



LIC AE

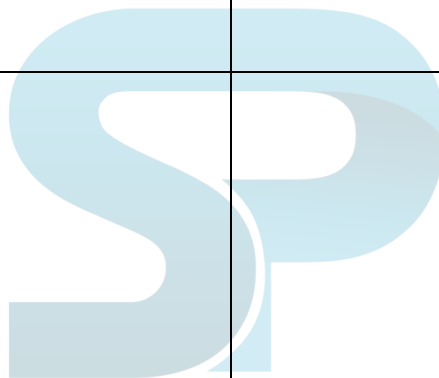
REASONING ABILITY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS



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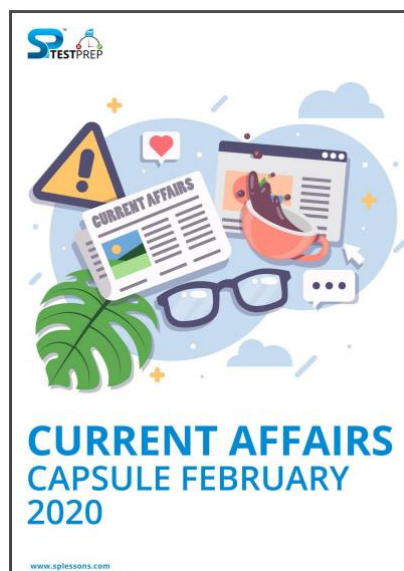
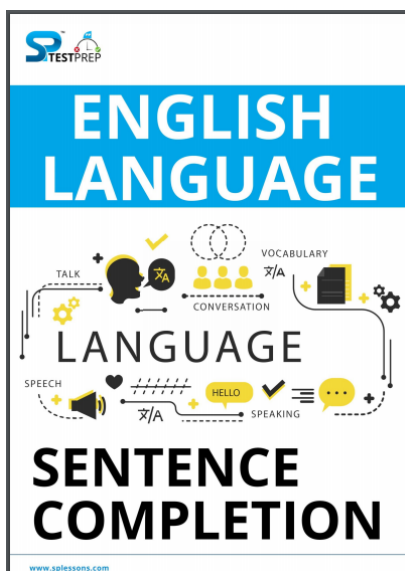
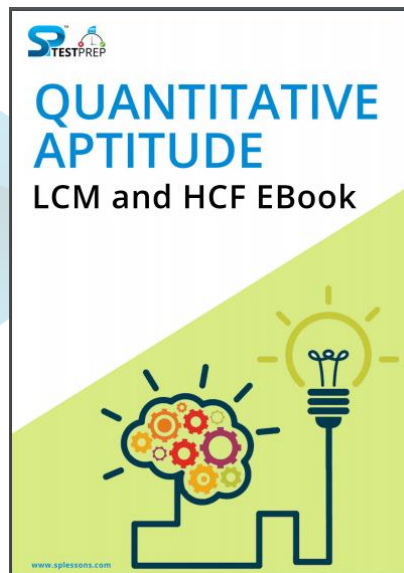
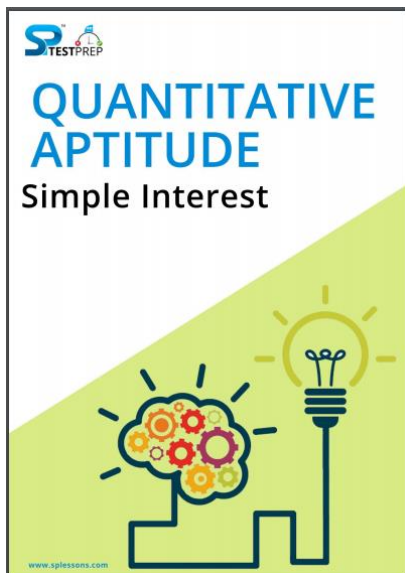
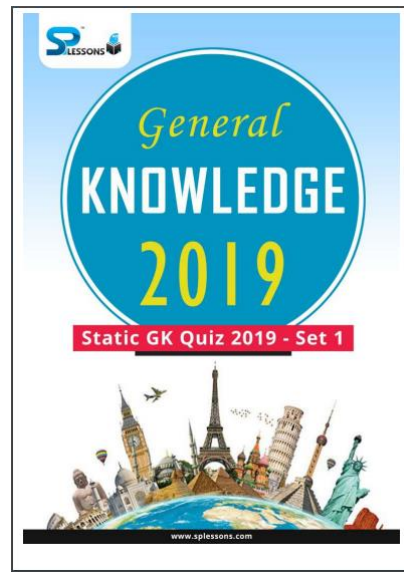


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1. Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ... What number should come next?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 30
- D. 50

Answer: A.

