

Reasoning Questions for IBPS Clerk Pre, SBI Clerk Pre and RRB Asst. Pre Exams.

Reasoning Quiz 1

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and choose the right answer.

Cheenu has a family of eight members. Bablu is the eldest male member of the family. Haryali is the daughterin-law of Neelu and sister-in-law of Sonu and Anku. Apart from Cheenu and Bablu, only Sonu is a male member of the family. Anku is the aunt of Cheenu's two daughters Saba and Daya. **[Set of 3 questions]**

1. How is Daya re	lated to Sonu?			
A. Grandmother	B. Niece	C. Mother	D. Aunt	E. None of these
2. Find the relation	on between Ha	ryali and Saba?		
A. Mother–daughterE. None of these3. Who is the hus		C. Sisters	D. Granddaughter – g	randmother
A. Bablu E. None of these	B. Sonu	C. Cheenu	D. Cannot be determ	ined
		'UNIDENTIFIED' are ari		abetical order then
A. None	B. One	C. Two	D. Three	E. More than three
numbered I, II and II	. Read the concl	as given below three state usions and then decide whi ing commonly known facts.	ch of the given conclu	•
5. Statements: Some idols are metals No element is a meta Some elements are g	Ι.			
Conclusions: I. Some idols are not II. Some gases are not III. At least some gase	t metals.			
A. Only I and II follow D. All follow		3. Only II and III follow 5. None of these	C. Only III follows	

6. Statements: Some applicants are examiners.			
All invigilators are examiners. Some students are applicants.			
Conclusions: I. At least some invigilators being ap II. All students being examiners is a III. Some applicants are not students	possibility.		
A. Only I and II follow D. Only I and III follow	B. Only III follows E. None of these	C. Only II and	III follow
Directions: In these questions, r The statements are followed by	•		
7. Statements: T < G < Q; Conclusions: T < L, K	M = W > Y; Q = < M	L≥K <y< td=""><td></td></y<>	
A. Only conclusion II follows. C. either conclusion I nor II follows. E. Both conclusions I and II follow.		usion I or II follows. sion I follows.	eda
8. Statements: S > J = B < E; Conclusions: E > D, B >		/ > U	
A. Only conclusion II follows. C. Only conclusion I follows. E. Either conclusion I or II follows.		conclusions I and II fo her conclusion I nor II	
9. Statements: A = X ≥ L; E Conclusions: A < Z, Z > F			
A. Only conclusion I follows. C. Both conclusions follow. E. Neither conclusion follows.	-	conclusion II follows. er conclusion I or conc	
10. In a row Ram is 12 th from 10 boys between them. Then			e right end and there are
A. 15 B. 18	C. 24	D. 36	E. Can't be determined

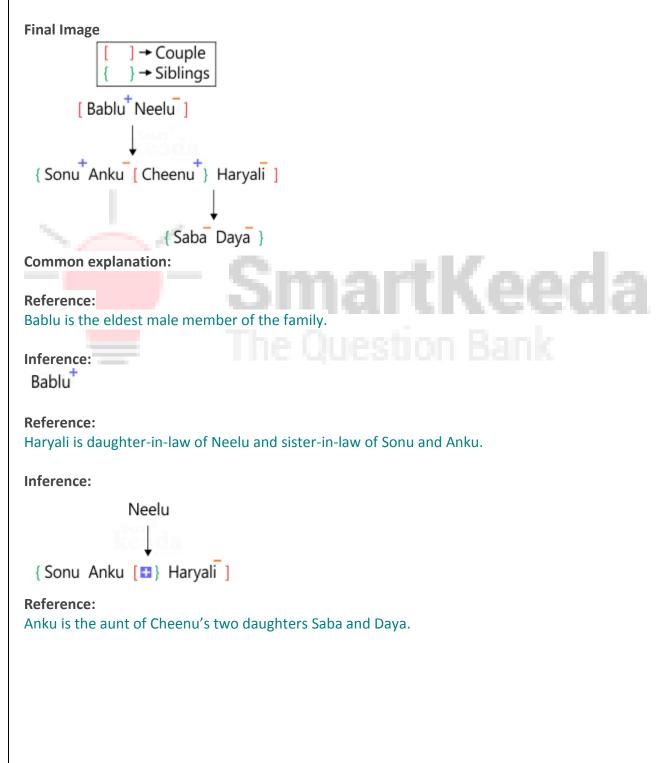
Correct Answers:

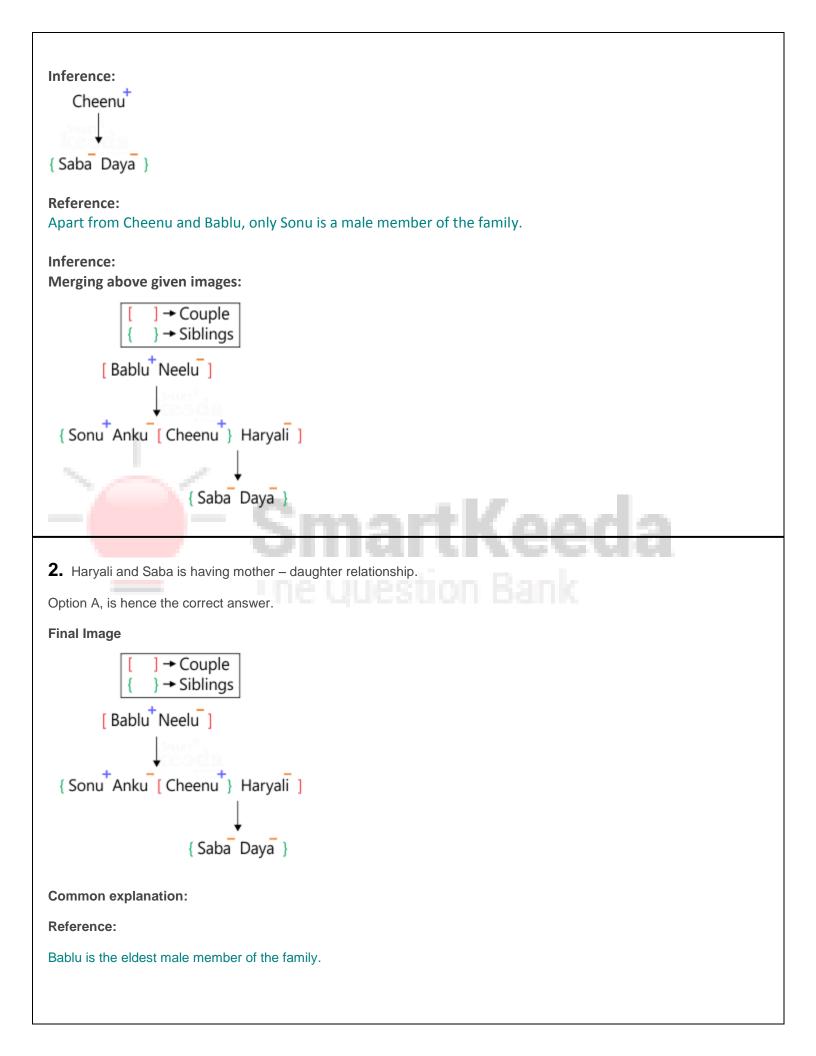
Γ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	В	А	С	В	D	А	E	С	E	E

Explanations:

1. Daya is related to Sonu as his Niece.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.





Inference:

Bablu

Reference:

Haryali is daughter-in-law of Neelu and sister-in-law of Sonu and Anku.



Neelu

{Sonu Anku [1] Haryali]

Reference:

Anku is the aunt of Cheenu's two daughters Saba and Daya.

