(1) RRBs – CRP RRB-XII (Office Assistants) and CRP RRB-XII (Officers)

Preliminary Examination	Office Assistants and Officer Scale I : 05.08.2023, 06.08.2023, 12.08.2023, 13.08.2023 and 19.08.2023.
Single Examination	Officers Scale II & III : 10.09.2023
Main Examination	Officer Scale I : 10.09.2023 Office Assistants : 16.09.2023

(2) PSBs – CRP CLERK-XIII, CRP PO/MT-XIII & CRP SPL-XIII

	Clerks	Probationary Officers	Specialist Officers
Preliminary Examination	26.08.2023 27.08.2023 02.09.2023	23.09.2023 30.09.2023 01.10.2023	30.12.2023 31.12.2023
Main Examination	07.10.2023	05.11.2023	28.01.2024

Vandana Chhatri 14 hours ago

THANK YOU SIR FOR THE AMAZING SESSION🙏

Hw.Ans.= G = GREEN

          C = BLACK

          F = BLUE…

Read more

👍 👎 Reply

Surbhi Sinha 6 hours ago

Thank you sir 👍 for this brilliant session 👍 g green c black f blue b yellow e red h white a violet d pink😊

👍 👎 Reply

Vïšhñù Güptå 16 hours ago

HW: Ans-1   31-March 5-K

               12-C

          31-May 5D

             12-F…

Neetu Maurya 10 hours ago

G green
C black
F blue
B violet/yellow...

Read more

Reply

Abhishek Singh 10 hours ago

1st Ans
G GREEN
C BLACK
F BLUE...

Read more

Reply

harsh sharma 17 hours ago

Homework answer is
31- March 5-K
                 12-C
31- may. 5 -D...

Suneeta 😊 🤙 17 hours ago

😊

Reply

Muskan Rai 10 hours ago

G=GREEN
C=BLACK
F=BLUE
B= VOILET/YELLOW...

Read more

Reply

Usha Singh 17 hours ago
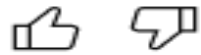
Ans 2 March 5-k 12-c may 5-f 12-d sept 5-j 12- e

Reply

anshika 14 hours ago

March 5-k. 12-C. may 5-F. 12-D. September. 5-J 12-E
Ans= G green. C black. F blue. B violent/yellow. E red. H white. A violent/ yellow. D pink.
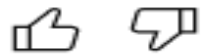
Reply

Singh Himanshu 11 hours ago (edited)

G - Green
C- black
F - blue
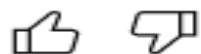B-violet/yellow…

Read more

Reply

Sima Sharma 14 hours ago

First Puzzle Answer -
G - Green, C - Black, F - Blue, B - Violet/Yellow, E - Red, H - White, A - Yellow/ Violet, D - Pink.
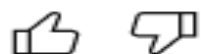
Second Puzzle answer - …

Read more

Reply

Usha Singh 17 hours ago

Hw ans-1 g green c black f blue b yellow e red h white a violet d pink

Reply

harsh sharma 17 hours ago

G- green

C - black

F-blue

B- violet/yellow ...

Read more

Reply

Aalap 6 hours ago

Helpful session 👌 Thank You sir 🙏

HW ANSWER:

(Answer 1):...

Read more

1

Reply

Six persons (C, D, E, F, J, K) were born on two different dates 5, 12 of three different months viz. March, May and September. Only one person was born on one date of a month. J was born on the 5 th of a month having 30 days. Not more than two persons were born between F and E. C was born on an even-numbered date but immediately after K. Only two persons were born between J and C. D was born before E. K was born before F but not after D. At least two people were born after F

छह व्यक्तियों (C, D, E, F, J, K) का जन्म दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 5, 12 को तीन अलग-अलग महीनों में हुआ था। मार्च, मई और सितंबर। केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म महीने की एक तारीख को हुआ था। J का जन्म 30 दिनों वाले महीने की 5 तारीख को हुआ था। F और E के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्तियों का जन्म नहीं हुआ था। C का जन्म सम-संख्या वाली तारीख को हुआ था, लेकिन K के तुरंत बाद। J और C के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। D का जन्म E से पहले हुआ था। K के जन्म F से पहले लेकिन D के बाद नहीं हुआ था। F के बाद कम से कम दो लोगों का जन्म हुआ

