

MODULE 3 : CODING – DECODING
CODING – DECODING QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Directions: In each of the following questions given below, a word is given followed by four combinations of symbols and digits labelled A, B, C and D. You have to find out which of the following four combinations correctly represents the word based on the alphabet codes and the conditions given below. If none of the combinations matches, choose ‘None of these’ as your answer.

Set - 1

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	\$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Condition 1:

If first element is a vowel and last element is a number then the codes are to be interchanged.

Condition 2:

If first element is a consonant and last element is a vowel then both of them are to be coded as middle element.

Condition 3:

If first element is an odd digit and last element is an even digit then the code will be written in reversed order.

Condition 4:

If any element appears twice in a code then it will be coded as L.

Note: If two or more conditions are applicable in single code then Condition 1 will be given 1st priority, Condition 2 will be given 2nd priority, Condition 3 will be given 3rd priority and Condition 4 will be given 4th priority. And position of all elements in the code will be taken from the left end.

1. What would be the code of ‘9D8O3J4’?

A. !>*&/XQ B. XQ!>*&/ C. !>*&QX/ D. XQ!>&*/ E. None of these

2. What would be the code of ‘E6IVP27’?

A. \${}%Y?@Z B. \${}%}Y?@ C. \${}Y%?@Z D. Z}Y%?@\$ E. None of these

3. What would be the code of ‘J8E735A’?

A. \${/Z\$#*< B. </Z\$#*#> C. \${/Z\$#*#\$ D. \${/Z\$#*#\$ E. None of these

4. What would be the code of '6PV5IA2'?

A. }?%#<Y@ B. }?%#Y<@ C. }?#% @Y< D. @?%#Y<} E. None of these

5. What would be the code of 'I8A6P89'?

A. QYL<}L? B. Q}L?YL C. QL<}L?Y D. QL<}?LY E. None of these

SET – 2

Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live". Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible". Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible". Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".

6. Which of the following is most probably the code for "life gives joy"?

A. st lo ba B. ba fo st C. le po st D. ba fo go E. go mo po

7. What is the code for "mission impossible"?

A. mo fi B. te fi C. fi se D. Either A or B E. Either B or C

8. What is the code for "live gain"?

A. le se B. ki le C. ki lo D. lo se E. None of these

9. What is the code for "life impossible without"?

A. te mo se B. ba mo te C. se ki ba D. ki te ba E. None of these

10. Which of the following is the code for "life without trouble"?

A. lo te ba B. la le mo C. se st po D. mo lo ba E. Either option A or D

SET – 3

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Condition 1: If a word starts with a vowel but ends with a consonant then codes for first and last letter to be reversed.

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Condition 3: If a word starts with a consonant and also ends with a consonant then vowels are to be coded after coding all the consonants.

Note: If more than one condition is applicable in a word, then apply them in the ascending order of their condition number.

For Example- "ATTRACTION" will be coded as '166&2%634*'

11. What is the code for "Sarcastic"?

A. #1&%2#63% B. #&%#6%**0 C. #&%#6%123 D. 123#&%#6% E. None of these

12. What is the code for "Poor Traitor"?

A. 6&88 6&6&123 B. @&88 6&6&123 C. @12& 6&1263& D. @88& 6&1263& E. None of these

13. What would be the code for "Apricot"?

A. 6@&0%8* B. 6@&0%3* C. 6@&2%3* D. 1@&2%3* E. None of these

14. What is the code for "Astronomic"?

A. 1\$6&293!4* B. *\$6&898!0% C. %\$6&293!4* D. %\$6&898!0* E. None of these

15. "1#26&3@40" is the code for which of the following words?

A. Isotropic B. Proptosis C. Panasonic D. Inotropic E. None of these

SET – 4

In a certain code language,

‘Bank Account Money Deposit’ is written as ‘14#p 15@b 15\$d 15\$f’
‘Financial Institution Registered Always’ is written as ‘39%f 24#m 14%j
20&o’‘Larger Interest Higher Amount’ is written as ‘15#j 23\$o 36\$n 25#b’
‘Reserved Credit Examine Daily’ is written as ‘9#s 9#b 23\$f 13%y’

16. What is the code of the ‘Dodge Little Expenses’?

A. 4#p 40#n 14\$j B. 40#p 4#j 14\$y C. 40\$p 4#j 19#y D. 4#p 40#j 19\$y E. None of these

17. ‘15#j 24#f’ is the code of which of the following?

