





*Mahendra's*



**IBPS RRB CLERK MAINS 2021**

**Maths | Reasoning | English | GA | Hindi | Computer**

**महा मेराथन**  
**12 घंटे लगातार**



**10 अक्टूबर**

**LIVE** 

**सुबह 8:00 बजे**

S. No.	Section	Question	Marks
1	Reasoning Paper	40	50
2	General Awareness Paper	40	40
3	Numerical Ability Paper	40	50
4	English Language / Hindi Language	40	40
5	Computer Knowledge Paper	40	20
Total		200	200

SECTIONS	GOOD ATTEMPTS
English Language/Hindi Language	20-22
Reasoning	24-27
Quantitative Aptitude	18-20
Computer Knowledge	24-26
General Awareness	25-28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111-122</b>


Topic	No. of Questions	Level
Circular Seating Arrangement ( 4 inside, 5 outside)	5	Moderate-Difficult
Floor Based Puzzle ( 2 Variable)	5	Moderate
Month-Date Based Puzzle	5	Moderate-Difficult
Box Based Puzzle (11 boxes)	5	Moderate
Substitution Coding	4	Moderate-Difficult
Selection-Based Puzzle (B.Sc/BA/B.com)	5	Moderate
Blood-Relation	3	Moderate-Difficult
Reverse Inequality	2	Moderate-Difficult
Direction & Distance	3	Moderate
Word Based ( Repeated Letters)	1	Moderate-Difficult
Pairing- Number Based	1	Moderate
Alphabet Series- Word Based	1	Moderate
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Moderate-Difficult</b>



# IBPS RRB CLERK MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

आठ छात्र P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वृत्ताकार मेज पर बैठे हैं (सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है)। उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं अर्थात् मैजेंटा, नीला, गुलाबी, पीला, ग्रे, काला, भूरा और बैंगनी। (इसी क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं)। T और काला रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का अंतर है। U काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है। U और नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य दो व्यक्तियों का अंतर है। Q का मुख नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की ओर है। W, नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R को गुलाबी रंग पसंद है और उसका मुख भूरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की ओर है। W को काला रंग पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे वायलेट पसंद है वह T के बगल में बैठा है। मैजेंटा और ग्रे पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति एक दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं। U को मैजेंटा पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है, वह बैंगनी रंग पसंद करने वाले के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। P को नीला रंग पसंद है और वह ग्रे रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। V, भूरे रंग के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसे नीला रंग पसंद नहीं है। P, पीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Eight student P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sits in a circular table (all facing towards the center). Each of them like different colors i.e. Magenta, Blue, Pink, Yellow, Grey, Black, Brown and Violet. (Not necessary in the same order). There are two persons gap between T and the one who likes Black. U sits immediate right of the one who likes Black color. There are two persons gap between U and the one who likes Blue color. Q faces the one who likes Blue color. W sits second to the right of the one who likes Blue. R likes Pink and faces the one who likes Brown. W does not like Black Color. The one who likes Violet sits next to T. Persons who like Magenta and Grey faces each other. U doesn't like Magenta. The one who likes Grey doesn't sit next to one who likes Violet. P likes Blue and sits third to the right of the one who likes Grey color. V sits third to the right of Brown and doesn't like Blue colour. P sits second to right of the one who likes Yellow Color.

