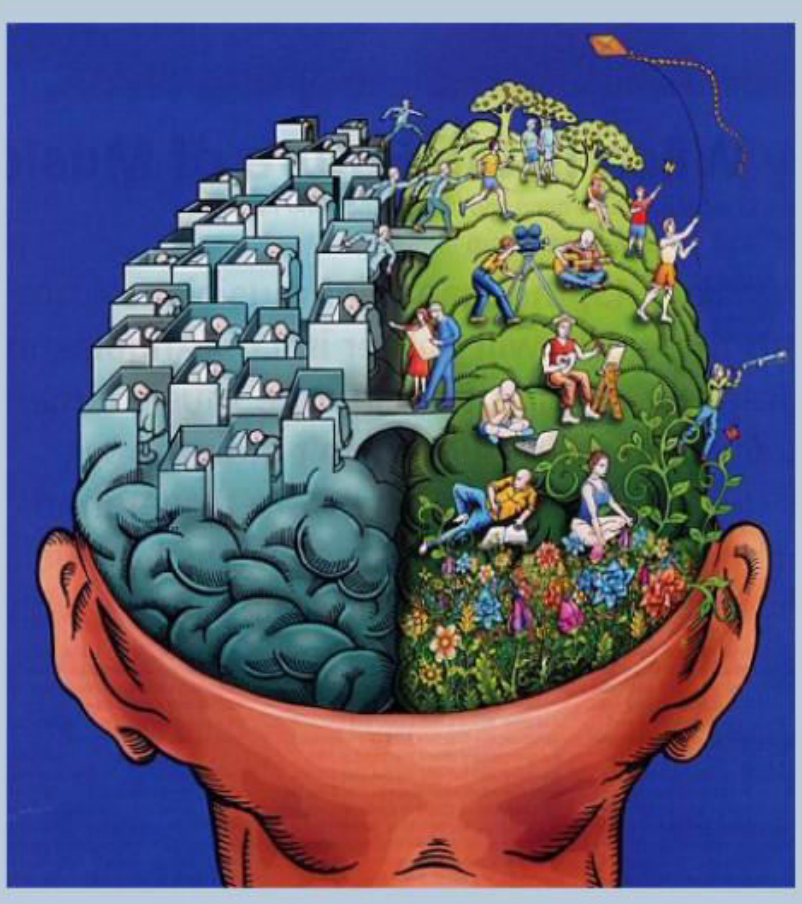
Logical Reasoning



Mr. Vijay Parmar

Call Now - 9537 656 816
www.lticareer.com
JAMNAGAR - RAJKOT - PORBANDAR - JUNAGADH

!!! INPUT !!!

The question related to input which are asked in Bank PO and MBA entrance exam like GCET or MAT. The question on Input involve several steps and each step is designed according to a certain rule. Each step has distinct identity and each step differ from the other one with regard to the arrangement of terms. In other words, no two steps have similar positions of terms. Now consider the following examples:

Example (1 to 5):
Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input	:	wind packet 19 7 back 12 task 34
Step I	:	34 wind packet 19 7 back 12 task
Step II	:	34 back wind packet 19 7 12 task
Step III	:	34 back 19 wind packet 7 12 task
Step IV	:	34 back 19 packet wind 7 12 task
Step V	:	34 back 19 packet 12 wind 7 task
Step VI	:	34 back 19 packet 12 task wind 7
Step VII	:	34 back 19 packet 12 task 7 wind

And step VII is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input as the intended rearrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

1) Input : 9 13 about tariff 24 call 29 even
Which of the following will be the IV step?
(A) 29 about 24 9 13 tariff call even (B) 29 about 24 call 9 13 tariff even
(C) 29 about 24 call 13 9 tariff even (D) 29 about 24 call 13 even 9 tariff
(E) None of these

Answer: B
Solution:

Input	:	9 13 about tariff 24 call 29 even
Step I	:	29 9 13 about tariff 24 call even
Step II	:	29 about 9 13 tariff 24 call even
Step III	:	29 about 24 9 13 tariff call even
Step IV	:	29 about 24 call 9 13 tariff even

2) If step II of an Input is : 37 desk 34 garden 5 father victory 17
Which of the following steps will be the last step?
(A) III (B) V
(C) IV (D) VI
(E) None of these

Answer: C
Solution:

Step II	:	37 desk 34 garden 5 father victory 17
Step III	:	37 desk 34 father garden 5 victory 17
Step IV	:	37 desk 34 father 17 garden 5 victory

3) If Step I of an Input is : 59 bead tenure father 38 11 ultimate 24
Which of the following will be step III?

