

Coding Decoding

Coding is a method of transmitting a message from one place to the other place. Decoding is the ability to decipher a certain code.

In these types of questions, certain code values are assigned to a word or a group of words and you have to find out the original words.

Here are some useful points on the basic knowledge required for these tests.

1. FORWARD ORDER OF LETTERS

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

2. REVERSE ORDER OF LETTERS

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

3. OPPOSITE LETTERS

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

Various types of coding-decoding questions are asked in the examination, which are given below under **various types**.

To arrive quickly at the position of the alphabet we use

the concept of

E	J	O	T	Y
5	10	15	20	25

. Here if we remember EJOTY then we can arrive at the position of the other alphabets very quickly which is very much required in solving these types of questions.

Solved Examples

Type-I

In this type of questions, you have to find out the correct answer code from the given alternatives.

- If NUMERICAL is written MVLFFQJBBK, then how would ASTROLOGY be written in this code?
 - BRSTMNNHX
 - ZTSSNMNHX
 - ZTUSPMPEZ
 - BRSSNKNHX

Solution : First, third, fifth, seventh and ninth letters have preceding letters as their code and the remaining ones have next letter as their code. Hence, the answer is (b).

- If IMPORT is written USPQNJ, then how will CAPITAL be written in this code?
 - MBUJQBD
 - KZSHOZB
 - MUBJBDQ
 - MBQJUBD

Solution: Reverse the word and use next letters as codes. Hence, the answer is (a).

Type-II

In these types of questions, either numerical code values are assigned to a word or alphabetical code values are assigned to the numbers. You have to analyse the code as per the directions.

- If in a certain language, A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2, and so on. How will FADCCBM coded in that code?
 - 61433213
 - 13233416
 - 6243313
 - 51433123

Solution:

As given the letters are coded as:

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

So in FADCCBM, F is coded as 6, A as 1, D as 4, C as 3, B as 2 and M as 13. Thus, FADCCBM is coded as 61433213. Hence, the answer is (a).

Shortcut:

As F = 6, (b) and (d) are eliminated. Then check the remaining two choices' next number which gives the right answer as it is different in the two choices. Therefore, (a) is the answer.

- If in a certain code BEAUTIFUL is coded as 573041208, BUTTER as 504479, how is FUTURE coded in that code?
 - 201497
 - 204097
 - 704092
 - 204079

Solution:

As given the letters are coded as:

B	E	A	U	T	I	F	L	R
5	7	3	0	4	1	2	8	9

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So in FUTURE, F is coded as 2, U as 0, T as 4, R as 9 and E as 7. Therefore, FUTURE is coded as 204097. Hence, the answer is (b).

Shortcut:

As F = 2, (c) is eliminated. Again as the second digit of the other three choices is same, then check for the third, fourth and fifth digit which gives (b) as the answer.

3. In a certain code, 5 is coded as Z, 7 as E, 2 as S, 9 as T, and 4 as W. How is 977452 coded in that code?

- (a) SEEWZT (b) TEEWZS
(c) ZEEWST (d) WEEZST

Solution:

977452 is coded as TEEWZS. Hence, the answer is (b).

4. In a certain code, 98602 is coded as MANGO, 0139867 as GERMANY, then how is 9868013 coded as

- (a) MANEGER (b) MENEGER
(c) MENAGAR (d) MANAGER

Solution:

As given the numbers are coded as:

9	8	6	0	2	1	3
M	A	N	G	O	E	R

Thus, 9868013 is coded as MANAGER. Hence, the answer is (d).

5. If CAT is coded as 24, what will be the code number for BAT?

- (a) 32 (b) 21
(c) 23 (d) 42

Solution:

The logic is that the positions of the alphabets are added to get the result i.e.

$$= \text{CAT} = C(3) + A(1) + T(20) \Rightarrow 24.$$

Add up the position numbers- B-2, A-1, T-20.

\therefore Total = 23. Hence, the answer is (c).

Type-III

In these types of questions, some particular objects are assigned code names and then a question is asked, that is to be answered in the code language.

1. If 'orange' is called 'butter', 'butter' is called 'soap', 'soap' is called 'ink', 'ink' is called 'honey' and 'honey' is called 'orange', which of the following is used for washing clothes?

- (a) Honey (b) Butter
(c) Orange (d) Ink

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Solution:

Clearly, 'soap' is used for washing clothes. As given that soap is called 'ink', then 'ink' is used for washing clothes. Hence, the answer is (d).

2. If 'water' is called 'food', 'food' is called 'tree', 'tree' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'wall', on which of the following does a 'fruit' grow?

- (a) Water (b) Food
(c) Tree (d) Sky

Solution:

Clearly, a fruit grows on a 'tree'. As given that 'tree' is called 'sky', a fruit grows on 'sky'. Hence, the answer is (d).

Type-IV

In these types of questions, few complete messages are given in the coded language and the code for a particular word or sentence is asked.

1. In a certain code, 'nee po tam' means 'boys are studying', 'me tam sam' means 'grapes are sour' and 'ism po me' means 'boys eat grapes'. Which of the following is the code for 'sour' in that language?

