

LOGICAL REASONING AND MIX QUESTIONS

Direction (1-5):-Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

1. If A + B means A is the mother of B;

A - B means A is the brother B;

A % B means A is the father of B and

A x B means A is the sister of B,

Which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

1. Q - N + M x P

2. P + S x N - Q

3. P - M + N x Q

4. Q - S % P x M

5. P % S x N - Q

2. If A + B means A is the brother of B;

A - B means A is the sister of B and

A x B means A is the father of B.

Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

1. M - N x C + F

2. F - C + N x M

3. N + M - F x C

4. M x N - C + F

5. M x N + C - F

3. Pointing to a photograph Lata says, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Lata?

1. Brother

2. Uncle

3. Cousin

4. Data is inadequate

5. Father

4. If A + B means A is the father of B;

A - B means A is the brother B;

A % B means A is the wife of B and

A x B means A is the mother of B,

which of the following shows that M is the maternal grandmother of T?

1. M x N % S + T

2. M x N - S % T

3. M x S - N % T

4. M x N x S % T

5. M x N - S + T

5. If A + B means A is the sister of B; A x B means A is the wife of B, A % B means A is the father of B and A - B means A is the brother of B. Which of the following means T is the daughter of P?

1. P x Q % R + S - T

2. P x Q % R - T + S

3. P x Q % R + T - S

4. P x Q % R + S + T

5. P x Q % R - S + T

6. A family consists of 6 members P, Q, R, X, Y, Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P and R are married couple. Y is the brother of R, X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P. How many female members are there in the family?

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

5. 5

Direction(7-10) Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

There are six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U in a family. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the family. R is the sister of U. Q is the brother of T's husband. S is the father of P and grandfather of U.

7. Who is the mother in the family?

1. P

2. R

3. T

4. S

5. None of these

8. How many males are there in the family?

1. one

2. two

3. three

4. four

5. None of these

9. How is U related to T?

1. son

2. daughter

3. niece

4. nephew

5. None of these

10. Which of the following is the group of brothers?

1. SUQ

2. SPQ

3. PQU

4. SQU

5. None of these

Direction(11-15) Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

'P # Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'

'P © Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'

'P = Q' means 'Q is the sister of P'

'P & Q' means 'P is the son of Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'

11. What does the expression 'P @ R = S © T & V'?

1. V is the husband of P

2. R is the son of V

3. R is the daughter of V

4. V is the wife of P

5. None of these

12. Which of the following indicates that 'C is the paternal uncle of D'?

1. C & V # N @ L © D

2. C & V & L @ N © D

3. D & L & N @ V © C

4. D & N # V @ L © C

5. None of these

13. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'L = M # N © P * Q'?

1. Q is the grandson of M

2. L is the uncle of N

3. N is the uncle of Q

4. Q is the niece of N

5. None of these

14. Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'Q & N @ S © M = P'?

1. S is the brother of P

2. N has two sons and two daughters

3. S is the sister of Q

4. P is the sister of Q

5. None of these

15. Which of the following indicates 'Q is the daughter of N'?

1. Q * P # C @ N @ V

2. N * P # C @ Q @ V

3. M @ N # R * Q

4. M © Q = V # N

5. None of these

Directions(16-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

S is the daughter of U. V has only two children - S and Y. P is the brother of B. Y is married to D. V has only two daughters. J is the mother of U. P is married to S. J is married to L. V is the son of T.

16. Who among the following is the father of U?

1. J

2. T

3. V
4. L
5. None of these
17. Who among the following is the sister-in-law of B?
1. Y
2. S
3. U
4. J
5. T
18. How is V related to P?
1. Father-in-law
2. Mother-in-law
3. Father
4. Mother
5. Brother

Directions(19 & 20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

K is the brother of J. J is the mother of Y. Y is the sister of T. T is married to Q. S is the father of J. S has only one daughter. S is married to R. K is the brother of D. U is the father-in-law of D.

19. How is D related to Y?
1. Cannot be determined
2. Mother
3. Uncle
4. Father
5. Aunt
20. If U is the father of C, then how is D related to C?
1. Cousin
2. Husband
3. Wife
4. Cannot be determined
5. Brother

Direction (Q 21 – 25): Study the following information arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

With a certain code language,

“The meeting adjourned abruptly” is written as “!e48” “@h08” “#b63” “\$d80”

“Since India gained Internet” is written as “#n63” “-a35” “%i24” “%n24”

“Scientists have discovered bacteria” is written as “*a15” “#a63” “&c99” “&i99”

“Current economic scenario fine” is written as “#c63” “*i15” “#c63” “!u48”

21. What is the code for ‘gained’?
1. %i24
2. #n63
3. -a35
4. %n24
5. None of these
22. What is the code for ‘Since meeting fine’?
1. “*a15 !e48 *i15”
2. “%i24 @h08 *i15”
3. “%i24 !e48 #c63”
4. “%i24 !e48 *i15”
5. None of these
23. What does “&c99 @i99 #n63 @h08” stand for?
1. sine India have fine
2. The scientists discovered internet
3. meeting gained the economic
4. current meeting have internet
5. Cannot be determined
24. What could be the code for ‘economic internet’?
1. #n63 #c63
2. %i24 *a15
3. !e48 #n63
4. #c63 -a35
5. None of these
25. What is the code for ‘Current’?
1. #c63
2. *i15
3. @h08
4. #n63
5. !u48

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions In a certain code language

“Giving more emphasis are” is written as “BQ16+ , UT12! , KL08& , NQ09* .

