

SBI CLERK & PO | IBPS PO | NIACL AO | LIC AAO 2022



REASONING



REVISION CLASS

EXAM BEFORE, REAL EXAM



LIVE | 09:00 AM

By Kuldeep Mahendras



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

October 2022

05 OCT 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

05 OCT 2022

04:15 PM to 06:15 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

12 OCT 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

19 OCT 2022

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

19 OCT 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

26 OCT 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL



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7052477777/7052577777



Mohit.. 7 hours ago 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this Wonderful and Magical Class Session of today's... 🙌 😊
And
My Answer For today's homework is-

Mon	G	COTTON.
Tues	R	LINEN.
Wed	C	WOOL.
Thur	T	SILK.
Frid	N	LEATHER.

👍
Thank-you So Much, Sir Ji.. 😊 🙌
Show less

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Simran Chauhan 7 hours ago 2 subscribers

Homework answer is option B -G
Monday-G Cotton
Tuesday-R Wool
Wednesday-C Linen..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Nadeem 5 hours ago

🎯 Homework 📅 🖋️

Days	Person	Cloths
Mon	G	Cotton
Tues	R	Linen ...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Atigya Garg 7 hours ago 2 subscribers

Homework answer is option B -G
Monday-G Cotton
Tuesday-R Wool
Wednesday-C Linen..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



PUJA KUNDU 7 hours ago 8 subscribers

THE ANS IS —G
G(COTTON)(MONDAY)
R(LINEN)(TUE)
C(WOOL)(WED)...

Read more

👍 1 💬 REPLY ▶



Niharika Jha 5 hours ago

Thank you for the wonderful session sir 🙏 😊
Homework answer G goes on Monday.
Arrangement::
Monday Cotton G ...

Read more

👍 💬 REPLY ▶



Kajal Singhal 6 hours ago 3 subscribers

Thank you so much sir for this wonderful session 🙏 🙏 🙏 home work ans G - cotten
R - linen
C - wool
T - silk ...

Read more

👍 💬 REPLY ▶



Muskan Rai 7 hours ago

Answer=
MONDAY = N Leather
TUESDAY= R Linen
WEDNESDAY = C Wool...

Read more

👍 💬 REPLY ▶



Bharti Prajapati 4 hours ago

Mon- cotton (G)
Tues-linen (R)
Wed-wool (C)
Thu-silk (T)...

[Read more](#)

[REPLY](#)



Anupa Kerketta 7 hours ago

Hw ans
Mon - cotton - G
Tue - linen - R
Wed - Wool - C...

[Read more](#)

[REPLY](#)



Garima Rathore 7 hours ago 1 subscribers

homework answer
Mon- N- leather
Tue - C- wool
Wed- T - silk...

[Read more](#)

[REPLY](#)



SHYANI MONDAL 56 minutes ago

Ans-G

[REPLY](#)

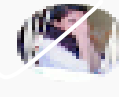


ADARSH SINGH PARIHAR 7 hours ago

Today's hw answer is---
Mon. G Cotton
Tue. R Linen
Wed. C Wool...

[Read more](#)

[REPLY](#)



Nitu Maurya 30 minutes ago

Hw ans
M G cotton
Tues R linen
Wed. C Wool...

[Read more](#)

[REPLY](#)



Neha Singh 1 hour ago

Homework ans. G goes on Monday
Monday G cotton
Tuesday R linen
Wednesday C wool ...

[Read more](#)

1 [REPLY](#)



Nitika Gupta 7 hours ago

Homework
Mon G Cotton
Tues R linen
Wed C wool...

[Read more](#)

[REPLY](#)



Shubham 9 hours ago

G cot

R lin

C wool

T silk..

Read more

👍 1 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



The Shield 12 hours ago (edited) 14 subscribers

Option B.

Ans G

Thank you sir for help us and this session is amezing 🙌❤️👤👤👤

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️

▼ 1 REPLY



shashi 12 hours ago 24 subscribers

Homework. Monday. G

G cotton

N linen..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



vandana 12 hours ago

Ans. G Monday

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️

▼ 1 REPLY



Surbhi Sinha 14 hours ago

Mon= G... cotton... tues= R... linen... Wed==C...wool.... thrusday...T... Silk....F...N==== leather 🔥🔥🔥🔥🔥🔥

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️

▼ 1 REPLY



Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

Who went to the market on Monday?

- 1.R 2.G 3.N 4.C 5.None of these

पांच व्यक्ति T, N, R, C और G सोमवार से शुक्रवार तक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में बाजार जाते हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उन्होंने कपास, रेशम, ऊन, चमड़ा और लिनन के बीच विभिन्न प्रकार के कपड़े पहने। उनके बारे में अतिरिक्त जानकारी नीचे दी गई है। कपास और चमड़ा पहनने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बाजार गए। T ने रेशम का कपड़ा पहना और C के एक दिन बाद चला गया। C ने लिनन नहीं पहना। R और N के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बाजार गए। R and G ने चमड़ा नहीं पहना था। N से पहले बाजार जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या N के बाद बाजार जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से अधिक है। C सोमवार को बाजार नहीं गया।

सोमवार को कौन बाजार गया था?

