Book For

Central Warehousing Corporation

CWC Reasoning Sample Paper 2016 PDF Download

(1) ac _ cab _ baca _ aba _ acac

[A] aacb

[B] aebe

[C] babb

[D] bcbb

Answer : [A]

Explanation:
The series is acac/abab/acac/abab/acac. Thus, the pattern acac/abab is repeated

(2) ba _ cb _ b _ bab _

[A] acbb

[B] bacc

[C] bcaa

[D] cabb

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
The series is babc/babc/babc. Thus, the pattern 'babc' is repeated.

(3) cccbb _ aa _ cc _ bbbaa _ c

[A] aebe

[B] baca

[C] baba

[D] acba

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
The series is ccc bbb aaa/ccc bbb aaa/c. Thus, the pattern ccc bbb aaa is repeated.

(4) a _ ba _ b _ b _ a _ b

[A] abaab

[B] abbab

[C] aabba

[D] bbabb

Answer : [D]

Explanation:
The series is abb/abb/abb/abb. Thus, the pattern 'abb' is repeated.

(5) ab __ d __ aaba __ na _ badna _ b

[A] andaa

[B] babda

[C] badna

[D] dbanb

Answer : [A]

Explanation:
The series is ab<u>ad</u>na/ab<u>ad</u>na/abadna/ab. Thus, the pattern 'abadna' is repeated.

(6) Which number is on the face opposite to 6?
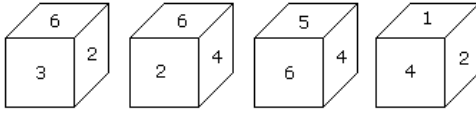
[A] 4

[B] 1

[C] 2

[D] 3

Answer : [B]
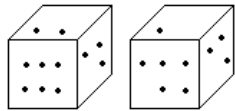
Explanation: As the numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 are adjacent to 6. Hence the number on the face opposite to 6 is 1.

(7) Two positions of dice are shown below. How many points will be on the top when 2 points are at the bottom?

[A] 6

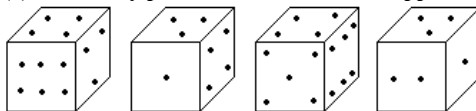[B] 5

[C] 4

[D] 1

Answer : [D]

Explanation: In these 2 positions of a dice, one common face having points 3 is in the same position. Hence according to rule (3), there will be 4 points on the required face.

(8) How many points will be on the face opposite to the face which contains 3 points?
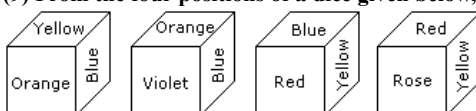

[A] 2

[B] 4

[C] 5

[D] 6

Answer : [C]

Explanation: The adjacent faces to the face which 3 points have 2, 1, 4 and 6 points. Hence on the face which is opposite to the face which contains 3 points, there will be 5 points.

(9) From the four positions of a dice given below, find the color which is opposite to yellow ?

[A] Violet

[B] Red

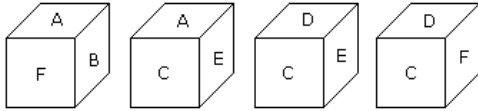[C] Rose

[D] Blue

Answer : [A]

Explanation: The colours adjacent to yellow are orange, blue, red and rose. Hence violet will be opposite to yellow.

(10) From the positions of a cube are shown below, Which letter will be on the face opposite to face with 'A'?

[A] D

[B] B

[C] C

[D] F

Answer : [A]

Explanation: The letters of the adjacent faces to the face with letter A, are B, F, C and E. Hence D is the letter of the face opposite to the face with letters (A).

(11) Anupam said to a lady sitting in a car, "The only daughter of the brother of my wife is the sister-in-law of the brother of your sister." How the husband of the lady is related to Anupam?

[A] Maternal uncle

[B] Uncle

[C] Father

[D] Son-in-law

Answer : [D]

Explanation:
Anupam's son-in-law is the brother of the lady who was sitting in the car. Hence, the husband is also the son-in-law of Anupam.

(12) If M x N means M is the daughter of N; M + N means M is the father of N; M % N means M is the mother of N and M - N means M is the brother of N then P % Q + R - T x K indicates which relation of P to K?

[A] Daughter-in-law

[B] Sister-in-law

[C] Aunt

[D] None of these

Answer : [D]

Explanation:
P % Q → P is the mother of Q
Q + R → Q is the father of R
R - T → R is the brother of T
Hence, → Q is the father of T
T x K → T is the daughter of K
Hence, → Q is the husband of K.
Therefore, P is the mother-in-law of K.