Explanation: This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next. In the second, 5 is added to each number to arrive at the next.

2. Pick the odd man out?

- A. just
- B. fair
- C. equitable
- D. biased

Answer: D

Explanation: The others signify honesty.

3. CUP : LIP :: BIRD : ?

- A. GRASS
- B. FOREST
- C. BEAK
- D. BUSH



Answer: C.

Explanation: You drink out of a cup with your lips. Similarly, birds bite grass with their beaks.

4. If all the words are arranged as per alphabetical order then how many letters are placed as per English Alphabet between the middle letters of third word from left end and that of the second word from right end?

- A. 15
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 12
- E. None of these

Answer: C.

Explanation:



Series: TOY RUB SIN OUT LAP

New Series: LAP OUT RUB SIN TOY

Middle letter of third word from left end is 'U'.

Middle letter of second word from right end is 'I'.

11 letters are between U and I which are – J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S and T.

5. If letters of all the words that starts with the letter that comes after 'M' in the English alphabet series are rearranged as per reverse dictionary order within the word, then which of the following is the third letter of the fourth word from right end?

- A. U
- B. B
- C. I
- D. O
- E. Y

Answer: B

Explanation:

Series: TOY RUB SIN OUT LAP

New Series: YTO URB SNI UTO LAP

'B' is the third letter of the fourth word from right end.

6. If 'P' is added in the beginning of all the words then how many words will become a meaningful English word?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Series : TOY RUB SIN OUT LAP

New Series: PTOY PRUB PSIN POUT PLAP

Only 2 words will become meaningful English word.





POUT: Bending lips inside the mouth

PLAP: To make a light slapping sound.

7. If the first letter of all the words is replaced by 'C' then how many meaningful English words can be formed?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Series: TOY RUB SIN OUT LAP

New Series: COY CUB CIN CUT CAP

Meaningful words are:

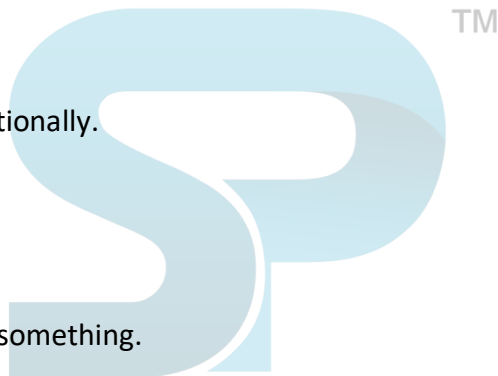
Coy: Keep something secret intentionally.

Cub: Young one of Lion.

Cut: incision.

Cap: A lid or object on the top of something.

Thus 4 meaningful English words can be formed.



Directions (8 to 10): Each of the following consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions.

8. Six cars from C1 to C6 participated in a race. Which car stood at first position?

Statement I : C1 finished the race before two cars only. C3 was not the last one to finish the race. C4 finished the race just before C5.

Statement II: No other car finished the race after C6, which finished the race just after C3. C2 finished the race before C3.

- A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.



- C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Checking statement I:

As per the given hints, following positions can be drawn.

> C1 > _ > _

Thus we cannot determine the car that stood at first position.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following position can be drawn with the hints given in statement II. TM

C3 > C6

Still, we cannot determine the car which stood first.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

C4 > C5 > C2 > C1 > C3 > C6 or

C2 > C4 > C5 > C1 > C3 > C6

Either C2 or C4 stood at first position.

Hence data in statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

9. What is the code for "sweet candy"?

Statement I: 'candy chocolate sweet' is coded as hi ni mi and 'sweet bite candy' is coded as ti mi ni.

