

100 Important Reasoning Questions for IBPS RRB

Directions for Questions 1 to 5: Eight books were kept one above the other in the form a stack. The positions of these books were numbered as 1-8 with 1 being the lowermost book and 8 the topmost position. The books were among Scarlet, Nemesis, Mathilda, Prison, Haunted, Demons, Stardust, and Fangirl. Mathilda was placed at the 7th position and was above Fangirl. There were two books between Haunted and Demons, with the former being at a position below the latter. There was only one book between Mathilda and nemesis. The Prison was at an odd position but not 3rd. The stardust was adjacent to Haunted but not to the prison.

1. Which book was placed just above the Stardust?
 - (1) Mathilda
 - (2) Nemesis
 - (3) Demons
 - (4) Haunted
 - (5) Fangirl

Correct Option- 2

2. How many books were placed between Fangirl and Mathilda?
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 5
 - (5) 1

Correct Option- 3

3. Which book was placed at 6th position?
 - (1) Nemesis
 - (2) Demons
 - (3) Haunted
 - (4) Stardust
 - (5) Fangirl

Correct Option- 2

4. Which pair among the following is odd from the rest?
 - (1) 6th, Nemesis
 - (2) 3rd, Fangirl
 - (3) 8th, Mathilda
 - (4) 2nd, Prison
 - (5) 4th, Stardust

Correct Option- 5

5. Which among the following is odd from the rest?
- (1) Demons
 - (2) Scarlet
 - (3) Fangirl
 - (4) Mathilda
 - (5) Stardust

Correct Option- 4

Directions for Questions 6 to 10: Seven persons namely - E, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a linear row facing in north direction, such that the person whose name is a vowel doesn't sit at any even numbered positions. Counting of position starts from left end.

Two persons sit between U and T. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends. R sits immediate right to T. Two persons sit between R and S. E is sitting immediate next to neither T nor Q. P sits immediate next to neither R nor E.

6. Who among the following are sitting at even numbered positions?
- I. P
 - II. R
 - III. Q
 - IV. T
- (1) Both I and III
 - (2) Both III and IV
 - (3) I, III and IV
 - (4) II, I and III
 - (5) Both II and IV

Correct Option- 2

7. How many persons sit between E and U?

- (1) 1
- (2) 3
- (3) 5
- (4) 4
- (5) Either 3 or 5

Correct Option- 3

8. What is the position of R with respect to Q?

- (1) Second to the right
- (2) Second to the left
- (3) Immediate right
- (4) None of these
- (5) Immediate left

Correct Option- 5

9. Find the odd one out.

- (1) E, T
- (2) T, U
- (3) P, E
- (4) R, S
- (5) P, Q

Correct Option- 3

10. Which pair among the following sits at the extreme ends?

- (1) S, U
- (2) Q, U
- (3) None of these
- (4) E, U
- (5) S, Q

Correct Option- 4

Directions for Questions 11 to 15: Study the following information carefully & answer the following questions:

There are 10 members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I & J in a family. There are equal number of male & female members in the family. B's only sister A has one brother J who is married to I. D, who is husband of H, has 3 children. A is paternal aunt of E & F. C is brother-in-law of E. Each couple has atleast one child and for every person either none or both of its parents are alive. C is not having any siblings.

11. Four of the following are similar in some way. Find the odd one.

- (1) D
- (2) E
- (3) J
- (4) G
- (5) F

Correct Option- 5

12. How is D related to F?

- (1) Paternal grandfather
- (2) Maternal grandfather
- (3) Father
- (4) Father-in-law
- (5) None of these

Correct Option- 1

13. F is related to J in some way, in same way B is related to D. Then to whom among the following A is related in the same way?

- (1) H
- (2) I
- (3) E
- (4) J
- (5) D

Correct Option- 5

14. In certain code "RIVER" is coded as "QNQSZ" & "WATER" is coded as "XUYQZ", then which of the following can be code for "VITA"?

- (1) SNXU
- (2) SNUY
- (3) SNXY
- (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

Correct Option- 4

15. Two friends start from a common point P. One drives 6 kms towards the North and the other drives 6 kms towards East, after which both take a left turn, drive another 6 kms and stop. How far are the two friends from each other when the two finally stop?

- (1) 6 Kms.
- (2) 12 Kms.
- (3) 4 Kms.
- (4) 10 Kms.
- (5) 0

Correct Option- 2

16. Find the odd one out.

- (1) BDF
- (2) EJR
- (3) CFI
- (4) ABC
- (5) DHL

Correct Option- 2

Directions for Questions 17 to 21: There are five 3-digit numbers as given below and digits are counted from left to right, unless specifically mentioned.