Six persons (C, D, E, F, J, K) were born on two different dates 5, 12 of three different months viz. March, May and September. Only one person was born on one date of a month. J was born on the 5 th of a month having 30 days. Not more than two persons were born between F and E. C was born on an even-numbered date but immediately after K. Only two persons were born between J and C. D was born on one of the months before E. K was born before F but not after D. At least two people were born after F

- **Alphabetical Series**

- **Chinese Coding – Decoding**

- **Inequality**

- **Blood Relation**

- **Syllogism**

- **Coded Distance & Direction**

- **Linear based Sitting Arrangement (Uncertain)**

- **Floor with flat Based Puzzle**

- **Linear based Sitting Arrangement (Parallel Row)**

- **Machine input**

h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I $ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the seventh element from the right end of the above arrangement?

निम्न में से कौन-सा उपर्युक्त व्यवस्था में दायें छोर से सातवें तत्व के बायें नौवां है?

(1) l   (2) w   (3) $ (4) ©   (5) 9

h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I $ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement then which of the following is thirteenth from the right end?

यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जायें तो निम्न में से कौन-सा दायें से तेरहवां होगा?

(1) V   (2) u   (3) n   (4) &   (5) q

h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I $ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

How many such letters are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने अक्षर है जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक संख्या है?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) Four

20

h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I $ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगला पद क्या होना चाहिए?

cZ@, @q4, 4n9, (?)

(1) 905   **(2) q91**   **(3) 9cJ**   **(4) 9c5**   **(5) 90k**

h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I $ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्यायें हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरन्त पहले एक प्रतीक है, लेकिन तुरंत बाद एक व्यंजन नहीं हैं?

(1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) None   (5) Five

Statement- $B = F > E > J > Q$

Conclusion - **(I)** $Q = B$

(II) $F > Q$

(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.

Statement- $H < K > N < M = C$

Conclusion - (I) $C > N$

(II) $H > M$

(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.

Statement- **P > Q > S < T > L**

Conclusion - **(I) P > L**

(II) T > P

(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.

20

Statement- $Z = W > X < Y < K$

Conclusion - **(I)** $Z > X$

(II) $K > X$

(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.

Statement- $F < S < B = Y > Z$

Conclusion - **(I)** $Y > F$

(II) $Y = F$

(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.

In a Certain code *BALL* is written as *8* , *CANE* is written as *48* than find the code for *YELL* ?

एक निश्चित कोड में *BALL* का कोड *8* लिखा गया है , CANE का कोड *48* लिखा गया है तो *YELL* का कोड क्या होगा ?