- 1.R 2.G 3.N 4.C 5.इनमें से कोई नहीं



Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

Mon	R	Cotton / Leather
Tue	C	
Wed	T	Silk
Thu	N	
Fri	G	Cotton / Leather



C * linen
R/G * leather

Mon	G	Cotton / Leather
Tue	R	linen
Wed	C	Wool
Thu	T	Silk
Fri	N	Cotton / Leather

Who went to the market on Monday?

- 1.R
- 2.G
- 3.N
- 4.C
- 5.None of these



Directions: Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

473, 169, 825, 692, 538

Q. If the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, in how many numbers thus formed will the third digit be a perfect square? ('1' is also a perfect square.)

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और तीसरे अंकों की स्थिति को परिवर्तित किया जाता है, तो इस प्रकार कितनी संख्याएं बनती हैं, जिनका तीसरा अंक एक पूर्ण वर्ग होगा? ('1' भी एक पूर्ण वर्ग है।)

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) Four



Directions: Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

473, 169, 825, 692, 538

Handwritten annotations: A circle around 169 with an arrow pointing from 6 to 9. A bracket under 825 with a circled 1 below it. A bracket under 692 with a circled 2 below it.

Q. If the second and third digit are interchange than what will be the resultant if the second digit of the lowest number is divided by the third digit of the second highest number?

यदि दूसरा और तीसरा अंक को आपस में परिवर्तित किया जाता है, तो निम्नतम संख्या का दूसरा अंक, दूसरे उच्चतम संख्या के तीसरे अंक से विभाजित होने पर कौन सा अंक प्राप्त होगा?

(1) 4

(2) 2.5

(3) 1

(4) 5

(5) 3

✓ $9/9 = 1$



In the given word 'ALONGSIDE' the consonants are written first and vowels are written second in alphabetical order then the vowels are changed to the next letter and the consonants are changed to the previous letters as per the alphabetical series, then which letter is fifth from the left end.

दिए गए शब्द 'ALONGSIDE' में पहले व्यंजन लिखे जाते हैं और स्वरों को वर्णानुक्रम में दूसरा लिखा जाता है, फिर स्वरों को अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है और व्यंजन को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार पिछले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाता है, तो कौन सा अक्षर पांचवां है बायां छोर।

1. R 2. C 3. B 4. J 5. P

~~A~~ L ~~O~~ N G ~~S~~ I D ~~E~~

D G L N S

Con → Vowel

↑ ↓

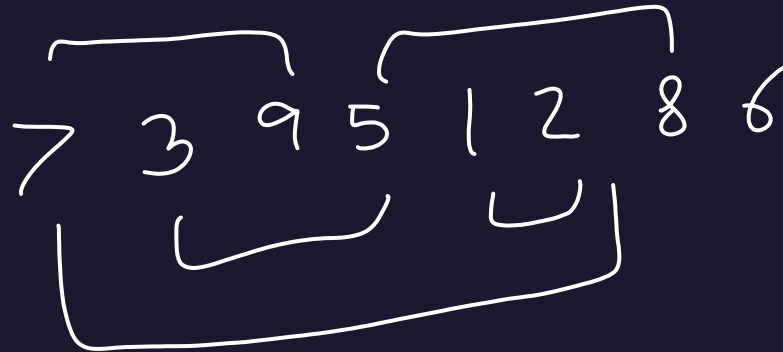


How many such pairs of digits are there in the number '73951286', each of which has as many digits between them in the number (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the Numeric Series?

संख्या '73951286' में अंकों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच संख्या में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अंक हैं जितने उनके बीच संख्यात्मक श्रृंखला में हैं?

1. Two 2. Three 3. Four 4. More than Four 5. None

* Last attempt





Which of the following explanation is true?

Statement : $B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z$

Conclusions: I. $B < X$ ✓ ~~II. $Z \leq C$~~



Which of the following explanation is true?

Statement: $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

either or

Conclusions: **I. $T < O$**

$O > T$
 $O = T$ } **II. $T = O$**
 $O \geq T$

$A > B$
 $A = B$ } $A \geq B$

$A > B$
 $A \leq B$ } *either or*



Which of the following explanation is true?



Statement: $S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$

Conclusions: I. $A > D$ ~~X~~ II. $S \leq E$ ~~X~~



Which of the following explanation is true?

Statements: $A > B \leq C = D \leq E$, $C \geq F = G > H$

Conclusions: I. $C < H$
~~X~~

~~II. $A > H$~~

 Which of the following explanation is true?

