

RRB PO Mains 2025 Reasoning Section Memory Based

Q1. How many persons are designated senior to the one who bought Matilda?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G –are designated at seven different designations in a company, namely Peon, Trainee, Assistant Manager (AM), Manager (MG), Assistant General Manager (AGM), General Manager (GM) and CEO and each of them bought a different book – Macbeth, Inferno, Rebecca, Othello, Persuasion, Ivanhoe, and Matilda (not necessarily in the same order). All the posts are in increasing order of seniority, where Peon is the junior-most and CEO is the senior-most.

D is designated four persons junior to the one who bought Rebecca. No person was designated between the ones who bought Rebecca and Inferno. The one who bought Inferno is designated senior to the one who bought Rebecca. Two persons are designated between G and the ones who bought Inferno. The number of persons designated junior to G is one more than the number of persons designated senior to E. Four persons are designated between E and the one who bought Ivanhoe. A is designated junior to MG and two persons junior to the one who bought Macbeth. Three persons are designated between the ones who bought Othello and Matilda. The one who bought Othello is designated immediately junior to F. B doesn't bought Matilda.

- (a) Six
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

Ans.(e)

Q2. What is the designation of F?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G –are designated at seven different designations in a company, namely Peon, Trainee, Assistant Manager (AM), Manager (MG), Assistant General Manager (AGM), General Manager (GM) and CEO and each of them bought a different book – Macbeth, Inferno, Rebecca, Othello, Persuasion, Ivanhoe, and Matilda (not necessarily in the same order). All the posts are in increasing order of seniority, where Peon is the junior-most and CEO is the senior-most.

D is designated four persons junior to the one who bought Rebecca. No person was designated between the ones who bought Rebecca and Inferno. The one who bought Inferno is designated senior to the one who bought Rebecca. Two persons are designated between G and the ones who bought Inferno. The number of persons designated junior to G is one more than the number of persons designated senior to E. Four persons are designated between E and the one who bought Ivanhoe. A is designated junior to MG and two persons junior to the one who bought Macbeth. Three persons are designated between the ones who bought Othello and Matilda. The one who bought Othello is designated immediately junior to F. B doesn't bought Matilda.

- (a) GM
- (b) CEO
- (c) AGM



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(d) MG

(e) AM

Ans.(d)

Q3. Who is designated three designations senior to the one who bought Ivanhoe?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G –are designated at seven different designations in a company, namely Peon, Trainee, Assistant Manager (AM), Manager (MG), Assistant General Manager (AGM), General Manager (GM) and CEO and each of them bought a different book – Macbeth, Inferno, Rebecca, Othello, Persuasion, Ivanhoe, and Matilda (not necessarily in the same order). All the posts are in increasing order of seniority, where Peon is the junior-most and CEO is the senior-most.

D is designated four persons junior to the one who bought Rebecca. No person was designated between the ones who bought Rebecca and Inferno. The one who bought Inferno is designated senior to the one who bought Rebecca. Two persons are designated between G and the ones who bought Inferno. The number of persons designated junior to G is one more than the number of persons designated senior to E. Four persons are designated between E and the one who bought Ivanhoe. A is designated junior to MG and two persons junior to the one who bought Macbeth. Three persons are designated between the ones who bought Othello and Matilda. The one who bought Othello is designated immediately junior to F. B doesn't bought Matilda.

(a) The one who bought Persuasion

(b) The one who bought Macbeth

(c) D

(d) The one who is AGM

(e) G

Ans.(b)

Q4. Which of the following statements is correct?

I. C is designated senior to the one who bought Persuasion.

II. Only four persons are designated senior to F.

III. More than two persons are designated between E and D.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G –are designated at seven different designations in a company, namely Peon, Trainee, Assistant Manager (AM), Manager (MG), Assistant General Manager (AGM), General Manager (GM) and CEO and each of them bought a different book – Macbeth, Inferno, Rebecca, Othello, Persuasion, Ivanhoe, and Matilda (not necessarily in the same order). All the posts are in increasing order of seniority, where Peon is the junior-most and CEO is the senior-most.