374 562 847 583 247

17.If first & second digits of all the numbers are interchanged, which of the following number will be highest after the rearrangement?

- (1) 374
- (2) 562
- (3) 847
- (4) 583
- (5) 247

Correct Option- 4

18.The digit-sum of which of the following number has second lowest value?

- (1) 374
- (2) 562
- (3) 847
- (4) 583
- (5) 247

Correct Option- 1

19. For all the numbers, if the first digit is increased by 1 & the third digit is decreased by 2, then digits of which of the following number will be in ascending order?

- (1) 374
- (2) 562
- (3) 847
- (4) 583
- (5) 247

Correct Option- 5

20. The difference between the middle digits of the lowest number and the second highest number respectively is _____.

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

Correct Option- 1

21. If all the digits within each number are arranged in descending order, which of the following will be the lowest number after the rearrangement?

- (1) 374
- (2) 562
- (3) 847
- (4) 583
- (5) 247

Correct Option- 2

22. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'VULGARIZED' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 6
- (4) 3
- (5) 8

Correct Option- 4

23. All vowels of the word "KEYBOARD" are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right (starting from extreme left) and consonants are arranged from right to left in reverse alphabetical order (starting from extreme right), then how many alphabets will appear between A and R?

- (1) 0
- (2) 3
- (3) 1
- (4) 5
- (5) 2

Correct Option- 4

24. Which of the following is the next element of the given series?

TRPNLJHFDTPNLJHFTPLJHTP_

- (1) J
- (2) L
- (3) T
- (4) P
- (5) H

Correct Option- 2

25. In the following questions, the statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate option as your answer.

$P > E = N \geq C \geq I = L$

I. $N = L$

II. $I < E$

- (1) Either I or II follow
- (2) Neither I nor II follow
- (3) Both I and II follow
- (4) Only I follow
- (5) Only II follow

Correct Option- 1

26. In the following questions, the statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate option as your answer.

$J < K = L > M; R < S < J; L > F > S$

I. $S < M$

II. $R > F$

- (1) Both I and II follow
- (2) Only I follow
- (3) Only II follow
- (4) Neither I nor II follow
- (5) Either I or II follow

Correct Option- 4

27. In the following questions, the statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate option as your answer.

$P = K \geq G > H \leq Q; H > S \leq R = T$

I. $P > S$

II. $G < T$

- (1) Only I follow
- (2) Only II follow
- (3) Both I and II follow
- (4) Either I or II follow
- (5) Neither I nor II follow

Correct Option- 1

28. In the following questions, the statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate option as your answer.

$S > T > A = Y; F \geq L \geq Y; F \geq A \geq N$

I. $L \geq N$

II. $N \leq S$

- (1) Neither I nor II follow

- (2) Both I and II follow
- (3) Only I follow
- (4) Only II follow
- (5) Either I or II follow

Correct Option- 3

Directions for Questions 29 to 30: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Seven persons - A, B, C, D, K, L and N - are seated in a straight line facing north in ascending order of their salaries. N earns more than L and D. N earns more than A but he does not earn the highest. A earns more than L. The person who earns the second highest receives a salary of Rs. 35,000 while the third lowest earner receives Rs. 23,000. K earns less than L but more than D. C earns Rs. 18,000. D did not earn the lowest.

29. Who among the following earn(s) more than Rs. 23,000 but less than Rs. 35,000?
- (1) Only A
 - (2) Only L
 - (3) A and L
 - (4) K and L
 - (5) A and N

Correct Option- 3

30. Who among the following may earn Rs. 21,000?
- (1) K
 - (2) D
 - (3) L
 - (4) C
 - (5) N

Correct Option- 2

Directions for Questions 31 to 35: 8 persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are born on different dates in the year 1995. Each one of them is born on either 12th or 23rd of the month. Each one is born in either January or April or June or November, not necessarily in the same order. P is neither born on even date nor born in the month having even number of days. Only 3 persons are between P and S. S and W are born in the same month. 2 persons are born between W and U. Q is born in the same month as that of R and is born on the same date as that of V. T is neither born on odd date nor born in the month having odd number of days.