- (a) ism (b) tam
(c) me (d) None of these

Solution:

We are required to find the code for 'sour'. For this we try to find out the code for 'grapes' and 'are' first, and then eliminate the corresponding codes for them. The remaining code would be the representative code for 'sour'.

On comparing the codes 'nee po tam' and 'me tam sam' we get 'tam' as the code for the word 'are'. Similarly, on comparing codes 'me tam sam' and 'ism po me', we get 'me' as code for 'grapes'. Now as 'grapes are sour' coded as 'me tam sam' and 'me' and 'tam' represent 'grapes' and 'are', then 'sam' represents the code for 'sour'.

Type-V

In this type of questions, few complete messages are given in the coded language and the code for a particular word or sentence is asked.

1. In a certain code, '289' means 'read from paper', '276' means 'tea from field' and '85' means 'wall paper'. Which of the following is the code for 'paper'?

- (a) 2 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) Cannot be determined

Solution:

From (a) and (c), 8 = paper.

Hence, the answer is (b).



Exercise

Type-I

Directions for questions 1 to 24: In each of the questions, certain code values are assigned to a word and you have to find out the code which will be used for the given word, from the given options.

- If MAN is written NZM, then how will GIRL be written in this code?
(a) HHQK (b) RTIO
(c) HJLM (d) GIKL
- If COBRA is written BOCAR, then how will GROUP be written in this code?
(a) ORPGU (b) OGRPU
(c) ORTAU (d) ORGPU
- If the code for ALLOWANCE is ZMKPVBMD, the word DEARNESS would be coded as
(a) CFBAODTR (b) EDZQMFRT
(c) CDZTMFTR (d) CFZSMFRT
- If RESCUE is coded as SDTBVD, then EROSION would be coded as
(a) FSPTJMO (b) FQPRJNO
(c) DSRPHPM (d) FQPRJPM
- If SPECIAL is coded as KZHBODR, then ORDINARY would be coded as
(a) ZQBMHCSX (b) XQZOHQCN
(c) XQZMHQCN (d) ZQBHOBQZ
- If GOOD is written HQRH, how will you write DREAM?
(a) ESPBN (b) ETHER
(c) EHPQ (d) ESHDR
- If CONSULTS is written OCSNLUST, then ADVICE will be written as
(a) DRIVE (b) DAVCEI
(c) DAVICE (d) DAIVEC
- If TRANSFER is coded as RTNAFSRE, then ELEPHANT would be coded as
(a) LEPEHATN (b) LEPEAHTN
(c) LEEPAHTN (d) LEPEAHNT
- If FERTILE is coded as FMJUSFG, then PRINT would be coded as
(a) UOJDP (b) UOJSQ
(c) USJMQ (d) QSJOU
- If MERCHANT is coded as NDSBIZOS, then CANCER would be coded as
(a) BZMBDQ (b) BBMBDQ
(c) DBODFS (d) DZOBQ
- In a certain code, PAINTER is written NCGPRGP, then REASON would be written as
(a) PCYQMN (b) PGYQMN
(c) PGYUMP (d) PGYUPM
- If in a certain code SOCIAL is TQFMFR, then DIMPLE would be
(a) EKPTQK (b) EKPQPJ
(c) EKPSPJ (d) EKPSOH
- If TRIANGLE is coded as SSHBMHKF, then SQUARE would be
(a) RRIASF (b) RPVBSF
(c) RRTBQF (d) RPVBSD
- If JAPAN is coded as KCSES, then the code for CASTLE will be
(a) DIJOB (b) DJKRD
(c) DKMSG (d) DCVXQK
- If HOUSE is coded as KRXVH, the code for CASTLE will be
(a) FDWVOH (b) FDVWNH
(c) FDVWNG (d) FDVWOH
- If TRAIN is coded as RPYGL, the code for SCOOTER would be
(a) QAMMRCP (b) QBNNRCP
(c) QAMMSBP (d) QBNNBP
- If CAUTIOUS is coded as BBTUHPPT, then NEGLIGENT would be coded as
(a) MFFMHFOS (b) MFHMHDMU
(c) MFFMHHDOS (d) MFFMHJDOS
- If RADIO is written PYBGM, then how would SCHOOL be written in that code?
(a) USQOON (b) QAFMMJ
(c) PTFNNO (d) QYFMMT
- If PEARL is written MBXOI, then how would DIAMOND be written in that code?
(a) AFXJLKA (b) AFXJKLA
(c) AFXKLNA (d) BGYKMKB

