

# REASONING MAINS GENIUS



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“

I really appreciate the efforts in culminating such exam relevant questions and providing it for free of cost. It would be great if you start this initiative for English (mains) as well. Thank you so much for this 🌟

**Aman Kaushik**

“

Thank you so much the entire team.... Specially reasoning (for this wonderful opportunity) very useful for me... And all people (include rural area people like me)are accessing you r knowledge and also free.....I pray God give you ultimate success in your life....your s faithful aspirant...

**Aradana**

“

Thanks for this brilliant masterpiece. It is really helpful for all the banking aspirants. Your team are doing great job by providing such a masterpiece that too for free. Your team work is highly appreciated. Thanks a ton.

**Astha**

“

reasoning section to mtlb mjaa aa jata hai aslii exam IBPS SBI Po mains level yhi milta hai. GA bhi achaa pdf with revision points bahut help hota hai..maine jb s aapke channel ko jaana tbhi s foloow krt hoo. Apka Quiz on telegram wo bhi quality level ata hai. Bss si tarah MATHs , ar Eng ka pdf dena suru kr dijie. tahnks a lot. May God bless you.. Jai Mata Dii.

**Ajay**

“

Thank you @exam genius for your efforts towards our preparation, your content is best for our banking prepration journey.....👍

**Vishal**

THANK YOU GUYS FOR YOUR FEEDBACK

“

I started solving the PDFs provided by your channel this brought a sence of confidence in my preparation. The quality of each and every puzzle is really appreciable. You provides each type of puzzle moderate to high level. Moderate puzzle gives us boost and high level puzzle gives the attitude of being tolerant and try more rigorously which will help in exam time to handle pressure. Above all these puzzle series initiative is really beneficial. And other subjects such as English quiz level is also nice, computer quiz give an impetus in our preparation. GA content also really nice, the small financial terms' explanation helps in not to browse any other place which saves our time to search the things. Thanks whole exam genius team for your efforts in providing such wonderful things in one place.

**Mahima Rana**

“

First of all, thank you so much for all your efforts.. You are already doing great and i am very grateful to you for your hardwork and efforts.. Thank you so so much for providing us mains content and that too free.. It's highly appreciable..

**Deblina**

“

don't know whether it is exam relevant or not, but it is very helpful. Thank you so much for this.

**SOURABH PANCHAL**

“

Quality>>>> quantity so just stick to it and give hard sbi ibps po level questions as you provided earlier. Thanks for good work. God bless you.

**Kuldeep**

“

Your pdf is worth enough..keep it up

**Monq**

“

According to me ur content is best.

**Vatika singh**

## SET 01

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, P, Q, S and T paid their electricity bills in eight different months viz., April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November of the same year. Only one person paid the bill in each month. Each person paid different amounts which is a whole numbers.

D paid in the month having only 30 days but did not pay 900 rupees. As many persons paid their bills between A and the one who paid 900 rupees as between A and D, where none of them paid in the adjacent months. The one who paid 900 rupees paid before August but immediately after the one who paid the amount which is 10 percent more than him. Only three persons paid their bills between P and Q and the ratio of the amount paid by them is 4:7 respectively. B paid immediately after Q. The number of persons who paid their bills after B is three more than the number of persons who paid their bills between the one who paid 630 rupees and P. The one who paid last paid 300 rupees more than the one who paid at first. The difference between the amounts paid by P and Q is 30 percent of the amount paid by T. S paid before T and the amount paid by S is higher than T. At least two persons paid before T, who paid thrice as amount as C paid. The average amount paid by A and B is equal to the amount paid by C. B paid 100 rupees more than A.





आठ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, P, Q, S और T ने एक ही वर्ष के आठ अलग-अलग महीनों अर्थात अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई, अगस्त, सितंबर, अक्टूबर और नवंबर में अपने बिजली बिल का भुगतान किया। प्रत्येक महीने केवल एक व्यक्ति ने बिल का भुगतान किया। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति ने अलग-अलग राशि का भुगतान किया जो कि पूर्ण संख्या है।

D ने केवल 30 दिनों वाले महीने में भुगतान किया लेकिन 900 रुपये का भुगतान नहीं किया। A और 900 रुपये का भुगतान करने वाले के बीच उतने ही व्यक्तियों ने अपने बिल का भुगतान किया जितने A और D के बीच, जहां उनमें से किसी ने भी आसन्न महीनों में भुगतान नहीं किया। जिसने 900 रुपये का भुगतान किया, उसने अगस्त से पहले भुगतान किया, लेकिन उस व्यक्ति के तुरंत बाद जिसने राशि का भुगतान किया, जो उससे 10 प्रतिशत अधिक है। P और Q के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्तियों ने अपने बिल का भुगतान किया और उनके द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि का अनुपात क्रमशः 4:7 है। B ने Q के तुरंत बाद भुगतान किया। B के बाद अपने बिलों का भुगतान करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, 630 रुपये का भुगतान करने वाले व्यक्ति और P के बीच अपने बिलों का भुगतान करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से तीन अधिक है। अंत में भुगतान करने वाले व्यक्ति ने पहले भुगतान करने वाले व्यक्ति से 300 रुपये अधिक भुगतान किए। P और Q द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशियों के बीच का अंतर T द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि का 30 प्रतिशत है। S ने T से पहले भुगतान किया और S द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि T से अधिक है। T से पहले कम से कम दो व्यक्तियों ने भुगतान किया, जिसने C द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि का तीन गुना भुगतान किया। A और B द्वारा भुगतान की गई औसत राशि C द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि के बराबर है। B ने A से 100 रुपये अधिक भुगतान किए।

## SET 02

Eight persons – K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distance between adjacent persons. Each of them plays different sports viz. Cricket, Football, Hockey, Basketball, Tennis, Badminton, Kabaddi and Squash.

