



REASONING



ALPHA NUMERIC

4

MIXED INEQUALITY

4

SYLLOGISM

4

PUZZLE & SEATING

15

BLOOD RELATION

2

CODING & MISC

6

PRACTICE से SELECTION तक

LIVE | 09:00 AM

By Kuldeep Mahendras





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

September 2022

07 SEP 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

14 SEP 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

21 SEP 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

28 SEP 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

14 SEP 2022

11:30 AM to 01:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

28 SEP 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH



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7052477777/7052577777

Thought of the day

सपने वो नहीं जो हम नींद में देखते हैं,
सपने तो वो है जो हमें नींद नहीं आने देते।



🍁 PUJA KUNDU 🍁 ----- 15 hours ago 8 subscribers

The answer is -1-C..2-G,..3-H...4--B.....5-E...6-F.....7- .A..8-D...THANK YOU SOO MUCH SIR FOR THE AMAZING SESSION 🔥 🙌🙌🙌

👍 2 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Mohit.. 19 hours ago 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this very Amazing and Wonderful Class Session... 🙌🙌 😊

And

My Answer for today's Homework is-

1. C...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Twinklr Gupta 10 hours ago

Class was awesome and your teacher is best sir... thank you for wonderful sessions.

Ans. Is 1-C, 2-G, 3-H, 4-B, 5-E, 6-F, 7-A, 8-D.

👍 1 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Niharika Jha 16 hours ago

Thank you sir for amazing session 😊

Homework answer:

1 C

2 G...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Nadeem 19 hours ago

🎯 Homework 📖✍️

🔑 Ans :- Sequence of Puzzle from To bottom is C G H B E F A D

🍀 Thank you Sir 😊 Lajawab Session Sir 🙌🍀

👍 2 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



😬 RASHMI SONI 😬 19 hours ago 31 subscribers

CGHBEFAD,,, TOP TO BOTTOM

,,, V USEFUL SESSION 👍

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



simran Lalwani 17 hours ago

H. W Answer:

(Top to bottom) CGHBEFAD

Tysm sir nice session 👍

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Anjali Singh 19 hours ago

CGHBEFAD.. Top to bottom

Thank you sir..

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Ku Anita Rav 19 hours ago 2 subscribers

Home work Ans-

1.C

2.G

3.H...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Kiran Sharma 9 hours ago

Top to bottom =C,G,H,B,E,F,A,D

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Tanisha p 7 hours ago

Top 1 and bottom 8

C

G

H...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



Ankit Sahu 19 hours ago

CGHBEFAD(FROM 1 TO 8)

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️



PRAVIN SINGH 19 hours ago 1 subscribers

Top to bottom CHEBGFAD

👍 🗨️ REPLY ▶️

In a General Store, 8 boxes - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are placed one above another but not necessarily in that order. Each box has a number written on it from 1 to 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Number 1 is at the top, number 8 is at the bottom and others accordingly.

Box E is placed below box H. Box A is on number 7. Box F is not on number 5. Box B is on number 4. Either box D or Box C is on number 1. Box G is not on number 3 and 5. Box F is not on number 2 and 3. Box D is on number 8.

रखे गये हैं; लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। प्रत्येक बॉक्स पर 1 से 8 तक एक संख्या लिखी गयी है। नंबर 1 शीर्ष पर है, संख्या 8 सबसे नीचे है और इसी प्रकार अन्य डिब्बे भी रखे गए हैं।

बॉक्स E को बॉक्स H के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स A नंबर 7 पर है। बॉक्स F नंबर 5 पर नहीं है। बॉक्स B नंबर 4 पर है। बॉक्स D या बॉक्स C नंबर 1 पर है। बॉक्स G नंबर 3 और 5 पर नहीं है। बॉक्स F नंबर 2 और 3 पर नहीं है। बॉक्स D नंबर

In a General Store, 8 boxes - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are placed one above another but not necessarily in that order. Each box has a number written on it from 1 to 8 but not necessarily in the same order.

Number 1 is at the top, number 8 is at the bottom and others accordingly.

Box E is placed below box H. Box A is on number 7. Box F is not on number 5. Box B is on number 4.

Either box D or Box C is on number 1. Box G is not on number 3 and 5.

