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IBPS PO PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

REASONING ABILITY

IBPS PO Prelims Exam Analysis 2022 : Reasoning

Ability (Level Easy to Moderate)

Inequality	4 Q
Syllogism	4 Q
Odd one out	1 Q
Word pari formation	1 Q
Meaning full word	1 Q
Blood relation	3 Q
Distance and direction	3 Q
Floor based + variable	5 Q
Comparison based	3 Q
Linear based	5 Q
Circular based + variable	5 Q
Total	35 Q

Directions (1-3): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow—

From point A, Saroj starts to walk in south direction and covers a distance of 10 meters then she takes a left turn and covers a distance of 16 meters and reaches at point B. From point H, Sudha starts to walk in north direction and covers a distance of 5 meters then after she takes a right turn and covers a distance of 4 meters and finally takes a left turn and covers a distance of 5 meters and reaches at point B.

1. Point H is in which direction from Point A?

- (a) East
- (b) South
- (c) North
- (d) South-east
- (e) South-west

2. Point H is in which direction with respect to Point B?

- (a) North-West
- (b) North

- (c) South-East
- (d) South
- (e) South- West

3. Point A is in which direction from Point B?

- (a) East
- (b) South
- (c) North-west
- (d) South-east
- (e) South-west

Direction (4-6): Study the following information to answer the given questions

A is the son-in-law of D. E is the mother of B but B is not the daughter of E. F is married to G. G is the son of E. C is the only sister-in-law of F. D has only one daughter. D is married to the mother-in-law of F. There is an un-married male in the family.

4. Who among the following is an un-married male in the family?

- (a) G
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) **C**
- (e) E

5. Who among the following is the daughter of D?

- (a) G
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) **C**
- (e) E

6. Who is the brother-in-law of the son-in-law of E?

- (a) G
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) **C**
- (e) E

Directions (7-11): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight friends A, R, G, X, M, P, J and D are sitting around a circular table and are facing towards centre. They like different mobile phones i.e. MI, Nokia, iPhone, Lava, Redmi, Samsung, Karbon and Lenovo. J sits immediate right of the one who likes MI. The one who sits opposite to the one who likes MI, likes Samsung. G sits 2nd left of the one who likes Samsung. There are two friends between G and M, who likes iPhone. M does not sit near to D. P sits 2nd left to D. The one who like Karbon and Redmi are immediate neighbours of D. The one who likes Redmi sits opposite to the one who likes iPhone. X

sits immediate right of R. The one who likes Nokia sits 2nd right to the one who likes Redmi. G does not like Lava.

7. Who among the following likes Karbon mobile?

- (a) G
- (b) R
- (c) A
- (d) P
- (e) M

8. How many friends sit between the one who likes Lenovo and R, when counted anticlockwise from the one who likes Lenovo?

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

9. Who among the following likes Samsung?

- (a) M
- (b) P
- (c) D
- (d) X
- (e) J

10. Which of the following is true about J?

- (a) J sits 2nd left to G
- (b) J likes Redmi
- (c) J is an immediate neighbour of P
- (d) J sits opposite to the one who likes Samsung
- (e) None of these

11. D likes which of the following mobile phones?

- (a) Lenovo
- (b) MI
- (c) Samsung
- (d) Lava
- (e) Karbon

Directions (12-16): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

There are eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H who are sitting in a row such that some are facing in the south direction and some are facing north direction. No two friends sitting together according to the alphabetical order. F and D face the same direction as B is facing. D sits 3rd to the right of A. The number of persons sitting to the right of G is equal to the number of person sitting on the right of D. A sits one of the corner. C and E are immediate neighbours but both face opposite directions with respect to each other. H sits 4th to the right of C. C does not sits on the left of G. B sits on the left of C but does not faces the same direction as A. H faces the same direction as A and G are facing. E does not face south direction.

12. Who among the following sits 2nd to the right of C?

- (a) A
- (b) G
- (c) B
- (d) D
- (e) H

13. How many persons faces south direction?

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Two
- (e) More than Four

14. Who among the following sits on the immediate left of A?

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) H
- (e) No one

15. Who among the following sits on the immediate left of B?

- (a) C
- (b) G
- (c) A
- (d) H
- (e) No one

16. A is related to F, in the same way D is related to C then following the same pattern E is related to?

- (a) G
- (b) D
- (c) H
- (d) B
- (e) A

17. In the word 'TRANQUIL', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in the word as in alphabet?

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

Directions (18-22): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are 5 persons namely P, Q, R, S, T living in a 5 story-building such that floor numbered 1 is the lowermost floor and floor number 2 is just above floor number 1 and so on. All these persons like different colors i.e. blue, black, red, pink, purple, but not necessarily in the same order.

