Deduce

Coding decoding questions with answers

15 exam-shaped questions with full worked solutions.
For IBPS · SBI · RRB · SSC reasoning.

Free, share it forward. Every question in this set was generated and verified by the Deduce engine — the same one behind the free daily puzzle round at **deducepuzzles.com**.

The questions

Work them on paper first. Full solutions start after question 15 — the numbering matches.

QUESTION 1

In a certain code, "SUN" is written as "RTM". The code for a word is "ADC". What was the original word?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to find the original word.

A. BED
B. OWL
C. TEA
D. BOX
E. BAT

QUESTION 2

What is the code for "blue"?

"blue garden paper" is coded as "su ki ro". "blue garden school" is coded as "ro du ki".

A. ki
B. la
C. su
D. mi
E. to

QUESTION 3

If "ROSE" is written as "WTXJ" in a certain code, how is "DESK" written in that code?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to the target word.

A. GHVN
B. KLZR
C. IJXP
D. JKYQ
E. HIWO

QUESTION 4

What is the code for "train"?

"garden silver train" is coded as "mi du fi". "garden silver market" is coded as "fi la mi".

A. du
B. to
C. su
D. mo
E. za

QUESTION 5

If "LION" is written as "TQWV" in a certain code, how is "FISH" written in that code?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to the target word.

A. NQAP
B. MPZO
C. PSCR
D. ORBQ
E. LOYN

QUESTION 6

What is the code for "paper"?

"bright green paper" is coded as "ne ro pa". "bright green garden" is coded as "pa ki ro".

A. pa
B. to
C. ne
D. fi
E. mi

QUESTION 7

If "JAR" is written as "IZQ" in a certain code, how is "ICE" written in that code?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to the target word.

A. ICE
B. HBD
C. GAC
D. JDF
E. FZB

QUESTION 8

What is the code for "train"?

"train silver bright" is coded as "to ki za". "train silver green" is coded as "ki za du".

A. fi
B. mo
C. du
D. la
E. ki

QUESTION 9

If "MOON" is written as "UWWV" in a certain code, how is "SHIP" written in that code?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to the target word.

A. YNOV
B. CRSZ
C. ZOPW
D. BQRY
E. APQX

QUESTION 10

Which word is coded as "la"?

"green garden school" is coded as "la ro za". "green garden blue" is coded as "ro za mi".

A. yellow
B. train
C. silver
D. red
E. school

QUESTION 11

In a certain code, "KING" is written as "FDIB". The code for a word is "GVHK". What was the original word?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to find the original word.

A. LAMP
B. DESK
C. FIRE
D. FISH
E. SNOW

QUESTION 12

What is the code for "bright"?

"garden paper bright" is coded as "du fi ro". "garden paper silver" is coded as "la ro fi".

A. mi
B. ki
C. to
D. ro
E. du

QUESTION 13

If "KEY" is written as "NHB" in a certain code, how is "HAT" written in that code?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to the target word.

A. KDW
B. JCV
C. IBU
D. LEX
E. MFY

QUESTION 14

Which word is coded as "ro"?

"silver garden blue" is coded as "ki ro mi". "silver garden red" is coded as "mi ki du".

A. green
B. yellow
C. bright
D. paper
E. blue

QUESTION 15

If "KING" is written as "QOTM" in a certain code, how is "WIND" written in that code?

Determine the coding pattern from the example and apply it to the target word.

A. EQVL

B. DPUK

C. BNSI

D. AMRH

E. COTJ

Answers and worked solutions

Each walkthrough is the engine's own elimination order, step for step — not a reconstruction written after the fact.

SOLUTION 1

Answer: **BED**

1. Compare "SUN" → "RTM": each letter shifts forward by 25 (wrapping past Z).
2. To find the original, shift each letter of "ADC" BACK by 25: A→B, D→E, C→D.
3. So the original word is "BED".

SOLUTION 2

Answer: **ki**

1. "blue" is a word that appears in BOTH statements, so its code must appear in both coded lines.
2. Among the options, the only code that appears in both coded lines is "ki".
3. So "blue" is coded "ki".

SOLUTION 3

Answer: **IJXP**

1. Compare "ROSE" → "WTXJ": each letter shifts forward by 5 (wrapping past Z).
2. Apply the same +5 shift to "DESK": D→I, E→J, S→X, K→P.
3. So "DESK" is written as "IJXP".

SOLUTION 4

Answer: **du**

1. The common words in both statements are garden, silver; the common codes are mi, fi.
2. "train" appears only in the first statement, so its code is the code that appears only in the first coded line.
3. That leftover code is "du".

SOLUTION 5

Answer: **NQAP**

1. Compare "LION" → "TQWV": each letter shifts forward by 8 (wrapping past Z).
2. Apply the same +8 shift to "FISH": F→N, I→Q, S→A, H→P.
3. So "FISH" is written as "NQAP".

SOLUTION 6

Answer: **ne**

1. The common words in both statements are bright, green; the common codes are ro, pa.
2. "paper" appears only in the first statement, so its code is the code that appears only in the first coded line.
3. That leftover code is "ne".

SOLUTION 7

Answer: **HBD**

1. Compare "JAR" → "IZQ": each letter shifts forward by 25 (wrapping past Z).
2. Apply the same +25 shift to "ICE": I→H, C→B, E→D.
3. So "ICE" is written as "HBD".

SOLUTION 8

Answer: **ki**

1. "train" is a word that appears in BOTH statements, so its code must appear in both coded lines.
2. Among the options, the only code that appears in both coded lines is "ki".
3. So "train" is coded "ki".

SOLUTION 9

Answer: **APQX**

1. Compare "MOON" → "UWWV": each letter shifts forward by 8 (wrapping past Z).
2. Apply the same +8 shift to "SHIP": S→A, H→P, I→Q, P→X.
3. So "SHIP" is written as "APQX".

SOLUTION 10

Answer: **school**

1. The code "la" appears only in the first coded line.
2. Matching the shared words (green, garden) to the shared codes (ro, za) leaves the word unique to line 1.
3. That word is "school".

SOLUTION 11

Answer: **LAMP**

1. Compare "KING" → "FDIB": each letter shifts forward by 21 (wrapping past Z).
2. To find the original, shift each letter of "GVHK" BACK by 21: G→L, V→A, H→M, K→P.
3. So the original word is "LAMP".

SOLUTION 12

Answer: **du**

1. The common words in both statements are garden, paper; the common codes are fi, ro.
2. "bright" appears only in the first statement, so its code is the code that appears only in the first coded line.
3. That leftover code is "du".

SOLUTION 13

Answer: **KDW**

1. Compare "KEY" → "NHB": each letter shifts forward by 3 (wrapping past Z).
2. Apply the same +3 shift to "HAT": H→K, A→D, T→W.
3. So "HAT" is written as "KDW".

SOLUTION 14

Answer: **blue**

1. The code "ro" appears only in the first coded line.
2. Matching the shared words (silver, garden) to the shared codes (ki, mi) leaves the word unique to line 1.
3. That word is "blue".

SOLUTION 15

Answer: **COTJ**

1. Compare "KING" → "QOTM": each letter shifts forward by 6 (wrapping past Z).
2. Apply the same +6 shift to "WIND": W→C, I→O, N→T, D→J.
3. So "WIND" is written as "COTJ".

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