

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



REASONING



IBPS PO PRE 2022

15th & 16th

ALL SHIFT QUESTIONS

(MEMORY BASED)



LIVE | 09:00 AM

By Kuldeep Mahendras



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

October 2022

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

06:00 PM to 07:00 PM

CCC ONLINE COURSE

BILINGUAL

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

26 OCT 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH



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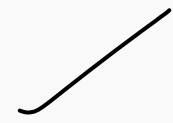
Mohit.. 2 days ago 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this very Amazing and Magical Class Session of today...🙏🥳
And
My Answer For today's Homework is-

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺

▼ • 1 REPLY



Nadeem 2 days ago

Homework

Posts	Person	City
Chairman	S	Pune
Gnr Manager	Q	Lucknow..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺

▼ • 1 REPLY

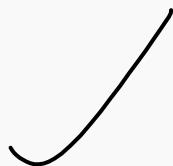


Simran Chauhan 2 days ago 2 subscribers

Homework answer is
Chairman-S-PUNE
General manager-Q-LUCKNOW
Senior manager-R-CHENNAI..

Read more

👍 1 🗨️ REPLY 📺



🌸 PUJA KUNDU 🌸 ----- 2 days ago 8 subscribers

The ans is...
Chairman—S(Pune)
GM—Q(Lacknow)
SM—R(Chennai)..

Read more

👍 2 🗨️ REPLY 📺

▼ • 1 REPLY



Shivani Jaiswal 2 days ago

Chairman - S pune
G.M - Q lucknow
S.M - R chennai
M - T kolkata..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺

▼ • 1 REPLY



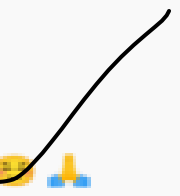
Niharika Jha 2 days ago

Thank you sir for the test 🥳🙏
Take care sir ..
Homework answer:
Chairman- S Pune ..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺

▼ • 1 REPLY





Atigya Garg 2 days ago 2 subscribers

HOMEWORK ANS IS :

CM - S - PUNE ...

Read more

1 REPLY

• 1 REPLY



Muskan Rai 2 days ago

CHAIRMAN = S(PUNE)

GM= Q(LUCKNOW)

SM= R(CHENNAI)

M= T(KOLKATA)...

Read more

REPLY

• 1 REPLY



Garima Rathore 2 days ago 1 subscribers

Homework answer:

POST CITY. PERSON

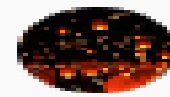
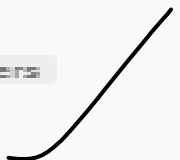
Chairman - pune. - S

GM. - Lucknow - Q...

Read more

REPLY

• 1 REPLY



ADARSH SINGH PARIHAR 2 days ago

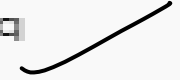
Today's hw answer is —

POST	PERSON	CITY
chairman	s	pune
gm	q	lucknow ...

Read more

REPLY

• 1 REPLY



Kajal Singhal 1 day ago 3 subscribers

Person.	City	post
S	Pune	chairman
Q.	Lucknow	GM
R.	Chennai	SM...

Read more

REPLY

• 1 REPLY



Nitika Gupta 2 days ago

Homework

S pune chairman

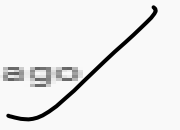
Q lucknow GM

R chennai SM...

Read more

REPLY

• 1 REPLY





Nitu Maurya 2 days ago

Hw ans

Chairman. S. Pune

General manager. Q Lucknow

Senior manager. R chennai..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺

📌 🚫 • 1 REPLY

Sharu & like!



Surbhi Sinha 22 hours ago

S -Pune,,, chairman Q,,, Lucknow,,,GM,,,,R,,, Chennai,,, SM,,,,T,,, Kolkata,,, manager,,,,U,, Delhi,,, AM,,,P,,, Mumbai,,, clerk 🙏🙏 thanks sir

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺



Devid Kumar 2 days ago 2 subscribers

Good morning sir

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺



shashi 1 day ago 24 subscribers

S pune

Q lko

R Chennai

T kolk..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺



Riya Mandaokar 1 day ago

Charman. S. Pune

General manager Q lucknow

Senior manager R chennai.

Manager T kolkata..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺



SHYANI MONDAL 1 day ago

CH-S-pune

GM-Q-lucknaw

SM-R-chennai

M-T-kolkata..

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY 📺



IBPS PO pre 15th Oct Shift 1st

Topics	No. of Questions
Blood Relation (3 generation, Only Family Member)	4
Syllogism (Only or few)	4
Liner Based Seating Arrangement(mixed 4north ,4 south)	5
Liner Based vertical seating arrangement	5
Floor Based Puzzle(5 Floor,5 Person,Clothes)	5
Inequality	4
Meaning full Word (F,O,U,L)	1
Pair Formation	1
Odd one Out	1
Alphabet Based	5
Total	35



IBPS PO pre 15th Oct Shift 2nd

Topics	No. of Questions
Direction & Distance(2 person, travel based)	3
Syllogism (3 statement, 2 conclusion)1 only or few and 4 normal	5
<u>Double line Based Seating Arrangement</u> (8 Person facing opposite each other)	5
<u>Liner Based</u> (uncertain no of person) seating arrangement	5
Floor, Flat Based Puzzle (3Floor,4 Flat)	5
Inequality	5
5 person occasional based puzzle	5
Pair Formation	1
Odd one Out	1
Total	35



