



MISSION IBPS 2024



PRACTICE BATCH

DAY - 21

अब ऐसे मिलेंगे

REASONING 35/35

LIVE 09:00 AM





Statements:

Some T are L.

Some L are F.

All F are N.

Some N are S

Conclusions:

I. Some L are N.

II. Some S are not L.

III. Some T being L is a possibility.

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only II and III follow

(3) Only I follows

(4) All, I, II and III follow

(5) None of these



Statements:

Some T are L.

Some L are F.

All F are N.

Some N are S

Conclusions:

I. All N are F.

II . Some S are N.

III. Some L being S is a possibility.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow



Statements:

Some C are W.

Some W are D.

All D are B.

Some B are A.

Conclusions:

I. All W are B.

II. Some A being C is a possibility.

III. Some D are B.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow



Statements:

Some C are W.

Some W are D.

All D are B.

Some B are A.

Conclusions:

I. Some B are W .

II. Some C are D.

III. No A is a C.

(1) Only II and III follow

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these



- 'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

How will 'Sultaan' be written in that code language?

- (1) ch7
- (2) ch9
- (3) ch5
- (4) Can't be determined
- (5) None of these



- 'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
- 'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
- 'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
- 'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

What will be the words for the code of 'ch2 ch5' in that code language?

- (1) Upon was
- (2) Time was
- (3) A Time
- (4) Can't be determined
- (5) None of these



- 'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
- 'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
- 'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
- 'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

What will be the code for 'Lucknow' in that code language?

- (1) ch7
- (2) ch6
- (3) ch4
- (4) Can't be determined
- (5) None of these



- 'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

What will be the code for 'In' in that code language?

- (1) ch3
- (2) ch5
- (3) ch7
- (4) ch4
- (5) None of these



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre. Some of them are males and some of them are females. No two females are sitting together. A sits 2nd to the left of C, who faces G. Two persons sit between G and B, who is a male. There are minimum 3 females in the group. D is 2nd to the right of F and none of them is neighbour of A and none of them is female. Both neighbours of A are male. H is a female and facing a male.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ नर हैं और कुछ मादा हैं। कोई भी दो महिलाएँ एक साथ नहीं बैठी हैं। A, C के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो G की ओर मुख किए हुए है। G और B, जो एक पुरुष है, के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। समूह में न्यूनतम 3 महिलाएँ हैं। D, F के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है और उनमें से कोई भी A का पड़ोसी नहीं है और उनमें से कोई भी महिला नहीं है। A के दोनों पड़ोसी पुरुष हैं। H एक महिला है और उसका मुख पुरुष की ओर है।



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre. Some of them are males and some of them are females. No two females are sitting together. A sits 2nd to the left of C, who faces G. Two persons sit between G and B, who is a male. There are minimum 3 females in the group. D is 2nd to the right of F and none of them is neighbour of A and none of them is female. Both neighbours of A are male. H is a female and facing a male.

Who among the following sits 3rd to the right of G?

- (1) A**
- (2) F**
- (3) C**
- (4) B**
- (5) None of these**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre. Some of them are males and some of them are females. No two females are sitting together. A sits 2nd to the left of C, who faces G. Two persons sit between G and B, who is a male. There are minimum 3 females in the group. D is 2nd to the right of F and none of them is neighbour of A and none of them is female. Both neighbours of A are male. H is a female and facing a male.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group then who among them does not belong to that group?

- (1) D
- (2) F
- (3) C
- (4) B
- (5) A



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre. Some of them are males and some of them are females. No two females are sitting together. A sits 2nd to the left of C, who faces G. Two persons sit between G and B, who is a male. There are minimum 3 females in the group. D is 2nd to the right of F and none of them is neighbour of A and none of them is female. Both neighbours of A are male. H is a female and facing a male.

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from A in clockwise direction, then how many persons remain in the same position (excluding A)?

- (1) None**
- (2) One**
- (3) two**
- (4) three**
- (5) More than three**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre. Some of them are males and some of them are females. No two females are sitting together. A sits 2nd to the left of C, who faces G. Two persons sit between G and B, who is a male. There are minimum 3 females in the group. D is 2nd to the right of F and none of them is neighbour of A and none of them is female. Both neighbours of A are male. H is a female and facing a male.

If in a certain way B is related to A, D is related to H then F is related to who among the following?

- (1) A**
- (2) H**
- (3) C**
- (4) B**
- (5) G**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre. Some of them are males and some of them are females. No two females are sitting together. A sits 2nd to the left of C, who faces G. Two persons sit between G and B, who is a male. There are minimum 3 females in the group. D is 2nd to the right of F and none of them is neighbour of A and none of them is female. Both neighbours of A are male. H is a female and facing a male.

How many persons sit between A and E, when counted in anticlockwise direction from E?

