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Unknown floor with flat puzzle

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

Certain number of floors are there in a building in which each floor has two flats viz. Flat A and Flat B. The lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Flat A is to the west of Flat B. Only some of the flats are occupied by some persons. U occupies flat A of a prime numbered floor but below floor 5. Only one floor is there between U and R, where both occupy different flats. S occupies the floor which is two more than twice the floor number of R and in the same flat as R. The number of floors between S and U is one more than the number of floors between R and N, who occupies four floors below P in different flats. P doesn't occupy the same flat as U but is eight floors above T, who occupies a different flat as P. The number of floors between S and T is the same as the number of floors between T and C, who occupies neither the same floor of S nor the same flat as S. The number of floors between T and R is one more than the number of floors between R and X, who occupies five floors below M in different flats. X occupies below R. M doesn't occupy the same flat as C. G occupies the floor immediately above P but not in the same flat as M. The number of floors above P is the same as the number of floors below X, where both are not occupying the same flat.

1) How many floors are there in the building?

- a) 17
- b) 19
- c) 18
- d) 20
- e) None of these

2) X occupies which of the following floor and flat?

- a) Flat B, floor 3
- b) Flat A, floor 2
- c) Flat B, floor 4
- d) Flat A, floor 1
- e) None of these

3) Who among the following person doesn't occupy the floors below T?

- a) The one who occupies the third floor
- b) X
- c) The one who occupies immediately above the floor of C
- d) P
- e) None of these

4) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.

- a) M
- b) N
- c) G
- d) X

e) T

5) Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

- a) S occupies the floor immediately above N
- b) Both C and R occupy the same flat
- c) P occupies an even numbered floor below G
- d) C occupies the flat exactly between T and X
- e) None of the statements is true

Linear arrangement

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting in a row in such a way that some are facing north whereas some are facing south. Each person likes different numbers viz.- 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 25, and 28. All the information is not necessary in the same order.

Note: Not more than two persons facing in the same direction are sitting together. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together.

E sits third from one of the extreme ends and sits fourth to the left of the one who likes 25. The one who likes 25 sits second to the left of A and faces north. Only two persons sit between A and the one who likes 28. F sits third to the left of H, both are facing in the same direction. H, who likes 16 and sits immediate left of E. F likes a number which is seven more than the number liked by D. E likes a number which is nine more

than the number liked by C. G sits immediate right of C. B and the one who likes 14 are facing in the same direction. At least one person sits between the one who likes 8 and A.

6) What is the position of E with respect to the one who likes 15?

- a) Fifth to the right
- b) Immediate left
- c) Second to the right
- d) Third to the left
- e) None of these

7) How many persons are sitting to the left of the one who likes 13?

- a) As many persons are sitting to the right of B
- b) Four
- c) As many persons are sitting between D and H
- d) As many persons are sitting to the right of G
- e) None of these

8) What is the difference between the numbers liked by A and F?

- a) 5
- b) 2
- c) 8
- d) 11
- e) None of these

9) Who among the following persons are sitting between the one who likes 13 and F?

- I. The one who likes 28
- II. G

III. The one who likes 16

- a) Both I and III
- b) Only III
- c) Both I and II
- d) Only I
- e) None of these

10) Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) Three persons are sitting to the left of the one who likes 13
- b) B likes 28
- c) More than two persons are sitting to the right of C
- d) More than two persons are sitting to the left of G
- e) All the above statements are true

Month puzzle with blood relation

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are from the same family. They go for a foreign trip in different months- January, March, April, June, August, September, November, and December.

E is the only son of A and goes two months before F's daughter. Only three persons go between E and B's spouse. At least two persons go after F's daughter. The number of persons going before C is the same as the number of persons going after A's spouse. C is the mother of A. E's mother is the daughter-in-law of B's

spouse. D is the sister-in-law of F and vice versa. D does not have siblings and is the spouse of E's father. F's mother goes immediately after F who is a married person. G is the only son-in-law of B. The number of persons going between A's spouse and A is the same as the number of persons going between G and E. H's father goes in the month which has an odd number of days.

11) A's father goes on a trip in which of the following month?

- a) November
- b) January
- c) March
- d) September
- e) December

12) If B is related to C and G is related to F in a certain way. Then who among the following is related to D?

- a) E's father
- b) H' mother
- c) The one who goes in September
- d) G
- e) C

13) How many persons go before F's spouse?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) None

14) How F is related to E?

- a) Mother-in-law
- b) Mother
- c) Father
- d) Uncle
- e) Aunt

15) Who among the following person goes in November?

- a) The one who goes immediately after B
- b) The one who goes two persons after G
- c) D
- d) C
- e) H

Concentric square based seating arrangement

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Sixteen persons viz.- K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are sitting on two concentric square tables in such a way that eight persons are sitting in the inner table and eight persons are sitting in the outer table. One person sits on each corner while one person sits in the middle of each side of both tables. The persons sitting on the outer table are facing towards the center whereas the persons sitting on the inner table are facing away from the center.

Note: The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. If A sits facing B, then A and B sit facing each other at different tables.

The one who sits facing L sits third to the right of Q, who sits facing away from the center. K sits facing the one who sits third to the left of Q. K sits adjacent to O, who sits at one of the corners. Only three persons are sitting between O and S. T sits facing M and sits third to the left of P. Both T and Z are neither sitting adjacent to Q nor K. Only three persons are sitting between W and the one who sits facing Y. Neither S nor T sits adjacent to W. Z sits third to the right of X, who neither sits adjacent to W nor M. The number of persons sitting between X and U is the same as the number of persons sitting between V and S, when counted from the right of both U and S. Neither W nor Z sits adjacent to N.

16) Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who sits facing W?

- a) S
- b) The one who sits third to the left of P
- c) The one who sits second to the left of Y
- d) V
- e) None of these

17) What is the position of W with respect to N?

- a) Immediate right
- b) Third to the right
- c) Second to the left

- d) Fourth to the right
- e) None of these

18) If all the persons sitting at the inner table are arranged in alphabetical order in a clockwise direction starting from M, then who among the following person sits facing the one who sits immediate right of K?

- a) W
- b) U
- c) X
- d) N
- e) None of these

19) How many persons are sitting between L and the one who sits facing N when counted from the right of L?

- a) As many persons are sitting between K and P when counted from the right of K
- b) Three
- c) As many persons are sitting between U and R
- d) Either A or C
- e) None of these

20) Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) S sits immediate right of the one who sits facing X
- b) R sits opposite to Q at the same table
- c) More than two persons are sitting between P and S when counted to the right of S
- d) R sits immediate left of X
- e) More than one statement is not true

Box puzzle

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight boxes – B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are placed one above the other in a stack. Each box contains a different number of flowers. The number of flowers in each box is multiple of the position of the box which is kept immediately above it. The position of the bottommost box is numbered as 1, the position of the box immediately above the bottommost box is numbered as 2 and so on. The consecutive alphabetically named boxes are not placed adjacent to each other.

The number of boxes placed below B is the same as the number of boxes placed above the box which contains 21 flowers. One box is placed between the box which contains 21 flowers and G, which contains 8 flowers less than the number of flowers from box H. Two boxes are placed between H and C, which contain 48 flowers. One box is placed between H and the box which contains 15 flowers. Two boxes are placed between box I and the box which contains 12 flowers. The number of boxes placed between I and the box which contains 27 flowers is the same as the number of boxes placed below box F. Box F is placed immediately above the box which contains 8

flowers. The difference between the number of flowers from boxes E and F is 3.

21) What is the position of H with respect to the box which contains 15 flowers?

- a) Three places below
- b) Two places below
- c) Immediate above
- d) Two places above
- e) None of these

22) How many boxes are placed between E and the box which contains 27 flowers?

- a) As many boxes placed below D
- b) As many boxes are placed between C and the box which contains 35 flowers
- c) Three
- d) As many boxes are placed above the box which contains 48 flowers
- e) None of these

23) What is the difference between the flowers from the boxes at the topmost position and the bottommost position?

- a) 19
- b) 21
- c) 18
- d) 9
- e) None of these

24) Which of the following box is placed immediately below the box which contains 18 flowers?

- a) The box which contains 15 flowers
- b) I
- c) The box which contains 35 flowers
- d) The box which is placed two places above D
- e) None of these

25) Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) Three boxes are placed below H
- b) Box G contains 27 flowers
- c) Box B contains 14 flowers less than box D
- d) Less than two boxes are placed below the box which contains 15 flowers
- e) All the above statements are true

Arrangement 1, 2, 3 based seating arrangement

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are arranged in three arrangements as mentioned below, but not necessarily in the same order.

Arrangement 1:

All the persons are sitting on an equilateral triangular table, such that two persons are sitting in each side while one person is sitting in each corner of the table and all of them are facing inside the table. Q sits in the corner and sits two places away from K. L sits third to the right of K and immediate left of P. As many persons sit between Q and P as between K and R. J sits to the immediate left of R whereas M doesn't sit

adjacent to K. O sits second to the left of N, who doesn't sit adjacent to M.

Arrangement 2:

All the persons are then going for the same mall where all of them undergo checking. For that, they are ordered to stand in a vertical queue one after another facing the north. The persons are sitting in the sides of the table in arrangement 1 are standing in the line initially in an alphabetical order, followed by the persons sitting in the corners of the table in reverse alphabetical order.

Arrangement 3:

Then all of them enter into different shops in the mall. The shops are in two parallel rows with five shops in each row and all the shops are facing south. Row 1 is in the front of row 2. In row 1, shops are numbered from 1 to 5 in the increasing order from right to left whereas in row 2, shops are numbered from 6 to 10 in the increasing order from left to right. First five persons in the queue of arrangement 2 in the same order are entering into the even numbered shops in the decreasing order and the remaining persons in the queue of arrangement 2 in the same order are entering into the odd numbered shops in the increasing order.