Box F is not on number 2 and 3. Box D is on number 8.



Q.1. Box H is on number _____.

बॉक्स H नंबर _____ पर है।

(1) 2

(2) 1

(3) 4

(4) 3 ←

(5) 5





Q.2. Box F and Box C are on number _____.

बॉक्स F और बॉक्स C नंबर _____ पर हैं।

(1) 2, 4

(2) 5, 1

(3) 4, 6

(4) 7, 4

(5) 6, 1 ←





- **Alphabetical Series**
- **Chinese Coding – Decoding**
- **Inequality**
- **Blood Relation**
- **Syllogism**
- **Uncertain Based sitting**
- **Circular Based sitting**
- **Floor With Flat Based Puzzle**



ZYZAYFBBFUUYBFFYUCBBBBFNNNIYACAUUAABYYYYYCAUOYC

Q. How many Y's are there in the above arrangement which is immediately followed by a Consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने Y हैं जो एक व्यंजन के तुरंत बाद में हैं?

(1) Three

(2) Two



(3) Nine

(4) Six

(5) Seven





Direction: Study the following arrangement carefully & answer the following questions:

5 9 4 3 2 6 8 1 5 4 2 7 5 6 6 8 3 4

Which digit will be the 7th at right from the 10th from left in this series?

इस श्रृंखला में बायें से 10वें से दायें ओर 7वां अंक कौन सा होगा?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3 

(D) 4





If only one English word is possible from the 3rd, 5th, & 8th letter of the word **APARTMENT**. Which one from the following will be the 1st letter of that word? If such a word is not possible, then answer 'X' & if more than one such words are possible, then answer 'M'.

यदि **APARTMENT** शब्द के तीसरे, पांचवें और आठवें अक्षर से केवल एक अंग्रेजी शब्द संभव है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस शब्द का पहला अक्षर होगा? यदि ऐसा शब्द संभव नहीं है, तो 'X' का उत्तर दें और यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द संभव हैं, तो 'M' का उत्तर दें।

(A) A

(B) T

(C) X

(D) M ←





Q. The following questions are based on five words give below:

ACTMHS

INETKA

MBUTAN

JZTHEE

PWQOOF

If in the given words, +2 is done in each consonant in the English alphabetical series and -2 is done in each vowel, how many words will start or end with vowel?

यदि दिए गए शब्दों में अंग्रेजी वर्णानुक्रमिक श्रृंखला में प्रत्येक व्यंजन में +2 किया जाये और प्रत्येक स्वर में -2 किया जाये है, तो इस तरह से कितने शब्द स्वर से शुरू या समाप्त होंगे?

- (1) More than three
- (2) Three ←
- (3) Two
- (4) One
- (5) None





Q. The following questions are based on five words give below:

ACTMHS

INETKA

MBUTAN

JZTHEE

PWQOOF

How many letters are there between fourth letter of second word from the left and sixth letter of third word from the right in alphabetical series?

वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार, बायें से दूसरे शब्द के चौथे अक्षर और दायें से तीसरे शब्द के छठवें अक्षर के बीच में कुल कितने अक्षर हैं

(1) Seven

(2) Five



(3) Six

(4) Three

(5) Nine





Thinking , without , solution is coded as 45 , 18 , 60

Something , between , creation is coded as 30 , 29, 15

Agree , thing , diverted , problem is coded as 20 , 19 , 9 , 11

Holding , to , handle , success is coded as 24 , 15 , 6 , 26

What is code of “ Portugal “ ?



A. 36

B. 22

C. 16

D. 37 ←

E. NOT



Thinking , without , solution is coded as 45 , 18 , 60

Something , between , creation is coded as 30 , 29, 15

Agree , thing , diverted , problem is coded as 20 , 19 , 9 , 11

Holding , to , handle , success is coded as 24 , 15 , 6 , 26

What is code of “ queen moving there “ ?

A. 10 , 24, 10

B. 21, 24 , 10

C. 26 , 24 , 10

D. 31 , 24 , 10 ←

E. NOT





Thinking , without , solution is coded as 45 , 18 , 60

Something , between , creation is coded as 30 , 29, 15

Agree , thing , diverted , problem is coded as 20 , 19 , 9 , 11

Holding , to , handle , success is coded as 24 , 15 , 6 , 26

What is code of “ 16 , 15 , 6 “ ?



