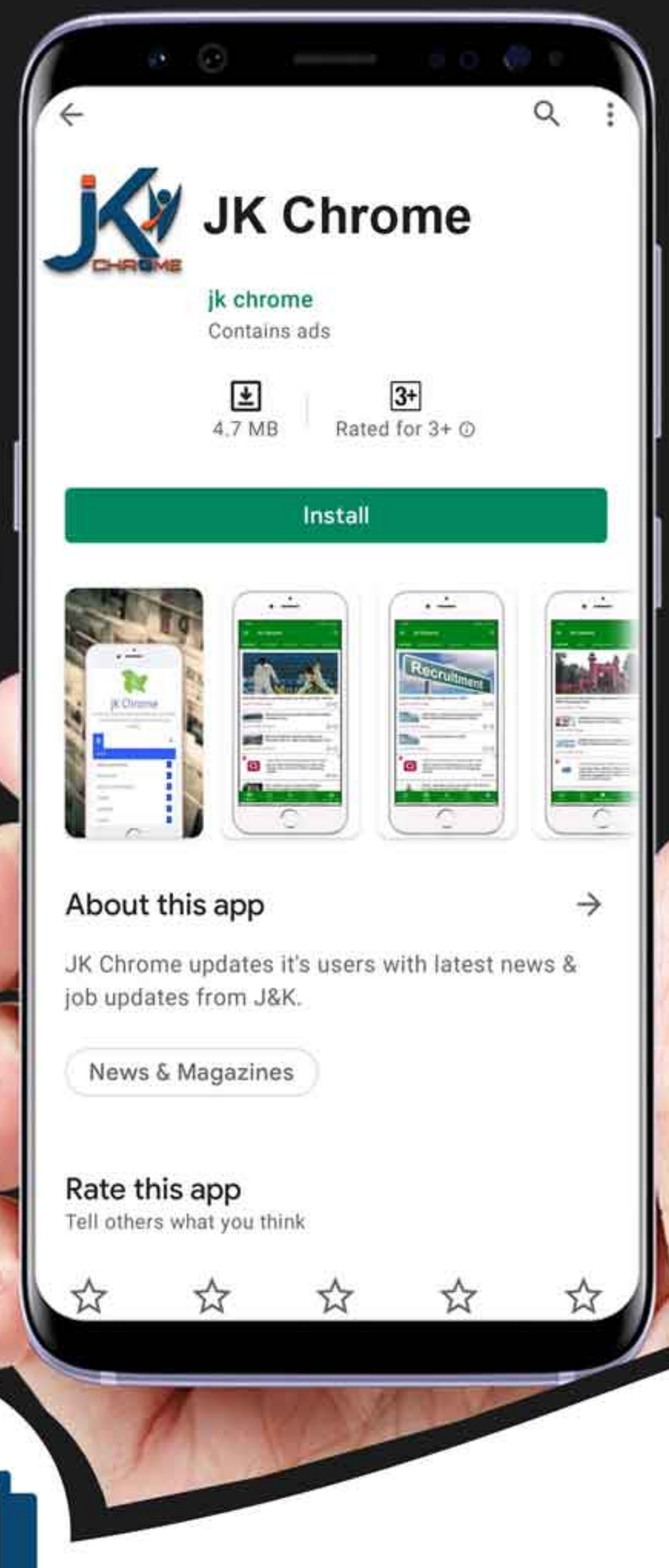
JK Chrome

JK Chrome | Employment Portal



Rated No.1 Job Application of India

Sarkari Naukri
Private Jobs
Employment News
Study Material
Notifications

JOBS

NOTIFICATIONS

G.K

STUDY MATERIAL

GET IT ON Google play

JK Chrome
jk chrome
Contains ads

Click here to DOWNLOAD

www.jkchrome.com | Email : contact@jkchrome.com

Coding-Decoding

What is the approach to solving the questions of this section?

- Observe alphabets or numbers given in the code keenly.
- Find the sequence it follows whether it is ascending or descending.
- Detect the rule in which the alphabets/numbers/words follow.

Types of Coding - Decoding

Type 1: Letter Coding.

Type 2: Number Coding.

Type 3: Substitution.

Type4: New Type of Coding

Detailed Explanation

Type 1: Letter Coding:

In this type, the real alphabets in a word are replaced by certain other alphabets according to a specific rule to form its code. the candidate is required to detect the common rule and answer the questions accordingly.

Case1: To form the code for another word

If in a certain language MYSTIFY is coded as NZTUJGZ, how is NEMESIS coded in that language?

Sol. Clearly, each letter in the word MYSTIFY is moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.

M Y S T I F Y

+1↓

N Z T U J G Z

So, in NEMESIS, N will be coded as O, E as F, M as N and so on. Thus, the code becomes OFNFTJT.

Case 2: To find the word by analyzing the given code (DECODING)

If in a certain language CARROM is coded as BZQQNL, which word will be coded as HOUSE?

SOL: each letter of the word is one step ahead of the corresponding letter of the code

B Z Q Q N L H O U S E

+1↓

C A R R O M I P V T F

So, H is coded as I, O as P, U as V, S as T and E as F. HOUSE is coded as IPVTF.

Type 2: NUMBER CODING

In these questions, either numerical code values are assigned to a word or alphabetical code letters are assigned to the numbers. The candidate is required to analyse the code as per the directions.

Case 1: When numerical code values are assigned to words

If in a certain language A is coded as 1,B is coded as 2, and so on, how is BIDDIC is coded in that code?

SOL:

As given the letters are coded as

A B C D E F G H I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

So in BIDDIC, B is coded as 2, I as 9,D as 4 and C as 3. Thus, BIDDIC is coded as 294493

Case 2: Number to letter coding.

In a certain code, 2 is coded as P, 3 as N, 9 as Q, 5 as R, 4 as A and 6 as B. How is 599423 coded in that code?

SOL: Clearly as given 5 is coded as R, 9 as Q, 4 as A, 2 as P, 3 as N. So, 599423 is coded as RQQAPN

Type 3: SUBSTITUTION

In this section an object names are substituted with different object names. We should carefully trace the substitution and answer given question.

For Example:

If white is called blue, blue is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called black, black is called violet and violet is called orange, what would be the color of human blood?

Sol: The color of the human blood is 'red', and as it is given that 'red' is called 'yellow'. So, the color of human blood is 'yellow'.

Type 4: NEW TYPE OF CODING

This is a kind of coding recently included in the Reasoning section. In this type of questions either alphabetical code values are assigned to symbols or symbols are assigned to alphabets. The candidate is required to analyse the code as per direction.

For Example:

In a certain code 'TOME' is written as @ $ * ? and ARE is written as ' • £ ? ' How can 'REMOTE' be written in that code?

Sol: From the data we have T=@, O=$, M=*, E=? and A=•, R=£, E=?

Hence REMOTE is coded as £ ? * $ @ ?

<u>Some Useful Tricks:</u>

<u>Trick 1:</u> Use EJOTY to remember position of alphabet (Total=26) in series.

E	J	O	T	Y
5	10	15	20	25

Opposite position of letters (A=26, B=25 …… Z=1)

Opposite of each letter (A is opposite to Z and B is opposite to Y and C is opposite to X …… and so on)

Trick 2: The reverse order can be obtained by subtracting the position from 27 say

Example: Opposite of M = 13 is 27-13= 14 = Four-teen = N

Coding and Decoding Questions and Answers

Q 1. In a certain code language “CONSTRUCTION” is written as “EMPQVPWAVGQL”. What will be the code for “DESTRUCTION” in the same language?

1. FCURTSERKMP
2. EFTVSVDVJPO
3. FCURTSFSLOQ
4. None of the above
5. Cannot be determined

Answer: (1) FCURTSERKMP

Solution:

C(+2)	**O**(-2)	**N**(+2)	**S**(-2)	**T**(+2)	**R**(-2)	**U**(+2)	**C**(-2)	**T**(+2)	**I**(-2)	**O**(+2)	**N**(-2)
E	M	P	Q	V	P	W	A	V	G	Q	L

D(+2)	**E**(-2)	**S**(+2)	**T**(-2)	**R**(+2)	**U**(-2)	**C**(+2)	**T**(-2)	**I**(+2)	**O**(-2)	**N**(+2)
F	C	U	R	T	S	E	R	K	M	P

Q 2. In a certain code language, “YEARLY” is written as “BVZIOB”. What will be the code for “ANNUAL” in the same language?

1. ZFMOMM
2. ZNNFZA
3. ZMMFZO
4. XCADGF
5. ZXAMMO

Answer: (3) ZMMFZO

Solution:

Y(25th from start) - **B** (25th from end)	**A** (1st from start) - **Z** (1st from end)
E(5th from start) - **V** (5th from end)	**N** (14th from start) - **M** (14th from end)
A(1st from start) - **Z** (1st from end)	**N** (14th from start) - **M** (14th from end)
R(18th from start) - **I** (18th from end)	**U** (21st from start) - **F** (21st from end)
L(12th from start) - **O** (12th from end)	**A** (1st from start) - **Z** (1st from end)
Y(25th from start) - **B** (25th from end)	**L** (12th from start) - **O** (12th from end)

Q 3. In a certain code language “EASY” is written as “5117”. In the same code language, how will “BEAM” be written as?

1. 4512
2. 4567
3. 2513
4. 2514
5. 2563

Answer: (4) 2514

Solution:
EASY → E is the 5th alphabet in the series
A is the first alphabet in the series
S is the 19th alphabet, which makes it (1+9 = 10 ⇒ 1+0 = 1)
Y is the 25th alphabet, which makes it (2+5 = 7)
Hence, EASY = 5117
Similarly,
BEAM → B is the 2nd alphabet in the series
E is the 5th alphabet in the series
A is the 1st alphabet in the series
M is the 13th alphabet, which makes it (1+3 = 4)
Hence BEAM = 2514

Q 4. “SPECIAL” is written as “65” in a certain code language what will “CONNECT” be coded as?

1. 70
2. 64
3. 32
4. 78
5. 74

Answer: (5) 74

Solution:
SPECIAL → Sum of the place value of each alphabet in the alphabetical order
SPECIAL = 19+16+5+3+9+1+12 = 65
So, CONNECT = 3+15+14+14+5+3+20 = 74

Q 5. In a certain code language, “ISSUE” is written as “341145”, in the same code language what will be the code for “DATES”?

1. 4567
2. 340045
3. 4120519
4. 7600

5. 604

Answer: (4) 7600

Solution:
ISSUE → Multiplying the place value of each alphabet in the alphabetical series
ISSUE = 9×19×19×21×5 = 341145
Similarly, DATES = 4×1×20×5×19 = 7600

Directions (Q6 - Q10): Study the data given below and answer the following questions:
'Royal Monarch Regal' is written as @ # *,
'Regal legacy Gold' is written as * % ?,
'Hope Gold Life' is written as % & $,
'Regal Monarch Morals' is written as # * ∀

Q 6. What will be the code for Regal?

1. %
2. *
3. $
4. #
5. ?

Answer: (2) *

Q 7. What will be the code for "Gold Legacy"?

1. # &
2. % #
3. ? %
4. * ∀
5. & $

Answer: (3) ? %

Q 8. Which word is coded as #?

1. Moral
2. Life
3. Regal
4. Monarch
5. Legacy

Answer: (4) Monarch

Q 9. In the given coded language, which of the following words has been coded as &?

1. Gold
2. Life

3. Hope
4. Either ‘2’ or ‘3’
5. None of the above

Answer: (4) Either ‘2’ or ‘3’

Q 10. What is the code for royal?

1. %
2. @
3. ?
4. *
5. ∀

Answer: (2) @

Solution (Q6 - Q10):

regal	*
gold	%
legacy	?
hope	$ / &
monarch	#
moral	∀
royal	@
life	& / $

Directions (Q11 - Q15): The data given below represents a coded language for different colours, analyse it and answer the questions following it:

"black orange yellow purple blue" is written as "set jet let get bet"
"grey green red purple" is written as "get pet wet vet"
"purple blue red silver" is written as "vet set get tet"
"grey orange pink" is written as " bet ret pet"

Q 11. Based on the information given above, what is the code for red?

1. Vet
2. Pet
3. Ret

4. Wet
5. Get

Answer: (1) vet

Q 12. What will be the code for “Orange is Red”?

1. bet ret vet
2. bet vet zet
3. Wet get jet
4. Jet let vet
5. Pet set vet

Answer: (2) bet vet zet

Q 13. Which colour has been coded as “set”?

1. Yellow
2. Black
3. Green
4. Grey
5. Blue

Answer: (5) Blue

Q 14. What is the code for the colour “Grey”?

1. Set
2. Jet
3. Let
4. Pet
5. Wet

Answer: (4) pet

Q 15. Which of the given combinations is correct?

1. Green-set
2. Orange-bet
3. Grey-set
4. Purple-bet
5. Purple-pet

Answer: (2) Orange-bet

Solution (Q11 - Q15):

Black	jet/ let
Orange	bet

Yellow	jet/ let
Purple	get
Blue	set
Grey	pet
Green	wet
Red	vet
Silver	tet
Pink	ret

Directions (Q16 - Q18): Based on the information given below, answer the following questions:
'Balloons are blue' is coded as '834'
'Rainbow in sky' is coded as '723'
'Carpet is beautiful' is coded as '629'
'Box is heavy' is coded as '325'

Q 16. What will be the code for 'girls'?
1. 5
2. 6
3. 3
4. 76
5. 34

Answer: (1) 5

Q 17. What will be the code for 'India is a beautiful country'
1. 4235
2. 52197
3. 12345
4. 63547
5. 234

Answer: (2) 52197

Q 18. Which of the following can be coded as "35724"
1. Vacation in Italy
2. She liked the gift a lot
3. Taj Mahal located in Agra
4. Raj is excited about the party

5. Syllabus is vast

Answer: (3) Taj Mahal located in Agra

Solution (Q16 - Q18):
The number of alphabets in each word is the code for the word.
For example, Balloons are blue, balloons is an 8 alphabet word, are is a 3 alphabet word and blue is a 4 alphabet word so the code becomes 834

Directions (Q19 - Q24): Study the data given below carefully and answer the questions based on the same information:
'sky planets satellites stars' written as 'od lk sk jk'
'sun moon space planets' written as 'mj jk dn ho'
'rocket stars sun airplane' written as 'gt fa mj lk'
'space earth sky rocket' written as 'sk mn ho gt'

Q 19. What is ‘satellites’ coded as?

1. Jk
2. Od
3. Ho
4. Dn
5. None of the above

Answer: (2) od

Q 20. What will be the code for “rocket airplane”

1. Fa gt
2. Jk gt
3. Mj dn
4. Sk od
5. Lk od

Answer: (1) Fa gt

Q 21. Which word is coded as “jk”?

1. Sky
2. Moon
3. Sun
4. Space
5. Planet

Answer: (5) planet

Q 22. Which of the following combinations is incorrect?

1. Space-ho

2. Earth-mn
3. Rocket-gt
4. Satellites-mn
5. Sky-sk

Answer: (4) Satellites-mn

Q 23. What will be the code for “earth”?

1. Od
2. Mn
3. Mj
4. Ho
5. Dn

Answer: (2) mn

Q 24. Which of the following words has been coded as ‘ho’?

1. Rocket
2. Space
3. Sun
4. Moon
5. Sky

Answer: (2) space

Solution (Q19 - Q24):

sky	sk
planet	jk
satellites	od
stars	lk
sun	mj
moon	dn
space	ho
rocket	gt
airplane	fa
earth	mn

Directions (Q25 - Q27): Given below are codes for a few alphabets, based on the coding answer the following questions:

alphabet	T	N	P	C	G	A	S	E	H	K	I
symbol	$	%	^	&	*	?	@	+	#	£	~~A~~

Q 25. How will the word 'Pens' be written in coded language?

1. $%&*
2. ^+%@
3. @#$%
4. +@#%
5. &+#£

Answer: (2) ^+%@

Q 26. If the code for T is exchanged with I, code for N is exchanged with K and so on, what will be the code for word "SKIP"?

1. ~~A~~£%#
2. ?@£$
3. +?#$
4. %^&#
5. *%$#

Answer: (5) *%$#

Solution:
New Codes after the interchanging is done,

alphabet	T	N	P	C	G	A	S	E	H	K	I
symbol	~~A~~	£	#	+	@	?	*	&	^	%	$

Code for SKIP = *%$#

Q 27. What word will be formed when the given code is decoded: **^?&£~~A~~%***

1. Skipping
2. Winning
3. Packing
4. Gapping
5. Seeking

Answer: (3) Packing

Directions (Q28 - Q32): Study the information given below and answer the questions following it:
'Move Fast Or Left Behind' is coded as '7 1 9 0 3'
'Move Left Behind The Journey' is coded as '4 9 1 5 3'
'Your Journey Ended Fast' is coded as '5 2 7 6'
'The Life Ended Or Behind' is coded as '0 8 4 9 2'

Q 28. What is the code for "left"?
1. 5
2. 6
3. 2
4. 0
5. 1

Answer: (5) 1

Q 29. Which word has been coded as "3"?
1. Move
2. Behind
3. The
4. Journey
5. Left

Answer: (1) move

Q 30. How will 'your life journey' be coded as?
1. 5 6 8
2. 1 2 3
3. 9 0 6
4. 0 2 5
5. 6 4 7

Answer: (1) 568

Q 31. What is the code for 'fast'?
1. 5
2. 0
3. 6
4. 7
5. 3

Answer: (4) 7

Q 32. Which of the given combinations is correct?
1. Left-3
2. Journey-5

3. Ended-0
4. Move-6
5. Behind-8

Answer: (2) journey-5

Solution (Q28 - Q32):

ended	2
or	0
your	6
fast	7
left	1
journey	5
the	4
behind	9
move	3
life	8

Coding Decoding

Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

In a certain code language, "DELETE" is written as "#@^@%@" and "GRAM" is written as "!?*&". How is"TELEGRAM" written in that code language?

A %@^@^?*&

B %@^@!?^&

C %@*@!?*&

D %@^@!?*&

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the given code language,

D #, L ^, T %, E @, G !, R ?, A *, M &.

Therefore, the code for TELEGRAM is coded as %@^@!?*&.

Hence, option d is the correct answer.

Question 2

In a certain code language, "NUMBER" is written as "156897" and "BARREN" is written as "847791". How is "RUBBER" written in that code language?

A 759597

B 758897

C 795957

D 795579

Answer: B

Explanation:
The codes for each letter is given :

R -> 7
U -> 5
B -> 8
B -> 8
E -> 9
R -> 7

Thus, RUBBER : **758897**

> Ans - (B)

Question 3

If "S" denotes "multiplied by", "P" denotes "subtracted from", "R" denotes "added to" and "Q" denotes "divided by", then 14641 Q 121 P 100 S 2 R 100 =?

A 48

B 21

C 61

D 31

Answer: B

Explanation:
Expression : 14641 Q 121 P 100 S 2 R 100 ?

$\equiv 14641 \div 121 - 100 \times 2 + 100$

$\binom{14641}{121} - (100 \times 2) + (100)$

$121 - 200 + 100 = 21$

> Ans - (B)

Question 4

In a certain code language, "MATERIAL" is written as "RIALMATE". How is "REMEMBER" written in that code language?

A REMEREBM

B MBEREMER

C MBERREME

D MBERREEM

Answer: C

Explanation:
MATERIAL is written as RIALMATE

The pattern followed is that the word is divided into two parts (MATE) (RIAL) and both of them replace each other, i.e. (RIAL) (MATE) to form the code.

Similarly, for REMEMBER (REME) (MBER), swapping both parts, we get :

REMEMBER : **MBERREME**

> Ans - (C)

Question 5

In a certain code language, "CERTAIN" is written as "DFSTBJO". How is "CRICKET" written in that code language?

A DSJBLFU

B DSJDLFU

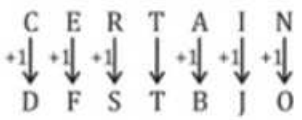
C DSJCLFU

D DSJCLFV

Answer: C

Explanation:
CERTAIN is written as DFSTBJO

The pattern followed is :



Similarly, for CRICKET : **DSJCLFU**

> Ans - (C)

Question 6

If "A" denotes "added to", "B" denotes "divided by", "C" denotes "multiplied by" and "D" denotes "subtracted from", then 87 B 3 C 4 A 4 D 50 = ?

A 65

B 75

C 70

D 80

Answer: C

Explanation:
Expression : 87 B 3 C 4 A 4 D 50 ?

$\equiv 87 \div 3 \times 4 + 4 - 50$

$(29 \times 4) - 46$

$116 - 46 = 70$

> Ans - (C)

Question 7

In a certain code language, "TERMITE" is written as "UDSLJSF". How is "MINISTER" written in that code language?

A NHOHSTFQ

B NHHOTSFQ

C NHOHTSFQ

D NHOHTSQF

Answer: C

Explanation:
TERMITE is written as UDSLJSF

The pattern followed is :

T	E	R	M	I	T	E
+1↓	+1↑	+1↓	+1↑	+1↓	+1↑	+1↓
U	D	S	L	J	S	F

Similarly, for MINISTER : **NHOHTSFQ**

> Ans - (C)

Question 8

In a certain code language, "DANGER" is written as "145237" and "RANCOR" is written as "745967". How is "RAGE" written in that code language?

A 7231

B 7234

C 7423

D 7441

Answer: C

Explanation:
The codes for each letter is given :

R -> 7
A -> 4
G -> 2
E -> 3

Thus, RAGE : **7423**

> Ans - (C)

Question 9

If "S" denotes "multiplied by", "V" denotes "subtracted from", "M" denotes "added to" and "L" denotes "divided by", then 12 V 3 M 441 L 21 S 8 = ?

A 661

B 170

C 174

D 177

Answer: D

Explanation:
Expression : 12 V 3 M 441 L 21 S 8 ?

$\equiv 12 - 3 + 441 \div 21 \times 8$

$9 + (21 \times 8)$

$9 + 168 = 177$

> Ans - (D)

Question 10

In a certain code language, "MOTHER" is written as "NPUGDQ". How is "ORANGE" written in that code language ?

A PSBMDF

B PSBMFD

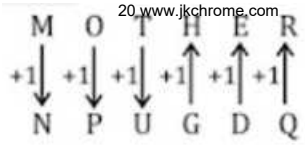
C PBSMFD

D PSBDMF

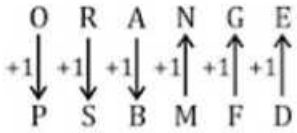
Answer: B

Explanation:
MOTHER is written as NPUGDQ

The pattern followed is :



Similarly, for ORANGE :



> Ans - (B)

CODING-DECODING

TYPE–I

1. If A = 1, PAT = 37, then TAP = ?
(1) 73 (2) 37
(3) 36 (4) 38
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)

2. If D = 4, BAD = 7, then what is the value of ANT = ?
(1) 8 (2) 17
(3) 35 (4) 37
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)

3. If C = 3 and FEAR is coded as 30, then what will be the code number for HAIR ?
(1) 35 (2) 36
(3) 30 (4) 33
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (Second Sitting)

4. If Z = 26, NET = 39, then NUT = ?
(1) 50 (2) 53
(3) 55 (4) 56
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (Second Sitting)

5. If F = 6, MAT = 34, then how much is CAR ?
(1) 21 (2) 22
(3) 25 (4) 28
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.04.07.1999 (Second Sitting)

6. If RAMAN is written 12325 and DINESH as 675489, how will HAMAM be written ?
(1) 92233 (2) 92323
(3) 93322 (4) 93232
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)

7. If 'A' = 26, SUN = 27, then CAT = ?
(1) 24 (2) 57
(3) 58 (4) 27
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting)

8. If A = 2, M = 26 and Z = 52, then BET = ?
(1) 44 (2) 54
(3) 64 (4) 72
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Second Sitting)

9. If RED is coded as 6720, then how GREEN would be coded?
(1) 9207716 (2) 1677199
(3) 1677209 (4) 16717209
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting)

10. If KASHMIR is written as 8142753, how RIMSHAK can be written in that code?
(1) 3574218 (2) 3571842
(3) 3521478 (4) 3574812
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting)

11. If A = 1, FAT = 27, then FAITH = ?
(1) 44 (2) 42
(3) 41 (4) 40
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.12.01.2003)

12. If BROTHER is coded as 2456784. SISTER is coded as 919684, what is the code for ROBBERS ?
(1) 18, 15, 22, 5, 18, 19
(2) 4562 684
(3) 9245 784
(4) 4522849
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting)

13. If GLARE is coded as 67810 and MONSOON as 2395339 then how can RANSOM be coded ?
(1) 183952 (2) 198532
(3) 189352 (4) 189532
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting)

14. If E = 5, PEN=35, then PAGE = ?
(1) 28 (2) 29
(3) 36 (4) 27
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

15. If CLOUD can be coded as 59432 and RAIN as 1678, how can AROUND be coded?
(1) 614832 (2) 614382
(3) 641382 (4) 461382
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.08.02.2004 (First Sitting)

16. If GARDEN is coded as 325764 and WATER as 92165, how can we code the word WARDEN in the same way ?
(1) 925764 (2) 295764
(3) 952764 (4) 957264
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.08.02.2004 (Second Sitting)

17. If E = 5, RED = 27, then DANCE = ?
(1) 26 (2) 28
(3) 27 (1) 25
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.05.09.2004)

18. If MATHEMATICS = 12345123678, then MAHATHMA = ?
(1) 12423412 (2) 12345123
(3) 12345678 (4) 12425341
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005)

19. If D = 4, COVER = 63, then BASIS = ?
(1) 55 (2) 50
(3) 49 (4) 54
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005)

20. If the letters in PRABA are coded as 27595 and THILAK are coded as 368451, how can BHARATI be coded ?
(1) 9657538 (2) 9567538
(3) 9675538 (4) 9567568
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.13.11.2005 (First Sitting)

21. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, how can CALICUT be coded?
(1) 5279431 (2) 5978213
(3) 8251896 (4) 8543691
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.13.11.2005 (Second Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

22. In a code language 123 means. 'hot filtered coffee', 356 means 'very hot day', 589 means 'day and night'. Which numerical stands for 'very' ?
(1) 5 (2) 6
(3) 8 (4) 9
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 03.09.2006)

23. If CLOCK is coded as 34235 and TIME as 8679, what will be the code for MOLEK ?
(1) 62495 (2) 62945
(3) 72495 (4) 72945
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 03.09.2006)

24. If PALE is coded as 2134, EARTH is coded as 41590, how is PEARL coded in that code?
(1) 29530 (2) 24153
(3) 25413 (4) 25430
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting)

25. If NATION is coded as 467234 and EARN is coded as 1654, then ATTENTION should be coded as
(1) 432769561 (2) 956143654
(3) 766412743 (4) 677147234
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.27.07.2008 (Second Sitting)

26. If RUSH is coded as 66, then how is GIRL coded as ?
(1) 75 (2) 64
(3) 47 (4) 46
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)

27. If LOVE is coded as 27, then how is COME coded as ?
(1) 38 (2) 18
(3) 28 (4) 8
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

28. If HOSPITAL is written as 32574618 in a certain code, how would POSTAL be written in that code ?
(1) 752618 (2) 725618
(3) 725168 (4) 725681
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam.16.05.2010 (First Sitting)

29. If HONESTY is written as 5132468 and POVERTY as 7192068, how is HORSE written in a certain code ?
(1) 50124 (2) 51042
(3) 51024 (4) 52014
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam.16.05.2010 (Second Sitting)

30. If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, then what will be the code of SEARCH ?
(1) 246173 (2) 214673
(3) 214763 (4) 216473
(SSC SAS Exam. Held on : 26.06.2010 (Paper-I)

31. If 'GIVE' is coded as 5137 and 'BAT' is coded as 924, how is 'GATE' coded ?
(1) 5427 (2) 5724
(3) 5247 (4) 2547
(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-I)

32. If SEVEN is coded as 23136 and EIGHT as 34579, what will be the code for NINE ?
(1) 6463 (2) 6364
(3) 6346 (4) 6436
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I)

33. If LOSE is coded as 1357 and GAIN is coded as 2468, what do the figures 84615 stand for?
(1) NAILS (2) SNAIL
(3) LANES (4) SLAIN
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.19.06.2011 (First Sitting)

34. If MEKLF is coded as 91782 and LLLJK as 88867, then how can IGHED be coded ?
(1) 97854 (2) 64521
(3) 53410 (4) 75632
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.19.06.2011 (Second Sitting)

35. If in a certain code, 95789 is written as EGKPT and 2436 is written as ALUR, then how will 24539 be written in that code?
(1) ALEUT (2) ALGTU
(3) ALGUT (4) ALGRT
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 26.06.2011 (Second Sitting)

36. If CAT is coded as 3120, what code number can be given to NAVIN ?
(1) 14122914 (2) 49274654
(3) 73957614 (4) None of these
(SSC CPO (SI, ASIn& Intelligence Officer) Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

37. If C = 3 and POLISH = 79, then POINTER =
(1) 95 (2) 96
(3) 97 (4) 98
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)

38. If MISTAKE is coded as 9765412 and NAKED is coded as 84123 how as INTIMATED coded as?
(1) 89786145 (2) 78579452
(3) 79438163 (4) 78698365
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)

39. If F = 6 and JOY = 50, OBSERVE = ?
(1) 66 (2) 76
(3) 86 (4) 96
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)

40. If in a certain code language 'NAME' is written as '4258', then what is the code for 'MEAN'?
(1) 2458 (2) 5824
(3) 8542 (4) 5842
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

41. If T = 20, TEN = 39, then TIP =?
(1) 70 (2) 45
(3) 54 (4) 65
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

Directions (42-43) : In the following questions letters are given in the first line and number are given in the second line. Numbers are the codes for letters and letters are codes for the numbers.

