

IBPS CLERK/PO 2021



MOCK

DISCUSSION



1) SBI Apprentice 2021

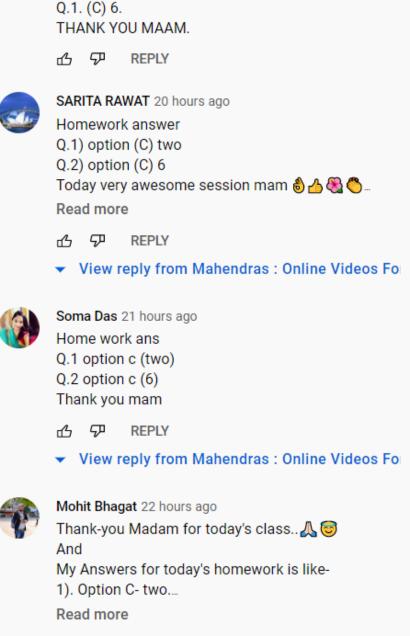
General/Financial Awareness | English | Quant | Reasoning & Computer



12 सितंबर

10 घंटे लगातार

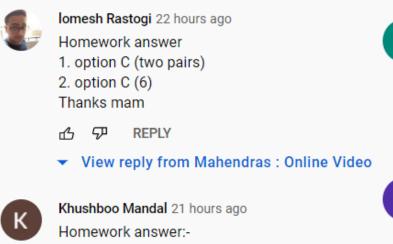
सुबह 8:00 बजे

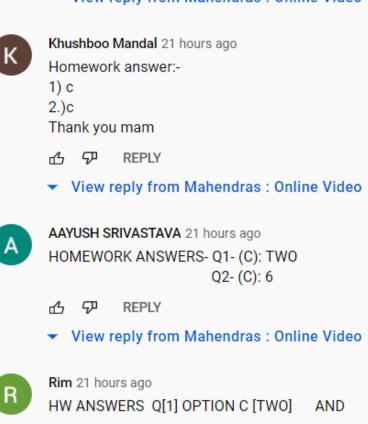


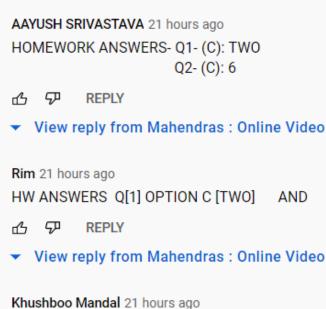
Anurag Dixit 14 hours ago

HOMEWORK ANSWER:

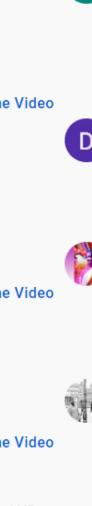
Q.1. (C) Two



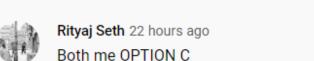




Homework answer:- both CC



Nabanita De 14 hours ago H.W-1.option c.2.option c 夘 REPLY ▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt.



Suman Paul 22 hours ago

Debi Dutta 12 hours ago

1st ans two

2nd ans 6

1) Answer - 2 (Option - C)

2) Answer - 6 (Option - C)

REPLY

REPLY

REPLY

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7D5#AB1%K\$4EJF€&2HI@L6QU©9MT8W

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and also immediately preceded by a consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है और ठीक पहले एक व्यंजन भी है?

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





7D5#AB1%K\$4EJF€&2HI@L6QU©9MT8W

If all the symbols are removed, then which of the following element is 6th to the right of the element which is 10th from the left end? यदि सभी प्रतीकों को हटा दिया जाए, तो निम्न में से कौन सा तत्व बाएं छोर से

10वें तत्व के दायें से छठे स्थान पर है?

