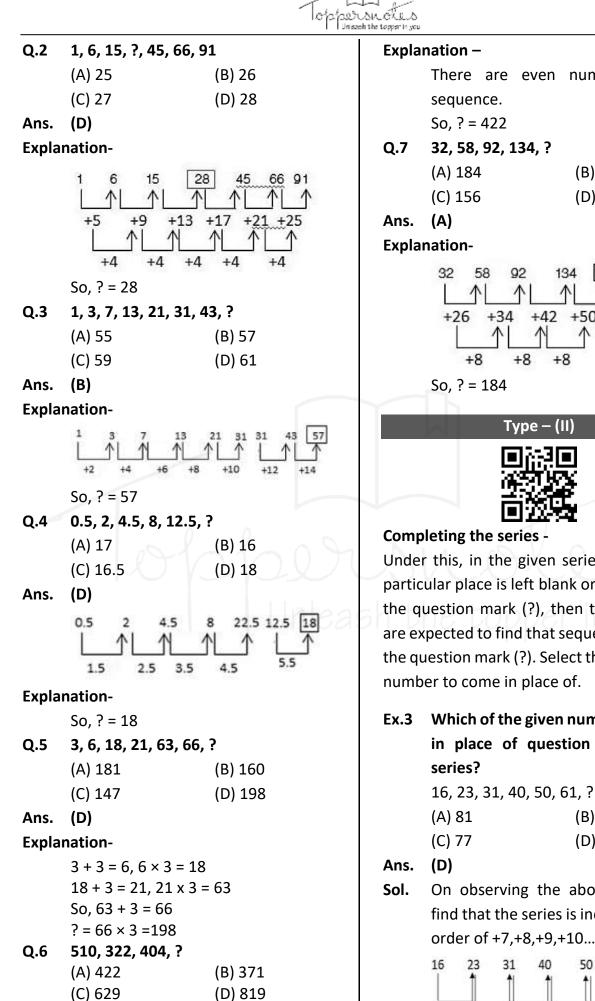
| (A) 15 | (B) 12 |
|--------|--------|
| (C) 18 | (D) 14 |

| (C) 18 | (D) | 1 |
|--------|-----|---|
|        |     |   |

Ans. (B)

**Explanation-**





(A)

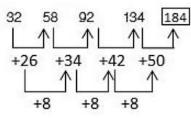
Ans.

There are even numbers in the sequence.

So, ? = 422

32, 58, 92, 134, ?

(D) 169



So, ? = 184



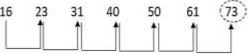
# Completing the series -

Under this, in the given series sequence, a particular place is left blank or is denoted by the question mark (?), then the candidates are expected to find that sequence and mark the question mark (?). Select the appropriate number to come in place of.

# Ex.3 Which of the given number will come in place of question mark in the

| 10, 20, 01, | 10, 30, 01, . |
|-------------|---------------|
| (A) 81      | (B) 83        |

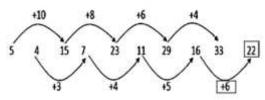
- (D) 73
- On observing the above series, we find that the series is increasing in the order of +7,+8,+9,+10.....





Therefore, the appropriate number to come in place of the question mark will be 73.

- **Ex.4 Which number will come in the question place in the above series?** 5a 4a 15a 7a 23a 11a 29a 16a 33a g
  - (a) 11 (b) 22
  - (b) 29 (d) 34
- Ans. (B)



Therefore, the appropriate number to come in place of the question mark will be 22.

# Type – III based on series rule

There are 2 types of rules of the category based on the rule of the first category.

- 1. Arithmetic series
- 2. Geometric series
- Arithmetic Series An arithmetic series is called a series in which the difference of two consecutive terms is equal.

The number obtained by subtracting the preceding term from a term of an A.P. is called 'transition'.

If there is the first post of the parallel category and the post is of the post, then there will be an parallel category.

