

# Weekly Reasoning PDF of Daily Quizzes

For IBPS, SBI, LIC, etc Exams 2020

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All Questions Of The Week  
in One PDF



**Direction:** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

A person is standing at point P. He starts walking towards his west and walks for 6m and reached point Q and then he takes a left turn and walks for 4m and reached point R, then he takes a right turn and walks for 3m then he takes a left turn and walks for 4m and reached point T and then he takes another left turn and walks for 3m and reached point M.

1. Point O is in south direction of point P in a way that point T, M and O are in a horizontal line, then how far is point O with respect to point M?

- A. 4m
- B. 6m
- C. 5m
- D. 7m
- E. 11m

2. In which of the following direction is point M with respect to point P?

- A. South-west
- B. South-east
- C. North
- D. East
- E. North-west

3. In which of the following direction is point Q with respect to point T?

- A. North-west
- B. North-east
- C. South-east
- D. North
- E. South-west

**Direction (4 - 5) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

A person is standing at point A. He starts walking towards his east and walks for 4m, then he takes a right turn and walks for 3m and reaches point C, then he takes a left turn and walks for 5m, then he takes a right turn and walks for 4m and reaches point E. Point F is 7m to the west of point E.

4. In which of the following direction is point F with respect to point C?

- A. South-west
- B. South-east
- C. North
- D. East
- E. North-west

5. If point D is 4m to the south of point C, then how far is point D with respect to point F?

- A. 1m
- B. 2m
- C. 3m
- D. 4m
- E. 5m

**Direction (6 - 10) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G live in a seven storey building consisting of floor number 1 to 7. The topmost floor is number 7 and the ground floor is number 1 and so on. They belong to seven different countries viz—India, China, US, Canada, Japan, France and Russia but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who belongs to India lives immediately above A. There are two persons live between D and one who belongs to India. The one who belongs to US lives above D but not immediately above D. Only three persons live between C and the one who belongs to US. The one who belongs to Russia lives immediately above C. The one who belongs to France lives on floor number 1. The one who belongs to Canada lives immediately above G. Only one person lives between B and E. B lives above E. Neither B nor A belongs to Japan. E lives on even numbered floor but not floor number 2. C lives on floor number 3.

6. How many persons live between D and G ?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None of these

7. Which of the following country does F belong?

- A. Russia
- B. India
- C. US
- D. Canada
- E. None of these

8. Find the pair of person and country which is not correct?

- A. B - Canada
- B. F - US
- C. A - France
- D. All of the above
- E. None of these

9. Which of the following condition is correct regarding the one who belongs to Japan with respect to E?

- A. There is one person between E and the one who belongs to Japan.
- B. E lives immediately above of the one who belongs to Japan.
- C. The one who belongs to Japan lives immediately above E.
- D. All of the above is true
- E. None of the above is true

10. Which of the following country does A belong to?

- A. India
- B. Canada
- C. Japan
- D. China
- E. None of these

**Direction (11 - 15) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Six persons M, N, P, Q, C and D measured their weight. No two persons have the same weight. M is heavier than P but lighter than Q. D is lighter than both C and P. Q is not the heaviest. All the persons are heavier than N. C is heavier than P. The weight of second highest person is 100kg. The weight of second lowest person is 30kg.

11. From the given option, who among the following is the heaviest?

- A. C
- B. Q
- C. M
- D. P

E. D

12. If the sum of weights of P and D is 100 kg, what could be the possible weight of N?

- A. 100kg
- B. 80kg
- C. 95kg
- D. 110kg
- E. None of these

13. Who is the third lightest?

- A. P
- B. M
- C. Q
- D. N
- E. None of these

14. What should be the possible weight of C?

- A. 90 kg
- B. 20 kg
- C. 110 kg
- D. 95 kg
- E. None of these

15. If A's weight is 125kg; he would be lighter than how many persons?

- A. Can't be determined
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. One
- E. More than three

**Direction (16 - 20) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, D, B, C and A are seven seminars to be held in seven days (Starting from Monday and ending with Sunday) but not necessarily in the same order. Only one seminar will be held in a day. Only two seminars will be held between the seminar C and A. Only two seminars will be held after seminar A. Three seminars will be held between Q and B. Seminar Q is not to be held on Sunday. Seminar P will be held before the seminar D and R. Seminar R will be held after the seminar D.

16. Which of the following seminars will be held on Monday?

- A. D
- B. P
- C. Q
- D. R
- E. None of these

17. Seminar D will be held on which of the following day?

- A. Monday
- B. Tuesday
- C. Thursday
- D. Sunday
- E. None of these

18. How many seminars will be held between P and D?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. None of these

19. Which of the following seminars will be held immediately before the seminar B?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. D
- D. R
- E. None of these

20. In certain way seminar C is related to Monday and seminar R is related to Friday based on the given arrangement. In the same way, seminar D is related to which of the following day?

- A. Monday
- B. Tuesday
- C. Wednesday
- D. Friday
- E. None of these

**Direction (21 – 24) :** In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

**21. Statements:**

No part is link.  
Only a few straw are links.  
All pots are links.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some straw are definitely not links.
- II. All links being straw is not a possibility.
- A. If only conclusion I follows.
- B. If only conclusion II follows.
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

**22. Statements:**

No part is link.  
Only a few straw are links.  
All pots are links.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All links being pots in not a possibility.
- II. All parts are pots.
- III. All pots can never be straw.
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only I and II follows
- C. Only III follows
- D. None of these follows
- E. All of these follows

**23. Statements:**

All brown are breads.  
A few breads are nice.  
Only a few jam are nice.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All nice being jam is not a possibility.
- II. All jam are brown.
- A. If only conclusion I follows.
- B. If only conclusion II follows.
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

**24. Statements:**

All brown are breads.  
A few breads are nice.  
Only a few jam are nice.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All jam can never be nice.
- II. Some jam are breads.
- A. If only conclusion I follows.
- B. If only conclusion II follows.
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

**Direction:** In the question below are given statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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.

**25. Statement:**

No physics is maths.  
Some chemistry is maths.  
All sciences are chemistry.