A. Debit Card B. Higher Reward C. Credit Card D. Large Balance E. None of these

18. ‘25#b’ is the code of which of the following words?

A. Ranked B. Mentor C. Planked D. Both Ranked and Planked E. All of these

19. What is the code of the ‘Responsible Customer’?

A. 20%f 35#v B. 35%f 14\$t C. 14%f 35\$v D. 14%b 15\$v E. None of these

20. What is the code of the ‘Depository’?

A. 9%p B. 28%f C. 28#p D. 19&f E. None of these

SET – 5

In a certain coded language:

‘Move Fast Or Left Behind’ is coded as ‘hc ma tj kl np’
‘Men Left Behind The Journey’ is coded as ‘at tj ma lp uf’
‘Your Journey Ended Fast’ is coded as ‘lp ry hc jq’
‘The Life Ended Or Begin’ is coded as ‘kl fd at cr ry’

21. What does the code ‘np’ stands for in the given code language?

A. Move B. Fast C. Or D. Left E. Behind

22. What does the code ‘fd cr’ stands for in the given code language?

A. Or Begin B. The Life C. Or Ended D. Life Begin E. Life Ended

23. What is the code of ‘Your Men’ in the given code language?

A. jq tj B. jq uf C. uf hc D. ry uf E. jq ma

24. If in the given coded language ‘Left My Legacy’ is written as ‘cs tj rk’ then what would be the code of ‘Journey Behind My Legacy’?

A. lp at cs rk B. hc tj cs rk C. lp ma cs rk D. Either option A or B
E. Either option B or C

25. What is the code of ‘The’ in the given code language?

A. fd B. ma C. cr D. uf E. at

SET – 6

In a certain code language,

‘Earth Laughs With Flowers’ is written as ‘\$G20 %G18 %I15

\$S21’ ‘Become What You Believe’ is written as ‘%E12 %L21

\$Z1 \$N3’

‘Reach Your Own Stars’ is written as ‘\$F21 %I1 %D14 %X1’

26. What is the code of the word ‘Wisdom’?

A. %N9 B. \$L19 C. \$O19 D. %D19 E. None of these

27. ‘\$Z1’ is the code for which of the following word?

A. Reach B. Your C. Own D. Star E. None of these

28. What is the code of the word ‘Imagination’?

A. %L1 B. \$Z15 C. \$L1 D. %G13 E. None of these

29. ‘%I3’ is the code of which of the following words?

A. Depository B. Apart C. Victory D. Flight E. None of these

30. What is the code of ‘Dreams Humanity’ in the given code language?

A. \$N5 \$G13 B. \$M5 %H14 C. %G13 %N5 D. \$R8 %T17 E. None of these

SET – 7

In certain coded language:

‘Worst Thing To Happen’ is coded as ‘ip tn bl
rm’ ‘Stay Close To Heart’ is coded as ‘pc ap ha
bl’

‘Your Stay Was Worst’ is coded as ‘jr rm ha
pi’ ‘Thing Stay In Heart’ is coded as ‘ma pc ha
tn’

31. What does the code ‘jr’ stand for in the given code language?

A. Heart B. Stay C. Either ‘Stay’ or ‘Close’ D. Worst
E. Either ‘Your’ or ‘Was’

32. Which of the following is the code for ‘Happen’ in the given code language?

A. rm B. ip C. tn D. bl E. None of these

33. Which of the following is the code for ‘Heart’ in the given code language?

A. ma B. ha C. bl D. pc E. None of these

34. Which of the following is the code for ‘Worst Stay’ in the given code language?

A. rm ha B. ap bl C. pi jr D. rm pi E. None of these

35. If ‘In Your Dreams’ is written as ‘cd ma pi’ then what would be the code of ‘DreamsClose Thing’?

A. cd bl rm B. ma pc tn C. cd tn ap D. jr ha rm E. cd ap ha

SET – 8

In a certain code language,

‘Become Your Role Model’ is written as ‘S4 C6 N5 Z4’

‘Human Life World Change’ is written as ‘D6 I5 X5

M4’ ‘Insane Make Others Crazy’ is written as ‘D5 J6

N4 P6’

36. What is the code of the word ‘Revive’ in the given code language?

A. P5 B. S5 C. S6 D. R6 E. None of these

37. Which of the following words will have their code ‘F6’ in the given code language?

A. Eleven B. Enough C. Empire D. Both ‘Eleven’ and ‘Empire’
E. All of these

38. What is the code of the word ‘Super Over’ in the given code language?

A. T5 P4 B. T4 P5 C. T4 P4 D. T5 P5 E. None of these

39. If the code for the words ‘Never Look_____’ is coded as ‘M4 C5 O5’ in the coded language then what will be the missing word?

