

IBPS PO 2020

30 Most Imp. questions

Syllogism and Direction

Sense

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

Akash walks 3m east to reach point C. Aayush walks 4m west to reach point D. From point C, Akash took a right turn and walks 2m. He took a left turn and walks 1m to reach point O. Meanwhile, Aayush took a right turn from point D and walks 2m. He again took a right turn and walks 1m. He took a left turn and saw point O straight ahead.

1. In which direction is point D with respect to point O?

- A. South
- B. North-East
- C. North
- D. South-West
- E. West

2. Aayush has to walk 2m to reach point O after taking the final left turn. Calculate the distance covered by him from point D to O?

- A. 4m
- B. 5m
- C. 3m
- D. 6m
- E. None of the above

3. Determine the shortest distance between the starting points of Akash and Aayush?

- A. 5m
- B. $6\sqrt{3}m$
- C. Cannot be determined
- D. 7m
- E. 6m

Direction (4 – 5) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Point A is 6m to the north of point B. Point D is 16m to the east of point A. Point F is exactly in the middle of B and G. G is 6m south of D. Shreya is standing at point A, she walks 16m towards the east and then turns and walks 6m towards left.

4. In which direction is Shreya now with respect to her initial position?

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

5. What is the shortest distance between D and F?

- A. 6m
- B. 8m
- C. 10m
- D. 12m
- E. 14m

Direction (6 – 7) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Janvi is to the south of Ekta. Bimal is to the east of Janvi. Gopal is to the north of Ekta and to the east of Chandan. Ekta is to the west of Harish. All have the same distance between them, i.e. 12m each.

6. What is the total distance between Gopal and Janvi?

- A. 12m
- B. 24m
- C. 20m
- D. Can't be determined
- E. None of these

7. Bimal is in which direction with respect to Chandan?

- A. South
- B. Northwest
- C. Southeast
- D. North
- E. None of these

Direction (8 – 10) : Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

Raman walked 50 m towards west from his home and took a right turn and walked 30 m. He again took a left turn and walked 40 m. At last, he took a left turn and reached the office, which was 20 m away from the previous stop.

8. Raman's office is in which direction from his home?

- A. South

- B. West
- C. South East
- D. North West
- E. None of these

9. What is the total distance covered by Raman?

- A. 110 m
- B. 150 m
- C. 120 m
- D. 140 m
- E. Cannot be determined

10. Raman's house in which direction from his second turning point?

- A. West
- B. South East
- C. North West
- D. East
- E. None of these

Direction (11 – 15) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eva is 15m to the east of Bradman. Gayle is 20m to the north of Eva. Karam is 10m to the east of Gayle. Maria is 30m to the south of Karam. Pranav is 20m to the west of Maria. Lokesh is 10m to the north of Pranav.

11. If Vikram is 10m to the east of Sharma and Sharma is 10m to the north of Lokesh, then what will be the distance between Eva and Vikram?

- A. 10m
- B. 15m
- C. 20m
- D. 5m
- E. 25m

12. What is the total distance between Bradman and Lokesh?

- A. 10m
- B. 15m
- C. 20m
- D. 5m
- E. 30m

13. If Zoya is 10m to the north of Maria, then what is the distance between Eva and Zoya?

- A. 10m
- B. 15m
- C. 20m
- D. 25m
- E. 30m

14. Karam is in which direction with respect to Pranav?

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

15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Pranav, Lokesh
- B. Pranav, Maria
- C. Gayle, Eva
- D. Lokesh, Eva
- E. Gayle, Bradman

Direction (16 – 20) : In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered 1 and 2. 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.

16. **Statements:**

Some soil is pant.
All pant is Bangles.
No Bangle is square.
All Shorts are square.

Conclusions:

Some soil is bangle.
Some soil is not square.

- A. None follows
- B. Either 1 or 2 follows
- C. Only 1
- D. Only 2
- E. All follows

17. **Statements:**

All Jitu is Manu.
Some Jitu is Manik.

