CODING & DECODING BASED VERBAL REASONING PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

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Directions:

Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language 461 means 'where are you', 169 means 'you are good' and 8652 means 'flowers are not bad'.

[I.B.P.S. (PO) 2011]

Q1. What does 59 mean?

a) not good

b) bad are

c) not bad

d) Data inadequate

e) None of these

Q2. What is the code for 'good'?

a) 9

b) 6

c) 6 or 1

d) 4

e) None of these

Q3. What is the code for 'not'?

a) 2

b) 8 or 5 or 2

c) 8

d) 6

e) None of these

Q4. How will 'are you where' be written in the coded language?

a) 163

b) 168

c) 614

d) 618

e) Data inadequate

Q5. How will 'where not are good flowers' be written in coded language?

a) 68954

b) 46598

c) 45698

d) Data inadequate

e) None of these

Q6. If in a certain code language 'how can you go' is written as 'ja da ka pa'; 'you come here' is written as 'na ka sa' and 'come and go' is written as 'ra pa sa', then how will 'here' be written in that language?

a) ja

b) na

c) pa

d) Data inadequate

e) None of the above

Q7. 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'?

a) Sor

b) Nik

c) Re

d) Pi

Q8. If in a certain code language 'pick and choose' is written as 'ko ho po' and 'pick up and come' is written as 'to no ko po', then how will 'pick' be written in that language?

a) ko

b) po

c) ko or po

d) Cannot be determined

e) None of these

Q9. If in a certain code language 'no more food' is written as 'ta ka da' and 'more than that' is written as 'sa pa ka', then how will 'that' be written in that language?

a) sa

b) ka

c) sa or pa

d) Data inadequate

e) None of these

Q10. If in a certain code language 'Monday is a holiday' is written as 'sa da pa na' and 'they enjoy a holiday' is written as 'da na ta ka', then how will 'Monday' be written in that language?

a) sa

b) pa

c) sa' or 'pa'

d) Data inadequate

e) None of these

Q11. In a certain code language, 'tom kun sud' means 'dogs are 'barking', 'kun jo mop' means 'dogs and horses' and 'mut tom ko' means 'donkeys are mad'. Which word in that language means 'barking'?
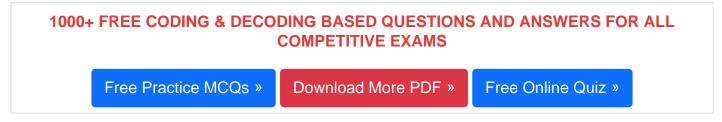
a) tom

b) ko

c) sud

d) jo

e) kun

Q12. In a certain code language, 'col tip mot' means 'singing is appreciable', 'mot baj min' means 'dancing is good' and 'tip nop baj' means 'singing and dancing', which of the following means 'good' in that code language?

a) not

b) min

c) baj

d) cannot be determined

e) None of these

Q13. In a certain code language, 'dom pul ta' means 'bring hot food', 'pul tir sop' means 'food is good' and 'tak da sop' means 'good bring boy'. Which of the following does mean 'hot' in that language?

a) dom

b) pul

c) ta

d) cannot be determined

e) None of these

Q14. If 'cinto baoli tsi nzro' means 'her village is sarurpur', 'mhi cinto keepi tsi oind' means 'her first love is literature' and 'oind geit tsi cinto pki' means 'literature collection is her hobby', which word would mean 'literature'?

a) oind

b) geit

c) baoli

d) cinto

Q15. In a certain language, 'pre nat bis' means 'smoking is harmful', 'vog dor nat' means 'avoid harmful habit' and 'dor bis yel' means 'please avoid smoking'. Which of the following means 'habit' in that language?

a) dor

b) bis

c) nat

d) vog

e) None of these

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (d)

5 ? flowers/not/bad 9 ? good

Hence, code for 59 cannot be determined as data is inadequate.

Q2. Answer: (a)

According to the questions, code for 'good' ? 9.

Q3. Answer: (b)

According to the questions, code for 'not' ? 8 or 5 or 2.

Q4. Answer: (c)

are ? 6, you ? 1, where ? 4

hence, are you where ? 614.

Q5. Answer: (d)

Data inadequate to answer the question.

As the code for 'flowers' and 'not' cannot be determined.

Q6. Answer: (b)

how can **you** go ? ja da **ka** pa …..(i)

you *come* here ? na **ka** *sa* …..(ii)

come and go ? ra pa *sa* …..(iii)

From Eqs. (i) and (ii), you = ka From Eqs. (ii) and (iii),

come = sa hence, here ? na.

Q7. Answer: (d)

Sue **Re** *Nik* ? *She* **is** brave …..(i)

Pi <u>Sor</u> **Re** *Nik* ? *She* **is** <u>always</u> smiling .....(ii)

<u>Sor</u> **Re** Zhi ? **is** <u>always</u> cheerful …..(iii)

From Eqs. (i), (ii) and (iii), code for smiling is Pi.

Q8. Answer: (c)

pick and choose ? **ko** ho **po** …..(i)

pick up **and** come ? to no **ko po** …..(ii)

From Eqs. (i) and (ii). Pick and ? ko po pick ? ko or po.

Q9. Answer: (c)

no **more** food ? ta **ka** da …..(i)

more than that ? sa pa **ka** …..(ii)

From Eqs. (i) and (ii), more ? ka.

That ? 'sa' or 'pa'.

Q10. Answer: (c)

Monday is **a holiday** ? sa **da** pa **na** …..(i)

they enjoy **a holiday** ? **da na** ta ka …..(ii)

From Eqs. (i) and (ii), a holiday ? da na Monday ? 'sa' or 'pa'.

Q11. Answer: (c)

In the first and second statements, the common code-word is 'dogs'.

So, 'kun' means 'dogs'.

In the first and third statements, the common code-word is 'tom' and the common word is 'are'.

So, 'tom' means 'are'.

Thus, in the first statement, 'sud' means 'barking'.

Q12. Answer: (b)

In the first and second statements, the common code-word is 'mot' and the common word is 'is'.

So, 'mot' means 'is'.

In the second and third statements, the common code-word is 'baj' and the common word is 'dancing'.

So, 'baj' means 'dancing'.

Thus in the second statement, 'min' means 'good'.

Q13. Answer: (d)

We can find the code for 'food' from the first and second statements.

Now, to find the code for 'hot', we need the code for 'bring' which cannot be determined from the given information.

Q14. Answer: (a)

In the first and second statements, the common code-words are 'cinto' and 'tsi' and the common words are 'her' and 'is'.

So, 'cinto' and 'tsi' are the codes for 'her' and 'is'.

In the second and third statements, the common code-words are 'cinto', 'tsi' and 'oind' and the common words are 'her', 'is' and 'literature'.

Now, 'cinto' and 'tsi' are codes for 'her' and 'is'.

So, 'oind' stands for 'literature'.

Q15. Answer: (d)

In the first and second statements, the common code-word is 'nat' and the common word is 'harmful'.

So, 'nat' means 'harmful'.

In the second and third statements, the common code-word is 'dor' and the common word is 'avoid'.

So, 'dor' means 'avoid'.

Thus, in the second statement, 'vog' means 'habit'.