(1) 125

(2) 40

(3) 144

(4) 61

(5) None of these

B A L L

|
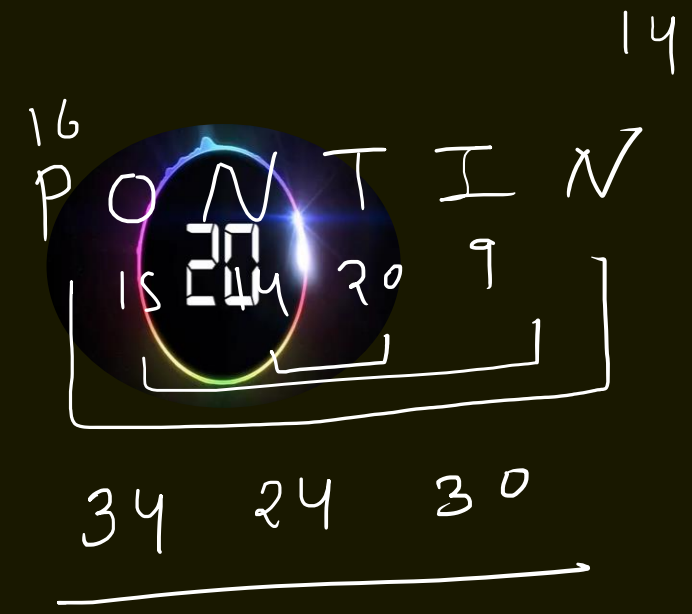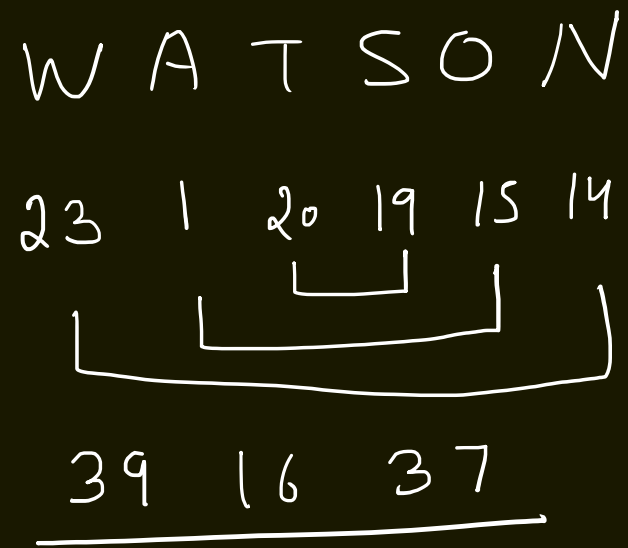(1×8) = 8

C A N E

| 5

6×8 = 48

(Vowel × 8)

Y E L L

5

5×8

40

In a Certain code *WATSON* is written as ~~391637~~ , than find the code for *PONTIN* ?

एक निश्चित कोड में *WATSON* का कोड ~~391637~~ लिखा गया है , तो *PONTIN* का कोड क्या होगा ?

(1) 302436

(2) 543293

(3) 534293

(4) 232937

(5) ~~None of these~~

391637

W A T S O N
23 1 20 19 15 14

39 16 37

P O N T I N
16 14
15 24 20 9

34 24 30

'ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY' is called '15A, 14V, 23U, 19U'

'CAN BANKING FOR WORD' is called '5F, 22T, 25P, 26I'

'MAKE CLEAR NOT CENTRE' is called '15G, 25T, 25G, 14V'

'OK FEW TARGETS IN' is called '19P, 8U, 13M, 22Y'

N (14+1)

(+2)

What is the code of money?/Money का कोड क्या है?

20

No — Fist Alphabet का Opp + 1

Alphabet — Last Alphabet + 2

01.15A

02.14V

03.23U

04.19U

Statements :

A few figures are images.

0% snaps are images.

Conclusions :

I. Some figures are not snaps.

II. All images being snaps is a possibility.

कथन:

कुछ फिगर इमेज हैं।

0% स्नैप इमेज हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कुछ फिगर स्नैप नहीं हैं।

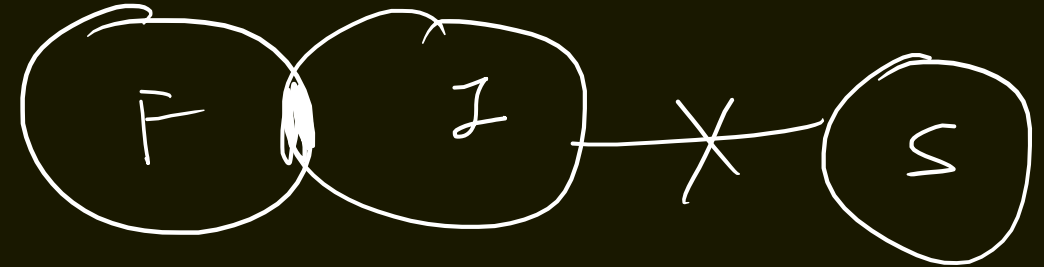सभी इमेज के स्नैप होने की संभावना है।

Statements :

A few figures are images.