Given Codes :

P	N	C	Y	A	D	J	R	L	Q
2	7	5	1	6	8	4	3	9	0

Choose the correct code as your answer from amongst the suggested answers (1), (2), (3), and (4).
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)

CODING-DECODING

42. R A P D C N
(1) 3 6 2 5 8 7 (2) 3 6 2 4 5 7
(3) 3 6 2 8 7 5 (4) 3 6 2 8 5 7

43. 9 1 5 2 4 7
(1) L Y C P J N (2) L Y C J P N
(3) L Y P C J N (4) L Y C P R N

44. If P = 16, TAP = 37, then CUP = ?
(1) 40 (2) 38
(3) 36 (4) 39
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)

45. If E = 5, HEN = 27, PEN = ?
(1) 53 (2) 35
(3) 36 (4) 63
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)

Directions (46-47) : In the following questions, letters are given in the first line and numbers are given in the second line. Numbers are the codes for letters and letters are codes for the numbers. Choose the correct code as your answer from amongst the suggested answers 1, 2, 3 and 4.

P	N	A	J	R	V	E	S	T	M
5	7	3	4	6	1	2	8	9	0

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)

46. MPRATJ
(1) 056394 (2) 056934
(3) 053694 (4) 056794

47. 921547
(1) TEVJPN (2) TEVPJN
(3) TEVNJP (4) TEVPRN

48. If M = 13 and MAT = 34, then WAX = ?
(1) 47 (2) 25
(3) 48 (4) 23
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)

49. If W = 23, WIN = 46, then WAY =?
(1) 46 (2) 64
(3) 49 (4) 94
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)

50. If MAMMAL is written as 13-1-13--13-1-12, using the same code REPTILE is written as
(1) 18-5-16-20-9-12-5
(2) 18-5-20-16-9-12-5
(3) 16-5-16-20-9-12-5
(4) 18-5-16-20-9-5-12
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)

51. If A = 1, LOT = 47, then MAT = ?
(1) 40 (2) 66
(3) 34 (4) 51
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)

52. If E = 5 and HOTEL = 12, how will you code LAMB?
(1) 28 (2) 7
(3) 10 (4) 26
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)

53. If DICTIONARY is written as 1234256789, then ORDINARY is
(1) 57326789 (2) 59126789
(3) 56126789 (4) 58126789
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)

54. If the given letters are represented by the numerals below them,

R	T	S	U	V	A	B	C	D	E
8	5	2	0	6	7	9	1	3	4

then, 408927 = ?
(1) EURSBA (2) ESRBSA
(3) EURBSA (4) ESRBAS
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati) & 30.07.2006 (Ist sitting, East Zone)

55. If A = 1 and ASS = 39, GRASS = ?
(1) 64 (2) 63
(3) 46 (4) 44
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)

56. In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

R	T	S	U	V	A	B	C	D	E
8	5	2	0	6	7	9	1	3	4

Which group of alphabets can be decoded from the following?
9 2 4 0 7 1
(1) BSTUCV (2) SBEVTD
(3) BSEUAC (4) BSAETR
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)

57. If MASTER is written as 632145, how is TEARS written?
(1) 35214 (2) 52413
(3)14352 (4) 25314
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)

58. ZEBRA can be written as 2652181. How COBRA can be written?
(1) 1182153 (2) 3152181
(3) 31822151 (4) 302181
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)

59. If A = 1 and LATE = 38, what is REBUT?
(1) 65 (2) 66
(3) 64 (4) 67
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)

60. Some alphabets are coded as given below :

R	T	S	U	V	A	B	C	D	E
8	5	2	0	6	7	9	1	3	4

Which groups of alphabets can be decoded from the following group of numbers?
531602
(1) TCDUVS (2) CTDUVS
(3) TDVCUS (4) TDCVUS
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)

61. If the code of STEADY is 931785 and that of ENTRY is 12345, what will be the code of SEDATE?
(1) 814195 (2) 954185
(3) 614781 (4) 918731
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)

62. If D = 4, SHE = 32, then DINESH = ?
(1) 57 (2) 52
(3) 49 (4) 59
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)

Direction (63) : Given below are some capital letters. Under each capital letter a number is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letter.

R	T	S	U	V	A	B	C	D	E
8	5	2	0	6	7	9	1	3	4

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)

CODING-DECODING

In the given question a group of numbers is given and its code equivalent is given in one of the options (1), (2), (3) or (4). Study the question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer :

63. 289649

(1) SRBEVB (2) SRBVEB

(3) RSBEVE (4) SVRBVB

64. In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way:

R	T	S	U	V	A	B	C	D	E
8	5	2	0	6	7	9	1	3	4

Which word can be decoded from the following?

647319

(1) VEADCB (2) VBADAC

(3) BAVUED (4) DRSUVA

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)

65. In the coded language E = 5, EMPIRE is 66. How is REPAIR coded?

(1) 67 (2) 66

(3) 76 (4) 77

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)

66. If, in a specific language, the code of ENTRY is 12345 and that of STEADY is 931785, what will be the code for the word ARREST?

(1) 744193 (2) 744589

(3) 745194 (4) 188924

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)

67. Given below are capital letters. Under each letter a number is written which is to be used as a code for each of the capital letter.

R	T	S	U	V	A	B	C	D	E
8	5	2	0	6	7	9	1	3	4

A group of six numbers is given below and its code equivalent is given in one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3) or (4). Find out the code equivalent.

296508

(1) SAEBUR (2) BSVETR

(3) SBVTUR (4) RBVTSB

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)

68. If E = 5, AMENDMENT = 89, then SECRETARY is

(1) 115 (2) 112

(3) 114 (4) 100

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)

69. If NOIDA is written as 39658, how INDIA will be written?

(1) 36568 (2) 65368

(3) 63568 (4) 63569

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting & Bihar SSC 2nd CGL (Pre) Exam. 16.02.2013)

70. In a certain code LIBERATE is written as 56423172. How TRIBAL will be written in this code?

(1) 736415 (2) 673451

(3) 476315 (4) 743615

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)

Directions (71-74) : In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way?

X	C	Y	O	M	G	I	R	Q	V
8	4	1	6	2	0	9	3	5	7

Which group of alphabets can be decoded from the following?

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)

71. 608175

(1) OGXYCV (2) OGXYMR

(3) OGXYVQ (4) OXMRYI

72. 710927

(1) VYGIXC (2) VYGIMV

(3) VYGIOM (4) VYGIMO

73. 019278

(1) GYIMXV (2) GYIMOQ

(3) GYIMVX (4) GIQMXV

74. 450639

(1) CMYXOI (2) CQGORI

(3) CQIRGO (4) CYMOGI

Direction (75) : In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way.

V	U	N	L	J	E	A	T	K	P
1	5	8	6	3	4	7	2	9	0

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)

75. Which group of alphabets can be decoded from the following?

762539

(1) ALTJUK (2) ALTUKJ

(3) ALTVJK (4) ALTUJK

Direction (76) : In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way.

P	N	C	Y	A	D	J	R	J	Q
2	7	5	1	6	8	4	3	9	0

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)

76. Which group of alphabets can be decoded from the following?

QAJYNR

(1) 064713 (2) 064173

(3) 064513 (4) 061473

77. In a certain language REFORM is coded as 426349 and FORMULA is coded as 6349871, how is MULE coded in that language?

(1) 8792 (2) 7982

(3) 9872 (4) 2978

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

78. In a certain code language REFORM is coded as 426349 and FORMULA is coded as 6349871. How is AMUL coded in that language?

(1) 1847 (2) 1987

(3) 1784 (4) 1478

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)

Directions (79-80) : In a code language, the following alphabets are coded in a particular way as shown. How are the given letters coded in that language ?

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)

79.

A	C	N	P	R	M	D	Y	Z	Q
4	9	0	6	2	1	7	8	3	5

QRCYNPD

(1) 5298067 (2) 5298061

(3) 5984067 (4) 5298306

80.

S	A	C	L	E	D	X	Q	W	J
6	1	0	9	4	7	5	2	8	3

DEXSAJ

(1) 754613 (2) 745163

(3) 746513 (4) 745613

81. If C = 3, CEP = 24, then what will be the value of HUX ?

(1) 47 (2) 49

(3) 51 (4) 53

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

82. If GECA means 8642, then HFBD means
(1) 9735 (2) 7953
(3) 7935 (4) 5379
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)

83. If D = 4 and READ is coded as 7, then what is HEAR coded as?
(1) 32 (2) 33
(3) 7 (4) 8
SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008

84. If A is coded as 2, B as 3 and so on, what is the code for FACE ?
(1) 7246 (2) 6245
(3) 6357 (4) 7346
SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009

85. If J = 10, JASMINE = 71, then ESTIMATE = ?
(1) 71 (2) 82
(3) 92 (4) 91
SSC Stenographer (Grade'C & D') Exam. 26.09.2010

86. If A =1, CAT = 24, then POLICE = ?
(1) 57 (2) 60
(3) 62 (4) 59
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)

87. If A = 1; AND = 19 then BAT = ?
(1) 22 (2) 23
(3) 21 (4) 20
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (Ist sitting)

88. If B = 2, MAT = 34, then JOGLEX = ?
(1) 70 (2) 71
(3) 72 (4) 73
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd sitting)

89. If C = 3 and CAT = 24, what is FAULT ?
(1) 60 (2) 57
(3) 64 (4) 72
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)

90. If 'EXPANSION' is written as 248537693, in a certain code, how would 'PENSION' be written in that code ?
(1) 8236793 (2) 8237639
(3) 8237693 (4) 8233769
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)

91. If the letters in 'PRABA' are coded as 27595 and 'THILAK' are coded 368451, how can 'BHARATHI' be coded?
(1) 96575368 (2) 57686535
(3) 96855368 (4) 37536689
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)

92. If in certain code 'EDITION' is written as 3891965, then how 'TIDE' will be written in that code?
(1) 3819 (2) 1983
(3) 1839 (4) 1586
(SSC CISF Constable (GD) Exam. 05.06.2011)

93. If PREMA is coded as 96731, how can RAMA be written in that code ?
(1) 6737 (2) 6131
(3) 9631 (3) 6936
(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam. 16.10.2011)

94. If 'LIBERALIZATION' is coded as 34256134918470, then 'AERATION' can be coded as :
(1) 15168470 (2) 15186471
(3) 15618470 (4) 51618471
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (North Zone)

95. If UNIVERSITY is 1273948756, how can TRUSTY be written in that code ?
(1) 542856 (2) 531856
(3) 541856 (4) 541956
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (North Zone)

96. If RACKET is written as 813524 in a certain code, how would TRACK be written in that code?
(1) 28153 (2) 41835
(3) 81253 (4) 48135
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)

97. If APPRECIATION is coded as 177832419465, how will you code RECEPTION?
(1) 832378365 (2) 832379465
(3) 832389465 (4) 832397645
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)

98. APPRECIATION is coded as 177832419465. How will you code PERCEPTION?
(1) 7382379465
(2) 7392378465
(3) 7292378465
(4) 7383297465
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (Delhi Zone)

99. If BANGALORE is written as 987685432, how is ELLORA written in the same code ?
(1) 245538 (2) 255438
(3) 245348 (4) 254538
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone)

100. PROHIBITION is coded as 68032124205. How will you code INHIBITION ?
(1) 2531214205
(2) 2532125205
(3) 2542124205
(4) 2532124205
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)

101. If GRINDER is coded as 7654326, how is RENDER coded in that code ?
(1) 642356 (2) 624536
(3) 624326 (4) 623426
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)

102. If DREAM is coded as 78026 and CHILD is coded as 53417, how can LEADER be coded ?
(1) 102087 (2) 102780
(3) 102078 (4) 102708
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

103. If 35674 is written as 57896, how will 4213 be written as ?
(1) 6435 (2) 5397
(3) 5889 (4) 5376
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)

104. If 'Madagascar' can be written as 4727879670, then Madras can be written as :
(1) 424290 (2) 427409
(3) 472079 (4) 472490
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

105. If CENTURION is coded as 325791465 and RANK is coded as 1859, what will the figures 7859 represent ?
(1) BANK (2) SANK
(3) TANK (4) TALK
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)

106. If MILITARY can be written as 12324567, how can LIMIT be written in that code ?
(1) 32124 (2) 42123
(3) 12324 (4) 42125
(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

107. In certain code FAN is written as 21, 26, 13 then DEAD will be written as
(1) 23, 26, 22, 23
(2) 22, 23, 26, 22
(3) 23, 22, 26, 23
(4) 22, 23, 25, 22
FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 05.02.2012 (Paper-I) East Zone (IInd Sitting)

108. If SUPER = 79, SUPREME = 97, then LABOUR = ?
(1) 79 (2) 69
(3) 89 (4) 49
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (Ist Sitting)

109. If GARMENT is written as 202691422137, how is INDULGE written in that code?
(1) 9144211275
(2) 914211275
(3) 1813326152022
(4) 1813236152022
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)

110. If MUSTARD is written as 132119201184, how is PROFUSE written in that code ?
(1) 16815621195
(2) 16181562195
(3) 16181521195
(4) 161815621195
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, Kolkata Region)

111. If PAINT is coded as 74128 and EXCEL is coded as 93596, how is ACCEPT coded ?
(1) 457958 (2) 459758
(3) 455978 (4) 459578
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)

112. If NASCENT is written as 2734526, how is SENTENCE written in that code?
(1) 35265235 (2) 35256245
(3) 35265245 (4) 35256275
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 24.03.2013, Ist Sitting)

113. If ANCIENT is coded as 2516859 and NATURE is coded as 529048, then TRAIN will be coded as
(1) 94285 (2) 92456
(3) 94265 (4) 94168
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

114. If 'DICTIONARY' is coded as 5479482361, then 'YARD' can be coded as
(1) 1653 (2)1635
(3) 1536 (4) 1365
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013)

115. If SUNDAY is coded as 012345 and BIG is coded as 678, how would you encode SANDBAY ?
(1) 0234456 (2) 0423645
(3) 0432645 (4) 0342456
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013 Ist Sitting)

116. Select the correct response.
If RAJ = 29, EDUCATION = ?
(1) 85 (2) 86
(3) 88 (4) 92
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013 Ist Sitting)

117. If each of the letters in the English alphabet is assigned an even numerical value beginning A = 2, B = 4 and so on, what will be the total value of the letters for the word INDIA?
(1) 72 (2) 86
(3) 74 (4) 94
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

118. In a certain code, LONDON is coded as 24 – 30 – 28 – 8 – 30 – 28. How will FRANCE be coded?
(1) 10 – 24 – 6 – 28 – 6 – 12
(2) 12 – 26 – 6 – 28 – 8 – 10
(3) 12 – 36 – 2 – 28 – 6 – 10
(4) 12 – 26 – 2 – 28 – 8 – 10
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, IInd Sitting)

119. If each of the letters in the English alphabet is assigned odd numerical value beginning A = 1, B = 3 and so on, what will the total value of the letters for the word 'HOTEL' ?
(1) 95 (2) 115
(3) 125 (4) 105
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, IInd Sitting)

120. If each of the letters in the English alphabet is assigned an even numerical value by giving A = 2, B = 4 and so on, what would be the total value of the letters for the word LADY when similarly coded ?
(1) 82 (2) 74
(3) 72 (4) 84
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

121. If the word LEADER is coded as 20-13-9-12-13-26, how would you write LIGHT ?
(1) 20-16-15-17-22
(2) 20-16-17-15-27
(3) 20-15-16-18-23
(4) 20-17-15-16-28
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

122. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, then how would CALICUT be coded in that code ?
(1) 5978213 (2) 8251896
(3) 8543691 (4) 5279431
(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)

123. If B = 2, A = 1, M = 3, R = 5, E = 6, O = 7, the sum of the letters of which of the following words will give the highest number ?
(1) BORE (2) ROOM
(3) MORE (4) RARE
(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012 Paper-I)

124. If E = 5 and TEA = 26 then TEACHER = ?
(1) 75 (2) 59
(3) 60 (4) 57
FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I) North Zone (Ist Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

125. If BEAT = 25 – 22 – 26 – 7 and RUST = 9 – 6 – 8 – 7 then how will you code 'BURST' ?
(1) 25 – 22 – 9 – 8 – 7
(2) 25 – 9 – 6 – 8 – 7
(3) 25 – 9 – 8 – 7 – 6
(4) 25 – 6 – 9 – 8 – 7
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

126. If PRQST is coded as 13245 and OTUWV is coded as 05687, then how is TXOQP coded ?
(1) 59021 (2) 69021
(3) 21096 (4) 95210
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

127. If PKROK is coded as 72962 and KRRPK as 29972 then how can NJMLZ be coded ?
(1) 74314 (2) 91572
(3) 51430 (4) 45176
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

128. If MADRAS is coded as 517916 and TENANT is coded as 432124, how would you encode RMATSN ?
(1) 851353 (2) 951363
(3) 951462 (4) 941562
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

129. If in a certain code language, ENTRY is coded as 12345 and STEADY and 931785 then state which is the correct code for "AREST" ?
(1) 744589 (2) 744193
(3) 166479 (4) 745194
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

130. If BUILDING is coded as 41527596 and RIVER as 85308, what will be the code for BRIDGE ?
(1) 485067 (2) 485670
(2) 458760 (4) 485760
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)

131. If "GIVE" is coded as "5137" and "BAT" is coded as "924", how will "GATE" be coded in the same code ?
(1) 2547 (2) 5427
(3) 5724 (4) 5247
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, IInd Sitting)

132. If MONKO is coded as 57637, then how KLJMN be coded in the same code ?
(1) 32456 (2) 34256
(3) 35156 (4) 32546
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting)

133. If H = 8 and HAT = 29, find how much BOX = ?
(1) 46 (2) 43
(3) 42 (4) 41
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

134. If 'INDUS' is coded as '03865' and 'TENNIS' is coded as '243305', then what will be the code for 'STUDENT' ?
(1) 5628342 (2) 5648324
(3) 5268432 (4) 5642832
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

135. If REASON is coded as 5 and BELIEVED as 7, what is the code number for GOVERNMENT ?
(1) 6 (2) 8
(3) 9 (4) 10
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, IInd Sitting)

136. If PALE is coded as 2134, EARTH is coded as 41590, how is PEARL coded as ?
(1) 29530 (2) 24153
(3) 25413 (4) 25430
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 09.11.2014)

137. Let J = 1, K = 2, L = 5, M = 7, N = 11, O = 13, P = 17.
Find the letter to be inserted in the box in the relation given :
(N × + M) ÷ K = 31
(1) L (2) P
(3) J (4) O
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 09.11.2014)

138. If DEVELOPMENT is written as 45853106572, how ENVELOPE can be written in that code ?
(1) 57851305 (2) 57853105
(3) 57835105 (4) 57850135
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014)

139. If DEAR is coded as 6-8-3-21, how will you code TRACK ?
(1) 22&21&3&6&11
(2) 22&21&3&6&13
(3) 22&21&4&5&10
(4) 20&21&3&6&17
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014 , Ist Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)

140. If BROAD means 19812, CLOCK means
(1) 68262 (2) 68622
(3) 26826 (4) 37836
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

141. If MOON is coded as –2, STAR will be coded as
(1) –2 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) –3
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

142. If the alphabets are numbers the sum of which 5 alphabets is 51.
(1) AEOIT (2) AIOEJ
(3) AOUEH (4) AIOEU
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam, 04.10.2015, IInd Sitting)

Directions (143&144) : In each of the following questions, unscramble the letters to form a meaningful word. Then find out the correct numerical position of the letters.
(SSC (10+2) LDC/DEO/PA/SA Exam. 01.11.2015 TF No. 1098066)

143.

H	N	R	C	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6

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

144.

N	I	T	I	F	E	I	N
2	4	5	4	3	6	4	2

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

145. If in a certain code ONE is coded as 231, FIVE is coded as 9641, then how will be NINE coded?
(1) 3631 (2) 3316
(3) 3613 (4) 3361
(SSC (10+2) LDC/DEO/PA/SA Exam. 01.11.2015 TF No. 1098066)

146. In a certain code PEN is coded as 123, PENCIL as 123456, CABLE as 48962, then 6283123456 means what ?
(1) LAENPENCIL
(2) LEANPNCLI
(3) LANPENCIL
(4) LEANPENCIL
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

CODING-DECODING

147. If FADE is coded as 3854 then how can GAGE be coded?
(1) 1824 (2) 2834
(3) 2824 (4) 2814
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

148. If SUNDAY = 18, MONSOON = 21, YEAR = 12, then THURSDAY = ?
(1) 24 (2) 26
(3) 42 (4) 28
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

149. If LISTEN is coded as 593417 then SILENT is coded as :
(1) 391754 (2) 591734
(3) 395174 (4) 591743
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

150. If BOY is represented as 42, then GIRL is represented as :
(1) 43 (2) 40
(3) 48 (4) 46
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

151. If DANGER is coded as 11–8–21–14–12–25, then how will be coded the word MACHINE?
(1) 20–10–8–12–15–16–7
(2) 20–8–10–15–16–21–12
(3) 10–21–15–14–26–17–18
(4) 20–8–10–16–17–22–13
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016 TF No. 3513283)

152. If ABLE is written as 5324 and BINGO is written as 36178, then BANGLE can be written as
(1) 356724 (2) 321846
(3) 362417 (4) 351724
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)

153. If A = 1, E = 5, then HEAR = ?
(1) 38 (2) 32
(3) 31 (4) 30
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.11.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

154. If FEED is written as 4556, then FLOUR is written as
(1) 182115126 (2) 133213423
(3) 142323412 (4) 234231212
(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

155. In a certain code 'A' is represented by 1, 'B' by 2, 'C' by 3 and so on ; then all multiples of 2 are assigned a code of 2 and non-multiples of 2 are assigned a code of 1. In this scheme of coding, the word 'WINDOW' would be coded as :
(1) 112112 (2) 112211
(3) 121121 (4) 112221
(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)

156. If A=1, HAT=29, then PAN=?
(1) 21 (2) 31
(3) 41 (4) 28
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

157. If S = 19, SUN = 54 and CAKE = 20 , then MISTAKE = ?
(1) 78 (2) 68
(3) 59 (4) 48
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

158. If LACK is written as 396 then BACK is written as
(1) 66 (2) 56
(3) 86 (4) 72
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 20.03.2016) (IInd Sitting)

159. If D = 4, DOG = 26, then find the value of ANIMAL = ?
(1) 47 (2) 49
(3) 48 (4) 50
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)

160. If code P is denoted by 7, X by 9, M by 5, Z by 8, L by 2, T by 1, then ZLTPXM will be
(1) 812851 (2) 821591
(3) 812715 (4) 821795
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)

161. If A = 26 and X–RAY = 40, then WHAT = ?
(1) 52 (2) 54
(3) 56 (4) 58
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

162. If A = 1, AND = 19, then ANT = ?
(1) 35 (2) 33
(3) 23 (4) 19
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

163. If A = 1,
CAT = 60,
then MAN = ?
(1) 27 (2) 90
(3) 180 (4) 182
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

164. If E = 5, PEN = 35, then PAGE =?
(1) 27 (2) 28
(3) 29 (4) 30
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

165. If C is coded as 3 , DASH is coded as 32 , then DANCE will be coded as
(1) 20 (2) 25
(3) 26 (4) 27
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 11.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

166. If D = 4, DESK = 39, then the value of DRAW is :
(1) 57 (2) 46
(3) 45 (4) 36
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

167. If in a code language 3456 = ROPE and 15526 = APPLE then 54613 = ?
(1) RPPEO (2) ROPEA
(3) POEAR (4) PAREO
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 07.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

168. If I = 9 and SLIP = 56, then FALL = ?
(1) 21 (2) 31
(3) 41 (4) 51
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

169. If REDUCE = 56, RECYCLE = 71 then REUSE = ?
(1) 65 (2) 68
(3) 69 (4) 70
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

170. In a certain code language, "NUMBER" is written as "156897" and "BARREN" is written as "847791". How is "RUBBER" written in that code language?
(1) 759597 (2) 758897
(3) 795957 (4) 795579
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 16.01.2017) (IInd Sitting)

171. If C is coded as 3 , DASH is coded as 32 , then DANCE will be coded as
(1) 20 (2) 25
(3) 26 (4) 27
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 11.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

TYPE–II

1. In a certain language
A. PIC VIC NIC means 'winter is cold'
B. TO NIC RE means 'summer is hot'
C. RE THO PA means 'nights are hot'
Which of the following is the code for 'summer' ?
(1) TO (2) NIC
(3) PIC (4) VIC
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 03.09.2006)

2. In a certain code language **Sue Re Nik** means **She is brave**, **Pi Sor Re Nik** means **She is always smiling** and **Sor Re Zhi** means **Is always cheerful**. What is the code used for the word '**smiling**' ?
(1) Nik (2) Re
(3) Pi (4) Sor
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014 & Bihar SSC 2nd CGL (Pre) Exam. 23.02.2015)

3. In a certain code, '329' means 'GOD IS LOVE', '927' means 'LOVE IS BEATIFUL'. What is the code for 'GOD'
(1) 2 (2) 3
(3) 7 (4) 9
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting TF No. 545 QP 6)

4. In a language FIFTY is written as CACTY, CAR as POL, TAR as TOL, how can TARIFF be written in that language ?
(1) TOEFDD (2) TOEFEL
(3) TOLACC (4) TOLADD
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

5. 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) 6 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 5
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

6. In a certain code language '481' means 'sky is blue', '246' means 'sea is deep' and '698' means 'sea looks blue'. What number is the code for 'blue'
(1) 8 (2) 6
(3) 1 (4) 9
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

7. If 'air' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'water' and 'water' is called 'pink' then what is the colour of clear 'sky' ?
(1) Sky (2) Water
(3) Blue (4) Yellow
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

8. If Blue means Pink, Pink means Green, Green means Yellow, Yellow means Red and Red means White, then what is the colour of turmeric?
(1) Red (2) Green
(3) Pink (4) Yellow
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016 TF No. 3513283)

9. In a certain code, "GO HOME" is written as "TA NA" and "NICE LITTLE HOME" is written as "NA JA PA". How is "GO" written in that code?
(1) TA (2) NA
(3) JA (4) NA or TA
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

TYPE–III

1. The following small letters are coded by capital letters in a certain way :

s	u	m	l	a	d
R	A	P	M	S	O

Now, which small letters can be decoded from the letters given below :
M A P S R O
(1) lumdas (2) lumsda
(3) lumasd (4) lumsad
(SSC CPO (SI, ASIn& Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

Directions (2-5) : Below are given letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letter :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
j	n	i	r	i	x	a	v	e	s	o	y	d
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
q	m	t	g	u	c	z	w	h	p	k	b	f

In each of the following questions, a group of six capital letters is given and its code equivalent is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) or (4). Study the group of letters given in each question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
uhmvrj	nywgea	kcgsor	vezuiv
nyweqa	tzeigi	tiqawe	kegoqr
upfrvg	wqsjbl	bilpyq	wsqjbl
veziyu	upfurg	nywgca	kcsgor
biqppu	uhmvjr	upfvra	blipoq

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

2. BLUQSG **3.** RWZHDG
4. HITREH **5.** YCEWKN

Direction (6) : Given below are letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to used as a code for the capital letters.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
f	o	i	l	q	y	b	m	t	v	g	e	r

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
u	x	a	w	z	j	n	p	c	h	k	s	d

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)

6. Select the equivalent capital letters for the following :
hjwlcm
(1) SQVHQS (2) WSQDVH
(3) DHQSVM (4) WDVHQS

Directions (7-8) : Given below are letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letter.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
f	o	i	l	q	y	b	m	t	v	g	e	r

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
u	x	a	w	z	j	n	p	c	h	k	s	d

With the help of the given codes (small letters) select the equivalent capital letters for the following :
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)

7. efsogc
(1) LZIOVK (2) TABKVY
(3) LAYBKV (4) TPCPVK

CODING-DECODING

8. gulphb

(1) KNGWUD (2) KNDUGW
(3) KDUGWN (4) KNDGWU

Directions (9-12) : Below are given letter A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letter :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
i	w	j	v	a	k	u	l	s	r	z	m	q
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
t	x	c	y	d	n	e	f	o	g	h	p	b

In each of the following questions, a group of six capital letters is given and its code equivalent is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) and (4). Study the group of letters given in each question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) and (4) as your answer.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
julsqr	lzcndo	cxtndo	vithaw
mkzbxn	mzkbnx	cvafog	mzkbxn
hijmub	ucjlbo	amwnrd	odcazq
vishwa	mkzbxn	hilmbu	napkin
ocdkzq	amwrnd	vithwa	amwrny
zocbak	hmfxco	ocqzkd	hijump

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)

9. ELBJSR

10. VPRFKM

11. XACGLY

12. LKFZOS

Directions (13-15) : Below are given letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letters.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
j	k	i	x	w	a	u	g	v	b	p	r	c
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
s	h	e	t	m	z	d	l	y	f	o	n	q

In each of the following questions a group of six capital letters is given and its code, equivalent is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) or (4). Study the group of letters given in each question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
dgrtmo	bumtso	dgrsto	umyro
tszlxm	dgretq	fzslxm	dgrers
buvrst	tzsqxy	dgrpst	fzsacx
dgtrlo	bumrst	bumvho	burady
bumlfo	tzsgrp	tzphxo	tzslxm
dgrlwx	dgrwxy	bumgrs	bvmyst

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)

13. THLPQZ

14. JGRIOX

15. WSNUDR

Directions (16-17) : Below are given letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letters.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
f	g	k	v	w	a	o	l	z	s	u	b	h
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
p	r	t	c	i	x	m	y	d	j	n	q	e

In each of the following questions a group of six capital letters is given and its code equivalent is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) or (4). Study the group of letters given in each question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)

