Reasoning Section Part 1

1. In a certain code DROWN is written MXNSC. How is BREAK written in that code?
2. LBFSC
3. JBDSA
4. JZDQA
5. LZFQC
6. None of these
7. Among M, N, T, R and D each having a different height, T is taller than D but shorter than M R is taller than N but shorter than D. Who among them is the tallest?
8. D
9. T
10. M
11. R
12. N
13. How many such digits are there in the number 5436182 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged order within the number?
14. None
15. ONE
16. Two
17. Three
18. More than three
19. What should come next in the letter series given below?

D D E D E F D E F G D E F G H D E F G H I D E F G H I J D

1. D
2. E
3. F
4. J
5. None of these

5 . The letters in the word MORTIFY are changed in such a way that the vowels are replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the consonants are replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. Which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end of the new set of letters?

1. S
2. H
3. G
4. N
5. None of these
6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
7. Leaf
8. Flower
9. Petal
10. Fruit
11. Tree

7.four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. Garlic

2. Ginger

3. Carrot

4. Radish

5. Brinjal

8.How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ALPE using each letter only once in each word?

1. None

2. one

3. Two

4. Three

5. More than three

9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. 24

2. 48

3. 32

4. 72

5. 64

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHAMBERS each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

1. None

2. one

3. Two

4. Three

5. More than three

11-15. in each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer.

1. If only Conclusion I follows.
2. If only Conclusion II follows.
3. If either Conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither Conclusion I not II follows.
5. If both Conclusions I and II follow.

Statements

11. some toys are desks.

Some desks are pens.

All pens are rods.

Conclusions.

1. Some rods are toys.
2. Some pens are toys.

Statements

12. Some tables are huts

No hut is ring.

All rings are bangles

Conclusions

1. Some bangles are tables
2. No bangle is table.

Statements

13. All stars are clouds

All clouds are rains

All rains are stones.

Conclusions

1. All rains are stars
2. All clouds are stones

Statements

14. All windows are doors.

Some doors are buildings.

All buildings are cages.

Conclusions

1. Some cages are doors.
2. Some buildings are windows

Statements

15. Some chairs are rooms.

All rooms are trees

All trees are poles.

Conclusions

1. Some poles are chairs.
2. Some trees are chairs

Q 16-20. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

G M 5 I D # J K E 2 P T 4 W % A F 3 U 8 $ N V 6 Q @ 7 H 1 @ B 9 \* Z

16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. D J I

2. F U A

3. H @

4. B \* @

5. I # 5

17. what should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

D J K 2 T 4 % F 3?

1. U $ V
2. U $ N
3. 8N V
4. 8 N I
5. None of these

18. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a symbol?

1. None

2. one

3. Two

4. Three

5. More than tree

19. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?

1. None

2. One

3. Two

4. Three

5. More than three

20. which of the following is the fourth to the right of the twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement?

1. 8

2. 7

3. K

4. A

5. None of these

Q. 21-25. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is third to the right of B who is third to the right of H. A is third to the left of H. C is fourth to the left of A. E is third to the right of D who is not a neighbour of A.

Q. 26-30. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is third to the right of B who is third to the right of H. A is third to the left of H. C is fourth to the left of A. E is third to the right of D who is not a neighbour of A.

26. in which of the following pairs the second persons is to the immediate right of the first person?

1. HC

2. BE

3. GB

4. FA

5. None of these

27. who is second to the right of D?

1. F

2. G

3. A

4. Data inadequate

5. None of these

28. who is third to the left of G:

1. H

2. D

3.C

4.F

5. None of these

29. who is third to the left of C?

1. F

2. A

3. E

4. data inadequate

5. None of these

30. what is B’ s position with respect to D?

1. Fourth to the right

2. Fourth to the left

3. Fifth to the left

4. Fifth to the right

1. (A) only

2. (B) only

3. (A) and (B) only

4. © and (d) only

5. None of these

Q 26-30. In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits /symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. ‘None of these’ as the answer.

Letter : P M A K T J E R N D F U W B Digit/Symbol : 7 # 8 % 1 9 2 @ 3 @ $ 4 \* 5 6 conditions:

1. If both the first and the last letters of the group are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
2. If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel. The codes are to be interchanged.

26. B D A T F E

1. 6$8146

2. 6$814@

3.@$814@

4. @$8146

5. None of these

27. AWBRND

1. $563@8

2. 8563@$

3. 8365@$

4. 8536@$

5. None of these

28. EMNTKU:

1. \*#@1%@

2. @#@14\*

3. @#@1%\*

4. #@@1%\*

5. None of these

29. MDEAJI:

1. 1$@82#

2. #$@821

3. 1$@821

4. #$@82#

5. None of these

30. RKUMFP

1. 7%\*#43

2. 3\*%#47

3. 3%\*#43

4. 3%\*#47

5. None of these

Q. 31-35. In the following questions, the symbols $, @, @, % and \* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’.