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20. In a certain code, BODY is written APCZ. How would DELHI be written in that code?
(a) CFKGI (b) BFKGI
(c) CFKIH (d) CFKHI
21. In a certain language, if A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2, and so on, how is STAR coded in that code?
(a) 1810291 (b) 9120118
(c) 1920118 (d) 1920811
22. In a certain language, if P is coded as 7, T as 3, O as 4, R as 9 and A as 2, how is PARROT coded in that code?
(a) 372994 (b) 723349
(c) 279943 (d) 729943
23. In certain code, if A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2, and so on, how is COUNTRY coded in that code?
(a) 31521142182 (b) 351211420182
(c) 3152114201825 (d) 2515211420183
24. In a certain language, if T is coded as 9, G as 7, R as 1, I as 0 and E as 3, how is TIGER coded in that code?
(a) 90731 (b) 19037
(c) 91073 (d) 71903
25. In a certain language, if Z is coded as 0, Y as 5, O as 2, G as 7, and L as 6, how is ZOOLOGY coded in that code?
(a) 0006070 (b) 0226275
(c) 7502262 (d) 2026275
26. In a certain code, if BOX is coded as 213, BITTER as 207749, how is BOXER coded in that code?
(a) 21359 (b) 23159
(c) 23149 (d) 21349
27. In a certain code, if TREE is coded as 7100, FROG as 2159, how is FREE coded in that code?
(a) 2100 (b) 3100
(c) 1003 (d) 1002
28. In a certain code, if BETTER is coded as 027729, and BUT as 017, how is BUTTER coded in that code?
(a) 107729 (b) 017729
(c) 107792 (d) 017792
29. In a certain code, if GUN is coded as 309, DEAR as 1498, how is UNDER coded in that code?
(a) 90148 (b) 39148
(c) 09148 (d) 49138
30. In a certain code, if SCHOOL is coded as 123445, TEAM as 6078, how is HOTEL coded in that code?
(a) 34605 (b) 43605
(c) 60734 (d) 34785
31. In a certain code, 1 is coded as S, 7 as E, 9 as H, 6 as L, 0 as T, and 2 as O. How is 921076 coded in that code?
(a) LEBAC (b) HOSTEL
(c) HOSLET (d) TOSHEL
32. In a certain code, 9 is coded as C, 0 as B, 5 as E, 7 as A, and 3 as L. How is 97035 coded in that code?
(a) LEBAC (b) CEBLA
(c) BACLE (d) CABLE
33. In a certain code, C is coded as 0, E as 7, T as 4, I as 9, P as 1, R as 3, and U as 5. How is 1904537 coded in that code?
(a) PICTRUE (b) PICTURE
(c) RICTPUE (d) PCTUREI
34. In a certain language, if 1 is coded as A, 2 as B, 3 as C, and so on, how is FLOWER coded in that code?
(a) 6121523518 (b) 6121823515
(c) 6211523518 (d) 6218123515
35. In a certain language, if 1 is coded as A, 2 as B, 3 as C and so on, how is LEMON coded in that code?
(a) 12513014 (b) 125131514
(c) 145131512 (d) 14013125
36. In a certain code, 23 is coded as OX, 529 as FOR, and 0229 as DOOR, how is 235290 coded?
(a) DOXFOR (b) FORDOX
(c) OXFORD (d) FOXORD
37. In a certain code, 2468 is coded as PART, 8136 as TOUR, how is 246618 coded?
(a) PORRAT (b) TARROP
(c) PARROT (d) RAPORT
38. In a certain code, 01234 is coded COUNT, 4765 as TRAY, how is 0123475 coded?
(a) COUNTRY (b) TRYCOUN
(c) RYCOUNT (d) YRCOUNT
39. In a certain code, 13352 is coded as OFFER, 795 as ICE, how is 1337952 coded?
(a) FICEROF (b) CIFFOER
(c) OICFFER (d) OFFICER

