



MISSION IBPS 2024



REASONING

PRACTICE SET (PAPER 12)

पूरा पेपर उड़ा दोगे,
चुटकियों में...

 LIVE 09:00 AM



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Quiz



Polls





Statements:

All shirts are skirts. No skirt is top.

All tops are kurta.

Conclusions:

I. All shirts are kurta

II. Some kurta are skirts.

(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.



Statements:

Some chocolate are chips.

Some chips are jelly.

All jelly are whoppers.

Conclusions:

I. Some jelly are chips.

II. All chocolate being whoppers is a possibility.

(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



Statements:

Some frooti are maaza.

No maaza is slice.

All slice are fanta.

Conclusions:

I. Some frooti are definitely not slice.

II. Some fanta are definitely not maaza.

(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



Statements:

All carbon are oxygen.

All Nitrogen are carbon.

Some oxygen are Sulphur.

Conclusions:

I. All Nitrogen being Sulphur is a possibility.

II. All Nitrogen are not oxygen.

(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



Statements:

All September are October.

No October is November.

No November is December.

Conclusions:

I. Some September are not Novembers.

II. No October is December.

(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



Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given statement in order to make conclusion 'S > O' definitely true?

$S \geq I ? V = O \geq B > E$

- a) =
- b) \geq
- c) \leq
- d) <
- e) None of these



Which statement should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(from left to right)?

If $Z < Y$ is true, then $\underline{\quad} < \underline{\quad} \leq \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

- a) X Z T Y
- b) X Z Y T
- c) X Y T Z
- d) Z X T Y
- e) Y X Z T



In the following question, how to place the symbols so that both the conditions, $R > G$ and $N < F$, definitely hold true when all the expressions are considered together?

$R _ E > W < X \leq F; W _ S > G; X \geq U _ N$

- a) $>, =, \geq$
- b) $=, <, <$
- c) $>, \geq, <$
- d) $=, \geq, >$
- e) $\leq, =, >$



What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given statement if $4 > 8$ and $9 \geq 6$ is definitely true?

$$4 \geq 5 > 9 \text{ (?) } 8 \geq 7 = 6$$

- a) =
- b) \geq
- c) $>$
- d) \leq
- e) Either = or \geq



What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given statement if $4 > 8$ is definitely true?

$$2 \geq 3 = 4 \geq 5 (?) 6 = 7 \geq 8$$

a) =

b) \geq

c) $>$

d) \leq

e) $<$



A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H आठ सदस्य उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) खड़े हैं। C और B के बीच उतने ही सदस्य हैं जितने G और C के बीच हैं। D, जो अंतिम बाएं छोर से चौथा है, E के बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है। G किसी एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। न तो B और न ही C किसी अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं। F, A के ठीक दायें बैठा है।



A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

How many persons sit between G and B?

- (1) One
- (2) Three
- (3) Two
- (4) Four
- (5) None of these



A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who among the following pairs of persons sits at extreme ends?

- (1) A, G
- (2) B, C
- (3) F, H
- (4) H, A
- (5) None of these



A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who sits second to the right of E?

- (1) B
- (2) H
- (3) G
- (4) C
- (5) None of these



A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who sits third to the left of G?

- (1) A
- (2) None
- (3) F
- (4) E
- (5) B



A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who sits immediate to the left of C?

- (1) A
- (2) H
- (3) G
- (4) D
- (5) None of these



There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

आठ प्रोफेसर हैं अर्थात् J, K, L, M, N, O, P और Q। वे मार्च, अप्रैल, मई और जून के महीने में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 15 और 22 को व्याख्यान लेते हैं। प्रत्येक प्रोफेसर केवल एक व्याख्यान लेता है प्रत्येक तारीख। K विषम तारीख और 30 दिन वाले महीने में व्याख्यान लेता है। K से पहले लिए गए व्याख्यानों की संख्या P के बाद लिए गए व्याख्यानों की संख्या के समान है। L और O दोनों एक ही महीने में व्याख्यान लेते हैं, लेकिन वह महीना मार्च नहीं है। एक लेक्चर O और M के बीच होता है, जो O के बाद लेक्चर लेता है। एक लेक्चर K और Q के बीच होता है, जो मार्च महीने में लेक्चर नहीं लेता है। P और N के बीच तीन से अधिक व्याख्यान लिए गए हैं।



There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

How many lectures are taken between O and J?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- (5) None of these



There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

Who among the following professors takes lecture on 15 May?

- (1) Q
- (2) L
- (3) M
- (4) J
- (5) N



There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

Who among the following pair of professors takes lectures in the month of April?

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



There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

How many lectures are taken before Q?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) More than three
- (5) None



There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

Who among the following group take lectures on the month having 31 days?

