Reasoning Test-3

Directions [1-4]:- Answer the following question based on the information given below.

In an Inter-School Championship, head teacher has to select five best students among the students, whose names are from A through Y for five different competitions among- Dance, Chess, Mathematics, Debate and Song, scheduled to be held on five different days of the week starting from Monday to Friday.

Competitions scheduled on different days of the week are:

Day	Competition
Monday	Dance
Tuesday	Chess
Wednesday	Mathematics
Thursday	Debate
Friday	Song

Follow the following conditions, while selecting the students:

1) No two vowel name students are selected for the same competition.

2) For each competition there is at least one pair of students, whose name has opposite alphabets (as per the English Alphabetical Series). Example, if A,B,H,G,S are selected for a competition, then HS is that one pair, whose name has opposite alphabets (as per the English Alphabetical Series).

3) For each competition there is at least one pair of students, whose name's place value is twice of another student's name's place value. Example, if A,B,H,G,S is selected for a competition, then AB is that one pair, where A's place value is 1 and B's place value is 2, which is twice of A's place value.

4) U, W and Y are selected for the same competition, which is scheduled before Wednesday.

5) F, P and X are selected for the same event but two days after the event for which U is selected.

6) E and O are selected for events, which are scheduled before A.

7) A is not selected for Song competition.

8) S and T are selected for same competition while V and N are selected for same competition.

9) M and K are selected for a competition, which is held two days after the event for which J and C are selected.

10) G is not selected for Chess competition.

Q1. Which among the following is the correct combination of students, who are selected for Debate competition?

A.A, S, T, R, G B.A, M, K, R, N C.A, M, K, V, N D.A, M, B, N, D E.None of the above

Q2. H is selected for _____ competition and _____ for selected in Dance competition.

A.Song, W B.Debate, B C.Chess, D D.Dance, U E.Mathematics, Y

Q3. In the last minute, few students, who were selected for different competitions are interchanged such that U and A are intechanged, H and S are interchanged while C and F are interchanged, thus forming a complete new team. Then, which among the following is the correct combination of final team formed after the interchange?

A.E, J, F, Q, H B.U, W, Y, B, D C.A, M, K, V, N D.O, C, P, X, L E.I, S, T, R, G

Q4. Which among the following is definitely true?

A.Competition of V is scheduled on Thursday.

B.M and V are selected for same competition.

C.J and G are selected for different competition.

D.Competition of Q is scheduled on Tuesday.

E.All of the above

The question given below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide which of the statements are redundant to answer the question. Read all the statements and give Answer:

Q5. Eight persons- M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T, work in a bank but on different designations among- CEO, ED, CGM, GM, DGM, Manager, AM and Clerk, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are in decreasing order of precedence such that CEO is the senior most and Clerk is the junior most. What is the designation of P?

Statement I: S is four designations senior to P. T is three designations senior to M. M is neither immediate senior nor immediate junior to P. At most two persons are senior to S. M is two designations senior to N.

Statement II: S is immediate senior to M. As many persons are junior to O as senior to P. Q is three designations senior to R, who is immediate junior to P. There are at least three persons designations between O's and P's designations. O is immediate junior to T.

Statement III: Q is three designations senior to R. Only three designations lie between N's and O's designations. N is immediate senior to P, whose designation is three designations junior to M. Only two designations lie between Q's and O's designations.

A.Only II B.Only III C.Only I D.Only I and II E.Only II and III

Directions [6-8]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below:

In a code language,

I. 'longitude alphabet merger enroute' is coded as '17Z@, 34L#, 19R@, 10V@'

II. 'inscribe suppress society vacuum' is coded as '16R#, 22F#, 35R#, 40V#'

III. 'understand future social respect' is coded as '39F@, 8V#, 28V#, 16R#'

IV. 'harbour western convergence dialogue' is coded as '22L@, 18V@, 23V#, 30Z@'

Q6. What is the code for "urbanization"?

A.31Z@ B.33F# C.33Z# D.31F@ E.None of the above

Q7. "Tokenization mustard" is coded as _____.

A.30L#, 39F@ B.39Z@, 30V# C.39F@, 30L# D.30V@, 39Z# E.None of the above

Q8. _____ is coded as "17R#".

