

### MISSION IBPS 2024



# REASONING CREATER CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

## PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER - 2

तय करें शून्य से शिखर तक का सफर









- "important question answer phone" is written as "31 54 10 23"
- "Time given test team" is written as "16 17 08 08"
- "Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 24 09 10"
- "Login tired notes study" is written as "27 17 23 25".

### Which word will be coded as '17'?

- **01.** Time
- 02. Given
- 03. Test
- 04. Both 1 and 2
- 05. None of these





- "important question answer phone" is written as "31 54 10 23"
- "Time given test team" is written as "16 17 08 08"
- "Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 24 09 10"
- "Login tired notes study" is written as "27 17 23 25".
- '19' will be the possible code for?
- 01. Cricket
- 02. Died
- 03. Chief
- 04. Grief
- 05. All of the above





- "important question answer phone" is written as "31 54 10 23"
- "Time given test team" is written as "16 17 08 08"
- "Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 24 09 10"
- "Login tired notes study" is written as "27 17 23 25".
- "Zebra black dog" will be coded as?
- 01. 14 03 18
- 02.06 01 15
- 03.02 01 17
- 04.01 05 11
- 05.09 05 17





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- "Time given test team" is written as "16 17 08 08"
- "Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 24 09 10"
- "Login tired notes study" is written as "27 17 23 25".
- "Dream big chase" will be coded as?
- 01.08 16 08
- 02.09 11 09
- 03.16 09 06
- 04.09 11 08
- 05. None of these





- "important question answer phone" is written as "31 54 10 23"
- "Time given test team" is written as "16 17 08 08"
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### What will be the code for 'Selection'?

01.31

02.32

03.33

04.34

05. None of these





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### What will be the code for 'Selection'?

01.31

02.32

03.33

04.34

05. None of these



Mohit starts from point H and walks 50 km towards north to reach point Z, then he takes a right turn from point Z and walks 30 km to reach point W, then he turns left from point W and walks 60 km to reach point S. Now he takes a right turn from point S and walks 45 km to reach point G and then turns right and walks 100 km to reach point F. Point Y is to

the north of point G.

मोहित बिंदु H से शुरू करता है और बिंदु Z तक पहुंचने के लिए उत्तर की ओर 50 किमी चलता है, फिर वह बिंदू Z से दाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु W तक पहंचने के लिए 30 किमी चलता है, फिर वह बिंदू W से बाएँ मूड़ता है और बिंदू S पर पहंचने के लिए 60 किमी चलता है। अब वह बिंदू S से दाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु G पर पहुंचने के लिए 45 किमी चलता है और फिर दाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु F पर पहुंचने के लिए 100 किमी चलता है। बिंदु Y, बिंदु G के उत्तर में है।



Mohit starts from point H and walks 50 km towards north to reach point Z, then he takes a right turn from point Z and walks 30 km to reach point W, then he turns left from point W and walks 60 km to reach point S. Now he takes a right turn from point S and walks 45 km to reach point G and then turns right and walks 100 km to reach point F. Point Y is to the north of point G.

If point A is east of point H and south of point F, then what is the distance between point F and point A?

- 1. 12 km
- 2. 20 km
- 3. 15 km
- 4. 10 km
- 5. 8 km



Mohit starts from point H and walks 50 km towards north to reach point Z, then he takes a right turn from point Z and walks 30 km to reach point W, then he turns left from point W and walks 60 km to reach point S. Now he takes a right turn from point S and walks 45 km to reach point G and then turns right and walks 100 km to reach point F. Point Y is to the north of point G.

Point G is in which direction with respect to point H?

- 1. North
- 2. Northwest
- 3. South
- 4. Northeast
- 5. East



Mohit starts from point H and walks 50 km towards north to reach point Z, then he takes a right turn from point Z and walks 30 km to reach point W, then he turns left from point W and walks 60 km to reach point S. Now he takes a right turn from point S and walks 45 km to reach point G and then turns right and walks 100 km to reach point F. Point Y is to the north of point G.

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

- 1. WG
- 2. **ZY**
- 3. HY
- 4. YF
- 5. **HS**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table and are at equal distances from their neighbours but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some are facing outside the centre. D is second to the right of F who is facing opposite centre. H is an immediate right of F. A is third to the left of C. Only three people sit between F and C. Immediate neighbours of F face the opposite direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of A are facing the same direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction as C (if C faces the centre then immediate neighbours are also facing the centre and vice versa). B is second to the left of E. D faces the opposite direction of G. A and F are facing in the same direction.



आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं और अपने पड़ोसियों से समान दरी पर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबिक कुछ का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की और है। D, F के दायें से दसरे स्थान पर है जिसका मुख विपरीत केंद्र की ओर है। H, F के ठीक दायें है। A, C के बायें तीसरा है। F और C के बीच केवल तीन लोग बैठे हैं। F के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख विपरीत दिशा की ओर है (यदि एक व्यक्ति केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं तो दूसरा व्यक्ति बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है और इसके विपरीत) ). A के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है (यदि एक व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र की ओर हैं तो दसरे व्यक्ति का मुख भी केंद्र की ओर है और इसके विपरीत)। C के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख C के समान दिशा की ओर है (यदि C का मुख केंद्र की ओर हैं तो निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख भी केंद्र की ओर है और इसके विपरीत)। B, E के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। D, G के विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। A और F समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं।



D is second to the right of F who is facing opposite centre. H is an immediate right of F. A is third to the left of C. Only three people sit between F and C. Immediate neighbours of F face the opposite direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of A are facing the same direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction as C (if C faces the centre then immediate neighbours are also facing the centre and vice versa). B is second to the left of E. D faces the opposite direction of G. A and F are facing in the same direction.

How many persons are facing outside the centre?

- None
- One
- Two
- Three
- Four



D is second to the right of F who is facing opposite centre. H is an immediate right of F. A is third to the left of C. Only three people sit between F and C. Immediate neighbours of F face the opposite direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of A are facing the same direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction as C (if C faces the centre then immediate neighbours are also facing the centre and vice versa). B is second to the left of E. D faces the opposite direction of G. A and F are facing in the same direction.

What is the position of D with respect to C?

- 1. Third to the left
- 2. Second to the left
- 3. Second to the right
- 4. Immediate to the left
- 5. Immediate to the right



D is second to the right of F who is facing opposite centre. H is an immediate right of F. A is third to the left of C. Only three people sit between F and C. Immediate neighbours of F face the opposite direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of A are facing the same direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction as C (if C faces the centre then immediate neighbours are also facing the centre and vice versa). B is second to the left of E. D faces the opposite direction of G. A and F are facing in the same direction.

Who is third to the left of F?

- 1. H
- 2. B
- 3. E
- 4. A
- 5. **C**



D is second to the right of F who is facing opposite centre. H is an immediate right of F. A is third to the left of C. Only three people sit between F and C. Immediate neighbours of F face the opposite direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of A are facing the same direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction as C (if C faces the centre then immediate neighbours are also facing the centre and vice versa). B is second to the left of E. D faces the opposite direction of G. A and F are facing in the same direction. How many persons are sitting between E and G, when counted from the left of E?

- 1. Two
- 2. Three
- 3. Four
- 4. One
- 5. Five



D is second to the right of F who is facing opposite centre. H is an immediate right of F. A is third to the left of C. Only three people sit between F and C. Immediate neighbours of F face the opposite direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of A are facing the same direction (if one person faces the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction as C (if C faces the centre then immediate neighbours are also facing the centre and vice versa). B is second to the left of E. D faces the opposite direction of G. A and F are facing in the same direction. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

- 1. H
- 2. B
- 3. E
- 4. A
- 5. **C**



एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक सीधी पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं। A और B के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D, E के बायें से पांचवें स्थान पर है। C, B के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। A और C के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या, A और D के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। J है E के दायें चौथा है। J पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। K रेखा के बायें छोर से बारहवाँ है और D के ठीक दायें है.



Total how many people are sitting in the row?

- 1. 21
- 2. 25
- 3. 20
- 4. 18
- 5. None of these



What is the position of K from the extreme end?

- 1. Eighth from the right
- 2. Tenth from the right
- 3. Ninth from the right
- 4. Seventh from the right
- 5. Sixth from the right



How many people sit between K and C?

- 1. 6
- 2. 7
- **3. 8**
- 4. 5
- 5. None of these



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

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. E
- 4. **D**
- 5. J



Who is sitting fourth to the left of E?

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. K
- 4. **J**
- 5. None of these



"before west to mailing" is written as "ad mi ja no", "the west to himalaya" is written as "ku ja ig ad", "mailing of the layout" is written as "be ku zo mi" "to should of changes" is written as "be Ii ya ja".

Which of the following code represents "of the west"?

- 1. ku be ad
- 2. rni be no
- 3. ku be ya
- 4. mi ku be
- 5. be mi ad



"before west to mailing" is written as "ad mi ja no", "the west to himalaya" is written as "ku ja ig ad", "mailing of the layout" is written as "be ku zo mi" "to should of changes" is written as "be Ii ya ja".

"mi" is the code for the word \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. to
- 2. mailing
- 3. West
- 4. of
- 5. Cannot be determined



"before west to mailing" is written as "ad mi ja no", "the west to himalaya" is written as "ku ja ig ad", "mailing of the layout" is written as "be ku zo mi" "to should of changes" is written as "be Ii ya ja".

Which of the following code may represent "himalaya is west"?