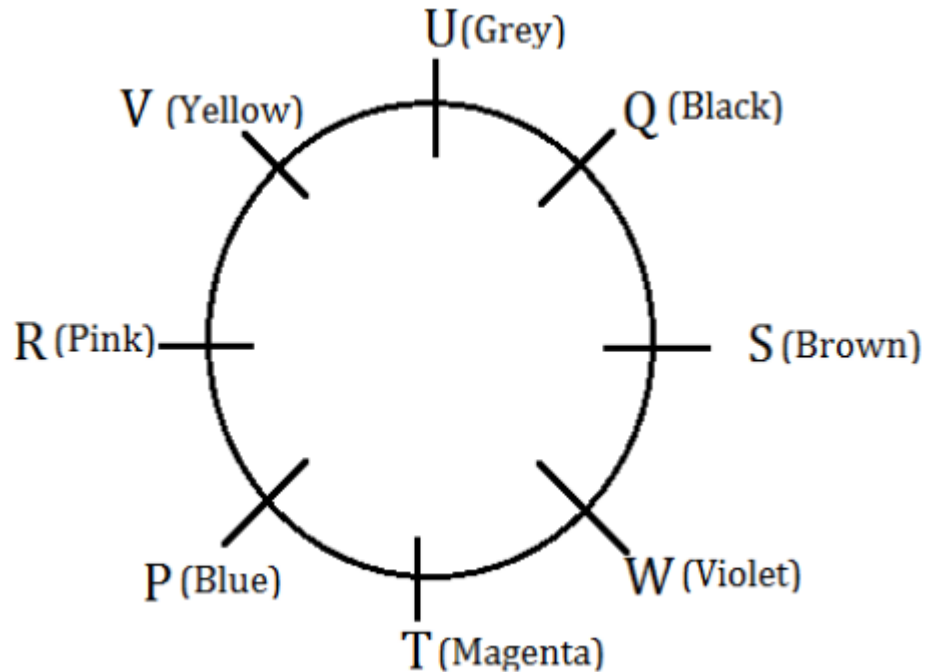


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1:30

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Who among the following person sits immediate left of R?  
(a) P (b) Q (c) S (d) T (e) None of the above

Who among the following person sits at the immediate right of the one who likes Blue color? (a) T (b) The one who likes Magenta (c) The one who likes Pink (d) both (a) and (b) (e) both (b) and (c)

Which among the following is true regarding Q? (a) Q likes black (b) Q sits next to T (c) Q sits immediate left of S (d) Q sits immediate right of T (e) None is true

Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group? (a) PT (b) TW (c) UV (d) PR (e) VR

Who among the following person faces the one that likes Yellow colour? (a) The person who like Blue (b) The person who like Pink (c) The person who like Grey (d) The person who like Brown (e) The person who like Violet

आठ छात्र P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वृत्ताकार मेज पर बैठे हैं (सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है)। उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं अर्थात् मैजेंटा, नीला, गुलाबी, पीला, ग्रे, काला, भूरा और बैंगनी। (इसी क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं)। T और काला रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का अंतर है। U काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है। U और नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य दो व्यक्तियों का अंतर है। Q का मुख नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की ओर है। W, नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R को गुलाबी रंग पसंद है और उसका मुख भूरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की ओर है। W को काला रंग पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे वायलेट पसंद है वह T के बगल में बैठा है। मैजेंटा और ग्रे पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति एक दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं। U को मैजेंटा पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है, वह बैंगनी रंग पसंद करने वाले के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। P को नीला रंग पसंद है और वह ग्रे रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। V, भूरे रंग के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसे नीला रंग पसंद नहीं है। P, पीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Nine teachers i.e. A, B, C, D, L, M, N, O and P have taken lecture on different dates- 7th, 10th and 15th of the month March, June and December but not necessarily in the same order. N has lecture on an even date in the month of having 30 days. Two persons have lecture in between N and O. B has lecture just before P but not in the same month. P does not take lecture before N. More than two persons take lecture between O and P. Both D and M have lectures in the same month. There is one person takes the lecture in between A and C. Not more than four persons have taken lectures in between C and D.



