200 Questions PDF of Reasoning Ability for IBPS Clerk Prelims 2022

Directions (1-5): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons are living on seven different floors of a building, in such a way that the ground floor is no. 1 and the top floor is no. 7. Each of them works in seven different companies i.e., HCL, HP, Lenovo, Sony, Apple, Dell and Asus but not necessary in the same order.
F lives on an even number of floors. Three persons live between F and the one who works in Sony. The one who works in HCL lives just above P, who lives at even number floor. H lives above G and both of them live at odd number floor. The one who works in Lenovo lives above the one who works in Dell. The one who works in Asus lives on the 4th floor. H does not work in HCL. The one who works in Apple lives above the one who works in Lenovo and below the one who works in HP. Z lives just above X, who does not live on at odd number floor. More than three persons live between H and G. Not more than one person lives between the one who works in Lenovo and the one who works in Apple. C is one of the persons.

Q1. Who among the following person works in Apple?
(a) F
(b) X
(c) Z
(d) P
(e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following person lives on the 2nd floor?
(a) The one who works in Asus
(b) G
(c) C
(d) The one who works in Sony
(e) None of these

Q3. How many persons live between Z and G?
(a) One
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Two
(e) None

Q4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) G-C
(b) P-X
(c) Z-C
(d) F-X
(e) C-P

Q5. Who among the following person lives just above the one who works in Asus?
(a) The one who works in Apple
(b) P
(c) Z
(d) The one who works in HP
(e) None of these

Q6. How many words can be formed from the 4th, 6th, 7th and 9th letter of a word '**DOWNGRADE**' by using each letter once in the word?
(a) two
(b) one
(c) none
(d) three
(e) more than three

Directions (7-8): Read the following information carefully and answer the given question.

Point E is 8m to the west of Point F, which is 4m to the north of Point G. Point I is 11m to the north of Point H, which is 8m to the east of Point G. Point K is 4m to the south of Point of J, which is 8m to the west of Point I. Point L is 4m to the west of Point K. Point C is 4m to the east of Point F.

Q7. If point A is 4m to the south of point I, and point B is 4m to the north of point H, then what is the shortest distance between point C and point A?
(a) 5m
(b) 6m
(c) 7m
(d) 11m
(e) Can't determined

Q8. In which direction point K is with respect to point H?
(a) South-east
(b) North-west
(c) North
(d) West
(e) North-east

Directions (9-13): Answer these questions based on the following information.
In a certain code:
"Stage citizen against doubtful" is coded as "din foa wat dit"
"Citizen doubtful unique" is coded as "foa dit yom"
"Biometric identity layout" is coded as "dob wan fud"
"Football against Biometric" is coded as "yon wat dob"

Q9. What is the code for "Biometric doubtful"?
(a) foa din
(b) dit yon
(c) yon foa
(d) dob dit
(e) dit foa

Q10. What is the code for "against unique"?
(a) wat foa
(b) wat yom
(c) wat din
(d) dit wat
(e) dit yom

Q11. What is the code for "layout"?
(a) dob
(b) wan
(c) fud
(d) Either dob or wan
(e) Either wan or fud

Q12. What could be the code for "Stage identity"?
(a) wan dit
(b) din wan
(c) foa dob
(d) din wam
(e) dob foa

Q13. What is the code for "football"?
(a) dob
(b) wat
(c) din
(d) yom
(e) yon

Directions (14-15): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
If 'J × K' means J is mother of K.
If 'J – K' means J is brother of K.
If 'J ÷ K' means J is wife of K.
If 'J + K' means J is father of K.

Q14. In the expression G×K÷I+J-H, how is J related to G?
(a) Grandson
(b) Daughter
(c) Father
(d) Can't determined
(e) None of these

Q15. In which of the following expression D is mother of S?
(a) F×D+Y-S×O
(b) F+D-Y÷S+O
(c) F×D-Y+S-O
(d) F÷D+Y-S×O
(e) F+D×Y-S÷O

Directions (16-20): Following questions are based on the five words given below, Study the following words and answer the following question:

MINTS RAGSE CULTS NIGAS PEMTO

Q16. If the given words are arranged in the order as they appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following word will be the fifth from the left end?
(a) MINTS
(b) RAGSE
(c) CULTS
(d) NIGAS
(e) PEMTO

Q17. If the letters of the given words are arranged in alphabetical order then within the word how many meaningful words will be formed?
(a) Four
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) One
(e) None

Q18. How many letters are there between the first Letter of third word from left end and Last Letter of the second word from right end (According to the alphabetical order)?
(a) Eight
(b) Nine
(c) Ten
(d) Fifteen
(e) Sixteen

Q19. How many vowels are there in between the first letter of first word from left and last letter of last word from right (According to the alphabetical order)?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Five
(e) None of these

Q20. How many letters are there between the first letter of last word from left and first letter of the second word from left (According to the alphabetical order)?
(a) Four
(b) Fourteen
(c) Twenty
(d) Six
(e) One

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below
In a certain code language:
"Who among the following" is coded as "op st rd ck"
"Following person who good" is coded as "nt ck ks op"
"Good person following among" is coded as "rd op ks nt"
"Who good person are" is coded as "nj ks nt ck"