D is designated four persons junior to the one who bought Rebecca. No person was designated between the ones who bought Rebecca and Inferno. The one who bought Inferno is designated senior to the one who bought Rebecca. Two persons are designated between G and the ones who bought Inferno. The number of persons designated junior to G is one more than the number of persons designated senior to E. Four persons are designated between E and the one who bought Ivanhoe. A is designated junior to MG and two persons junior to the one who bought Macbeth. Three persons are designated between the

ones who bought Othello and Matilda. The one who bought Othello is designated immediately junior to F. B doesn't bought Matilda.

- (a) Both I and II
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Both I and III
- (e) All I, II and III

Ans.(d)

Q5. Which of the following combinations is correct?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G –are designated at seven different designations in a company, namely Peon, Trainee, Assistant Manager (AM), Manager (MG), Assistant General Manager (AGM), General Manager (GM) and CEO and each of them bought a different book – Macbeth, Inferno, Rebecca, Othello, Persuasion, Ivanhoe, and Matilda (not necessarily in the same order). All the posts are in increasing order of seniority, where Peon is the junior-most and CEO is the senior-most.

D is designated four persons junior to the one who bought Rebecca. No person was designated between the ones who bought Rebecca and Inferno. The one who bought Inferno is designated senior to the one who bought Rebecca. Two persons are designated between G and the ones who bought Inferno. The number of persons designated junior to G is one more than the number of persons designated senior to E. Four persons are designated between E and the one who bought Ivanhoe. A is designated junior to MG and two persons junior to the one who bought Macbeth. Three persons are designated between the ones who bought Othello and Matilda. The one who bought Othello is designated immediately junior to F. B doesn't bought Matilda.

- (a) G – Othello – Trainee
- (b) E – Inferno – AGM
- (c) A – Persuasion – Trainee
- (d) B – Ivanhoe – Peon
- (e) D – Matilda – Manager

Ans.(c)

Q6. Statement: A manufacturing company has observed a steady increase in workplace accidents over the last six months. Most accidents are reported during night shifts. The management is concerned about employee safety and production loss.

Which of the following is the most appropriate course of action?

- (a) The company should shut down night shifts permanently.
- (b) The company should ignore the issue as accidents are unavoidable.
- (c) The company should review safety measures and provide additional training for night-shift workers.
- (d) The company should dismiss workers involved in accidents.
- (e) The company should reduce production targets.

Ans.(c)

Q7. Statement: Ayan, a resident of a semi-urban area, observed that children around his house rarely interacted with each other and spent most of their evenings indoors using smartphones and tablets. Concerned that this lifestyle might reduce physical fitness and limit real-world social interaction, Ayan planned to arrange regular outdoor games and sports activities for children on weekends.

Which of the following is an implicit assumption in the above statement?

- (a) Children will immediately stop using smartphones if outdoor games are arranged.
- (b) Outdoor games can help improve physical health and social bonding among children.
- (c) Schools have failed to encourage physical activities among children.
- (d) Parents are forcing children to use smartphones.
- (e) All children dislike indoor activities.

Ans.(b)

Q8. How is N related to M?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

F is the sister-in-law of B. S is married to G. F is the only daughter of M. A is the brother-in-law of G. N is the son-in-law of K. D is the mother of B. B and G doesn't have any siblings. S is the grandson of M. T is the mother of H. H is the uncle of S. D is the married member of the family. H is not married to B. N doesn't have any child. There is one single parent in the family.

- (a) Nephew
- (b) Son
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Grandson
- (e) Brother

Ans.(b)

Q9. How many female members are there in the family?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

F is the sister-in-law of B. S is married to G. F is the only daughter of M. A is the brother-in-law of G. N is the son-in-law of K. D is the mother of B. B and G doesn't have any siblings. S is the grandson of M. T is the mother of H. H is the uncle of S. D is the married member of the family. H is not married to B. N doesn't have any child. There is one single parent in the family.