Statements:

$$H < \underline{Y} < \underline{U} \geq \underline{Q} = \underline{N} > R; \underline{S} = \underline{T} \geq \underline{G} = \underline{V} > H$$

Conclusions:

I. $U < R$ ~~X~~

II. $S \geq U$ ~~X~~

$S \geq >$

$S = T \geq G = V > H < Y < U$

PDF



“you seen can be great” is written as “tu pro dz mp sno”,

“other man you can always” is written as “mp sno tp cmp pmp”,

“be you show that creat” is written as “olp yon sno fno tu”, and

“show other great always creat” is written as “pro tp pmp yon fno”

what is the code for “never can”? / “Never can” के लिए कूट क्या है?

1. tu rui.
2. pro tyu.
3. mp rgh. ✓
4. yon egh.
5. tp fdrt.



“you seen can be great” is written as “tu pro dz mp sno”,
“other man you can always” is written as “mp sno tp cmp pmp”,
“be you show that creat” is written as “olp yon sno fno tu”, and
“show other great always creat” is written as “pro tp pmp yon fno”

What is the code for "be that"? / "be that" के लिए क्या कूट है?

1. pmp dz ✗
2. pmp bno ✗
3. tu olp
4. pmp tp ✗
5. olp sno ✗



“you seen can be great” is written as “~~tu~~ ~~pro~~ dz ~~mp~~ ~~sno~~”,

“other man you can always” is written as “~~mp~~ sno tp cmp pmp”,

“be you show that creat” is written as “olp yon ~~sno~~ ~~fno~~ tu”, and

“show other great always creat” is written as “~~pro~~ tp pmp yon fno”

What is the code for "Seen"? / "Seen" के लिए क्या कोड है?

1. Tu

2. sno

3. mp

4. dz

5. Pro



Each of the six friends, A, B, C, D, E and F scored different marks in an examination. C scored more than only A and E. D scored less than only B. E did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 81 marks. E scored 62 marks.

छह दोस्तों में से प्रत्येक A, B, C, D, E और F ने परीक्षा में विभिन्न अंक प्राप्त किये। C केवल A और E से अधिक अंक प्राप्त करता है D केवल B से कम अंक प्राप्त किया। E ने न्यूनतम अंक नहीं प्राप्त किया। जिसने तीसरे उच्चतम अंक प्राप्त किया, उन्होंने 81 अंक प्राप्त किये। E ने 62 अंक प्राप्त किये।

Q. Which of the following could possibly be C's score ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संभवतः C का स्कोर हो सकता है?

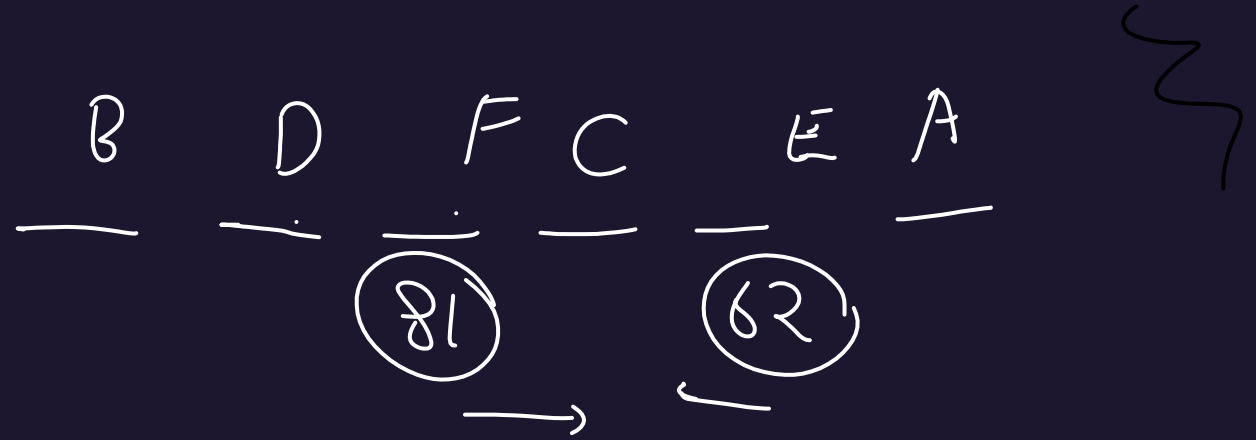
- (1) 70 (2) 94
(3) 86 (4) 61 (5) 60



Each of the six friends, A, B, C, D, E and F scored different marks in an examination. C scored more than only A and E. D scored less than only B. E did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 81 marks. E scored 62 marks.

Q. Which of the following could possibly be C's score ?

- (1) 70
- ~~(2) 94~~
- ~~(3) 86~~
- ~~(4) 61~~
- ~~(5) 60~~





Statement:

Some Scarfs are Handkerchiefs.

Only a few Frocks are Scarfs.

Conclusion:

- I. At least some Frocks are Handkerchiefs.
- II. All Frocks being Handkerchiefs is a possibility.