Statement II: 'drink water candy' is coded as fi mi gi and 'chocolate sweet water' is coded as ti ni gi.

- A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.



- C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Checking statement I:

As per the given hints, following positions can be drawn.

Sweet candy can be coded as mi ni.

Hence data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following position can be drawn with the hints given in statement II.

Neither the code for candy nor for sweet can be determined using statement II.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

10. Seven letters – A, E, F, G, I, L and R are placed in a straight row from left to right such that no meaningful English word is formed. Find the position of L with respect to F?

Statement I : A is third to the left of G, who is placed exactly in the middle of the word. L is adjacent to A. I is second to the right of F but not adjacent to G.

Statement II : R is to the immediate left of I. F is second to the right of A, which is placed at an extreme left end. L is not placed after G, which is placed exactly in the middle of the row.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Checking statement I:



As per the given hints, following positions can be drawn

A L _ G F _ I

Clearly, L is third to the left of F.

Hence data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following position can be drawn with the hints given in statement II.

A L F G _ _ _

Clearly, L is on the immediate left of F.

Hence data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence data in either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (11 to 14): Five girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed. Seema is to the left of Rani and to the right of Bindu. Mary is to the right of Rani. Reeta is between Rani and Mary

11. Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta?

- A. Bindu
- B. Rani
- C. Mary
- D. Seema

Answer: C

Explanation:

Mary is sitting immediate right to Reeta.



12. Who is in the middle of the photograph?

- A. Bindu
- B. Rani
- C. Reeta
- D. Seema

Answer: B



Explanation:

Rani is in the middle of the photograph.



13. Who is second from the right?

- A. Mary
- B. Rani
- C. Reeta
- D. Bindu

Answer: C

Explanation: Reeta is sitting second from the right.



14. Who is second from the left in photograph?

- A. Reeta
- B. Mary
- C. Bindu
- D. Seema

Answer: D

Explanation: Seema is sitting second from the left in photograph.



Directions (14 to 17): The following table shows the number of boys and girls of different schools that have participated in a scholarship test over five years.

School Year	A		B		C		D	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2001	300	80	280	60	320	84	450	70
2002	320	70	300	80	424	100	320	60
2003	340	90	420	120	230	70	360	90
2004	370	100	480	140	360	120	500	120

14. How many girls more participated in year 2004 as compared to 2003 for all schools taken together?

- A. 110



- B. 370
- C. 480
- D. 210

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of girls participating in 2004

$$= 100 + 140 + 120 + 120 = 480$$

Number of girls participants in 2003

$$= 90 + 120 + 70 + 90 = 370$$

$$\text{Required number} = 480 - 370 = 110$$

15. The ratio of boys: girls for school B over the years 2001-2004 is

- A. 17:34
- B. 14:37
- C. 37:10
- D. 34:17

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of boys participants for school B} = 280 + 300 + 420 + 480 = 1480$$

$$\text{Number of girls participants for school B} = 60 + 80 + 120 + 140 = 400$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 1480: 400 = 37:10$$

16. The percentage increase in participation of boys from school B in 2004 over those in 2001 is nearly

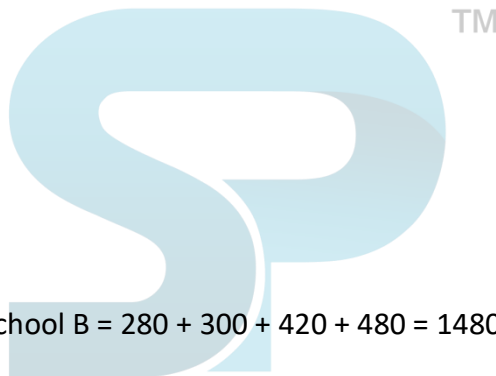
- A. 28%
- B. 71%
- C. 72%
- D. 72%

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of boys participants in 2004 from school B} = 480$$