All Manik is Akhil.
No Manik is Gunjan.

Conclusions:

Some Jitu is Akhil.
Some Manik is Manu.
A. None follows
B. Both 1 and 2 follow
C. Only 1 follows
D. Only 2 follows
E. None of these

18. Statements:

Some nike is zoto.
Some zoto is iphone.
Some iphone is nokia.
Some nokia is rod.

Conclusions:

Some zoto is nike.
Some nokia is zoto.
A. None follows
B. Only 1
C. Either 1 or 2
D. Both 1 and 2
E. None of these

19. Statements:

All 1 is 6.
No 6 is 3.
All 3 are 7.
Some 3 is 5.

Conclusions:

No 1 is 3.
Some 7 is 6.
A. None follows
B. Either 1 or 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Only 1 follows
E. Only 2

20. Statements:

Some made is China.
All china is India.
No India is coward.
Some coward is talent.

Conclusions:

Some China is made.
Some made is not China.
A. None follows
B. Either 1 or 2
C. Only 1 follows
D. None of these
E. All follows

Direction: Each question below, two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions number I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the 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.

21. Statements:

All books are covers.
All pages are books.
No writer is a cover.

Conclusions:

I. Some books being writers is a possibility.
II. At least some covers are pages.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusion I and II follow.

Directions: In each of the questions below, two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions number I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the 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.

22. Statements:

No computer is a mobile.
Some laptops are mobiles.

Conclusions:

I. No computer is a laptop.
II. All laptops are computers.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusion I and II follow.

Direction: Each question below, two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions number I and II. You have to take the given statements to be

true even if they seem to be at variance with the 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.

23. Statements:

Some greens are blue.

All blues are pink.

Conclusions:

I. All green being pink is a possibility.

II. All such green which are not pink can never be blue.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either conclusion I or II follows

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Direction: In each question, two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions number I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the 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.

24. Statements:

All roads are busses.

All busses are cars.

No bus is a speed.

Conclusions:

I. No speed is a car.

II. At least some cars are roads.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Either conclusion I or II follows.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction: Each question, two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions number I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the 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. Statements:

Some apples are oranges.

Some mangoes are apples.

Conclusions:

I. All apples as well as oranges being mangoes is a possibility.

II. All those apples that are mangoes are also oranges.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Either conclusion I or II follows.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction (26 – 30) : In the following questions, some statements is 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 and then decide which of the given logically follow. Choose that conclusion as the answer.

26. Statements:

All exams are papers.

No exam is a mark.

All ranks are papers.

Conclusions:

I. At least some exams are not ranks.

II. No mark is rank.

III. At least some papers are not marks.

A. Only I follows

B. Only III follows

C. Only I and III follow

D. All follow

E. None follows

27. Statements:

No bank is a building.

Some buildings are flats.

No road is a bank.

Conclusions:

I. All banks are not roads.

II. Some flats are not banks.

III. No road is a building.

A. Only I and II follow

B. Only II and III follow

C. Only I and III follow

D. All follow

E. None follows

28. Statements:

All wires are plugs.
Some keys are fans.
No plug is a fan.

Conclusions:

- I. At least some keys are plugs.
- II. At least some wires are fans.
- III. All fans are keys.
- A. Only I and II follow
- B. Only II and III follow
- C. Only I and III follow
- D. None follows
- E. All follow

29. Statements:

Some pants are shirts.
All coats are pants.
No suit is a coat.

Conclusions:

- I. All coats being shirt is a possibility.
- II. Some pants are not suits.
- III. At least some coats are suits.

