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REASONING

MOST IMPORTANT

QUESTIONS

#15

Full & Final

REVISION

LIVE | 09:00 AM

BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

January 2023

04 JAN 2023

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

11 JAN 2023

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

18 JAN 2023

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

25 JAN 2023

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

04 JAN 2023

02:00 PM to 04:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI

18 JAN 2023

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI



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Mohit.. 2 hours ago 1 subscribers
Thank-you Sir for this Tremendous and very Amazing Class Session of today's...👏🥰
And
My Answer for today's Homework is-

$E(\uparrow) - B(\downarrow) - G(\downarrow) - A(\downarrow) - F(\uparrow) - C(\uparrow) - D(\downarrow) - H(\uparrow)$.
🔥
Thank-you So Much, Sir Ji..🥰👏

Show less
👍🗨️ Reply

Nitika Gupta 1 hour ago
Homework
 $E(\uparrow) B(\downarrow) G(\downarrow) A(\downarrow) F(\uparrow) C(\uparrow) D(\downarrow) H(\uparrow)$
👍🗨️ Reply

m monika kumari 2 hours ago (edited)
 $E(\uparrow)B(\downarrow)G(\downarrow)A(\downarrow)F(\uparrow)C(\uparrow)D(\downarrow)H(\uparrow)$
C ke immediate Left me F hai
Opt.2
Thank you sir 👏--
Read more
👍🗨️ Reply
2 replies

Mohit.. 1 hour ago 1 subscribers
Today's Homework Answer
Option 2 = F.
🔥
Thank-you Sir Ji..🥰🔥👏
👍🗨️ Reply

Nitu Maurya 2 hours ago
Hw ans F
 $\uparrow E \downarrow B \downarrow G \downarrow A \uparrow F \uparrow C \downarrow D \uparrow H$
THANKU SIR FOR SESSION 👏

👍🗨️ Reply

a akanksha 4 hours ago
Thank u so muchhh sr for this very amazing and wonderful session 👏 b....
My answer for today homework is F...
 $E(\uparrow), B(\downarrow), G(\downarrow), A(\downarrow), F(\uparrow), C(\uparrow), D(\downarrow), H(\uparrow)$
👍🗨️ Reply

R ROHIT PARKHE 8 hours ago
 $\uparrow E \downarrow B \downarrow G \downarrow A \uparrow F \uparrow C \downarrow D \uparrow H$.. C ke immediate left me F hai..👏👏👏
👍🗨️ Reply

V Vandana Chhatri 11 hours ago
THANK YOU SIR FOR THE AMAZING SESSION 👏
Hw.Ans. = $\uparrow E \downarrow B \downarrow G \downarrow A \uparrow F \uparrow C \downarrow D \uparrow H$
👍🗨️ Reply

h harsh sharma 13 hours ago
Thank you sir wonderful sessions today's
And today's homework answer is
 $E(\uparrow), B(\downarrow), G(\downarrow), E(\downarrow), A(\uparrow), F(\uparrow), C(\uparrow), D(\downarrow), H(\uparrow)$
👍🗨️ Reply

Share & Like!

K Kumar Saravanan 13 hours ago
Options 2
👍🗨️ Reply



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them are facing north while the rest are facing south. G is the third person from left ends. Two people sitting at extreme ends face in the same direction. Three people sit between B and C. Neighbours of D face in the same direction but opposite to D. Neither C nor D sit at the extreme end. E sits to the left of H, who sits adjacent D. B sits adjacent to G and faces south. A and F are left of each other. Neither A nor F sit at the extreme end.

Who among the following sits immediate left of C?

1. D
2. F
3. B
4. H
5. E

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक क्षैतिज पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। उनमें से चार का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि शेष दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं। G बाएं छोर से तीसरा व्यक्ति है। अंतिम छोर पर बैठे दो व्यक्ति समान दिशा में उन्मुख हैं। B और C के मध्य तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D के पड़ोसियों का मुख समान दिशा में है लेकिन D के विपरीत। न तो C और न ही D अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं। E, H के बायें बैठा है, जो D के आसन्न बैठा है। B, G के आसन्न बैठा है और दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख है। A और F प्रत्येक के बायें स्थान पर हैं। न तो A और न ही F अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन C के ठीक बायें बैठा है?