**Conclusion:**

- I. No science is physics.
- II. Some physics are science.
- III. Some physics are chemistry.
- A. Either I or II follow
- B. Only III and Either I or II follow
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. All follows
- E. Only I follows

**Direction (26 – 30) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the persons are facing the centre while some are not facing the centre. J sits third to the right of L and both are facing opposite directions. The immediate neighbours of M face the same direction. There is only one person between L and P. The immediate neighbours of L face opposite directions. K is not an immediate neighbour of either P or L. N sits second to the right of M, who faces outward. P sits opposite N and both face opposite direction. I sits second to the right of O. The immediate neighbours of P face the same direction as K. I and P face the same direction as K.

26. Who among the following faces the centre?
- A. O
  - B. K
  - C. N
  - D. M

E. None of these

27. Who among the following are immediate neighbours of M?

- A. K,J
- B. J,P
- C. N,K
- D. L,O
- E. None of these

28. Who among the following is on the immediate right of L?

- A. M
- B. J
- C. I
- D. O
- E. None of these

29. How many persons are there between L and M?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. None
- E. None of these

30. What is the position of K with respect to I?

- A. Second to the right
- B. Fourth to the left
- C. Fourth to the right
- D. Either 2 or 3
- E. None of these

**Direction (31 – 35) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

12 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L have interview in four different months- January, March, April and June on 3 different dates of that months - 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> but not in order, i.e, in each month 3 persons have interview.

F has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> April. The number of persons who have an interview between F and D is same as the number of persons who have an interview between F and B. L has an interview before G but after C. D has an interview before B but not in January and B's interview is not in April month. K has an interview on an odd day of any of that given month. One person has interview

between D and K. G has an interview on an even day of any of that given month, but after F. The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. J has an interview on one of the days before E. E's interview did not held on any of the odd days. The number of persons who have an interview between E and A is same as the number of persons who have an interview between I and H.

31. Who among the following have an interview on the same date?

- A. J and K
- B. A and F
- C. H and L
- D. C and B
- E. None of these

32. How many persons have interview between D and H?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 6
- E. 5

33. Find the odd one out?

- A. B
- B. K
- C. A
- D. H
- E. L

34. 'F' is related to 'D' in the same way as 'L' is related to 'H', then 'I' is related to whom in the same way?

- A. K
- B. D
- C. A
- D. E
- E. None of these

35. Which of the combination is true?

- A. B-June-15<sup>th</sup>
- B. F-April-22<sup>nd</sup>
- C. A-March-14<sup>th</sup>
- D. H-April-15<sup>th</sup>
- E. None of these

**Direction (36 – 40) :** Each question below contains two conclusions followed by four statements. Find from which of the statements give, both the conclusions follow.

**36. Conclusions:**

Some peacocks are not parrots.  
Some elephants are parrots.

**Statements:**

I. Some sharks are parrots. No parrot is an elephant. All elephants are peacocks.  
II. Some sharks are parrots. No parrot is an elephant. Some elephants are peacocks.

III. No shark is a parrot. No parrot is an elephant. All elephants are peacocks.

IV. All sharks are parrots. All parrots are elephants. No elephant is a peacock.

- A. Only I follow
- B. Only II follows
- C. Only III follows
- D. Only IV follows
- E. None follows

**37. Conclusions:**

Some units are not houses.  
All shapes being clay is a possibility.

**Statements:**

I. Some houses are shapes. All shapes are units. No unit is clay.

II. All houses are shapes. All shapes are units. Some units are clay.

III. All houses are shapes. No shape is unit. Some units are clay.

IV. Some houses are shapes. Some shapes are units. All units are clay.

- A. Only I follow
- B. Only II follows
- C. Only III follows
- D. Only IV follows
- E. None follows

**38. Conclusions:**

Some oils are not kite.  
Some almonds are not beetroots.

**Statements:**

I. Some kites are almonds. No almond is oil. All oils are beetroot.

II. All kites are almonds. Some almonds are oils. All oils are beetroot.

III. No kite is almond. All almonds are oil. No oil is beetroot.

IV. No kite is almond. No almond is oil. All oils are beetroot.

- A. Only I follow
- B. Only II follows
- C. Only III follows
- D. Only IV follows
- E. None follows

**39. Conclusions:**

Some males are not females.  
Some employees are female.

**Statements:**

- I. All males are boss. All bosses are females. No female is employee.
  - II. Some males are boss. All bosses are females. All females are employees.
  - III. Some males are employees. No boss is female. No female is employee.
  - IV. All males are boss. No boss is female. All females are employees.
- A. Only I follow
  - B. Only II follows
  - C. Only III follows
  - D. Only IV follows
  - E. None follows

**40. Conclusions:**

No Troy is Martha.  
Some Martha is Carol is a possibility.

**Statements:**

- I. All Martha is Ben. Some Ben is Troy. No Carol is Ben.
  - II. All Martha is Ben. No Ben is Troy. Some Troy is Carol.
  - III. All Martha is Ben. Some Ben is Troy. All Troy is Carol.
  - IV. Some Martha is Ben. No Ben is Troy. Some Troy is Carol.
- A. Only I follow
  - B. Only II follows
  - C. Only III follows
  - D. Only IV follows
  - E. None follows

**Direction (41 - 45) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight family members Anita, Pooja, Priya, Shweta, Sanjeev, Virendra, Suchit and Sumit are sitting around the circular table, some of them facing center while some of them facing opposite to the center. There are three married couples

in the family. No two people of same gender are sitting together.

Anita sits third to the left of Sumit's father. Anita and her brother are immediate neighbors of each other and both of them facing the opposite direction. Sumit is the father of Suchit. Suchit sits immediate right of his grandmother and third to the left of his mother. Pooja, who is the granddaughter of Shweta, sits second to the right of her and both of them facing the opposite direction. Pooja is the only child of Virendra and sits third to the right of his father, who is facing opposite to center. Priya, who is a daughter-in-law of Sanjeev sits opposite to Sanjeev's wife. Sanjeev faces the same direction as Sumit. Suchit's aunty sits second to right of Suchit's mother and both of them facing center. Anita is not the mother of Suchit who is facing the opposite direction of Sumit.