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40. In a certain code, 1223 is coded as BOOK, 627962 as TOMATO, how is 126627 coded?
(a) BOTTOM (b) MOTTOB
(c) TOBOMT (d) BOMOTT
41. If 'light' is called 'dark', 'dark' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'red', 'red' is called 'white' and 'white' is called 'yellow', what is the colour of blood?
(a) Red (b) Dark
(c) White (d) Yellow
42. In a certain language, if 'water' is called 'black', 'black' is called 'tree', 'tree' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'rain', 'rain' is called 'pink', and 'pink' is called 'fish', what will the colour of the sky be called in that language?
(a) Blue (b) Fish
(c) Rain (d) Pink
43. If 'black' means 'white', 'white' means 'red', 'red' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'green', 'green' means 'violet', and 'violet' means 'orange', what is the colour of the sky?
(a) Green (b) Violet
(c) Orange (d) Yellow
44. If 'rains' is called 'pink', 'pink' is called 'cloud', 'cloud' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'breeze', and breeze is called 'moon', what do you wash your hands with?
(a) Water (b) Rain
(c) Breeze (d) Moon
45. If the animals which can walk are called 'swimmers', animals which crawl are called 'flying', those which live in water are called 'snakes', and those which fly in the sky are called 'hunters', then what will a 'lizard' be called?
(a) Swimmer (b) Snake
(c) Hunter (d) Flying
46. If 'cloud' is called 'white', 'white' is called 'rain', 'rain' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'air', 'air' is called 'blue', and 'blue' is called 'water', where do the birds fly in?
(a) Air (b) Cloud
(c) White (d) Blue
47. If 'air' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'dust', 'dust' is called 'yellow', and 'yellow' is called 'cloud', which of the following does fish live in?
(a) Air (b) Water
(c) Green (d) Dust
48. If 'pen' is called 'pencil', 'pencil' is called 'scale', 'scale' is called 'bag' and 'bag' is called 'book', which is used to carry the books?
(a) Scale (b) Pen
(c) Book (d) Bag
49. If 'room' is called 'house', 'house' is called 'roof', 'roof' is called 'floor', 'floor' is called 'terrace', where will a person stand on?
(a) Floor (b) Terrace
(c) Roof (d) Room
50. If 'paper' is called 'eraser', 'eraser' is called 'bag', 'bag' is called 'scale', 'scale' is called 'pencil' and 'pencil' is called 'paper', what will a person write with?
(a) Pencil (b) Paper
(c) Eraser (d) Bag
51. 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) mot (b) min
(c) baj (d) Cannot be determined
52. In a certain code, 'down sky' is written 'zoc pun' and 'on top sky' is written 'pun ta rop'. How will 'down on' be written in that code?
(a) zoc ta
(b) pun rop
(c) rop zoc
(d) Cannot be determined
53. 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 bright boy'. Which of the following does mean 'hot' in that language?
(a) dom (b) pul
(c) ta (d) Cannot be determined
54. In a certain code language, 'ken poti' means 'good morning', 'hu shang' means 'come on', and 'hu ken sue' means 'come for good'. Which word in that language does mean 'for'?
(a) shang (b) ken
(c) sue (d) hu
55. In a certain code language, 'pul tir fin' means 'good sweet fruit', 'tie dip sig' means 'beautiful red rose', 'sig lon fin' means 'rose and fruit'. Which of the following does stand for 'and' in that language?
(a) pul (b) tir
(c) lon (d) sig

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56. In a certain code language, 'pul ta nop' means 'fruit is good', 'nop ko tir' means 'tree is tall' and 'pul ho sop' means 'eat good food'. Which of the following does mean 'fruit' in that language?
- (a) pul (b) ta
(c) nop (d) Data inadequate
57. In a certain code, 'XZM' means 'He is bright', TCZO means 'Every lawn is green', and 'OQCN' means 'Every wall was green'. Which of the following does mean 'Every lawn is bright' in that code?
- (a) ZTOM (b) CXZT
(c) XOTZ (d) Cannot be determined
58. In a certain language, if 'mxy das zci' means 'good little frock', 'jmx cos zci' means 'girl behaves good', 'nvg drs cos' means 'girl makes mischief' and 'das ajp cos' means 'little girl fell', which word in that language does stand for 'frock'?
- (a) zci (b) das
(c) nvg (d) None of these
59. In a certain language, 'tir me sac' means 'green and tasty', 'dic sac for' means 'tomato is green', 'voc tir for' means 'food is tasty'. Which of the following does mean 'tomato is tasty' in that code?
- (a) for tir dic (b) dic for sac
(c) tir me for (d) None of these
60. In a certain language, 'pre not biz' means 'smoking is harmful', 'vog dor not' means 'avoid harmful habit' and 'dor biz yel' means 'please avoid smoking'. Which of the following does mean 'habit' in that language?
- (a) vog (b) not
(c) dor (d) Cannot be determined
61. In a certain code language, '3a, 2b, 7c' means 'Truth is Eternal', '7c, 9a, 8b, 3a' means 'Enmity is not eternal', '9a, 4d, 2b, 8b' means 'Truth does not perish'. Which of the following does mean 'Eternal' in that language?
- (a) 3a (b) 2b
(c) 7c (d) Cannot be determined
62. In a certain code language, 'Ka Bi Pu' means 'You are intelligent', 'Ya Lo Ka Wo' means 'They seem very intelligent', 'Lo Pu Le' means 'You can see' and 'Sun Pun Yun ya' means 'How intelligent she is'. In that language which of the following means 'are'?
- (a) Ka (b) Bi
(c) Le (d) Pu

