IBPS CLERK/PO 2021

LIVE

REASONING

10:30 AM

IBPS

LIVE MOCK DISCUSSION

Mahendra's

IBPS RRB PO MAINS 2021

Maths | Reasoning | English | GA | Hindi | Computer

महा मैराथन

12 घंटे लगातार

LIVE ▶

19 सितंबर

सुबह 8:00 बजे

Simpal Kumari 48 minutes ago

Homework ans today's...
Puzzel setting :-
E, G, F, D, J, A, H/C, B, I, C/H
Q. 1) Option (d) ...

Read more

👍 👎   REPLY

MADHURA PAL 9 hours ago

Sitting arrangement Question
H ka left se
H I B C A J D F G
Q1. D...

Read more

👍 👎   REPLY

Rityaj Seth 10 hours ago

Left to right
E, G, F, D, J, A, H/C, B, I, H/C

👍 👎   REPLY

Sarita 7 hours ago

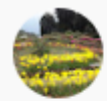Homework answer
Puzzle sitting
Right to left
C/H...

Read more

👍 👎   REPLY

Rityaj Seth 10 hours ago

Option D,D,D,A,D

👍 👎   REPLY

Nikita Tamang 10 hours ago

Ans.
C
I
B...

Read more

👍 👎   REPLY

Ten students– A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting in a row facing West.
 I. B and F are not sitting on either of the edges.
II. G is sitting to the left of D and H is sitting to the right of J.
III. There are four persons between E and A.
IV. I is to the North of B and F is to the South of D.
V. J is in between A and D and G is in between E and F.
VI. There are two persons between H and C.

दस छात्र- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I और J एक पंक्ति में पश्चिम की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं।
 I. B और F दोनों किनारों पर नहीं बैठे हैं।
II. G, D के बायें बैठा है और H, J के दायीं ओर बैठा है।
III. E और A के मध्य चार व्यक्ति हैं।
 IV. I, B के उत्तर में है और F, D के दक्षिण में है।
V. J, A और D के बीच में है और G, E और F के बीच में है।
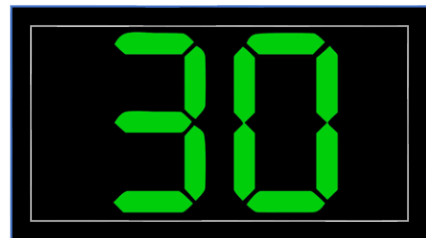VI. H और C के मध्य दो व्यक्ति हैं।

Who is sitting at the seventh place counting from left?
(a) H (b) C (c) J (d) Either H or C (e) None of these

Who among the following is definitely sitting at one of the ends? (a) C (b) H (c) E (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these

Who are immediate neighbours of I? (a) BC (b) BH (c) AH (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these

Who is sitting second left of D? (a) G (b) F (c) E (d) J (e) None of these

If G and A interchange their positions, then who become the immediate neighbours of E? (a) G and F (b) Only F (b) Only A (d) J and H (e) None of these

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E G 4 B H 7 5 @ K 8 D N £ Q Z $ W 3 C 1 9 * 1 B 2 S 6

How many such consonants are there in the above sequence which are immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a digit ?

उपरोक्त क्रम में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक अंक है?

(a) One (b) Two (c) None (d) Three (e) More than three.

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following sequence ?

4H@, KDQ, ?, 9IS

(a) ZW1 (b) NQ$ (c) @8N (d) $W9 (e) None of these

E G 4 B H 7 5 @ K 8 D N £ Q Z $ W 3 C 1 9 * I B 2 S 6

Which of the following is exactly in the midway between the ninth from left end and the seventh from right end ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाएं छोर से नौवें और दाएं छोर से सातवें के ठीक बीच में है?

(a) Q (b) Z (c) $ (d) W (e) None of these

If the first fifteen elements are written in the reverse order then which of the following will be seventh to the left of twelfth element from right end ?

यदि पहले पंद्रह तत्वों को उल्टे क्रम में लिखा जाता है तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा दायें छोर से बारहवें तत्व के बायें से सातवें स्थान पर होगा?

(a) 7 (b) @ (c) 5 (d) K (e) None of these

If A + B means A is the father of B
If A × B means A is the sister of B
If A $ B means A is the wife of B
If A % B means A is the mother of B
If A ¸ B means A is the son of B

What should come in place of the question mark, to establish that J is the brother of T in the expression?

J ÷ P % H ? T % L

(a) ×

(b) ÷

(c) $

(d) Either ÷ or ×

(e) Either + or ÷

Which among the given expressions indicate that M is the daughter of D?

