

Coding Decoding

Short Tricks

Questions & Solutions


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Coding decoding short Tricks & Questions with solutions

Coding and decoding tips are very useful to those who are preparing for the attending the bank exam IBPS, SBI, LIC AAO, UPSC, IAS, CAT, XAT, MAT, SSC, GATE, and other competitive exams. We have also published the Solved examples for the coding and decoding aptitude.

Coding-decoding is one of the most important topic in reasoning section of any competitive exams. We can expect 5-6 questions from this section.

Types of Coding-Decoding:

- Letter Coding
- Number Coding
- Symbol Coding
- Number-Letter mixed coding
- **LETTER CODING:**

Coding based on alphabets or words, given on some special pattern which you have to look and analyze and answer according to it. In this first you have to look the both letter code and notice the position of alphabets in the letter, and answer the common pattern available in the option.

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Order List of Alphabets:

Position of Alphabets from Left to Right (Forward Order) -

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Table - 1

Position of Alphabets from Right to Left (Backward Order) -

Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Table - 2

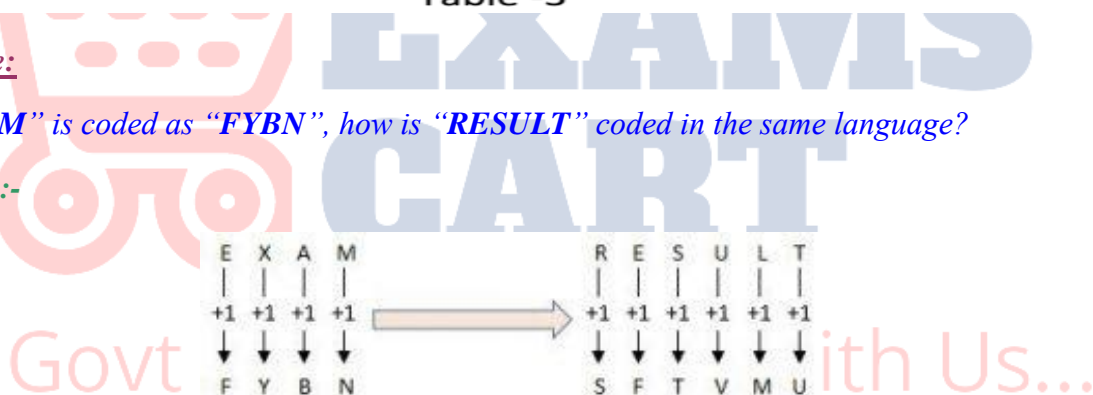
Opposite Alphabets -

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Table -3

Example:

If "EXAM" is coded as "FYBN", how is "RESULT" coded in the same language?

Solution:-

- NUMBER CODING:**

Number Coding are based on numbers or numerical digits, given on some special pattern which look likes some code. You have to look and analyze and answer according to it. In this first you have to look the both letter code and notice the numeric digit coded to that alphabet, and answer the common pattern available in the option.

Example:

If "ADDA" is coded as "5885", "PEN" is coded as "147", how is "EDEN" coded in the same language?

Solution:-

A	D	D	A		P	E	N		E	D	E	N
5	8	8	5		1	4	7		4	8	4	7

- **SYMBOL CODING:**

Symbol Coding are based on Symbols. In this type of coding either alphabetical code are assigned to symbols or symbols are assigned to alphabets.

Example:

If “LESD” is written as “ @ \$ & # “ , “NAC” is written as “ % ? * “ , how “CANDLES” is coded in the same way?

Solution:-

L	E	S	D		N	A	C		C	A	N	D	L	E	S
@	\$	#	&		%	?	*		*	?	%	&	@	\$	#

- **NUMBER-LETTER MIXED CODING:**

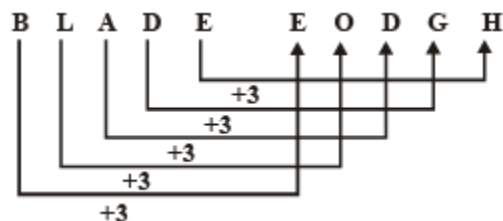
This type of coding are based on statements. Words in statement are coded by numbers. You have to look letters and notice the numeric digit coded to that letter, and answer the common pattern available in the option.

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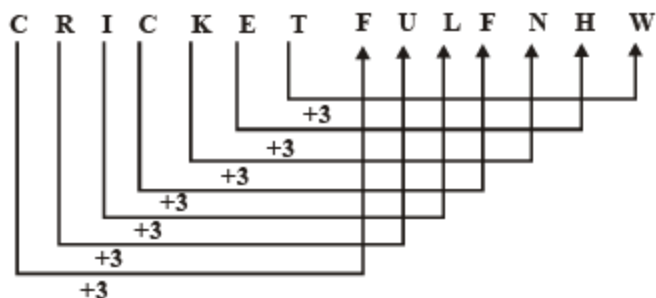
Example 1: If EODGH is the code for BLADE, what is the code for CRICKET?

Solution: FULFNHW

As,



Similarly



Example 2: If EARTH is coded as 41590 and PALE as 2134, what is the code for PEARL?

Solution: 24153

codes for letters are: P=2, E=4, A=1, R=5 and L=3

Example 3: In a certain language, 'put tir fin' means 'delicious juicy fruit'; 'tie dip sig' means 'beautiful white lily', and 'sig lon fin' means 'lily and fruit'. What is the code for 'and'?

Solution: 'lon'

Common code from first and third statement for 'fin' is 'fruit'. From second and third statement, 'sig' is 'lily'. So 'lon' means 'and' in third statement.

put tir fin → delicious Juicy fruit

tie dip sig → beautiful white lily

sig lon fin → lily and fruit

↑

Type 1: Letter Coding

Methods of coding:

- (a) Skipping over the letter in the forward or backward direction.
- (b) Writing the letters of given word in reverse order in part or in whole.
- (c) Sometimes codes may be the position of those letters in alphabet.

Example 4: The word RUN is coded as SVO. What should be the code letters of LAY?

Solution: Here,

R U N
 $\downarrow +1$ $\downarrow +1$ $\downarrow +1$
 S V O

Hence,

L A Y
 $\downarrow +1$ $\downarrow +1$ $\downarrow +1$
 M B Z

\therefore LAY should be MBZ.

Example 5: In a certain code DELHI is written as CDKGH. How is SUSPECT written in code?

Solution: Clearly, we can see that each letter of the word DELHI is moved one step backward to obtain the code.

D E L H I
 $\downarrow -1$ $\downarrow -1$ $\downarrow -1$ $\downarrow -1$ $\downarrow -1$
 C D K G H

Similarly, SUSPECT will be coded as RTRODBS.

Example 6: In a certain code COURAGE is written as UOCREGA. How will JOURNAL be written in the code.

Solution: Clearly, when COURAGE is coded, some letters are interchange with respect to their positions, i.e., odd position are interchanged.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 C O U R A G E
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$

Position of 1 changes to 3 and 3 to 1. Position of 5 changes to 7 and 7 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 J O U R N A L
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$

can be coded as UOJRLAN.

Type 2: Number Coding

This type of coding involves two types of cases :

I. When numerical code values are assigned to words:

Example 7 : If D = 4 and COVER = 63, then BASIS = ?

Solution: Clearly, in the given code, A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, so that

$$COVER = 3 + 15 + 22 + 5 + 18 = 63$$

$$\therefore BASIS = 2 + 1 + 19 + 9 + 19 = 50.$$

II. When alphabetical code values are assigned to the numbers.

Example 8: In a given code *SISTER* is coded as 535301. *UNCLE* as 84670 and *BOY* as 129. How is *RUSTIC* written in that code?

