IBPS PO Pre 2020
Reasoning Question Paper with Solution
(DOWNLOAD PDF)

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are seated in a linear row, some of them are facing North while others are facing South. H sits second to the left of E, who sits at an end of the row. D sits to the immediate right of A, who faces the South. C sits second to the left of D, who faces the same direction as E. H, who is not an immediate neighbour of A, faces the opposite direction of E. F, who is not a neighbour of E or H, faces the opposite direction of C. B faces the South. G sits second to the right of B. E and G face the same direction. C and D do not face the same direction. E and G do not sit adjacent to each other.

1. How many people are facing North?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 2
E. None of the above

2. Who among the following sits third to the right of B?
A. D
B. A
C. F
D. C
E. None of the above

3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group?
A. C - F
B. D - A
C. B – H
D. F – C
E. A – G

4. Which of the following statements are correct?
A. D sits fourth to the right of E
B. C is an immediate neighbour of G
C. F sits second to the left of H.
D. B faces the same direction as C
E. None is true.

5. Who among the following sits fifth to the left of C?
A. H
B. B
C. A
D. E
E. None of the above

Directions: Study the following information and answer the questions.

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I worked in a company. They hold different positions – Clerk (CL), AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), Head of Department (HOD), ED (Executive Director) and CEO (Chief Executive Officer). The positions

given are in increasing order of seniority. CL is the junior-most and so on till the CEO is the senior-most.

I is a senior to the one who is HOD. Two ranks are there between I and F. Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior-most employee. The number of persons is senior to G is the same as the number of persons junior to H. D is just junior to H. C is just senior to E. More than two persons are junior than E. B is not the least junior.

6. How many persons are senior to C?
A. One
B. Three
C. None
D. Four
E. Two

7.Who amongst the following is the DGM?
A. F
B. E
C. C
D. A
E. B

8.How many ranks are there between the rank of D and C?
A. Three
B. Five
C. Four
D. One
E. None

9.Which of the following is the designation of I in the company?
A. ED
B. CEO
C. HOD
D. CGM
E. None of these

10.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group?
A. G-AM
B. E-DGM
C. C-GM
D. H-HOD
E. F-CGM

11.How many such pairs of digits are there in the number '73951286' each of which has as many digits between them in the number as in the number series (Both forward and backward)?
A. 1
B. More than 4
C. 2
D. 4
E. 3

12.If all the vowels are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and after that, all the consonants are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right of the word 'ALONGWITH', then which letter is fourth from the right end?
A. T   B. L
C. G   D. O
E. W

Direction: Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

In an artificial language,
"Square Love On Black" is written as "dl ap xy bc"
"Square floor On Black" is written as "dl uv bc ap"
"Love Wings Beauty Nice" is written as "sq xy om rz"
"Wings Beauty Floor Black" is written as "sq rz uv bc"

13. How is "beauty' coded in the given language?
A. sq
B. rz
C. om
D. Either A or B
E. uv

14. How is "love" coded in the given language?
A. bc
B. xy
C. rz
D. ap
E. om

15. What is the meaning of the code "dl"?
A. Square
B. Black
C. On
D. Floor
E. Either A or C

16. What is the Code for "Black floor"?
A. bc uv
B. xy uv
C. bc dl
D. ap uv
E. None of the above

17. What does the code "sq" mean?
A. Extra
B. Nice
C. Wings
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of the above

Directions: Study the following information and answer the questions.
Six teams- A, T, M, X, L and P have their matches on two different dates i.e. 7th and 16th of three months i.e. March, April and May. All the matches are played in different cities i.e. Mumbai, Nagpur, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Chennai and Ranchi.
Team X has a match in the month having 30 days. Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai. Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai. One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai. The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A. Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad. T played a match on an even-numbered date. Two teams have a match between

Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad. Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi. Team M does not play in Chennai.