Hence the nth term of the A.P.  $T_n = a + (n-d)$ (1) d (where, a is the first term and d is the transition)

Ex.5 What will be the 10th term of 1st series 3, 5, 7, 9.....

| (A) 15 | (B) 20 |
|--------|--------|
| (C) 12 | (D) 21 |

Ans. (D)

**Sol.** 10th term Tn = a + (n-1) d T10 = 3 + (10 - 1) × 2 T10 = 3 + 18 T10 = 21

Hence the 10th term is 21

Ex.6 If the first term of an arithmetic sequence is 5, the second term is 3 and the last term is 80, then find the number of terms.

| (A) 24 | (B) 23 |
|--------|--------|
| (C) 26 | (D) 29 |

Ans. (C)

Sol. a = 5, d = 3, Tn = 80, n = ? Tn = a + (n - 1)d 80 = 5 + (n - 1) 3 (n - 1) = 80 - 5/3 n - 1 = 25 n = 25 + 1n = 26

Hence the number of posts is 26

 Geometric Series - Such a series in which the ratio of two consecutive terms is same is called 'Geometric Series'.

This ratio is called the 'common ratio' of the geometric series. The 'common ratio' of a geometric series is obtained by dividing a term by its previous term, i.e.

t2/t1=t3/t2=t4/t3= ··· ... ... ...

=tn/tn-1=proportionate

t1,t2,t3,t4

The middle term is the average of both the terms.

t2 – t1 = t3 – t2 = t4 – t3

If the first term of a geometric series is a and the proportion is r, then the nTH term of that geometric series

Tn = a. r^n−1

Ex.7 What is the 6th term of the series 3,9,27,81,.....?

|      | (A) 729  | (B) 243  |
|------|----------|----------|
|      | (C) 1681 | (D) 1747 |
| Ans. | (A)      |          |

- Toppersnotes
- Sol. First Term a = 3 Common ratio d=9/3=3 6th termT6 = a.  $r^n-1$  $= 3.3^{6} - 1$  $= 3 \times 3^{5}$ = 3 × 243 = 729  $= 3 \times 243 = 729$ So the 6th term is 729 What will be the 10th term of the Ex.8 series 7, 14, 28,.....? (A) 3216 (B) 2736 (C) 2684 (D) 3584 Ans. (D) Sol. First Term a=7 Common ratio=14/7=2 10th term  $T10 = a. r^n - 1$ 
  - $= 7 \times 2^{10} 1$
  - = 7 × 2^9
  - = 7 × 512
  - = 3584

Hence the 10th term is 3584

# Type-IV

Q.1 In the following questions, select the odd number pair from the given alternatives.

| (A) 10.30  | (B) 11.33 |
|------------|-----------|
| (C) 50.150 | (D) 13.37 |

# Ans. (D)

# **Explanation-**

- Except the number pair 13-37, in all the other number-pairs, the second number is three times the first number.
- $10 \times 3 = 30$   $11 \times 3 = 33$   $50 \times 3 = 150$ but,  $13 \times 3 - 2 = 37$

Q.2 In the following questions, select the odd number pair from the given alternatives. (A) 18 : 37 (B) 24 : 47 (C) 32 : 65 (D) 48 : 97 Ans (B)

# Ans. (B)

# **Explanation-**

Number pair 24: Except 47, in all other number-pairs, the second number is one more than twice the first number.

- 18 × 21= 37
- 32 × 21 =65
- 48 × 21= 97
- but,

24 × 2-1=47

# 3. Alphabet series -

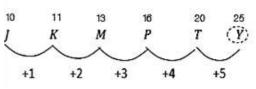
Under this, a series of letters related to the English alphabet is given in the given series, in which one or two letters are omitted, or is represented by a question mark (?) in that place.

# Ex.9 What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given series?

- JKMPT?
- (A) X (B) W
- (C) Y (D) none

Ans. (C)

Sol.



Hence the appropriate letter coming in place of question mark (?) will be Y.

Ex.10 L7C, N9F, P12I, R16L, ? What will come at the question mark in this series? (A) U210 (B) S21P (C) S200 (D) T210

Ans.

(D)



- Sol. Therefore, in place of the question mark (?), the appropriate numberletter group will beT210.
- Ex.11 What will come in place of the missing letters of the following series?

ab\_\_\_baabc\_\_\_aabcb\_\_\_abcb\_\_ (A) bcaa (B) cbaa

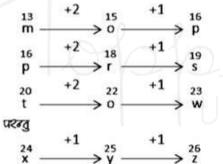
- (C) abca
- Ans. (B)
  - 16  $+2 \rightarrow N +2 \rightarrow P +2 \rightarrow R +2 (\hat{T})$ 1 7 +2 9 +3 12 +4 16 +5 1\_+3\_L +3 +3 F +3

(D) aacb

- In the following question, select the Q.1 odd letters from the given alternatives.
  - (A) mop (B) prs
  - (C) tvw (D) xyz

Ans. (D)

**Explanation-**



- In the following questions, select the Q.2 odd letters from the given alternatives.
  - (A) AB (B) EG
  - (C) IJ (D) OP
- (B) Ans.