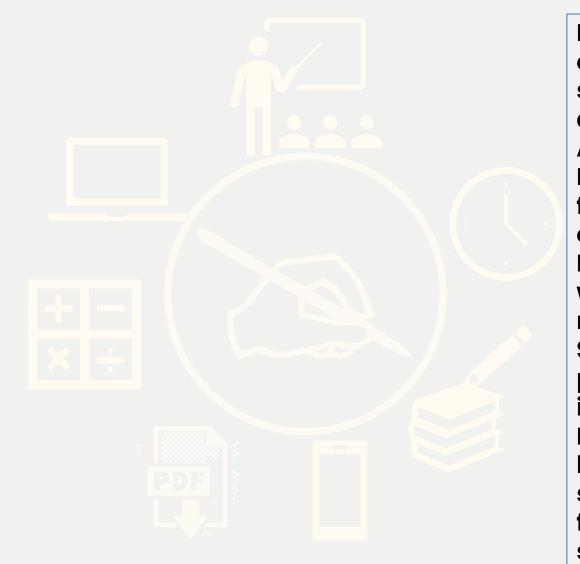
- (a) Q
- (b) H
- (c)6
- (d) L
- (e) None of these



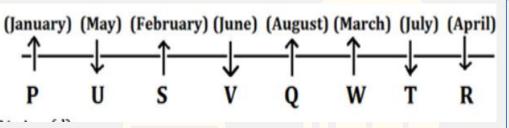
आठ मित्र एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं। उनमें से कछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख दक्षिण दिशा की ओर है। उन सभी का जन्म एक ही वर्ष के जनवरी से अगस्त तक और एक ही तारीख को अलग-अलग महीनों में हआ था। R जो पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है और दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख है। W सबसे बड़े व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है और उसका मुख U और R के विपरीत है। R और V के मध्य केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जिनका जनम जुन में हआ था। T, V का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है और Q के दायें सै दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है. S, P के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो कि समूह का सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है. W समृह का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है। P, R और V का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। U का जन्म मई में हुआ था और वह मार्च में पैदा हए व्यक्ति के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। T, U के समान दिशा की ओर उन्म्ख है लेकिन Q और S के विपरीत है। R, Q से चार महीने बड़ा है। दूसरा सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति, तीसरे सबसे छोटे व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है।

Eight friends are sitting in a straight line. Some of them face north while some of them face south direction. All of them were born in different months starting from January to August of the same year and on same date. R who sits at the extreme end of the row and faces south. W is not an immediate neighbour of the oldest person and faces opposite to U and R. Only three persons sit between R and V who was born in June. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and sits second to the right of Q. S sits second to the right of P who is the oldest person in the group. W is the third oldest person in the group. P is not an immediate neighbour of R and V. U was born in May and sits fourth to the left of the one who was born in March. T faces same direction as U but opposite to Q and S. R is four months older than Q. Second oldest person sits immediate right of the one who is third youngest.





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Who among the following second youngest person in the group?

- (a) S
- b) W
- (c) U
- (d)T
- (e) None of these

Who among the following sits third to the right of S?

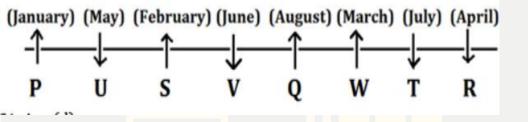
- (a) Q
- (b) W
- (c) U
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

S was born in which of the following month?

- (a) February
- (b) January
- (c) March
- (d) August
- (e) None of these







Which of the following statement is not true about V?

- (a) V sits third to the right of the one who was born in January
- (b) V was born in March
- (c) W sits second to the left of V
- (d) V is facing south
- (e) None is true

How Many persons sit between R and U?

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





Which is the third number to the left of the number which is exactly in the middle of the following sequence of numbers?

निम्नितिखित संख्याओं के क्रम के ठीक बीच में स्थित संख्या के बाईं ओर तीसरी संख्या कौन सी है?

1234567892468975398764321

(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) 6 (e) None of these





In a certain code IDEAS is written as HEDBR and WOULD is written as VPTMC. How will RIGHT be written in the same code ?

एक निश्चित कोड में IDEAS को HEDBR और WOULD को VPTMC के रूप में लिखा जाता है। उसी कूट भाषा में RIGHT को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा ?

(a) QJHIS (b) QJFGS (c) SHHGU (d) QJFIU (e) QJFIS



If the alphabet is written in the reverse order and every alternate letter starting with Y is dropped, which letter will be exactly in the middle of the remaining letters of the alphabet.