A. Back B. Below C. Bad D. Before E. Both B and C

40. What is the code of the word ‘How is the josh’ in the given code language?

A. J2 I2 K4 T4 B. I3 J3 K4 U3 C. J2 I3 K4 U3 D. J2 T5 T5 I2 E. None of these.

SET – 9

In a certain code language , codes are decided on the basis of following rules and conditions.

Rules:

1. All the consonants that appear before 'N' in alphabet series are to be coded as 0-9.(C=1, D= 2 and so on)
2. All the consonants that appear after 'N' in alphabet series are to be coded as 0-9.(Q=1, R=2 and so on)
3. 'N' is to be coded as 1.

Conditions:

1. If a word starts with a consonant but ends with a vowel then all the vowels of that word are to be coded as '&' and codes for last and first letters will be interchanged.

II. If a word has more than two vowels then the first vowel is to be coded as ^, second vowel as \$, third vowel as @ and then repeat the codes in the same sequence from fourth vowel onwards.

III. If in a word a consonant that appears after M is either preceded or followed or both by a vowel then all the vowels of that word are to be coded as '#' and 1 is added to the original code of all consonants. (If after adding 1, the original code comes in double digit then add the digits until single digit is obtained.)

IV. If none of the above conditions is applicable in a word then vowels of such word are to be coded as '+'.

V. If more than one conditions are applicable in a single word then apply all the conditions as per the given order.

41. What is the code for "Parenting"?

A. 0^2\$14@14 B. 1#3#25#25 C. 1^3\$25@25 D. 0#2#14#14 E. None of these

42. Code "#" is for which of the following words?

A. Charisma B. Dramatic C. Chronical D. Desperate E. Dormant

43. FL_OD_D

Among the following codes which one is the correct code for the above mentioned word, so that a meaningful English word can be formed?

A. 381+2+2 B. 38##2#2 C. 38^\$2@2 D. 49^\$3@3 E. None of these

44. What is the code for "Highjacks"?

A. 5#456#173 B. 5 + 456 +173 C. 5^456\$173 D. 5 + 489 + 173 E. 5 + 567 + 173

45. Code "1#2#7#334" is for which of the following words?

A. Baptistry B. Becowards C. Baptizers D. Baptizing E. None of these.

SET – 10

The values in Box 1 are coded as the values at their respective position in Box 2 on the basis of following conditions.

Box 1			Box 2		
TRY24	OWL7	BEN18	USZ24	ODO7	YEM18
LKG12	AEU16	DVS49	MLH12	UEA61	EWT49
UVA45	BOR36	PGT23	FVZ45	YOI64	OFS5

→

Conditions

:

If a grid:

1. Does not contain vowels:

- If the number attached is a prime number then change the consonants to their immediate previous letter as per English alphabet series and change the number as per sum of its digit(until single digit is obtained).
- If the number attached is a composite number then change the consonants to their immediate next letter as per English alphabet series.

2. Does not contain consonants:

- If the number attached is even then arrange the letters within the word as per reverse alphabetical order and interchange the digits of the number.
- If the number attached is odd then arrange the letters within the word as per alphabetical order.

3. Contains both vowels and consonants:

- If the number is a perfect square then change the consonants to their reverse letters as per the English alphabet series and subtract the number from 100.
- If the number is not a perfect square then change the vowels to their reverse letters as per the English alphabet series.

As per the given illustration and conditions find the values of Box 2 for the following.

