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## IBPS Clerk Exam 2019

35 Important Ques.Reasoning Ability

Direction (1 - 5) : Answer the following questions based on the arrangement given below.
Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9 OEI $\mu 7$

1. If all the numbers are multiplied by itself, then what is the difference between the largest and the smallest number?
A. 54
B. 77
C. 78
D. 55
E. None of these
2. If all the vowels are dropped and consonant letters are increased by 1 value, then how many consonant letters will be changed to vowels?
A. None
B. 3
C. 5
D. 4
E. None of these
3. If all the symbols from the above sequence is dropped, then find out how many numbers are there which are immediately preceded by vowels?
A. four
B. Three
C. One
D. Two
E. None of these
4. How many such symbols are there which are immediately followed by numbers and preceded by letter?
A. Two
B. One
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these
5. If we multiply all the numbers which are immediate right of consonant and multiply all the numbers which are immediate right of vowels and then after subtracting final value of consonant to vowel, the value will be?
A. 131
B. 132
C. 133
D. 135
E. None of these

Direction (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the question that follow them.
J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre. J is second to the right of N who is the neighbour of $L$ and $P . M$ is not the neighbour of $J$. $P$ is the neighbour of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{Q}$ is third to the right of $L$.
6. Who are neighbors of O ?
A. $M$ and $Q$
B. $M$ and $P$
C. N and J
D. $K$ and $Q$
E. K and L
7. How many persons are sitting between J and Q? (When count anti clock wise from J)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5
8. Who among the following are sitting together?
A. J, O
B. $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}$
C. P,L
D. $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{O}$
E. M,O
9. Who is the neighbor of $M$ ?
A. J
B. Q
C. K
D. L
E. N
10. Who is between J and N ?
A. K
B. P
C. L
D. O
E. M

Direction (11 - 15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are seven friends who live on a seven storey building. The first floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each of them belongs to different countries viz, China, Russia, India, Bhutan, US, Japan, and Canada but not necessarily in the same order. The person who belongs to Canada lives above $A$. G lives on the fifth floor. Neither $E$ nor $G$ belongs to Russia. There are two floors between the floors on which $E$ and $C$ live. The person who belongs to Japan lives on the topmost floor. The one who belongs to US lives just above E. C lives on an even numbered floor. $F$ is from India. There is only one floor between $B$ and the one who is from Russia. There are three floors between $A$ and the one who is from China. A lives below the one who is from china. $G$ and $E$ are not from Bhutan.
11. Who is from China?
A. A
B. F
C. D
D. G
E. None of these
12. Which of the following groups live on a even-numbered floors?
A. C, E, F
B. $B, D, G$
C. $F, E, G$
D. $C, B, F$
E. None of these
13. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
A. A lives on an even-numbered floor
B. There are two floors between the one who are from China and Canada C. The one who is from Russia lives below D
D. None is true
E. None of these
14. How many floors are there between $F$ and $A$ ?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. None
E. None of these
15. Who amongst the following lives on the topmost floor?
A. F
B. C
C. D
D. E
E. None of these

Direction (16 - 20) : Study the following information and answer the given questions. A family of eight persons has three married couples. Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd. Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.
16. How is George related to Helen?
A. Uncle
B. Father
C. Brother
D. Cousin
E. None of these
17. How is Helen related to Diana?
A. Sister
B. Daughter
C. Cousin
D. Mother
E. Father
18. Who is Diana's Mother?
A. Emma
B. Amelie
C. Helen
D. Floyd
E. None of these
19. Who is the father of Floyd?
A. George
B. Bob
C. Charles
D. None of these
E. Data Insufficient
20. How is Charle's father related to George's daughter?
A. Son
B. Uncle
C. Husband
D. Father-in-law
E. Father

Direction (21 - 25) : In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume that the given statements are true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the two conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
21. Statements:

All boys are parrot.
No parrot is black.
All blacks are nice.