A.closer B.versatile C.ligaments D.spatial E.None of the above

Directions [9-12]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Certain numbers of diya shaped candles are kept around a circular area and face towards the centre. The circumference of the area is at most 100m. Distance between any two candles is calculated along the circumference of the circle. Distance between two adjacent candles is increasing by 1m in Arithmetic progression, starting from 4m such as 4m, 5m, 6m, 7m and so on. Some of the candles have different colours. There is one pair of candles, which is kept opposite to one another, such that distance between both the candles is same from either side.

Distance between A and B is 9m (from either side). Distance between B and Red candle is at most 8m (from either side). Red candle is second to the right of Yellow candle, which is not kept adjacent to A. Distance between C and the candle, which is of Green colour, is 13m (from either side). Pink candle is immediate right of E, which is not adjacent to C.

Pink candle is not kept adjacent to A. Blue candle is immediate right of Pink candle. Largest possible distance between Blue candle and Pink candle is an even number. E is not a Green candle. There is only one candle between Pink candle and D (from either side). Largest possible distance between Red candle and D is a prime number.

Q9. _____ is fourth to the right of the candle, which is second to the right of the candle, which is of _____ colour.

A.D, Pink B.B, Blue C.E, Green D.A, Yellow E.C, Red

Q10. If three more candles J, K and L are kept between C and D, when taken from the right of C, such that the distance between K and E is same from both the side. If L is between D and K, and the shortest distance between L and K is 1m less than the shortest distance between K and J, which is between K and C, then what is the shortest distance between B and L? (Note: Distance between any two candles is always integer)

A.8m B.10m C.9m D.7m E.15m

Q11. Which among the following is definitely correct (consider from either side)?

A.Distance between Candle A and Candle B is 23m.
B.Distance between the candle, which is of Green colour and Candle D is 24m.
C.Distance between Candle E and the candle, which is of Blue colour, is 16m.
D.Distance between Candle D and Candle E is 14m.
E.Both 'b' and 'd'

Q12. _____ is _____ to the right of _____ colour candle.

A.A, second, Yellow B.D, fourth, Red C.C, third, Yellow D.A, second, Green
E.None of the above.

Directions [13-15]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons Joy, Mac, Dev, Ben, Ema, Ivy, Sam and Ani stand in a queue outside UCO bank's ATM. Some of them have ATM cards of different banks SBI, HDFC, BOB and UBI. Remaining persons have UCO bank card.
'nP#' means 'at most 'n' persons stand before P, where n = 1, 2, 3, and so on'.
'@nP' means 'at most 'n' persons stand behind P, where n = 1, 2, 3, and so on'.
'P n# Q' means 'n persons stand between P and Q, where n = 1, 2, 3, and so on'.
'%PQ' means 'P is stands just before Q'.
'PQ$' means 'P is stands just behind Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is stands before Q'.
'≠P(bank name)' means 'P doesn't has the card of the mentioned bank'.
3Joy #, % Mac Joy, Ben 2# Mac, Ema Ben $, @ 2 Ema, Dev 2# Ivy, ≠Mac(SBI), ≠Dev(HDFC), Sam @ Ani, ≠Ivy(BOB)
The one, who has SBI card, stands just after Ivy. Three persons stands between the one, who has SBI card and the one, who has HDFC card. The one, who has UBI cards, stands just before Ani. Three persons stand between the one, who has UBI card and the one, who has BOB card.

Q13. Who among the following is the third person from the last in the queue?

A.Joy B.Ema C.Ben D.Ani E.None of the above

Q14. _____ person/persons stand in the queue before _____, who has UBI card.

A.Six, Dev B.Two, Joy C.Three, Ivy D.No one, Sam E.Cannot be determined

Q15. Who among the following have UCO bank card?

I. Ivy II. Ema III. Sam
IV. Ani A.Only II and III B.Only I, II and IV C.Only III D.Only I and III
E.All I, II, III and IV

In the question below, there are two conclusions followed by four statements in the options. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given statements is **not true** disregarding the commonly known facts.

Q16. Conclusions:- I. Every Joke can never be Real. II. Few Harsh can be Truth.
Statements:

A.Only Joke is Real. Few Joke is Harsh. Only a few Harsh is Hard. Few Hard is Truth.
B.Every Hard is Truth. Only Truth is Joke. No Truth is Real. 100% Real is Harsh.
C.Few Hard is Harsh. Only a few Harsh is Joke. No Joke is Real. No Real is Truth.
D.Only a few Truth is Harsh. Few Harsh is Real. Few Real is Hard. Only Hard is Joke.
E.80% Harsh is Joke. Only a few Joke is Truth. Every Truth is Hard. Few Joke is not Real.

