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## IBPS PO

Reasoning Answer Key

## Simplifying <br> Government Exams

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## IBPS PO Mains Memory Based-2017 (Solution) <br> Reasoning Aptitude

## Direction (1-5):

Step I: Let us start with the detail solution. As given in the diagram that there is a line-1 RA and Six people Mohan, Sohan, Rohan, Ankit, Vinit and Sumit are standing in line 1-RA. All of them are facing north. With distance between them increasing in multiples of 7 from the left end (i.e. suppose Mohan is left end of the line at point R then the remaining people will stand at a distance as follows -7 m , $14 \mathrm{~m}, 21 \mathrm{~m} . \ldots$ from the end). So, the arrangement will be-


In this arrangement the distance between two persons standing next to each other is seven whereas from first person standing at left end the distance will be in multiple of 7 . And as the total length of the line is 39 m and five persons are standing in the line at a distance of multiple of 7 so it will be 35 m , remaining distance will be $39-35=4 \mathrm{~m}$ from the right end.

Step II: Now, let us start with the sitting arrangement of line 1-RA. Mohan is standing at the left end of the line. Two persons are standing between Mohan and Sohan. Rohan stand second to the left of Sohan.


Step III: Sumit is an immediate neighbor of Rohan. Only one person stands between Sumit and Ankit. So, the final arrangement of line1-RA is -


Step IV: Similarly, six people Anita, Ambika, Amrita, Aanchal, Arpita and Ajita are standing in line-4 UD. All of them are facing south. with distance between them increasing in multiples of 9 from the end (i.e. if first person is left end of the line at point $U$ and the remaining will be stand at the distance as follows-9m, 18m,27m....from point U)

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In this arrangement the distance between two persons standing next to each other is nine whereas from first person standing at right end the distance will be in multiple of 9 . And as the total length of the line is 49 m and five persons are standing in the line at a distance of multiple of 9 so it will be 45 m , remaining distance will be $49-45=4 \mathrm{~m}$ from the right end.

Step V: Amrita is standing is at $3^{\text {rd }}$ position from the right end. Arpita is an immediate neighbor Of Amrita. Two people are standing between Arpita and Ajita. From this there can be two possible cases-----

Case:14


Case:24


Step VI: More than three persons stand between Ajita and Anita. Aanchal stands to the immediate left of Ajita. Ambika and Arpita are immediate neighbours. So, case-1 will be eliminated and the final arrangement of line 2-UD is-


Now, final solution is -

$2 \mathrm{~S} \longrightarrow \mathrm{~B} 25 \mathrm{~m}$


## S1. Ans.(c)

## S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. As only five people can stand in both lines RA and UD at a distance in multiples of 9 m and 11 m respectively, So one person from each line will move to line 2-SD and line 3-TC respectively.

$2 \mathrm{~S} \stackrel{\text { vinit }}{\longrightarrow}$ B 25 m


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## S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. As only four people can stand in line 4- UD at a distance in multiples of 13 m , So two person from line 4-UD will move to line 3-TC respectively.


S4. Ans.(d)
Sol.


## S5. Ans.(e)

Sol.


S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. Just because of builders which are indulge in profit business without caring about environment and poor people which suffers most and dies due to chronical diseases. And development of environment has lack behind due to rapid urban development. Thus, statement III is the cause, I and II are its effect.

## S7. Ans. (c)

Sol. Note that we are talking about Smart Cities Mission. Thus, anything related to rural areas is beyond the scope. Whereas, in option (c), we focus only on urban development. Hence, option (c) will be an effect of the statement.

## Direction (8-9):

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol.


S9. Ans.(c)
Sol.


## S10. Ans.(c)

## Sol.

(a) The method of guidance is irrelevant to the argument about freewheel versus fixed linear systems
(b) The passage compares the speed and system models of airplanes and high-speed trains. The argument does not incorporate buses and cars, which are included only to give examples of free-wheel system, a irrelevant.
(c) Correct. This statement properly identifies the weakness in the argument: Airplanes are not truly a free-wheel system because they are restricted to traveling between airports. Additionally airports tend to be less conveniently located than train terminals, which has further potential to weaken the argument in favour of airplans.
(d) The inability of high-speed trains to use some convenient train stations strengthens, rather than weakens, the argument in favour of airplanes.
(e) Consumer preference for air travel over ground travel on long trips strengthens, rather than weakens, the argument in favor of airplans.