16. GSUWVM

(1) ckdqaz, mcfywp, osagbi, jlkwzs, zrvlyh, gionfv
(2) whiukf, biljqm, adrtiy, volsfy, reicxd, mbuoaz
(3) ulkpad, foiznj, vswgfo, apixyt, amidak, fjpaxf
(4) zomyak, ycpath, lowvxr, oxyjdh, kphvsr, iyzuwo

17. TLKGFD

(1) ckdqaz, mcfywv, osagbi, jlkwzs, zrblyh, gionfv
(2) whiukf, biljam, adrtiy, volsyf, reicxd, mbuoav
(3) ulkpad, foiznj, vswgfo, apixyt, vmidax, fjpaxt
(4) zomyak, ycpath, lowvxr, oxyjdh, kpsvhr, tyzuwo

Directions (18-22) : Below are given letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for capital letter.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
j	o	e	s	k	v	a	w	d	r	p	c	t	x

O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
b	l	h	y	m	f	z	q	g	n	u	i

In each of the following questions a group of six capital letters is given and its code equivalent is given in one of the columns 1, 2, 3, 4. Your answer is 1, 2, 3, or 4 according to your finding the code equivalent of the group of letters in it.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ikcnij	wstvdj	hxkutr	ymswtx
lmjvcf	ncsolr	hxzsjn	algpkj
lmpeon	nstryj	cbvwtx	vbfnic
bygavs	xniplg	hxzosd	abuklm
vdclmw	gkcbom	fiecrg	lmvjfc

18. XDMJRA

19. GOYEPS

20. PSAFLT

21. TZCLJW

22. QNUBDI

Directions (23-30) : Below are given letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letter.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
o	z	f	t	g	l	q	n	a	v	s	w	c

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
b	y	h	u	d	j	r	p	x	m	e	k	i

In each of the following questions, a group of six capital letters is given and its equivalent code is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) or (4). Study the group of letters given in each question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
qvscjx	ctloig	zrmtis	qvsliz
tdjiwr	wguxzg	ataydx	nxadjw
afchij	gjbflr	tdihwr	gjbrfl
wguxgz	dmthpr	wgurvs	ataydp
qujoxs	ataynp	wguxgz	tdiwrh
giavyu	naxowd	grpmil	qvpjrp

23. IDIORV

24. LEQVEB

25. HIVALR

26. ESNTCF

27. DRZPLT

CODING-DECODING

28. GJKMSV

29. BTWDZK

30. ICMPZS

31. If D becomes J and L becomes R what will P become in the English alphabet ?

(1) Z (2) U

(3) V (4) A

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)

Direction (32) : In question given below letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letters.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
i	n	p	q	s	a	c	v	b	t	l	d	j
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
k	e	f	r	w	y	g	o	h	m	z	u	x

A group of five capital letters is given below and its code equivalent is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) or (4). Study the group of letters given in the question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

32. SQRGT

(1) swegr, nfzvx, rwgcs, vfmqx, qcgsw, fmvxw

(2) srwcg, pqbit, kwyna, ldjeh, xuozv, nkeoh

(3) yrwnm, pmxad, tlqbp, ynkam, dhlef, uovxz

(4) scgwr, gmyad, yrwcg, gmnpt, awkyn, btpql

33. If D becomes H, E becomes J and G becomes N, what will K become in English alphabet?

(1) U (2) V

(3) Y (4) Z

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)

34. Given below are letters A to Z. Under each capital letter a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the capital letter :

A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**H**	**I**	**J**	**K**	**L**	**M**
i	n	p	q	s	a	c	v	b	t	l	d	j
N	**O**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**	**U**	**V**	**W**	**X**	**Y**	**Z**
k	e	f	r	w	y	g	o	h	m	z	u	x

In the following question a group of five capital letters is given and its code equivalent is given in one of the columns (1), (2), (3) and (4). Study the group of letters given in question and with the help of code given above, choose the code equivalent from amongst (1), (2), (3) or (4) as your answer : BNOUV

(1) swcgr, nfzqx, rwgcs, vfmqx, qcgsw, fmvxw

(2) srwcg, pqblt, kwyna, ldjeh, xuozv, nkeoh

(3) yrwnm, pmxad, tlqpb, ynkam, dhuef, uvyxz

(4) scgwr, gmyad, yrwcg, gmnpt, awkyn, btpql

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)

Directions (35-37) : Below are given letters A to Z. Under each capital letter, a small letter is written which is to be used as a code for the Capital Letter :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
l	s	p	k	r	j	x	c	q	g	t	w	z
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
u	m	v	i	a	y	e	d	n	h	b	o	f

In each of the following questions, a group of six Capital Letters is given and its code equivalent is given below. Select the response containing the correct code.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)

35. AXPBTY

(1) lkcvmf, pjwiod, gsrxvn, azjcuy

(2) lbvseo, phzgda, gtxcoy, abrwid

(3) afdber, gtmzqp, pyfkol, lasivh

(4) golnrp, lkrunh, pchpwy, aectin

36. CHWCLS

(1) lkcvmf, pjwiod, gsrxvn, azjcuy

(2) lbvseo, phzgda, gtxcoy, abrwid

(3) afdber, gtmzqp, pyfkol, lasivh

(4) golnrp, lkrunh, pchpwy, aectin

37. JBEGPV

(1) lkcvmf, pjwiod, gsrxvn, azjcuy

(2) lbvseo, phzgda, gtxcoy, abrwid

(3) afdber, gtmzqp, pyfkol, lasivh

(4) golnrp, lkrunh, pchpwy, aectin

38. A group of alphabets are given with each being assigned a number. These have to be unscrambled into a meaningful word and correct order of letter may be indicated from the given responses.

YMLOSBCI

(1) 47685321 (2) 51264387

(3) 21645387 (4) 56241387

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, IInd Sitting)

39. If the first and second letters in the word 'COMMUNICATIONS' were interchanged, also the third and the fourth letters, the 5th and 6th letters and so on, which letter would be the tenth letter counting from your right?

(1) N (2) U

(3) A (4) T

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

40. Unscramble the following letters to frame a meaningful word and find out the correct numerical sequence of the letters.

E S R T A R U N A T

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

(1) 10 2 3 5 16 4 7 8 9

(2) 3 1 2 4 5 7 6 9 8 10

(3) 1 3 5 2 9 4 8 6 7 10

(4) 9 1 3 6 2 7 5 4 8 1 0

(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013)

41. A group of alphabets are given with each being assigned a number. These have to be unscrambled into a meaningful word and correct order of letters may be indicated from the given responses.

E	R	D	I	S	P
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)

(1) (v), (iv), (vi), (i), (ii), (iii)

(2) (vi), (v), (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

(3) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (i)

(4) (v), (vi), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)

42. Letters given in the first line have codes as in the second line.

X C Y O M G I R Q V

8 4 1 6 2 0 9 3 5 7

How will the letters VGIXRM be coded ?

CODING-DECODING

(1) 709823 (2) 709835
(3) 709832 (4) 708635

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

43. Which letter in the word 'Vertex' should be changed to mean spiral movement ?
(1) 1st (2) 2nd
(3) 4th (4) Last

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting)

44. Using the following code and key, decode the given coded word :

Code	L	X	P	Z	J	Y	Q	M	N	B
Key	b	a	e	s	p	r	h	i	g	t

Coded word : ZBYXMNQB
(1) strength (2) height
(3) struggle (4) straight

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

TYPE–IV

1. In a certin code the following numbers are coded in a certain way by assigning signs :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
÷	×	–	+	>	<	∧	∨	□

Which number can be decoded from the following ?
> □ × ∨ ÷
(1) 59821 (2) 59182
(3) 52981 (4) 59281

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting)

2. In a certain code the following numbers are coded in a certain way by assigning signs :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
+	□	×	Δ	#	÷	≡	^∨	>

Which number can be decoded from the following ?
≡> × ^∨□
(1) 79328 (2) 79832
(3) 79382 (4) 79882

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting)

3. In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A	B	C	D	E	M	N	O	S	R	U
□	Å	⊐	∏	ı	⌒	P	/	⊣	⊤	⊢

Which word can be decoded from the following ?
Å / □ ⊤ ∏
(1) BOUND (2) BONUS
(3) BUNCH (4) BOARD

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting)

4. In a code language, the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A	C	D	E	M	S	N	R	Q	V	L
<	–	È	>	Ç	||	w	=	∞	o-o	◡

Which word can be decoded from the following?
Ç < = o-o > ◡
(1) MASTER (2) MENACE
(3) MARVEL (4) MASQUE

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (Second Sitting)

5. In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A	C	D	E	G	H	K	L	M	N	O	S
Λ	╕	\\	∆	ʃ	Ħ	←	∩	⊢	♁	//	V

Which word can be decoded from the following ?
Ħ // ⊢ Λ ʃ ∆
(1) HONEST (2) HOMAGE
(3) HOCKEY (4) HOSTEL

SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-I)

6. In a code language, the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A	B	C	D	E	G	N	R	L	M
╫	╫ᵽ	╫o	╫	╫	o╫o	o╫	╫	╫o	╫

Which word can be decoded from the following ?
o╫o ╫ ╫ ╫ ╫ o╫
(1) GARAGE (2) GARDEN
(3) GARGLE (4) GAMBLE

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 29.08.2010

7. If α δ γ χ ε is decoded as ARGUE and σ φ λ π ε is SOLVE, what is π α γ χ ε λ ω?
(1) VAGUELY (2) VAGRANT
(3) VAGUELE (4) VAGUER

(SSC CPO (SI, ASIn& Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

8. In a code language, the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	P	R	S	T	O
?	!	;	:	.	>	<	Δ	□	◎	⊕	★	ω	+

Which word can be decoded as
? ◎ ◎ ⊕ + ? ; Δ
(1) ABOLISH (2) APPROVAL
(3) ACCOMPLISH
(4) APPROACH

(SSC CPO (SI, ASIn& Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

9. In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way as shown below. How is the word FIGHT coded in that language?

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	O	P	R	S	T	U
|	⊤	╪	‖	╫	#	|||	╫╫	##	/	∧	∨	<	>	≥

(1) # ## ||| ## >
(2) # ## ## ||| <
(3) # ## ## ||| >
(4) ╪ ## ||| ## >

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)

10. In a certain code the following numbers are coded in a certain way by assigning signs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Λ	+	–	×	V	→	□	▯	⌓

Which number can be decoded from
→ ⌓ – V +
(1) 67352 (2) 69352
(3) 69532 (4) 67532

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)

11. In code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	O	P	R	S	T	U
|	┼	╪	||	╥	#	|||	╫╫	╱	∧	∨	<	>	≷	

How is the word DEAR coded as ?
(1) ǁ ┼ | ∧ (2) ǁ ╫ | ∨
(3) ╫ ┼ | ∧ (4) ╪ ╫ | ∨

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)

12. In a certain code the following numbers are coded in a certain way by assigning signs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
^	+	–	×	V	→	□	❋	⌓

How 15384 will be coded in the code ?
(1) ∨ ∧ – ❋ × (2) ∧ ∨ – ❋ ×
(3) ∧ ∨ + □ × (4) ∧ ∨ ❋ – ×

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

13. In a certain code the following numbers are coded by assigning signs :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

< + ⧺ □ ↑ → > ≠ –

Which number can be decoded from the given symbols?

→ ≠ > ⧺ <

(1) 63181 (2) 68731

(3) 62781 (4) 63118

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

14. If 'PENCIL' is coded as ? @, =; 7 and 'PAPER' is coded as ? 9 ? @ 5 how will you code 'CLIP' ?

(1) @ 7 ; ? (2) @ ? ; ?

(3) = 7 ? ; (4) = 7 ; ?

SSC Stenographer (Grade'C & D') Exam. 26.09.2010

15. In a code language, the following alphabets are coded in aparticular way :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
H	I		R	S	T	

↑	↓	→	□	|	‖	⫲
†	ǂ		∧	△		ǂ

Which word can be coded as

ǂ ǂ ⫲ | ∧ ?

(1) TIGER (2) TRIGER

(3) TIGHT (4) FIGHT

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam.11.11.2012 (Ist Sitting)

16. In a certain code, 'R' is '%', 'E' is '#', 'D' is '@' and 'A' is '∆'. How is 'DARE' written in that code ?

(1) @%∆# (2) @∆%#

(3) #%∆@ (4) %∆#@

(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

17. In a certain code, P is #, A is %, C is ϕ and E is @. How is 'PACE' written in that code ?

(1) #ϕ#% (2) ϕ%@%ϕ

(3) #%ϕ@ (4) %@#ϕ

(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

18. If 1986 is coded as ∧○∆> and 2345 as +×◇□, then ∆>□×+◇ will be the code for

(1) 865324 (2) 896542

(3) 864325 (4) 869243

(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

19. Given below are numbers in the first line and symbols in the second line. Numbers and symbols are code for each other. Choose the correct code for given symbols.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

+ – × ÷ ≠ ↑ → □ β

Which number can be decoded from the following :

≠ □ ↑ × →

(1) 5 8 6 3 7 (2) 5 6 8 7 3

(3) 5 7 8 6 3 (4) 5 8 3 6 7

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

20. Given below are numbers in the first line and symbols in the second line. Numbers and symbols are codes for each other. Choose the correct code for given symbols.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

〈 ✳ 〉 ▭ △ ◇ ▻ □ ○

Given : ○ 〈 ▭ □ ◇

(1) 91486 (2) 91846

(3) 94816 (4) 94846

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

21. Following words are written in a code language. Study them carefully and find out the word to the given code.

CAR – ϕ α δ

SIT – η ψ κ

WELL – σ i y y

MAP – μ α β

Given code : ϕ α y μ

(1) CALL (2) CALM

(3) CART (4) CARE

(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)

22. Following words are written in a code language. Study them carefully and find out the word in the given code.

CAR – ϕαδ

SIT – ηψκ

WELL – σiyy

MAP – μαβ

Given code : yαμβ

(1) LAMP (2) LAME

(2) LAMA (4) LAMB

(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, IInd Sitting)

23. Given below are capital letters in the first line and symbols in the second line. Symbols and letters are codes for each other. Choose the correct code for the given letters.

A	C	E	G	H	I	O	N	P	R	T	S	B	D	M
+	–	÷	×	=	( )	[ ]	≠	‖	#	|	>	<		

HEIGHT

(1) = ÷ (× = ‖ (2) = × (× = ‖

(3) = ÷ (× ‖ = (4) = × (÷ = ‖

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

24. In a code language the following alphabets are coded in a particular way :

A B C D E F G H I O P R S T U

† \| ‖ ⫩ ⫧ ⫲ ⫲ ⫲ / ⫲ v ∧ < > \

Which word can be decoded from the following ?

\| ⫲ † < >

(1) BOAST (2) TOAST

(3) GHOST (4) TASTE

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)

25. The question given below is based upon the following set of codes :

Digit	1	3	5	4	6	0	8	7	2
Code	A	O	Z	L	D	T	N	H	Q

Find the code for 21500.

(1) SLPHO (2) SHLPO

(3) SLOPH (4) QAZTT

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)

26. If WING is wretten as £ ? = and THEN as @$©? then how will NITE be written?

(1) ? @© (2) ?£@©

(3) ?£$© (4) ?£@$

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.10.2016) (IInd Sitting)

27. In a certain code language, "PEPPER" is written as "@#@@#!" and "AIM" is written as "^?*". How is "PAMPER" written in that code language?

(1) @^*@#! (2) @*^@#!

(3) @^*#@! (4) @^*@!#

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 15.01.2017) (IInd Sitting)

TYPE–V

1. If GOLD is written as IQNF, how WIND can be written in the code?

(1) YKPF (2) VHMC

(3) XJOE (4) DNIW

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.04.07.1999 (First Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

2. If HKUJ means FISH, what does UVCD mean ?
(1) STAR (2) STAB
(3) STAL (4) STAK
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)

3. If CONSCIOUSLY is written as PEBNPJEXNKM, then SOIL is written as :
(1) NEKJ (2) NEJK
(2) JENK (4) ENJK
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (Second Sitting)

4. If NOIDA is written as STNIF, how MEERUT can be written in that code?
(1) QIIVYX (2) RJJWZV
(3) RJJWZY (4) RIIVYX
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting)

5. In a certain code FORGET is written as DPPHCU, how would DOCTOR be written in that code?
(1) BPAUMS (2) BPAUPS
(3) EMDRPP (4) BPARPP
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting)

6. In a certain code DECEMBER is written as ERMBCEDE, in that code which word will be written as ERMBVENO ?
(1) SEPTEMBER (2) AUGUST
(3) NOVEMBER (4) OCTOBER
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting)

7. If ROSE is written as TQUG, how BISCUIT can be written in that code?
(1) CJTDVJU (2) DKVEWKV
(3) DKUEWKY (4) DKUEWKV
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting)

8. If the word MENTAL is written as LNDFM-OSUZBKM, then how would the word TEST be written in that code?
(1) UVFGTUUV (2) RSCDQRRS
(3) SUDFQRSU (4) SUDFRTSU
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting)

9. If TYPEWRITER is written as GBKVDIRGVI, how STENO can be written in that code?
(1) LMVGH (2) HGVML
(3) LMHGV (4) HVLGM
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting)

10. If in a code language "ORGANISATION" is written as "CBDWLQJWYQCL" and "OPERA-TION" is written as "CXFBWYQCL", how is "SEPARATION" coded?
(1) EJXEBEYQCL
(2) JFQYWBCXQL
(3) JFXWBWYQCL
(4) QCLYWBFXJE
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting)

11. In a particular way of coding, the word CENTRAL is coded as ABCDEFG and PLAN-ETARIUM as HGFCB-DFEIJK. With the same coding how can we express the word LANTERN?
(1) GFCDFEG (2) GFCDBEC
(3) GFCDEFG (4) GFCDBEB
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Second Sitting)

12. In a certain code language BLOOD is written as EIRLG. How will the word PERIOD be written in that code language ?
(1) SBURAF (2) SBUFRA
(3) SUFBAR (4) RBUFSA
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)

13. In a certain code language INCORPORATE is written as HCGJSLJSXHO and PELMET is written as LOFDOH. How will the word MOLTEN be written in that code language ?
(1) XHOTOR (2) DJFHOC
(3) LDOHCG (4) FRTECO
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)

14. If 'PAPER' is written as 'OZODQ', how 'PENCIL' can be written in that code ?
(1) QFODJM (2) OFOBHM
(3) ODMDJM (4) ODMBHK
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.12.01.2003)

15. In a coding system PEN is written as NZO and BARK as CTSL. How can we write PRANK in that coding system?
(1) NZTOL (2) CSTZN
(3) NSTOL (4) NTSLO
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting)

16. If MIND becomes KGLB and ARGUE becomes YPESC then what will DIAGRAM be in that code ?
(1) GLPEYKB (2) BGYEPYK
(3) LKBGYPK (4) BGYPYEK
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting)

17. If the word 'PORTER' can be coded as 'MBNZQN' how can 'REPORT' be written ?
(1) NQMBNZ (2) NQBMNZ
(3) NBQMNZ (4) NQMNBZ
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

18. In a certain code the words 'COME AT ONCE' were written as XLNVZGLMXV. In the same code which of the following would be 'OK'?
(1) LM (2) LP
(3) KM (4) KL
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

19. In a certain language, BUTTER is coded as CVUUFS, BREAD is coded as CSFBE, then how COFFEE is coded?
(1) DPGGFF (2) GGDPFF
(3) GDPGFF (4) FFDPGG
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting)

20. If STUDENT is coded as RUTEDOS, which word would be coded as RDGRPKBQ ?
(1) SHERBET (2) SHINGLE
(3) SHACKLE (4) SCHOLAR
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.08.02.2004 (Second Sitting)

21. If the word 'EARTH' be written as 'QPMZS' in coded words, how can 'HEART' be written following the same coding ?
(1) SQMPZ (2) SQPZM
(3) SQPMZ (4) SPQZM
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004)

CODING-DECODING

22. If 'BE QUICK' is coded as 'ZC OSGAI', then the code of last letter of third word in the sentence 'I LOVE MY COUNTRY' is ?
(1) W (2) U
(3) T (4) A
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004))

23. If DEAR is written as OMKN and LEAK is written as XMKY then how LEADER can be written in that code ?
(1) XMKONM (2) MXOKMN
(3) XMKOMN (4) YKMONM
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam.31.07.2005)

24. If in a code language PARENT is written as BDFGJK and CHILDREN is written as MOXQUFGJ, how is REPRINT written in that code ?
(1) FGBFXGD (2) BGBFXJK
(3) FGBUXJK (4) FGBFXJK
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.13.11.2005 (First Sitting)

25. If in a code language PRINCIPAL is written as MB-OQSOMVW and TEACHER is written as FDVSZDB, how is CAPITAL written in that code ?
(1) SVMOFVW (2) SVMODVW
(3) BVMODVW (4) SVMIDVW
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.13.11.2005 (Second Sitting)

26. If ASSIGN is coded as SASING, then KIDNAP is coded as
(1) IKNDPA (2) IKDNPA
(3) IKDNAP (4) IKAPDN
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 03.09.2006)

27. The word 'UNITED' is coded as 'SLGRCB'. How should the word 'DISOWN' be coded ?
(1) BGQMUL (2) CGRLTK
(3) CGRTLK (4) BGQLUM
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.04.02.2007 (First Sitting)

28. When decoded, OPTRRE reads as PORTER. In the same way, what does the following read as ?
EROPTR
(1) ROPE (2) PROPER
(3) PORT (4) REPORT
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting)

29. The following question is based on a code language in which FORMATION is written as ZSXTJOBSL and RACIAL is written as XJNBJQ. How is RATIONAL written in this language ?
(1) XJOBSLJQ (2) JXOBSLJQ
(3) XJOBSJLQ (4) JXOBSJLQ
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.16.12.2007)

30. If TORTISE is coded as VQTVKUG, ELEPHANT is coded as
(1) GRJPVNOR (2) RNRQGCOV
(3) GNGRJCPV (4) GRJCPVGN
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)

31. In a certain code MONKEY is XDJMNL. How is "TIGER" written as ?
(1) QDFHS (2) SDFHS
(3) SHFDQ (4) UJHFS
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

32. If SPARK is coded as TQBSL, what will be the code for FLAME ?
(1) GMBNF (2) GNBNF
(3) GMCND (4) GMBMF
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting)

33. In a certain code SISTER is written as RHRSDQ. How is UNCLE written in that code?
(1) TMBKD (2) TBMKD
(3) TVBOD (4) TMKBD
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam.16.05.2010 (Second Sitting)

34. If in a code language RUSTUM is written in INWANZ and RASTOGI is written as IXWAVJK, how would RUSSIA be written in that code ?
(1) INNWKJ (2) INNWKT
(3) INWWKX (4) INNWNX
(SSC SAS Exam.26.06.2010 (Paper-I)

35. If DANCE is coded as GXQZH then how will RIGHT be coded?
(1) UFJEW (2) SGKFX
(3) UFJWE (4) UFWJE
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.19.06.2011 (First Sitting)

36. If in a certain code, RAMAYANA is written as PYKYWYLY, then how MAHABHARATA can be written in that code ?
(1) NBIBCIBSBUB
(2) LZGZAGZQZSZ
(3) MCJCDJCTCVC
(4) KYFYZFYPYRY
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.19.06.2011 (Second Sitting)

37. If in a certain code HYDROGEN is writen as JCJZYSSD, then how can ANTIMONY be written in that code?
(1) CPVKOQPA (2) CRZQWABO
(3) ERXMQSRC (4) GTZOSUTE
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam.26.06.2011 (First Sitting)

38. If in a certain language, PLAYER is coded as QNDCJX, then how SINGER will be coded in the same language?
(1) TKQKJX (2) TKJKQX
(3) TKQKXJ (4) TKQXJK
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam.26.06.2011 (Second Sitting)

39. If 'MERCURY' is written as 'FGIECAB' in a code, how can 'CURE' be written in that code?
(1) GCFI (2) ECAB
(3) ECAG (4) EAGC
(SSC CPO (SI, ASIn& Intelligence Officer) Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

40. In a certain code 'MONKEY' is written as 'XDJMNL'. How is 'TIGER' written in that code?
(1) SHFDQ (2) QDFHS
(3) SDFHS (4) QDHJS
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)

41. If in a certain code language TOPS is written as GBCF, how SPOT can be written in that code language?
(1) FCBG (2) ECBG
(3) FCGB (4) FGBC
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)

42. In a certain code HENRY is written as "Jgpta", how will COUNTRY be coded ?
(1) Eqwputa (2) Eqwpvta
(3) Eqwvpte (4) Eqwvpta
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

43. If MARS is written as ZNEF, how ARMS can be written in that code?
(1) NEZF (2) FENZ
(3) NFZE (4) MEZF
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)

44. If 'STAGE' is coded as 'TUBHF', 'STRANGER' will be coded as
(1) TUSOBHFS (2) TUBOFSHS
(3) TUSBOHFS (4) TUBSOHFS
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

45. If BAT can be written as DCV, then MAN can be written as
(1) OCP (2) PCO
(3) OPC (4) OOP
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)

46. If CAT is written as CNANT, then GOD can be written as
(1) GODN (2) GNOND
(3) GOND (4) NGOD
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)

47. If in a certain code language, HARA is written as I B S B, then ARAH can be written as
(1) BSIB (2) SBIB
(3) IBSB (4) BSBI
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)

48. If SIR is written as PSPIPR, then MAN can be written as
(1) PMANP (2) PMPAPN
(3) MANP (4) MPANP
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)

49. In a code language MASTER is coded as OCUVGT and RANGE is coded as TCPIG. How MANAGERS can be coded?
(1) OCPICGTU (2) OCPCIGTU
(3) OCICPGTV (4) OCPICGTV
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)

50. If RARE can be written as SBSF, how AREA can be written in that code?
(1) FSBS (2) BSBF
(3) SBFB (4) BSFB
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)

51. If 'CAT' and 'BOAT' are written as 'XZG' and 'YLZG' respectively in a code language, how is 'EGG' to be written in the same language?
(1) VSS (2) URR
(3) VTT (4) UTT
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)

52. In a code language SINGER is written as AIBCED. How can GINGER be written in the same code?
(1) CBIECD (2) CIBCED
(3) CBICED (4) CIBECD
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)

53. If EARTH can be coded as 'IUSBF' how can GLOBE be coded?
(1) HMPCF (2) FMPCH
(3) FPMCH (4) FCPMH
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

54. If LEMON is written as OVNLM, how can MELON be written in the same way?
(1) NVOML (2) LMNOV
(3) NVOLM (4) NVLOM
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)

55. If CALM is written as XZON, then JACKAL may be written as
(1) FZXPZM (2) QZXPZO
(3) FXZOZP (4) ZQPOZX
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)

56. If BOMBAY is coded as FSQFEC, which word could be coded as QCWSVI ?
(1) MANDYA (2) MANDAL
(3) MYSORE (4) MYSOER
SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008

57. In a code TIGER is written as SHFDQ, how shall HORSE be written in that code ?
(1) GNRQD (2) GNQRD
(3) GRNQD (4) GMQRD
SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009

58. If BEAUTIFUL is written as CDOGHJKMN, how LEAF can be written in that code ?
(1) NDOK (2) KNND
(3) ODNK (4) DKON
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)

59. In a particular way the word STAG is coded as HGZT, HORN as SLIM. Using the same coding, how can NORTH be written?
(1) NLGMI (2) MLIGS
(3) MGLIS (4) NLGIS
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (Ist sitting)

60. If HONESTY is written as ABCXZDQ, how can TONY be written in that code ?
(1) DBCQ (2) QDCX
(3) CBXZ (4) CQDC
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd sitting)

61. If in a code language 'PUTREFY' is written as 'XPQSTRL' and 'NAVIGATE' is written as 'GYMOWYQT', how is 'AVIARY' written in that language ?
(1) YOMYLS (2) YMOYLS
(3) YMOYSL (4) YOMYSL
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)

62. If 'EDITION' is written as 'IDETNOI' how is 'MEDICAL' written in that code?
(1) DEMILAC (2) LACIMED
(3) DIEMCAL (4) CADILEM
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)

63. In a certain code 'KINDLE' is written as 'ELDNIK' how 'EXOTIC' can be written in that code ?
(1) EXIOTC (2) COXITE
(3) CXOTIE (4) CITOXE
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

64. If in certain code PATTERN is written as NRETTAP, then how MENTION can be written in that code ?
(1) NOITMEN (2) NMOEINT
(3) NOITNEM (4) NOTIMEN
(SSC CISF Constable (GD) Exam. 05.06.2011)

CODING-DECODING

65. In a certain code RAIN is written as TCKP. How is CLOUD written in that code ?
(1) ENQWF (2) EMQWF
(3) FNQWE (4) ENRWF
(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam. 16.10.2011)

66. If REPUBLIC can be written as CRIELPBU, then how CULCUTTA can be written ?
(1) ACTUTLUC (2) UEPUEAA
(3) NHENHJJS (4) ATTUCLUC
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (North Zone)

67. If TIMBER is written is BERMIT in a certain code, how would BANTER be written in that code ?
(1) RETNAB (2) TERNAB
(3) TENBAR (4) TABNER
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (North Zone)

68. If FIREWOOD is written as ERIFDOOW, how is FRACTION written as ?
(1) ARFITCNO (2) NOITCARF
(3) CARFNOIT (4) CRAFNOIT
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)

69. In a certain code COURSE is written as ESRUOC. How can BREATH be written in that code?
(1) HATEBR (2) HTAERB
(3) HTBREA (4) HEATRB
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)

70. If in a code MASTER is written as SAMRET then how CARROT be written in the same code?
(1) RACTOR (2) RCATRO
(3) RCATOR (4) ARMTOR
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (Delhi Zone)