18. Which among the following teams played on 16th March?
A. Team M
B. Team T
C. The team played in Kanpur
D. Team P
E. None of these

19. How many teams played after Team L?
A. Three
B. More than three
C. Two
D. One
E. None

20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. Team M
B. Team T
C. Team A
D. Team L
E. Team P

21. How many teams played matches between team P and team T?
A. Two
B. Three
C. None
D. One
E. Four

22. In which of the following cities team L played a match?
A. Chennai
B. Kanpur
C. Mumbai
D. Ranchi
E. None of the above

Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two 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.

23. **Statements:**
All Lock is Clock
All Clock is Key
Only a few Key is Door
Conclusions:
I. Some Door is Clock
II. All Key can never be Lock
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

24. **Statements:**
No Page is Paper
All Paper is Note
Only a few Note is Board
Conclusions:
I. Some Note is not Page
II. Some Board is Paper

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

25. **Statements:**
Only a few Car is Bus
No bus is Truck
Only a few Truck is Bike
Conclusions:
I. Some car is not Truck
II. Some Bike being Bus is a possibility
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

26. **Statements:**
All Rod is Steel
Some Steel is Iron
Only a few Iron is Metal
Conclusions:
I. Some Rod is Iron
II. Some Iron is not Metal
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

27. A is the spouse of G's only Daughter. F is the father of A. G has only two children i.e. C and D. D is unmarried and a male person. M is the nephew of D. How is F related to M?

A. Grandmother
B. Father
C. Uncle
D. Grandfather
E. None of the above

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F are seated around a circular arrangement facing the centre. Each of them like different fruits, viz. Banana, Mango, Grape, Papaya, Guava, and Apple. The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A. C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D. B sits second to the left of C. B likes neither Papaya nor Grape. A is adjacent to neither C nor F. The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya. E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

28. Who likes Banana?
A. A
B. D
C. B
D. F
E. E

29. Who amongst the following sits second to the left of A?
A. F
B. E
C. D
D. C
E. None of the above

30. How many people sit between the ones who like Papaya and Apple when counted anti-clockwise from the one who likes Papaya?
A. None
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4
E. 3

31. Who likes Guava?
A. A
B. F
C. D
D. E
E. None of the above

32. Who amongst the following sits fourth to the left of E?
A. B
B. C
C. D
D. A
E. None of the above

Directions: In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

33. **Statements:**
H > F ≥ D; C < X > E ≥ R; D > B ≤ V = C
Conclusion:
I. X > B
II. F ≥ V
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

34. **Statements:**
W < E > R ≤ T ≤ Y; S ≥ A = Q < W; F > D ≥ S
Conclusion:
I. D > Q
II. D = Q
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

35. **Statements:**
T> Y > U > I ≥ K; V < B < N< M; K ≤ J ≤ H = G ≥ V
Conclusion:
I. I > H
II. G < N
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
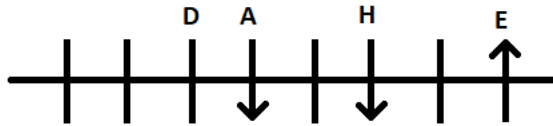E. Neither I nor II follows

ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.
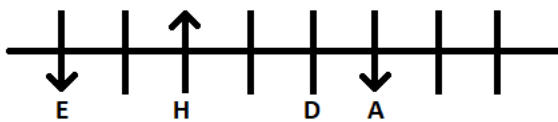H sits second to the left of E, who sits at an end of the row.
H, who is not an immediate neighbour of A, faces the opposite direction of E.
D sits to the immediate right of A, who faces the South.

Case 1:
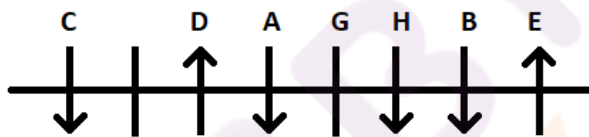
D A H E

Case 2:

E H D A

C sits second to the left of D, who faces the same direction as E.
C and D do not face the same direction.
B faces the South. G sits second to the right of B.