कथन:

कुछ स्कार्फ रूमाल हैं।

केवल कुछ फ्रॉक स्कार्फ हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कम से कम कुछ फ्रॉक रूमाल हैं।
- II. सभी फ्रॉक के रूमाल होने की संभावना है।







Statement:

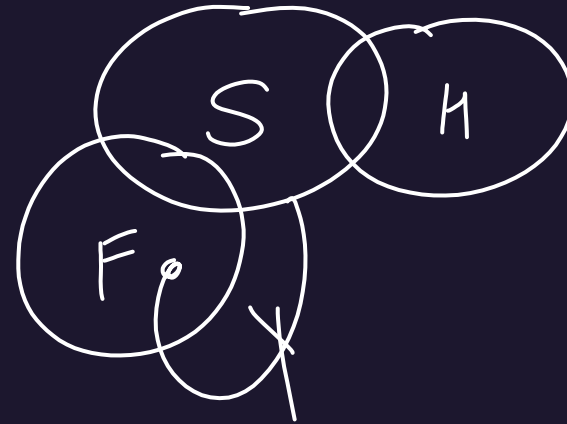
Some Scarfs are Handkerchiefs.

Only a few Frocks are Scarfs.

Conclusion:

I. At least some Frocks are Handkerchiefs. 

II. All Frocks being Handkerchiefs is a possibility. 





Statement:

Only a few Gold are Green.

Some Gold are not Grey.

Conclusion:

I. All Gold being Grey is
a possibility.

II. At least some Grey are
Green.

कथन:

केवल कुछ गोल्ड ग्रीन हैं.

कुछ गोल्ड ग्रे नहीं हैं.

निष्कर्ष:

I. सभी गोल्ड के ग्रे होने की
संभावना है।

II. कम से कम कुछ ग्रे ग्रीन हैं.



Statement:

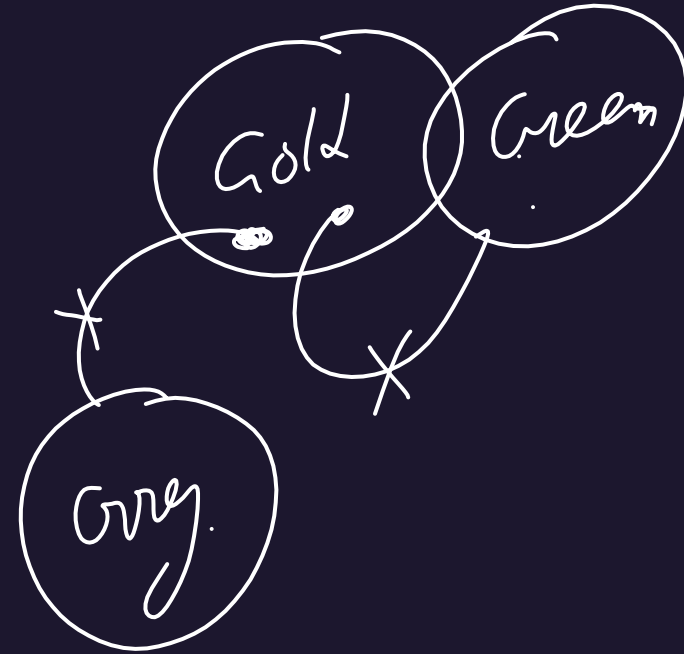
Only a few Gold are Green.

Some Gold are not Grey.

Conclusion:

I. All Gold being Grey is
a possibility. X

II. At least some Grey are
Green. X





Statements:

All grill are drill.

Only few drill are mill.

Conclusions:

- I. Some grill are mill.
- II. All mill are being drill is a possibility.

कथन:

सभी ग्रिल ड्रिल हैं.

केवल कुछ ड्रिल मिल हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कुछ ग्रिल मिल हैं.

सभी मिल के ड्रिल होने की संभावना है।



Statements:

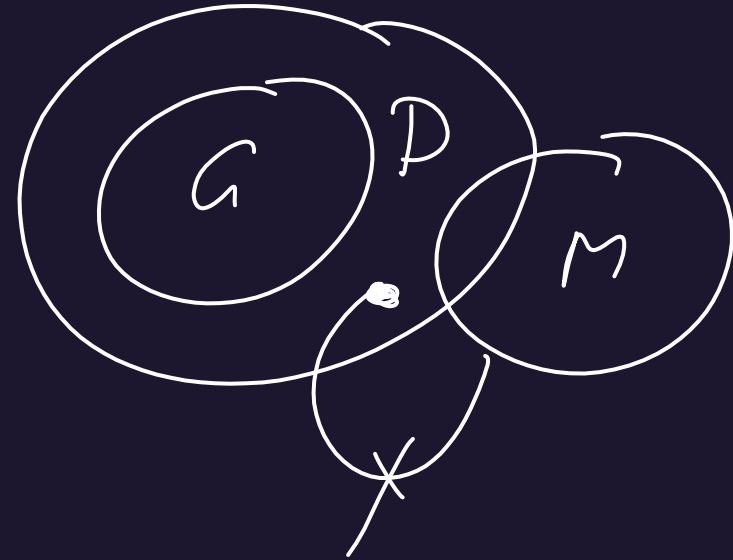
All grill are drill.