Box 1			Box 2		
COR43	IOU24	DAC11			
GCS38	NIA81	FDB16			
JOY9	ERT39	IOA25			

→

46. What is the value of 'FDB16' and 'IOA25' respectively in Box 2?

A. EDB16 and AEC25 B. GIO16 and ZEX25 C. GEC16 and AIO25 D. GIO16 and AEC25 E. None of these

47. What is the difference between the sum of odd numbers and the sum of even numbers of Box 2?

A. 215 B. 132 C. 104 D. 68 E. None of these

48. What is the sum of all prime numbers of box 2?

A. 73 B. 98 C. 56 D. 140 E. None of these.

49. Which letter does not come in box 2?

A. H B. F C. C D. G E. A

50. What will be the product of the largest prime number and the smallest even number of box 2?

A. 729 B. 176 C. 1806 D. 144 E. 688

CORRECT ANSWERS:

1	A	11	C	21	A	31	E	41	B
2	C	12	B	22	D	32	B	42	A
3	D	13	D	23	B	33	D	43	C
4	B	14	A	24	C	34	A	44	B
5	D	15	A	25	E	35	C	45	B
6	B	16	D	26	B	36	C	46	C
7	D	17	B	27	D	37	E	47	B
8	A	18	A	28	A	38	A	48	A
9	B	19	C	29	C	39	B	49	B
10	E	20	B	30	A	40	C	50	E

Explanations:

1. We have,

The given combination = 9D8O3J4

In the given combination first element is an odd digit and last element is an even digit.

Here, condition 3 can be applied.

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	\$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Now, the code of '9D8O3J4' is 'QX/&*>!'.

After applying condition 3 the code becomes '!>*&/XQ'.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

2. We have,

The given combination = E6IVP27

In the given combination first element is a vowel and last element is a number.

Here, condition 1 can be applied.

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	\$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Now, the code of 'E6IVP27' is 'Z}Y%?@\$'.

After applying condition 1 the code becomes

'\$}Y%?@Z'. Hence, the correct answer is option C.

3. We have,

The given combination = J8E735A

In the given combination first element is a consonant and last element is a vowel. Here, condition 2 can be applied.

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	\$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Now, the code of 'J8E735A' is '>/Z\$*#<'.

After applying condition 1 the code becomes '\$/Z\$*#\$'.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

4. We have,

The given combination = 6PV5IA2

In the given combination first element as well as last element is an even digit and no element is appearing twice in the code.

Here, no condition can be applied.

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	\$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Now, the code of '6PV5IA2' is '}>%#Y<@'.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

5. We have,

The given combination = I8A6P89

In the given combination first element is a vowel and last element is a number as well as 8 is appearing twice.

Here, both condition 1 and 4 can be applied.

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	\$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Now, the code of 'I8A6P89' is 'Y/<}?/Q'.

After applying condition 1 the code becomes 'Q/<}?/Y'.

And, after applying condition 4 the code becomes 'QL<}?LY'.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Common Explanations : (SET – 2)

Reference:

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live".

Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible".

Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".

Inference:

From the above hints, the codes for friends life can be obtained as **ki ba** (irrespective of order)

With the help of last hint, code for 'life' can be obtained as **'ba'**.

So, 'friends' will be coded as **'ki'**.

Code for 'make' is **'po'**.

Thus the only left word 'live' is coded as **'le'**.

Reference:

Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible".

Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".

Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible".

Inference:

From the above hints code for 'trouble' is **'lo.'**

The code for **without impossible** is **'mo te'**(irrespective of order).

Thus the code for **gain** is

'se'.Reference:

Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".

Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible".

Inference:

As we have already identified the codes for 'life', 'make' and 'trouble' as 'ba', 'po' and 'lo' respectively. So, the only left code **'st'** represents **"joy"**.

6. From the following explanation the code for 'life gives joy' is most probably coded as "ba fo st". Though the code of 'gives' is not given but checking the other options we can observe that 'gives' can be coded as 'fo'.

Hence option B is correct.

Word	Code
life	ba
friends	ki
make	po
live	le
trouble	lo
gain	se
joy	st
without	mo/te
impossible	te/mo

7. From the following explanation the code for 'mission impossible' could be either "mo fi" or "te fi".
Hence option D is correct.

Word	Code
life	Ba
friends	Ki
make	Po
live	Le
trouble	Lo
gain	Se
joy	St
without	mo/te
impossible	te/mo

8. From the following explanation the code for 'live gain' is 'le se'.

Hence option A is correct.

Word	Code
life	Ba
friends	Ki
make	Po
live	Le
trouble	Lo
gain	Se
joy	St
without	mo/te
impossible	te/mo

9. From the following explanation the code for 'life impossible without' is coded as ba mo te, Hence option B is correct.

Word	Code
life	ba
friends	ki
make	po
live	le
trouble	lo
gain	se
joy	st
without	mo/te
impossible	te/mo

10. Following the final explanation we can observe that the code for the word 'without' could be either 'te' or 'mo' therefore either option A or D is correct.

