

Reasoning Test - 3

Direction(1-5):-Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V were born in different years of the same month. Each person likes different sweets viz.- Kheer, Halwa, Laddo, Rasgulla, Kulfi, Falooda, and Barfi. The age of the person is calculated from the base year 2022.

Note:

I.If it's given that A's age is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of B, then it may be in any order. For Example, B was born in 1991, then A's age is either 19 years or 91 years.

II. None of the persons were born after 2015 and before 1965.

At most two persons were born before the one who likes Laddo. The number of persons born before the one who likes Laddo is the same as the number of persons born after U. U was born in 2005 and born immediately before the one who likes Kheer. The difference between the ages of the one who likes Kheer and P is 17 years. P who likes Falooda and was born two persons after the one who likes Halwa. The one who likes Halwa was born in 1989 but was not the eldest. Q was born three persons before R. Only one person was born between R and the one who likes Barfi, and the age difference between them is 12 years. V's age is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of R. The one who likes Rasgulla was born immediately before the one who was born in 1995. The difference between the ages of the one who likes Rasgulla and T is equal to one-third of the difference between the ages of the one who likes Kulfi and V.

Q1. Who among the following person likes Kulfi?

1.The one who was born in 1971. 2.R 3.The one who was born four persons before P. 4.Both A and C 5.None of these

Q2. Who among the following person was born immediately after the one who was born in 1995?

1.The one who likes Barfi 2.S 3.The one was born two persons before S 4.V 5.None of these

Q3. How many persons were born before the one who likes Rasgulla?

1.As many persons born between the one who was born in 1989 and P 2.Two 3.As many persons born between S and the one who likes Halwa 4.Four 5.None of these

Q4. Which of the following person was born before the one who likes Rasgulla?

I). The one who likes Kulfi **II).** V **III).** The one who was born three persons after T

1.Only III 2.Both I and II 3.All I, II, and III 4.Only II 5.None of these

Q5. Which of the following statement is/are not true?

1.The one who likes Laddo was born in 1983 2.R was born immediately before the one who likes Falooda 3.S likes Kheer 4.T was born in 1989 5.All the above statements are true

Direction(6-8):-Each of the questions below consists of statements below it. You must decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question and mark the appropriate option as answer.

Q6. Six different vegetables viz., Carrot, Potato, Tomato, Onion, Brinjal and

Pumpkin were purchased on different days from Monday to Saturday, then which of the vegetable was purchased on Wednesday?

1.Tomato was purchased after Thursday. Only two vegetables were purchased between Tomato and Onion. Brinjal was purchased before Pumpkin.

2.Pumpkin was purchased on Thursday. Only one vegetable was purchased between Pumpkin and Onion. Two vegetables were purchased between Onion and Tomato. Potato was purchased before Carrot.

3.Only one vegetable was purchased before Potato. Onion was purchased two days after Potato. As many vegetables were purchased after Tomato is same as before Brinjal.

4.Only two vegetables were purchased between Brinjal and Carrot. Onion was purchased four days after Carrot. Pumpkin was purchased before Tomato.

5.Carrot was purchased before Wednesday. More than two vegetables were purchased between Onion and Pumpkin. Brinjal was purchased before Pumpkin but after Potato. Pumpkin was not purchased on Saturday.

Q7. Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are of different heights. Who is the tallest person among them?

1.Q is shorter than S who is shorter than P. U is shorter than T who is not the second shortest person. At least two persons are taller than P.Q is not the shortest person.

2.Exactly three persons are shorter than U but taller than R. S is taller than Q but shorter than P as well as T.

3.P is taller than S. P is shorter than at least two persons. Only one person is shorter than Q who is shorter than S. U is neither the tallest nor the shortest person.

4.P is taller than T who is taller than only two persons. Q is taller than S who is the shortest person. R who is not the tallest person, is taller than U who is not the second shortest person.

5.P is taller than S and T. R is taller than S. Q is not the shortest person.

Q8. Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O and P are in a family of three generation. A single person doesn't have a child. There are three married couples. How is N related to L?

1.M is the father-in-law of K. L is the mother of N. J is not in the third generation. P is the sister in law of K. 2.L is the mother of N. M is the grandfather of N who is married to O. K is not married to M and is not the son of M. K doesn't have a sibling. 3.N and J are married couples. L is the child of M. P is the brother in law of K. 4.N is the grandchild of M. K is the daughter of L. O is not married to N. 5.J is the mother of L who is the mother of N. K is not married to J. O is a female member and doesn't have siblings. P is the maternal aunt of N.