Only few drill are mill.

Conclusions:

I. Some grill are mill. X

II. All mill are being drill is
a possibility. ✓





Statements:

Some steam are cloud.

Only a few cloud is liquid.

All liquid are bottle.

Conclusions:

All liquid are steam.

At least some bottle are cloud.

Some bottle being steam is a possibility.

कथन:

कुछ स्टीम क्लाउड हैं।

केवल कुछ क्लाउड लिक्विड हैं.

सभी लिक्विड बोतल हैं.

निष्कर्ष:

सभी लिक्विड स्टीम हैं.

कम से कम कुछ बोतल क्लाउड हैं.

कुछ बॉटल के स्टीम होने की संभावना है।



Statements:

Some steam are cloud.

Only a few cloud is liquid.

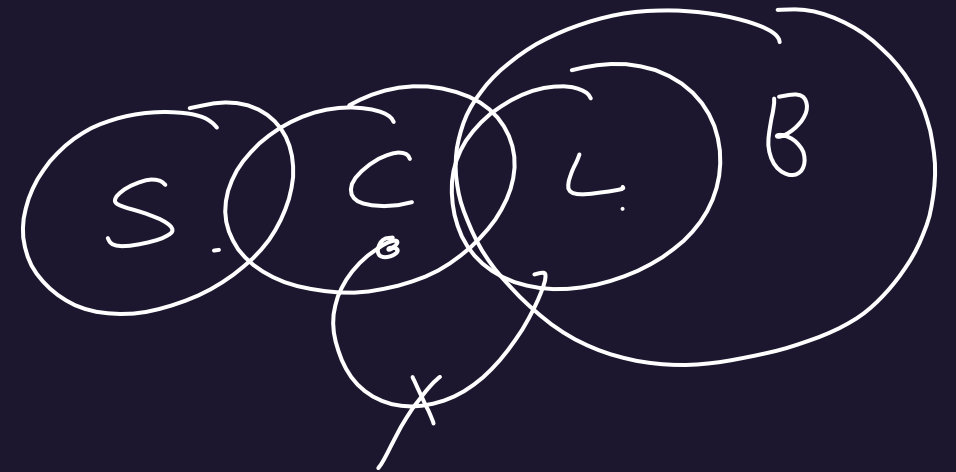
All liquid are bottle.

Conclusions:

All liquid are steam.

At least some bottle are cloud.

Some bottle being steam is a possibility.





Statements:

All mango are orange.

Only a few orange is banana.

some banana are apples.

Conclusions:

Some apples are not orange.

All banana are mango.

All orange are banana is a possibility.

कथन:

सभी मैंगो अरेंज हैं.

केवल कुछ संतरा केला है.

कुछ केले सेब हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कुछ सेब नारंगी नहीं हैं।

सभी केले आम हैं।

सभी संतरे के केला होने की संभावना है।



Statements:

All mango are orange.

Only a few orange is banana.

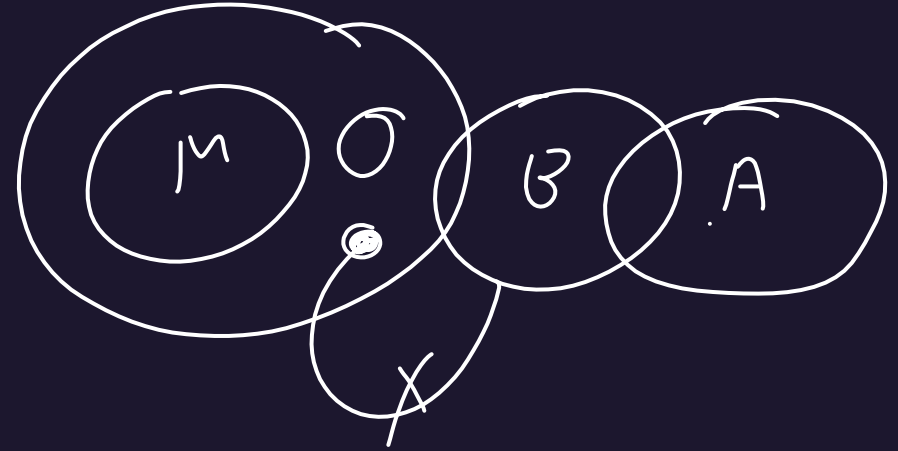
some banana are apples.

Conclusions:

Some apples are not orange.

All banana are mango.

All orange are banana is a possibility.