K sits second to the left of the one who plays hockey. K neither plays basketball nor cricket. Two persons sit between the one who plays hockey and who plays tennis. The one who plays basketball sits adjacent to the one who plays tennis. Only three persons sit between the one who plays basketball and M. The one who plays cricket sits exactly between N and M, and also faces the one who plays football. O sits adjacent to the one who plays cricket but does not play kabaddi. As many persons sit between the one who plays Kabaddi and Squash as between the one who plays squash and O. N sits second to the right of one who does not sit third to the right of the one who plays kabaddi. The number of persons sitting between L and Q (when counted from the right of L) is one more than the number of persons sitting between Q and R (when counted from the right of Q). R neither plays cricket nor tennis.

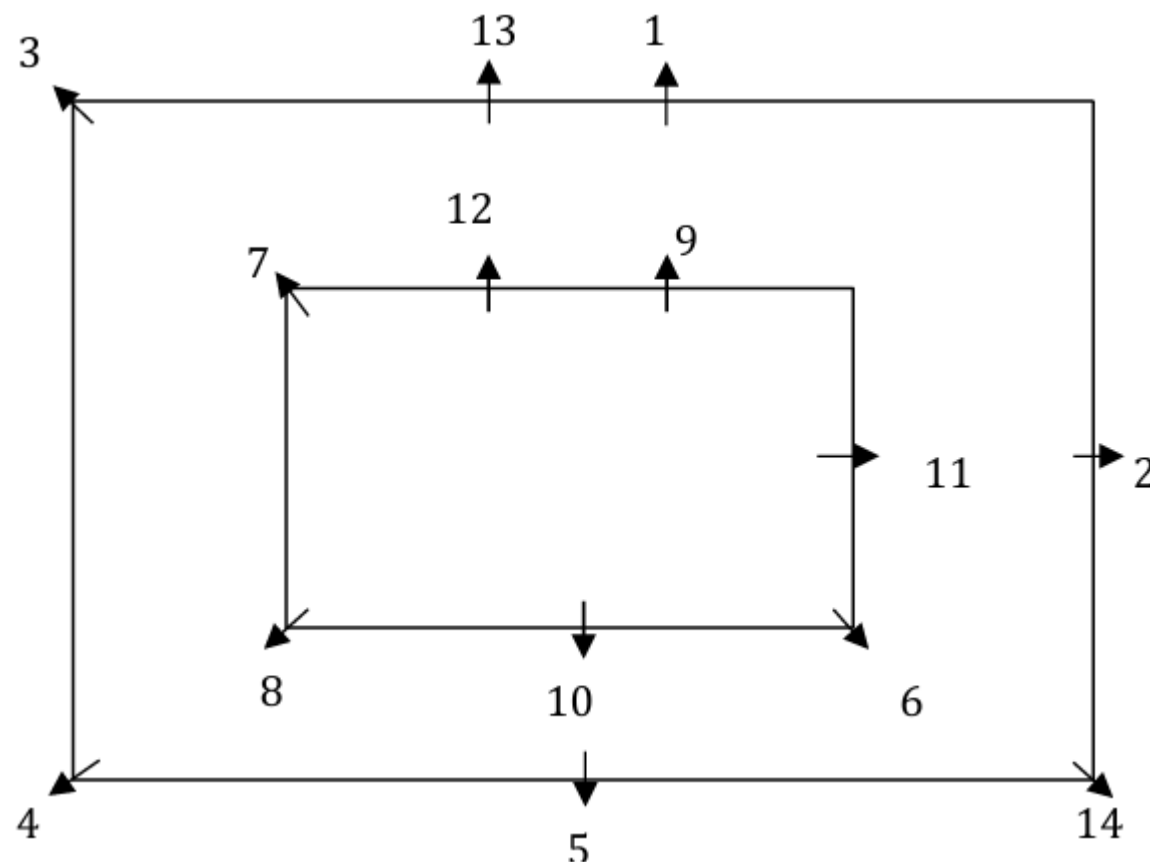


आठ व्यक्ति - K, L, M, N, O, P, Q और R एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र के सम्मुख बैठे हैं तथा आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग खेल खेलते हैं। क्रिकेट, फुटबॉल, हॉकी, बास्केटबॉल, टेनिस, बैडमिंटन, कबड्डी और स्कैश। K, हॉकी खेलने वाले के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K न तो बास्केटबॉल खेलता है और न ही क्रिकेट। हॉकी खेलने वाले और टेनिस खेलने वाले के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। बास्केटबॉल खेलने वाला व्यक्ति टेनिस खेलने वाले के आसन्न बैठता है। बास्केटबॉल खेलने वाले और M के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। क्रिकेट खेलने वाला व्यक्ति N और M के ठीक बीच में बैठता है और उसका मुख फुटबॉल खेलने वाले की ओर भी है। O, क्रिकेट खेलने वाले के आसन्न बैठा है, लेकिन कबड्डी नहीं खेलता है। कबड्डी और स्कैश खेलने वाले के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठते हैं, जितने स्कैश खेलने वाले और O के बीच बैठते हैं। N, उस व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है, जो कबड्डी खेलने वाले के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर नहीं बैठता है। L और Q के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जब L के दाईं ओर से गिना जाता है) Q और R के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक है (जब Q के दाईं ओर से गिना जाता है)। R न तो क्रिकेट खेलता है और न ही टेनिस।



## SET 03

Fourteen persons were seated at two concentric rectangular tables and their positions of seat are marked as shown below.