41. Who is Pooja's mother?

- A. Priya
- B. Anita
- C. Shweta
- D. Either option A or B
- E. Can't be determined

42. How many people sit between Suchit and his Uncle, counting from left hand side of Suchit?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None

43. Four of the following are similar in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. Shweta
- B. Anita
- C. Priya
- D. Virendra
- E. Suchit

44. What is the position of Sumit with respect to his wife?

- A. Third to left
- B. Third to right
- C. Immediate right
- D. Immediate left
- E. None of these

45. Which of following is false?

- A. Pooja is a daughter of Anita
- B. Sanjeev is a father-in-law of Virendra
- C. Pooja is a mother of Suchit
- D. Anita sits between her husband and her brother
- E. Shweta sits third to right of Sanjeev

**Direction (46 – 50) :** When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and its rearrangement.

**Input:** clean 26 alarm 11 receive income 37 92 mouth 49 unfortunate 70

**Step I:** 26 clean alarm 11 receive income 37 92 mouth unfortunate 70 49

**Step II:** 70 26 clean alarm 11 receive income 92 mouth unfortunate 49 37

**Step III:** 92 70 26 clean alarm receive income mouth unfortunate 49 37 11

**Step IV:** clean 92 70 26 alarm receive income mouth 49 37 11 unfortunate

**Step V:** mouth clean 92 70 26 alarm receive 49 37 11 unfortunate income

**Step VI:** receive mouth clean 92 70 26 49 37 11 unfortunate income alarm

And Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

46. Which element is fourth to the right of the one which is ninth from the right end in step III of given arrangement ?

- A. other
- B. 44
- C. amount
- D. sense
- E. None of these

47. Which element exactly between 'enough' and 'sense' in Step IV?

- A. amount
- B. Plum
- C. 67
- D. 12
- E. None of these

48. How many steps required for this arrangement?

- A. Six
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Four
- E. None of these

49. Which of the following is Step V?

- A. hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other
- B. sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount
- C. 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71
- D. plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough
- E. None of these

50. Which of the following fifth from the left of '67' in the last step?

- A. 98
- B. hill
- C. plum
- D. None
- E. None of these

**Direction (51 – 55) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, and G - are standing in a straight line facing north at equal distances but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is a different professional viz, Actor, Reporter, Doctor, Engineer, Lawyer, Teacher, and Painter but not necessarily in the same order.

G is standing at the fifth position to the left of C. Reporter is standing at the third position to the right of G. F is standing at the fifth position to the right of A. E is standing second to the left of B. Engineer is standing at the second position to the left of D. Three persons are sitting between Engineer and Painter. The doctor is to the immediate left of Engineer. The



lawyer is to the immediate right of the teacher.

51. How many persons are there to the left of Reporter?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

52. Which of the following pairs of persons are sitting at the extreme ends?

- A. A and Actor
- B. Engineer and C
- C. Doctor and F
- D. F and Lawyer
- E. Teacher and Doctor

53. Who among the following is sitting exactly in the middle of the row?

- A. Doctor
- B. F
- C. Lawyer
- D. B
- E. Teacher

54. Who among the following is sitting second to the right of teacher?

- A. Painter
- B. B
- C. A
- D. Actor
- E. Lawyer

55. Who among the following are the immediate neighbours of Painter?

- A. Actor and Teacher
- B. B and Lawyer
- C. B and Engineer
- D. Reporter and C
- E. Doctor and lawyer

**Direction (56 - 60) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

The symbol denotes the useful meaning:

- @ - west direction
- & - east direction
- \$ - north direction
- \* - south direction

The point T is 30m \* of the point X. The point K reaches to point B in \$ covering a

distance of 10m. The point L has same distance to point S as between point X and point E in the &. The point Q is 30m from the point T in &. The point K is pointing to point L in & by covering a distance of 24m. The point T points the same distance to point B as between the point K and point L in @. The distance between the point X and point E is 9m less than the distance between the point K and point L, such that the point E is & of point X. The point L is \* of point T and are parallel to line BK.

56. If J is a point between X and T such that it divides the distance of points XJ: TJ in the ratio 2:1, then what is the shortest distance to travel from point B to point J?

- A. 34 m
- B. 26 m
- C. 36 m
- D. 39 m
- E. 37 m

57. If point Y is in between the points B and K such that it divides the distance BK in two equal halves, then what is the direction of point Y from the point T?

- A. North-west
- B. North-east
- C. South-east
- D. South
- E. South-west

58. If point S is 15m west of the point D, then what set of points lies in the straight line in the correct sequence?

- A. K, L, D, S
- B. L, K, D, S
- C. L, T, D, S
- D. K, L, S, D
- E. S, D, L, T

59. If point R is the mid-point of the points SE, then what is the distance and direction of point R to point E?

- A. 25m, south
- B. 15m, north
- C. 20m, north
- D. 20m, south
- E. 25m, north

60. If point A is 10m south of the point K, then what is the shortest distance from point A to point D, considering that the point S is 15m west of point D?
- 62m
  - 64m
  - 55m
  - 58m
  - 54m

**Direction (61 – 63) :** Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

- 'A @ B' means 'A is the son of B'.
- 'A + B' means 'B is the sister of A'.
- 'A \$ B' means 'A is the wife of B'.
- 'A – B' means 'B is the daughter of A'.
- 'A \* B' means 'A is the son of B'.

61. If 'R + S – T \$ U \* V – W', then R is T's \_\_\_\_.
- Brother
  - Sister
  - Uncle
  - Aunt
  - Can not be determined
62. If 'R @ T \$ U \* V – W', which of the following is definitely true?
- W is mother of V.
  - V has 3 children.
  - V is father-in-law of T.
  - R is grandson of V.
  - None of these

63. If 'F @ D – C \$ B \* G', then how is B related to D?
- son
  - son-in-law
  - daughter
  - daughter-in-law
  - can not be determined

**Direction (64 – 65) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

- 'A @ B' is 'A is the son of B'.
- 'A # B' is 'A is the daughter of B'.
- 'A \$ B' is 'A is the brother of B'.
- 'A % B' is 'A is the sister of B'.
- 'A & B' is 'A is the father of B'.
- 'A \* B' is 'A is the wife of B'.