” Make works as interesting ” is written as ” IR08! , LP33& , VY15+ , MW04* .

“Lazy and intolerant attitude ” is written as “ZW09! , RA20* , UG16& , KD08# .

” Knowledge sharing must be ” is written as ” QB21! , XL08# , TC04& , JT27* .

26. What is the code for ‘Knowledge’ in the given code language?

1. QB21!
2. IR08!
3. JT27*
4. TC04&
5. XL08#

27. What is the code for ‘Giving attitude’ in the given code language?

1. BQ16+ , MW04
2. UT12! , ZW09!
3. UT12! , RA20*
4. KL08& , UG16&
5. UT12! , UG16&

28. What may be the possible code for ‘more interesting knowledge’ in the given code language?

1. IR08! , KL08& , JT27*
2. LP33& , KL08& , BQ16+
3. ZW09! , VY15+ , JT27*
4. LP33& , KL08& , JT27*
5. ZW09! , KL08& , JT27*

29. What may be the possible code for ‘be intolerant’ in the given code language?

1. TC04& , RA20*
2. QB21! , UG16&
3. XL08# , KD08#
4. QB21! , ZW09!
5. JT27* , ZW09!

30. What is the code for ‘works lazy’ in the given code language?

1. UG16& , LP33&
2. KD08# , VY15+
3. ZW09! , IR08!
4. RA20* , MW04*
5. UG16& , LP33&

Direction : (31 – 35) Numerals are coded as given below and some conditions are given. Accordingly you have to find out which coding is correct.

4	6	7	8	1	3	5	0	9	2
#	B	M	%	E	\$	Z	P	&	Y

Conditions:-

- If first digit as well as last digit is odd then both will be coded as ‘A’
- If first digit as well as last digit is even then both will be coded as ‘0’
- If first digit is even and last digit is odd, then the code will be interchanged
- If first digit is odd and last digit is even then both will be coded as the even number.
- If the number starts or end with zero, then zero will be coded as ‘*’

31. 316726

1. BBEMY4
2. BEBMS\$
3. BEBMYB
4. BMBMY4
5. None of these

32. 276134

1. 0MOBES
2. 0MBES0

3. 0MBE#0
5. None of these

33. 097321

1. *&M\$YE

3. EY\$M&*

5. None of these

34. 156587

1. AMB0%A

3. A%BEZA

5. None of these

35. 825763

1. #ZYNB%

3. \$YZMB%

5. None of these

Direction (36 – 40): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Six friends I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting in line AB, facing south direction and distance between two adjacent friends increases when we move from point A to point B in consecutive integral multiple of 9m. Minimum possible distance between two friends is 18m in line AB. Two friends sit between K and N. L sits to the immediate left of J and neither of them is sitting next to the person sitting at extreme ends of the line. I is first person from the right end. M and N are not immediate neighbours. Person sitting nearest to point B is 7m away from point B.

Six friends M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in the line XY facing south and distance between two adjacent friends increases when we move from point X to point Y in consecutive integral multiple of 5m. Atmost the distance between two immediate neighbours in line XY is 30m. N sits towards left of O and distance between them is 75m. M sits at the immediate right of the Q and there is no person to the right of M. R does not sit towards left of P. Person sitting farthest from point X is at distance of 104m from point X. O does not sit nearest to point X.

Based on the above conditions:

I. In line AB, people whose distance from B is an odd number will move to line CD maintaining their respective positions and others will remain at their respective positions.

II. In line XY, people whose distance from X ends up with the number with unit digit 4 will move to line UV maintaining their respective positions and others will remain at their respective positions.

Length of line AB is 189m, XY is 107m, CD is 42m and UV is 78m.

36. How many friends changed their positions in line AB?

1. Five

2. Three

3. Two

4. Four

5. One

37. After movement, what is the distance between the any two persons in the line XY and in case only one person left choose option 5.