31. Who is born on 12th November?
- (1) V
 - (2) Q
 - (3) W
 - (4) S
 - (5) T

Correct Option- 5

32. Who is born on 12th January?

- (1) Q
- (2) V
- (3) W
- (4) S
- (5) T

Correct Option-2

33. V and ___ are born in the same month.

- (1) T
- (2) U
- (3) W
- (4) P
- (5) S

Correct Option- 4

34. ___ and T are born in the same month.

- (1) U
- (2) P
- (3) S
- (4) W
- (5) R

Correct Option- 1

35. Who among the following is elder than P?

- (1) U and W
- (2) U, V and S
- (3) Only T
- (4) Only V
- (5) More than one of the above

Correct Option- 4

Directions (Q 36 to 40) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Eight people, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, are seated around a circular table, facing the center.

Two persons are seated between A and B. A sits second to the left of C. Number of people seated between A and C equals the number of people seated between C and D. Both F and C are not immediate neighbours of H. H sits second to the right of G.

36. Who among the following is an immediate neighbor of C?

- (1) E
- (2) G
- (3) F
- (4) A
- (5) None of the above

Correct Option: 3

37. Who sits opposite to H?

- (1) C
- (2) D
- (3) A

- (4) B
- (5) None of the above

Correct Option: 4

38. In which position is D seated with respect to A?
- (1) 2nd to the left
 - (2) 2nd to the right
 - (3) 3rd to the right
 - (4) 4th to the left
 - (5) None of the above

Correct Option: 4

39. How many people are seated between E and F, when counted clockwise direction from F?
- (1) 3
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 2
 - (4) Cannot be determined
 - (5) More than 4

Correct Option: 3

40. sits 3rd to the right of H.
- (1) G
 - (2) A
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
 - (5) E

Directions (41 to 45): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Eight people, A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S, purchase an item from a shop in a day. No two persons purchase at the same time.

Four persons have purchased between A and C, where A being the first person to purchase the item. Three persons have purchased between A and Q. Two persons have purchased between P and Q. B purchased immediately before P. One person purchased the item between D and R, D has purchased before R.

41. Who is the last person to purchase the item?
- (1) D
 - (2) R
 - (3) C
 - (4) P
 - (5) None of the above

Correct Option: 4

42. How many people purchased the item before B?
- (1) 3
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 1
 - (4) 2
 - (5) 6

Correct Option: 5

43. Purchased immediately after D.

- (1) S
- (2) Q
- (3) P
- (4) B
- (5) None of the above

Correct Option: 1

44. R is the person to purchase the item.

- (1) 2nd
- (2) 3rd
- (3) 4th
- (4) 7th
- (5) none of the above

Correct Option: 3

45. Who among the following is the 2nd person to purchase the item?

- (1) P
- (2) R
- (3) D
- (4) B
- (5) S

Correct Option: 3

Directions (46 to 49) : The codes of some statements are coded as follows in a certain code language:

- 'club is near lake' is coded as 'tl wc pd kr'
- 'lake is in view' is coded as 'wc pd jb fg'
- 'boat near the lake' is coded as 'qz tl ct wc'
- 'a boat in lake' is coded as 'xy wc ct fg'

Answer the following questions based on the information given above.

46. What is the code for the word 'boat'?

- (1) qz
- (2) ct
- (3) wc
- (4) jb
- (5) xy

Correct Option: 2

47. How is the word 'club' coded in the given language?

- (1) kr
- (2) tl
- (3) wc
- (4) pd
- (5) Can't be determined

Correct Option: 1

48. What is the code of the word 'near'?

- (1) tl
- (2) pd
- (3) qz
- (4) ct
- (5) Either (a) or (c)

Correct Option: 1

49. How will the statement 'boat in view' be coded as in the given language?

- (1) ct jb wc
- (2) xy pd fg
- (3) wc jb pd
- (4) fg ct jb
- (5) tl pd jb

Correct Option: 4

Directions (50-51): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

E is 15m to the South of B. C is 20m to the West of B. D is 25m to the North of C. A is 35m to the West of D. S is 15m to the West of G. G is 20m to the South of A.

50. If K is placed at 55m to the West of E, then what is the distance between K and G?

- (1) 20m
- (2) 15m
- (3) 35m
- (4) 25m
- (5) None of the above

Correct Option: 1

51. What is the direction of B with respect to S?

- (1) South
- (2) North-East
- (3) West
- (4) East
- (5) South-East

Correct Option: 5

Directions (52 to 56): The following questions are based on the sequence of five three-digit numbers:

578 138 452 645 738

52. The first and third digits of each number are exchanged with each other and all the numbers are then arranged in ascending order. Which of the following numbers will be the second highest number after the rearrangement?