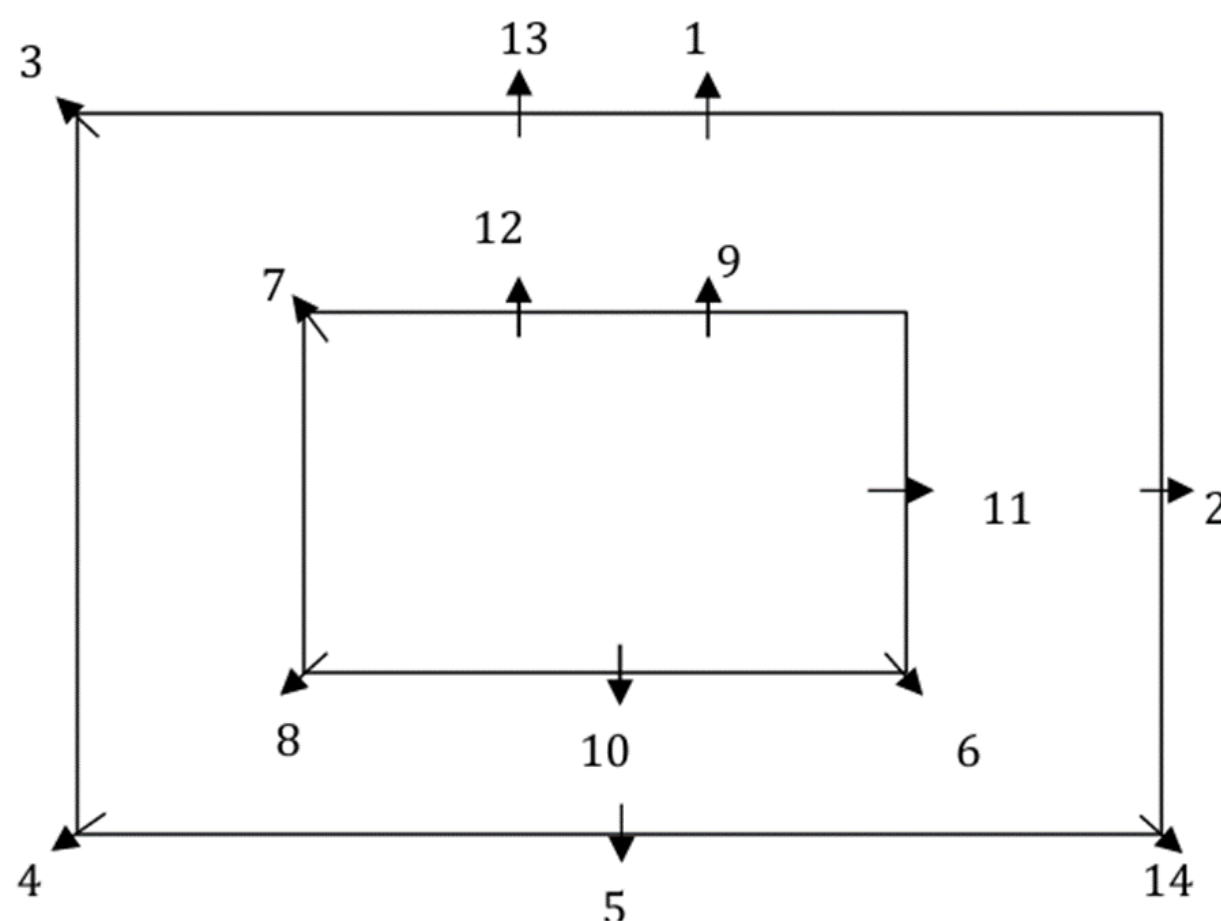
**Note:** Each one of them scores different marks in their exam but only prime numbers above 35 but below 100. The persons scored different marks. If A sits opposite to B means they are sitting in a different rectangle. If A sits left of B means they are sitting in the same rectangle. The person's name starts with a vowel sitting at a prime-numbered position.

K sits in a square numbered position. M sits third to the left of K. X's seat number is 5 more than the M's seat number. X sits opposite to P. U sits opposite to the one who sits immediately right of G. M does not sit opposite to U. O's seat number is the sum of G and U's seat number. F's seat number is six less than twice the product of H's seat number. Only one person sits between H and I. D sits third to the right of A. B and E are sitting at the same table. G scored more than 20 marks than U but 10 marks less than X. K scored 6 marks less than X. A's obtained mark is the reverse order of I's obtained



mark. Neither A nor I scored the highest mark. The one who sits in position numbered 4 scored 18 marks less than the one who sits in position numbered 13. The difference between the marks obtained by A and D is not more than 5. The one who sits in position numbered 8 is scored 4 marks more than the one who sits in position numbered 10. The one who sits in position numbered 11 is scored more than 75 marks. E scored more than F but scored less than B. Difference between the scores of K and P is multiples of 11.