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Months	Dates	Persons
March	7	A
	10	O
	15	C
June	7	L
	10	N
	15	B
December	7	P
	10	D
	15	M

Who among the following persons take lectures in the month of December? (a) L, D (b) P, M, C (c) P, D, M (d) O, B (e) None of these

Who among the following person has taken a lecture just before O? (a) L (b) A (c) D (d) M (e) None of these

How many persons have lectures in between N and C? (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) None of these

Who among the following person definitely does not have lecture in March? (a) O (b) P (c) A (d) L (e) Both (b) and (d)

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? (a) L (b) A (c) C (d) M (e) D

In a certain code language:

“food safety is required” is coded as “dv sx wr gh”

“safety is very important” is coded as “wr tf gh qs”

“food is very good” is coded as “tf zx gh dv”

What is the code of “important” as per the given code language? (a) wr (b) tf (c) gh (d) qs (e) None of these

Which of the following word has code “zx” as per the given code language? (a) food (b) is (c) good (d) very (e) None of these


What is the code of “food is good” as per the given code language? (a) wr zx gh (b) tf dv zx (c) gh zx dv (d) qs dv gh (e) None of these

Which of the following words have code “tf qs dv” as per the given code language? (a) food is good (b) safety is required (c) safety is good (d) very important food (e) None of these

What may be the code of “road is important” as per the given code language? (a) rv zx gh (b) tf rv zx (c) gh rv qs (d) qs dv gh (e) gh qs tf

नौ व्यक्ति अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और P एक पंक्ति में उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। D, F के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उनमें से एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। D और E के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। C और B के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो E के निकट बैठे हैं। G और A दोनों एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। P और H दोनों एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। P और G के मध्य दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है।

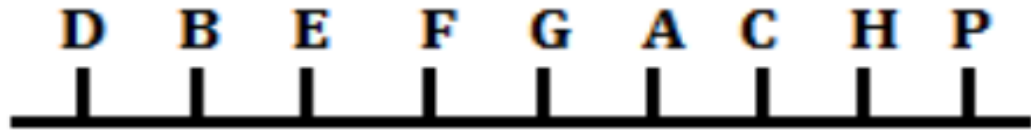
Nine persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and P are sitting in a row facing to the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits 3rd to the left of F and one of them are sitting at the extreme end. There is one person sits between D and E. There are four persons sit between C and B, who sit near to E. Both G and A are immediate neighbors to each other. Both P and H are immediate neighbors to each other. There are more than two persons sit between P and G, who does not sit at any of the extreme end.



Nine persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and P are sitting in a row facing to the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits 3rd to the left of F and one of them are sitting at the extreme end. There is one person sits between D and E. There are four persons sit between C and B, who sit near to E. Both G and A are immediate neighbors to each other. Both P and H are immediate neighbors to each other. There are more than two persons sit between P and G, who does not sit at any of the extreme end.

**1:30**

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How many persons sit between B and G? (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Four (e) None of these

What is the position of F with respect to C? (a) 3rd to the right (b) 2nd to the right (c) 2nd to the left (d) 4th to the left (e) None of these

Who among the following one sits at the extreme ends of the row? (a) B (b) F (c) P (d) H (e) None of these

How many persons sit between E and A? (a) Two (b) One (c) None (d) Four (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? (a) D and E (b) A and F (c) P and C (d) F and E (e) B and F



2:00

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In certain coding language, the directions are coded as per below conditions.

A@B means – A is North of B

A%B means – A is South of B

A#B means – A is East of B

A\$B means – A is West of B

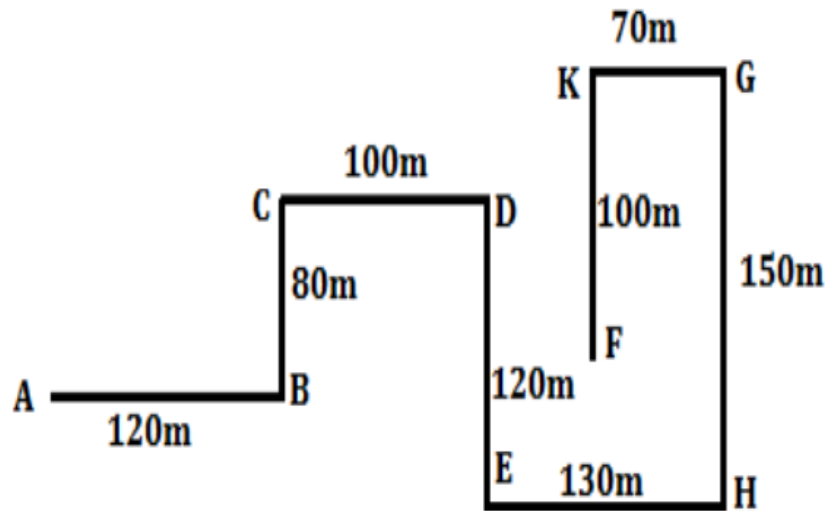
**Example:** A @ 14 B means A is north of B and the distance between A and B is 14m.

