



IBPS PO - PRE



REASONING

EXAM BASED MCQ

2:00 PM





In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer-

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

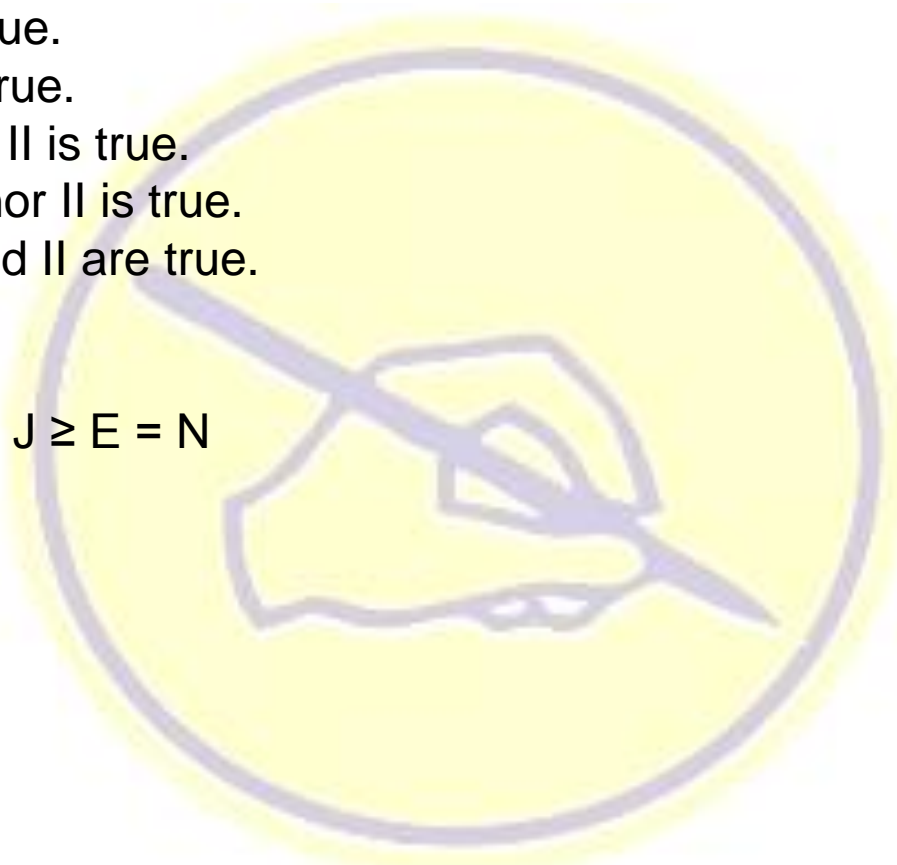
Q. Statement:

$B > D \leq E \geq G \geq H; L \geq K \geq J \geq E = N$

Conclusion:

I. $N > H$

II. $L \geq G$





In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer-

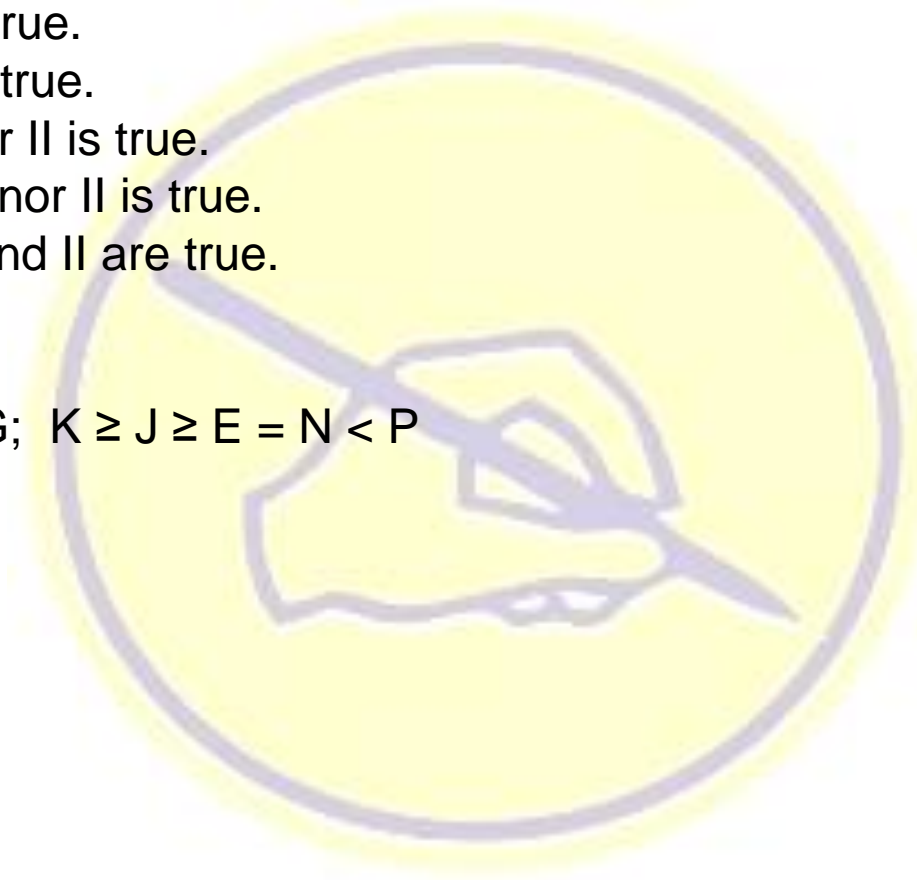
- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q. Statement:

$A \leq B > C = D \leq E \geq F \geq G; K \geq J \geq E = N < P$

Conclusion:

- I. $K > A$
- II. $G > P$





Q. Statements:

All goals are important.

Only a few important are images.

Only a few pictures are goals

Conclusions:

I. Atleast some pictures are images.

II. All important can never be images.

(1) If only conclusion I is follow.

(2) If only conclusion II is follow.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is follow.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is follow.

(5) If both conclusion I and II are follow.





Statements:

Only few pets are rats.

Only few pets are cats.

No rat is goat.

Conclusions:

I. All cat are goats is a possibility.

II. Few goats are not pets.

(1) If only conclusion I is follow.

(2) If only conclusion II is follow.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is follow.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is follow.

(5) If both conclusion I and II are follow.





Statements:

Some apples are guavas.

All plums are oranges.

Some grapes are apples.

All oranges are grapes.

Conclusions:

I. At least some plums are grapes.

II. Some guavas are plums is a possibility.

(1) If only conclusion I is follow.

(2) If only conclusion II is follow.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is follow.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is follow.

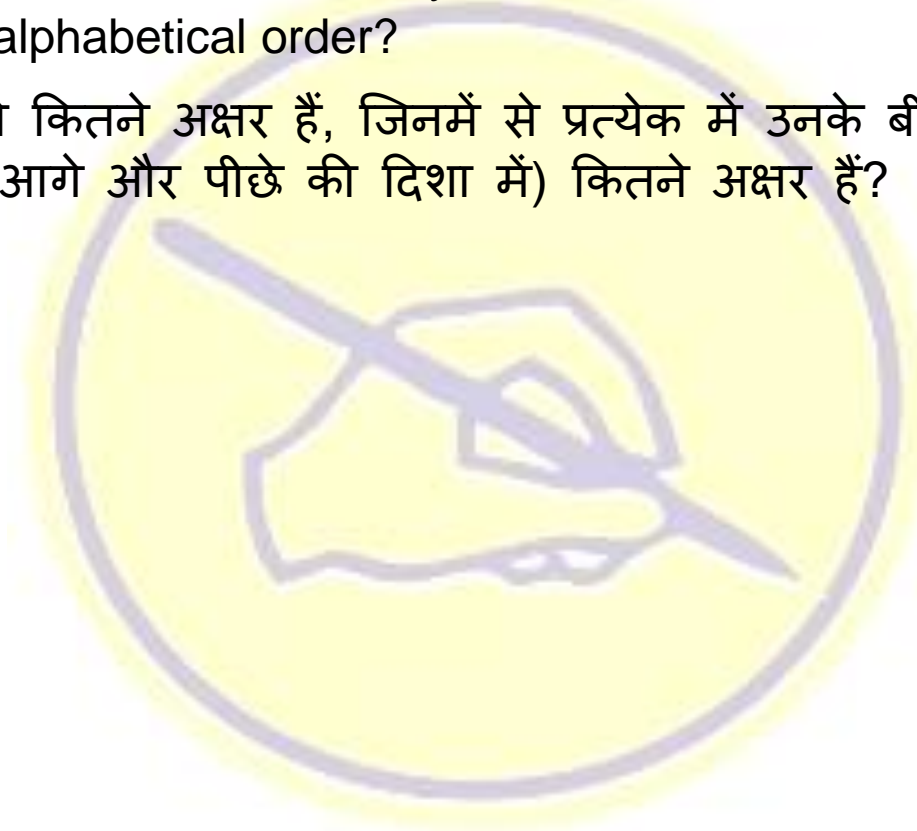
(5) If both conclusion I and II are follow.