71. If SPANK is coded as PSNAK then how will THROW be coded ?
(1) HTORW (2) HTWOR
(3) HTWRO (4) HTROW
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone)

72. If KEDGY is coded as EKDYG then how will LIGHT be coded ?
(1) ILHTG (2) ILGHT
(3) ILGTH (4) THGIL
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)

73. If TALENT is written as LATENT, how EXOTIC can be written in that code ?
(1) OXOTIC (2) TEXTIC
(3) OXETIC (4) EXOTIC
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)

74. In a certain code language, CRY is written as MRYC. How is GET written in that language ?
(1) MTEG (2) MGET
(3) MEGT (4) METG
SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.1912 (Ist Sitting)

75. If in a certain code language NOITCELES represents SELECTION, then what will AIDNI represent?
(1) AIDS (2) INDIA
(3) HINDI (4) HANDI
SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.1912 (IInd Sitting)

76. If MADRAS is written as DAMSAR, how can MUMBAI be written in that code ?
(1) IABMUM (2) MBIAUM
(3) BAIUMM (4) MUMIAB
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

77. If in a certain language, POPULAR is coded as QPQVMBS, which word would be coded as GBNPVT?
(1) FOSAUM (2) FAMOSU
(3) FAMOUS (4) FASOUM
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)

78. If CLOCK is written as KCOLC, how STEPS can be written in that code ?
(1) SPEST (2) SEPTS
(3) SPETS (4) SPSET
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)

79. If LAME is written as ODPH, how can MALE be written in that code?
(1) HOPD (2) DOPH
(3) OPDH (4) PDOH
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)

80. In a certain code, PRIEST is written as OQHDRS. PRISTINE can be written as
(1) OQHRSHMD
(2) OSHRQMDH
(3) QORHHSMD
(4) QOHRSHMD
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

81. If DEAN is written as NOKX, how NEED be written in that code ?
(1) NOOX (2) XONO
(3) ONQX (4) XOON
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

82. In a certain code, OPERATION is written as EPOTARNOI. Which word will be written as ORPSECSES ?
(1) PORCESESS
(2) PROCESSES
(3) POSSESORC
(4) PROSSESC
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

83. In a certain code language, 'CLEVER' is written as 'DMFWFS'. How is 'FLOWER' written in that language ?
(1) GMPXSF (2) GMPXSY
(3) GMPXFY (4) GMPXFS
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

84. In a certain code, PORRIDGE is written as EGPODIRR. In that code, which word will be written as EGPRITSE ?
(1) PERSTIGE (2) PRESTIGE
(3) PEERSTIG (4) PRESTIEG
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)

85. If MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, how is BOMBAY coded accordingly ?
(1) CPOCBZ (2) CPNCPX
(3) CPNCBZ (4) CQOCBZ
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

86. If BET = ROD, CAN = SIM and MUG = LAN, then MEN = ?
(1) LOM (2) OLM
(3) MOL (4) LMO
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam.11.11.2012 (Ist Sitting)

CODING-DECODING

87. If 'ACTOR' is coded as 'ZXGLI', and 'BOOK' is coded as 'YLLP', then 'PENCIL' will be coded as
(1) KVMXRO (2) KUMRXO
(3) KZIXDG (4) KVMXOR
(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

88. If in a certain code language INSTITUTION is coded as NOITUTITSNI, then how will PERFECTION be coded in that code language ?
(1) NOITEERPFC
(2) NOITCEFREP
(3) NOITCFERPE
(4) NOTICEFRPE
(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012 Paper-I)

89. In certain code COMPUTER is written as OCPMTURE. In that code which alternative will be written as OHKCYE ?
(1) HCOKEY (2) HYKOCE
(3) HOCKEY (4) HOYECK
FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)
North Zone (Ist Sitting)

90. If you can write COLLEGE as DPMMFHF how can you write SCHOOL?
(1) DITPMP (2) TDIPPM
(3) RBGNNK (4) CLASS
FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 05.02.2012 (Paper-I)
East Zone (IInd Sitting)

91. If PALE is written as RCNG, how can LEAP be written in that code ?
(1) NGCR (2) RCGN
(3) CRNG (4) NCRG
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)

92. If 'POST' is coded as 'KLHG', how is 'NURS' coded as?
(1) MFJH (2) MGJH
(3) MFIH (4) MFIG
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)

93. If JACOB can be written as QZXLY, then KENDY can be written as _____.
(1) PVWMA (2) PVMWB
(3) PUMWB (4) PVMWA
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, Ist Sitting)

94. If MUSICAL is wrilten as KWQKACJ, how can SPRINKLE be written ?
(1) QRPKLMJG
(2) UKTKPMNG
(3) QRBKCNJG
(4) QNPGLIJC
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

95. If MEAT is written as TEAM, then BALE is written
(1) EBLA (2) EALB
(3) ELAB (4) EABL
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

96. If WATER is written as YCVGT, then what is written as HKTG ?
(1) REFI (2) ERIF
(3) IRFE (4) FIRE
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

97. If MOBILE is written as ZAMSUM, how TUMOR can be written in that code ?
(1) HGYAD (2) GGXYA
(3) IHZBE (4) BRAIN
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

98. If SPANK is coded as PSNAK, then THROW is coded as
(1) HTWOR (2) HTWRO
(3) HTROW (4) HTORW
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

99. If BLUE is written as EUBL, then BULB is written as
(1) BLUB (2) BBUL
(3) BBLU (4) BLBU
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

100. If DIVINE is coded as AFSFKB, then POWERFUL is coded as
(1) XLHOJVIM (2) MLTBDCRI
(3) MLWBOCRI (4) HLTBNCRI
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

101. If NOTE is written as PQVG, then TIME is written as
(1) VQOG (2) VKOG
(3) VOKG (4) VGKO
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

102. If SMART is coded as UKCPV, then WONDER is coded as
(1) YMPPRT (2) YMPBGP
(3) YMPBFP (4) YMBPPG
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

103. If 'STYLE' is written as PQVIB, how can 'SMELL' be written in that code ?
(1) PJBII (2) PVBII
(3) PVHII (4) PJHII
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

104. In a certain code, MAARK is written as KRAAM. How PASSI can be written in that code?
(1) ISSAP (2) ISSPA
(3) SSIPA (4) ASSIP
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, IInd Sitting)

105. If 'JUNE' is written as 'PQRS' an 'AUGUST' is written as 'WQFQMN'. How can 'GUEST' be written in this same coding language ?
(1) FPSMN (2) FQSMN
(3) FQSNM (4) FQTMN
(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)

106. If in a certain code PSYCHOLOGY is written as BMKNQDJDFK, then how can GEOGRAPHY be written in that code ?
(1) QKFXZTQBT
(2) FDXZTQBKF
(3) FXDEZTBQK
(4) FDXZTBQKL
(SSC Cabinet Secretariat RO (ECO), DFO (T) & DFO (GD) Tier-I Exam. 23.06.2013)

107. If KNOWLEDGE is written as QNKELWEGD, then how can EDUCATION be written in the same code ?
(1) UDETACNOI
(2) NOITACUDE
(3) ACUDENOIT
(4) UDECATNOI
(SSC Cabinet Secretariat RO (ECO), DFO (T) & DFO (GD) Tier-I Exam. 23.06.2013)

108. If BAT = CBU, CAT = ?
(1) DBU (2) BUD
(3) DBV
(4) None of the above
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)

109. In a certain code DELIBERATION is written as NOITAREBILED how would INFIRMITY be written ?
(1) ADONAEMI (2) REBILEDNA
(3) YTIMRIFNI (4) YTRMIFNI
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

CODING-DECODING

110. In a certain code RELIGION is written as NOIGILER, then how SECULAR can be written in that code ?
(1) RALCUCES (2) RALCUES
(3) RALUCES (4) RAULSEC
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

111. In a coded language, BRINJAL is written as LAJNIRB. How will LADYFINGER be written in that code ?
(1) RNEGIFYDAL
(2) RINEGIFYDAL
(3) REGNIFYDAL
(4) RGENIFYDAL
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

112. In a code language 'TEMPORARY' is written as 'EPRSAYOYM' and 'EXCUSE' as 'PGNVXP'. How is 'ASSURE' written in that code ?
(1) OPPVYP (2) OXXVYP
(3) OPPVXP (4) OXXYVP
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

113. If 'FATHER' is coded as 'HCVJGT' then how can 'SHIP' be coded as :
(1) TIJQ (2) UJKR
(3) THKR (4) UKJR
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

114. In a certain code DEPUTATION is written as ONTADEPUTI. How is DERIVATION written in that code ?
(1) ONVADERITI
(2) ONDEVARITI
(3) ONVAEDIRTI
(4) ONVADEIRIT
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

115. In a certain code language, SUBSTITUTION is written as ITSBUSNOITUT. Then how is DISTRIBUTION written in that code?
(1) IRTSIDNOITUB
(2) IRTDISNOITUB
(3) IRTSIDNOIBUT
(4) IRIDISNOIUTB
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

116. If JOSEPH is coded as FKOALD, then how GEORGE will be coded in that code language?
(1) CADMNO (2) CAKNIT
(3) CAKNCA (4) JAKINS
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)

117. If "SEQUENCE" is coded as "HVJFVMXV" then how will "CHILDREN" be coded in the same code ?
(1) MVIWORSX (2) XSRMWIVM
(3) XSROWIVM (4) DSROWIUN
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, IInd Sitting)

118. In a certain code, TRIPLE is written as SQHOKD. How is DISPOSE written in that code?
(1) CHRONRD (2) DSOESPI
(3) ESJTPTE (4) ESOPSID
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting)

119. If TRANSFER is coded as RTNAFSRE, then how ELEPHANT be coded in that code language ?
(1) LEPEHATN (2) LEPEAHTN
(3) LEEPAHTN (4) LEPEAHNT
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting)

120. In a certain language PROSE is coded as PPOQE. How will LIGHT be coded ?
(1) LIGFT (2) LGGHT
(3) LLGFE (4) LGGFT
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

121. If 'Development' is written as 'Tnemdevelop' then 'Evaluation' will be written as
(1) Notiaevalu (2) Noitaulave
(3) Notievalua (4) Noitevalua
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

122. In a certain code, 'RATIONAL' is written as 'RTANIOLA'. How would 'TRIBAL' be written in the same code. ?
(1) TIRLBA (2) TIRABL
(3) TRIALB (4) TIRALB
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

123. In a certain code, if AUDITORIUM is written as MUIROTIDUA, how will MISFORTUNE be written in that code ?
(1) ENUTROFSIM
(2) ENUTROMISF
(3) TUNEROFSIM
(4) TUNEMISFOR
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)

124. If TODAY is coded as UQECZ, how can BEFORE be coded ?
(1) CCBHIG (2) HIJQSG
(3) CGGQSG (4) CPSSF
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)

125. If 'NEWS' is written as 'WENS' then how 'MATE' will be written in this code ?
(1) TAME (2) META
(3) EATM (4) AMET
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, IInd Sitting)

126. If the word PRINCIPAL is written as LAPICNIRP, how ADOLESCENCE can be written in that code ?
(1) ECNCESELODA
(2) ECNECSLEODA
(3) ECNSCEELODA
(4) ECNECSELODA
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 09.11.2014)

127. In a code language 'FORGE' is written as 'FPTJI'; how should 'CULPRIT' be written in the same code ?
(1) CVNSVNZ (2) CSJNPGR
(3) CVMQSTU (4) CXOSULW
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)

128. If MARCH is coded as PXUZK what will be the code of APRIL ?
(1) DMUFO (2) DSULO
(3) ZKIRO (4) ZKRIO
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014)

129. If CASUAL is coded as SACLAU, then what would be the code of MATRIC ?
(1) CIRTAM (2) TMAICR
(3) TAMCIR (4) ATMCIR
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014 TF No. 022 MH 3)

130. In a certain code, REDIP is the code for PRIDE. Which is the word for AERDC in that code ?
(1) CADRE (2) CARED
(3) RACED (4) CEDAR
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014 , Ist Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)

CODING-DECODING

131. If MIGHT is written as KGEFR, how can DIARY be written in that code ?
(1) AGZPV (2) BGYPW
(3) BGWOV (4) AGYNW
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting TF No. 545 QP 6)

132. If GOODNESS is coded as HNPCODTR, how GREATNESS can be written in that code ?
(1) HQFZUFRTM
(2) HQFZSMFRT
(3) HQFZUMFRT
(4) HQFZUODTR
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

133. If the words MODERN and ORTHODOXY are coded as YOUNGS and OGBAOUOML respectively, how will you code METHOD ?
(1) YNBAOU (2) YNABOU
(3) YNBOAU (4) YNBOUO
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 IInd Sitting)

134. In a certain code "MOUSE" is written as "PRUQC". How is "SHIFT" written in that code?
(1) VKIDR (2) VJIDR
(3) VIKRD (4) RKIVD
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

135. In a certain code language FARMER is written as MAFMRE, in that code language which word will be written as GIVALEL ?
(1) AIGALE (2) VAGIELL
(3) VELAIGL (4) VIALEGL
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

136. In a certain coding system APPLE stands for ETTPI. What is the code for 'DELHI'?
(1) HIPLM (2) CQMND
(3) CQPLM (4) ZAHDE
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

137. If CUSTOM is written as UCTSMO then how PARENT will be written in the same code?
(1) ERAPTN (2) TNERAP
(3) RAPTNE (4) APERTN
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

138. In a certain code, FRACTION is written as FNAITCOR. How is QUANTITATIVE written in that code?
(1) QTNAVIAITETU
(2) QIATAETUTNVI
(3) QTEATUIAVITN
(4) QEAITATITNVU
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

139. In a certain code language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN. How is PROBLEM coded in that code?
(1) ROBLEMP (2) RPBOELM
(3) PELBORM (4) PRBOELM
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

140. In a certain code language 'GARNISH' is written as 'RGAINHS'. How will "GENIOUS" be written in that code?
(1) NEGIOUS (2) ENGOIUS
(3) GENOISU (4) NGEOISU
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

141. If ROME is written as MORE then DARE is written as :
(1) RDEA (2) RAED
(3) RDAE (4) RADE
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

142. TAP is SZO, then FREEZE is
(1) EQDFYG (2) EQDDYD
(3) ESDFYF (4) GQFDYF
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

143. If STOVE is coded as EVOTS and CANDLE is coded as ELDNAC then REPORT is coded as ?
(1) SFQPSU (2) QDONQS
(3) TROPER (4) PORTRE
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam, 04.10.2015, Ist Sitting)

144. In a certain code TEMPLE is written as METELP. How is FAITHFUL written in that code?
(1) TIAFLUFH (2) TAIFULFH
(3) TAFILUFH (4) TIAFFULH
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam, 04.10.2015, IInd Sitting)

145. If 'Stress' is coded as 'Rtress'. Then 'Pulse' will be coded as
(1) Oulse (2) Rulse
(3) Fulse (4) Qulse
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

146. In a certain code MISCHIEF is written as NKVGMOLN, then how is RELIEVED written in that code ?
(1) SGOMJBLL (2) SFMJFWFE
(3) SGOMJVED (4) SEOIJVLD
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

147. In a certain code language PRAYER is coded as MOXVBO, then how SALUTE will be coded in the same language ?
(1) PXIRQB (2) PXIQRB
(3) PIXQRB (4) PIXRQB
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

148. If 'MOTHER' is coded as 'TOMREH', what should be the code for the word 'NEPHEW' ?
(1) ENHPWE (2) PENWEH
(3) WEHPEN (4) HPENWE
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

149. In a certain code 'CONVENTIONAL' is written as NOCNEVOITLAN. How is ENTHRONEMENT in that code written?
(1) TNEROHEMNNTE
(2) TNEORHMENTNE
(3) TNEORMETNHNE
(4) TNEROHEMNTNE
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

150. If FATHER is coded as FBTIES, what should be the code for the word 'SISTER'?
(1) TJTUFS (2) SHSSEQ
(3) SKSVET (4) SJSUES
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

151. If in a certain code, DIAGRAM is written as AFXDOXJ, then how can PICTURE be written in that code ?
(1) MGAQRPB (2) NFYQROC
(3) MFZQROB (4) NGARSPC
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)

152. If in a certain code language TEACHER is coded as QBXZEBO, then how is STUDENT coded in the same language?
(1) PQRBAQK (2) PQRABKQ
(3) PQRKBAQ (4) PRKQBAQ
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.10.09.2016)

CODING-DECODING

153. In a certain code language 'INDIA' is written as 'LQGLD', then 'JAPAN' will be written as
(1) LCRCP (2) MCSCQ
(3) MDSDQ (4) LDRDP
(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

154. If 'ARATHY' is coded as 'BSBUIZ' then 'SYSTEM' should be :
(1) TZTUFN (2) TZTFNU
(3) TZFNUT (4) TFUZTN
(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)

155. If RAMAYANA is written as BOBZBNBS, then GRANTH is written as _____
(1) HSBOUI (2) IVPBTH
(3) IUOBSH (4) IUOCSI
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 20.03.2016) (IInd Sitting)

156. In a certain language "REKHA" is written as "NOPST", "RESHAM" is written as "NOHSTQ" and "SHYAM" is written as "HSLTQ". What will be "SHAME" written as?
(1) SHQTO (2) HSTQO
(3) HSTOQ (4) SHQOT
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)

157. In a certain code language ABSOLUTE is written as ESBLOTUA. How will CALENDAR be written in that code language?
(1) RLAENADC (2) RLANEADC
(3) RALNEADC (4) RANLAEDC
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, DP Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)

158. If MZQBL is decoded as NYUWQ, then decode OJXMT.
(1) XJAGO (2) PIAGQ
(3) QJBHS (4) VJBGQ
(SSC CPO SI & ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

159. If GOPAL is coded as MIVUR, then how will RADHA be coded as :
(1) XVJBG (2) XUJBG
(3) XTJBG (4) XUJCG
(SSC CPO SI & ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

160. If BLACKSMITH is coded as CNBELUNKUJ then CHILDREN will be coded as:
(1) DJINETEP (2) DJJNETFP
(3) DIJMESFO (4) DIJMEYEP
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

161. If RATION is written as OXQFLK then LUMBER may be written as _____.
(1) KTLADQ (2) ITJABQ
(3) OXPEHU (4) IRJYBO
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

162. If BROTHER is coded as GWTYMJW, then SCHOOL is coded as
(1) WGLSSP (2) WGLSSQ
(3) XHMTTQ (4) XHMTTP
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

163. If GOODNESS is coded as HNPCODTR then GREATNESS will be coded as
(1) HQZFBMFRT
(2) HPFZUMERT
(3) HQEZUMFTR
(4) HQFZUMFRT
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)

164. If HOUSE is written as FQSUC, then how can CHAIR be written in that code ?
(1) DIBJS (2) SBJID
(3) SHBGD (4) AJYKP
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

165. If in a code GONE is written as ILPB then how may CRIB be written in that code?
(1) EUKY (2) EKUY
(3) EYUK (4) EOKY
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

166. In a certain code language, APPROACH is coded as CHOAPRAP. How will RESTRICT be coded?
(1) CTRISTER (2) ERTSIRTC
(3) CTRISTRE (4) TCIRSTRE
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

167. If 'BASKET' is written as 'TEKSAB' how can 'PILLOW' be written in that code?
(1) LOWPIL (2) WOLLIP
(3) LOWLIP (4) WOLPIL
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

168. If SYSTEM is written as RXRSDL. How can CORRECT be written in that code?
(1) BNQQDBS (2) BQQNDBS
(3) BNQQBDS (4) BNQDQBS
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

169. In a certain code CAMEL is written as MFNBD. How shall TIGER be written in that code?
(1) SFUJH (2) SFHJU
(3) SFJUH (4) SHFJU
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 07.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

170. If MOTHER is coded as KMR-FCP, then HOUSE is coded as
(1) FMRPC (2) GNSQD
(3) GNRQD (4) FMSQC
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

171. If POPULAR is coded as QPQVMBS then FAMOUS will be coded as :
(1) GBNPUT (2) GNBPTV
(3) GBNPVS (4) GBNPVT
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

172. If EARTHQUAKE is coded as EKAUQHTRAE then ELECTOR-ATE will be coded as :
(1) ETAROELECT
(2) EARTOTCELE
(3) ETAROTCELE
(4) ETAROCTELE
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)

173. If "GOAT" is coded as "HPBU", then how will "FROG" be coded as ?
(1) GSPH (2) PHSG
(3) GSHP (4) PSHG
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)

174. If FRIEND is coded as HTKGPF then REVEAL will be coded as :
(1) TGXFCN (2) TGXNGC
(3) TXGNCG (4) TGXGCN
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)

175. In a certain code, if 'AMOUNT' is written as 'BNPTMS', how is 'AROUND' written in that code?
(1) BSPUNT (2) BSUPTN
(3) BSPTMC (4) ZSPVOE
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

176. If BUDDHISM is coded as DW-FFJKUO then CHRISTIAN will be coded as _____ .
(1) EITJUVKBP
(2) EJTKUVJCO
(3) EJTKVUJCP
(4) EJTKUVKCP
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

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

CODING-DECODING

(1) EDRIRL (2) ESJFME
(3) DCQHQK (4) DEQJQM
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

178. If THOUGHT is coded as TH-GUOHT, then THROAT will be coded as
(1) TAROHT (2) TAORTH
(3) TAROHH (4) TAORHT
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

179. If 'HARBOUR' is written as 'IB-SCPVS', how is 'HABITAT' written in that code?
(1) GZAHSZS (2) IBCJUBU
(3) IBAHSZS (4) IBCJBUU
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

180. If THEN is written as RLBS , then how may CASE be written in that code ?
(1) AEPJ (2) APEP
(3) EPAP (4) PAEJ
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

181. In a certain code GIVE is written as VIEG and OVER is written as EVRO. How will DISK be written in that code?
(1) SIDK (2) KISD
(3) KDSI (4) SIKD
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 07.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

182. In a certain code language the word EXAMPLES is written as EMAXSEPL. How will the word BUOYANCY be written in that language?
(1) YBANCYOU(2) CUOYYBAN
(3) CUYOYBAN(4) CYOUYBAN
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

183. In a certain code, 'TEACHER' is written as VGCEJGT. How is 'CHILDREN' written in that code?
(1) EJKNEGTP(2) EJKNFTGP
(3) EJNFITPK (4) EJKNFTGH
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

184. If MOMENTUM is coded as EMOMNTUM, then MAGNETIC will be coded as
(1) NGMAEITC(2) NGAMECTI
(3) NGAMETIC(4) NGMAETIC
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

185. If 'WZB' stands for 'DAY', how will you code 'MONDAY'?
(1) NLMWZB (2) PLOWZB
(3) NMLWZB (4) PQRWZB
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

186. If DECEMBER is coded as EDECBMRE then FEBRUARY will be coded as
(1) EFRBUAYR(2) EFBRAUYR
(3) EFRBUARY(4) EFRBAUYR
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 11.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

187. If TALENT is written as LATENT, how will CLOUDS be written in that code language?
(1) CUDLSO (2) SDUCLO
(3) OLCUDS (4) OUSDLC
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.10.2016) (Ist Sitting)

188. If 'MOHAN' is coded as 'KMFYL', then 'COUNT' will be coded as
(1) AMSLR (2) MSLAR
(3) SAMLR (4) MASRL
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 30.04.2017 Ist Sitting)

ANSWERS

TYPE-I

1. (2)	**2.** (3)	**3.** (2)	**4.** (3)
5. (2)	**6.** (2)	**7.** (2)	**8.** (2)
9. (3)	**10.** (1)	**11.** (1)	**12.** (4)
13. (4)	**14.** (2)	**15.** (2)	**16.** (1)
17. (3)	**18.** (1)	**19.** (2)	**20.** (1)
21. (3)	**22.** (2)	**23.** (3)	**24.** (2)
25. (2)	**26.** (4)	**27.** (2)	**28.** (2)
29. (2)	**30.** (2)	**31.** (3)	**32.** (1)
33. (1)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (3)	**36.** (1)
37. (3)	**38.** (2)	**39.** (3)	**40.** (2)
41. (2)	**42.** (4)	**43.** (1)	**44.** (1)
45. (2)	**46.** (1)	**47.** (2)	**48.** (3)
49. (3)	**50.** (1)	**51.** (3)	**52.** (2)
53. (4)	**54.** (3)	**55.** (1)	**56.** (3)
57. (3)	**58.** (2)	**59.** (2)	**60.** (4)
61. (4)	**62.** (4)	**63.** (2)	**64.** (1)
65. (1)	**66.** (1)	**67.** (3)	**68.** (3)
69. (3)	**70.** (1)	**71.** (3)	**72.** (4)
73. (3)	**74.** (2)	**75.** (4)	**76.** (2)
77. (3)	**78.** (2)	**79.** (1)	**80.** (4)
81. (4)	**82.** (1)	**83.** (4)	**84.** (1)
85. (3)	**86.** (2)	**87.** (2)	**88.** (4)
89. (1)	**90.** (3)	**91.** (1)	**92.** (2)
93. (2)	**94.** (3)	**95.** (3)	**96.** (4)
97. (2)	**98.** (1)	**99.** (2)	**100.** (4)
101. (3)	**102.** (4)	**103.** (1)	**104.** (3)
105. (3)	**106.** (1)	**107.** (3)	**108.** (2)
109. (4)	**110.** (4)	**111.** (3)	**112.** (3)
113. (3)	**114.** (4)	**115.** (2)	**116.** (4)
117. (3)	**118.** (3)	**119.** (2)	**120.** (4)
121. (4)	**122.** (2)	**123.** (2)	**124.** (3)
125. (4)	**126.** (1)	**127.** (3)	**128.** (3)
129. (2)	**130.** (4)	**131.** (4)	**132.** (2)
133. (4)	**134.** (3)	**135.** (3)	**136.** (2)
137. (1)	**138.** (2)	**139.** (2)	**140.** (3)
141. (4)	**142.** (4)	**143.** (4)	**144.** (4)
145. (1)	**146.** (4)	**147.** (3)	**148.** (1)
149. (3)	**150.** (4)	**151.** (2)	**152.** (4)
153. (2)	**154.** (1)	**155.** (2)	**156.** (2)
157. (1)	**158.** (1)	**159.** (4)	**160.** (4)
161. (3)	**162.** (1)	**163.** (4)	**164.** (3)
165. (4)	**166.** (2)	**167.** (3)	**168.** (2)
169. (2)	**170.** (2)	**171.** (4)	

TYPE-II

1. (1)	**2.** (3)	**3.** (2)	**4.** (3)
5. (2)	**6.** (1)	**7.** (1)	**8.** (1)
9. (1)			

TYPE-III

1. (3)	**2.** (3)	**3.** (3)	**4.** (4)
5. (4)	**6.** (2)	**7.** (3)	**8.** (2)
9. (2)	**10.** (1)	**11.** (4)	**12.** (4)
13. (2)	**14.** (3)	**15.** (3)	**16.** (4)
17. (2)	**18.** (2)	**19.** (4)	**20.** (1)
21. (3)	**22.** (3)	**23.** (3)	**24.** (1)
25. (2)	**26.** (4)	**27.** (3)	**28.** (1)
29. (3)	**30.** (1)	**31.** (3)	**32.** (4)
33. (2)	**34.** (2)	**35.** (2)	**36.** (4)
37. (1)	**38.** (2)	**39.** (1)	**40.** (2)
41. (4)	**42.** (3)	**43.** (2)	**44.** (4)

TYPE-IV

1. (4)	**2.** (3)	**3.** (4)	**4.** (3)
5. (2)	**6.** (2)	**7.** (1)	**8.** (4)
9. (1)	**10.** (2)	**11.** (2)	**12.** (2)
13. (2)	**14.** (4)	**15.** (1)	**16.** (2)
17. (3)	**18.** (1)	**19.** (1)	**20.** (1)
21. (2)	**22.** (1)	**23.** (1)	**24.** (1)
25. (4)	**26.** (2)	**27.** (1)	

TYPE-V

1. (1)	**2.** (2)	**3.** (2)	**4.** (3)
5. (1)	**6.** (3)	**7.** (4)	**8.** (4)
9. (2)	**10.** (3)	**11.** (2)	**12.** (2)
13. (2)	**14.** (4)	**15.** (3)	**16.** (2)
17. (1)	**18.** (2)	**19.** (1)	**20.** (4)
21. (3)	**22.** (1)	**23.** (3)	**24.** (4)
25. (1)	**26.** (2)	**27.** (1)	**28.** (4)
29. (1)	**30.** (3)	**31.** (1)	**32.** (1)
33. (1)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (1)	**36.** (4)
37. (2)	**38.** (1)	**39.** (3)	**40.** (2)
41. (1)	**42.** (2)	**43.** (1)	**44.** (3)
45. (1)	**46.** (2)	**47.** (4)	**48.** (2)
49. (2)	**50.** (4)	**51.** (3)	**52.** (2)
53. (4)	**54.** (3)	**55.** (2)	**56.** (3)
57. (2)	**58.** (1)	**59.** (2)	**60.** (1)
61. (3)	**62.** (1)	**63.** (4)	**64.** (3)
65. (1)	**66.** (1)	**67.** (2)	**68.** (3)
69. (2)	**70.** (1)	**71.** (1)	**72.** (3)
73. (3)	**74.** (4)	**75.** (2)	**76.** (4)
77. (3)	**78.** (3)	**79.** (4)	**80.** (1)
81. (4)	**82.** (2)	**83.** (4)	**84.** (2)
85. (3)	**86.** (1)	**87.** (1)	**88.** (2)
89. (3)	**90.** (2)	**91.** (1)	**92.** (3)
93. (2)	**94.** (1)	**95.** (2)	**96.** (4)
97. (2)	**98.** (4)	**99.** (4)	**100.** (*)
101. (2)	**102.** (2)	**103.** (1)	**104.** (1)
105. (2)	**106.** (3)	**107.** (1)	**108.** (1)
109. (3)	**110.** (3)	**111.** (3)	**112.** (2)
113. (2)	**114.** (1)	**115.** (1)	**116.** (3)
117. (3)	**118.** (1)	**119.** (2)	**120.** (4)
121. (4)	**122.** (1)	**123.** (1)	**124.** (3)
125. (1)	**126.** (4)	**127.** (1)	**128.** (1)
129. (3)	**130.** (1)	**131.** (2)	**132.** (3)
133. (1)	**134.** (1)	**135.** (*)	**136.** (1)
137. (4)	**138.** (4)	**139.** (3)	**140.** (4)
141. (4)	**142.** (2)	**143.** (3)	**144.** (1)
145. (1)	**146.** (1)	**147.** (1)	**148.** (2)
149. (2)	**150.** (4)	**151.** (3)	**152.** (2)
153. (3)	**154.** (1)	**155.** (3)	**156.** (2)
157. (2)	**158.** (4)	**159.** (2)	**160.** (2)
161. (4)	**162.** (3)	**163.** (4)	**164.** (4)
165. (4)	**166.** (3)	**167.** (2)	**168.** (1)
169. (2)	**170.** (4)	**171.** (4)	**172.** (3)
173. (1)	**174.** (4)	**175.** (3)	**176.** (4)
177. (1)	**178.** (4)	**179.** (2)	**180.** (1)
181. (4)	**182.** (4)	**183.** (2)	**184.** (3)
185. (1)	**186.** (4)	**187.** (3)	**188.** (1)

EXPLANATIONS

TYPE-I

1. (2) A = 1 → The position number in English alphabet.