- (a) Four
- (b) Can't be determined
- (c) Six
- (d) Seven
- (e) Five

Ans.(e)

Q10. Which of the following statement is not true?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

F is the sister-in-law of B. S is married to G. F is the only daughter of M. A is the brother-in-law of G. N is the son-in-law of K. D is the mother of B. B and G doesn't have any siblings. S is the grandson of M. T is the mother of H. H is the uncle of S. D is the married member of the family. H is not married to B. N doesn't have any child. There is one single parent in the family.

- (a) T is the grandmother of S
- (b) D's son-in-law is the brother of H.
- (c) There are three persons in first generation in the family.
- (d) There are four married couples in the family.
- (e) K is married to D

Ans.(c)

Q11. The person who sits opposite to D, sits in which position with respect to the one who studies about falcon?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons sit in two rows parallel to each other, Row-1 and Row-2. Each row consists of five persons. A, B, C, D and E sit in Row-1 face south and M, N, O, P, Q sit in Row-2 face north. All persons of both rows face each other. Each person is studying a different type of bird namely Eagle, Sparrow, Parrot, Pigeon, Peacock, Owl, Duck, Swan, Falcon and Kite, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies about sparrow sits third to the right of M. The one who sits opposite to M, sits immediate right of the one who studies about eagle. Only one person sits between the one who studies about eagle and pigeon. E sits immediate right of the one who studies about pigeon. Immediate neighbour of the one who sits opposite to E, studies about duck. More than one person sits between Q and the one who studies about duck. A sits second to the left of the one who studied about swan. A sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of P. One of the immediate neighbour of P, studies about owl. M doesn't study about falcon and owl. The one who studies about falcon faces north and sits opposite to the one who studies about Parrot. B sits opposite to the one who studies about kite. N neither sits opposite to D nor studies about owl.

- (a) Immediate left
- (b) Second to the left
- (c) Second to the right
- (d) Third to the right
- (e) Third to the left

Ans.(e)

Q12. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. Q studies about duck.
- II. The person who studies about parrot sits diagonally opposite to the one who studies about kite.
- III. The number of persons who sit to the right of O is one less than the number of persons who sit to the right of C.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons sit in two rows parallel to each other, Row-1 and Row-2. Each row consists of five persons. A, B, C, D and E sit in Row-1 face south and M, N, O, P, Q sit in Row-2 face north. All persons of both rows face each other. Each person is studying a different type of bird namely Eagle, Sparrow, Parrot, Pigeon, Peacock, Owl, Duck, Swan, Falcon and Kite, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies about sparrow sits third to the right of M. The one who sits opposite to M, sits immediate right of the one who studies about eagle. Only one person sits between the one who studies about eagle and pigeon. E sits immediate right of the one who studies about pigeon. Immediate neighbour of the one who sits opposite to E, studies about duck. More than one person sits between Q and the one who studies about duck. A sits second to the left of the one who studied about swan. A sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of P. One of the immediate neighbour of P, studies about owl. M doesn't study about falcon and owl. The one who studies about falcon faces north and sits opposite to the one who studies about Parrot. B sits opposite to the one who studies about kite. N neither sits opposite to D nor studies about owl.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Only III
- (d) Both I and II
- (e) Both I and III

Ans.(b)

Q13. How many persons sit between O and the person who faces the one who studies about peacock? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons sit in two rows parallel to each other, Row-1 and Row-2. Each row consists of five persons. A, B, C, D and E sit in Row-1 face south and M, N, O, P, Q sit in Row-2 face north. All persons of both rows face each other. Each person is studying a different type of bird namely Eagle, Sparrow, Parrot, Pigeon, Peacock, Owl, Duck, Swan, Falcon and Kite, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies about sparrow sits third to the right of M. The one who sits opposite to M, sits immediate right of the one who studies about eagle. Only one person sits between the one who studies about eagle and pigeon. E sits immediate right of the one who studies about pigeon. Immediate neighbour of the one who sits opposite to E, studies about duck. More than one person sits between Q and the one who studies about duck. A sits second to the left of the one who studied about swan. A sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of P. One of the immediate neighbour of P, studies about owl. M doesn't study about falcon and owl. The one who studies about falcon faces north and sits opposite to the one who studies about Parrot. B sits opposite to the one who studies about kite. N neither sits opposite to D nor studies about owl.

