

## REASONING PAPER-4



EXAM से पहले जरूर देख लो
' $\mathrm{X} \div \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ means ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{X}$ is brother of C ' ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{X}$ * $\mathbf{C}$ ' means ' $\mathbf{X}$ is husband of $\mathbf{C}$ ' ' $\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{C}$ ' means ' $X$ is father of $C$ ' ' $\mathbf{X}$ - $\mathbf{C}$ ' means ' $\mathbf{X}$ is sister of $\mathbf{C}$ '.

Which of the following is true for the given expression?
$I+M-S+W \div B$
$01 . B$ is daughter of $S$.
02. I is grandfather of $B$.
03. $M$ is uncle of $W$.
04. $B$ is sister of $W$. 05. W is son of I
' $\mathrm{X} \div \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ means ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{X}$ is brother of C ' ' $\mathbf{X}$ * $\mathbf{C}$ ' means ' $\mathbf{X}$ is husband of $\mathbf{C}$ ' ' $X+C$ ' means ' $X$ is father of $C$ ' ' $X$ - $C$ ' means ${ }^{\prime} X$ is sister of $C$ '.

If the expression $\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{T}^{*} \mathrm{~S}-\mathrm{X} \div \mathrm{N}$ is true then how is $\mathbf{N}$ related to $\mathbf{O}$ ?

OI. Brother -in law
02. Sister - in - law
03. Brother
04. Can't be determined 05. Nephew
' $\mathrm{X} \div \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ means ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{X}$ is brother of C ' ' $\mathbf{X}$ * $\mathbf{C}$ ' means ' $\mathbf{X}$ is husband of $\mathbf{C}$ ' ' $X+C$ ' means ' $X$ is father of $C$ ' ' $\mathbf{X}$ - $\mathbf{C}$ ' means ' $\mathbf{X}$ is sister of $\mathbf{C}$ '.

If the expression $\mathbf{Z}+\mathbf{N}-\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{W} \div \mathbf{H}$ is true then how is $\mathbf{N}$ related to $\mathbf{H}$ ?

1. Grandmother
2. Sister
3. Daughter
4. Granddaughter 05. Aunt
'lo ja ki hu' means 'mahendras provide best material',
'fa ki aa ju' means 'mahendras score maximum selection',
'aa fu ja ju' means ' the best selection
score ' and
'ju lo na fu' means 'material of the selection '.
What is the code of 'score' in this code language?
OI. ju
5. aa
6. fa
7. ki
8. Cannot be determined
'lo ja ki hu' means 'mahendras provide best material',
'fa ki aa ju' means 'mahendras score maximum selection',
'aa fu ja ju' means ' the best selection
score ' and
'ju lo na fu' means 'material of the selection '.
What is the code of 'provide' in this code language?
OI. hu
9. lo
10. ki
11. ja
12. Cannot be determined
'lo ja ki hu' means 'mahendras provide best material', 'fa ki aa ju' means 'mahendras score maximum selection',
'aa fu ja ju' means ' the best selection
score ' and
'ju lo na fu' means 'material of the selection '.
What is the code of 'provide of maximum'?

OI. na hu fu
02. fa hu nu
03. fu lo na
04. hu fa aa 05. hu na fa
'lo ja ki hu' means 'mahendras provide best material', 'fa ki aa ju' means 'mahendras score maximum selection',
'aa fu ja ju' means ' the best selection score ' and
'ju lo na fu' means 'material of the selection '.
What is the code of 'material' in this code language?

OI.hu
02. lo
03. ja
04. ki
05. Cannot be determined
'lo ja ki hu' means 'mahendras provide best material',
'fa ki aa ju' means 'mahendras score maximum selection',
'aa fu ja ju' means ' the best selection
score ' and
'ju lo na fu' means 'material of the selection '.
What is the code of 'the mahendras' in this code language?