1. 633185
2. 185336
3. 363815
4. 581363

Solution: In this code the alphabets are coded as follows

<i>S I S T E R</i>	<i>U N C L E</i>	<i>B O Y</i>
5 3 5 3 0 1	8 4 6 7 0	1 2 9

If we apply this method, the code comes out to be 185336

Example 9: In a certain code, 15789 is written as *XTZAL* and 2346 is written as *NPSU*. How is 23549 written in the code?

Solution:

```

1 5 7 8 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X T Z A L

```

and

```

2 3 4 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N P S U

```

So,

```

2 3 5 4 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N P T S L

```

\therefore 23549 can be written in code as *NPTSL*.

Type 3: Substitution Coding

In substitution coding some particular objects are assigned as code names and then question is asked that is to be answered in the code language.

Example 10: If wall is called window, window is called door, door is called floor, floor is called roof and roof is called ventilator, what will a person stand on?

1. Door
2. Ventilator
3. Roof
4. Floor

Solution: Since a person stands on the floor and in the given code language floor is called roof.

Hence, roof will be correct answer.

Type 4: Mixed letter coding

In this type of questions, three or more sentences are given in the coded language and the code for a particular word is asked. To find the code for the particular word, pickup two sentences bearing a common word and the common code word will mean that word. Proceeding in similar manner, we can be determined a particular code word for each word of given sentences.

Example 11: In a certain code language, 'po ki top ma' means 'Usha is playing cards'. 'kop ja ki ma' means 'Asha is playing tennis', 'ki top sop ho' means 'they are playing football' and 'po sur kop' means 'cards and tennis'. Which word in that language means 'Asha'?

1. ja
2. ma
3. kop
4. top

Solution. (a): Comparing relation in each of the statement, we get Asha is coded as 'ja'.

Type 5: Coding by Combinations of Letters, Numbers or Symbols

Directions: In each questions below is given a group of digits followed by four combinations of letters or symbols numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of digits based on the coding system and the conditions given below and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of digits, mark 5, i.e., 'None of these' as your answer.

Digit	5	1	3	4	9	6	8	2	7
Symbol	P	A	K	%	R	@	d	©	M

Conditions:

- (i) If the first digit is odd and the last digit is even, the codes for the first and last digits are to be interchanged.

- (ii) If both the first and the last digits are even, both are to be coded as ♦
- (iii) If both the first and the last digits are odd, both are to be coded as \$.

Example 12: What is the code of 215349?

1. RAPK%©
2. ♦APK%\$
3. \$APK%\$
4. ©PAK%R
5. None of these

Solution. (e):

2	1	5	3	4	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
©	A	P	K	%	R

Example 13: What is the code of 671254?

1. @MA©P%
2. \$MA©P\$
3. ♦MA©P♦
4. %MA©P□
5. None of these

Solution. (c):

6	7	1	2	5	4
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
★	M	A	©	P	★

Condition (ii) is applied

Example 14: What is the code of 813469?

1. DRK%R@
2. DAK%@ R
3. DAK%R@
4. ADK%R@
5. None of these

Solution. (b):

8	1	3	4	6	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
D	A	K	%	@	R

Example 15: What is the code of 794821?

1. MR%D©A
2. AR%D©M
3. M%RD©R
4. \$R%D©\$
5. None of these

Solution. (d):

7	9	4	8	2	1
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
\$	R	%	D	©	\$

Condition (iii) is applied

Example 16: What is the code of 591426?

1. @RA%©P
2. PRA%©@
3. @AR%©P
4. \$RA%©♦
5. None of these

Solution. (a):

5	9	1	4	2	6
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
@	R	A	%	©	P

Condition (i) is applied

Type 6: Coded Letter of Word

Directions: These questions are based on code language which utilizes letters in the English alphabet. In each question, there is a word written in capital letter, with one letter underlined. For each letter in that word there is a code written in small letters. That code is denoted by 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 not in the same order. You have to find out the exact code for the underlined letter in

the word. The number of that code is the answer. Please note that the same letter appearing in other word(s) may be coded differently.

Example 17: QUITE

1. *hj*
2. *su*
3. *tv*
4. *pr*
5. *df*

Solution. (2): Each single letter is expressed as two letters, one behind and the other ahead of the given letter. Therefore, A becomes zb, B comes ac and so on.

Example 18: PRISM

1. *R*
2. *O*
3. *H*
4. *Q*
5. *I*

Solution. (4): All the letters of the word are coded as one letter behind.

Example 19: BEAST

1. *c*
2. *w*
3. *d*
4. *h*
5. *v*

Solution. (b): All the letters of the word are coded as three letters ahead.

Example:

If “**GOVERNMENT ADDA IS BEST**” is coded as “**8 6 4 2**”, “**GET BEST PREPARATION**” is coded as “**1 5 4**”, “**GET GOVERNMENT JOB**” is coded as “**6 5 9**”, how “**BEST GOVERNMENT**” is coded in the same way?

Solution:-

From the above statements we have to find the common words in the statements, and accordingly find the numeric code for the same word.

GOVERNMENT ADDA IS BEST = 8 6 4 2

GET BEST PREPARATION = 1 5 4

From, the above statement **BEST** is common in the statement and **4** is common in the code. So the code for **BEST=4**

GOVERNMENT ADDA IS BEST = 8 6 4 2

GET GOVERNMENT JOB = 6 5 9

From, the above statement **GOVERNMENT** is common in the statement and **6** is common in the code. So the code for **GOVERNMENT=6**

ANSWER:- BEST GOVERNMENT= 4 6

-
1. If in a certain language **CHAMPION** is coded as **HCMAIPNO**, how can **NEGATIVE** be coded in that code?

- (1) ENAGITEV
- (2) NEAGVEIT
- (3) MGAETVIE
- (4) EGAITEVN
- (5) NEGATIEV

2. In a certain language **KINDLE** is coded as **ELDNIK**, how can **EXOTIC** be coded in that code?

- (1) EXOTLC
- (2) CXOTIE
- (3) COXITE
- (4) CITOXE

(5) *EOXITC*

3. If in a certain language **GAMBLE** is coded as **FBLCKF**, how can **FLOWER** be coded in that language?

(1) *GKPVFQ*

(2) *EMNXDS*

(3) *GMPVDS*

(4) *HNQYGT*

(5) *EKNVDQ*

4. If in a certain language **FASHION** is coded as **FOIHSAN**, how can **PROBLEM** be coded in that code?

(1) *ROBLEMP*

(2) *PLEBRUM*

(3) *PRBOELM*

(4) *RPBOELM*

(5) *PELBORM*

5. If **FRIEND** is coded as **HUMJTK**, how can **CANDLE** be written in that code?

(1) *EDRIRL*

(2) *DCQHQK*

(3) *ESJFME*

(4) *FYOBOD*

(5) *DEQJQM*

6. If in a certain code, **TWENTY** is written as **863985** and **ELEVEN** is written as **323039**, how can **TWELVE** be written in that code?

(1) *863203*

(2) *863584*

(3) *863903*

(4) *863063*

(5) None of these

7. If **PALE** is coded as **2134**, **EARTH** is coded as **41590**, how can **PEARL** be coded in that language?

(1) 29530

(2) 24153

(3) 25413

(4) 25430

(5) None of these

8. If **ROSE** is coded as **6821**, **CHAIR** is coded as **73456** and **PREACH** is coded as **961473**, what will be the code for **SEARCH**?