## Directions (11-15):

## S11. Ans. (d)

Sol. It is given that $\mathrm{DE}<\mathrm{DC} / 2$ so the value of $\mathrm{DC}=15 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=12 \mathrm{~m}$ or 6 m
D and A are vertically inline so $\mathrm{DE}=\mathrm{AF}$,
$\mathrm{DE}=6 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{EC}=15-6=9 \mathrm{~m}$
It is given that $\mathrm{EC}<10$ so $\mathrm{DE}=6 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=12 \mathrm{~m}$
Hence FB $=6 \mathrm{~m}$


## S12. Ans. (e)

Sol. The direction of A with respect to F can't be determined.

## S13. Ans. (a)

Sol. There are four possible possibilities but two will cancel out by the condition that $K$ is in east of $S$ and K is in north of M so the final figure is given below.
It is clear that Z is in north east from M .


S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. It is given that $M T>S K$ so $M T=15 \mathrm{~m} K Z=12 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{SK}=12 \mathrm{~m}$ or 6 m so the value of $\mathrm{SZ}=(12+12)$ or $(12+6)=24 \mathrm{~m}$ or 18 m


S15. Ans. (d)
Sol. It is given that MT>SK so MT=15m and SK $=12 \mathrm{~m}$ or 6 m
$\mathrm{SK}+\mathrm{MT}=(12+15)$ or $(15+6)=27 \mathrm{~m}$ or 21 m


Direction (16-17):


S16. Ans.(a)
S17. Ans.(a)

S18. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (a) cannot be inferred because of the word -"only". Option (b) cannot be inferred as we cannot say that the ban was the only factor that led to an increase in the number of glaucoma patients in city Y. Option (c) cannot be inferred as the given drug could have been used for recreational use also. Option (d) can be inferred as the effectiveness of the given drug in the treatment of glaucoma could be the reason why the ban was lifted.

## Direction (19-23):

Step I: First let us start with seating arrangement of the circle. Eight persons Abhay, Isha, Riya, Rahul, Piya, Diya, Sahil, Sanyam are sitting around the circle having eight vacant chairs. Four of them are facing towards the center while four are facing outside the center.
Only two persons are sitting between Isha and Abhay. Sahil sits second right of Abhay. Rahul and Sahil are immediate neighbours. Riya sits third left of Rahul. Both Abhay and Isha are facing outside the center. Rahul is facing opposite direction of Isha. Piya sits immediate right of Sahil who is facing same direction as Abhay. Sanyam sits second left of Riya. Both Sanyam and Piya are facing same direction.


Step II: Now, according to the given conditions - 1. Isha draws queen of Club, 2. Abhay draws Jack of Club and If card drawn is club, person remains on the same position facing opposite direction of current direction. So, Isha and Abhay remains on the same position facing opposite direction of current direction.


Step III: 3. Piya draws 3 of Spade, If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 5 facing opposite direction of current direction, then the second person who also draw spade moves to position 6, similarly 7 and 8 . So, it is clear that Piya will move to position- 5 and will now face outside the center. Further 4 . Rahul draws a King of Diamond, If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to corner 1 facing same direction, then the second person who also draw diamond moves to corner 2, similarly 3 and 4 . So, it is clear that Rahul will move to corner-1 facing same direction.


Step IV: 5. Diya draws Ace of Heart, 6. Sahil draws 9 of Heart and If card drawn is heart, person remains on the same position facing same direction. So, both Diya and Sahil remains on the same position facing same direction. Further, Sanyam draws 7 of Diamond and If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to corner 1 facing same direction, then the second person who also draw diamond moves to corner 2 , similarly 3 and 4 . Now, Sanyam will move to corner- 2 facing same direction.