- A. Between , toast , handle ←
- B. Between , handle , twist
- C. To , heroes , handle
- D. To , too , anderson
- E. To , something , anderson



Statements : $M \geq P < H, V > T = M$

Conclusions: I. $V > P$

II. $T \geq H$



- (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 : $A > F \leq C = D < E$



Conclusions: I. $A > E$

II. $F < E$

- (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 : $M \geq R < H, A > C = M$

Conclusions: I. $A > R$

II. $C \geq H$



- (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 : $H \geq O = U \geq B < L = P; D < N = B \geq S > K$

Conclusions: I. $K < L$ II. $H \geq K$

- (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.





A family consists of eight members J , K , L , M , E , F , G and H . K is the parents of E who is the only sister of J . H is father in law of K . M is the only daughter of H . G is the son of F who is son in law of H . L is father of J .

एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य होते हैं J, K, L, M, E, F, G और H। K, E का माता-पिता है जो J की एकमात्र बहन है। H, K का ससुर है। M, H की एकमात्र बेटी है। G, F का पुत्र है, जो H का दामाद है। L, J का पिता है।

How many female are there among the given members of the family ?

परिवार के दिए गए में कितनी महिला सदस्य हैं?

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) More than Four
- (E) CND





Syllogism –

Direction: Study the following arrangement carefully & answer the following questions:

- (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:

Only tables are chairs.

Some tables are desks.

Conclusions:

I. All chairs are desks.

II. Some desks are tables.

कथन:

केवल मेज कुर्सियाँ हैं।

कुछ टेबल डेस्क हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

सभी कुर्सियाँ डेस्क हैं।

कुछ डेस्क टेबल हैं।





Statements:

Only tables are chairs.

Some tables are desks.

Conclusions:

I. All chairs are desks.

II. Some desks are tables.



Statements :

Only a few teachers are doctors.

0% teachers are lawyers.

Conclusions :

I. All lawyers are teachers.

II. Some doctors are not lawyers.

कथन:

केवल कुछ शिक्षक डॉक्टर हैं।

0% शिक्षक वकील हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

सभी वकील शिक्षक हैं।

कुछ डॉक्टर वकील नहीं हैं।

Some	All	No	Some not	Only	Only a few
Frequently	100%	0%	Not more than	None but	All but some
Generally	Each	None			Only few
Occasionally	Every				Only a few not
Sometimes	Complete				
Mostly/almost/ap proximately	Full				
At least	Every single				
A few / few / fewer					
Maximum					
Minimum					
1-99%					
Fraction					



Statements :

Only a few teachers are doctors.

0% teachers are lawyers.

Conclusions :

I. All lawyers are teachers.

II. Some doctors are not lawyers.



Statements :

All circles are squares.

Some squares are rectangles.

Conclusions :

I. All rectangles being squares is a possibility.

II. All circles are rectangles.

कथन:

सभी वृत्त वर्ग हैं।

कुछ वर्ग आयत हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

सभी आयतों के वर्ग होने की संभावना है।

सभी वृत्त आयत हैं।



Statements :

All circles are squares.

Some squares are rectangles.

Conclusions :

I. All rectangles being squares is a possibility.

II. All circles are rectangles.



Statements:

Only Rama is a clerk.

100% honest are Rama.

Conclusions:

I. All Rama are honest.

II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.

कथन:

केवल राम एक क्लर्क है।

राम १००% ईमानदार हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

सभी राम ईमानदार हैं।

सभी क्लर्क के ईमानदार होने की संभावना है।



Statements:

Only Rama is a clerk.

100% honest are Rama.

Conclusions:

I. All Rama are honest.

II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.