Direction(9-12):-Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

In alphabet series A – Z, all the vowels are removed, and then, the consonants are assigned a different number starting from the multiple of 2 like B – 2, C – 4, and so on. Now, the next letter after the letter coded as 14 will again be coded as 2 – 14. This continues till Z. All the vowels are coded as %, #, @, \$, and & respectively.

Note: If more than one conditions satisfy, then apply only one as per the order (which

comes first will be applied).

I). If the sum of the codes of the first and last letters is multiple of 3, then the codes for the first and last letters get interchanged.

II). If the product of the codes of the first and last letter is multiple of 4 but not multiple of 5, then the code is written in reverse order.

III). If the sum of the codes of the first and last letter is multiple of 5, then the consonants in that word are replaced by the codes of the next consonants.

IV). If a word is either starts or ends with a vowel, then the same code of that vowel is used to code all vowels in the word.

V). If none of the conditions applies then, the code of the second and the second last letters are interchanged.

Q9.How “MAGIC” is coded in the given code language?

1.6@10%4 2.4@10%6 3.4@12%6 4.6%10@4 5.None of these

Q10.How “WONDER” is coded in the given code language?

1.8#86\$14 2.14#86\$8 3.8#68\$14 4.14#68\$8 5.None of these

Q11.How “GUIDE” is coded in the given code language?

1.10##610 2.10@#6# 3.8##610 4.10##6# 5.None of these

Q12.How “BLIND COVER” is coded in the given code language?

1.14\$4#6 68@42 2.14\$6#4 68@42 3.14\$6#4 28@46 4.14#6\$4 68@42 5.None

Direction(13-15):-In the given question, two columns are given such that column I has three sets of statements while column II has three sets of conclusions. You have to assume the given statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Match the conclusions D, E, and F which will logically follow the statement A, B, and C regarding the commonly known facts.

(A statement is said to be followed if all the conclusions given against the statement D, E, and F are true according to the statements A, B, and C)

Q13.

Column I	Column II
A: Only a few Miring is Mixing; All Mixing is Miming; Some Mining is Miming	D: All Mixing can never be Mining; Some Miming is Mining is a possibility; Some Miming is not mixing
B: Only a few Mixing is Miring; No Miring is Miming; All Miming is Mining	E: Some Mixing is Miming; Some mixing is not Mining; All Miring being miming is the possibility
C: Only a few Miming is Mixing; Some Mixing is Miring; No Miring is Mining	F: Some Mining being Miring is a possibility; All Mixing can be Miming; Some Mixing is Mining

1.Only CE 2.Both CF and BE 3.Both BE and BG 4.Only AF 5.None of the above

Q14.

Column I	Column II
A: Only a few Roving is Roping; No Roping is Rosing; All Rosing is Rowing	D: Some Rowing can be Roving; All Roping can be Rowing; Some Roving is Rosing
B: Only a few Roving is Roping; All Roping is Rosing; Some Rosing is Rowing	E: Some Rowing is Roping; All Roving can be Rosing; No Rosing is Roving
C: Only a few Roping is Rowing; No Rowing is Rosing; No Rosing is Roving	F: All Roving can be Rosing; Some Roping being Rowing is a possibility. All Roving can never be Roping.

1.Only CE 2.Both CE and BE 3.Both BD and BF 4.Only AF 5.None of the above

Column I	Column II
A: Only a few Roving is Roping; No Roping is Rosing; All Rosing is Rowing	D: Some Rowing can be Roving; All Roping can be Rowing; Some Roving is Rosing
B: Only a few Roving is Roping; All Roping is Rosing; Some Rosing is Rowing	E: Some Rowing is Roping; All Roving can be Rosing; No Rosing is Roving
C: Only a few Roping is Rowing; No Rowing is Rosing; No Rosing is Roving	F: All Roving can be Rosing; Some Roping being Rowing is a possibility. All Roving can never be Roping.

1.Only CE 2.Both CE and BE 3.Both BD and BF 4.Only AF 5.None of the above

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

Ten persons A, D, E, H, K, P, R, U, W and Z are sitting around a Pentagonal shaped table such that five persons sit in the middle of the sides and are facing towards the centre of the table and the remaining persons sit in the corners of the table and are facing away from the centre of the table. The perimeter of this pentagonal table is 235m. The distance between any two adjacent persons is the same.

Note: The perimeter of the Pentagon = 5*side length of the pentagon

Z sits 70.5m away from U. W sits 117.5m away from U. K sits 94m away from W, when measured from the right side of W. The number of persons sitting between Z and R is one less than the number of persons sitting between A and E, when counted from the left of both R and A. P sits 117.5m away from R and not more than 47m away from A, when measured from the left of P. Neither P nor Z sits adjacent to E. The number of persons sitting between K and E is one less than the number of persons sitting between U and H, when counted from the left of E and the right of H respectively. D does not sit in the middle of the table.