यदि वर्णमाला को उल्टे क्रम में लिखा जाता है और Y से शुरू होने वाले प्रत्येक वैकल्पिक अक्षर को छोड़ दिया जाता है, तो वर्णमाला के शेष अक्षरों के ठीक मध्य में कौन सा अक्षर होगा।

(a) M (b) N (c) O (d) M or O (e) None of these



In a row of girls, Rita and Monika occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, then Rita and Monika occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place form the left respectively. How many girls are there in the row?

लड़िकयों की एक पंक्ति में, रीता और मोनिका क्रमशः दायें छोर से नौवें और बायें छोर से दसवें स्थान पर हैं। यदि वे अपना स्थान आपस में बदल लेते हैं, तो रीता और मोनिका क्रमशः दाएं से सत्रहवें स्थान पर और बाएं से अठारहवें स्थान पर हैं। पंक्ति में कितनी लड़िकयां हैं?

(a) 25 (b) 26 (c) 27 (d) Data inadequate (e) None of these



In a certain code language 'Ka Bi Pu Ya' means 'You are very intelligent' 'Ya Lo Ka Wo' means 'They seem very intelligent' 'La Pu Le' means 'You can see' and 'Sun Pun Yun Ya' means 'how intelligent she is', In that language, which of the following words means 'are'?

एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में 'का बी पु या' का अर्थ है 'आप बहुत बुद्धिमान हैं' 'या लो का वो' का अर्थ है 'वे बहुत बुद्धिमान लगते हैं' 'ला पु ले' का अर्थ है 'आप देख सकते हैं' और 'सुन पुन यूं या' का अर्थ है 'वह कितनी बुद्धिमान है', उस भाषा में, निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द का अर्थ 'हैं' है?

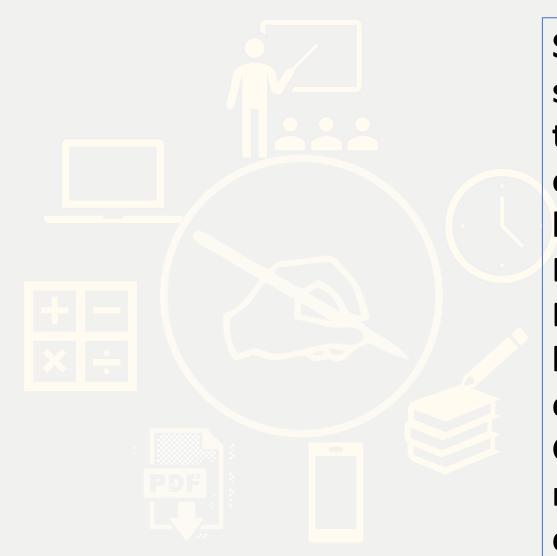
(a) Ka (b) Bi (c) Ya (d) Pu (e) None of these



सात व्यक्ति- A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक वृत्त में बैठे हैं। उनमें से पांच का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबिक उनमें से दो का मख केंद्र की विपरीत दिशा में है. C, D के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और दोनों का मख केंद्र की ओर है। E न तो D के और न ही C के निकटतम पडोसी पर है। D और F के ठीक बीच में बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र की विपरीत दिशा में है। G, A के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और G का म्ख केंद्र की ओर है। B के पड़ोसियों में से एक का मुख केंद्र की विपरीत दिशा में है

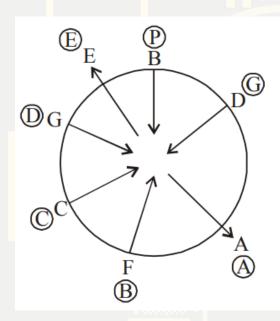
Seven people—A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle. Five of them are facing the centre while two of them are facing opposite to the centre. C sits third to the left of D and both are facing the centre. E is neither on immediate neighbour of D nor of C. The one sitting exactly between D and F is facing opposite to centre. G sits third to the right of A and G is facing the centre. One of B's neighbour is facing opposite to the centre





Seven people—A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle. Five of them are facing the centre while two of them are facing opposite to the centre. C sits third to the left of D and both are facing the centre. E is neither on immediate neighbour of D nor of C. The one sitting exactly between D and F is facing opposite to centre. G sits third to the right of A and G is facing the centre. One of B's neighbour is facing opposite to the centre





Which of the following pairs represents persons facing opposite to the centre?

