

IBPS RRB PO 2022 40 Important Reasoning Ability Questions DOWNLOAD PDF





Reasoning Ability

 Direction: In each of the question below are given some conclusions followed and some statements are given. You have to take the given conclusions to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide from which of the statements given definitely true.

Conclusion:

No car is bus.

Some trucks is definitely not cars.

Statement:

- I. No car is road, some roads are busses, some trucks are not busses.
- II. All car is road, no road is bus, some road is not truck.
- III. All roads are cars, no road is truck, no bus is road.
- IV. No car is road, all busses are road, some busses are truck.
- A. Statement I follows
- B. Statement II follows
- C. Statement III follows
- D. Statement IV follows
- E. None of these
- 2. **Direction:** In each of the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statement:

Some red are black.

Some black are yellow.

All yellow are pink.

No pink is blue.

Conclusion:

- I. No blue is yellow.
- II. Some black are pink.
- III. Some blue are red.
- IV. No blue is red.
- A. Only I and II follow
- B. Only either III or IV follows
- C. Only I and either III or IV follow
- D. Only I, II and either III or IV follow
- E. None of these

3. **Directions:** In each question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered 1 to 5. 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 conclusion definitely logically does not follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer –

Statements:

All birds are dogs

All dogs are cats

No cat is a cow

No cow is a lion

Conclusions:

- 1). At least some cats are birds
- 2). All lions are cows
- 3). All cats being lion is a possibility
- 4). At least some birds are cows
- 5). All lions being birds is a possibility
- A. Only 1 does not follow
- B. Only 2 does not follow
- C. Only 3 and 5 does not follow
- D. Only 2 and 4 does not follow
- E. Only 1 and 3 does not follow
- 4. Direction: In each question below are given two or three statement followed by two conclusion numbered I and II. You have to take the given statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the given statement, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

Statement:

Only schools are home.

Most home are buildings.

Many home are apartments.

Conclusion:

- I. Only buildings being home is a possibility.
- II. Only buildings being apartments is a possibility.
- 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.







5. **Direction:** In each question given below three/four statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly knows facts. Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

Statement:

Some tables are fans.

All fans are chairs.

Many chairs are buckets.

No chair is a bed.

Conclusion:

- I. Some tables are chairs.
- II. Some buckets are beds.
- 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 (6-10): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- 6. Statement: $P \le Q = R > S > T$ Conclusions:
 - I. P < T
 - II. T < Q
 - 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 follows
- 7. Statement: $L \le M < N > O = P$ Conclusion:
 - I. P < N
 - II. O < M
 - 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 follows
- Statement: J > K ≤ L = M < N Conclusions:
 - I. K < N
 - II. K < M
 - 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 follows

- 9. Statement: $P \le Q = R$, T > R = S Conclusions:
 - I. P = S
 - II. P < S
 - 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 follows
- 10. Statement: $P \le Q = R, T > R = S$ Conclusions:
 - I. Q < T
 - II. P < S
 - 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 follows

Directions (11-15): *Study the following information and answer the questions.*

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered 1 and the one above it is number two and so on till the topmost floor is number 7. Each of them likes a different subjects, Reasoning, Math, Computer, Gk, English, Marketing and Economics but not necessarily in the same order.

A lives immediately above F and does not like Reasoning. The one who likes Math lives on one of the odd-numbered floor below F. E lives on one of the floor below B, but does not live on the lowermost floor. There are three persons between B and E. Only one person live between B and the one who likes Reasoning. The one who likes Economics lives on one of the even numbered floor above the one who likes Reasoning. Only two persons live between G and the one who likes Reasoning. The one who like English lives immediately above G, who does not like Math. D lives on one of the floors above C. Only one person lives between the one who likes Computer and the one who likes Gk. D does not like Computer. G does not like Marketing.

- 11. Who among the following likes Economics?
 - A. B
- B. A
- C. D
- D. C
- E. None of these



- 12. How many persons live between the one who likes Math and the one who likes Gk?
 - A. None
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. Four
- E. None of these
- 13. B likes which of the following Subject?
 - A. Marketing
- B. English
- C. Gk
- D. Computer
- E. None of these
- 14. Who among the following likes Gk?
 - A. D
- B. A
- C. C
- D. G
- E. None of these
- 15. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - A. B likes Reasoning
 - B. D lives on the fifth floor
 - C. E likes English and lives on the third floor
 - D. Only A. and B. are true
 - E. None of these

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

- D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are eight persons. Each of them belongs to different places, viz Goa, Jaipur, Pune, Indore, Ranchi, Kerala, Kolkata and Mumbai. Each of them likes a different Colors, viz Red, Black, Blue, Green, Orange, Pink, Grey and Yellow, but not necessarily in the same order.
- D, who likes Grey, is belongs to neither Mumbai nor Ranchi. E belongs to Indore and does not like either Red or Blue. The one who belongs to Goa likes Green. The one who likes Yellow is belongs to Jaipur and the one who belongs to Kolkata likes Black. K doesn't like Orange. H and I like Black and Pink, though not necessarily in the same order. G likes Yellow. J belongs to Kerala and doesn't like Red. The one who belongs to Ranchi likes Pink. F does not belongs to Mumbai. The one who belongs to Pune doesn't like either Blue or
- 16. Who among of the following likes Red?
 - A. K
- B. J D. H
- C. G
- E. None of these
- 17. Who among of the following is belongs to Mumbai?
 - A. G
- B. H
- C. K
- D. J
- E. None of these