IBPS PO pre 15th Oct Shift 3rd

Topics	No. of Questions
Liner Based (uncertain no of person) seating arrangement (12 Person)	3
Syllogism (only or few)	3
Liner Based (uncertain no of person) seating arrangement (14 Person)	5
Puzzle(schedule based puzzle-2 Date,3 Month, city with 6 person)	5
Post Based Puzzle(6 person.6 post,6 watch brand)	5
Age Based Puzzle(6 People)	5
language coding	5
Digit based Question(Forward Backword)	2
word Formation	2
Total	35



IBPS PO pre 15th Oct Shift 4th

Topics	No. of Questions
Parallel Row Seating Arrangement	5
Floor Based Puzzle	4
Month & Date Based Puzzle	5
Uncertain Linear Seating arrangement	3
Sequence (Box based concept)	5
Inequality	3
Chinese Coding Decoding	5
Blood Relation	3
Meaningful Word	1
Number Based	1
Total	35



IBPS PO pre 16th Oct Shift 1st

Topics	No. of Questions
Year based puzzle + variable (fruits) – 5 person	5 Q
Circular seating Puzzle (some inside some outside, 7 people)	5 Q
Box based puzzle (9 person)	4 Q
Uncertain linear puzzle (14 person)	5 Q
Syllogism (Only a few)	3 Q
Reverse Inequality	3 Q
Number pair	1 Q
Single Row puzzle + variable	5 Q
Direction	3 Q
Meaning full word	1 Q
Total	35 Q



Topics	No. of Questions
Month & Date Based Puzzle (Variable- Fruits)- 3 month 2 days	5
Designation Based Puzzle	5
Linear Row Seating Arrangement	4
Syllogism (only a few)	3
Inequality	4
Numeric Series	5
Direction & Distance	3
Blood Relation	3
Odd One Out	1
Word Pairing	1
Meaningful Word – DARK	1
Total	35



IBPS PO pre 16th Oct Shift 3rd

Topics	No. of Questions
Double Row Seating Arrangement (Variable)	5
Year Based Puzzle (Blood)	5
<u>Linear Seating Arrangement</u>	5
Designation Based Puzzle	3
Circular Seating Arrangement	5
Coding Decoding	4
Blood Relation	3
Miscellaneous	5
Total	35



IBPS PO pre 16th Oct Shift 4th

Topics	No. of Questions
Age Based Puzzle	5 Q
Square Seating Arrangement	5 Q
Designation Based Puzzle	5 Q
Box Based Puzzle	5 Q
Comparison Based Puzzle	3 Q
Syllogism (only a few)	3 Q
Chinese Coding Decoding	5 Q
Number Based	1 Q
Meaningful Word	1 Q
Word Based	1 Q
Miscellaneous	1 Q
Total	35 Q



There are six persons namely, P, Q, R, S, T, and U. They all belong to different cities namely, Delhi, Lucknow, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, and Pune but not necessarily in the same order. They have different posts in their respective offices. The posts are Chairman, General Manager, Senior Manager, Manager, Assistant manager, and Clerk in the descending order of seniority. Chairman being the highest post and Clerk being the lowest post. P belongs to Mumbai and has the lowest post. Two persons have their post between clerk and the person who belongs to Chennai. R is the senior manager and is just senior to T who belongs to Kolkata. The one who belongs to Lucknow is senior to T, but is not the senior most person. U belongs to Delhi and is junior to S. Q is the General Manager

P, Q, R, S, T, और U नाम से छह व्यक्ति हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग शहरों से संबंधित हैं, अर्थात् दिल्ली, लखनऊ, चेन्नई, कोलकाता, मुंबई और पुणे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनके संबंधित कार्यालयों में अलग-अलग पद हैं। पद वरिष्ठता के अवरोही क्रम में अध्यक्ष, महाप्रबंधक, वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक, प्रबंधक, सहायक प्रबंधक और क्लर्क हैं। अध्यक्ष सर्वोच्च पद है और लिपिक निम्नतम पद है। P मुंबई से संबंधित है और उसके पास सबसे निचला पद है। क्लर्क और चेन्नई से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का पद है। R वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक है और T जो कोलकाता से संबंधित है, से ठीक वरिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति जो लखनऊ से संबंधित है, T से वरिष्ठ है, लेकिन सबसे वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति नहीं है। U दिल्ली से संबंधित है और S से कनिष्ठ है। Q महाप्रबंधक है



There are six persons namely, P, Q, R, S, T, and U. They all belong to different cities namely, Delhi, Lucknow, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, and Pune but not necessarily in the same order. They have different posts in their respective offices. The posts are Chairman, General Manager, Senior Manager, Manager, Assistant manager, and Clerk in the descending order of seniority. Chairman being the highest post and Clerk being the lowest post. P belongs to Mumbai and has the lowest post. Two persons have their post between clerk and the person who belongs to Chennai. R is the senior manager and is just senior to T who belongs to Kolkata. The one who belongs to Lucknow is senior to T, but is not the senior most person. U belongs to Delhi and is junior to S. Q is the General Manager

Chairman	S	Pune
GM	Q	Lucknow
SM	R	Chennai
Manag	T	Kolkata
AS	U	Delhi
Clerk	P	Mumbai



'we are reaching Bombay' is written as 'zik pik lik hik',

'Bombay is really beautiful' is written as 'hik dik mik nik',

'Is mohan reaching there' is written as 'lik tik cik dik' and

'we really need mohan' is written as 'mik wik tik pik'.

What is the code for 'Bombay' in the given code language ?

दी गई कूट भाषा में 'Bombay' के लिए कूट क्या है?

(A) pik

(B) lik

(C) tik

(D) hik



'we are ~~reaching~~ **Bombay**' is written as '**zik pik lik hik**',
'~~Bombay~~ **is really beautiful**' is written as '**hik dik mik nik**',
'~~Is~~ ~~mohan~~ ~~reaching~~ **there**' is written as '**lik tik cik dik**' and
'~~we really need~~ ~~mohan~~' is written as '**mik wik tik pik**'.