$$\text{Number of boys participants in 2001 from school B} = 280$$





Percentage increase = $(480 - 280)/280 * 100\% = 71\%$

17. The total number of participants in year 2003 is

- A. 2000
- B. 1830
- C. 1720
- D. 1640

Answer: C

Explanation: Number of participation in 2003

$$= (340 + 90) + (420 + 120) + (230 + 70) + (360 + 90)$$

$$= 1720$$

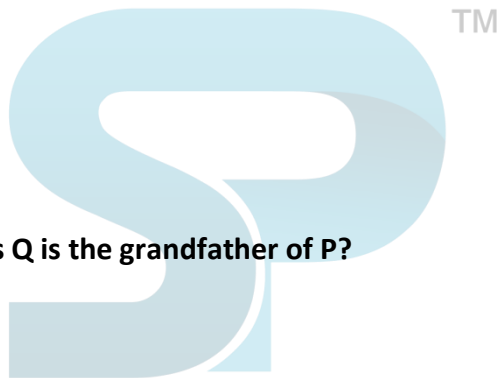
Directions (18 to 21): Each of these questions is based on the following information:

A + B means A is the mother of B.

A - B means A is the sister of B.

A * B means A is the father of B.

A β B means A is the brother of B.



18. Which of the following means Q is the grandfather of P?

- A. P + N * M * Q
- B. Q * N * M + P
- C. Q β M β N * P
- D. None of these

Answer: D

19. Which of the following means that N is the maternal uncle of M?

- A. N β P - L + E - M
- B. N - Y + A β M
- C. M - Y * P - N
- D. N β C + F * M

Answer: A

Explanation:

N β P \rightarrow N is the brother of P

P - L \rightarrow P is the sister of L



$L + E \rightarrow$ L is the mother of E

$E - M \rightarrow$ E is the sister of M.

Hence, L is the mother of M, P is the maternal aunt of M and N is the maternal uncle of M.

20. If $M \times N$ means M is the daughter of N; $M + N$ means M is the father of N; $M \% N$ means M is the mother of N and $M - N$ means M is the brother of N then $P \% Q + R - T \times K$ indicates which relation of P to K?

- A. Daughter-in-law
- B. Sister-in-law
- C. Aunt
- D. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

$P \% Q \rightarrow$ P is the mother of Q

$Q + R \rightarrow$ Q is the father of R

$R - T \rightarrow$ R is the brother of T

Hence, \rightarrow Q is the father of T

$T \times K \rightarrow$ T is the daughter of K

Hence, \rightarrow Q is the husband of K.



Therefore, P is the mother-in-law of K.

21. If $P + Q$ means P is the brother of Q; $P \times Q$ means P is the father of Q and $P - Q$ means P is the sister of Q, which of the following relations shows that I is the niece of K?

- A. $K + Y + Z - I$
- B. $K + Y \times I - Z$
- C. $Z - I \times Y + K$
- D. $K \times Y + I - Z$

Answer: B

Explanation:

$K + Y \rightarrow$ K is the brother of Y

$Y \times I \rightarrow$ Y is the father of I

Hence, \rightarrow K is the uncle of I



and I - Z → I is the sister of Z

Hence, → I is the niece of K.

Direction (22 to 24): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of Input and rearrangement.(All the numbers are two digit numbers.)

Input: 41 snow 10 eagle 97 nose 26 65 animal date

Step I: 97 41 10 eagle nose 26 65 animal date snow

Step II: nose 97 41 10 eagle 26 animal date snow 65

Step III: 41 nose 97 10 26 animal snow 65 eagle

Step IV: date 41 nose 97 10 animal snow 65 eagle 26

Step V: 10 date 41 nose 97 snow 65 eagle 26 animal

Step V: is the largest step of above arrangement as the intended arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the Input.

Input: orange 36 59 yellow 41 exam test 12 lemon 85

Explanation

Step I: 85 orange 36 59 41 exam test 12 lemon yellow

Step II: test 85 orange 36 41 exam 12 lemon yellow 59

Step III: 41 test 85 36 exam 12 lemon yellow 59 orange

Step IV: lemon 41 test 85 exam 12 yellow 59 orange 36

Step V: 12 lemon 41 test 85 yellow 59 orange 36 exam

22. Which of the following combinations represent the first two and last two elements in the step V of the given input?

- A. 12, lemon and 36, exam
- B. 41, test and orange, 36
- C. lemon, 41 and 59, orange
- D. 12, lemon and orange, 36



E. lemon, 41 and 36, exam

Answer: A

23. Which element comes exactly between 85 and lake in Step III of the given input?

- A. yellow
- B. 59
- C. exam
- D. test
- E. orange

Answer: c

24. Which of the following element is fourth to the right of the one which is ninth from the right end in step V of the given input?

