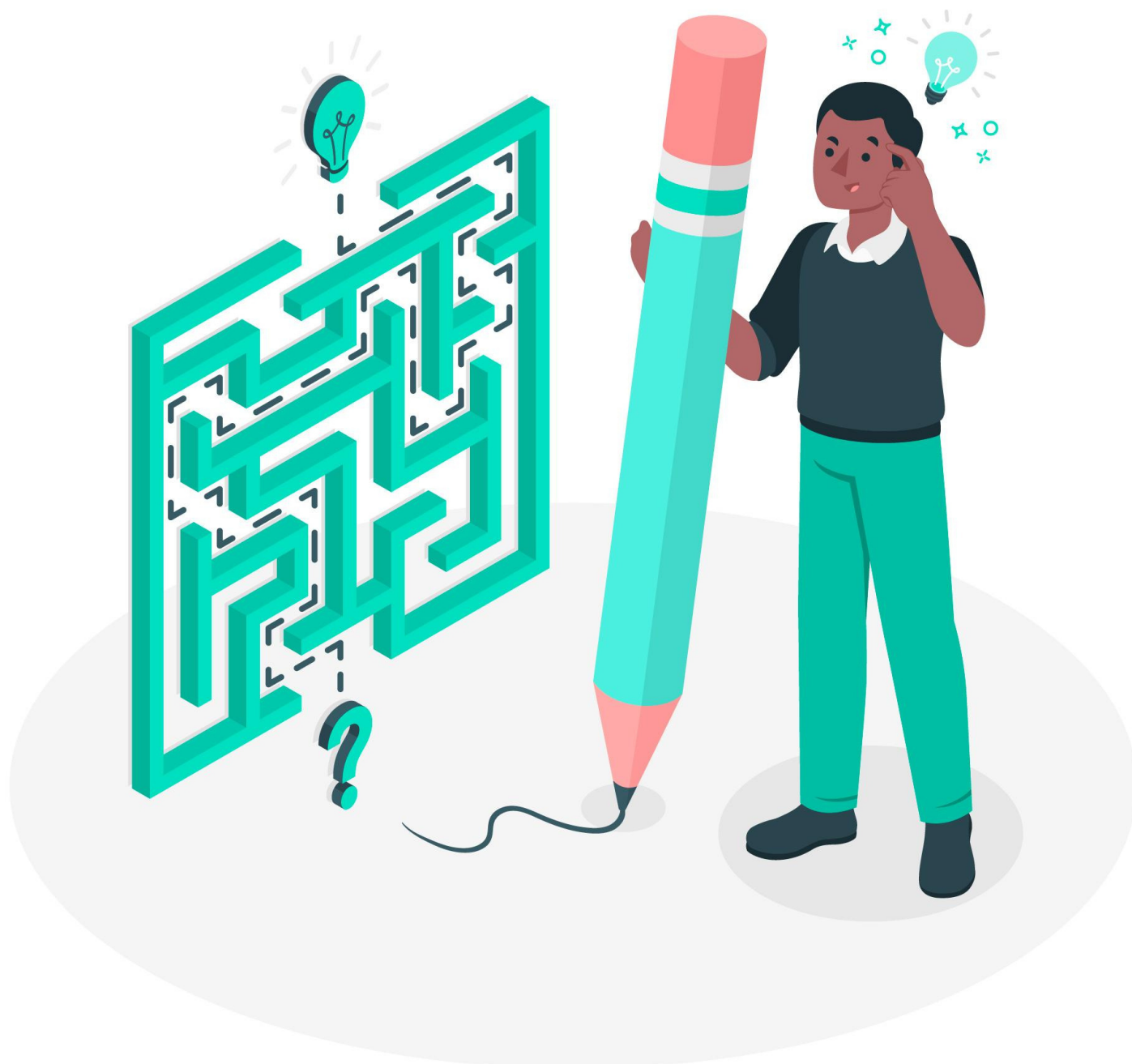


25

Previous Year Questions
for IBPS PO Mains

For Reasoning



FOR IBPS PO MAINS EXAM

IBPS PO mains-previous year questions of Reasoning

Reasoning is one of the most important and scoring sections in the Bank PO exam. In this e-book we have compiled IBPS Previous year questions of reasoning. The e-book is based on memory based questions. Check the questions below for the better preparation of your IBPS PO exam.