What is the code for '**cik**' in the given code language ?
दी गई कूट भाषा में 'cik' के लिए कूट क्या है?

(A) Is

(B) there

(C) mohan

(D) reaching



'we are reaching Bombay' is written as 'zik pik lik hik',

'Bombay is really beautiful' is written as 'hik dik mik nik',

'Is mohan reaching there' is written as 'lik tik cik dik' and

'we really need mohan' is written as 'mik wik tik pik'.

What may be the possible code for 'mohan reaching Bombay' in the given code language ?

दी गई कूट भाषा में 'mohan reaching Bombay' के लिए संभावित कूट क्या हो सकता है?

(A) tik lik hik ✓

(B) bik gik nik ✗

(C) gik nik cik ✗

(D) cik gik dik ✗



'we are reaching Bombay' is written as 'zik pik lik hik',
'Bombay is really beautiful' is written as 'hik dik mik nik',
'Is mohan reaching there' is written as 'lik tik cik dik' and
'we really need mohan' is written as 'mik wik tik pik'.

What is the code for 'are' in the given code language ?

दी गई कूट भाषा में 'are' के लिए क्या कूट है?

(A) only zik

(B) only nik

(C) either zik or pik

(D) either zik or tik



Statement:

Some subject are class

Only a few class is notes

Only few notes are important

Conclusion:

- I. Some important are not class.
- II. Some important are class.

कथन:

कुछ सब्जेक्ट क्लास हैं

केवल कुछ क्लास नोट्स है

केवल कुछ नोट्स महत्वपूर्ण हैं

निष्कर्ष:

कुछ महत्वपूर्ण क्लास नहीं हैं.

कुछ महत्वपूर्ण वर्ग हैं।



Statement:

Some subject are class

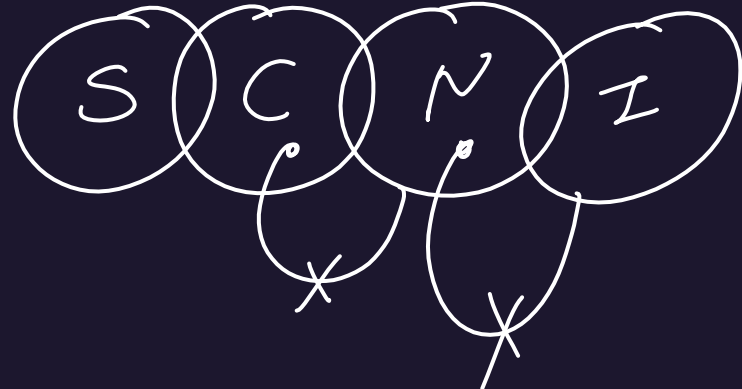
Only a few class is notes

Only few notes are important

Conclusion:

I. Some important are not class. X

II. Some important are class. X





Statements

Some Cab are not Ola.

Only few Uber are Cab.

Some Micro are Ola.

Conclusion.

I. Some Cab are Uber.

II. All Micro are cab is a possibility.

कथन

कुछ कैब ओला नहीं हैं।

केवल कुछ उबर कैब हैं।

कुछ माइक्रो ओला हैं।

निष्कर्ष

I. कुछ कैब उबर हैं।

II. सभी माइक्रो के कैब होने की संभावना है।



Statements

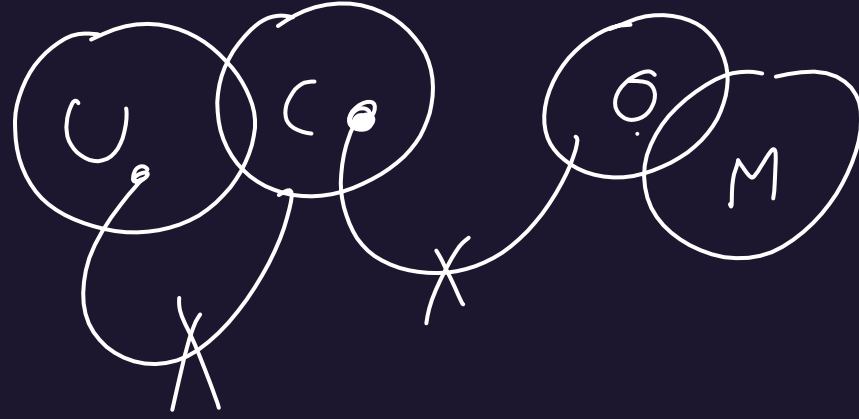
Some Cab are not Ola.

Only few Uber are Cab.

Some Micro are Ola.

Conclusion.

- I. Some Cab are Uber. ✓
- II. All Micro are cab is a possibility. ✓





Statements

No HS are CX.

Only few CX are KP.

Some BY are HS.

Conclusions

I. Some BY are CX is a possibility.

II. Some KP are not HS.

Share

कथन

कोई HS, CX नहीं है।

केवल कुछ CX, KP हैं।

कुछ BY HS हैं।

निष्कर्ष

कुछ BY के CX होने की संभावना है।

कुछ KP, HS नहीं हैं।



Statements

No HS are CX.