- (1) PQM
- (2) JPK
- (3) NMQ
- (4) MNP
- (5) PLQ



In a certain code language, 'SHYAM' is coded as '572475339'. How will 'MOHAN' be coded as in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'SHYAM' को '572475339' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है। उस भाषा में 'MOHAN' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

- (1) 394524342
- (2) 394543342
- (3) 395443442
- (4) 394544342
- (5) None of these



Q. 17- Ravi walks 9 km towards the west then he turns right and walks 7 km. Again he turns right and walks 5 km. Now, he turns left and walks 9 km. In which direction and how far is he from his starting point?

रवि पश्चिम की ओर 9 किमी चलता है फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 7 किमी चलता है। वह फिर से दाएँ मुड़ता है और 5 किमी चलता है। अब, वह बायीं ओर मुड़ता है और 9 किमी चलता है। वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से किस दिशा में और कितनी दूर है?

- (1) 16.49 km, North-west
- (2) 11.29 km, South
- (3) 12.09 km, East
- (4) 10.19 km, South-east
- (5) None of these



Q. 18- In a certain code language,
‘**manager should go office**’ is written as ‘**la ta ja sa**’
‘**on time at sharp manager**’ is written as ‘**ja pa ra da**’
‘**Professional should go on time**’ is written as ‘**da ta fa la**’

What is the code for ‘**at**’?

- (1) ra
- (2) pa
- (3) Either ra or pa
- (4) da
- (5) None of these



Q. 19- In a certain code language,
‘**manager should go office**’ is written as ‘**la ta ja sa**’
‘**on time at sharp manager**’ is written as ‘**ja pa ra da**’
‘**Professional should go on time**’ is written as ‘**da ta fa la**’

Which of the following is the code for ‘**professional**’?

- (1) ta
- (2) da
- (3) la
- (4) fa
- (5) None of these



Q. 20- In a certain code language,
‘**manager should go office**’ is written as ‘**la ta ja sa**’
‘**ontime at sharp manager**’ is written as ‘**ja pa ra da**’
‘**Professional should go on time**’ is written as ‘**da ta fa la**’

What does ‘ta’ stand for?

- (1) Manager
- (2) office
- (3) professional
- (4) Ontime
- (5) None of these



358, 523, 552, 461, 631

Q. 21- If all the digits of number are arranged in ascending order within the number, then which of the following is the 2nd lowest number?

यदि संख्या के सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से दूसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी है?

- (1) 358
- (2) 461
- (3) 523
- (4) 631
- (5) None of these



358, 523, 552, 461, 631

Q. 22- If the 3rd digit of the second number from the left end is multiplied by the 2nd digit of the 2nd number from the right then what will be the resultant?

यदि बाएं छोर से दूसरी संख्या के तीसरे अंक को दाईं ओर से दूसरी संख्या के दूसरे अंक से गुणा किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

- (1) 21
- (2) 30
- (3) 18
- (4) 6
- (5) None of these



358, 523, 552, 461, 631

Q. 23- If 2 is subtracted from the first digit of each number and 1 is subtracted from the third digit of each number then which of the following will be the second-highest number?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले अंक से 2 घटाया जाए और प्रत्येक संख्या के तीसरे अंक से 1 घटाया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या होगी?

- (1) 523
- (2) 461
- (3) 552
- (4) 631
- (5) 358



358, 523, 552, 461, 631

Q. 24- If the first and third digits of every number are interchanged then which of the following is the third lowest number?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और तीसरे अंक को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से तीसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी है?

- (1) 358
- (2) 552
- (3) 523
- (4) 461
- (5) 631



358, 523, 552, 461, 631

Q. 24- If the second and third digits of every number are interchanged then find the difference of the highest and smallest number.

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के दूसरे और तीसरे अंक को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो सबसे बड़ी और सबसे छोटी संख्या का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (1) 128
- (2) 328
- (3) 228
- (4) 127
- (5) 28



Most Expected 250 Questions (Super Series)



Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12

Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269



Most Expected 250 Questions (Super Series)



Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

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Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

In the last step, which number is 3rd from the right end of the given input?

- a) 41
- b) 16
- c) 14
- d) 18
- e) None of these



Most Expected 250 Questions (Super Series)



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Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

What is the sum of last three numbers in step IV of the given input?

- a) 30
- b) 58
- c) 46
- d) 40
- e) None of these



Most Expected 250 Questions (Super Series)



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Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

Which number is 4th from the left end in step II of the given input?

- a) 1129
- b) 1159
- c) 1126
- d) 2936
- e) None of these



Most Expected 250 Questions (Super Series)



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Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

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Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

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Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

What is the absolute difference of the 3rd number from right end in step III and 2nd number from the left end in step III?

- a) 37
- b) 26
- c) 25
- d) 20
- e) None of these



Most Expected 250 Questions (Super Series)



Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12

Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

Which among the following is the first number from left end in step IV of the given input?

- a) 08
- b) 10
- c) 16
- d) 18
- e) None of these

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Polls