(A) 59 bead 38 tenure 11 father ultimate 24
(B) 59 bead 38 11 tenure father ultimate 24
(C) 59 bead 38 tenure father 11 ultimate 24
(D) 59 bead 38 father tenure 11 ultimate 24
(E) None of these

Answer: D
Solution:

Step I	:	59 bead tenure father 38 11 ultimate 24
Step II	:	59 bead 38 tenure father 11 ultimate 24
Step III	:	59 bead 38 father tenure 11 ultimate 24

4) If the last step of an Input is : 41 cost 32 over 28 project 17 violet
Which of the following must be the input?

(A) project 32 cost over 17 41 violet 28
(B) project 32 cost over 41 violet 17 28
(C) project cost 32 over 41 17 violet 28
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

Answer: D
Solution:
It is not possible to determined the previous step from the last step.

5) Which of the following will be the III step of the following input?
Input : 24 12 entry sand butter 51 32 carry

(A) 51 butter 32 24 12 entry sand carry
(B) 51 butter 32 carry 24 12 entry sand
(C) 51 butter 32 carry 24 entry 12 sand
(D) 51 24 12 entry sand butter 32 carry
(E) None of these

Answer: A
Solution:

Input	:	24 12 entry sand butter 51 32 carry
Step I	:	51 24 12 entry sand butter 32 carry
Step II	:	51 butter 24 12 entry sand 32 carry
Step III	:	51 butter 32 24 12 entry sand carry

!!! STATEMENT AND CONDITION !!!

The question related to input which are asked in Bank PO and MBA entrance exam like GCET or MAT. The question on Recruitment and Selection involve several conditioned and each conditioned is designed according to a certain rule. Now consider the following examples:

Example (1 to 5):
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below;

Following are the conditions for selecting Managers-Marketing in a organization. The candidate must: -

a) be at least 25 years and not more than 30 years as on 1/5/2010.
b) be a graduate in any discipline with at least 55 percent marks.
c) have completed post graduate degree/diploma in marketing management with at least 60 percent marks.
d) have post qualification work experience of at least three years in the marketing division in an organization.
e) have secured at least 45 percent marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions EXCEPT –

1. at (b) above but has secured at least 65 percent marks in post graduation degree/diploma in marketing management, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

2. at (d) above but has post qualification work experience of at least one years as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization, the case is to be referred to CGM-Marketing.

In each question below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1/5/2010.

Mark answers: -

(A) If the data provided is inadequate to take a decision.
(B) If he/she is to be selected.
(C) If he/she is not to be selected.
(D) If he /she should be referred to the GM-Marketing.
(E) If he /she should be referred to the CGM-Marketing.

1) Akruti has been working in the Marketing division of an organization for the past five years. She has secured 60 percent marks in both B.Sc. and Post graduate degree in Marketing Management. She has secured 46 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 15th July 1983.

2) Anita has been working in the Marketing division of organization for the past four years after completing her post graduate diploma in Marketing Management with 62 percent marks. She was born on 11th August 1982. She has secured 52 percent marks in B.sc, She has secured 48 percent marks in the selection process.

3) Sachin was born on 15th November 1982. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization for the past two years after completing his post graduate degree in Marketing Management with 68 percent marks. He has secured 56 percent marks in B.com. and 50 percent marks in the selection process.

4) Nidhi was born on 29th April 1981. She has been working in the Marketing division of an organization for the past five years after completing her post graduate degree in marketing management with 67 percent marks. She has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process and 53 percent marks in B.com.

5) Shreya was born on 12th July 1983. She has secured 57 percent marks in B.com. She has been working in the Marketing division of an organization for the past four years after completing her post graduate diploma in marketing management with 67 p[percent marks. She has secured 48 percent marks in the elections process.

Solution:

First Step: Write the two dates as per the condition given. (at most and at least date for the age limit).

From 02/05/1980 to 02/05/1985

Second step: Prepare a table as the condition given in questions.

Question No.	Age	Graduate with 55% Marks	Post-graduate with 60% marks	Work experience 3 years	Secured 45% marks in Selection Process
1.	√	√	√	√	√
2.	√	×	√	√	√
3.	√	√	√	×	√
4.	√	×	√	√	√
5.	√	√	√	√	√

Answers

1	**B**	**2**	**C**	**3**	**E**	**4**	**D**	**5**	**B**

!!! STATEMENT AND CONCLUSIONS !!!

