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DTL Reasoning Sample Paper 2016 PDF Download

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(1) M, N, O, L, R, I, V, ?
[A] A  
[B] E  
[C] F  
[D] H  
[E] Z
Answer: [B]
Explanation:
The given sequence is a combination of two series:
I. M, O, R, V and II. N, L, I, ?

(2) Z, Y, X, U, T, S, P, O, N, K, ?, ?
[A] H, G  
[B] H, I  
[C] I, H  
[D] J, I
Answer: [D]
Explanation:

(3) gfe _ ig _ eii _ fei _ gf _ ii
[A] eifgi  
[B] figie  
[C] ifgie  
[D] ifige
Answer: [C]
Explanation:
The series is gfei/gfeii/gfei/gfii. Thus, the pattern 'gfeii' is repeated.

(4) _ a _ b _ abaa _ bab _ abb
[A] aaabb  
[B] ababb  
[C] babab  
[D] baba
Answer: [D]
Explanation:
The series is ba/bba/bba/bba/bba/bb. Thus, the pattern baa/bba is repeated.

(5) c _ bbb _ abbbb _ abbb _
[A] aabcb
[B] abceb
[C] abacb
[D] baebb

**Answer:** [B]

**Explanation:**
The series is cabbba/gabbba/gabbba. Thus, the pattern 'cabbba' is repeated.

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(6) _ _aba _ _ ba _ ab

[A] abba
[B] abbb
[C] baabb
[D] bbaba

**Answer:** [B]

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

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(7) _ bc _ ca _ aba _ c _ ca

[A] abcbb
[B] bbbec
[C] bacba
[D] abbec

**Answer:** [A]

**Explanation:**
The series is abc/abc/abc/abc/abc. Thus, the letters change places in a cyclic order.

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(8) c _ bba _ cab _ ac _ ab _ ac

[A] abbebe
[B] acceeb
[C] babec
[D] bcacb

**Answer:** [B]

**Explanation:**
The series is cbbabc/cababc/cababc. Thus, the pattern 'cabbac' is repeated.

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(9) ab _ aa _ bbb _ aaa _ bbba

[A] abba
[B] baab
[C] aaab
[D] abab

**Answer:** [B]
Explanation:
The series is abh/aaahbbb/. Thus the letters are repeated twice, then thrice, then four times and so on.

(10) a _ n _ b _ _ ncb _ _ ncb
[A] abbbec
[B] abebeeb
[C] bacbab
[D] bcabab
Answer : [D]
Explanation:
The series is abnb/cbncb/cbncb. Thus, the pattern 'abncb' is repeated.

(11) m _ nm _ n _ an _ a _ ma _
[A] aamnan
[B] ammannm
[C] aammmn
[D] ammmmn
Answer : [C]
Explanation:
The series is man/mam/nan/mam/mam. Thus, the pattern 'man' is repeated.

(12) bca _ b _ aabc _ _ a __ caa
[A] acab
[B] cbbb
[C] cbab
[D] ccab
Answer : [A]
Explanation:
The series is bca/bca/bca/bca. Thus, the pattern 'bca' is repeated.

(13) Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
[A] 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
[B] 2, 4, 1, 5, 3
[C] 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
[D] 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
Answer : [B]

(14) Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
[A] 2, 3, 1, 4, 5
(15) Pointing to a boy in the photograph Reena said, "He is the only son of the only child of my grandfather." How Reena is related to that boy?

[A] Mother
[B] Sister
[C] Aunt
[D] Cannot be determined

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
The boy in the photograph is the only son of Reena's grandfather's only son; i.e., the boy is the only son of Reena's father. Hence, the boy is the brother of Reena or Reena is the sister of the boy.

(16) Pointing towards a girl, Abhisek says, "This girl is the daughter of only a child of my father." What is the relation of Abhisek's wife to that girl?

[A] Daughter
[B] Mother
[C] Aunt
[D] Sister

Answer : [B]

Explanation: Only the child of my father means 'Abhisek' himself. This means the girl is the daughter of Abhisek. Hence, Abhisek's wife is the mother of the girl.

(17) 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.

(18) A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting?

[A] Between B and D
[B] Between B and C
[C] Between E and D

[D] Between C and E

Answer: [B]

Explanation:

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E   B   A   C   D
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Therefore, A is sitting between B and C.

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(19) There are 8 houses in a line and in each house only one boy lives with the conditions as given below:

I. Jack is not the neighbour of Simon.
II. Harry is just next to the left of Larry.
III. There is at least one to the left of Larry.
IV. Paul lives in one of the two houses in the middle.
V. Mike lives in between Paul and Larry.

If at least one lives to the right of Robert and Harry is not between Taud and Larry, then which one of the following statements is not correct?

[A] Robert is not at the left end.
[B] Robert is in between Simon and Taud.
[C] Taud is in between Paul and Jack.
[D] There are three persons to the right of Paul.

Answer: [C]

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(20) A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P?

[A] A
[B] X
[C] S
[D] Z

Answer: [B]

Explanation:

The seating arrangement is as follows:

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P   X   S   Z   R   A
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Therefore, right of P is X.