Option E is hence the correct answer.

Word	Code
life	ba
friends	ki
make	po
live	le
trouble	lo
gain	se
joy	st
without	mo/te
impossible	te/mo

11.

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Normal Coding of Sarcastic will be – #*&%*#60%

Let us check the conditions that are applicable here.

Here condition number 2 and 3 are applicable.

After applying condition 2:

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Code for Sarcastic will be – #1&%2#63%

After applying condition 3:

Condition 3: If a word starts with a consonant and also ends with a consonant then vowels are to be coded after coding all the consonants.

Code for Sarcastic will be – #&%#6%123

Final code for Sarcastic will be -

#&%#6%123. Hence option C is correct.

12.

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Normal Coding of 'Poor Traitor' will be – @88&6&%068& Let us check the conditions that are applicable here.

Here condition number 2 and 3 are applicable.

After applying condition 2:

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Code for 'Poor Traitor' will be – @88& 6&1263&

After applying condition 3:

Condition 3: If a word starts with a consonant and also ends with a consonant then vowels are to be coded after coding all the consonants.

Code for 'Poor Traitor' will be – @&88 6&6&123

Final code for 'Poor Traitor' will be - @&88

6&6&123. Hence option B is correct.

13.

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Normal Coding of 'Apricot' will be – *@%86

Let us check the conditions that are applicable here.

Here only condition number 1 and 2 is applicable.

After applying condition 1:

Condition 1: If a word starts with a vowel but ends with a consonant then codes for first and last letter to be reversed.

Code for 'Apricot' will be – 6@%8*

After applying condition 2:

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Code for 'Apricot' will be – 1@%3*

Final code for 'Apricot' will be - 1@%3*.

Hence option D is correct.

14.

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Normal Coding of 'Astronomic' will be –

*\$6&898!0% Let us check the conditions that are applicable here. Here condition number 1 and 2 are applicable.

After applying condition 1:

Condition 1: If a word starts with a vowel but ends with a consonant then codes for first and last letter to be reversed.

Code for 'Astronomic' will be – %\$6&898!0*

After applying condition 2:

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Code for 'Astronomic' will be – 1\$6&293!4*

Final code for 'Astronomic' will be -

1\$6&293!4* Hence option A is correct.

15.

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Let us check each of the options one by one starting with option A.

"Isotropic" - Normal Code – 0#86&8@0%

After applying condition 1:

Condition 1: If a word starts with a vowel but ends with a consonant then codes for first and last letter to be reversed.

Code for 'Isotropic' will be – %#86&8@00

After applying condition 2:

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Code for 'Isotropic' will be – 1#26&3@40

Final code for 'Isotropic' will be -

1#26&3@40Hence option A is correct.

Common Explanation: (SET – 4)

In the code given for each word,

The number in the code of each word can be obtained using a following pattern:

If number of letters in a word is an odd number then number represents the number position of the middle letter of its corresponding word in alphabetic series.

If number of letters in a word is an even number then number represents sum of the numeric position of the middle letters of its corresponding word in alphabetic series.

For example, the number of letters in the word 'Bank' is '4' which is even. Now, the middle letters of the word 'Bank' are 'A' and 'N', and the numeric position of 'A' and 'N' in the alphabetic series is 1 and 14. So, the number is $1 + 14 = 15$.

Similarly, the number of letters in the word 'Account' is '7' which is odd. Now, the middle letters of the word 'Account' is 'O', and the numeric position of 'O' in the alphabetic series is 15. So, the number is 15.

The symbol in the code of each word is representing the number of vowels in its corresponding word.

Number of Vowels	Symbols
1	@
2	#
3	\$
4	%
5	&

For example, the number of vowels in the word ‘Bank’ is ‘1 (A)’. Hence, the symbol is ‘@’.

Similarly, the number of vowels in the word ‘Account’ is ‘3 (A, O and U)’. So, the symbol is \$.

The letter in the code of each word is representing next letter of second letter of its respective word in the alphabetic series.

For example, the second letter of the word ‘Bank’ is ‘A’ and we know that next letter of ‘A’ in alphabetic series is ‘B’. Hence, the letter is ‘B’.

Similarly, the second letter of the word ‘Account’ is ‘C’ and we know that next letter of ‘C’ in alphabetic series is ‘D’. Hence, the letter is ‘D’.

