## REASONING MAINS GENIUS

### MAINS PDF FOR BANKING AND INSURANCE EXAMS

THIS BOOKLET IS EXCLUSIVELY
FOR SBI I IBPS | RRB | RBI | LIC |
AND OTHER SIMILAR EXAMS



#### **This Booklet Covers:**

- Comprehensive reasoning questions of past years
- Detailed solutions and explanations Practice
- questions aligned with new pattern
- All miscellaneous questions based on latest past year trends Essential tips and
- tricks







O1 Parallel row based puzzle

# Table of Contents

**102** Logical reasoning

**03** Direction and distance

**O4** Coded inequality



1) A couple of years ago, People's daily, a leading editorial of India, defended the government's restrictions on academic freedom, arguing that scientists who receive public funding cannot rightly "detach themselves from the government's policies on national security." However, the same editorial criticized the Indian government for not allowing scientists to "detach themselves from politics."

The author of the passage criticizes the editorial by

- A) pointing out an apparent inconsistency in the editorial
- B) drawing conclusions from the editorial different from the conclusion drawn by the writer of the editorial
- C) refuting an assumption on which the argument of the editorial appears to have been based
- D) describing an alleged exception to a general claim made in the editorial
- E) disputing certain factual claims made in the editorial

exam\_genius\_official

2) As per the policy of the government aimed at ensuring transparency in the system, at the beginning of each month, companies report to the government their net loss or gain in jobs over the past month. These reports are then consolidated by the government and reported as the total gain or loss for the past month. In spite of accurate reporting by companies and correct taliying by the government, the number of jobs lost was significantly underestimated in the recent recession.

Which one of the following, if true, contributes most to a resolution of the apparent discrepancy described?

- A) The recent recession had made people prefer service jobs over manufacturing jobs.
- B) There has been an increase in the expenses of collecting and reporting employment data.
- C) In the recent recession a large number of failing companies abruptly ceased all operations.
- D) Many people who lose their jobs start up their own businesses.
- E) Generally, more jobs are lost in a recession than in a period of growth.









3) An apparel brand aims to increase its market share by deeply discounting its product prices for the next several months. Though the discounts will cut into profits, the products will be heavily advertised by the manufacturer and thus, it is hoped that it will attract buyers away from rival apparel brands. The strategy of the brand is based on the idea that customers initially attracted by the discounts may become loyal customers in the long-term.

In assessing the plan's chances of achieving its aim, it would be most useful to know which of the following?

- A) Whether some of the brand's models will be more deeply discounted than others
- B) Whether the apparel brand's competitors are likely to respond by offering deep discounts on their own products
- C) Whether an alternative strategy might enable the brand to enhance its profitability while holding a constant or diminishing share of the market
- D) Whether the advertisements will be created by the manufacturer's current advertising agency
- E) Whether the brand will be able to cut costs sufficiently to maintain profit margins even when the discounts are in effect.

- 4) The spokesperson of a leading beverage company, Refresh Inc., has accepted that the artificial sweetener used in their soda is carcinogenic for mice while clarifying that this holds true only when it is consumed in very large quantities. He further added that to ingest an amount of artificial sweetener equivalent to the amount fed to the mice in the relevant studies, a person would have to drink 30 cans of Refresh's soda per day. On this basis, it can be accepted that Refresh's soda is in fact safe for people. In order for the conclusion that Refresh's soda is safe for people to be properly drawn, which of the following must be true?
- A) People drink fewer than 30 cans of Refresh's soda per day.
- B) People can obtain important health benefits by controlling their weight using artificially sweetened beverages.
- C) Cancer from carcinogenic substances develops more slowly in mice than it does in people.
- D) Some of the studies done on the artificial sweetener involved were not relevant to the question of whether it is carcinogenic for people.
- E) If all food additives that are currently used in foods were tested, some would be found to be carcinogenic for mice.











5) As per Viacom18, a media channel running multiple channels, the network is likely to have more income from advertisers than previously. This is because advertisers prefer to reach people in the 20 to 50 year-old age group and the number of people in the group watching channels run by Viacome 18 is increasing. Furthermore, among viewers of Viacom 18, the percentage of viewers who are 20 to 50 years old is increasing.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the argument that Candle Corporation will receive more income from advertisers?

- A) Channels of Viacom18 plan to show reruns of television shows during hours when other channels run, shows for the first time.
- B) There will be increasingly more advertisements on television that are directed at viewers who are over 50 years old.
- C) Advertisers carefully monitor the demographic characteristics of television audiences and purchase advertising time to reach the audiences they prefer to reach.
- D) People 20 to 50 years old generally have less disposable income to spend than do people over 50 years old.
- E) Among people over 50 years old, fewer viewers of Viacom18 channels buy products advertised on television than do viewers of other stations.









