

(Papers) IBPS PO Exam Paper - 2015 "Held on: 11-06-2015"

:: Reasoning Ability ::

Directions (1-5): Study the information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area of equal distances between each other, but not necessary in the same order. Some of the people are facing in the centre while some face outside. (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

D sits third to the right of B. E sits second to the left of B. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre, the other neighbour also faces the centre and vice-versa). C sits second to the left of E. E faces the centre. F sits third to the right of C. G sits second to the left of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of B. G faces the same direction as D. Immediate neighbours of E face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre, the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.) Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre, the other neighbour face outside and vice-versa.)

1. How many people in the given arrangement face the centre?

- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) One
- (4) Four
- (5) Five

2. Which of the following is true regarding A as per the given sitting arrangement?

- (1) H sits second to the left of A.
- (2) A faces outside.

- (3) Only two people sit between A and B.
- (4) C is one of the immediate neighbours of A.
- (5) Only three people sit between A and G.

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

- (1) F
- (2) H
- (3) B
- (4) G
- (5) D

4. What is E's position with respect to H?

- (1) Third to the left
- (2) To the immediate left
- (3) To the Immediate right
- (4) Second to the right
- (5) Third to the right

5. Who sits second to the left of G?

- (1) H
- (2) A
- (3) B
- (4) Other than those as options
- (5) F

Directions (6-10): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, K, L and M live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered seven.

Each one of them also likes different games and Polo (but not necessarily in the same order). Only three people live between B and K. B lives on one of the floors above K. K does not live on the lowermost floor. Only one person lives between B and the one who likes Chess. The one who likes Polo lives on one of the even numbered floors above the one who likes Chess. Only two people live between M and the one who likes Chess.

The one who likes snooker lives immediately above M. A lives immediately above L. A does not like Chess. The one who likes Ludo lives on one of the odd numbered floors below L. M does not like Ludo. D lives on one of the floors above C. Only one person lives between the one who likes Cricket and the one who likes Hockey. D does not like Cricket. M does not like Badminton.

6. Which of the following game does B like?

- (1) Snooker
- (2) Ludo
- (3) Polo
- (4) Badminton
- (5) Chess

7. Who amongst the following lives on the floor numbered 4?

- (1) The one who likes Hockey
- (2) The one who likes Chess
- (3) A
- (4) L
- (5) B

8. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- (1) Only two people live between K and M.
- (2) The one who likes Hockey lives immediately above K.
- (3) C likes Chess.
- (4) C lives on an even numbered floor.
- (5) None of the given options is true.

9. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order from top to bottom, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged?

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

10. Which of the following combinations is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- (1) Polo-C
- (2) Ludo-B
- (3) Cricket-K
- (4) Chess-L
- (5) Snooker-A

11. A person starts walking from his office towards a party hall. He walks for 30m towards East. He takes a 90° right turn and walks for 15m. He again takes a 90° right turn, and walks for another 20m. He then walks for 25m after taking a 90° left turn. Turning 90° towards his right he walks for 10m to reach the party hall. How far and in which direction is the party hall from his office?

- (1) 40 m towards West
- (2) 40 m towards South

- (3) 45 m towards South
- (4) 45 m towards North
- (5) 40 m towards North

Directions (12-16): In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer

- (a) if only conclusion I is true
- (b) if only conclusion II is true
- (c) if either conclusion I and II is true
- (d) if both conclusions are true
- (e) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

12. Statements

Some winds are trophies.

Some trophies are cups.

No cup is a prize.

Conclusions:

(I) At least some cups are wins.

(II) All prizes being trophies is a possibility.

13. Statements

No layer is a coat.

All coats are deposits.

All deposits are sheets.

Conclusions:

- (I) All coats are deposits.
- (II) All deposits can never be layers.

14. Statements

Some flats are apartments.
No apartment is a hall.
Some halls are rooms.

Conclusions:

- (I) At least some rooms are flats.
- (II) No apartment is a room.

15. Statements

Some wins are trophies.
Some trophies are cups.
No cup is a prize.

Conclusions :

- (I) No trophy is a prize.
- (II) All cups are puzzles.

16. Statements

Some codes are secrets.
All secrets are puzzles.

Conclusions:

- (I) All secrets being codes is a possibility.
- (II) At least some puzzles are codes.

17. Point A is 40 m to the North of point B. Point C is 20 m to the West of point A. Point D is 30 m to the South of point C. Point E is exactly midway between points D and F in such a manner that point D, E and F form a horizontal straight line of 40 m. Point F is to the East of point D. Point G is 30 m to the North of point F. How far and in which direction is point G from point A?