चौदह व्यक्ति दो संकेंद्रित आयताकार मेजों पर बैठे थे और उनकी सीट की स्थिति नीचे दर्शाए अनुसार चिह्नित हैं।



नोट: उनमें से प्रत्येक ने अपनी परीक्षा में अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त किए लेकिन केवल 35 से अधिक लेकिन 100 से कम अभाज्य संख्याएं प्राप्त कीं। व्यक्तियों ने अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त किए। यदि A, B के विपरीत बैठता है तो इसका मतलब है कि वे एक अलग आयत में बैठे हैं। यदि A, B के बाईं ओर बैठता है तो इसका मतलब है कि वे एक ही आयत में बैठे हैं। व्यक्ति का नाम एक स्वर से शुरू होता है जो अभाज्य संख्या वाले स्थान पर बैठा है। K एक वर्ग क्रमांकित स्थिति में बैठता

है। M, K के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। X की सीट संख्या M की सीट संख्या से 5 अधिक है। X, P के विपरीत बैठता है। U, उस व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठता है जो G के तुरंत दाईं ओर बैठता है। M, U के विपरीत नहीं बैठता है। O की सीट संख्या G और U की सीट संख्या का योग है G ने U से 20 से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए हैं लेकिन X से 10 अंक कम प्राप्त किए हैं। K ने X से 6 अंक कम प्राप्त किए हैं। A के प्राप्त अंक I के प्राप्त अंकों के विपरीत क्रम में हैं। न तो A और न ही I ने सबसे अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए हैं। स्थान क्रमांक 4 पर बैठने वाले व्यक्ति ने स्थान क्रमांक 13 पर बैठने वाले व्यक्ति से 18 अंक कम प्राप्त किए हैं। A और D द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों के बीच का अंतर 5 से अधिक नहीं है। स्थान क्रमांक 8 पर बैठने वाले व्यक्ति ने स्थान क्रमांक 10 पर बैठने वाले व्यक्ति से 4 अंक अधिक प्राप्त किए हैं। स्थान क्रमांक 11 पर बैठने वाले व्यक्ति ने 75 से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए हैं। E ने F से अधिक लेकिन B से कम अंक प्राप्त किए हैं। K और P के अंकों के बीच का अंतर 11 का गुणक है।



## **SET 04**

In a school assignment, Jai creates triangular pyramid shaped food chain topic. Different tropical level is the position within a food chain that is occupied by a group of organisms in an ecosystem. There are five different tropical level (i.e., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Tropic level 5 is the bottom most position and the tropic level 1 is the top most level. He placed different organisms in each level with different colour charts (i.e., L to Z). In this pyramid, the number of charts are decreased by one from tropic level 5 to tropic level 1, which have one chart. All the charts in the pyramid are upright only. Consider, tropical level 5 is producers and from tropic level 4 to 1 are consumer that is primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary consumers respectively. In producers, only plants are fixed (i.e., Beech, Fern, Grass, Pine and Oak. In consumers, both insects and birds are fixed (i.e.,) Ant, Bee, Butterfly, Frog, Grasshopper, Hawk, Owl, Rat, Snake and Sparrow.

The number of charts placed by left of ant is same as the number of charts placed left of frog, which is not placed in quaternary consumer. There is one level in between the chart which is fixed by ant and snake, which is placed immediate left of W. No other chart is placed left of the chart which is fixed by grasshopper. O is placed immediate left of V and immediate right of T, which is placed at an extreme end but not placed in secondary consumer. U is not placed in extreme end. There are two charts are placed in between the chart which is fixed by pine and M. The number of charts placed by right



of grass is one more than the number of charts placed left of butterfly. N is placed immediate left of P. The chart which is fixed by ant is placed immediate left of L. The chart which is fixed by bee and grasshopper are in primary consumer and also adjacent to each other. Y is placed immediate right of the chart which is fixed by bee. One level is in between O and U, which is fixed by sparrow. M is placed immediate right of X, but not in consumers. The chart which is fixed by grass is second to the left of oak, which is placed immediate left of the chart which is fixed by beech. Q is second to the right of Z, which is fixed by rat. R and the chart fixed by owl are in same level.

एक स्कूल असाइनमेंट में, जय ने त्रिकोणीय पिरामिड के आकार का खाद्य श्रृंखला विषय बनाया। विभिन्न उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर एक खाद्य श्रृंखला के भीतर वह स्थिति है जो एक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र में जीवों के समूह द्वारा व्याप्त होती है। पाँच विभिन्न उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर हैं (यानी, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)। उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर 5 सबसे नीचे की स्थिति है और उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर 1 सबसे ऊपरी स्तर है। उन्होंने प्रत्येक स्तर पर अलग-अलग जीवों को अलग-अलग रंग के चार्ट (यानी, L से Z तक) के साथ रखा। इस पिरामिड में, चार्ट की संख्या उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर 5 से उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर 1 तक एक से कम हो जाती है, जिसमें एक चार्ट होता है। पिरामिड के सभी चार्ट केवल सीधे हैं। विचार करें, उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर 5 उत्पादक हैं और उष्णकटिबंधीय स्तर 4 से 1 उपभोक्ता हैं उत्पादकों में, केवल पौधे स्थिर होते हैं (अर्थात, बीच, फर्न, घास, पाइन और ओक। उपभोक्ताओं में, कीड़े और पक्षी दोनों स्थिर होते हैं (अर्थात,) चींटी, मधुमक्खी, तितली, मेंढक, टिड्डा, बाज, उल्लू, चूहा, सांप और गौरैया। चींटी के बाईं ओर रखे गए चार्ट की संख्या मेंढक के बाईं ओर





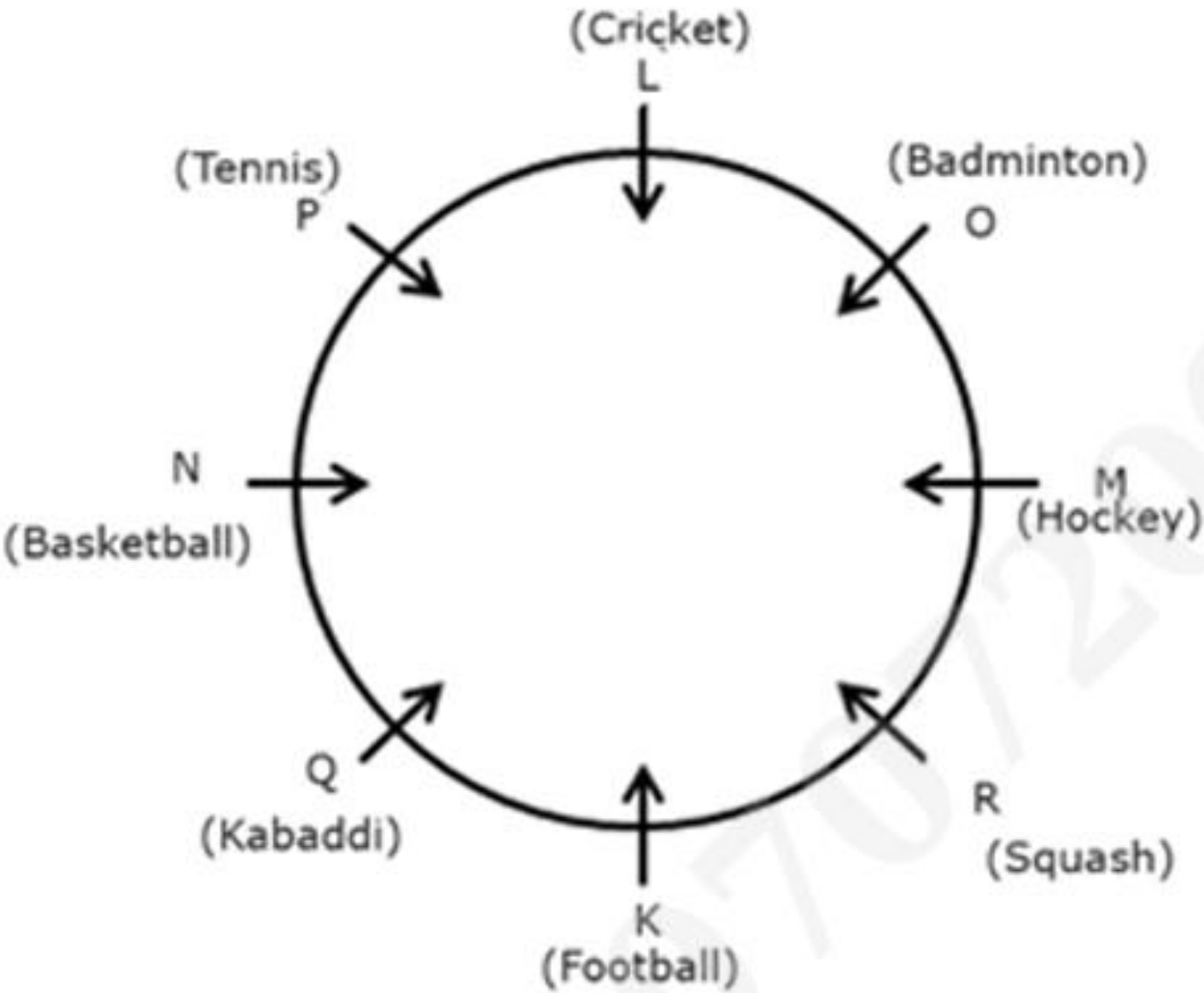
रखे गए चार्ट की संख्या के समान है, जिसे चतुर्थक उपभोक्ता में नहीं रखा गया है। चार्ट के बीच में एक स्तर है जो चींटी और सांप द्वारा स्थिर है, जिसे डब्ल्यू के तत्काल बाईं ओर रखा गया है। कोई अन्य चार्ट उस चार्ट के बाईं ओर नहीं रखा गया है जो टिड्डे द्वारा स्थिर है। O को V के तत्काल बाईं ओर और T के तत्काल दाईं ओर रखा गया है, जिसे एक छोर पर रखा गया है, लेकिन द्वितीयक उपभोक्ता में नहीं रखा गया है। U को छोर पर नहीं रखा गया है। चींटी द्वारा तय किया गया चार्ट L के तुरंत बाईं ओर रखा गया है। मधुमक्खी और टिड्डा द्वारा तय किया गया चार्ट प्राथमिक उपभोक्ता में हैं और एक दूसरे के बगल में भी हैं। Y को उस चार्ट के तुरंत दाईं ओर रखा गया है जिसे मधुमक्खी ने तय किया है। एक स्तर O और U के बीच में है, जिसे गौरैया ने तय किया है। M को X के तुरंत दाईं ओर रखा गया है, लेकिन उपभोक्ताओं में नहीं। घास द्वारा तय किया गया चार्ट ओक के बाईं ओर दूसरा है, जिसे बीच द्वारा तय किए गए चार्ट के तुरंत बाईं ओर रखा गया है। Q, Z के दाईं ओर दूसरा है, जिसे चूहे ने तय किया है। R और उल्लू द्वारा तय किया गया चार्ट समान स्तर पर हैं।