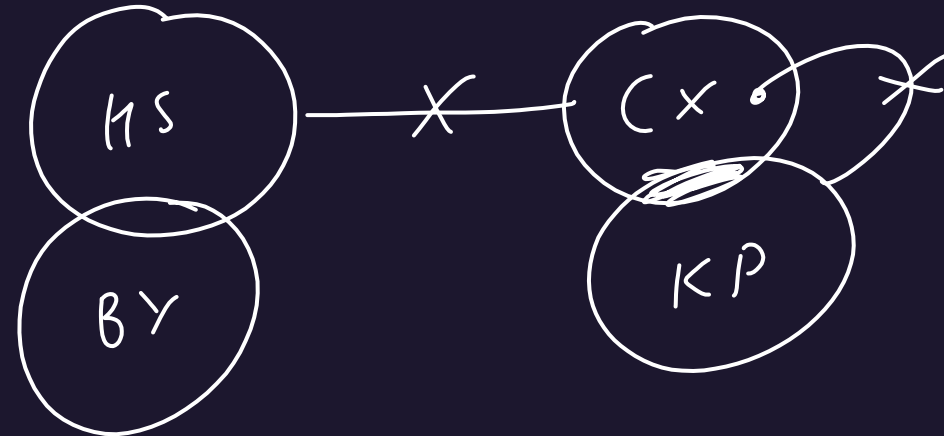
Only few CX are KP.

Some BY are HS.

Conclusions

I. Some BY are CX is a possibility.

II. Some KP are not HS.





Statements

Some Cab are not Ola.

Only few Uber are Cab.

Some Micro are Ola.

Conclusion.

I. Some Uber are not Ola.

II. Some Ola are not Cab.

कथन

कुछ कैब ओला नहीं हैं।

केवल कुछ उबेर कैब हैं।

कुछ माइक्रो ओला हैं।

निष्कर्ष

कुछ उबेर ओला नहीं हैं।

कुछ ओला कैब नहीं हैं।



Statements

Some Cab are not Ola.

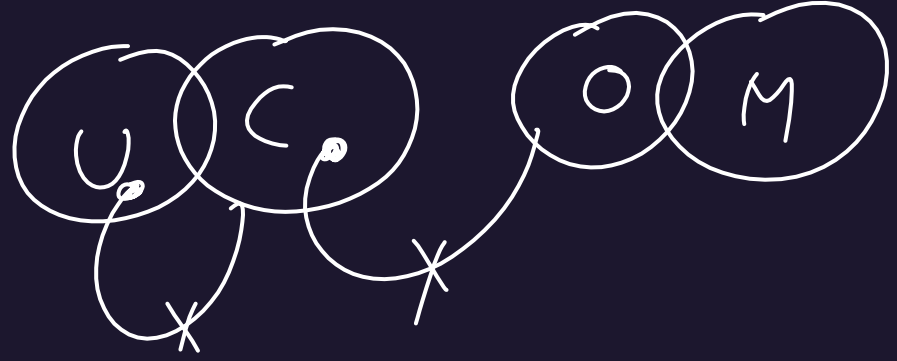
Only few Uber are Cab.

Some Micro are Ola.

Conclusion.

I. Some Uber are not Ola. ✓

II. Some Ola are not Cab. ✗





which has as many letters between (in both forward and backward direction) them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?

शब्द "MAILINGS" में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके बीच हैं?

- 01. None
- 02. Two
- 03. One
- 04. Four
- 05. Three

Last





Statements: $B < E \leq F = G > H \geq J \geq K$

Conclusions:

I. $K < F$ ✓

II. $B < H$ ✗



>		
<	<	
=	=	=



Statements: $P > Q = R \geq T < M \leq N \leq O$

Conclusions:

I. $T < P$ ✓

II. $O > T$ ✓



Statements: $A \leq D = Q \leq Y \leq W = Z \geq X$

Conclusions: $\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}$

I. $Z = A$
II. $A < Z$

$>$ $A \leq Z$ either or



Among the eight family members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W each have different ages. Q is older than only three persons. Only one person is younger than S. P and V is the parent of R, Q and S. W is father of U who is the elder brother of P. T is the husband of S. Husband are older than their wife's.

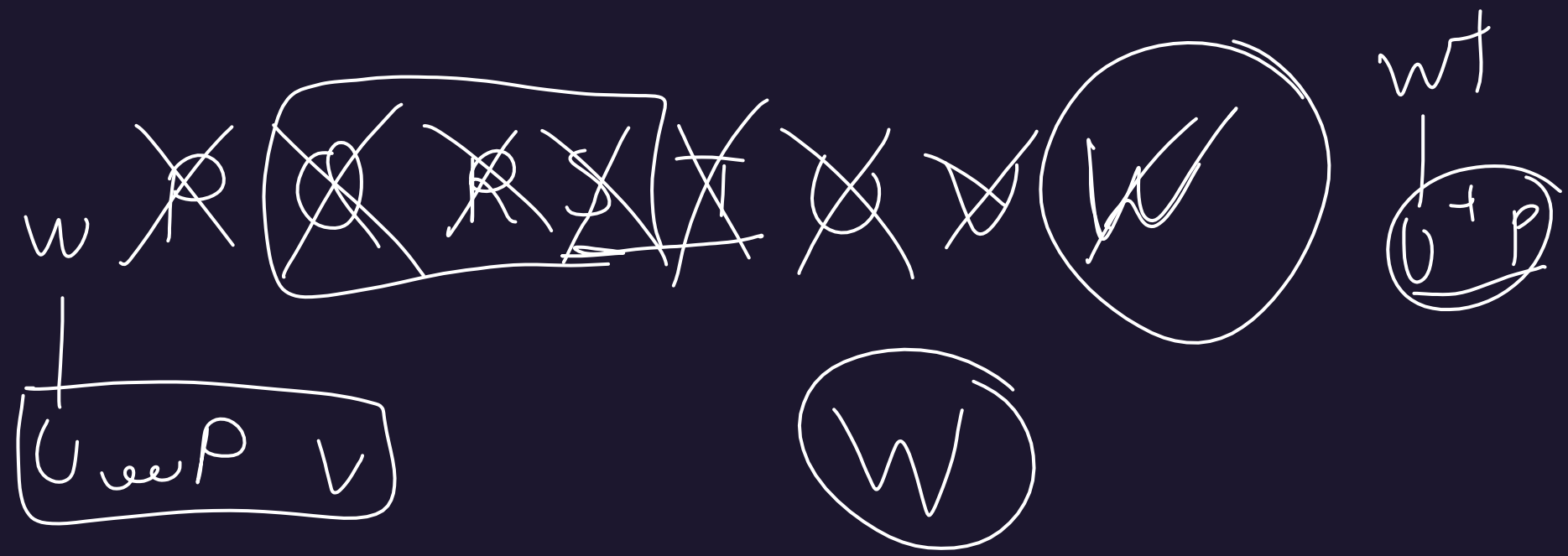
परिवार के आठ सदस्यों में से P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W प्रत्येक की अलग-अलग आयु है। Q केवल तीन व्यक्तियों से बड़ा है। केवल एक व्यक्ति S से छोटा है। P और V, R, Q और S के माता-पिता हैं। W, U का पिता है जो P का बड़ा भाई है। T, S का पति है। पति अपनी पत्नी से बड़े हैं।