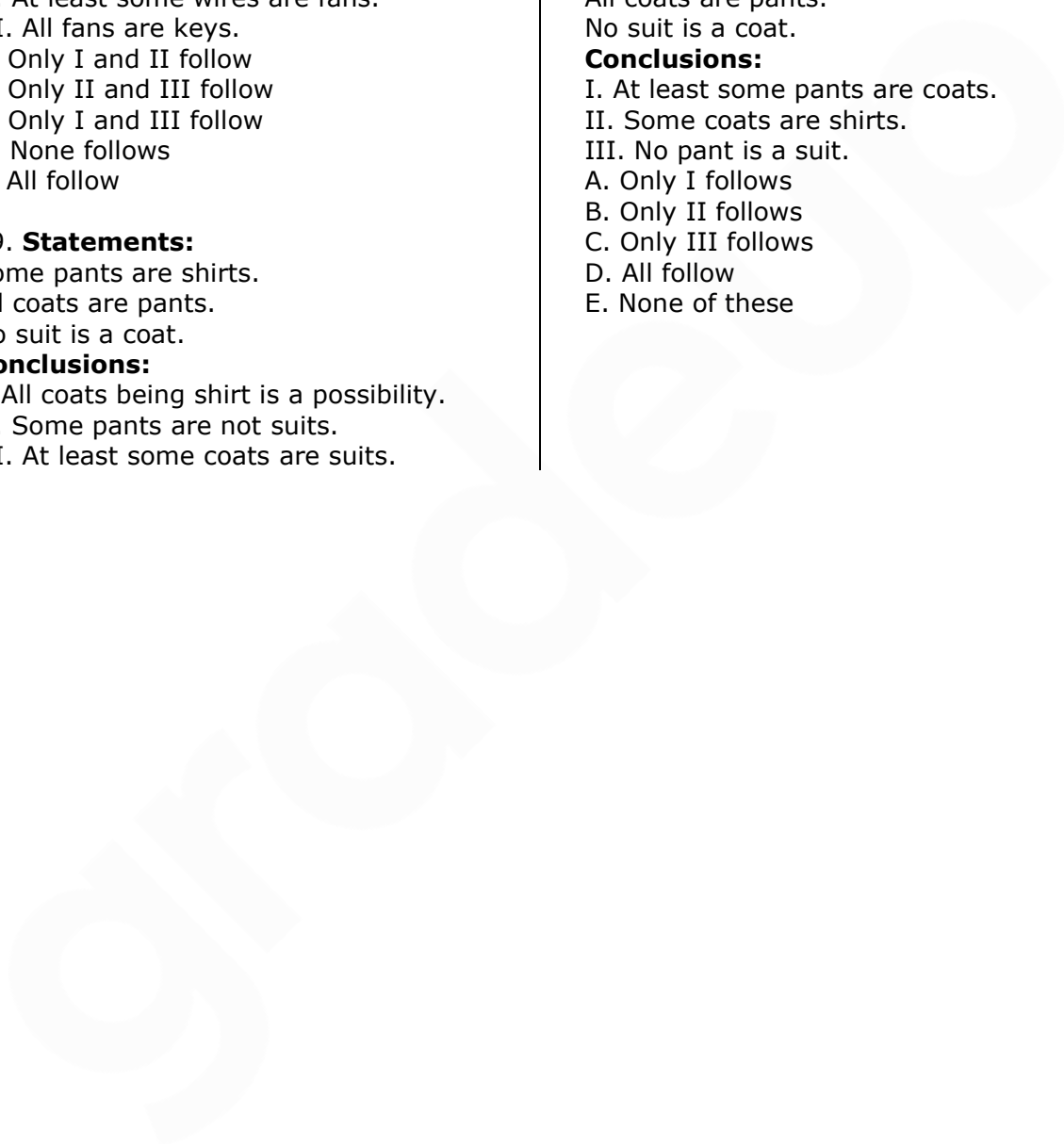
- A. Only I and II follow
- B. Only I follow
- C. Only II follows
- D. None follows
- E. None of these

30. Statements:

Some pants are shirts.
All coats are pants.
No suit is a coat.