26) Which of the following shop remains unvisited in arrangement 3?

- a) Shop 2
- b) Shop 1
- c) Shop 9

- d) Shop 10
- e) None of these

27) What is the position of O with respect to N in arrangement 2?

- a) Two persons before
- b) Four persons after
- c) Immediately before
- d) Three persons after
- e) None of these

28) How many persons sit between O and J, when counted from the right of J in arrangement 1?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) More than three
- e) No one

29) Who among the following person stands four persons after P in arrangement 2?

- a) J
- b) The one who enters into shop number 5 in arrangement 3
- c) Q
- d) The one who sits immediate left of J in arrangement 1
- e) None of these

30) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement 3 and

hence form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to that group?

- a) L
- b) Q
- c) J
- d) K
- e) P

Matrix and string based puzzle

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A machine follows a certain frequency to illuminate five different bulbs viz.- Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, and Pink. The string of numbers are arranged in a 5x5 matrix in such a way that the rows of the matrix are denoted by P, Q, R, S, and T from top to bottom respectively, whereas column of the matrix is denoted by @, %, \$, &, and # from left to right respectively. The numbers in each column is a consecutive multiple numbers in increasing order from top to bottom respectively.

The value of T@ is 40 and the numbers in column @ is a consecutive multiple of 5. The difference between Q@ and S\$ is 20. The value of Q\$ is 27. The value of S% is 10 more than the value of P\$. The difference between Q% and S% is 14. The value of P\$ is the same as T#. The difference between P# and R# is 6. The value of Q& is 9 more than the value of S#. The value of T& is twice the value of Q&.

Condition:

- I. If all the numbers in a string is even, then the product of unit digit of all the numbers is taken.
- II. If all the numbers in a string is odd, then the product of tenth digit of all the numbers is taken,
- III. If a perfect square number is immediately followed by a prime number then the difference between the highest and the lowest number from the given series is taken.
- IV. If a prime number is immediately followed by a number which is multiple of 4, then the square of the digital sum of the highest number from the given series is taken.
- V. If more than one string is given, then the sum of the resultant of individual string is taken.

Note: If more than one condition follows then only one condition is applied as per the given sequence.

Conditions for glowing of bulb:

- 1. If the outcome of the string is between 25 and 45, then Yellow bulb glows.
- 2. If the outcome of the string is between 55 and 85, then Red bulb glows.
- 3. If the outcome of the string is between 90 and 125, then Blue bulb glows.
- 4. If the outcome of the string is between 130 and 150, then Green bulb glows.
- 5. If the outcome of the string is between 155 and 200, then Pink bulb glows.
- 6. If the resultant of the string is not within the above given range then no bulb glows.

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31) If $X = S@ S\# R\% Q@$, then which of the following bulb blinks?

- a) Blue
- b) Green
- c) No Bulb Blinks
- d) Red
- e) Yellow

32) If $X = P\& P\% T\& R\%$ then which of the following bulb blinks?

- a) Blue
- b) Green
- c) No Bulb Blinks
- d) Red
- e) Yellow

33) If $X = T\% R\% R\# Q\&$, then which of the following bulb blinks?

- a) Pink
- b) Blue
- c) No Bulb Blinks
- d) Red
- e) Yellow

34) If $X = S@ S\# R\% Q\%$ and $Y = P\% S\% T\% P@$ then which of the following bulb blinks?

- a) Pink
- b) Blue
- c) No Bulb Blinks
- d) Red
- e) Yellow

35) If $X = T\% R\% _ S\%$, then what comes in blank space such that Red bulb blinks?

- a) $S\#$
- b) $Q\%$
- c) $S@$
- d) $Q@$
- e) None

Circular with blood relation

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight persons from three generations – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Two married couples are in the family. Either both or none of the parents are alive.

S is the only son of T's brother. T sits opposite to S's father and sits second to the left of W's daughter-in-law. The one who sits opposite to W's daughter-in-law sits adjacent to W, who is the mother of R. T is the only daughter of P, who sits two places away from R. R is the brother-in-law of V and is an unmarried member of the family. U is the father of Q, who sits three places away from V. The number of persons sitting between Q's brother and R is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and W's husband, when counted from the left of both R and W respectively. W doesn't sit opposite to P.

36) What is the position of R's sister with respect to S's

sister?

- a) Third to the left
- b) Second to the left
- c) Immediate right
- d) Fourth to the right
- e) None of these

37) How U is related to W?

- a) Daughter-in-law
- b) Uncle
- c) Grandson
- d) Son
- e) None of these

38) How many persons are sitting between P and T's mother, when counted to the right of P?

- a) As many persons are sitting between U and Q's mother when counted to the left of U
- b) Two
- c) As many persons are sitting between Q and P.
- d) Either A or C
- e) None of these

39) How Q is related to T?

- a) Daughter
- b) Niece
- c) Grandson
- d) Brother-in-law
- e) None of these

40) Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) U is the brother of T.
- b) S sits immediate left of R's mother
- c) V is the daughter-in-law of P
- d) Q sits second to the left of R.
- e) None of these

Designation puzzle

Directions (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight persons-L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are working in a company with different designations such as CEO, MD, Associate Director, Senior Manager, Manager, Associate Manager, Team Leader and Assistant. Also, they like different birds- Pigeon, Robin, Parrot, Turkey, Crane, Hornbill, Swan, and Rooster. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Note: The CEO is the senior-most designation whereas the Assistant is the junior-most designation.

S is three positions senior to the one who likes Robin. S is neither Senior Manager nor MD. Only three persons are designated between S and the one who likes Pigeon. Only two persons are designated between M and the one who likes Pigeon. M does not work as MD. As many persons senior to M as junior to the one who likes Hornbill. O is immediately senior to the one who likes Parrot. The one who likes Parrot is senior to M. Only one person is designated between O and Q. O is neither as Associate

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Manager nor as Manager. Q does not like Pigeon. The one who likes Swan is immediately senior to the one who likes Rooster. Neither P nor M likes Rooster. The one who likes Turkey is immediately junior to L. The number of persons designated between Q and R is one more than the number of persons designated between the one who likes Swan and the one who likes Robin.

41) How many persons are designated between L and the one who likes Hornbill?

- a) Three
- b) Two
- c) Four
- d) Five
- e) No one

42) Who among the following person likes Crane?

- a) The one who is the Senior Manager
- b) The one who is the MD
- c) P
- d) N
- e) R

43) Which of the following combination is true?

- a) Q-Robin
- b) O-Parrot
- c) L-Turkey
- d) N-Rooster
- e) P-Swan

44) Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, which one of the following doesn't belong to that group?

- a) CEO-L
- b) Manager-O
- c) MD-Q
- d) Associate Director-Crane
- e) Associate Manager-Rooster

45) The one who likes Hornbill is designated in which of the following designation?

- a) CEO
- b) MD
- c) Team Leader
- d) Manager
- e) Senior Manager

Parallel seating arrangement

Directions (46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are sitting in row1 whereas P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are sitting in row2. Row 1 is north of row 2. The persons in row 1 are sitting exactly opposite to the persons in row 2. Some are facing the north whereas some are facing the south. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. Not more than two persons

are facing in the same direction are sitting together.

A sits third to the left of G, none of them sits at the end. The one who sits opposite to G sits second to the right of T, who sits facing south. U sits immediate right of P, both are facing in the same direction. F sits fourth to the right of B and sits opposite to U. P sits second to the right of S, both are not facing in the same direction. The number of persons sitting to the left of S is the same as the number of persons sitting between C and E. Neither E nor C sits adjacent to A. Both V and D are facing in the same direction. As many persons sit between D and F as to the left of V. The persons are sitting adjacent to A face opposite directions. Both E and Q are facing in the same direction but opposite direction to A who faces the south.

46) What is the position of A with respect to C?

- a) Immediate right
- b) Third to the left
- c) Second to the right
- d) Fourth to the left
- e) None of these

47) How many persons are sitting to the right of R?

- a) Four
- b) As many persons sit to the left of D
- c) As many persons sit between G and A
- d) One
- e) None of these

48) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Find the one who do not belong to that group?

- a) AU
- b) BR
- c) CS
- d) FQ
- e) GU

49) Who among the following persons sit between U and V?

- I. The one who sits opposite to C
- II. R
- III. The one who sits third to the left of S
- a) Only II
- b) Both I and III
- c) Only III
- d) Both II and III
- e) None of these

50) Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) C sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of T
- b) T doesn't sit opposite to B
- c) A sits immediate left of D
- d) More than two persons are sitting to the left of U
- e) All the above statements are true

Answer With Explanation

Directions (1-5):

- 1) Answer: C
- 2) Answer: B
- 3) Answer: D
- 4) Answer: A
- 5) Answer: E

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
18	G	
17		P
16		
15		
14		
13	N	
12		S
11		
10		
9	T	
8		
7		M
6	C	
5		R
4		
3	U	
2	X	
1		

- U occupies flat A of a prime numbered floor but below floor 5.
- Only one floor is there between U and R, where both occupy different flats.
- S occupies the floor which is two more than twice the floor number of R and in the same flat as R.

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	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
12				S		
11						
10		S				
9						
8						
7						
6						
5				R		
4		R				S
3			U		U	
2	U					
1						R

- The number of floors between S and U is one more than the number of floors between R and N, who occupies four floors below P in different flats.
- P doesn't occupy the same flat as U but is eight floors above T, who occupies a different flat as P.
- The number of floors between S and T is the same as the number of floors between T and C, who occupies neither the same floor of S nor the same flat as S.