Direction (1-2): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @, *, \$, % and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

1. P#Q - P is the son of Q.
2. P@Q - Q is the child of P
3. P©Q - P is the parent of Q
4. P\$Q - P is older than Q.
5. P*Q- P is the husband of Q
6. P&Q- Q is the daughter-in-law of P
7. P%Q- P is the wife of Q

Q1. If A@B*D&G%EF#D then how is F related to A?

1. Grandfather
2. Grandson
3. Daughter
4. Wife
5. None of these

Q2. If H*M©O\$N#M, the age of N is 20 years and age of H, is 40 years then what is the probable age of O?

1. 17 years
2. 15 years
3. 23 years
4. 45 years
5. 12 years

Direction (3-7): Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions. Twelve friends are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing north and in row 2 P, Q, R, S, T and U, are seated and are facing south, but not necessarily in the same order. There are four persons sits to the right of R. R's daughter is immediate neighbour of the one, who faces R. There are one person sits between R's son and R's daughter. Q is married to F. R's son-in-law sits third to the left of the one, who faces the person, who is immediate left of A's brother. Two persons sit between S and T. R's brother sits second to the right of R's sister. S does not sit one of the extreme ends. A is brother-in-law of B. A's father sits second to the right of A's brother. E is married to S. only one person sits between A's brother and R's mother. R's son-in-law does not sit one of the extreme ends. A's sister-in-law faces S. A's sister-in-law sits third to the left of R's daughter. P faces E, who sits one of the extreme left end. B sits third to the right of E. Q sits immediate right of the person, who faces R's wife. R's mother sits third to the left of the one, who faces the one, who sits immediate right of R's son in-law. R's brother-in-law sits fourth to the left of R's wife. C sits diagonally opposite to the one, who is immediate right of U. A is the son-in-law of D.

Q3. Who sits immediate left of the one, who is the sister-inlaw of A?

1. B
2. C's brother
3. Q's brother
4. E's brother-in-law
5. Q

Q4. Who sits second to the left of the one, who faces the person, who sits second to the left of P?

1. R's brother
2. Q
3. None are true
4. A
5. **S's husband**

Q5. Who is grandmother of B?

1. T
2. D's mother-in-law
3. Person sits on one of the extreme left ends.
4. E's mother-in-law
5. **All are true**

Q6. If P related to A's sister-in-law in the same way as Q related to R's daughter. Which of the following is U related to, following the same pattern?

1. R's brother
2. **C's brother**
3. F
4. A
5. None of these

Q7. Who is the niece of P?

1. B
2. T's son
3. Q's wife
4. **Q's sister-in-law**
5. Q

Q8. In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statement: $B > C = D$; $E < F$; $B \leq A$; $D \leq E$

Conclusions:

I. $A > C$

II. $B = D$

1. **Only conclusion I follows**
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either conclusion I or II follows
4. Both conclusion I and III follows
5. None follow

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Q9. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which conclusion among the given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statement: $R \geq T = Q < M$; $S \geq R$

Conclusions:

I. $M < R$

II. $S \geq Q$

1. Only I is True
2. **Only II is True**
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both conclusions I and II are True
5. None is True

Q10. DIRECTIONS: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statement: $M > N < O \leq P$; $S \geq R > Q = P$

Conclusion:

I. $S \geq M$

II. $S < M$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. **Either conclusion I or II follows**
4. Both conclusion I and III follows
5. None follow

Q11. If 2 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 621754, then what will be the sum of number/numbers not repeated in the new number?

1. 5
2. **8**
3. 6
4. 4
5. 10

Q12. In the word 'LAVISLY', replace each vowel with the next letter in the alphabetical series and each consonant with the previous letter in the Alphabetical Series. How many letters occur more than once in this newly formed word?