- (1) 452
- (2) 738
- (3) 578
- (4) 138
- (5) 645

Correct Option: 2

53. In each number, 2 is added to the second digit and then the numbers are arranged in descending order. Which number will be the second lowest number after rearrangement?

- (1) 645
- (2) 738
- (3) 138
- (4) 452
- (5) 578

Correct Option: 4

54. In which number, the sum of the first and second digits of the number is less than 9?

- (1) 138
- (2) 452
- (3) 578
- (4) 645
- (5) 738

Correct Option: 1

55. If 1 is subtracted from each number, then how many of the new numbers will be divisible by 3?

- (1) None of the numbers
- (2) 578
- (3) 738
- (4) 452
- (5) 645

Correct Option: 1

56. If 1 is added to all the digits in each number, then which of the following digits will be repeated twice in any number?

- (1) None of the given
- (2) 6
- (3) 8
- (4) 7
- (5) 9

Correct Option: 1

57. From the word 'INHERITANCE', the first, third, fifth and eleventh letters are picked and arranged to form a meaningful word. In the meaningful word formed, choose the third letter from the left and if no such number is formed then mark (X) and mark (Y) if more than one meaningful word is formed?

- (1) H
- (2) I
- (3) Y
- (4) X
- (5) E

Correct Option: 3

58. Study the following information and answer the given question. In the word 'IMPORTED', if all the vowels are replaced by the next letter and the consonants by the previous letter as per the English Alphabetical series, then arrange the letters of the newly formed word in English alphabetical order from the left to the right, then what will be the 5th letter from the left?

- (1) L
- (2) P
- (3) O
- (4) J
- (5) Q

Correct Option: 3

59. Study the following information and answer the given question. In the word 'OBJECTS', there are how many pair of letters which are in the same order as in the original sequence of English Alphabetical series (in both forward and backward directions)?

- (1) 1
- (2) 0
- (3) 2
- (4) 3
- (5) More than 3

Correct Option: 3

60. In the question below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

- Some fires are cars.
- Some buses are fires.
- All buses are cars.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cars are definitely not fires.
- II. All fires being buses is a possibility.

- (1) Either I or II follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Neither I nor II follows
- (4) Both I and II follow
- (5) Only I follows

Correct Option: 2

61. In the question below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

- Only a few stars are cups.
- No cup is a bag.
- No stars are bags.

Conclusions:

- I. At least some bags are stars.
- II. All bags can never be stars.

- (1) Only II follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Neither I nor II follows
- (4) Either I or II follows
- (5) Both I and II follow

Correct Option: 1

62. In the question below, two statements are given followed by conclusions: I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

- Only a few pastries are bananas.
- Only a few apples are bananas.

Conclusions:

- I. No apple is pastries.
- II. At least some apples are pastries.

- (1) Both I and II follow
- (2) Either I or II follows
- (3) Neither I nor II follows
- (4) Only II follows
- (5) Only I follows

Correct Option: 2

63. In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions based on the statement. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement: $G > E \leq F \geq B$

Conclusions:

- I. $G = B$
 II. $B > G$
- (1) Only I follows
 - (2) Either I or II follows
 - (3) Both I and II follow
 - (4) Neither I nor II follows
 - (5) Only II follows

Correct Option: 4

64. In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions based on the statement. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement: $P < Q > R > S$

Conclusions:

- I. $P \geq S$
 II. $S > P$
- (1) Either I or II follows
 - (2) Both I and II follow
 - (3) Neither I nor II follows
 - (4) Only II follows
 - (5) Only I follows

Correct Option: 1

65. In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions based on the statement. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement: $S \geq T < U > P$

Conclusions:

- I. $S > P$
 II. $U < S$
- (1) Only II follows
 - (2) Neither I nor II follows
 - (3) Both I and II follow
 - (4) Only I follows
 - (5) Either I or II follows

Correct Option: 2

66. Who is the AGM?

- (1) G
- (2) E
- (3) H
- (4) Either G or H
- (5) B

Correct Option: 3

67. How many persons have designations below E?

- (1) One
- (2) More than four
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- (5) Two

Correct Option: 5

68. Which person is in the immediate higher designation than G?

- (1) The Manager
- (2) The AGM
- (3) The CFO
- (4) The AM
- (5) The PO

Correct Option: 2

69. What is the designation of B?

- (1) PO
- (2) AM
- (3) GM
- (4) AGM
- (5) CFO

Correct Option: 3

70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their designations. Find the odd one out.