If H % G, B & F, C \$ B, Z & C, G @ E, A \* Z, H # C, F @ D, then

64. Find the relation between H and A?
- A is the mother-in-law of H
  - A is the grandmother of H
  - A is the sister-in-law of H
  - A is the mother of H
  - A is the father of H

65. How many female members are there in the family?

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 2
- Cannot be determined

**Direction (66 – 70) :** Study the following arrangement and answer questions given:

D U C D A A U E G K O M M T T T U X N N Q S T H G G D B B Z T W X T V

66. If every letter beginning from position thirteen, counted from left, is replaced by its successor in the English alphabet and any Z after this position is replaced by A, how many U will be there in the resulting sequence?
- Seven
  - Six
  - Eight
  - Nine
  - Five

67. Which letter is in middle of row after arranging all the letters in English alphabetical order?

- O
- M
- Q
- N
- K

68. Four of the following are a like in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement hence from a group. which is the one does not belong to that group ?

- EKM
- DBW
- UDU
- GOM

E. NQH

69. If the all the letter left to right at the positions, 24<sup>th</sup>, , 19<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> are picked up and a meaningful word is formed out of them what would be the second letter of the word form left end?

- A. N
- B. C
- C. A
- D. E

E. None of these

70. How many such consonant are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by consonant and immediately followed by vowel?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Five
- E. More than five

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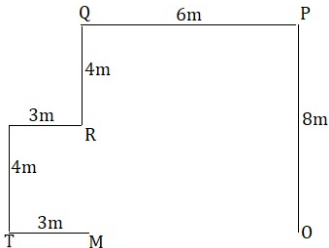
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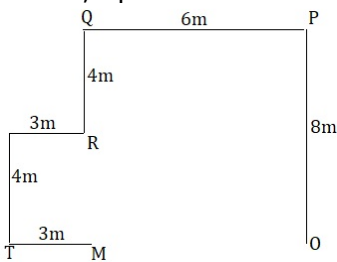
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###ANSWERS###

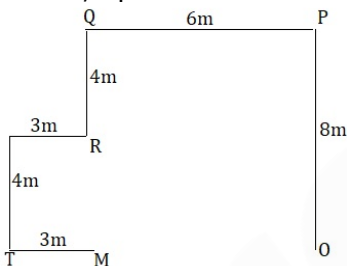
1. Ans. B.  
Point O is 6m from point M.  
Hence, option B.



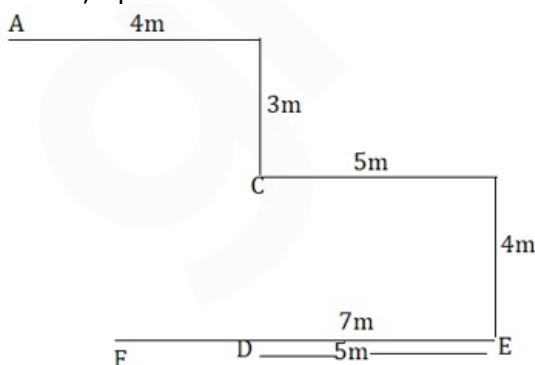
2. Ans. A.  
Point M is in south-west of point P.  
Hence, option A.



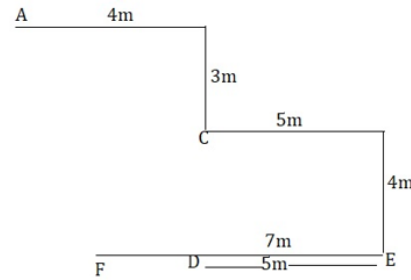
3. Ans. B.  
Point Q is north-east of point T.  
Hence, option B.



4. Ans. A.  
Point F is south-west of point C.  
Hence, option A.



5. Ans. B.  
Point D is 2m from point F.  
Hence, option B.



6. Ans. B.  
Two person lives between D & G and they are - E & C

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

7. Ans. C.  
F belongs to US

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

8. Ans. A.  
1. C lives on floor number 3. The one who belongs to France lives on floor number 1.  
2. Only three persons live between C and the one who belongs to US.  
3. The one who belongs to Russia lives immediately above C.  
4. The one who belongs to US lives above D but not immediately above D.  
5. The one who belongs to India lives immediately above A. There are two persons live between D and one who belongs to India.  
B belongs to China not Canada.

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

9. Ans. C.

The one who belongs to Japan lives immediately above E.

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

10. Ans. E.

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

A belongs to France.

11. Ans. A.

According to the clues, we get

$>Q > M > P$ ;  $C, P > D$  and  $> N$

Merging the clues, we get

$C > Q > M > P > D > N$

C is the heaviest of them all.

12. Ans. E.

According to the clues, we get

$>Q > M > P$ ;  $C, P > D$  and  $> N$

Merging the clues, we get

$C > Q > M > P > D > N$

We can determine the individual weights of P and D. Weight of N should be less than 30 kg which is not mentioned in the given options.

13. Ans. A.

According to the clues, we get

$>Q > M > P$ ;  $C, P > D$  and  $> N$

Merging the clues, we get

$C > Q > M > P > D > N$

14. Ans. C.

According to the clues, we get

$>Q > M > P$ ;  $C, P > D$  and  $> N$

Merging the clues, we get

$C > Q > M > P > D > N$

C is heavier than Q. So, C is 110 kg.

15. Ans. A.

According to the clues, we get

$>Q > M > P$ ;  $C, P > D$  and  $> N$

Merging the clues, we get

$C > Q > M > P > D > N$

As no weights are given. So, it can't be determined.

16. Ans. B.

Day	Seminar
Monday	P
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	D
Friday	A
Saturday	R
Sunday	B

17. Ans. C.

Day	Seminar
Monday	P
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	D
Friday	A
Saturday	R
Sunday	B

18. Ans. C.

Day	Seminar
Monday	P
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	D
Friday	A
Saturday	R
Sunday	B

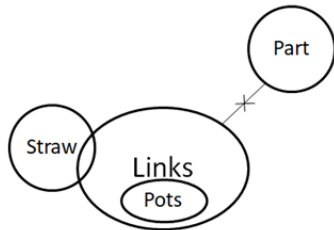
19. Ans. D.

