



IBPS CLERK/PO 2021



LIVE

10:30 AM

REASONING

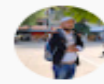


LIVE
MOCK
DISCUSSION



Mahendra's

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Mohit Bhagat 1 day ago

Thank-you Madam for today's Amazing Class session.. 🙏😊

And

My solution for today's homework is like-
E-K-A-J-B-I-G-C-H-D-F...

[Read more](#)



[REPLY](#)



MADHURA PAL 1 day ago

Home work Questions

Left to right north facing

E K A J B I G C H D F

Q1. Option b...

[Read more](#)



[REPLY](#)



Sarita 1 day ago

🌸🌸 Homework answer 🌸🌸

👉 🌸🌸 EKAJBIGCHDF 🌸🌸

♥♥ Today very awesome session sir 🙏👍🙏🙏

🙏🙏🙏 Thanku so much mam ❤️❤️♥️❤️❤️❤️❤️



[REPLY](#)



Sarita 1 day ago

Questions Answers

Q.1) option (B)

Q.2) option (C)

Q.3) option (E)...

[Read more](#)



[REPLY](#)



Simpal Kumari 22 hours ago

Homework ans.....

Mam'am today'S Amazing class session...

E, K, A, J, B,I, G, C, H,, D, F

Q. 1) Option (B) ...

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.

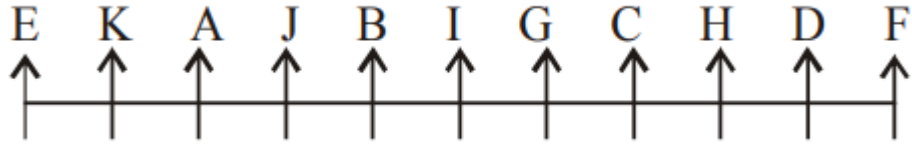
(iii) A is second to the right of E, who is at one of the ends.

(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?

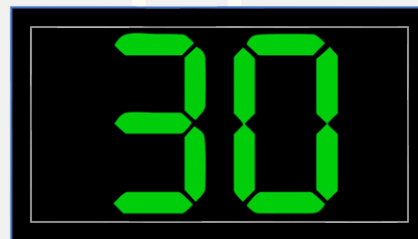
- (a) J (b) B (c) I (d) G (e) None of these**

Which of the following statements is not true 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



Statements : All rings are circles.
All squares are rings.
No ellipse is a circle.

Conclusions : I. Some, rings being ellipses is a possibility.
: II. At least some circles are squares.





Statements : No house is an apartment.
Some bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions : **I.** No house is a bungalow.
II. All bungalows are houses.

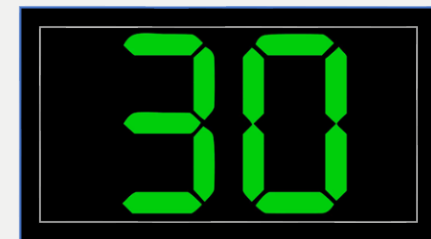


Statements : Some gases are liquids.

All liquids are water.

Conclusions : I. All gases being water is a possibility.

II. All such gases which are not water can never be liquids.





Statements : I. All teachers as well as professors being lecturers is a possibility.
II. All those teachers who are lecturers are also professors.



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55): Statements : Some teachers are professors.
Some lecturers are teachers.

Statements : **I.** All teachers as well as professors being lecturers is a possibility.
II. All those teachers who are lecturers are also professors.

Statements : **I.** No professor is a lecturer.
II. All lecturers being professors is a possibility.



Input : world 32 73 verb 26 new desk 19

Step I : 73 world 32 verb 26 new desk 19

Step II : 73 desk world 32 verb 26 new 19

Step III : 73 desk 32 world verb 26 new 19

Step IV : 73 desk 32 new world verb 26 19

Step V : 73 desk 32 new 26 world verb 19

Step VI : 73 desk 32 new 26 verb world 19

Step VII : 73 desk 32 new 26 verb 19 world



Step II of an input is : 51 brown 22 36 49 cloud sky red.

How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

पुनर्व्यवस्था को पूरा करने के लिए और कितने चरणों की आवश्यकता होगी?

(a) Three (b) Four (c) Five (d) Six (e) None of these

**Step III of an inputs is : 58 dine 43 18 tower silver mat 24,
which of the following will be step VI?**

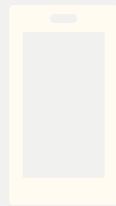
- (a) 58 dine 43 mat 24 silver 18 tower**
- (b) 58 dine 43 mat 24 18 tower silver**
- (c) 58 dine 43 mat 18 tower silver 24**
- (d) There will be no such step.**
- (e) None of these**

Input : 85 23 96 case over for 42 win.