1. 15m

2. 20m

3. 25m

4. 10m

5. Cannot be determined

38. How many persons move to line UV?

1. None

2. One

3. Two

4. Three

4. MB0#\$B

2. *MYE&B

4. \$EYM\$*

2. A\$B%SA

4. AZBZ%A

2. YZM%#B

4. #YMZ%B

5. Four

39. What is the total distance between M and R?

1. 30m

2. 49m

3. 50m

4. 45m

5. None of these

40. What is the distance of N from point Y?

1. 2m

2. 3m

3. 4m

4. 5m

5. 6m

Directions(41-45): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

41. **Statement:** A lie, which by its delivery blocks the emotional distress of the recipient, is justified.

Assumptions:

I. It is possible that one can alleviate another's stress by lying about the truth.

II. One of the ways to always justify a lie is to view it as bringing relief to a disturbed person.

1. If only assumption I is implicit.

2. If only assumption II is implicit.

3. If either I or II is implicit.

4. If neither I nor II is implicit.

5. If both I and II are implicit.

42. **Statement:** Wind is an inexhaustible source of energy.

Assumptions:

I. Wind is one of the many sources of energy.

II. Wind is a source of energy which can be used forever.

1. If only assumption I is implicit.

2. If only assumption II is implicit.

3. If either I or II is implicit.

4. If neither I nor II is implicit.

5. If both I and II are implicit.

43. **Statement:** Despite heavy rain, telephone services were not disrupted this year.

Assumptions:

I. Heavy rain normally affects telephone services.

II. Telephone services get disrupted only in rainy season.

1. If only assumption I is implicit.

2. If only assumption II is implicit.

3. If either I or II is implicit.

4. If neither I nor II is implicit.

5. If both I and II are implicit.

44. **Statement:** If you have any problems, consult the teacher.

Assumptions:

I. You have some problems.

II. The teacher can solve any problem.

1. If only assumption I is implicit.

2. If only assumption II is implicit.

3. If either I or II is implicit.

4. If neither I nor II is implicit.

5. If both I and II are implicit.

45. **Statement:** Most people who stop consuming alcohol gain weight.

Assumption:

I. If one consumes alcohol, one will lose weight.

II. If one does not stop consuming alcohol, one will not gain weight.

1. If only assumption I is implicit.
2. If only assumption II is implicit.
3. If either I or II is implicit.
4. If neither I nor II is implicit.
5. If both I and II are implicit.

Directions (46 – 50): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

46. Statements: Should there be a censor board for supervising advertisements issued by different companies?

Arguments:

I. Yes, on many occasions it has been witnessed that an advertisement has created a lot of debate by showing such scenes in the advertisement as are detrimental to our social fabric.

II. No, it is impractical to have censor boards for various purposes.

1. If only argument I is strong
2. If only argument II is strong
3. If neither argument I nor II is strong
4. If both arguments I and II are strong
5. If either argument I or II is strong

47. Statements: Should a rapist be sentenced to life imprisonment in India?

Arguments:

I. Yes, there is an enormous increase in incidence of rape and crime against women all over India and the existing provisions for punishment are not so stringent that the cases of rape can be reduced.

II. Yes, punishment for rape should be serve as the rape victim suffers for her entire life.

1. If only argument I is strong
2. If only argument II is strong
3. If neither argument I nor II is strong
4. If both arguments I and II are strong

5. If either argument I or II is strong

48. Statements: Should there be a free phone service for children in distress?

Arguments:

I. Yes, child is the father of man.

II. No, this will be misused by children.

1. If only argument I is strong
2. If only argument II is strong
3. If neither argument I nor II is strong
4. If both arguments I and II are strong
5. If either argument I or II is strong

49. Statements: Is it right to kill animals in the name of medical experiments?

Arguments:

I. Yes, they are available in abundance.

II. No, we favour non – violence in every field of life.

1. If only argument I is strong
2. If only argument II is strong
3. If neither argument I nor II is strong
4. If both arguments I and II are strong
5. If either argument I or II is strong

50. Statements: Should national highways in India be given to private companies for maintenance?

Arguments:

I. Yes, they will maintain it better than the government agencies.

II. No, because they are meant for public.

1. If only argument I is strong
2. If only argument II is strong
3. If neither argument I nor II is strong
4. If both arguments I and II are strong
5. If either argument I or II is strong

ANSWER KEY

1.(3)	2.(4)	3.(1)	4.(1)	5.(2)	6.(2)	7.(3)	8.(4)	9.(1)	10.(3)
11.(1)	12.(3)	13.(5)	14.(4)	15.(2)	16.(4)	17.(2)	18.(1)	19.(3)	20.(2)
21.(3)	22.(4)	23.(2)	24.(1)	25.(5)	26.(3)	27.(5)	28.(4)	29.(1)	30.(2)
31.(3)	32.(2)	33.(1)	34.(4)	35.(3)	36.(4)	37.(2)	38.(5)	39.(4)	40.(2)
41.(1)	42.(2)	43.(1)	44.(4)	45.(4)	46.(1)	47.(4)	48.(3)	49.(2)	50.(3)