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Can't be determined

Ans.(b)

Q14. Who among the following sits second to the right of C?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons sit in two rows parallel to each other, Row-1 and Row-2. Each row consists of five persons. A, B, C, D and E sit in Row-1 face south and M, N, O, P, Q sit in Row-2 face north. All persons of both rows face each other. Each person is studying a different type of bird namely Eagle, Sparrow, Parrot, Pigeon, Peacock, Owl, Duck, Swan, Falcon and Kite, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies about sparrow sits third to the right of M. The one who sits opposite to M, sits immediate right of the one who studies about eagle. Only one person sits between the one who studies about eagle and pigeon. E sits immediate right of the one who studies about pigeon. Immediate neighbour of the one who sits opposite to E, studies about duck. More than one person sits between Q and the one who studies about duck. A sits second to the left of the one who studied about swan. A sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of P. One of the immediate neighbour of P, studies about owl. M doesn't study about falcon and owl. The one who studies about falcon faces north and sits opposite to the one who studies about Parrot. B sits opposite to the one who studies about kite. N neither sits opposite to D nor studies about owl.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) The person who faces O
- (d) The person who studies about eagle
- (e) The one who sits opposite to Q

Ans.(d)

Q15. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which one pair does not belong to that group?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons sit in two rows parallel to each other, Row-1 and Row-2. Each row consists of five persons. A, B, C, D and E sit in Row-1 face south and M, N, O, P, Q sit in Row-2 face north. All persons of both rows face each other. Each person is studying a different type of bird namely Eagle, Sparrow, Parrot, Pigeon, Peacock, Owl, Duck, Swan, Falcon and Kite, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies about sparrow sits third to the right of M. The one who sits opposite to M, sits immediate right of the one who studies about eagle. Only one person sits between the one who studies about eagle and pigeon. E sits immediate right of the one who studies about pigeon. Immediate neighbour of the one who sits opposite to E, studies about duck. More than one person sits between Q and the one who studies about duck. A sits second to the left of the one who studied about swan. A sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of P. One of the immediate neighbour of P, studies about owl. M doesn't study about falcon and owl. The one who studies about falcon faces north and sits opposite to the one who studies about Parrot. B sits opposite to the one who studies about kite. N neither sits opposite to D nor studies about owl.

- (a) The one who studies about sparrow – C
- (b) B – the one who studies about kite
- (c) The ones who studies about parrot and falcon
- (d) D-M
- (e) E- the one who studies about owl.

Ans.(d)

Q16. Statement: A city park authority observed that during festive seasons, the demand for decorative flowers increases sharply. To meet this demand, vendors often store large quantities of flowers in open areas for several days. After such periods, complaints about foul smell and increased insect activity around the park rise noticeably. Officials suspect that improper handling and storage of flowers may be causing these issues.

Which of the following hypotheses is most likely true?

- (a) Decorative flowers should not be used during festivals.
- (b) Festivals are responsible for environmental pollution.
- (c) Proper storage and timely disposal of decorative flowers can reduce insect problems.
- (d) Insects increase only due to seasonal weather changes.
- (e) Flower vendors intentionally create unhygienic conditions.

Ans.(c)

Q17. Statements: A shopkeeper purchased a batch of goods at a certain price and sold all of them at a discount. Even after offering the discount, the shopkeeper earned an overall profit because the goods were purchased at a comparatively lower cost.

Conclusions:

- I. The shopkeeper must have sold each item at a price higher than its cost price.
- II. Purchasing goods at a lower cost can help earn profit even after offering discounts.
- III. Offering discounts always leads to loss for the seller.

Which of the following conclusion supports the above statement?

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only III follows
- (c) Only I and II follow
- (d) Only II and III follow
- (e) Only II follows

Ans.(e)

Q18. From the options given below, the numbers represent the positions of letters in the word from the left end. If using those letters which are denoted by the numbers, a four-letter meaningful word is formed, then which of the following options will *NOT* form a four-letter meaningful word?