Hence, case 2a gets eliminated.

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Floor	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
17				P		
16						
15		P				
14						
13			N			
12				S		
11	N					
10		S				
9			T			
8						
7	T					
6			C			
5				R		
4	C	R				S
3			U		U	
2	U					
1						R

- The number of floors between T and R is one more than the number of floors between R and X, who occupies five floors below M in different flats.
- X occupies below R.
- M doesn't occupy the same flat as C.
- G occupies the floor immediately above P but not in the same flat as M.
- The number of floors above P is the same as the number of floors below X, where both are not occupying the same flat.

Hence, case 1 gets eliminated.

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	Case 1		Case 2	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
18			G	
17				P
16				
15		P		
14				
13			N	
12				S
11	N			
10		S		
9			T	
8				
7	T	M		M
6			C	
5				R
4	C	R		
3			U	
2	U	X	X	
1				

Directions (6-10):

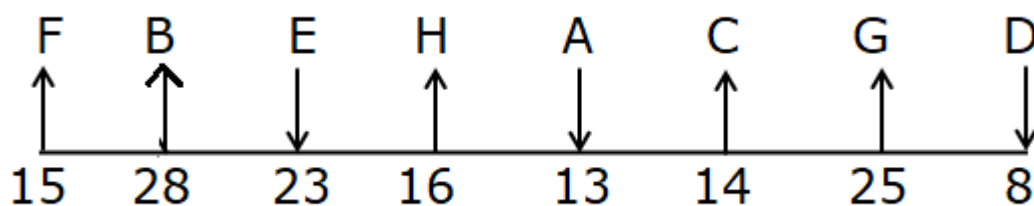
6) Answer: C

7) Answer: C

8) Answer: B

9) Answer: A

10) Answer: C



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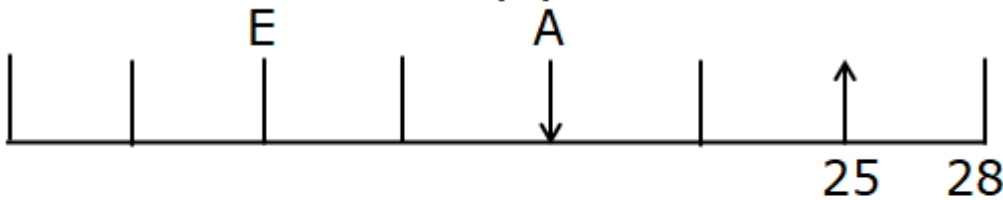
We have:

- E sits third from one of the extreme ends and sits fourth to the left of the one who likes 25.
- The one who likes 25 sits second to the left of A and faces north.
- Only two persons sit between A and the one who likes 28.

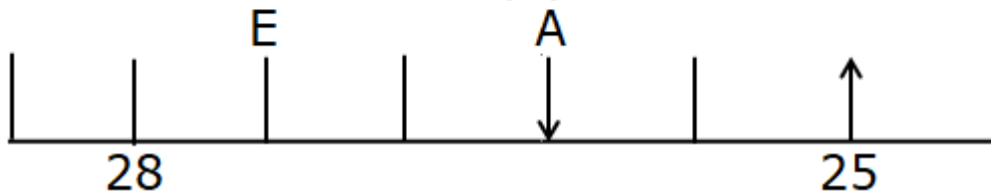
That means, in case (1) the one who likes 28 sits third to the left of A, in case (2) the one who likes 28 sits third to the right of A.

Based on the above given information we have:

Case(1)



Case(2)

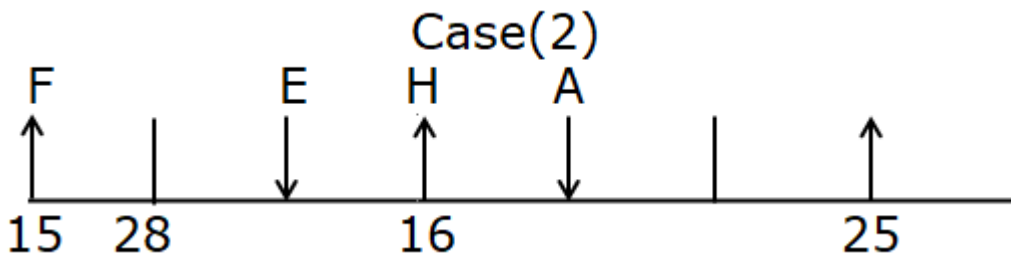
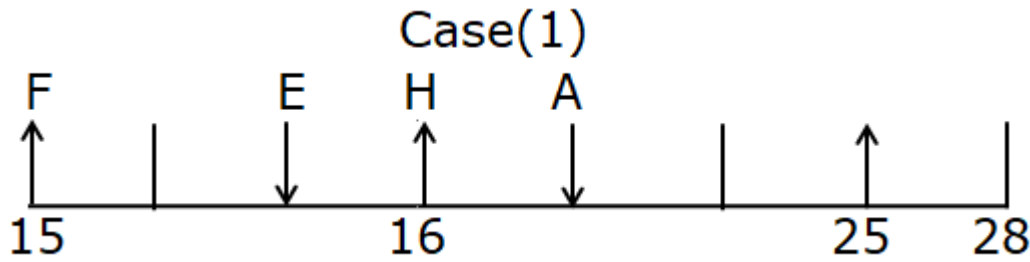


Again, we have:

- F sits third to the left of H, both are facing in the same direction.
- H, who likes 16 and sits immediate left of E.
- F likes a number which is seven more than the number liked by D.
Since, only such possible (8, 15), and (16, 23), thus F must like 15.
That means, F sits at the left end and likes 15.

Based on the above given information we have:

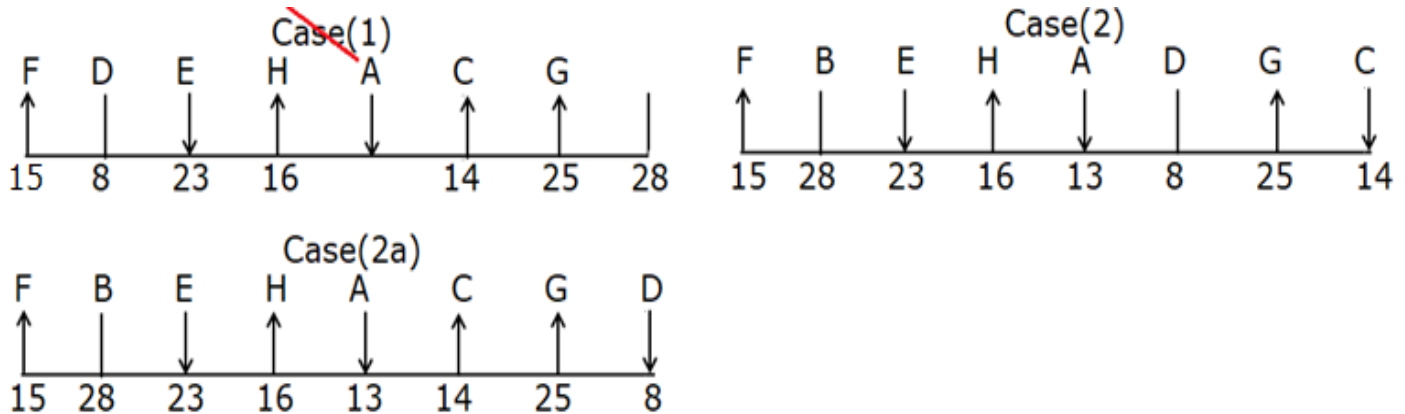
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Again, we have:

- E likes a number which is nine more than the number liked by C.
Since, only such possible combination is (14, 23).
Thus, E likes 23.
- G sits immediate right of C.
Since, the possible number liked by D is 8.
Thus, in case (2) C sits at the end, in case (2a) C sits immediate left of A, case (1) is not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:



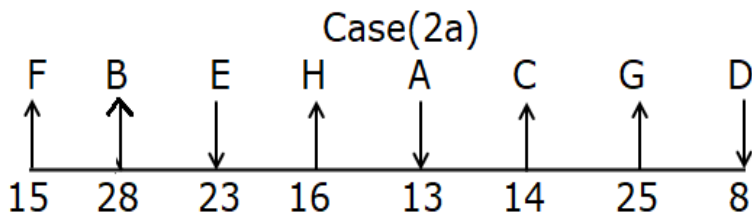
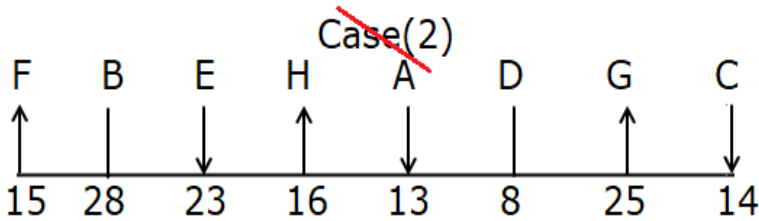
Case (1) is not valid D and E can't sit together.

Again, we have:

- B and the one who likes 14 are facing in the same direction.
- At least one person sits between the one who likes 8 and A.
That means, case (2) is not valid.

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Based on the above given information we have:



Case (2) is not valid as at least one person sits between the one who likes 8 and A.

