



250 Reasoning Ability Questions With Solution

Directions

In each series, look for the degree and direction of change between the numbers. In other words, do the numbers increase or decrease, and by how much?

01. Look at this series: 2, 1, (1/2), (1/4), ... What number should come next?

- A. (1/3)
- B. (1/8)
- C. (2/8)
- D. (1/16)

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is a simple division series; each number is one-half of the previous number.

In other terms to say, the number is divided by 2 successively to get the next result.

$$4/2 = 2$$

$$2/2 = 1$$

$$1/2 = 1/2$$

$$(1/2)/2 = 1/4$$

$(1/4)/2 = 1/8$ and so on.

02. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

- A. 7
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 13

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 3 is added; in the second, 2 is subtracted.

03. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ... What number should come next?

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 23
- D. 26

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is an alternating number subtraction series. First, 2 is subtracted, then 4, then 2, and so on.

04. Look at this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23, ... What number should come next?

- A. 22
- B. 24
- C. 25
- D. 26

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

In this simple alternating subtraction and addition series; 1 is subtracted, then 2 is added, and so on

05. Look at this series: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, ... What number should come next?

- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 27
- D. 53

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

In this series, each number is repeated, then 13 is subtracted to arrive at the next number.

06. Look at this series: 21, 9, 21, 11, 21, 13, 21, ... What number should come next?

- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 21
- D. 23

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



In this alternating repetition series, the random number 21 is interpolated every other number into an otherwise simple addition series that increases by 2, beginning with the number 9.

07. Look at this series: 58, 52, 46, 40, 34, ... What number should come next?

- A. 26
- B. 28
- C. 30
- D. 32

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series. Each number is 6 less than the previous number.

08. Look at this series: 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, ... What number should come next?

- A. 7
- B. 10
- C. 14
- D. 15

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

This alternating addition series begins with 3; then 1 is added to give 4; then 3 is added to give 7; then 1 is added, and so on.

09. Look at this series: 8, 22, 8, 28, 8, ... What number should come next?

- A. 9
- B. 29
- C. 32
- D. 34

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series with a random number, 8, interpolated as every other number. In the series, 6 is added to each number except 8, to arrive at the next number.

10. Look at this series: 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, ... What number should come next?

- A. 15
- B. 14
- C. 13
- D. 12

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

This is a simple alternating subtraction series, which subtracts 2, then 5.



11. Look at this series: 1.5, 2.3, 3.1, 3.9, ... What number should come next?

- A. 4.2
- B. 4.4
- C. 4.7
- D. 5.1

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

In this simple addition series, each number increases by 0.8.

12. Look at this series: 14, 28, 20, 40, 32, 64, ... What number should come next?

- A. 52
- B. 56
- C. 96
- D. 128

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is an alternating multiplication and subtracting series: First, multiply by 2 and then subtract 8.

13. Look at this series: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ... What number should come next?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 14

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series. Each number increases by 2.

14. Look at this series: 201, 202, 204, 207, ... What number should come next?

- A. 205
- B. 208
- C. 210
- D. 211

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

In this addition series, 1 is added to the first number; 2 is added to the second number; 3 is added to the third number; 4 is added to the fourth number; and go on.

15. Look at this series: 544, 509, 474, 439, ... What number should come next?

- A. 404
- B. 414
- C. 420
- D. 445

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



This is a simple subtraction series. Each number is 35 less than the previous number.

16. Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ... What number should come next?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 30
- D. 50

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next. In the second, 5 is added to each number to arrive at the next.

17. Look at this series: 2, 6, 18, 54, ... What number should come next?

- A. 108
- B. 148
- C. 162
- D. 216

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

This is a simple multiplication series. Each number is 3 times more than the previous number.

18. Look at this series: 5.2, 4.8, 4.4, 4, ... What number should come next?

- A. 3
- B. 3.3
- C. 3.5
- D. 3.6

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

In this simple subtraction series, each number decreases by 0.4.

19. Look at this series: 8, 6, 9, 23, 87, ... What number should come next?

- A. 128
- B. 226
- C. 324
- D. 429

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

$$8 \times 1 - 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 - 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 - 4 = 23$$

$$23 \times 4 - 5 = 87$$

$$87 \times 5 - 6 = 429 \dots$$

Directions



Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.

20. 28 25 5 21 18 5 14

- A. 11 5
- B. 10 7
- C. 11 8
- D. 5 10
- E. 10 5

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

This is an alternating subtraction series with the interpolation of a random number, 5, as every third number. In the subtraction series, 3 is subtracted, then 4, then 3, and so on.

21. 8 11 21 15 18 21 22

- A. 25 18
- B. 25 21
- C. 25 29
- D. 24 21
- E. 22 26

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition series, with a random number, 21, interpolated as every third number. The addition series alternates between adding 3 and adding 4. The number 21 appears after each number arrived at by adding 3.

22. 9 16 23 30 37 44 51

- A. 59 66
- B. 56 62
- C. 58 66
- D. 58 65
- E. 54 61

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Here is a simple addition series, which begins with 9 and adds 7.

23. 2 8 14 20 26 32 38

- A. 2 46
- B. 44 50
- C. 42 48
- D. 40 42
- E. 32 26

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series, which begins with 2 and adds 6.



24. 9 11 33 13 15 33 17

- A. 19 33
- B. 33 35
- C. 33 19
- D. 15 33
- E. 19 21

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

In this alternating repetition series, a random number, 33, is interpolated every third number into a simple addition series, in which each number increases by 2.

25. 2 3 4 5 6 4 8

- A. 9 10
- B. 4 8
- C. 10 4
- D. 9 4
- E. 8 9

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition series with a random number, 4, interpolated as every third number. In the main series, 1 is added, then 2 is added, then 1, then 2, and so on.

26. 17 17 34 20 20 31 23

- A. 26 23
- B. 34 20
- C. 23 33
- D. 27 28
- E. 23 28

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

This is an alternating subtraction series with repetition. There are two different patterns here. In the first, a number repeats itself; then 3 is added to that number to arrive at the next number, which also repeats. This gives the series 17, 17, 20, 20, 23, and so on. Every third number follows a second pattern, in which 3 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next: 34, 31, 28.

27.. 6 20 8 14 10 8 12

- A. 14 10
- B. 2 18
- C. 4 12
- D. 2 14
- E. 14 14

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 2 is added to each number to arrive at the next; in the alternate pattern, 6 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.

28. 21 25 18 29 33 18

- A. 43 18
- B. 41 44
- C. 37 18
- D. 37 41
- E. 38 41

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series with a random number, 18, interpolated as every third number. In the series, 4 is added to each number except 18, to arrive at the next number.

29. 75 65 85 55 45 85 35

- A. 25 15
- B. 25 85
- C. 35 25
- D. 85 35
- E. 25 75

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series in which a random number, 85, is interpolated as every third number. In the subtraction series, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.

30. 11 16 21 26 31 36 41

- A. 47 52
- B. 46 52
- C. 45 49
- D. 46 51

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

In this simple addition series, each number is 5 more than the previous number.

31. 3 8 13 18 23 28 33

- A. 39 44
- B. 38 44
- C. 38 43
- D. 37 42
- E. 33 38

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

In this simple addition series, each number is 5 greater than the previous number.



32. 84 78 72 66 60 54 48

- A. 44 34
- B. 42 36
- C. 42 32
- D. 40 34
- E. 38 32

Answer: Option B

Explanation: In this simple subtraction series, each number is 6 less than the previous number.

33. 20 20 17 17 14 14 11

- A. 8 8
- B. 11 11
- C. 11 14
- D. 8 9
- E. 11 8

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction with repetition series. It begins with 20, which is repeated, then 3 is subtracted, resulting in 17, which is repeated, and so on.

34. 61 57 50 61 43 36 61

- A. 29 61
- B. 27 20
- C. 31 61
- D. 22 15
- E. 29 22

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

This is an alternating repetition series, in which a random number, 61, is interpolated as every third number into an otherwise simple subtraction series. Starting with the second number, 57, each number (except 61) is 7 less than the previous number.

35. 9 12 11 14 13 16 15

- A. 14 13
- B. 18 21
- C. 14 17
- D. 12 13
- E. 18 17

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. First, 3 is added, then 1 is subtracted, then 3 is added, 1 subtracted, and so on.



Directions

In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- (A) If only assumption I is implicit
- (B) If only assumption II is implicit
- (C) If either I or II is implicit
- (D) If neither I nor II is implicit
- (E) If both I and II are implicit

36. Statement: "You are hereby appointed as a programmer with a probation period of one year and your performance will be reviewed at the end of the period for confirmation." - A line in an appointment letter.

Assumptions:

The performance of an individual generally is not known at the time of appointment offer.

Generally an individual tries to prove his worth in the probation period.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The performance of the individual has to be tested over a span of time as the statement mentions. So, I is implicit. The statement mentions that the individual's worth shall be reviewed (during probation period) before confirmation. So, II is also implicit

37. Statement: It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.

Assumptions:

At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.

The schools do not admit children after six years of age.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Since the statement talks of putting the child in school at the age of 5, it means that the child is mentally prepared for the same at this age. So, I is implicit. But nothing about admission after 6 years of age is mentioned in the statement. So, II is not implicit.



39. Statement: "In order to bring punctuality in our office, we must provide conveyance allowance to our employees." - In charge of a company tells Personnel Manager.

Assumptions:

Conveyance allowance will not help in bringing punctuality.

Discipline and reward should always go hand in hand.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Assumption I goes against the statement. So, it is not implicit. The allowance will serve as a reward to the employees and shall provoke them to come on time. So, II is implicit.

40. Statement: Unemployment allowance should be given to all unemployed Indian youth above 18 years of age.

Assumptions:

There are unemployed youth in India who needs monetary support.

The government has sufficient funds to provide allowance to all unemployed youth.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

I directly follows from the statement and so is implicit. Also, the statement is a suggestion and does not tell about a government policy or its position of funds. So, II is not implicit.

41. Statement: "If you trouble me, I will slap you." - A mother warns her child.

Assumptions:

With the warning, the child may stop troubling her.

All children are basically naughty.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



The mother warns her child with the expectation that he would stop troubling her. So, I is implicit. The general nature of children cannot be derived from the statement. So, II is not implicit.

42. Statement: The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions:

There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.

The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II isn't.

43. Statement: A warning in a train compartment - "To stop train, pull chain. Penalty for improper use Rs. 500."

Assumptions:

Some people misuse the alarm chain.

On certain occasions, people may want to stop a running train.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, the penalty is imposed to prevent people from misusing the alarm chain. This means that some people misuse it. So, I is implicit. The alarm chain is provided to stop the running train in times of urgency. So, II is also implicit.

44. Statement: If it is easy to become an engineer, I don't want to be an engineer.

Assumptions:

An individual aspires to be professional.

One desires to achieve a thing which is hard earned.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit



Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the professional nature of the job. So, I is not implicit. The statement hints that one rejects a thing that is easy to achieve. So, II is implicit.

45. Statement: The concession in rail fares for the journey to hill stations has been cancelled because it is not needed for people who can spend their holidays there.

Assumptions:

Railways should give concession only to needy persons.

Railways should not encourage people to spend their holidays at hill stations.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The statement mentions that concessions should not be given to people who can afford to spend holidays in hill stations. This means they should be given only to needy persons. So, I is implicit. But, II does not follow from the statement and is not implicit.

46. Statement: "The bridge was built at the cost of Rs. 128 crores and even civil bus service is not utilizing it, what a pity to see it grossly underutilized." - A citizen's view on a new flyover linking east and west sides of a suburb.

Assumptions:

The building of such bridges does not serve any public objective.

There has to be some accountability and utility of money spent on public projects.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, the statement expresses grave concern over a newly-built flyover not being utilized by public. This implies that such projects need to be taken up only after working out their utility and that the huge expenditure incurred on building such structures is worthwhile only if they prove useful for the public. Thus, only II is implicit.

47. Statement: The Government has decided to levy 2 percent on the tax amount payable for funding drought relief programmes.

Assumptions:

The Government does not have sufficient money to fund drought relief programmes.



The amount collected by way of surcharge may be adequate to fund these drought relief programmes.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Since a surcharge has been levied to fund drought relief programmes, it follows that the Government does not have sufficient money for the same. So, I is implicit.

Besides, the percentage of surcharge must have been decided after studying the expected inflow in relation to amount of funds required. So, II is also implicit.

48. Statement: Detergents should be used to clean clothes.

Assumptions:

Detergents form more lather.

Detergents help to dislodge grease and dirt.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Nothing is mentioned about lather formation by the detergent. So, I is not implicit.

Also, detergents should be used as they clean clothes better and more easily. So, II is implicit.

49. Statement: It will be a substantial achievement in the field of education if one provides one school for every village in our country and enforce attendance.

Assumptions:

Children in villages do not attend school regularly.

Providing school to every village is desirable.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The statement lays stress on enforcing attendance. This implies that children in villages do not attend school regularly. So, I is implicit. Besides, the statement calls 'one school for every village' a 'substantial achievement'. So, II is also implicit.



50. Statement: The government has decided to disinvest large chunk of its equity in select public sector undertakings for a better fiscal management.

Assumptions:

The amount generated out of the disinvestment process may reduce substantially the mounting fiscal deficits.

There will be enough demand in the market for the shares of these undertakings.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The fact given in I directly follows from the phrase '.... for a better fiscal management' in the statement. So, I is implicit. However, the public response to the new policy cannot be ascertained. So, II is not implicit.

51. Statement: Never before such a lucid book was available on the topic.

Assumptions:

Some other books were available on this topic.

You can write lucid books on very few topics.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

It follows from the statement that books on this topic were available before also but they were not 'lucid'. So, I is implicit. But a general comment as II cannot be made from the given statement. So, II is not implicit.

52. Statement: Please do not use lift while going down - an instruction on the top floor of a five-storey building.

Assumptions:

While going down, the lift is unable to carry any load.

Provision of lift is a matter of facility and not of right.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The statement requests people not to use lift while moving down. This implies that the lift may be used to move up and the request has been made so that more people



can use the lift for ascending which would otherwise cause more physical stress than going down the stairs. So, only II is implicit.