- (a) TRAINING : 1, 2, 4, 6
- (b) HOSPITAL : 1, 2, 3, 6
- (c) GARDENER : 2, 3, 5, 8
- (d) FRIENDLY : 1, 2, 3, 4
- (e) All of these

Ans.(a)

Q19. Which of the following statement is *NOT* true?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are kept one above the other in a vertical stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box has a different stationery item among: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, Pins, Marker, Plates, Cups, Stapler

Three boxes are kept between box A and the box which has pencil. Box A is kept above the box which has pencil. Two boxes are kept between box C and the box which has pencil. Box A is not kept immediately above box C. The box which has eraser is kept five boxes above box C. More than two boxes are kept between box G and the box which has eraser. Same number of boxes are kept below box G and above the box which has cups. The box which has pen is kept immediately below the box which has marker. The box which has pen and stapler is not kept at bottom-most position. One box is kept between box E and the box which has marker. The box which has pins is kept two boxes above the box D. Two boxes are kept between box D and box F. Box F is neither kept adjacent to box H nor has eraser.

- (a) No box is kept between box E and the box which has pencil.
- (b) Box G is kept below the box which has cups.
- (c) The number of boxes kept above box E is one more than the number of boxes kept below the box which has stapler.
- (d) Box B has pencil
- (e) Two boxes are kept between boxes which has Cups and Pencil

Ans.(c)

Q20. Box C has which item?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are kept one above the other in a vertical stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box has a different stationery item among: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, Pins, Marker, Plates, Cups, Stapler

Three boxes are kept between box A and the box which has pencil. Box A is kept above the box which has pencil. Two boxes are kept between box C and the box which has pencil. Box A is not kept immediately above box C. The box which has eraser is kept five boxes above box C. More than two boxes are kept between box G and the box which has eraser. Same number of boxes are kept below box G and above the box which has cups. The box which has pen is kept immediately below the box which has marker. The box which has pen and stapler is not kept at bottom-most position. One box is kept between box E and the box which has marker. The box which has pins is kept two boxes above the box D. Two boxes are kept between box D and box F. Box F is neither kept adjacent to box H nor has eraser.

- (a) Marker
- (b) Pencil
- (c) Pen
- (d) Plates
- (e) Stapler

Ans.(d)

Q21. How many boxes are kept above the box which has the Marker?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are kept one above the other in a vertical stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box has a different stationery item among: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, Pins, Marker, Plates, Cups, Stapler

Three boxes are kept between box A and the box which has pencil. Box A is kept above the box which has pencil. Two boxes are kept between box C and the box which has pencil. Box A is not kept immediately above box C. The box which has eraser is kept five boxes above box C. More than two boxes are kept between box G and the box which has eraser. Same number of boxes are kept below box G and above the box which has cups. The box which has pen is kept immediately below the box which has marker. The box which has pen and stapler is not kept at bottom-most position. One box is kept between box E and the box which has marker. The box which has pins is kept two boxes above the box D. Two boxes are kept between box D and box F. Box F is neither kept adjacent to box H nor has eraser.

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) One

Ans.(d)

Q22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group.

Which one does not belong to the group?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are kept one above the other in a vertical stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box has a different stationery item among: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, Pins, Marker, Plates, Cups, Stapler

Three boxes are kept between box A and the box which has pencil. Box A is kept above the box which has pencil. Two boxes are kept between box C and the box which has pencil. Box A is not kept immediately above box C. The box which has eraser is kept five boxes above box C. More than two boxes are kept between box G and the box which has eraser. Same number of boxes are kept below box G and above the box which has cups. The box which has pen is kept immediately below the box which has marker. The box which has pen and stapler is not kept at bottom-most position. One box is kept between box E and the box which has marker. The box which has pins is kept two boxes above the box D. Two boxes are kept between box D and box F. Box F is neither kept adjacent to box H nor has eraser.