Directions (11-15):

11) Answer: D

12) Answer: A

13) Answer: A

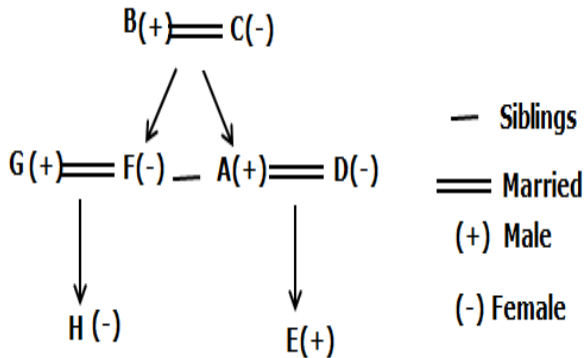
14) Answer: E

15) Answer: A

Final Arrangement:

Month	Persons
January	D
March	G
April	A
June	E
August	H
September	B
November	F
December	C

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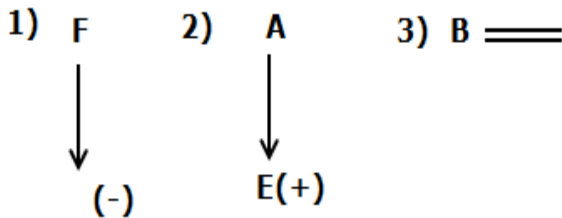


We have,

- E is the only son of A and goes two months before F's daughter.
- Only three persons go between E and B's spouse.
- At least two persons go after F's daughter.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
January	E		
March	F's daughter		
April		E	
June		F's daughter	E
August	B's spouse		F's daughter
September			
November		B's spouse	
December			B's spouse



Again we have,

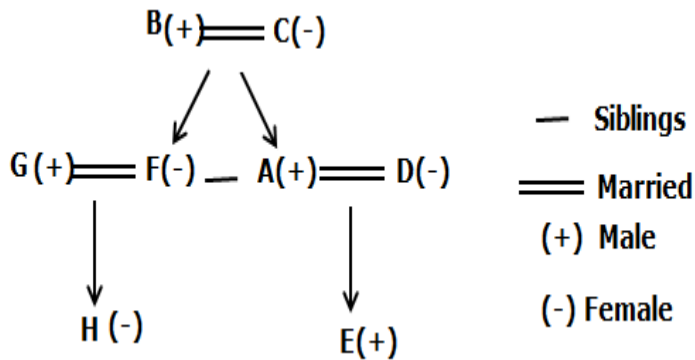
- The number of persons going before C is the same as the number of persons going after A's spouse.
- C is the mother of A.
- E's mother is the daughter-in-law of B's spouse.
- D is the sister-in-law of F and vice versa.
- D does not have siblings and is the spouse of E's father.

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- F's mother goes immediately after F who is a married person.
- G is the only son-in-law of B.

From the above condition, Case-1 gets eliminated.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
January	E		D
March	H	D	
April		E	
June	F	H	E
August	C		H
September		F	
November		C	F
December			C



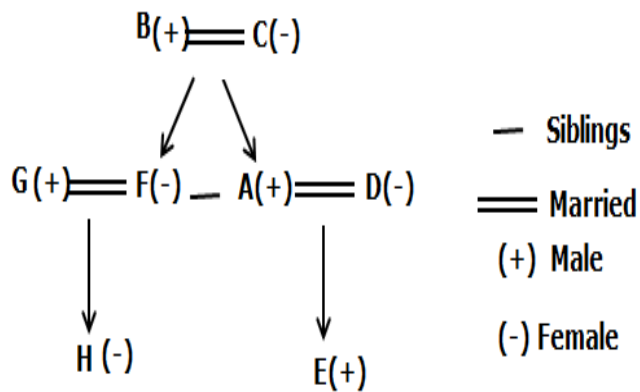
Again we have,

- The number of persons going between A's spouse and A is the same as the number of persons going between G and E.
- H's father goes in the month which has an odd number of days.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated. Case-3 shows the final arrangement.

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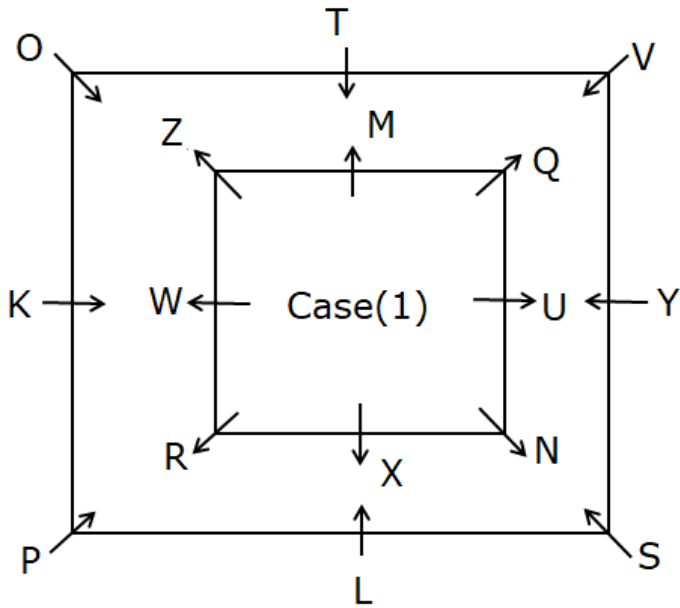
	Case-2	Case-3
January		D
March	D	G
April	E	A
June	H	E
August		H
September	F	B
November	C	F
December		C



Directions (16-20):

- 16) Answer: C
- 17) Answer: B
- 18) Answer: A
- 19) Answer: A
- 20) Answer: D

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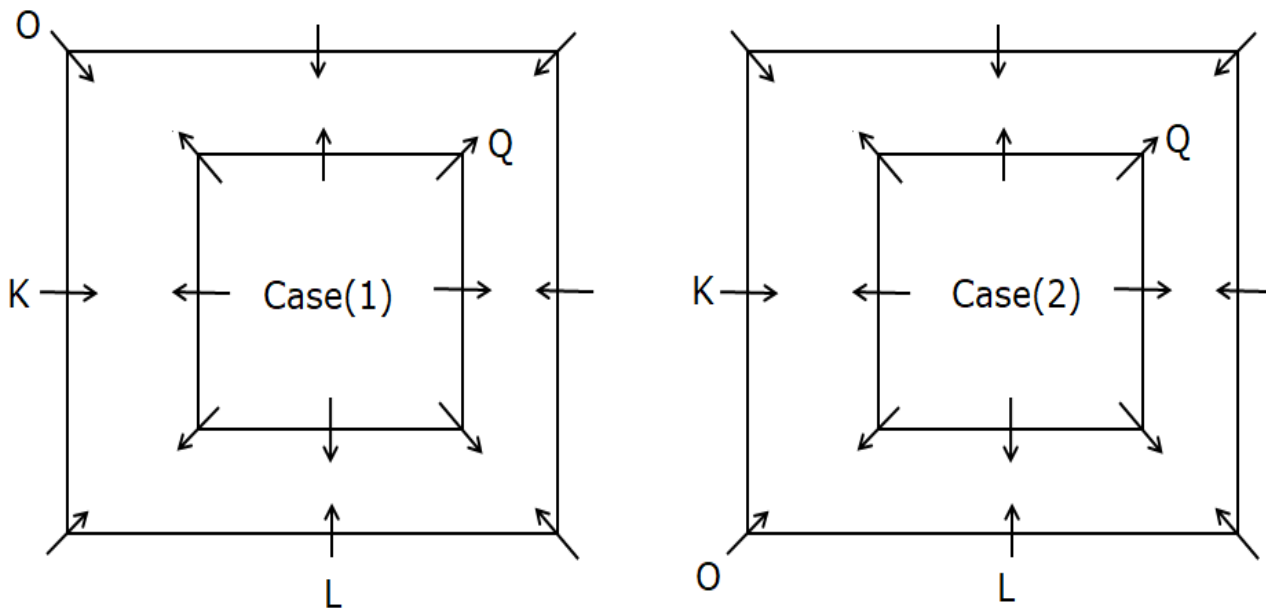


We have:

- The one who sits facing L sits third to the right of Q, who sits facing away from the center.
- K sits facing the one who sits third to the left of Q.
- K sits adjacent to O, who sits at one of the corners.

That means, in case (1) O sits immediate left of K, in case (2) O sits immediate right of K.

Based on the above given information we have:



Again, we have:

- Only three persons are sitting between O and S.
- T sits facing M and sits third to the left of P.

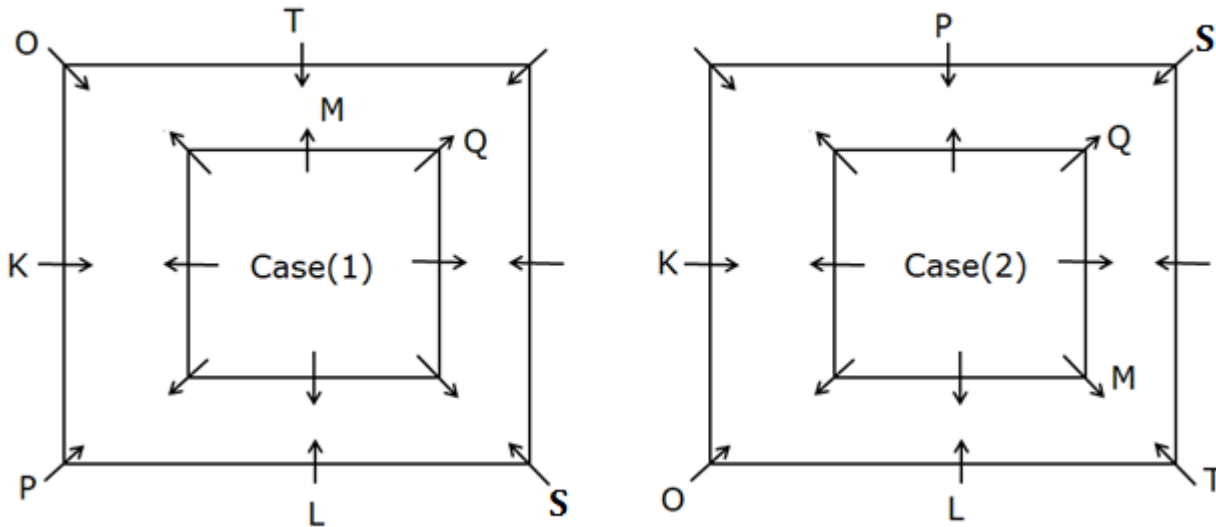
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- Both T and Z are neither sitting adjacent to Q nor K.