Who is oldest person ? / सबसे उम्रदराज व्यक्ति कौन है?

1-W 2-R 3-U 4-T 5-None of these



Among the eight family members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W each have different ages. Q is older than only three persons. Only one person is younger than S. P and V is the parent of R, Q and S. W is father of U who is the elder brother of P. T is the husband of S. Husband are older than their wife's.





Q. Anita and Kabir are two friends is studying in in XYZ art college. Anita starts walking from her house In north direction . After walking 120m she reached the Axis Bank then she turns and walks 40m in north east direction. Then she turns 90 degree clockwise direction and walks 30 to reach Kabir's house which is the east of Axis Bank . Then from Kabir's house both of them Walk 130m in southeast direction to reach their college which is east of Anita's house.

अनीता और कबीर दो दोस्त है जो xyz arts कॉलेज में पढ़ते है । अनीता अपने घर से उत्तर दिशा में चलना शुरू कर देती है , 120 मीटर चलने के बाद वह एक्सिस बैंक पहुंचती है। सिर्फ है 40 मीटर उत्तर पूर्व दिशा में मुड़ती है और चलती है । फिर वह 90 डिग्री घड़ी की दिशा में मुड़ जाती है और 30 मीटर पैदल चलकर कबीर के घर तक पहुंचती है जो एक्सिस बैंक के पूर्व में है । फिर कभी के घर से दोनों अपने कॉलेज तक पहुंचने के लिए दक्षिण पूर्व दिशा में 130 मीटर पैदल चलते हैं जो अनीता के घर के पूर्व में है।

Q. What is the shortest distance between Anita's house and xyz college?

अनीता के घर और एक्स वाई जेड कॉलेज के बीच सबसे कम दूरी क्या है?

100m

50m

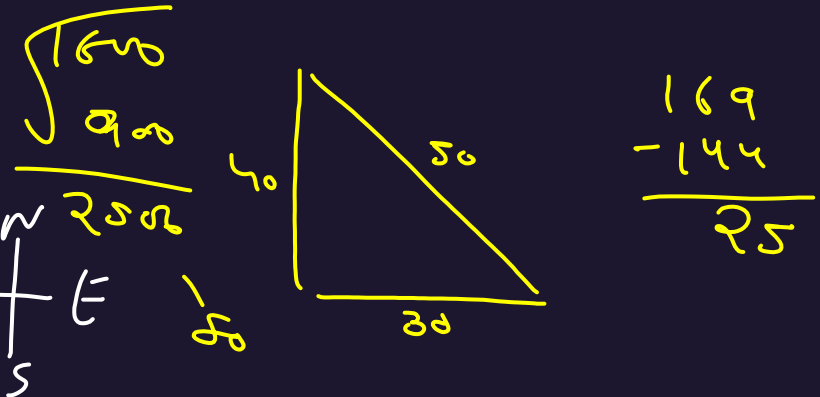
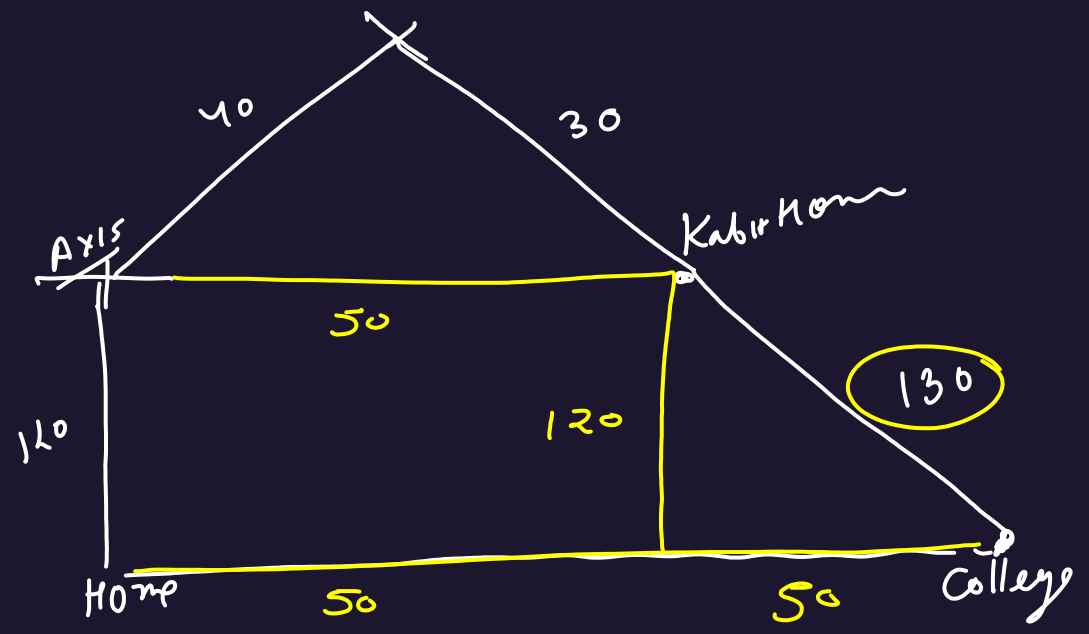
80m