Directions [17-20]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below:

In a family of three generations, there are twelve members,A, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, M, N, O and U,such that there are four sons, two daughters, five married couples and no single parent. Each of them livesin the same house such that their rooms are located at certain distance from each other.Other than the rooms of the members, there are some more rooms such as Balcony, Storeroom, Kitchen, Study Room and Drawing Hall. Male member of the first generation is the eldest member of the family.Couples live in the same room. No two persons, whose name start with a consonant live in the same room.Room of the eldest couple is exactly in the middle of the house.
U lives to the east of A. A has two grandsons, such that one lives in north of A and other lives in north-east of A.I, who is mother of F, is only daughter of H. Drawing Hall is 30m south of N's room, which is 20m south of Store room. F lives 15m away from Store room. G's grandfather lives to the east of G, who lives 30m to the north of Study Room. Drawing Hall is exactly between H's and M's room. Distance between Main Gate and Study room is 50m. G is daughter of O. N is daughter-in-law of M. F's room is to the east of Balcony, which is to the north of J's daughter's room. O and M are sister-in-laws of I. A's room is to the north of Kitchen, which is 20m east of Study Room. Kitchen is exactly between J's and K's room. J's room is either in east or west of K's room. H is married to the eldest member of the family. I's room is towards south of his nephew's room. Main Gate is to east of K's room.

Q17. How far and in which direction is K's child's room with respect to the Kitchen?

A.60m, northeast B.30m, northwest C.50m, south D.80m, north E.Cannot be determined.

Q18. How is the male member, who lives closest to the study room is related to the male member, who lives closest to the Store Room?

A.Cousin B.Uncle C.Father D.Brother-in-law E.None of the above

Q19. Which among the following statement/statements are definitely incorrect?

A.H's daughter room is in southeast direction with respect to H's room.
B.There are six rooms to the southeast of F's room.
C.G's parent room is in southeast direction with respect to G's room.
D.There are only two rooms to the north of Kitchen.
E.Store Room is 80m north of K's room.

Q20. Among the given options, distance between which two members' room is third farthest?

A.G's room and U's room B.I's room and N's room C.F's room and H's room
D.H's room and M's room E.G's room and A's room

The question given below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the question.

Q21. Eight boxes M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are kept one above another such that bottommost box is numbered as 1 and box above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Which

box is three boxes above P?

Statement I: R is kept immediately above M, which is kept on a prime numbered box. At most two boxes are below M. N is three boxes above R. As many boxes are above N as below P.

Statement II: R is four boxes below S. Both Q and N are adjacent to S. P is four boxes below T. T is above N.

Statement III: M is kept exactly between N and O. At least three boxes are kept above N, which is kept above O. P is kept four boxes below T, which is kept in an odd numbered box.

A.Only I B.Either I or II C.Only II D.Either II Or III E.Only III

Directions [22-24]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below.

In a city, there are three Art museums (A, B and C) and each Museum has four floors, where topmost floor is numbered as 1st floor and bottommost floor is numbered as 4th floor. Each floor has different number of paintings. Museum A is in west of Museum B, which is in west of Museum C.

Number of Painting in each floor is given as follows:

Floor 1: 23, 40, 36

Floor 2: 57, 31, 28

Floor 3: 42, 48, 39

Floor 4: 30, 24, 52

There are two dices, which are thrown simultaneously. Then, the following conditions are to be followed.

I. If sum of numbers in both the dices are less than or equal to 3, then two paintings from floor 2 of all three museums are removed and three paintings are added to each floor of Museum A.

II. If sum of numbers in both the dices are more than 3 but less than or equal to 6, then paintings on floor 2 and floor 4 of Museum A are added and divided equally among even number floors of Museum B and Museum C.

III. If sum of numbers in both the dices are more than 6 but less than or equal to 9, then three paintings are removed from each floor of Museum B and five paintings are added to floor 4 of every Museum.

IV. If sum of numbers in both the dices are more than 9, then the paintings in floor 3 of Museum C will be divided equally among the floor 2 of all three museums.