Conclusions are inferences that can be drawn on the basis of the information contained in a paragraph/statement. A conclusion in other words is also an interference that follows the given information. Drawing conclusions is something we all do regularly. Assumption precedes the information a conclusion follows it.

The following solved examples will help you better understand conclusions:

Directions: In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions. Give answer;

(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If both conclusions I and II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

Example 1
Statement: Ahmedabad has a lower population and hence is a safer place to live.
Conclusion: I. A city which has less population is a better place to live.
II. Ahmedabad has lower number of crimes than Bombay.
Answer: (D)
Solution:
Both the conclusions do not follow. The first conclusion statement is in fact an assumption on which the argument statement is based. It is not a conclusion which can be derived from the statement. Similarly, we have no information about crime rates in Bombay in the statement and hence conclusion II also not follow. Hence, option (D) is correct.

Example 2
Statement: All students of my class have a bright chance in their examination.
Conclusion: I. I teach them the whole syllabus thoroughly.
II. All the student are intelligent.
Answer: (D)
Solution:
A teacher can claim that his students have a bright chance in the examination only if he teaches the syllabus thoroughly. However this is an assumption that must be valid for the statement to be made (and is not a conclusion). Hence conclusion I is invalid. Conclusion II is also invalid because the 'students' who are being referred to are not defined clearly. Hence, option (D) is correct answer.

Example 3
Statement: Anyone who manage an engineering organisation like Tata Motors can only be successful if he has the knowledge of the professional work that is carried on in the organisation.
Conclusion: I. If you want to run any company, it is essential that you should know the professional work associated with it.
II. In order to manage an engineering organisation like Tata Motors, it is essential to have an engineering education background.
Answer: (B)
Solution:
The statement particularly talks about engineering organisation like Tata Motors. The first conclusion is generalizing the statement and is hence not valid as a conclusion. The second conclusion follows. Hence option (B) is correct.

Example 4

Statement: According to Baba Ramdev "Value, integrity and peace of mind are essential for a beautiful life."

Conclusion: I. Baba Ramdev believes that each of values, integrity and peace of mind are essential for a beautiful life.

II. Baba Ramdev believes that materialistic persons cannot have a beautiful life.

Answer: (C)

Solution:

Conclusion I follows since that is what is meant by the statement. Materialism is generally anti values and integrity and hence we can draw the second conclusion Hence option (C) is correct

Example 5

Statement: India won the second test match against Pakistan by one innings and two hundred and three runs. The greatest contribution was from the bowlers.

Conclusion: I. Most of the Indian players are bowlers.

II. It was India's biggest win against Pakistan.

Answer: (D)

Solution:

Both conclusions are invalid. Hence, option (D) is correct.

!!! STATEMENT AND ASSUMPTIONS !!!

Whenever we say something (in any conversation) there are certain assumptions which must be true for the statement to make sense. In other words an assumption is something that is taken for granted in the context of a statement.

Most questions on Statement and Assumptions give you a statement and follow it up with two further statement which have to be tested for whether the are implied in the original statement or not. In order to identify whether an assumption is implied in a statement the best way to do is to look at the original statement in the question by negating the assumption which is being tested. In case the assumption being tested is implied, negating it will have the effect of weakening the argument of the original statement.

Direction: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. Consider the statement and decide which of the given assumption is implicit.

Given answer:

(A) If only assumption I is implicit
(B) If only assumption II is implicit
(C) If both I and II are implicit
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit

Example 1

Statement: Strong programming skills cannot be the only criteria for a successful career in the field of Information Technology.

Assumption: I. Bright careers in Information Technology are not linked only with strong programming skills.
II. If a person has excellent communication skills as well as strong programming skills, only then would he be successful.

Answer; (A)

Solution:

Clearly, there should be some other skills such as interpersonal skills, communication skills, negotiation skill, etc. for a successful career. Hence, assumption I is implicit. Assumption II is not implicit because it talks only about communication and technical skills.

Note: Try the negation tesy in this question. If Assumption I is not true, i.e. "Bright careers in information Technology are not linked only with strong programming skills" is unfare, then the argument contained in the statement "Strong programming skills cannot be the only criteria for a successful career in the field of Information Technology" loses its strength. Hence this assumption is implicit in the statement.

Example 2

Statement: The maximum IAS exam selection will be from our Institute; A director of a coaching institution.

Assumption: I. Most of the students whi study in this institute are genius.
II. Teachers of the coaching institution are preparing their students thoroughly.

Answer; (B)
Solution:
Assumption I is irrelevant because there might be some other genius students who are studying in other coaching institutions. Assumption II is implicit.