Q16.Who among the following person sits 141m to the right of E?

1.The one who sits second to the right of W 2.R 3.The one who sits 47m away from the right of D 4.The one who sits immediate left of R 5.Z

Q17.Who among the following person sits exactly between U and P?

1.The one who sits immediate right of K 2.The one who sits fourth to the left of A 3.The one who sits 23.5m away from the left of R 4.The one who sits Immediate right of A 5.Both b and d

Q18.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.

1.KR 2.EP 3.RZ 4.ZD 5.UE

Q19.Who among the following person sits immediate left of the one who sits 70.5m away from the right of D?

1.U 2.K 3.Y 4.E 5.None of these

Q20.Which among the following statement(s) is/are true as per the final arrangement?

I). K sits immediate left of E **II).** R sits 23.5m away from the right of A **III).** W sits

three places away from U IV). A sits 47m away from the left of K
1.Only I and II 2.Only II and IV 3.Only I and IV 4.Only I and III 5.Only III and IV

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

A certain number of boxes are kept one above another in a stack. Each known boxes are made of different metals viz., silver, gold, brass, bronze, platinum, iron, aluminium, steel, copper and lead. Not more than 22 boxes are kept in the stack.

Only five boxes are kept between box Y and the iron box which is kept two boxes above box P. Only two boxes are kept between box P and the steel box. The steel box is kept three boxes above box R. Only three boxes are kept between R and the brass box. The lead box is kept two boxes above box X. Only seven boxes are kept between the lead box and the aluminium box which is kept above the lead box. Box W is kept two boxes above the aluminium box. Only four boxes are kept between box W and the steel box. The number of boxes kept between box R and box W is one more than the number of boxes kept between box W and the silver box. The number of boxes kept between the brass box and the silver box is not less than 12. The bronze box is kept three boxes below the silver box which is kept second from the top. Only one box is kept between box Q and box S. Box S which is made up of platinum is kept below the bronze box and above the iron box. Box V which is not kept at the topmost position is kept five boxes above box S. As many boxes kept above box V as below box X. The gold box is kept above the copper box. Box T, which is not kept adjacent to box Y, is kept exactly between the copper box and the aluminium box. As many boxes kept between the Brass box and U as between Q and the gold box.

Q21.How many boxes are kept in the stack?

1.19 2.20 3.21 4.22 5.None of these

Q22.Which of the following box is kept four boxes above the brass box?

1.The one which is kept eight boxes below the platinum box 2.Q 3.The one which is kept six boxes below the aluminium box 4.Y 5.None of these

Q23.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.

1.Q-Platinum box 2.W-Aluminium box 3.R-Lead box 4.S-Iron box 5.V-Gold box

Q24.Which of the following box is made up of steel box?

1.W 2.The one which is kept three boxes below the box P 3.Y
4.The one which is kept immediately above box S 5.None of these

Q25.Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

1.The gold box is kept immediately above box V 2.No boxes are kept between box T and the silver box 3.Only thirteen boxes are kept between the copper box and box Y
4.All are true 5.None is true

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

Certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north direction and they belong to different armed forces. Only three persons sit between Q and K who belongs to CRPF. J sits three places away from K. Four persons sit between J and the one who belongs to

ITBP. F belongs to BSF and sits second to the right of the one who belongs to ITBP and second to the left of E who doesn't sit at the end of the row. The one who belongs to NAVY sits fourth from one of the ends of the row and sits adjacent to the one who belongs to BSF. L sits four places away from the one who belongs to NAVY.

Six persons sit between L and the one who belongs to ARMY. The one who belongs to RPF sits third to the right of the one who belongs to ARMY. Three persons sit between the one who belongs to RPF and P who sits immediate left of the one who belongs to SSB, who sits at one of the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the left of the one who belongs to SSB is multiple of eleven.

Q26.Who among the following person sits fourth to the left of the one who sits second to the right of J?

1.The one who sits immediate left of F 2.Q 3.The one who belongs to NAVY 4.K 5.None of these

Q27.How many persons are sitting in the row?

1.Thirty-Three 2.Twenty-Three 3.Twenty 4.Twenty-Two 5.Twenty-One

Q28.Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

1.K sits fourth to the right of the one who belongs to NAVY 2.F sits immediate right of J 3.P sits immediate right of the one who belongs to Army 4.E sits third to the left of L 5.Both C and D

Q29.How many persons sit between the one who belongs to ITBP and the one who sits third to the left of Q?