60m

None of these



Q. Anita and Kabir are two friends is studying in in XYZ art college. Anita starts walking from her house In north direction . After walking 120m she reached the Axis Bank then she turns and walks 40m in north east direction. Then she turns 90 degree clockwise direction and walks 30 to reach Kabir's house which is the east of Axis Bank . Then from Kabir's house both of them Walk 130m in southeast direction to reach their college which is east of Anita's house.



150 m

Q. What is the shortest distance between Anita's house and xyz college?





Eight employees J, K, L, P, Q, R, A and B give a presentation on four different months of the year viz. January, April, August and September, such that not more than two employees give their presentations in each of the months. Presentations can be given on either the 5th or 10th day of the month. No two presentations can be given on the same day. J gives a presentation on 10 April. There are five presentations between the presentations of Q and L. More than two-person give presentations between the presentations of R and A. There are two presentations between the presentations of L and J. R and Q give the presentations in the same month. B gives a presentation after K. The number of employees who give presentations between the presentation of A and B is the same as the number of employees who give a presentation between the presentation of K and Q. R gives a presentation in September.

आठ कर्मचारी जे, के, एल, पी, क्यू, आर, ए और बी साल के चार अलग-अलग महीनों पर एक प्रस्तुति देते हैं। जनवरी, अप्रैल, अगस्त और सितंबर, जैसे कि प्रत्येक महीने में दो से अधिक कर्मचारी अपनी प्रस्तुतियाँ न दें। प्रस्तुतियाँ महीने की 5 या 10 तारीख को दी जा सकती हैं। एक ही दिन में दो प्रस्तुतियाँ नहीं दी जा सकतीं। J 10 अप्रैल को एक प्रस्तुति देता है। Q और L की प्रस्तुतियों के बीच पाँच प्रस्तुतियाँ हैं। R और A की प्रस्तुतियों के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति प्रस्तुतियाँ देते हैं। L और J की प्रस्तुतियों के बीच दो प्रस्तुतियाँ हैं। R और Q एक ही महीने में प्रस्तुतियाँ देते हैं। B, K के बाद एक प्रेजेंटेशन देता है। A और B के प्रेजेंटेशन के बीच प्रेजेंटेशन देने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि K और Q की प्रेजेंटेशन के बीच प्रेजेंटेशन देने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या है। R सितंबर में प्रेजेंटेशन देता है।



Eight employees J, K, L, P, Q, R, A and B give a presentation on four different months of the year viz. January, April, August and September, such that not more than two employees give their presentations in each of the months. Presentations can be given on either the 5th or 10th day of the month. No two presentations can be given on the same day. J gives a presentation on 10 April. There are five presentations between the presentations of Q and L. More than two-person give presentations between the presentations of R and A. There are two presentations between the presentations of L and J. R and Q give the presentations in the same month. B gives a presentation after K. The number of employees who give presentations between the presentation of A and B is the same as the number of employees who give a presentation between the presentation of K and Q. R gives a presentation in September.

$A-B \approx K-Q$

K ↓
B

Jan	5	L	
	10	A	L
April	5	K	
	10	J	J
Aug	5	P	
	10	B	
Sep	5	Q	R
	10	R	Q

Done



Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box. The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

नीले, पीले, हरे, नारंगी, सफेद, काले, लाल और गुलाबी विभिन्न रंगों के आठ बक्से एक के ऊपर एक ढेर में रखे गए हैं। नीले और लाल बॉक्स के बीच केवल तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। सफेद बॉक्स लाल बॉक्स के ठीक नीचे है। सफेद और गुलाबी के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। पीले और नारंगी के बीच उतने ही डिब्बे हैं जितने लाल और नीले रंग के बीच हैं। हरा बॉक्स नारंगी बॉक्स के ठीक ऊपर है और न तो नारंगी और न ही सफेद बॉक्स स्टैक के नीचे है। नीला बॉक्स सबसे निचले स्टैक पर नहीं है।

How many boxes are there between Pink and Orange box?

- 1.As many as between Orange and Blue.
- 2.As many as between White and Black.
- 3.No box is between Pink and Orange.
- 4.As many as between Yellow and Blue.
5. Five



Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box.