How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

पुनर्व्यवस्था को पूरा करने के लिए कितने चरणों की आवश्यकता होगी?

(a) Four (b) Seven (c) Five (d) Six (e) None of these



Step IV of an input is : 63 car 51 eyes 25 36 store lane.

Which of the following is definitely the input?

- (a) eyes car 25 63 36 51 store lane
- (b) eyes 25 car 63 51 36 store lane
- (c) eyes car 51 63 36 store lane
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Input : field eyes 94 32 house rent 49 27

Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा चरण अंतिम लेकिन एक होगा?

(a) VI (b) V (c) VII (d) VIII (e) None of these

एक विश्वविद्यालय ने छह अलग-अलग विषयों जैसे गणित, भौतिकी, रसायन विज्ञान, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, सांख्यिकी और अंग्रेजी के लिए सप्ताह के छह दिनों में परीक्षा आयोजित की, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में। परीक्षा सोमवार से शुरू होती है, सप्ताह के किसी भी दिन छुट्टी होती है। केवल पूरा दिन एक परीक्षा के लिए समर्पित है। गणित की परीक्षा भौतिकी की परीक्षा के तुरंत बाद निर्धारित की जाती है। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स की परीक्षा बुधवार को होनी है लेकिन अंग्रेजी की परीक्षा के बाद नहीं। शक्रवार को केमिस्ट्री की परीक्षा होनी है। सांख्यिकी और गणित की परीक्षाओं के बीच केवल एक परीक्षा है। केवल एक दिन ऐसा है जब कोई पेपर निर्धारित नहीं है लेकिन वह शनिवार नहीं है। अंग्रेजी की परीक्षा छुट्टी से ठीक पहले निर्धारित है

A university organised exams for six different subjects, viz Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Electronics, Statistics and English on six days of a week, not necessarily in the same order. The exams start from Monday, with a holiday on any day of the week. Only full day is devoted to one exam. The exam of Maths is scheduled immediately after the exam of Physics. The exam of Electronics is scheduled on Wednesday but not after the exam of English. The exam of Chemistry is scheduled on Friday. There is only one exam between the exams of Statistics and Maths. There is only one day when no paper is scheduled but that is not Saturday. The exam of English is scheduled just before the holiday



A university organised exams for six different subjects, viz Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Electronics, Statistics and English on six days of a week, not necessarily in the same order. The exams start from Monday, with a holiday on any day of the week. Only full day is devoted to one exam. The exam of Maths is scheduled immediately after the exam of Physics. The exam of Electronics is scheduled on Wednesday but not after the exam of English. The exam of Chemistry is scheduled on Friday. There is only one exam between the exams of Statistics and Maths. There is only one day when no paper is scheduled but that is not Saturday. The exam of English is scheduled just before the holiday



Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Maths
Wednesday	Electronics
Thursday	Statistics
Friday	Chemistry
Saturday	English
Sunday	Holiday

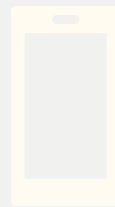
On which of the following days is the exam of Statistics scheduled? (a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday (c) Friday (d) Saturday (e) None of these

On which day is a holiday?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday (c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday (e) None of these

How many exams is/are scheduled between the exams of Maths and Electronics? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None of these

Which two exams are scheduled on the first and last day?
(a) Electronics, English (b) Maths, English (c) Physics, Chemistry (d) Physics, English (e) None of these

Which of the following combinations is correct?
(a) English - Thursday (b) Maths-Monday (c) Statistics-Saturday (d) Physics-Monday (e) None of these