**Condition:** D#100C, E%120D, H#130E, A\$120B, C@80B, G@150H, K@100F, K\$70G



1:30

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What is the direction of Point G with respect to Point E? (a) North-east (b) South-east (c) North-west (d) South-west (e) North

What is the total distance from Point C to Point H? (a) 250m (b) 350m (c) 330m (d) 300m (e) 220m

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? (a) A-C (b) E-H (c) B-D (d) F-G (e) D-K

नौ डिब्बे अर्थात P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W और X एक के ऊपर एक रखे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। बॉक्स P को बॉक्स U के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। Q और U के बीच दो बॉक्स गैप हैं। T और S के बीच तीन बॉक्स गैप हैं। T और X के बीच तीन बॉक्स गैप हैं। R और Q के बीच एक बॉक्स गैप है। P और R के बीच तीन से अधिक बॉक्स गैप हैं। W के ऊपर वाले बॉक्स की संख्या V के नीचे रखे गए बॉक्स की संख्या से एक अधिक है। S और V के बीच तीन से अधिक बॉक्स गैप हैं। बॉक्स W को V के ऊपर रखा गया था।

There are nine boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Box P was placed just above the Box U. There are two boxes gap between Q and U. There are three boxes gap between T and S. There are three boxes gap between T and X. There is one box gap between R and Q. There are more than three boxes gap between P and R. The number of boxes above of W is one more than the number of boxes placed below V. There are more than three boxes gap between S and V. Box W was placed above V.



There are nine boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Box P was placed just above the Box U. There are two boxes gap between Q and U. There are three boxes gap between T and S. There are three boxes gap between T and X. There is one box gap between R and Q. There are more than three boxes gap between P and R. The number of boxes above of W is one more than the number of boxes placed below V. There are more than three boxes gap between S and V. Box W was placed above V.

Boxes
S
P
U
W
T
Q
V
R
X

Which of the following box is placed just below S? (a) W (b) P (c) Q (d) V (e) R

How many boxes are placed between Q and X? (a) One (b) Two (c) None (d) Three (e) None of these


Which of the following box is placed in bottom most position? (a) T (b) U (c) W (d) X (e) V

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? (a) S and U (b) W and Q (c) V and X (d) R and X (e) U and T

If the positions of S and W are interchanged with each other, then find how many boxes are placed between Q and S? (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Four (e) More than five

A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक ही कक्षा के छात्र हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक की ऊंचाई अलग-अलग है। उन्हें उनकी ऊंचाई के अनुसार बाएं से दाएं घटते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। केवल दो छात्र C से छोटे हैं। F, G से लंबा है और D से छोटा है। D सबसे लंबा नहीं है। A, E से लंबा और B से छोटा है। G, C से लंबा है। D की ऊंचाई A की ऊंचाई से तीन गुना है। E की ऊंचाई 40 सेमी है जो कि A की ऊंचाई का 80% है।

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are students in same class and each of them having different heights. They are arranged according to their heights in decreasing order from left to right. Only two students are shorter than C. F is taller than G and shorter than D. D is not the tallest. A is taller than E and shorter than B. G is taller than C. D's height is three times than A's height. E's height is 40cm which is 80% of A's height.