0% snaps are images.

Conclusions :

I. Some figures are not snaps.

II. All images being snaps is a possibility.

Statements :

Only fantastic are fans.

No fans are fabulous.

Conclusions :

I. No fantastic being fabulous is a possibility.

II. Some fabulous are fantastic.

कथन:

केवल शानदार प्रशंसक हैं।

कोई प्रशंसक शानदार नहीं हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

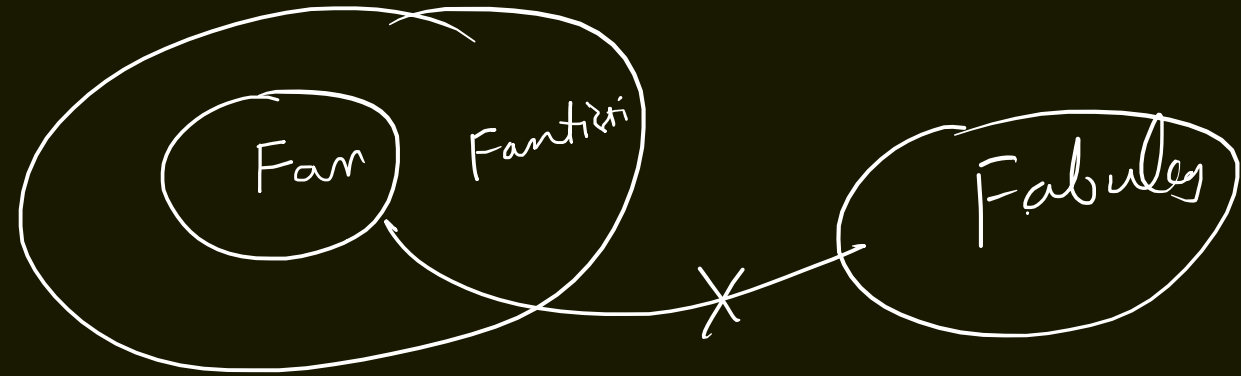किसी शानदार के शानदार होने की संभावना नहीं है।

कुछ शानदार शानदार हैं।

Statements :

Only fantastic are fans.

No fans are fabulous.

Conclusions :

I. No fantastic being fabulous is a possibility.

II. Some fabulous are fantastic.

.

Statements :

All toys are tasks.

No task is a tree.

Conclusions :

I. No tree is a task.

II. A few tasks are toys.

कथन:

सभी टॉय टास्क हैं।

कोई टास्क ट्री नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:
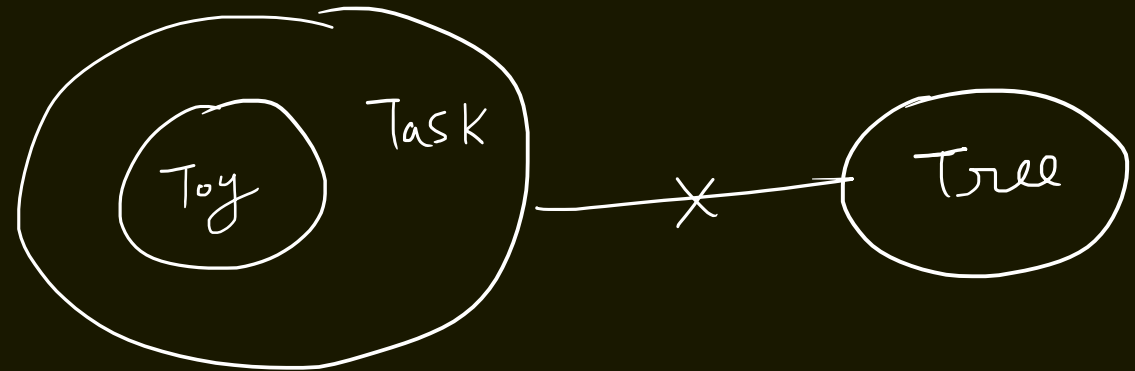
कोई ट्री टास्क नहीं है।

कुछ टास्क खिलौने हैं।

20

Statements :

All toys are tasks.