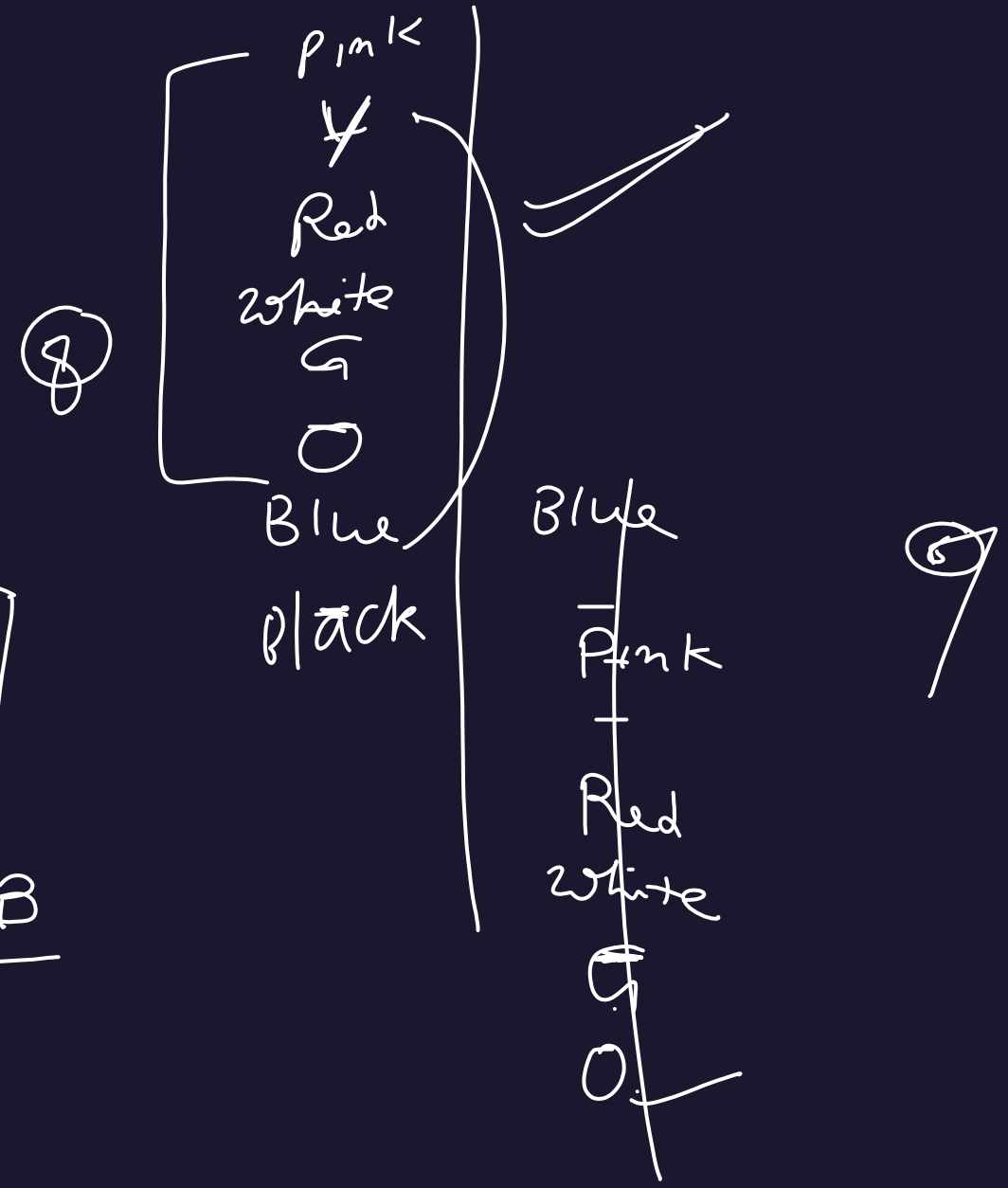
The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

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3. No box is between Pink and Orange.
4. As many as between Yellow and Blue.
5. Five



$$\underline{Y - O} = \underline{R - B}$$





55

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre. F sits second to right of E, who faces the centre. There are three friends sit between E and D. A and B face opposite direction. C is not an immediate neighbor of A. A sits second to the right of B. F is an immediate neighbor of B, who faces outside the centre. B and E face opposite direction. Immediate neighbour of C face the same direction. H is an immediate neighbor of D. A sits second to the right of G. Immediate left neighbour of G face the opposite direction.

What is H's position with respect to A?

- 1. Second to the right
- 2. Sixth to the right
- 3. Fourth to the left
- 4. Third to the left
- 5. Third to the right

आठ मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त में बैठे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में। उनमें से चार बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं और उनमें से चार केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं। F दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है E के दायें, जो केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख है। E और D के बीच तीन मित्र बैठे हैं। A और B का मुख विपरीत दिशा की ओर है | C, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। A, B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F, B का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, जिसका मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। B और E विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं | C के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है | H, D का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। A, G के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G के निकटतम बायें पड़ोसी का मुख विपरीत दिशा की ओर है।



Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre. F sits second to right of E, who faces the centre. There are three friends sit between E and D. A and B face opposite direction. C is not an immediate neighbor of A. A sits second to the right of B. F is an immediate neighbor of B, who faces outside the centre. B and E face opposite direction. Immediate neighbour of C face the same direction. H is an immediate neighbor of D. A sits second to the right of G. Immediate left neighbour of G face the opposite direction.

What is H's position with respect to A?

1. Second to the right
2. Sixth to the right
3. Fourth to the left
4. Third to the left
5. Third to the right



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, W and X live in an eight story building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. W lives immediately below P's floor. P lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between P and Q. Only two people live between R and T. U lives on a floor above S. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which T and Q live and between the floors on which P and T live. X lives immediately below S's floor.

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, W और X एक आठ मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है और उसके ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 और इसी तरह आगे भी। सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 8 है। W, P के तल के ठीक नीचे रहता है। P एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन दूसरी या चौथी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। P और Q के बीच केवल तीन मंजिल हैं। R और T के बीच केवल दो लोग रहते हैं। U, S के ऊपर एक मंजिल पर रहता है। T और Q जिस मंजिल पर रहते हैं और जिस मंजिल पर P और T रहते हैं। X, S के तल के ठीक नीचे रहता है।



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, W and X live in an eight story building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. W lives immediately below P's floor. P lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between P and Q. Only two people live between R and T. U lives on a floor above S. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which T and Q live and between the floors on which P and T live. X lives immediately below S's floor.



8 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born on different years 1980, 1981, 1975, 1987, 1985, 1997, 1991 and 2000 (not necessarily in same order). Note: They all were born on 1st January and consider their ages as on 1st January 2020). Three persons are born between A and B. Two persons are born between H and G. Difference between the age of A and F is 10. C born just after G. A is older than B. Sum of the ages of C and E is three more than the age of D. B was born after A.

