

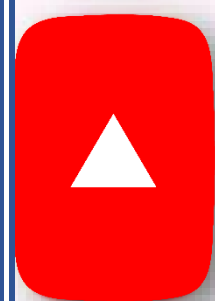
REASONING MAINS GENIUS



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Daily Current Affairs Pdf

01

Mains Reasoning Practice Pdf

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Weekly current Affairs Pdf

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Daily Current Affairs Quiz

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Daily speed booster for quant

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PUZZLE 01

Ten persons live on different floors of a ten-floor building where ground floor is numbered as 1 above it is 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 10. They all like different types of car i.e., Hyundai, Kia, Toyota, Honda, Renault, Volkswagen, Verna, Swift, Bolero and Venue but not necessarily in the same order.

B, M and A do not like Venue and Honda. The one who likes Venue does not live above the one who likes Kia. The number of persons live between W and R is same as the number of persons live between the one who likes Renault and Swift. More than four floors gap between R and Y. More than six persons live between the one who likes Bolero and C. The One who likes Renault does not live on an even floor and lives below the one who likes Bolero but not just below. C does not like Renault. Four persons live between the one who likes Renault and G who lives just above B. Same number of persons live below and above G and P respectively. The one who likes Hyundai lives just above the floor of M and just below the floor of A. D neither lives on odd floor nor likes Hyundai and Bolero. R likes Verna and lives below W. Y neither likes Hyundai nor Renault. The one who likes Swift lives below the one who likes Volkswagen and above the one who likes Honda.



दस व्यक्ति दस मंजिला इमारत की विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं, जहां भूतल को 1 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है, उसके ऊपर 2 है और इसी प्रकार सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल को 10 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया जाता है। वे सभी विभिन्न प्रकार की कार पसंद करते हैं, अर्थात् हुंडई, किआ, टोयोटा, होंडा, रेनॉल्ट, वोक्सवैगन, वेरना, स्विफ्ट, बोलेरो और वेन्यू लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि उसी क्रम में हों।

B, M और A को वेन्यू और होंडा पसंद नहीं है। जो वेन्यू पसंद करता है वह किआ पसंद करने वाले के ऊपर नहीं रहता है। W और R के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या रेनॉल्ट और स्विफ्ट पसंद करने वाले के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। R और Y के बीच चार से अधिक मंजिलों का अंतर है। बोलेरो पसंद करने वाले और C के बीच छह से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। जो रेनॉल्ट पसंद करता है वह सम मंजिल पर नहीं रहता हुंडई पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति M की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर और A की मंजिल के ठीक नीचे रहता है। D न तो विषम मंजिल पर रहता है और न ही हुंडई और बोलेरो पसंद करता है। R को वर्ना पसंद है और वह W से नीचे रहता है। Y को न तो हुंडई पसंद है और न ही रेनॉल्ट। स्विफ्ट पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति वोक्सवैगन पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के नीचे और होंडा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ऊपर रहता है।



PUZZLE 02

Three persons Arpan, Bikash, and Santosh watched three different televisions. They watched television for five days a week i.e. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Each of the three persons watched five different channels numbered from 1 to 5 in a day. Each channel was watched once a day by each person. Each of them watched television for 5 hours every day starting from 5 PM with one hour assigned for each channel. Further information regarding this is given below.

On Monday and Tuesday, Santosh watched the same channel at 8 PM and 9 PM respectively. On Tuesday and Thursday Bikash watched channel number 2 at 6 PM and 8 PM respectively. At 6 PM Bikash watched channel number 4 only on two days and at 7 PM he watched channel number 5 only on two days. Santosh watched all channels in decreasing order on Thursday. On Monday, Santosh and Arpan watched the same channel at 5 pm. Arpan changed the channels in increasing order from Monday to Friday at 7 PM. On Wednesday, from 7 PM each one of them watched channels in increasing order. Each of the three watched channel number 2 at last on Monday. Channel number 1 was watched by Bikash at the same time on all the days. Channel number 1 was watched at the same time on three consecutive days by Santosh. At 6 PM Arpan watched channel number 4 at the same time only for three days. At 8 PM Arpan watched channel number 1 only for three days and also at 9 PM he watched channel number 3 only for three days. Channel number 3 was watched by Santosh at the same time on all the days. On one of the days, Santosh watched the channels in increasing order from 5 PM. On Tuesday, Arpan and Santosh watched the same channel at first.