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63. In a certain code language, 'Tink Log Se' means 'Fruits are ripe', 'Se Thao Hay Tink' means 'Mangoes are not ripe', 'Hay Se Cue Tink' means 'Bananas are not ripe'. Which word in that language means 'Mangoes'?
- (a) Tink (b) Log
(c) Se (d) Thao
64. In a certain code, 'pim to suk' means 'red beautiful flower', 'suk tom ho' means 'white and red' and 'dom to huk' means 'cloth is beautiful'. Which word in that language means 'flower'?
- (a) pim (b) to
(c) suk (d) tom
65. In a certain language, 'cul max dir' means 'nice little boxes', 'sut med bix' means 'well arranged row', 'bix fac dir' means 'row of boxes'. Which of the following stands for 'of' in that language?
- (a) max (b) bix
(c) fac (d) sut
66. In a certain code language, 'pit nae tom' means 'apple is green', 'nae ho tap' means 'green and white' and 'ho tom ka' means 'shirt is white'. Which of the following represents 'apple' in that language?
- (a) nae (b) tem
(c) pit (d) ho
67. In a certain code language, 'lee su jak' means 'he eats apples', 'je tic' means 'sweet orange' and 'lee kee jo tic' means 'Mohan eats sweet bananas'. In that language, which of the following means 'orange'?
- (a) tic (b) je
(c) kee (d) Cannot be determined
68. In a certain code language, 'Sau Pey Te' means 'Doctor Bonod Kumar', 'Ting Pu Sau' means 'Satish is Doctor', 'Ping Pong Ting' means 'Satish and Ram'. Which word in that language means 'is'?
- (a) Sau (b) Pey
(c) Pu (d) Ting
69. In a certain code language, 'Alpha-Beta-Phai' means 'Machine is running', 'Phai-Kappa-Theata-Alpha' means 'Bus is not running' and 'Theata-Phai-Gamma-Alpha' means 'Car is not running'. Which word in that language means 'Bus'?
- (a) Alpha
(b) Beta
(c) Phai
(d) Kappa

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70. In a certain code language, 'guda buka' means 'clear water', 'pin gola' means 'overcast sky' and 'pin saf buka' means 'clear blue sky'. Which word in that language means 'blue'?
- (a) guda (b) buka
(c) pin (d) saf
71. In a certain code language, '246' means 'He is cool', '653' means 'Cool and bright' and '849' means 'India is hot'. Then code for 'is' in that language would be
- (a) 2 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 8
72. In a certain code language, '123' means 'hot filter coffee', '356' means 'very hot day' and '589' means 'day and night'. Which digit in that language means 'very'?
- (a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 9 (d) 5
73. In a certain code, '721' means 'good college life', '526' means 'you are good' and '257' means 'life are good'. Which digit stands for 'you' in the code?
- (a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) Cannot be determined
74. In a certain code, '357' means 'get me toy', '843' means 'bring good toy' and '746' means 'bring me water'. Which of the following digits represents 'good' in that code?
- (a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) Data inadequate
75. In a certain code, '786' means 'bring me apple', '958' means 'peel green apple' and '645' means 'bring green fruit', which of the following is the code for 'me'?
- (a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) None of these
76. In a certain code, '786' means 'study very hard', '958' means 'hard work pays' and '645' means 'study and work'. Which of the following is the code for 'very'?
- (a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) Cannot be determined
77. In a certain code, '37' means 'which class' and '583' means 'caste and class'. What is the code for 'caste'?
- (a) 3 (b) 7
(c) Either 5 or 3 (d) Either 5 or 8
78. In a certain code, '247' means 'spread red carpet', '256' means 'dust one carpet', and '234' means 'roll red carpet'. Which digit in that code means 'dust'?
- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) Cannot be determined
79. In a certain code language, '526' means 'sky is blue', '24' means 'blue colour', and '436' means 'colour is fun'. Which digit in that language means 'fun'?
- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
80. In a certain code, '256' means 'red colour chalk', '589' means 'green colour flower', and '245' means 'white colour chalk'. What digit in that code does mean 'white'?
- (a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) Cannot be determined
81. In a certain code, '467' means 'leaves are green', '485' means 'green is good' and '639' means 'they are playing'. Which digit stands for 'leaves' in that code?
- (a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 3
82. In a certain code, '256' means 'Boys are good', '637' means 'Amar is good', and '348' means 'Lata is bad'. Which digit means 'Amar' in that code?
- (a) 2 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 8
83. In a certain code, '256' means 'you are good', '637' means 'we are bad' and '358' means 'good and bad'. Which of the following does represent 'and' in that code?
- (a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 8 (d) 3
84. In a certain code, '253' means 'books are old', '546' means 'man is old', '378' means 'buy good books'. What does 'are' mean in that code?
- (a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 6
85. In a certain code, '678' means 'how are you', '347' means 'how is daddy', and '569' means 'you were wonderful'. Which numeral in that language means 'you'?
- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 9

4.8

86. In a certain code language, '743' means 'Mangoes are good', '657' means 'Eat good food' and '934' means 'Mangoes are ripe'. Which digit means 'ripe' in that language?
- (a) 5 (b) 4
(c) 9 (d) 7
87. In a certain code language, '134' means 'good and tasty', '478' means 'see good pictures', and '729' means 'pictures are faint'. Which of the following numeral symbol stands for 'see'?
- (a) 9 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) None of these
88. In a certain code language, '123' means 'bright little boy', '145' means 'tall big boy', and '637' means 'beautiful little flower'. Which numeral in that language means 'bright'?
- (a) 1 (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) None of these

Coding Decoding

89. In a certain code, '123' means 'speed and accident', '345' means 'speed is cause' and '146' means 'accident is effect'. Which of the following numeral symbols stands for 'cause'?
- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6
90. In a certain code, '678' means 'how are they', '347' means 'how is life', and '569' means 'they were wonderful'. Which numeral in that language means 'they'?
- (a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 8 (d) 3



Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (d) | 3. (d) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) | 6. (b) | 7. (d) | 8. (b) | 9. (b) | 10. (d) |
| 11. (c) | 12. (a) | 13. (c) | 14. (d) | 15. (d) | 16. (a) | 17. (c) | 18. (b) | 19. (a) | 20. (c) |
| 21. (a) | 22. (d) | 23. (d) | 24. (b) | 25. (c) | 26. (b) | 27. (d) | 28. (b) | 29. (b) | 30. (d) |
| 31. (c) | 32. (a) | 33. (c) | 34. (d) | 35. (d) | 36. (a) | 37. (c) | 38. (b) | 39. (a) | 40. (c) |
| 41. (c) | 42. (c) | 43. (d) | 44. (c) | 45. (d) | 46. (d) | 47. (c) | 48. (c) | 49. (b) | 50. (b) |
| 51. (b) | 52. (d) | 53. (d) | 54. (c) | 55. (c) | 56. (b) | 57. (d) | 58. (d) | 59. (a) | 60. (a) |
| 61. (d) | 62. (b) | 63. (d) | 64. (a) | 65. (c) | 66. (c) | 67. (b) | 68. (c) | 69. (d) | 70. (d) |
| 71. (c) | 72. (b) | 73. (a) | 74. (c) | 75. (c) | 76. (c) | 77. (d) | 78. (d) | 79. (b) | 80. (b) |
| 81. (c) | 82. (b) | 83. (c) | 84. (a) | 85. (b) | 86. (c) | 87. (d) | 88. (d) | 89. (c) | 90. (a) |



Explanations

1. a First letter has next letter as code and all other letters have preceding letters as codes. Hence,
 $G \rightarrow H$
 $I \leftarrow H$
 $R \leftarrow Q$
 $L \leftarrow K$
 Hence, HHQK is the code.
2. d First and third letters exchange and then last two letters exchange their positions.
 $G R O U P \rightarrow O R G P U$
3. d The letters in odd position have preceding letters and those in even position have next letters as codes.
 $D \leftarrow C$ $E \rightarrow F$
 $A \leftarrow Z$ $R \rightarrow S$
 $N \leftarrow M$ $E \rightarrow F$
 $S \leftarrow R$ $S \rightarrow T$
 Hence, code is C F Z S M F R T.
4. b Each letter in odd places are coded with next letters and those in even places are coded with preceding letters.
 $E \rightarrow F$
 $O \rightarrow P$ $R \leftarrow Q$
 $I \rightarrow J$ $S \leftarrow R$
 $N \rightarrow O$ $O \leftarrow N$
 Hence, code is F Q P R J N O.
5. c The letters in the word are reversed and each letter has preceding letter as code.
 $ORDINARY \rightarrow Y R A N I D R O$
 \downarrow
 $X Q Z M H C Q N$
6. b $G \rightarrow H$ (1 place right)
 $O \rightarrow Q$ (2 places right)
 $O \rightarrow R$ (3 places right)
 $D \rightarrow H$ (4 places right)
 Now
 $D \rightarrow E$ (1)
 $R \rightarrow T$ (2)
 $E \rightarrow H$ (3)
 $A \rightarrow E$ (4)
 $M \rightarrow R$ (5)
 Now only (b) is valid.
7. d Each pair of letters starting from first letter is written in reverse order:
 $ADVICE \rightarrow DAIVEC$
8. b Each letter-pair starting from first letter is written in reverse order:
 $ELEPHANT \rightarrow LEPEAHTN$
9. b The letters in the word is reversed and each letter is then coded as next letter.
 $PRINT \rightarrow TNIRP \rightarrow UOJSQ$
10. d Each letter in odd place is coded as next letter and that in even place is coded as preceding letter.
 $C \rightarrow D$ $A \leftarrow Z$
 $N \rightarrow O$ $C \leftarrow B$
 $E \rightarrow F$ $R \leftarrow Q$
 Hence, code is DZOBFQ.
11. c Each letter in odd place is coded as second preceding letter and each letter in even place is coded as second next letter.
 $R \leftarrow P$ $E \rightarrow G$
 $A \leftarrow Y$ $S \rightarrow U$
 $O \leftarrow M$ $N \rightarrow P$
 Hence, code is PGYUMP.
12. a First letter is coded as next letter.
 Second letter is coded as second next letter.
 Third letter is coded as third next letter and so on.
 $D \rightarrow E$ $I \rightarrow K$
 $M \rightarrow P$ $P \rightarrow T$
 and (a) is the only valid option.
13. c Each letter in odd place is coded as preceding letter and that in even place is coded as next letter.
 $S \leftarrow R$ $U \leftarrow T$ $Q \rightarrow R$
 Only (c) is valid.
14. d First letter is coded as next letter. Second letter is coded as second next letter. Third letter is coded as third next letter and so on.
 $C \rightarrow D$
 $A \rightarrow C$
 Only (d) is valid.
15. d Each letter is coded as third next letter.
 $C \rightarrow F$ $E \rightarrow H$
 $A \rightarrow D$ $S \rightarrow V$
 $T \rightarrow W$ $L \rightarrow O$
 Only (d) is valid.