Case 1:

C D A G H B E
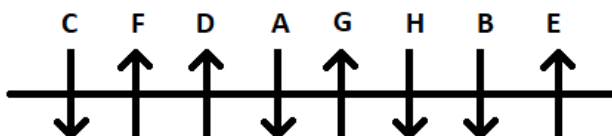
Case 2:

E G H B D A C
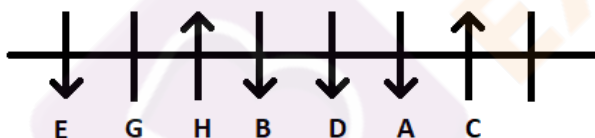
E and G do not sit adjacent to each other.
Hence, Case 2 will be eliminated and we will continue with case 1.
E and G face the same direction.
F, who is not a neighbour of E or H, faces the opposite direction of C.

Case 1:

C F D A G H B E

2. Ans. B.

3. Ans. C.

All except B and H are facing opposite directions.

4. Ans. D.

5. Ans. A.

6. Ans. D.

I is a senior to the one who is HOD.

Two ranks are there between I and F.

Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior-most employee.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

The number of persons is senior to G is the same as the number of persons junior to H.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	H
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

D is just junior to H.
Hence, Case 1 will get eliminated.
More than two persons are junior than E.
C is just senior to E.
B is not the least junior.

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

7. Ans. B.
I is a senior to the one who is HOD.
Two ranks are there between I and F.
Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior-most employee.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

The number of persons is senior to G is the same as the number of persons junior to H.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	H
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

D is just junior to H.
Hence, Case 1 will get eliminated.
More than two persons are junior than E.
C is just senior to E.
B is not the least junior.

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

8. Ans. D.
I is a senior to the one who is HOD.
Two ranks are there between I and F.
Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior-most employee.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

The number of persons is senior to G is the same as the number of persons junior to H.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	H
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

D is just junior to H.
Hence, Case 1 will get eliminated.
More than two persons are junior than E.
C is just senior to E.
B is not the least junior.

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

9. Ans. B.

I is a senior to the one who is HOD.

Two ranks are there between I and F.

Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior-most employee.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

The number of persons is senior to G is the same as the number of persons junior to H.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	H
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

D is just junior to H.

Hence, Case 1 will get eliminated.

More than two persons are junior than E.

C is just senior to E.

B is not the least junior.

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

10. Ans. D.
I is a senior to the one who is HOD.
Two ranks are there between I and F.
Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior-most employee.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

The number of persons is senior to G is the same as the number of persons junior to H.

CASE : 1

Rank	Person
CEO	H
ED	I
HOD	
CGM	
GM	F
DGM	
MG	
AM	
CL	G

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	
CGM	F
GM	
DGM	
MG	
AM	G
CL	

D is just junior to H.
Hence, Case 1 will get eliminated.
More than two persons are junior than E.
C is just senior to E.
B is not the least junior.

CASE : 2

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

11. Ans. B.

7	3	9	5	1	2	8	6

The pairs of digits are: (7, 9), (3, 5), (3, 8)
The pairs of digits are: (7, 9), (3, 5), (3, 8), (5, 8), (1, 2)

12. Ans. B.
After rearranging the vowels and consonants in the given manner, we have the newly formed word:
AIOGHLNTW
The letter fourth from the right end is L.

13. Ans. D.
After solving the problem we have,
Square/On = dl/ap (but not necessarily in the same order)
Love = xy
Black = bc
Floor = uv
Wings/Beauty = sq/rz (but not necessarily in the same order)

14. Ans. B.
After solving the problem we have,
Square/On = dl/ap (but not necessarily in the same order)
Love = xy
Black = bc
Floor = uv
Wings/Beauty = sq/rz (but not necessarily in the same order)

15. Ans. E.
After solving the problem we have,
Square/On = dl/ap (but not necessarily in the same order)
Love = xy
Black = bc
Floor = uv
Wings/Beauty = sq/rz (but not necessarily in the same order)

16. Ans. A.
After solving the problem we have,
Square/On = dl/ap (but not necessarily in the same order)
Love = xy
Black = bc
Floor = uv
Wings/Beauty = sq/rz (but not necessarily in the same order)

17. Ans. D.

After solving the problem we have,

Square/On = dl/ap (but not necessarily in the same order)

Love = xy

Black = bc

Floor = uv

Wings/Beauty = sq/rz (but not necessarily in the same order)

18. Ans. B.

Team X has a match in the month having 30 days.

Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai.

Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai
April	X	
May		Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	
April		X
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai.

The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A.

T played a match on an even-numbered date.

Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai,T
April	X, Ahmedab.	A
May	Kanpur	Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	T
April	A, Ahmedab	X , Kanpur
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad.

Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi.

Hence, case 1 will get eliminated.

Team M does not play in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March	M, Mumbai	T, Nagpur
April	A, Ahmedabad	X, Kanpur
May	L, Chennai	P, Ranchi

CASE 2

19. Ans. D.

Team X has a match in the month having 30 days.

Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai.

Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai
April	X	
May		Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	
April		X
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai.

The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A.

T played a match on an even-numbered date.

Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai,T
April	X, Ahmedab.	A
May	Kanpur	Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	T
April	A, Ahmedab	X , Kanpur
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad.

Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi.

Hence, case 1 will get eliminated.

Team M does not play in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March	M, Mumbai	T, Nagpur
April	A, Ahmedabad	X, Kanpur
May	L, Chennai	P, Ranchi

CASE 2

20. Ans. C.

Team X has a match in the month having 30 days.
Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai.
Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai
April	X	
May		Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	
April		X
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai.
The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A.
T played a match on an even-numbered date.
Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai,T
April	X, Ahmedab.	A
May	Kanpur	Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	T
April	A, Ahmedab	X , Kanpur
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad.
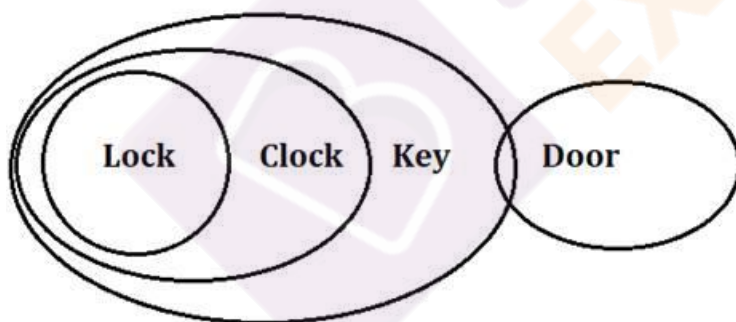Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi.

Hence, case 1 will get eliminated.
Team M does not play in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March	M, Mumbai	T, Nagpur
April	A, Ahmedabad	X, Kanpur
May	L, Chennai	P, Ranchi

CASE 2

All teams played in the month having 31 days except Team A
21. Ans. B.
Team X has a match in the month having 30 days.
Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai.
Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai
April	X	
May		Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	
April		X
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai.
The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A.
T played a match on an even-numbered date.
Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai,T
April	X, Ahmedab.	A
May	Kanpur	Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	T
April	A, Ahmedab	X , Kanpur
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad.

Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi.

Hence, case 1 will get eliminated.

Team M does not play in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March	M, Mumbai	T, Nagpur
April	A, Ahmedabad	X, Kanpur
May	L, Chennai	P, Ranchi

CASE 2

22. Ans. A.

Team X has a match in the month having 30 days.

Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai.

Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai
April	X	
May		Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	
April		X
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai.

The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A.

T played a match on an even-numbered date.

Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad.

	7th	16th
March		Chennai,T
April	X, Ahmedab.	A
May	Kanpur	Mumbai

CASE 1

	7th	16th
March	Mumbai	T
April	A, Ahmedab	X , Kanpur
May	Chennai	

CASE 2

Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad.

Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi.

Hence, case 1 will get eliminated.

Team M does not play in Chennai.