Q21. What is the code for "following are" in the given code language?
(a) op nj
(b) nj ck
(c) op ks
(d) st rd
(e) None of these

Q22. What is the code for "are" in the given code language?
(a) ck
(b) nt
(c) ks
(d) nj
(e) None of these

Q23. What is the possible code for "person focus" in the given code language?
(a) ks tg
(b) nt tg
(c) Either (a) or (b)
(d) hc tr
(e) te we

Q24. The code "ck" is coded for which of the following word?
(a) the
(b) among
(c) following
(d) who
(e) None of these

Q25. What may be the possible code for "who based" in the given code language?
(a) op rd
(b) nt ck
(c) ck op
(d) lm rd
(e) ck lm

Directions (26-30): In each of the questions 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 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.
(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.

Q26. Statements: All apple are red
Some red are white
No apple is green
Conclusions: I: All white can never be green
II: Some red are not green

Q27. Statements: All knife is sharp
Some sharp is steel
All steel are metal
Conclusions: I: Some metal is knife
II: No knife is metal

Q28. Statements: Some real are hero
All hero are superhero
Some superhero are amazing
Conclusions: I. Some Real can be amazing
II. Some hero can be real

Q29. Statements: No Eight is Nine
Some ten are eleven
A few nine are ten
Conclusions: I. Some ten can be eight
II. All ten can be nine

Q30. Statements: Some bat are ball
No ball is wicket
All wicket are wooden
Conclusions: I. Some wooden are not bat
II. All bat can never be wicket

Directions (31-35): In each of the questions 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 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.
(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.

Q31. Statements: Some cherry are sweet
No sweet is Tomato
All tomato are kiwi
Conclusions: I: Some kiwi are not sweet
II: All cherry can never be Kiwi

Q32. Statements: All Dam are steel
Some steel are iron
No pen is steel.
Conclusions: I: Only steel is Dam
II: Some iron are not Pen

Q33. Statements: Some place are keyboard
No keyboard is mouse
No place is bottle
Conclusions: I. All place can never be mouse
II. All mouse can never be bottle

Q34. Statements: Only king is lion
Some king are tiger
No tiger is duck
Conclusions: I. All duck are king is possibility
II. Some lion are tiger is a possibility

Q35. Statements: Only few water is blue
Some blue is red
All red is green
Conclusions: I. Some green are water
II. No water is green

Directions (36-37): In each of the questions 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 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.

Q36. Statements: No March are April.
Only a few April is June.
All June are july.
Conclusions: I. Some April is not June.
II. All March is July is a possibility
III. Some July is April is a possibility
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only I and II follow
(e) None of the above

Q37. Statements: Only Green is Blue.
Only a few Green is Yellow.
Some Yellow are Brown.
Conclusions: I. No Brown is Green.
II. All Yellow is Green is a possibility.
III. Some Blue is Brown.
(a) Only II follows
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only III follows
(e) None follows

Directions (38-40): 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 and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer
(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.

Q38. Statements: Only a few Gold are Silver.
Some Silver is White.
All White is Yellow.
Conclusions: I. All Yellow being Silver is a possibility.
II. All Gold is silver is a possibility.

Q39. Statements: Only Prime is Bank.
Some Prime is Exam.
No Exam is SSC.
Conclusions: I. No SSC is Prime.
II. All SSC is Prime is a possibility.

Q40. Statements: No Blue are Purple.
All Purple is Green.
Only a few Green is White.
Conclusions: I. All Green is White is a possibility.
II. No Blue is White.

Directions (41-43): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Point A is 20m north of point B. Point F is 15m south of point E. Point G is 12m west of point H, which is mid-point of A and B. Point E is 5m east of point D. Point C is 18m west of point F. Point D is 5m north of point G.

Q41. What is the direction of point A with respect to point C?
(a) East
(b) South
(c) North-east
(d) South-west
(e) None of these

Q42. What is the shortest between E and B?
(a) 47m
(b) √31m
(c) 28m
(d) √274m
(e) None of these

Q43. What is the direction of C with respect to H?
(a) West
(b) South-west
(c) North-east
(d) North
(e) None of these

Q44. A person starts walking from point X in east direction and walks 18m to reach at point Z, from point Z he walks 4m in north direction to reach at point U. Point U is 6m east of point R, which is 8m south of point T. What is the direction of his starting point with respect to T?
(a) East
(b) North-West
(c) South-West
(d) North
(e) None of these

Directions (45-46): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Point A is 10m West of point C. Point C is 20m South of point E. Point E is 30m West of point B. Point D is 40m South of point B. Point F is 5m South of point G. Point H is 10m West of point G. Point F is 30m West of point D.

Q45. Point H is in which direction from point A?
(a) West
(b) South west
(c) South
(d) North east
(e) South east

Q46. What is the shortest distance between Point C to Point G?
(a) 10m
(b) 20m
(c) 15m
(d) Can't be determine
(e) None of these

Directions (47-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point G is in 5km north of Point E. Point B is in 8km east of Point G. Point C is in 8km west of Point H. Point B is in 14km north of Point H. Point D is in 6km west of Point F. Point A is in 5km north of Point D. Point E is in 12km east of Point A.