No task is a tree.

Task

Toy

Tree

Conclusions :

I. No tree is a task.

II. A few tasks are toys.

Statements :

A few wheels are warm.

Only wheels are wools.

Conclusions :

I. Some wheels are wools.

II. All wools are warm.

कथन:

कुछ पहिए गर्म हैं.

केवल पहिए ऊनी हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कुछ व्हील वूल हैं।

सभी वूल वार्म हैं।

20

Statements :

A few wheels are warm.

Only wheels are wools.
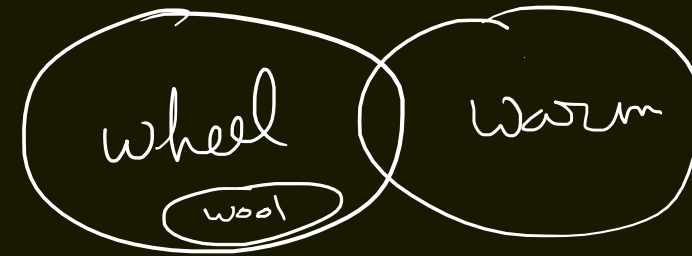
Conclusions :

I. Some wheels are wools.

II. All wools are warm.

Q. How is K related to Q ?

I. S<Y=D>Z<K=W>X, F>Q<X.

II. G>T>V=H=W>O>P=Q.

only 1

20

$K = W > X > Q$

प्र. K, Q से कैसे संबंधित है?

I. S<Y=D>Z<K=W>X, F>Q<X.

II. G>T>V=H=W>O>P=Q.

Q. How is K related to Q?

I. S<Y=D>Z<K=W>X, F>Q<X.

II. G>T>V=H=W>O>P=Q.

Logic

| 4 | 18 | | 5 | 7 | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | | 8 | 13 |

Input- | D | R | | E | G | | B | A | | C | A | | D | C | | H | M |

Step-I | L | R | | T | U | | P | M |

| 12 | 18 | | 20 | 21 | | 16 | 13 |

Step-II | A | F | | B | F |

$(12 + 20 - 16)$ 1   6   2   6 $(18 + 21 - 13)$

Step-III | G | | H |

$(1 + 6)$ 7   8 $\rightarrow (2 + 6)$

Step-IV | A |

1

$(7 - 8)$

Seven persons, A, B, C, D, E, F and G go to movies on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. One person goes between G and C, A goes before C. G goes on Friday. D goes on the second day of the week. Three persons go-between D and F. B does not go on Monday or Thursday. The number of persons who goes after C is equal to the number of persons go before G.

सात व्यक्ति, A, B, C, D, E, F और G सोमवार से रविवार तक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में फिल्मों में जाते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। G और C के बीच एक व्यक्ति जाता है, A, C से पहले जाता है। G शुक्रवार को जाता है। D सप्ताह के दूसरे दिन जाता है। तीन व्यक्ति-D और F के बीच जाते हैं। B सोमवार या गुरुवार को नहीं जाता है। C के बाद जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या G से पहले जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है।

Seven persons, A, B, C, D, E, F and G go to movies on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. One person goes between G and C, A goes before C. G goes on Friday. D goes on the second day of the week. Three persons go-between D and F. B does not go on Monday or Thursday. The number of persons who goes after C is equal to the number of persons go before G.