Day	Seminar
Monday	P
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	D
Friday	A
Saturday	R
Sunday	B

20. Ans. C.

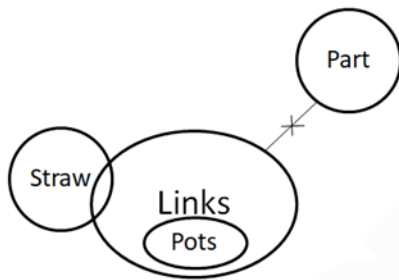
Day	Seminar
Monday	P
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	D
Friday	A
Saturday	R
Sunday	B

21. Ans. A.



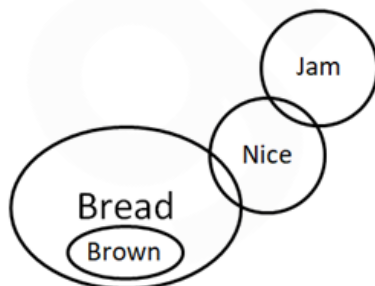
Some straw are definitely not links ==> follows  
 All links being straw is not a possibility ==> not follows  
 Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

22. Ans. D.



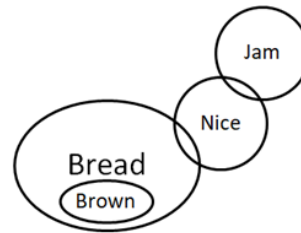
All links being pots in not a possibility ==> not follows  
 All parts are pots ==> not follows  
 All pots can never be straw ==> not follows  
 Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

23. Ans. D.



All nice being jam is not a possibility ==> not follows  
 All jam are brown ==> not follows  
 Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

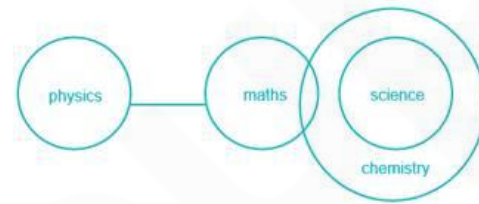
24. Ans. A.



All jam can never be nice ==> follows  
 Some jam are breads ==> not follows  
 Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

25. Ans. A.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows.

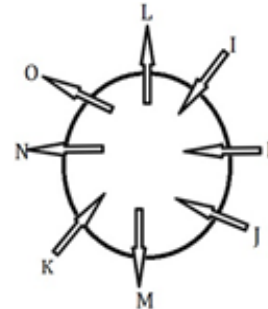


Conclusions:

- I. No science is physics → False (It is possible but not definite).
  - II. Some physics are science → False (It is possible but not definite)
  - III. Some physics are chemistry → False (It is possible but not definite)
- Conclusion I and II form complementary pair.

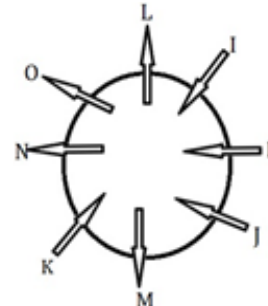
Hence, either conclusion I or II follows.

26. Ans. B.



K faces the centre

27. Ans. A.

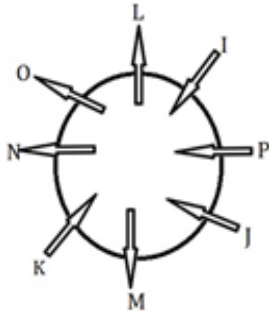


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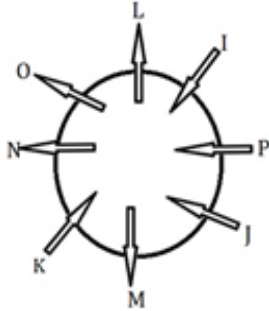
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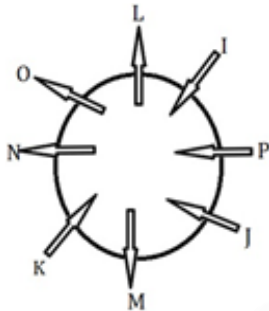
K, J are immediate neighbours of M  
28. Ans. C.



I is on the immediate right of L  
29. Ans. C.



Three persons are there between L and M  
30. Ans. D.



The position of K with respect to I is Fourth to the left or Fourth to the right.  
31. Ans. C.

F has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> April. The number of persons who have interview between F and D is same as the number of persons who have interview between F and B. D has an interview before B but not in January and B's interview not in April month. So that is confirm that D has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of March and B has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of June. K has an interview on an odd day of any of that given month. One person has interview between D and K. So K has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> of January. G has an interview on an even day of any of that given month, but after F. So G has an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup>

April or 22<sup>nd</sup> of June so there will be 2 cases-

**Case 1:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. So this can be followed so this case is rejected.

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January		K	
March	D		
April	F		G
June	B		

**Case 2:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. L has an interview before G but after C. So L has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> June. J has an interview one of days before E. E's interview held not any odd days. So E must have an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan and J has on 14<sup>th</sup> Jan. The number of persons who have interview between E and A is same as the number of persons who have interview between I and H. So A must have on 15<sup>th</sup> of March and H has on 15<sup>th</sup> of April. So final Table will be like this-

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January	J	K	E
March	D	A	I
April	F	H	C
June	B	L	G

32. Ans. B.

F has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> April. The number of persons who have interview between F and D is same as the number of persons who have interview between F and B. D has an interview before B but not in January and B's interview not in April month. So that is confirm that D has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of March and B has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of June. K has an interview on an odd day of any of that given month. One person has interview between D and K. So K has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> of January. G has an interview on

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an even day of any of that given month, but after F. So G has an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> April or 22<sup>nd</sup> of June so there will be 2 cases-

**Case 1:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. So this can be followed so this case is rejected.

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January		K	
March	D		
April	F		G
June	B		

**Case 2:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. L has an interview before G but after C. So L has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> June. J has an interview one of days before E. E's interview held not any odd days. So E must have an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan and J has on 14<sup>th</sup> Jan. The number of persons who have interview between E and A is same as the number of persons who have interview between I and H. So A must have on 15<sup>th</sup> of March and H has on 15<sup>th</sup> of April. So final Table will be like this-

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January	J	K	E
March	D	A	I
April	F	H	C
June	B	L	G