Q47. What is the total distance between Point A and Point B?
(a) 22km
(b) 2500m
(c) 25km
(d) 20km
(e) None of these

Q48. What is the direction of Point D with respect to Point G?
(a) South-west
(b) South-east
(c) North
(d) South
(e) North-west

Q49. What is the shortest distance between Point A and Point G?
(a) 11km
(b) 13km
(c) 14km
(d) 18km
(e) None of these

Q50. What is the direction of Point D with respect to Point C?
(a) South-east
(b) North-west
(c) South-west
(d) South
(e) North

Directions (51-55): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting on a square table such that some persons are sitting on the corners and some persons are sitting in middle of the table. The one who sits at the corner are facing towards the centre of the table and the one who sits at the middle are facing outside the centre of table but not necessarily in the same order.
Q and V are not immediate neighbours of each other. T sits immediate right of P. P is facing outside the centre table and one person sits between P and R. Two persons sit between R and V. S sits immediate right of V. One person sits between V and W. W and P are not immediate neighbours of each other. U and Q are immediate neighbours of each other. Q is not facing the centre of the table.

Q51. Who among the following person sits immediate left of T?
(a) R
(b) U
(c) Q
(d) W
(e) None of these

Q52. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group?
(a) T
(b) P
(c) V
(d) W
(e) U

Q53. If P and Q interchange their position then who sits immediate right of Q?
(a) W
(b) S
(c) T
(d) R
(e) None of these

Q54. Who among the following person sits immediate left of W?
(a) S
(b) V
(c) U
(d) P
(e) None of these

Q55. Who among the following person is facing U?
(a) V
(b) S
(c) W
(d) T
(e) None of these

Directions (56-60): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are buying seven different brands shoes i.e., Aldo, Nike, Woodland, Puma, Bata, Adidas and UCB. Each of them belongs to different cities i.e., Karnal, Jaipur, Delhi, Noida, Mumbai, Gurgaon and Agra. All information is not necessarily in same order.
The one who belongs to Noida does not buys Woodland shoes. C buys Puma shoes and belongs to Jaipur. E does not buy Bata shoes and does not belong to Delhi and Mumbai. A buys Nike shoes. D belongs to Noida and does not buy Adidas and UCB shoes. The one who buys Adidas shoes belongs to Mumbai. G belongs to Agra and does not buy UCB and Bata shoes. B does not buy UCB, Woodland and Bata shoes. F belongs to Karnal and does not buy UCB and Woodland shoes. D does not buy Bata Shoes.

Q56. Which of the following brand shoes G buys?
(a) Aldo
(b) UCB
(c) Adidas
(d) Woodland
(e) None of these

Q57. Who among the following person belongs to Delhi?
(a) D
(b) F
(c) A
(d) G
(e) None of these

Q58. Which of the following person buys Bata shoes?
(a) D
(b) The one who belongs to Karnal
(c) G
(d) The one who belongs to Noida
(e) None of these

Q59. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) B-Puma
(b) E-Bata
(c) B-Woodland
(d) D-UCB
(e) None is true

Q60. Who among the following person belongs to Gurgaon?
(a) D
(b) C
(c) E
(d) A
(e) None of these

Directions (61-65): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight professor- A, B, C, D, M, N, O, and P are working in three departments Engineering, Medical, and Management of an Institute with at least two of them work in each department and not more than three persons work in same departments. Each of them likes a different sports Golf, Volleyball, Archery, Boxing, Tennis, Rugby, Basketball and Cricket but not necessarily in the same order.
P likes Archery and he works in Management department with only N. B and M do not work in the same department. O likes Boxing and does not work in medical department. M and C works together but not in engineering department. D works with C in the same department and likes Golf. B likes Basketball and none of his colleagues in the department likes Tennis and Rugby. N likes Volleyball and M does not like Tennis.

Q61. Who among the following works same department as B?
(a) C
(b) D
(c) M
(d) O
(e) P

Q62. Which of the following sport likes by M?
(a) Cricket
(b) Rugby
(c) Basketball
(d) Volleyball
(e) Tennis

Q63. Four of the following five form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
(a) D-Medical
(b) C-Tennis
(c) N-Management
(d) A-Basketball
(e) O-Engineering

Q64. Who among the following likes tennis?
(a) C
(b) A
(c) M
(d) O
(e) N

Q65. Which of the following group of persons work in the same department?
(a) N-O
(b) P-C
(c) A-M
(d) O-B
(e) D-A

Directions (66-70): The following questions are based on the five words in each of three letters given below.
TRA PTQ YTV WEN CBN

Q66. If all the letters in each of the words are arranged in alphabetical order within the word, then how many meaningful words will be formed?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) More than three
(e) None

Q67. If the first letter of each word replaces by succeeding letter in English alphabet, then how many words have more than one vowel?
(a) Three
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) More than three
(e) None

Q68. If all the words are arranged in alphabetical order, then how many words remains at the same position?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q69. If first and last letter of each word are interchanged their position, then how many meaningful words are formed?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) More than three
(e) None

Q70. If all words are arranged in alphabetical order from left after interchanging first and second letter of each word, then which of the following word is 3rd from right?
(a) YTV
(b) TRA
(c) WEN
(d) CBN
(e) None of these

Directions (71-75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language,
'Police citizenship act protest' is written as 'ri ct ci hs',
'During protest medical relative' is written as 'kp lm ts ri',
'Relative medical kept others' is written as 'rs kp ve lm',
'Police act science kept' is written as 'nc ct ci rs'.