1. fu ki
2. na hu
3. ki na
4. hu fu
5. Cannot be determined

Ten boys U, S, D, F, T, K, O, A, E and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. $U$ is fifth to the left of $F$ and fourth to the right of $P$ who is in front of $K$ and third to the left of E. A faces towards the centre and D is between A and S.O is third to the right of A . There are four boys between $\mathbf{S}$ and $O . F$ is second to the left of $S . T$ is third to the left of $K$. P's direction is different from $T, E$, $O, U$ and $D . F$ is facing towards the centre. दस लड़के $U_{2} S, D_{2}, F_{,} T, K, Q_{2} A, E$ और $P$ एक
वत्ताकार मेज के चारों और बे है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। U, F के बायें से पांचवें स्थान पर है और $P$ के दायें सें चौथे स्थान पर है, जो $K$ के सामने है और $E$ के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। $A$ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और $D, A$ और $S$ के बीच में है। $O, A$ के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। S और O के बीच चार लड़के हैं। F, S के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। T, K के बायें सें तीसरे स्थान पर है। $P$ की दिशा $T, E, O, U$ और $D$ से भिन्र है। F का मुख कंद्र की और है।

Ten boys U, S, D, F, T, K, O, A, E and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. $U$ is fifth to the left of $F$ and fourth to the right of $P$ who is in front of $K$ and third to the left of $E$. A faces towards the centre and D is between A and S. O is third to the right of $A$. There are four boys between $S$ and $O$. $F$ is second to the left of $S$. $T$ is third to the left of K. P's direction is different from T, E, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{U}$ and $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{F}$ is facing towards the centre.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?
OI.T
02.0
03. U
04. S
05. D

Ten boys U, S, D, F, T, K, O, A, E and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. $U$ is fifth to the left of $F$ and fourth to the right of $P$ who is in front of $K$ and third to the left of $E$. A faces towards the centre and D is between A and S.O is third to the right of $\mathbf{A}$. There are four boys between $\mathbf{S}$ and $O . F$ is second to the left of $S . T$ is third to the left of K. P's direction is different from T, E, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{U}$ and $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{F}$ is facing towards the centre.

Who is second to the left of $\mathbf{O}$ ?
OI.E
02. K
03. P
04. S
05.T

Ten boys U, S, D, F, T, K, O, A, E and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. $U$ is fifth to the left of $F$ and fourth to the right of $P$ who is in front of $K$ and third to the left of E. A faces towards the centre and D is between A and S.O is third to the right of $\mathbf{A}$. There are four boys between $\mathbf{S}$ and $O . F$ is second to the left of $S$. $T$ is third to the left of K. P's direction is different from T, E, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{U}$ and $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{F}$ is facing towards the centre.

How many boys sit between E and A?
0 I. Cannot be determined
02. Both options 4 and 5
03.Two
04.Three
05. Five

Ten boys U, S, D, F, T, K, O, A, E and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. $U$ is fifth to the left of $F$ and fourth to the right of $P$ who is in front of $K$ and third to the left of E. A faces towards the centre and D is between A and S.O is third to the right of $\mathbf{A}$. There are four boys between $\mathbf{S}$ and $O . F$ is second to the left of $S$. $T$ is third to the left of K. P's direction is different from T, E, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{U}$ and $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{F}$ is facing towards the centre.

Who is/are an immediate neighbour of $F$ ? OI.P,T
02. S, D
03. U, O
04. A, E
05. K, P

Ten boys U, S, D, F, T, K, O, A, E and P are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. $U$ is fifth to the left of $F$ and fourth to the right of $P$ who is in front of $K$ and third to the left of E. A faces towards the centre and D is between A and S.O is third to the right of A . There are four boys between $\mathbf{S}$ and $O$. $F$ is second to the left of $S$. $T$ is third to the left of K. P's direction is different from T, E, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{U}$ and $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{F}$ is facing towards the centre.

How many people are facing towards the centre?
Ol.Three
02. Four
03. Six
04. One
05.Two

Statements:
All book are copy.
All register are book.
All file are register.
No copy is a paper.
Conclusions:
0 I . No book is a paper.
02. All file are copy.
03. No register is a paper.
04. All paper being file is a possibility. 05. At least some copy are register.

> Statements: No $R$ is a $F$. All $F$ are L . All L are A. No $A$ is a $X$. Conclusions: OI.All R being A is a possibility. 02. No $F$ is a $X$.
> 03. All $\mathbf{R}$ being $L$ is a possibility. 04. No $F$ is a $A$. 05. No $X$ is a $A$.

## Statements:

Some lamp are bulb.
All bulb are fame.
All fame are fact.
No fact is a great.
Conclusions:
01 . All great being fame is a possibility. 02. No great is a fame.
03. Some lamp being great is a possibility.
04. All bulb are fact. 05. No bulb is a great.