(1) 246173

(2) 214673

(3) 214763

(4) 216473

(5) None of these

9. In a certain code **nee tim** means **how are you** ; **ble nee see** means **where are you**. What will be the code for **where**?

(1) nee

(2) tim

(3) see

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

10. In a certain code language **pit nae tom** means **apple is green** ; **nae ho tap** means **green and white** and **ho tom ka** means **shirt is white**. Which of the following represents **apple** in that language?

(1) nae

(2) tom

(3) pit

(4) ho

(5) ka

11. If *nitco sco tingo* stands for *softer than flower*, *tingo rho mst* stands for *sweet flower fragrance* and *mst sco tmp* stands for *sweet than smile* what would *fragrance* stand for?

(1) rho

(2) mst

(3) tmp

(4) sco

(5) None of these

12. In a certain code language, **743** means **Mangoes are good**, **657** means **Eat good food**, and **934** means **Mangoes are ripe**. Which digit means **ripe** in that language?

(1) 5

(2) 4

(3) 9

(4) 7

(5) Cannot be determined

13. In a certain code, **247** means **spread red carpet**, **256** means **dust one carpet** and **234** means **one red carpet** which digit in that code means **dust**?

(1) 2

(2) 3

(3) 5

(4) 6

(5) Cannot say

14. In a certain code language, **134** means **good and tasty**, **478** means **see good pictures**, and **729** means **pictures are faint**. Which of the following digits stands for **see**?

(1) 4

(2) 7

(3) 9

(4) 8

(5) None of these

15. In a certain code 253 means **books are old**, 546 means **man is old** and 378 means **buy good books**. What stands for 'are' in that code?

- (1) 2
- (2) 4
- (3) 5
- (4) 6
- (5) 9

16. In a certain code language TSSNOFFQ is written as **STRONGER** then GQFDENN will be written as

- (1) DOMEERF
- (2) FEEDORM
- (3) FREEDOM
- (4) FREEDMO
- (5) None of these

17. If FULFNH is the code for **CRICKET**, EULGH will be coded as

- (1) PRIDE
- (2) BRIDE
- (3) BLADE
- (4) BLIND
- (5) None of these

18. If in a certain language REMOTE is coded as **ROTEME**, which word would be coded as **PNIICC**?

- (1) NPIICC
- (2) PICCIN
- (3) PINCIC
- (4) PICNIC
- (5) PICINC

Directions (19-21): The number in each question below is to be codified in the following code.

Digit: 5 3 7 1 4 9 6 2 8

Letter: C J O X N Q T Z F

19. **163542**

- (1) XTJCNZ
(2) TXJCNZ
(3) XTJCZN
(4) XTCJNZ
(5) None of these

20. 925873

- (1) ZQCFOJ
(2) QZCFOJ
(3) QZCOFJ
(4) QZCFJO
(5) None of these

21. 741568

- (1) ONCXTF
(2) NOXCFT
(3) ONCFCT
(4) ONXCTF
(5) None of these

22. In a certain code **ORANGE** is written as '? ÷ @ • + *' and **EAT** is written as '* @ \$'. How can **ROTATE** be written in that code?

- (1) ÷ ? \$ @ * \$
(2) ÷ ? \$ @ • *
(3) ÷ ? \$ @ \$ *
(4) ÷ ? \$ * • @
(5) None of these

23. In a certain code **'PALM'** is written as '£ @ ? \$' and **'ARM'** is written as '@ * \$'. How can **'ALARM'** be written in that code?

- (1) @ £ @ ? \$
(2) @ \$? £ @
(3) ? @ @ £ \$
(4) @ ? @ £ \$
(5) None of these

24. In a certain code **'HEAT'** is written as '? * \$ @' and **'FINGER'** is written as 'J £ • & * #'. How can **'FATHER'** be written in that code?

(1) J\$ @ ? * #

(2) \$ @ J? # *

(3) @ ? J# \$ *

(4) J\$ @ ? # *

(5) None of these

25. In a certain code 'BODE' is written as '@ \$ * ?' and 'EAT' is written as '? • £' How can 'DEBATE' be written in that code?

(1) ? * @ * £ •

(2) * ? @ • £ ?

(3) * ? @ * £ ?

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Answer Key

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (2) 4. (5) 5. (1)

6. (1) 7. (2) 8. (2) 9. (5) 10. (3)

11. (1) 12. (3) 13. (3) 14. (4) 15. (1)

16. (3) 17. (2) 18. (4) 19. (1) 20. (2)

21. (4) 22. (3) 23. (5) 24. (1) 25. (2)

Solutions

1. (1) In the code each of the two letters are reversed in arrangement.

2. (4) In the code the arrangement of the letters in the word is wholly reversed.

3. (2) The letters preceding the first, third and fifth letters of the given word and those succeeding the second, fourth and last letters of the word in the alphabet form the code.

4. (5) The 1st and the last letters of the word are kept as such in the code and all other letters in between them are wholly reversed.

5. (1) In the code, the first letter is the second alphabet, the second letter is the third alphabet, the third letter is the fourth alphabet and so on after the corresponding letter in the word.

6. (1) The letters are coded accordingly T as 8, W as 6, E as 3, L as 2, and V as 0. So TWELVE is coded as 863203.

7. (2) The letters are coded accordingly P as 2, E as 4, A as 1, R as 5 and L as 3. So PEARL is coded as 24153.

8. (2) The letters are coded accordingly S as 2, E as 1, A as 4, R as 6, C as 7 and H as 3. i.e., 2146739.

9.(5) In the first and the second statements the common words are 'are' and 'you' and the common code words are nee and see. So nee and see means are and you. In the second statement the remaining code ble means where.

10. (3) In the first and the second statements, the common code word is nae and the common word is green. So nae means green. In the first and the third statements, the common code word is tom and the common word is is so tom means is. Therefore in the first statement pit means apple.

11. (1) In the first and the second statements the common code is tingo and the common word is flower. So tingo means flower. In the second and the third statements, the common code is mst and the common word is sweet. So mst means sweet. Therefore in the second statement, rho means fragranee.

12. (3) In the first and the third statements, the common code digits are 4 and 3 ; and the common words are mangoes and are. So 4 and 3 are the codes for mangoes and are. Thus in the third statement 9 means ripe.

13. (3) In the first and the second statements, the common code digit is 2 and the common word is carpet. So 2 means carpet. In the second and the third statements, the common code digit is 6 and the common word is one. So 6 means one. Therefore in the second statement, 5 means dust.

14. (4) In the first and the second statements, the common code digit is 4 and the common word is good. So 4 stands for good. In the second and the third statements, the common code digit is 7 and the common word is pictures. So 7 stands for pictures. Thus in the second statement 8 stands for see.

15. (1) In the first and the second statements, the common code digit is 5 and the common word is old, so 5 stands for old. In the first and third statements, the common code digit is 3 and the common word is books so 3 stands for books. Thus in the first statement, 2 stands for are.

16. (3) The first letter is moved one step backward and second is moved one step forward the third letter is moved one step backward, the fourth letter one step forward and so on. So the answer is (3)

17. (2) Each letter of the word is three steps ahead of the corresponding letter of the code.

18. (4) The groups of second and third letters and fourth and fifth letters in the word interchange places in the code.

19. (1) As given 1 is coded as X, 6 is coded as T, 3 is coded as J, 5 is coded as C, 4 is coded as N and 2 is coded as Z. So 163542 is coded as XTJCNZ.

20. (2) As given 9 is coded as Q, 2 as Z, 5 as C, 8 as F, 7 as O and 3 as J. So 925873 is coded as QZCFOJ.