53. Statement: "I have not received telephone bills for nine months inspite of several complaints" - A telephone customer's letter to the editor of a daily Assumptions:

Every customer has a right to get bills regularly from the telephone company. The customer's complaints point to defect in the services which are expected to be corrected.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The customer's eagerness to get the bills makes I implicit. Besides, the customer has written to the editor to bring the malfunctioning of the department to public notice. So, II is also implicit.

54. Statement: "This drink can be had either as it is, or after adding ice to it." - An advertisement.

Assumptions:

People differ in their preferences.

Some people will get attracted to the drink as it can be had as it is.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The advertisement tells the different ways in which the drink can be had. This means that different people prefer to have it in a different way and that some people would prefer it only because it can be taken in a particular manner. So, both I and II are implicit.

55. Statement: Government has permitted unaided colleges to increase their fees.

Assumptions:

Unaided colleges are in financial difficulties.

Aided colleges do not need to increase fees.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit



Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Unaidsed colleges have been allowed to increase their fees. This means that they are in financial difficulties. So, I is implicit. Nothing is mentioned about the aided colleges. So, II is not implicit.

56.Statement: Be humble even after being victorious.

Assumptions:

Many people are humble after being victorious.

Generally people are not humble.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the nature of the people. So, I is not implicit. Also, the statement gives an advice of being humble even after being victorious. This means that generally people are not humble. So, II is implicit.

57. Statement: The government has decided to pay compensation to the tune of Rs.

1 lakh to the family members of those who are killed in railway accidents.

Assumptions:

The government has enough funds to meet the expenses due to compensation.

There may be reduction in incidents of railway accidents in near future.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, the amount of compensation must have been decided keeping in mind the monetary position of the Government. So, I is implicit. However, nothing can be said about the frequency of railway accidents in future. So, II is not implicit.

58.Statement: Films have become indispensable for the entertainment of people.

Assumptions:

Films are the only media of entertainment.

People enjoy films.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit



Answer: Option B

Explanation:

'Films are indispensable' does not mean that they are the only means of entertainment. So, I is not implicit. Clearly, II follows from the statement. So, it is implicit.

59. Statement: Of all the newspapers published in Mumbai, readership of the "Times" is the largest in the Metropolis.

Assumptions:

'Times' is not popular in mofussil areas.

'Times' has the popular feature of cartoons on burning social and political issues.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Neither the volume of readership of the 'Times' in areas other than the Metropolis nor the reason for its huge acclamation is evident from the statement So, neither I nor II is implicit.

60. Statement: Apart from the entertainment value of television, its educational value cannot be ignored.

Assumptions:

People take television to be a means of entertainment only.

The educational value of television is not realised properly.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The statement makes the first assumption clear though educational value is not to be ignored. So, I is implicit. That the educational value must not be ignored also shows that educational value is not realised properly. So, II is also implicit.

61. Statement: Children are influenced more by their teachers nowadays.

Assumptions:

The children consider teachers as their models.

A large amount of children's time is spent in school.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit



- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, it is because children consider teachers as their model that they are more influenced by them. So, I is implicit. It is not necessary that the children are influenced by teachers because they spend much time in school. So, II is not implicit.

62. Statement: You know that your suit is excellent when people ask about your tailor who tailored the suit.

Assumptions:

People do not ask about your tailor if your suit is not good.

The people want to know the criterion of an excellent suit.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The statement mentions that if the people ask about the tailor, your suit is good. This means that people ask only in the situation when the thing is good. So, I is implicit.

The criteria of an excellent suit is not mentioned. So, II is not implicit.

63. Statement: His recent investment in the shares of Company A is only a gamble.

Assumptions:

He may incur loss on his investment.

He may gain from his investment.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The use of the word 'gamble' indicates that he may either gain or lose in the deal.

64. Statement: Why don't you go to the court if the employer does not pay you the Provident Fund contribution?

Assumptions:

Courts can intervene in matters of dispute between employer and employees.

It is obligatory for the employer to pay the Provident Fund contribution to the employees.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit



- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, the statement encourages one to go to court to get his Provident Fund from his employer. This implies that the issue comes under the jurisdiction of courts and that it is the right of the employee to claim his Provident Fund. So, both I and II are implicit.

65. Statement: 'Double your money in five months.' - An advertisement.

Assumptions:

The assurance is not genuine.

People want their money to grow.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The truth or falsity of the promise made in the statement cannot be judged. So, I is not implicit. Since the concerned firm advertises with the assurance that money can be doubled quickly by investing with it, so II is implicit.

66. Statement: The education of a student at collegiate level, not taking into account maintenance expenses, costs four hundred rupees a year. Collegiate education is thus drawing heavily upon the national resources of an impoverished community. So college education should be restricted to a brilliant few.

Assumptions:

Our resources are very limited.

Only a few students should be admitted to the colleges.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The use of the words 'impoverished community' in the statement makes I implicit while the phrase 'college education should be restricted to a brilliant few' makes II implicit.

67. Statement: A's advice to B - "Go to Jammu via Amritsar - the shortest route".

Assumptions:

B wishes to go to Jammu.

A gives advice to everybody.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit



- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

A has advised B the route to Jammu. This means that B wishes to go to Jammu. So, I is implicit. The statement mentions only A's advice to B. So, II is not implicit.

68. Statement: All existing inequalities can be reduced, if not utterly eradicated, by action of governments or by revolutionary change of government.

Assumptions:

Inequality is a man-made phenomenon.

No person would voluntarily part with what he possesses.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Since inequality can be reduced, it means that it is not natural but created. So, I is implicit. Nothing is mentioned about people's response. So, II is not implicit.

69. Statement: The campaign of 'Keep your city clean' started by the Civil Council did not evoke any response from the citizens.

Assumptions:

People do not desire to keep their city clean.

The Civil Council has failed in its campaign.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

According to the statement, the campaign did not get any response from citizens. This means that people are not interested in keeping the city clean and the campaign has failed. So, both I and II are implicit.

70. Statement: The district administration has issued a circular to all the farmers under its jurisdiction advising them for not using pesticides indiscriminately as it may pollute the ground water.

Assumptions:



People may stop using ground water if the farmers continue to use pesticides indiscriminately.

Farmers may refrain from using pesticides indiscriminately.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The district administration has issued a circular to make the farmers aware of hazards that indiscriminate use of pesticides poses to ground water and plead them to refrain from the same. So, II is implicit. However, I cannot be assumed from the given statement and so it is not implicit.

71. Statement: The coffee powder of company X is quite better in taste than the much advertised coffee of company Y.

Assumptions:

If your product is not good, you spend more on advertisement.

Some people are tempted to buy a product by the advertisement.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Since the statement holds the product of company X more superior in quality than that of Y which spends more on advertisement, so I is not implicit. According to the statement, the product of company Y is more known because of more advertisement. So, II is implicit.

72. Statement: Of all the radio sets manufactured in India, the 'X' brand has the largest sale.

Assumptions:

The sale of all the radio sets manufactured in India is known.

The manufacturing of no other radio set in India is as large as 'X' brand radio.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit



- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, the comparison could not be made without knowing the sale of all the radio sets. So, I is implicit. The statement mentions only that the sale is largest and nothing is mentioned about the manufacture. So, II is not implicit.

73. Statement: "You should not grant him leave in this week due to exigency of work." - A supervisor advises the administrative officer.

Assumptions:

Request for leave can be turned down also.

The supervisor has reviewed the work required to be done during the said period.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The advice is given to turn down the request for leave. So, I is implicit. The mention of the 'exigency of work' makes II implicit.

74. Statement: Like a mad man, I decided to follow him.

Assumptions:

I am not a mad man.

I am a mad man.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The words 'Like a mad man' show that either a person is really mad or he is not mad but acted like mad. So, either I or II is implicit.

75. Statement: The first step in treating addicts is to re-establish their lost ties, for which a continuous personal attention should be paid to the addicts under treatment.

**Assumptions:**

Addicts under treatment respond better when shown personal interest.

Addiction and strained relationships are intimately connected.

- A. Only assumption I is implicit
- B. Only assumption II is implicit
- C. Either I or II is implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit
- E. Both I and II are implicit

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, treatment of addiction requires personal attention as the first step. So, I is implicit. Also, since intimacy and personal attention are required to treat addicts, it implies that addiction arises out of frustration due to strained relationships. So, II is also implicit.

Directions

In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

Give answer:

- (A) If only conclusion I follows
- (B) If only conclusion II follows
- (C) If either I or II follows
- (D) If neither I nor II follows
- (E) If both I and II follow.

76. Statements: In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions:

80% of the team consists of spinners.

The opening batsmen were spinners.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

According to the statement, 80% of the total runs were made by spinners. So, I does not follow. Nothing about the opening batsmen is mentioned in the statement. So, II also does not follow.



77. Statements: The old order changed yielding place to new.

Conclusions:

Change is the law of nature.
Discard old ideas because they are old.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, I directly follows from the given statement. Also, it is mentioned that old ideas are replaced by new ones, as thinking changes with the progressing time. So, II does not follow.

78. Statements: Government has spoiled many top ranking financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors of these institutions.

Conclusions:

Government should appoint Directors of the financial institutes taking into consideration the expertise of the person in the area of finance.

The Director of the financial institute should have expertise commensurate with the financial work carried out by the institute.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

According to the statement, Government has spoiled financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors. This means that only those persons should be appointed as Directors who are experts in finance and are acquainted with the financial work of the institute. So, both I and II follow.

79. Statements: Population increase coupled with depleting resources is going to be the scenario of many developing countries in days to come.

Conclusions:

The population of developing countries will not continue to increase in future. It will be very difficult for the governments of developing countries to provide its people decent quality of life.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows



- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The fact given in I is quite contrary to the given statement. So, I does not follow. II mentions the direct implications of the state discussed in the statement. Thus, II follows.

80. Statements: Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.

Conclusions:

Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.

A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV. on the readership of newspapers.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The statement concentrates on the increasing viewership of TV. and does not stress either on increasing the readership of newspapers or making studies regarding the same. So, neither I nor II follows.

81. Statements: The manager humiliated Sachin in the presence of his colleagues.

Conclusions:

The manager did not like Sachin.

Sachin was not popular with his colleagues.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The manager might have humiliated Sachin not because of his dislike but on account of certain negligence or mistake on his part. So, I does not follow. Also, nothing about Sachin's rapport with his colleagues can be deduced from the statement. So, II also does not follow.



82. Statements: Nation X faced growing international opposition for its decision to explode eight nuclear weapons at its test site.

Conclusions:

The citizens of the nation favoured the decision.

Some powerful countries do not want other nations to become as powerful as they are.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Neither the citizens response to the decision nor the reason for opposition by other nations can be deduced from the statement. So, neither I nor II follows.

83. Statements: National Aluminium Company has moved India from a position of shortage to self-sufficiency in the metal.

Conclusions:

Previously, India had to import aluminium.

With this speed, it can soon become a foreign exchange earner.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

According to the statement, National Aluminium Company has moved India from a position of shortage in the past to self-sufficiency in the present. This means that previously, India had to import aluminium. So, I follows. Also, it can be deduced that if production increases at the same rate, India can export it in future. So, II also follows.

84. Statements: Jade plant has thick leaves and it requires little water.

Conclusions:

All plants with thick leaves require little water.

Jade plants may be grown in places where water is not in abundance.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B



Explanation:

The statement talks of jade plants only and not 'all plants with thick leaves'. So, I does not follow. Also, since jade plants require little water, so they can be grown in places where water is not in abundance. So, II follows.

85. Statements: Modern man influences his destiny by the choice he makes unlike in the past.

Conclusions:

Earlier there were fewer options available to man.

There was no desire in the past to influence the destiny.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, I directly follows from the statement while II cannot be deduced from it.

86. Statements: People who speak too much against dowry are those who had taken it themselves.

Conclusions:

It is easier said than done.

People have double standards.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The statement clearly implies that it is easier to say than to do something and what people say is different from what they do. So, both I and II follow.

87. Statements: The national norm is 100 beds per thousand populations but in this state, 150 beds per thousand are available in the hospitals.

Conclusions:

Our national norm is appropriate.

The state's health system is taking adequate care in this regard.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows



- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Whether the national norm is appropriate or not cannot be said. So, I does not follow. However, more number of beds per thousand population are available in the state. So, II follows.

88. Statements: Our securities investments carry market risk. Consult your investment advisor or agent before investing.

Conclusions:

One should not invest in securities.

The investment advisor calculates the market risk with certainty.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Investment in securities involves risk. This does not mean that one should not invest in securities. So, I does not follow. Since the statement advises one to consult investment advisor before investing, so II follows.

89. Statements: Money plays a vital role in politics.

Conclusions:

The poor can never become politicians.

All the rich men take part in politics.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Neither the poor nor the rich, but only the role of money in politics is being talked about in the statement. So, neither I nor II follows.

90. Statements: Vegetable prices are soaring in the market.

Conclusions:

Vegetables are becoming a rare commodity.

People cannot eat vegetables.

- A. Only conclusion I follows



- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The availability of vegetables is not mentioned in the given statement. So, I does not follow. Also, II is not directly related to the statement and so it also does not follow.

Directions

In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as

- (A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
- (B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
- (C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes;
- (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes; and
- (E) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

91. Statements:

The prices of petrol and diesel in the domestic market have remained unchanged for the past few months.

The crude oil prices in the international market have gone up substantially in the last few months.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The prices of petrol and diesel being stagnant in the domestic market and the increase in the same in the international market must be backed by independent causes.

92. Statements:

The Reserve Bank of India has recently put restrictions on few small banks in the country.

The small banks in the private and co-operative sector in India are not in a position to withstand the competitions of the bigger in the public sector.



- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The inability of the small banks to compete with the bigger ones shall not ensure security and good service to the customers, which is an essential concomitant that has to be looked into by the Reserve Bank. It seems to be a remedial step for the same.

93. Statements:

All the schools in the area had to be kept closed for most part of the week.

Many parents have withdrawn their children from the local schools.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Closing the schools for a week and the parents withdrawing their wards from the local schools are independent issues, which must have been triggered by different individual causes.

94. Statements:

There is unprecedented increase in the number of young unemployed in comparison to the previous year.