Q22. Dices are thrown Twice. If in first throw, one dice shows 3 and other dice shows 6 and in second throw one dice shows 4 and another dice shows 1, then what is the total number of paintings in floor 4 of museum A and C?

A.70 B.80 C.110 D.105 E.None of these

Q23. Dices are thrown Twice. If in first throw, one dice shows 1 and another dice shows 2 and in second throw one dice shows 5 and another dice shows 6, then what is the total number of paintings in floor 2 of museum A after the first throw and the total number of paintings in floor 2 of museum B after second throw?

A.97 B.87 C.100 D.113 E.None of these

Q24. If after a throw, one dice shows 4 and another dice shows 6, then what is the sum of twice the number of paintings in floor 2 of Museum A and thrice the number of paintings in floor 4 of Museum B?

A.221 B.188 C.119 D.212 E.None of these

Directions [25-29]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below:

In a society, there are three buildings X, Y and Z, which are adjacent to oneanother such that X is to the west of Y, which is to the west of Z. There are total 18 floors in these buildings such that no two buildings have same number of floors. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Each floor is of same dimension. Some of the persons, who live in these buildings are (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L). Profession of each person is different.If the person, who lives in the building, is unknown, then the odd numbered floor is marked with symbol '@' and the even numbered floor is marked with symbol '#'.No floor is vacant in all three buildings.All the buildings have even number of floors. There are only 6 floors, which are marked by symbols.

Note:

1) If a person lives adjacent to another person, then they live in the same floor but in different buildings, which are adjacent to one another.

2)If a person lives one/two/three floors above another person, then they may or may not be in the same building unless stated otherwise.

G and H live in the same floor but not adjacent to one another. K lives three floors above G in the same building. G lives two floors below A, who lives adjacent to F. K doesn't live in building Z. K, who is Accountant, lives on the topmost floor of a building, which has lowest number of floors. B, who lives immediately above L, lives in the building, which has highest number of floors. L lives on the same floor as that of K but not adjacent to one another. Only I, who lives above B in the same building, is known. I, who is an Actor, neither lives on an even numbered floor nor in the same building as that of A. E, who doesn't live on the topmost floor of a building, lives three floors above C, in the same building. E doesn't live in Building Y. E, who is Doctor, lives adjacent to the one, who isPilot. Both C and J live in the same building. D lives one floor below J. D lives adjacent to the one, who is Teacher, who lives one floor above the one, who isEngineer.

Q25. How many persons, who live below B's floor, are known in all three buildings?

A.Eight B.Seven C.Ten D.Nine E.More than nine

Q26. Who lives on 1st floor of building Z and 7th floor of building Y?

A.One, who isEngineer and I B.G and the one, who is an Actor. C.I and an unknown person. D.H and the one, who is Actor. E.Both 'a' and 'd'

Q27. If another person M lives below I in anyof the floors of the three buildings, then M can live on which of the following floors?

A.2nd floor of Building X and 4th floor of Building Z.

B.1st floor of Building Y and 3rd floor of Building X.

C.6th floor of Building Y and 6th floor of Building Z.

D.2nd floor of Building Y and 3rd floor of Building X.

E.Both 'b' and 'd'

Q28. If another person P lives on one of the floors of any of the three buildings, then P lives on which floor of which building?

Statement I: J lives three floors below P's floor. J and P may or may not live in the same building.

Statement II: Q lives two floors below P's floor. P and Q live in the same building.

A.Neither I nor II B.Either I or II C.Only I D.Both I & II E.Only II

Q29. Which among the following combination is definitely correct?

A.I - 7th floor - Building Y B.K - 4th floor - Building X C.J - 3rd floor - Building Z D.B - 5th floor - Building Y E.All of the above

Directions [30-33]:- Answer the questions based on the information given below:

On the day of the College Sports Event, nine coaches namely, Jay, Clay, Mira, Ross, Pam, John, Sri, Roy and Tom,stand in a linear row and face in south direction. Every coach has different number of players among- 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 32 and 36,in his team,but not necessarily in same order. Each of them iscoach of different sports among- Shotput, Long Jump, 100m Race, 200m Race, Discus, Javelin, High Jump, Pole Vault and Triple Jump.