Since, persons in alphabetical order are not sitting together.

That means, in case (1) M sits immediate left of Q, in case (2) M sits second to the right of Q.

Based on the above given information we have:

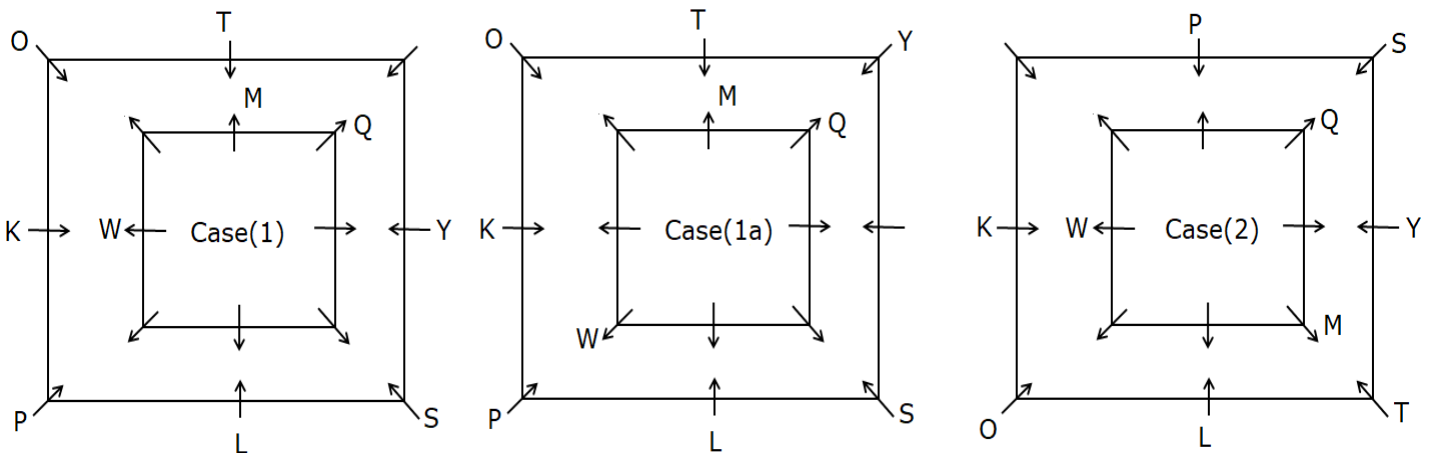


Again, we have:

- Only three persons are sitting between W and the one who sits facing Y.
- Neither S nor T sits adjacent to W.

That means, in case (1) & case (2) W sits facing K, in case (1a) W sits facing P.

Based on the above given information we have:



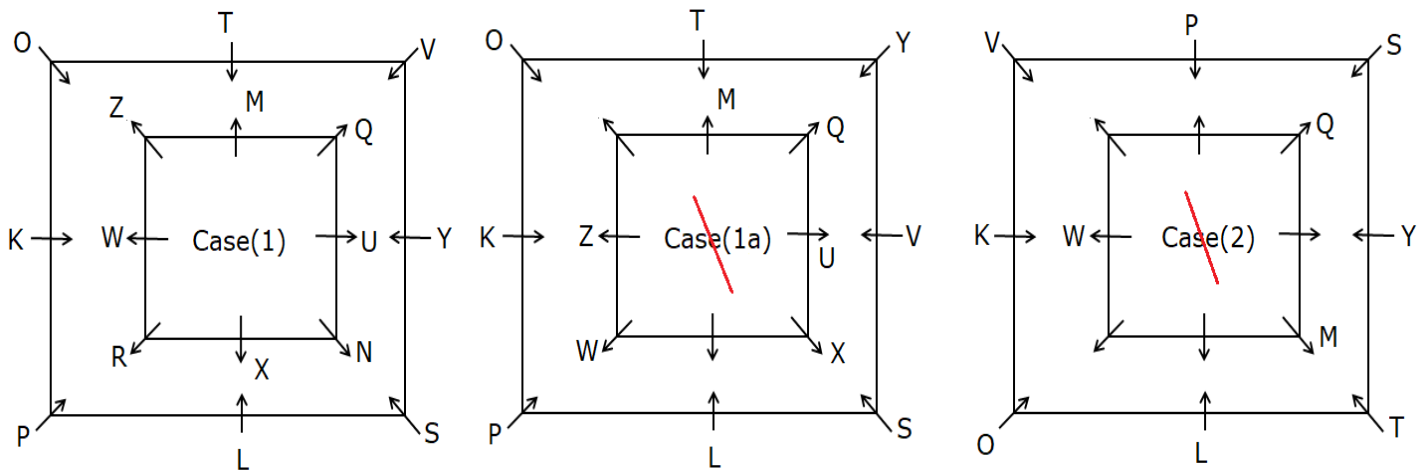
Again, we have:

- Z sits third to the right of X, who neither sits adjacent to W nor M.

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- The number of persons sitting between X and U is the same as the number of persons sitting between V and S, when counted from the right of both U and S.
That means, in case (1) & case (1a) Z sits immediate right of W, case (2) is not valid.
- Neither W nor Z sits adjacent to N.
That means, in case (1) N sits immediate right of U, case (1a) is not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:



Case (1a) is not valid as neither W nor Z sits adjacent to N, case (2) is not valid as the number of persons sitting between X and U is the same as the number of persons sitting between V and S.

Direction (21-25):

- 21) Answer: D
- 22) Answer: B
- 23) Answer: A
- 24) Answer: C
- 25) Answer: C

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Case (3)	
Box	Flower
G	27
C	48
I	21
E	18
H	35
B	12
F	15
D	8

We have:

- The number of boxes placed below B is the same as the number of boxes placed above the box which contains 21 flowers.
- One box is placed between the box which contains 21 flowers and G, which contains 8 flowers less than the number of flowers from box H.

That means, in case (1) box B is kept second from the top, in case (2) & case (3) box B is kept third from the bottom.

Based on the above given information we have:

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Case (1)		Case (2)		Case (3)	
Box	Flower	Box	Flower	Box	Flower
				G	H - 8
B					
			21		21
G	H - 8	G	H - 8		
		B		B	
	21				

Again, we have:

- Two boxes are placed between H and C, which contain 48 flowers.
- One box is placed between H and the box which contains 15 flowers.

That means, in case (3) box C is placed second from the top, in case (3a) box C is placed at the bottom, in case (3b) box H is placed second from the bottom, case (1) & case (2) are not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:

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Case (1)		Case (2)		Case (3)		Case (3a)		Case (3b)	
Box	Flower	Box	Flower	Box	Flower	Box	Flower	Box	Flower
				G	H - 8	G	H - 8	G	H - 8
B				C	48				
			21		21		21		21
								C	48
G	H - 8	G	H - 8	H		H			15
		B		B		B		B	
	21		15		15		15	H	
						C	48		

Case (1) & case (2) are not valid as one box is placed between H and the box which contains 15 flowers.

Again, we have:

- Two boxes are placed between box I and the box which contains 12 flowers.
- The number of boxes placed between I and the box which contains 27 flowers is the same as the number of boxes placed below box F.
- Box F is placed immediately above the box which contains 8 flowers.

That means, in case (3) box F is placed second from the bottom, case (3a) is not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:

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Case (3)		Case (3a)		Case (3b)	
Box	Flower	Box	Flower	Box	Flower
G	27	G	27	G	H - 8
C	48				
I	21	I	21		21
				C	48
H	35	H		F	15
B	12	B	12	B	8
F	15	F	15	H	
	8	C	48		

- Case (3a) is not valid as Box F is placed immediately above the box which contains 8 flowers.
- case(3b) is not valid as Two boxes are placed between box I and the box which contains 12 flowers.

Again, we have:

- The difference between the number of flowers from boxes E and F is 3.
Since, boxes in alphabetical order are not placed together, thus the number of flowers from box E is 18.