For three days Bikash watched the channels in increasing order starting from 5 PM. On one of the days, Arpan watched the channels in increasing order starting from 5 PM. At 5 PM Arpan watched channel number 5 at the same time only for three days.

तीन व्यक्ति अर्पण, विकास और संतोष तीन अलग-अलग टेलीविजन देखते थे। वे सप्ताह में पाँच दिन यानी सोमवार, मंगलवार, बुधवार, गुरुवार और शुक्रवार को टेलीविजन देखते थे। तीनों व्यक्तियों में से प्रत्येक ने एक दिन में 1 से 5 तक क्रमांकित पाँच अलग-अलग चैनल देखे। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति द्वारा प्रत्येक चैनल को दिन में एक बार देखा जाता था। उनमें से प्रत्येक व्यक्ति ने शाम 5 बजे से शुरू करके हर दिन 5 घंटे टेलीविजन देखा, जिसमें प्रत्येक चैनल के लिए एक घंटा निर्धारित था। इसके बारे में अधिक जानकारी नीचे दी गई है।

सोमवार और मंगलवार को संतोष ने एक ही चैनल क्रमशः रात 8 बजे और 9 बजे देखा। मंगलवार और गुरुवार को बिकाश ने चैनल क्रमांक 2 को क्रमशः शाम 6 बजे और रात 8 बजे देखा। शाम 6 बजे बिकाश ने चैनल क्रमांक 4 को केवल दो दिन देखा और शाम 7 बजे उसने चैनल क्रमांक 5 को केवल दो दिन देखा। संतोष ने गुरुवार को घटते क्रम में सभी चैनल देखे। सोमवार को संतोष और अर्पण ने एक ही चैनल शाम 5 बजे देखा। अर्पण ने सोमवार से शुक्रवार तक शाम 7 बजे बढ़ते क्रम में चैनल बदले। बुधवार को शाम 7 बजे से उनमें से हर एक ने बढ़ते क्रम में चैनल देखे। तीनों में से हर एक ने आखिर में सोमवार को चैनल क्रमांक 2 देखा। चैनल क्रमांक 1 को बिकाश ने सभी दिनों एक ही समय पर देखा। चैनल क्रमांक 1 को संतोष ने लगातार तीन दिनों एक ही समय पर देखा। शाम 6 बजे संतोष ने सभी दिनों में एक ही समय पर चैनल नंबर 3 देखा। एक दिन संतोष ने शाम 5 बजे से बढ़ते क्रम में चैनल देखे। मंगलवार को अर्पण और संतोष ने पहले एक ही चैनल देखा। तीन दिनों तक बिकाश ने शाम 5 बजे से बढ़ते क्रम में चैनल देखे। एक दिन अर्पण ने शाम 5 बजे से बढ़ते क्रम में चैनल देखे। अर्पण ने तीन दिनों तक एक ही समय पर चैनल नंबर 5 देखा।



PUZZLE 03

Eight persons- I, J, K, L, M, N, O, and P are sitting on the square-shaped table facing the center in the library. Four of them sit at the corner of the table and four of them sit in the middle of the side of the table. They read different types of books- Comic, Classics, Fantasy, Fiction, Horror, Mystery, Action, and Adventure but not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetical name of the persons are not sitting adjacent to each other.

N sits second to the right of the one who sits opposite to the one who reads Mystery. N does not sit at the corner of the table. O sits third to the left of the one who reads Fantasy books. N neither read Fantasy books nor fiction books. O does not read Mystery books. The one who reads Action books sits second to the left of O. The one who reads comic books sits opposite to the one who sits immediate right of P. P reads fantasy. The one who reads Fiction sits immediate right of the one who reads Horror. The one who reads Adventure sits immediate left of I. The one who reads classics sits opposite to the one who sits immediate right of L. K neither reads Fiction nor Classics.