X

X

X

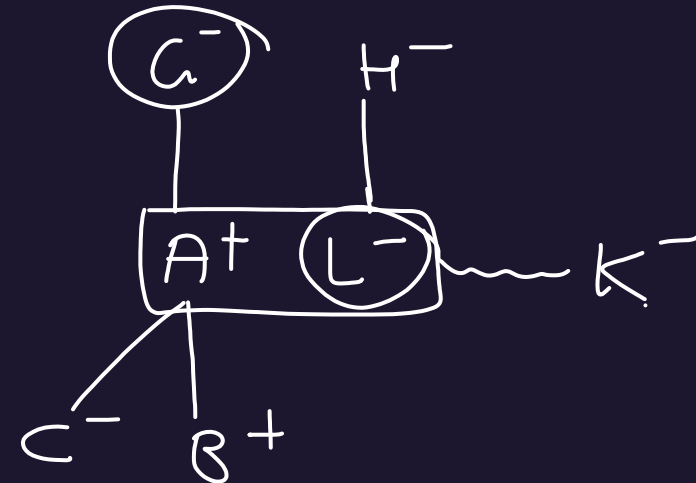


There is family of seven member having three generations. There are more than four females in the family. A is the father of B. L is married to the only son of G. L has an unmarried sibling K. B is the nephew of K. C is the child of A. G is the mother of A. H is the parent of L. How is K related to A?

तीन पीढ़ियों वाले सात सदस्यों का परिवार है। परिवार में चार से अधिक महिलाएं हैं। A, B के पिता है। L, G के इकलौते पुत्र से विवाहित है। L का एक अविवाहित सहोदर K है। B, K का भतीजा है। C, A की संतान है। G, A की माता है। H, L के माता-पिता है।

K, A से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

1. Sister - in- law
2. Brother - in- law
3. Son
4. Daughter
5. Cannot be determined





There are six persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They are arranged in descending order of their age from left to right. No two persons have the same age. E is younger than A but elder to B. B is not the youngest. E is 25 years old. The difference of ages of D and E is 20 years. C is the second youngest person. If the sum of ages of A and E is 70 and the sum of ages of F and D is 89 years then what is the age of D?

A, B, C, D, E और F नाम के छह व्यक्ति हैं। उन्हें उनकी उम्र के अवरोही क्रम में बाएं से दाएं व्यवस्थित किया गया है। किन्हीं दो व्यक्तियों की आयु समान नहीं है। E, A से छोटा है लेकिन B से बड़ा है। B सबसे छोटा नहीं है। E 25 वर्ष का है। D और E की आयु का अंतर 20 वर्ष है। C दूसरा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है। यदि A और E की आयु का योग 70 है और F और D की आयु का योग 89 वर्ष है, तो D की आयु क्या है?

1. 55 years
2. 20 years
3. 15 years
4. 5 years
5. 10 years



There are six persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They are arranged in descending order of their age from left to right. No two persons have the same age. E is younger than A but elder to B. B is not the youngest. E is 25 years old. The difference of ages of D and E is 20 years. C is the second youngest person. If the sum of ages of A and E is 70 and the sum of ages of F and D is 89 years then what is the age of D?

(84) (5)

1. 55 years 2. 20 years 3. 15 years 4. 5 years 5. 10 years

A > E > B
 (45) (25)

F A E B C D
 — — — — — —
 84 45 25 . — 5

~~D = 5~~
 D = 5



Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U were born in three different months May, September and November, on two different dates- 9 and 16 not necessarily in the same order. P was born after R but not on the same date as that of R. Number of persons born before S is equal to the number of persons born after T. S was born before T. Q and U were born in the same month. T was born in a month having even number of days. Two persons were born between R and T.

Who was born on 16th November?

- 1.P
- 2.Q
- 3.U
- 4.R
- 5.Either Q or U

छह व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T और U का जन्म तीन अलग-अलग महीनों मई, सितंबर और नवंबर में दो अलग-अलग तिथियों पर हुआ था- 9 और 16 जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। P का जन्म R के बाद हुआ था लेकिन R के समान तारीख को नहीं। S से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या T के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। S का जन्म T से पहले हुआ था। Q और U एक ही महीने में पैदा हुए थे। T का जन्म सम दिनों वाले महीने में हुआ था। R और T के मध्य दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ।

16 नवंबर को किसका जन्म हुआ था?

- 1.P
- 2.Q
- 3.U
- 4.R
- 5.या तो Q या U



Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U were born in three different months May, September and November, on two different dates- 9 and 16 not necessarily in the same order. P was born after R but not on the same date as that of R. Number of persons born before S is equal to the number of persons born after T. S was born before T. Q and U were born in the same month. T was born in a month having even number of days. Two persons were born between R and T.

Who was born on 16th November?

1.P 2.Q 3.U 4.R

5.Either Q or U

31	May	9	S	R
		16	S	P
30	Sep	9	R	S
		16		T
30	Nov	9	T	Q/U
		16	T	Q/U

R
P ↓



In a bank meeting, the eight bank employees Q, R, U, P, D, H, L, and C hold different positions - Managing Director (MD), Executive Director (ED), Chief General Manager (CGM), General Manager (GM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Divisional Manager (DM), Marketing Officer (MO) and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. All the positions are in increasing order where Clerk is junior to all and MD is senior to all. U is just one position senior to R. D is junior to Q. Q is senior to only three persons. L is neither Chief General Manager nor Managing Director. P is senior to Divisional Manager but junior to Managing Director. H is not junior to P. D is not the most junior. C is an Executive Director.