A large number of candidates submitted applications against an advertisement for the post of manager issued by a bank.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

An increase in the number of unemployed youth is bound to draw in huge crowds for a single vacancy.

95. Statements:

The school authority has asked the X Std. students to attend special classes to be conducted on Sundays.



The parents of the X Std. students have withdrawn their wards from attending private tuitions conducted on Sundays.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

It seems quite evident that the parents have instructed their wards to abstain from private tuitions on Sundays and attend special classes organised by the school.

96. Statements:

There is sharp decline in the production of oil seeds this year.

The Government has decided to increase the import quantum of edible oil.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

A sharp decline in oilseed production is bound to reduce oil supply and import of oil is the only means to restore the essential supply.

97. Statements:

It is the aim of the city's civic authority to get the air pollution reduced by 20% in the next two months.

The number of asthma cases in the city is constantly increasing.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The increase in number of asthma cases must have alerted the authorities to take action to control air pollution that triggers the disease.

98. Statements:

The local co-operative credit society has decided to stop giving loans to farmers with immediate effect.



A large number of credit society members have withdrawn major part of their deposits from the credit society.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, withdrawal of funds by society members is bound to reduce the lending power of the society.

99. Statements:

The government has decided to make all the information related to primary education available to the general public.

In the past, the general public did not have access to all these information related to primary education.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The government must have seen the unawareness of the people as a strong factor in the primary education programme being not successful. The step indicated in I must, thus, have been sought for as a remedy for the same.

100. Statements:

Rural and semi-urban areas in the country have been suffering due to load shedding for quite some time.

If the Government is not able to overcome the power crisis, load shedding will be extended even to the urban areas.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

The facts given in both the statements are clearly the result of acute power shortage.

**Directions**

In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer

- (A) If only I follows
- (B) If only II follows
- (C) If either I or II follows
- (D) If neither I nor II follows
- (E) If both I and II follow.

101. Statement: A large number of people in ward X of the city are diagnosed to be suffering from a fatal malaria type.

Courses of Action:

The city municipal authority should take immediate steps to carry out extensive fumigation in ward X.

The people in the area should be advised to take steps to avoid mosquito bites.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follows

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, prevention from mosquitoes and elimination of mosquitoes are two ways to prevent malaria. So, both the courses follow.

102. Statement: Most of those who study in premier engineering colleges in India migrate to developed nations for better prospects in their professional pursuits.

Courses of Action:

All the students joining these colleges should be asked to sign a bond at the time of admission to the effect that they will remain in India at least for ten years after they complete education.

All those students who desire to settle in the developed nations should be asked to pay entire cost of their education which the government subsidises.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



Clearly, no student can be bound to live and work in the country against his wish. So, I does not follow. However, it is quite right to recover the extra benefits awarded to students if they do not serve their own country. So, II follows.

103. Statement: As stated in the recent census report the female to male ratio is alarmingly low.

Courses of Action:

The government should conduct another census to verify the results.

The government should immediately issue orders to all the departments to encourage people to improve the ratio.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

A census is always conducted with the utmost precision, leaving chances of only negligible differences. So, I does not follow. Further, the ratio can be improved by creating awareness among the masses and abolishing female foeticide. Thus, only course II follows.

104. Statement: The Asian Development Bank has approved a \$285 million loan to finance a project to construct coal ports by Paradip and Madras Port Trusts.

Courses of Action:

India should use financial assistance from other international financial organisations to develop such ports in other places.

India should not seek such financial assistance from the international financial agencies.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, such projects shall be an asset and a source of income to the country later on. So, course I shall follow.

105. Statement: A recent study shows that children below five die in the cities of the developing countries mainly from diarrhoea and parasitic intestinal worms.



Courses of Action:

Governments of the developing countries should take adequate measures to improve the hygienic conditions in the cities.

Children below five years in the cities of the developing countries need to be kept under periodic medical check-up.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, the two diseases mentioned are caused by unhygienic conditions. So, improving the hygienic conditions is a step towards their eradication. Also, periodic medical check-up will help timely detection of the disease and hence a proper treatment. So, both I and II follow.

106. Statement: The kharif crops have been affected by the insects for consecutive three years in the district and the farmers harvested less than fifty percent of produce during these years.

Courses of Action:

The farmers should seek measures to control the attack of insects to protect their crops next year.

The Government should increase the support price of kharif crops considerably to protect the economic interests of farmers.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, the problem demands taking extra care and adequate precautions to protect crops from insects and extending help to farmers to prevent them from incurring huge losses. Thus, both the courses follow.

107. Statement: The Central Bureau of Investigation receives the complaint of an officer taking bribe to do the duty he is supposed to.

Courses of Action:

CBI should try to catch the officer red-handed and then take a strict action against him.



CBI should wait for some more complaints about the officer to be sure about the matter.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, one complaint is enough for a wrong doing. This should be confirmed by catching the guilty red-handed and then strict action taken against him. So, only course I follows.

108. Statement: The Government has decided not to provide financial support to voluntary organisations from next Five Year Plan and has communicated that all such organisations should raise funds to meet their financial needs.

Courses of Action:

Voluntary organisations should collaborate with foreign agencies.

They should explore other sources of financial support.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The problem arising is shortage of funds. So, alternative sources of financial support need to be worked out first. Thus, only course II follows

109. Statement: On an average, about twenty people are run over by trains and die every day while crossing the railway tracks through the level crossing.

Courses of Action:

The railway authorities should be instructed to close all the level crossings.

Those who are found crossing the tracks, when the gates are closed, should be fined heavily

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B



Explanation:

The accidents can clearly be prevented by barring people from crossing the tracks when the gates are closed, So, only II follows.

110. Statement: Every year, at the beginning or at the end of the monsoons, we have some cases of conjunctivitis, but this year, it seems to be a major epidemic, witnessed after nearly four years.

Courses of Action:

Precautionary measures should be taken after every four years to check this epidemic.

People should be advised to drink boiled water during rainy season.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The disease occurs at the end of monsoons every year. So, precautionary measures every four years shall not help. The second course of action shall be a preventive measure. So, only course II follows.

111. Statement: The Finance Minister submits his resignation a month before the new budget is to be presented in the Parliament.

Courses of Action:

The resignation should be accepted and another person should be appointed as the Finance Minister.

The resignation should not be accepted.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, an already working Finance Minister shall know better all the plans and resources of the Government and he alone can present a suitable budget. So, course II follows.

112. Statement: Most of the development plans develop in papers only.

Courses of Action:



The in-charges should be instructed to supervise the field-work regularly.

The supply of paper to such departments should be cut short.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, proper supervision alone can see the development in practice. So, only course I follows.

113. Statement: India has been continuously experiencing military threats from its neighbouring countries.

Courses of Action:

India should engage into an all out war to stop the nagging threats.

India should get the neighbours into a serious dialogue to reduce the tension at its borders.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, war is the last resort. First, peaceful talks and negotiations should be indulged in, to settle the issues of dispute. So, only course II follows.

114. Statement: There has been a significant drop in the water level of all the lakes supplying water to the city.

Courses of Action:

The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.

The government should appeal to all the residents through mass media for minimal use of water.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option E

**Explanation:**

The situation can be tackled by periodic cuts in supply, and urging people to conserve water. So both the courses follow.

115. Statement: Duty free technology parks where foreign firms can manufacture electronic hardware components are proposed to be established at various places in the country.

Courses of Action:

Government should immediately implement the proposal to augment the foreign currency reserve by exporting the products.

Government should not implement the proposal as it will hinder indigenous production of hardware components.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The step discussed in the statement would surely give a boost to hardware industry and help our country to stand apart in this field. Thus, only I follows.

Directions

Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer:

- (A) If only argument I is strong
- (B) If only argument II is strong
- (C) If either I or II is strong
- (D) If neither I nor II is strong and
- (E) If both I and II are strong.

116. Statement: Should India encourage exports, when most things are insufficient for internal use itself?

Arguments:

Yes. We have to earn foreign exchange to pay for our imports.

No. Even selective encouragement would lead to shortages.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong



Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, India can export only the surplus and that which can be saved after fulfilling its own needs, to pay for its imports. Encouragement to export cannot lead to shortages as it shall provide the resources for imports. So, only argument I holds.

117. Statement: Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in Western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving licence for sale to general public in India?

Arguments:

Yes. Many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.

No. This is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, health of the citizens is an issue of major concern for the Government. So, a product like drugs, must be first studied and tested in the Indian context before giving licence for its sale. So, only argument I holds strong.

118. Statement: Should India give away Kashmir to Pakistan?

Arguments:

No. Kashmir is a beautiful state. It earns a lot of foreign exchange for India.

Yes. This would help settle conflicts.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, India cannot part with a state that is a major foreign exchange earner to it. So, argument I holds strong. Further, giving away a piece of land unconditionally and unreasonably is no solution to settle disputes. So, argument II is vague.

119. Statement: Should cottage industries be encouraged in rural areas?

Arguments:

Yes. Rural people are creative.



Yes. This would help to solve the problem of unemployment to some extent.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, cottage industries need to be promoted to create more job opportunities for rural people in the villages themselves. The reason that rural people are creative is vague. So, only argument II holds.

120. statement: Should we scrap the system of formal education beyond graduation?

Arguments:

Yes. It will mean taking employment at an early date.

No. It will mean lack of depth of knowledge.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, argument I is vague because at present too, many fields are open to all after graduation. However, eliminating the post-graduate courses would abolish higher and specialized studies which lead to understanding things better and deeply. So, argument II is valid.

121. Statement: Should new big industries be started in Mumbai?

Arguments:

Yes. It will create job opportunities.

No. It will further add to the pollution of the city.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option C

Explanation:



Opening up of new industries is advantageous in opening more employment avenues, and disadvantageous in that it adds to the pollution. So, either of the arguments holds strong.

122. Statement: Should articles of only deserving authors be allowed to be published?

Arguments:

Yes. It will save a lot of paper which is in short supply.

No. It is not possible to draw a line between the deserving and the undeserving.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, I does not provide a strong reason in support of the statement. Also, it is not possible to analyze the really deserving and not deserving. So/argument II holds strong.

123. Statement: Should all the unauthorized structures in the city be demolished?

Arguments:

No. Where will the people residing in such houses live?

Yes. This will give a clear message to general public and they will refrain from constructing unauthorized buildings.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The demolition of unauthorized buildings would teach a lesson to the unscrupulous builders and also serve as a warning for the citizens not to indulge in such activities in the future. This is essential, as unauthorized constructions impose undue burden on the city's infrastructure. So, only argument II holds strong.

124. Statement: Should new universities be established in India?

Arguments:

No. We have still not achieved the target for literacy.

No. We will have to face the problem of unemployed but highly qualified people.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong



- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, instead of improving upon higher education, increasing the literacy rate should be heeded first. So, argument I holds. Also, more number of universities will produce more degree holders with the number of jobs remaining the same, thus increasing unemployment. So, argument II also holds strong.

125. Statement: Should government jobs in rural areas have more incentives?

Arguments:

Yes. Incentives are essential for attracting government servants there.

No. Rural areas are already cheaper, healthier and less complex than big cities. So ?

Why offer extra incentives!

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, government jobs in rural areas are underlined with several difficulties. In lieu of these, extra incentives are needed. So, only argument I holds strong.

126. Statement: Should there be a world government?

Arguments:

Yes. It will help in eliminating tensions among the nations.

No. Then, only the developed countries will dominate in the government.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, a world government cannot eliminate tensions among nations because it will also have the ruling group and the opposition group. Further, the more powerful and diplomatic shall rule the world to their interests. So, only argument II holds.

127. Statement: Are nuclear families better than joint families?

Arguments:

No. Joint families ensure security and also reduce the burden of work.

Yes. Nuclear families ensure greater freedom.



- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Clearly, with so many people around in a joint family, there is more security. Also, work is shared. So, argument I holds. In nuclear families, there are lesser number of people and so lesser responsibilities and more freedom. Thus, II also holds.

128. Statement: Should all refugees, who make unauthorized entry into a country, be forced to go back to their homeland?

Arguments:

Yes. They make their colonies and occupy a lot of land.

No. They leave their homes because of hunger or some terror and on human grounds, should not be forced to go back.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Clearly, refugees are people forced out of their homeland by some misery and need shelter desperately. So, argument II holds. Argument I against the statement is vague

129. Statement: Should the education at all levels be offered only in vernacular medium?

Arguments:

Yes. This is the only way to enhance performance of the students.

No. This will severely affect acquiring knowledge for want of good text books in vernacular medium.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



Teaching in vernacular medium would surely make it easy for students to grasp. But the use of 'only' in argument I makes it invalid. Also, teaching in international language would open up more avenues for students - in procuring books and study material, in going abroad for studies as well as taking up jobs which require interaction with people of different nationalities. So, argument II holds strong.

130. Statement: Should the council of ministers once appointed be kept the same for the entire period intervening two elections?

Arguments:

No. Shuffling of ministers and portfolios is a healthy democratic process.
Yes. The ministers do not get a hold on their portfolio unless they are kept for a longer duration.

- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Either I or II is strong
- D. Neither I nor II is strong
- E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Shuffling of Cabinet ministers is just not a regular process, but a step to ensure proper working and implementation of schemes and avoid corruption. So, none of the arguments holds strong.

131. Statement: Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs?

Arguments:

No. It will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.
Yes. It creates complexes among employees and affects the work adversely.
No. This goes against the basic rights of the individuals.
Yes. This will increase productivity.

- A. Only I and III are strong
- B. All are strong
- C. Only II and IV are strong
- D. Only III is strong
- E. None of these

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The issue discussed in the statement is nowhere related to increase in unemployment, as the number of vacancies filled in will remain the same. Also, in a working place, it is the performance of the individual that matters and that makes him more or less wanted, and not his educational qualifications. So, neither I nor II holds strong. Besides, the needs of a job are laid down in the desired qualifications for the job. So, recruitment of more qualified people cannot augment productivity. Thus, IV also does not hold strong. However, it is the right of an individual to get the post for



which he fulfils the eligibility criteria, whatever be his extra merits. Hence, argument III holds strong.

132. Statement: Should India acquire/manufacture the latest nuclear weapons?

Arguments:

Yes. The enemies of India are improving their weapons continuously and it becomes imperative to protect the sovereignty and integrity of the country.