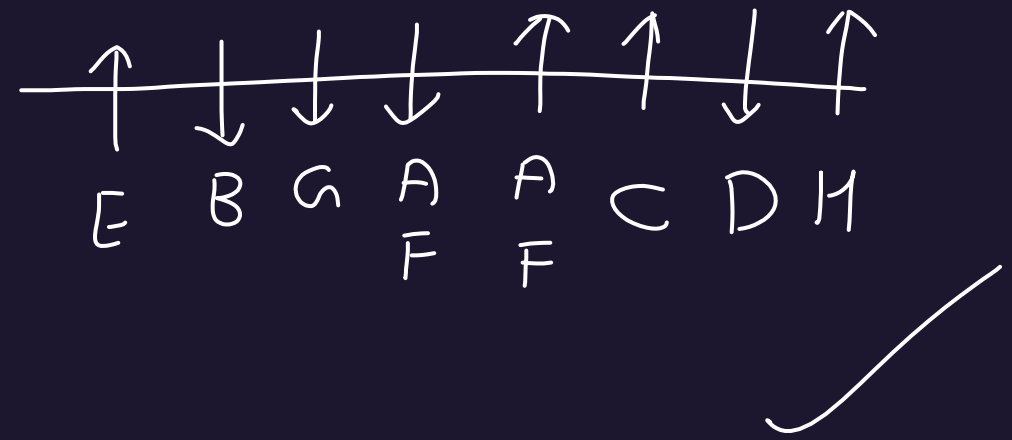
1. D
2. F
3. B
4. H
5. E



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them are facing north while the rest are facing south. G is the third person from left ends. Two people sitting at extreme ends face in the same direction. Three people sit between B and C. Neighbours of D face in the same direction but opposite to D. Neither C nor D sit at the extreme end. E sits to the left of H, who sits adjacent D. B sits adjacent to G and faces south. A and F are left of each other. Neither A nor F sit at the extreme end.

Who among the following sits immediate left of C?

- 1. D
- 2. F
- 3. B
- 4. H
- 5. E





²³⁴ 234 ⁵⁶⁷ 657 ²³⁸ 283 ⁴⁶⁷ 647 ⁴⁹⁹ 994

Q . If all the digits in each of the given numbers are arranged in ascending order within the number, which will be highest number thus formed?

यदि दी गई प्रत्येक संख्या में सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो इस प्रकार बनने वाली सबसे बड़ी संख्या कौन सी होगी?

A. 234

B. 657 ✓

C. 283

D. 647

E. 994





234 657 283 647 994

If the first and last digit of each number is interchanged with each other, which will be the smallest number thus formed?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और अंतिम अंक को आपस में बदल दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बनने वाली सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी होगी?

- A. 234
- B. 994
- C. 657
- D. 647
- E. 283





234 657 283 647 904

When all the digits in each number is multiplied with each other, the product of which of these numbers shall be the greatest?

जब प्रत्येक संख्या के सभी अंकों को एक दूसरे से गुणा किया जाता है, तो इनमें से किस संख्या का गुणनफल सबसे बड़ा होगा?

A. 234

B. 657

C. 283

D. 647

E. 904

99

18
20



534 657 483 647 994

If the digit at one's place of the largest number is added to the digit at hundreds place of the smallest number. What will be the sum of the two numbers?

यदि सबसे बड़ी संख्या के इकाई स्थान के अंक को सबसे छोटी संख्या के सौ स्थान के अंक में जोड़ा जाता है। दोनों संख्याओं का योग क्या होगा?