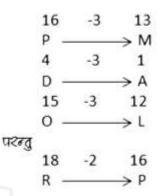
**Explanation-**

Q.3 In the following questions, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.

> (A) PM (B) DA (C) RP (D) OL

Ans. (C)

**Explanation** -

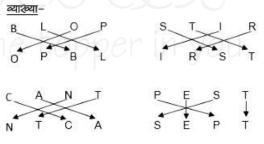


Q.4 In the following questions, select the odd letters from the given alternatives. (A) BLOP-OPBL (B) STIR-IRST

(C) CANT-NTCA (D) PEST-SEPT

(D) Ans.

**Explanation-**



Q.5 In the following questions, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.

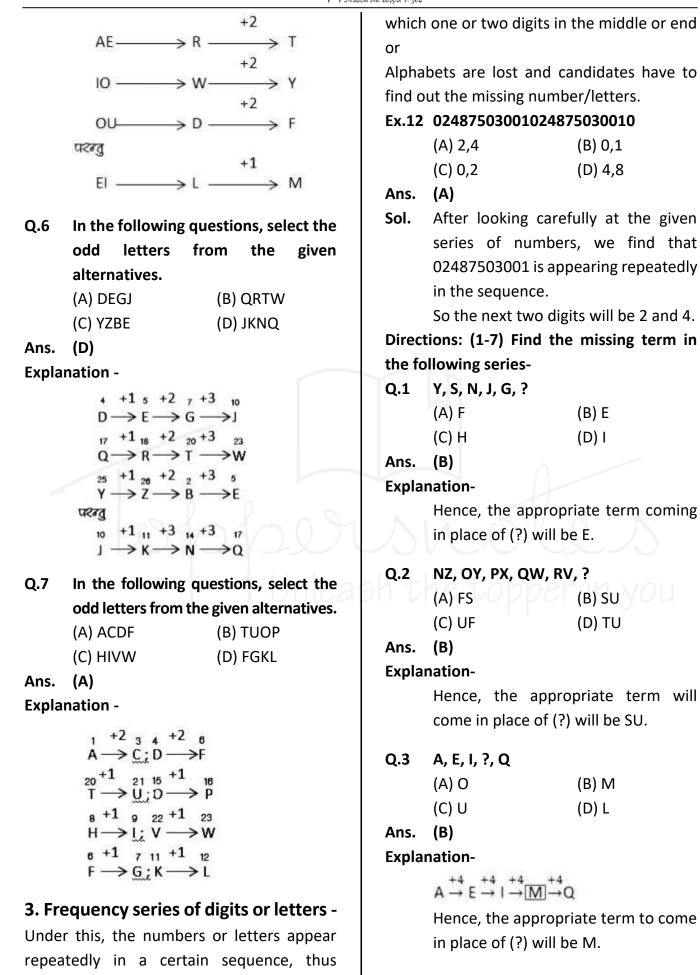
| (A) EI-LM | (B) AE-RT |
|-----------|-----------|
| (C) IO-WY | (D) OU-DF |

Ans. (A)

**Explanation** –

'Letter-pair' is a letter gap between the letters of the second unit in all other letter-pairs except 'EI-LM'. The first unit has a continuous vowel.