**ANSWER**

**SET 01**

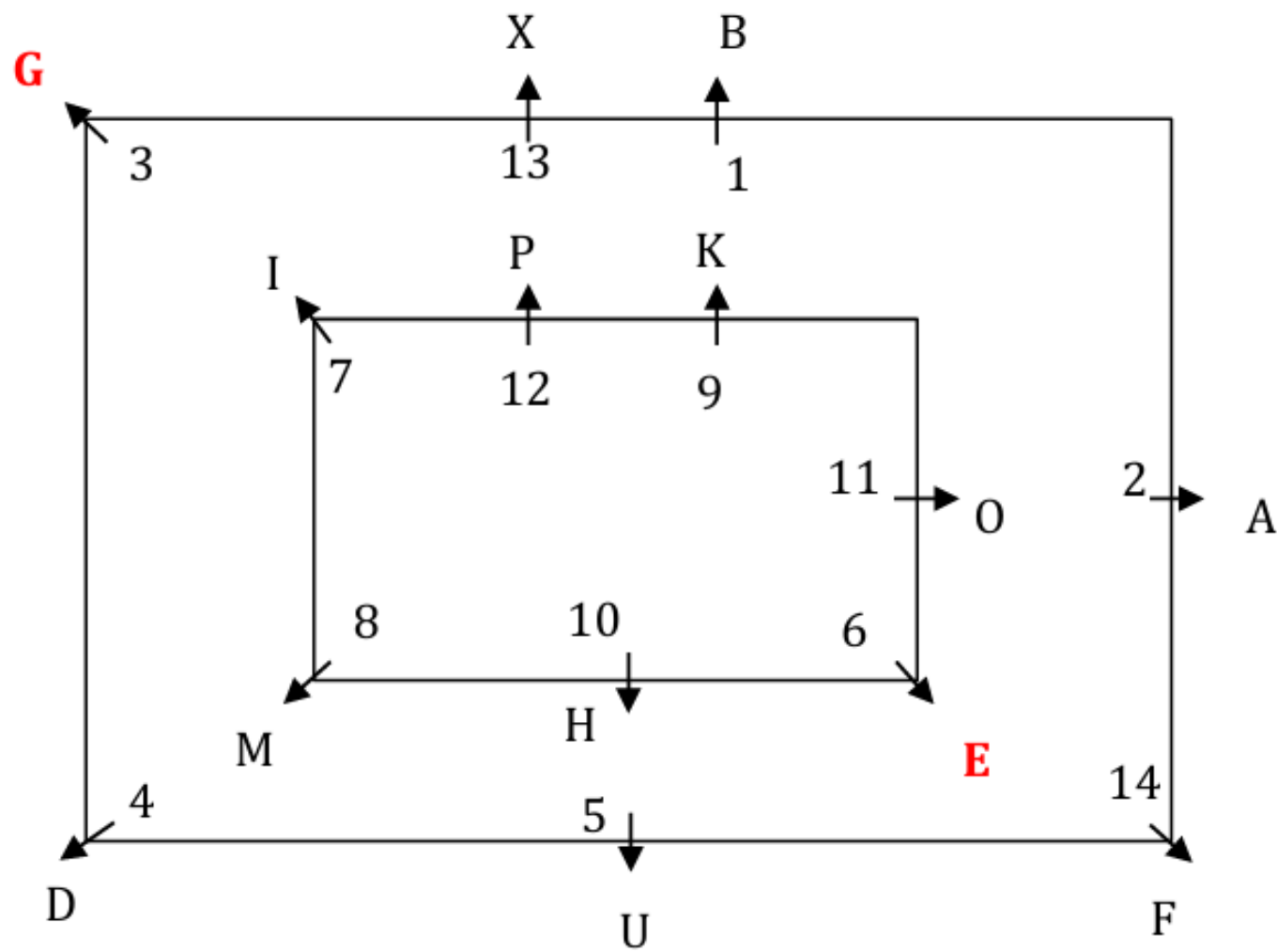
Month	person	amount
April	Q	630
May	B	350
June	S	990
July	T	900
August	P	360
September	A	250
October	C	300
November	D	930