	7th	16th
March	M, Mumbai	T, Nagpur
April	A, Ahmedabad	X, Kanpur
May	L, Chennai	P, Ranchi

CASE 2

23. Ans. E.

24. Ans. A.
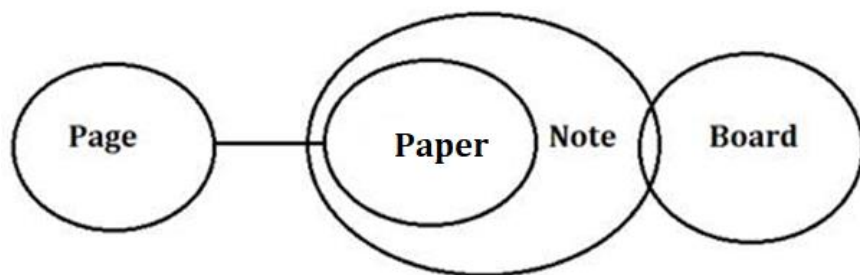
25. Ans. D.
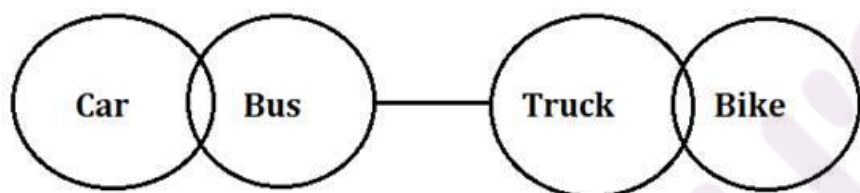
26. Ans. B.
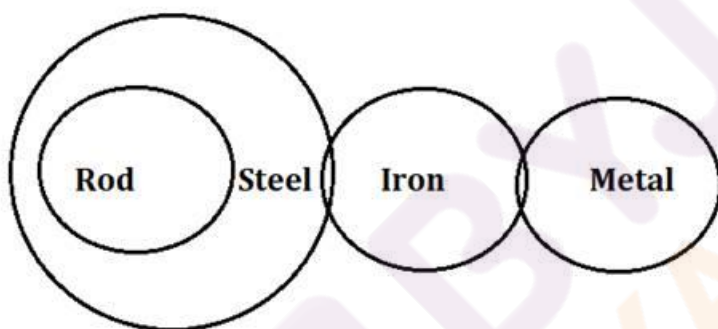
27. Ans. D.
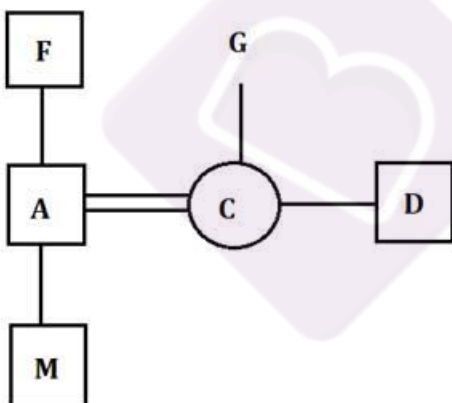
28. Ans. A.
The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A.
A is adjacent to neither C nor F.

C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D.
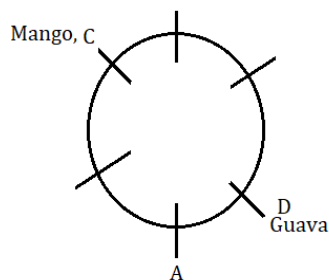
B sits second to the left of C.
B likes neither Papaya nor Grape.
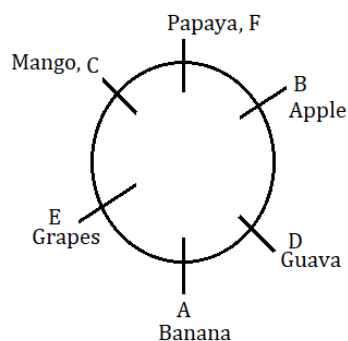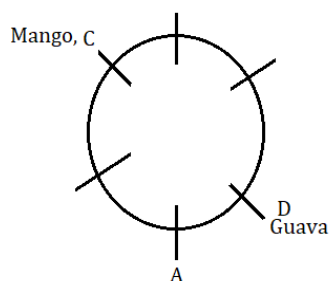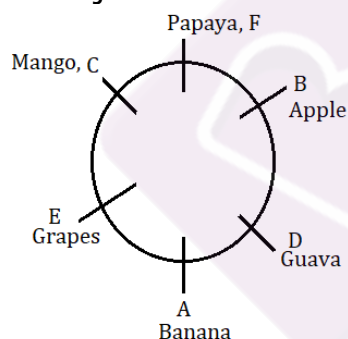The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya.
E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