No. Instead the money should be diverted to development activities.

No. The international community will isolate Indians and this will bring a setback to Indian economy.

No. It will be against our policy of maintaining world peace.

- A. Only I is strong
- B. Only I and IV are strong
- C. Only I, II and IV are strong
- D. All are strong
- E. None of these

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Clearly, in the blind race for attaining nuclear powers, acquiring nuclear weapons is an inevitability to protect the country from the threat of nuclear powers. So, argument I holds strong. Also, defence of the country is as important as internal development. So, II does not hold. Argument III seems to be vague. Also, India intends to acquire nuclear weapons for self-defence and not aggression. So, argument IV also does not hold.

133. Statement: Should we impart sex education in schools?

Arguments:

Yes. All the progressive nations do so.

No. We cannot impart it in co-educational schools.

Yes. It would certainly help in eradicating the existing misunderstanding and make the younger generation physically and mentally healthier.

It will destroy the moral fibre and the highly esteemed value system which we have inherited from our forefathers.

- A. None is strong
- B. Only I, III and IV are strong
- C. Only II, III and IV are strong
- D. Only II and IV are strong
- E. None of these

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Only II and III are strong. Clearly, the pursuance of a policy in India cannot be based on the pretext that it is followed in other countries because every country has its own environment and situations. So, argument I is vague. Also, imparting sex education in co-educational schools where boys and girls study together, could spoil the



atmosphere there and hinder the studies. So, argument II is strong. However, sex education in schools can help students remove their misconceptions and doubts at a stage, when they would otherwise hesitate to discuss the same with others. Also, sex forms an integral part of the future life of the students and knowledge regarding the same, is nothing degenerative and shameful. So, argument III holds strong, while IV does not.

134. Statement: Should there be reservation of jobs in the organizations in the private sector also as in the public sector undertakings in India?

Arguments:

Yes. This would give more opportunities of development to the weaker sections of the society and thus help reduce the gap between the affluent and the downtrodden in India.

No. The private sector does not get any government assistance and therefore they should not be saddled with such policies.

No. Nowhere else in the world such a practice is being followed.

No. The management of the private sector undertaking would not agree to such compulsions.

- A. Only I is strong
- B. Only I and II are strong
- C. Only I, II and IV are strong
- D. Only I and IV are strong
- E. All are strong

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The reservation of jobs in the private sector too would surely increase opportunities for weaker sections to improve their economic plight. Thus, argument I is strong enough. Also, private sector companies work on a good profit margin and they can and will have to accommodate such a policy if implemented. So, neither II nor IV holds strong. Further, just imitating other countries holds no relevance. So, argument III also does not hold.

135. Statement: Should the consumption of aerated drinks be banned in India?

Arguments:

Yes. This is the only way to reduce the risk of exposing people to some diseases.

No. Each individual should have right to choose what he wants.

No. There is no confirmed evidence that such products have adverse effects on human body.

Yes. It is banned in many other countries also.

- A. Only I is strong
- B. Only I and II are strong
- C. Only III is strong
- D. Only I and IV are strong
- E. All are strong



Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The use of 'only' in I makes it invalid. Also, it is the duty of the government to save its citizens from intake of any harmful products, even if they like them. So, II does not hold strong. Besides, a product must not be banned unless its harmful effects have been proved. So, III holds strong. Lastly, we cannot blindly follow the decisions taken by other countries. So, IV also does not hold.

136. Statements: $B > A \geq T > F = Y \leq S < D$

Conclusions: $F < D, A > S$

A Only conclusion I follows

B Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

C Only conclusion II follows

D Both conclusions follow

E Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Correct Option: A

Statements: $B > A \geq T > F = Y \leq S < D$

Conclusions: $F < D, A > S$

For conclusion I: $F < D$

Here, the common sign between F and D is ' $<$ ', hence $F < D$.

Thus conclusion I follows.

For conclusion II: $A > S$

Here, we can see the opposite sign between A and S, thus no relationship can be established between them.

Thus conclusion II does not follow.

Therefore only conclusion I follows.

Hence option A is correct.

137. Statement : $G \leq L \geq O \geq W \geq I < N$

Conclusions : I. $I < L$ II. $L = I$

A If only conclusion I is true.

B If only conclusion II is true.

C If either conclusion I or II is true.

D If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E If both conclusion I and II are true.

» Explain it

Correct Option: C

Given statement: $G \leq L \geq O \geq W \geq I < N$

Thus, $L \geq I$ or $I \leq L$ is true.

It means either $I < L$ or $L = I$ is true.

Thus, Conclusion I and II make a complementary pair.

Hence, either conclusion I or II is true.

Hence, option C is correct.



138. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the expression in such a manner than $N > L$ and $R < N$ hold definitely true?

$$P < R \leq S = M ? N = K ? L$$

- A $<, \geq$
- B $\leq, >$
- C \leq, \geq
- D $<, >$
- E None of these

» Explain it

Correct Option: D

Inequalities for ibps po pre, inequalities for sbi po pre, inequalities for sbi clerk, ibps clerk

Hence, option (D) is correct.

139. statement : $P \leq R \leq C = S > Q > T$

Conclusions : I. $P < Q$ II. $S \geq P$

- A Only conclusion I follows
- B Only conclusion II follows
- C Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D Both conclusions follow
- E Neither conclusion I or conclusion II follows

» Explain it

Correct Option: B

Statement: $P \leq R \leq C = S > Q > T$

Conclusions: I. $P < Q$ II. $S \geq P$

Checking conclusion I: $P < Q$

From the given statement, we get: $P \leq R \leq C = S > Q$

The common sign of inequalities between P and Q are reversed and therefore no definite conclusion can be withdrawn between these two elements. Hence, C1 doesn't follow.

Checking conclusion II: $S \geq P$

As we can see that in the given statement while moving from S towards P, the common sign between these two elements is ' \geq ' and the given conclusion is also $S \geq P$. Therefore, C2 follows here.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

140. Statements : $C > A \geq T, S < E = T$

Conclusions : $A > E, C > S$

- A Only conclusion I follows
- B Only conclusion II follows
- C Either conclusion I or II follows



- D Both conclusions follow
E Neither of the conclusions follow

» Explain it

Correct Option: B

Statements: $C > A \geq T, S < E = T$

Conclusions: $A > E, C > S$

After combining both the statements, we get:

$C > A \geq T = E > S$

Thus $A > E$ is false as the true relationship is $A \geq E$.

$C > S$ is true.

Hence only conclusion II follows.

Hence option B is correct.

141. Statements: $T > D \geq P, F \geq P = R$

Conclusions: $T > R, D > F$

A Only conclusion I follows.

B Only conclusion II follows.

C Both conclusion I and II follow.

D Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

E Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

» Explain it

Correct Option: A

Statements: $T > D \geq P, F \geq P = R$

Conclusions: $T > R, D > F$

For conclusion I: $T > R$

Combining statements I and II, we get:

$T > D \geq P = R$

Here, we can see the common sign between P and R is ' $>$ '.

Hence, conclusion I follows.

For conclusion II: $D > F$

Combining statements I and II, we get:

$D \geq P \leq F$

Here, we can see the opposite sign between D and F, thus no relationship can be established between them.

Therefore, conclusion II does not follow.

Hence option A is correct.

142. Statements : $G = T, T \leq W, W \geq K$

Conclusions : $W > G, W = G$

A Only conclusion II follows.

B Only conclusion I follows.

C Both conclusion I and II follow.

D Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.



E Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

» Explain it

Correct Option: E

Statements: $G = T, \quad T \leq W, \quad W \geq K$

Conclusions: $W > G, \quad W = G$

For conclusion I and II: $W > G$ and $W = G$

Combining statement I and II, we get:

$$G = T \leq W$$

Here, the common sign between G and W is ' \leq ' and the given conclusions $W > G$ and $W = G$. Hence, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Hence, the correct answer would be 'Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows'

143. Which of the following explanation is false, if the given expression is true?

$$E = F > G \leq H = I$$

- 1) $E > G$
- 2) $H \geq G$
- 3) $H \geq F$
- 4) $I \geq G$

A Only 1

B Only 2

C Only 3 & 4

D Only 3

E None of these

» Explain it

Correct Option: D

$$E = F > G \leq H = I$$

We can't compare H and F because between H & F opposite symbol used. We know that the inequalities does not works between opposite symbol.

144. Statements: $A > B = C \geq D, \quad V \geq G \leq H = D$

Conclusion: I. $C \geq D$ II. $A > H$ III. $B \geq G$ IV. $C < V$

A Only I and II are true

B Only III and IV are true

C Only I, II and III are true

D All I, II and III are true

E None of these

» Explain it

Correct Option: C

Given statements:

$$A > B = C \geq D \quad \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$V \geq G \leq H = D \quad \dots \text{(ii)}$$

Combining both statement, we get

$$A > B = C \geq D = H \geq G \leq V$$



Thus, $C \geq G$ is true.

$A > H$ is true. $B \geq G$ is true. $C < V$ is not true.

Hence, only I, II and III are true.

145. $C \geq H = A > T > S$

Which of the following ones is correct?

- 1) $S < C$
 - 2) $T = C$
 - 3) $H < T$
 - 4) $H \leq S$
- A Only 1
B Only 2
C Either 1 or 2
D Only 4
E None of these

» Explain it

Correct Option: A

$C \geq H = A > T > S$

We can compare S & C . which shows that the option first one is correct because the common symbol between S & C is ' $<$ '.

DIRECTIONS

In each of the questions below are given three statements, followed by conclusions: I, II, III, IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

146. Statements: Some Cats are Rats. All bats are tables. All Rats are Bats.

Conclusion:

- I. Some Cats are bats
- II. All bats are rats
- III. All tables are cats
- IV. All bats are cats

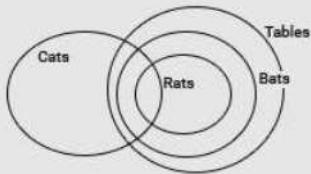
- 1. Only I & II follow
- 2. Only II follows
- 3. Only I & IV follow
- 4. None of these

Answer & Explanation



Answer Key: 4

Explanation:



Clearly, from the diagram Conclusion I is true. So

option 4.

147. Statements: All Carrots are birds. Some telephones are Carrots. All bedsheets are telephone.

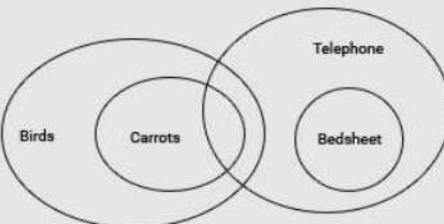
Conclusion:

- I. All bedsheets are birds II. Some bedsheets are birds
 - III. Some birds are telephone IV. All telephone are birds
1. Only I follows
 2. Only II follows
 3. Only I and III follow
 4. Only III follows

Answer & Explanation

Answer Key: 4

Explanation:



The diagram gives all the

possibilities. But only conclusion III is true.

148. Statements: Samosas are Jalebi. All Jalebis are Tikki. All Tikkis are Barfi

Conclusion:

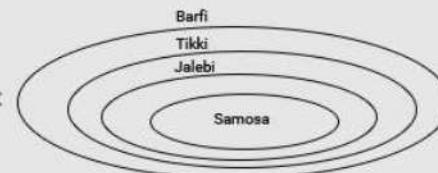
- I. All Jalebis are Barfi II. All Tikkis are Samosas
 - III. All Samosas are Barfi IV. All Barfi are Jalebi
1. Only I and II follow
 2. Only I and III follow
 3. Only II and III follow
 4. All follow

Answer & Explanation



Answer Key: 2

Explanation:



true.

Clearly from the diagram, I and III are

149. Statements: All Gold are Platinum. No Platinum is silver. Some Diamonds are silver.

Conclusion:

I. Some Diamonds are Gold II. Some Diamonds are Platinum

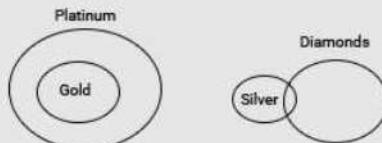
III. Some Gold are Silver IV. No Silver is Gold

1. Only I follows
2. Only III follows
3. Only IV follows
4. Only II and IV follow

Answer & Explanation

Answer Key: 3

Explanation:



From the diagram we see all the

possibilities. Clearly only IV is true for all possibilities.

150. Statements: No watch is cycle. No cycle is Motorbike. Some auto are motorbike.

Conclusion:

- I. No Motorbike is watch II. No motor bike is cycle
- III. Some cycles are watches IV. All Motorbikes are watches
1. None follows
2. Only I follows
3. Only I and III follow
4. None of these

Answer & Explanation



Answer Key: 4

Explanation:

Watch

Cycle

Motorbike

Auto

Clearly from the diagram, No Motorbike is cycle. So II follows. Hence option 4.

151. Statements: Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

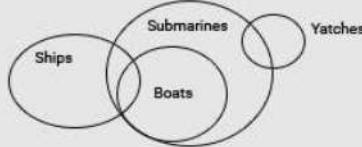
Conclusion:

- I. Some yatches are boats.II. Some submarines are boats.
 - III. Some submarines are ships.IV. Some yatches are ships
1. All follow
 2. Only II and III follow
 3. Only III follows
 4. Only IV follows

Answer & Explanation

Answer Key: 2

Explanation:



From the diagram we can infer that some

submarines are boats and some submarines are ships. So 2nd option.

152. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, how is A related to D?

- A) Grandfather
- B) Grandmother
- C) Daughter
- D) Granddaughter

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) Granddaughter

Explanation:

A is the sister of B and B is the daughter of C.
So, A is the daughter of C. Also, D is the father of C.
So, A is the granddaughter of D.



153. Pointing to a person, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How was the woman related to the person ?

- A) Aunt
- B) Mother
- C) Wife
- D) Daughter

Answer & Explanation

Answer: A) Aunt

Explanation:

Daughter of your father — Your sister. So, the person's mother is woman's sister or the woman is person's aunt.

154. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man, related to the woman ?

- A) Nephew
- B) Son
- C) Cousin
- D) Uncle to Grandson

Answer & Explanation

Answer: C) Cousin

Explanation:

Brother of mother — Uncle: Uncle's son — Cousin

155. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. Who is the mother ?