(a) A and F (b) E and F (c) A and E (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these

Who is sitting second to the left of A? (a) C (b) G (c) E (d) B (e) None of these

Who is sitting to the immediate left of E? (a) C (b) G (c) B (d) A (e) None of these

What is the position of F with respect to B? (a) Fourth to the left (b) Second to the right (c) Third to the right (d) Second to the left (e) None of these

If all the persons are asked to sit in a clockwise direction in an alphabetical order starting from A, the position of how many will remain unchanged, excluding A? (a) Three (b) One (c) Two (d) None (e) Four

ग्यारह विद्यार्थी A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J और K कक्षा की पहली पंक्ति में शिक्षक की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं।

- (ii) D, जो F के ठीक बायें है, C के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है।
- (iii) A, E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है, जो किसी एक छोर पर है।
- (iv) J, A और B का निकटतम पड़ोसी है और G के बायें से तीसरा है।
- (v) H, D के ठीक बायें और I के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है।

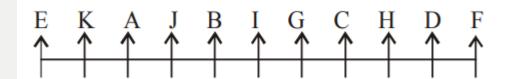
- (i) Eleven students A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in the first row of a class facing the teacher.
- (ii) D, who is on the immediate left of F, is second to the right of C.
- (iii) A is second to the right of E, who is at one of the ends.
- (iv) J is the immediate neighbour of A and B and third to the left of G.
- (v) H is on the immediate left of D and third to the right of I.





- (i) Eleven students A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in the first row of a class facing the teacher.
- (ii) D, who is on the immediate left of F, is second to the right of C.
- (iii) A is second to the right of E, who is at one of the ends.
- (iv) J is the immediate neighbour of A and B and third to the left of G.
- (v) H is on the immediate left of D and third to the right of I.





Who is sitting midway between E and H? (a) J (b) B (c) I (d) G (e) None of these

Which of the following statements is not ture in the context of the above sitting arrangement? (a) There are seen students sitting between K and D

- (b) G is the immediate neighbour of I and C
- (c) H is the immediate neighbour of D and F
- (d) K is between E and A
- (e) F is third to the right of C



To obtain the respective seats of all the persons which statement given above is not required?

(a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV (e) None of these





Besides 'E', who among the following is at the extreme end?

(a) K (b) F (c) B (d) Can't say (e) None of these

Which of the following groups is at the left of I? (a) AJB (b) GCH (c) HDF (d) GCH (e) None of these





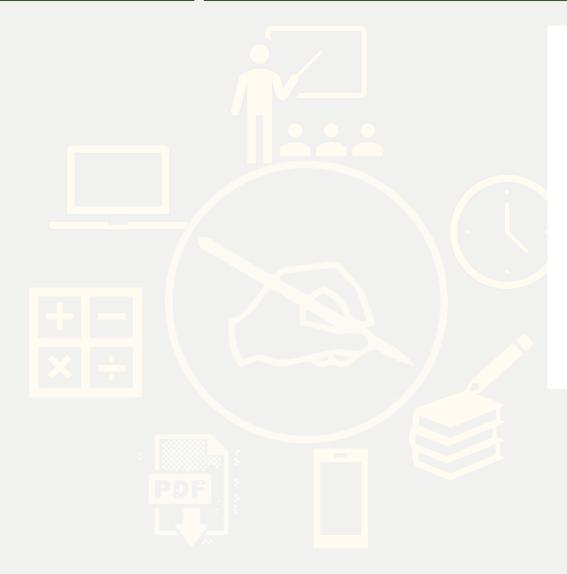
If it is possible to make only one such number with the first, the fourth and the sixth digits of the number 531697 which is the perfect square of a two digit even number, which of the following will be the second digit of the two digit even number. If no such number can be made, give '@' as the answer and if more than one such number can be made, give '©' as the answer.