Q71. Which of the following may be the code for 'police relative act'?
(a) kp ct rs
(b) ve ci kp
(c) ct ci rs
(d) ct kp ci
(e) Either (c) or (d)

Q72. What is the code for 'Citizenship'?
(a) ci
(b) ct
(c) ri
(d) hs
(e) None of these

Q73. What is the code for 'Science'?
(a) rs
(b) ct
(c) nc
(d) ve
(e) Can't be determined

Q74. What is the code for 'Police'?
(a) ct
(b) ci
(c) ri
(d) nc
(e) Can't be determined

Q75. What does 'lm' stand for?
(a) Medical
(b) Relative
(c) Kept
(d) Either (a) or (c)
(e) Either (a) or (b)

Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

A B, C, D, E F, G and H are sitting around a square table such that two persons sit on each side, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside.
C sits second to the left of E. E faces the centre. F sits third to the right of C. G sits second to the left of H. G faces the same direction as D. Immediate neighbours of E and F face opposite directions (i.e., if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa). H doesn't face towards the center. G sits opposite to C. D sits third to the right of B. E sits second to the left of B. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction (i.e., if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour also faces the centre and vice-versa)

Q76. How many people are sitting between G and C when counted in clockwise direction from G?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) One
(d) Four
(e) Five

Q77. Which of the following is TRUE regarding E as per the given seating arrangement?
(a) H sits second to the left of E
(b) E faces inside
(c) Only two people sit between E and F when counted in clockwise direction from E
(d) C is one of the immediate neighbors of E
(e) Only three people sit between E and G

Q78. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) C
(b) A
(c) H
(d) D
(e) None of these

Q79. What is B's position with respect to A?
(a) Third to the left
(b) To the immediate left
(c) To the immediate right
(d) Second to the right
(e) Third to the right

Q80. Who sits second to the left of D?
(a) H
(b) A
(c) B
(d) Other than those given as options
(e) F

Directions (81-85): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer as
(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.

Q81. Statements: A≤M>G >K >D, M≤O< S, K<H
Conclusions: I. G < S   **II.** A > D

Q82. Statements: B ≥ E >L<O>R=U
Conclusions: I. B<L   **II.** U=L

Q83. Statements: X ≥ Q > F, A > F, R = M ≥ F
Conclusions: I. R > A   **II.** X > F

Q84. Statements: D ≤ G > K ≥ R > T, G ≤ E > W, R < Y
Conclusions: I. W ≥ D   **II.** Y > T

Q85. Statements: B ≥ K > G, M ≤ G, D = W ≥ G
Conclusions: I. D ≥ M   **II.** K < W

Directions (86-88): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons reads the different number of books and arranged in decreasing order from left as per the number of books read. A reads just more books than the one who reads 8 books. E reads more book than A but less than B. D reads more books than C. Only one person read less book than the one who read 8 books. D reads more books than A but less than B. F reads fewer books than D, who reads 25 books. The number of persons who reads more books than D is one more than the number of persons who read books less than F. D reads more books than E. A reads 8 books less than D.

Q86. What may be the possible number of books read by E?
(a) 18
(b) 26
(c) 15
(d) 12
(e) 10

Q87. How many persons read more books than E?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) Five
(e) Three

Q88. Find the sum of number of books read by A and D?
(a) 33
(b) 40
(c) 38
(d) 44
(e) 42

Directions (89-93): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight boxes are kept one above the other. More than five boxes are kept above box P. Box D is kept immediately above box R and immediately below box G. Two boxes are kept between box R and box Z. Box N is kept below Z and above box L. Box T is kept below box L but not immediate below. At least four boxes are kept below box R.

Q89. Which of the following is not true?
(a) Box P is kept above box T
(b) Box T is kept at the bottommost position
(c) There are two boxes kept below box L
(d) Box R is kept immediately above box L
(e) All are incorrect

Q90. Number of boxes kept below box G is same as number of boxes kept above_____?
(a) N
(b) L
(c) P
(d) R
(e) None of these

Q91. How many boxes are kept above box Z?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Five
(e) Four

Q92. Which box is kept exactly between box N and box P?
(a) L
(b) T
(c) Z
(d) R
(e) None of these

Q93. If box P is related to box L, box N is related to box R, then in the same manner box G is related to _____?
(a) D
(b) Z
(c) R
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q94. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **'AMALGAMATE'**, each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet (From both forward and backward directions)?
(a) one
(b) three
(c) two
(d) four
(e) None

Q95. In a certain code "MONDAY" is coded as "NPMCBZ" and "SUNDAY" is coded as "TVMCBZ", then what will be the code for the word "FRIDAY"?
(a) ESHCBZ
(b) GSHCBZ
(c) FSHDBZ
(d) ESICBZ
(e) EQHCBZ

Directions (96-98): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven people A, C, G, K, S, M and X are having different ages. K is elder to S but younger to G. The difference between the ages of 2nd eldest and 4th youngest is 7 years. only two persons are elder to C. G is younger to M who is not the eldest. Age of K is not more than 5 years. X is elder to G but younger to C. Age of 2nd eldest person is the square of the number which is the age of K. Age difference between X and third youngest person is more than 10 years.