Thus, **the code of ‘Bank’ is ‘15@b’ and the code of ‘Never’ is ‘15\$d’.**

16. Following the common explanation, we can say that the code for ‘Dodge Little Expenses’ is ‘4#p 40#j19\$y’.

Hence, the correct answer is option **D**.

17. Following the common explanation, we have:

Code of ‘Debit Card’ = 2#f 19#b

Code of ‘Higher Reward’ = 15#j

24#f Code of ‘Credit Card’ = 9#s

19@b Code of ‘Large Balance’ =

18#b 1\$b

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

18.	Following the common Code of ‘Ranked’ = 25% Code of ‘Mentor’ = 34% Code of ‘Planked’ = 14% #m
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Hence, the correct answer is option A.

19. Following the common explanation we can say that the code for 'Responsible Customer' is '14% of 35\$ v'.

Hence, the correct answer is option **C**.

20. Following the common explanation we can say that the code for 'Depository' is '28%f'.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

Common Explanation: (SET – 5)

Move Fast Or Left Behind → hc ma tj kl np(i)

Men Left Behind The Journey → at tj ma lp uf

.....(ii) Your Journey Ended Fast → ry lp jq hc

.....(iii)

The Life Ended Or Begin → kl fd at ry er

.....(iv) From the equations (i) and (ii), we get:

Left/Behind → tj/ma(v)

From the equations (i), and (iii), we get:

Fast \rightarrow hc(vi)

From the equations (i) and (iv), we get:

Or \rightarrow kl(vii)

From the equations (i), (v), (vi) and (vii), we get:

Move → np(viii)

From the equations (ii) and (iii), we get:

Journey → lp(ix)

From the equations (ii) and (iv), we get:

The \rightarrow at(x)

From the equations (ii), (v), (ix) and (x), we get:

Men \rightarrow uf(xi)

From the equations (iii) and (iv), we get:

Ended \rightarrow ry(xiii)

From the equations (iii), (vi), (ix) and (xiii), we get:

Your \rightarrow jq(xiv)

From the equations (iv), (vii) and (xiii), we get:

Life/Begin \rightarrow cr\fd(xv)

21. Following the common explanation, we can say that the code 'np' stands for 'Move' in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

22. Following the common explanation, we can say that the code 'fd cr' stands for 'Life Begin' in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **D**.

23. Following the common explanation, we can say that 'jq uf' is the code of 'Your Men' in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

24. Here, we have:

Left My Legacy \rightarrow cs tj rk

And we know that, Left/Behind \rightarrow tj/ma

Thus, Left \rightarrow tj and My/Legacy \rightarrow cs/rk

So, Behind \rightarrow ma

Also, Journey \rightarrow lp

Then, Journey Behind My Legacy \rightarrow lp ma cs

Hence, the correct answer is option **C**.

25. Following the common explanation, we can say that ‘at’ is the code of ‘The’ in the given code language. Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.

Common Explanation: (SET – 6)

In the code given for each word,

Each of the symbols in the code represents the number of letters in its corresponding word. Such that: ‘%’ for the word in which the number of letters are odd. ‘\$’ for the word in which the number of letters are even.

For example, number of letters in ‘Earth’ are 5 which is an odd number. Hence, the symbol is ‘%’.

Similarly, number of letters in ‘Laughs’ are 6 which is an even number. Hence, the symbol is ‘\$’.

The second letter in the code denotes the reversed letter of the second letter from right end of its corresponding word.

For example, second letter from right end in ‘Earth’ is ‘T’ and the reversed letter of ‘T’ is ‘G’. Hence, the letter is ‘G’.

Similarly, second letter from right end in ‘Laughs’ is ‘H’ and the reversed letter of ‘H’ is ‘S’. Hence, the letter is ‘S’.

The digit of each code denotes the numeric position of third letter from left end in alphabetic series of its corresponding word.

For example, third letter from left end in ‘Earth’ is ‘R’ and the numeric position of ‘R’ is ‘18’. Hence, the number is ‘18’.

Similarly, third letter from left end in ‘Laughs’ is ‘U’ and the numeric position of ‘U’ is ‘21’. Hence, the number is ‘21’.

Thus, **the code of Earth is ‘%G18’ and the code of Laughs is ‘\$S21’.**

26. Following the common explanation, we can say that the code ‘jr’ stands for either ‘Your’ or ‘Was’ in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.