8 मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्ष 1980, 1981, 1975, 1987, 1985, 1997, 1991 और 2000 में हुआ था (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में)। नोट: वे सभी 1 जनवरी को पैदा हुए थे और उनकी उम्र 1 जनवरी 2020 को मानी गई है। A और B के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा होते हैं। H और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति पैदा होते हैं। A और F की आयु के बीच का अंतर 10 है। C का जन्म G के ठीक बाद हुआ है। A, B से बड़ा है। C और E की आयु का योग है D की आयु से तीन अधिक है। B का जन्म A के बाद हुआ था।



8 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born on different years 1980, 1981, 1975, 1987, 1985, 1997, 1991 and 2000 (not necessarily in same order). Note: They all were born on 1st January and consider their ages as on 1st January 2020). Three persons are born between A and B. Two persons are born between H and G. Difference between the age of A and F is 10. C born just after G. A is older than B. Sum of the ages of C and E is three more than the age of D. B was born after A.



A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Q sits sixth from the right of S. T sits forth to left of Q. Only two persons sit between Q and P. Six persons sit between W and V. R sits forth to the left of S. U sits between S and T. V sits second to the left of U. W is third from any of the end. S is eight from the left end of the row.

पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। Q, S के दायें से छठे स्थान पर बैठा है। T, Q के बायें बैठा है। Q और P के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। W और V के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R, S के बाईं ओर बैठता है। U, S और T के बीच बैठता है। V, U के बाईं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। W किसी भी छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। S पंक्ति के बाएं छोर से आठवां है।



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Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G have different heights and likes different colours such as Red, Blue, Orange, Green, Pink, Yellow and Black. D is shorter than only 3 person. A is taller than one who likes Orange colour but shorter than the one who likes Black. E is taller than one who likes Orange colour and does not like Black colour. F does not like Blue and Green colour. B neither likes Red and Pink colour. The one who likes Pink colour is taller than who likes Yellow colour. The one who likes Red is not the tallest person. G does not like Green colour. E is taller than only two person. B is second tallest person does not like Green colour. D does not like Orange colour. F does not the tallest person. C is the shortest person. The one who likes yellow colour is taller than who likes Black colour. The one who likes Black colour smaller than F who is taller than the one who likes Red colour.

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G की ऊंचाई अलग-अलग है और उन्हें अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं जैसे लाल, नीला, नारंगी, हरा, गुलाबी, पीला और काला। D केवल 3 व्यक्ति से छोटा है। A, नारंगी रंग पसंद करने वाले से लंबा है लेकिन काला रंग पसंद करने वाले से छोटा है। E उस व्यक्ति से लम्बा है जिसे नारंगी रंग पसंद है और जिसे काला रंग पसंद नहीं है। F को नीला और हरा रंग पसंद नहीं है। B न तो लाल और गुलाबी रंग पसंद करता है। गुलाबी रंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति, पीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से लम्बा है। लाल रंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति सबसे लम्बा व्यक्ति नहीं है। G को हरा रंग पसंद नहीं है। E केवल दो व्यक्तियों से लम्बा है। B दूसरा सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति है जिसे हरा रंग पसंद नहीं है। D को नारंगी रंग पसंद नहीं है। F सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति नहीं है। C सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे पीला रंग पसंद है, वह काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से लम्बा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे काला रंग पसंद है, वह F से छोटा है, जो लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले से लंबा है।



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G have different heights and likes different colours such as Red, Blue, Orange, Green, Pink, Yellow and Black. D is shorter than only 3 person. A is taller than one who likes Orange colour but shorter than the one who likes Black. E is taller than one who likes Orange colour and does not likes Black colour. F does not like Blue and Green colour. B neither likes Red and Pink colour. The one who likes Pink colour is taller than who likes Yellow colour. The one who likes Red is not the tallest person. G does not like Green colour. E is taller than only two person. B is second tallest person does not like Green colour. D does not like Orange colour. F does not the tallest person. C is the shortest person. The one who likes yellow colour is taller than who likes Black colour. The one who likes Black colour smaller than F who is taller than the one who likes Red colour.



Six boxes labelled as P, Q, R, S, T, U were kept in the form of a stack (vertical arrangement) but not necessarily in the same order. Each of the boxes is painted in a different colour. The colours of the boxes were orange, yellow, purple, indigo, red and blue but not necessarily in the same order. There are two boxes between S and T. S is immediately below the indigo box. There are two boxes between the red and purple boxes. P is kept immediately below the orange box. The colour of box Q is not red. T is not placed above S. Only blue box is kept between Q and the indigo box. The yellow box is kept third from the bottom of the stack. The yellow box is kept below U.

Which of the following boxes is placed at the top of the stack?

- 1.Q 2.U 3.S 4.T 5.P

P, Q, R, S, T, U के रूप में लेबल किए गए छह बक्से एक स्टैक (ऊर्ध्वाधर व्यवस्था) के रूप में रखे गए थे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। प्रत्येक बॉक्स को एक अलग रंग में चित्रित किया गया है। बक्सों के रंग नारंगी, पीले, बैंगनी, नील, लाल और नीले थे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। S और T के मध्य दो डिब्बे हैं। S, नील के डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे है। लाल और बैंगनी बक्सों के बीच दो डिब्बे हैं। P को नारंगी डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। डिब्बा Q का रंग लाल नहीं है। T को S के ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। Q और इंडिगो बॉक्स के बीच केवल नीला बॉक्स रखा गया है। पीले डिब्बे को ढेर के नीचे से तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है। पीला बॉक्स U के नीचे रखा गया है।



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