33. Ans. A.

F has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> April. The number of persons who have interview between F and D is same as the number of persons who have interview between F and B. D has an interview before B but not in January and B's interview not in April month. So that is confirm that D has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of March and B has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of June. K has an interview on an odd day of any of that given month. One person has interview

between D and K. So K has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> of January. G has an interview on an even day of any of that given month, but after F. So G has an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> April or 22<sup>nd</sup> of June so there will be 2 cases-

**Case 1:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. So this can be followed so this case is rejected.

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January		K	
March	D		
April	F		G
June	B		

**Case 2:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. L has an interview before G but after C. So L has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> June. J has an interview one of days before E. E's interview held not any odd days. So E must have an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan and J has on 14<sup>th</sup> Jan. The number of persons who have interview between E and A is same as the number of persons who have interview between I and H. So A must have on 15<sup>th</sup> of March and H has on 15<sup>th</sup> of April. So final Table will be like this-

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January	J	K	E
March	D	A	I
April	F	H	C
June	B	L	G

34. Ans. D.

F has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> April. The number of persons who have interview between F and D is same as the number of persons who have interview between F and B. D has an interview before B but not in January and B's interview not in April month. So that is confirm that D has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of March and B has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of June. K has an

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interview on an odd day of any of that given month. One person has interview between D and K. So K has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> of January. G has an interview on an even day of any of that given month, but after F. So G has an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> April or 22<sup>nd</sup> of June so there will be 2 cases-

**Case 1:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. So this can be followed so this case is rejected.

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January		K	
March	D		
April	F		G
June	B		

**Case 2:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. L has an interview before G but after C. So L has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> June. J has an interview one of days before E. E's interview held not any odd days. So E must have an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan and J has on 14<sup>th</sup> Jan. The number of persons who have interview between E and A is same as the number of persons who have interview between I and H. So A must have on 15<sup>th</sup> of March and H has on 15<sup>th</sup> of April. So final Table will be like this-

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January	J	K	E
March	D	A	I
April	F	H	C
June	B	L	G

35. Ans. D.

F has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> April. The number of persons who have interview between F and D is same as the number of persons who have interview between F and B. D has an interview before B but not in January and B's interview not in April month. So that is confirm that D has

an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of March and B has an interview on 14<sup>th</sup> of June. K has an interview on an odd day of any of that given month. One person has interview between D and K. So K has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> of January. G has an interview on an even day of any of that given month, but after F. So G has an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> April or 22<sup>nd</sup> of June so there will be 2 cases-

**Case 1:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. So this can be followed so this case is rejected.

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January		K	
March	D		
April	F		G
June	B		

**Case 2:**

The number of persons who have interview between C and G is same as the number of persons who have interview between C and I. I has an interview before both C and G. C has an interview in a month which has 30 days. L has an interview before G but after C. So L has an interview on 15<sup>th</sup> June. J has an interview one of days before E. E's interview held not any odd days. So E must have an interview on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan and J has on 14<sup>th</sup> Jan. The number of persons who have interview between E and A is same as the number of persons who have interview between I and H. So A must have on 15<sup>th</sup> of March and H has on 15<sup>th</sup> of April. So final Table will be like this-

Month	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>
January	J	K	E
March	D	A	I
April	F	H	C
June	B	L	G

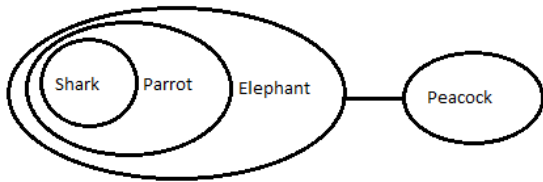
36. Ans. D.

Statement:

IV. All sharks are parrots. All parrots are elephants. No elephant is peacock.

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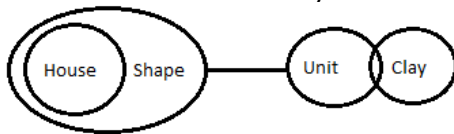


Conclusions:  
 Some peacocks are not parrots → It's sure, hence true.  
 Some elephants are parrots → It's sure, hence true.  
 So, statement IV follows.

37. Ans. C.

Statement:

III. All houses are shapes. No shape is unit. Some units are clay.

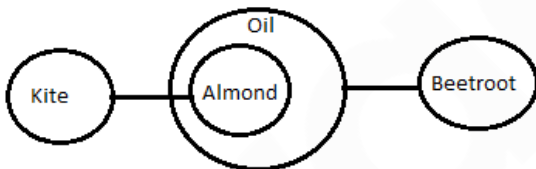


Conclusions:  
 Some units are not houses → It's sure, hence true.  
 All shapes being clay is a possibility → It's possible, hence true.  
 So, statement III follows.

38. Ans. C.

Statement:

III. No kite is almond. All almonds are oil. No oil is beetroot.

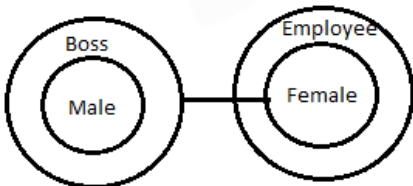


Conclusions:  
 Some oils are not kite → Some Oils are almonds and no almond is kite, hence true.  
 Some almonds are not beetroots → It's sure, hence true.  
 So, statement III follows.

39. Ans. D.

Statement:

IV. All males are boss. No boss is female. All females are employees.

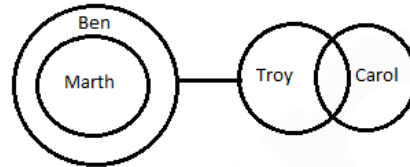


Conclusions:  
 Some males are not females → It's sure, hence true.  
 Some employees are female → It's sure, hence true.  
 So, statement IV follows.

40. Ans. B.

Statement:

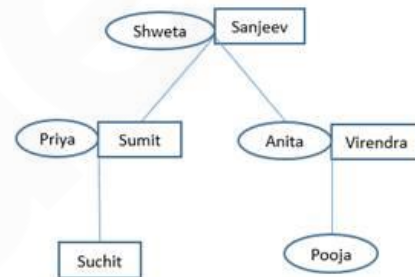
II. All Martha is Ben. No Ben is Troy. Some Troy is Carol.