Inference:

Cheenu { Saba Daya } (ee Reference: Apart from Cheenu and Bablu, only Sonu is a male member of the family. Inference: Merging above given images: → Couple } → Siblings [Bablu Neelu] { Sonu⁺Anku⁻ [Cheenu⁺ } Haryali⁻] { Saba Daya }

3. Cheenu is Haryali's husband.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

Final Image



Reference: Apart from Cheenu and Bablu, only Sonu is a male member of the family.
Inference:
Merging above given images:
$\begin{bmatrix}] \rightarrow Couple \\ \{ \} \rightarrow Siblings \end{bmatrix}$
[Bablu ⁺ Neelu ⁻]
see a da
{ Sonu Anku [Cheenu } Haryali]
{ Saba Daya }
4. The given word is: UNIDENTIFIED
After arranging the letters in alphabetical order:
U N I D E N T I F I E D D D E F I I N N T U
On comparing both the words we will find that the position of only 1 letter viz. I is unchanged. Hence, the correct answer is option B.

5. Statements:

Some idols are metals. No element is a metal. Some elements are gases.

Conclusions:

I. Some idols are not elements.II. Some gases are not metals.III. At least some gases are elements.

For Conclusion I:

Some idols are metals (I) + No element is a metal (E) – conversion – No metal is a element (E) = I + E = O = Some idols are not elements. Hence, conclusion I follows.

For Conclusion II:

Some elements are gases (I) + No metal is a element (E) = I + E = O = Some gases are not metals. Hence, conclusion II follows as well.

For Conclusion III:

Some elements are gases (I) – conversion – Some gases are elements. Hence, conclusion III follows too.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

6. Statements:

Some applicants are examiners. All invigilators are examiners. Some students are applicants.

Conclusions:

I. At least some invigilators being applicants is a possibility.II. All students being examiners is a possibility.

III. Some applicants are not students.

There is no negative statement. Thus the possibility can exist. Hence, conclusion I and II follow.

For Conclusion III:

Again, Some students are applicants (I) – conversion – Some applicants are students (I). Hence, conclusion III does not follow.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

7. For conclusion I: T < L

Combining statement I and III we get,

T < G < Q = L

Here, the common sign between T and L is '<' and the given conclusion is T < L, hence conclusion I follows.

For conclusion II: K < M Combining statements II and III we get,

K < Y < W = M

Here, the common sign between K and M is '<' and the given conclusion is K < M, hence conclusion II follows

Hence, the correct answer would be both conclusions I and II follow.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

8. For conclusion I: E > D From statements II and III: E > W > U = D, we get common sign of '>' between E and D, hence, E > D follows.
For Conclusion II: B > M From statements I, II and III: M > D = U < E > B, we get opposite signs between B and M, hence, B > M does not follow.
Hence, the correct answer would be only conclusion I follow. Hence, the correct answer is option C.
9. For conclusion I: A < Z Combining statements I and III, we get:
$A = X \ge L \ge Z$ Here, the common sign between A and Z is '≥' and the given conclusion is A < Z, hence, A < Z does not follows.
For conclusion II: Z > F Combining statements II and III, we get:
$Z = E \le J \le F$ Here, common sign between Z and F ' \le ' and the given conclusion is Z > F, hence, Z > F does not follows. Hence, the correct answer would be neither conclusion follows. Hence, the correct answer is option E.
10. Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can place Ram is 12 th from the left end and Ravi is 14 th from the right end and 10 boys between them.
Let's see them one by one:
Case 1:
Here, the total number of boys is: (Position of Ram from left end) + (Number of boys between Ram and Ravi) + (Position of Ravi from right end) = 12 + 10 + 14 = 36
Case 2: Ravi
•
10 Ram
Here, the total number of boys is: [(Position of Ram from left end) + (Position of Ravi from right end)] – [(Number of boys between Ram and Ravi) + 2] = $[12 + 14] - [10 + 2] = 14$ Thus, the total number of boys in the row can be either 36 or 14.

Thus, the total number of boys in the row can be either 36 c Hence, the correct answer is option E.