यदि संख्या 531697 के पहले, चौथे और छठे अंक के साथ केवल एक ऐसी संख्या बनाना संभव है जो दो अंकों की सम संख्या का पूर्ण वर्ग है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा दो अंकों का दूसरा अंक होगा संख्या। यदि ऐसी कोई संख्या नहीं बनाई जा सकती है, तो उत्तर के रूप में '@' दें और यदि ऐसी एक से अधिक संख्याएँ बनाई जा सकती हैं, तो उत्तर के रूप में '©' दें।

(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 6 (d) @ (e) ©



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Statements: Some chairs are tables.

Some tables are drawers.

All drawers are shelves.

Conclusions: I. Some shelves are tables.

II. Some drawers are chairs.

III. Some shelves are drawers.

(a) Only I and III follow

(b) Only I and either II or III follow

(c) Only II and either I or III follow

(d) All I, II and III follow

(e) None of the above



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Statements: All trees are flowers.

Some flowers are leaves.

No leaf is bud

Conclusions: I. No bud is a flower.

II. Some buds are flowers.

III. Some leaves are trees.

(a) Only II and III follow

(b) Only III follows

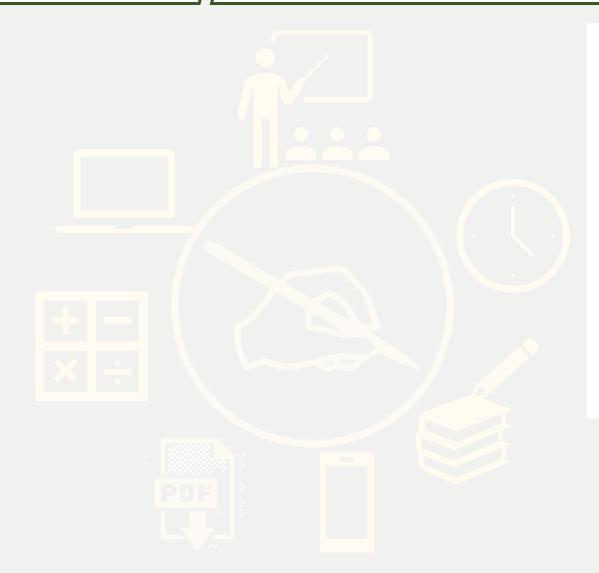
(c) Only either I or II follows

(d) Either I or II and III follow

(e) None of these



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Statements: All stones are rocks.

Some rocks are bricks.

Some bricks are cement.

Conclusions: I. Some cements are rocks.

II. Some bricks are stone

III. Some stones are cement.

(a) Only I and either II or III follow

(b) Only either II or III follows

(c) Only I and II follow

(d) All follow

(e) None of the above



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Statements: All flats are buildings.

All buildings are bungalows.

All bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions: I. Some apartments are flats.

II. All flats are bungalows.

III. Some bungalows are flats.

(a) None follows

(b) Only I and II follow

(c) Only II and III follow

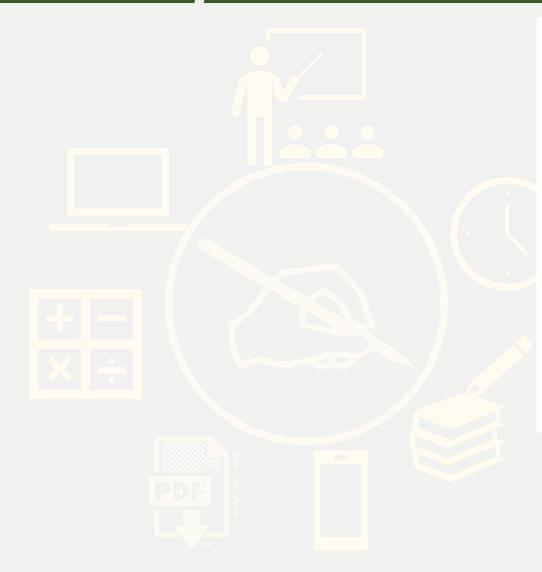
(d) Only I and III follow

(e) All I, II and III follow





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Statements: Some spectacles are lenses.

Some lenses are frames.

All frames are metals.

Conclusions: I. Some lenses are metals

II. Some metals are spectacles.

III. Some frames are spectacles.

(a) Only III follows

(b) Only I follows

(c) Only I and either II or III follow

(d) Only I and II follow

(e) None of the above