1.As many persons sit to the right of the one who belongs to ARMY 2.Eleven
3.Six 4.As many persons sit between L and the one who belongs to RPF 5.Ten

Q30.If F is related to the one who belongs to NAVY, in the same way L is related to the one who belongs to CRPF, then who among the following person is related to the one who belongs to SSB?

1.Q 2.The one who belongs to ARMY 3.J 4.The one who belongs to RPF 5.P

Direction(31-33):-Study the information carefully and answer the given questions

Nine persons from three generations – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are consuming different amount of sugar every month. Either both or none of the parents are alive.

P is the brother in law of Q. Less than three persons consume less sugar than Q who is not the person who consume the least amount of sugar. R is the mother in law of X who is the spouse of P. V who consumes immediate higher sugar than Q is the daughter of R who has only two children. The number of persons consume less sugar than V is one more than the number of persons consume more sugar than the nephew of X. U is the only son of Q who does not have a sibling. W, who is the sibling of U, consumes more sugar than U. Two persons consume sugar between W and T who is the spouse of R. S is the granddaughter of T but not the child of V. The son of R consumes more sugar than X but less sugar than R. The daughter in law of T does not consume the least amount of sugar. As many persons consume more sugar than S as the persons consume less sugar than W's grandmother.

Q31.Who among the following person consume second lowest amount of sugar?

1.The grandfather of Q 2.V 3.Mother of S 4.W 5.The nephew of P

Q32.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given

arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group? 1.T's spouse 2.V 3.W's cousin 4.U's sibling 5.Q

Q33.How many persons consume more sugar than X's father in law?

1.One 2.Two 3.Three 4.Four 5.None

Direction(34-36):-In the given questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate the relationships between different elements in the statements followed by some conclusions as follows. Find the conclusion(s) which is/are definitely true.

“P@Q” means “P is not less than Q”.

“P%Q” means “P is not greater than Q”.

“P\$Q” means “P is neither greater than nor equal to Q”.

“P#Q” means “P is neither less than nor equal to Q”.

“P&Q” means “P is neither less than nor greater than Q”.

Q34.Statements: P#L%M#X, L@H\$T, H#W@S

Conclusion: I). S\$P II). M@H III). T#X

1.Both conclusions I and III are true 2.Only conclusion II is true 3.Both conclusions I and II are true 4.Only conclusion III is true 5.None is true

Q35.Statements: W#U%F\$T, F\$M&V%X, U@G\$S@B

Conclusion: I). X@U II). T#G III). V\$W

1.Both conclusions I and III are true 2.Only conclusion III is true 3.Both conclusions I and II are true 4.Only conclusion II is true 5.None is true

Q36.Statements: G\$T%S#M@Z, M\$W%Q#P, Q&R\$L

Conclusion: I). Q#G II). Z\$R III). G@R

1.Either conclusion I or III is true 2.Only conclusion III is true 3.Either conclusion I or III and conclusion II is true 4.Only conclusion II is true 5.All conclusions I, II and III are true

Direction(37-39):-Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

O 0 P 5 Q I ! & 7 L N ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J G % V U + M A W T 2 F @

Step 1: If the consonant is followed by a symbol, then the consonant is arranged after @ in the same sequence.

Step 2: After completing Step1, If the symbols are neither preceded by consonants nor preceded by numbers, then the symbol is arranged between O and 0 in the same sequence.

Step 3: After completing Step2, If the Consonants are either preceded Symbol or followed by a number but not both, then the consonant is arranged after % in the same sequence.

Step 3 is the final series. Answer the following question with respect to the final series.

Q37.If the symbols are arranged from the left end and the numbers are arranged from the right end in the same order then which of the following element will be placed 19th from the right end? 1.V 2.M 3.P 4.I 5.W

Q38.What is the sum of the numbers which is either immediately followed or preceded by a consonant? 1.36 2.31 3.28 4.25 5.32

Q39.Which of the following element is seventh to the left of the element which is sixteenth from the left end?

1.& 2.7 3.The element which is seventh to the left of T 4.The element which is eighth to the right of V 5.^

Direction(40-41):-Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Q40.If the letters of all the words are changed to the immediate next letter as in English alphabetical order, then which of the following options the words thus formed will have no vowels?

1.Big, Box, Cub 2.Day, Due, Hat 3.Key, Lab, Met 4.Mud, Oil, Pay 5.Pop, Red, Saw

Q41.If the second letters from the left end of all the words are taken to form a four-letter meaningful word, then which of the following will form a meaningful word?