**SET 02**

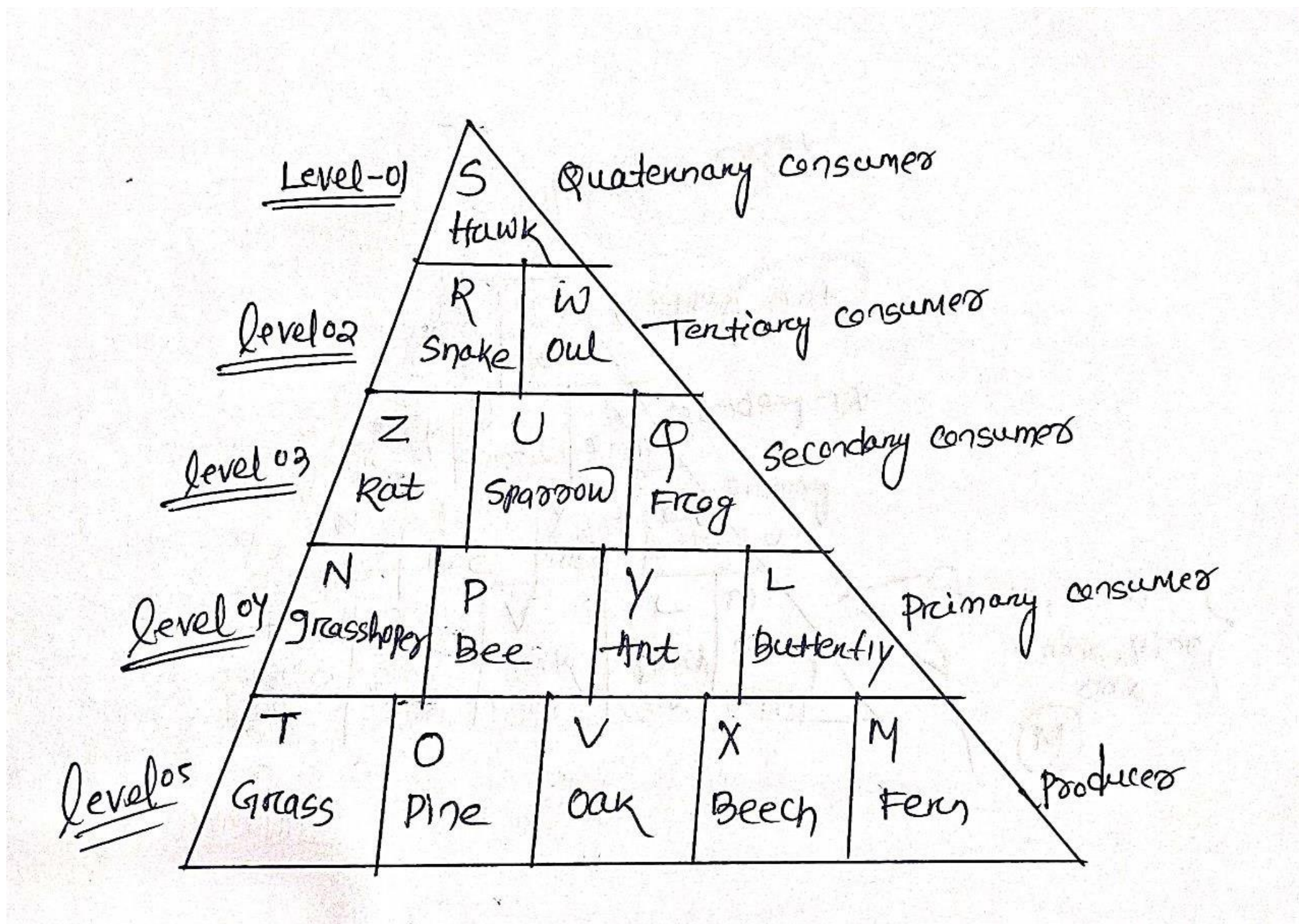




## SET 03



## SET 04



**SET 05** (CODING DECODING)

'Absence \_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_ general victory' is coded as 'R26! L29@ M13% P24@'

'Deficit accused partner silence' is coded as 'Q13\$ L28% A16! L22@'

'Express \_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_ acquire quality' is coded as 'C26< G11© G31= G27\$'

'Benefit failure medical \_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_' is coded as 'S19© A14! C29# D24@'

**1. What could be the possible word from the following options that will fill the blank (c)?**

- a) Present
- b) Student
- c) Venture
- d) Respect
- e) More than one above

**2. What is the code for 'Partner Silence'?**

- a) Q13\$ A16!
- b) L28% L22@
- c) Q13\$ L22@
- d) A16! L28%
- e) L22@ A16!





**3. What could be the possible word from the following options that will fill the blank (a)?**

- a) upgrade
- b) utility
- c) Capital
- d) control
- e) More than one above

**4. What could be the possible word from the following options that will fill the blank (b)?**

- a) desktop
- b) heading
- c) heavily
- d) greater
- e) housing

**5. What is the statement for the code 'M13%' and 'A14!'?**

- a) Victory and Medical
- b) Medical and Absence
- c) Failure and general
- d) Benefit and Victory
- e) None of these