What is the position of Q?

एक बैंक बैठक, आठ बैंक कर्मचारी Q, R, U, P, D, H, L, और C अलग-अलग पदों पर हैं - प्रबंध निदेशक (एमडी), कार्यकारी निदेशक (ईडी), मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (सीजीएम), महाप्रबंधक (जीएम), सहायक महाप्रबंधक (एजीएम), मंडल प्रबंधक (डीएम), विपणन अधिकारी (एमओ) और क्लर्क लेकिन नहीं अनिवार्य रूप से उसी क्रम में। सभी पद बढ़ते क्रम में हैं जहां क्लर्क सभी से कनिष्ठ है और एमडी है सभी से वरिष्ठ। U, R से केवल एक स्थान वरिष्ठ है। D, Q से कनिष्ठ है। Q केवल तीन व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ है। L न तो चीफ जनरल है प्रबंधक और न ही प्रबंध निदेशक। P, मंडल प्रबंधक से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन प्रबंध निदेशक से कनिष्ठ है। H, P से कनिष्ठ नहीं हैं। D सबसे कनिष्ठ नहीं है। C कार्यकारी निदेशक हैं।

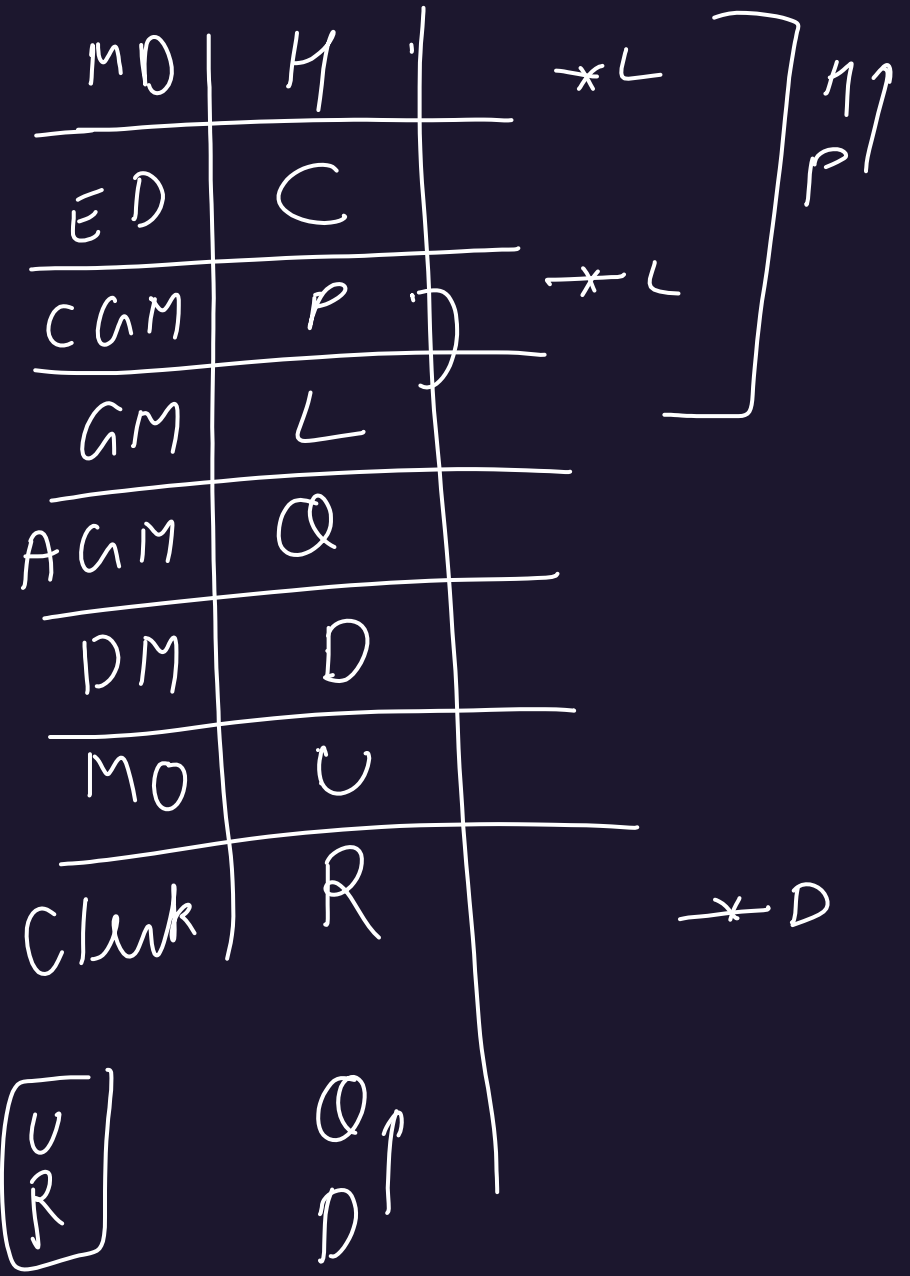
Q की स्थिति क्या है?



