## REASONING QUIZ

Direction (1-7): Study the following information carefully to answer the given question.
Six lectures are organized during a week, starting from Monday \& ending on Sunday. Computer Science is not on Tuesday or Saturday. Psychology is exactly after the Organizational Practices. Statistics is not on Friday \& there is a holiday for one day between Statistics \& Research Methods. There is not any lecture before Economics (because it a holiday \& Monday is not a holiday).

1. Which of the following is the last lecture organized?
(A) Statistics
(B) Research Methods
(C) Psychology
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

ANSWER:E
2. If Wednesday is the holiday, then the code will be 2 - 4. If Thursday is a holiday, then the code will be 3-3. Which of the following codes is corrects on the basis of the holiday?
(A) 2-4
(B) 3-3
(C) $4-2$
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

## ANSWER:E

3. Which lecture will be conducted on Friday?
(A) Economics
(B) Psychology
(C) Computer Science
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

ANSWER:E
4. How many lectures were organized between Economics \& Psychology?
(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Three
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

ANSWER:C

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5. On which day the Computer Science was organized?
(A) Monday
(B) Wednesday
(C) Thursday
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

ANSWER:C
6. Which day is a holiday?
(A) Tuesday
(B) Wednesday
(C) Friday
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

ANSWER:E
7. If somebody wants to attend any two lectures from Psychology, Research Methods \& Computer Science; \& wish that both days should come one after other than which of the following combinations of the lectures should be selected?
(A) Research Methods, Computer Science
(B) Phycology, Computer Science
(C) Psychology, Research Methods
(D) Any two out of three are possible
(E) It is not possible with the condition on the day after day

## ANSWER:A

Direction (8-12): - S, R, N, L, M, T, O, \& P are eight persons sitting in a circle facing the center.
Their different occupations are-reporter, doctor, cricketer, teacher, accountant, shopkeeper, painter \& Supervisor, but not necessarily in the same order as given.
$M$ is third to the left of $O$. Doctor is at the immediate right of $M \& M$ is not a reporter. $R$ is fourth to the right of $P$. None of $R \& P$ are the nearest neighbours of M.T is a teacher \& sitting third to the right of doctor. A shopkeeper is sitting second to the left of the teacher. Painter is sitting second to the left of $M$.
Cricketer $S$ is sitting exactly between T \& P. Accountant is sitting second to the right of a cricketer. $\mathbf{N}$ is third to the left of $T$.
8. Who form the following is a reporter?
(A) 0
(B) L
(C) N
(D) R
(E) None of these

ANSWER:A
9. What is the position of $\mathbf{S}$ regarding $\mathbf{R}$ ?
(A) Third to the right
(B) Second to the right
(C) Third to the left
(D) Second to the left
(E) Fourth to the right.

ANSWER:A
10. If we count in the anti-clockwise direction starting from $\mathbf{N}$; then how many persons are sitting between $\mathbf{P}$ \& $\mathbf{N}$ ?
(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Three
(D) Four
(E) None of these

ANSWER:D
11. As pe the position mentioned above; four of the following pairs are alike \& so they form their group. Which one does not belong to this group?
(A) Teacher-Painter
(B) Supervisor - Shopkeeper
(C) Cricketer - Reporter
(D) Doctor - Accountant
(E) Shopkeeper - Doctor

ANSWER:E
12. Which of the following statement is false regarding the above-mentioned arrangement?
(A) N is at the immediate right of supervisor.
(B) Cricketer is third to the right of shopkeeper.
(C) Doctor is sitting exactly between supervisor \& accountant
(D) $L$ is neither a teacher nor a supervisor.
(E) Only three persons are between S \& N.

ANSWER:C

Direction (13-17) : A , B , C, D \& E are friend \& they have different cars- Zen, Opal Astra, Centro, Indica \& Maruti gypsy. Colours of these cars are - blue, white, black, red \& green, but not necessarily in the same order.
(i) A has a gypsy, but it is not green.
(ii) B has red Indica.
(iii) C has blue car, but not zen.
(iv) E has black car, which is neither Opal Astra nor Centro?
13. Who has opal Astra?
(A) E
(B) C
(C) F
(D) cannot be determined

ANSWER:D
14. What is the colour of Gypsy?
(A) Green
(B) Red
(C) Blue
(D) White

## ANSWER:D

15. Which car does E have?
(A) Astra
(B) Centro
(C) Gypsy
(D) Zen

ANSWER:D
16. What is the colour of Indica?
(A) White
(B) Red
(C) Green
(D) Black

ANSWER:B
17.Which car does $A$ have?
(A) Gypsy
(B) Zen
(C) Indica
(D) Centro

ANSWER:A

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Direction (18-20):- There are eight flats- A, B, C, D, E, F, G \& H on the same floor of a building.
These flats are in two rows - each row has 4 flats. One row is facing the North \& the other is facing the South. $F$ is facing the North \& $D$ is exactly in front of it. None of A \& C are South facing. $A$ is not at any end \& is second to the left of $F$. $E$ is exactly in front of the South facing $B$. $G$ is third to the right of $D$.
18. Which of the following is a pair of the South facing flats at ends?
(A) GD
(B) GH
(C) BH
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

ANSWER:A
19. Which North facing flat is exactly in front of flat $\mathbf{H}$ ?
(A) E
(B) A
(C) C
(D) Insufficient data
(E) None of these

ANSWER:B
20. Which of the following is a pair of the flats at the ends?
(A) BGCF
(B) BGHA
(C) EACF
(D) GHDC
(E) None of these

## ANSWER:E