- A. yellow
- B. 36
- C. 12
- D. exam
- E. 85

Answer: A

25. If in the English alphabet, every alternate letter from B onwards is written in small letters while others are written in capitals, then how will the 3rd day from Tuesday will be coded?

- A. WeDNeSdAY
- B. WEdnESdAY
- C. THURSDAY
- D. ThUrSdAY
- E. frIdAY

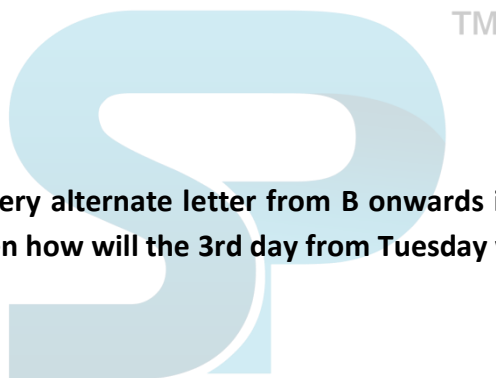
Answer: E

Explanation: The small letters are b, d, f, h, j, l, n, p, r, t, v, x, z. The third day from tuesday will be friday and code will be frIdAY.

26. If the letters of the word 'CYCLINDER' are arranged alphabetically, then which letter would be farthest from the first letter of word?

- A. N
- B. E
- C. Y
- D. R
- E. None of these

Answer: C





Explanation: Last letter is 'Y'.

27. In a certain code 'CERTAIN' is coded as 'BFQUZJM'. How is 'MUNDANE' coded in that code?

- A. LVMEZOD
- B. NTCOMBF
- C. NTOCNBF
- D. LTMCZOF
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: Each letter moves -1, +1 alternately. So, M - 1 = L, U + 1 = V and so on. So code for MUNDANE will be LVMEZOD

Direction: (28 – 29):

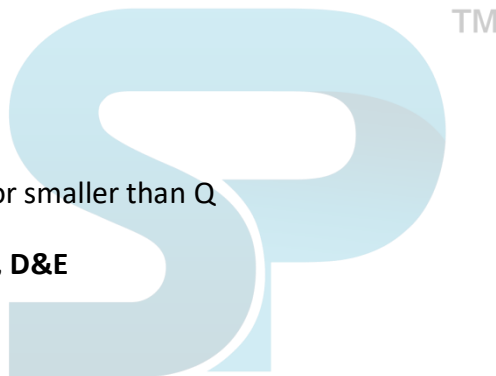
P & Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P*Q – P is not smaller than Q

P\$Q – P is not greater than Q

P%Q – P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q



28. Statements: – A*B, B\$C, C%D, D&E

Conclusions: – a) A&C b) D&B

- A. Only conclusion 1 follows
- B. Only conclusion 2 follows
- C. Either 1 or 2 follow
- D. Both follow
- E. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow

Answer: E

Explanation: A>= B<=C =D >=E (we can't say relate A and C and D is greater than and equal to B)

29. Statements: – A@B, B\$C, C*D, D%E

Conclusions: – a) A&D b) C&A

- A. Only conclusion 1 follows
- B. Only conclusion 2 follows
- C. Either 1 or 2 follow
- D. Both follow
- E. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow



Answer: B

Explanation: $A < B <= C >= D = E$ ($C > A$ directly follows)

30. How many times in a day, are the hands of a clock in straight line but opposite in direction?

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 48

Answer: B

Explanation:

The hands of a clock point in opposite directions (in the same straight line) 11 times in every 12 hours. (Because between 5 and 7 they point in opposite directions at 6 o'clock only).

So, in a day, the hands point in the opposite directions 22 times.

The Hardest Logic Puzzle Ever?