P A T
↓ ↓ ↓
16 +1 + 20 = 37
↓

Sum of Position Numbers of the letters in English alphabet.

Similarly,

T A P
↓ ↓ ↓
20 + 1 + 16 = 37

2. (3) D = 4 and

B A D
↓ ↓ ↓
2 + 1 + 4 = 7

Similarly,

A N T
↓ ↓ ↓
1 + 14 + 20 = 35

3. (2) C ⇒ 3 Position number in the English alphabet.

F E A R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 + 5 + 1 + 18 = 30

Similarly,

H A I R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 1 + 9 + 18 = 36

4. (3) Z ⇒ 26 Position number in English alphabet.

N E T
↓ ↓ ↓
14 + 5 + 20 = 39

Similarly,

N U T
↓ ↓ ↓
14 + 21 + 20 = 55

5. (2) F ⇒ 6 Position number in the English alphabet.

M A T
↓ ↓ ↓
13 + 1 + 20 = 34

Similarly,

C A R
↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 1 + 18 = 22

6. (2) R A M A N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 2 5

And

D I N E S H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 7 5 4 8 9

Therefore,

H A M A M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 2 3 2 3

7. (2) A = 26 i.e., the position number of A from the right end or in reverse order.

S U N
↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 6 + 13 = 27

Position numbers from the right end

Similarly,

C A T
↓ ↓ ↓
24 + 26 + 7 = 57

8. (2) A ⇒ 1 × 2 = 2
M ⇒ 13 × 2 = 26
Z ⇒ 26 × 2 = 52

Therefore,

B E T
↓ ↓ ↓
2×2 + 5×2 + 20×2
↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 10 + 40 = 54

9. (3) R → 18
E → 5
D → 4

Add 2 to the position number of each alphabet and then write the sum so obtained in reverse order.

R E D ⇒ 6 7 20

Similarly,

G R E E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 18 5 5 14
\+ + + + +
2 2 2 2 2
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 20 7 7 16

G R E E N ⇒ 16 7 7 20 9

10. (1) K A S H M I R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 1 4 2 7 5 3

Therefore,

R I M S H A K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 5 7 4 2 1 8

CODING-DECODING

11. (1) A = 1 ⇒ Position Number in the English alphabet.

F A T
↓ ↓ ↓
6 + 1 + 20 = 27

Therefore,

F A I T H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 + 1 + 9 + 20 + 8 = 44

12. (4) B R O T H E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 4 5 6 7 8 4
S I S T E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 1 9 6 8 4

Therefore,

R O B B E R S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 5 2 2 8 4 9

13.(4) G L A R E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 7 8 1 0

And,

M O N S O O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 3 9 5 3 3 9

Similarly,

R A N S O M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 8 9 5 3 2

14. (2) E = 5, i.e., Position Number in English alphabet.

P E N
_ _ _

16 + 5 + 14 = 36

Therefore,

P A G E
_ _ _ _

16 + 1 + 7 + 5 = 29

P E N

15. (2) C L O U D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 9 4 3 2
R A I N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 6 7 8

Therefore,

A R O U N D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 1 4 3 8 2

16. (1) G A R D E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 2 5 7 6 4

W A T E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 2 1 6 5

Therefore,

W A R D E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 2 5 7 6 4

17. (3) E = 5, i.e., Position number in the English alphabet.

R E D
↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 4 = 27, i.e., sum of the Position numbers of the letters.

Therefore,

D A N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 1 + 14 + 3 + 5 = 27

18. (1)

M A T H E M A T I C S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 6 7 8

Therefore,

M A H A T H M A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 4 2 3 4 1 2

19. (2) D = 4, i.e., Position Number is English alphabet

C O V E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 15 + 22 + 5 + 18
= 63

Therefore,

B A S I S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 + 1 + 19 + 9 + 19
= 50

20. (1) P R A B A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 7 5 9 5

T H I L A K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 6 8 4 5 1

Therefore,

B H A R A T I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 6 5 7 5 3 8

21. (3)

C A L C U T T A D E L H I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 2 5 8 9 6 6 2 7 3 5 4 1

Therefore,

C A L I C U T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 2 5 1 8 9 6

22. (2)

1 2 (3) → (hot) filtered coffee
(3) [5] 6 → very (hot) [day]
[5] 8 9 → [day] and night

Clearly, '6' stands for 'very'.

23. (3)

C L O C K T I M E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 4 2 3 5 8 6 7 9

Therefore,

M O L E K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 2 4 9 5

24. (2) P A L E E A R T H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 1 3 4 4 1 5 9 0

Therefore,

P E A R L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 4 1 5 3

25. (2) N A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 6 7 2 3 4

E A R N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 6 5 4

Therefore,

A T T E N T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 7 7 1 4 7 2 3 4

26. (4) R U S H
_ _ _ _

18 + 21 + 19 + 8 = 66

Therefore,

G I R L
_ _ _ _

7 + 9 + 18 + 12 = 46

27. (2) L O V E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
12 + 15 + 22 + 5 = 54

$\frac{54}{2} = 27$

Similarly,

C O M E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 15 + 13 + 5 = 36

$\frac{36}{2} = 18$

CODING-DECODING

28. (2) H O S P I T A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 2 5 7 4 6 1 8

Therefore,

P O S T A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 2 5 6 1 8

29. (2) H O N E S T Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 1 3 2 4 6 8

P O V E R T Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 1 9 2 0 6 8

Therefore,

H O R S E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 1 0 4 2

30. (2) R O S E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 8 2 1

C H A I R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 3 4 5 6

Therefore,

S E A R C H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 1 4 6 7 3

31. (3) G I V E B A T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 1 3 7 9 2 4

Therefore,

G A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 2 4 7

32. (1) S E V E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 3 1 3 6

E I G H T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 4 5 7 9

Therefore,

N I N E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 4 6 3

33. (1) L O S E G A I N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 3 5 7 2 4 6 8

Therefore, 8 4 6 1 5
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N A I L S

34. (3) M = 13 – 4 = 9
E = 5 – 4 = 1
K = 11 – 4 = 7
L = 12 – 4 = 8
F = 6 – 4 = 2
L = 12 – 4 = 8
J = 10 – 4 = 6
K = 11 – 4 = 7

Similarly,

I ⇒ 9 – 4 = 5
G ⇒ 7 – 4 = 3
H ⇒ 8 – 4 = 4
E ⇒ 5 – 4 = 1
D ⇒ 4 – 4 = 0

35. (3) 9 5 7 8 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
E G K P T

A L U R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 4 3 6

Therefore,

2 4 5 3 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A L G U T

36. (1) C A T
↓ ↓ ↓
3 1 20

Similarly,

N A V I N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
14 1 22 9 14

37. (3) C = 3 = the Position Number in the English Alphabet.

P O L I S H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
16+15+12+9+19+8 =79

Therefore,

P O I N T E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
16+15+9+14+20+5+18=97

38. (2) M I S T A K E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 7 6 5 4 1 2

And,

N A K E D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 4 1 2 3

Therefore,

I N T I M A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 8 5 7 9 4 5 2

39. (3) F = 6 → Position Number in the English alphabet.

And

J O Y
↓ ↓ ↓
10 + 15 + 25 = 50

Similarly,

O B S E R V E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
15 + 2 + 19 +5 +18 +22 +5 = 86

40. (2) N A M E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 2 5 8

Therefore,

M E A N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 8 2 4

41. (2) T ⇒ 20
↓

Position Number in English alphabet.

T E N
↓ ↓ ↓
20 + 5 + 14 = 39

Similarly,

T I P
↓ ↓ ↓
20 + 9 + 16 = 45

42. (4) R A P D C N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 6 2 8 5 7

43. (1) 9 1 5 2 4 7
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
L Y C P J N

44. (1) P ⇒ 16, i.e. Position number in English alphabet.

T A P
↓ ↓ ↓
20 + 1 + 16 = 37, i.e,

Sum of the position numbers of letters.

Similarly,

C U P
↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 21 + 16 = 40

CODING-DECODING

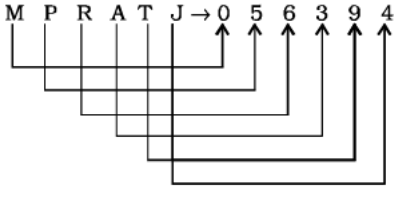
45. (2) E = 5 i.e. Position Number in the English alphabet.

H E N
↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 5 + 14 = 27

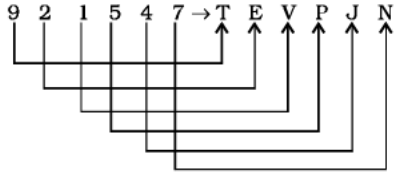
Therefore,

P E N
↓ ↓ ↓
16 + 5 + 14 = 35

46. (1)



47. (2)



48. (3) M = 13

↓

Position Number in English alphabet

M A T
↓ ↓ ↓
13 + 1 + 20 = 34

Sum of the position numbers of the letters.

Therefore,

W A X
↓ ↓ ↓
23 + 1 + 24 = 48

49. (3) W = 23 → Position Number in English alphabet.

W I N
↓ ↓ ↓
23 + 9 + 14 = 46

Therefore,

W A Y
↓ ↓ ↓
23 + 1 + 25 = 49

50. (1) M A M M A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
13 1 13 13 1 12

Position number of each Alphabet.

Therefore,

R E P T I L E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 5 16 20 9 12 5

51. (3) A ⇒ 1

L O T
↓ ↓ ↓
12 + 15 + 20 = 47

Therefore,

M A T
↓ ↓ ↓
13 + 1 + 20 = 34

52. (2) E =5

H O T E L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 15 + 20 + 5 + 12

=60 and $\frac{60}{5}$ = 12

Similarly,

L A M B
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
12 + 1 + 13 + 2

= 28 and $\frac{28}{4}$ = 7

53. (4)

D I C T I O N A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 2 5 6 7 8 9

Similarly,

O R D I N A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 8 1 2 6 7 8 9

54. (3) 4 0 8 9 2 7
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
E U R B S A

55. (1) A = 1, i.e., Position Number of A in the English alphabet.

A S S
1+ 19+ 19 = 39, i.e., Sum of the position numbers of the letters.

Therefore,

G R ASS
↓ ↓ ↓
7+ 18+ 39 = 64

56. (3) 9 2 4 0 7 1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B S E U A C

57. (3) M A S T E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 3 2 1 4 5

Therefore,

T E A R S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 4 3 5 2

58. (2)

Z E B R A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
26 5 2 18 1

Position number in English Alphabet

Therefore,

C O B R A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 15 2 18 1

59. (2) A = 1

L A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
12+ 1 + 20 + 5 = 38

Therefore,

R E B U T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18+ 5 + 2 + 21 + 20 = 66

60. (4)

5 3 1 6 0 2
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
T D C V U S

61. (4) S T E A D Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 3 1 7 8 5

And,

E N T R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5

Therefore,

S E D A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 1 8 7 3 1

62. (4) D ⇒ 4, Position Number in English alphabet

SHE ⇒ 19 + 8 + 5 = 32

Therefore,

D I N E S H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4+ 9+ 14+ 5+ 19+ 8 = 59

63. (2) 2 8 9 6 4 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
S R B V E B

CODING-DECODING

64. (1) 6 4 7 3 1 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
V E A D C B

65. (1) E = 5, i.e. Position number in English alphabet.

E M P I R E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 + 13 + 16 + 9 + 18 + 5 = 66,
i.e., sum of the position numbers in English alphabet.
Therefore,

R E P A I R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 16 + 1 + 9 + 18 = 67

66. (1) E N T R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5
And,
S T E A D Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 3 1 7 8 5
Therefore,
A R R E S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 4 4 1 9 3

67. (3) 2 9 6 5 0 8
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
S B V T U R

68. (3) E = 5 → Position Number in English alphabet.

A M E N D M E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 +13 +5 +14 +4 +13 +5+14+20 = 89
Therefore,
S E C R E T A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
19 +5 +3 +18 +5 +20 +1+18+25 = 114

69. (3) N O I D A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 9 6 5 8
Therefore,
I N D I A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 3 5 6 8

70. (1) L I B E R A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 6 4 2 3 1 7 2
Therefore,
T R I B A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 3 6 4 1 5

71. (3) 6 0 8 1 7 5
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
O G X Y V Q

72. (4) 7 1 0 9 2 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
V Y G I M O

73. (3) 0 1 9 2 7 8
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
G Y I M V X

74. (2) 4 5 0 6 3 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C Q G O R I

75. (4) 7 6 2 5 3 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A L T U J K

76. (2) Q A J Y N R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
0 6 4 1 7 3

77. (3) R E F O R M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 2 6 3 4 9
F O R M U L A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 3 4 9 8 7 1
Therefore, M U L E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 8 7 2

78. (2)
F O R M U L A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 3 4 9 8 7 1
Therefore,
A M U L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 9 8 7

79. (1) Q R C Y N P D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 2 9 8 0 6 7

80. (4) D E X S A J
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 4 5 6 1 3

81. (4) C = 3 ⇒ Position Number in the English alphabet
C E P
↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 5 + 16= 24
Therefore,
H U X
↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 21+ 24= 53

82. (1) G → 8 → 7 + 1
E → 6 → 5 + 1
C → 4 → 3 + 1
A → 2 → 1 + 1
Similarly,
H → 8 + 1 = 9
F → 6 + 1 = 7
B → 2 + 1 = 3
D → 4 + 1 = 5

83. (4) D = $\frac{4}{1}$ = 4

R E A D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 1 + 4 = 28

$\frac{28}{4} = 7$

Therefore,
H E A R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 5 + 1 + 18= 32

$\frac{32}{4} = 8$

84. (1) F A C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 2 4 6

85. (3) J = 10 ⇒ Position Number in English alphabetical series.
J A S M I N E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
10+ 1 +19+13+ 9 +14+ 5= 71
Therefore,
E S T I M A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 +19+20+ 9 +13+ 1 +20+ 5 = 92

86. (2) A ⇒ 1 : Position number in English alphabet.
C A T
↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 1 + 20 = 24
Therefore,
P O L I C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
16 +15+12+ 9 + 3 + 5 =60

87. (2) A = 1 : Position number in English alphabet
A N D
↓ ↓ ↓
1 + 14 + 4 = 29
Therefore,
B A T
↓ ↓ ↓
2 + 1 + 20 = 23

88. (4) B = 2 Position number in English alphabet

M A T
↓ ↓ ↓
13 + 1 + 20 = 34

CODING-DECODING

Therefore,

J O G L E X
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
10+ 15 + 7 + 12 + 5 + 24 = 73

89. (1) C = 3 : Position Number in English Alphabet

C A T
↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 1 + 20 = 24

Therefore,

F A U L T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 + 1 + 21 + 12 + 20 = 60

90. (3)

E X P A N S I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 4 8 5 3 7 6 9 3

Therefore,

P E N S I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 2 3 7 6 9 3

91. (1) P R A B A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 7 5 9 5

T H I L A K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 6 8 4 5 1

Therefore,

B H A R A T H I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 6 5 7 5 3 6 8

92. (2) E D I T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 8 9 1 9 6 5

Therefore, T I D E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 9 8 3

93. (2) P R E M A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 6 7 3 1

Therefore,

R A M A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 1 3 1

94. (3)

L I B E R A L I Z A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 4 2 5 6 1 3 4 9 1 8 4 7 0

Therefore,

A E R A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 5 6 1 8 4 7 0

95. (3)

U N I V E R S I T Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 7 3 9 4 8 7 5 6

Therefore,

T R U S T Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 4 1 8 5 6

96. (4) R A C K E T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 1 3 5 2 4

Therefore,
T R A C K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 8 1 3 5

97. (2)
A P P R E C I A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 7 7 8 3 2 4 1 9 4 6 5

Therefore,
R E C E P T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 3 2 3 7 9 4 6 5

98. (1)
A P P R E C I A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 7 7 8 3 2 4 1 9 4 6 5

Therefore,
P E R C E P T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 3 8 2 3 7 9 4 6 5

99. (2)

B A N G A L O R E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 8 7 6 8 5 4 3 2

Therefore,

E L L O R A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 5 5 4 3 8

100. (4)

P R O H I B I T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 8 0 3 2 1 2 4 2 0 5

Therefore,

I N H I B I T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 5 3 2 1 2 4 2 0 5

101. (3) G R I N D E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 6 5 4 3 2 6

Therefore,
R E N D E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 2 4 3 2 6

102. (4) D R E A M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 8 0 2 6

C H I L D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 3 4 1 7

Therefore,

L E A D E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 0 2 7 0 8

103. (1)

3	5	6	7	4
+2 ↓	+2 ↓	+2 ↓	+2 ↓	+2 ↓
5	7	8	9	6

Therefore,

4	2	1	3
+2 ↓	+2 ↓	+2 ↓	+2 ↓
6	4	3	5

104. (3) M a d a g a s c a r
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 7 2 7 8 7 9 6 7 0

Therefore,
M a d r a s
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 7 2 0 7 9

105. (3) C E N T U R I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 2 5 7 9 1 4 6 5

R A N K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 8 5 9

Therefore,

7 8 5 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
T A N K

CODING-DECODING

106. (1)

M I L I T A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 2 4 5 6 7

Therefore,

L I M I T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 2 1 2 4

107. (3) F = 21 ⇒ Position Number from the right end of English alphabet.
D ⇒ 27 – 4 = 23
E ⇒ 27 – 5 = 22
A ⇒ 27 – 1 = 26
D ⇒ 27 – 4 = 23

108. (2)

S U P E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
19 + 21 + 16 + 5 + 18 = 79

S U P R E M E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
19 + 21 + 16 + 18 + 5 + 13 + 5 = 97

Similarly,

L A B O U R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
12 + 1 + 2 + 15 + 21 + 18 = 69

109. (4) G ⇒ 27 – 7 = 20
A ⇒ 27 – 1 = 26
R ⇒ 27 – 18 = 9
M ⇒ 27 – 13 = 14
E ⇒ 27 – 5 = 22
N ⇒ 27 – 14 = 13
T ⇒ 27 – 20 = 7
Similarly,
I ⇒ 27 – 9 = 18
N ⇒ 27 – 14 = 13
D ⇒ 27 – 4 = 23
U ⇒ 27 – 21 = 6
L ⇒ 27 – 12 = 15
G ⇒ 27 – 7 = 20
E ⇒ 27 – 5 = 22

110. (4)

M U S T A R D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
13 21 19 20 1 18 4

So,

P R O F U S E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
16 18 15 6 21 19 5

111. (3)

P A I N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 4 1 2 8

E X C E L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 3 5 9 6

Therefore,

A C C E P T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 5 5 9 7 8

112. (3)

N A S C E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 7 3 4 5 2 6

Therefore,

S E N T E N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 5 2 6 5 2 4 5

113. (3)

A N C I E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 5 1 6 8 5 9

N A T U R E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 2 9 0 4 8

Therefore,

T R A I N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 4 2 6 5

114. (4)

D I C T I O N A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 4 7 9 4 8 2 3 6 1

Therefore,

Y A R D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 3 6 5

115. (2)

S U N D A Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
0 1 2 3 4 5

B I G
↓ ↓ ↓
6 7 8

Therefore,

S A N D B A Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
0 4 2 3 6 4 5

116. (4)

R A J
↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 1 + 10 = 29

Therefore,

E D U C A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 + 4 + 21 + 3 + 1 + 20 + 9 + 15 + 14 = 92

117. (3) I ⇒ 09 × 02 = 18
N ⇒ 14 × 02 = 28
D ⇒ 04 × 02 = 08
I ⇒ 09 × 02 = 18
A ⇒ 01 × 02 = 02
74

118. (3) L ⇒ 12; 12 × 2 = 24
O ⇒ 15; 15 × 2 = 30
N ⇒ 14; 14 × 2 = 28
D ⇒ 04; 04 × 2 = 08
O ⇒ 15; 15 × 2 = 30
N ⇒ 14; 14 × 2 = 28
Therefore,
F ⇒ 06; 06 × 2 = 12
R ⇒ 18; 18 × 2 = 36
A ⇒ 01; 01 × 2 = 02
N ⇒ 14; 14 × 2 = 28
C ⇒ 03; 03 × 2 = 06
E ⇒ 05; 05 × 2 = 10

119. (2) A ⇒ 1 × 2 – 1 = 1
B ⇒ 2 × 2 – 1 = 3
Therefore,
H ⇒ 8 × 2 – 1 = 15
O ⇒ 15 × 2 – 1 = 29
T ⇒ 20 × 2 – 1 = 39
E ⇒ 5 × 2 – 1 = 09
L ⇒ 12 × 2 – 1 = 23
115

120. (4) L ⇒ 12 × 2 = 24
A ⇒ 01 × 2 = 02
D ⇒ 04 × 2 = 08
Y ⇒ 25 × 2 = 50
84

121. (4) L ⇒ 12 + 8 = 20
E ⇒ 5 + 8 = 13
A ⇒ 1 + 8 = 9
D ⇒ 4 + 8 = 12
E ⇒ 5 + 8 = 13
R ⇒ 18 + 8 = 26
Therefore,
L ⇒ 12 + 8 = 20
I ⇒ 9 + 8 = 17
G ⇒ 7 + 8 = 15
H ⇒ 8 + 8 = 16
T ⇒ 20 + 8 = 28

122. (2)

D E L H I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 3 5 4 1

CODING-DECODING

C A L C U T T A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 2 5 8 9 6 6 2

Therefore,

C A L I C U T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 2 5 1 8 9 6

123. (2) BORE ⇒ 2 + 7 + 5 + 6 = 20

ROOM ⇒ 5 + 7 + 7 + 3 = 22

MORE ⇒ 3 + 7 + 5 + 6 = 21

RARE ⇒ 5 + 1 + 5 + 6 = 17

124. (3) E ⇒ 5,

T E A ⇒ 20 + 5 + 1 = 26

Therefore, T E A C H E R

⇒ 20 + 5 + 1 + 3 + 8 + 5 + 18 = 60

125. (4) B E A T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
25 22 26 7

R U S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 6 8 7

Therefore,

B U R S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
25 6 9 8 7

126. (1) P R Q S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 3 2 4 5

O T U W V
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
0 5 6 8 7

Therefore,

T X O Q P
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 9 0 2 1

127. (3) P ⇒ 16 ⇒ 1 + 6 = 7

K ⇒ 11 ⇒ 1 + 1 = 2

R ⇒ 18 ⇒ 1 + 8 = 9

O ⇒ 15 ⇒ 1 + 5 = 6

Now,

N ⇒ 14 ⇒ 1 + 4 = 5

J ⇒ 10 ⇒ 1 + 0 = 1

M ⇒ 13 ⇒ 1 + 3 = 4

L ⇒ 12 ⇒ 1 + 2 = 3

Z has beeen coded as 0.

128. (3) M A D R A S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 1 7 9 1 6

T E N A N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 3 2 1 2 4

Therefore,

R M A T S N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 5 1 4 6 2

129. (2) E N T R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5

S T E A D Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 3 1 7 8 5

Therefore,

A R R E S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 4 4 1 9 3

130. (4) B U I L D I N G
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 1 5 2 7 5 9 6

R I V E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 5 3 0 8

Therefore,

B R I D G E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 8 5 7 6 0

131. (4) G I V E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 1 3 7

B A T
↓ ↓ ↓
9 2 4

Therefore,

G A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 2 4 7

132. (2) M O N K O
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 7 6 3 7

Therefore,

K L J M N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 4 2 5 6

133. (4) H ⇒ 8, i.e., Position Number in the English alphabetical series.

H A T
↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 1 + 20 = 29

Sum of the position values of the letters.

Therefore,

B O X
↓ ↓ ↓
2 + 15 + 24 = 41

134. (3)

I N D U S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
0 3 8 6 5

T E N N I S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 4 3 3 0 5

Therefore,

S T U D E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 2 6 8 4 3 2

135. (3) REASON → 5

Number of Letters – 1

BELIEVED → 8 – 1 = 7

Similarly,

GOVERNMENT → 10 – 1 = 9

136. (2)

P A L E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 1 3 4

E A R T H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 1 5 9 0

Therefore,

P E A R L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 4 1 5 3

137. (1) (N × □ + M) ÷ K = 31

⇒ (11 × □ + 7) ÷ 2 = 31

⇒ (11 × 5 + 7) ÷ 2 = 31

⇒ (55 + 7) ÷ 2 = 31

⇒ 62 ÷ 2 = 31

5 ⇒ L

138. (2) D E V E L O P M E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓↓
4 5 8 5 3 1 0 6 5 7 2

Therefore,

E N V E L O P E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 7 8 5 3 1 0 5

CODING-DECODING

139. (2) D ⇒ 4 + 2 = 6
E ⇒ 5 + 3 = 8
A ⇒ 1 + 2 = 3
R ⇒ 18 + 3 = 21
Therefore,
T ⇒ 20 + 2 = 22
R ⇒ 18 + 3 = 21
A ⇒ 1 + 2 = 3
C ⇒ 3 + 3 = 6
K ⇒ 11 + 2 = 13

140. (3)

B	R	O	A	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	9	8	1	2

A, B = 1; C, D = 2; E, F = 3; G, H = 4; I, J = 5; K, L = 6; M, N = 7; O, P = 8; Q, R = 9; S, T = 10; U, V = 11, W, X = 12; Y, Z = 13

Therefore,

C	L	O	C	K
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2	6	8	2	6

141. (4) MOON

Two consonants M and N = – 2

STAR

Three consonants S, T and R=– 3

142. (4)

A	E	O	I	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	5	15	9	20

= 50

A	I	O	E	J
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	9	15	5	10

= 40

A	O	U	E	H
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	15	21	5	8

= 50

A	I	O	E	U
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	9	15	5	21

= 51

143. (4)

B	R	A	N	C	H
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
6	3	5	2	4	1

144. (4)

I	N	F	I	N	I	T	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
4	2	3	4	2	4	5	6

145. (1)

O	N	E
↓	↓	↓
2	3	1

F	I	V	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
9	6	4	1

Therefore,

N	I	N	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
3	6	3	1

146. (4)

P	E	N
↓	↓	↓
1	2	3

P	E	N	C	I	L
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	2	3	4	5	6

C	A	B	L	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
4	8	9	6	2

Therefore,

6	2	8	3	1	2	3	4	5	6
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
L	E	A	N	P	E	N	C	I	L

147. (3)

F	A	D	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
3	8	5	4

In order to write the code for GAGE, we have to determine the code for G only. In option (3) the same number is given at two places. Therefore, the code for G is 2.

G	A	G	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
2	8	2	4

148. (1) There are six letters in the word SUNDAY.
6 × 3 = 18
There are seven letters in the word MONSOON.
7 × 3 = 21
There are four letters in the word YEAR.
4 × 3 = 12
There are eight letters in the word THURSDAY.
Therefore, 8 × 3 = 24

149. (3)

L	I	S	T	E	N
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	9	3	4	1	7

Therefore,

S	I	L	E	N	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
3	9	5	1	7	4

150. (4)

B	O	Y
↓	↓	↓
2	15	25

= 42

Therefore,

G	I	R	L
↓	↓	↓	↓

7 + 9 + 18 + 12 = **46**

151. (2) D ⇒ 4 + 7 = 11
A ⇒ 1 + 7 = 8
N ⇒ 14 + 7 = 21
G ⇒ 7 + 7 = 14
E ⇒ 5 + 7 = 12
R ⇒ 18 + 7 = 25
Similarly,
M ⇒ 13 + 7 = 20
A ⇒ 1 + 7 = 8
C ⇒ 3 + 7 = 10
H ⇒ 8 + 7 = 15
I ⇒ 9 + 7 = 16
N ⇒ 14 + 7 = 21
E ⇒ 5 + 7 = 12

152. (4)

A	B	L	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
5	3	2	4

B	I	N	G	O
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
3	6	1	7	8

Therefore,

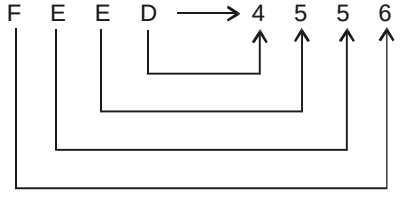
B	A	N	G	L	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
3	5	1	7	2	4

153. (2) A = 1, i.e., Position number in the English alphabetical series.
Therefore,

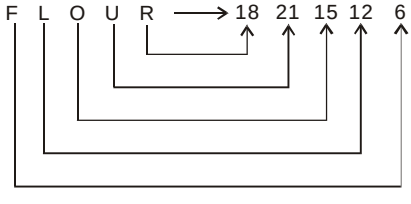
H	E	A	R
↓	↓	↓	↓

8 + 5 + 1 + 18 = 32

154. (1)



Position number in the English alphabetical series.
Therefore,



155. (2)

W	I	N	D	O	W
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
23	9	14	4	15	23
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	1	2	2	1	1

CODING-DECODING

156. (2) A = 1, i.e., Position number in the English alphabetical series.