Q96. Who among the following is the 4th youngest?
(a) A
(b) K
(c) C
(d) S
(e) X

Q97. What is the age of M?
(a) 36
(b) 64
(c) 25
(d) 30
(e) Can't be determined

Q98. What could be the possible age of C?
(a) 28
(b) 30
(c) 15
(d) 22
(e) None of the above

Q99. What should be placed in place of question mark(?) in equation E ≤ Z ? W ? C ? D to make Z > D always follow.
(a) =, >, ≥
(b) =, <, ≥
(c) =, >, ≤
(d) =, ≥, ≥
(e) None of these

Q100. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'COMMISSION', each of which have as many letters between them (both forward and backward direction) in the word as they have between then in the English alphabet?
(a) One
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) Four
(e) More than five

Directions (101-102): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point U is 3m west of point G, which is 8m north of point V. Point V is 4m east of point B. Point B is 9m south of point H. Point H is 2m west of point L. Point L is 6m north of point C. Point C is 7m east of point M.

Q101. What is the shortest distance between point U and Point M?
(a) $2\sqrt{18}$m
(b) $\sqrt{61}$m
(c) $\sqrt{63}$m
(d) 8m
(e) None of these

Q102. In which direction point C with respect to point V?
(a) North
(b) North-west
(c) North-east
(d) South-west
(e) None of these

Directions (103-105): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point G is 5m west of point H, which is 12m south of point D. Point A is 20m east of point B. Point F is 10m west of point E. Point C is 15m east of point D. Point F is 8m north of point G. Point E is 16m south of point A.

Q103. What is the direction of point G with respect to point A?
(a) South-east
(b) North-west
(c) South-west
(d) West
(e) None of these

Q104. What is the shortest distance between point H and point E?
(a) 8m
(b) √89m
(c) 10
(d) √15m
(e) None of these

Q105. What is the direction of point B with respect to point C?
(a) East
(b) North
(c) North-west
(d) South-East
(e) None of these

Directions (106-110): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight friends are sitting in a straight line. Some of them face north while some of them face south direction. R who sits one of the extreme ends, sits third to the right of S. Y sits second to the right of V. Only three persons sit between W and Y who does not sit at extreme end of the row. V sits third to the left of U who is an immediate neighbour of W. V does not face south. T sits second to the left of X who sits third to the right of W. R sits left of T and facing opposite direction of T. Y faces north direction.

Q106. Who amongst the following sits exactly between W and Y?
(a) S
(b) R
(c) V
(d) X
(e) T

Q107. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of Y?
(a) S
(b) T
(c) U
(d) V
(e) W

Q108. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
(a) R
(b) S
(c) X
(d) Y
(e) U

Q109. How many people sit between Y and U?
(a) Four
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) One

Q110. Who among the following sits fourth to the right of one who sits immediate right of V?
(a) W
(b) U
(c) X
(d) T
(e) Y

Directions (111-115): The following questions are based on the five three digits numbers given below:

634 784 386 257 371

Q111. If 1 is added in all the digits of each number and then digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, which of the following will be the second lowest number after rearrangement?
(a) 257
(b) 784
(c) 634
(d) 371
(e) None of these

Q112. If second digit is subtracted by one, then it is interchanged with third digit in each number, then which number will be the highest number after rearrangement?
(a) 257
(b) 371
(c) 386
(d) 784
(e) None of these

Q113. If in each number, both first and third digits are added and after that second digit is subtracted from that addition then how many numbers are greater than 5 after mentioned operation?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q114. If in each number, we subtract 1 in all the odd digits and add 3 in all even digits then, which of the following will be the lowest number after mentioned operation?
(a) 634
(b) 386
(c) 371
(d) 784
(e) None of these

Q115. If all the digits in number are arranged in descending order, then which number is highest number?
(a) 784
(b) 634
(c) 257
(d) 386
(e) None of these

Directions (116-120): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight friends are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while the other four sits in the middle of each sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face inside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.
A sits third to the right of D. B sits second to the left of the one, who sits opposite to S. Q sits immediate left of the one, who sits immediate right of R. A sits opposite to R. P sits opposite to B. C does not sits at the middle of the side.