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Coding Decoding

16. a Each letter is coded as second preceding letter.

$S \leftarrow Q$

$C \leftarrow A$

$E \leftarrow C$

$R \leftarrow P$

$O \leftarrow M$

$O \leftarrow M$

$T \leftarrow R$

Only (a) is valid.

17. c Each letter in odd place is coded as preceding letter and that in even place is coded as next letter.

$N \leftarrow M$

$E \rightarrow F$

$G \leftarrow F$

$L \rightarrow M$

$I \leftarrow H$

$G \rightarrow H$

$E \leftarrow D$

$T \leftarrow S$

Only (c) is valid.

18. b Each letter is coded as the second preceding letter.

$S \leftarrow Q$

$C \leftarrow A$

Only (b) is valid.

19. a Each letter is coded as the third preceding letter.

$D \leftarrow A$

$I \leftarrow F$

$A \leftarrow X$

$M \leftarrow J$

$O \leftarrow L$

Only (a) is valid.

20. c Each letter in odd place is coded as preceding letter and that in even place is coded as next letter.

$D \leftarrow C$

$E \rightarrow F$

$I \leftarrow H$

$L \leftarrow K$

$H \rightarrow I$

Only (c) is valid.

21. c $S \rightarrow 19$

$T \rightarrow 20$

$A \rightarrow 1$

$R \rightarrow 18$

Hence, code is 1920118.

22. d $P \rightarrow 7$

$A \rightarrow 2$

$R \rightarrow 9$

$R \rightarrow 9$

Only (d) is valid.

23. c $C \rightarrow 3$

$O \rightarrow 15$

$U \rightarrow 21$

$N \rightarrow 14$

$T \rightarrow 20$

$R \rightarrow 18$

$Y \rightarrow 25$

Hence, (c) is valid.

24. a $T \rightarrow 9$

$I \rightarrow 0$

Only (a) is valid.

25. b $Z \rightarrow 0$

$O \rightarrow 2$

$O \rightarrow 2$

Only (b) is valid.

26. d BOX BITTER
2 1 3 2 0 7 7 4 9

Hence, BOXER \rightarrow 2 1 3 4 9

27. a TREE FROG
7 1 0 0 2 1 5 9

Hence, FREE \rightarrow 2 1 0 0

28. b BETTER BUT
0 2 7 7 2 9 0 1 7
Hence, BUTTER \rightarrow 0 1 7 7 2 9

29. c GUN DEAR
3 0 9 1 4 9 8

Hence, UNDER \rightarrow 0 9 1 4 8

30. a SCHOOL

1 2 3 4 4 5

Hence, HOTEL \rightarrow 3 4 6 0 5

31. b $9 \rightarrow H$

$2 \rightarrow O$

$1 \rightarrow S$

$0 \rightarrow T$

Only (b) is valid.

32. d $9 \rightarrow C$ $0 \rightarrow B$

$7 \rightarrow A$

$3 \rightarrow L$

Only (d) is valid.

$5 \rightarrow E$

TEAM
6 0 7 8

Coding Decoding

4.11

33. b 1 → P
9 → I
0 → C
4 → T
5 → U
Only (b) is valid.
34. a F — 6
L — 12
O — 15
Only (a) is valid.
35. b L — 12
E — 5
M — 13
O — 15
Only (b) is valid.
36. c O X F O R D O O R
2 3 5 2 9 0 2 2 9
2 → O
3 → X
Only (c) is valid.
37. c P A R T T O U R
2 4 6 8 8 1 3 6
2 → P, 4 → A, 6 → R
Only (c) is valid.
38. a C O U N T T R A Y
0 1 2 3 4 4 7 6 5
0 1 2 3 4 → C O U N T
+ 7 5 → R Y
Hence, option (a).
39. d O F F E R I C E
1 3 3 5 2 7 9 5
1 3 3 → O F F
7 9 5 → I C E
2 → R
Hence, option (d).
40. a B O O K T O M A T O
1 2 2 3 6 2 7 9 6 2
1 → B, 2 → O, 6 → T ...
Only (a) is valid.
41. c Colour of blood is red and 'red' is called 'white'.
42. c Colour of the sky is blue and 'blue' is called 'rain'.
43. d Colour of the sky is blue and 'yellow' means 'blue'.
44. c We wash our hands with water and 'water' is called 'breeze'.
45. d A lizard is an animal which crawls and hence is called 'flying'.
46. d Birds fly in air and 'air' is called 'blue'.
47. c Fishes live in water and 'water' is called 'green'.
48. c Books are carried in a bag and 'bag' is called 'book'.
49. b A person stands on a floor and 'floor' is called 'terrace'.
50. b A person will write with a pencil and a 'pencil' is called 'paper'.
51. b col tip mot — singing is appreciable ... (1)
mot baj min — dancing is good ... (2)
tip nop baj — singing and dancing ... (3)
From (1) and (3), tip — singing ... (4)
From (2) and (3), baj — dancing ... (5)
From (1) and (2), mot — is ... (6)
So from (2), (5) and (6) min — good.
52. d Down is zoc. [As pun is sky]
But we cannot determine the code for on.
53. d By conducting the same way as in answer 1 above,
Food — pul.
To find hot, we need to find bring, which is not possible.
54. c Come — hu (From 2nd and 3rd)
Good — ken (From 1st and 3rd)
Hence, for — sue (From 3rd and above)
55. c rose — sig (From 2nd and 3rd)
fruit — fin (From 1st and 3rd)
Hence, and — lon (From 3rd and above)
56. b is — nop (From 1st and 2nd)
good — pul (From 1st and 3rd)
Hence, fruit — ta (From 1st and above)
57. d From 2nd and 3rd, we cannot find green, and hence it cannot be determined.
58. d little — das (From 1st and 4th)
good — zci (From 1st and 2nd)
Hence, frock — mxy (From 1st and above)
59. a green — sac (From 1st and 2nd)
tasty — tir (From 1st and 3rd)
Hence, tomato is tasty — for tir dic (From 2nd and above).
60. a harmful — not (From 1st and 2nd)
avoid — dor (From 2nd and 3rd)
Hence, habit — vog (From 2nd and above)