H A T
↓ ↓ ↓
8 + 1 + 20 = 29

Therefore,

P A N
↓ ↓ ↓
16 + 1 + 14 = 31

157. (1) S = 19, i.e., Position number in the English alphabetical series.

S U N
↓ ↓ ↓
19 + 21 + 14 = 54

C A K E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 1 + 11 + 5 = 20

Therefore,

M I S T A K E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
13 + 9 + 19 + 20 + 1 + 11 + 5 = 78

158. (1) L A C K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
12 × 1 × 3 × 11 = 396

Similarly,

B A C K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 × 1 × 3 × 11 = 66

159. (4) D = 4, i.e., Position number in English alphabetical series.

D O G
↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 15 + 7 = 26

Therefore,

A N I M A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 + 14 + 9 + 13 + 1 + 12 = 50

160. (4) Z L T P X M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 2 1 7 9 5

161. (3) A = 26, i.e., Position number from the last in the English alphabetical series.

X – R A Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 9 + 26 + 2 = 40

Therefore,

W H A T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 19 + 26 + 7 = 56

162. (1) A = 1, i.e., Position number in English alphabet

A N D
↓ ↓ ↓
1 + 14 + 4 = 19

Therefore,

A N T
↓ ↓ ↓
1 + 14 + 20 = 35

163. (4) A = 1

C A T
↓ ↓ ↓
3 × 1 × 20 = 60

Therefore,

M A N
↓ ↓ ↓
13 × 1 × 14 = 182

164. (3) E = 5, ie., position Number in the English alphabetical series.

P E N
↓ ↓ ↓
16 + 5 + 14 = 35

Therefore,

P A G E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
16 + 1 + 7 + 5 = 29

165. (4) C ⇒ 3, i.e., the position number in the English alphabetical series.

D A S H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 1 + 19 + 8 = 32

Therefore,

D A N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 1 + 14 + 3 + 5 = 27

166. (2) D = 4, i.e., Position number in the English alphabetical series.

D E S K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 5 + 19 + 11 = 39

Therefore,

D R A W
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 18 + 1 + 23 = 46

167. (3) 3 4 5 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
R O P E
1 5 5 2 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A P P L E

Therefore,

5 4 6 1 3
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P O E A R

168. (2) I = 9, i.e., position number in the English alphabetical series.

S L I P
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
19 + 12 + 9 + 16 = 56

Therefore,

F A L L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 + 1 + 12 + 12 = 31

169. (2)

R E D U C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 4 + 21 + 3 + 5 = 56

R E C Y C L E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 3 + 25 + 3 + 12 + 5 = 71

Therefore,

R E U S E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 21 + 19 + 5 = 68

170. (2) N U M B E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 5 6 8 9 7

B A R R E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 4 7 7 9 1

Therefore,

R U B B E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 5 8 8 9 7

171. (4) C ⇒ 3, i.e., the position number in the English alphabetical series.

D A S H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 1 + 19 + 8 = 32

Therefore,

D A N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4 + 1 + 14 + 3 + 5 = 27

TYPE-II

1. (1)

PIC VIC (NIC) → winter (is) cold
TO (NIC) [RE] → summer (is) [hot]
[RE] THO PA → nights are [hot]

Claerly, 'To' stands for 'summer'.

CODING-DECODING

2. (3)

Sue (Re) Nik → She (is) brave

Pi [Sor] (Re) Nik → She (is) [always] smiling

[Sor] (Re) Zhi → (is) [always] cheerful

It is clear that the code for 'smiling' is 'Pi'.

3. (2)

3 [2 9] → GOD [IS LOVE]

[9 2] 7 → [LOVE IS]

BEAUTIFUL

The code for 'GOD' is '3'.

4. (3) F I F T Y C A R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

C A C T Y P O L

T A R

↓ ↓ ↓

T O L

Therefore,

T A R I F F

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

T O L A C C

5. (2)

2 (5) [3] → [books] are (old)

(5) 4 6 → man is (old)

[3] 7 8 → buy good [books]

are ⇒ 2

6. (1)

(4) [8] 1 → sky (is) [blue]

2 (4) 6 → sea (is) deep

6 9 [8] → sea looks [blue]

7. (1) The colour of clear sky is blue. Here blue has been called sky.

8. (1) The colour of turmeric is yellow. But here yellow has been called Red.

9. (1) GO [HOME] → TA [NA]

NICE LITTLE [HOME] → [NA] JA PA

TYPE-III

1. (3) M A P S R O

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

l u m a s d

2. (3) B L U Q S G

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

n y w g c a

3. (3) R W Z H D G

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

u p f v r a

4. (4) H I T R E H

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

v e z u i v

5. (4) Y C E W K N

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

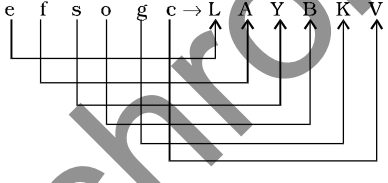
b l i p o f

6. (2) h j w l c m

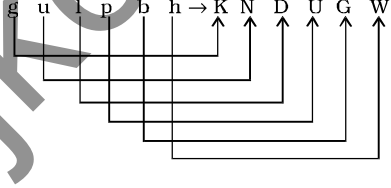
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

W S Q D V H

7. (3)



8. (2)



9. (2) E L B J S R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

a m w r n d

10. (1) V P R F K M

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

o c d k z q

11. (4) X A C G L Y

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

h i j u m p

12. (4) L K F Z O S

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

m z k b x n

13. (2) T H L P Q Z

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

d g r e t q

14. (3) J G R I O X

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

b u m v h o

15. (3) W S N U D R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

f z s l x m

16. (4) G S U W V M

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

o x y j d h

17. (2) T L K G F D

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

m b u o a v

18. (2) X D M J R A

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

n s t r y j

19. (4) G O Y E P S

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

a b u k l m

20. (1) P S A F L T

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

l m j v c f

21. (3) T Z C L J W

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

f i e c r g

22. (3) Q N U B D I

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

h x z o s d

23. (3) I D I O R V

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

a t a y d x

24. (1) L E Q V E B

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

w g u x g z

25. (2) H I V A L R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

n a x o w d

26. (4) E S N T C F

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

g j b r f /

27. (3) D R Z P L T

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

t d i h w r

CODING-DECODING

28. (1)

G	J	K	M	S	V
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
q	v	s	c	j	x

29. (3)

B	T	W	D	Z	K
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
z	r	m	t	i	s

30. (1)

I	C	M	P	Z	S
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
a	f	c	h	i	j

31. (3) $^{4}D \xrightarrow{+6} {}^{10}J$, $^{12}L \xrightarrow{+6} {}^{18}R$

Therefore, $^{16}P \xrightarrow{+6} {}^{22}V$

32. (4)

S	Q	R	G	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
y	r	w	c	g

33. (2) $^{4}D \longrightarrow {}^{8}H$, $^{5}E \longrightarrow {}^{10}J$

Therefore, $^{11}K \longrightarrow {}^{22}V$

34. (2)

B	N	O	U	V
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
n	k	e	o	h

35. (2)

A	X	P	B	T	Y
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
l	b	v	s	e	o

36. (4)

C	H	W	C	L	S
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
p	c	h	p	w	y

37. (1)

J	B	E	G	P	V
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
g	s	r	x	v	n

38. (2)

Y	M	L	O	S	B	C	I
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Meaningful word

S	Y	M	B	O	L	I	C
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	1	2	6	4	3	8	7

39. (1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
C	O	M	M	U	N	I	C	A	T	I	O	N	S

After rearrangement

O	C	M	M	N	U	C	I	T	A	O	I	S	N

10th from right

40. (2)

R	E	S	T	A	U	R	A	N	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
3	1	2	4	5	7	6	9	8	10

41. (4)

S	P	I	D	E	R
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(v)	(vi)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

42. (3)

V	G	I	X	R	M
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
7	0	9	8	3	2

43. (2) Vertex ⇒ Vortex

44. (4)

Z	B	Y	X	M	N	Q	B
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
s	t	r	a	i	g	h	t

TYPE-IV

1. (4)

>	□	×	V	÷
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	9	2	8	1

2. (3)

≡	>	×	^ v	□
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
7	9	3	8	2

3. (4)

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
B	O	A	R	D

4. (3)

∩	<	=	⊶	>	◡
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
M	A	R	V	E	L

5. (2)

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
H	O	M	A	G	E

6. (2)

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
G	A	R	D	E	N

7. (1)

∝	δ	γ	χ	ε
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
A	R	G	U	E

σ	ϕ	λ	π	ε
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
S	O	L	V	E

Therefore,

π	∝	γ	χ	ε	λ	ω
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
V	A	G	U	E	L	Y

ω may be the code for Y.

8. (4)

?	◎	◎	⊕	+	?	;	Δ
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
A	P	P	R	O	A	C	H

9. (1)

F	I	G	H	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
#	##	|||	###	>

10. (2)

→	∩	−	V	+
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
6	9	3	5	2

11. (2)

D	E	A	R
↓	↓	↓	↓
=	#	|	V

12. (2)

1	5	3	8	4
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
^	V	−		×

13. (2)

→	≠	>	#	<
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
6	8	7	3	1

14. (4)

P	E	N	C	I	L
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
?	@	,	=	;	7

P	A	P	E	R
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
?	9	?	@	5

Therefore,

C	L	I	P
↓	↓	↓	↓
=	7	;	?

15. (1)

⋿	⋿	⋿	|	Λ
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
T	I	G	E	R

16. (2)

D	A	R	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
@	Δ	%	#

17. (3)

P	A	C	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
#	%	ϕ	@

18. (1)

1	9	8	6
↓	↓	↓	↓
^	O	Δ	>

2	3	4	5
↓	↓	↓	↓
+	×		

Therefore,

Δ	>		×	+	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	6	5	3	2	4

CODING-DECODING

19. (1) ≠ □ ↑ × →
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 8 6 3 7

20. (1) ○ < ▭ □ ◇
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 1 4 8 6

21. (2) C A R S I T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
ϕ α δ η ψ κ

W E L L M A P
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
σ *i y y* μ α β

Therefore,

ϕ α *y* μ
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C A L M

22. (1) C A R S I T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
ϕ α δ η ψ κ

W E L L M A P
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
σ i y y μ α β

Therefore,

y α μ β
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
L A M P

23. (1)
H E I G H T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
= ÷ (× = ‖

24. (1) ! # + < > |
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B O A S T

25. (4) 2 1 5 0 0
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Q A Z T T

26. (2) W I N G
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
£ ? =
T H E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
@ $ © ?

Therefore,

N I T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
? £ @ ©

27. (1) P E P P E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
@ # @ @ # !
A I M
↓ ↓ ↓
^ ? *

Therefore,

P A M P E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
@ ^ * @ # !

TYPE-V

1. (1) G O L D → I Q N F
+2 +2 +2 +2

Similarly,

W I N D → Y K P F
+2 +2 +2 +2

2. (2) H K U J → F I S H
−2 −2 −2 −2

Similarly,

U V C D → S T A B
−2 −2 −2 −2

3. (2)
C O N S C I O U S L Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P E B N P J E X N K M

Therefore,

S O I L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N E J K

4. (3) N O I D A → S T N I F
+5 +5 +5 +5 +5

Similarly,

M E E R U T → R J J W Z Y
+5 +5 +5 +5 +5 +5

5. (1) F O R G E T → D P P H C U
−2 +1 −2 +1 −2 +1

Similarly,

D O C T O R → B P A U M S
−2 +1 −2 +1 −2 +1

6. (3)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
D E C E M B E R
↓
7 8 5 6 3 4 1 2
E R M B C E D E

Similarly,

7 8 5 6 3 4 1 2
E R M B V E N O
↓
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
N O V E M B E R

Trick : From the jumbled letters only the word NOVEMBER can be formed considering the given options.

7. (4) R O S E → T Q U G
+2 +2 +2 +2

Similarly,

B I S C U I T → D K U E W K V
+2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2

8. (4) There are two letters in the code for one letter.

M ⇒ L N

CODING-DECODING

The first letter is immediate preceding letter while the second letter is the immediate following letter. Thus,

M E N T A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
LM DF MO SU ZB KM

Therefore,

T E S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
SU DF RT SU

9. (2) The code has been generated by taking opposite letters.

SERIES OF OPPOSITE LETTERS

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

Thus,

T Y P E W R I T E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
G B K V D I R G V I

Therefore,

S T E N O
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
H G V M L

10. (3)

O R G A N I S A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C B D W L Q J W Y Q C L

And,

O P E R A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C X F B W Y Q C L

Therefore,

S E P A R A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
J F X W B W Y Q C L

11. (2) C E N T R A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A B C D E F G

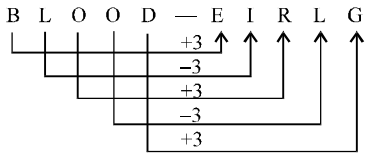
And,

P L A N E T A R I U M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
H G F C B D F E I J K

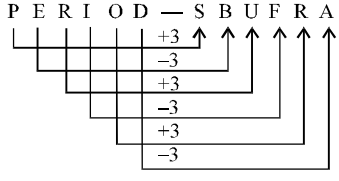
Therefore,

L A N T E R N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
G F C D B E C

12. (2)



Similarly,



13. (2)

I N C O R P O R A T E
⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓
H C G J S L J S X H O

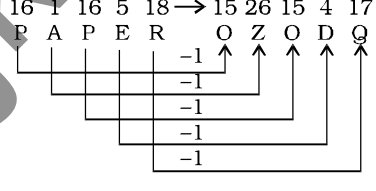
and

P E L M E T
⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓
L O F D O H

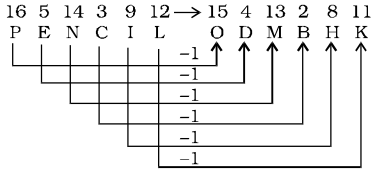
Similarly,

M O L T E N
⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓ ⇓
D J F H O C

14. (4)



Therefore,

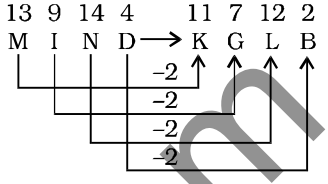


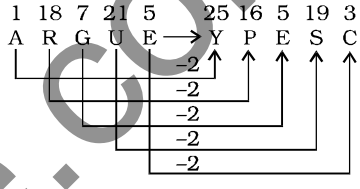
15. (3) P E N
↓ ↓ ↓
N Z O
B A R K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C T S L

Therefore,

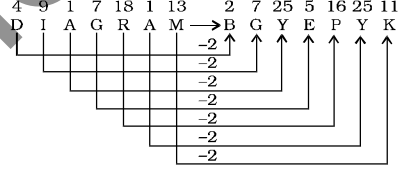
P R A N K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N S T O L

16. (2)





Similarly,



Alternative Method

M I N D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
K G L B

And,

A R G U E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Y P E S C

Similarly,

D I A G R A M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B G Y E P Y K

17. (1) P O R T E R
– – – – – –
M B N Z Q N

Therefore,

R E P O R T
– – – – – –
N Q M B N Z

18. (2) The code has been generated by taking opposite letters :

Pairs of Opposite Letters

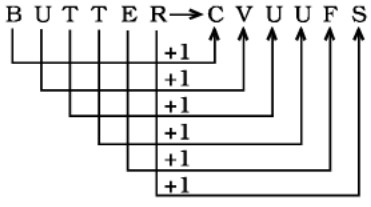
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

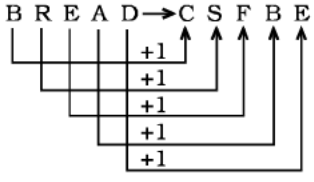
Therefore,

O K → L P

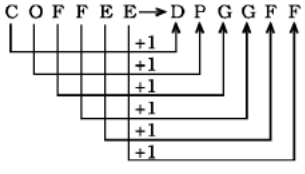
CODING-DECODING

19. (1)

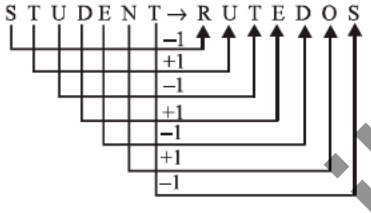




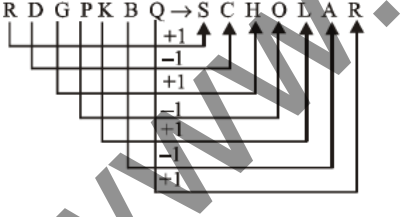
Therefore,



20. (4)



Similarly,



21. (3)

E A R T H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Q P M Z S

Therefore,

H E A R T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
S Q P M Z

22. (1)

B E Q U I C K
−2↓ ↓−2 −2↓ −2↓ −2↓ −2↓ −2↓
Z C O S G A I

Therefore, Y $\xrightarrow{-2}$ W

23. (3)

D E A R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
O M K N

And,

L E A K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X M K Y

Therefore,

L E A D E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X M K O M N

24. (4) P A R E N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B D F G J K

C H I L D R E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
M O X Q U F G J

Therefore,

R E P R I N T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F G B F X J K

25. (1)

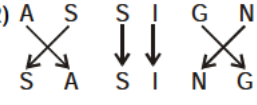
P R I N C I P A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
M B O Q S O M V W

T E A C H E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F D V S Z D B

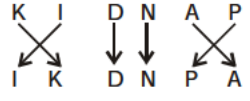
Therefore,

C A P I T A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
S V M O F V W

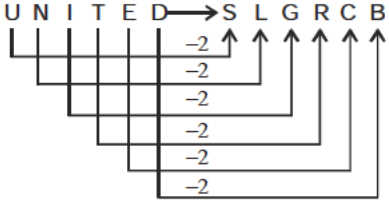
26. (2) A S S I G N



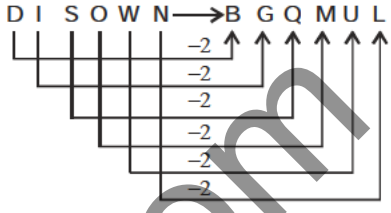
Similarly,



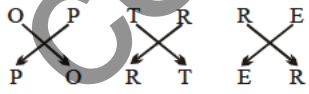
27. (1)



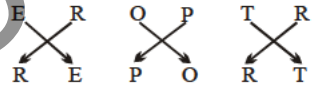
Similarly,



28. (4)



Similarly,



29. (1)

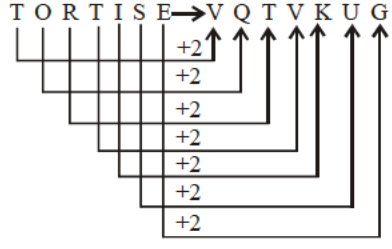
F O R M A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Z S X T J O B S L

R A C I A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X J N B J Q

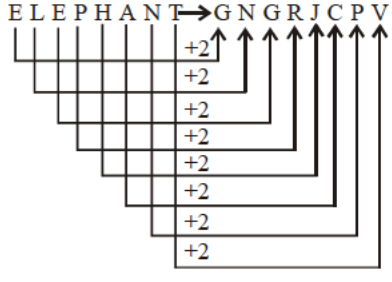
Therefore,

R A T I O N A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X J O B S L J Q

30. (3)

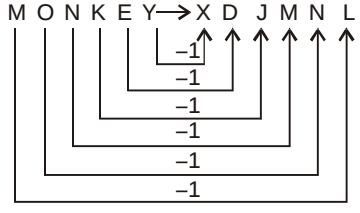


Similarly,

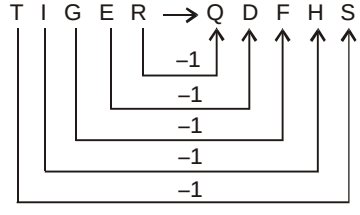


CODING-DECODING

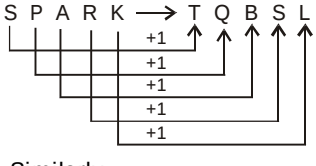
31. (1)



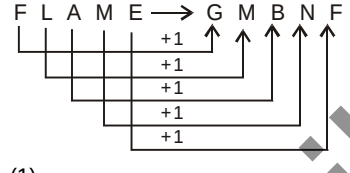
Similarly,



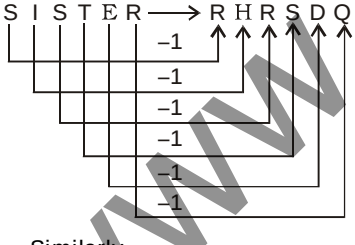
32. (1)



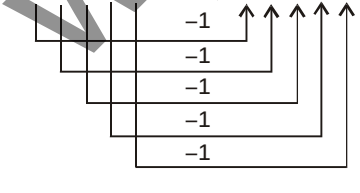
Similarly,



33. (1)



Similarly,



34. (3) R U S T U M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
I N W A N Z

R A S T O G I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
I X W A V J K

Therfore,

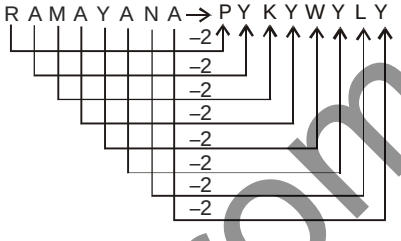
R U S S I A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
I N W W K X

35. (1) D A N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
G X Q Z H

Therefore,

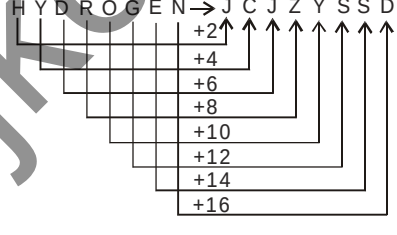
R I G H T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
U F J E W

36. (4)

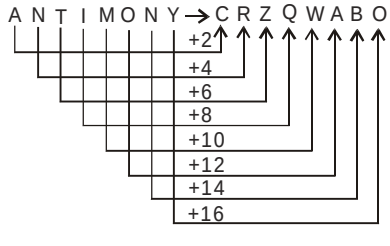


Similarly,

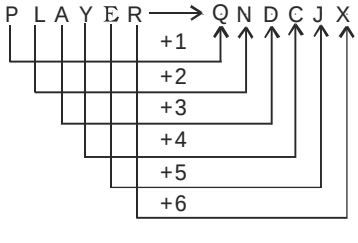
37. (2)



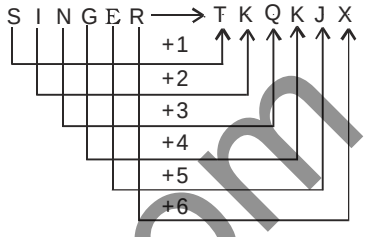
Similarly,



38. (1)



Similarly,

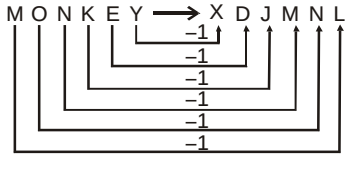


39. (3)
M E R C U R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F G I E C A B

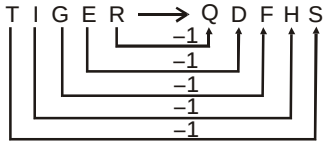
Therefore,

C U R E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
E C A G

40. (2)



Similarly,



41. (1) T O P S

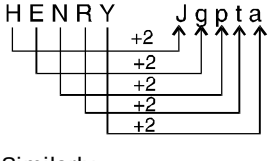
G B C F

Similarly,

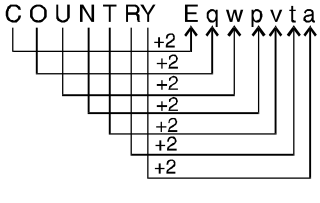
S P O T

F C B G

42. (2)



Similarly,



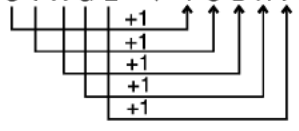
43. (1) M A R S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Z N E F

CODING-DECODING

Thus,

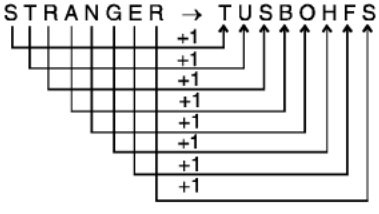
A R M S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N E Z F

44. (3) S T A G E → T U B H F

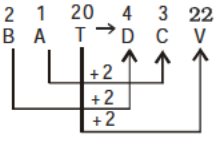


Similarly,

S T R A N G E R → T U S B O H F S

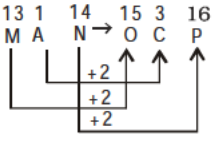


45. (1) 2 1 20 4 3 22
B A T → D C V

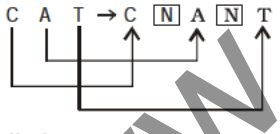


Similarly,

13 1 14 15 3 16
M A N → O C P



46. (2) C A T → C N A N T



Similarly

G O D → G N O N D

47. (4)

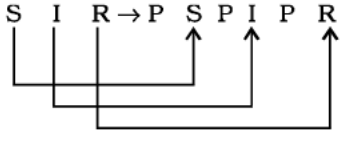
H A R A
+1↓ +1↓ +1↓ +1↓
I B S B

Therefore,

A R A H
+1↓ +1↓ +1↓ +1↓
B S B I

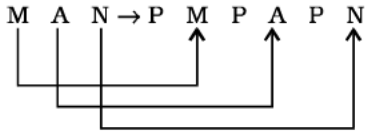
48. (2) Add letter 'P' before each letter of the given word.

S I R → P S P I P R



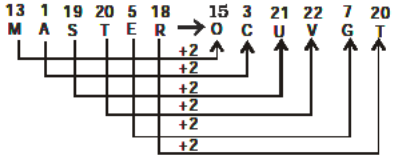
Therefore,

M A N → P M P A P N



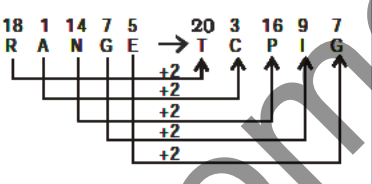
49. (2)

13 1 19 20 5 18 15 3 21 22 7 20
M A S T E R → O C U V G T



And,

18 1 14 7 5 20 3 16 9 7
R A N G E → T C P I G



Therefore,

M A N A G E R S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
O C P C I G T U

50. (4)

R A R E
+1↓ +1↓ +1↓ +1↓
S B S F

Therefore,

A R E A
+1↓ +1↓ +1↓ +1↓
B S F B

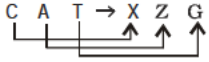
51. (3) The code has been generated by taking opposite letters.

Series of opposite letters

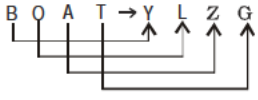
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Thus,

C A T → X Z G

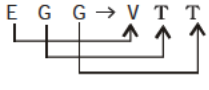


B O A T → Y L Z G



Therefore,

E G G → V T T



52. (2)

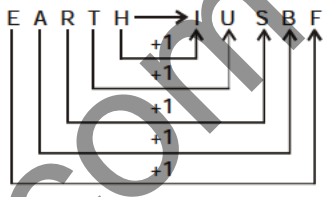
S I N G E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A I B C E D

Therefore,

G I N G E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C I B C E D

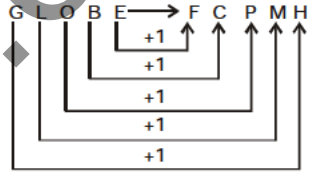
53. (4)

E A R T H → I U S B F



Similarly,

G L O B E → F C P M H



54. (3) The code has been generated by taking opposite letters.

L E M O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
O V N L M

Therefore,

M E L O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N V O L M

55. (2) The code has been generated by taking opposite letters.

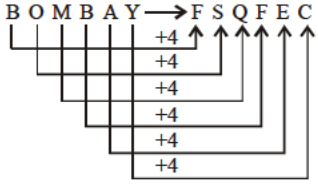
C A L M
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X Z O N

Therefore,

J A C K A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Q Z X P Z O

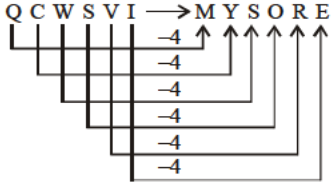
56. (3)

B O M B A Y → F S Q F E C



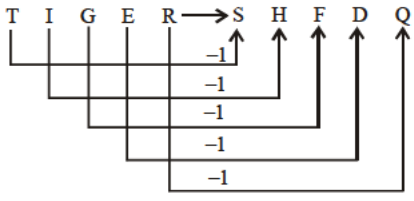
Similarly,

Q C W S V I → M Y S O R E

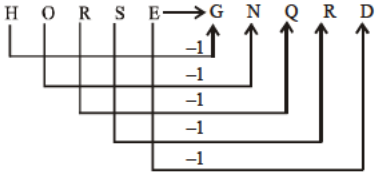


CODING-DECODING

57. (2)



Similarly,



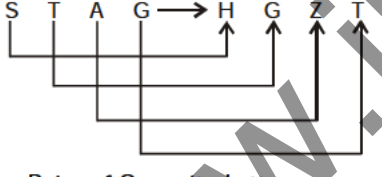
58. (1)

B E A U T I F U L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C D O G H J K M N

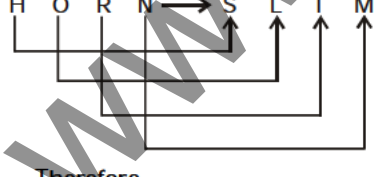
Therefore,

L E A F
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N D O K

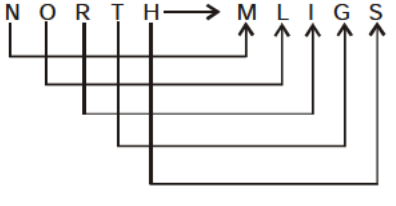
59. (2)



Pairs of Opposite Letters.