Q116. Who is sitting exactly between P and B, when counted right of P?
(a) S
(b) Q
(c) C
(d) A
(e) R

Q117. How many persons sit between D and Q when counted left of Q?
(a) Four
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) One
(e) None

Q118. Who among the following sits immediate right of P?
(a) R
(b) C
(c) Q
(d) A
(e) B

Q119. Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
(a) S
(b) Q
(c) P
(d) D
(e) B

Q120. Who among the following sits third left of the one who sits second to the right of Q?
(a) S
(b) C
(c) R
(d) B
(e) P

Directions (121-125): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are going on holiday on two different dates i.e. 5 and 8 in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order.
V goes on the 5th of April. Two persons are going in between V and P. More than two persons are going between U and S. U goes just after R but not in the same month. More than Four persons are going between S and W. None of them goes in the month that has an even number of days. More than one person goes between W and Q. T does not go in March.

Q121. Who among the following person goes on 8th march?
(a) U
(b) Q
(c) R
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q122. How many persons are going between T and S?
(a) Four
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) None
(e) Three

Q123. Who among the following person goes just before V?
(a) T
(b) R
(c) W
(d) U
(e) None of these

Q124. Four of the following five are alike in a certain and form a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) R
(b) Q
(c) U
(d) T
(e) P

Q125. Which of the following pair of persons goes in May?
(a) W, P
(b) U, W
(c) S, P
(d) U, S
(e) None of these

Directions (126-130): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons are sitting around a triangular table such that three of them sit at the corners and the rest on the middle of the side. The one who sits at the corner face away from the center and the one who sits at the middle of the side face towards the center. They also like different fruits.
A sits second to the left of the one who likes banana. Only two persons sit between C and D. F sits second to the left of the one who likes grapes. C sits second to the right of B. Neither F nor C likes banana. The one who likes mango sits second to the right of the one who likes apple. D sits middle of the side and likes orange. Neither A nor E likes guava.

Q126. Who among the following likes guava?
(a) B
(b) C
(c) D
(d) E
(e) F

Q127. Who among the following sits immediate right of the one who likes banana?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) The one who likes grapes
(d) The one who likes orange
(e) F

Q128. How many persons sit between A and C, when counted right of A?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) More than three

Q129. What is the position of D with respect to F?
(a) Immediate left
(b) Third to the right
(c) Immediate right
(d) Third to the left
(e) Second to the left

Q130. Four of the following five from a group, which among the following does not belong to this group?
(a) F-Mango
(b) A-Grapes
(c) E-Apple
(d) B-Orange
(e) D-Banana

Directions (131-135): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine boxes are placed one above others in a stack. Four boxes are placed between box H and K. Box K is placed above box H. One box is placed between Box H and L. Three boxes are placed between box M and G. Two boxes are placed between Box U and T. Box Z is placed above box B. Box M is not placed just above or just below box K. Box M is placed above box H. Box K is not placed at topmost of stack. Box B placed just above box M. Box T is not placed at the bottom of the stack.

Q131. Which of the following box is placed just above box L?
(a) B
(b) M
(c) T
(d) H
(e) None of these

Q132. How many boxes are placed in between B and G?
(a) Four
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None

Q133. Which of the following box is placed above box Z?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) Three
(e) No one

Q134. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way-based form a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) K-M
(b) B-L
(c) T-U
(d) Z-B
(e) G-T

Q135. If box B and box T interchanged their position then which of the following box is placed just below box B?
(a) M
(b) H
(c) L
(d) G
(e) None of these

Directions (136-140): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons are sitting around a square table such that four of them sit at the corners and rest on the middle of the sides. C does not sit on the middle of the sides. The persons sitting at the corners face same direction but opposite to the persons sitting at the middle of the sides. A faces E. Not more than one person sits between D and F, when counted from the left of F.D is not neighbor of A.H sits 2nd left to G, who is one of the neighbors of E. H sits opposite of B. C does not sit 2nd right of A.

Q136. What is the position of H with respect to C?
(a) 3rd to the left
(b) 3rd to the right
(c) 4th to the left
(d) 5th to the right
(e) none of these

Q137. Four of following form a group find the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) E
(b) F
(c) C
(d) D
(e) A

Q138. Who sits opposite to D?
(a) E
(b) F
(c) C
(d) B
(e) none of these

Q139. What is the position of G with respect to B?
(a) 3rd to the left
(b) 3rd to the right
(c) 4th to the left
(d) 5th to the right
(e) none of these

Q140. How many persons sit between C and E, when counted from the right of C?
(a) Two
(b) One
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Directions (141-145): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q sits around a Square table with four of them sitting around the corner and are facing towards the centre of table while rest are sitting around the middle side of table and are facing away from the centre of table. There is equal distance between all persons. Those sitting at the corner of table like a different fruit i.e. Apple, Orange, Grape and Banana.

N sits third to the left of J. K sits to the immediate left of Q. M sits opposite to L, who does not sit at middle of the sides. J is immediate neighbor of K. L does not sit next to P. Person sitting next to O likes either Grape or Orange. Three persons sit between Q and P. The one who likes Banana sits second to the left of the one who likes Grape.