No two coaches, who has prime number of players,are adjacent to each other.Coaches, who stand at both the extreme ends,have even number of players.
Mira, who is the coach of Pole Vault, has prime number of players. As many coaches stand to the right of Mira as to the left of the coach, who has 20 players. Mira stands to the right of the coach, who has 20 players. Sri, who has perfect square number of players, stands adjacent to the coach of Triple Jump.Coach of Triple Jump stands adjacent to the coach of Discus, who has prime number of players.Coach of Discus doesn't have lowest number of players. Only one coach stands between Mira and the coach of Triple Jump. Long Jump has 12 less players than that of Triple Jump. Difference between number of players in Javelin and 100m Race is same as the difference between number of players in Long Jump and Discus. Coach of 100m Race stands immediate left of Jay, who is a coach of Javelin. Jay stands adjacent to Ross, who stands adjacent to Tom, who has prime number of players.Neither Roy nor John is the coach of Triple Jump or 100m Race.Sri is neither coach of High Jump nor 200m Race.Roy has odd number of players.

Q30. _____, who is the coach of _____, stands second to the left of the one, who has _____ players.

A.Tom, Discus, 32 B.Pam, 100m Race, 20 C.Ross, Long Jump, 36 D.Sri, Shotput, 25 E.Both 'c' and 'd'

Q31. Which among the following pair of coaches have even number of players?

I. John and Clay II.Pam and Sri III. Ross and Mira

A.Only I B.Only II and III C.Only II D.All I, II and III E.Both 'a' and 'c'

Q32. Number of coaches standing to the right of _____ is same as the number of coaches standing to the left of the one, who has _____ players.

A.Sri, 29 B.Ross, 17 C.Roy, 19 D.Clay, 22 E.None of the above

Q33. If the one, who is the coach of 200m race, stands third to the right of Pam, then Clay is the coach of which sports?

A.200m Race B.Triple Jump C.High Jump D.100m Race E.Cannot be determined

Direction(34-36):- The question given below consists of two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the question.

Q34. Six persons Tin, Min, Lin, Pin, Him and Fin sit around the corner of a regular hexagonal shaped table such that some face towards the centre and some face away from the centre. Who sits second to the right of Fin?

Statement I: Min sits second to the right of Tin. Only two persons sit between Min and Him. Lin and Fin sit adjacent to each other.

Statement II: Pin sits second to the left of Him, who faces towards the centre. Only three persons sit between Pin and Fin (either from left or right).

A.Data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
B.Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
C.Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D.Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.
E.Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Q35. In the given code language, what is the code of "determine"?

Statement I: 'score cannot determine potential' is coded as 'spu, mnj, rkt, amp' and 'limited knowledge hamper score' is coded as 'mop, kro, amp, sat'.

Statement II: 'never hamper potential ability' is coded as 'lvt, jum, sat, mnj' and 'knowledge ability cannot found' is coded as 'str, jum, mop, rkt'

A.Data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
B.Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
C.Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D.Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.
E.Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Q36. Seven books L, M, N, O, P, Q and R launched on 1st of different months March, April, May, June, July, August and September, of the same year. Which book was launched in July?

A.L was launched one month before Q, which was launched in a month, which has 31 days. Two books were launched between L and R, which was launched before Q.
B.M was launched in August. At least three books launched between M and N. L was launched two months after N. Only one book launched between L and Q.
C.R was launched before May. Only three books launched between R and Q. O was launched three months before M, which was launched just after Q.
D.O was launched two months before Q. Both O and Q were launched in a month, which has 31 days. Only two books were launched between Q and N. Only one book was launched between N and L.
E.Both 'c' and 'd'

In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among given four conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.
'A $ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.
'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

Q37. Statement:- S @ M @ K; V # U * T % P # K; J # R @ N; V $ Z @ A * N
Conclusions:
I. A * M II. N $ P III. R @ V
IV.T % S

A.Only II and III B.Only I and IV C.Only I, III and IV D.Only I and II E.All true

Q38. Conclusions:- I. Every Future can be Quiet. II. Few Quantity can never be Dream.
Statements:

A.Few Future is Dream. No Dream is Quality. Only a few Quality is Quantity. No Quantity is Quiet.
B.Every Quiet is Quality. Only a few Quality is Future. No Future is Quantity. Only Quality is Dream.
C.Only Future is Quiet. Few Future is Quality. No Quality is Quantity. Only Quantity is Dream.
D.Few Quality is Future. Only a few Future is Quantity. No Quantity is Dream. Few Dream is Quiet.
E.Only a few Quality is Quantity. Only a few Quantity is Dream. Every Dream is Quiet. Few Quiet is Future.