Seven persons from the same family with three generations are sitting on the ground at some distance. Two

married couples are in the family. T is 16m west of G's only daughter. S is the only son of M's brother and

sits 12m north of T. W is the only daughter-in-law of G. Z is the daughter of T, who is the son of L. G's wife sits 12m north of W. Z sits 6m north of M. W is 20m east of M's father. The gender of M and Z is

same. W's daughter sits 8m west of L.

- 6) What is the position of M with respect to W's father-in-law?
- a. Southwest
- b. Northeast
- c. North
- d. Southeast
- e. None of these
- 7) . What is the shortest distance between T's sister and L?
- a. 12m
- b. 8√2m
- c. 10m
- d. 8m
- e. None of these
- 8) .How L is related to T?
- a. Mother
- b. Maternal Aunty
- c. Grandfather
- d. Uncle
- e. None of these
- 9) If P is married to M, then how T is related to P?
- a. Mother-in-law
- b. Brother
- c. Sister-in-law
- d. Brother-in-law
- e. Sister











#### 10) . Which of the following statement is not true?

- a. S sits northwest of G's wife
- b. T is the mother of Z
- c. Z sits northeast of T
- d. M is the aunty of S
- e. None of these

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

- "A@B" means "A is greater than B".
- "A%B" means "A is not greater than B".
- "A&B" means "A is not less than B".
- "A\$B" means "A is neither greater nor less than B".
- "A#B" means "A is less than B".
- 11) Statements: H@L\$M%T, Q@D%S#M, T\$W@Z&K

#### **Conclusions:**

- I). D#H
- II). L&K
- III). D%W
- a. Only III is true
- b. Both II and III are true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Either I or III is true
- e. None is true
- 12) Statement: L@S\$T%F#Z\$M#W&Y\$N

#### **Conclusions:**

- I). L@M
- II). Z@N
- III). S%M
- a. Only III is true
- b. Both II and III are true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Either I or III is true
- e. None is true











#### 13) .Statements: Z@H\$L#F%W, F#T\$Q&B, S@G\$W

#### **Conclusions:**

- I). L@B
- II). G#Z
- III). B&H
- a. Only II is true
- b. Both II and III are true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Either I or III is true
- e. None is true

#### 14) . Statement: C@H\$T#M\$Q&F@D\$G#N

#### **Conclusions:**

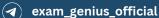
- I). Q#C
- II). M@G
- III). T#N
- a. Only II is true
- b. Both II and III are true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Either I or III is true
- e. None is true

#### 15) . Statements: Z#H\$V&S#M, S\$W&K@R, D#P\$T&M

#### **Conclusions:**

- I). H&K
- II). V@P
- III). R#T
- a. Only II is true
- b. Both I and III are true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Either II or III is true
- e. None is true









Directions [Set of 4 questions]: Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I & J are sitting in 2 parallel rows. five of them are sitting in row 2 facing south direction while five of them are sitting in row 1 facing north direction in such a way that the distance between two adjacent neighbours is constant. In giving sitting arrangement each member of row faces a member of another row. They all bought different number of pants & shirts (some might have equal also). Cost of each shirt is Rs 1200 & cost of each pants is Rs 1800. Each person bought atleast 1 pants & 1 shirts. All people spent money on buying pants & shirts only. No two persons spent equal amount. No one bought more than total 7 articles.

A who spent Rs 7,200 sits 3rd to left of C who faces immediate neighbour of B who bought 2 pants. I doesn't sit opposite to person who bought 2 pants. One of B's immediate neighbour bought 5 pants. Person who spent Rs 9000 sits opposite to person who spent Rs 8,400. E faces south & bought 5 pants. J faces G. Neither G nor J sit immediate right of A. Person who sits 3rd to left of G spent Rs 5,400. Immediate neighbour of person who spent Rs 5400, spent Rs 9000. Person who spent Rs 6000 sits opposite to the person who bought 4 pants & 2 shirts. Total amount spent by both the immediate neighbours of H's is Rs 15,000. Person who spent Rs 9600 is not adjacent to person who spent Rs 9000. Only 1 person spent more than I who bought 1 shirt. Number of pants bought by J & F is equal. Difference in number of pants bought by H & F is 1. D bought 3 shirts. Number of pants bought by D is equal to number of pants bought by G. Amount spent by G is not the least. Number of pants bought by A & C is equal. Number of Pants bought by G is half of number of shirts bought by C.

Q16. Four of the following are similar in some way. Find the odd one.

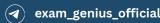
- A) B
- B) I
- C) H
- D) F
- E) C

Q17. How many shirts were bought by A?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) None of these

Q18. Who is facing the person who sits immediate right of person who spent Rs 9600?