1. **One**
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Zero

Q13. Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. In a certain code language,

'value theme particle around' is written as 'tfk dm un ssd'

'song new theme sing' is written as 'dj xy tfk src'

'sing loud particle mix' is written as 'ssd bt src hnm'

'around theme mix song' is written as 'xy un tfk bt'

Q 13. What is the code of 'around'?

1. **Un**
2. Dm
3. Dj
4. Src
5. Ssd

Q14. In the coded language, _____ is coded as 'hnm'

1. Theme
2. Particle
3. Around
4. **Loud**
5. value

Q15. What is the code of 'theme sing value'?

1. un xy bt
2. **tfk src dm**
3. src tfk dj
4. dm src ssd
5. dj hnm bt

Q16. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number '73951286', each of which has as many digits between them in the number (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the Numeric Series?

1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. **More than Four**
5. None

Q17. There are five persons Sarthak, Prachi, Rohan, Kanika and Gagan. Two of them are Doctors, while other three are Engineer, Architect and Chartered Accountant. A doctor and the A Chartered Accountant owns the same car superb. The other three own different cars viz. City, Innova and Verna. Two of the five persons stay in Mumbai, while the other three persons live in three different cities viz. Delhi, Pune and Bangalore. The Chartered Accountant is the tallest, while the doctor who is an ENT is the shortest. The other doctor is an eye specialist and lies between the Engineer and Chartered Accountant height wise. Kanika is an eye specialist and owns Superb while Gagan lives in Delhi and owns a Verna. The engineer lives in Pune and owns a City. Prachi lives in Bangalore, while Sarthak lives in Mumbai and is an ENT.

What is Prachi by profession?

1. Engineer
2. **Chartered Accountant**
3. Architect
4. Doctor
5. Cannot be determined

Q18. What is Gagan by profession?

1. Engineer
2. Chartered Accountant
3. **Architect**
4. Doctor
5. Cannot be determined

Q19. What is Rohan by profession?

1. **Engineer**
2. Chartered Accountant
3. Architect
4. Doctor
5. Cannot be determined

Q20. Directions: Use the following information to answer the given questions:

Ashutosh, Dhanya, Gagan, Manya, Harshit, Pratiksha and Saksham are seven persons who travel to office everyday by Virar fast local train which stops at five stations - Borivali, Malad, Andheri, Dadar and ChurchGate respectively after it leaves the base station i.e. Virar. Three among them get in at the base station. Harshit gets down at the next station at which Pratiksha gets down. Dhanya does not get down with either Ashutosh or Manya. Saksham alone gets in at Andheri station and gets down with Gagan after one station. Ashutosh travels between only two stations and gets down at ChurchGate station. None of them gets in at Malad station. Gagan gets in with Pratiksha but does not get in with either Dhanya or Harshit. Manya gets in with two others and gets down alone after Harshit. Dhanya and Harshit work in the same office and get down together at Andheri station. None of them gets down at Borivali station.

At which station does Manya get down?

1. Malad
2. Andheri
3. **Dadar**
4. Data Inadequate
5. None of these

Q21. At which station do Gagan and Pratiksha get in?

1. Borivali
2. Malad
3. Andheri
4. **Data Inadequate**
5. None of these

Q22. After how many stations does Manya get down?

1. One
2. Two
3. **Three**
4. Four
5. Five

Q23. Manya gets down after how many stations at which Pratiksha gets down?

1. Next station
2. **Two**
3. Three
4. Four
5. None of these

Q24. **Direction (Q24-25):** In each of the following questions, two statements are given & then two conclusions – I & II are given. Which logical conclusions can be drawn out as per statements?

1. If only the conclusion I is followed.
2. If only conclusion II is followed.
3. If both the conclusions are followed.
4. If both the conclusions are not followed.

1. Statement:

Some fans are walls.

All walls are radio.

Conclusion:

I. Some fans are not radio.

II. All of the radio are not fans.

Correct Answer: 4

Q25. **Statement:**

Some scooters are trucks.

All trucks are trains.

Conclusion:

Some scooters are trains.

All trucks are trains.

Correct Answer: 1

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