A. ~~12~~

B. ~~6~~

C. 8

D. 23

E. NOT

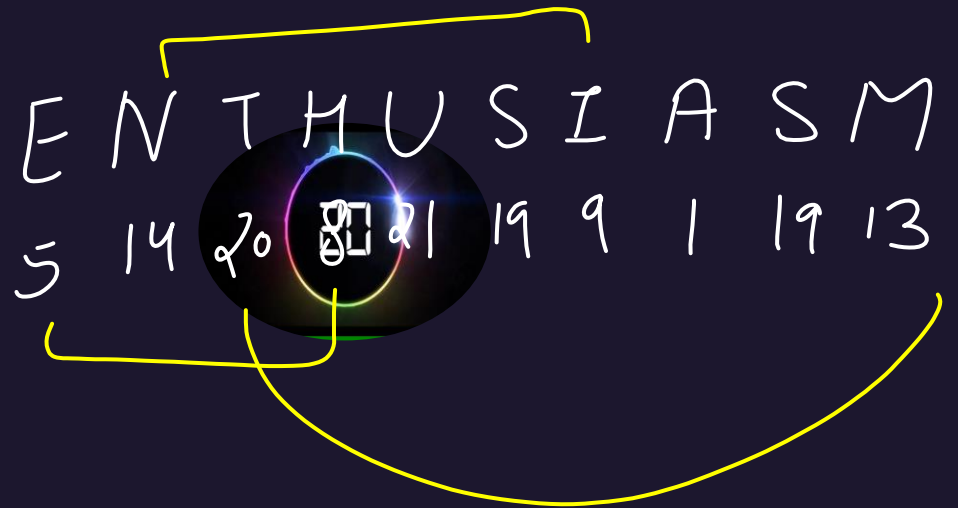




How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'ENTHUSIASM', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between the English alphabetical series?

शब्द 'ENTHUSIASM' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के बीच हैं?

1. Two 2. Three 3. Four 4. one 5. More than 4





What will be the difference between the sum of all the even digits and the sum of all the odd digits of the given number '8427563' ?

दी गई संख्या '8427563' के सभी सम अंकों के योग और सभी विषम अंकों के योग के बीच का अंतर क्या होगा?

- 1.0
- 2.8
- 3.4
- 4.5 ✓
- 5.9

Handwritten solution for the problem:

The number 8427563 is written with arrows pointing down to the digits 7, 5, and 6. A glowing sphere with the number 20 inside is positioned over the digit 7.

Below the number, the calculation is shown: $20 - 15 = 5$. The result 5 is circled.



Statements : $C < L \geq K < H \leq F < S > X$

Conclusions: **I. $K < S$** ✓

II. $F > X$ ✗



- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $Z > G < J \geq V = X < C \geq A$

Conclusions: **I. $C > A$**
II. $C = A$ $\searrow C \geq A$ either or



- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $K \geq L \geq H < D = C < S < R > J$

Conclusions : **I. $D < R$** ✓
II. $K > H$ ✗



- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $A \leq K < T \geq L < U \geq J > Y$

Conclusions : I. $U \geq T$

II. $U < T$

Either or



- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $A \leq B < C \geq D < E \geq F > G$

Conclusions : **I. $W \geq H$**

II. $W < H$

either or



- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Q : In a certain code language 'SIGNATURE' is coded as 'V W T G Y U K I P', then how is 'KNOWLEDGE' coded in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में 'SIGNATURE' को 'V W T G Y U K I P' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, तो उस भाषा में 'KNOWLEDGE' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

ETOTY
 6 14 21
 5 10 15 20 25

19 9 7 14 27 20 21 18 5
 S I G N A T U R E
 +2
 -2
 V W T G Y U K I P
 22 23 20 7 25 21 11 9 16
 12
 K N O W L E D G E
 6 F I 6 J M P Q Y