21. (4) 7 is coded as O, 4 as N, 1 as X, 5 as C, 6 as T and 8 as F. So 741568 is coded as ONXCTF.

22. (3) O R A N G E E A T

? ÷ @ • + * * @ \$

So we can code **ROTATE** as ÷ ? \$ @ \$ *

23. (5)

P - £

A - @

L - ?

M - \$

R - *

M - \$

ALARM = @ ? @ \$ £ *

24. (1)

H - ?

A - \$

T - @

F - J

I - £

N - •

G - &

E - *

R - #

FATHER = J \$ @ ? * #

25. (2)

B - @

O - \$

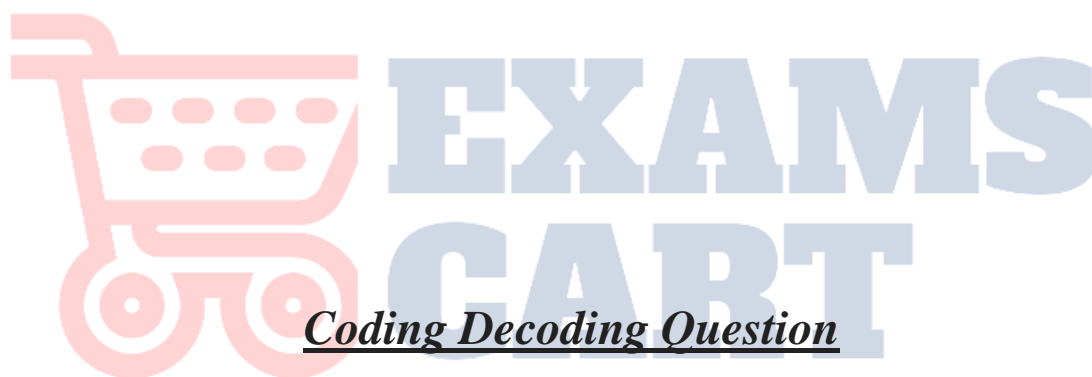
D - *

E - ?

A - •

T - £

DEBATE = * ? @ • £ ?



Coding Decoding Question

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. All the codes given below are only in two letters format.

“Banks are digital today” is written as “Zi Li Ki Ti”, “Money transfer through banks” is written as “Di Ki Si Fi”, “Digital money easy today” is written as “Si Zi Ti Bi” and “Today we have leave” is written as “Gi Xi Vi Zi”.

1. What is the possible code for “Easy for transfer”?

- a. Fi Bi Zi
- b. Di Ji Bi
- c. Bi Ti Ui
- d. Fi Li Xi
- e. None of these

2. If “Banks have money” is coded as “Gi Si Ki”, then what will be the code for “Leave”?

- a. Di

- b. Li
- c. Zi
- d. Vi
- e. Cannot be determined

3. What is the code for "Transfer"?

- a. Di
- b. Ti
- c. Fi
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. Either Di or Fi

4. What is the word for the code "Si" in the given code language?

- a. Today
- b. Banks
- c. Money
- d. Digital
- e. Either a) or b)

5. If "Money market easy" is written as "Bi Si Ci", then what will be the code for "Market"?

- a. Bi
- b. Si
- c. Ci
- d. Either Si or Ci
- e. Cannot be determined

Directions (6-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. All the codes given below are only in two letters format.

"Challenging world economy now" is written as "Sk Rk Tk Nk",

"Economy bad current issue" is written as

"Pk Gk Sk Fk", "Current world looking

good" is written as "Nk Mk Pk Vk",

"Looking good challenging with" is written as "Vk Mk Rk Dk".

6. What will be the code for "Looking"?

- a. Rk
- b. Mk
- c. Tk
- d. Vk
- e. Either Mk or Vk

7. If "The issues are worried" written as "Ik Jk Gk Yk", then what will be the code for "Bad"?

- a. Pk
- b. Fk
- c. Gk
- d. Sk
- e. Cannot be determined

8. The codes "Rk Mk Nk" may represent which of the following?

- a. Challenging good bad
- b. World economy bad
- c. World looking challenge
- d. Good with now
- e. None of these

9. What does the code "Fk" represents?

- a) World
- b. Looking
- c. Issues
- d. Bad
- e. Either Issues or Bad

10. What is the possible code for "Good World"?

- a. Nk Vk
- b. Mk Tk
- c. Fk Dk
- d. Pk Mk
- e. None of these

Direction (11-15): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the given question below.

S D 9 5 E # K 6 T I 8 P 1 % A 2 C λ L M U 3 W @ N 4 © J \$ 7 F B

11). How Many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a numeral and immediately preceded by a consonant?

- a. None
- b. One
- c. Two

- d. Three
- e. None of these

12). In the given series, 1st, 2nd, 3rd element and so on are interchanged with 20th, 19th, 18th element and so on respectively, then which element will be 8th to the left of 20th element from left end?

- a. P
- b. I
- c. 8
- d. T
- e. None of these

13). Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a. EKI
- b. P% C
- c. LUW
- d. 3@©
- e. N©7

14). If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the 5th to the left of 12th element from right end?

- a. 8
- b. S
- c. T
- d. W
- e. None of these

15). What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement? #K5 PII CλA ?

- a. 2C%
- b. U3L
- c. λL2
- d. W@M
- e. None of these

Direction (Q.16-20): following is given a set of letters/digits and the corresponding letter code of each digit followed by certain conditions for coding.

Letter/ digits	M	4	C	Q	5	A	P	7	E	G	8	I	I	X	U
Symbol	!	Ω	&	μ	©	#	@	<	%	\$	*	>	^	®	Õ

In each question below are given a group of letters/digits followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered a), b), c) and d). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark e) i.e. "None of these", as your answer.

- If the first letter is consonant and the fourth digit is odd, both are to be coded as the code for that consonant.
- If the last letter is vowel and the second digit is divisible by 2, both are to be coded as the code for first digit.
- If the first digit is even and the last letter is consonant, their codes are to be interchanged.

16) M8XPCI

- a) !^ ®@ &!
- b) !! ®@ &!
- c) !^ ®@ &*
- d) !! ®@ &!
- e) None of these

17) Q4E75C

- a) μ Ω% <©&
- b) < Ω% <©&
- c) μ Ω% <©μ
- d) μ Ω% μ©&
- e) none of these

18) 8MPIXU

- a) *!@^® Õ
- b) Õ!@^®*
- c) *!@®^Õ
- d) Õ@!^®*
- e) None of these

19) G1E8PA

- a) #^%*@\$
- b) \$^%\$@#
- c) #^%*@#
- d) \$^%*@#

e) None of these

20. 45QAEG

a) $\Omega\odot\mu\#\%\$$

b) $\$\odot\mu\#\%\$$

c) $\$\odot\mu\#\%\Omega$

d) $\$\odot\#\mu\%\Omega$

e) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25) Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code "before West to mailing" is written as "ad mi ja no", "the West to himalaya" is written as "ku ja ig ad". "mailing of the layout" is written as "be ku zo mi" and "to should of changes" is written as "be li ya ja".

21. What is the code for "should"?

a. be

b. li

c. ya

d. ja

e. Cannot be determined

22. Which of the following may represent "himalaya is West"?

a. ig ad no

b. ig py ya

c. re ad be

d. ig li re

e. ad re ig

23. "mi" is the code for

a. to

b. mailing

c. West

d. of

e. Cannot be determined

24. What is the code for "before"?

a. ad

b. mi

c. no

d. ja

e. Cannot be determined

25. Which of the following represents "of the West"?
- ku be ad
 - rni be no
 - ku be ya
 - mi ku be
 - be mi ad

Direction (Q. 26-30): In each questions below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbers. You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the code based on the given coding system.