‘P % Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’.

‘P \* Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q’.

‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is /are definitely true? Give answer.

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either Conclusion I or II is true.
4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
5. If both Conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:

31. R $ M, M@ F, F % J

Conclusions :

1. R $ J
2. F @ R

Statements:

32. M @ D, D @K, K \* N.

Conclusions

1. N $ D
2. K $ M

Statements

33. B @ D, D $ M, M \*N

Conclusions

1. N @ D
2. D $ N

Statements

34. F $ W, W % J, K @ N.

Conclusions:

1. J @ F
2. N % W

Statements

35. F @ T, T % R R $ W.

Conclusions

1. W @ T
2. R @ T

Reasoning Section Part 2

1. In a certain code DATE is written as #%$@ and STYLE is written as \* $@@. How is DELAY written in that code?
2. #@
3. #@$%@
4. #@$%@
5. #$%@
6. None of these
7. In a certain code DETAIL is written as BJMUFE How is SUBMIT written in that code?
8. UJWCVT
9. NJUCVT
10. NJUTVC
11. UJNTVC
12. None of these
13. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the second, the fourth, the sixth and the ninth letters of the word PROACTIVE, using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer if more than one word can be formed your answer is M and if no such word can be formed your answer Is N.
14. A
15. E
16. T
17. M
18. N
19. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word FOREHAND each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?
20. None
21. One
22. Two
23. Three
24. More than three

5 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

1. 17
2. 31
3. 23
4. 13
5. 21

Q . 6-10. These Questions are based on the following arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

T 6 # I J 1 % L E 3 K 9 @ A H 7 B @ D 2 U $ R 4 \* 8

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
2. J II
3. EL3
4. @9A
5. 7HB
6. R4$

7 what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

6IJ %E3 9AH?

1. B@2
2. 7@D
3. 7BD
4. BD2
5. None of these

8 if all the vowels are removed from the above arrangement which element will be sixth to the right of fourth element from the left?

1. 9
2. K
3. 3
4. @
5. None of these

9. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number?

1. None

2. one

3. Two

4. three

5. More than three

10. which elements is fifth to the right of eleventh from the right end?

1. $

2. U

3. 1

4. 3

5. None of these

Q 11-15. In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer.

1. If only conclusion I follows
2. If only conclusion II follows
3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statements

11. All taps are wells.

Some wells are canals

All canals are rivers.

Conclusions

1. Some rivers are taps
2. All canals are rivers.

Statements

12. Some files are papers

Some papers are books

All books are Journals.

Conclusions

1. Some papers are journals
2. Some files are journals

Statements

13. Some apples are grapes

Some grapes are mangoes

No mango is guava

Conclusions

1. Some guavas are apples
2. No guava is apple.

Statements

14. Some computers are screens

Some screens are movies

Some movies are scripts

Conclusions

1. Some computers are movies
2. Some screens are scripts

Statements

15. All pearls are gems

All gems are diamonds

All corals are gems

Conclusions

1. All pearls are diamonds
2. All corals are diamonds

Q 16-20 in the following questions symbols @, #, % $ and \* are used with different meanings as follows:

‘A@B’ means ‘A is not smaller than B’.

‘A # B’ means ‘A is neither smaller than nor equal to B’.

‘A # B’ means ‘ A is neither smaller than nor greater than B’.

‘A $ B’ means ‘A is not greater than B’.

‘A \* B’ means ‘A is neither greater than nor equal to B’.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true, Give answer.

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
5. If both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements

16. T @ V, V # M M % F

Conclusions :

1. T # M
2. T @ F

Statements

17. L $ N, N \* F, R % L

Conclusions

1. F # R
2. R $ N

Statements

18. H # I, I @ J, J $ P

Conclusions

1. H # J
2. H # P

Statements

19. L \* D, D # K, K $ J

Conclusions

1. L \* K
2. D $ J

Statements

20. Q $ W, W % E, E @ K

Conclusions

1. Q $ K
2. W @ K

Q 21-25 in each of the following questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. The serial number of the combination that correctly represents the group of letters is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) i. e. None of these

Letters H I T K R F A L E M J B Q U

Digit /

Symbol code 3 7 % # 4 $ 6 9 @ 2 5 @ E

Conclusions:

1. If the first letter in the group is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant their codes are to be interchanged.
2. If the first letter in the group is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both ate to be coded by the code for vowel.
3. If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded by the code for first letter.