forming a series of numbers / letters in

| Caper Should be Unised the topper in you |
|--|

|       |   | الطها              |  |  |  |  |
|-------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Q.4   | adcebedfcfe   | 2                  |  |  |  |  |
|       | (A) h   | (B) g              |  |  |  |  |
|       | (C) f   | (D) d              |  |  |  |  |
| Ans.  | (B)   |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Expla | nation-   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | +1  | +1                 |  |  |  |  |
|       | $\tilde{a} \longrightarrow b \longrightarrow$   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | +1<br>d> e  | +1<br>→ f          |  |  |  |  |
|       | +1  | +1                 |  |  |  |  |
|       | $\tilde{c} \longrightarrow d \longrightarrow$   | → e                |  |  |  |  |
|       | +1  | +1                 |  |  |  |  |
|       | $\underline{e} \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow$   | → g                |  |  |  |  |
|       | Hence, the approp   | riate term coming  |  |  |  |  |
|       | in place of (?) would   | d be g.            |  |  |  |  |
| Q.5   | AAT, BBE, CCP, ?  |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | (A) DDA   | (B) DDB            |  |  |  |  |
|       | (C) DDC   | (D) DDD            |  |  |  |  |
| Ans.  | (A)   |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Expla | nation-   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | $\begin{array}{cccc} A \stackrel{+1}{\rightarrow} & B \stackrel{+1}{\rightarrow} & C \stackrel{+1}{\rightarrow} D \\ A \stackrel{+1}{\rightarrow} & B \stackrel{+1}{\rightarrow} & C \stackrel{+1}{\rightarrow} D \\ A \stackrel{-15}{\rightarrow} & E \stackrel{-15}{\rightarrow} P \stackrel{-15}{\rightarrow} A \end{array}$ |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | Hence, the appropriate term to come   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | in place of (?) will be DDA   |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Q.6   | BC, GH, LM, ?   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | (A) PQ  | (B) RS             |  |  |  |  |
|       | (C) QR  | (D) OP             |  |  |  |  |
| Ans.  | (C)   |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Expla | nation-   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | $\begin{array}{cccc} B \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} & G \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} & L \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} \fbox{O} \\ C \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} & H \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} & M \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} \fbox{R} \end{array}$  |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | Therefore, the app  | ropriate term that |  |  |  |  |
|       | comes in place of (?) will be QR.   |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Q.7   | AC, FH, KM, PR, ?   |                    |  |  |  |  |
|       | (A) UX  | (B) TV             |  |  |  |  |
|       | (C) UW  | (D) VW             |  |  |  |  |
|       |   |                    |  |  |  |  |

Ans. (C)

**Explanation-**

$$\begin{array}{c} A \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} F \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} K \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} P \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} \fbox{U} \\ C \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} H \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} M \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} R \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} \fbox{W} \end{array}$$

Hence, the appropriate term to come in place of (?) will be UW.

Q.8 In the following questions, select the odd number from the given alternatives.

| (B) 145 |
|---------|
|         |

Ans. (D)

# **Explanation-**

Except the number 625, all other numbers are one more than the perfect square of certain natural numbers. The number 625 is a perfect square number.

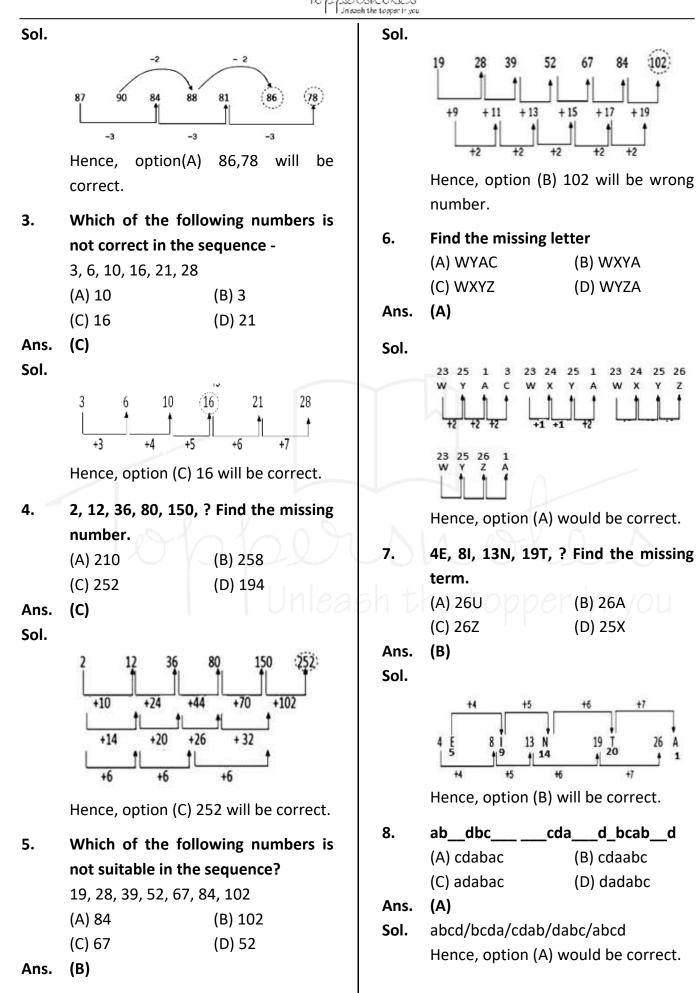
 $362 = 19 \times 19 + 1$  $145 = 12 \times 12 + 1$  $26 = 5 \times 5 + 1$ 