A, B, C, D, E, F and G are students in same class and each of them having different heights. They are arranged according to their heights in decreasing order from left to right. Only two students are shorter than C. F is taller than G and shorter than D. D is not the tallest. A is taller than E and shorter than B. G is taller than C. D's height is three times than A's height. E's height is 40cm which is 80% of A's height.

**1:30**

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<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>
	150 cm				50 cm	40 cm

Who among the following student is shortest among all? (a) A (b) B (c) E (d) Either (a) or (c) (e) None of these

What may be the possible height of F? (a) 90cm (b) 80cm (c) 70cm (d) 60cm (e) Can't be determined

How many students are taller than B? (a) One (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four



How many such numerals are there in the number '457891256' which will remain at the same position when arranged in descending order from left to right?

संख्या '457891256' में ऐसे कितने अंक हैं जो बाएं से दाएं अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने पर समान स्थिति में रहेंगे?

(a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) More than three



30

सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U और V एक 7 मंजिला इमारत के अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। भूतल पहली मंजिल के रूप में है, मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर दूसरी मंजिल के रूप में है और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल 7 वीं मंजिल के रूप में है।

- P और S के बीच तीन से अधिक मंजिलों का अंतर है।
- Q उस मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर रहता है जिसमें V रहता है।
- V और R के बीच एक मंजिल का अंतर है।
- U, P के तल के नीचे रहता है लेकिन ठीक नीचे नहीं।
- T और Q के बीच एक मंजिल का अंतर है।
- V न तो नीचे रहता है और न ही T की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर रहता है।
- Q और R के बीच मंजिलों की संख्या T और V के बीच की मंजिलों की संख्या के समान है।
- U और S के बीच एक से अधिक मंजिलों का अंतर है।

Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on separate floors of a 7-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is as 1st floor, just above floor is as 2nd floor and so on until the topmost floor as 7th floor.

- There are more than three floors gap between P and S.
- Q lives just above the floor in which V lives.
- There is one floor gap between V and R.
- U lives below the P's floor but not just below.
- There is one floor gap between T and Q.
- V is neither lives just below nor just above the T's floor.
- The number of floors gap between Q and R is same as between T and V.
- There is more than one floor gap between U and S.



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Floors	Persons
7	P
6	T
5	U
4	Q
3	V
2	S
1	R

Who among the following person lives just above the T's floor? (a) P (b) U (c) R (d) S (e) None of these

Who among the following person lives on the ground floor? (a) P (b) S (c) T (d) R (e) U

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? (a) R (b) Q (c) P (d) V (e) U

How many floors gap is between P and Q? (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) More than Three

If P is interchanged his floor with U, then who among the following person lives just below the floor in which T lives? (a) S (b) P (c) R (d) U (e) None of these

$P\#Q$  – P is the son of Q.

$P@Q$  – Q is the child of P.

$P\odot Q$  – P is the parent of Q.

$P*Q$  – P is the husband of Q.

$P\%Q$  – P is the wife of Q.

If  $Y @ B * Q \odot T \% E, F @ B$  then how Y is related T? (a) Grandfather (b) Grandson (c) Daughter (d) Grandmother (e) Can't be determined

If  $A @ C * D \odot E \% G$ , then how E is related to A? (a) Father (b) Granddaughter (c) Grandmother (d) Daughter (e) Can't be determined

$P\#Q$  – P is the son of Q.

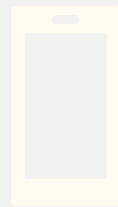
$P@Q$  – Q is the child of P.

$P\textcircled{Q}$  – P is the parent of Q.

$P*Q$  – P is the husband of Q.

$P\%Q$  – P is the wife of Q.