## **SET 06** (INPUT OUTPUT)

**Input: 143 236 091 372 523 761**

**Step 1: 149 439 091 974 729 461**

**Step 2: 13 21 1 67 23 25**

**Step 3: 18 26 6 72 28 30**

**Step 4: 10 14 4 37 15 16**

**Step 5: 1 5 4 10 6 7**

**Step 6: 2 7 5 12 7 9**

**Step 6 is the last step of the given input arrangement.**

**Study the example and arrange the following input and answer the questions that follows:**

**Input: 457 670 866 177 532 405**

**1. How many numbers get divided by 5 in the penultimate step?**

- a) 3
- b) 1
- c) 5
- d) 6
- e) 2

**2. What is the nearest square root of the difference between the smallest and the largest number obtained in step 4 of the input arrangement?**

- a) 3





b) 4

c) 5

d) 6

e) 2

3. Which of the following number is 3rd to the right of the smallest number obtained in step 5 of the arrangement?

a) 3

b) 8

c) 5

d) 9

e) 7

4. What will be the position of '68' with respect to '30' in third step?

a) Third to the right

b) Third to the left

c) Second to the left

d) Immediate left

e) Immediate right

5. Which of the following is the 3rd number from the left end in step 2 of the arrangement?

a) 35

b) 45

c) 15

d) 16



e) 12

**SET 07** (DATA SUFFICIENCY)

Each of the following questions below consists of a question and a few statements are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answers.

**1. Some of the people are standing in a line and all are facing south.  
How many people are standing in a line?**

**Statement I.** O sits fourth to the extreme end of the line. One person sits between B and T. B is not an immediate neighbour of O. B does not sit at any extreme end of the line. G sits second to the right of O.

**Statement II.** Four persons sit between T and G. H sits third to the left of C. H is the only immediate neighbour of E. P sits fifth to the left of N.

**Statement III.** G sits third to the right of L. B is an immediate neighbour of N but not an immediate neighbour of T. N sits at one of the extreme ends.

- (A) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question
- (B) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question
- (C) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question
- (D) All I, II and III are sufficient to answer the question
- (E) Only I and either II or III are sufficient to answer the question





## 2. Who is the paternal uncle of P?

**Statement I:** P is brother of L, who is daughter of Q, who is sister of N, who is brother of S.

**Statement II:** M is brother of K, who is husband of L, who is mother of G, who is sister of P.

(A) the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II

alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(B) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I

alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(C) if the data in either statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(D) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(E) if the data in both the statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

## 3. Who amongst P, Q, R, S, T and U is the tallest?

**Statement I:** P is taller than R and T but not as tall as U, who is taller than Q and S.

**Statement II:** R is third in height in ascending order and not as tall as U, P and Q, Q being taller than P but not the tallest.



- (A) the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (B) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (C) if the data in either statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (D) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (E) if the data in both the statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

#### 4. Do X, Y, and Z stand in a straight line?

**Statement I:** F is 2 km towards the south of E. K is 5 km towards the west of F. X is 2 km towards the north of F. Y is 3 km towards the east of E and Z is 4 km towards the east of Y.

**Statement II:** X is 2 km towards the north of L. K is 4 km towards the west of L. S is 1 km towards the south of K. M is 2 km towards the west of S. Y is 3 km towards the north of M and Z is 2 km towards the north of W.



- (A) the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (B) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (C) if the data in either statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (D) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (E) if the data in both the statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

**5. Who among the following is the father of D?**

**Statement I.** There are eight members i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, M and S they belong to a family of four generations such that there are two married couples in the family. B is the sister-in-law of M, who is the brother of C. E is mother-in-law of B. B is not married to C. F is not the youngest member of the family.

**Statement II.** S is the mother-in-law of E. A is not the son of E. A is the son of D. E has only one daughter. E has no brother-in-law. B has no sibling. C is female. F has no siblings.

- (A) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.





- (B) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.**
- (C) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.**
- (D) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.**
- (E) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.**



**ANSWER****SET 05**

1. Answer: d) Respect

2. Answer: b) L28% L22@

3. Answer: c) Capital

4. Answer: e) housing

5. Answer: a) Victory and Medical

**Detailed Explanation:**

The given code comprises a letter, symbol and a number.

- The letter in the code is obtained after the third letter of the word from the right end is changed to the second previous letter of that letter in alphabetical series.
- The number in the code is obtained after adding 10 to the alphabetical position in alphabetical series of the third letter from the left end.
- The symbol in the code corresponds to the fourth letter from the right end.

E	I	R	U	S	L	T	P
@	!	<	\$	=	©	%	*



## **SET 06**

1.b) 1

2.c) 5

3.e) 7

4.b) Third to the left

5.c) 15

### **Explanation:**

- Step 1: Square the 1st and 3rd digit of the number. If we get the square of the number in two digits then add that number until we get single digit.
- Step 2: Multiply the first two digits and add that answer to the third digit of the number.
- Step 3: Add 5 to each number.
- Step 4: Divide each number by 2 and add 1 to each number.
- Step 5: Add the digits in a number.
- Step 6: Add 1 to the number which is in odd position and Add 2 to the number which is in even position.

Input: 457 670 866 177 532 405

Step 1: 754 970 169 174 734 707

Step 2: 39 63 15 11 25 7

Step 3: 44 68 20 16 30 12

Step 4: 23 35 11 9 16 7

Step 5: 5 8 2 9 7 7

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Step 6: 6    10    3    11    8    9

### **SET 07**

1. Answer: (D) All I, II and III are sufficient to answer the question

2. Answer: (B) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question,

3. Answer: Option (C) if the data in either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

4. Answer: (A) the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

5. Answer: (E) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

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