T does not like black. R lives on one of the even numbered floor & likes blue. Only one person lives between R and the one who likes red. S lives just below the one who likes red. Only one person lives between the person who likes pink & T. T lives below the one who likes pink. P does not like red. T does not live on the lowermost floor.

18. Who among the following lives on the lowermost floor?

- (a) P.
- (b) Q.
- (c) R.
- (d) T.
- (e) None of these

19. Which of the following represents the correct combination?

- (a) P-black
- (b) Q-red
- (c) R-purple
- (d) T-pink
- (e) None of these

20. How many persons are living between the one who likes blue and the one who likes purple?

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

21. Who among the following lives on 3rd floor?

- (a) P.
- (b) Q.
- (c) R.
- (d) T.
- (e) None of these

22. Four of the following are alike in a certain way, then which of the following does not follow the same pattern?

- (a) The one, who likes pink
- (b) Q.
- (c) S.
- (d) The one, who likes purple
- (e) The one, who likes black

Directions (23-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F, and G have a different number of Cars. Only two persons have more cars than B. C has more cars than E but less than D. F has more cars than G, who has least cars among all. E has half the number of cars than D. The person who has the 4th highest number of cars has 48 cars. B has more cars than D but less than F. A does not have maximum cars.

23. How many persons have more cars than A?

- (a) One
- (b) None
- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

24. How many number of cars E has?

- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 24
- (d) 48
- (e) Can't be determined

25. What may be the possible number of cars C has?

- (a) 52
- (b) 35
- (c) 22
- (d) 20
- (e) 50

26. Which alphabet is 3rd from the left in the meaningful four-letter word formed from the 3rd, 5th, 8th and 9th letter of the word "Countering"? If more than one word is formed, then mark answer as X and no meaningful word is formed then mark answer as Z.

- (a) U / U
- (b) X / X
- (c) I / I
- (d) Z / Z
- (e) T / T

Direction (27-30): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

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

27. Statements:

Only a few Apple are Orange.
Only a few Grapes are Papaya.
No Orange is papaya.

Conclusion:

I: Some Apple being Papaya is a possibility

II: No Orange is Grapes

28. Statements:

Only a few Smile are Sad.

All Sad is Happy.

Some Happy are Anger

Conclusion:

I: Some Smile are Anger

II: All Happy being Smile is possibility

29. Statements:

Only Water is River.

Some Water is Blue.

All Blue is Sky

Conclusion:

I: Some Sky is River

II: Some Water being Sky is a possibility

30. Statements:

Only a few Mango is Grapes.

Only a few Grapes are Apple.

Some apple is Litchi.

Conclusions:

I. All Apple can be Mango.

II. Some Litchi is Grapes.

Direction (31-34): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer.

31. Statements: $X > P > Q \geq R$, $X = Y$, $X \leq Z$

Conclusions: I. $Y > R$ II. $R > Z$

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

32. Statements: $P \geq Q$, $S \leq T$, $X = Y$, $X > Z$

Conclusions: I. $S = Q$ II. $X > Q$

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

33. Statements: $S \leq T$, $T > R$, $T = W$

Conclusions: I. $R < S$ II. $S < W$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

34. **Statements:** $X=Y \leq Z > W$

Conclusions: I. $Z=X$ II. $Z > X$

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

35. 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 the group?

(a) PS

(b) FI

(c) AD

(d) KN

(e) GD

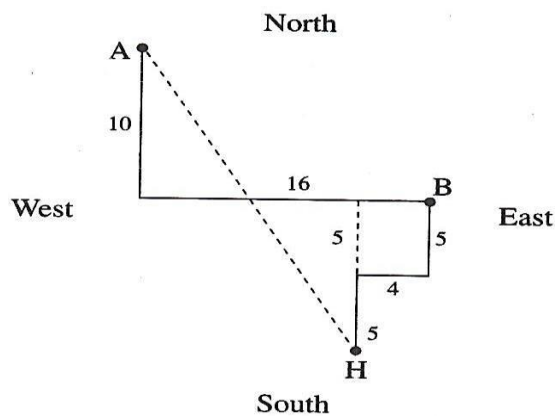
Solution

Direction (1-3):