Letter	P	M	A	E	J	K	D	R	W	H	I	U	T	F
Coding	4	β	1	2	3	£	5	¥	6	★	&	7	!	0

- i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes of both these are to be interchanged
 ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both these are to be coded as per the code of the last letter
 iii) If the first letter is vowel and the last letter is a consonant both these are to be coded as *

26. EAKRF
- 21£¥0
 - *1£¥*
 - 01£¥2
 - *£10¥
 - None of these

27. JDHIU
- 35 ★&7
 - 7 ★£7
 - 75 ★&3
 - *5 ★&*
 - None of these

28. RJKTP
- ¥3£!4
 - ¥3£!¥
 - £3¥!3
 - 43£!4
 - None of these

29. WDJPMI
a. &534β6
b. 6534&6
c. *534&*<div data-bbox="112 226 284 366" data-label="List-Group">

30. URAPHI
a. &¥14 ★&
b. *¥14 ★*
c. &¥14 ★
d. 7¥14 ★&
e. None of these

Directions (Q. 31–32): Study the following information to answer the given questions
In a certain code language “they have grown up” is written as “sit pit dip ra”, “grown up people” is written as “pit ra tik”, “they are up again” is written as “pt sit ja ka”.

31). How is “people” written in that code language?

- a. ra
b. tik
c. pit
d. Can’t be determined
e. None of these

32). How is “have gone” written in that code language?

- a. Sit ja
b. pit tik
c. ra dip
d. dip ma
e. Can’t be determined

Directions (Q. 33–37): These questions are based on the following information

In a certain code, “Delhi is capital” is coded as “7 5 9”, “capital are beautiful” is coded as “3 6 9”, “Delhi is beautiful” is coded as “6 7 5”, “Patna also capital” is coded as “9 2 4”.

33). What is code for “beautiful”?

- a) 2
b) 4
c) 5

- d) 6
- e) 7

34). Which of the following can represent “capital is beautiful” ?

- a. 7 9 5
- b. 5 9 3
- c. 6 9 7
- d. 5 9 6
- e. None of these

35). What is the code for “are”?

- a. 9
- b. 7
- c. 5
- d. 6
- e. 3

36). Which of the following can represent “Delhi is beautiful city” ?

- a. 6 9 5 3
- b. 3 5 6 7
- c. 5 7 6 4
- d. 6 7 4 9
- e. 1 7 5 6

37). What does “5” represents in this code?

- a. Delhi
- b. beautiful
- c. capital
- d. Patna
- e. Can’t be determined

Directions (Q. 38–40): Study the following information and answer the questions given In a certain code language “we try to make” is written as “76 62 56 27”, “make it for good” is written as “52 75 62 26” , “we are good boys” is written as “52 65 67 27” and “boys try it for” is written as “75 56 26 67”.

38). In the same code language how “to try” can be written?

- a. 76, 26
- b. 56, 76
- c. 26, 56

- d. 75, 76
- e. 62, 56

39). How "for" may be written in the above code language?

- a. 52
- b. 62
- c. 75
- d. 67
- e. 56

40). How "boys make" can be written in the same code language?

- a. 62, 65
- b. 75, 65
- c. 26, 67
- d. 62, 75
- e. 62, 67

Directions (Q.41-45): Study the information and answer the following questions.

In certain code language "economics is not money" is written as "ka la ho ga", "demand and supply economics" is written as "mo ta pa ka", "money makes only part" is written as "zi la ne ki" and "demand makes supply economics" is written as "zi mo ka ta".

41). What is the code for "money" in the given code language?

- a. ta
- b. pa
- c. mo
- d. ga
- e. la

42). What is the code for "supply" in the given code language?

- a. Only pa
- b. Either pa or mo
- c. Only mo
- d. Only ta
- e. Either mo or ta

43). What may be the possible code for "demand only more" in the given code language?

- a. Xi ne mo
- b. Xi ka ta
- c. Mo zi ki
- d. Ki ne mo
- e. Mo zi ne

44). What may be the possible code for “work and money” in the given code language?

- a. Mo la pa
- b. Pa la tu
- c. Pa ga la
- d. Pa la ne
- e. Tu la ga

45). What is the code for “makes” in the given code language?

- a. ho
- b. ne
- c. pa
- d. zi
- e. mo

Directions (Q.46-50): Study the following information and answer the questions that follow:

In a certain code language, “hope to see you” is coded as “re so na di”, “please come to see the party” is coded as “fi ge na di ke zo”, “hope to come” is coded as “di so ge” and “see you the party” is coded as “re fi zo na”.

46). How is “please” coded in the given code language?

- a. fi
- b. ke
- c. di
- d. na
- e. None of these

47). What does the code “so” stand for in the given code language?

- a. hope
- b. come
- c. to
- d. see
- e. None of these

48). How is “party” coded in the given code language?

- a. Either “ke” or “fi”
- b. Either “zo” or “ge”
- c. Either “zo” of “fi”
- d. Either “zo” or “na”
- e. Either “re” or “fi”

49). How will “please see you” be coded in the given code language?

- a. re na ke
- b. ke re ge

- c. *na di ke*
- d. *zo re na*
- e. *so re na*

50). Which of the following will be coded as “so di re” in the given code language?

- a. *the hope to*
- b. *hope you come*
- c. *hope you please*
- d. *you see hope*
- e. *you hope so*

Solutions

Directions(1-5):

Words	Codes
Banks	Ki
Money	Si
Today	Zi
Digital	Ti
Easy	Bi
Are	Li
Transfer/Through	Di/Fi
We/Have/Leave	Xi/Vi/Gi

- Q1. Option B
- Q2. Option E
- Q3. Option E
- Q4. Option C
- Q5. Option C

Directions(6-10):

Words	Codes
World	Nk
Economy	Sk
Current	Pk

Challenging	Rk
Now	Tk
With	Dk
Looking/Good	Mk/Vk
Bad/Issues	Fk/GK

Q6. Option E

Q7. Option B

Q8. Option C

Q9. Option E

Q10. Option A

Q11. Option C

$S D 9 5 E \# K 6 T I 8 P 1 \% A 2 C \lambda L M U 3 W @ N 4 \odot T \$ 7 F B$.

Q12. Option D

$S D 9 5 E \# K 6 T I 8 P 1 \% A 2 C \lambda L M U 3 W @ N 4 \odot J \$ 7 F B$

Interchanged : $M L \lambda C 2 A \% 1 P 8 I T 6 K \# E 5 9 D S U 3 W @ N 4 \odot J \$ 7 F B$

Hence, the 8th to the left of 20th element from left end is, T

Q13. Option C

$E --- (+2) --- = K --- (+3) I$

$P --- (+2) --- = \% --- (+3) --- C$

$L --- (+2) --- = U --- (+2) --- W$

$3 --- (+2) --- = @ --- (+3) --- \odot$

$N --- (+2) --- = \odot --- (+3) --- 7$

Hence, LUW doesn't belong to the group.

Q14. Option A

$S D 9 5 E K 6 T I 8 P 1 A 2 C L M U 3 W N 4 J 7 F B$

The 5th to the left of 12th element from right end i.e. 17th element from the right end. Hence, the answer is "8".

Q15. Option B

$\# K 5 P 1 I C \lambda A ?$

K is immediate right of # and 5 is 2nd to the left of # and the gap between the series i.e # to P is five and P to C is four and so on.