Conclusions:

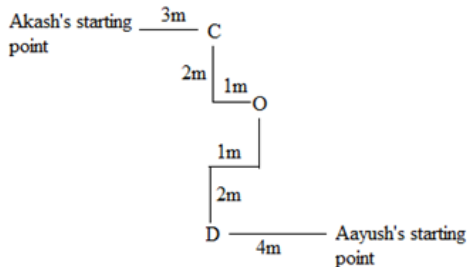
- I. At least some pants are coats.
- II. Some coats are shirts.
- III. No pant is a suit.
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Only III follows
- D. All follow
- E. None of these



ANSWERS

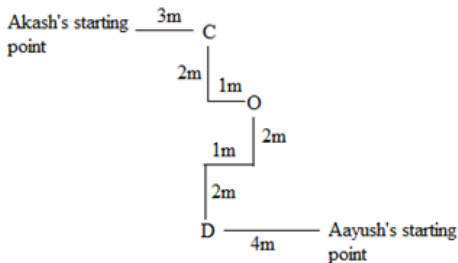
1. Ans. D.

The diagram is as under:



2. Ans. B.

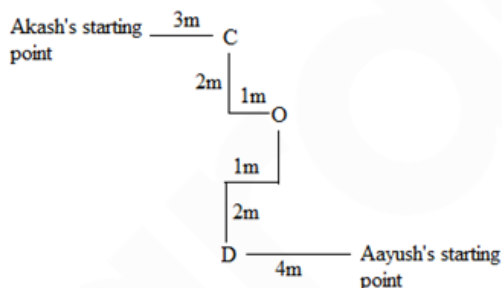
The diagram is as follows:



The distance covered by Aayush = 2 + 1 + 2 = 5m

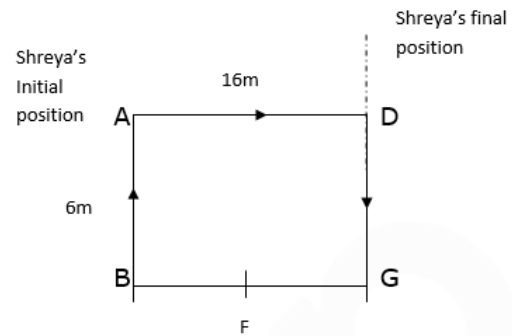
3. Ans. C.

The diagram is as follows:



4. Ans. C.

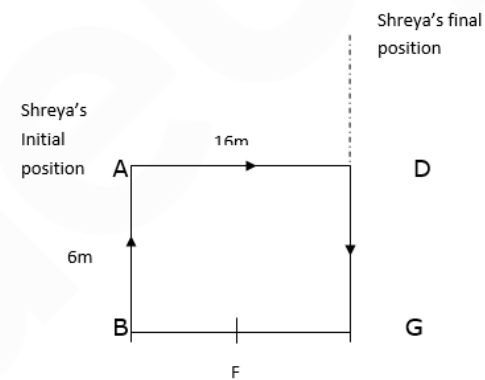
Option c) is the correct answer as Shreya is north-east of her initial position.



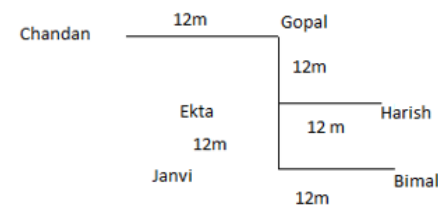
5. Ans. C.

Option c) is the correct answer as shortest distance between D and F is 10m.

$$DF = \sqrt{(DG)^2 + (FG)^2} = \sqrt{(6)^2 + (8)^2} = 10m.$$



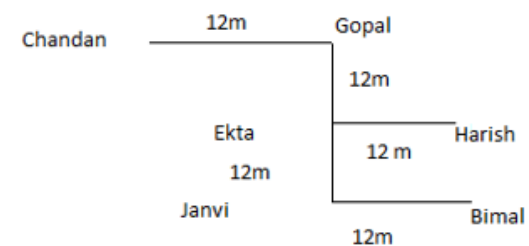
6. Ans. B.



