UPSC CSAT DPP 07 - Reasoning

Q1 Terms of given series follow a certain pattern, by observing that pattern find the term which will replace "X" in the given series

8, 4, 6, 15, X, 236.25

- (A) 46.5
- (B) 48.5
- (C) 50.5
- (D) 52.5
- **Q2** Find the next term of given sequence

2, 16, 112, 672, 3360, 13440, ...

- (A) 3430
- (B) 3340
- (C) 40320
- (D) 43240
- Q3 Find the value of X in the sequence

15, 33, 103, 417, 2091, X

- (A) 12551
- (B) 11542
- (C) 14553
- (D) 12553
- Q4 What is the value of X in the series 12, 12, 15, 23, 38, Y2

38, X?

- (A) 58
- (B) 61
- (C)62
- (D) 63
- **Q5** What is the missing term of the series 56, 8, 48,

9.6, ?, 12.8

- (A) 38.6
- (B) 38.4
- (C) 38.2
- (D) 38.8
- **Q6** Consider the following matrix:

4	7	9	2	?	1
12	42	72	2	30	0

What is the missing number in the matrix?

(A) 5

(B)6

(C) 8

- (D) 0
- **Q7** Consider the following matrix:

47	61	75
58	35	63
45	54	?

What is the missing number in the matrix?

- (A) 42
- (B) 35
- (C) 27
- (D) 12
- **Q8** Consider the following sequence given below: 5/12/11, 2/1/12, 30/1/12, 27/2/12 ...

What is the next term of the series?

- (A) 24/3/12
- (B) 25/3/12
- (C) 26/3/12
- (D) 27/3/12
- Q9 Consider the following matrix:

15	34	99
1	15	?
4	7	13

What is the missing number in the matrix?

- (A) 49
- (B) 59
- (C)67
- (D) 70
- Q10 Find the correct term in place of "?" of the below given series

16G, 31D, 60F, 116H, ?

- (A) 216N
- (B) 224H
- (C) 188N
- (D) 224J



Answer Key

Q1	(D)	Q6	(B)
Q2	(C)	Q7 Q8 Q9	(D)
Q3	(D)	Q8	(C)
Q4	(C)	Q9	(D)
Q5	(B)	Q10	(B)



Hints & Solutions

Q1 Text Solution:

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

The given series is 8, 4, 6, 15, X, 236.25

By observing the above series,

 1^{st} term of the series $= a_1 = 8$

 $2^{\rm nd}$ term of the series $= a_2 = 4 = 8$

 $\times 0.5$

 $3^{\rm rd}$ term of the series $= a_3 = 6 = 4$

 $\times 1.5$

 $4^{
m th}$ term of the series $= a_4 = 15 = 6$

 $\times 2.5$

 $5^{th} \hspace{0.2cm} term \hspace{0.2cm} of \hspace{0.2cm} the \hspace{0.2cm} series \hspace{0.2cm} = a_4 = X = 15$

 $\times 3.5 = 52.5$

 6^{th} term of the series = $a_6 = 236.25$

=52.5 imes4.5

So, the X = 52.5

Hence, option (d) is correct.

Q2 Text Solution:

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

The given sequence is 2, 16, 112, 672,

3360,13440...

We have to find the next term of given sequence

Let the next term be "X"

By observing the above series,

 1^{st} term of the sequence $=a_1=2$

 $2^{\rm nd}$ term of the sequence $= a_2 = 16$

 $= 2 \times 8$

 $3^{\rm rd}$ term of the sequence $= a_3 = 112$

 $=16\times7$

 $4^{\rm th}$ term of the sequence $= a_4 = 672$

 $=112\times6$

 $5^{\rm th}$ term of the sequence $=a_5=3360$

 $=672\times5$

 $6^{\rm th}$ term of the sequence $= a_6$

 $= 13440 = 3360 \times 4$

So, the next term of the given sequence should

be

 $a_7 = X = 13440 \times 3 = 40320$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

Q3 Text Solution:

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

The given series is: 15, 33, 103, 417, 2091, X

and we need to find the value of X

By observing the given sequence

1st term of sequence = a1 = 15

2nd term of sequence = $a2 = 33 = 15 \times 2 + 3$

3rd term of sequence = $a3 = 103 = 33 \times 3 + 4$

4th term of sequence = $a4 = 417 = 103 \times 4 + 5$

5th term of sequence = $a5 = 2091 = 417 \times 5 + 6$

So the next term of sequence should be a6 =

 $2091 \times 6 + 7 = 12553$

Hence, option (d) is correct.