Therefore,



60. (1) H O N E S T Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A B C X Z D Q

Therefore, T O N Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
D B C Q

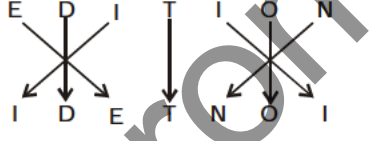
61. (3) P U T R E F Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X P Q S T R L

N A V I G A T E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
G Y M O W Y Q T

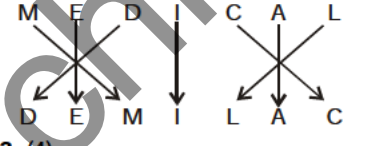
Therefore,

A V I A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Y M O Y S L

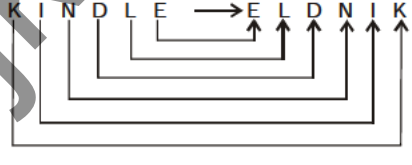
62. (1)



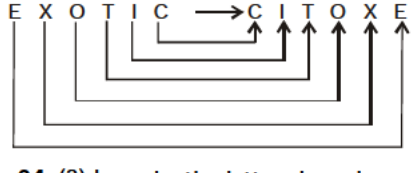
Similarly,



63. (4)



Therefore,



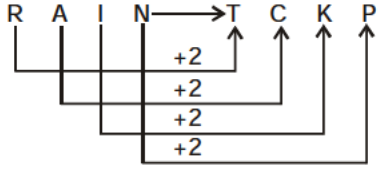
64. (3) In code, the letters have been written is reverse order.

PATTERN ⇒ NRETTAP

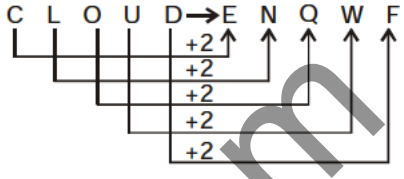
Similarly,

MENTION ⇒ NOITNEM

65. (1)



Therefore,



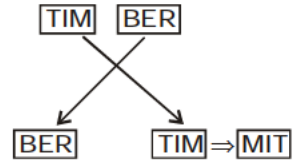
66. (1)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1 7 2 6 3 5 4
R E P U B L I C → C R I E L P B U

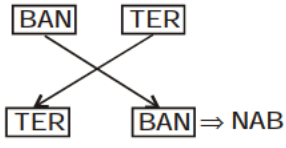
Therefore,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 1 7 2 6 3 5 4
C U L C U T T A → A C T U T L U C

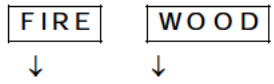
67. (2)

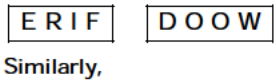


Similarly,

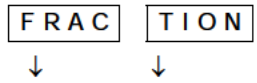


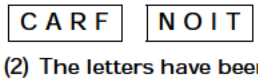
68. (3) The word has been divided into two equal parts and the order of letters has been reversed in each part.



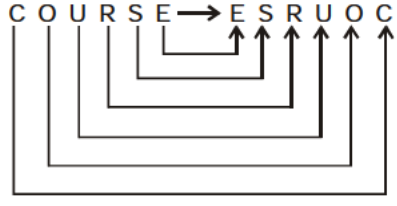


Similarly,



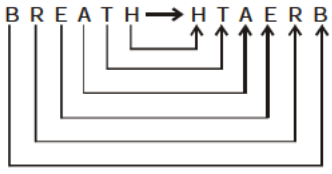


69. (2) The letters have been written in the reverse order in the code.

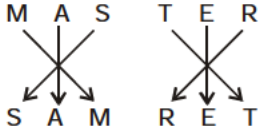


CODING-DECODING

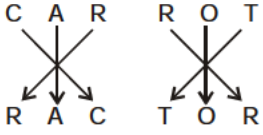
Similarly,



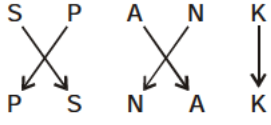
70. (1)



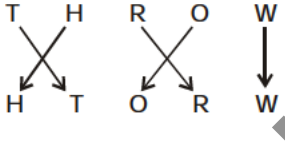
Therefore,



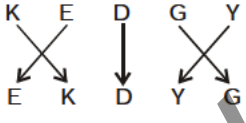
71. (1)



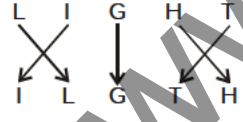
Therefore,



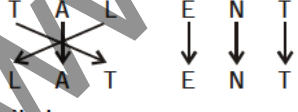
72. (3)



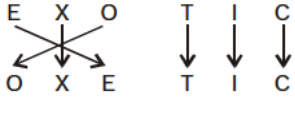
Similarly,



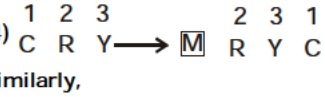
73. (3)



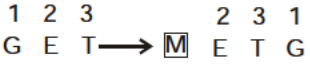
Similarly,



74. (4)



Similarly,



75. (2) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
N O I T C E L E S

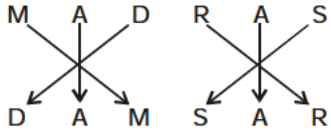
Reverse the order of letters to get the word

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
S E L E C T I O N

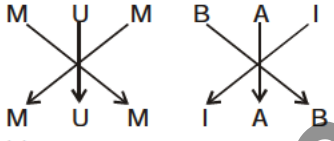
Similarly,

A I D N I → INDIA

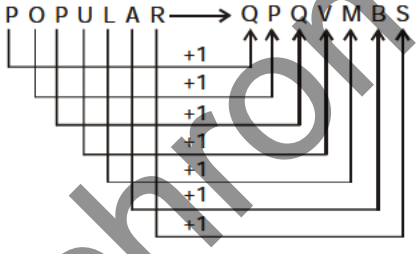
76. (4)



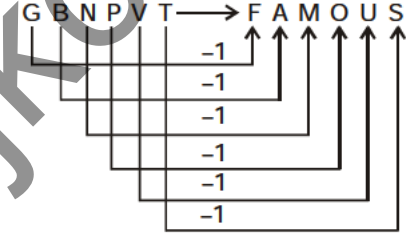
Therefore,



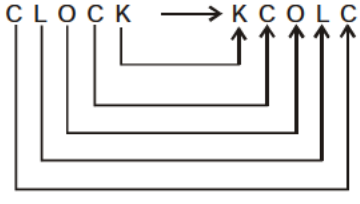
77. (3)



Therefore,

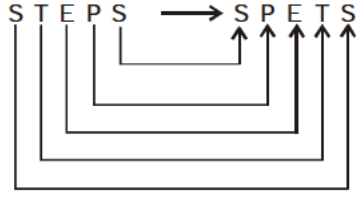


78. (3)

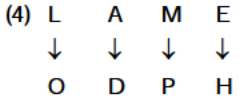


Letters have been written in reverse order.

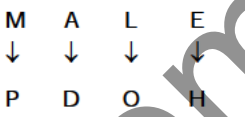
Similarly,



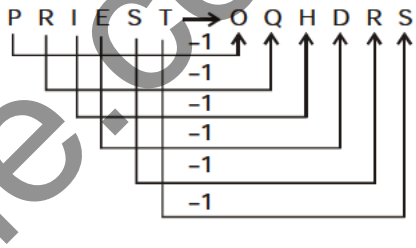
79. (4)



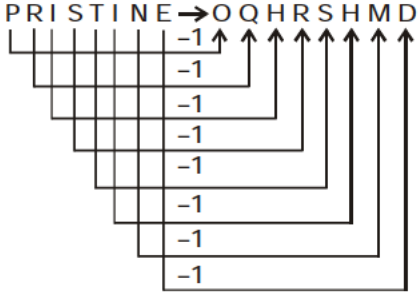
Therefore,



80. (1)



Similarly,



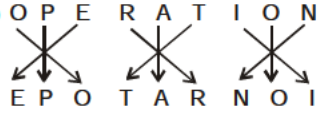
81. (4)

D E A N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N O K X

Similarly,

N E E D
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X O O N

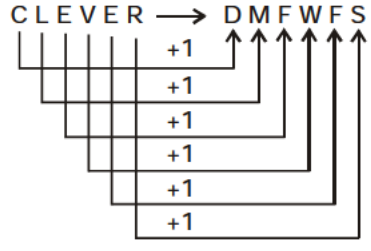
82. (2)



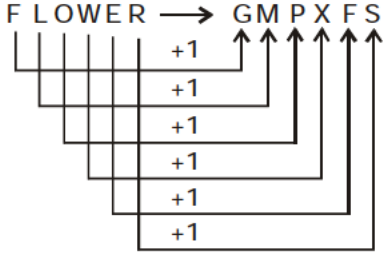
Similarly,

CODING-DECODING

83. (4)



Similarly,



84. (2)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
P O R R I D G E

It has been written as

8 7 1 2 6 5 4 3
E G P O D I R R

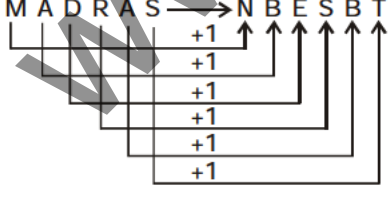
Now,

8 7 1 2 6 5 4 3
E G P R I T S E

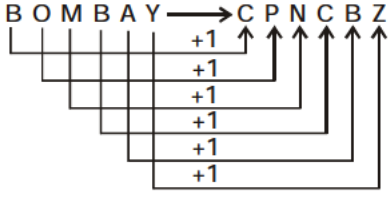
Thus,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
P R E S T I G E

85. (3)



Similarly,



86. (1)

B E T C A N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
R O D S I M
M U G
↓ ↓ ↓
L A N

Therefore,

M E N
↓ ↓ ↓
L O M

87. (1)

A C T O R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Z X G L I

Pairs of Opposite Letters

B O O K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Y L L P

Therefore,

P E N C I L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
K V M X R O

88. (2) The letters have been written in the reverse order in the code.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
I N S T I T U T I O N

Its code is :

11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
N O I T U T I T S N I

Therefore,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
P E R F E C T I O N

Its code would be :

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
N O I T C E F R E P

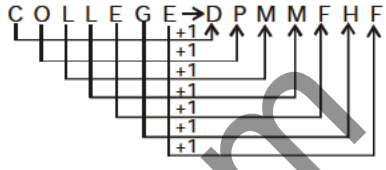
89. (3)

C O M P U T E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
O C P M T U R E

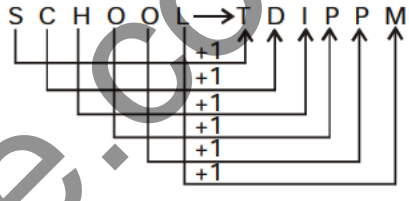
Similarly,

O H K C Y E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
H O C K E Y

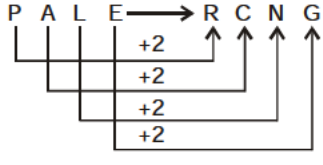
90. (2)



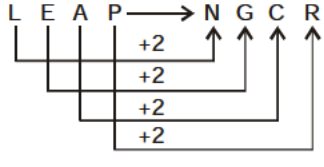
Similarly,



91. (1)



Similarly,



92. (3)

P O S T
↕ ↕ ↕ ↕
K L H G

Pairs of Opposite Letters.

Similarly,

N U R S
↕ ↕ ↕ ↕
M F I H

93. (2)

J A C O B
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Q Z X L Y

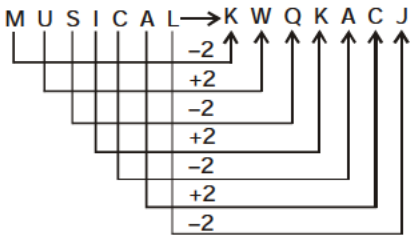
Pairs of Opposite Letters.

Therefore,

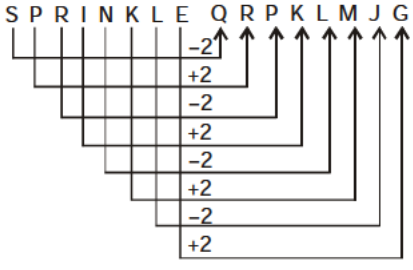
K E N D Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P V M W B

CODING-DECODING

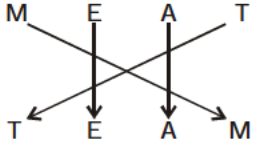
94. (1)



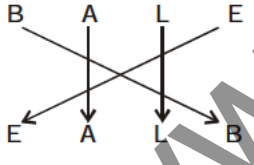
Similarly,



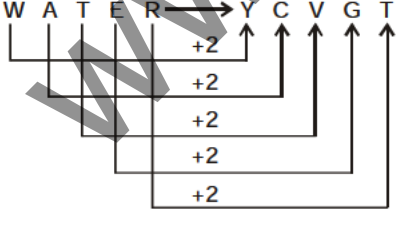
95. (2)



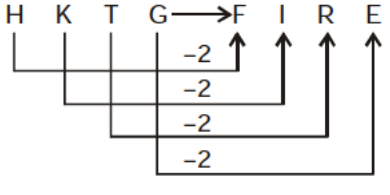
Similarly,



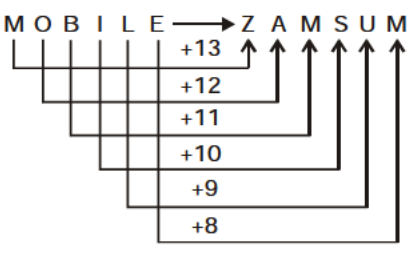
96. (4)



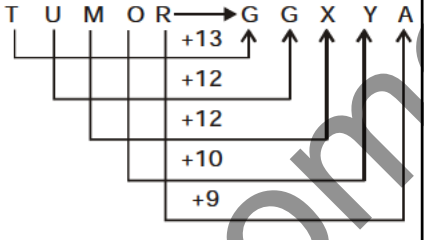
Therefore,



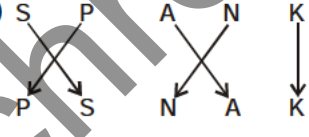
97. (2)



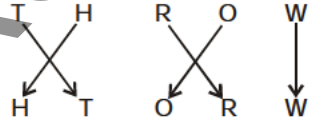
Similarly,



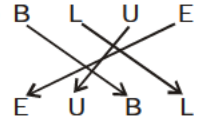
98. (4)



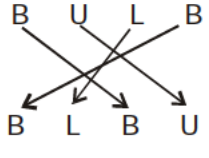
Therefore,



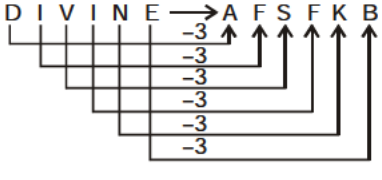
99. (4)



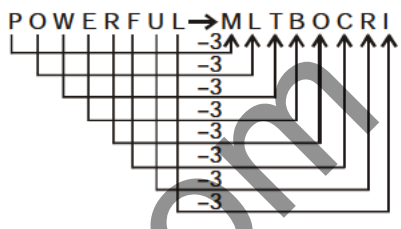
Therefore,



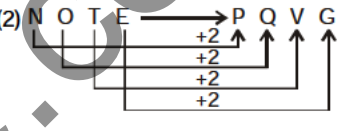
100. (*)



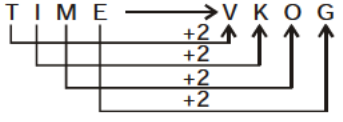
Similarly,



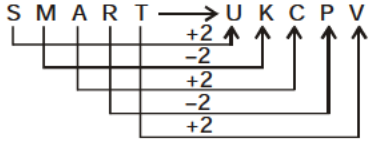
101. (2)



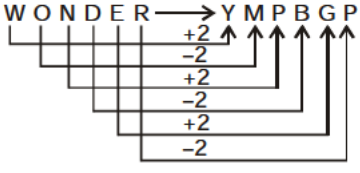
Similarly,



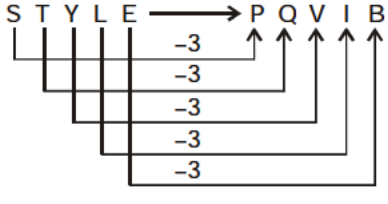
102. (2)



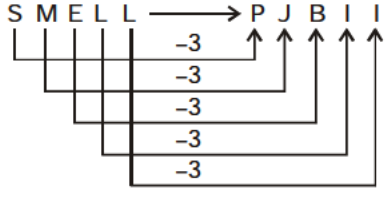
Similarly,



103. (1)



Similarly,



CODING-DECODING

104. (1) The letters have been written in the reverse order.

M A A R K ⇒ K R A A M

Therefore,

P A S S I ⇒ I S S A P

105. (2) J U N E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P Q R S

A U G U S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
W Q F Q M N

Therefore,

G U E S T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F Q S M N

106. (3)

P S Y C H O L O G Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B M K N Q D J D F K

G E O G R A P H Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F X D F Z T B Q K

107. (1)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
K N O W L E D G E

It has been coded as :

3 2 1 6 5 4 9 8 7
O N K E L W E G D

Therefore,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
E D U C A T I O N

Its code would be :

3 2 1 6 5 4 9 8 7
U D E T A C N O I

108. (1) B A T → C B U (+1, +1, +1)

Similarly,

C A T → D B U (+1, +1, +1)

109. (3) The letters of the word have been written in reverse order in the code.

D E L I B E R A T I O N ⇒ N O I T A R E B I L E D

I N F I R M I T Y ⇒ Y T I M R I F N I

110. (3) The letter have been written in the reverse order in thecode.

Thus,

R E L I G I O N → N O I G I L E R

Therefore,

S E C U L A R → R A L U C E S

111. (3) The letters have been written in reverse order in the code.

B R I N J A L ⇒ L A J N I R B

Therefore,

L A D Y F I N G E R
⇒ R E G N I F Y D A L

112. (2)

T E M P O R A R Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
E P R S A Y O Y M

E X C U S E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P G N V X P

Therefore,

A S S U R E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
O X X V Y P

113. (2)

F A T H E R → H C V J G T (+2, +2, +2, +2, +2, +2)

Therefore,

S H I P → U J K R (+2, +2, +2, +2)

114. (1)

3 2 4 1
D E P U | T A | T I | O N

O N | T A | D E P U | T I

Similarly,

3 2 4 1
D E R I | V A | T I | O N

O N | V A | D E R I | T I

115. (1) The given word is divided into two equal parts. Then, the letters in each part are written in the reverse order to generate the code.

S U B S T I | T U T I O N
↓ ↓
I T S B U S | N O I T U T

Similarly,

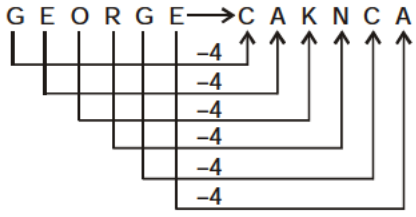
D I S T R I | B U T I O N
↓ ↓
I R T S I D | N O I T U B

116. (3)

J O S E P H → F K O A L D (−4, −4, −4, −4, −4, −4)

CODING-DECODING

Similarly,



117. (3)

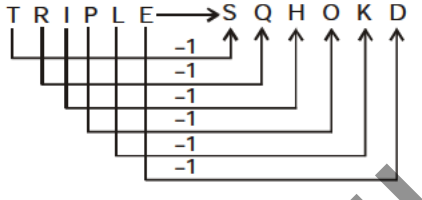
S E Q U E N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
H V J F V M X V

Opposite Letters

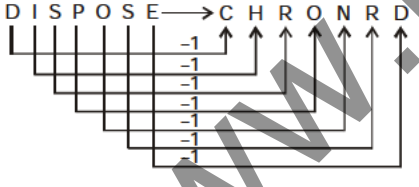
Similarly,

C H I L D R E N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X S R O W I V M

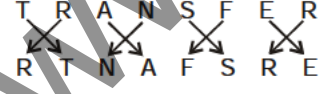
118. (1)



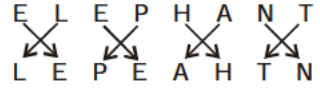
Similarly,



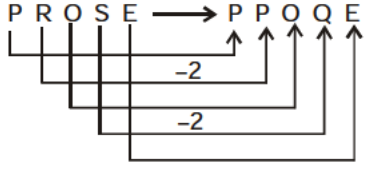
119. (2)



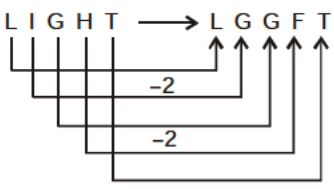
Similarly,



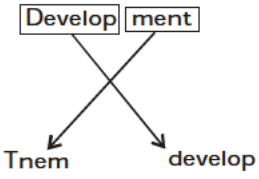
120. (4)



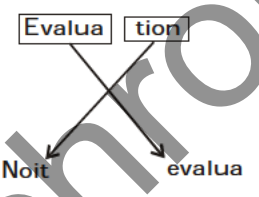
Similarly,



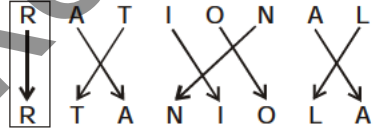
121. (4)



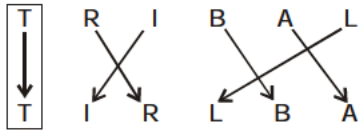
Similarly,



122. (1)



Similarly,

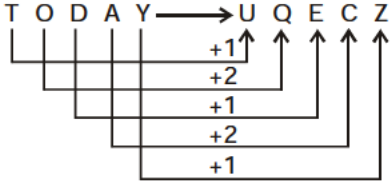


123. (1) AUDITORIUM is written in the reverse order.

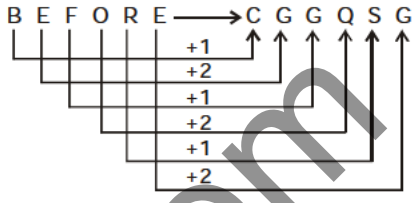
Therefore,

MISFORTUNE ⇒ ENUTROFSIM

124. (3)



Similarly,



125. (1)

1 2 3 4 3 2 1 4
N E W S → W E N S

Similarly,

1 2 3 4 3 2 1 4
M A T E → T A M E

126. (4)

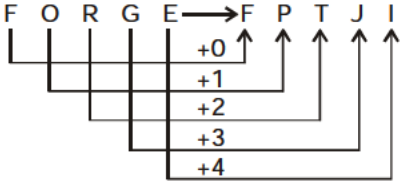
P R I N C I P A L → L A P I C N I R P

Reverse order of letters

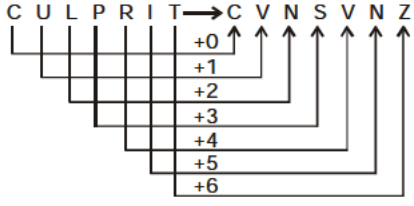
Therefore,

A D O L E S C E N C E
→ E C N E C S E L O D A

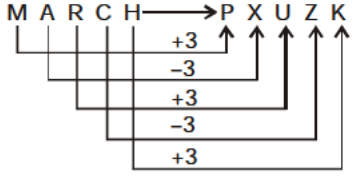
127. (1)



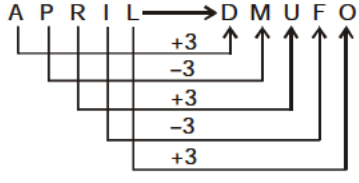
Therefore,



128. (1)

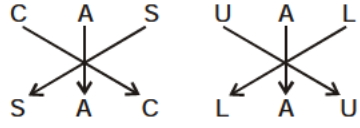


Similarly,

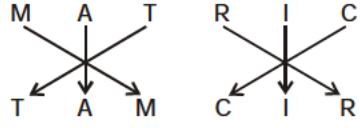


CODING-DECODING

129. (3)



Similarly,



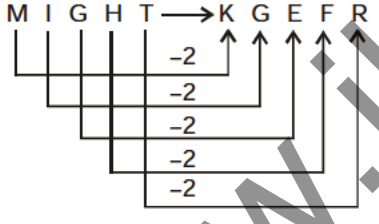
130. (1)

1	2	3	4	5
R	E	D	I	P
		↓		
5	1	4	3	2
P	R	I	D	E

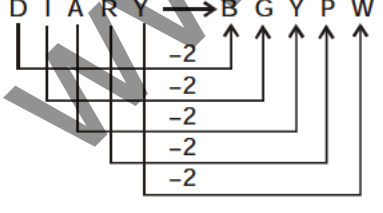
Similarly,

1	2	3	4	5
A	E	R	D	C
		↓		
5	1	4	3	2
C	A	D	R	E

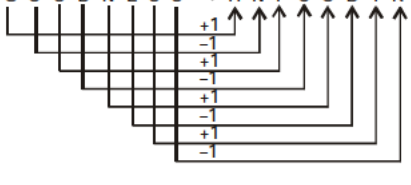
131. (2)



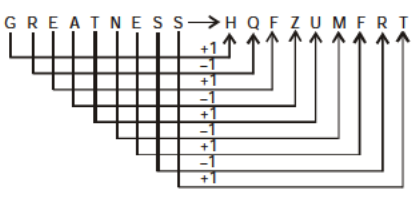
Therefore,



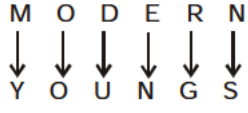
132. (3)

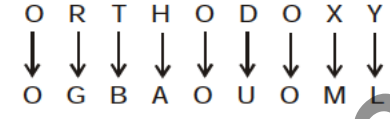


Similarly,

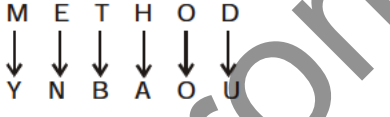


133. (1)

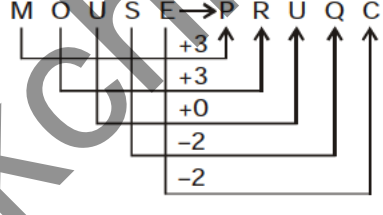




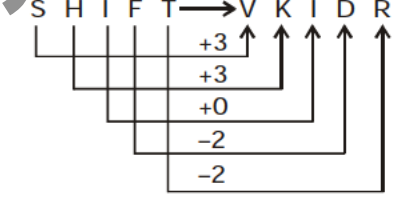
Therefore,



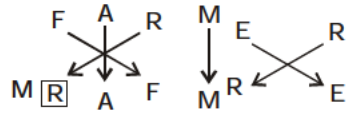
134. (1)



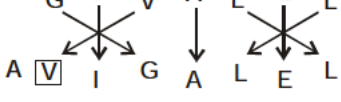
Therefore,



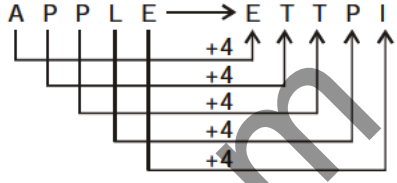
135. (*)



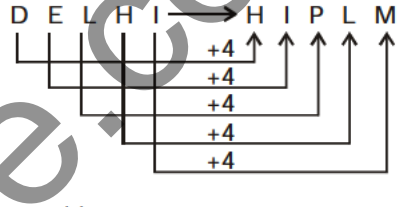
In the code the first letter is replaced with the fourth letter. Therefore, there would be M in the place of R.



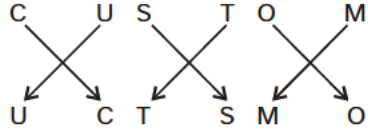
136. (1)



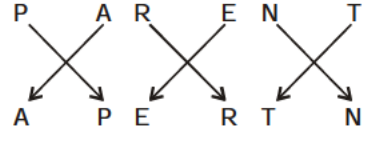
Similarly,



137. (4)



Similarly,



138. (4)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
F	R	A	C	T	I	O	N

It has been coded as :

1	8	3	6	5	4	7	2
F	N	A	I	T	C	O	R

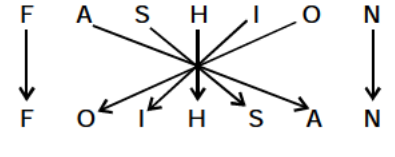
Similarly,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Q	U	A	N	T	I	T	A	T	I	V	E

It would be coded as :

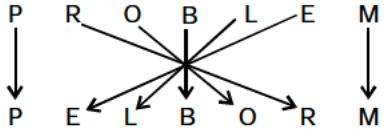
1	12	3	10	5	8	7	6	9	4	11	2
Q	E	A	I	T	A	T	I	T	N	V	U

139. (3)

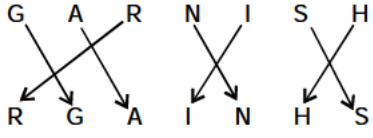


CODING-DECODING

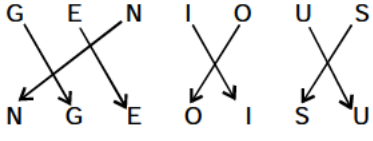
Similarly,



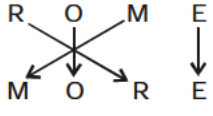
140. (4)



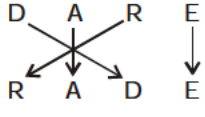
Similarly,



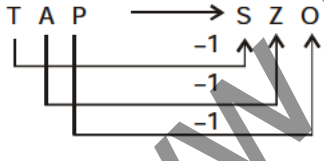
141. (4)



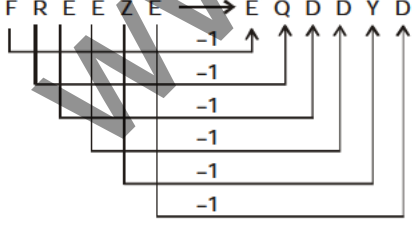
Similarly,



142. (2)



Similarly,



143. (3) The letters have been written in reverse order in the code.