B ≠ Mon | A
Tue | D
Wed | C
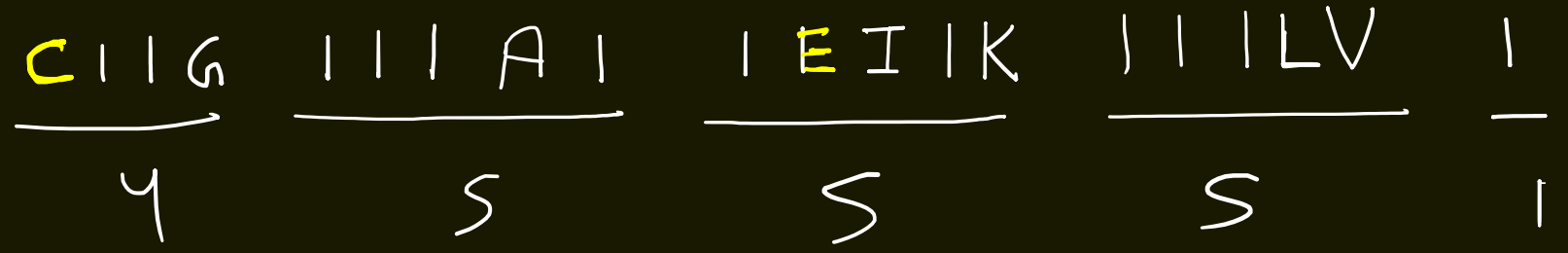B ≠ Thu | E
Fri | G
Sat | F
Sun | B

A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. I sits seventh from the left of V. C sits to the left of A. Only three persons sit between G and A. L sits fourth to the right of K. I sits one of the place between E and K. A sits fourth to the left of I. K is seventh from the right end of the row. Nine persons sit between G and K. There are nine places between C and E. A is eight from the left end. G and I is not neighbor.

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। ये सभी उत्तर की ओर मुंह किए हुए हैं। I, V के बाएं से सातवें स्थान पर बैठा हूं। C,A के बाईं ओर है। केवल तीन व्यक्ति G और Aके बीच में बैठे हैं। L, K के दाईं ओर चौथा बैठता है। I, E और K के बीच में कहीं एक स्थान पर एक बैठता है। A,I के बाईं ओर चौथे है। पंक्ति के दाएं छोर से K सातवाँ है। नौ व्यक्ति G और K के बीच में बैठते हैं। नौ व्यक्ति C और E के बीच में बैठते हैं। पंक्ति के बाएं छोर से A आठवाँ है। Gऔर I पड़ोसी नहीं हैं।

A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. I sits seventh from the left of V. C sits to the left of A. Only three persons sit between G and A. L sits fourth to the right of K. I sits one of the place between E and K. A sits fourth to the left of I. K is seventh from the right end of the row. Nine persons sit between G and K. There are nine places between C and E. A is eight from the left end. G and I is not neighbor.

20

$$\underset{4}{\underline{C\ |\ |\ G}}\quad \underset{5}{\underline{|\ |\ |\ A\ |}}\quad \underset{5}{\underline{|\ E\ I\ |\ K}}\quad \underset{5}{\underline{|\ |\ |\ L\ V}}\quad \underset{1}{\underline{|}}$$
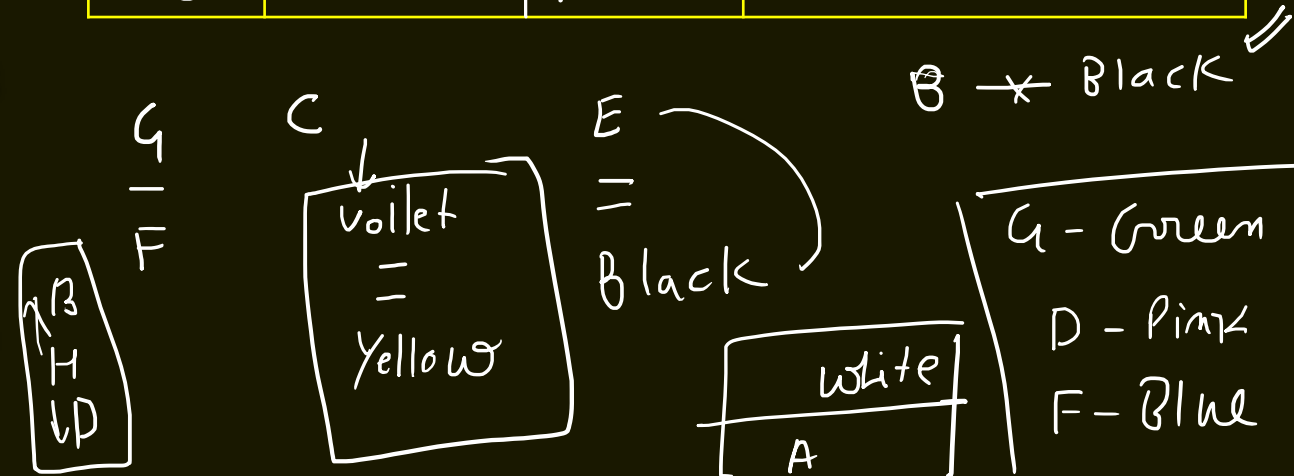
Eight boxes G, H, F, E, D, C, B and A are arrange in top to bottom. Each box have different colour Red, Yellow, Green, Pink, Violet, White, Black and Blue, but not necessary in the same order. Only one box kept between G and F. Both Violet and Yellow box kept below to C. Only two box kept between E and Black. The colour of box B is not Black. The colour of box G is Green and the colour of box D is Pink. Only four box kept between G and H. The colour of box F is Blue. As many boxes between H and B as between H and D. B kept at one of the position above to D. A kept immediately below to White. Only two box kept between Violet and Yellow. G lives above H.