Q141. Who among the following faces the one who likes Banana?
(a) O
(b) N
(c) The one who likes Orange
(d) The one who likes Grape
(e) None of these

Q142. Who among the following faces J?
(a) O
(b) M
(c) The one who likes Apple
(d) L
(e) None of these

Q143. The number of persons sitting between the one who likes Grape and M, when counted from the right of M is same as the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Apple and ___, when counted from the right of ___?
(a) M
(b) J
(c) The one who likes Orange
(d) Q
(e) None of these

Q144. Who among the following likes Banana?
(a) J
(b) L
(c) M
(d) The one who faces N
(e) None of these

Q145. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) N
(b) K
(c) M
(d) L
(e) O

Directions (146-150): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code:
"King of the Ring" is coded as "jo pg if sh"
"Ring in to Jericho" is coded as "sh po sk sj"
"Walls of Jericho" is coded as "xt pg sj"
"Break the Walls" is coded as "rk if xt"

Q146. What is the code for the word "in"?
(a) jo
(b) pg
(c) po
(d) sk
(e) Cannot be determined

Q147. What is the code for the word "Break"?
(a) rk
(b) jo
(c) po
(d) sk
(e) None of the above

Q148. What is the code for the word "to"?
(a) jo
(b) pg
(c) po
(d) sk
(e) Cannot be determined

Q149. What is the code for the word "Jericho"?
(a) sk
(b) sh
(c) sj
(d) rk
(e) None of the above

Q150. Which of the following word is coded as "xt"?
(a) in
(b) Break
(c) Jericho
(d) Walls
(e) None of the above

Directions (151-152): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a family of three generations there are seven family members i.e., J, K, P, Q, X, Y and Z. J has only one child. X is the brother of Y and Z. Y is the granddaughter of K. K is the mother-in-law of Q. P is the father of Z and son of J.

Q151. How is Z related to J?
(a) Grandson
(b) Granddaughter
(c) Father
(d) Son
(e) Cannot be determined

Q152. How is Q related to X?
(a) Mother
(b) Father
(c) Daughter
(d) Son
(e) None of these

Directions (153-154): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a family of three generations there are eight members i.e., P, B, N, A, C, L, H and G. B is the wife of P. H is the grandson of B. P has only two daughters. G is the cousin of H. N is the father of H. A is daughter of P. L is the son in law of B. N is husband of A. C is the aunt of H.

Q153. How is G related to B?
(a) Son
(b) Daughter
(c) Grand daughter
(d) Grand son
(e) Cannot be determined

Q154. How is L related to G?
(a) Father
(b) Mother
(c) Son
(d) Grand father
(e) Cannot be determined

Q155. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **'TROLLS'**, each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?
(a) one
(b) two
(c) three
(d) four
(e) None

Directions (156-160): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:
(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.

Q156. Statements: W=E>F>V, M≥W, G≥S≥V
Conclusion: I: E≤M II: M>S

Q157. Statements: H≤R, T<U≤H, H<I<R
Conclusion: I: I≥T II: I>T

Q158. Statements: R>S, P>M≥O, R=Q<O
Conclusion: I: M> R II: S<O

Q159. Statements: B<E<R<T, U≥Y=T, U=X
Conclusion: I: B>Y II: X>E

Q160. Statements: S<M<U, Y>X>R, T≥R, Y<U
Conclusion: I: X>M II: M≥X

Directions (161-165): The following questions are based on the five three – digit numbers given below:

924 574 456 187 675

Q161. If 3 is added to the second digit of each of the numbers how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by three?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q162. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will be the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?
(a) 924
(b) 574
(c) 456
(d) 187
(e) 675

Q163. What will be the resultant number if the third digit of the second highest number is divided by the 2nd digit of the second lowest number?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 0
(d) 1
(e) 4

Q164. If 3 is added to the first digit and 1 is added to the last digit of each of the number then which of the following numbers will be the second highest number?
(a) 924
(b) 574
(c) 456
(d) 187
(e) 675

Q165. If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged then which will be the highest number?
(a) 924
(b) 574
(c) 456
(d) 187
(e) 675

Directions (166-170): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons are going on attend dance class on seven different days of the week in such a way week starts from Monday. Each of them likes different dance forms i.e., Kathak, Salsa, Folk, Bharatanatyam, Kathakali, Kuchipudi and Hip-hop but not necessary in the same order.
P likes kathakali and attends class on Wednesday. One person attends class between P and J. The one who likes salsa dance attend class on Friday. Two persons attend class between the one who likes salsa and the one who likes Kathak. More than three persons attend class between J and F. G attends class on Sunday. The one who likes Kuchipudi dance attends class before the one who likes Folk dance and after the one who likes hip-hop dance. J does not like hip-hop dance. M attend the class before E. L likes Hip-hop dance.

Q166. Who among the following likes salsa dance?
(a) P
(b) M
(c) E
(d) L
(e) None of these

Q167. Who among the following person like Kuchipudi dance?
(a) E
(b) F
(c) L
(d) G
(e) None of these

Q168. How many persons attend class between the one who likes folk dance and P?
(a) Three
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) One
(e) None

Q169. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) M- Hip-hop
(b) L-Salsa
(c) E-Kuchipudi
(d) G-Bharatanatyam
(e) None is true

Q170. How many persons attend the class before the one who likes Bharatanatyam?
(a) No One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) Four

Directions (171-175): In each of the questions below are given some 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.
(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.

