RRB CLERK MAINS (Memory Based) Reasoning

Directions (1–5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the Centre, while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

E who faces the Centre sits third to the right of J. I, who faces the Centre, is not an immediate neighbor of J. Only one person sits between J and K. H sits second to right of F. F faces the Centre. G is not an immediate neighbor of E.

Q1. Who sits second to the left of F?
   (a) J
   (b) E
   (c) I
   (d) L
   (e) Cannot be determined

Q2. What is the position of I with respect to J?
   (a) Fourth to the left
   (b) Second to the left
   (c) Third to the left
   (d) Third to the right
   (e) Second to the right

Q3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (a) G
   (b) K
   (c) J
   (d) H
   (e) L

Q4. Which of the following will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement?
   KE, IG, FK, GH, ?
   (a) LI
   (b) JL
   (c) JF
   (d) EL
   (e) FJ

Q5. Which of the following is true regarding G?
   (a) G is an immediate neighbor of J
   (b) G faces the Centre
   (c) G sits exactly between I and H
   (d) F sits third to left of G
   (e) None is true

Directions (6-10): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(a) If only conclusion II follows.
(b) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If only conclusion I follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q6. Statements:
No fruits are shops.
All grapes are chocolate.
All fruits are grapes.

Conclusions:
I. Some chocolates are not shops.
II. No grapes are shops.

Q7. Statements:
Some vats are services.
All services are property.
All demands are services.

Conclusions:
I. Some vats are demands.
II. All demands are property.

Q8. Statements:
No fruits are shops.
All grapes are chocolate.
All fruits are grapes.

Conclusions:
I. All shops can be grapes.
II. Some chocolates are fruits.

Q9. Statements:
Some windows are stairs.
Some chairs are stairs.

Conclusions:
I. No windows are chairs.
II. Some chairs are windows.

Q10. Statements:
Some vats are services.
All services are property.
All demands are services.

Conclusions:
I. No vats are demands
II. Some demands are not vats.

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Seven Persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on eight different floors of a building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one; the one above it is number two and so on till the topmost floor is number seven and one floor is vacant.

V lives on fifth floor. P lives below U. Two person lives between V and T. Neither R nor U lives on sixth number floor. Q does not live on third number floor. S lives immediate below T. R lives above U. Q does not live on even numbered floor. More than one person lives between U and R.

Q11. Who among the following person lives on floor number Eight?
(a) R
(b) P
(c) S
(d) T
(e) Q

Q12. Who lives immediate below P?
Q13. Who lives on floor number Seven?
(a) S
(b) The floor is vacant.
(c) The person, who is immediate above vacant floor.
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q14. How many persons live between Q and R?
(a) None
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q15. If U is related to T in a certain way and P is related to S in the same way, then which of the following is related to R?
(a) V
(b) Q
(c) None of these
(d) U
(e) Vacant floor

Directions (16-18): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.
(a) If statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
(c) If statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

Q16. How is M related to S?
I. Y is the son of R, who is father of Q. S is the children of Y. C is the brother of Q.
II. A is the son of Y, who is the husband of T. M is mother-in-law of T. Q is aunt of A.

Q17. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing north. Who among them is in the middle?
I. G is second from the left end. E is second from the right end of the row. Neither G nor E sits next to A.
II. D sits between A and C. Neither A nor C sits at the extreme end. G is third to the left of D and immediate right of F. C is right of A.

Q18. Which of the five movies P, Q, R, S and T is the best?
I. S movie is better than T, P and R movies but not as good as Q movie.
II. S movie is better than R movie but not as good as Q which is better than T movie.

Directions (19-23): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
‘ram played the cricket’ is written as ‘mb gv hu st’
‘played bat on ground’ is written as ‘tm hu da pu’
‘on ram good behavior’ is written as ‘nh mk tm gv’
'ground goes the on' is written as 'da st rx tm'
(All codes are two letter codes only)

Q19. In the given code language, what does the code ‘mk’ stand for?
   (a) Either ‘ram’ or ‘the’
   (b) cricket
   (c) on
   (d) Either ‘behavior’ or ‘good’
   (e) goes

Q20. What is the code for ‘ground’ in the given code language?
   (a) tm
   (b) rx
   (c) st
   (d) da
   (e) Other than those given as options

Q21. What is the code for ‘played’ in the given code language?
   (a) nh
   (b) hu
   (c) gv
   (d) pu
   (e) rx

Q22. What may be the possible code for ‘ground bat’ in the given code language?
   (a) ve be
   (b) da nh
   (c) nh ve
   (d) pu da
   (e) mb da