- (a) Box E and the box which has cups
- (b) Box B and the box which has eraser
- (c) Box F and the box which has stapler
- (d) Box C and the box which has marker
- (e) Box G and the box which has pins

Ans.(e)

Q23. . Which of the following box has Stapler?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are kept one above the other in a vertical stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box has a different stationery item among: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, Pins, Marker, Plates, Cups, Stapler

Three boxes are kept between box A and the box which has pencil. Box A is kept above the box which has pencil. Two boxes are kept between box C and the box which has pencil. Box A is not kept immediately above box C. The box which has eraser is kept five boxes above box C. More than two boxes are kept between box G and the box which has eraser. Same number of boxes are kept below box G and above the box which has cups. The box which has pen is kept immediately below the box which has marker. The box which has pen and stapler is not kept at bottom-most position. One box is kept between box E and the box which has marker. The box which has pins is kept two boxes above the box D. Two boxes are kept between box D and box F. Box F is neither kept adjacent to box H nor has eraser.

- (a) Box B
- (b) Box D
- (c) Box E
- (d) Box A
- (e) Box H

Ans.(c)

Q24. Six persons A, B, G, D, E and F sit around a circular table and face towards the centre. Who sits immediately to the right of E?

Statements:

I. A sits immediate right of D. G is not an immediate neighbour of D and A. One person sits between G and E. E and A are not immediate neighbours.

II. Two persons sit between F and G. B sits second to the right of G. D sits immediate left of A.

The question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give the answer:

- (a) Only statement I is sufficient
- (b) Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- (c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- (d) Only statement II is sufficient
- (e) Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Ans.(c)

Q25. Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U go for trip on six different days of the week from Monday to Saturday. On which day does S goes for trip?

Statements:

I. U goes for trip after Tuesday. Two persons go for trip between U and Q. T goes for trip before S.

II. Q goes for the trip three persons before S. T goes for trip immediately before S. T goes for trip before Thursday.

The question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give the answer:

- (a) Only statement II is sufficient
- (b) Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- (c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- (d) Only statement I is sufficient
- (e) Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Ans.(a)

Q26. In a certain code language, how is the word “Against” coded?

Statements:

I. In that language, “Rise against odds” is coded as “hb tr tp” and “Rise Strong Always” is coded as “tp ef gv”.

II. In that language, “Speak against lies” is coded as “wn hb ur” and “Speak against time” is coded as “ur hv hb”.

The question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give the answer:

- (a) Only statement II is sufficient
- (b) Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- (c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- (d) Only statement I is sufficient
- (e) Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Ans.(b)

Q27. In the number ‘7853468359’, if the digits at even place from left end is subtracted by 2 and rest of the digits are added by 1 then remove all the digits which are repeated more than twice. After that arrange the resultant digits in descending order from left. Now, find the sum of first digit and last digit in the new number formed after rearrangement?

- (a) 11
- (b) 7
- (c) 10
- (d) 9
- (e) 4

Ans.(c)

Q28. Statement: A private fitness club allows all its registered members to use the gym facilities without any restriction during working hours. In addition to this, the club management occasionally permits a few non-member visitors to use the gym for a limited time after completing a formal permission process. These visitors are not part of the registered membership list.

Which of the following is a valid inference?

- (a) All visitors are registered members.

- (b) Some gym users are not registered members.
(c) Registered members need special permission to use the gym.
(d) Visitors use the gym more frequently than members.
(e) Only visitors are allowed to use the gym.

Ans.(b)

Q29. Which of the following word is third from the right end of Step III?

A word–number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and two-digit numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below.

Input: 22 goat 45 egg 15 sun 68 hair 54 pens

Step I: 20 22 goat 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee

Step II: 27 20 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee eqcr

Step III: 50 27 20 sun 68 54 pens gee eqcr fckp

Step IV: 59 50 27 20 sun 68 gee eqcr fckp nglq

Step V: 73 59 50 27 20 gee eqcr fckp nglq qwl

Step V is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: 64 lamp 58 toy 33 fan 26 cook 49 net

- (a) toy
(b) aqqi
(c) aqzi
(d) jckn
(e) qqz

Ans.(b)

Q30. What is the sum of the first numbers from the left end in Step IV and Step V respectively?

A word–number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and two-digit numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below.

