10 POINTER
Your Study Companion

### **IPPB PO Prelims**

Memory Based
Paper of
IPPB PO Prelims
2017

**Reasoning Ability** 

# 10POINTER

#### **Your Study Companion**

## Memory Based Reasoning Ability Paper for IPPB PO Prelims 2017

Directions (1-6): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it. Eight Person A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them are Indian Army Officers in different rank namely-Field Marshal, General, Lieutenant General, Major General, Brigadier, Colonel, Major and Captain, but not necessarily in the same order. G is second to the right of the Field Marshal. The Major General and the General are immediate neighbours of G. C is second to the right of E who is the Brigadier. E is an immediate neighbour of the Major General. Only one person sit between H and F. D is third to the left of E. A sits exactly between F and D. The Major is second to the left of A. The Lieutenant General and the Captain are immediate neighbours of the Major. H is not the Captain.

- 1. How many persons are sitting between A and G, when counted from the right of G?
  - (a) One
  - (b) Two
  - (c) Three
  - (d) Four
  - (e) Five
- 2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so from a group. which one does not belongs to that group?
  - (a) E Brigade
  - (b) H Lieutenant General
  - (c) F Captain
  - (d) D Major
  - (e) G Colonel
- 3. Who sits second to the left of H?
  - (a) B
  - (b) G
  - (c) F
  - (d) A
  - (e) D

- 4. Who is third to the right of F?
  - (a) Brigadier
  - (b) B
  - (c) G
  - (d) General
  - (e) H
- 5. What is position of C with respect to G?
  - (a) Third to the left
  - (b) Fourth to the left
  - (c) Third to the right
  - (d) Immediate left
  - (e) Second to the left
- 6. Who amongst of the following is the Colonel?
  - (a) B
  - (b) F
  - (c) C
  - (d) G
  - (a) H

Directions (7-11): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code

'lend me paisa' is written as 've ka ro',

'paisa for him' is written as 'se ve di',

'for various stuffs' is written as 'ba di la'

'stuffs to me' is written as 'ro ba yo'

- 7. What is the code for 'various'?
  - (a) ba
  - (b) di
  - (c) la
  - (d) yo
  - (e) Cannot be determined

#### 8. What does the code 'ro' stand for?

- (a) me
- (b) stuffs
- (c) paisa
- (d) lend
- (e) Either 'to' or 'lend'

### 9. Which of the following may represent 'paisa stuffs most'?

- (a) ve ba yo
- (b) ve se ba
- (c) ba zi di
- (d) ba ka zi
- (e) ba fe ve

#### 10. What is the code for 'lend'?

- (a) ve
- (b) ka
- (c) ro
- (d) di
- (e) Either 'di' or 'ro'

#### 11. What is the code for 'to'?

- (a) ba
- (b) ro
- (c) yo
- (d) se
- (e) Cannot be determined

## Directions (12 - 16): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

P \$ Q	Means 'P is not greater than Q'
P @ Q	Means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
P # Q	Means 'P is not smaller than Q'
P © Q	Means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
P % Q	Means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

### **12. Statement:** D # K, K@T, T \$ M, M % J **Conclusions:** I. J @ T II. J % T III. D @ T

- (a) Only I is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Either I or II is true
- (d) Either I or II and II are True
- (e) None of these

### **13.** Statement: R @ N, N © D, D \$ J, J # B Conclusions: I. R @ J II. J @ N III. B @ D

- (a) None is True
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Only III is true
- (e) None of these

#### **14.** Statements: W © B, B & V, V \$ R, R @ K Conclusions: I. K © B II. R # B III. V @ W

- (a) I and II are true
- (b) I and III are true
- (c) II and III are true
- (d) All III are true
- (e) None of these

## 15. Statements: H \$ M, M # T, T @ D, D © R Conclusions: I. D © M II. R @ M III. H \$ T

- (a) None is True
- (b) Only I is True
- (c) Only II is True
- (d) Only III is True
- (e) None of The Above

### 16. Statements: B % J, J @ K, K © T, T \$ F Conclusions: I. F @ K II. B @ K III. B @ F

- (a) I and II are True
- (b) I and III are True
- (c) II and III are True
- (d) All are True
- (e) None of these

### Directions (17-21): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In Row-1- J, K, L, M and N are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In Row-2-V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seated arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Z sits third to the right of W. V sits second to the left of Z. The persons facing V sits to the immediate right of K.Only one person sits between K and M. J is not animmediate neighbour of K. Only two people sit between Jand L. Neither K nor J faces Y.