In a bank meeting, the eight bank employees Q, R, U, P, D, H, L, and C hold different positions - Managing Director (MD), Executive Director (ED), Chief General Manager (CGM), General Manager (GM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Divisional Manager (DM), Marketing Officer (MO) and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. All the positions are in increasing order where Clerk is junior to all and MD is senior to all. U is just one position senior to R. D is junior to Q. Q is senior to only three persons. L is neither Chief General Manager nor Managing Director. P is senior to Divisional Manager but junior to Managing Director. H is not junior to P. D is not the most junior. C is an Executive Director.

What is the position of Q?

AGM





There are 6 persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They all are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes a fruit namely, Apple, Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. A likes apples and is sitting second to the left of B. The one who likes mango sits between the one who likes apple and B. C who likes papaya sits opposite to E. Two persons are sitting between B and F. The one who likes guava sits immediately to the left of the one who likes apples. D and B do not like mango. D sits second to the right of E and likes orange.

Which fruit does F like?

1. Mango 2. Apple 3. Guava 4. Banana 5. Papaya

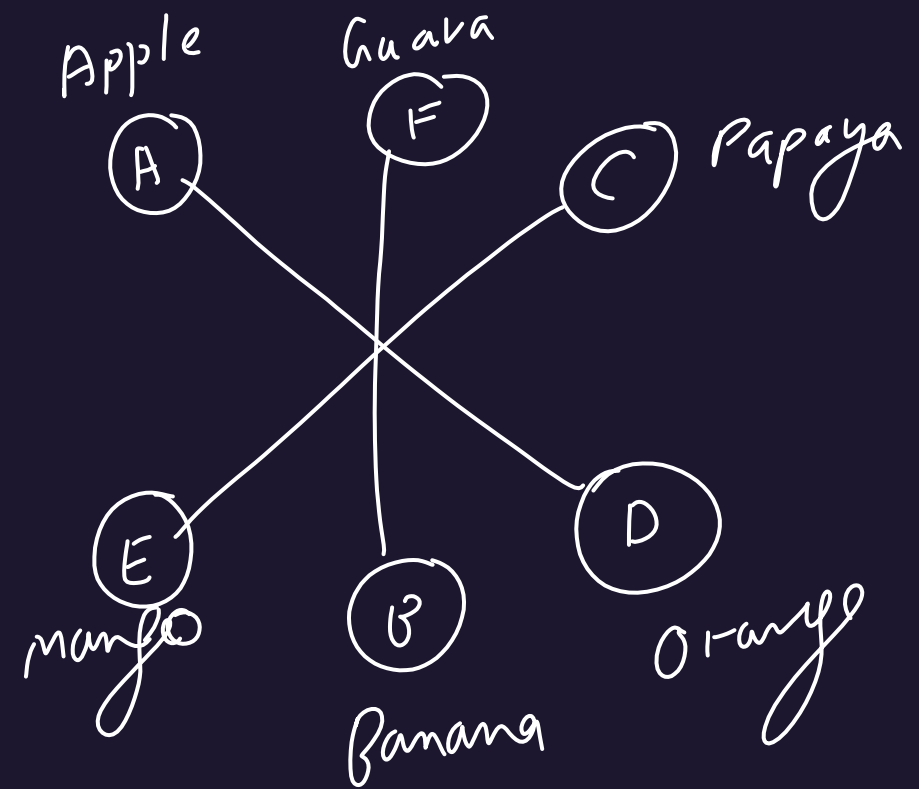
A, B, C, D, E और F नाम के 6 व्यक्ति हैं। वे सभी एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को एक फल पसंद है जैसे सेब, केला, अमरूद, आम, पपीता और संतरा लेकिन जरूरी नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। A को सेब पसंद है और वह B के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। जिसे आम पसंद है वह सेब पसंद करने वाले और B के बीच में बैठा है। C जिसे पपीता पसंद है वह E के विपरीत बैठा है। B और F के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। वह जो अमरूद पसंद करता है उस व्यक्ति के ठीक बायें बैठा है जिसे सेब पसंद है। D और B को आम पसंद नहीं है। D, E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसे संतरा पसंद है।

F को कौन सा फल पसंद है?

1. आम 2. सेब 3. अमरूद 4. केला 5. पपीता



There are 6 persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They all are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes a fruit namely, Apple, Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. A likes apples and is sitting second to the left of B. The one who likes mango sits between the one who likes apple and B. C who likes papaya sits opposite to E. Two persons are sitting between B and F. The one who likes guava sits immediately to the left of the one who likes apples. D and B do not like mango. D sits second to the right of E and likes orange.



Which fruit does F like?

1. Mango
2. Apple
3. Guava
4. Banana
5. Papaya



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 second to the 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 से दूसरे 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 second to the 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

Comment Box

9:00 AM

Reasoning

Bank

9:00 AM

20M = 35Q