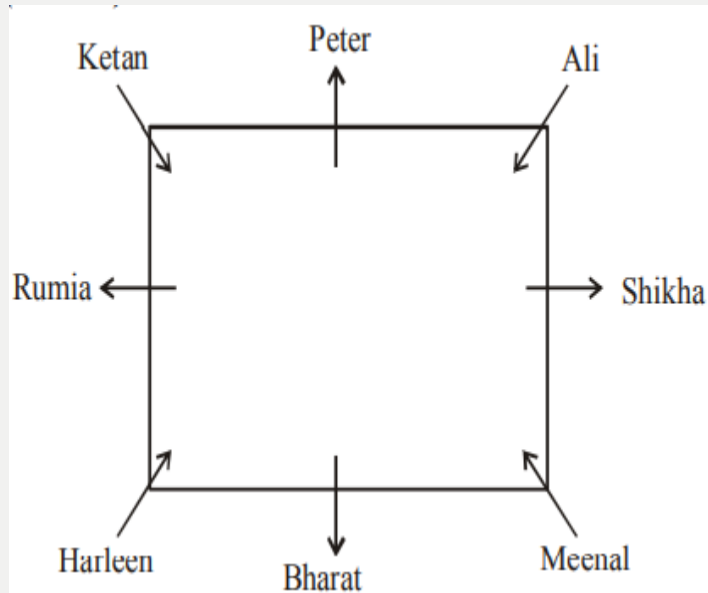


आठ मित्र, मीनल, रुमिया, शिखा, अली, पीटर, हरलीन, केतन और भरत, एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार वर्ग के चार कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि चार प्रत्येक के मध्य में बैठे हैं। चार पक्ष। चारों कोनों पर बैठने वालों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि भुजाओं के बीच में बैठने वालों का मुख बाहर की ओर है। भरत, शिखा के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। भरत किसी भी कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। मीनल पीटर के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। पीटर, शिखा का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। रुमिया और केतन एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन रुमिया मेज के किसी भी कोने पर नहीं बैठती है। हरलीन न तो पीटर और न ही शिखा की निकटतम पड़ोसी है।

Eight friends, Meenal, Rumia, Shikha, Ali, Peter, Harleen, Ketan and Bharat, are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. Bharat sits second to the right of Shikha. Bharat does not sit at any of the corners. Meenal sits third to the right of Peter. Peter is not an immediate neighbour of Shikha. Rumia and Ketan are immediate neighbours of each other but Rumia does not sit at any of the corners of the table. Harleen is an immediate neighbour of neither Peter nor Shikha.



Eight friends, Meenal, Rumia, Shikha, Ali, Peter, Harleen, Ketan and Bharat, are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. Bharat sits second to the right of Shikha. Bharat does not sit at any of the corners. Meenal sits third to the right of Peter. Peter is not an immediate neighbour of Shikha. Rumia and Ketan are immediate neighbours of each other but Rumia does not sit at any of the corners of the table. Harleen is an immediate neighbour of neither Peter nor Shikha.



Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) Peter (b) Rumia (c) Harleen (d) Shikha (e) Bharat

Who sits third to the left of Ali?
(a) Bharat (b) Rumia (c) Shikha (d) Peter (e) Cannot be determined

What is the position of Peter with respect to Meenal?
(a) Immediate to the left (b) Second to the left (c) Third to the left (d) Third to the right (e) Second to the right

Who amongst the following sits second to the right of Ketan?
(a) Shikha (b) Ali (c) Bharat (d) Harleen (e) Meenal

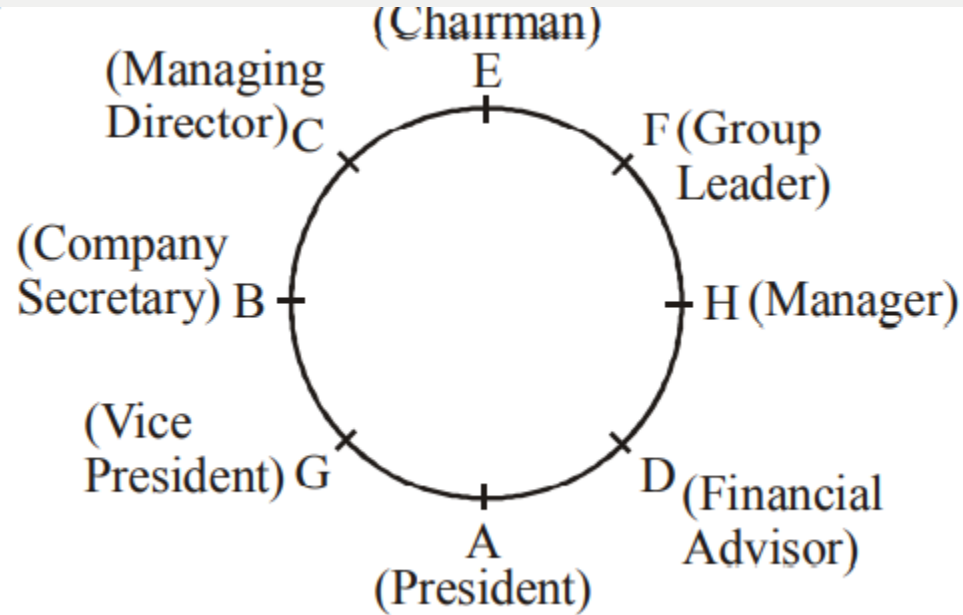
Who amongst the following represent the immediate neighbours of Harleen?
(a) Meenal, Ketan (b) Bharat, Rumia (c) Bharat, Meenal (d) Ali, Rumia (e) Ali, Ketan