But,

625 = 25 × 25

|      | Example with Solution                                 |
|------|---|
| 1.   | 4, 10, 22, 46, ? Find the missing                     |
|      | number.   |
|      | (A) 56 (B) 66   |
|      | (C) 76 (D) 94   |
| Ans. | (D)   |
| Sol. |   |
|      | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
|      | So, (?) = 94  |
| 2.   | 87, 90, 84, 88, 81, ?, ?                              |
|      | (A) 86,78 (B) 86,88                                   |
|      | (C) 86,88 (D) 85,93                                   |
| Ans. | (A)   |
|      |   |





25 1 23

67

+2

(B) WXYA

(D) WYZA

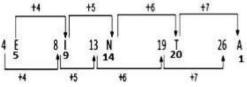
+15

Hence, option (A) would be correct.

4E, 8I, 13N, 19T, ? Find the missing

(B) 26A

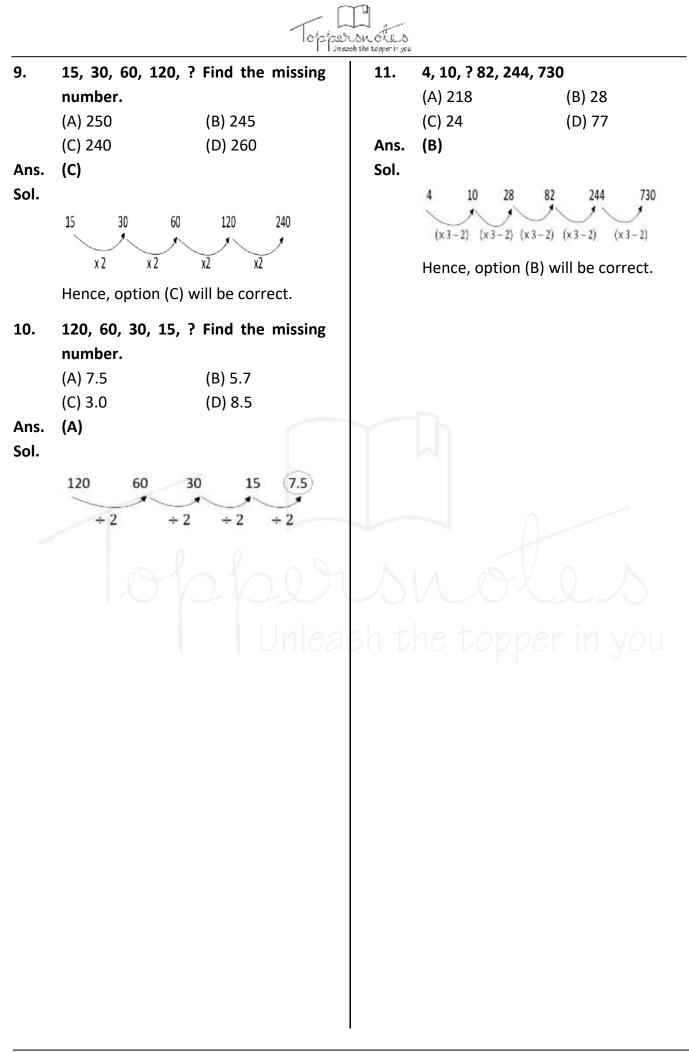
(D) 25X



Hence, option (B) will be correct.

\_cda\_\_\_d\_bcab\_\_d (B) cdaabc (D) dadabc

abcd/bcda/cdab/dabc/abcd Hence, option (A) would be correct.





# **English Alphabet Test**



The English alphabet test is based on the English letters or alphabet being arranged in a certain format. In this test, questions are solved based on the formation of words by the selected letters, finding the letters in the pair of letters and between 2 letters, etc.