29. Ans. D.
The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A.
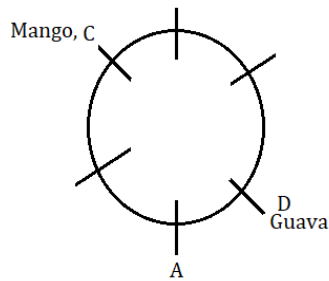A is adjacent to neither C nor F.
C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D.
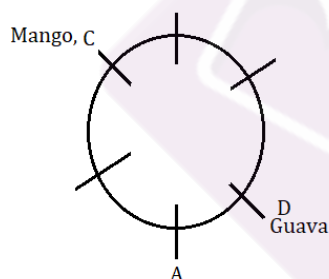
B sits second to the left of C.
B likes neither Papaya nor Grape.
The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya.
E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

30. Ans. D.
The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A.
A is adjacent to neither C nor F.
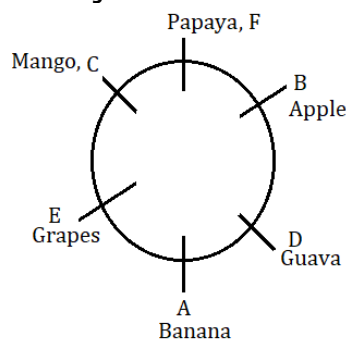C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D.

B sits second to the left of C.
B likes neither Papaya nor Grape.
The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya.
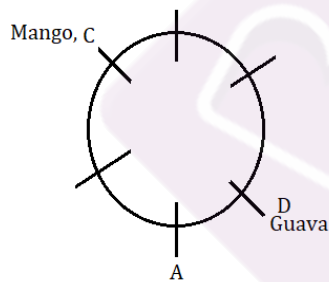E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

31. Ans. C.
The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A.
A is adjacent to neither C nor F.
C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D.

B sits second to the left of C.
B likes neither Papaya nor Grape.
The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya.
E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

32. Ans. C.
The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A.
A is adjacent to neither C nor F.
C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D.

B sits second to the left of C.
B likes neither Papaya nor Grape.
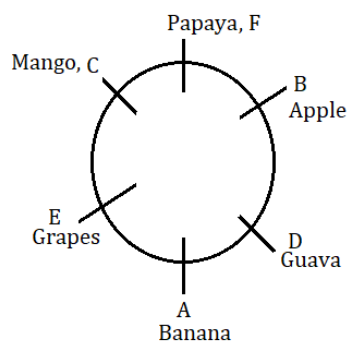The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya.
E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

33. Ans. A.
H > F ≥ D; C < X > E ≥ R; D > B ≤ V = C
Conclusion:
I. X > B -- C < X; B ≤ V = C so, it follows
II. F ≥ V -- F ≥ D > B ≤ V so, it does not follow

34. Ans. C.
W < E > R ≤ T ≤ Y; S ≥ A = Q < W; F > D ≥ S
Conclusion:
I. D > Q -- D ≥ S ≥ A = Q it does not follow
II. D = Q -- D ≥ S ≥ A = Q it does not follow
As they are complementary pairs so either I or II follows

35. Ans. E.
T> Y > U > I ≥ K; V < B < N< M; K ≤ J ≤ H = G ≥ V
Conclusion:
I. I > H -- I ≥ K ≤ J ≤ H it does not follow
II. G < N -- V < B < N; G ≥ V it does not follow