Q. How many such pair of letters are there in the word 'CREATING' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in between them (in forward and backward direction in the English alphabetical order)?

'CREATING' शब्द में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में उनके बीच जितने अक्षर हैं, उनके बीच में (अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में आगे और पीछे की दिशा में) कितने अक्षर हैं?

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

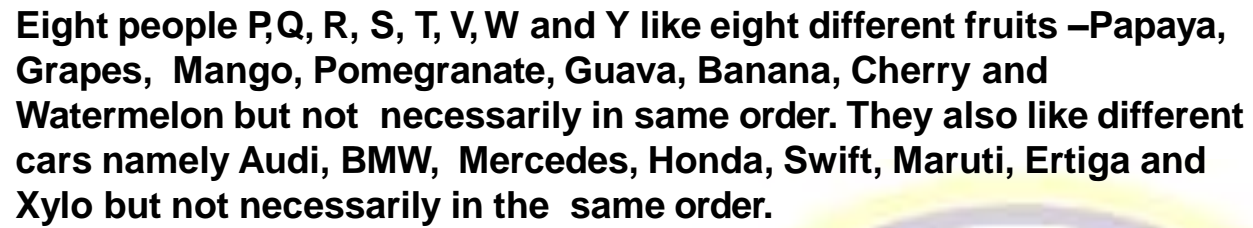




- Box G is kept at fifth position from the top.
- Two boxes are kept between G and H.
- Box D is kept just above box H.
- There are as many boxes above box D as below box B.
- Five boxes are kept between box F and box K, which is kept at one of the positions below box G.
- Box A is kept at one of the positions above box F.
- Only one box is kept between Box G and Box C.
- Box I is kept above box E but not just above.
- Box E is not kept immediately above or immediately below box C.

बॉक्स E को तुरंत बॉक्स C के ऊपर या तुरंत नीचे नहीं रखा जाता है।

[illegible]



S likes Mango and his favourite car is Maruti. The one who likes Grapes has Mercedes. The one who has swift likes Papaya. The one who like Guava likes Audi car.

आठ लोग P, Q, R, S, T, V, W और Y को आठ अलग-अलग फल पसंद करते हैं-पपीता, अंगूर, आम, अनार, अमरूद, केला, चेरी और तरबूज लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो। वे अलग-अलग कारों जैसे ऑडी, बीएमडब्ल्यू, मर्सिडीज, होंडा, स्विफ्ट, मारुति, एर्टिगा और जाइलो को भी पसंद करते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हों।

P और T मर्सिडीज कार की तरह नहीं हैं।

क्यू पसंदीदा कार अर्टिगा है।

अंगूर को पसंद करने वाले के पास मर्सिडीज है।

अमरूद पसंद करने वाले को आँडी कार पसंद है।

Q1। कौन सा व्यक्ति बीएमडब्ल्यू पसंद करता है? 1) क्यू 2) एस 3) वाई 4) आर 5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

[illegible]



Q. If '2' is subtracted from each odd digit and '1' is added to each even digit in the number '4938265' how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed?

1. Only 5
2. Only 3
3. Both 3 and 7
4. Only 7
5. None





In a family of nine members, A is sister of G and is mother of C. B is husband of G and father of only son F. J is married to E and is mother-in-law of H. E is maternal grandfather of C. A is mother-in-law of D and has only one child.

Q. How is J related to G?

- (1) Father
- (2) Brother
- (3) Father- in-law
- (4) Son
- (5) None of these

Q. How many male members there in the group?

- (1) Five
- (2) Three
- (3) Two
- (4) Four
- (5) Cannot be determined

नौ सदस्यों वाले परिवार में, A, G की बहन है और C की मां है। G, G के पति है और इकलौते बेटे F के पिता हैं। J का विवाह E से होता है और H की E की सास होती है। C. A, D की सास है और उसका एक ही बच्चा है।

Q. J, G से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- (1) पिता
- (2) भाई
- (3) ससुर
- (4) पुत्र
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q. समूह में कितने पुरुष सदस्य हैं?

- (1) पाँच
- (2) तीन
- (3) दो
- (4) चार
- (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