आठ व्यक्ति- I, J, K, L, M, N, O और P पुस्तकालय में केंद्र के सम्मुख चौकोर मेज पर बैठे हैं। उनमें से चार मेज के कोने पर बैठते हैं और उनमें से चार मेज की भुजा के बीच में बैठते हैं। वे विभिन्न प्रकार की पुस्तकें पढ़ते हैं- कॉमिक, क्लासिक्स, फैंटेसी, फिक्शन, हॉरर, मिस्ट्री, एक्शन और एडवेंचर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। व्यक्तियों के क्रमिक वर्णमाला नाम एक दूसरे के बगल में नहीं बैठे हैं।

N उस व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो मिस्ट्री पढ़ने वाले के विपरीत बैठा है। N मेज के कोने पर नहीं बैठता है। O उस व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो फैंटेसी पुस्तकें पढ़ता है। N न तो फैंटेसी पुस्तकें और न ही फिक्शन पुस्तकें पढ़ता है। O मिस्ट्री पुस्तकें नहीं पढ़ता है। जो एक्शन पुस्तकें पढ़ता है वह O के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है जो व्यक्ति एडवेंचर पढ़ता है वह I के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। जो व्यक्ति क्लासिक्स पढ़ता है वह L के ठीक दाएं बैठे व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठा है। K न तो फिक्शन और न ही क्लासिक्स पढ़ता है।



ANSWER

PUZZLE 01

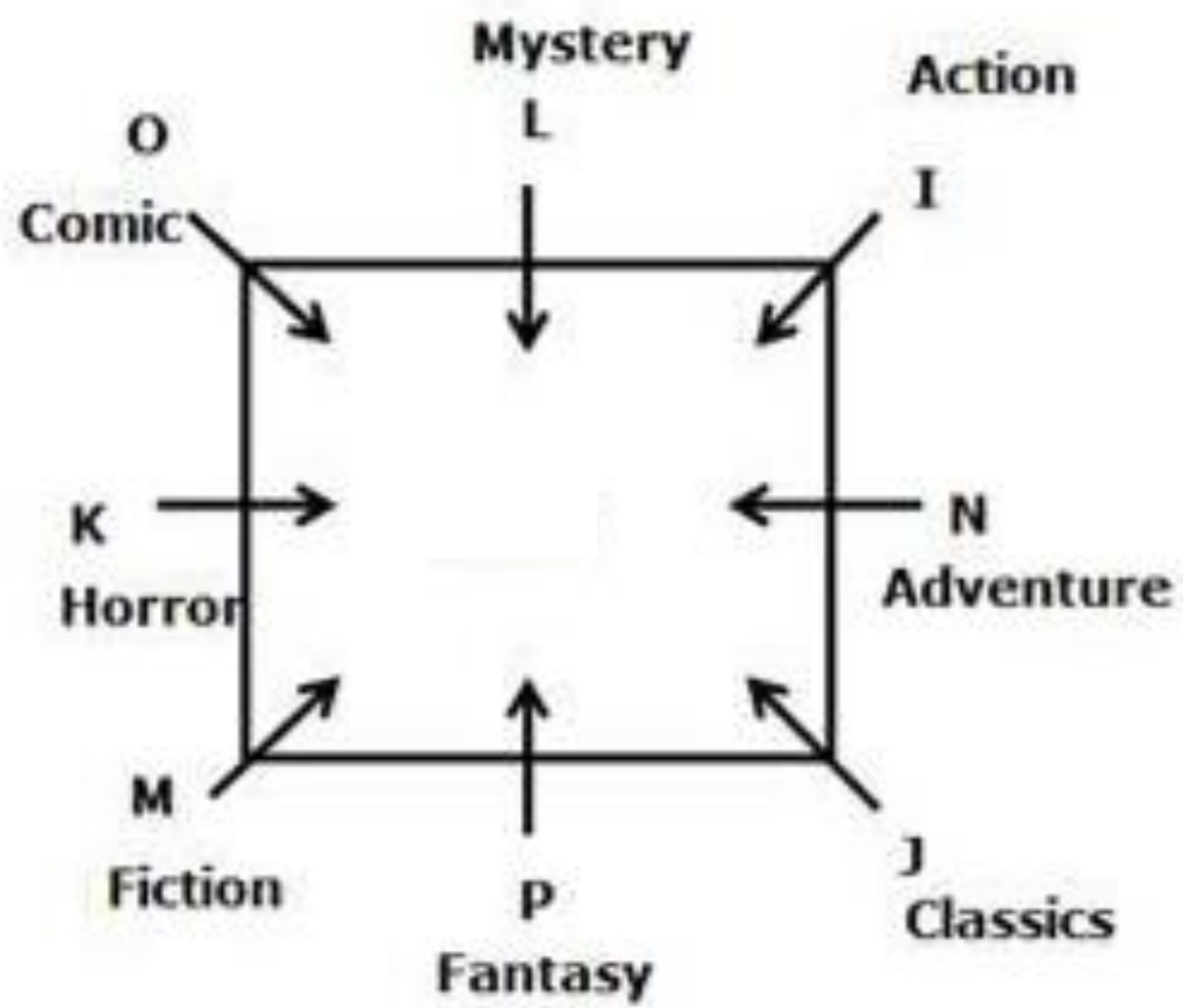
10	D	Kia
9	Y	Bolero
8	G	Venue
7	B	Volkswagen
6	A	Swift
5	W	Hyundai
4	M	Toyota
3	P	Renault
2	R	Verna
1	C	Honda