> Statements: All G are H. All H are K . No $K$ is $S$. No S is a B . Conclusions: OI.At least some G are S. 02. All B being $\mathbf{G}$ is a possibility. 03. All K being B is a possibility. 04. At least some $K$ are $\mathbf{G}$. 05. No S is a H.

## Statements:

Some mats are caps.
All mats are pens.
All caps are bags.
No bags is a purse.
Conclusions:
01 . All purse being pens is a possibility.
02. No pens is a caps.
03. No purse is a caps.
04. At least some mats are bags. 05. At least some pens are bags.

Eight persons C, Q, T, J, H, W, D and Y are living in eight different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered $I$, the one above floor is numbered 2 , and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Persons name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series lives on even numbered floors and the remaining person lives on odd numbered floors. Two persons live between H and W.T lives below C.Two persons live between Y and D.Y lives above D.W lives above H . Number of persons live above $\mathbf{C}$ is same as the number of persons live below T. J does not live immediately above or immediately below Y. R lives below J.
 अलग मंजिलों में रहते हैं। सबसे निचली मजिल की संख्या 1 है, ऊपर वाली मंजिल की संख्या 2 है, और इसी प्रकार सब्से ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 8 है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। अंग्रेजी
वर्णमाला श्रेखला के पुहले भाग से शुरू होने वाले व्यक्ति सम क्रमांकित मंजिलों पर रहते हैं और शेष व्यक्ति विषम संख्या वाले तलों पर रहते हैं। H और W के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{C}$ के नीचे रहता है। Y और D के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{D}$ के ऊपर रहता है। $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}$ के ऊपर रहता है। $Y$ के ठीक ऊपर या ठीक नीचे नहीं रहता। $R, J$ के नीचे रहता है।

Eight persons C, Q, T, J, H, W, D and Y are living in eight different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered $I$, the one above floor is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Persons name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series lives on even numbered floors and the remaining person lives on odd numbered floors. Two persons live between H and W.T lives below C.Two persons live between $Y$ and D. Y lives above D.W lives above H. Number of persons live above $\mathbf{C}$ is same as the number of persons live below T. J does not live immediately above or immediately below Y. R lives below J.
Which of the following person lives immediately above $Y$ ?
OI.C
02.T
03. H
04. R
05.W

Eight persons C, Q, T, J, H, W, D and Y are living in eight different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered $I$, the one above floor is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Persons name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series lives on even numbered floors and the remaining person lives on odd numbered floors. Two persons live between H and W.T lives below C.Two persons live between $Y$ and D. Y lives above D.W lives above H. Number of persons live above $\mathbf{C}$ is same as the number of persons live below T . J does not live immediately above or immediately below Y. R lives below J.
How many persons live between Y and R ?
01 . None 02.3
03.2
04. 1
05.4

Eight persons C, Q, T, J, H, W, D and Y are living in eight different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered $I$, the one above floor is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Persons name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series lives on even numbered floors and the remaining person lives on odd numbered floors. Two persons live between H and W.T lives below C.Two persons live between $Y$ and D. Y lives above D.W lives above H. Number of persons live above $\mathbf{C}$ is same as the number of persons live below T. J does not live immediately above or immediately below $Y$. R lives below J.
Which of the following person lives on the lowermost floor?

Eight persons C, Q, T, J, H, W, D and Y are living in eight different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered I, the one above floor is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Persons name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series lives on even numbered floors and the remaining person lives on odd numbered floors. Two persons live between H and W.T lives below C.Two persons live between Y and D.Y lives above D.W lives above H. Number of persons live above $\mathbf{C}$ is same as the number of persons live below T. J does not live immediately above or immediately below Y. R lives below J.
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? $01 . J Y$
02. CT
03. DY
04. HW
05. RY

Eight persons C, Q, T, J, H, W, D and Y are living in eight different floors of a building. The lowermost floor is numbered $I$, the one above floor is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Persons name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series lives on even numbered floors and the remaining person lives on odd numbered floors. Two persons live between H and W.T lives below C. Two persons live between Y and D.Y lives above D.W lives above H. Number of persons live above $\mathbf{C}$ is same as the number of persons live below T. J does not live immediately above or immediately below Y. R lives below J.
If $H$ is related to $R, T$ is related to $C$, in the same way $D$ is related to which of the following? OI.Y
02.T
03. H 04.W 05. J