27. Following the common explanation we can say that '\$Z1' is the code for 'Star'.

Hence, the correct answer is option **D**.

28. Following the common explanation we can say that the code for word 'Imagination' is '%L1'.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

29. Following the common explanation, we have:

Code of 'Depository' = \$I16

Code of 'Apart' = %I1

Code of 'Victory' =

%I3Code of 'Flight' =

\$S9

Hence, the correct answer is option **C**.

30. Following the common explanation we can say that '\$N5 \$G13' is the code of the word 'Dreams Humanity'.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

Common Explanation: (SET – 7)

Worst Thing To Happen → ip tn bl rm(i)

Stay Close To Heart → pc ap ha bl

.....(ii) Your Stay Was Worst → jr rm ha

pi(iii) Thing Stay In Heart → pi ma

ha tn(iv)

From the equations (i) and (ii), we get:

To → bl(v)

From the equations (i), and (iii), we get:

Worst → rm(vi)

From the equations (i) and (iv), we get:

Thing → tn(vii)

From the equations (i), (v), (vi) and (vii), we get:

Happen → ip(viii)

From the equations (ii) and (iii), we get:

Stay → ha(ix)

From the equations (ii), (iv) and (ix), we get:

Heart → pc(x)

From the equations (ii), (v), (ix) and (x), we get:

Close → ap(xi)

From the equations (iii), (vi) and (ix), we get:

Your/Was → pi/jr(xii)

From the equations (iv) (vi), (vii) and (xi), we get:

In → ma(xii)

31. Following the common explanation, we can say that the code ‘jr’ stands for either ‘Your’ or ‘Was’ in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.

32. Following the common explanation, we can say that ‘ip’ is the code for ‘Happen’ in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

33. Following the common explanation, we can say that ‘pc’ is the code for ‘Heart’ in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **D**.

34. Following the common explanation, we can say that ‘rm ha’ is the code for ‘Worst Stay’ in the given code language.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

35. Here, we have:

In Your Dreams → cd ma pi

And we know that, Your/Was → pi/jr and In → ma

Thus, Dreams → cd and Your → pi

Also, Thing → tn and Close → ap

So, Dreams Close Thing → cd tn

ap

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Common Explanation: (SET – 8)

In the code given for each word,

Each letter of the code can be obtained changing the first letter of its corresponding word to the next letter according to alphabetical series.

For example, first letter of the word ‘Become’ is ‘B’ and the next letter of ‘B’ in alphabetical series is ‘C’. Hence, the letter is ‘C’.

Similarly, first letter of the word ‘Insane’ is ‘I’ and the next letter of ‘I’ in alphabetical series is ‘J’. Hence, the letter is ‘J’.

Now, each number of the code denotes the number of letters of its corresponding word.

For example, the number of letters in the word ‘Become’ is ‘6’. Hence, the number is ‘6’.

Similarly, the number of letters in the word ‘Insane’ is ‘6’. Hence, the number is ‘6’.

Therefore, the code of the ‘Become’ is ‘C6’ and ‘Insane’ is ‘J6’.

36. Following the common explanation we can say that ‘S6’ is the code of the word ‘Revive’.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

37. Following the common explanation we can say that the code of ‘Eleven’, ‘Enough’ and ‘Empire’ is ‘F6’.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

38. Following the common explanation we can say that 'T5 and P4' is the code of the words 'Super' 'Over' respectively.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

39. Following the common explanation we can say that if the code for the words 'Never Look_____', is coded as 'M4 C5 O5' in the coded language then the missing word will be Below.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

40. Following the common explanation we can say that 'J2 I3 K4 U3' is the code of the word 'How is thejosh'.

Hence, the correct answer is option **C**.

41. Codes for consonants before 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	B	C	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

Codes for consonants after 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	P	Q	R	S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z

Conditions II and III are applicable on the word 'Parenting' .

After Condition II : 0^2\$14@14

After Condition III:

1#3#25#25Final Code :

1#3#25#25 Hence option B is

correct.

42. Codes for consonants before 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	B	C	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

Codes for consonants after 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	P	Q	R	S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z

Let us each of the options one by one starting with option A.

Conditions I, II and III are applicable on the word 'Charisma'

.After Condition I: &5&1&291

After Condition II :

&5^1\$29@ After Condition

III: &6#2#31# Final Code :

&6#2#31#

Hence option A is correct.