PUZZLE 02

	Arpan					Bikash					Santosh				
	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F
5-6	5	5	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	2	5	1
6-7	4	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	4	2
7-8	1	2	3	4	5	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3
8-9	3	1	4	1	1	3	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	2	4
9-10	2	3	5	3	3	2	5	5	3	5	2	4	5	1	5



PUZZLE 03



CODING DECODING

In a certain code language,

“Study important questions earlier” means “€J63?, \$Z44! , &K92@ , €M32#”

“Bring admit card tomorrow” means “&H34?, \$M70# , *H12# , \$N90!”

“Syllabus are really difficult” means “*G83@ , &A42@, *F34!, *J60%”

“Eagerly waiting for results” means “ &B03! , \$M42© , *N73?, &N03!”

1. What is the code for the word “Vegetables?”

- a) &B14@
- b) *E14!
- c) €G14@
- d) €B14@
- e) &G14!

2. What is the code for the word “Knowledge gives passion”?

- a) *P62# &N30! @T53&
- b) &N30! *Q62# #T61 @
- c) @K61& *L62# %N03!
- d) &N03! *Q62# &T61 @
- e) &N04! %Q62# &T53@1

3. What will be the possible words for the code “&J51?”?

- a) Innocent
- b) Business
- c) Chemical
- d) Together
- e) Presence



4. What is the code for the phrase “Freedom Struggle”?

- a) &I91! *Z31@
- b) *Y31# &J91%
- c) £Z31# &J91!
- d) &K91@ £L31#
- e) *M42@ &J91!

5. What will be the possible words for the code “€I71! &M42! €O81!”?

- a. Fashion trends Alexandria
- b. Amazing vacation California
- c. Motivate language forever
- d. Special marriage appearance
- e. Can't be determined



SYLLOGISM

Directions (1-5): Each of the questions below consists of some statements followed by some conclusion. You have to decide which of the option correctly fill the blanks such that the conclusion must be definitely true.

1) Statements:

Only a few 7ups are Pepsi.

None Soda is 7up.

Some Dues are Pepsi.

All 7ups are Coke.

Conclusions:

I. Some ____ (P) ____ are ____ (Q) ____.

II. Some ____ (Q) ____ can never be ____ (R) ____.

- a) P: 7up; Q: Due; R: Soda
- b) P: Soda; Q: Coke; R: Due
- c) P: Coke; Q: Pepsi; R: Soda
- d) Either A or C
- e) None of these

2) Statements:

Only Cups are Jug.

Some Cups are Mug.

All Mugs are Glass.

No Glass is Steel.



Conclusions:

I. Some ____ (P) ____ can never be ____ (Q) ____.

II. Some ____ (Q) ____ not ____ (R) ____

a) P: Mug; Q: Steel; R: Cup

b) P: Cup; Q: Mug; R: Jug

c) P: Glass; Q: Mug; R: Jug

d) Either A or C

e) None of these

3) Statements:

Some Sodas are Juice.

All Juices are Lime.

No Juice is Coke.

Some Cokes are Pepsi.

Conclusions:

I. Some ____ (P) ____ being not ____ (Q) ____ is a possibility.

II. Some ____ (Q) ____ are not ____ (R) ____.

a) P: Lime; Q: Coke; R: Pepsi

b) P: Coke; Q: Juice; R: Soda

c) P: Soda; Q: Pepsi; R: Juice

d) Either A or C

e) None of these



4) Statements:

Some Sodas are Juice.