- 1. ig ad no
- 2. ig py ya
- 3. re ad be
- 4. ig li re
- 5. ad re ig



"before west to mailing" is written as "ad mi ja no", "the west to himalaya" is written as "ku ja ig ad", "mailing of the layout" is written as "be ku zo mi" "to should of changes" is written as "be Ii ya ja".

What is the code for the word "should"?

- be
- 2. Ii
- ya
  ja
- 5. Cannot be determined



There are six floors in a building numbered 1 to 6. A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors. In the building, the ground floor is numbered '1' and the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, the last floor is numbered '6'. Each of them has a different age. C lives even number floor but not on the topmost floor. There are only two floors between D and C. The one whose age is 15 years lives immediately below C. The one whose age is 30 years lives immediately above D. Only three persons live between the persons who are 30 years old and 22 years old. B does not live on the odd number floor and his age is not 30 years. The number of people living above C is the same as below F. A lives immediately above the person whose age is 35 years. The difference in ages of A and E is 10 years. A is younger than E. The age of the eldest person is 38 years.



क इमारत में 1 से 6 तक छह मंजिलें हैं। A, B, C, D, E और F अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं। भवन में भतल की संख्या '1' है और इससे ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 है और इसी प्रकार अंतिम मंजिल की संख्या '6' है। उनमें से प्रत्येक की एक अलग उम्र है। C सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन सबसे ऊपर वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। D और C के बीच केवल दो मंजिलें हैं। जिसकी आय 15 वर्ष है वह C के ठीक नीचे रहता है। जिसकी आय 30 वर्ष है वह D के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। 30 वर्ष और 22 वर्ष की आयु वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं . B विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है और उसकी आयु 30 वर्ष नहीं है। C के ऊपर रहने वाले लोगों की संख्या F के नींचे रहने वालों की संख्या के बराबर है। A उस व्यक्ति के ठीक ऊपर रहता है जिसकी आय 35 वर्ष है। A और E की आयु में 10 वर्ष का अंतर है। A, E से छोटा है। सबसे बड़े व्यक्ति की आयु 38 वर्ष है।



What is the sum of ages of persons living on even number of floors?

- 1. 87
- 2. 95
- 3. 85
- 4. 97
- 5. 94



Which of the following combination is correct?

- 1. A 22
- 2. B 35
- 3. D 30
- 4. E 38
- 5. F 15



Who among them is 38 years old?

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. **D**
- 4. E
- 5. **F**



How many floors are there between E and A?

- 1. 3
- 2. 4
- **3. 5**
- **4. 2**
- 5. 1



Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have different heights. D is taller than C and A. B is taller than D but shorter than E. Only three people are taller than C. A is not the shortest. The height of the third tallest person is 175 cm.

छह व्यक्तियों A, B, C, D, E और F की लंबाई अलग-अलग है। D, C और A से लम्बा है। B, D से लम्बा है लेकिन E से छोटा है। केवल तीन व्यक्ति C से लम्बे हैं। A सबसे छोटा नहीं है। तीसरे सबसे लम्बे व्यक्ति की ऊंचाई 175 सेमी है।



Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have different heights. D is taller than C and A. B is taller than D but shorter than E. Only three people are taller than C. A is not the shortest. The height of the third tallest person is 175 cm.

Who is the second tallest person?

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. E



Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have different heights. D is taller than C and A. B is taller than D but shorter than E. Only three people are taller than C. A is not the shortest. The height of the third tallest person is 175 cm.

Who among them is the shortest?

- **1.** C
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. E
- 5. F



Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have different heights. D is taller than C and A. B is taller than D but shorter than E. Only three people are taller than C. A is not the shortest. The height of the third tallest person is 175 cm.

If the sum of heights of A and D is 320 cm and the sum of heights of E and A is 337 cm then what is the height of E?

- 1. 200
- 2. 164
- 3. 172
- 4. 182
- 5. 192



Only few win are loss.

Only few loss are vowel.

All vowel are first.

- I. Some win, which are not loss, being first is a possibility.
- II. All first being loss 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





All man are tall.

All tall are smart.

Only few smart are best.

- I. Some tall are not best.
- II. All man can never be best.
- 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



No bat is cat.

Only few cat are rat.

Only few rat are ant.

Only few smart are best.

- I. Some rat are not bat.
- II. All cat being ant 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



Few shift are font.

All font are paste.

All paste are tab.

- I. Some shift, which are font as well as paste, being tab is a possibility.
- II. Some tab are font.
- 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



कुछ लोगों के परिवार में, B, D की पुत्री है और C से विवाहित है जो H का पिता है। E, D की बहू है। G, F का पोता है, जिसका केवल एक बच्चा E है। P का है केवल दो बच्चे हैं और वह D की पत्नी है। J, H का मामा है। M, G का कजिन है।



How is M related to E?