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) E

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) E

Explanation:

D is father of A and grandfather of F. So, A is father of F.

Thus. D and A are the two fathers. C is the sister of F So. C is the daughter of A.



Since there is only one mother, it is evident that E is the wife of A and hence the mother of C and F.

So, B is brother of A There are three brothers. So. F is the brother of C.

Clearly, A is E's Husband

156. Pointing out to a lady, a girl said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only son." How is the lady related to the girl ?

- A) Sister-in-law
- B) Mother
- C) Aunt
- D) Can't be determined

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) Can't be determined

Explanation:

Girl's father's only son— Girl's brother. Daughter in law of girl's grandmother can be their mother, or maternal uncle's wife, i.e. aunt. So relation cannot be determined.

157. A is the brother of B. B is the brother of C. D is the father of A. Based on these three statements, which of the following statements cannot be definitely true ?

- A) B is the brother of A.
- B) B is the son of D.
- C) A is the brother of C.
- D) C is the brother of A.

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) C is the brother of A.

Explanation:

A is the brother of B and B is the brother of C. So, C may be the brother or sister of A.

158. Q is the brother of R;

P is the sister of Q;

T is the brother of S;

S is the daughter of R.

Who are the cousins of Q ?

- A) R and P
- B) P and T
- C) Q and T
- D) S and T

**Answer & Explanation**

Answer: D) S and T

Explanation:

T is the brother of S, who is the daughter of R. So, T and S are the children of R.

Now, Q is the brother of R. So, T and S are the cousins of Q.

159. Rahul's mother is the only daughter of Monika's father. How is Monika's husband related to Rahul ?

- A) Uncle
- B) Father
- C) Grandfather
- D) Brother

Answer & Explanation

Answer: B) Father

Explanation:

Clearly, the only daughter of Monika's father is Monika herself

So, Rahul's mother is Monika

Thus, Monika's husband is the father of Rahul.

160. X introduces Y saying, "He is the husband of the granddaughter of the father of my father ". How is Y related to X?

- A) Brother
- B) Brother-in-law
- C) Son
- D) Son-in-law

Answer & Explanation

Answer: B) Brother-in-law

Explanation:

Father's father ----> Grandfather; Grandfather's granddaughter ----> Sister; Sister's husband ----> Brother-in-law. So, Y is X's Brother-in-law.

161. A is the son of B, C. B's sister has a son D and a daughter E. F is the maternal uncle of D. How many nephews does F have ?

- A) 0



- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

Answer & Explanation

Answer: C) 2

Explanation:

Clearly, F is the maternal uncle of D means F is the brother of D's mother i.e., F is the brother of C. C is the sister of B.

So, F is the brother of B who is A's mother. Thus. F is the maternal uncle of A. So, A and D are the nephews of F i.e., F has two nephews

162. Arun said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother." Who is Arun to the girl ?

- A) Father
- B) Grandfather
- C) Husband
- D) Father-in-law

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) Father-in-law

Explanation:

Mother's grandson — Son, Son's wife — Daughter-in-law

163. A family consists of six members P, Q, R, S, T and U. There are two married couples. Q is a doctor and the father of T. U is grandfather of R and is a contractor. S is grandmother of T and is a housewife. There is one doctor, one contractor, one nurse, one housewife and two students in the family. Which of the following is definitely a group of male members ?

- A) QU
- B) QUT
- C) QUP
- D) UT

Answer & Explanation

Answer: A) QU

Explanation:

Q, the Doctor, is the father of T. S, the Housewife, is the grandmother of T and hence the mother of Q. Since there are only two married couples one being that of Q, the grandfather of R. i.e., U must be married to S. Thus, R and T will be both children of Q



and these must be the students So, P, who remains, shall be the wife of Q and she alone can be the nurse. Thus, U must be the contractor

Clearly, for definite the males are Q, the father and U, the grandfather

164. Pointing to the lady on the platform. Manju said "She is the sister of the father of my mother's son". How is the lady related to Manju ?

- A) Mother
- B) Sister
- C) Aunt
- D) Niece

Answer & Explanation

Answer: C) Aunt

Explanation:

Manju's mother's son---> Manju's brother.

Manju's brother's father ----> Munju's father;

Father's sister Manju's aunt.

165. How is my father's brother's only sibling's mother related to my sister's only brother ?

- A) Neice
- B) Aunt
- C) Mother
- D) Grand-mother

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) Grand-mother

Explanation:

My father's brother's only sibling is my father. My father's mother is my grandmother. My sister's only brother is myself. So she is my Grandmother.

166. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P ?

- A. A
- B. X
- C. S
- D. Z



Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The seating arrangement is as follows:

• • • • • •
P X S Z R A

Therefore, right of P is X.

167. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting ?

- A. Between B and D
- B. Between B and C
- C. Between E and D
- D. Between C and E

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

• • • • •
E B A C D

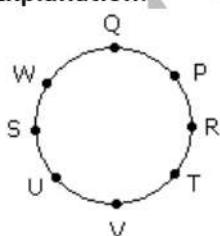
Therefore, A is sitting in between B and C.

168. Which of the following is correct ?

- A. P is to the immediate right of Q
- B. R is between U and V
- C. Q is to the immediate left of W
- D. U is between W and S

Answer: Option C

Explanation:



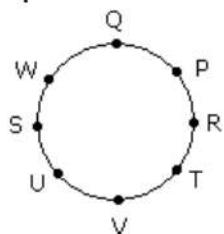
169. What is the position of S ?

- A. Between U and V
- B. Second to the right of P
- C. To the immediate right of W
- D. Data inadequate.



Answer: Option C

Explanation:



170. Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta ?

- A. Bindu
- B. Rani
- C. Mary
- D. Seema

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Bindu Seema Rani Reeta Mary
Mary is sitting immediate right to Reeta.

171. Who is second from the left in photograph ?

- A. Reeta
- B. Mary
- C. Bindu
- D. Seema

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

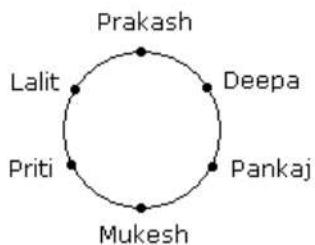
Bindu Seema Rani Reeta Mary
Seema is sitting second from the left in photograph.

172. Who is just right to Pankaj ?

- A. Deepa
- B. Lalit
- C. Prakash
- D. Priti

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



Hence, Deepa is sitting just right to Pankaj.

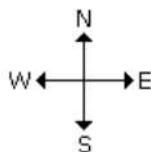
173. Which of the cars are on both the sides of cadillac car ?

- A. Ambassador and Maruti
- B. Maruti and Fiat
- C. Fargo and Mercedes
- D. Ambassador and Fargo

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

- Fiat
- Bedford
- Maruti
- Ambassador
- Fargo
- Cadillac
- Mercedes



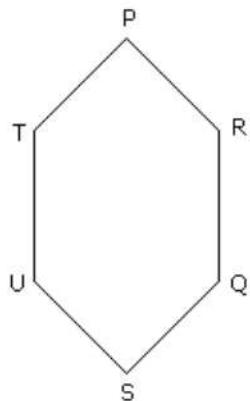
Fargo and Mercedes are on both the sides of cadillac car.

174. Which of the following are the neighbours of P ?

- A. U and P
- B. T and R
- C. U and R
- D. Data inadequate

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



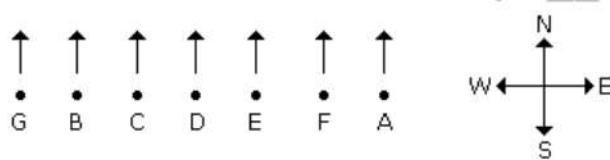
T and R are the neighbours of P.

175. Which of the following statement is not true ?

- A. E is to the immediate left of D
- B. A is at one of the ends
- C. G is to the immediate left of B
- D. F is second to the right of D

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



176. On which bench there are three students ?

- A. Bench I
- B. Bench II
- C. Bench III
- D. Bench I or II

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



There are three students in Bench I.



177. The Hardest Logic Puzzle Ever?

If a giraffe has two eyes, a monkey has two eyes, and an elephant has two eyes, how many eyes do we have?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 1
- D) 2

Answer & Explanation

Answer: B) 4

Explanation:

4 eyes.

Here in the question, it is asked how many Eyes We have so that means here the person who has asked the question is also including the person who is suppose to give the answer. In a clear understanding, the Conversation is happening between 2 people 1st who asked the question and 2nd to whom it has been asked, which means there are 4 eyes.

178. 90 D in a R A

Answer

90 D in a R A => 90 degrees in a Right Angle.

This is similar to

26 L of the A = 26 Letters of the Alphabet

12 S of the Z.

179. One rabbit saw 6 elephants while going towards River. Every elephant saw 2 monkeys are going towards river. Every monkey holds one tortoise in their hands.

How many animals are going towards the river?

- A) 14
- B) 11
- C) 8
- D) 5

Answer: D) 5

Explanation:

From the given data,

1 rabbit is going towards river not the six elephants. And these 6 elephants saw 2 monkeys are going towards river. Each monkey is holding 1 tortoise.



Hence, number of animals going towards river are 1 rabbit, 2 monkeys and 2 tortoises
= 1 + 2 + 2
= 5.

180. 'Rhythm of eyes' city name in India?

- A) Chennai
- B) Nainital
- C) Srinagar
- D) Karnataka

Answer & Explanation

Answer: B) Nainital

Explanation:

'Rhythm of eyes' logically means **Nainital** in India.

The other cities are:

No Zip - Chennai
Mr. City - Srinagar
Do Acting - Karnataka.

181. A man was murdered in his office.

The suspects are Ericson, Maggi, Joel, Benny, Sona, Patick.
A calendar found near the man has blood written 6, 4, 9, 10, 11.
Who is the killer?

- A) Maggi
- B) Ericson
- C) Sona
- D) Joel

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) Joel

Explanation:



If we consider the given numbers 6, 4, 9, 10, 11 to be the month number then we can easily find the killer.

6 – June – J

4 – April – A

9 – September – S

10 – October – O

11 – November – N

Hence the answer is JOEL.

182. Crack the logical puzzle?

CRACK THIS LOGICAL PUZZLE

IF

Monday = 617

Tuesday = 729

Wednesday = 9312

Thursday = 8412

Friday = 6511

Saturday = 8614

Then,

SUNDAY = ????

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A) 6713 B) 9415

C) 9515 D) 842

Answer & Explanation

Answer: A) 6713

Explanation:

In the given puzzle, the logic followed is

First digits comes from the number of letters in the word

Second digit is its serial number

Third digit is the addition of first and second digits

=> SUNDAY = 6713

183. What is 12 S of the Z?

Answer



12 S of Z represents 12 Signs of the Zodiac.

It is similar to the

1. 52 W in a Y - 52 weeks in a year
2. 3 H in a C - 3 Hands in a Clock
3. 3600 S in an H - 3600 Seconds in an Hour
4. 5 O in the W - 5 Oceans in the World

184. What has teeth but cannot bite?

- A) Comb
- B) Saw
- C) Zipper
- D) Gear

Answer & Explanation

Answer: A) Comb

Explanation:

Saw, Zipper and Gear have teeth but can bite us. Comb have teeth but cannot bite.

185. Crack the Logical Password of the Mobile ?

Crack the logical password ?

- * Password is 5 - digit number
- * The 4th digit is 4 more than the 2nd one
- * The 3rd digit is 3 less than the 2nd one
- * The 1st digit is 3 times the 5th digit
- * 3 pairs of digits sum up to 11

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Answer

65292

1st digit is $3 \times 2 = 6$

3rd digit is $5 - 3 = 2$

4th digit is $5 + 4 = 9$

$6 + 5 = 2 + 9 = 9 + 2 = 11$



186. Two Fathers and Two Sons walk into a ice cream parlour. They each buy something for Rs. 50 but they only spent Rs. 150. How is that possible?

Answer

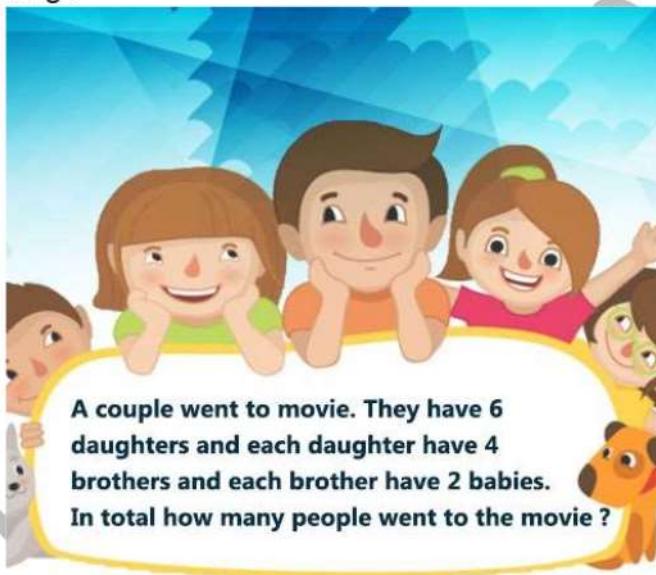
One grandfather, One father and One son makes two fathers and two sons.

187. What has a neck but no head and wears a cap?

Answer

A bottle has a neck but no head and wears a cap.

188. Logic Challenge



- A) 40 B) 20
C) 2 D) 36

Answer & Explanation

Answer: C) 2

Explanation:

In the starting it is given that Couple went to the movie and No other went with them. So total members went to movie is only 2.

189. Logical puzzle



There are only two barbers in town. One of them has a nice, neatly trimmed head of hair. The other one's hair is a complete mess. Which of the two barbers should you go to and why?

Answer

The one with messy hair, as they cut the neat barber's hair.

190. What Does My Name Mean, If my Mother is a Mathematician, and my Father is a Chemist. And they gave a Code to My Name as "Iron59".

Crack my Name?

- A) Elix
- B) Alex
- C) Selix
- D) Felix

Answer & Explanation

Answer: D) Felix

Explanation:

Here my name "Iron59" means **Felix**.