Input: 22 goat 45 egg 15 sun 68 hair 54 pens

Step I: 20 22 goat 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee

Step II: 27 20 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee eqcr

Step III: 50 27 20 sun 68 54 pens gee eqcr fckp

Step IV: 59 50 27 20 sun 68 gee eqcr fckp nglq

Step V: 73 59 50 27 20 gee eqcr fckp nglq qwl

Step V is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: 64 lamp 58 toy 33 fan 26 cook 49 net

- (a) 119
(b) 142
(c) 132
(d) 122

(e) 127

Ans.(c)

Q31. Which of the following is second to the left of the word 'rqw' in Step V?

A word–number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and two-digit numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below.

Input: 22 goat 45 egg 15 sun 68 hair 54 pens

Step I: 20 22 goat 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee

Step II: 27 20 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee eqcr

Step III: 50 27 20 sun 68 54 pens gee eqcr fckp

Step IV: 59 50 27 20 sun 68 gee eqcr fckp nglq

Step V: 73 59 50 27 20 gee eqcr fckp nglq qwl

Step V is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: 64 lamp 58 toy 33 fan 26 cook 49 net

(a) dcl

(b) 54

(c) lgr

(d) 31

(e) jckn

Ans.(e)

Q32. What is the difference between the highest and the lowest number in Step II?

A word–number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and two-digit numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below.

Input: 22 goat 45 egg 15 sun 68 hair 54 pens

Step I: 20 22 goat 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee

Step II: 27 20 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee eqcr

Step III: 50 27 20 sun 68 54 pens gee eqcr fckp

Step IV: 59 50 27 20 sun 68 gee eqcr fckp nglq

Step V: 73 59 50 27 20 gee eqcr fckp nglq qwl

Step V is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: 64 lamp 58 toy 33 fan 26 cook 49 net

(a) 35

(b) 48

(c) 34

(d) 33

(e) 63

Ans.(d)

Q33. Which of the following combination of words and numbers is present in Step IV correctly in the same sequence?

A word–number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and two-digit numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below.

Input: 22 goat 45 egg 15 sun 68 hair 54 pens

Step I: 20 22 goat 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee

Step II: 27 20 45 sun 68 hair 54 pens gee eqcr

Step III: 50 27 20 sun 68 54 pens gee eqcr fckp

Step IV: 59 50 27 20 sun 68 gee eqcr fckp nglq

Step V: 73 59 50 27 20 gee eqcr fckp nglq qwl

Step V is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: 64 lamp 58 toy 33 fan 26 cook 49 net

(a) 31 64 toy aqqi dcl jckn

(b) 38 31 65 toy dcl

(c) 31 64 toy aqqi jbkcn dbl

(d) 31 64 toy aqqi jckn dcl

(e) 38 31 64 toy acqi

Ans.(a)

Q34. What is the highest possible number of books purchased by G, if B purchased 10 books?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased different numbers of books, but not necessarily in the same order.

C purchased more books than D but less books than A. The person who purchased the third highest number of books purchased 12 books. The person who purchased the lowest number of books purchased a prime number of books. Only one person purchased books between B and G. G purchased less books than B. F purchased more books than B but less books than C. A purchased 14 books but did not purchase the highest number of books.

(a) 11

(b) 9

(c) 8

(d) 7

(e) 5

Ans.(d)

Q35. If the sum of books purchased by A and B is 24 and the sum of books purchased by C and G is 17, then what is the sum of the number of books purchased by B and G?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased different numbers of books, but not necessarily in the same order.

C purchased more books than D but less books than A. The person who purchased the third highest number of books purchased 12 books. The person who purchased the lowest number of books purchased a prime number of books. Only one person purchased books between B and G. G purchased less books than B. F purchased more books than B but less books than C. A purchased 14 books but did not purchase the highest number of books.

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 15
- (e) Can't be determined

Ans.(d)

Q36. How many persons purchased less books than E?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased different numbers of books, but not necessarily in the same order.

C purchased more books than D but less books than A. The person who purchased the third highest number of books purchased 12 books. The person who purchased the lowest number of books purchased a prime number of books. Only one person purchased books between B and G. G purchased less books than B. F purchased more books than B but less books than C. A purchased 14 books but did not purchase the highest number of books.