- 1. Nephew
- 2. Aunty
- 3. Niece
- 4. Sister
- 5. Cannot be determined



How is P related to J?

- 1. Son
- 2. Mother
- 3. Grandfather
- 4. Father
- 5. Grandson



How is G related to D?

- 1. Son
- 2. Brother
- 3. Grandson
- 4. Granddaughter
- 5. Grandfather



There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on eight different floors from one to eight. The ground floor is number 1 and the top floor is number 8 but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on an odd numbered floor but does not live on the 3rd floor. Z lives immediately below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person living between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y और Z नामक आठ व्यक्ति एक से आठ तक आठ अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं। भूतल की संख्या 1 है और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 8 है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। X एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। Z, X के ठीक नीचे रहता है। Z और

क्रम में हो। X एक विषम संख्या वाली मजिल पर रहता है लेकिन तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। Z, X के ठीक नीचे रहता है। Z अ Y के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। S और Y के बीच छह व्यक्ति रहते हैं। V, W के ठीक ऊपर रहता है, लेकिन T के नीचे रहता है। U, X के ऊपर नहीं रहता है। W, Y के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रहता है।.



There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on eight different floors from one to eight. The ground floor is number 1 and the top floor is number 8 but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on an odd numbered floor but does not live on the 3rd floor. Z lives immediately below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person living between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y. How many persons live between W and X?

**01.** One

02. Three

03. Five

**04.** Two



There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on eight different floors from one to eight. The ground floor is number 1 and the top floor is number 8 but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on an odd numbered floor but does not live on the 3rd floor. Z lives immediately below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person living between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y. Who lives on floor number five?

01. U

02. S

03. Z

04. T



There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on eight different floors from one to eight. The ground floor is number 1 and the top floor is number 8 but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on an odd numbered floor but does not live on the 3rd floor. Z lives immediately below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person living between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 01. Y
- 02. V
- 03. T
- 04. X
- 05. W



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01. Z

02. T

03. Y

04. W



There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on eight different floors from one to eight. The ground floor is number 1 and the top floor is number 8 but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on an odd numbered floor but does not live on the 3rd floor. Z lives immediately below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person living between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y. Who lives on 2nd floor?

01. X

02. S

03. U

04. Z



Six buildings E, F, G, H, I and J have different number of floors. Building G has more floor than 4 building but less than only building E. Building J has less floor only than three buildings including I. The building which has third highest floor, is 26 and the building which has least number of floor, is 5. Building F does not have least number of floor.

छह इमारतों E, F, G, H, I और J में मंजिलों की संख्या अलग-अलग है। इमारत G में 4 इमारत से अधिक मंजिल है लेकिन केवल इमारत E से कम है। इमारत J में I सहित केवल तीन इमारतों से कम मंजिल है। जिस इमारत में तीसरी सबसे ऊंची मंजिल है, वह 26 है और जिस इमारत में सबसे कम मंजिल है, वह 5 है। बिल्डिंग F में सबसे कम मंजिल नहीं है।



Six buildings E, F, G, H, I and J have different number of floors. Building G has more floor than 4 building but less than only building E. Building J has less floor only than three buildings including I. The building which has third highest floor, is 26 and the building which has least number of floor, is 5. Building F does not have least number of floor.

If building F has 14 floors less than building I then how many number of floors may building J have?

01. 27

02.16

03.9

04.11

05.4



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Which of the following buildings has third least number of floors?

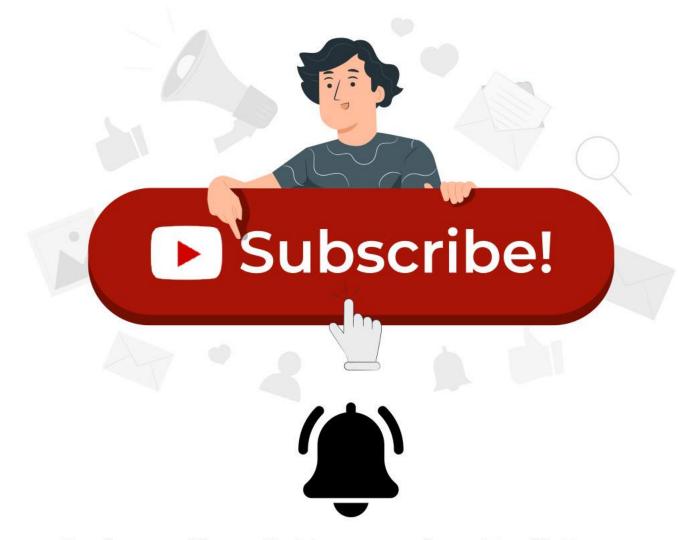
01. Cannot be determined

02. H

03. G

04. J

05. F



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