



MISSION IBPS 2024



SUPER 15 BATCH

15 MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

की ताबड़तोड़ सीरीज..

REASONING

DAY - 8

LIVE 09:00 AM





Each consonant of the word 'CONSUMPTION' is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series and each vowel is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series. If the new alphabets thus formed are arranged in alphabetical order (from left to right), which of the following will be the sixth letter from the right end?

शब्द 'CONSUMPTION' के प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया गया है और प्रत्येक स्वर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया गया है। यदि इस प्रकार बने नए अक्षरों को वर्णमाला क्रम में (बाएँ से दाएँ) व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से दाएँ छोर से छठा अक्षर कौन सा होगा?

- (1) P
- (2) S
- (3) M
- (4) O
- (5) R



Statements:

Only a few cup are almonds.

Some walnuts are cup.

No spoon is almonds.

Conclusions:

I. At least some cups are spoons.

II. All almonds being walnuts 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:

Only a few pencils are eraser.
All Pen are eraser.

Conclusions:

I. All pencils can never be Pen.
II. At least Some Pen are Pencil.

- (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:

Only a few English are Hindi.

Some French are English.

No Hindi is a French.

Conclusions:

I. All French are Hindi.

II. Some English are not French.

(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:

Only a few Bottles are eraser.
No Bottle is mouse.

Conclusions:

I. Some mouse are definitely not eraser.
II. All eraser can never be mouse.

- (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.



BI8 @ R1Q & LEZ2K\$U5NOF^9YH%37TA*4#6

What will come in place of the question mark in the following series based on the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

R&1, K5\$, 9%Y, ?

- (1) Y3H
- (2) *64
- (3) T4A
- (4) A#*
- (5) None of these



B I 8 @ R 1 Q & L E Z 2 K \$ U 5 N O F ^ 9 Y H % 3 7 T A * 4 # 6

Which of the following element is fifth to the right of fifteenth from the right end of the given arrangement?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व दी गई व्यवस्था के दाएँ छोर से पंद्रहवें के दाएँ से पाँचवाँ है?

- (1) O
- (2) %
- (3) Y
- (4) H
- (5) None of these



BI8@R1Q&LEZ2K\$U5NOF^9YH%37TA*4#6

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which element will be ninth from the left end?

यदि श्रृंखला से सभी प्रतीक हटा दिए जाएं, तो कौन सा तत्व बाएं छोर से नौवां होगा?

- (1) Y**
- (2) Q**
- (3) R**
- (4) Z**
- (5) None of these**



B I 8 @ R 1 Q & L E Z 2 K \$ U 5 N O F ^ 9 Y H % 3 7 T A * 4 # 6

How many such numbers are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a letter?

दी गई श्रृंखला में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक अक्षर है?

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



BI8@R1Q&LEZ2K\$U5NOF^9YH%37TA*4#6

How many such letters are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by number and immediately followed by a symbol?

दी गई श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक संख्या और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है?

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



How many pairs of letters are there in the word “STAGNATION”, each of which has as many letters between (in both forward and backward direction) them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?

शब्द "STAGNATION" में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके बीच होते हैं?

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



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U.

पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। M और U के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M, U के दायीं ओर है। U और H के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और V के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। और N. Z और N के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। I, Z के दाएँ दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। I, H का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। Z और U के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U.
How many persons are sitting in the row?

- (1) 14
- (2) 18
- (3) 23
- (4) 15
- (5) 19



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. **What is the position of 'Z' with respect to M?**

- (1) Fourth to the right
- (2) Fifth to the right
- (3) Fourth to the left
- (4) Eighth to the left
- (5) Sixth to the left



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. **If only five persons sit between I and B, then what is the position of N with respect to B?**

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



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. **How many people are sitting between Z and H?**

- (1) Five
- (2) Six
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) None of these



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U.

Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) V sits third to the right of H.**
- (2) M and H are not immediate neighbors.**
- (3) Z sits exactly between Q and I.**
- (4) Two persons sit between U and Z.**
- (5) None of these**



Rajesh, walked 30m towards south and then took a right turn and walked 20m. He again took a right turn and walked 30m. Finally he took a left turn and after walking 10m reached his home.

राजेश, दक्षिण की ओर 30 मीटर चला और फिर दाएँ मुड़कर 20 मीटर चला। वह फिर दाहिनी ओर मुड़ा और 30 मीटर चला। अंततः वह बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 10 मीटर चलने के बाद अपने घर पहुँच गया।



Rajesh, walked 30m towards south and then took a right turn and walked 20m. He again took a right turn and walked 30m. Finally he took a left turn and after walking 10m reached his home.

राजेश, दक्षिण की ओर 30 मीटर चला और फिर दाएँ मुड़कर 20 मीटर चला। वह फिर दाहिनी ओर मुड़ा और 30 मीटर चला। अंततः वह बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 10 मीटर चलने के बाद अपने घर पहुँच गया।

In which direction Rajesh's home is located from Rajesh's starting point?

- (1) South
- (2) South-east
- (3) North-east
- (4) North-west
- (5) West



Rajesh, walked 30m towards south and then took a right turn and walked 20m. He again took a right turn and walked 30m. Finally he took a left turn and after walking 10m reached his home.

राजेश, दक्षिण की ओर 30 मीटर चला और फिर दाएँ मुड़कर 20 मीटर चला। वह फिर दाहिनी ओर मुड़ा और 30 मीटर चला। अंततः वह बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 10 मीटर चलने के बाद अपने घर पहुँच गया।

What was the total distance covered by Rajesh to reach his home?