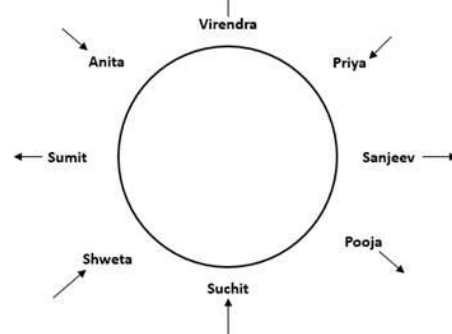
Conclusions:  
 No Troy is Martha → It's sure, hence true.  
 Some Martha is Carol is a possibility → It's possible, hence true.  
 So, statement II follows.

41. Ans. B.

First form the relation diagram without considering the sitting arrangement,



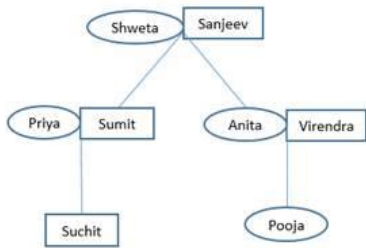
Now make the sitting arrangement,



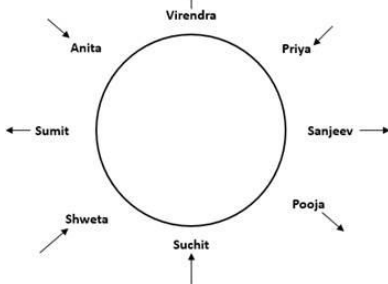
42. Ans. C.

First form the relation diagram without considering the sitting arrangement,

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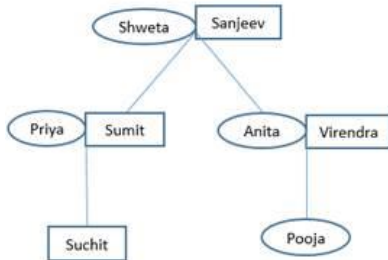


Now make the sitting arrangement,



43. Ans. D.

First form the relation diagram without considering the sitting arrangement,

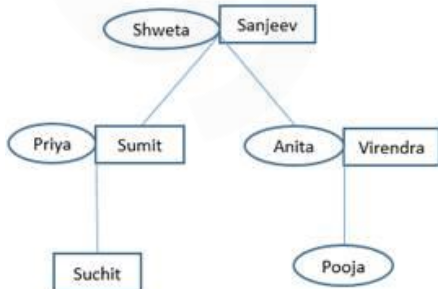


Now make the sitting arrangement,

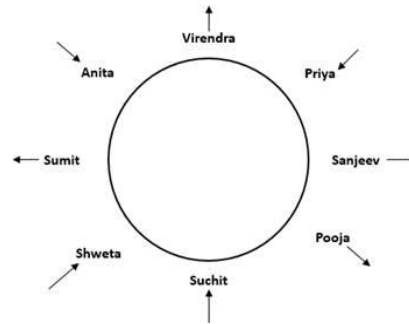


44. Ans. B.

First form the relation diagram without considering the sitting arrangement,

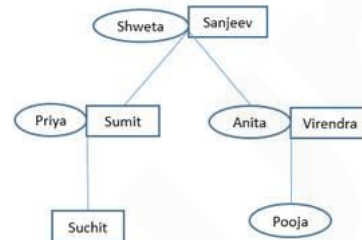


Now make the sitting arrangement,

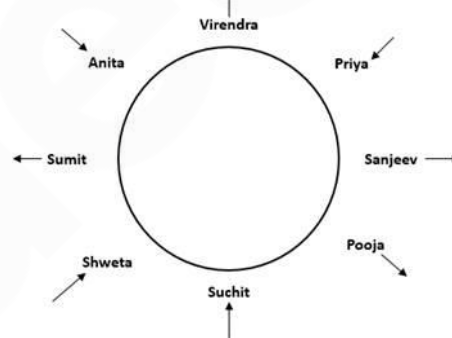


45. Ans. C.

First form the relation diagram without considering the sitting arrangement,



Now make the sitting arrangement,



46. Ans. C.

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

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**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

47. Ans. B.

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

48. Ans. A.

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and

words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

49. Ans. D.

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

50. Ans. B.

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second

step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

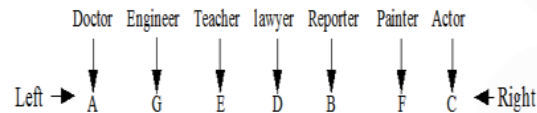
**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

51. Ans. E.

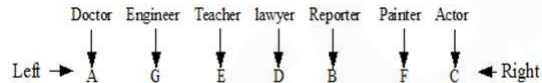


Therefore,

There are four persons A, G, E and D to the left of reporter B.

Hence, option E is correct.

52. Ans. A.

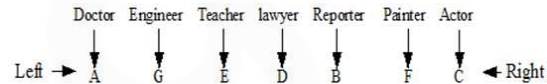


Therefore,

A-doctor and C- Actor are sitting at the extreme ends.

Hence, option A is correct.

53. Ans. C.

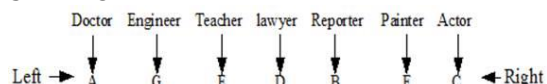


Therefore,

D-lawyer is sitting extremely in the middle of the row.

Hence, option C is correct.

54. Ans. B.

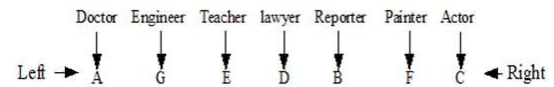


Therefore,

E- teacher, B-reporter is sitting second to the right of E.

Hence, option B is correct.

55. Ans. D.



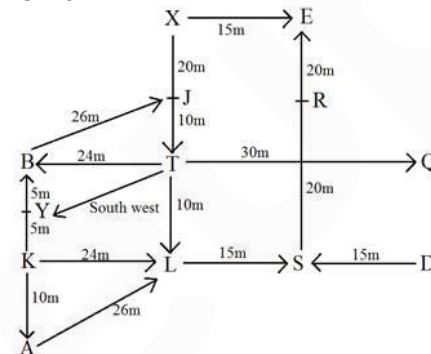
Therefore,

F-painter, B-reporter, and C-actor are the immediate neighbours of F.