Based on the above given information we have:

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Case (3)	
Box	Flower
G	27
C	48
I	21
E	18
H	35
B	12
F	15
D	8

Directions (26-30):

26) Answer: C

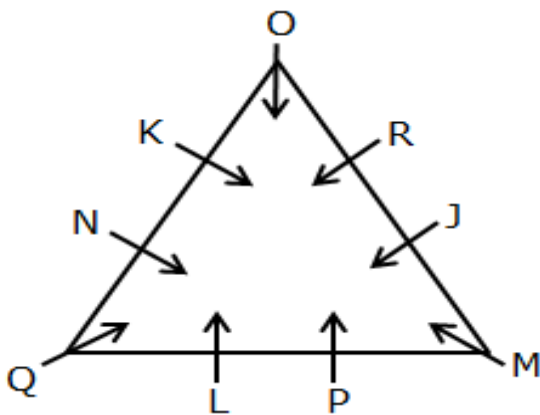
27) Answer: B

28) Answer: A

29) Answer: D

30) Answer: B (all the persons enter into the even numbered shop, except option b)

Arrangement 1:

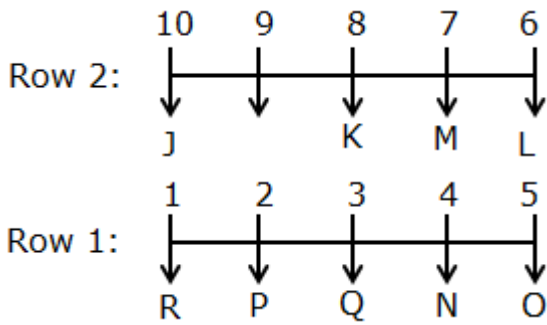


Arrangement 2:

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J
K
L
N
P
R
Q
O
M

Arrangement 3:

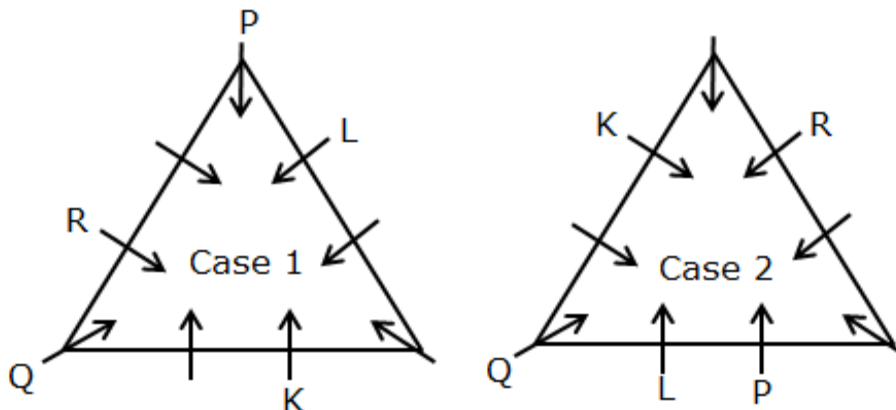


Explanation:

Arrangement 1:

All the persons are sitting on an equilateral triangular table, such that two persons are sitting in each side while one person is sitting in each corner of the table and all of them are facing inside the table.

- Q sits in the corner and sits two places away from K.
- L sits third to the right of K and immediate left of P.
- As many persons sit between Q and P as between K and R.

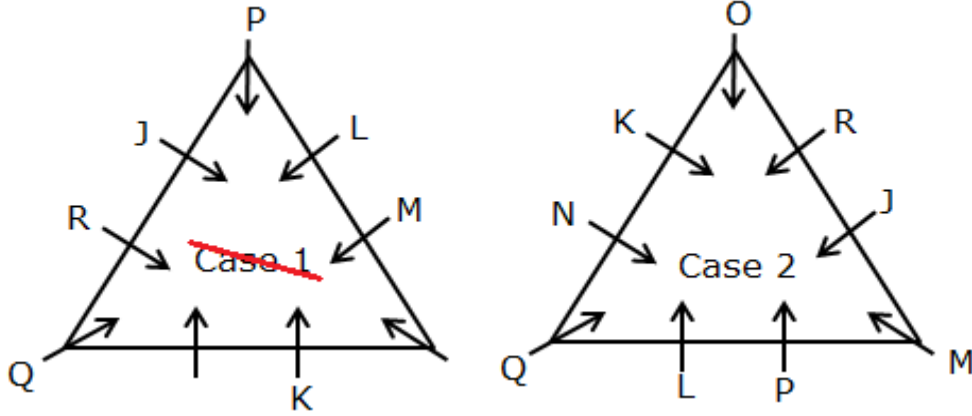


- J sits to the immediate left of R whereas M doesn't sit adjacent to K.

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- O sits second to the left of N, who doesn't sit adjacent to M.

Hence, case 1 gets eliminated.



Arrangement 2:

All the persons are then going for the same mall where all of them undergo checking. For that, they are ordered to stand in a vertical queue one after another facing the north.

- The persons are sitting in the sides of the table in arrangement 1 are standing in the line initially in an alphabetical order.

J
K
L
N
P
R

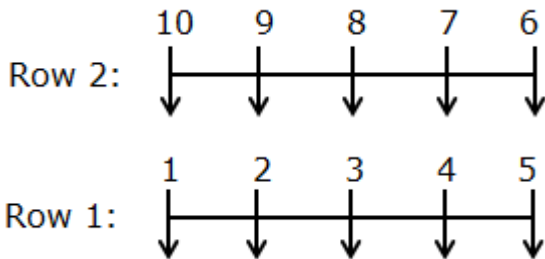
- Followed by the persons sitting in the corners of the table in reverse alphabetical order.

J
K
L
N
P
R
Q
O
M

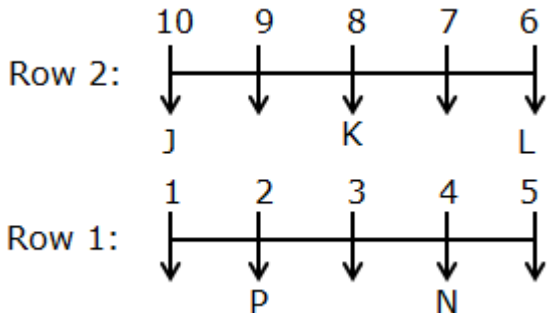
Arrangement 3:

Then all of them enter into different shops in the mall. The shops are in two parallel rows with five shops in each row and all the shops are facing south.

- Row 1 is in the front of row 2. In row 1, shops are numbered from 1 to 5 in the increasing order from right to left whereas in row 2, shops are numbered from 6 to 10 in the increasing order from left to right.

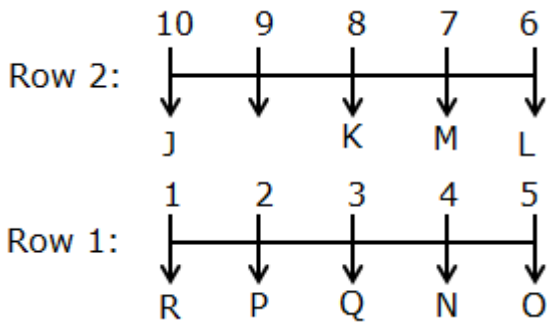


- First five persons in the queue of arrangement 2 in the same order are entering into the even numbered shops in the decreasing order.



- The remaining persons in the queue of arrangement 2 in the same order are entering into the odd numbered shops in the increasing order.

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Direction (31-35):

We have:

The value of T@ is 40 and numbers in column @ is a consecutive multiple of 5.

Thus, the value of P@ must be 20.

The difference between Q@ and S\$ is 20. The value of Q\$ is 27.

Thus, the value of column '\$' must be a consecutive multiple of '9' starting from 18.

The value of S% is 10 more than the value of P\$.

Thus, S% must be 28.

The difference between Q% and S% is 14, thus, % must a consecutive multiple of 7.

The value of P\$ is the same as T#.

The difference between P# and R# is 6.

Thus, the value of column # must a consecutive multiple of 3 starting from 6.

The value of Q& is 9 more than the value of S#. The value of T& is twice the value of Q&.

Thus, the value of column & must be a consecutive multiple of 8 and starting from 16.

Based on the above given information we have:

	@	%	\$	&	#
P	20	7	18	16	6
Q	25	14	27	24	9
R	30	21	36	32	12
S	35	28	45	40	15
T	40	35	54	48	18

31) Answer: C

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$$X = S@ S\# R\% Q@$$

$$X = 35 15 21 25$$

$$\text{From condition II: } (3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2) = 12$$

Thus, no bulb blinks

32) Answer: E

$$X = P\& P\% T\& R\$$$

$$X = 16 7 48 36$$

$$\text{From condition III: } (48 - 7) = 41$$

Thus, Yellow bulb blinks.

33) Answer: A

$$X = T\$ R\$ R\# Q\&$$

$$X = 54 36 12 24$$

$$\text{From condition I: } (4 \times 6 \times 2 \times 4) = 192$$

Thus, Pink bulb blinks

34) Answer: B

$$X = S@ S\# R\% Q\$$$

$$X = 35 15 21 27$$

$$\text{From condition II: } (3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2) = 12$$

$$Y = P\% S\% T\$ P@$$

$$Y = 7 28 54 20$$

$$\text{From condition IV: } (5 + 4)^2 = 81$$

$$\text{Thus, resultant of string} = (81 + 12) = 93$$

Hence, Blue bulb blinks.

35) Answer: C

$$X = T\% R\% _ S\$$$

$$X = 35 21 _ 45$$

$$\text{From condition II: } (3 \times 2 \times 4) = 24, \text{ to blink red bulb frequency must be in the range of 55 to 85.}$$

Thus, S@ is the only possible combination.