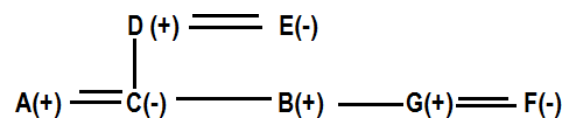
1. Ans. D

2. Ans. E

3. Ans. C



Direction (4-6):



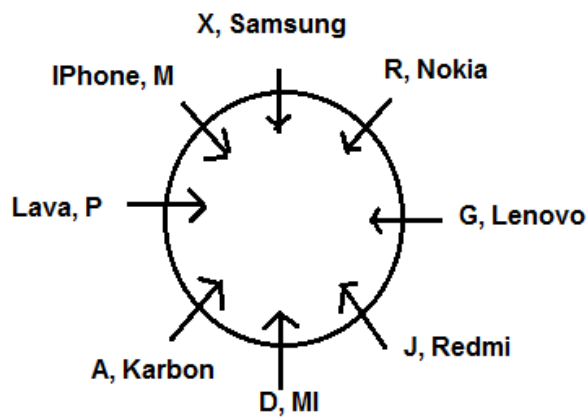
4. Ans. (c)

5. Ans. (d)

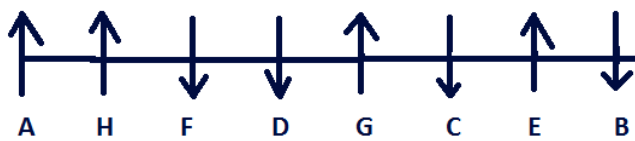
6. Ans. (a)

Direction (7-11):

- 7. Ans. c
- 8. Ans. e
- 9. Ans. d
- 10. Ans. b
- 11. Ans. b

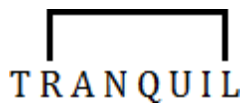


Questions (12-16):



- 12. Ans.(d)
- 13. Ans.(a)
- 14. Ans.(e)
- 15. Ans.(e)
- 16. Ans.(a)

17. Ans. c



Direction (18-22):

- 18. Ans. e
- 19. Ans. b
- 20. Ans. e
- 21. Ans. d
- 22. Ans. b

Floor	Person	Color
5	P	Pink
4	R	Blue
3	T	Purple
2	Q	Red
1	S	Black

Direction (23-25):

23. Ans. a

24. Ans.c

25. Ans.b

$$F > A > B > D > C > E > G$$

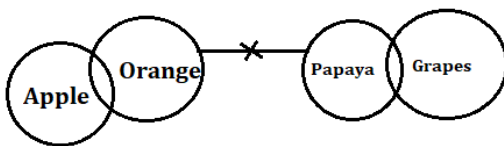
$\begin{array}{c} | \\ 48 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} | \\ 24 \end{array}$

26. Ans. c

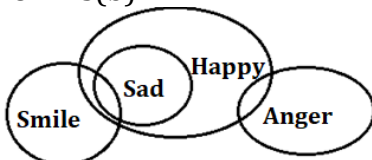
Exp. UNIT

Directions (27-30):

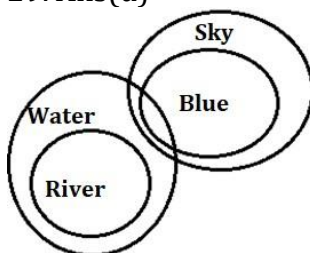
27. Ans(a)



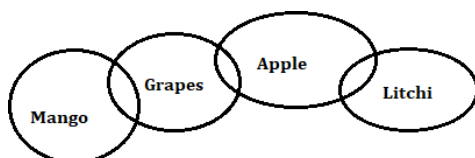
28. Ans(b)



29. Ans(d)



30. Ans(a)



Direction (31-34):

31. Ans. a

Exp. $Y > R$

32. Ans. d

Exp. Neither Conclusion Follows

33. Ans. d

Exp. Neither Conclusion Follows

34. Ans. c

Exp. Either Conclusion Follows

35. Ans (E)

(A) : P (+3 letters) = S (B) : F (+3 letters) = I (C) : A (+3 letters) = D (D) : K (+3 letters) = N (E) : G (-3 letters) = D => Ans - (E)



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