21. IRHMEJ

1. 743@2

2. 243@2

3. 743 @ 7

4. 243 @ 7

5. None of these

22. TFIKAR

1. 4$7#6%

2. 4$7#64

3. %$7#6%

4. %$6#74

5. None of these

23. MHEJKQ

1. @3Q2#

2. 3@2#

3. 3@2#@

4. @3@2#@

5. None of these

24. FIKLRU

1. $7#948

2. $7#94$

3.87#948

4. 87#94$

5. None of these

25. ALFJHE

1. @9$236

2. 69$236

3. @9$23@

4. 69$23@

5. None of these

Q 26-30. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends K, M, L , H, F, D and C are sitting around a circle facing the centre. L is second to the right of H who is to the immediate right of C. M is third to the left of D and to the immediate right of F.

26. who is third to the left of ‘C’?

1. L

2. K

3. F

4. K or F

5. None of these

27. which of the following pairs of persons represents the neighbours of K?

1. LD
2. FM
3. ML
4. CH
5. None of these

28. who is to the immediate right of L?

1. K

2. D

3. H

4. M

5. None of these

29. Who is second to the right of ‘C’?

1. M
2. L
3. D
4. F
5. None of these

30. which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate right of second person?

1. DL

2. KF

3. CH

4. DH

5. None of these

Q 31-35 study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are teaching different subjects Maths, Physics Biology, English, History, Psychology and French not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has liking for a different colour Pink, Green, Blue, Red, Yellow, white and Orange again not necessarily in the same order.

T teaches Biology and likes Green Colour. Q teaches History and he does not like yellow or Orange, the one who likes Red teaches physics P teaches Freanch and likes Blue. The one who teaches English likes Pink. R teaches Maths and V teaches psychology. U does not like Red. Maths teacher does not like yellow.

31. which colour is liked by V?

1. Pink

2. white

3. Orange

4. Yellow

5. None of these

32. who teaches English?

1. U

2. S

3. R

4. Cannot be determined

5. None of these

33. who likes white?

1. R

2. S

3. U

4. V

5. None of these

34. who likes Orange?

1. V

2. S

3. R

4. Cannot be determined

5. None of these

35. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

1. Red – T – physic

2. Pink – U – English

3. Red – S- Psychology

4. Yellow – U- Biology

5. None of these

Reasoning Section Part 3

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
2. Horse
3. Dog
4. Camel
5. Cow
6. Fox
7. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters RAE using each letter only once in each word?
8. None
9. One
10. Two
11. Three
12. More than three
13. In a certain code RUST is written as QVRU. How is LINE written in that code?
14. KJMF
15. KJLI
16. KMJF
17. KJME
18. None of these
19. If the letters in the word DOLPHIN are rearranged as they appear in English alphabetical order, which of the following letters will be the fifth from left?
20. O
21. D
22. I
23. L
24. None of these

5 what will come in place of question mark (?) in the alpha order given below?

C B A A C B A A B C B A A B C C B A A B?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E
6. In a certain code ‘ke pa lo ti’ means ‘lamp is burning bright ‘ and ‘lo si ti ba ke’ means ‘bright light is from lamp.’ Which of the following is the code for ‘burning’ in that language?
7. Si
8. Pa
9. Ti
10. Ke
11. None of these
12. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word WONDERS each of which has as many letters between its two letters as there are between them in the English alphabet?
13. One
14. Two
15. Three
16. Four
17. More than four
18. The following groups of alphabets form a certain pattern with regard to their position in the English alphabetic series based upon the pattern, which of the following five alternatives shall replace the question mark?

AD, FC, HK, MJ, ?

1. NQ
2. OQ
3. OR
4. MP
5. None of these

9-10. A, B, C and D live on floors 3 to 6 of the same six storeyed building. A lives on fourth floor. Only one person lives on the floor between A and B. C does not live on a floor above A’s floor.

9. who lives on a floor immediately above B’s floor?

1. A

2. C

3. D

4. A Or C

5. B lives on top floor

10. Who lives on the fifth floor ?

1. A

2.B

3. C

4.D

5. None of these

11-13 study the arrangement of letters and digits given below and answer the questions which follow:

Q 2 3 B 9 V 5 L S R F P

11. if one is subtracted from each of the numbers which of the following will be the fourth to the right of the tenth from the right?

1. 4

2. 8

3. 2

4. 1

5. None of these

12. if first all the digits are arranged in descending order and then the letters are arranged in alphabetic order, the position of how many digits and alphabets will remain unchanged?

1. None

2. One

3. Two

4. Three

5. None of these

13. if each of the consonants in the above arrangements is replaced by the letter preceding it in the alphabetic series, how many vowels will be obtained ?

1. Nill

2. one

3. Two

4. Three

5. Four

14. in a certain code ‘EXPERT’ is written as ‘$Z%$Q5’ and ‘PETROL’ is written as ‘%$5Q#9’. How will ‘EXPLORE’ be written in that code?

