## Practice Papers of Reasoning for LIC Assistant Mains 2019 - Solutions

Solutions (1-5):


S1. Ans.(a)
S2. Ans.(c)
S3. Ans.(a)
S4. Ans. (c)
S5. Ans.(b)
Solutions (6-10):


S6. Ans. (c)
S7. Ans.(d)
S8. Ans.(b)
S9. Ans. (c)
S10. Ans.(b)


PRIME
135+ TOTAL TESTS leB00KS
Validity : 12 Months
Solutions (11-15):

| Floor | Person | Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | A | Lucknow |
| 6 | D | Sultanpur |
| 5 | E | Etawah |
| 4 | B | Gorakhpur |
| 3 | F | Azamgarh |
| 2 | C | Banaras |
| 1 | G | Kanpur |

S11. Ans.(d)
S12. Ans.(e)
S13. Ans.(d)
S14. Ans.(b)
S15. Ans.(b)

## S16. Ans.(e)

Sol. B study in college V and scores less marks than only two students. D study in a college which is situated in Chennai.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order
> $>$ B \ggg
C and F does not study in college III and also not in a college which is situated in Delhi. A score more marks than E but less marks than the D. The one who study in III score least marks. College III is situated in Noida. So, only E may study in college III which is situated in Noida and score least marks.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order-------
\gg B \gggE
The one who study in a college which is situated in Delhi score second lowest marks. So, Only A may study in a college which is situated in Delhi and also score second lowest marks. Both B and F do not study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. So, C study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. College I is situated in Hyderabad. So, F may study in College I which is situated in Hyderabad.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  | Delhi |
| B | V |  |
| C |  | Roorkee |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
$\gg B \gg A>E$

D score more marks than the one who study in college I but less marks than the one who study in college IV. A does not study in college IV and VI. So, D may scores less marks than C who study in college IV and more marks than F who study in college I. Rest D may study in College VI and B may study in a college which is situated in Bangalore.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Delhi |
| B | V | Bangalore |
| C | IV | Roorkee |
| D | VI | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
C $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$

## S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. B study in college $V$ and scores less marks than only two students. D study in a college which is situated in Chennai.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order \gg B \gg

C and F does not study in college III and also not in a college which is situated in Delhi. A score more marks than E but less marks than the D. The one who study in III score least marks. College III is situated in Noida. So, only E may study in college III which is situated in Noida and score least marks.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order $\qquad$
$\gg \mathrm{B} \ggg \mathrm{E}$
The one who study in a college which is situated in Delhi score second lowest marks. So, Only A may study in a college which is situated in Delhi and also score second lowest marks. Both B and F do not study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. So, C study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. College I is situated in Hyderabad. So, F may study in College I which is situated in Hyderabad.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  | Delhi |
| B | V |  |
| C |  | Roorkee |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

## TEST SERIES

## Bilingual

IT OFFICER PRELIMS
They score marks in an order $\qquad$
$\gg B \gg A>E$
D score more marks than the one who study in college I but less marks than the one who study in college IV. A does not study in college IV and VI. So, D may scores less marks than C who study in college IV and more marks than F who study in college I. Rest D may study in College VI and B may study in a college which is situated in Bangalore.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Delhi |
| B | V | Bangalore |
| C | IV | Roorkee |
| D | VI | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
C $>$ D $>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$

S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. B study in college $V$ and scores less marks than only two students. D study in a college which is situated in Chennai.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order $\qquad$
\gg B \ggg
C and F does not study in college III and also not in a college which is situated in Delhi. A score more marks than E but less marks than the D. The one who study in III score least marks. College III is situated in Noida. So, only E may study in college III which is situated in Noida and score least marks.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order
$\gg B \gg E$
The one who study in a college which is situated in Delhi score second lowest marks. So, Only A may study in a college which is situated in Delhi and also score second lowest marks. Both B and F do not study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. So, C study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. College I is situated in Hyderabad. So, F may study in College I which is situated in Hyderabad.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  | Delhi |
| B | V |  |
| C |  | Roorkee |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order-------
$\gg \mathrm{B} \gg \mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$
D score more marks than the one who study in college I but less marks than the one who study in college IV. A does not study in college IV and VI. So, D may scores less marks than C who study in college IV and more marks than F who study in college I. Rest D may study in College VI and B may study in a college which is situated in Bangalore.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Delhi |
| B | V | Bangalore |
| C | IV | Roorkee |
| D | VI | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
C $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$

## S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. B study in college $V$ and scores less marks than only two students. D study in a college which is situated in Chennai.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order $\qquad$
\gg B \gg
C and F does not study in college III and also not in a college which is situated in Delhi. A score more marks than E but less marks than the D. The one who study in III score least marks. College III is situated in Noida. So, only E may study in college III which is situated in Noida and score least marks.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order
$\gg B \gg E$
The one who study in a college which is situated in Delhi score second lowest marks. So, Only A may study in a college which is situated in Delhi and also score second lowest marks. Both B and F do not study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. So, C study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. College I is situated in Hyderabad. So, F may study in College I which is situated in Hyderabad.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  | Delhi |
| B | V |  |
| C |  | Roorkee |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
$\gg B \gg A>E$
D score more marks than the one who study in college I but less marks than the one who study in college IV. A does not study in college IV and VI. So, D may scores less marks than C who study in college IV and more marks than F who study in college I. Rest D may study in College VI and B may study in a college which is situated in Bangalore.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Delhi |
| B | V | Bangalore |
| C | IV | Roorkee |
| D | VI | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
C $>$ D $>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$