Q4 Text Solution:

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

The given series is 12, 12, 15, 23, 38, X

By observing the above series,

 $1^{\rm st}$ term of the series $=a_1=12$

 2^{nd} term of the series $=a_2=12=12$

+0

 $=12+(1^2-1)$

 3^{rd} term of the series $=a_3=15=12$

+3

 $=12+\left(2^{2}-1\right)$

 $4^{
m th}$ term of the series $=a_4=23=15$

+8

 $=15+\left(3^{2}-1
ight)$

 $5^{
m th}$ term of the series $=a_5=38=23$

+ 15

 $=23+(4^2-1)$

So, the next term of the series

 $=38+\left(5^2-1
ight)=38+24=62$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

Q5 Text Solution:

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

The given series is 56, 8, 48, 9.6, ?, 12.8



Let missing term be X.

By observing the above series,

$$1^{\rm st}$$
 term of the series $=a_1=56$

$$2^{\mathrm{nd}}$$
 term of the series $=a_2=8=rac{56}{7}$

$$3^{\rm rd}$$
 term of the series = $a_3 = 48 = 8 \times 6$

$$4^{\text{th}}$$
 term of the series = $a_4 = 9.6 = \frac{48}{5}$

So, the $5^{
m th}$ term of the series

$$X = a_5 = 9.6 \times 4 = 38.4$$

6th term of the series
$$=a_6=12.\,8=rac{38.4}{3}$$

Therefore, the value of X in the series is 38.4

Hence, option (b) is correct.

Q6 Text Solution:

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

We can clearly observe the following pattern,

In Column 1:
$$4 \times (4 - 1) = 12$$

In Column 2:
$$7 \times (7 - 1) = 42$$

In Column 3:
$$9 \times (9 - 1) = 72$$

In Column 4:
$$2 \times (2 - 1) = 2$$

In column 6;
$$1 \times (1 - 1) = 0$$

Let the missing number is x.

By following the same pattern in Column 5,

$$x \times (x-1) = 30 \Rightarrow 6 \times 5 = 30$$

So, the missing number is 6.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

Q7 Text Solution:

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

We can clearly observe the following pattern.

In Column 1, 47 + 58 + 45 = 150

In Column 2, 61 + 35 + 54 = 150

The sum of the all three elements of each column is 150.

Let the missing number be x.

In Column 3,

$$75 + 63 + x = 150 \Rightarrow x = 150 - 138 \Rightarrow x = 12$$

So, the missing number is 12.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

Q8 Text Solution:

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

The given series is - 5/12/11, 2/1/12, 30/1/12,

27/2/12 ...

Number of days in December, January and March

Also, 2012 is a leap year. So, number of days in

February = 29

We can observe that,

$$30/1/12 - 2/1/12 = 28$$
 days

So, the next term of the series would be 27/2/12

$$+ 28 \text{ days} = 26/3/12$$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

Q9 Text Solution:

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

We observe the following pattern,

Let the missing number is 'x'.

In Column 3,
$$99 + x = 13^2$$

Or,
$$x = 169 - 99 = 70$$

So, the missing number is 70.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

Q10 Text Solution:

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

1st consider the number series:

16, 31, 60, 116 we can observe that

$$1^{\rm st}$$
 term = 16

$$2^{\rm nd}$$
 term = $16 \times 2 - 1 = 31$

$$3^{\rm rd}$$
 term $= 31 \times 2 - 2 = 60$

$$4^{
m th} \;\; {
m term} \; = 60 \, imes \, 2 \, - \, 4 = 116$$

Hence 5th term should be

$$116 \times 2 - 8 = 224$$

Now observe the alphabetical series:

G is at 7^{th} place in alphabets 7 = 1 + 6

D is at 4^{th} place in alphabets 4 = 3 + 1

Hence, we can observe that the sum of digits of no. associated with the alphabet is the place value of the alphabet.

Hence, alphabet associateld with 224 is 'H'

because 2 + 2 + 4 = 8

And, the 8th letter of the English alphabet is H.



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Hence, option (b) is correct.