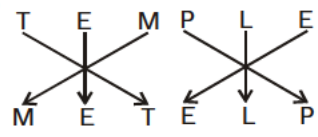
S T O V E ⇒ E V O T S

C A N D L E ⇒ E L D N A C

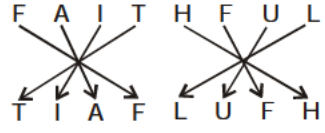
Similarly,

R E P O R T ⇒ T R O P E R

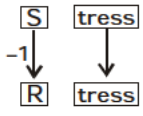
144. (1)



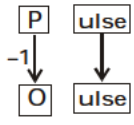
Similarly,



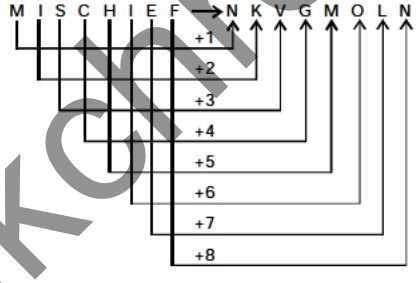
145. (1)



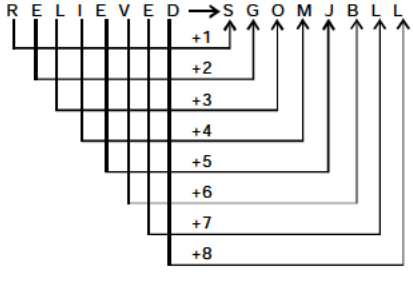
Therefore,



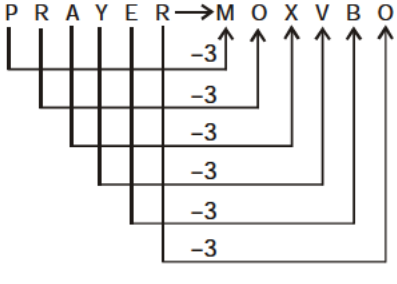
146. (1)



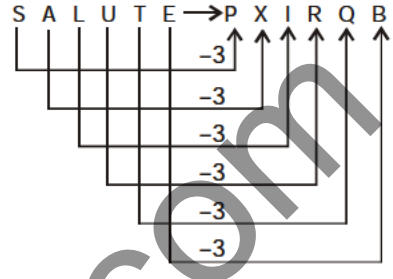
Similarly,



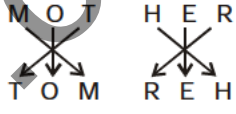
147. (1)



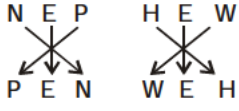
Similarly,



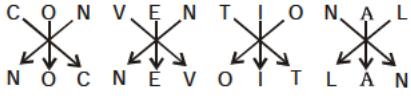
148. (2)



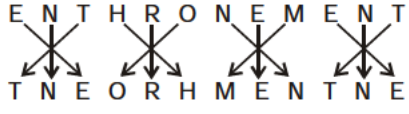
Therefore,



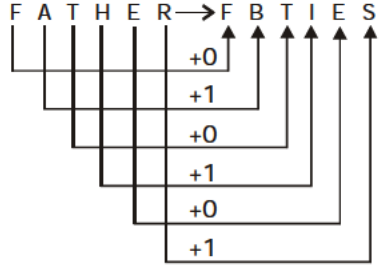
149. (2)



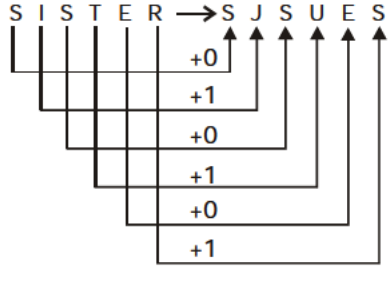
Similarly,



150. (4)

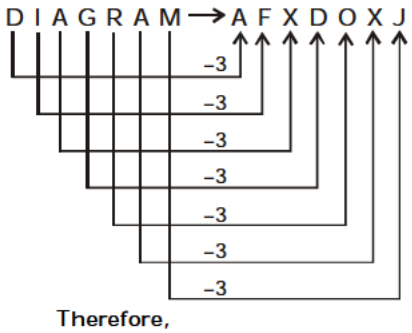


Similarly,

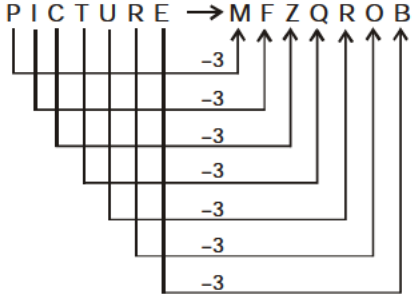


CODING-DECODING

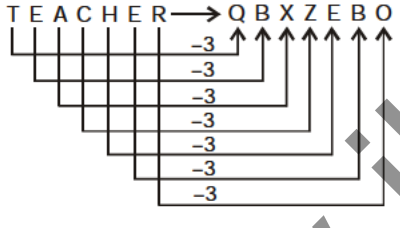
151. (3)



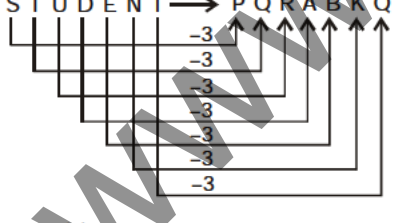
Therefore,



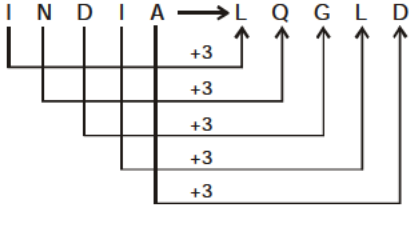
152. (2)



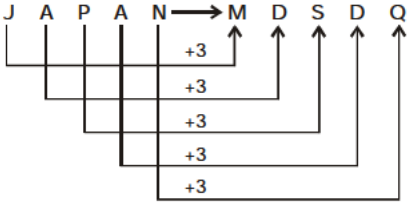
Therefore,



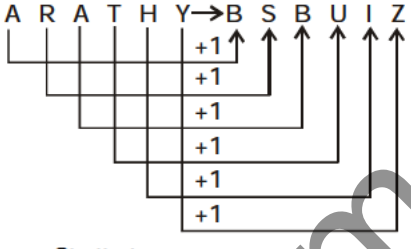
153. (3)



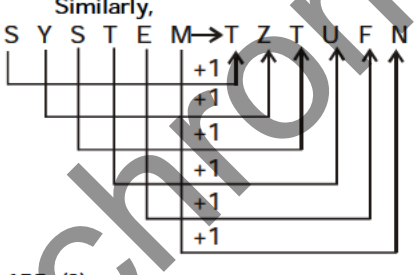
Similarly,



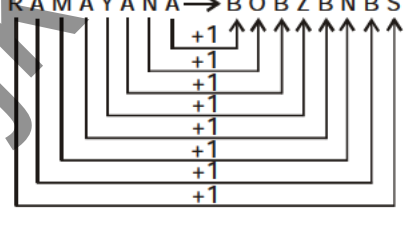
154. (1)



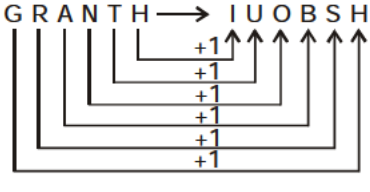
Similarly,



155. (3)



Similarly,



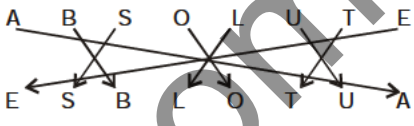
156. (2)

R	E	K	H	A	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
N	O	P	S	T	
R	E	S	H	A	M
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
N	O	H	S	T	Q
S	H	Y	A	M	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
H	S	L	T	Q	

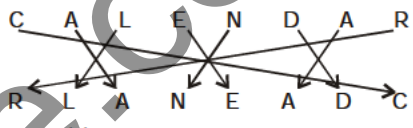
Therefore,

S	H	A	M	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
H	S	T	Q	O

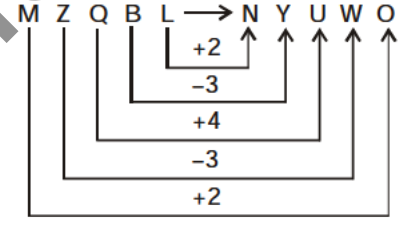
157. (2)



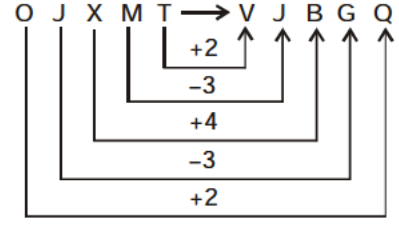
Similarly,



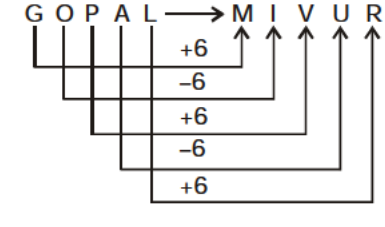
158. (4)



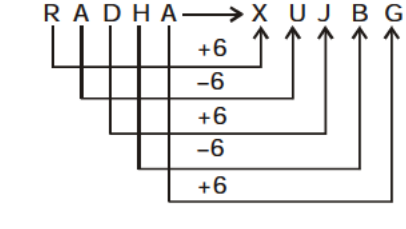
Similarly,



159. (2)

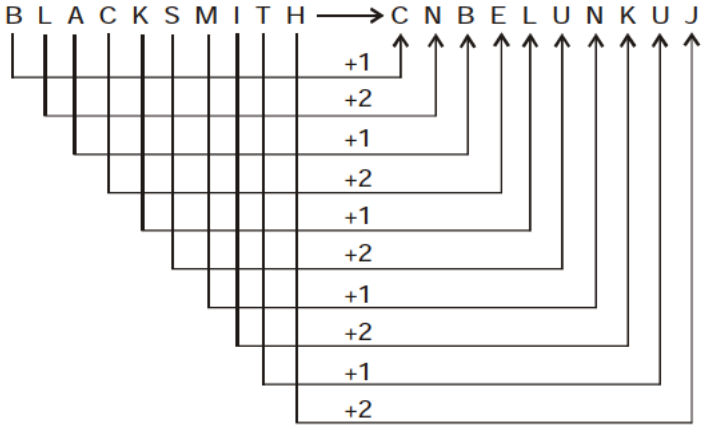


Therefore,

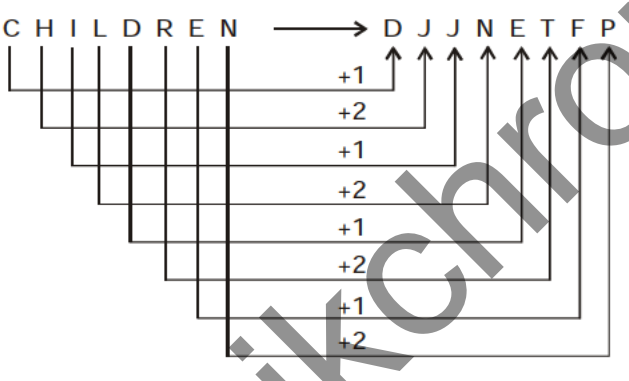


CODING-DECODING

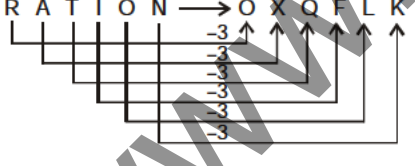
160. (2)



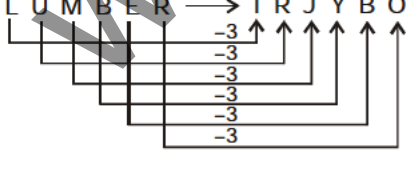
Similarly,



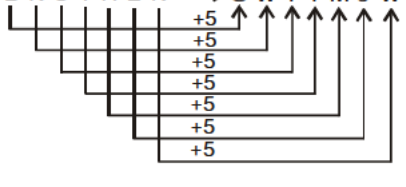
161. (4)



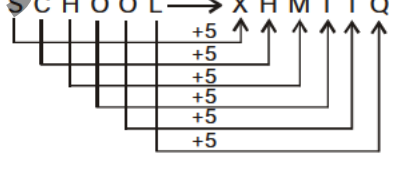
Therefore,



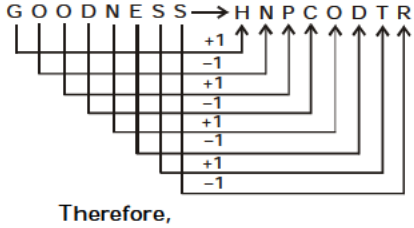
162. (3)



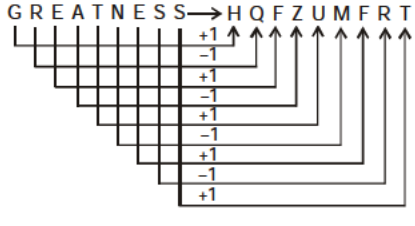
Therefore,



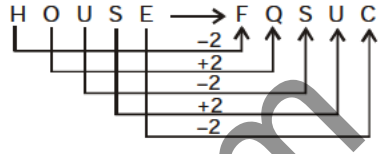
163. (4)



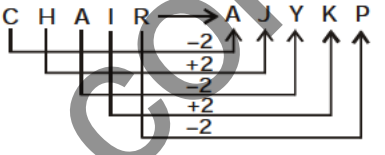
Therefore,



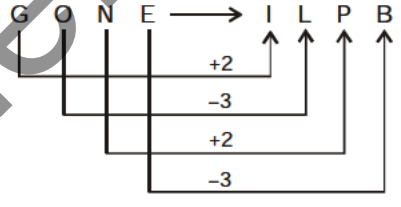
164. (4)



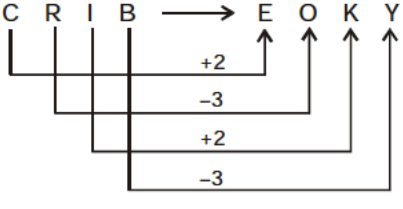
Therefore,



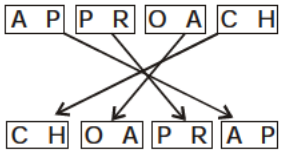
165. (4)



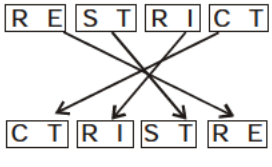
Therefore,



166. (3)

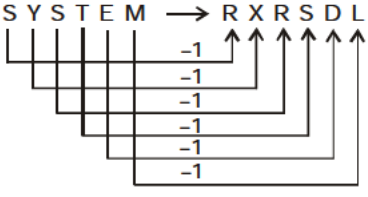


Similarly,



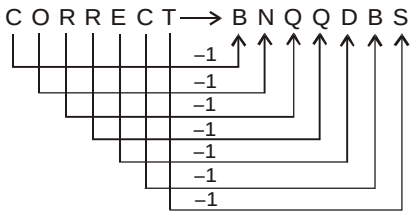
167. (2) B A S K E T ⇒ T E K S A B
Reverse order of letters.
Therefore,
P I L L O W ⇒ W O L L I P

168. (1)

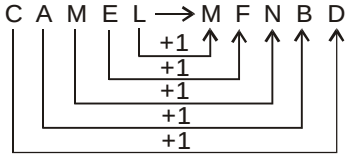


CODING-DECODING

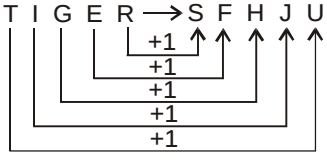
Therefore,



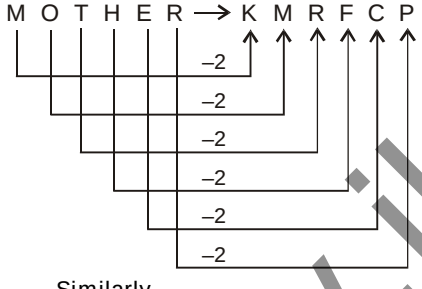
169. (2)



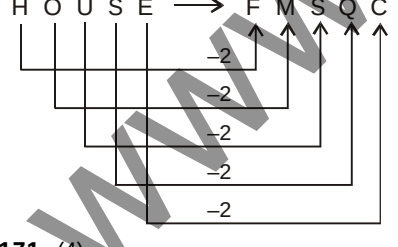
Similarly,



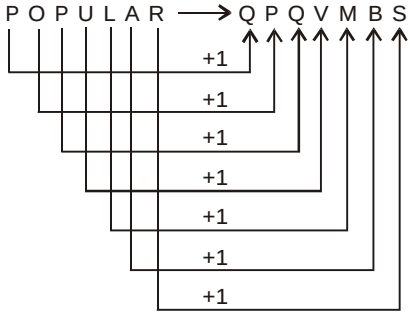
170. (4)



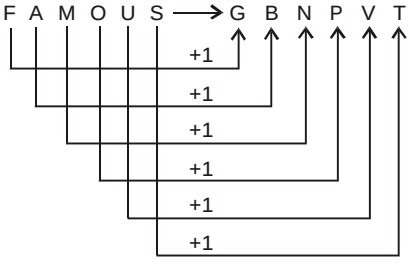
Similarly,



171. (4)



Therefore,



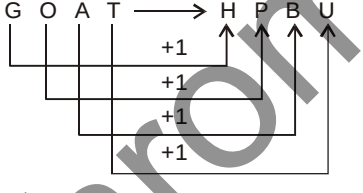
172. (3) EARTHQUAKE ⇒ EKAU-QHTRAE

Reverse order of letters.

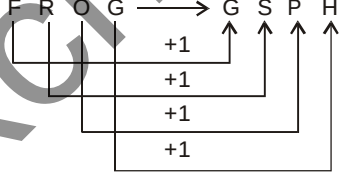
Therefore,

ELECTORATE ⇒ ETAROTCELE

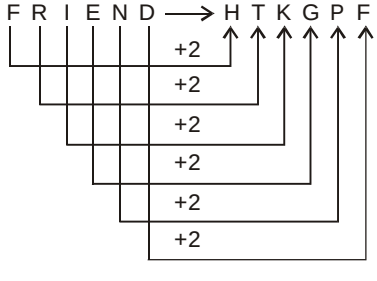
173. (1)



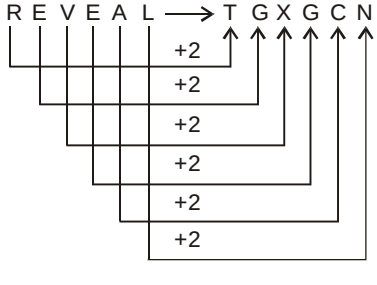
Therefore,



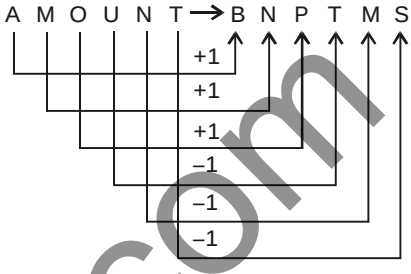
174. (4)



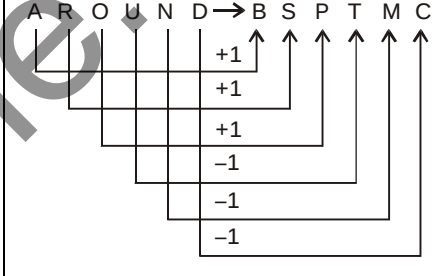
Therefore,



175. (3)



Therefore,



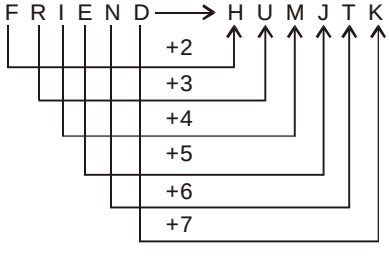
176. (4)

	B	U	D	D	H	I	S	M
+2 ↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	+2
	D	W	F	F	J	K	U	O

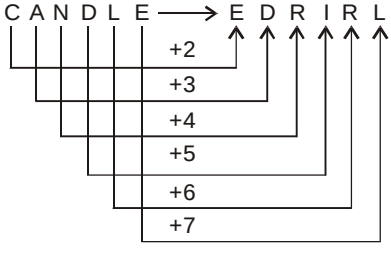
Therefore,

	C	H	R	I	S	T	I	A	N
+2 ↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	+2
	E	J	T	K	U	V	K	C	P

177. (1)

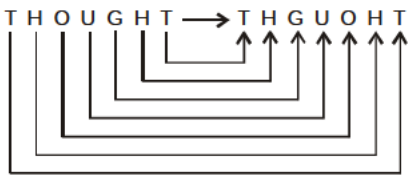


Therefore,



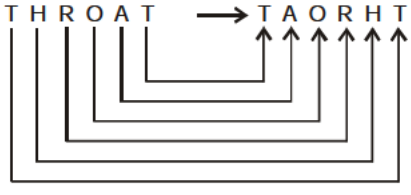
CODING-DECODING

178. (4)



Reverse order of letters.

Therefore,



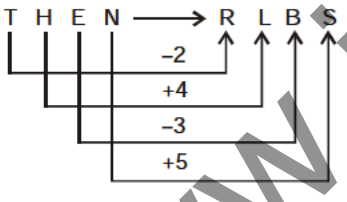
179. (2)

H A R B O U R
+1 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ +1
I B S C P V S

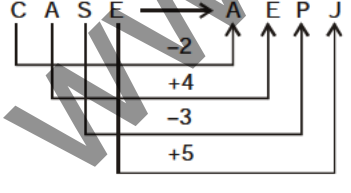
Therefore,

H A B I T A T
+1 ↓ ↓ ◀ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ +1
I B C J U B U

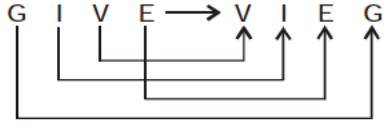
180. (1)

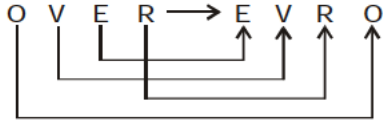


Therefore,

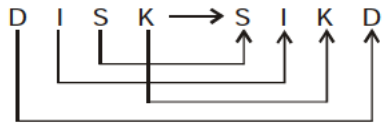


181. (4)





Therefore,



182. (4) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
E X A M P L E S

It has been written as :

7 4 3 2 8 1 5 6
E M A X S E P L

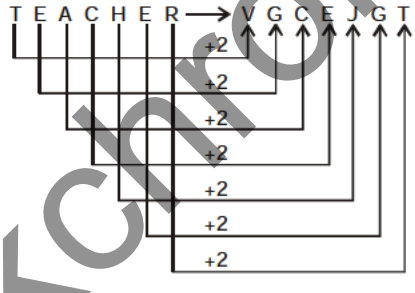
The code for

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
B U O Y A N C Y

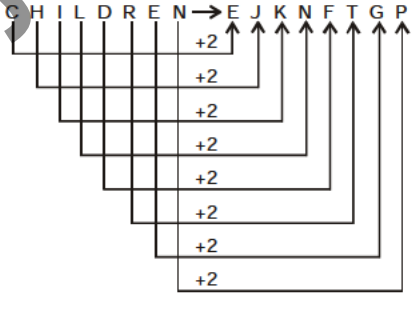
would be :

7 4 3 2 8 1 5 6
C Y O U Y B A N

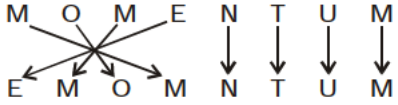
183. (2)



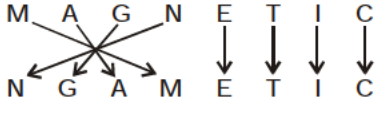
Therefore,



184. (3)



Therefore,



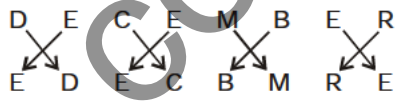
185. (1) W Z B
↓ ↓ ↓
D A Y

Pairs of opposite letters.

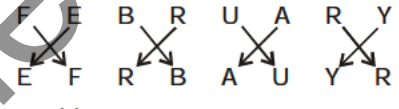
Therefore,

M O N D A Y
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N L M W Z B

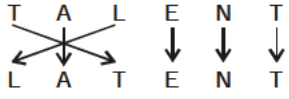
186. (4)



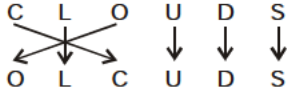
Therefore,



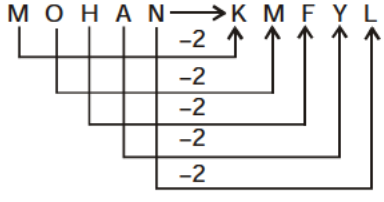
187. (3)



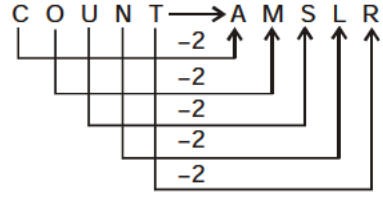
Therefore,



188. (1)



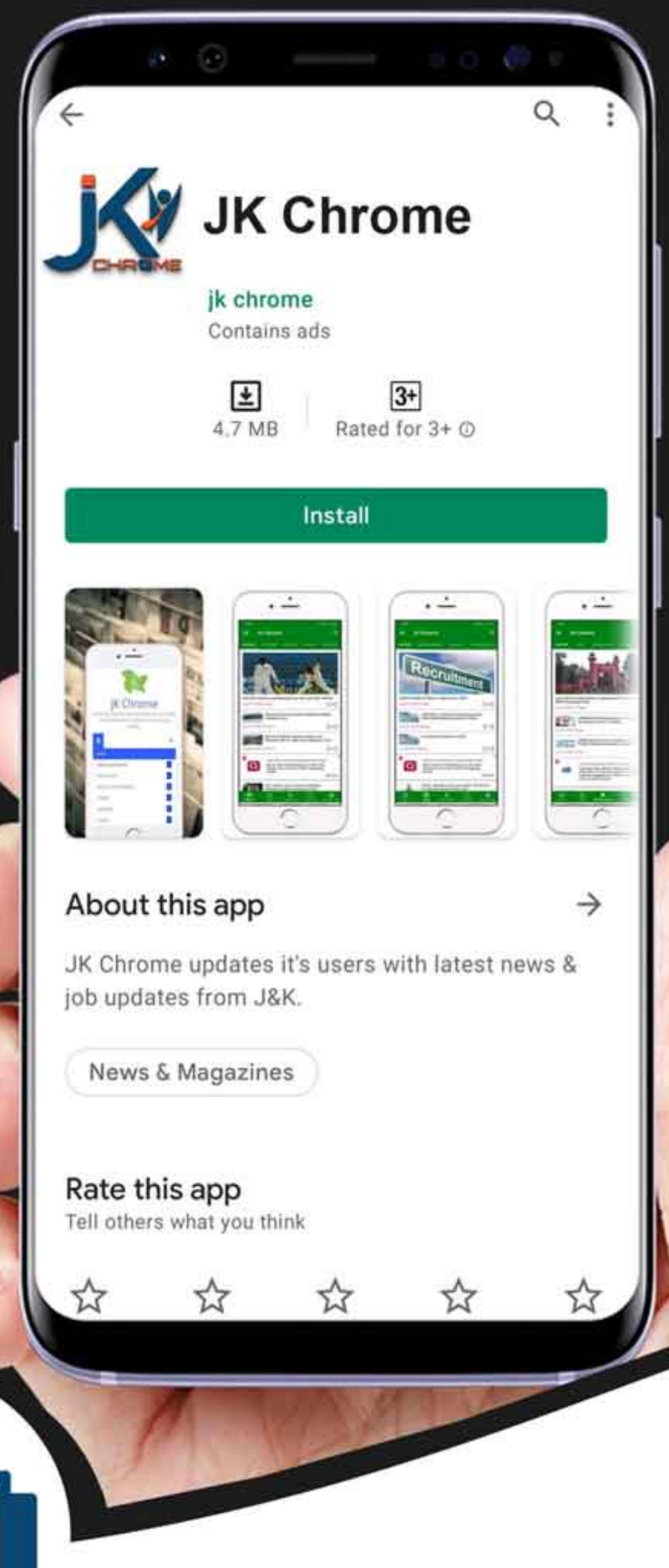
Therefore,



□□□

JK Chrome

JK Chrome | Employment Portal



Rated No.1 Job Application of India

Sarkari Naukri
Private Jobs
Employment News
Study Material
Notifications

JOBS

NOTIFICATIONS

G.K

STUDY MATERIAL

GET IT ON Google play

JK Chrome
jk chrome
Contains ads

Click here to DOWNLOAD

www.jkchrome.com | Email : contact@jkchrome.com