## S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. B study in college V and scores less marks than only two students.
D study in a college which is situated in Chennai.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

## TEST SERIES

## 25 TOTAL TESTS

## Validity : 12 Months

They score marks in an order $\qquad$
\gg $\mathrm{B} \ggg$
C and F does not study in college III and also not in a college which is situated in Delhi. A score more marks than E but less marks than the D. The one who study in III score least marks. College III is situated in Noida. So, only E may study in college III which is situated in Noida and score least marks.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B | V |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F |  |  |

They score marks in an order-------
\gg B \gg E
The one who study in a college which is situated in Delhi score second lowest marks. So, Only A may study in a college which is situated in Delhi and also score second lowest marks. Both B and F do not study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. So, C study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. College I is situated in Hyderabad. So, F may study in College I which is situated in Hyderabad.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  | Delhi |
| B | V |  |
| C |  | Roorkee |
| D |  | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order-------
$\gg \mathrm{B} \gg \mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$
D score more marks than the one who study in college I but less marks than the one who study in college IV. A does not study in college IV and VI. So, D may scores less marks than C who study in college IV and more marks than F who study in college I. Rest D may study in College VI and B may study in a college which is situated in Bangalore.

| Students | Institute | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Delhi |
| B | V | Bangalore |
| C | IV | Roorkee |
| D | VI | Chennai |
| E | III | Noida |
| F | I | Hyderabad |

They score marks in an order
C $>$ D $>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$

## S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. D goes on an even date of a month. Three person goes in between D and B. D goes in a month which has 30 days. From this there will be two possible cases-
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | D |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

Case-2: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ November.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | B |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | D |  |

F goes immediately before C in same month. Only one person goes in between C and A. C does not go immediate before B. A goes before B. So, from this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for A is case-2.
Now, with case-1 Both F and C goes in the month of August and A goes on 27th September.
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

A goes immediately before H . So, H goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ October. E does not go in a month which has 30 days. So, only one position left for E is that E goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ October. And G goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ November. So, the final arrangement is----

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) | H | E |
| November (30) | B | G |

## S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. D goes on an even date of a month. Three person goes in between D and B. D goes in a month which has 30 days. From this there will be two possible cases-
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | D |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

Case-2: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ November.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | B |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | D |  |

F goes immediately before C in same month. Only one person goes in between C and A . C does not go immediate before B. A goes before B. So, from this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for A is case-2. Now, with case-1 Both F and C goes in the month of August and A goes on 27th September.
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

A goes immediately before H . So, H goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ October. E does not go in a month which has 30 days. So, only one position left for E is that E goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ October. And G goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ November. So, the final arrangement is----

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) | H | E |
| November (30) | B | G |

## S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. D goes on an even date of a month. Three person goes in between D and B. D goes in a month which has 30 days. From this there will be two possible cases-
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | D |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

Case-2: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ November.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | B |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | D |  |

F goes immediately before C in same month. Only one person goes in between C and A . C does not go immediate before B. A goes before B. So, from this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for A is case-2. Now, with case-1 Both F and C goes in the month of August and A goes on 27th September.

Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

A goes immediately before H . So, H goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ October. E does not go in a month which has 30 days. So, only one position left for $E$ is that $E$ goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ October. And G goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ November. So, the final arrangement is----

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) | H | E |
| November (30) | B | G |

## S24. Ans.(e)

Sol. D goes on an even date of a month. Three person goes in between D and B. D goes in a month which has 30 days. From this there will be two possible cases-
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | D |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

Case-2: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ November.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | B |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | D |  |

F goes immediately before $C$ in same month. Only one person goes in between $C$ and $A$. $C$ does not go immediate before $B$. A goes before $B$. So, from this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for A is case-2. Now, with case-1 Both F and C goes in the month of August and A goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ September.
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4 th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

## TEST SERIES Bilingual

AGRICULTURE FIELD OFFICER PRELIMS 25 MOCK PAPERS

Validity : 12 Months

A goes immediately before H . So, H goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ October. E does not go in a month which has 30 days. So, only one position left for E is that E goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ October. And G goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ November. So, the final arrangement is----

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) | H | E |
| November (30) | B | G |

## S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. D goes on an even date of a month. Three person goes in between D and B. D goes in a month which has 30 days. From this there will be two possible cases-
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | D |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

Case-2: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ November.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) |  |  |
| September (30) | B |  |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | D |  |

F goes immediately before C in same month. Only one person goes in between C and A. C does not go immediate before B. A goes before B. So, from this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for A is case-2. Now, with case-1 Both F and C goes in the month of August and A goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ September.
Case-1: When D goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ September.

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) |  |  |
| November (30) | B |  |

A goes immediately before H . So, H goes on $4^{\text {th }}$ October. E does not go in a month which has 30 days. So, only one position left for $E$ is that $E$ goes on $27^{\text {th }}$ October. And G goes on 27th November. So, the final arrangement is----

| Months(Days)/Dates | 4th | 27 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August (31) | F | C |
| September (30) | D | A |
| October (31) | H | E |
| November (30) | B | G |

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