#### 17. Who amongst the following facing N?

- (a) Y
- (b) Z
- (c) V
- (d) X
- (e) W

### 18. Which of the following statements is true regarding M?

- (a) M faces one of the immediate neighbours of X.
- (b) K is one of the immediate neighbours of M.
- (c) None of the given statements is true.
- (d) L sits to the immediate right of M.
- (e) Only one person sits between M and N.

#### 19. Who amongst the following is facing X?

- (a) K
- (b) L
- (c) M
- (d) J
- (e) N

#### 20. What is the position of Z with respect to Y?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Immediate left
- (d) Immediate right
- (e) Second to the left
- 21. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?
  - (a) M
  - (b) J
  - (c) N
  - (d) W
  - (e) Y
- 22. Kailash pointing towards an old man said,"
  His son is my son's Uncle." How is kailash
  related to the old man?
  - (a) Brother
  - (b) Uncle
  - (c) Father
  - (d) Grandfather
  - (e) Sister
- 23. Pointing to a man, Rohit said,"His son is my son's uncle." How is the man related to Rohit?
  - (a) Father
  - (b) Grandfather
  - (c) Uncle
  - (d) Brother
  - (e) Sister

### 24. Rashmi is Ram's mother's daughter's daughter. What is her relationship to Ram?

- (a) Aunt
- (b) Daughter-in-law
- (c) Friend
- (d) Niece
- (e) None of these
- 25. laxman went 15 km towards north. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then the turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning towards east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?
  - (a) East
  - (b) West
  - (c) North
  - (d) South
  - (e) None of these
- 26. In a panel of five members sitting in a circle facing inward, A is in the middle of B and E,D is to the right of E and to whose left is C. Find the position of B in the panel.
  - (a) Immediate left of A and E.
  - (b) Immediate left of D.
  - (c) Immediate rights of A.
  - (d) Immediate rights of C.
  - (e) None of these
- 27. The average age of a man and his son is 48 years. The ratio of their age is 5:3 respectively. What is the son's age?
  - (a) 36 years
  - (b) 38 years
  - (c) 40 years
  - (d) 45 years
  - (e) 55 years
- 28. The ratio of ages of Namrata and Divya is 4:3. The sum of their ages is 28 years. The ratio of their ages after 4 years will be:
  - (a) 3:4
  - (b) 5:4
  - (c) 5:6
  - (d) 6:5

### Directions (29-33): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H live on a separate floor each of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered eight.

Only two persons live below the floor on which G lives. Only one person lives between G and A. H lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between H and B. B does not live on the topmost floor.

A does not live on the lowermost floor. D lives immediately below C. Neither C nor E live on floor no 6. F lives immediately above A.

#### 29. How many persons live between the floors on which A and D live?

- (a) Three
- (b) More than three
- (c) None
- (d) Two
- (e) One

### 30. Who lives on the floor immediately below G?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

### 31. On which of the following floor numbers does D live?

- (a) Four
- (b) One
- (c) Eight
- (d) Five
- (e) Seven

### 32. Which of the following is true with respect to Fas per the given arrangement?

- (a) Only three persons live between F and B
- (b) Only three persons live above F.
- (c) Only one person sits between F and D.

- (d) F sits on even numbered floor.
- (e) None of these.

#### 33. Who lives on the floor numbered 5?

- (a) F
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

Directions (34-35): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions 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 follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

#### 34. Statements: Some inputs are outputs.

All outputs are necessary. No necessary is a result.

#### **Conclusions:**

- (i) All inputs being necessary is apossibility.
- (ii) All results being input is apossibility.

#### 35. Statements: All symbols are blanks.

All blanks are spaces.

Some blanks are marks.

#### **Conclusions:**

- (i) All symbols are spaces.
- (ii) All spaces being marks is apossibility

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