Since my father is a chemist he gave code **Iron** for **Fe** as chemical symbol for Iron is Fe and my mother is a mathematician she gave **59** for **Lix** as Roman word for 59 is Lix.

Hence my name is **FELIX**.

Directions

In number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers, it rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 75 14 56 27 48 31 64 97 28 57

Step I: 72 75 56 48 31 64 97 28 57 15

Step II: 13 72 75 56 48 64 97 57 15 29

Step III: 75 13 72 75 56 64 97 15 29 49

Step IV: 57 75 13 72 64 97 15 29 49 57

Step V: 79 57 75 13 72 15 29 49 57 65

As per rules followed in the given steps, find appropriate step for given Input.

Input: 86 12 53 22 45 19 32 29 74 93

191. Which of the following is the fifth step for input?

- a) 39 35 54 33 75 87 92 91 13 23
- b) 39 35 33 75 87 54 92 91 13 23
- c) 39 91 13 23 33 35 54 92 75 87
- d) 39 35 23 33 54 92 91 13 75 87



e) 39 35 54 92 91 13 23 33 75 87

Correct Ans:39 35 54 92 91 13 23 33 75 87

Explanation:

Even numbers are arranged at the right end, from left to right in ascending order after adding one in each number.

Odd numbers are arranged at the left end, from right to left in ascending order after the digits are interchanged within the number.

Input: 86 12 53 22 45 19 32 29 74 93

Step I: 91 86 53 22 45 32 29 74 93 13

Step II: 92 91 86 53 45 32 74 93 13 23

Step III: 54 92 91 86 53 74 93 13 23 33

Step IV: 35 54 92 91 86 93 13 23 33 75

Step V: 39 35 54 92 91 13 23 33 75 87

192. Which is the following step?

Step: 54 92 91 86 53 74 93 13 23 33

- a) VI
- b) III
- c) IV
- d) V
- e) There is no such step

Correct Ans: III

Explanation:

Even numbers are arranged at the right end, from left to right in ascending order after adding one in each number.

Odd numbers are arranged at the left end, from right to left in ascending order after the digits are interchanged within the number.

Input: 86 12 53 22 45 19 32 29 74 93

Step I: 91 86 53 22 45 32 29 74 93 13

Step II: 92 91 86 53 45 32 74 93 13 23

Step III: 54 92 91 86 53 74 93 13 23 33

Step IV: 35 54 92 91 86 93 13 23 33 75

Step V: 39 35 54 92 91 13 23 33 75 87

193. 6. Which of the following would be at the ninth position from the left end in step 6?

- a) 33
- b) violence
- c) expert
- d) 39
- e) 28

Correct Ans:violence

Explanation:



Reference:

1. Arrange all prime numbers in increasing order
2. Then arrange the words that start with vowels in ascending order
3. Then arrange odd numbers in increasing order
4. After odd numbers, arrange remaining consonant in alphabetical order
5. At last, Even number is placed in increasing order

INPUT: emit random 23 violence 19 speaker 39 expert 33 award 28

Step 1: 19 emit random 23 violence speaker 39 expert 33 award 28

Step 2: 19 23 emit random violence speaker 39 expert 33 award 28

Step 3: 19 23 award emit random violence speaker 39 expert 33 28

Step 4: 19 23 award emit expert random violence speaker 39 33 28

Step 5: 19 23 award emit expert 33 random violence speaker 39 28

Step 6: 19 23 award emit expert 33 39 random violence speaker 28

Step 7: 19 23 award emit expert 33 39 random speaker violence 28

In step 6, violence is ninth from the left end.

194. Which element is exactly between the fifth from left and fifth from right in step 5?

- a) random
- b) 33
- c) expert
- d) violence
- e) None of these

Correct Ans:33

Explanation:

Reference:

1. Arrange all prime numbers in increasing order

2. Then arrange the words that start with vowels in ascending order

3. Then arrange odd numbers in increasing order

4. After odd numbers, arrange remaining consonant in alphabetical order

5. At last, Even number is placed in increasing order

INPUT: emit random 23 violence 19 speaker 39 expert 33 award 28

Step 1: 19 emit random 23 violence speaker 39 expert 33 award 28

Step 2: 19 23 emit random violence speaker 39 expert 33 award 28

Step 3: 19 23 award emit random violence speaker 39 expert 33 28

Step 4: 19 23 award emit expert random violence speaker 39 33 28

Step 5: 19 23 award emit expert 33 random violence speaker 39 28

Step 6: 19 23 award emit expert 33 39 random violence speaker 28

Step 7: 19 23 award emit expert 33 39 random speaker violence 28

In step 5, 33 is exactly between the fifth from left and fifth from right.



195. Which of the following is fourth element from the left in second last step?

- a) cbdl
- b) squats
- c) Tubsu
- d) dwodbsdc
- e) None of these

Correct Ans:cbdl

Explanation:

Lowest number of letter in a word is arranged in left end in step I and is replaced with its next letters and highest number is arranged in right end in step I with number-1.

Lowest number is arranged in left end with number+1 in step II and highest number of letter in a word is arranged in right end in step II and is replaced with its previous letter.

Second lowest number of letter in a word is arranged in left end in step III and is replaced with its next letter and second highest number is arranged in right end in step III with number-1.

Above same logic is applied for other steps.

Input: 94 squats 81 expected 13 back 34 present 67 start

Step I: cbdl squats 81 expected 13 34 present 67 start 93

Step II: 14 cbdl squats 81 34 present 67 start 93 dwodbsdc

Step III: tubsu 14 cbdl squats 34 present 67 93 dwodbsdc 80

Step IV: 35 tubsu 14 cbdl squats 67 93 dwodbsdc 80 oqdrdms

Step V: trvbut 35 tubsu 14 cbdl 93 dwodbsdc 80 oqdrdms 66

So, cbdl is fourth element from the left in second last step.

196. How many elements are there between “14” and “present” in step III?

- a) Four
- b) One
- c) Three
- d) Two
- e) None of these

Correct Ans:Three

Explanation:

Lowest number of letter in a word is arranged in left end in step I and is replaced with its next letters and highest number is arranged in right end in step I with number-1.

Lowest number is arranged in left end with number+1 in step II and highest number of letter in a word is arranged in right end in step II and is replaced with its previous letter.

Second lowest number of letter in a word is arranged in left end in step III and is replaced with its next letter and second highest number is arranged in right end in step III with number-1.



Above same logic is applied for other steps.

Input: 94 squats 81 expected 13 back 34 present 67 start
Step I: cbdl squats 81 expected 13 34 present 67 start 93
Step II: 14 cbdl squats 81 34 present 67 start 93 dwodbsdc
Step III: tubsu 14 cbdl squats 34 present 67 93 dwodbsdc 80
Step IV: 35 tubsu 14 cbdl squats 67 93 dwodbsdc 80 oqdrdms
Step V: trvbut 35 tubsu 14 cbdl 93 dwodbsdc 80 oqdrdms 66

So, Three elements are there between "14" and "present" in step III.

197. In which of the following steps 'prison 59 pirates' is seen in the same sequence for the first time?

- a) Step 1
- b) Step 3
- c) Step 2
- d) Step 5
- e) Step 4

Correct Ans:Step 3

Explanation:

The given output is obtained by following the below mentioned logic:

Change in Word: Words are selected on the basis of decreasing order of number of vowels within a word i.e. The word with highest number of vowels is considered first, if there are more than one word with same number of vowels then preference is given to the word that comes first as per dictionary order. Words are placed at the left end.

Change in Number: Numbers are selected on the basis of descending order. If the number is an **even number** then change it by adding 2 to it and shift to the extreme left end. If the number is an **odd number** then change it by subtracting 2 from it and shift it to the extreme left end.

Note: Changes in word and number take place simultaneously at each step.

Reference:

Input: fire 76 for 53 fauna 14 favour 27 freedom 36

Step1: 78 fauna fire for 53 14 favour 27 freedom 36

S.No.	Word	No. of vowels	Order of Preference	Number	Changed Number	Order of Preference
1	fire	2	4th	76 - Even	78	1st



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2	for	1	5th	53 - Odd	51	2nd
3	fauna	3	1st	14 - Even	16	5th
4	favour	3	2nd	27 - Odd	25	4th
5	freedom	3	3rd	36 - Even	38	3rd

Inference:

On the basis of given logic, following table is prepared which shows the changes in numbers and words and their order of preference in which they are to be rearranged.

Input: prison 24 pirates 61 proxy 70 prone 53 prejudice 17

S.No.	Word	No. of vowels	Order of Preference	Number	Changed Number	Order of Preference
1	prison	2	3rd	24 - Even	26	4th
2	pirates	3	2nd	61 - Odd	59	2nd
3	proxy	1	5th	70 - Even	72	1st
4	prone	2	4th	53 - Odd	51	3rd
5	prejudice	4	1st	17 - Odd	15	5th

Final Output:

Thus, for the given Input: prison 24 pirates 61 proxy 70 prone 53 prejudice 17

Step 1: 72 prejudice prison 24 pirates 61 proxy prone 53 17

Step 2: 59 pirates 72 prejudice prison 24 proxy prone 53 17

Step 3: 51 prison 59 pirates 72 prejudice 24 proxy prone 17

Step 4: 26 prone 51 prison 59 pirates 72 prejudice proxy 17

Step 5: 15 proxy 26 prone 51 prison 59 pirates 72 prejudice

Step 5 is the last step.

198. In step IV of the rearrangement, if hgzi is related to 17 and nllm is related to 36 in a certain way, which of the following would be related to xzg, following the same pattern?



- a) 85
- b) 63
- c) 36
- d) 72
- e) None of these

Correct Ans:72

Explanation:

In this question both words and numbers are arranged in each step.

For word, we have to take that particular word which is smallest according to English dictionary and reverse that particular word according to English alphabet and then arrange it from left to right at the left most end of each step.

And **for number** take smallest number, then reverse that particular number and then add one to it and arrange it from left to right at the right most end of each step.
Same process is repeated up to the last step.

Given Input: toy 85 star 17 26 moon earth 61 cat 53

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
z	y	x	w	v	u	t	s	r	q	p	o	n	m	l	k	j	i	h	g	f	e	d	c	b	a

In the given Input, smallest alphabet is "cat", when reversing it according to the English alphabet, we get "xzg"

In the given Input, smallest number is "17", when reversing it, we get "71" then adding 1 to it, we get, "72"

Step I: xzg toy 85 star 26 moon earth 61 53 72

Step II: vzigs xzg toy 85 star moon 61 53 72 63

Step III: nllm vzigs xzg toy 85 star 61 72 63 36

Step IV: hgzi nllm vzigs xzg toy 85 72 63 36 17

Step V: glb hgzi nllm vzigs xzg 72 63 36 17 59

Step (V) is the last step.

199. How many numbers that obtained in step II is/are prime numbers?

- a) More than three
- b) None
- c) One
- d) Two
- e) Three

Correct Ans:Two

Explanation:

Reference:



Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step I: aceert aenrtu eelsssu eoprsu ghinnot hiottuw

Inference:

In the Step I, firstly the letters within each word are arranged in alphabetical order on the left of each word of given Input, after that the words thus formed are arranged according to dictionary from left to right.

Using the same rule Step I of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Arrange the letters within each word as in alphabetical order

---> aegiimn eflorsuy adepprt deiins ehhills aeghimnrt

Arrange it according to dictionary from left to right

---> adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step I: aceert aenrtu eelsssu eoprsu ghinnot hiottuw

Step II: 45 41 31 27 24 11

Inference:

In the Step II, the numeric position in alphabetic series of each vowel within each word in Step I is added and the numbers thus formed are arranged in decreasing order from left to right.

For example:

The vowels in word 'adepprt' are 'a' and 'e' and numeric position of 'a' and 'e' in alphabetic is '1' and '5' respectively so the number is $1 + 5 = 6$.

Using the same rule Step II of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Add the numeric position in alphabetic series of each vowel within each word in Step I, we get

---> 6 15 24 23 41 14

Arrange the numbers thus formed in decreasing order from left to right

---> 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step II: 45 41 31 27 24 11

Step III: 8 8 26

Inference:



In the Step III, the difference of first and second number, third and fourth number, and fifth and six number from left end in Step II is taken and 2 is multiplied to each value that obtained.

Using the same rule Step III of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

---> To obtain Step III, find difference of first and second number, third and fourth number, and fifth and six number from left end in Step II

---> 17 8 8

Now, Multiply 2 to each value that obtained.

---> 34 16 16

Step III: 34 16 16

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step III: 8 8 26

Step IV: 16 52

Inference:

The first and second numbers from left end in Step III is added then subtracted and the values thus obtained are added to form the first number from left end in step IV. And the pattern is repeated with second and third number from left end in step III to form the second number from left end in step IV.

Using the same rule, Step IV of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step III: 34 16 16

---> To obtain Step IV, Add the first and second numbers, and then add second and third numbers from left end in Step III i.e, $(34 + 16)$, $(16 + 16)$

---> 50 32

Now, Subtract the first and second numbers, and then Subtract second and third numbers from left end in Step III i.e, $(34 - 16)$, $(16 - 16)$

---> 18 0

Now, Add the values thus obtained in each step (i.e, added values + subtracted values)

---> $(50 + 18)$ $(32 + 0)$

---> 68 32

Step IV: 68 32

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step IV: 16 52



Step V: 16

Inference:

In the Step V, the digits within each number of Step IV are multiplied and the numbers thus formed are added to form a single number.

Using the same rule, Step V of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step III: 34 16 16

Step IV: 68 32

---> To obtain step V, multiply the digits within each number of Step IV

---> $(6 * 8) (3 * 2)$

= 48 6

---> Add these two numbers to form a single number (i.e., 48 + 6)

= 54

Step V: 54

As it is given that Step V is the last step of the arrangement, so the given input is completed.

Final Arrangement:

Hence, for the **Given Input:** imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step III: 34 16 16

Step IV: 68 32

Step V: 54

200. What would be the sum of the values that obtained in step III?

a) 65

b) 58

c) 66

d) 74

e) 52

Correct Ans:66

Explanation:

Reference:

Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step I: aceert aerntu eelsssu eoprsu ghinnot hiottuw

Inference:

In the Step I, firstly the letters within each word are arranged in alphabetical order on the left of each word of given Input, after that the words thus formed are arranged according to dictionary from left to right.