## Conclusions:

I. Some boys being black is a possibility.
II. At least some parrots are boys.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
22. Statements:

All Watches are Mouse
All Mouse are Ink
Some Inks are Dogs

## Conclusions:

I. There is a possibility that all Dogs are Watch.
II. Atleast some Ink are Watch.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
23. Statements:

Some C are P

All C are V
No $V$ is $D$

## Conclusions:

I. No $P$ is $D$
II. All $P$ being $V$ is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
24. Statements:

All pen is pencil.
All books are pen.
No cake is pencil.
Conclusions:
I. A pen can never be a cake.
II. All those pens who are pencil are cake is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
25. Statements:

No bag is hand.
No hand is leg.
No leg is mouth.

## Conclusions:

I. Some bags are mouth.
II. Some hand being mouth is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Only conclusion I follows
C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
D. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Direction (26-28) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
Kiran walks 20 m north, he turns right and walks 30 m , then he turns right and walks 35 m , then he turns left and walks 15 m , then he turns left
and walks 15 m . He again turns left and walks 15 m .
26. How far Kiran is from his starting point?
A. 25 m
B. 15 m
C. 45 m
D. 30 m
E. None of these
27. Which direction is Kiran facing now?
A. North
B. South
C. West
D. East
E. South-East
28. What is Kiran final position with respect to her position when she goes north for the first time for 20 m ?
A. North-West
B. South-East
C. West
D. East
E. North-East
29. One day, Nisha left home and cycled 10 km South wards, turned right and cycled 5 km and turned left and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10 km . How many kilometres will she have to cycle to reach home straight.
A. 30 km
B. 15 km
C. 10 km
D. 20 km
E. None of these
30. A boy was cycling northward, then he turned left and rode 3 km . He again turned left and rode 13 km after which he found himself 5 km SouthWest of the starting point. How far did he ride northward, initially?
A. 4 km
B. 5 km
C. 8 km
D. 9 km
E. cannot be determined

Direction (31 - 35) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.
In a certain code,
'easy path to win' is written as 'ad mi ja no', 'the path to heaven' is written as 'ku ja ig ad', 'win of the tomorrow' is written as 'be ku zo mi' and 'to tell of night' is written as 'be li ya ja'.
31. What is the code for 'tell'?
A. be
B. Ii
C. ya
D. ja
E. Cannot be determined
32. Which of the following may represent 'heaven is path'?
A. ig ad no
B. ig py ya
C. re ad be
D. ig li re
E. ad re ig
33. 'mi' is the code for which of the following?
A. to
B. win
C. path
D. of
E. Cannot be determined
34. What is the code for 'easy'?
A. ad
B. mi
C. no
D. ja
E. Cannot be determined
35. Which of the following represents 'of the path'?
A. ku be ad
B. rni be no
C. ku be ya
D. mi ku be
$E$. be mi ad

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## ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.

## Explanation:

ZP3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9
OEI $\mu 7$
Largest $=9=81$
Smallest $=2=04$
81-04 = 77
2. Ans. C.

## Explanation:

Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9 OEI $\mu 7$
Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S $9 \mu$ 7

A Q 3 \# X @ U O \& 2 O Z 5 I Z \% T $9 \mu$ 7

Total vowels $=5$
3. Ans. D.

## Explanation:

Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9 O E I $\mu 7$
Step 1: Z P 3 W T N U 2 NY 5 HYS 9 O E I 7
U 2 and 17
4. Ans. B.

## Explanation:

Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9
O E I $\boldsymbol{\mu} 7$
5. Ans. C.

## Explanation:

Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9 O E I $\mu 7$
Step 1: Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 N Y 5 H Y \% S 9 O E I $\mu 7$
By multiplying immediate right
Consonant numbers $=3 * 5 * 9=135$
Step 2: Z P 3 \# W @ T N \& U 2 NY 5 H Y \% S 9 OEI $\mu 7$
By multiplying immediate right Vowels numbers $=2$
By subtract consonant value to vowel
value $=135-2=133$
6. Ans. B.

J is second to the right of $N$ who is the neighbour of $L$ and $P$. $P$ is the neighbour of $O . Q$ is third to the right of $L . M$ is not the neighbour of $J$.

$M$ and $P$ are the neighbour of $O$.
7. Ans. A
8. Ans. E.
9. Ans. B.
10. Ans. C.