- (a) Two
- (b) None
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) Six

Ans.(e)

Q37. Which of the following persons purchased the third highest number of books?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased different numbers of books, but not necessarily in the same order.

C purchased more books than D but less books than A. The person who purchased the third highest number of books purchased 12 books. The person who purchased the lowest number of books purchased a prime number of books. Only one person purchased books between B and G. G purchased less books than B. F purchased more books than B but less books than C. A purchased 14 books but did not purchase the highest number of books.

- (a) The one who purchased immediately more books than A
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) F

Ans.(b)

Q38. Statements:

Only a few books are copies

All copies are markers

Some markers are pens

No pens are paper

Conclusions:

I. All copies being books is a possibility

II. Some markers are not paper

III. No books being markers is a possibility

In the question below, some statements are given 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 with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

(a) Only I follow

(b) Only III follow

(c) Both I and II follow

(d) Both II and III follow

(e) All I, II and III follow

Ans.(c)

Q39. Statements:

All boxes are tools.

Only a few tools are sharp.

Some boxes are not heavy.

No sharp is plastic.

Conclusions:

I. All heavy being tools is a possibility

II. Some boxes are plastic

III. No boxes are plastic

In the question below, some statements are given 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 with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

(a) Only II follow

(b) Only I follow

(c) Both I and II follow

(d) Only I follow and Either II and III follow

(e) Both II and III follow

Ans.(d)

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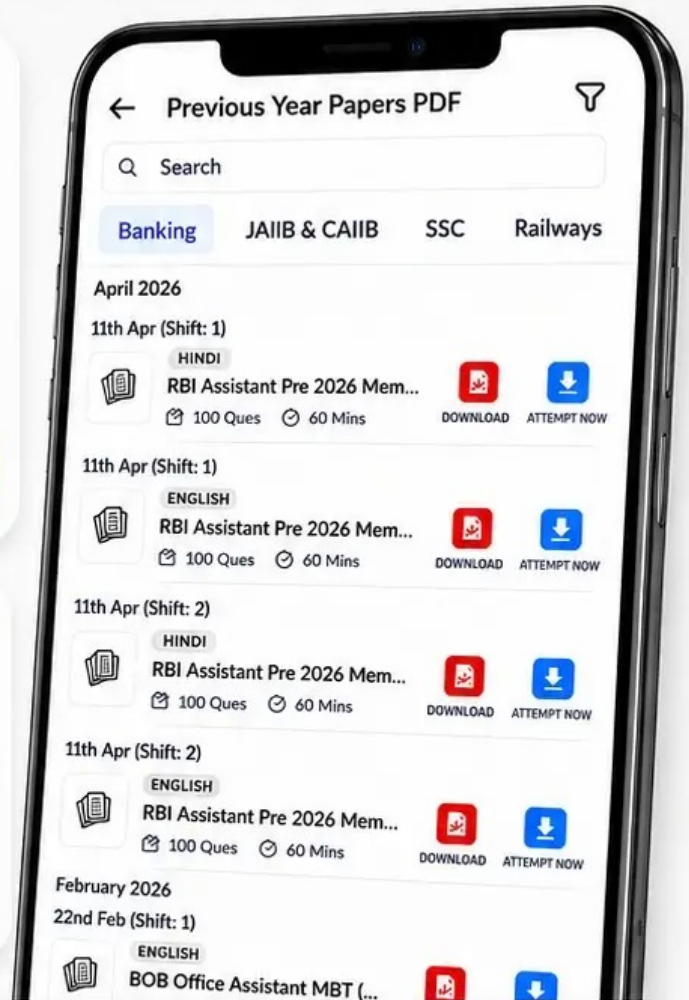
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Q40. Statements:

Only cups are mugs

Some cups are table

Some kettle is chair

All table is kettle

Conclusions:

I. No mugs being chair is a possibility

II. All cups are kettle

III. Some table being chair is a possibility.

In the question below, some statements are given 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 with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

(a) Only I follow

(b) Only III follow

(c) Both I and II follow

(d) Both II and III follow

(e) All I, II and III follow

Ans.(b)