- 18. F belong to which of the following cities?
 - A. Goa
- B. Ranchi
- C. Kerala
- D. Pune
- E. None of these
- 19. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?
 - A. F-Goa-Black
 - B. I-Kolkata-Black
 - C. G-Kerala-Red
 - D. E-Indore-Orange
 - E. None is correct
- 20. Which of the following combinations is incorrect?
 - A. G-Yellow
- B. D-Pune
- C. J-Pink
- D. F-Green
- E. None of these

Direction (21-25) : Study the following information and answer the questions.

E, F, P, Q, A, B, W and X are sitting around a circular table at equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some faces outside.

A sits second to the right of W. W faces the centre. F sits third to the left of A. A faces outside the centre. Immediate neighbours of F faces the centre. P sits second to the right of F. X sits to the immediate left of P. E sits second to the left of Q who faces the same direction as F. Q is not an immediate neighbour of W. Immediate neighbours of A faces opposite direction.

- 21. How many persons in the given arrangement face outside?
 - A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None of these
- 22. What is F's position with respect to E?
 - A. Fourth to the left
 - B. Third to the right
 - C. Second to the left
 - D. Immediate right
 - E. None of these
- 23. Which among the following does not belong to that group?
 - A. X
- B. B
- C. A
- D. Q
- E. None of these
- 24. Who sits between W and X?
 - A. F C. A
- B. E
- D. P
- E. None of these



- 25. What is A's position with respect to W?
 - A. Fourth to the left
 - B. Third to the right
 - C. Second to the right
 - D. Immediate right
 - E. None of these

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

Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M are sitting in a straight line facing South. Each one of them belongs to different places viz -New York, London, Paris, Delhi, Cape Town, Berlin and Munich but not necessarily in the same

H sits fourth to the right of the person who belongs to Berlin. Either H or the person who belongs to Berlin sits at the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between H and M. M belongs to Paris. The person who belongs to New York sits third to the left of J. J is not an immediate neighbour of M. Only one person sits between K and the person who belongs to London. G and I are immediate neighbours of each other. G does not belong to Berlin. One who belongs to Cape Town sits third to the left of the one who belongs to Munich.

- 26. Who belongs to New York?
 - A. H
- B. K D. L

- C. J
- E. None of these
- 27. Which of the following place does M belong to?
 - A. London
- B. New York
- C. Paris
- D. Berlin
- E. Cape Town
- 28. How many persons sit between the one who belongs to Munich and the one who belongs to Cape Town?
 - A. None
- B. Three
- C. One D. Two
- E. Four
- 29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 - A. M Cape Town
- B. K Paris
- C. H New York
- D. J London
- E. I Delhi
- 30. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?
 - A. The one who belongs to Cape Town is an immediate neighbour of J.

- B. L belongs to New York.
- C. K sits second to the right of the person who belongs to London.
- D. I and L are immediate neighbours of each other.
- E. The one who belongs to Delhi sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

Directions (31-32): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

J is father of L. J is married to A. A is mother of C. A has only one daughter. C is married to D. D is son of F.

- 31. How is C related to F?
 - A. Daughter
 - B. Granddaughter
 - C. Cannot be determined
 - D. niece
 - E. Daughter-in-law
- 32. How is L related to D?
 - A. Cannot be determined
 - B. Brother-in-law
 - C. Brother
 - D. Sister
 - E. Sister-in-law

Direction (33-35): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

A is 9 m to the south of B. B is 5 m to the east of C. C is 4 m to the north of D. Q is 3 m west of D. P is 7 m south of Q. R is 8 m east of P.

33. If S is 5 m to the west of A, then what is the distance between D and S?

A. 8 m

B. 9 m

C. 5 m

D. 2 m

E. 6 m

- 34. How far and in which direction is B from R?
 - A. 11 m to the south
 - B. 7 m to the north
 - C. 11 m to the north
 - D. 7 m to the south
 - E. 11 m to the west
- 35. If T is 4m to south of B then who will be 8m to the west of T?

A. Q

B. P

C. D

D. R

E. None of these



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Directions (36-40): Study there following arrangement of consonants, vowels, numbers and symbols carefully and answer the questions given below:

H@F!3U6%GIT*PL8\$^9S27&A MK+J©D4#5&E

36. Which of the following is ninth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement?

A. K C. U B. M D. A

E. None of these

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

A. None

B. One

C. Two

D. Three

E. More than three

38. If all the symbols are dropped from the arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end?

A. 9 C. S B. 2 D. 7

E. None of these

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

A. L\$8

B. AKM

C. @!F

D. 6%G

E. JD ©

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

F3U %IT L\$^?

A. 927 C. 7AM B. 7&A

D. 2&A

E. 27&