Certain people are sitting in a row facing north. There are as many people to the right of Z as there are to the left of Z. Y is third to the left of U who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. T sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between T and W. X sits exactly in the middle of T and W. Two person sits between W and Z. Y does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. There are as many persons sitting between Y and V as many are sitting between W and Y.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख बैठे हैं। Z के दाएं और जितने व्यक्ति हैं उतने ही Z के बाईं ओर हैं। Y, U के बाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर है जो की पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। T एक छोर पर बैठा है। W और T के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। X, W और T के ठीक बीच में बैठा है। W और Z के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Y पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। Y और V के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने W और Y के बीच बैठे हैं।

Certain people are sitting in a row facing north. There are as many people to the right of Z as there are to the left of Z. Y is third to the left of U who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. T sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between T and W. X sits exactly in the middle of T and W. Two person sits between W and Z. Y does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. There are as many persons sitting between Y and V as many are sitting between W and Y.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W are sitting in a circular table facing inside. Three persons are sitting between P and Q. Q sits second to the right of R. V is the immediate left of P. Two person sit between R and S. U is second to the right of V. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W एक गोलाकार टेबल के अंदर बैठे हैं। 3 व्यक्ति P और Q के बीच बैठे हैं। Q, R के दाईं ओर दूसरा व्यक्ति है। V, P के एकदम बाएं है। R और S के बीच में दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। U, V के दाईं ओर से दूसरा है। W, V का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है।

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W are sitting in a circular table facing inside. Three persons are sitting between P and Q. Q sits second to the right of R. V is the immediate left of P. Two persons sit between R and S. U is second to the right of V. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L lives in different flats of different floors. There are four floors in a building as ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on upto top floor numbered as 4. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1 and flat-3 is in east of flat-2.

Two persons live between J and K. J lives above K but both are living in the same flat number. A is to the east of I but none of them lives on same flat and same floor number on which J and K live. No one lives in the west of J. Only one person lives between C and G who lives below C. L lives to the east of G. F lives immediately above B and in the same flat number. D is to the west of H. L lives below E and H does not live on the top floor. E does not live in flat-2. C and G lives in the same flat number.

बाराह व्यक्ति जिनका नाम है : A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L अलग अलग तलों के अलग अलग फ्लैट पर रहते हैं। एक इमारत में चार तल हैं, सबसे निचले तल की संख्या 1, उससे ऊपर की 2 और आगे इसी तरह से शीर्ष तल की संख्या 4 है। प्रत्येक तल पर 3 फ्लैट हैं अर्थात् : फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 और फ्लैट-3। तल-2 का फ्लैट-1, तल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर है और तल-3 के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक नीचे है और आगे इसी तरह से। समान तरीके से तल-2 का फ्लैट-2, तल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर है और तल-3 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक नीचे है और आगे इसी तरह से। फ्लैट-2, फ्लैट-1 के पूर्व में है और फ्लैट-3, फ्लैट-2 के पूर्व में है।

J और K के बीच में दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। J, K के ऊपर रहता है लेकिन दोनों समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं। A, I के पूर्व में है लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी उसके समान फ्लैट और समान तल संख्या पर नहीं रहता है जिस पर J और K रहते हैं। कोई भी J के पश्चिम में नहीं रहता है। C और G, जो C के नीचे रहता है, के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। L, G के पूर्व में रहता है। F, B के ठीक ऊपर रहता है और समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहता है। D, H के पश्चिम में है। L, E के नीचे रहता है और H शीर्ष तल पर नहीं रहता है। E, फ्लैट-2 में नहीं रहता है। C और G समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं।

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L lives in different flats of different floors. There are four floors in a building as ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on upto top floor numbered as 4. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1 and flat-3 is in east of flat-2.

Two persons live between J and K. J lives above K but both are living in the same flat number. A is to the east of I but none of them lives on same flat and same floor number on which J and K live. No one lives in the west of J. Only one person lives between C and G who lives below C. L lives to the east of G. F lives immediately above B and in the same flat number. D is to the west of H. L lives below E and H does not live on the top floor. E does not live in flat-2. C and G lives in the same flat number.



Q.. In a class of 90 students, numbers of boys are twice the number of girls. Rani is 58th from the left end and there are 20 boys to the right of Rani, then find the number of girls to the left of Rani? (if Rani is girl)

90 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, लड़कों की संख्या, लड़कियों की संख्या का दो गुना है। रानी बाएं छोर से 58 वें स्थान पर हैं और रानी के दाहिने ओर 20 लड़के हैं, तो रानी के बाईं ओर लड़कियों की संख्या क्या होगी? (अगर रानी लड़की है)



- (1) 15
- (2) 16
- (3) 17
- (4) 19
- (5) None of these