आठ सहकर्मी, A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास एक अलग पद है- प्रबंधक, कंपनी सचिव, अध्यक्ष, अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, समूह नेता, वित्तीय सलाहकार और प्रबंध निदेशक। A, प्रबंध निदेशक के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। प्रबंध निदेशक और एच के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। उपाध्यक्ष और कंपनी सचिव तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं। न तो A और न ही H उपाध्यक्ष या कंपनी सचिव हैं। उपाध्यक्ष, प्रबंध निदेशक का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। मैनेजर, E के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, H का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। मैनेजर, ग्रुप लीडर और वित्तीय सलाहकार दोनों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। वित्तीय सलाहकार, B के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B उपाध्यक्ष नहीं है। C, अध्यक्ष के ठीक दायें बैठा है। A अध्यक्ष नहीं है। F, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। G, मैनेजर का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post—Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director. A sits third to the right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. The Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours. Neither A nor H is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. The Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. The Manager sits second to the left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both the Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. The Financial Advisor sits third to the -right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits on the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.



Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post—Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director. A sits third to the right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. The Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours. Neither A nor H is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. The Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. The Manager sits second to the left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both the Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. The Financial Advisor sits third to the -right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits on the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.



Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E?

- (a) Manager (b) G (c) A (d) Financial Advisor (e) B

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) F-Chairman (b) G-President (c) D-Manager (d) A-Financial Advisor (e) Managing Director

Who amongst the following is the President of the company?

- (a) A (b) C (c) H (d) G (e) D

Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

(a) The Group Leader of the company is an immediate neighbour of the Vice President.
(b) G sits second to the right of D.
(c) The Group Leader and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours.
(d) The Chairman of the company sits to the immediate left of the Managing Director.
(e) The Group Leader sits second to the left of D.

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Saroj is mother-in-law of Vani who is sister-in-law of Deepak. Rajesh is father of Ramesh, the only brother of Deepak. How is Saroj related to Deepak?

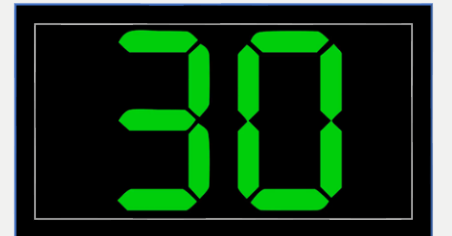
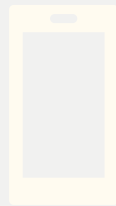
सरोज वाणी की सास है जो दीपक की भाभी है। राजेश, दीपक के इकलौते भाई रमेश के पिता हैं। सरोज, दीपक से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

(a) Mother-in-law (b) Wife (c) Aunt (d) Mother (e) None of these

A directional post is erected on a crossing. In an accident, it was turned in such a way that the arrow which was first showing east is now showing south. A passerby went in a wrong direction thinking it is west. In which direction is he actually travelling now ?

एक क्रॉसिंग पर एक दिशात्मक पोस्ट खड़ा किया जाता है। एक दुर्घटना में इसे इस तरह से घुमाया गया कि जो तीर पहले पूर्व दिखा रहा था वह अब दक्षिण दिखा रहा है। एक राहगीर यह सोचकर गलत दिशा में चला गया कि यह पश्चिम है। वह वास्तव में अब किस दिशा में यात्रा कर रहा है?

(a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West (e) None of these

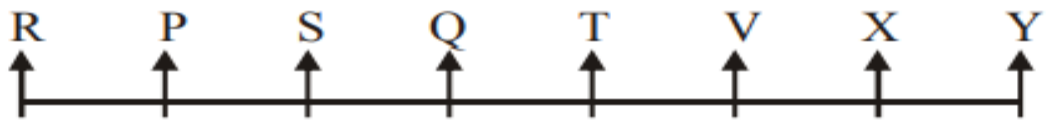


P, Q, R, S, T, V, X और Y एक तारकीय रेखा में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, P, V के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। V या तो रेखा के बाएं छोर से छठे या दाएं छोर से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। लाइन का। S, R के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R, V का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। T और Q एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन न तो T और न ही Q पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं। T और X के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। X पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है

P, Q, R, S, T, V, X and Y are seated in a straight line facing North, P sits fourth to the left of V. V sits either sixth from the left end of the line or fourth from the right end of the line. S sits second to right of R. R is not an immediate neighbour of V. T and Q are immediate neighbours of each other but neither T nor Q sits at extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between T and X. X does not sit at the extreme end of the line



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What is the position of Q with respect to P?

- (a) Fifth to the right (b) Immediate neighbour (c) Second to right (d) Third to left (e) None of these

Which of the following represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line? (a) P, V (b) Y, S (b) R, V (d) Y, P (e) R, Y

How many persons are seated between R and T ? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None of these

If P is related to Q and S is related to T in a certain way, to which of the following would V be related to following the same pattern ? (a) Y (b) P (c) R (d) S (e) X

Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the persons who sit second from the left and the person who sits fifth from the right? (a) V (b) Q (c) T (d) S (e) P