Lets draw with given conditions:

Gopal, Janvi = Ekta, Janvi + Gopal, Ekta = 12+12=24m. So answer is 2.

7. Ans. C.



Lets draw with given conditions:

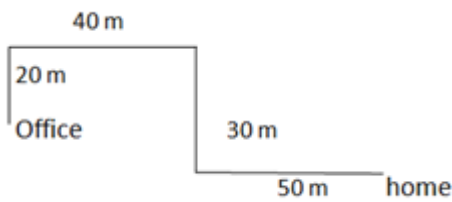
Bimal is in Southeast with respect to Chandan. So answer is 3

8. Ans. D.

1) Raman walked 50 m towards west from his home and took a right turn and walked 30 m.

2) He again took a left turn and walked 40 m.

3) At last, he took a left turn and reached the office, which was 20 m away from the previous stop.



Therefore, option D is correct.

9. Ans. D.

1) Raman walked 50 m towards west from his home and took a right turn and walked 30 m.

2) He again took a left turn and walked 40 m.

3) At last, he took a left turn and reached the office, which was 20 m away from the previous stop.



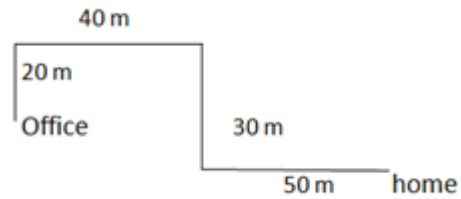
Therefore, total distance covered by Raman is = 50 + 30 + 40 + 20 = 140 m

10. Ans. B.

1) Raman walked 50 m towards west from his home and took a right turn and walked 30 m.

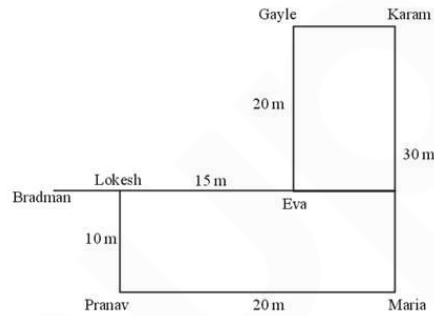
2) He again took a left turn and walked 40 m.

3) At last, he took a left turn and reached the office, which was 20 m away from the previous stop.

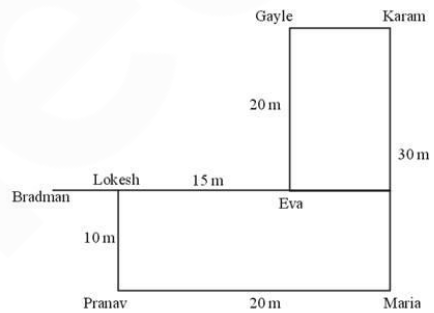


Therefore, option B is correct.

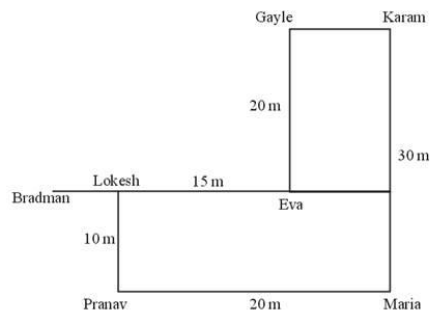
11. Ans. A.



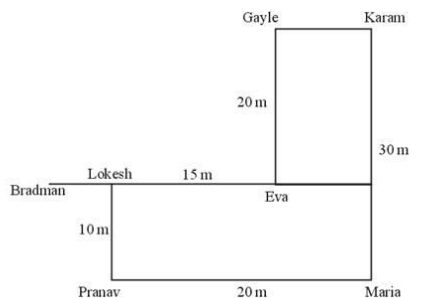
12. Ans. D.