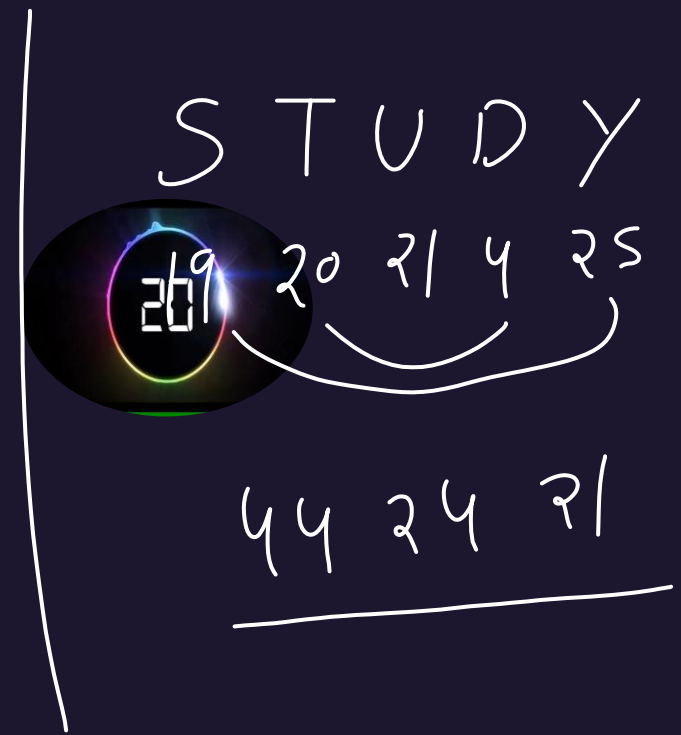
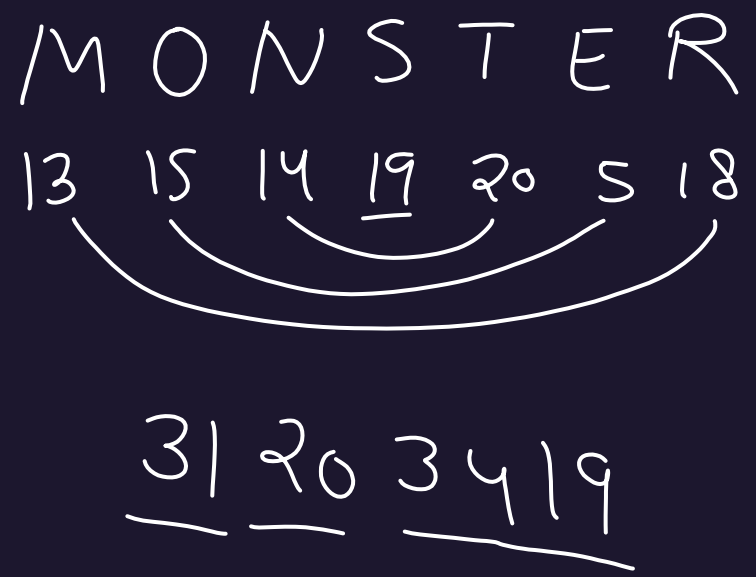
- (A) ~~GGIFJMPQY~~
- (B) ~~GFIGIM PQY~~
- (C) GFIGJMPQY
- (D) ~~MPQYJGFIG~~
- (E) None of these



Q : In a certain code language 'MONSTER' is coded as '31203419', then how is 'STUDY' coded in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में 'MONSTER' को '31203419' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, तो उस भाषा में 'STUDY' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

- (A) 442421 ✓
- (B) 492520
- (C) 252410
- (D) 452520
- (E) None of these





Q : In a certain code language 'SCHOOL' is coded as '45', then how is 'REASONING' coded in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में 'SCHOOL' को '45' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, तो उस भाषा में 'REASONING' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

- (A) 27
- (B) 49
- (C) 57 ✓
- (D) 36
- (E) None of these

highest p v . x 3 =
15 x 3 = 45
19 x 3 = 57



In a certain code language,

'Live Today Like Last' is written as 'ra mu ~~pe~~ ka'

'Live Like A King' is written as 'su ka ~~pe~~ ke'

'Be Like Last King' is written as '~~pe~~ na ke ra'

'A Good Day Today' is written as 'da ku mu su'

Which of the following is the code for 'Good King' in the given code language?

दी गई कूट भाषा में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड 'Good King' के

- (A) su mu
- (B) ka da
- (C) pe ku
- (D) ke su

~~(E) Can't be determined~~

C N D





Statements –

Only a few animal are cat.

Some animal are dog.

Conclusions-

I. All Cat are animal.

II. Some cat are Dog.

कथन –

केवल कुछ जानवर बिल्ली हैं।

कुछ जानवर कुत्ते हैं।

निष्कर्ष-

I. सभी बिल्ली जानवर हैं।

II.. कुछ बिल्ली कुत्ते हैं।





Statements –

Only a few animal are cat.

Some animal are dog.