आठ डिब्बे G, H, F, E, D, C, B और A ऊपर से नीचे व्यवस्थित हैं। प्रत्येक बॉक्स में अलग-अलग रंग लाल, पीला, हरा, गुलाबी, बैंगनी, सफेद, काला और नीला है, लेकिन एक ही क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं है। G और F के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स रखा गया है। बैंगनी और पीले रंग के दोनों बॉक्स C के नीचे रखे गए हैं। E और काले रंग के बीच केवल दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। डिब्बा B का रंग काला नहीं है। डिब्बा G का रंग हरा है और डिब्बा D का रंग गुलाबी है। G और H के बीच केवल चार डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। डिब्बा F का रंग नीला है। H और B के बीच उतने ही डिब्बे हैं जितने H और D के बीच हैं। B को D के ऊपर किसी एक स्थान पर रखा गया है। A को सफेद के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। बैंगनी और पीले रंग के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। G, H के ऊपर रहता है।

Eight boxes G, H, F, E, D, C, B and A are arrange in top to bottom. Each box have different colour Red, Yellow, Green, Pink, Violet, White, Black and Blue, but not necessary in the same order. Only one box kept between G and F. Both Violet and Yellow box kept below to C. Only two box kept between E and Black. The colour of box B is not Black. The colour of box G is Green and the colour of box D is Pink. Only four box kept between G and H. The colour of box F is Blue. As many boxes between H and B as between H and D. B kept at one of the position above to D. A kept immediately below to White. Only two box kept between Violet and Yellow. G lives above H.

1			G	Green
2	G	Green	C	Black
3			F	Blue
4	F	Blue	B	Voiet / Yellow
5			E	Red
6	B		H	white
7	H		A	Yellow / Voilet
8	D	Pink	D	Pink

G
C
E
B — Black

G
—
F

B
H
D

Voilet
=
Yellow

Black

White
A

G - Green
D - Pink
F - Blue

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D faces the person who sits 2nd to the left of E. G doesn't face A who is an immediate neighbour of D. There is one person sits between G and H. B sits to the immediate right of the person who faces E.

आठ व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में प्रत्येक पंक्ति में चार लोगों की इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में A, B, C और D बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति-2 में E, F, G और H बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के किसी अन्य सदस्य की ओर है। D का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो E के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G का मुख A की ओर नहीं है, जो D का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। G और H के मध्य एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। B उस व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है जिसका मुख E की ओर है।

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D faces the person who sits 2nd to the left of E. G doesn't face A who is an immediate neighbour of D. There is one person sits between G and H. B sits to the immediate right of the person who faces E.

4 year