



MISSION IBPS 2024



SUPER 15 BATCH

15 MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

की ताबड़तोड़ सीरीज..

REASONING

DAY - 6

LIVE 09:00 AM





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**



A certain number of persons sit in a straight linear row facing towards the north but information about a few of them is given. G sits second from an extreme end. Only three persons sit between G and E. B is fifth to the left of R. 6 persons sit between R and E. A, who is third to the left of E, is adjacent to G. 2 persons sit between F and R, who is not at an extreme end. The number of persons to the right of F is the same as the number of persons between G and A

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक सीधी रेखीय पंक्ति में उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन उनमें से कुछ के बारे में जानकारी दी गई है। G अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G और E के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B, R के बाईं ओर से पांचवें स्थान पर है। R और E के बीच 6 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। जो अंतिम छोर पर नहीं है। F के दाईं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या G और A के बीच के व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है



A certain number of persons sit in a straight linear row facing towards the north but information about a few of them is given. G sits second from an extreme end. Only three persons sit between G and E. B is fifth to the left of R. 6 persons sit between R and E. A, who is third to the left of E, is adjacent to G. 2 persons sit between F and R, who is not at an extreme end. The number of persons to the right of F is the same as the number of persons between G and A

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

- (1) R
- (2) E
- (3) A
- (4) G
- (5) F



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How many persons sit between A and B?

- (1) 2
- (2) 5
- (3) 4
- (4) 3
- (5) **Can't be determined**



A certain number of persons sit in a straight linear row facing towards the north but information about a few of them is given. G sits second from an extreme end. Only three persons sit between G and E. B is fifth to the left of R. 6 persons sit between R and E. A, who is third to the left of E, is adjacent to G. 2 persons sit between F and R, who is not at an extreme end. The number of persons to the right of F is the same as the number of persons between G and A

Information about how many persons are not given?

- (1) 8
- (2) 12
- (3) 9
- (4) 10
- (5) Can't be determined



A certain number of persons sit in a straight linear row facing towards the north but information about a few of them is given. G sits second from an extreme end. Only three persons sit between G and E. B is fifth to the left of R. 6 persons sit between R and E. A, who is third to the left of E, is adjacent to G. 2 persons sit between F and R, who is not at an extreme end. The number of persons to the right of F is the same as the number of persons between G and A

What is the position of E with respect to B?

- (1) Second to the right
- (2) Second to the left
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Third to the left
- (5) None of these



A certain number of persons sit in a straight linear row facing towards the north but information about a few of them is given. G sits second from an extreme end. Only three persons sit between G and E. B is fifth to the left of R. 6 persons sit between R and E. A, who is third to the left of E, is adjacent to G. 2 persons sit between F and R, who is not at an extreme end. The number of persons to the right of F is the same as the number of persons between G and A

How many persons sit to the left of B?

- (1) 9
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 5
- (5) None of these



Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate neighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर नौ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और वे सभी केंद्र की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। ME, MA का पड़ोसी नहीं है और MC के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। एमआई, एमबी का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। एमजी और एमआई निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। एमडी और एमबी के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। एमए, एमबी के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर है। एमडी, एमई के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। एमसी और एमएच के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। एमएफ शेष स्थान पर बैठा है।



Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate neighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who is the immediate neighbour of MI?

- (1) ME
- (2) MG
- (3) None of these
- (4) MB
- (5) Both(2) and (4)



Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate neighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who among the following sits fourth to the left of MD?

- (1) ME**
- (2) MG**
- (3) MB**
- (4) MI**
- (5) None of these**



Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate neighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who among the following sits second to the right of MF?

- (1) MF**
- (2) MI**
- (3) MH**
- (4) MD**
- (5) None of these**



Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate neighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who is sitting in front of MB?

- (1) MD**
- (2) MF**
- (3) MC**
- (4) MA**
- (5) Can't be determined**



Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate neighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

How many persons are sitting between MB and MA?

- (1) 2
- (2) 8
- (3) 6
- (4) 5
- (5) **Cannot be determined**



In a certain code language,

“Who goes there” is coded as “pq tu sf”

“There he goes through” is coded as “sf uj tu ip”

“Where does he goes” is coded as “kl pz uj tu”

“He goes to nowhere” is coded as “uj tu ot cd”

Which of the following word is coded as “uj”?

(1) goes

(2) there

(3) through

(4) he

(5) None of the above



In a certain code language,

“Who goes there” is coded as “pq tu sf”

“There he goes through” is coded as “sf uj tu ip”

“Where does he goes” is coded as “kl pz uj tu”

“He goes to nowhere” is coded as “uj tu ot cd”

What is the code for the word “to”?

(1) ot

(2) cd

(3) kl

(4) pz

(5) Cannot be determined



In a certain code language,

“Who goes there” is coded as “pq tu sf”

“There he goes through” is coded as “sf uj tu ip”

“Where does he goes” is coded as “kl pz uj tu”

“He goes to nowhere” is coded as “uj tu ot cd”

What is the code for the word “through”?

(1) sf

(2) pq

(3) ip

(4) cd

(5) None of the above



In a certain code language,

“Who goes there” is coded as “pq tu sf”

“There he goes through” is coded as “sf uj tu ip”

“Where does he goes” is coded as “kl pz uj tu”

“He goes to nowhere” is coded as “uj tu ot cd”

What is the code for the word “Where”?

(1) pq

(2) tu

(3) pz

(4) kl

(5) Cannot be determined



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



Conclusions:

- (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!