Conclusions-

I. All Cat are animal. X

II. Some cat are Dog. X





Statements –

Only a few Sea are River

All River are Water bodies

Conclusion :

I. Some Sea are Water bodies.

II. All sea are River

कथन –

केवल कुछ सी रिवर हैं।

सभी रिवर वाटर बॉडी हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

कुछ सी वाटर बॉडी हैं।

सभी सी रिवर हैं।





Statements –

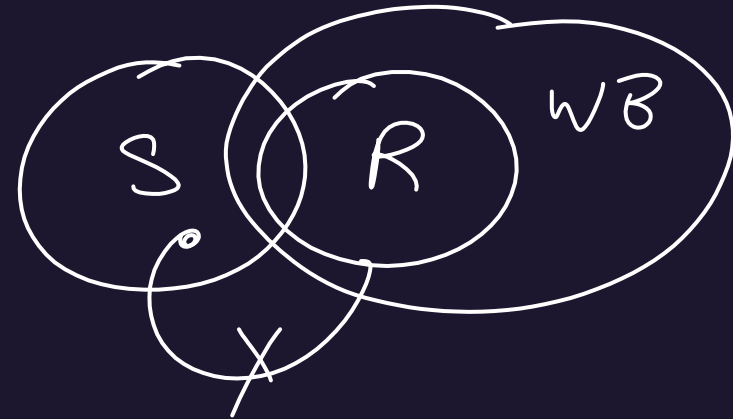
Only a few Sea are River

All River are Water bodies

Conclusion :

I. Some Sea are Water bodies. ✓

II. All sea are River ✗





Statements –

No Door is Table .

Only a few Wood are Table.

Conclusions-

- I. All Door are Wood.
- II. Some Door are not Wood.

कथन –

कोई डोर टेबल नहीं है।

केवल कुछ वुड टेबल हैं।

निष्कर्ष-

सभी डोर वुड हैं।

कुछ डोर वुड नहीं हैं।





Statements –

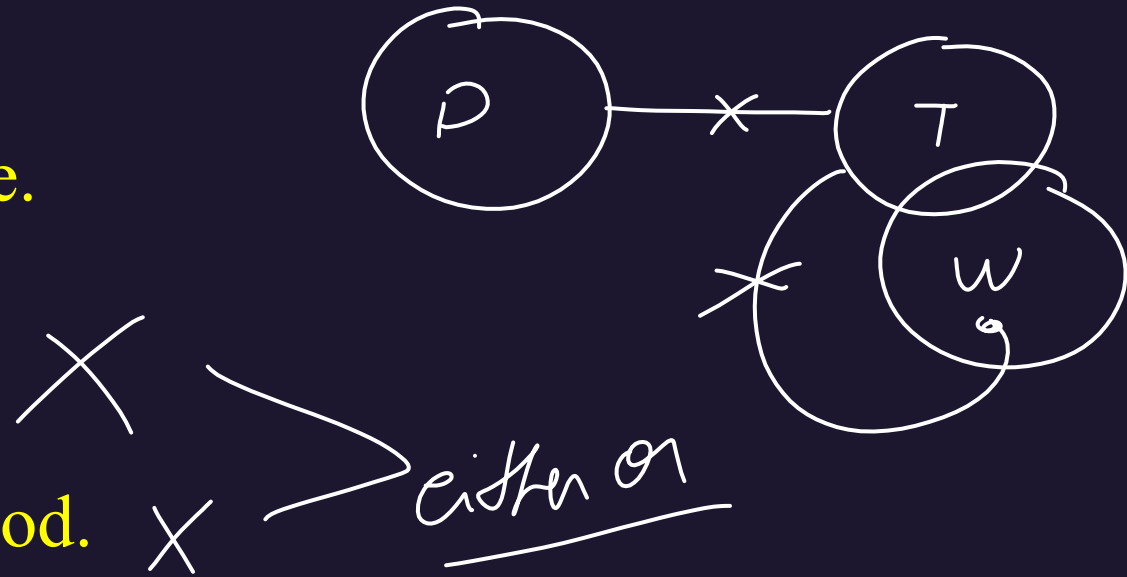
No Door is Table .

Only a few Wood are Table.

Conclusions-

I. All Door are Wood.

II. Some Door are not Wood.





Statements:

All Desk are Jungle.

All Jungle are Mountain.