(a) L % R $ D + T × M

(b) L + R $ D + M × T

(c) L % R % D + T ÷ M

(d) D + L $ R + M × T

(e) L $ D ÷ R % M ÷ T

If A + B means A is the father of B
If A × B means A is the sister of B
If A $ B means A is the wife of B
If A % B means A is the mother of B
If A ¸ B means A is the son of B

Which among the following options is true if the expresssion 'I + T % J × L ÷ K' is **definitely true**?

(a) L is the daughter of T (b) K is the son-in-law of I
(c) I is the grandmother of L (d) T is the father of L
(e) J is the brother of L

What should come in place of the question mark, to establish that T is the sister-in-law of Q in the expression?

R % T × P ? Q + V

(a) ÷   (b) %
(c) ×   (d) $
(e) Either $ or ×

In a certain code, 'always create new ideas' is written as 'ba ri sha gi',
'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri',
'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa', and
'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'.

What is the code for 'ideas'?
(a) sha (b) ba (c) gi (d) ma (e) Cannot be determined

What does 'fa' stand for?
(a) thoughts (b) insights (c) new (d) and (e) solutions

'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following?
(a) thoughts and action (b) create and innovate (c) ideas and thoughts (d) create new solutions (e) always better ideas

In a certain code, 'always create new ideas' is written as 'ba ri sha gi',
'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri',
'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa', and
'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'.

What is the code for 'new'?
(a) ki (b) ri (c) to (d) fa (e) ba

Which of the following may represent 'insights always better'? (a) jo ki to (b) ki to ri (c) sha jo ri (d) to sha jo (e) sha to ba

Statements : $M < T, T \leq K, K = D$

Conclusions : I. $D \geq T$

II. $K > M$

III. $D > M$

(a) Only I and II are true
(b) Only I and III are true
(c) Only II and III are true
(d) All are true
(e) None of these

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Statements : $B > H, H \geq A, A = K$

Conclusion : I. $B \geq K$

II. $K \leq H$

III. $A < B$

(a) Only I and II are true

(b) Only I and III are true

(c) Only II and III are true

(d) Only II is true

(e) None of these

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Statements : $W \geq N,\ N > R,\ R \leq F$

Conclusions : I. $F > N$
  II. $W > N$
  III. $R < W$

(a) None is true
(b) Only III is true
(c) Only I and II are true
(d) Only II and III are true
(e) None of these

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Statements : $F = K$, $K > M$, $M \le V$

Conclusion : I. $F \ge V$

II. $V \le K$

III. $M > K$

(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
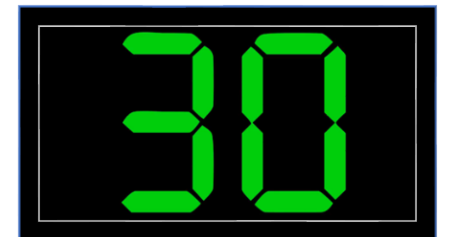(c) Only III istrue
(d) All are true
(e) None of these

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**Statements : ** $N \le D,\ D < T,\ T \ge J$

**Conclusions : ** I. $J < D$

II. $N > J$

III. $T > N$

(a)   Only III is true

(b)   Only II is true

(c)   Only I is true

(d)   Only I and II are true

(e)   None of these

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सात पेशेवर A, B, C, D, E, F और G विभिन्न शहरों चेन्नई, बैंगलोर, हैदराबाद, मुंबई, अहमदाबाद, जयपुर और भुवनेश्वर में अपने पेशे का अभ्यास कर रहे हैं, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। प्रत्येक का एक अलग पेशा है-डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर, फार्मासिस्ट, वकील, काउंसलर, प्रोफेसर और कलाकार, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। A एक फार्मासिस्ट है और भुवनेश्वर में अभ्यास करता है। D बैंगलोर में अभ्यास करता है लेकिन डॉक्टर या कलाकार नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जो हैदराबाद में अभ्यास करता है, एक प्रोफेसर है। G एक काउंसलर है और मुंबई या चेन्नई में अभ्यास नहीं करता है। E वकील है और अहमदाबाद में प्रैक्टिस करते हैं। F चेन्नई में अभ्यास करता है लेकिन कलाकार नहीं है। C मुंबई में अभ्यास करता है।

Seven professionals A, B, C, D, E, F and G are practising their professions in different cities Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Jaipur and Bhubaneshwar, not necessarily in the same order. Each has a different profession-Doctor, Engineer, Pharmacist, Lawyer, Counsellor, Professor and Artist, not necessarily in the same order. A is a Pharmacist and practises in Bhubaneshwar. D practises in Bangalore but is not a Doctor or an Artist. The one who practises in Hyderabad is a Professor. G is a Counsellor and does not practise in Mumbai or Chennai. E is a Lawyer and practises in Ahmedabad. F practises in Chennai but is not an artist. C practises in Mumbai.

Seven professionals A, B, C, D, E, F and G are practising their professions in different cities Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Jaipur and Bhubaneshwar, not necessarily in the same order. Each has a different profession-Doctor, Engineer, Pharmacist, Lawyer, Counsellor, Professor and Artist, not necessarily in the same order. A is a Pharmacist and practises in Bhubaneshwar. D practises in Bangalore but is not a Doctor or an Artist. The one who practises in Hyderabad is a Professor. G is a Counsellor and does not practise in Mumbai or Chennai. E is a Lawyer and practises in Ahmedabad. F practises in Chennai but is not an artist. C practises in Mumbai.

Professional	City	Profession
A	Bhubaneshwar	Pharmacist
B	Hyderabad	Professor
C	Mumbai	Artist
D	Bangalore	Engineer
E	Ahmedabad	Lawyer
F	Chennai	Doctor
G	Jaipur	Counsellor

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What is D's profession?
(a) Doctor (b) Professor (c) Engineer (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these

Who is the Professor?
(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) None of these

Which of the following combinations of profession and place is correct? (a) Pharmacist-Jaipur (b) Engineer-Chennai (c) Doctor-Bangalore (d) Artist-Mumbai (e) None of these

Which of the following persons works in Jaipur?
(a) B (b) G (c) C (d) B or G (e) None of these

Who is the Doctor? (a) D (b) B (c) C (d) B or C (e) None of these

Input : sum 28 have 19 96 48 luck nice 78 rope
Step I : have sum 28 19 48 luck nice 78 rope 96
Step II : luck have sum 28 19 48 nice rope 96 78
Step III : nice luck have sum 28 19 rope 96 78 48
Step IV : rope nice luck have sum 19 96 78 48 28
Step V : sum rope nice luck have 96 78 48 28 19

Input : 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 87 54

Input : 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 87 54

Step I : aim 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 54 87

Step II : can aim 49 last zen 16 yet vast 33 54 87 82

Step III : last can aim 49 zen 16 yet vast 33 87 82 54

Step IV : vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49

Step V : yet vast last can aim zen 16 87 82 54 49 33

Step VI : zen yet vast last can aim 87 82 54 49 33 16

How many steps will be needed to complete the arrangement?
(a) IV (b) V (c) VI (d) VII (e) None of these

Which step will be : vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49 (a) III (b) II (c) VII (d) IV (e) There will be no such step

Which of the following would be step I ?
(a)aim 49 can zen 16 yet vast 33 54 87 82 last
(b) vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49
(c) zen 49 last 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 54 87
(d) aim 49 last zen 82 yet can vast 33 87 54 16
(e) None of these

Input : 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 87 54
Step I : aim 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 54 87
Step II : can aim 49 last zen 16 yet vast 33 54 87 82
Step III : last can aim 49 zen 16 yet vast 33 87 82 54
Step IV : vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49
Step V : yet vast last can aim zen 16 87 82 54 49 33
Step VI : zen yet vast last can aim 87 82 54 49 33 16

In step V, which of the following words numbers would be at 6th position from the right?
(a) 87 (b) 16 (c) 33 (d) zen (e) aim

Which of the following would be the final arrangement ?
(a) zen yet vast last can aim 16 33 49 54 82 87
(b) aim can last vast yet zen 16 33 49 54 82 87
(c) aim can last vast yet zen 87 82 54 49 33 16
(d) zen yet vast last can aim 87 82 54 49 33 16
(e) None of these

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Give answer

(a) if only conclusion I follows Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows Give answer

(d) if neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follows

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Statements: Some squares are circles.
No circle is a triangle.
No line is a square.

Conclusions: I. All squares can never be triangles.
II. Some lines are circles.
Conclusions: I. No triangle is a square.
II. No line is a circle.

Give answer

(a) if only conclusion I follows Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows Give answer

(d) if neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follows

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3: Statements: All songs are poems.
All poems are rhymes.
No rhymes is a paragraph.

Conclusions: I. No song is a paragraph.
No poem is a paragraph.

Conclusions: I. All rhymes are poems.
All songs are rhymes.

Statements: Some dews are drops. All drops are stones.

Conclusions: I. Atleast some dews are stones.

II. Atleast some stones are drops.

Give answer

(a)if only conclusion I follows Give answer

(b) if only conclusion II follows Give answer

(c) if either I or II follows Give answer

(d) if neither I nor II follows Give answer

(e) if both I and II follows

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