Some important facts related to the **English alphabet.** 

1. Capital/Small letters of the English alphabet **Block letters** BCDEF G А Н IJKLM a b c d e f Lowercase letters h ijklm g

Lowercase letters

**Block letters** 

NOPQRST U VWXYZ opqrst n u

Х y z

- 2. Vowels and consonants of the English alphabet
  - (i) Vowel There are 5 vowels in the English alphabet, which are as follows -
    - A, E, I, O, U
  - (ii) Consonants -There are 21 consonants in the English alphabet, which are as follows -
    - B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z

# 3. The place of letters in the English -

Alphabet is the first 13 and the last 13 letters of the alphabet are called the first and second half of the alphabet respectively. This location depends on two sequences.

(i) First and second half of straight sequence - In this sequence the letters from A to M are placed in the first half and the letters from N to Z are called the second half.

Left to Right

A B C D E F G H I J K L M 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 First Half

O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z N 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 - Second Half .

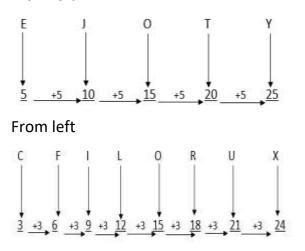
# (ii) The first second half of the opposite

order - In this sequence the letters from Z to N are called the first half and the letters from M to A are called the second half.

Left to right

| Ζ  | Y  | Х  | W  | ۷             | U    | Т    | S    | R  | Q  | Ρ  | 0  | Ν  |
|----|----|----|----|---------------|------|------|------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5             | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| +  |    | ~  | E  | $\rightarrow$ | Firs | t Ha | lf - | -  | /  |    | )  | •  |
| М  | L  | K  | J  | I.            | Н    | G    | F    | Ε  | D  | С  | В  | А  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18            | 19   | 20   | 21   | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| •  |    |    |    | S             | econ | d ha | lf · | _  |    |    |    | •  |

4. Finding the Position Order of Letters by **EJOTY and CFILORUX** From left





| Орр         | osite L | etter - | Each    | letter in the | e English |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| alpha       | abet    | has     | an      | opposite      | letter.   |
| А           | Z       | 1+2     | 6 = 27  |               |           |
| В           | Y       | 2 + 2   | 5 = 27  |               |           |
| С           | х       | 3+2     | 4 = 27  |               |           |
| C<br>D      | w       | 4 + 2   | 3 = 27  |               |           |
|             | v       | 5+2     | 2 = 27  |               |           |
| E<br>F<br>G | U       | 6+2     | 1 = 27  |               |           |
| G           | т       | 7+2     | 0 = 27  |               |           |
| н           | S       | 8+1     | 9 = 27  |               |           |
| 1           | R       | 9+1     | 8 = 27  |               |           |
| J           | Q       | 10+     | 17 = 27 |               |           |
| Κ           | Р       | 11 +    | 16 = 27 |               |           |
| L           | 0       | 12 +    | 15 = 27 |               |           |
| м           | N       | 13 +    | 14 = 27 |               |           |

If the letter of the English alphabet whose opposite letter is to be found, then the corresponding number of that letter is subtracted from 27. The number obtained after subtracting is the corresponding number of the opposite letter.

# Finding the letter to the left and right of letters

• Whatever is on our right is the right of the same letters and whatever else is on our left, is the left of those other letters. like –

A B C D E F G H I J K L M On the left

 $\longrightarrow \frac{N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z}{On the right}$ 

# **Question Types**

# Type-I Questions Based on Alphabet Test

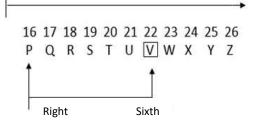
- 1. The position of the letters in the direct sequence shall be -
- Ex.1 Which letter is 6th to the right of the sixteenth letter from the left in the alphabet A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z ?