Using the same rule Step I of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Arrange the letters within each word as in alphabetical order

---> aegiimn eflorsuy adepprt deiins ehhills aeghimnrt

Arrange it according to dictionary from left to right

---> adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step I: aceert aerntu eelsssu eoprsu ghinnot hiottuw

Step II: 45 41 31 27 24 11

Inference:

In the Step II, the numeric position in alphabetic series of each vowel within each word in Step I is added and the numbers thus formed are arranged in decreasing order from left to right.

For example:

The vowels in word ‘adepprt’ are ‘a’ and ‘e’ and numeric position of ‘a’ and ‘e’ in alphabetic is ‘1’ and ‘5’ respectively so the number is $1 + 5 = 6$.

Using the same rule Step II of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Add the numeric position in alphabetic series of each vowel within each word in Step I, we get

---> 6 15 24 23 41 14

Arrange the numbers thus formed in decreasing order from left to right

---> 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step II: 45 41 31 27 24 11

Step III: 8 8 26

Inference:

In the Step III, the difference of first and second number, third and fourth number, and fifth and sixth number from left end in Step II is taken and 2 is multiplied to each value that obtained.

Using the same rule Step III of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills



Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

---> To obtain Step III, find difference of first and second number, third and fourth number, and fifth and six number from left end in Step II

---> 17 8 8

Now, Multiply 2 to each value that obtained.

---> 34 16 16

Step III: 34 16 16

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step III: 8 8 26

Step IV: 16 52

Inference:

The first and second numbers from left end in Step III is added then subtracted and the values thus obtained are added to form the first number from left end in step IV. And the pattern is repeated with second and third number from left end in step III to form the second number from left end in step IV.

Using the same rule, Step IV of the given Input can be written as:

Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegüimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step III: 34 16 16

---> To obtain Step IV, Add the first and second numbers, and then add second and third numbers from left end in Step III i.e, $(34 + 16)$, $(16 + 16)$

---> 50 32

Now, Subtract the first and second numbers, and then Subtract second and third numbers from left end in Step III i.e, $(34 - 16)$, $(16 - 16)$

---> 18 0

Now, Add the values thus obtained in each step (i.e, added values + subtracted values)

---> $(50 + 18)$ $(32 + 0)$

---> 68 32

Step IV: 68 32

Reference:

For the Input: nature create nothing useless without purpose

Step IV: 16 52

Step V: 16

Inference:

In the Step V, the digits within each number of Step IV are multiplied and the numbers thus formed are added to form a single number.

Using the same rule, Step V of the given Input can be written as:



Given Input: imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step III: 34 16 16

Step IV: 68 32

---> To obtain step V, multiply the digits within each number of Step IV

---> $(6 * 8) (3 * 2)$

= 48 6

---> Add these two numbers to form a single number (i.e, 48 + 6)

= 54

Step V: 54

As it is given that Step V is the last step of the arrangement, so the given input is completed.

Final Arrangement:

Hence, for the **Given Input:** imagine yourself trapped inside hellish nightmare

Step I: adepprt aeghimnrt aegiimn deiins eflorsuy ehhills

Step II: 41 24 23 15 14 6

Step III: 34 16 16

Step IV: 68 32

Step V: 54

201. In a certain code 'RATIONAL' is written as 'TARNOILA'. How would 'BRUTAL' be written in that code?

1. UBRTAL
2. URBLAT
3. UBRATL
4. URBTAL
5. None of these

Answer & Explanation

Sol: Option 2

Explanation: Letters are reversed in groups of 3 which can be shown as:

RAT = TAR, ION = NOI. etc. So for BRUTAL

BRU = UBR

TAL = LAT

so code for BRUTAL = UBRLAT

DIRECTIONS

4 -8 : The word 'CALM' is written according to some code, using the same code the word 'YEAR' may be written as one of the five alternatives given for the question. Find the correct alternative.

202. If CALM is written as HEOO , YEAR may be written as

1. DHDS



- 2. DTDH
- 3. DDHT
- 4. DIDT
- 5. DHSR

Answer & Explanation

Sol: Option 4

Explanation: Each letter moves +5, +4, +3, +2.
Therefore, 'DIDT' is a code for 'YEAR'.

203. If CALM is written as AYJK, YEAR may be written as

- 1. WCYP
- 2. WCXP
- 3. CWXP
- 4. PWXY
- 5. WCYN

Answer & Explanation

Sol: Option 1

Explanation: Each letter moves -2.
 $Y-2=W$, $E-2=C$ and so on. therefore, code for YEAR is 'WCYP'.

204. If CALM written as ZDIP, YEAR may be written as

- 1. ZXHV
- 2. HVXZ
- 3. VHXU
- 4. VHWZ
- 5. VHWF

Sol: Option 3

Explanation: The letters move -3, +3, alternately
 $Y-3=V$, $E+3=H$ and so on.
Hence code for YEAR is 'VHXU'.

205. In a certain code 'EASIER' is written as TGKUCG. How is CUTTER written in that code?

- 1. TWVVGE
- 2. TGWWVE
- 3. TGVVWE
- 4. TVGVWE
- 5. TVVGWE

Sol: Option 3

Explanation: Letters are written in reverse and move +2. Reverse of CUTTER is RETTUC. Now add 2 to each letter
 $R+2=T$, $E+2=G$, $T+2=V$ and so on. So code of CUTTER is TGVVWE.



206. If 'MEANDER' is coded as '4515459', then 'MATHEMATICS' is coded as

1. 6 7 2 5 0 6 2 3 0 7 6
2. 4 1 2 8 5 4 1 2 9
3. 13. 4 5 0 3 8 4 0 1 8 5 4
4. 5 7 1 5 9 4 1 3 9 5 5
5. None of these

Sol: Option 2

Explanation: Letters are arranged according to the digital sum roots which is explained by Example:

A = 1, B = 2, , H=8, I = 9, J = 10=1+0=1, M= 13= 1+3=4 & so on.

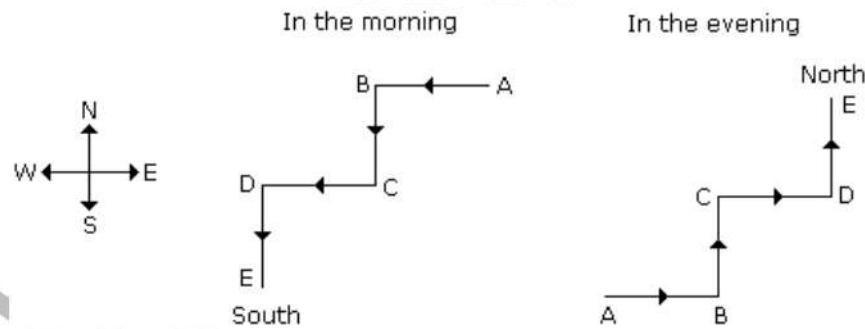
Similarly, code for MATHEMATICS is 4 1 2 8 5 4 1 2 9 3 1

207. Amit started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After some time, he turned left, then turned right and towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?

- A. North or South
- B. East or West
- C. North or West
- D. South or West

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



If he starts walking the morning then finally he will face towards South and if he starts in the evening then finally he will face towards North.

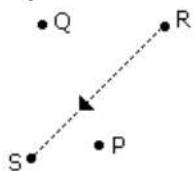
208. Village Q is to the North of the village P. The village R is in the East of Village Q. The village S is to the left of the village P. In which direction is the village S with respect to village R?

- A. West
- B. South-West
- C. South
- D. North-West



Answer: Option B

Explanation:



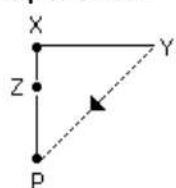
S is to the South-West of R.

209. Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y, is P?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. South-East
- D. None of these

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



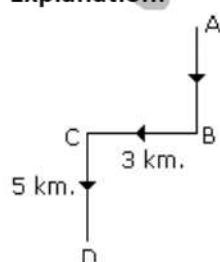
P is in South-West of Y.

210. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

- A. West
- B. South
- C. North-East
- D. South-West

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



Hence required direction is South-West.

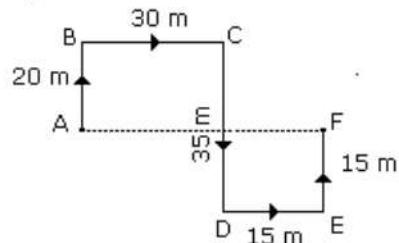


211. Rasik walked 20 m towards north. Then he turned right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walks 15 m. Finally he turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many metres is he from the starting position?

- A. 15 m West
- B. 30 m East
- C. 30 m West
- D. 45 m East

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required distance} &= AF \\ &= 30 + 15 \\ &= 45 \text{ m.}\end{aligned}$$

From the above diagram, F is in East direction from A.

Hence the required answer is '45 m East'.

212. One evening before sunset Rekha and Hema were talking to each other face to face. If Hema's shadow was exactly to the right of Hema, which direction was Rekha facing?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. East
- D. Data is inadequate

Answer: Option B

Explanation:





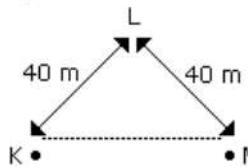
In the evening sun sets in West. Hence then any shadow falls in the East. Since Hema's shadow was to the right of Hema. Hence Rekha was facing towards South.

213. K is 40 m South-West of L. If M is 40 m South-East of L, then M is in which direction of K?

- A. East
- B. West
- C. North-East
- D. South

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



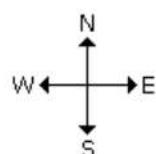
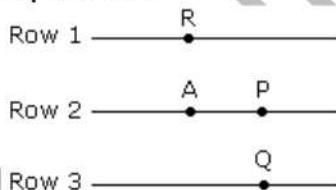
Hence M is in the East of K.

214. Some boys are sitting in three rows all facing North such that A is in the middle row. P is just to the right of A but in the same row. Q is just behind of P while R is in the North of A. In which direction of R is Q?

- A. South
- B. South-West
- C. North-East
- D. South-East

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



Q is in South-East of R.

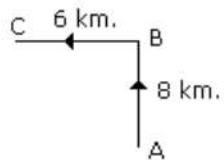
215. Golu started from his house towards North. After covering a distance of 8 km, he turned towards left and covered a distance of 6 km. What is the shortest distance now from his house?

- A. 10 km.
- B. 16 km.
- C. 14 km
- D. 2 km.

Answer: Option A



Explanation:



Required distance = AC

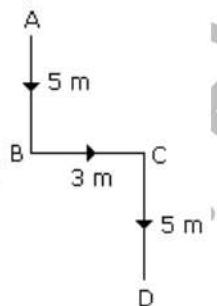
$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{64 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10 \text{ km.} \end{aligned}$$

216. X started to walk straight towards south. After walking 5 m he turned to the left and walked 3 m. After this he turned to the right and walked 5 m Now to which direction X is facing?

- A. North-East
- B. South
- C. North
- D. South-West

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



Hence X will face in the end towards South.

Directions

Dev, Kumar, Nilesh, Ankur and Pintu are standing facing to the North in a playground such as given below:

Kumar is at 40 m to the right of Ankur.

Dev is 60 m in the south of Kumar.

Nilesh is at a distance of 25 m in the west of Ankur.

Pintu is at a distance of 90 m in the North of Dev.

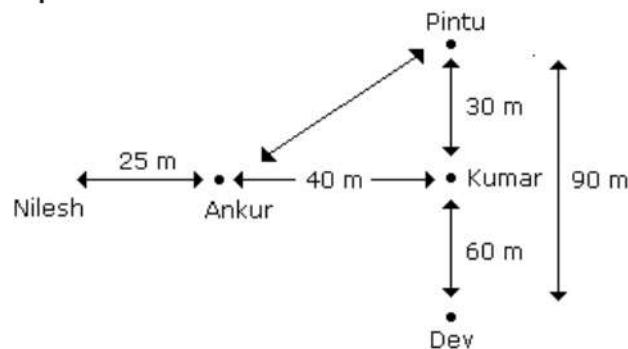


217. Which one is in the North-East of the person who is to the left of Kumar?

- A. Dev
- B. Nilesh
- C. Ankur
- D. Pintu

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



Ankur is in the left of Kumar. Hence Pintu is in North-East of Ankur.

Directions

Each of the following questions is based on the following information:

Six flats on a floor in two rows facing North and South are allotted to P, Q, R, S, T and U.

Q gets a North facing flat and is not next to S.

S and U get diagonally opposite flats.

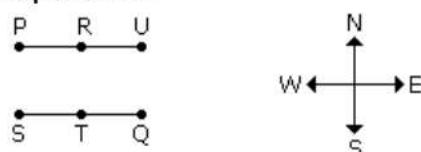
R next to U, gets a south facing flat and T gets North facing flat.

218. Which of the following combination get south facing flats?

- A. QTS
- B. UPT
- C. URP
- D. Data is inadequate

Answer: Option C

Explanation:



Hence URP flat combination get south facing flats.

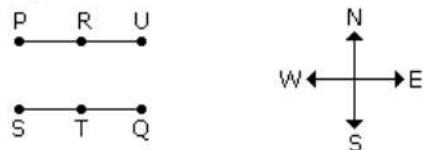
219. Whose flat is between Q and S?



- A. T
- B. U
- C. R
- D. P

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



Hence flat T is between Q and S.

Directions

Each of the following questions is based on the following information:

8-trees → mango, guava, papaya, pomegranate, lemon, banana, raspberry and apple are in two rows 4 in each facing North and South.

Lemon is between mango and apple but just opposite to guava.

Banana is at one end of a line and is just next in the right of guava or either banana tree is just after guava tree.

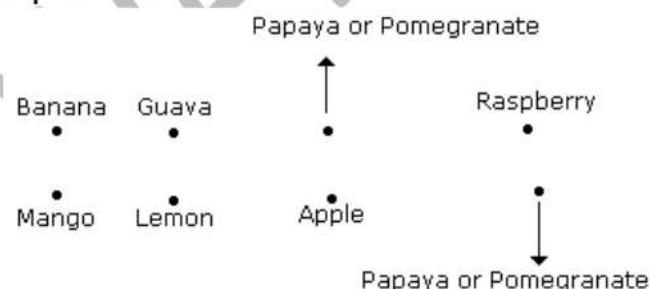
Raspberry tree which at one end of a line, is just diagonally opposite to mango tree.

220. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- A. Papaya tree is just near to apple tree.
- B. Apple tree is just next to lemon tree.
- C. Raspberry tree is either left to Pomegranate or after.
- D. Pomegranate tree is diagonally opposite to banana tree.

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



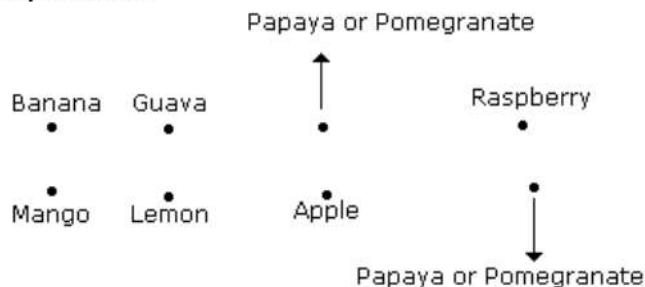
221. Which tree is just opposite to banana tree?

- A. Mango
- B. Pomegranate
- C. Papaya
- D. Data is inadequate



Answer: Option A

Explanation:



Directions

Each of the following questions is based on the following information:

A # B means B is at 1 metre to the right of A.

A \$ B means B is at 1 metre to the North of A.

A * B means B is at 1 metre to the left of A.

A @ B means B is at 1 metre to the south of A.

In each question first person from the left is facing North.

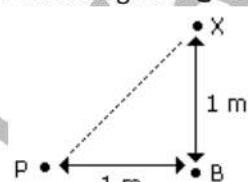
222. According to X @ B * P, P is in which direction with respect to X?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. North-East
- D. South-West

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

According to $X @ B * P$



Hence P is in South-West of X.

223. According to M # N \$ T, T is in which direction with respect to M?

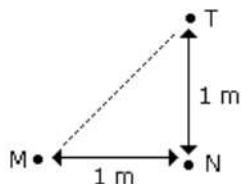
- A. North-West
- B. North-East
- C. South-West
- D. South-East

Answer: Option B

Explanation:



According to M # N \$ T



Hence T is in the North-East of M.

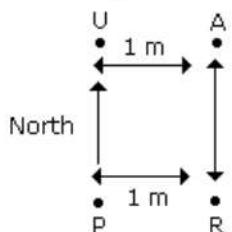
224. According to P # R \$ A * U, in which direction is U with respect to P?

- A. East
- B. West
- C. North
- D. South

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

According to P # R \$ A * U



Hence U is in North direction with respect to P.

Directions

In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Give answer

- (A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (B) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (D) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
- (E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

225. Question: In which year was Rahul born ?

Statements:

Rahul at present is 25 years younger to his mother.

Rahul's brother, who was born in 1964, is 35 years younger to his mother.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient



- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From both I and II, we find that Rahul is $(35 - 25) = 10$ years older than his brother, who was born in 1964. So, Rahul was born in 1954.

226. Question: How many children does M have ?

Statements:

H is the only daughter of X who is wife of M.

K and J are brothers of M.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From I, we conclude that H is the only daughter of M. But this does not indicate that M has no son. The information given in II is immaterial.

227. Question: What is the code for 'sky' in the code language ?

Statements:

In the code language, 'sky is clear' is written as 'de ra fa'.

In the same code language, 'make it clear' is written as 'de ga jo'.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The only word common to I and II is 'clear' and as such, only the code for 'clear' can be ascertained from the given information.

228. Question: How is T related to K?

Statements:

R's sister J has married Ts brother L, who is the only son of his parents.

K is the only daughter of L and J.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient



- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From I, we know that L is T's brother and J's husband. Since L is the only son of his parents, T is L's sister.

From II, we know that K is L's daughter.

Thus, from I and II, we conclude that T is the sister of K's father i.e. T is K's aunt.

229. Question: How is X related to Y?

Statements:

Y says, "I have only one brother".

X says, "I have only one sister".

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The statements in I and II do not provide any clue regarding relation between X and Y.

230. Question: How many pages of book X did Robert read on Sunday ?

Statements:

The book has 300 pages out of which two-thirds were read by him before Sunday.

Robert read the last 40 pages of the book on the morning of Monday.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From I and II, we find that Robert read $(300 \times 2/3)$ i.e. 200 pages before Sunday and the last 40 pages on Monday.

This means that he read $[300 - (200 + 40)]$ i.e. 60 pages on Sunday.

231. Question: Among T, V, B, E and C, who is the third from the top when arranged in the descending order of their weights ?

Statements:

B is heavier than T and C and is less heavier than V who is not the heaviest.

C is heavier than only T.



- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

From I, we have: $B > T$, $B > C$, $V > B$. Thus, V is heavier than each one of B, T and C. But V is not the heaviest. So, E is the heaviest.

Thus, we have the order. $E > V > B > T > C$ or $E > V > B > C > T$. Clearly, B is third from the top.

232. Question: Madan is elder than Kamal and Sharad is younger than Arvind.

Who among them is the youngest ?

Statements:

Sharad is younger than Madan.

Arvind is younger than Kamal.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

As given, we have: $M > K$, $A > S$.

From II, $K > A$. Thus, we have: $M > K > A > S$.

So, Sharad is the youngest. From I, $M > S$. Thus, we have: $M > K > A > S$ or $M > A > K > S$ or $M > A > S > K$.

233. Question: What is Gagan's age ?

Statements:

Gagan, Vimal and Kunal are all of the same age.

Total age of Vimal, Kunal and Anil is 32 years and Anil is as old as Vimal and Kunal together.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

As given in I and II, we have: $G = V = K$, $V + K + A = 32$ and $A = V + K$.

Putting $V + K = A$ in $V + K + A = 32$, we have: $2A = 32$ or $A = 16$.

Thus, $V + K = 16$ and $V = K$. So, $V = K = 8$. Thus, $G = 8$.



234. Question: How is 'No' coded in the code language ?

Statements:

'Ne Pa Sic Lo' means 'But No None And' and 'Pa Lo Le Ne' means 'If None And But'.

'Le Se Ne Sic' means 'If No None Will' and 'Le Pi Se Be' means 'Not None If All'.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

In the two statements given in I, the common words are 'But', 'None', 'And' and the common code words are 'Ne', 'Pa', 'Lo'. So, 'Ne', 'Pa' and 'Lo' are codes for 'But', 'None' and 'And'. Thus, in the first statement, 'Sic' is the code for 'No'.

235. Question: How many visitors saw the exhibition yesterday ?

Statements:

Each entry pass holder can take up to three persons with him/her.

In all, 243 passes were sold yesterday.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From I and II, we find that maximum (243×3) i.e. 729 visitors saw the exhibition.

But the exact number cannot be determined.

236. Question: What is the rank of P from the bottom in a class of 30 students ?

Statements:

M is third from the top and there are five students between M and P.

The rank of K is fourth from the bottom and there are 17 students between K and P.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

From I, we conclude that P is 9th from the top. Thus, in a class of 30 students, P ranks 22nd from the bottom.

From II, we conclude that P is 22nd from the bottom.



237. Question: Among five friends, who is the tallest ?

Statements:

- D is taller than A and C.
B is shorter than E but taller than D.
- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
 - B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
 - C. Either I or II is sufficient
 - D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
 - E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From I, we have: $D > A, D > C$.

From II, we have: $E > B > D$.

Combining the above two, we get : $E > B > D > A > C$ or $E > B > D > C > A$.

Thus, E is the tallest.

238. Question: How many sons does D have ?

Statements:

A's father has three children.

B is A's brother and son of D.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From both I and II together, we can conclude that A and B are the children of D, but the sex of A and the third child of D is not known. So, both I and II together are also not sufficient to answer the question.

239. Question: Which train did Aman catch to go to office ?

Statements:

Aman missed his usual train of 10.25 a.m. A train comes in every 5 minutes.

Aman did not catch the 10.40 a.m. train or any train after that time.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From I and II, we conclude that Aman went to office by either 10.30 a.m. or 10.35 a.m. train.



240. Question: What does 'nip' stand for in a code language ?

Statements:

In the code language, 'that is very beautiful' is written as 'se nip sre num'

In the same code language, 'my house is beautiful' is written as 'nip sto sre tip'.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

In I and II, the common codes are 'nip' and 'sre' and the common words are 'is' and 'beautiful'. So, 'nip' and 'sre' are the codes for 'is' and 'beautiful'. But, the exact word for 'nip' cannot be found out.

241. Question: What is Sumit's position from the right end in a row of children?

Statements:

There are 10 children between Sumit and Rajan.

Rajan is twentieth from the left end of the row of children.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Clearly, neither the number of children in the row is given nor the position of Sumit relative to Rajan is mentioned in any one of I or II.

242. Question: How many employees of Bank Z opted for VRS ?

Statements:

18% of the 950 officer cadre employees and 6% of the 1100 other cadre employees opted for VRS.

28% of the employees in the age-group of 51 to 56 and 17% of the employees in all other age-groups opted for VRS.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- C. Either I or II is sufficient
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient
- E. Both I and II are sufficient

Answer: Option A

Explanation:



From I, we have: number of employees who opted for VRS = 18% of 950 + 6% of 1100
= 171 + 66 = 237.

From II, we cannot get the required answer until and unless the number of employees in age-group 51 to 56 and other age-groups is known.

243. Question: What is Suman's rank from the top in a class of forty students ?

Statements:

Suman is 3 ranks below Deepak from the top.
Deepak's rank from the bottom is 23.
Suman is 3 ranks above Deepak from the bottom.

- A. Any two of the three
- B. Only I and II
- C. Only II and III
- D. All I, II and III
- E. Only II and either I or III

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From II, we conclude that in a class of 40, Deepak ranks 23rd from the bottom i.e. 18th from the top.

From I and II, we find that Suman is 3 ranks below 18th rank from the top i.e. she ranks 21st from the top.

From II and III, we find that Suman is 3 ranks above 23rd rank from the bottom i.e. she ranks 20th from the bottom or 21st from the top.

244. Question: In which year was Sanjay born ?

Statements:

Sanjay is six years older than Gopal.
Gopal's brother was born in 1982.
Sanjay's brother is two years younger than Gopal's brother who was eight years younger than Gopal.

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only II and III
- C. Only I and III
- D. All I, II and III
- E. None of these

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From II, we know that Copal's brother was born in 1982.

From III, we find that Gopal's brother was 8 years younger to him i.e. Gopal was born in 1974.

From I, we find that Sanjay is 6 years older than Gopal. Thus, Sanjay was born in 1968.

245. Question: In a certain code, 'XYZ' means 'We are friends'. Which letter stands for 'We' ?



Statements:

'PYN' means 'They are classmates'.

'ZMS' means 'We love them'.

'PX' means 'Hello friends',

- A. Only II
- B. Only I and III
- C. All I, II and III
- D. Either I only or II only
- E. None of these

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

To find the code for 'we', we need to have any of the following:

- (i) 'We are friends' should have only 'We' common with another statement, as in II;
- (ii) 'We are friends' should have only 'are' and 'friends' common with another single or two statements, as in I and III. Thus, we need Either II only or I and III only.

246. Question: What is the total monthly salary of Vasu ?

Statements:

Vasu's basic salary is Rs 100 more than Rajan's salary who also serves in Vasu's company.

Other allowances drawn by Rajan besides his basic salary are Rs 2000 per month which is Rs 50 less than Vasu's salary.

Rajan's basic salary is Rs 1550 per month,

- A. Only II
- B. Only II and III
- C. Only I and II
- D. Only I and III
- E. All I, II and III

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From III, we have: Rajan's basic salary = Rs. 1550.

From I, we have: Vasu's basic salary = Rs. $(1550 + 100)$ = Rs. 1650.

From II, we have: Rajan's other allowances = Rs. 2000 and Vasu's other allowances = Rs. 2050.

Therefore Vasu's monthly salary = Rs. $(1650 + 2050)$ = Rs. 3700.

247. Question: What does 'come' represent in a code language ?

Statements:

'pit na tac' means 'come and go' in that code language.

'ja ta da' means 'you are good' in that code language.

'na da rac' means 'you can come' in that code language.

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only II and III
- C. Only I and III



- D. All I, II and III
- E. None of these

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

To find the code for 'come', we need to have two statements which have one common code word and 'come' as the common word, which is there in I and III.

248. Question: How is the girl in the photograph related to Kunal?

Statements:

Pointing to the photograph, Kunal said, "She is the mother of my father's only granddaughter".

Kunal has no siblings.

Pointing to the photograph, Kunal said, "She is the only daughter-in-law of my mother."

- A. Any two of the three
- B. Only I and II
- C. Only II and III
- D. Either only III or only I and II
- E. None of these

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From I, we conclude that the girl is either Kunal's or his brother's wife. But, according to II, Kunal has no siblings.

So, from both I and II, we conclude that the girl is Kunal's wife.

From III, we find that the girl is the only daughter-in-law of Kunal's mother i.e. she is Kunal's wife.

249. Question: How many sons does X have ?

Statements:

Q and U are brothers of T.

R is sister of P and U.

R and T are daughters of X.

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only II and III
- C. All I, II and III
- D. I, II and III together are not sufficient
- E. None of these

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

From I, II and III, we conclude that all P, Q, R, T and U are children of X. Of these, Q and U are male while R and T are female. But the sex of P cannot be determined.



250. Question: Among P, Q, R, S and T, Q is the second tallest and S is immediate taller than the shortest. Who among them is in the middle when they stand in the order of their heights ?

Statements:

T is not the shortest.

R is taller than S but shorter than Q.

P ranks third in height above S when all are arranged in the order of height.

- A. Only I and II
- B. Either II only or I and III only
- C. Only II
- D. Only II and III
- E. None of these

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

From the given statement, the descending order of heights is : __, Q, __, S, __.

From II, we have the order: __, Q, R, S, __. Thus, R is in the middle.

From III, we have the order : P, Q, __, S, __. But, according to I, T is not the shortest. So, R is the shortest. Thus, we have the order : P, Q, T, S, R. So, T is in the middle.