Directions (36-40):

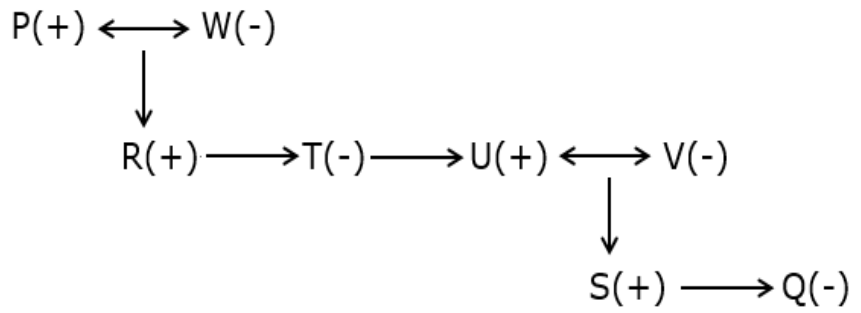
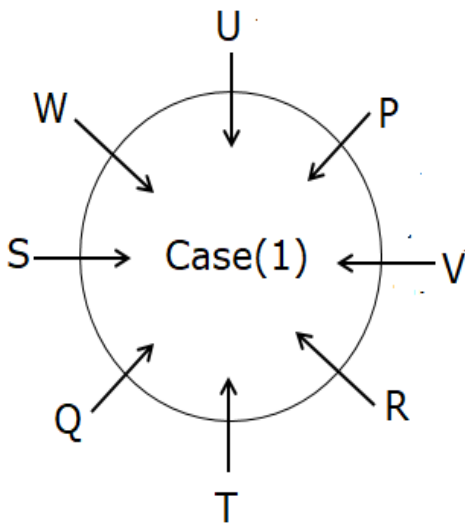
36) Answer: C

37) Answer: D

38) Answer: A

39) Answer: B

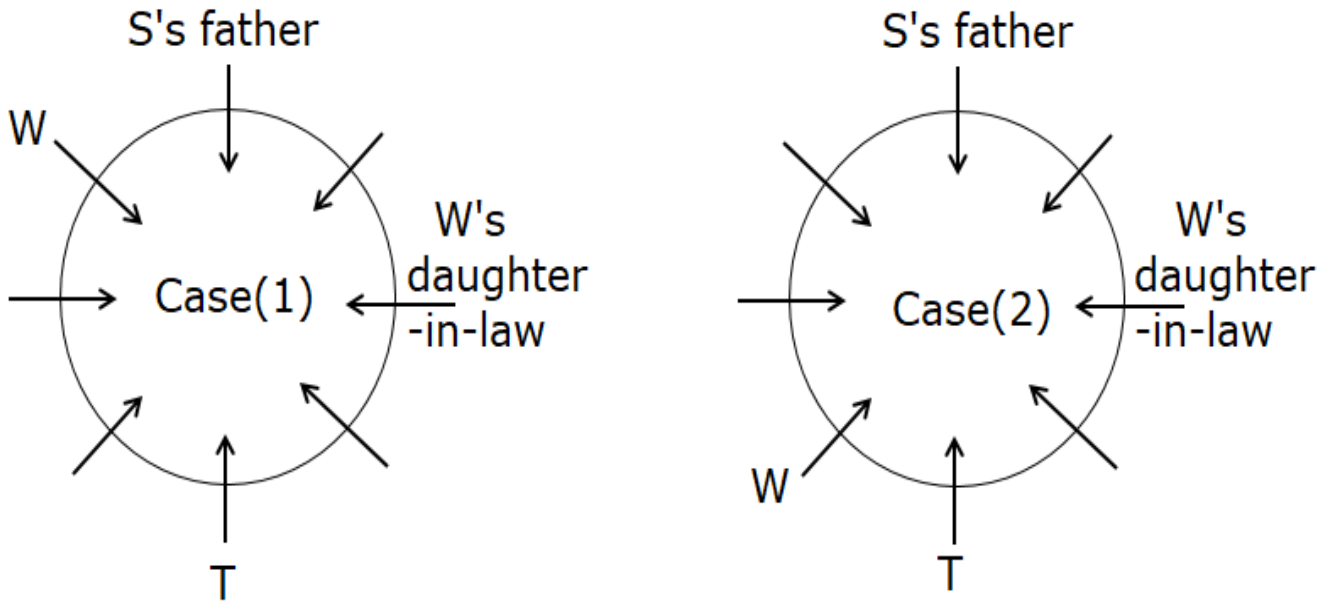
40) Answer: B



We have:

- S is the only son of T's brother.
- T sits opposite to S's father and sits second to the left of W's daughter-in-law.
- The one who sits opposite to W's daughter-in-law sits adjacent to W, who is the mother of R.
That means, in case (1) W sits third to the left of T, in case (2) W sits immediate left of T.

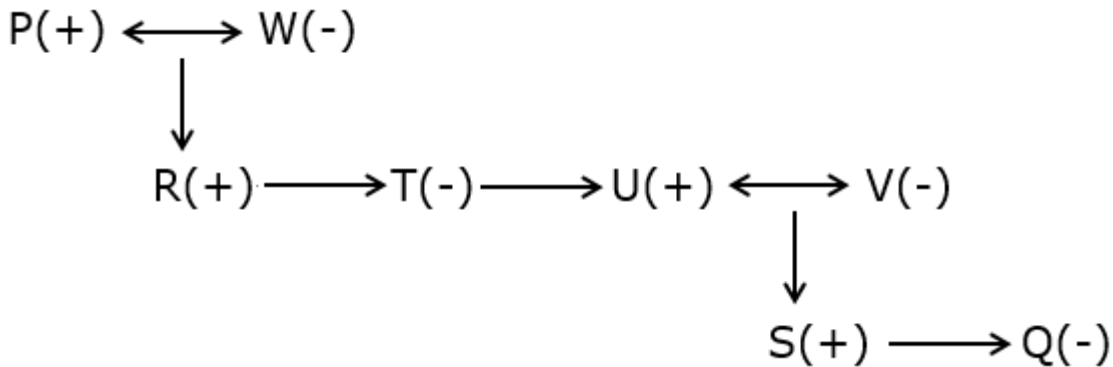
Based on the above given information we have:



- T is the only daughter of P, who sits two places away from R.
- R is the brother-in-law of V and is an unmarried member of the family.
Since, either both or none of the parents are alive, and only two married couples are in the family. Thus, W must be the wife of P.
- U is the father of Q, who sits three places away from V.
That means, U must be the son of P, and U must be the father of S.

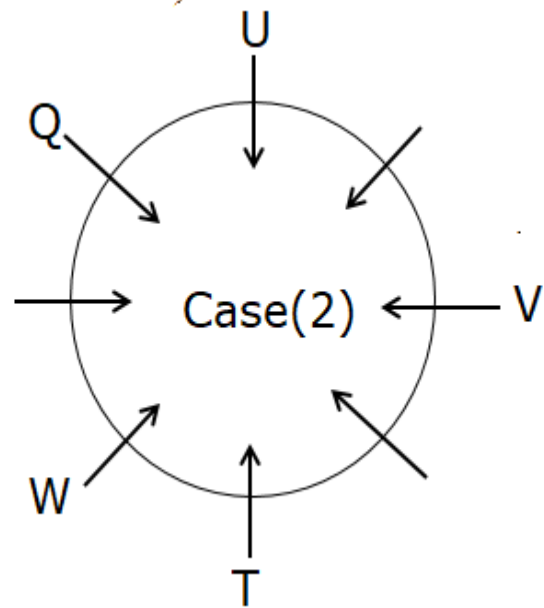
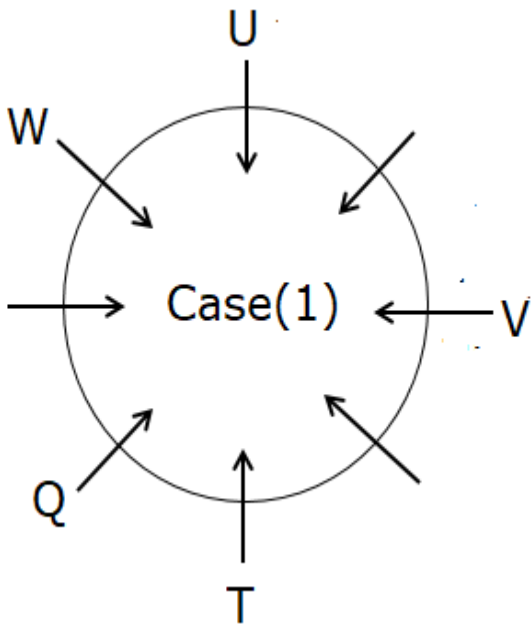
Based on the above given information we have:

For Blood Relation:



Seating Arrangement:

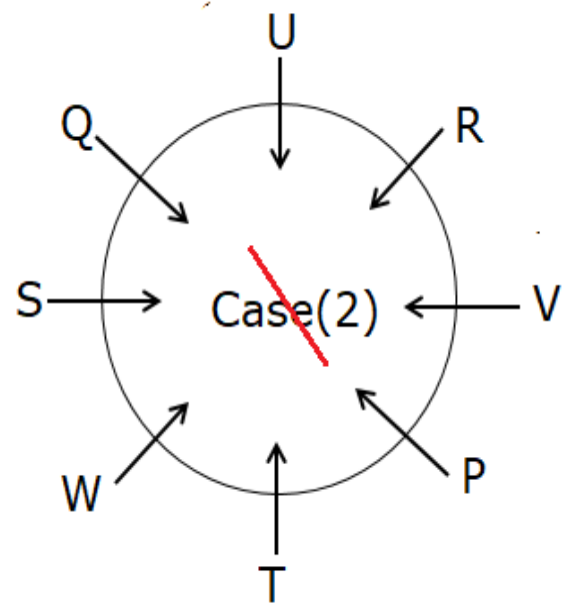
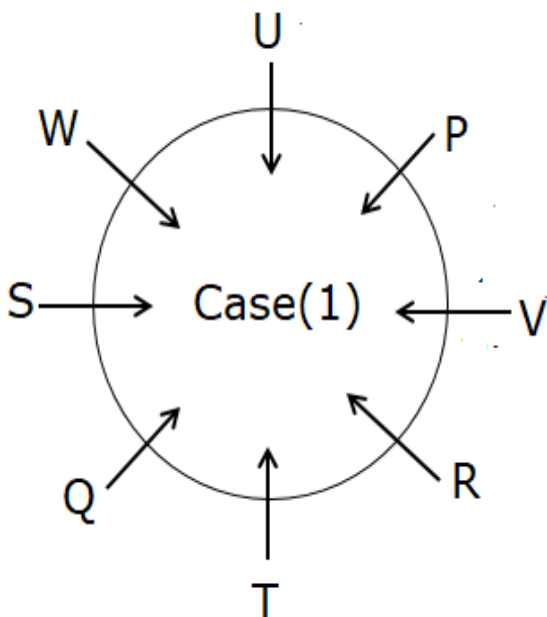
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Again, we have:

- The number of persons sitting between Q's brother and R is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and W's husband, when counted from the left of both R and W respectively.
- W doesn't sit opposite to P.
That means, in case (1) P sits immediate left of U, case (2) is not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:



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Case (2) is not valid as the number of persons sitting between Q's brother and R is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and W's husband, when counted from the left of both R and W respectively.