1.Adopt, Ought, Blood, Where 2.Above, Since, Apple, Birth 3.Round, Grand, Waste, Depth 4.Fight, Brain, Dream, Agent 5.None of these

Directions(42-45):- Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Relations of a family which has 8 members are given in a coded language using symbols. Either both or none of the parents of a person are alive. The family members are also standing on the ground at different distances from each other. The direction of their positions is also given in coded language using symbols.

Coding rules for direction:

A # (30) B, A is 30m to the north of B.

A % (45) B, A is 45m to the south of B.

A ^ (40) B, A is 40m to the east of B.

A & (30) B, A is 30m to the west of B.

Coding rules for relation:

M + N means M is the father of N.

T * B means T is the mother of B.

T @ A means T is the brother of A.

R = H means R is the wife of H.

Conditions regarding direction and relation:

F % (20) J, J & (30) H, H # (40) D, I ^ (20) D, I % (30) G, G & (20) K, E # (10) K.

D + H, G @ E, J + F, K * J, E = J, J @ H, F @ I.

H and I are unmarried females in the family.

Q42. How is F related to G?

A.Son B.Daughter C.Nephew D.Niece E.Uncle

Q43. In which direction is H standing with respect to K?

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

Q44. What is the shortest distance between J and D?

A.20m B.50m C.60m D.55m E.35m

Q45. How is K related to I?

A.Grandfather B.Grandson C.Granddaughter D.Grandmother E.Cannot be determined

Solution(1-5) 4 1 3 2 5

Case (2)		
Year	Name	Sweet
1971	Q	Kulfi
1983	V	Ladoo
1989	T	Halwa
1993	R	Rasgulla
1995	P	Falooda
2005	U	Barfi
2012	S	Kheer

Solution(6-8) 5 4 5

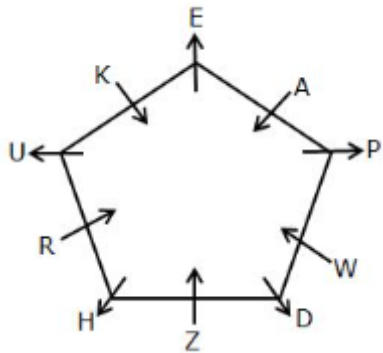
Solution(9-12) 2 4 4 2

Code	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
Letter	B	C	D	F	G	H	J
	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R
	S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z

Code	A	E	I	O	U
Vowel	%	#	@	\$	&

Solution(13-15) 1 3 4

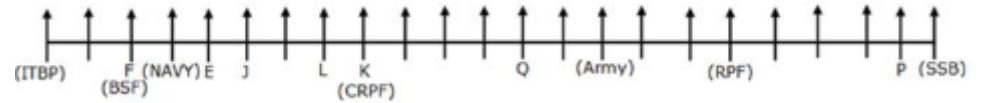
Solution(16-20) 3 5 4 1 3



Solution(21-25) 4 3 5 2 3

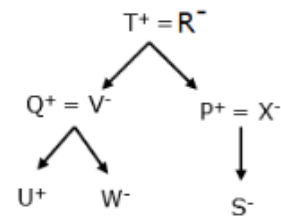
Box
Silver V
Y Gold
Bronze Q
S Platinum
Iron W
P Aluminium
Steel T
R Copper
Lead U
Brass X

Solution(26-30) 3 2 4 1 5



Solution(31-33) 3 5 4

$R > W > U > P > T > V > Q > X > S$



Solution(34-36) 3 4 3

&	\$	@	%	#
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Solution(37-39) 3 4 2

O O P 5 Q I ! & 7 L N ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J G % V U + M A W T 2 F @

Step 1: If the consonant is followed by a symbol, then the consonant is arranged after @.

O O P 5 Q I ! & 7 L N ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J G % V U + M A W T 2 F @

O O P 5 Q I ! & 7 L ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J % V U + M A W T 2 @ N G F

Step 2: After completing Step1, If the symbols are neither preceded by consonants nor preceded by numbers, then the symbol is arranged between O and 0.

O O P 5 Q I ! & 7 L ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J % V U + M A W T 2 @ N G F

O ! & + 0 P 5 Q I 7 L ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J % V U M A W T 2 @ N G F

Step 3: After completing Step2, If the Consonants are either preceded Symbol or followed by a number, then the consonant is arranged after %.

O ! + 0 P 5 Q I 7 L ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E C 9 ? J % V U M A W T 2 @ N G F

O ! & + 0 5 Q I 7 L ^ R 3 \$ 8 S E 9 ? % P C J V T N U M A W 2 @ G F

Solution(40-41) 1 3

Solution(42-45):- 3 5 2 4

Final Arrangement:

