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



LIVE I 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

14 SEP 2022

11:30 AM to 01:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

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

28 SEP 2022

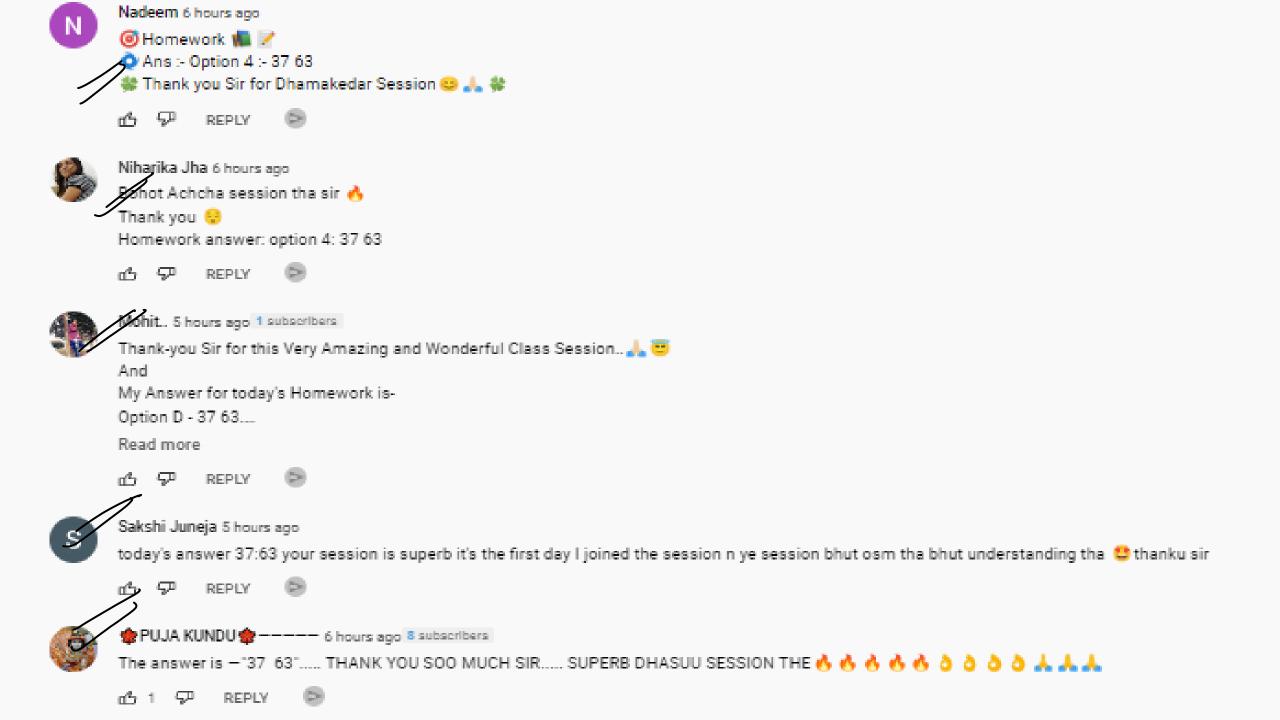
04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

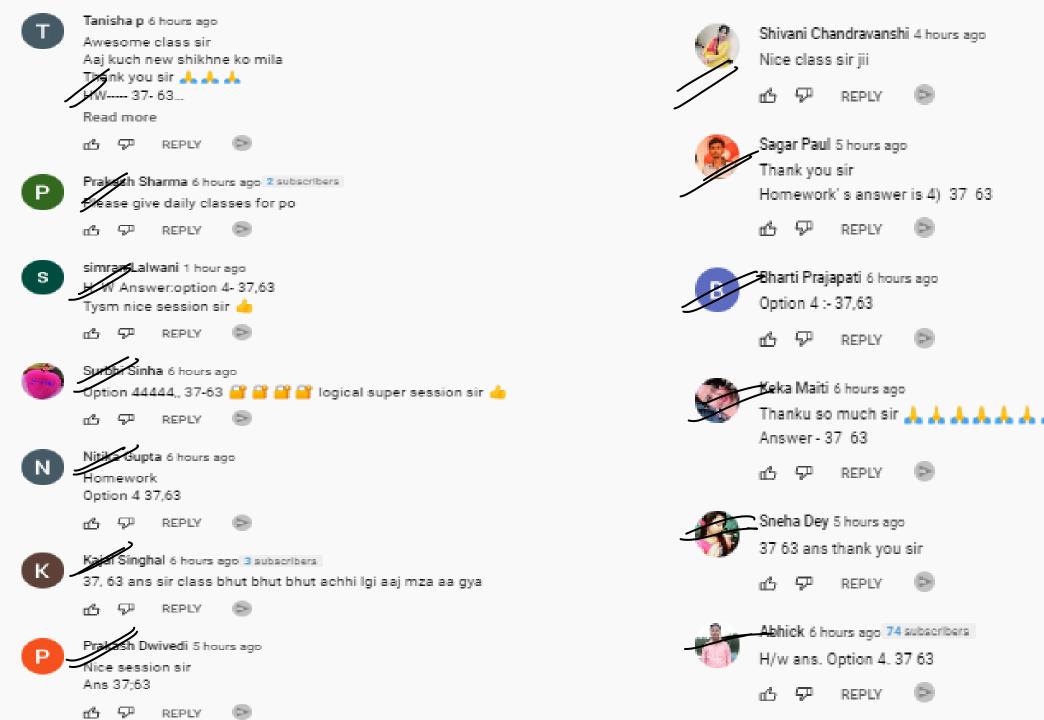
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

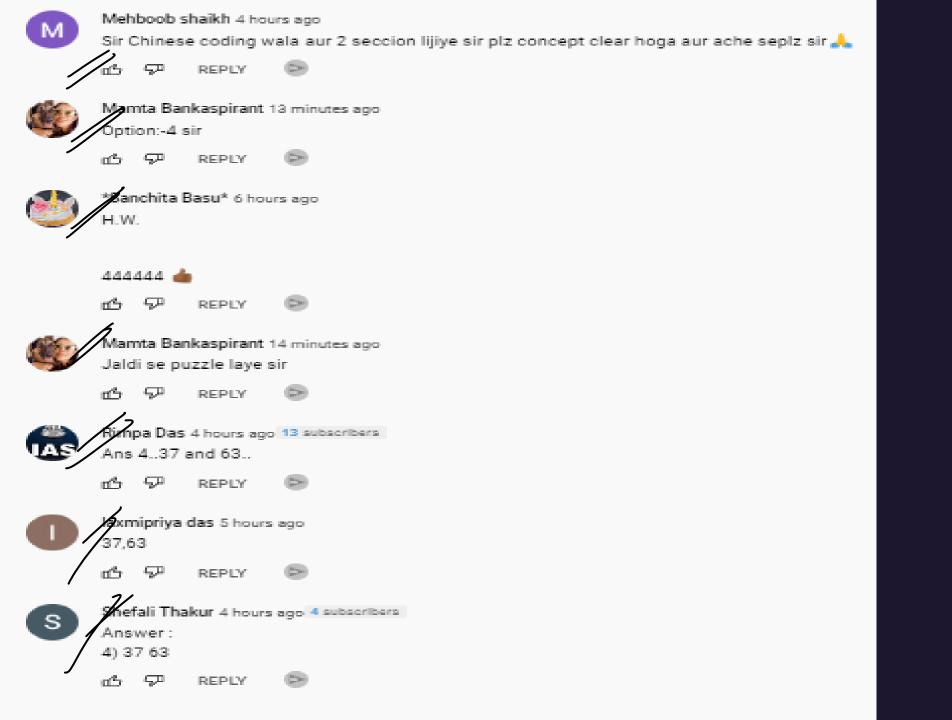
BENGALI+ENGLISH













- Alphabetical Series
- Chinese Coding Decoding
- Inequality
- Blood Relation
- Syllogism
- Distance & Direction (Point to Point)
- Numerical puzzle
- Square based Sitting Arrangement
- Floor With Flat Based Puzzle



'game you they know' is written as '37 39 42 74'
'luck give for ruin' is written as '38 53 57 61'
'Win of cricket great' is written as '31 49 54 79'
'we match place right' is written as '38 55 63 72'

'know place' can be written as?

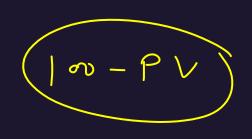
(1) 63 63

(2) 37 38

(3) 63 34

(4) 37 63

(5) None of these





If all the words are arranged in dictionary order from left to right, then how many words remain unchanged in their position?

यदि सभी शब्दों को बाएँ से दाएँ शब्दकोश क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कितने शब्द अपनी स्थिति में अपरिवर्तित रहते हैं?

A.One

B.Two

C.Three

D.More than three

E.None

WRY COB



If all the letters in each of the words are arranged in alphabetical order within the word then how many words thus formed will be meaningful?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के सभी अक्षरों को शब्द के भीतर वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो इस प्रकार बने कितने शब्द अर्थपूर्ण होंगे?

A.Three

B.Four

C.One

D.Two

E.None

QWTFJLOCBUMKIPOMASHGDILJO

If the first 14 alphabets are arranged in reverse order, then which of the following alphabet is 15th from the right end?

यदि पहले 14 अक्षरों को उल्टे क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर दायें छोर से 15वां है?

A.L

B.O

C.F

D.T

E.W



If the first and last letters of each word are interchanged then the last and second letters interchanged their position, then how many words end with vowels?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले और अंतिम अक्षरों को आपस में बदल दिया जाता है तो अंतिम और दूसरे अक्षरों को आपस में बदल दिया जाता है, तो कितने शब्द स्वरों के साथ समाप्त होते हैं?

A.None

B.One

C.Two

D.Three

E.Four





In the word "DUTIFUL", how many pair of letters has as many letters in between as they have in between them in English alphabet series?

शब्द "DUTIFUL" में, अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े के बीच में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच में हैं?

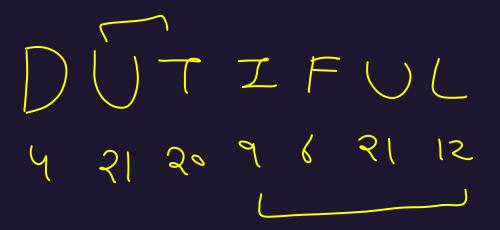
A. None

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

E. None of these





dameges, received, apology is written as 5D, 9C, 15G head, headed, hook is written as 5D, 5D, 15H

What is code for "banana" के लिए संभावित कोड क्या होगा?

- (1) 1A

 (2) 1N

 (3) 3M

 (1) B

 (1) B

 (2) Mo Highest Vowel

 (3) Alp -> Lowest Com
- (5) None of these



dameges, received, apology is written as 5D, 9C, 15G head, headed, hook is written as 5D, 5D, 15H

What is code for "apple" के लिए संभावित कोड क्या होगा?

- (1)-H-
- (2)_1A
- (3) 3M
- (4) -10E
- (5) None of these

No - highest Vour

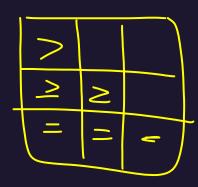


Statement: $M \ge 0 \ge L \ge T = E \ge D$

Conclusions: D≥ 0

.H. M ≥ 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.





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

Conclusions: L B < 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: $S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$

Conclusions: | A > D



- (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: $L \le K < J \ge U$; $R \ge T \ge J \ge 0$

Conclusions: | / > L



- (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.





Q. In a family of seven people A, B, C, D, F, J and K, D is sister of C and only daughter of B, who is spouse of A. B is Grandmother of J & K, whose mother is F. A has only 2 children.

सात लोगों के परिवार में A, B, C, D, F, J और K है |D, C की बहन और B की एकमात्र बेटी है जो A के पति/पत्नी है, B, J व K की दादी है जिनकी माँ F हैं |A के केवल 2 बच्चे हैं।

Q. Who is the sister of C?

C की बहन कौन है ?

(A) K

(B) F

(C) B

(D) None of these





Point P is 18m north of point Q. Point S is 5m east of point Q. Point Z is west of 15m of point J. Point J is 5m west of point Q. Point N is 7m south of point Z. Point

S is 7m north of point W. Point P is 3m east of point T

What is the shortest distance between N and W?

N और W के मध्य न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?

- (a) 20m
- (b)15m
- (c) 10m
- (d)5m
- (e)25m





Point P is 18m north of point Q. Point S is 5m east of point Q. Point Z is west of 15m of point J. Point J is 5m west of point Q. Point N is 7m south of point Z.

Point S is 7m north of point W. Point P is 3m east of point T.

बिंदु P, बिंदु Q के 18मी उत्तर में है। बिंदु S, बिंदु Q के 5मी पूर्व में है। बिंदु Z, बिंदु J के 15मी के पश्चिम में है। बिंदु J, बिंदु Q के 5मी पश्चिम में है। बिंदु W के उत्तर में बिंदु P, बिंदु T के 3मी पूर्व में है।

Point Z is in which direction with respect to S?

बिंदु Z, S के सन्दर्भ में किस दिशा में है?

- (a) North-East
- (b) North-west
- (c) East
- (d) South
- (e) None of these West



Only a few mails are gmail.

Some gmail are google.

Conclusion

Some mail are google ...

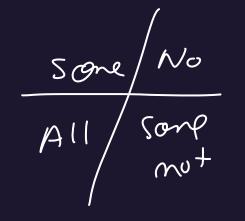
No google is mail ×

itter 51



केवल कुछ मेल जीमेल हैं। कुछ जीमेल गूगल हैं। निष्कर्ष:

कुछ मेल गूगल हैं। कोई गूगल मेल नहीं है।





Only a few mails are gmail.

Some gmail are google.

Conclusion

Some mail are google.

No google is mail.



कथन:

Statements: सभी डक बर्ड हैं.

All Duck is Bird. सभी बर्ड स्पैरो हैं.

All Bird is Sparrow. केवल कुछ क्रो स्पैरो हैं।

Only a few Crow are Sparrow. निष्कर्ष:

Conclusions: सभी क्रो बर्ड हैं।

All Crow are Bird. कुछ डक स्पैरो हैं.

Some Duck are Sparrow.



All Duck is Bird.

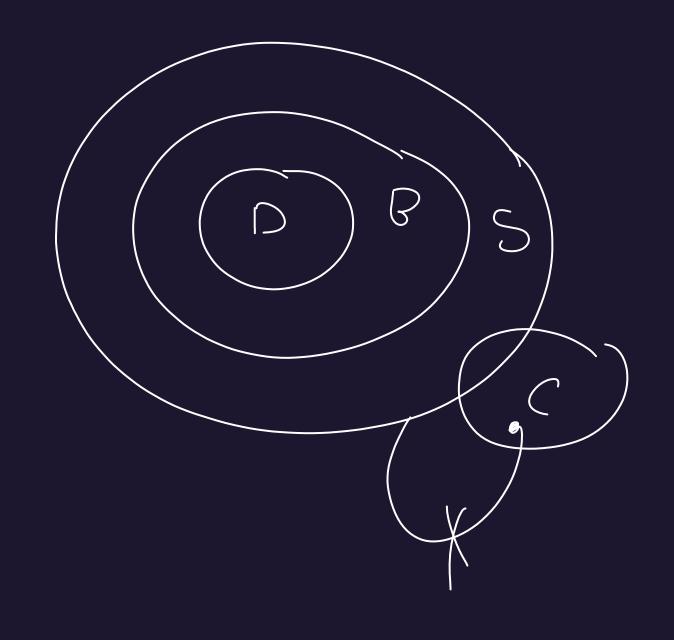
All Bird is Sparrow.

Only a few Crow are Sparrow.

Conclusions:

All Crow are Bird.

Some Duck are Sparrow.





कथन:

Statements:

केवल कुछ स्वाति मनाली हैं।

Only a few Swati are Manali.

केवल कुछ मनाली वाणी हैं।

Only a Few Manali are Vani.

सभी वाणी रोमा हैं।

All Vani are Roma.

निष्कर्षः

Conclusions:

कुछ स्वाति वाणी हो सकती हैं।

Some Swati can be Vani.

सभी मनाली के वानी होने की संभावना है।

All Manali being Vani is a possibility.



Only a few Swati are Manali.

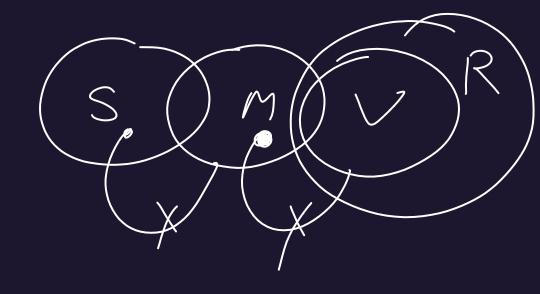
Only a Few Manali are Vani.

All Vani are Roma.

Conclusions:

Some Swati can be Vani.

All Manali being Vani is a possibility.





Some Dhiraj are Aakash.

No Aakash is Sarin.

Only a few Sarin are Poker.

Conclusions:

All Sarin are Poker.

Some Dhiraj are not Sarin.

कथन:

कुछ धीरज आकाश हैं। कोई आकाश सरीन नहीं है। केवल कुछ सरीन पोकर हैं।

निष्कर्षः

सभी सरीन पोकर हैं। कुछ धीरज सरीन नहीं हैं।



Some Dhiraj are Aakash.

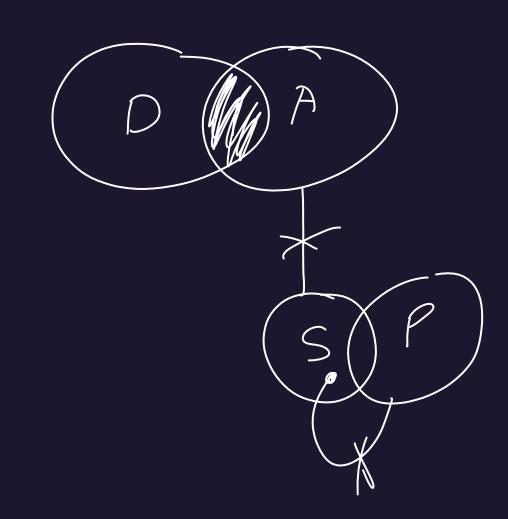
No Aakash is Sarin.

Only a few Sarin are Poker.

Conclusions:

All Sarin are Poker.

Some Dhiraj are not Sarin.





Only a few Book are Paper.

No Paper are Pen.

Conclusion:

I: Some Book are Pen.

II: All Book can never be Pen.

कथन:

केवल कुछ बुक पेपर हैं। कोई पेपर पेन नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

I: कुछ बुक पेन हैं।

II: सभी बुक कभी पेन नहीं हो सकते।



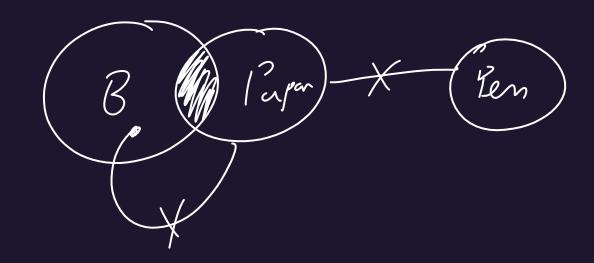
Only a few Book are Paper.

No Paper are Pen.

Conclusion:

I: Some Book are Pen.

II: All Book can never be Pen.



- There are six cars A B C D E F parked in a row facing north direction, but not necessarily in the same order. The distances between two adjacent cares are successive multiples of three. Information regarding all the cars:
- •The distance between A and B is 33m and car A is to the immediate left of car B.
- •The distance between the cars E and F is 99m. The distance between E and D is a multiple of 2.
- •The car B is 75m away from car C. Car D is to the left of car C, but not to the immediate left of C.

छह कारें हैं – A B C D E F उत्तर दिशा की ओर एक पंक्ति में खड़ी है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि उसी क्रम में हो। दो आसन्न कारों के बीच की दूरी तीन के क्रमिक गुणक हैं।

सभी कारों के बारे में जानकारी:

- •A और B के बीच की दूरी 33m है और कार A कार B के बाई ओर है।
- •E और F कारों के बीच की दूरी 99 मी है। E और D के बीच की दूरी 2 की एक बहु भागी है।
- •कार B कार C से 75 मीटर दूर है। कार D कार C के बाईं ओर है, लेकिन C के तत्काल बायें नहीं है।



There are six cars – A B C D E F parked in a row facing north direction, but not necessarily in the same order. The distances between two adjacent cares are successive multiples of three. Information regarding all the cars:

- The distance between A and B is 33m and car A is to the immediate left of car B.
- •The distance between the cars E and F is 99m. The distance between E and D is a multiple of 2.
- •The car B is 75m away from car C. Car D is to the left of car C, but not to the immediate left of C.





Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table with four of them sitting at the corner and rest sitting at the middle of the sides of table. All of them are facing towards the centre of the table. One person sits between P and V. Two persons sit between V and S. P sits at the corner of the table. U sits to the immediate left of T. R sits second to the right of T. Q sits to the immediate right of R. W does not sit to the immediate left of P.

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, जिनमें से चार कोने पर बैठे हैं और शेष मेज की भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मुख मेज के केंद्र की ओर है। P और V के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। V और S के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P मेज के कोने पर बैठा है। U, T के ठीक बायें बैठा है। R, T के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q, R के ठीक दायें बैठा है। W, P के ठीक बायें नहीं बैठा है।



Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table with four of them sitting at the corner and rest sitting at the middle of the sides of table. All of them are facing towards the centre of the table. One person sits between P and V. Two persons sit between V and S. P sits at the corner of the table. U sits to the immediate left of T. R sits second to the right of T. Q sits to the immediate right of R. W does not sit to the immediate left of P.



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?