Conclusions:

I. No Jungle is Mountain.

II. Some Mountain are Desk.

कथन:

सभी डेस्क जंगल हैं।

सभी जंगल माउंटेन हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कोई जंगल माउंटेन नहीं है।

कुछ माउंटेन डेस्क हैं।





Statements:

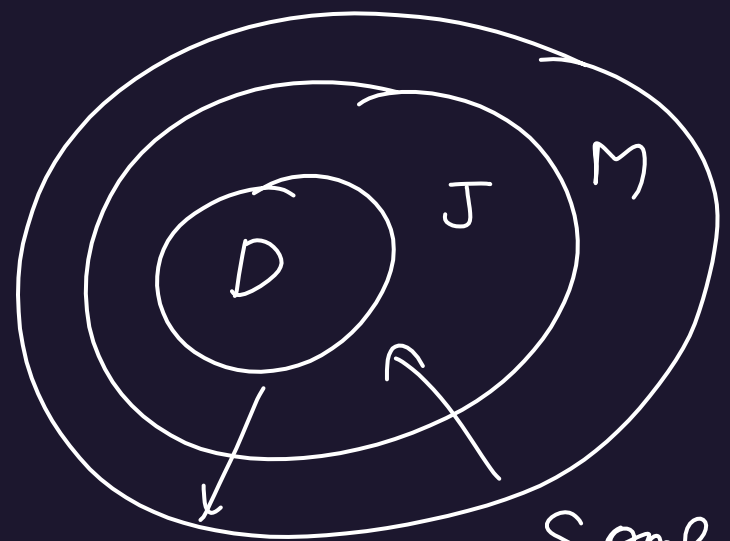
All Desk are Jungle.

All Jungle are Mountain.

Conclusions:

I. No Jungle is Mountain. X

II. Some Mountain are Desk. ✓



All/Some

Some/All possibility



There are 8 members P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z, and S in a family. P is the Husband of V, who is the mother of S. Q is a male, who has only one child. Q and S are siblings of the same gender. B is the brother of V. R is the sister of Z who is the mother of T. T is the daughter of Q.

How is T related to S?

1. Niece
2. Brother
3. Sister
4. Aunt
5. Nephew



P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z और S हैं। P, V का पति है, जो S की माता है। Q एक पुरुष है, जिसकी केवल एक संतान है। Q और S समान लिंग के सहोदर हैं। B, V का भाई है। R, Z की बहन है जो T की माता है। T, Q की पुत्री है। T, S से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

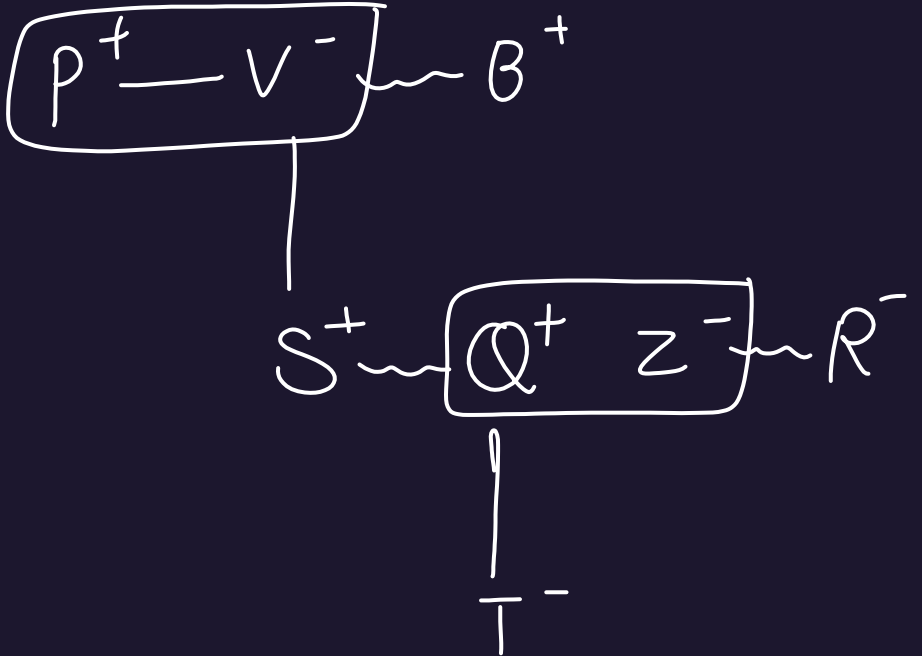
1. भतीजी
2. भाई
3. बहन
4. चाची
5. भतीजा



There are 8 members P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z, and S in a family. P is the Husband of V, who is the mother of S. Q is a male, who has only one child. Q and S are siblings of the same gender. B is the brother of V. R is the sister of Z, who is the mother of T. T is the daughter of Q.