Step V: 8. Riya draws 4 of Spade, If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 5 facing opposite direction of current direction, then the second person who also draw spade moves to position 6, similarly 7 and 8 . So, Riya will move to position-6 now facing outside the center. So, the final arrangement is -


S19. Ans. (d)
S20. Ans. (b)
S21. Ans. (c)
S22. Ans. (e)
S23. Ans. (b)

S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. Litter city has introduced a levy of Rs. 100 on private cars entering the city. This levy is in addition to the toll already being levied. In the passage, the administration argues that this new levy will force people from not using their cars and to take public transport. The administration thinks that the decisive issue for car owners is saving money. If car owners are already paying more as toll charges than they would pay in bus fares, money is not the reason for their using the car. That means
car owners are unlikely to change their way of commuting to save money. So, option (d) is the right answer. Taxi drivers' demand for rate hike is irrelevant to the argument, so (a) is ruled out. Option (b) is inapt because a comparison with the neighboring city doesn't point to a flaw in the argument. Present bus riders are irrelevant to the City's plan. So (c) is also inapt.

## S25. Ans. (e)

Sol. Clear from the way the agitated guardians have protested against this newly introduced audiovisual aid of teaching methodology, they are unhappy with the new teaching methodology.

S26. Ans. (c)
Sol. Any new thing takes some time for its adjustment. So, school authority may defend themselves by saying this statement.

## Direction (27-30):

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-8 So, $\mathrm{B}-1$, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-6, J-7, K-8, L-1, M-2, N-3, P-4, Q-5, R-6, S-7, T-8, V-1, W-2, X-3, Y-4, Z-5.
Each vowel is assigned a different symbol as-\%, \#, \$, @, \&. So, for vowels the symbols are - A-\$, E-\%, I-\#, O- @, U-\&.

## S27. Ans.(d)

S28. Ans.(a)
Sol. The code will be- *3\$* $2 \$ 7 * \$ 7$

S29. Ans.(c)
S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. The code will be- ‘ $786 \% 3586$ ** $5 @ 3$ ’

## Direction (31-33):



## S31. Ans. (b)

S32. Ans. (a)
S33. Ans. (c)

## S34. Ans. (e)

Sol. From statement II- S can be married on either 28 January or 12 September.
From statement I and II- When S is married on 28 January

| 19/21Jan | 28 Jan | 31Jan | 12Sep | 19/21Sep |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | S | Q | V | R |

When S is married on 12 September
31 Jan 12 Sep 19 Sep 21 Sep 28 Sep
$T \quad S \quad Q \quad V \quad R$
But it is given in statement II that More than three persons are married in the same month. So, we will get that $S$ is married on 12 September and final arrangement from both statement I and II-

| 31 Jan | 12 Sep | 19 Sep | 21 Sep | 28 Sep |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | S | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |

## S35. Ans. (e)

Sol.

| Boxes | Colours |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | Orange |
| D | - |
| C | Blue |
| E | Green |
| F | Red |
| A | - |

So, it is clear that, Box C is of Blue color.
From Statement I-

$$
\ggg>\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E}
$$

## From Statement II-

Total Number of toffees in box $B+A=31$
Difference in Number of toffees in box F-E=7
Number of toffees in box F+8= Box contains highest number of toffees
Now combining both Statement I and II-


So, Box C of Blue color contain 25 toffees.
Sol.

Directions (36-40):
$\uparrow$
$\frac{\mathbf{N}}{\text { apple }} \frac{\mathbf{O}}{\text { banana }}$



S36. Ans. (c)
S37. Ans. (d)
S38. Ans. (a)
S39. Ans. (b)
S40. Ans. (e)

## S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. The argument in the given text is that the US president cannot sustain his legacy because of the slow progress of his initiative, i.e. 'securing nuclear materials', which, in other words, means that if he can speed up his initiative, he can have a lasting glory. So, the underlying assumption here is that whether one has a lasting glory or not depends on how fast their initiatives progress. The assumption comes out only in option (b). Hence, it is the right answer.

## Direction (42-45):

In this new pattern coding decoding question only one word and one number is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it- In each step the words and the numbers both are arranged from the left end. For words- The word which has highest place value according to alphabetical series is arranged first and each letter of each word is replaced by its second succeeding letter according to alphabetical series and same will be followed in each step. For numbers- Numbers are arranged in descending order from left end in such a way that each number is multiplied by two. Input- olpu htqs 2173489 xcek bdgv
Step I: zegm 146 olpu htqs 21489 bdgv
Step II: qnrw 96 zegm 146 htqs 219 bdgv
Step III: jvsu 42 qnrw 96 zegm 1469 bdgv
Step IV: dfix 18 jvsu 42 qnrw 96 zegm 146
S42. Ans.(c)
S43. Ans.(d)
S44. Ans.(a)
S45. Ans.(b)

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