4.12

Coding Decoding

61. d truth – 2b (From 1st and 3rd)
is, eternal – 3a and 7c (From 1st and 2nd)
However, it cannot be determined uniquely what is 'eternal' coded as.
62. b you – Pu (From 1st and 3rd)
intelligent – Ka (From 1st and 2nd)
are – Bi (From 1st and above)
63. d are not ripe – Se Hay Tink (From 2nd and 3rd)
mangoes – Thao (From 2nd and above)
64. a red – suk (From 1st and 2nd)
beautiful – to (From 1st and 3rd)
flower – pim (From 1st and above)
65. c row – bix (From 2nd and 3rd)
boxes – dir (From 1st and 3rd)
of – fac (From 3rd and above)
66. c is – tom (From 1st and 3rd)
green – nae (From 1st and 2nd)
apple – pit (From 1st and above)
67. b sweet – tic (From 2nd and 3rd)
orange – je (From 2nd and above)
68. c Satish – Ting (From 2nd and 3rd)
Doctor – Sau (From 1st and 2nd)
is – Pu (From 2nd and above)
69. d is not running – Theata – Phai – Alpha (From 2nd and 3rd)
Bus – Kappa (From 2nd and above)
70. d clear – buka (From 1st and 3rd)
sky – pin (From 2nd and 3rd)
blue – saf (From 3rd and above)
71. c 246 – He is cool (From 1st)
849 – India is hot (from 3rd). 'is' is common between the two. Hence, 4.
72. b hot – 3 (From 1st and 2nd)
day – 5 (From 2nd and 3rd)
very – 6 (From 2nd and above)
73. a are – 5 (From 2nd and 3rd)
good – 2 (From 2nd and 3rd)
you – 6 (From 2nd and above)
74. c bring – 4 (From 2nd and 3rd)
toy – 3 (From 1st and 2nd)
good – 8 (From 2nd and above)
75. c bring – 6 (From 1st and 3rd)
apple – 8 (From 1st and 2nd)
me – 7 (From 1st and above)
76. c hard – 8 (From 1st and 2nd)
study – 6 (From 1st and 3rd)
very – 7 (From 1st and above)
77. d class – 3 (From 1st and 2nd)
caste – either 5 or 8 (From 2nd and above)
78. d carpet – 2 (From 1st and 2nd)
dust – either 5 or 6 but cannot be determined for sure.
79. b is – 6 (From 1st and 3rd)
colour – 4 (From 2nd and 3rd)
fun – 3 (From 3rd and above)
80. b colour – 5 (From 1st and 2nd)
chalk – 2 (From 1st and 3rd)
white – 4 (From 3rd and above)
81. c are – 6 (From 1st and 3rd)
green – 4 (From 1st and 2nd)
leaves – 7 (From 1st and above)
82. b good – 6 (From 1st and 2nd)
is – 3 (From 2nd and 3rd)
Amar – 7 (From 2nd and above)
83. c good – 5 (From 1st and 3rd)
bad – 3 (From 2nd and 3rd)
and – 8 (From 3rd and above)
84. a old – 5 (From 1st and 2nd)
books – 3 (From 1st and 3rd)
are – 2 (From 1st and above)
85. b you – 6 (From 1st and 3rd)
86. c From 1st and 3rd
9 = ripe
87. d good – 4 (From 1st and 2nd)
pictures – 7 (From 2nd and 3rd)
see – 8 (From 2nd and above)
88. d little – 3 (From 1st and 3rd)
boy – 1 (From 1st and 2nd)
bright – 2 (From 1st and above)
89. c speed – 3 (From 1st and 2nd)
is – 4 (From 2nd and 3rd)
cause – 5 (From 2nd and above)
90. a they – 6 (From 1st and 3rd)