- (1) None**
- (2) One**
- (3) two**
- (4) three**
- (5) More than three**



Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 – A, B, D, E and C are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 – Q, S, P, T and R are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. E and B do not sit together. T sits at one of the extreme ends. C sits next to the one who is sitting diagonally opposite (at the extreme end) to T. B sits to the right of E but none of them faces S. One person sits between C and D. Two persons sit between P and R, who does not face D. A does not sit second to the right of one who faces T. S sits next to the one who is facing D



दस लोग दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक में पांच लोग हैं ताकि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी हो। पंक्ति 1 में - A, B, D, E और C बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और सभी उनका मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति 2 में - Q, S, P, T और R बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और वे सभी उत्तर की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य की ओर है। E और B एक साथ नहीं बैठते हैं। T इनमें से एक पर बैठता है चरम छोर। C उस व्यक्ति के बगल में बैठा है जो T के विकर्णतः विपरीत (अंतिम छोर पर) बैठा है। B, E के दाईं ओर बैठा है लेकिन उनमें से किसी का भी मुख S की ओर नहीं है। जो D की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है। A, T की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर नहीं बैठता है।



E and B do not sit together. T sits at one of the extreme ends. C sits next to the one who is sitting diagonally opposite (at the extreme end) to T. B sits to the right of E but none of them faces S. One person sits between C and D. Two persons sit between P and R, who does not face D. A does not sit second to the right of one who faces T. S sits next to the one who is facing D

What is the position of Q with respect to P?

- (1) Second to left**
- (2) Second to right**
- (3) Third to right**
- (4) Third to left**
- (5) Immediate right**



E and B do not sit together. T sits at one of the extreme ends. C sits next to the one who is sitting diagonally opposite (at the extreme end) to T. B sits to the right of E but none of them faces S. One person sits between C and D. Two persons sit between P and R, who does not face D. A does not sit second to the right of one who faces T. S sits next to the one who is facing D

Who among the following sits at middle of one of the rows?

- (1) C**
- (2) D**
- (3) R**
- (4) E**
- (5) A**



E and B do not sit together. T sits at one of the extreme ends. C sits next to the one who is sitting diagonally opposite (at the extreme end) to T. B sits to the right of E but none of them faces S. One person sits between C and D. Two persons sit between P and R, who does not face D. A does not sit second to the right of one who faces T. S sits next to the one who is facing D

Who among the following sits second to the right of the one who is facing B?

- (1) P**
- (2) Q**
- (3) R**
- (4) S**
- (5) T**



E and B do not sit together. T sits at one of the extreme ends. C sits next to the one who is sitting diagonally opposite (at the extreme end) to T. B sits to the right of E but none of them faces S. One person sits between C and D. Two persons sit between P and R, who does not face D. A does not sit second to the right of one who faces T. S sits next to the one who is facing D

Who among the following sits opposite to S?

- (1) A**
- (2) B**
- (3) C**
- (4) D**
- (5) E**



E and B do not sit together. T sits at one of the extreme ends. C sits next to the one who is sitting diagonally opposite (at the extreme end) to T. B sits to the right of E but none of them faces S. One person sits between C and D. Two persons sit between P and R, who does not face D. A does not sit second to the right of one who faces T. S sits next to the one who is facing D

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

- (1) B**
- (2) E**
- (3) P**
- (4) R**
- (5) T**



NSX

GHD

TUF

EOK

YDQ

If all the consonants are changed to the previous letter in the alphabetical series then how many words have more than one vowel?

(1) 2

(2) 4

(3) 0

(4) 1

(5) None of these



NSX

GHD

TUF

EOK

YDQ

If the first and third letter of each word is interchanged and then all the words are arranged in alphabetical order from the left then which of the following is the first word from the left end?

(1) EOK

(2) GHD

(3) YDQ

(4) NXS

(5) None of these



NSX

GHD

TUF

EOK

YDQ

If the words are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, then the position of how many words remain unchanged?

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



NSX

GHD

TUF

EOK

YDQ

If the 1st and 3rd letters are interchanged in each word, then how many words end with a vowel?

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



NSX

GHD

TUF

EOK

YDQ

If all the letters are changed to the next alphabet in the alphabetical series, then how many words have at least one vowel? (Assume A comes after Z)

(1) Three

(2) One

(3) Four

(4) Two

(5) None of these



There are seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G in a family, which consists of three generations. B is the husband of D's sister. G is the nephew of D. C is the granddaughter of E and sister of G. F is the wife of E and has more than one child.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य A, B, C, D, E, F और G हैं, जिसमें तीन पीढ़ियाँ शामिल हैं। B, D की बहन का पति है। G, D का भतीजा है। C, E की पोती और G की बहन है। F, E की पत्नी है और उसके एक से अधिक बच्चे हैं।



There are seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G in a family, which consists of three generations. B is the husband of D's sister. G is the nephew of D. C is the granddaughter of E and sister of G. F is the wife of E and has more than one child.