Hence, option D is correct.

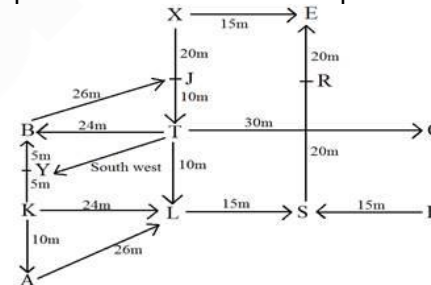
56. Ans. B.

by given sol figure, it is clear that the shortest distance from point B to point J is 26m.



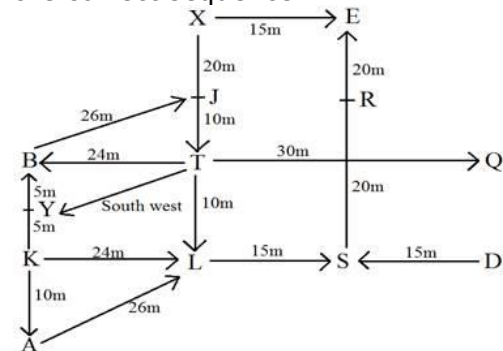
57. Ans. E.

by given sol figure, it is clear that the point Y is south-west of point T



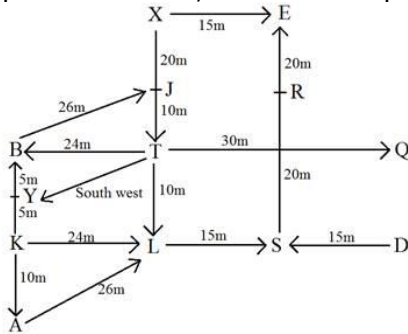
58. Ans. D.

by given sol figure, it is clear that the points K, L, S, D lies in the straight line in the correct sequence.

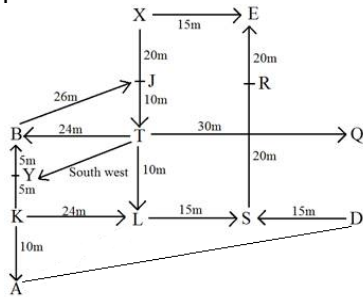


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59. Ans. C.  
by given sol figure, it is clear that the point E is 20m, north of the point R



60. Ans. C.  
by given sol figure, it is clear that the shortest distance between the point A and point D is 55m.

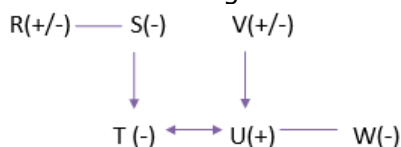


$$((10)^2 + (54)^2) = (3016)^{1/2} = 55(\text{approx.})$$

61. Ans. E.  
Symbols used are as follows:

Symbol	Relationship
↔	Represents Couple
↓	Represents Mother/Father to Son/ Daughter
—	Represents Siblings
(+)	Represents Male
(-)	Represents Female

7) Option E. is the correct answer as R is either uncle or aunt of T.  
In the given expression: 'R + S - T \$ U \* V - W'  
R + S : S is sister of R.  
S - T : T is daughter of S.  
T \$ U : T is wife of U.  
U \* V : U is son of V.  
V - W : W is daughter of V.



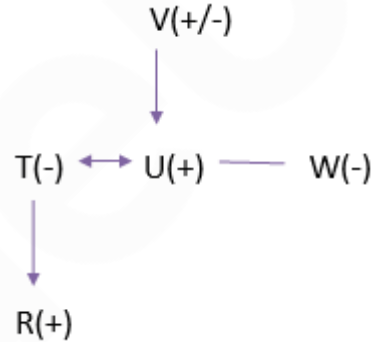
62. Ans. D.  
Symbols used are as follows:

Symbol	Relationship
↔	Represents Couple
↓	Represents Mother/Father to Son/ Daughter
—	Represents Siblings
(+)	Represents Male
(-)	Represents Female

8) Option D. is the correct answer as R is grandson of V.

In the given expression: 'R @ T \$ U \* V - W'

R @ T : R is son of T.  
T \$ U : T is wife of U.  
U \* V : U is son of V.  
V - W : W is daughter of V.



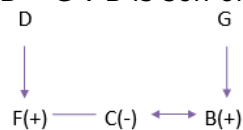
63. Ans. B.  
Symbols used are as follows:

Symbol	Relationship
↔	Represents Couple
↓	Represents Mother/Father to Son/ Daughter
—	Represents Siblings
(+)	Represents Male
(-)	Represents Female

9) Option B. is the correct answer as B is son-in-law of D.

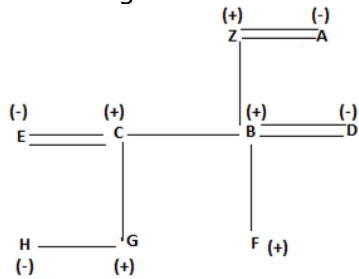
In the given expression: 'F @ D - C \$ B \* G'

F @ D : F is son of D.  
D - C : C is daughter of D.  
C \$ B : C is wife of B.  
B \* G : B is son of G.

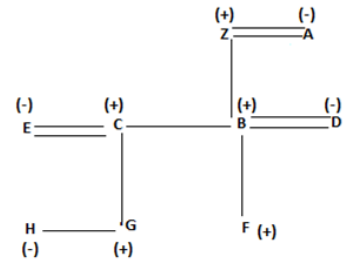


64. Ans. B.

A is the grandmother of H



65. Ans. B.



66. Ans. C.

DUCDAAUEGKOMNUUU VXOORTUIHHEC  
CAUXYUW

67. Ans. D.

AABBCDDDEGGGHKMMNNOQSTTTTTTUU  
UVWXXZ

68. Ans. D.

One letter sits between First letter and second letter

Again, Two letters sit between second letter and third letter.

DUCDAAUEGKOMMTTUXNNQSTHGGDB  
BZTWXTV

69. Ans. C.

Hance- implying someone is ugly

70. Ans. C.

DUCDAAUEGKOMMTTUXNNQSTHGGD  
BBZTWXTV



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