- (1) 100 m
- (2) 40 m
- (3) 80 m
- (4) 60 m
- (5) 90 m



Yogi has a son and a daughter. Prem is the son of Mahesh. Tanya is the mother of Jack. Yogi is the father of Roli. Roli is the daughter of Tanya. Kishan is the son of Deepti. Tanya is the sister of Deepti, who is married to Prem.

योगी का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है। प्रेम, महेश का पुत्र है। तान्या जैक की माँ हैं। योगी रोली के पिता हैं। रोली तान्या की बेटी है। किशन दीप्ति का बेटा है। तान्या दीप्ति की बहन है, जिसका विवाह प्रेम से हुआ है।



Yogi has a son and a daughter. Prem is the son of Mahesh. Tanya is the mother of Jack. Yogi is the father of Roli. Roli is the daughter of Tanya. Kishan is the son of Deepti. Tanya is the sister of Deepti, who is married to Prem.

योगी का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है। प्रेम, महेश का पुत्र है। तान्या जैक की माँ हैं। योगी रोली के पिता हैं। रोली तान्या की बेटी है। किशन दीप्ति का बेटा है। तान्या दीप्ति की बहन है, जिसका विवाह प्रेम से हुआ है।

How is Prem related to Tanya?

- (1) Brother
- (2) Cannot be determined
- (3) Brother-in-law
- (4) Cousin
- (5) Uncle



Yogi has a son and a daughter. Prem is the son of Mahesh. Tanya is the mother of Jack. Yogi is the father of Roli. Roli is the daughter of Tanya. Kishan is the son of Deepti. Tanya is the sister of Deepti, who is married to Prem.

योगी का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है। प्रेम, महेश का पुत्र है। तान्या जैक की माँ हैं। योगी रोली के पिता हैं। रोली तान्या की बेटी है। किशन दीप्ति का बेटा है। तान्या दीप्ति की बहन है, जिसका विवाह प्रेम से हुआ है।

How is Kishan related to Mahesh?

- (1) Son-in-law
- (2) Grandson
- (3) Nephew
- (4) Son
- (5) Cannot be determined



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

आठ व्यक्ति एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। C, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। G, F के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। G का मुख F की विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। C, D का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। B न तो E और न ही F के विपरीत बैठता है। C और A दोनों एक ही दिशा की ओर सम्मुख हैं। A का मुख वृत्त के केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है। जबकि B और D दोनों एक दूसरे के समान दिशा की ओर सम्मुख हैं लेकिन G के विपरीत दिशा में हैं।



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

Who sits second to the left of G?

- (1) F**
- (2) E**
- (3) H**
- (4) D**
- (5) A**



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

What is the position of D with respect to A?

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



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

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

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



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

Which of the following will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement?

HF GD EB ?

- (1) CH**
- (2) EA**
- (3) FH**
- (4) DC**
- (5) GH**



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

Which of the following is true regarding C?

- (1) C is an immediate neighbor of E**
- (2) C does not face the centre**
- (3) C sits exactly between H and D**
- (4) A sits third to the left of C**
- (5) None is true**



Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q. R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315.

छह लोगों P, Q, R, S, T और U को एक होटल में एक कमरा आवंटित किया जाना है। छह कमरे क्रमांक 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 और 316 (बाएं से दाएं) हैं और एक व्यक्ति को एक कमरा आवंटित किया जाना है। इसके अलावा, P, Q के ठीक बायीं या दायीं ओर वाले कमरे में नहीं हो सकता। R को S के कमरे के ठीक बायीं ओर वाले कमरे में होना चाहिए। आप कमरा नंबर में नहीं रह सकते. 316. P का कमरा नंबर 315 है।



Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q. R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315.

Who among the following cannot be in room no. 312?

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



Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q. R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315.

If S is in room no. 313, then R should be in which room?

- (1) 312
- (2) 311
- (3) 314
- (4) 315
- (5) None of these



Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q. R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315.

Except P, which of the following person's place is certain?

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



Mittal Sen has three children — Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu.

मित्तल सेन के तीन बच्चे हैं - शीतल, कमल और आशीष। आशीष ने सुंदर की सबसे बड़ी बेटी मोनी से शादी की। सुंदर ने अपनी सबसे छोटी बेटी की शादी शरमन के बड़े बेटे से की। शरमन की बेटी शशि का एक ही भाई अनु है। सुंदर के दो और बच्चे हैं, ऋषभ और वाणी, दोनों अपनी बहन विएना से बड़े हैं। सैम और अजय आशीष और मोनी के बेटे हैं। राशि अनु की बेटी है।



Mittal Sen has three children — Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu.

How is Rashi's father related to Kamal?

- (1) Brother-in-law**
- (2) Husband**
- (3) Father**
- (4) Sister-in-law**
- (5) Can't be determined**



Mittal Sen has three children — Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu.

How is Sam related to Moni's father?

- (1) Son-in-law**
- (2) Grandson**
- (3) Son**
- (4) Nephew**
- (5) None of these**



Mittal Sen has three children — Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu.

How many children does Sunder have?

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



Mittal Sen has three children — Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu. **Ashish is related to Mittal in the same way as Sam is related to Ashish based on the given arrangement. Following the same pattern Anu is related to which of the following?**

- (1) Kamal**
- (2) Ajay**
- (3) Sharman**
- (4) Rishabh**
- (5) None of these**



In a certain code 'AMBITION' is written as 'XXQAOGQD'. How would 'ATTACHED' be written in that code?

एक निश्चित कोड में 'AMBITION' को 'XXQAOGQD' लिखा जाता है। उस कोड में 'ATTACHED' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

- (1) NNQJGXXD
- (2) NNPJGYXD
- (3) NMPJGXXD
- (4) NNPJGXXD
- (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



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!