Hence, required series $\# K 5 P 1 I C \lambda A U 3 L$.

Q16. Option B

The last letter is vowel and the second digit is divisible by 2. Hence, it follows condition ii).

Therefore, both are to be coded as the code for first digit.

M8XPCI → !! ®@&!

Q17. Option B

The last letter is vowel and the second digit is divisible by 2. Hence, it follows condition ii).

Therefore, both are to be coded as the code for first digit.

M8XPCI → !! ®@&!

Q18. Option A

It does not follow any condition. So, it is coded as corresponding code for each number and letter.

8MP1XU → *!@^® ¯

Q19. Option D

It does not follow any condition. So, it is coded as corresponding code for each number and letter.

G1E8PA → \$^%*#@#

Q20. Option C

The first digit is even and the last letter is consonant. Hence, it follows condition iii). Therefore, their codes are to be interchanged.

45QAEG → \$© μ#%Ω

Directions(21-25):

Word	before	west	to	mailing	the	himalaya	of	layout	should	changes
Code	no	ad	ja	mi	ku	ig	be	zo	li/ya	li/ya

Q21. Option E

Q22. Option E

Q23. Option B

Q24. Option C

Q25. Option A

Directions (Q. 26-30):

Q26. Option B

Q27. Option C

Q28. Option D

Q29. Option A

Q30. Option D

Q31. Option B

Q32. Option D

Q33. Option D

Q34. Option C

Q35. Option E

Q36. Option E

Q37. Option E

Q38. Option B

Q39. Option C

Q40. Option E

Q41. Option E

Q42. Option E

Q43. Option A

Q44. Option B

Q45. Option D

Q46. Option B

Q47. Option A

Q48. Option C

Q49. Option A

Q50. Option E

EXAMS
CART

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Coding Decoding

Directions(1-5) Study the information below and answer the following question: –

In a certain code language,

‘Thin paper neatly folded’ is written as @D6, %R5, !N4, ?Y6

‘Four people from USA’ is written as @M4, %E6, #A3, @R4

‘Urban development programme launched’ is written as % E9, *T11, #N5 &D8

‘Dhaya likes forties hero’ is written as @E7, &E5, *A5, \$O4

1. The code for the word ‘People’ is

a. @M4

b. %E6

- c. #A3
- d. @R4
- e. None of these

2. The code ' *A5 ' denotes which of the following word ?

- a. Likes
- b. Hero
- c. Forties
- d. Dhaya
- e. None of these

3. The code word of 'Four' is

- a. @R4
- b. %E6
- c. @M4
- d. #A3
- e. None of these

4. '#' denotes which letter of the given words ?

- a. N
- b. F
- c. L
- d. D
- e. U

5. According to the given code word, what will be the code for ' Data Line reach points ' ?

- a. *4A &4E @5H %6S
- b. *4A &4E !5H %6S
- c. *4A &4E #5H %6S
- d. *4A &4E \$5H %6S
- e. None of these

Directions(6-10): Study the information below and answer the following question:

In a certain code language,

'Arrive today eagles later' is written as 21*R,6\$A, 14\$O, 25*A

'Begin work faster table' is written as 14\$A, 17%O, 26*A, 22\$E

'Length error arrow burn' is written as 6*E, 25\$R, 22%U, 21\$R

'Trial better than wisdom' is written as 14\$R, 14%H, 22*E, 17*I

6. The code for the word ' table '

- a. 26*A
- b. 17%O
- c. 14\$A
- d. 22\$ E
- e. None of these

7. The code word 6\$A for the word

- a. Later
- b. Arrive
- c. Earlier
- d. Today
- e. Either 1 or 3

8. Find the code word for the word 'Burn' ?

- a. 25\$R
- b. 22%U
- c. 21\$R
- d. 6*E
- e. Can't be determined

9. According to the given code, what is the code for 'M' ?

- a. 12
- b. 8
- c. 10
- d. 7
- e. Can't be determined

10. By using the given code word, find the code word for 'Better Luck Next Arrive' ?

- a. 22\$E, 21\$R, 6*U, 8%E
- b. 8*E, 21*R, 22%E, 6%U
- c. 22*E, 6%U, 8%E, 21*R
- d. 21%R, 22\$E, 6*U, 8%E
- e. 6\$U, 22*E, 8*E, 21%R

Directions(11-15): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,

'Most safety high level' is written as '8*Y, 7?L, 6#H, 6%T'

'Made in India project' is written as '9@T, 7!A, 6%E, 4!N'

'Set list new home' is written as '5*T, 6#E, 6?T, 5&W'

'Largesale post interval' is written as '6@T, 10!L, 7?E, 6*E'

(All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

11. The code for the word 'Person' is

- a. 8*E
- b. 6*N
- c. 8@N
- d. 6@E
- e. None of these

12. The code '6*E' denotes which of the following word ?

- a. Large
- b. Set
- c. Sale
- d. Home
- e. None of these

13. The code word of 'Intend' according to the given code is

- a. 8!N
- b. 6!D
- c. 8!D
- d. 6!N
- e. None of these

14. '?' denotes which letter of the given words ?

- a. P
- b. M
- c. L
- d. S
- e. H

15. According to the given code word, what will be the code for 'Leave his much peace' ?

- a. 5@E, 3#S, 5?E, 3%H
- b. 7@E, 5#S, 7?E, 6%H
- c. 9@E, 7#S, 7?E, 8%H
- d. 9#E, 5#S, 5@E, 5%H
- e. None of these

Directions(16-20): Study the information below and answer the following question:

In a certain code language,

'Attend class daily good' is written as 9\$5, 24%9, 3\$6, 24*3

'Begin great any matter' is written as 3&3, 8\$9, 10*15, 14\$4

'Less error and fire' is written as 10\$7, 23%8, 9%14, 24&3

'Tool better than screw' is written as 16%22, 5\$21, 10*4, 14%22

16. The code for the word 'great'

- a. 3&3
- b. 8\$9
- c. 10*15
- d. 14\$4
- e. None of these

17. The code word '10\$7' for the word

- a. Less
- b. Error
- c. And
- d. Fire
- e. None of these

18. According to the given code what will be the code for the word 'Burst'?

- a. 8*2
- b. 6\$2
- c. 8\$4
- d. 6#4
- e. None of these

19. According to the given code, what is the code for 'Person'?

- a. 12*16
- b. 14*18
- c. 12\$16
- d. 16#18
- e. None of these

20. By using the given code word, find the code word for 'Behavewellafterschool'?

- a. 14*19, 8\$5, 18%23, 21*6
- b. 18*21, 12\$3, 18%22, 23*5
- c. 15*19, 8\$6, 14%27, 21*4
- d. 16*21, 10\$3, 16%25, 23*4
- e. 18*23, 10\$4, 16%27, 21*4

Directions(21-25): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,

"ROSE MONKEY BASKET JUG" is written as '9#E, 31%Y, 26\$T, 10@G'

"JOB RIGID BALL MUG" is written as '5@B, 16\$L, 9#D, 10%G'

“MANGO BULB RABBIES JACKERS” is written as ‘6\$B, 26#S, 20%O, 25@S’

“RABBIT JAMES BUG MACAQUE” is written as ‘26#T, 12%E, 24@S, 10\$G’