A coaching institute can only claim such statements if it is preparing its students thoroughly.

Example 3
Statement: Over a cricking career most players would do well to remember that there is only one thing that overcomes hard luck - hard work
Assumption: I. If a cricketer is hardworking, he/she can easily tackle the toughest phases of his cricketing career.
. II. A cricketer writer his/her own destiny by hard work
Answer; (C)
Solution:
Both the statements are implicit. All cricket players face difficult times in their careers, but only those succeed, who confront these phases bravely and work hard to overcome them. In this way, hard luck becomes insignificant for a cricketer.

Example 4
Statement: The case of Marion Jones clearly indicates that if taking drugs play a vital role in the performance of athletes, there is absolutely no use of spending time to watch the athletics on the Olympics.
Assumption: I. Cricketers, hockey players and footballer are not involved in doping. So we can spend time to watch such games.
. II. Asian athletes do not win medals because they refrain from taking drugs.
Answer; (D)
Solution:
Both the assumptions are irrelevant. In the statement nothing is said about other games. And as such negating that assumption has no effect on the strength of the argument in the statement. Besides , the performance of Asian athletes is irrelevant to the argument.

Example 5
Statement: A Reliance Fresh Retail store was attacked by vegetable vendors in Ahmedabad
Assumption: I. Reliance Fresh has affected the livelihood of local vegetable vendors..
II. Reliance Fresh stores are built in thickly populated areas.
Answer; (A)
Solution:
Assumption I is implicit because somewhere down the line, Reliance Fresh is affecting the local vendors. That is why they have violent. Assumption II is irrelevant because nothing is mention about location of the stores.

!!! STATEMENT AND COURSES OF ACTION !!!

Most situations that we face in life throw up the possibility of creating an improvement by following certain courses of action. In fact, deciding on a course of action in a given situation is a primary responsibility in any managerial job.

This question type tests you on your ability to decide on how a situation can be tackled/improved/followed up. Look through the following solved examples to get this question type clear.

Directions: In each of the following questions a statement is given followed by two courses of action. A course of action is taken for improvement, follow up, etc. Read the statement carefully and give your answer as

(A) If only course of action I follows.
(B) If only course of action II follows.
(C) If both I and II follows.
(D) If neither course of action I nor II follows.

Example 1

Statement: The presence of Mafiosi in the education system of UP has increased drastically.

Course of Action:

I. There should be a special taskforce constituted to clean the system of its ills.
II. The U.P. government should resign immediately.

Answer: (A)

Solution;

Course of action I follows because it is necessary to tackle such antisocial elements.
Course of action II does not follow because the resignation of the government is unlikely to improve the situation.

Example 2

Statement: In a recent survey by the National Health mission it was showed that fruits and vegetables which contain certain vitamins have a higher effect on human health than capsules marketed by private companies that contain the same vitamins.

Course of Action:

I. Such vitamin capsules marketed by private companies should be banned with immediate effect.
II. People should prefer fruits and vegetables to capsules marketed by private companies.

Answer: (B)

Solution;

Course of action I does not follows because we are only making a comparison between the effect of food and vegetables against the effect of capsules. Capsules have just been found to be less effective and it does not mean that they are harmful.
Course of action II follows because fruits and vegetables are preferable to capsules for their positive effect on health.

Example 3

Statement: It has been reported that water level is declining rapidly in India.

Course of Action:

I. There should be a public campaign to educate people about the need to reduce and eliminate the wastage of water.

II. New technology should be researched and utilised to store rain water.

Answer: (C)

Solution;

Both the course of action are logical steps that could be taken to address the problem.

Example 4

Statement: Reliance Telecommunication is playing dirty tricks with its competitor Tata Indicom.

Course of Action:

I. Tata Indicom should also do the same.

II. Tata Indicom should decrease the tariff rate of phone calls.

Answer: (D)

Solution;

Both the courses of actions do not follow. Tata Indicom should mpt start playing dirty tricks but should approach the government and its regulatory bodies to help. The second course of action is also not valid because it will do nothing to stop the dirty tricks.

Example 5

Statement: There is a proposal for the Gujarat government to clear the slum areas in Ahmedabad for beautification and economic development.

Course of Action:

I. The Gujarat government should compensate the affected persons with reasonable amount.

II. The Gujarat government should stop beautification and economic development work immediately.

Answer: (A)

Solution;

Only course of action I follows. Government should take care of affected people. It should pay reasonable amount to affected persons. Second course of action does not follow because it is illogical.