(13) M is the father of N who is the son of V. In order to know the relation of M to P, which of the statement/statements is/are necessary?

1. **P is the brother of V.**
2. **The daughter of N is the granddaughter of V.**

[A] Only (1)

[B] Only (2)

[C] Either (1) or (2)

[D] (1) and (2) both

Answer : [A]

Explanation:
M is the father of N and N is the son of V.
Hence, V is the mother of N.
From (1), P is the brother of V
Therefore, M is the brother-in-law of P because V is the wife of M.
From (2), the daughter of N, is the granddaughter of V. From this we do not get any relation of M to P.

(14) If X + Y means X is the daughter of Y; X - Y means X is the brother of Y; X % Y means X is the father of Y and X x Y means X is the sister of Y. Which of the following means I is the niece of J?

[A] J - N % C x I

[B] I x C - N % J

[C] J + M x C % I

[D] I x C + N - J

Answer : [D]

Explanation:
I x C → I is the sister of C
C + N → C is the daughter of N
and N - J → N is the brother of I.
Hence, I is niece of J.

(15) A is the son of C; C and Q are sisters; Z is the mother of Q and P is the son of Z. Which of the following statements is true?

[A] P and A are cousins

[B] P is the maternal uncle of A

[C] Q is the maternal grandfather of A

[D] C and P are sisters

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
C and Q are sisters and A is the son of C. Hence, C is the mother of A or Z is the mother Q.
Hence, Z is the maternal grandmother of A. P is the son of Z. Hence, P is the maternal uncle of A.

(16) A child went 90 m in the East to look for his father, then he turned right and went 20 m. After this he turned right and after going 30 m he reached to his uncle's house. His father was not there. From there he went 100 m to his north and met his father. How far did he meet his father from the starting point?

[A] 80 m

[B] 100 m

[C] 140 m

[D] 260 m

Answer : [B]
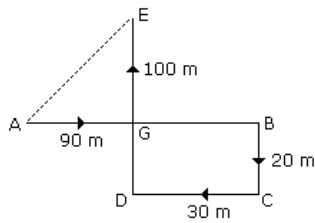
Required distance = AE

$$= \sqrt{AG^2 + EG^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(90-30)^2 + (100-20)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(60)^2 + (80)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3600 + 6400}$$

$$= \sqrt{10000}$$

Explanation:

$$= 100 \text{ m}$$

(17) One morning after sunrise, Suresh was standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. To which direction was he facing?

[A] East

[B] South

[C] West

[D] Data is inadequate

Answer : [B]

Explanation: Sun rises in the east in the morning. Since the shadow of Suresh falls to his right. So he is facing South.
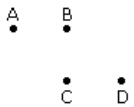
(18) Four friends A, B, C and D live in a same locality. The house of B is in the east of A's house but in the north of C's house. The house of C is in the west of D's house. D's house is in which direction of A's house?

[A] South-East

[B] North-East

[C] East

[D] Data is inadequate

Answer : [A]

Explanation:

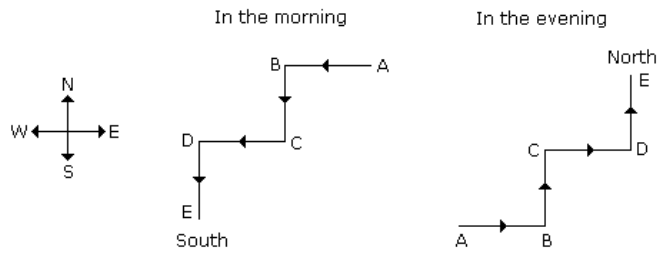

Therefore, D's house is in the South-East direction of A.

(19) Amit started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After some time, he turned left, then turned right and towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?

[A] North or South

[B] East or West

[C] North or West

[D] South or West

Answer : [A]

Explanation:

If he starts walking the morning then finally he will face towards South and if he starts in the evening then finally he will face towards North.

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(20) Sundar runs 20 m towards East and turns to right and runs 10 m. Then he turns to the right and runs 9 m. Again he turns to right and runs 5 m. After this he turns to left and runs 12 m and finally he turns to right and 6 m. Now to which direction is Sundar facing?
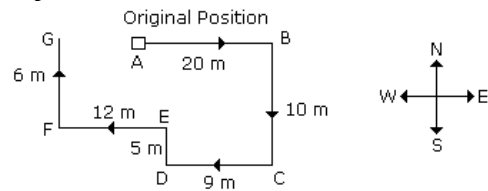
[A] East

[B] West

[C] North

[D] South

Answer : [C]

Explanation:

Therefore, it is clear that Sundar will face towards North.