- (1) F, AM
- (2) B, Manager
- (3) C, GM
- (4) E, Clerk
- (5) G, PO

Correct Option: 1

71. In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few potteries are clay. All clay are metals.

Conclusions:

- I. All potteries can never be metals.
- II. All clay being potteries is a possibility.
- III. Some metals are definitely potteries.

- (1) Only II and III follow
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Either I or III follows
- (4) Only II and III follows
- (5) II and either I or III follows

Correct Answer – 4

72. In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few courts are fields. No courts are arenas.

Conclusions:

I. Some arenas are definitely not fields.

II. All fields being arenas is a possibility.

III. All courts can never be fields.

- (1) Only III follows
- (2) Only II and III follows
- (3) All of I, II and III follows
- (4) Only I and II follow
- (5) III and either I or II follows

Correct Answer – 1

73. In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few debits are credits. A few credits are cash.

Conclusions:

I. Some cash are definitely not debits.

II. All debits being cash is a possibility.

III. All debits being credits is a possibility.

- (1) Only III follows
- (2) Only I and III follow
- (3) Only II and III follow
- (4) III and either I or II follow
- (5) Only II follows

Correct Answer – 5

74. In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by conclusions: I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few volumes are display. Only a few screens are volumes.

Conclusions:

I. Some screens are definitely not display.

II. All display being screens is a possibility.

- (1) Only II follows

- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Neither I nor II follows
- (4) Either I or II follows
- (5) Both I and II follow

Correct Answer – 1

75. In each of the questions below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few hockey is soccer. Some soccer is rugby.

No rugby is tennis.

Conclusions:

- I. All tennis can never be soccer.
- II. Some hockey can be tennis.
- III. All soccer can never be tennis.

- (1) Only II and III follows
- (2) Either I or III follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Either I or III and II follows
- (5) All the three conclusions follow

Correct Answer – 1

76. In each of the questions below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few shouts are screams. All screams are squeals.

Only a few squeals are shrieks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some shrieks can never be squeals.
- II. Some screams can never be shrieks.
- III. Some shouts can never be screams.

- (1) Only II follows
- (2) Only III follows
- (3) Either I or II follows
- (4) Either I or III follows
- (5) All the conclusions follow

Correct Answer – 2

77. In each of the questions below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few corners are nooks. No nook is an edge.

No edge is a hole.

Conclusions:

I. All holes can never be corners.

II. At least some nooks are holes.

III. Some edges can be corners.

(1) Either I or III follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only II and III follows

(5) None of the conclusions follow

Correct Answer – 3

78. In each of the questions below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some sleep are naps.

Only a few naps are dozes. All dozes are drowzes.

Conclusions:

I. All dozes being sleep is a possibility.

II. All drowzes being naps is a possibility.

III. All naps being dozes is a possibility.

(1) Only I follow

(2) All the conclusions follow

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only I and II follow

(5) Either I or III follows

Correct Answer – 4

79. In each of the questions below, three statements are given followed by conclusions: I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few cubicles are booths. No cubicle is a desk.

Only a few desks are bays.

Conclusions:

I. At least some booths are bays.

II. All booths can never be desks.

(1) Both I and II follow

(2) Only I follow

(3) Neither I nor II follows

(4) Either I or II follows

(5) Only II follows

Correct Answer – 5

80. In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by conclusions: I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few rush are hush. All rush are blush.

Conclusions:

I. Some hush are blush.

II. All rush being hush is a possibility.

III. No blush is hush.

(1) Only I follow

(2) Either I or III follows

(3) Either I or III and II follows

(4) Only I and II follow

(5) Only II follows

Correct Answer – 1

81. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

Some rocks are ears. All ears are labs.

Some labs are scans.

Conclusions:

I. Some scans are rocks.

II. Some labs are rocks.

(1) If only Conclusion I follows

(2) If only Conclusion II follows

(3) If either Conclusion I or II follows

(4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows

(5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 2

82. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

Some claps are lans. Some lans are not ants Some ants are traps.

Conclusions:

I. Some traps are claps.

II. Some traps are lans.

(1) If only Conclusion I follows

(2) If only Conclusion II follows

(3) If either Conclusion I or II follows

(4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows

(5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 4

83. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

All pinks are buses. All buses are vans. No van is a rasam. Conclusions:

- I. No pink is a rasam.
 - II. No bus is a rasam.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 5

84. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

All metals are purses. Some purses are leaves. All leaves are sinks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some metals are sinks.
 - II. Some purses are sinks.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 2

85. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

All shorts are hams. Some hams are parks. All parks are jasmines. Some jasmines are toys.