1. $Z%9Q#$

2. $Z%9#Q$

3. $Z%9#$Q

4. $Z%9$#Q

5. None of these

15. Sunil walks towards the East from point A turns right at point B and walks the same distance as he walked towards the East. He now turns left, walks the same distance again and finally makes a left turn and stops at point C after walking the same distance. The distance between A and C is how many times as that of A and B?

1. Cannot be determined

2. Two

3. Three

4. Four

5. None of these

QS 16-20. To answer these questions study carefully the following arrangement of symbols, digits and letters.

W% 9 3 G 6 H # 7 K $ L 2\* B M J @ 4 5 E 8 @Z

16. if all the numbers are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be seventh to the left of sixth from the right?

1. H

2. J

3. M

4. $

5. None of these

17. How Many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?

1. one

2. Two

3. Three

4. Four

5. None of these

18. ‘9W’ is to ‘GH#’ and ‘$7’ is to ‘2BM’ in the same way as ‘4J’ is to \_\_\_ in the arrangement

1. E @ 8

2. 58@

3. B2L

4. 58Z

5. None of these

19. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a letter ?

1. None

2. One

3. Two

4. Three

5. None of these

20. in all the symbols are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be the fourth the left of twelfth from the right?

1. 9

2. 3

3. W

4. M

5. None of these

QS 21-25. 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:

1. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the date in Statement Ii alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
2. 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
3. If the data in statement I alone or in statement Ii alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. If the date in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

21. is the child holding a yellow coloured flower>

I. when the thorn of the flower pricked his finger, the colour of the blood matched that of the flower.

II. The child is carrying rose in his hand.

22. who among M, N, P and R is facing North?

I. Only one among the four faces North.

II. M and N face west while P is facing South.

23. is it afternoon in Delhi?

I. The weather is bright, humid and hot in Delhi.

II. Thirteen hours ago it was midnight in Delhi.

24. who among P, Q, R, S and T, each having different height, is the tallest?

I. T is shorter only than R and S.

II. Q is not as tall as P and is shorter than R and S.

25. How is D related to B?

I. D is the sister of B’s only sister’s son.

II. D is sister of Q whose mother has only tow siblings – a brother A and a sister B.

QS 26-30. Study the following information and answer the questions which follow:

1. K, l, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting along a circular table facing the centre.
2. L sits between N and O.
3. K is third to the left of O.
4. Q is second to the left of M, who is to the immediate left of P.

26. which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

1. LO

2. MK

3. QN

4. LN

5. None of these

27. which is the correct position of L with respect to Q?

1. Second to the right

2. first to the left

3. first to the right

4. Third to the right

5. None of these

28. Which of the following has the middle person sitting between the other two?

1. NQL

2. PMK

3. POK

4. MOP

5. None of these

29. who sits second to the left of L?

1. P

1. P

2. M

3. K

4. Q

5. None of these

30. who sits between M and Q?

1. O

2. N

3. K

4. L

5. None of these

Q 31-35. In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Read the Statements and conclusions which follow it and give answer.

1. If only conclusion I is true
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
5. If both conclusion I and II are true.

Statements

31. All buildings are roads.

All roads are trucks.

All trucks are mountains.

Conclusions

1. Some buildings are mountains.
2. Some mountains are roads.

Statements.

32. some poles are lights

All lights are bulbs

Some bulbs are wires.

Conclusions

1. Some poles are bulbs
2. Some lights are wires.

33. All erasers are pencils.

Some pencils are pens

No pen is a paper.

Conclusions

1. Some erasers are papers
2. No paper is an eraser.

Statements

34. some spoons are bowls.

Some pans are both spoons and bowls.

Some forks are bowls.

Conclusion

1. Some forks are spoons.
2. Some pans are forks.

Statements

35. All boxes are tables

All windows are tables

All tables are fans.

Conclusions

1. All windows are fans.
2. Some tables are boxes

Q 36-38 in these questions symbols $, #, % are used for different meanings as follows:

$ means ‘neither greater nor equal to’.

# means ‘neither greater nor smaller than’.

% means ‘ neither smaller nor equal to’.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and Ii given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer.

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
5. If both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements

36. S $ P, P % Q Q # R

Conclusions

1. R $ S
2. R % S

Statements

37. M # K , K % P , P $ R

Conclusions

I R $ M

II P % M

Statements

38. A $ B, B#D, D%C

Conclusions

1. D $ A
2. B % C

39-40. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follow:

If ‘A – B’ means ‘A is father of B’.

If ‘A +B’ means ‘A is daughter of B’.

If ‘A / B’ means ‘A is son of B’.

If ‘A \* B’ means ‘A is wife of B’.

39. in the expression ‘P / Q- T’ how is T related to P?

1. Mother

2. Sister

3. Brother

4. Either brother or sister

5. None of these

40. in the expression ‘P +Q \*R’ How is R related to P?

1. Daughter

2. Brother

3. Father

4. Sister

5. None of these