Q171. Statements: All pen is paper.
Some pen is eraser.
All eraser is gum
Conclusions: I. Some gum is paper.
II. Some paper is eraser.

Q172. Statements: Some eyes is nose.
Some nose is not hair.
All hair is ear
Conclusions: I. Some nose can be ear.
II. Some eyes can be hair.

Q173. Statements: Only a few land is air.
Only air is water.
All sky is land.
Conclusions: I. Some air can be sky.
II. Some land can be water.

Q174. Statements: Only hut is home.
Some hut is mansion.
Only mansion is floor.
Conclusions: I. Some home can be floor.
II No floor is hut.

Q175. Statements: Only a few road is clean.
All clean is healthy.
Some healthy is walk.
Conclusions: I. Some road is not clean.
II All walk can be healthy.

Directions (176-180): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons i.e., R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are working in an office. Each person takes one day leave in different days either on 13th or 25th of the four different months i.e., January, February, March and April but not necessarily in same order.
U takes leave before V but doesn't take leave in the month of 31 days. There are three persons take leave between U and Y. R and S takes leave on prime numbered date. There are as many persons take leave before R as after W. Neither T nor X takes leave on 25th of the month. T takes leave before S and after X.

Q176. Who among the following takes leave on 13th April?
(a) X
(b) R
(c) T
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q177. How many persons take leave between Y and W?
(a) Three
(b) Two
(c) Five
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q178. When V takes leave?
(a) 25th February
(b) 25th January
(c) 25th March
(d) 25th April
(e) None of these

Q179. Which among the following is true regarding X?
(a) No one takes leave after X
(b) Three persons take leave between X and S
(c) X takes leave on 25th January
(d) W takes leave before X
(e) None is true

Q180. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?
(a) S – 13th April
(b) V – 25th February
(c) U – 25th March
(d) W – 25th January
(e) U – 13th January

Directions (181-185): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit at square table. Four of them sit at corners and face inside. Remaining four sits at middle of the side and face outside. D sits second to the right of A. Two persons sit between D and F. G does not face D. H sits third to the right of F. B sits opposite to C. E sits second to the right of B.

Q181. Who among the following person sits second to the right of G?
(a) H
(b) A
(c) C
(d) E
(e) G

Q182. Who among the following person sits third to the right of C?
(a) G
(b) A
(c) F
(d) D
(e) H

Q183. How many persons sit between A and D when counted from left of A?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Five
(e) Four

Q184. Which of the following statement is true regarding E?
(a) E sits immediate right of B
(b) E sits second to the left of B
(c) None is true
(d) E sits at one of the corners
(e) E face outside

Q185. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) A-F
(b) B-H
(c) C-A
(d) D-E
(e) G-A

Directions (186-188): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Amongst five friends, A, B, C, D, E, each got different marks in the examination. A scored more than B but less than C. C scored 65 marks. D scored less marks than only E. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 60 marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 80 marks.

Q186. Who scored the second highest marks?
(a) B
(b) E
(c) D
(d) C
(e) A

Q187. Who is the most likely to have scored 62 marks?
(a) B
(b) A
(c) D
(d) E
(e) Either E or B

Q188. Who scored the lowest marks?
(a) B
(b) E
(c) D
(d) C
(e) A

Q189. In a class Nisha is 10th from the top and Aparna is 20th from the bottom. Naveen is 11 ranks above Aparna and 21 ranks below Nisha. How many students are there in the class?
(a) 60
(b) 61
(c) 62
(d) 58
(e) None of these

Q190. Rohit's rank is 21st from the top and 15th from the bottom in the class. How many students are there in the class?
(a) 29
(b) 36
(c) 27
(d) 35
(e) None of these

Directions (191-193): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are scoring different marks in an examination. P score more marks than R. T score more marks than V and less than U. P does not score the highest. S score less than T and more than only one person. R score more than U.

Q191. Who among the following person score highest marks?
(a) U
(b) R
(c) Q
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q192. How many persons score less than V?
(a) One
(b) None
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Five

Q193. Who among the following person score third highest?
(a) V
(b) P
(c) R
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q194. Anchal is 30th from the left end of a row and Teena is 21st from the right end of row. If they interchanged their positions then anchal ranks become 32 from left end. Find total number of persons in the row?
(a) 51
(b) 47
(c) 58
(d) 52
(e) None of these

Q195. Demon's ranked 24th from the top in a class of 64 students. What is the rank of demon from the bottom?
(a) 40
(b) 32
(c) 41
(d) 29
(e) None of these

Directions (196-200): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are following by two conclusions. Give answer

Q196. Statements: A ≥ K ≥ L ≤ C, A = M
Conclusions: I. L ≤ M   **II.** C < K
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q197. Statements: E = Y > O = Z, T ≥ N > Z
Conclusions: I. T > Y   **II.** E ≤ N
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q198. Statements: R ≥ P > W = E < S ≤ U
Conclusions: I. S < R   **II.** W < U
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q199. Statements: E ≥ D = G, H > K ≥ G
Conclusions: I. E ≥ H   **II.** K ≥ D
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q200. Statements: A < M < W = F > S ≥ J
Conclusions: I. W > J   **II.** F > A
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.