11. Ans. D.

G lives on the fifth floor. The person who belongs to Japan lives on the topmost floor. A and the one who is from China.
A lives below the one who is from china.
The person who belongs to Canada lives above A. The one who belongs to US lives just above E. F belongs to India There will be 3 possibilities,
Case 1
7-_ -Japan
6-C-China
5-G -
4-_ US
3-E -
2-A -
1-F - India
Case 2
7 - _ - Japan
6-_ - China
5-G-
4-C -
3-F-India
2-A - US
1-E-
Case 3
7-_ - Japan
6-C -
5-G-China
4-_ Us
3-E-
2-F-India
1-A
$G$ and $E$ are not from Bhutan. There is only one floor between $B$ and the one who is from Russia.
Hence, only case 3 is satisfying this condition.

| 7 | D | Japan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | C | Russia |
| 5 | G | China |
| 4 | B | US |
| 3 | E | Canada |
| 2 | F | India |
| 1 | A | Bhutan |

## $\mathbf{G}$ is from China

12. Ans. D.

G lives on the fifth floor. The person who belongs to Japan lives on the topmost
floor. A and the one who is from China.
A lives below the one who is from china.
The person who belongs to Canada lives above A. The one who belongs to US lives just above E . F belongs to India There will be 3 possibilities,
Case 1
7 - _ -Japan
6-C - China
5-G -
4-_ US
3 - E
2-A -
1-F - India
Case 2
7 - _ - Japan
6-_ - China
5 - G -
4-C -
3 - F - India
2-A - US
1 - E
Case 3
7-_- Japan
6-C -
5-G - China
4-_ Us
3-E -
2 - F - India
1-A
G and E are not from Bhutan. There is only one floor between B and the one who is from Russia.
Hence, only case 3 is satisfying this condition.

| 7 | D | Japan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | C | Russia |
| 5 | G | China |
| 4 | B | US |
| 3 | E | Canada |
| 2 | F | India |
| 1 | A | Bhutan |

13. Ans. C.

G lives on the fifth floor. The person who belongs to Japan lives on the topmost floor. A and the one who is from China.
A lives below the one who is from china.
The person who belongs to Canada lives
above A. The one who belongs to US
lives just above $E$. $F$ belongs to India
There will be 3 possibilities,
Case 1
7-_ -Japan
6- $\bar{C}$ - China
5 - G-
4-_-US
3-E-
2-A -
1-F - India
Case 2
7 - _ -Japan
6-_ China
5-G-
4-C -
3-F - India
2-A - US
1-E -
Case 3
7 - _ - Japan
6-C -
5-G-China
4-_ Us
3- $\bar{E}$ -
2 - F - India
1-A
$G$ and $E$ are not from Bhutan. There is only one floor between $B$ and the one who is from Russia.
Hence, only case 3 is satisfying this condition.

| 7 | D | Japan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | C | Russia |
| 5 | G | China |
| 4 | B | US |
| 3 | E | Canada |
| 2 | F | India |
| 1 | A | Bhutan |

14. Ans. D.

G lives on the fifth floor. The person who belongs to Japan lives on the topmost floor. A and the one who is from China. A lives below the one who is from china. The person who belongs to Canada lives above A . The one who belongs to US lives just above E . F belongs to India

There will be 3 possibilities,
Case 1
7-_ -Japan
6- $\bar{C}$ - China
5-G -
4-_ US
3-E-
2-A -
1-F - India
Case 2
7-_ -Japan
6-_ China
5-G-
4-C -
3-F - India
2-A - US
1-E -
Case 3
7 - _ Japan
6- C
5-G-China
4-_ - Us
3-E -
2-F-India
1-A
$G$ and $E$ are not from Bhutan. There is only one floor between $B$ and the one who is from Russia.
Hence, only case 3 is satisfying this condition.

| 7 | D | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 6 | C | Russia |
| 5 | $G$ | China |
| 4 | B | US |
| 3 | E | Canada |
| 2 | F | India |
| 1 | A | Bhutan |

15. Ans. C.

G lives on the fifth floor. The person who belongs to Japan lives on the topmost floor. A and the one who is from China. A lives below the one who is from china.
The person who belongs to Canada lives above A. The one who belongs to US
lives just above E . F belongs to India
There will be 3 possibilities,
Case 1
7-_ -Japan
6- $\bar{C}$ - China
5-G-
4-_ US
3-E
2-A -