31. If a giraffe has two eyes, a monkey has two eyes, and an elephant has two eyes, how many eyes do we have?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 2

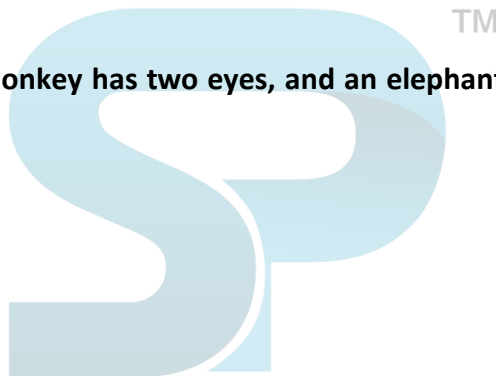
Answer: B

Explanation: 4 eyes.

Here in the question, it is asked how many Eyes We have so that means here the person who has asked the question is also including the person who is suppose to give the answer. In a clear understanding, the Conversation is happening between 2 people 1st who asked the question and 2nd to whom it has been asked, which means there are 4 eyes.

Direction: (32– 33): In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

- A. Give answer:
 - (A) If only (1) conclusion follows
 - (B) If only (2) conclusion follows





- (C) If either (1) or (2) follows
- (D) If neither (1) nor (2) follows and
- (E) If both (1) and (2) follow.

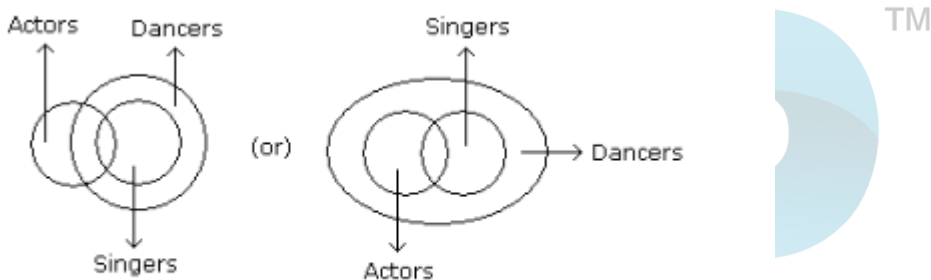
32. Statements: Some actors are singers. All the singers are dancers.

Conclusions:

1. Some actors are dancers.
 2. No singer is actor.
- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - B. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - C. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - E. Both (1) and (2) follow

Answer: A

Explanation:



Only (1) follows.

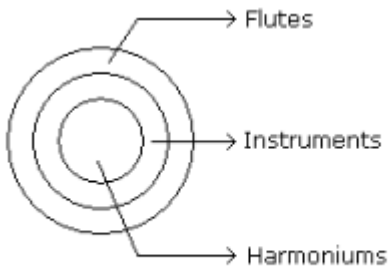
33. Statements: All the harmoniums are instruments. All the instruments are flutes.

Conclusions:

1. All the flutes are instruments.
 2. All the harmoniums are flutes.
- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - B. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - C. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - E. Both (1) and (2) follow

Answer: B

Explanation:



Only (2) follows.

34. Kanmani ranked sixteenth from the top and twenty ninth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Six boys did not participate in the competition and five failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?

- A. 35
- B. 45
- C. 50
- D. 55

Answer: D

Explanation:

Number of boys who passed = $(15 + 1 + 28) = 44$

Total number of boys in the class = $44 + 6 + 5 = 55$.

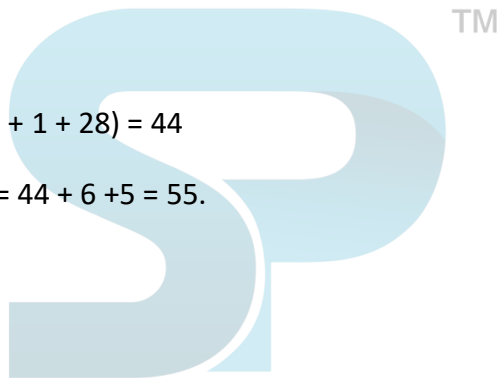
35. $_x_y_xyxx_yxy_xyyx$

- A. xxxyy
- B. xyxyy
- C. yxyxy
- D. yxyyx

Answer: D

Explanation:

The series is $yxx/yyx/ yxx/yyx/ yxx/yyx$. Thus, the pattern yxx/yyx is repeated.





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