21. The code for the word ‘RAIN’ is:

- a. 8%N
- b. 8*N
- c. 18#N
- d. 16\$N
- e. None of these

22. The code ‘9#E’ denotes which of the following word?

- a. RAGA
- b. REVERSE
- c. RUPEE
- d. RACE
- e. None of these

23. Which of the following is the code for “Marker”?

- a. 24%R
- b. 26!R
- c. 28!R
- d. 24!R
- e. None of these

24. Which of the following denotes @ symbol?

- a. A
- b. M
- c. B
- d. R
- e. J

25. Which of the following is the code for ‘MOUNTAIN BIG ROOM JAPAN’ ?

- a. 15@E, 13#S, 5?E, 13%H
- b. 21%N, 6\$G, 18#M, 20@N
- c. 19@E, 17#S, 7?E, 18%H
- d. 22%N, 5\$G, 17#M, 19@N
- e. None of these

Directions(26-30): Study the information below and answer the following question: –

In a certain code language,

‘CAT DONKEY FAN EARTH’ is written as “*1@7, !1&9, ~1@1, #0%3”

‘COW DULL FOREST ELBOW’ is written as “*2@0, #1%8, !0^8, ~1&4”

'CAN DOORS FOUR ELEVEN' is written as " $\sim 1^4, !1\%4, *1@1, \#0\&8$ "

'FAMILY CAR EAGER EGG' is written as " $\#0@4, *1@5, \sim 1\&9, \#1\%3$ "

26. Which of the following is the code for "FAMILY"?

- a. $\sim 1\&9$
- b. $*1@5$
- c. $10*15$
- d. $14\$4$
- e. None of these

27. Which of the following denotes # symbol?

- a. C
- b. D
- c. E
- d. F
- e. None of these

28. Which of the following denotes @ symbol?

- a. C
- b. D
- c. E
- d. F
- e. None of these

29. The code ' $\sim 1^4$ ' denotes which of the following word?

- a. DULL
- b. CAT
- c. FAN
- d. FOUR
- e. None of these

30. By using the given code word, find the code word for 'FUN COOL EARLY DIESEL'?

- a. $\#0!4, *1@5, \sim 4\&9, \#1\%3$
- b. $\#2@4, *1\&8, \sim 3\&9, \#1\%9$
- c. $\#0@4, *0@5, \sim 2\&9, \#1\%8$
- d. $\#2@4, *0@5, \sim 1\&9, \#1\%6$
- e. $\#2\%0, *0^8, \sim 1@1, !0\&6$

Directions(31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,

'Enjoy the beautiful Life' is written as ' $!1<=51\ 4!>>11\ 5<<25\ 25>!11$ '

'Butterfly is so beautiful' is written as ' $5<=51\ 19<>39\ 39>!31\ 5<<25$ '

'Jani Enjoy the game' is written as '21><19 11<=51 41>>11 15><11'

'Life is twisted One' is written as '25>!11 19<>39 41>!9 31>=11'

31. What is the code for the word 'twisted' ?

- a. 41>!9
- b. 25>!11
- c. 31>=11
- d. 19<>39
- e. None of these

32. The code word '21><19' represents which of the following word ?

- a. Enjoy
- b. Game
- c. Jani
- d. The
- e. None of these

33. Find the code word for 'Beautiful Butterfly' ?

- a. 5<=51 and 5<<25
- b. 11<=51 and 5<=51
- c. 41>>11 and 5<<25
- d. 5<<25 and 5<=51
- e. None of these

34. What does 'So' Stands for ?

- a. 5<<25
- b. 5<=51
- c. 39>!31
- d. 19<>39
- e. None of these

35. What is the code word for 'Can You Join' ?

- a. 9><20 5>=42 21<!29
- b. 7<<29, 51>!43, 21<!29
- c. 8<>29 51>>43 21<=29
- d. 6<!25 11>!43 21<!29
- e. None of these

Directions(36-40): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,

'Company Arranged the meeting' is written as 22+4 24+25 5-24 12+22

'Meeting Held in Evening' is written as 12+22 17-25 17-15 20+22

'Evening Boss arranged Meeting' is written as 20+22 23-10 24+25 12+22

'Arrangement done by Boss' is written as 24+9 21-20 23-4 23-10

36. The code '23-10' is the code word for

- a. By
- b. Held
- c. Evening
- d. Boss
- e. None of these

37. Find the code word for 'Meeting' ?

- a. 5-24
- b. 22+2
- c. 12+22
- d. 17-25
- e. Can't be determined

38. '24+25' stands for which word ?

- a. Arranged
- b. Meeting
- c. Arrangement
- d. Evening
- e. None of these

39. The code '17' stands for which letter ?

- a. M
- b. L
- c. H
- d. I
- e. Can't be determined

40. According to the given code, Find the code word of 'Turning One Round' ?

- a. 5+22, 7+25, 10-24
- b. 7+23, 8-22, 7+21
- c. 10-24, 12-22, 7+24
- d. 12-20, 11+27, 14-26
- e. None of these

Directions(41-45): Study the following information arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

With a certain code language,

'alarm forest cuddle morning' is written as '%f6 !m7 #a5 @c6',

'sight fire making criticism' is written as '#c9 @f4 %s5 !m6',

'raising centre recent alarm' is written as '@c6 %r6 #a5 !r7', and

'strike arm ignoring sight' is written as '!i8 %s5 @s6 #a3'.

41. What is the code for 'raising'?

- a. !r7
- b. @c6
- c. #a5
- d. %r6
- e. Cannot be determined

42. What is the code for 'fire arm morning'?

- a. @c6 !m6 %s5
- b. #a3 !i8 @c6
- c. @f4 !m7 #a3
- d. None of these
- e. Cannot be determined

43. What does '@s6 %s5 !m6' stand for?

- a. ignoring cuddle forest
- b. sight morning arm
- c. making strike sight
- d. strike raising fire
- e. Cannot be determined

44. What could be the code for 'surfeit attempt alarm'?

- a. %a6 #a5 @s6
- b. #a5 %s7 %a7
- c. %s8 #a5 @s4
- d. #a5 #a3 !m4
- e. None of these

45. What is the code for 'making centre forest'?

- a. !m7 #a5 @c6
- b. %r6 %f6 #c9
- c. !m6 @s6 #a3
- d. %f6 @c6 !m6
- e. Cannot be determined

Directions(45-50): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,

'commit also make policy' is written as '%e4 !y6 #t6 @o4',

'policy craze anger mobile' is written as '!y6 @r5 %e6 #e5',

'allow mild course prize' is written as '!e5 %d4 #e6 @w5', and

'craze manner pump artist' is written as '%r6 #e5 !p4 @t6'.

45. What is the code for 'mild' ?

- a. @w5
- b. %d4
- c. %e4
- d. %e6
- e. Can't be determined

46. What does '#e6 #e5 @04' stand for?

- a. also make course
- b. craze also course
- c. commit course mobile
- d. artist mild craze
- e. Either also make course or prize also course

47. Which could be the code for 'peace protect pump'?

- a. #t4 %d6 !r4
- b. !e4 !r4 !e2
- c. !p4 @w3 !r4
- d. !e5 !t7 !p4
- e. None of these

49. '!l8 %n6 @e7' could be a code for which of the following?