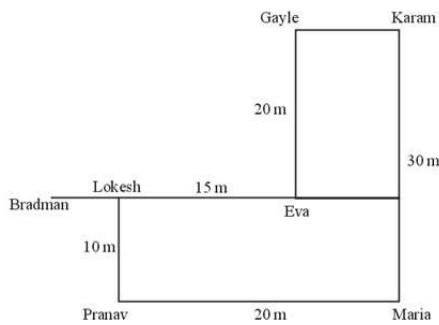
13. Ans. A.



14. Ans. D.



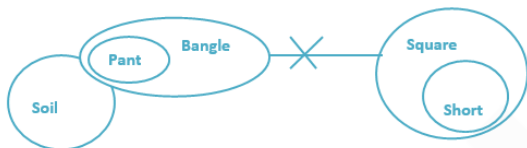
15. Ans. E.



Except for Gayle and Bradman - all other pairs are either in East-west direction or North-South Direction.

16. Ans. E.

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



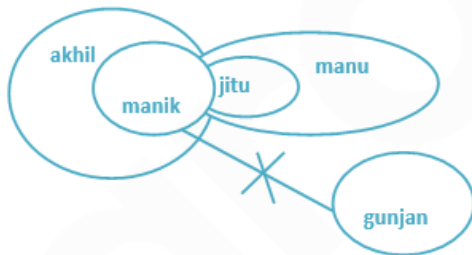
Conclusions:

1. Some soil is bangle → It's sure, hence true.
2. Some soil is not square → It's sure, hence true.

All conclusions are true.

17. Ans. B.

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



Conclusions:

1. Some jitu is akhil → It's sure, hence true.
2. Some manik is manu → It's sure, hence true.

Hence, both conclusions are true.

18. Ans. B.

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

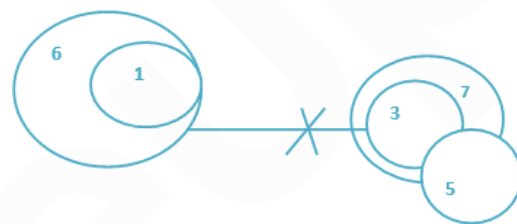


Conclusions:

1. Some zoto is nike → It's sure, hence true.
 2. Some nokia is zoto → It's not definitely sure, hence false.
- Only 1 conclusion is true.

19. Ans. D.

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

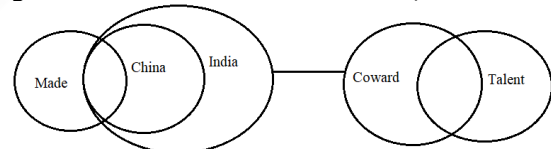


Conclusions:

1. No 1 is 3 → It's sure, hence true.
 2. Some 7 is 6 → It's not definitely sure, hence false.
- Only conclusion 1 follows.

20. Ans. C.

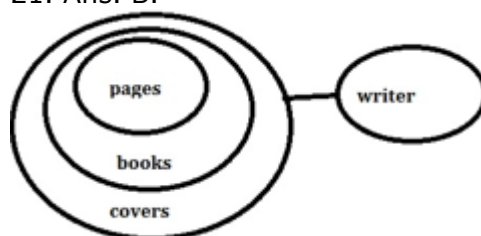
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



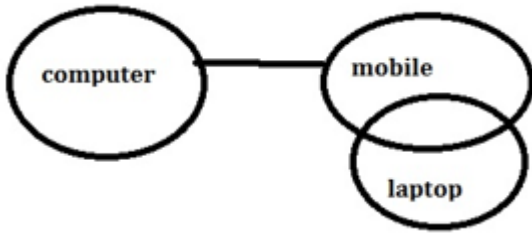
Conclusions:

1. Some china is made → It's sure, hence true.
 2. Some made is not china → It's not definitely sure, hence false.
- Only conclusion 1 is correct

21. Ans. B.



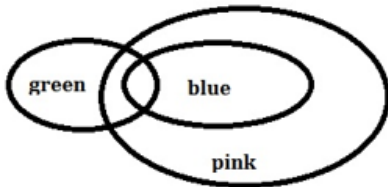
22. Ans. D.