All Juices are Lime.

No Juice is Coke.

Some Cokes are Pepsi.

Conclusions:

I. Some ____ (P) ____ are ____ (Q) ____ is not a possibility.

II. Some ____ (Q) ____ are not ____ (R) ____.

a) P: Soda; Q: Pepsi; R: Lime

b) P: Lime; Q: Soda; R: Coke

c) P: Juice; Q: Pepsi; R: Soda

d) Either A or C

e) None of these

5) Statements:

Only Cups are Jug.

Some Cups are Mug.

All Mugs are Glass.

No Glass is Steel.

Conclusions:

I. Some ____ (P) ____ can be ____ (Q) ____.

II. Some ____ (Q) ____ are ____ (R) ____ is not a possibility.

a) P: Jug; Q: Steel; R: Mug

b) P: Glass; Q: Cup; R: Glass



- c) .P: Mug; Q: Steel; R: Cup
- d) Either B or C
- e) None of these



ANSWER

CODING DECODING

1. I). For symbols -> First symbol represents the vowel count and the last symbol represents the consonant count.

Vowels -> 1-\$, 2-*, 3-&, 4-€

Consonants -> 1-%, 2-©, 3-#, 4-!, 5-?, 6-@

II). For letter -> Consider the third letter of every word. If the third letter is a vowel then the fifth succeeding letter of that vowel as per the English alphabetical series is taken. If the third letter is a consonant, then the fifth preceding letter of that consonant as per the alphabetical series is taken.

III). For numbers -> The place value(as per the alphabetical series) of the first and last letter of the word is added and written in reverse order.

Answer: D

2. I). For symbols -> First symbol represents the vowel count and the last symbol represents the consonant count.

Vowels -> 1-\$, 2-*, 3-&, 4-€

Consonants -> 1-%, 2-©, 3-#, 4-!, 5-?, 6-@

II). For letter -> Consider the third letter of every word. If the third letter is a vowel then the fifth succeeding letter of that vowel as per the English alphabetical series is taken. If the third letter is a consonant, then the fifth preceding letter of that consonant as per the alphabetical series is taken.



III). For numbers -> The place value(as per the alphabetical series) of the first and last letter of the word is added and written in reverse order

Answer: D

3. I). For symbols ->First symbol represents the vowel count and the last symbol represents the consonan count.

Vowels -> 1-\$, 2-*, 3-&, 4-€

Consonants -> 1-%, 2-©, 3-#, 4-!, 5-?, 6-@

II). For letter ->Consider the third letter of every word. If the third letter is a vowel then the fifth succeeding letter of that vowel as per the English alphabetical series is taken. If the third letter is a consonant, then the fifth preceding letter of that consonant as per the alphabetical series is taken.

III). For numbers -> The place value(as per the alphabetical series) of the first and last letter of the word is added and written in reverse order.

Answer: C

4. I). For symbols ->First symbol represents the vowel count and the last symbol represents the consonant count.

Vowels -> 1-\$, 2-*, 3-&, 4-€

Consonants -> 1-%, 2-©, 3-#, 4-!, 5-?, 6-@

II). For letter ->Consider the third letter of every word. If the third letter is a vowel then the fifth succeeding letter of that vowel as per the English alphabetical series is taken. If the third letter is a



consonant, then the fifth preceding letter of that consonant as per the alphabetical series is taken.

III). For numbers -> The place value(as per the alphabetical series) of the first and last letter of the word is added and written in reverse order.

Answer: E

5. I). For symbols ->First symbol represents the vowel count and the last symbol represents the consonant count.

Vowels -> 1-\$, 2-*, 3-&, 4-€

Consonants -> 1-%, 2-©, 3-#, 4-!, 5-?, 6-@

II). For letter ->Consider the third letter of every word. If the third letter is a vowel then the fifth succeeding letter of that vowel as per the English alphabetical series is taken. If the third letter is a consonant, then the fifth preceding letter of that consonant as per the alphabetical series is taken.

III). For numbers -> The place value(as per the alphabetical series) of the first and last letter of the word is added and written in reverse order.

SYLLOGISM

1. Answer: C

2. Answer: B

3. Answer: C

4. Answer: B

5. Answer: E



GIVE YOUR FEEDBACK IN COMMENT SECTION