- A) F
- B) C
- C) D
- D) H
- E) I









#### Q19. Which of the following statement is false?

- A) H spent Rs 9600
- B) G bought only 1 pants
- C) F bought equal number of pants & shirts
- D) Number of clothes bought by A is less than number of clothes bought by person who spent Rs 7800.
- E) All are true

Directions: P, Q and R are three adjacent buildings. P is to the west of Q. Q is to the west of R and P can be considered west of R. Each building has different number of floors with the lowest floor numbered as 1, floor above it numbered 2 and so on. The height of floors in each building is the same. Only few of the floors of these buildings are taken and rest are vacant. Maximum of one person lives on each floor of a building. J lived in the floor just above G but in a different building and J was to the west of F. F and G lived in different buildings. A lived 3rd from the top of building P. I was to the east of A. I lived on the topmost floor of his building. I and F lived in the same building. I's floor number was thrice as that of J's floor number. B lived in the floor just above H but in a different building. H was to the east of E. H and G lived in different buildings. There was only one floor between E and J and they lived in the same building, E's floor number was more than J's floor number. Building Q had more floors than that in building R. D lived in the floor just above A and in another building. D was 5th from the top of his building. D and I lived in different buildings. B was to the west of C. There were only 2 floors between C and I and they lived in the same building. No building had more than 15 floors. B lived in the tallest building but not in J's building.

#### Q20. How many floors did Q have?

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13
- E) 14

#### Q21. How many vacant floors were there in R?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5
- E) 6

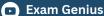
#### O22. What was the difference between the floor numbers of A and E?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5
- E) 6













Directions: Certain number of chairs (more than 5) are placed around the circular table, facing towards the centre. Some of the chairs are vacant and some chairs are occupied by persons. Distance between 2 chairs placed adjacent to each other is in consecutive multiples of 3 meters, when we move in clockwise direction, starting from the chair of person A. Circumference of the circle is 189 meters. A is sitting on the chair 2nd to the left of the chair of F, who is sitting on the chair to the immediate left of P. Only 1 chair is placed between the chair of A and chair of M, who is sitting on the chair to the immediate right of N. B is sitting on the chair neither adjacent to A nor adjacent to P. Remaining chairs (if any) are vacant.

#### Q23. How many chairs are placed around the table?

- A) 6
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 9
- E) Cannot be determined

#### Q24. Who among the following is not sitting adjacent to vacant chair?

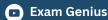
- A) A
- B) M
- C) P
- D) N
- E) More than one of the above

#### Q25. What is the distance (counted along the circumference) between F and P, when counted from the right of P?

- A) 154 meters
- B) 160 meters
- C) 162 meters
- D) 145 meters
- E) 136 metres









#### Solution 1: A)

As per the argument, on one side, People's daily supported the stand of not letting scientists detach themselves from the government's policies on national security, while on the other hand, the same editorial criticized the Indian government for not allowing scientists to "detach themselves from politics. Here, the argument has highlighted a discrepancy in the approach of the editorial towards similar issues. The same method has been given in option (a). Thus, option (a) is the right answer.

#### Solution 2: C)

As per the argument, despite accurate reporting by companies of their net loss or gain in jobs and correct tallying by the government, the number of jobs lost was significantly underestimated in the recent recession. This discrepancy can be best explained by option (c) which says in the recent recession a large number of failing companies abruptly ceased all operations. This means some of the companies were no longer their existing to report their job gain and loss by the time these records were collected the following month, and this led Ito the observed discrepancy in the records. Thus, option (c) is the right answer.

#### Solution 3: B)

As per the brand's plan, giving discounts on its products will not really affect the brand's profits as the products are going to be heavily advertised attracting customers from rival brands who in turn, may become loyal to the brand in the long-term. The whole plan rests on the possibility of customers switching to the brand first for discounts, and then, turning into loyal customers. For the plan to succeed, it is important that the rivals of the brand do not adopt a similar strategy as in that case, the customers may not switch to the brand for discounts. The same point of concern is given in option (b).

#### Solution 4: A)

As per the argument, since the artificial sweetener contained in Refresh's soda becomes carcinogenic only when at least 30 cans of the soda are consumed every day, it can be concluded that it is in fact safe for people. This argument rests on the assumption that consumers of Refresh's soda do not drink more than 30 cans everyday as otherwise the drink would not have been same for people. The same assumption is given in option (a).

Thus, option (a) is the right answer.