(c) U (d) V

Ans. (d)

**Sol.** As per question

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O
```



16th letter from left in English alphabet = P 16th Hence 6th letter to the right of P = V

# Alternative Method

 $n^{th}$  letter to the right of  $m^{th}$  letter from left in English alphabet =  $(m+n)^{th}$  letter from left.

m = 16 and n = 6

 $(16+6)^{th}$  letter from left =  $22^{nd}$  letter from left = V

# 2. Position of letters in reverse order

Ex.2 If the English alphabet is written in reverse order, then which letter will be 13<sup>th</sup> to the left of the 3<sup>rd</sup> letter from the right?

Ans. (b)

Sol.  $n^{th}$  letter to left of m letter from your right in reverse order of English alphabet =  $(m + n)^{th}$  letter from right. Here, m = 3 and n = 13 =  $(3+13)^{th}$  letter from right =  $16^{th}$ letter from right = P Ans.

# 3. Position of letters in the first half of the reverse order

Under this, the first half of the letters of the English alphabet i.e. letters from A to M are written in reverse order and the remaining half of the letters are written as they are.

- Topperson of es
- **Ex.3** If the first half of the English alphabet is written in reverse order, then which letter will be to the left and seventh letter of the tenth letter from your right?
  - (a) C (b) E
  - (c) D (d) J
- Ans. (c)
- Sol. According to question,

13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 M L K J I H G F E

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 R S T U V W X Y Z from the right

The 10<sup>th</sup> letter from the right is Q and the seventh letter to the left of the letter Q is D.

So required letter = D

- 4. Position of letters in reverse order of multiple letter segments
- Ex.4 If the first four letters of the English alphabet are written in reverse order, then 5 letters also in reverse order, again 6 letters also in reverse order, again 6 letters also in reverse order, again 6 letters also in reverse order, again 16 letters are also written in reverse order, again 17 letters are also written in reverse order, then which letter will be the seventh letter to the left of the eighth letter from the right?
  (a) O
  (b) L

| (c) N          | (d) M |
|----------------|-------|
| <i>•</i> • • • |       |

Ans. (d)

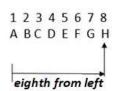
As per question, 4321987651514 DCBAIHGFEO N 13 12 11 10 22 21 20 19 MLKJVUT S from left 8th 7th 18 17 16 26 25 24 23 RQPZYXW from right The eighth letter from the right is S and the seventh letter to the left of the letter S is M. So required letter = Μ

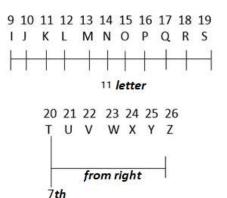
# 5. Number of letters between 2 letters -

**Ex.5** How many letters are there in the middle of the eighth letter from the left and the seventh letter from the right in the English alphabet?

| (a) 8  | (b) 9  |
|--------|--------|
| (c) 10 | (d) 11 |
|        |        |

Ans. (d) Sol. As per Question







Hence, the eighth letter from the left Sol. According to question is H and the seventh letter from the So the required letter pair is UX, TU EI right is T and there are 11 letters in and NO i.e. 4. between these two. Type - 3 Word Formation and Alphabet 6. Same position of letters when Arrangement arranged alphabetically -(i) Changing the letters of a meaningful If each letter in the word CADMP is Ex.6 word arranged alphabetically, then the **Ex.8** If the letters of the first and second, positions of how many letters will third and fourth, fifth and sixth and so remain unchanged. on are interchanged in the words, (a) 1 (b) 2 then what will be the tenth letter (c) 3 (d) 4 when counted from its right? (c) Ans. (a) T (b) N Sol. (c) U (d) A Root Word C A D M Ρ Ans. (b) The word formed by interchanging Sol. the letters of the given word M Ρ Alphabetical Order A D C COMMUNICATIONS Hence such letters are D, M, and P. O C M M N U C I T A O I S N **Type-2 Letter- Pair Based Question** 10 th from the right If there are as many letters between two Hence, the required alphabet = N letters of a word as there are between them in the English alphabet, then the pair thus (ii) Making meaningful words from formed between those two letters is called a selected / consecutive letters of a letter pair. semi-complete word 5 24 5 3 21 20 9 15 14 Ex.9 If any one meaningful word can be F Ε Х C U Т 0 Ν formed from the first, third, fifth and eighth letters of the word SHARE HOLDING, then what will be its How many such pairs of letters are Ex.7 second letter? If no such word can be there in the given word EXECUTION, formed, give the answer 'X' and if which have as many letters between more than one word can be formed, them in the word as there are give the answer 'Y'. between them in the English (a) L (b) E alphabet? (c) S (d) X (a) 1 (b) 2 (e) Y (c) 3 (d) more than 3 Ans. (e) (d) Ans.