If  $H * M \textcircled{O} * N @ Z$ , the age of Z is 9 years and the age of H is 45 years then what is the probable age of N? (a) 49 years (b) 21 years (c) 6 years (d) 52 years (e) 68 years



छह कर्मचारी J, K, L, M, N और P एक कंपनी में विभिन्न पदों पर काम करते हैं अर्थात्। क्लर्क, पीओ, एएम, एमजी, डीजीएम और जीएम। दिए गए सभी पदों पर एक दिए गए क्रम में विचार किया जाना है (चूंकि जीएम को सबसे वरिष्ठ माना जाता है और क्लर्क को सबसे जूनियर माना जाता है)। उनमें से प्रत्येक छह अलग-अलग शहरों से संबंधित है अर्थात्। ग्वालियर, मैंगलोर, कटक, कोच्चि, शिमला और त्रिशूर। M, जो कोच्चि से संबंधित है, से केवल दो व्यक्ति कनिष्ठ हैं। N, M से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन कटक से संबंधित व्यक्ति से कनिष्ठ है। J, त्रिशूर से संबंधित व्यक्ति से तत्काल वरिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति जो ग्वालियर से है, L से ठीक कनिष्ठ है। J कटक से नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जो सबसे कनिष्ठ है वह शिमला से संबंधित है। K, मैंगलोर से संबंधित नहीं है।

Six employees J, K, L, M, N and P work in a company at different post viz. clerk, PO, AM, MG, DGM and GM. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as GM is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). Each of them belongs to six different cities viz. Gwalior, Mangalore, Cuttack, Kochi, Shimla and Thrissur. Only two persons are junior to M, who belongs to Kochi. N is senior to M but junior to the one who belongs to Cuttack. J is immediate senior to the one who belongs to Thrissur. The one who is from Gwalior is immediate junior to L. J is not from Cuttack. The one who is junior most belongs to Shimla. K does not belong to Mangalore.

Six employees J, K, L, M, N and P work in a company at different post viz. clerk, PO, AM, MG, DGM and GM. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as GM is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). Each of them belongs to six different cities viz. Gwalior, Mangalore, Cuttack, Kochi, Shimla and Thrissur. Only two persons are junior to M, who belongs to Kochi. N is senior to M but junior to the one who belongs to Cuttack. J is immediate senior to the one who belongs to Thrissur. The one who is from Gwalior is immediate junior to L. J is not from Cuttack. The one who is junior most belongs to Shimla. K does not belong to Mangalore.



Designation	Person	City
Clerk	K	Shimla
PO	P	Mangalore
AM	M	Kochi
MG	N	Thrissur
DGM	J	Gwalior
GM	L	Cuttack

Who among the following is DGM? (a) J (b) K (c) L (d) M (e) N

GM of the company belongs to which city? (a) Mangalore (b) Gwalior (c) Thrissur (d) Cuttack (e) Cannot be determined

How many persons are senior to the one who belongs to Mangalore? (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four (e) five

P belongs to which city? (a) Mangalore (b) Gwalior (c) Thrissur (d) Cuttack (e) Cannot be determined

Who is immediate junior to J and he belongs to which city? (a) N, Kochi (b) P, Mangalore (c) L, Shimla (d) K, Cuttack (e) N, Thrissur

Six jars namely C, D, E, F, G and H contains different amount of mixtures. Jar E has more than 10 litre mixture. Jar C is lighter than only two jars. E is heavier than D but lighter than F. Jar G is heavier than H. F is not heaviest. Jar H is heavier than D and has 9 litre mixture. छह जार अर्थात् C, D, E, F, G और H में अलग-अलग मात्रा में मिश्रण हैं। जार ई में 10 लीटर से अधिक मिश्रण है। जार सी केवल दो जार से हल्का है। E, D से भारी है लेकिन F से हल्का है। जार G, H से भारी है। F सबसे भारी नहीं है। जार H, D से भारी है और इसमें 9 लीटर का मिश्रण है।

Which among the following jar is second lightest? (a) F (b) C (c) D (d) H (e) E

Which among the following jar is heaviest? (a) E (b) G (c) F (d) D (e) H

What could be the amount of mixture in jar E if jar C has 16 litre mixture? (a) 11 litre (b) 8 litre (c) 23 litre (d) 18 litre (e) 21 litre