43. Codes for consonants before 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	B	C	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

Codes for consonants after 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	P	Q	R	S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z

Let us each of the options one by one starting with option A.

Option A - 381+2+2 - In this code '+' is used only when none of the given conditions are applicable and this shows that there must be two vowels in the word. The second blank filled with a vowel i.e. any of (a,e,i,o,u) and the first blank has the letter whose code is 1, Q and C are such two letters whose codes are 1.

After filling the blank with possible letters , we get no meaningful word, thus option A is wrong.

FLQOD_D or FLCOD_D

Option B - 38##2#2 - Use of symbol '#' signifies that condition III is applicable here, that means the codes of consonants are 1 more than their original codes, but we can see that the consonants are coded with their original codes only here. Thus option B is also eliminated.

Option C- 38^\$2@2 - Use of three different symbols signifies that there must be three vowels and condition II is applicable. Let us check the possibilities of the vowels in both the blanks.

FLAODAD , FLEODED , FLOODOD , FLIODID, FLUODUD , FLAODED, FLOODED, FLOODAD

Out of these only FLOODED is the meaningful English

word.Hence option C is correct.

44. Codes for consonants before 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	B	C	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

Codes for consonants after 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	P	Q	R	S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z

None of the above conditions is applicable on the word 'Highjacks'.

After Condition IV :

5+456+173Final Code :

5+456+173

Hence option B is correct

45. Codes for consonants before 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	B	C	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	M

Codes for consonants after 'N'

Code Numbers	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Letters	P	Q	R	S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z

Let us check each of the options one by one starting with option A. Only Condition III applicable on the word 'Baptistry'.

After Condition III:

1#15#4539Final Code :

1#15#4539

Clearly, option A is not the right answer.

Now, let's check option B.

Conditions II and III are applicable on the word 'Becowards'.

After Condition II : 0^1\$6@223

After Condition III :

1#2#7#334Final Code :

1#2#7#334

Hence option B is correct.

Common Explanation: (SET – 10)

Reference:

Conditions:

If a grid:

1. Does not contain vowels:

(i). If the number attached is a prime number then change the consonants to their immediate previous letters as per English alphabet series and change the number as per sum of its digit(until single digit is obtained).

(ii). If the number attached is a composite number then change the consonants to their immediate next letters as per English alphabet series.

2. Does not contain consonants:

(i). If the number attached is even then arrange the letters within the word as per reverse alphabetical order and interchange the digits of the number.

(ii). If the number attached is odd then arrange the letters within the word as per alphabetical order.

3. Contains both vowels and consonants:

(i). If the number is a perfect square then change the consonants to their reverse letters as per the English alphabet series and subtract the number from 100.

(ii). If the number is not a perfect square then change the vowels to their reverse letters as per the English alphabet series.

Box 1			Box 2		
COR43	IOU24	DAC11			
GCS38	NIA81	FDB16			
JOY9	ERT39	IOA25			



Inference:

Logic for numbering of grid used here, The top left grid is termed as first and the numbering progresses from left to right Thus the first left grid of second row is termed as fourth and so on.

Following table shows the conditions that are applicable to the various grids as per which the values of Box 2 are obtained.

Conditions applicable	Grid no.
3(ii)	1
2(i)	2
3(ii)	3
1(ii)	4
3(i)	5
1(ii)	6
3(i)	7
3(ii)	8
2(ii)	9

Final Coding:

Box 1			Box 2		
COR43	IOU24	DAC11	CLR43	UOI42	DZC11
GCS38	NIA81	FDB16	HDT38	MIA19	GEC16
JOY9	ERT39	IOA25	QOB91	VRT39	AIO25



46. Following the common explanation, we get

Values of 'FDB16' and 'IOA25' respectively in Box 2 are GEC16 and AIO25 respectively. Hence option C is correct.

47. Following the common explanation, we get

Sum of odd numbers = $43+11+19+91+39+25 \Rightarrow$

228 Sum of even numbers = $42+38+16 \Rightarrow 96$

Required difference = $228 - 96 \Rightarrow 132$

Hence option B is correct.

48. Following the common explanation, we get

Sum of all prime numbers = $43+11+19 \Rightarrow$

73

Hence option A is correct.

49. In the following common explanation it is clear that F does not come in box 2.

Hence option B is correct.

50. Following the common explanation, we get

the largest prime number = 43

the smallest even number = 16

product = $43 \times 16 \Rightarrow 688$

Hence option E is correct.