How is T related to S?

- 1. Niece
- 2. Brother
- 3. Sister
- 4. Aunt
- 5. Nephew





Seven persons, A, B, C, D, E, F and G go to movies on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order.

One person goes between G and C, A goes on before C. G goes on Friday. D goes on the second day of the week.

Three persons go-between D and F. B does not go on Monday or Thursday.

The number of persons who goes after C is equal to the number of persons go before G. One person goes between A and C

सात व्यक्ति, A, B, C, D, E, F और G सोमवार से रविवार तक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में फिल्मों में जाते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। G और C के बीच एक व्यक्ति जाता है, A, C से पहले जाता है। G शुक्रवार को जाता है। D सप्ताह के दूसरे दिन जाता है। तीन व्यक्ति-D और F के बीच जाते हैं। B सोमवार या गुरुवार को नहीं जाता है। C के बाद जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या G से पहले जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। A और C के बीच एक व्यक्ति जाता है



Seven persons, A, B, C, D, E, F and G go to movies on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. One person goes between G and C, A goes on one of the days before C. G goes on Friday. D goes on the second day of the week. Three persons go between D and F. B does not go on Monday or Thursday. The number of persons who goes after C is equal to the number of persons go before G.

Mon	A		
Tue	D		D
Wed	C		B
Thu	E		
Fri	G		G
Sat	F		F
Sun	B		C

A



A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. I sits seventh from the left of V. C sits to the left of A. Only three persons sit between G and A. L sits fourth to the right of K. I sits one of the place between E and K. A sits fourth to the left of I. K is seventh from the right end of the row. Nine persons sit between G and K. C sits end of the row. A is eight from the left end. G and I is not neighbor.

S-S

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। ये सभी उत्तर की ओर मुंह किए हुए हैं। I, V के बाएं से सातवें स्थान पर बैठा हूँ। C, A के बाईं ओर है। केवल तीन व्यक्ति G और A के बीच में बैठे हैं। L, K के दाईं ओर चौथा बैठता है। I, E और K के बीच में कहीं एक स्थान पर एक बैठता है। A, I के बाईं ओर चौथे है। पंक्ति के दाएं छोर से K सातवाँ है। नौ व्यक्ति G और K के बीच में बैठते हैं। C पंक्ति के अंत में बैठा है। पंक्ति के बाएं छोर से A आठवाँ है। G और I पड़ोसी नहीं हैं।



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Rea 9:00 AM



10 people A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S, and T sit on two linear benches such that five people face south and other five face north and they face each other too but not necessarily in same order given above.

D sits in the middle of one of the row. B sits opposite to the one who sits in the middle of A and C. Two people sit between A and P. B is to the immediate left of D. E, who faces S, sits at farthest possible distance on the bench from R. A faces south and sits end of the row . P and T face each other.

10 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S, और T दो रैखिक बेंचों पर इस प्रकार बैठते हैं कि पांच व्यक्ति दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं और अन्य पांच उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं और वे भी एक-दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों ऊपर दिया गया है। D किसी एक पंक्ति के मध्य में बैठा है। B, A और C के मध्य में बैठे व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठा है। A और P के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B, D के ठीक बायीं ओर है। E, जो S की ओर उन्मुख है, R से बेंच पर यथासंभव दूर बैठता है। A का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है और पंक्ति के अंत में बैठता है। P और T एक दूसरे के सामने हैं।



10 people A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S, and T sit on two linear benches such that five people face south and other five face north and they face each other too but not necessarily in same order given above.

D sits in the middle of one of the row. B sits opposite to the one who sits in the middle of A and C. Two people sit between A and P. B is to the immediate left of D. E, who faces S, sits at farthest possible distance on the bench from R. A faces south and sits end of the row . P and T face each other.



Seven persons from P to V come in a meeting room. V came just before Q. Only three persons came between R and S. S came immediately after P. No one came between P and Q such that Q came before P. Only one person came between R and T.

P से V तक सात व्यक्ति एक बैठक कक्ष में आते हैं। V, Q के ठीक पहले आया। R और S के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति आए। S, P के ठीक बाद आया। कोई भी P और Q के बीच ऐसा नहीं आया कि Q, P से पहले आए। केवल एक व्यक्ति R और T के बीच में आया।



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