Q23. If ‘on the home’ is written as ‘aj tm st’ in the given code language, then what is the code for ‘home bat cricket’?
   (a) aj gv nh
   (b) pu aj mb
   (c) nh mb pu
   (d) mb da aj
   (e) aj hu pu

Directions (24-28): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.
Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In Row-1 A, B, C, D and E are seated (not necessarily in the same order). In Row-2 P, Q, R, S and T are seated (not necessarily in the same order). Some members are facing south and some members are facing north. Therefore, in the given seated arrangement each member seated in a row sits opposite to another member of the other row either facing to north or south.
Q is sitting extreme end of the row. P is third to the right of Q. D is an immediate left of E. Q faces north. R is not an immediate neighbour of P. T faces opposite direction to R. D sits immediate left of the person, who sits opposite to Q. Only one person sits between D and A. B is an immediate left of A. T is second to the left of S. Two persons sit between A and C. E does not sit opposite to T. D and P faces opposite directions. T is an immediate right of P. E sits second to the left of B. T is third to the left of R.

Q24. Who amongst the following sits opposite to E?
   (a) T
   (b) Q
   (c) None of these
   (d) S
   (e) P
Q25. Which of the following statements is true regarding D?
   (a) D sits opposite to S.
   (b) D faces south and sits immediate left of C.
   (c) None of the given statements is true.
   (d) Q sits opposite to the one, who sits immediate left of D.
   (e) Only two person sits between D and A.

Q26. Who amongst the following sits opposite to C?
   (a) R
   (b) S
   (c) Q
   (d) T
   (e) P

Q27. What is the position of S with respect to T?
   (a) Third to the right
   (b) Second to the right
   (c) Immediate left
   (d) Immediate right
   (e) Second to the left

Q28. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?
   (a) D
   (b) T
   (c) R
   (d) C
   (e) S

Directions (29-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
Point B is 12 m South of Point A. Point C is 24 m East of Point B. Point D is 8 m South of Point C. Point D is 12 m East of Point E and Point F is 8 m North of Point E. Point H is 20 m North of Point D. Point G is midpoint of the line A to H.

Q29. If a man has to travel to Point E from Point A (through these points by the shortest distance), which of the following points will be pass through first?
   (a) Point C
   (b) Point D
   (c) Point F
   (d) Point B
   (e) None of these

Q30. In which direction Point G with respect to Point B?
   (a) West
   (b) South-East
   (c) North-East
   (d) North-West
   (e) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:
Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – are selling books in an order. A sells more books than G and D but less than E. C sells more books than F. D is not the third lowest person in the order. G or D is not the lowest person in the order. B is the second lowest person in the order. E does not sell the highest number of books. The Third lowest person sells 26 books and E sells 50 books.

Q31. How many possible number of books are sold by C?
   (a) 49
   (b) 46
Q32. How many persons sell books more than G?
   (a) Three
   (b) Four
   (c) Six
   (d) None of these
   (e) Two

Q33. If G and F are together sell 34 books. Then how many possible books are sold by B?
   (a) 7
   (b) 17
   (c) 26
   (d) 35
   (e) None of these

Q34. Which of the following statement is/are true?
   (a) Only two persons sell books more than D.
   (b) D sells 24 books.
   (c) Only four persons sell books more than G.
   (d) None are true.
   (e) Only E sell books less than C.

Q35. Who sells third highest number of books?
   (a) D
   (b) E
   (c) A
   (d) None of these
   (e) B

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:
Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S and T attend seminar on different days of the week. Only two persons attend seminar on a day in the morning and in the evening. There are two times on a day in which seminars are organized i.e. 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. The days are starting from Monday to Friday.
P attend seminar on Wednesday on 3p.m. A attend seminar above P but not immediate above and he does not attend seminar on 3p.m. C does not attend seminar on Tuesday. T does not attend seminar on 3p.m. Only four persons attend seminar between C and R. C attends seminar above R. Only three persons attend seminar between Q and C. Q attends seminar in the morning. There are only four seminar are held between T and D. D does not attend seminar on Monday. There are two days gap between S and E. S attends seminar in the evening.

Q36. Who attend seminar on the Tuesday evening?
   (a) D
   (b) T
   (c) A
   (d) None of these
   (e) B

Q37. How many seminars are held between Monday evening seminar and Thursday evening seminar?
   (a) Two
   (b) Five
   (c) Four
   (d) Six
Q38. If Q is related to D in the same way as C is related to B, then which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?
(a) E
(b) P
(c) A
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q39. How many days are there between A's seminar and D's seminar?
(a) Two
(b) Five
(c) Four
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q40. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) AB
(b) QD
(c) CD
(d) TC
(e) TP