How is A related to E?

- (1) Sister**
- (2) Can't be determined**
- (3) Daughter**
- (4) Daughter-in-law**
- (5) Mother**



There are seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G in a family, which consists of three generations. B is the husband of D's sister. G is the nephew of D. C is the granddaughter of E and sister of G. F is the wife of E and has more than one child.

How is D related to C, if E has only one daughter?

- (1) Aunt**
- (2) Paternal Uncle**
- (3) Mother- in- law**
- (4) Maternal Uncle**
- (5) Can't be determined**



There are seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G in a family, which consists of three generations. B is the husband of D's sister. G is the nephew of D. C is the granddaughter of E and sister of G. F is the wife of E and has more than one child.

How is G related to E?

- (1) Sister**
- (2) Grandson**
- (3) Daughter**
- (4) Daughter-in-law**
- (5) Mother**



Raj leaves his home and goes straight 2 km, then turns right and goes 1 km. He turns left and goes 3 km and finally turns right and starts walking. If now he is moving in the north direction, then in which direction did he start his walking?

राज अपना घर छोड़ता है और सीधे 2 किमी चलता है, फिर दाएं मुड़ता है और 1 किमी जाता है। वह बाएं मुड़ता है और 3 किमी चलता है और अंत में दाएं मुड़ता है और चलना शुरू करता है। यदि अब वह उत्तर दिशा में चल रहा है, तो उसने किस दिशा में चलना शुरू किया?

- (1) East
- (2) West
- (3) North
- (4) South
- (5) None of these



Symbol % is situated to the north of symbol &, symbol \$ is situated to the east of symbol %, symbol @ is situated to the left of symbol &, in which direction is symbol @ situated with respect to symbol \$?

प्रतीक % प्रतीक & के उत्तर में स्थित है, प्रतीक \$ प्रतीक % के पूर्व में स्थित है, प्रतीक @ प्रतीक & के बाईं ओर स्थित है, प्रतीक @ प्रतीक \$ के संबंध में किस दिशा में स्थित है?

- (1) West
- (2) South-East
- (3) South
- (4) North-West
- (5) None of these



Conclusions:

- I. All dog being tiger is a possibility
- II. Some tiger are not lion

Statements:

- A) Some tiger is cat. All cat is lion. No lion is dog
- B) No tiger is cat. Some cat is lion. Some cat is dog
- C) All dog is cat. No cat is tiger. Some cat is lion
- D) No lion is cat. Some cat is tiger. No cat is dog
- E) None is correct



Conclusions:

- I. Some Blue are Green
- II. No red is White

Statements:

- A) All blue are red. All red are green. Some green is white
- B) All red is green. No green is white. All white is blue
- C) All blue is red. Some red are green. All green is white
- D) Some blue are red. All red is green. No green is white
- E) None is correct



Conclusions:

- I. All dollar are euro is a possibility
- II. Some pound are dollar.

Statements:

- A) Some dollar are rupee. No rupee is pound. Some pound are euro.
- B) Some dollar are rupee. All rupee are pound. No rupee is euro.
- C) Some dollar are rupee. All rupee are pound. Some pound are euro.
- D) All dollar are rupee. Some rupee are pound. Some pound are euro.
- E) None of these



Conclusions:

- I. Some pencil are eraser
- II. No scale is pen

Statements:

- A) No scale is pencil. Some pencil are pen. All pen is pencil
- B) All pen is pencil. No pencil is scale. All scale is eraser
- C) Some pencil are scale. All scale is eraser. No eraser is pen
- D) Some scale are pencil. No pencil is pen. All pen is eraser
- E) None is correct



Conclusions:

- I. Some white are red is a possibility
- II. No red is blue

Statements:

- A) Some white are green. No green is red. All blue is green
- B) Some red is green. No green is white. All white is blue
- C) No blue is green. All green is red. Some green are white
- D) Some white are blue. Some blue are red. All red are green.
- E) None is correct



Conclusion:

- (1) No toxic is injection.
- (2) Some injection are not glucose.

Statements:

- (a) All toxic are syrup. Some syrup are glucose. Some glucose are medicine. All medicine are injection.
- (b) Some toxic are syrup. All syrup are injection. Some injection are glucose. All glucose are medicine.
- (c) All syrup are toxic. Some toxic are not injection. Some glucose are injection. All glucose are medicine.
- (d) Some injection are not toxic. Some injection are not syrup. Some toxic are glucose. All glucose are medicine.
- (e) No medicine is syrup. All toxic are medicine. All injection are syrup. No syrup is glucose.



IBPS 2024 Practice

THANK
YOU!