- (1) 30 m towards West
- (2) 40 m towards North
- (3) 30 m towards West
- (4) 20 m towards East
- (5) 30 m towards East

Directions (18-22): In the following questions, relationship between element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Give answer

- (a) if only conclusion I is true.
- (b) if only conclusion II is true.
- (c) if either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) if both conclusions are true
- (e) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

18.

83. Statements

$$L = P \leq W < V \leq K \geq Q$$

$$B < L$$

$$K = M$$

Conclusions:

(I) $B < V$

(II) $M > P$

19.

84. Statements

$$L = P \leq W < V \leq K \geq Q$$

$$B < L$$

$$K = M$$

Conclusions

(I) $L \geq Q$

(II) $W = M$

20.

86. **Statements**

$$R \leq U = B < S$$

$$B \leq S$$

$$B \leq X$$

Conclusions

(I) $X > R$

(II) $X = R$

21.

86. **Statements**

$$C > U \leq S < T = O > D \geq Y$$

$$Z = O$$

$$O \leq P$$

Conclusions

(I) $U > D$

(II) $S < P$

22.

87. Statements

$$C > U \leq S < T = O > D \geq Y$$

$$Z = O \leq P$$

Conclusions

(I) $Z > Y$

(II) $C < O$

Directions (23-25): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

- J is the sister of T. T is married to D. D is the father of R.
- M is the son of H. T is the mother-in-law of H.
- D has only one son and no daughter.
- J is married to B. L is the daughter of B.

23. How is L related to T?

- (1) Neice
- (2) Sister
- (3) Cannot be determined
- (4) Daughter
- (5) Mother

24. How is M related to D?

- (1) Nephew
- (2) Uncle

- (3) Brother
- (4) Son
- (5) Grandson

25. How is J related to R?

- (1) Sister
- (2) Aunt
- (3) Mother-in-law
- (4) Mother
- (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (26-30): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language, 'efforts required in teaching' is written as 'dp kj te hy' 'teaching kids is taught' is written as 'dp op cs mb' 'kids heart is huge' is written as 'cs re mb gr' 'task required huge efforts' is written as 'hy kj re ba' (All codes are two-letter codes only)

26. In the given code language, what does the code 'kj' stand for?

- (1) in
- (2) either 'required' or 'efforts'
- (3) either 'huge' or 'kids'
- (4) task
- (5) huge

27. What is the code for 'teaching' in the given code language?

- (1) hy
- (2) te
- (3) op

(4) Other than those given as options

(5) kj

28. What is the code for 'kids' in the given code language?

(1) either 'mb' or 'cs'

(2) either 'op' or 'gr'

(3) dp

(4) Other than those given as options

(5) re

29. What will be the code for 'in task' in the given code language?

(1) te hy

(2) dp kj

(3) ba kj

(4) ba te

(5) Other than those given as options

30. What may be the possible code for 'quite tough heart' in the given code language?

(1) uc ba re

(2) gr uc re

(3) op uc gr

(4) op kj hy

(5) op gr kj

Directions (31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends E, F, G, H, L, M, N and O are seated in a straight line, facing North, but not necessarily in the same order. O sits at the extreme right end of the line. Only four people sit between O and G. Both F and M are immediate

neighbours of G. Only two people sit between M and L. L is not an immediate neighbour of O. N sits second to left of E.

31. What is the position of L with respect to G?

- (1) Third to the right
- (2) To the immediate left
- (3) Second to the right
- (4) Fourth to the right
- (5) Second to the left

32. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true with respect to N?

- (1) Only three persons sit between N and O
- (2) None of the given options is true
- (3) Only one person sits to the right of N
- (4) E sits to immediate right of N
- (5) Both L and F are immediate neighbours of N

33. Who amongst the following people represents the person seated at the extreme left end of the line?

- (1) E (2) N
- (3) L (4) F
- (5) H

34. How many persons are seated between O and E?

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

(5) One

35. Who amongst the following sit exactly between M and L?

(1) E, G

(2) F, Q

(3) F, G

(4) E, G

(5) H, N

Answer Key

1. (5) 2. (2) 3. (2) 4. (2) 5. (1) 6. (4) 7. (1) 8. (2) 9. (4) 10. (4) 11. (2) 12. (2) 13. (4) 14. (5) 15. (5) 16. (4) 17. (4) 18. (5)
19. (4) 20. (3) 21. (2) 22. (1) 23. (1) 24. (5) 25. (2) 25. (2) 27. (4) 28. (1) 29. (4) 30. (3) 31. (5) 32. (2) 33. (3) 34. (3)
35. (3)