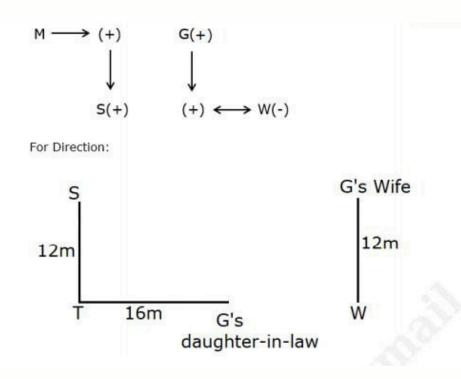






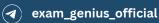
#### Solution 5: C)

As per the argument, Viacom18 is likely to have more income from advertisers than previously as an increasing proportion of the viewers of the channels run by the network belong to the age category advertisers prefer to advertise to. This would happen only if this feature of Viacom18 is noticed by the advertisers which in turn, depends on their approach of picking networks they want to advertise on. Clarity in this regard can strengthen the given argument. Option (c) says that advertisers carefully monitor the demographic characteristics of television audiences and purchase advertising time to reach the audiences they prefer to reach. Thus, it supports the given argument. Thus, option (c) is the right answer



- **Q6** B
- **Q7** C
- **Q8** A
- **Q9** D
- **Q10** B











#### 11. Answer: C

 $H > L = M \le T = W > Z \ge K, H > L = M > S \ge D < Q$ 

I.  $H > L = M > S \ge D$  From the given statements it is clear that D < H is -> True II. L = M  $\leq$  T = W > Z  $\geq$  K From the given statements it is clear that L  $\geq$  K is -> False III. W = T  $\geq$  M > S  $\geq$  D From the given statements it is clear that D  $\leq$  W is -> False Thus, only conclusion I is true

#### 12. Answer: E

 $L > S = T \le F < Z = M < W \ge Y = N$ 

I. L > S = T  $\leq$  F  $\leq$  Z = M From the given statements it is clear that L > M is -> False II.  $Z = M < W \ge Y = N$  From the given statements it is clear that Z > N is -> False III. L > S = T  $\leq$  F < Z = M From the given statements it is clear that S  $\leq$  M is -> False Clearly, none of the conclusion is true.

#### 13. Answer: D

 $Z > H = L < F \le W = G < S, Z > H = L < F < T = Q \ge B$ 

I).  $H = L < F < T = Q \ge B$  From the given statements it is clear that L > B is -> False II).  $Z > H = L < F \le W = G$  From the given statements it is clear that G < Z is -> False III).  $H = L < F < T = Q \ge B$  From the given statements it is clear that  $B \ge H$  is -> False Clearly, Either I or III is true

#### 14. Answer: A

 $C > H = T < M = Q \ge F > D = G < N$ 

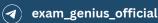
- I). C > H = T < M = Q From the given statements it is clear that Q < C is -> False
- II).  $M = Q \ge F > D = G$  From the given statements it is clear that M > G is -> True
- III).  $T < M = Q \ge F > D = G < N$  From the given statements it is clear that T < N is -> False Thus, only conclusion II is true

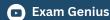
#### 15. Answer: B

 $Z < H = V \ge S < M \le T = P > D, Z < H = V \ge S = W \ge K > R$ 

- I).  $H = V \ge S = W \ge K$  From the given statements it is clear that  $H \ge K$  is -> True
- II).  $V \ge S < M \le T = P$  From the given statements it is clear that V > P is -> False
- III).  $R < K \le W = S < M \le T$  From the given statements it is clear that R < T is-> True Thus, both I and III are true









**Q16** - E

**Explanation/Solution:-** Except C, all other bought total 6 clothes.

**Q17** - C

**Explanation/Solution:-** A bought 3 shirts

**Q18** - A

**Explanation/Solution:-** F is facing the person who sits immediate right of person who spent Rs 9600

Q19 - E

**Explanation/Solution:-** All the statements are true.

	P	Q	R
14			1
13			1
12			1
11			1
10		D	
9	Α		1
8			
7			
6		В	С
5	Е		Н
4			
3	J		F
2	8	G	
1			

**Q20 - E** 

Explanation/Solution:- Q had 14 floors

**Q21 -** D

Explanation/Solution:- There were 5 vacant floors in R

**Q22 -** C

Explanation/Solution:- A lived on floor 9 and E lived on floor 5. The difference is 4



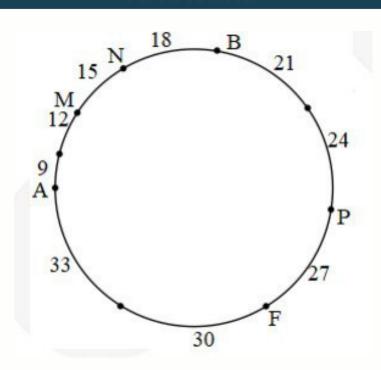




# https://examgenius.in/







**Q23 -** D

**Explanation/Solution:-** 9 chairs are placed around the table.

**Q24** - D

**Explanation/Solution:-** N is sitting adjacent to vacant chair.

**Q25** - C

**Explanation/Solution:-** 30 + 33 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 = 162 meters