Conclusions:

- I. Some hams are jasmines.
 - II. Some shorts are parks.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 1

86. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

All looks are pills. All roots are looks. All oceans are roots. Conclusions:

- I. All looks are oceans.
 - II. All oceans are pills.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 2

87. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

Some cubes are wines. Some wines are fins.

All fins are twos.

Conclusions:

I. Some cubes are fins.

II. Some twos are wines.

- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
- (2) If only Conclusion II follows
- (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
- (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 2

88. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

All mows are books. All claws are mows. All gloves are books. Conclusions:

I. Some claws are not books.

II. No glove is a claw.

- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
- (2) If only Conclusion II follows
- (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
- (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 4

89. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

All metals are tins. No tin is a cav.

Some cavs are yens.

Conclusions:

I. No metal is a cav.

II. No yens are tins.

(1) If only Conclusion I follows

(2) If only Conclusion II follows

(3) If either Conclusion I or II follows

(4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows

(5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 1

90. In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

Statements:

Some studs are flats. Some flats are owls. No owl is purse.

Conclusions:

I. Some studs are purses.

II. No stud is purse.

(1) If only Conclusion I follows

(2) If only Conclusion II follows

(3) If either Conclusion I or II follows

(4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows

(5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 3

91. In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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.

Statements:

Some ships are yens. All yens are cats.

All cats are oranges. No orange is a shirt. Conclusions:

- I. No cat is a shirt.
 - II. Some ships are cats.
 - III. Some ships are oranges.
- (1) Only I and II follow
 - (2) Only II and III follow
 - (3) Only I and III follow
 - (4) All follow
 - (5) None of these

Correct Answer – 4

92. In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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.

Statements:

Some books are onions. Some onions are gems. No gem is a mark.

All marks are blocks.

Conclusions:

- I. No block is a gem.
 - II. Some blocks are onions.
 - III. Some gems are books.
- (1) None follows
 - (2) Only I follows
 - (3) Only II and III follow
 - (4) Only III follows,
 - (5) None of these

Correct Answer – 1

93. In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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.

Statements:

Some clocks are wallets. Some wallets are trucks. All trucks are sails.

All sails are cooks.

Conclusions:

I. Some cooks are sails.

II. All sails are trucks.

III. All trucks are cooks.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Correct Answer – 3

94. In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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.

Statements:

All grapes are rugs. All rugs are facts.

All facts are heads. No head is a jaw.

Conclusions:

I. All heads are rugs.

II. Some grapes are jaws.

III. No grape is a jaw.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only either II or III follows

(5) None of these

Correct Answer – 3

95. In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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.

Statements:

Some lakes are bags. All bags are hacks.

All hacks are beans. No bean is a cav.

Conclusions:

- I. All lakes are beans.
 - II. Some bags are cavs.
 - III. Some beans are cavs.
- (1) Only I follows
 - (2) Only II and III follow
 - (3) Only I and III follow
 - (4) Only II follows
 - (5) None follows

Correct Answer – 5

96. In each of the questions below are given some statements 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.

Statements:

Some bills are quakes. Some quakes are gales. All gales are hacks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some hacks are quakes.
 - II. Some hacks are bills
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows.
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows.
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows.
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer – 1

97. In each of the questions below are given some statements 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.

Statements:

All tens are grapes. All rivers are grapes. All pens are grapes. Conclusions:

- I. Some rivers are tens.
 - II. Some pens are tens.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows.
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows.
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows.
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow.

Correct Answer – 4

98. In each of the questions below are given some statements 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.

Statements:

All tvs are cars. Some cars are buses. All buses are scales.

Conclusions:

- I. Some scales are tvs.
 - II. Some scales are cars.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows.
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows.
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows.
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow.

Correct Answer – 2

99. In each of the questions below are given some statements 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.

Statements:

Some jets are racks. Some racks are oceans. All hugs are jets.

Conclusions:

- I. Some hugs are racks.
 - II. No rack is a hug.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows.
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows.
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows.
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow.

Correct Answer – 3

100. In each of the questions below are given some statements 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.

Statements:

All seas are jacks. No jack is a gate. All gates are bats. Conclusions:

- I. Some bats are gates
 - II. No gate is sea.
- (1) If only Conclusion I follows.
 - (2) If only Conclusion II follows.
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows.
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow.

Correct Answer – 5



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