

How to use this sheet. Write the difference row under every number series, and a second difference row if the first is not constant. Stack letter series vertically and solve each column on its own. Remember that a position of zero is Z, not A. Target time is 40 seconds per question.

A1 B2 C3 D4 E5 F6 G7 H8 I9 J10 K11 L12 M13

N14 O15 P16 Q17 R18 S19 T20 U21 V22 W23 X24 Y25 Z26

Section A · Multiple choice questions

Select the option that replaces the question mark. Questions marked PYQ appeared in a real paper.

1. What comes next: 7, 12, 19, 28, 39, ?

(1) 50 (2) 52 (3) 51 (4) 54

2. What comes next: 5, 11, 23, 47, 95, ?

(1) 189 (2) 190 (3) 191 (4) 193

3. Select the number that replaces the question mark: 100, 120, 145, 180, 235, ? [PYQ 2021 · Shift 3]

(1) 325 (2) 335 (3) 315 (4) 330

4. What comes next: 3, 7, 16, 35, 74, ?

(1) 148 (2) 150 (3) 153 (4) 155

5. What comes next: 8, 15, 29, 57, 113, ?

(1) 221 (2) 225 (3) 226 (4) 229

Working space — Questions 1 to 5

Difference rows for number series, stacked columns for letter series.

6. What comes next: AC, EG, IK, MO, ?

(1) QS (2) PR (3) QR (4) RT

7. Select the letter-cluster that replaces the question mark: OA, LG, IM, FS, ? [PYQ 2021 · Shift 3]

(1) CX (2) DY (3) CZ (4) CY

8. Select the letter-cluster that replaces the question mark: XY, RT, LO, FJ, ? [PYQ 2021 · Shift 2]

(1) YE (2) ZE (3) AE (4) ZF

9. What comes next: DF, HJ, LN, PR, ?

(1) SU (2) TV (3) TU (4) UW

10. What comes next: B4, D8, F12, H16, ?

(1) I20 (2) J18 (3) J20 (4) K20

11. Select the alphanumeric-cluster that replaces the question mark: F5, J8, R14, D23, ? [PYQ 2021 · Shift 2]

(1) S35 (2) U35 (3) T38 (4) T35

12. Select the alphanumeric-cluster that replaces the question mark: Y11, S7, M5, G3, ? [PYQ 2021 · Shift 3]

(1) Z2 (2) A1 (3) A2 (4) B2

13. What comes next: P3, K5, F7, A11, ?

(1) W13 (2) V15 (3) V13 (4) U13

Working space — Questions 9 to 13*Difference rows for number series, stacked columns for letter series.*

14. Which letter-number cluster completes the series: BTE9, DQI12, FNM15, HKQ18, ? [PYQ 2025 · Shift 1]

(1) JHU21 (2) KIV21 (3) IGW19 (4) LFZ21

15. Which letter-number cluster completes the series: BDQ8, DGO12, FJM16, HMK20, ? [PYQ 2025 · Shift 2]

(1) KRJ21 (2) IQH23 (3) JPI24 (4) QGK25

16. What should come in place of the question mark: BDF, EFI, HHL, KJO, ? [PYQ 2025 · Shift 2]

(1) FKJ (2) RNJ (3) NHY (4) NLR

17. What comes next: ACE, FHJ, KMO, PRT, ?

(1) UWY (2) VXZ (3) UWX (4) TVX

18. What comes next: W, B, G, L, ?

(1) Q (2) P (3) R (4) S

19. A letter column falls by 4 from H. What is the letter two steps later?

(1) A (2) Z (3) B (4) Y

20. What comes next: Z3, W5, T7, Q11, ?

(1) N13 (2) M13 (3) N15 (4) O13

Grid space — Questions 14 to 16*Four columns, four rules. Draw the grid before you look at the options.***Section B · Assertion and reason**

For each pair mark (a) both true and the reason explains the assertion, (b) both true but the reason does not explain it, (c) the assertion is true and the reason false, (d) the assertion is false and the reason true.

21. Assertion: A letter position of zero corresponds to Z.

Reason: When a backward count falls below 1, you add 26 to recover the position.

22. Assertion: In an alphanumeric cluster, the number half can be used to predict the letter half.

Reason: Both halves of a cluster always follow the same rule.

23. Assertion: Second differences should be computed before searching for a multiply-and-add rule.

Reason: Most AAI number series resolve at the second-difference level.

24. Assertion: A four-column cluster question needs four separate rules.

Reason: Each column is an independent series that ignores the others.

25. Assertion: If the differences in the number half of a cluster are not constant, the sequence has no rule.

Reason: Every exam sequence must be arithmetic.

26. Assertion: Stacking a letter series vertically makes it easier to solve.

Reason: Vertical stacking turns each letter position into its own visible sequence.

27. Assertion: In the series XY, RT, LO, FJ the next term begins with A.

Reason: Counting back by 6 from F gives a position of zero, and zero corresponds to A.

28. Assertion: The numbers 11, 7, 5, 3 in a cluster series are descending consecutive primes.

Reason: Prime sequences appear in AAI alphanumeric clusters as an alternative to arithmetic gaps.

Stuck on any of these? Bring them to a live class.

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