- a. mobile charge victory
- b. peaceful modern advance
- c. against modern effort
- d. mild peaceful west
- e. None of these

50. Which of the following is the code for 'anger prize commit'?

- a. !e5 %d4 %e4
- b. !e5 @r5 #t6
- c. @r5 #e6 #t6
- d. #t6 @o4 %e6
- e. None of these

Solutions

Q.1. Answer – B

%E6

Explanation :

People – %E6

P – %

No of letters – 6

Last letter – E

Q2. Answer – D

Explanation :

*A5 – Dhaya

D denote *

A denote Dhaya end with A

5 denote no of letter (Dhaya => 5)

Q3. Answer – A. @R4

Explanation :

Four => @R4

F – @

R – last letter of the word R and

Total no of letter 4

Q4. Answer – E.U

Explanation :

T = !, P = %, N = ?, F = @, U = #, D = *, L = &, H = \$

Q5. Answer – E. None of these

Explanation :

Data line reach points

*4A &4E ?5H %6S

Q6. Answer – C

Explanation :

A-21, B-22, C-23, D-24.....G-1.....Z -20

Table =>14\$A

T-14

\$ – 5 letter word

A – second letter of the word

Q7. Answer – A

Explanation :

Later – 6\$A

L – 6

5 letter word \$

Second letter of the word – A

Q8. Answer – B

Explanation :

Burn – 22%U

22 – B

% – 4 letter word

U – second letter

Q9. Answer – D

Explanation :

$L = 6, M = 6 + 1 = 7$

Q10. Answer – C

Explanation :

Better Luck Next Arrive

22*E 6%U 8%E 21*R

11. Answer – C

Explanation :

Person – 8@N

P – @

No of letters – $6+2 = 8$

Last letter – N

12. Answer – C

Explanation :

6*E' – Sale

S denote *

E denote Sale end with A

6 denote no of letter $+2 = 4+2 = 6$

13. Answer – C

Explanation :

Intend => 8!D

I – !

D – last letter of the word D and

Total no of letter $6 + 2 = 8$

14. Answer – C

Explanation :

$I = !, M = \%, L = ?, P = @, H = \#, S = *, N = \&$

15. Answer – B

Explanation :

Leave his much peace = 7@E, 5#S, 7?E, 6%H

16. Answer – B

Explanation :

GREAT = 8\$9

$G = 7 \text{ in alphabet} + 2 = 9$

$T = 7 \text{ in reverse order} + 1 = 8$

Five letter word = \$

17. Answer – B

Explanation :

Error = 10\$7

$E = 5 \text{ in alphabet} + 2 = 7$

$R = 9 \text{ in reverse order} + 1 = 10$

Five letter word = \$

18. Answer – C

Explanation :

Burst = 8\$4

$B = 2 \text{ in alphabet} + 2 = 4$

$T = 7 \text{ in reverse order} + 1 = 8$

Five letter word = \$

19. Answer – B

Explanation :

Person = 14×18

P = 16 in alphabet + 2 = 18

N = 13 in reverse order + 1 = 14

Six letter word = *

20. Answer – D

Explanation :

Behave well after school = 16×21 , 10\$, $16\%25$, 23×4

21. Answer – C

Explanation :

RAIN – 18#N

R – #

No of letters – $4 + (\text{Alphabet order of N} = 14) = 18$

Last letter – N

22. Answer – D

Explanation :

“9#E” – RACE

R – #

Last letter – E

No of letters – $4 + (\text{Alphabet order of E} = 5) = 9$

23. Answer – A

Explanation :

M – %

Last letter – R

No of letters – $6 + (\text{Alphabet order of R} = 18) = 24$

24. Answer – E

Explanation :

J=@, M=%, R=#, B=\$

25. Answer – D

Explanation :

MOUNTAIN BIG ROOM JAPAN = 22%N, 10\$G, 17#M, 19@N

26. Answer – 1.~1&9

Explanation :

First Position – symbol denotes first letter = (F-~)

Third Position – symbol denotes total number of words = (6 letter word – &)

Second & Fourth position = Alphabet order of last letter – Number of letters = $(25 - 6) = 19$;

Second position – 1; Fourth position – 9.

27. Answer – 3.E

Explanation :

– E.

28. Answer – E

Explanation :

@ = Three letter word

29. Answer – D

Explanation :

First Position – symbol denotes first letter = (F-~)

Third Position – symbol denotes total number of words = (4 letter word – ^)

Second & Fourth position = Alphabet order of last letter – Number of letters = (18 – 4) = 14;

Second position – 1; Fourth position – 4.

30. Answer – E

Explanation :

*FUN COOL EARLY DIESEL = #2%0, *0^8, ~1@1, !0&6*

(31-35): Answers

Explanation for Code:

First and last letter Coding

E = 5+6(Next number F = 6) = 11

Y = 25+26 = 51

Then Just compare 11<51

Coding for Second letter of every word

Code for N and U is =

Code for H and S is >

Code for E and A is <

Code for I, O and W is !

31. Answer – A.41>!9

Explanation :

Twisted

T(20+21 = 41) > D(4+5=9) and ! is the code for W

32. Answer – C.Jani

Explanation :

Jani

$J(10+11) > I(9+10)$ and $<$ is the code for A(Second Letter)

33. Answer – D. $5 < 25$ and $5 \leq 51$

Explanation :

Beautiful

$B(2+3) < L(12+13)$ and $<$ is code for E

Butterfly

$B(2+3) < Y(25+26)$ and $+$ is code for U

34. Answer – C. $39 > 31$ Explanation :

So

$S(19+20) > O(15+16)$ and code word for O is !

35. Answer – B. $7 < 29$, $51 > 43$, $21 < 29$

Explanation :

Can You Join : $7 < 29$, $51 > 43$, $21 < 29$

Can $\Rightarrow 7 < 29$; You $\Rightarrow 51 > 43$; Join $\Rightarrow 21 < 29$

Solutions (36-40):

Explanation for code:

First Letter \Rightarrow Position in reverse alphabetical order -2

$A=26$, $B=25$,

Last letter \Rightarrow Position in reverse alphabetical order +2

Less than 5 letters and 5 : 2 letters, 4 letters \Rightarrow ‘-’

More than 5 letters : 7 letters, 8 letters, 11 letters \Rightarrow ‘+’

36. Answer – D

Explanation :

Boss

$$B(25-2) = 23$$

$$S(8+2) = 10$$

4 letter word '-'

37. Answer – C

Explanation :

Meeting

$$M(14-2) = 12$$

$$G(20+2) = 22$$

7 letter word '+'

$$12+22$$

38. Answer – A

Explanation :

Arranged

$$A(26-2) = 24$$

$$D(23+2) = 25$$

8 letter word '+'

39. Answer – E

Explanation :

17 => can't be determined because it will change depend upon the position of letter.

40. Answer – A

Explanation :

$$\text{Turning : } T(7-2 = 5) + G(20+2) => 5+22$$

One : $O(12-2=10) - E(22+2=24) \Rightarrow 10-24$

Round: $R(9-2=7) + D(23+2=25) \Rightarrow 7+25$

41. Answer - A

Explanation:

for last letter m, % for last letter t, @ for last letter e, and ! for last letter g

Number represents number of alphabets in word

Alphabet represents the first letter of word.

So raising = ! for g, r for first r in raising and 7 for raising.

42. Answer- C

Explanation:

for last letter m, % for last letter t, @ for last letter e, and ! for last letter g

Number represents number of alphabets in word

Alphabet represents the first letter of word.

43. Answer- C

44. Answer- B

Explanation:

surfeit – % for t, s for s, 7 for surfeit.

45. Answer- D

46. Answer- B

Explanation:

for first letter c, % for first letter m, @ for first letter a, and ! for first letter p

Number represents number of alphabets in word

Alphabet represents the last letter of word.

So mild = % for m, d for last d in mild and 4 for mild.

47. Answer- B

Explanation:

#e6 – course

#e5 – craze

@04 – also

48. Answer- D

Explanation:

peace – !e5

protect – !t7

pump – !p4

49. Answer- B

Explanation:

tis – lists

since da and arise both not present so 'da' can be 'arise'

tip – regime

50. Answer- B