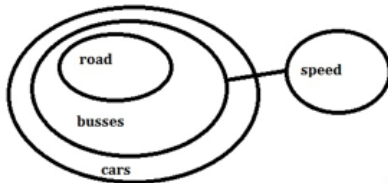
I. No computer is a laptop. Here, the information is not definite. So, it does not follow. Computer can be or can not be laptops.

II. All laptops are computers. No, because the overlap part of laptop and mobile can not be computers. So, it becomes false and does not follow.

23. Ans. A.

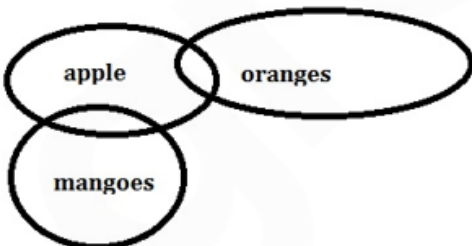


24. Ans. B.

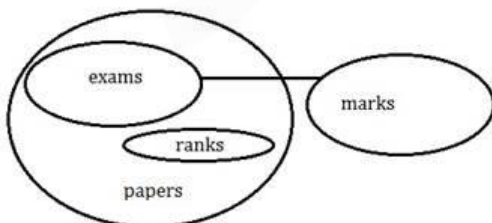


There is no restriction in speed being cars hence conclusion I does not follow. And we can clearly see that some cars are definitely roads hence conclusion II follows.

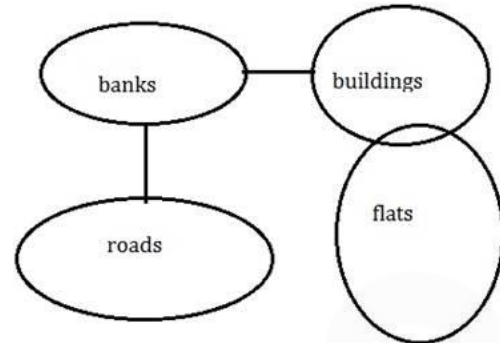
25. Ans. A.



26. Ans. B.

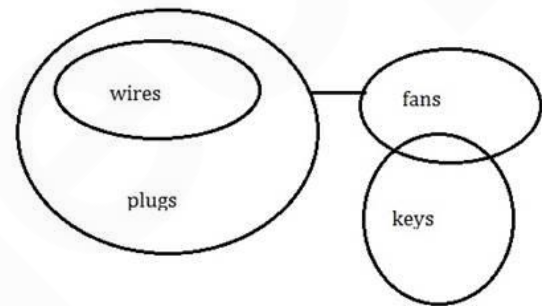


27. Ans. A.

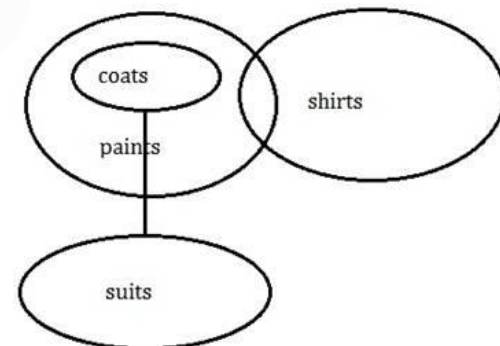


All banks are not roads follows.
Some flats are not banks follows.
No road is building does not follows as there is no direct relation between road and building.

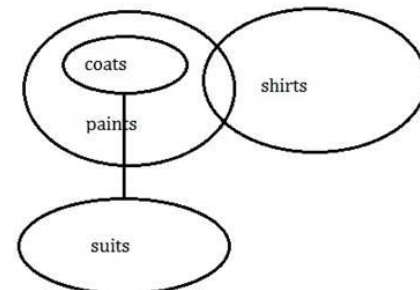
28. Ans. D.



29. Ans. A.



30. Ans. A.



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