Solution(1-5):- 3 3 4 5 2

Day	Competition	Student
Monday	Dance	U, W, Y, B, D
Tuesday	Chess	E, J, C, Q, H
Wednesday	Mathematics	O, F, P, X, L
Thursday	Debate	A, M, K, V, N
Friday	Song	I, S, T, R, G

Solution(6-8):- 3 2 4

Number: The number in the code is coded as the sum of the place value of the 2nd letter from the left and the 2nd letter from the right.

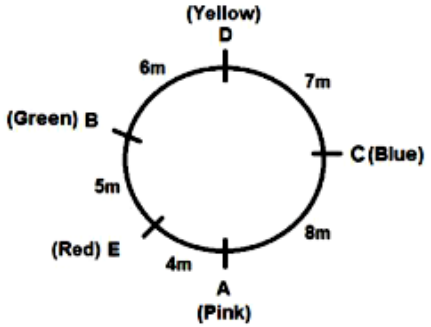
Letter: The letter in the code is coded as the opposite letter of the 2nd vowel from the left end as per the English Alphabetical Series.

Symbol: The symbol in the code is coded as per the first consonant in the word.

1) If the place value of the first consonant in the word is less than 14, then '**@**' is used.

2) If the place value of the first consonant in the word is more than 13, then '#' is used.

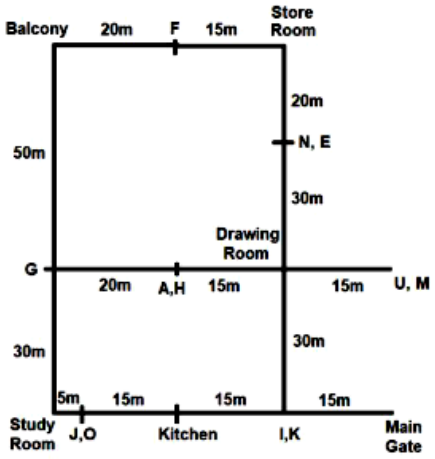
Solution(9-12):- 3 3 2 4



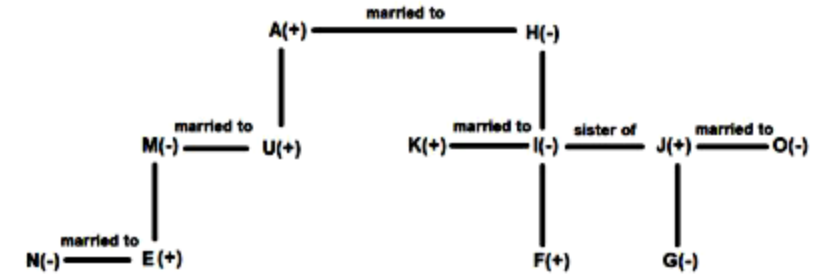
Solution(13-16):- 2 1 2 4

Sam(HDFC) >Mac(UCO) >Joy(BOB) >Ivy(UCO) >Ben(SBI) >Ema(UCO) >Dev(UBI) >Ani(UCO)

Solution(17-20):- 4 2 2 4



The final blood relation table is given below:



a. G's room and U's room = 50m
b. I's room and N's room = 60m
c. F's room and H's room = 50m
d. H's room and M's room = 30m
e. G's room and A's room = 20m

Solution(21):- 5

Solution(22-24):- 2 3 4

Solution(25-29):- 4 4 3 4 5

Floor Number	X	Y	Z
8	--------	#	--------
7	--------	I (Actor)	--------
6	--------	#	#
5	--------	B (Pilot)	E (Doctor)
4	K (Accountant)	#	L
3	A	F	J
2	#	D	C (Teacher)
1	G (Engineer)'	@	H (Engineer)'

Solution(30-33):- 4 5 2 4

Coach	John	Roy	Mira	Sri	Pam	Tom	Ross	Jay	Clay
Sports	High Jump	200m Race	Pole Vault	Shotput	Triple Jump	Discus	Long Jump	Javelin	100m Race
Player	22	25	17	36	32	19	20	29	30

Solution(34-38):- 1 4 2 2 3