Directions (41-45):

41) Answer: B

42) Answer: A

43) Answer: D

44) Answer: B

45) Answer: D

Final Arrangement:

Positions	Persons	Birds
CEO	O	Pigeon
MD	L	Parrot
Associate Director	Q	Turkey
Senior Manager	M	Crane
Manager	S	Hornbill
Associate Manager	R	Swan
Team Leader	N	Rooster
Assistant	P	Robin

We have,

- S is three positions senior to the one who likes Robin.
- S is neither Senior Manager nor MD.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

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	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds
CEO					S	
MD						
Associate Director			S			
Senior Manager						Robin
Manager	S					
Associate Manager				Robin		
Team Leader						
Assistant		Robin				

Again we have,

- Only three persons are designated between S and the one who likes Pigeon.
- Only two persons are designated between M and the one who likes Pigeon.
- M does not work as MD.
- As many persons senior to M as junior to the one who likes Hornbill.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds
CEO		Pigeon			S	Hornbill
MD						
Associate Director			S			
Senior Manager	M		M			Robin
Manager	S	Hornbill		Hornbill		Pigeon
Associate Manager				Robin		
Team Leader				Pigeon		
Assistant		Robin			M	

Again we have,

- O is immediately senior to the one who likes Parrot.

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- The one who likes Parrot is senior to M.
- Only one person is designated between O and Q.
- O is neither as Associate Manager nor as Manager.
- Q does not like Pigeon.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds
CEO	O	Pigeon			S	Hornbill
MD		Parrot			O	
Associate Director	Q		S			Parrot
Senior Manager	M		M		Q	Robin
Manager	S	Hornbill		Hornbill		Pigeon
Associate Manager				Robin		
Team Leader				Pigeon		
Assistant		Robin			M	

Again we have,

- The one who likes Swan is immediately senior to the one who likes Rooster.
- Neither P nor M likes Rooster.
- The one who likes Turkey is immediately junior to L.
- The number of persons designated between Q and R is one more than the number of persons designated between the one who likes Swan and the one who likes Robin.

From the above condition, Case-3 gets eliminated. Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

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	Case-1		Case-3	
	Persons	Birds	Persons	Birds
CEO	O	Pigeon	S	Hornbill
MD	L	Parrot	O	
Associate Director	Q	Turkey		Parrot
Senior Manager	M	Crane	Q	Robin
Manager	S	Hornbill		Pigeon
Associate Manager	R	Swan		Swan
Team Leader	N	Rooster	L	Rooster
Assistant	P	Robin	M	Turkey

Directions (46-50):

46) Answer: C

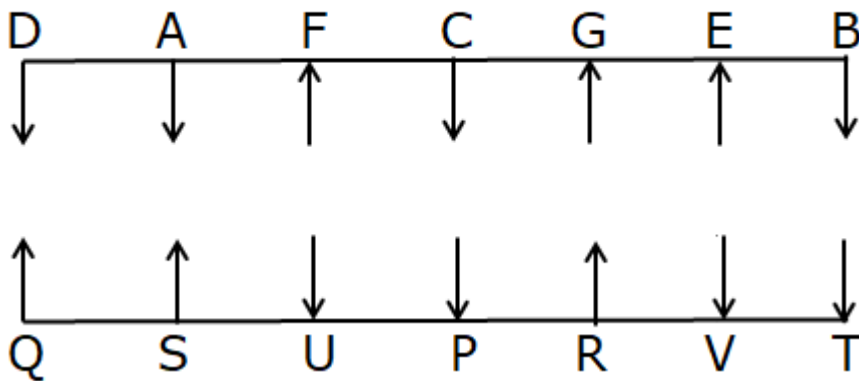
47) Answer: C

48) Answer: A

49) Answer: E

50) Answer: B

Case(1)



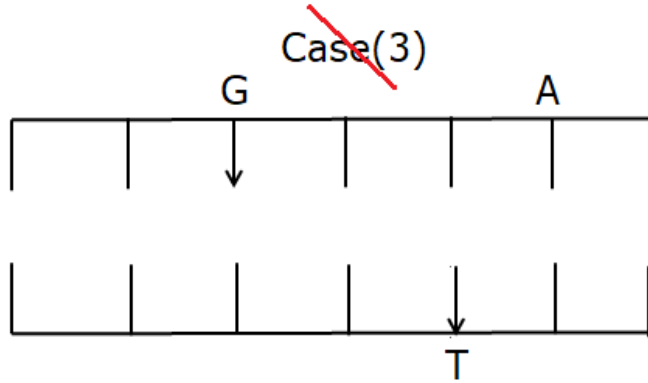
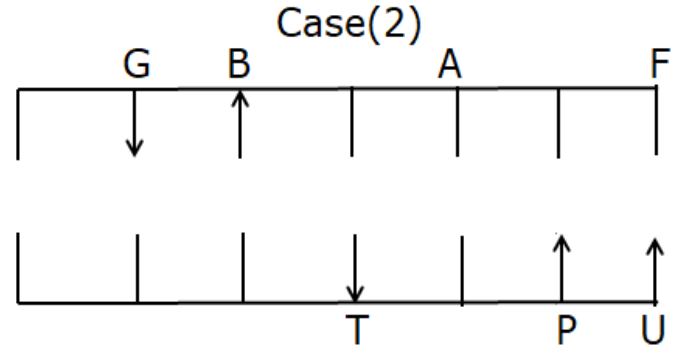
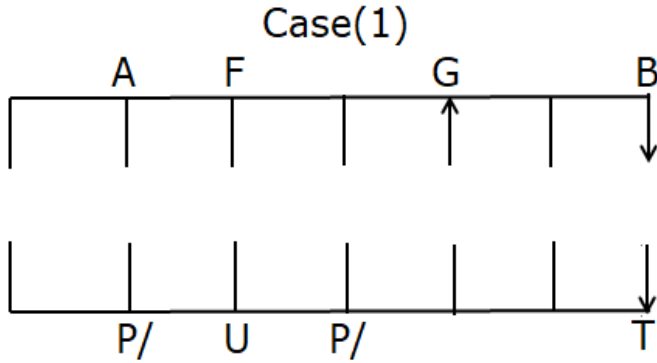
We have:

- A sits third to the left of G, none of them sits at the end.
- The one who sits opposite to G sits second to the right of T, who sits facing south.
- U sits immediate right of P, both are facing in the same direction.
- F sits fourth to the right of B and sits opposite to U.

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That means, in case (1) B sits second to the right of G, in case (2) B sits immediate left of G, case (3) is not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:

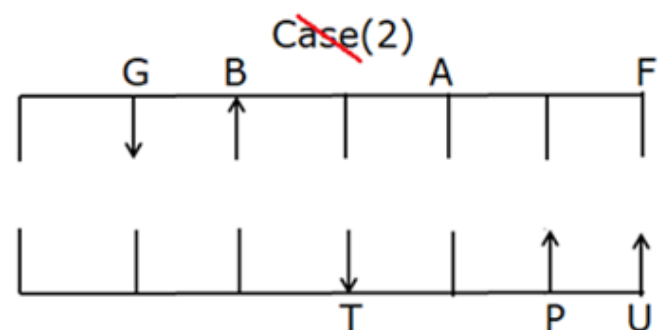
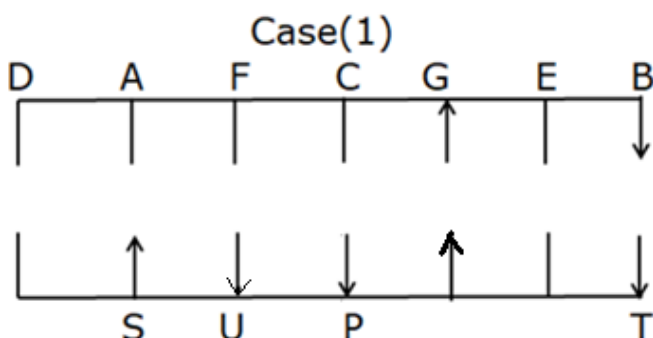


Case (3) is not valid as F sits fourth to the right of B and sits opposite to U.

Again, we have:

- P sits second to the right of S, both are not facing in the same direction.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of S is the same as the number of persons sitting between C and E.
- Neither E nor C sits adjacent to A.

Based on the above given information we have:



Case (2) is not valid as P sits second to the right of S.

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Again, we have:

- Both V and D are facing in the same direction.
- As many persons sit between D and F as to the left of V.
That means, V sits immediate right of T.
- The persons are sitting adjacent to A face opposite directions.
- Both E and Q are facing in the same direction but opposite direction to A who faces the south.

Based on the above given information we have:

Case(1)