1-F - India
Case 2
7 - _ -Japan
6-_ - China
5 - G-
4-C -
3-F - India
2-A - US
1-E -
Case 3
7 - _ Japan
6- C
5-G-China
4-_ Us
3-E-
2-F-India
1-A
$G$ and $E$ are not from Bhutan. There is only one floor between $B$ and the one who is from Russia.
Hence, only case 3 is satisfying this
condition.

| 7 | D | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 6 | C | Russia |
| 5 | G | China |
| 4 | B | US |
| 3 | E | Canada |
| 2 | F | India |
| 1 | A | Bhutan |

16. Ans. A.

George is the uncle of Helen

## Solution:


${ }^{(+)}$Represents Male , ( $)$Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of
only ch.
Bob.

(Final Arrangement)

17. Ans. C.

Helen is the cousin of Diana Solution:

| $\longleftrightarrow$ | Represents Couple <br> Represents Children <br>  <br>  <br> Represents Siblings |
| :--- | :--- |

( + ) Represents Male , ( - ) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.


Charles 0

## (Final Arrangement)

Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

18. Ans. B.

Amelie is Diana's Mother

## Solution:

| $\longleftrightarrow$ | Represents Couple <br> Represents Children <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Represents Siblings |
| :--- | :--- |

## (+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female

Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

19. Ans. E.

Data Insufficient

## Solution:


(+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

20. Ans. C.

Husband
Solution:

( + ) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

21. Ans. A.

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22. Ans. C.

23. Ans. A.

fig 1

fig 2

Conclusion I can be true in fig 1 while it is false in fig 2. For a conclusion to be completely true, it must satisfy all the conditions. So here, Conclusion I doesn't follow
Conclusion II is a case of possibility so
Conclusion II to be true, it must follow atleast one condition. Here Conclusion II is true in fig 2 . So here, Conclusion follows.
24. Ans. B.

25. Ans. A.


Conclusion I doesn't follow while
Conclusion II is a case of possibility so
for conclusion II to be true at least one condition must be true. Here Conclusion II is true in fig 2.
26. Ans. D.


From his starting position, now he needs to cover just 30 metre.
27. Ans. C.

28. Ans. B.

29. Ans. D.


So finally she have to travel 20 km more to reach home.
30. Ans. D.

$\left((5)^{\wedge} 2-(3)^{\wedge} 2\right)^{\wedge} 1 / 2=4$
31. Ans. E.

The code for tell is Can't be determined

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| easy | no |
| path | ad |
| to | ja |
| win | mi |
| the | ku |
| heaven | ig |
| of | be |
| tomorrow | zo |
| tell | li/ya |
| night | $\mathrm{ya} / \mathrm{li}$ |

32. Ans. E.
heaven is path' is represented by - ad re ig

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| easy | no |
| path | ad |
| to | ja |
| win | mi |
| the | ku |
| heaven | ig |
| of | be |
| tomorrow | zo |
| tell | $\mathrm{li} / \mathrm{ya}$ |
| night | $\mathrm{ya} / \mathrm{li}$ |

33. Ans. B.
$\mathbf{m i}^{\prime}$ is the code for win

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| easy | no |
| path | ad |
| to | ja |
| win | mi |
| the | ku |
| heaven | ig |
| of | be |
| tomorrow | zo |
| tell | $\mathrm{li} / \mathrm{ya}$ |
| night | $\mathrm{ya} / \mathrm{li}$ |

34. Ans. C.

The code for easy is - no

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| easy | no |
| path | ad |
| to | ja |
| win | mi |
| the | ku |
| heaven | ig |
| of | be |
| tomorrow | zo |
| tell | li/ya |
| night | $\mathrm{ya} / \mathrm{li}$ |

35. Ans. A.

The code are as follows -
of - be
the - ku
path -ad

| Word | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| easy | no |
| path | ad |
| to | ja |
| win | mi |
| the | ku |
| heaven | ig |
| of | be |
| tomorrow | zo |
| tell | $\mathrm{li} / \mathrm{ya}$ |
| night | $\mathrm{ya} / \mathrm{li}$ |

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