



LIC AAO 2023



REASONING

MEMORY

BASED PAPER

17th FEB | ALL SHIFTS

📶 LIVE | 09:00 AM

BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

February 2023

08 FEB 2023

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

15 FEB 2023

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

15 FEB 2023

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

English & Bengali



www.mahendras.org •  7052477777/7052577777



Vandana Chhatri 1 day ago

THANK YOU SIR FOR THE AMAZING SESSION 🙏

HW ANS. = _____ Z _ R _____ T _ U V W X _ _ Y Total =27

Reply

• 1 reply



Vishnu Gupta 1 day ago 10 subscribers

Total □ 27 ZRTUXY IS THE RIGHT ANS VERY SUPER DUPER NICE SESSION SIR THANK YOU 🙏 SIR 😊

Reply

• 1 reply



Surbhi Sinha 23 hours ago 4 subscribers

Total=27 ZRTUXY ,, homework question answer 🙏 thank you sir 🙌 🥰

Reply

• 1 reply



Aalap 21 hours ago 7 subscribers

Wonderful class 🙏 Thank You sir 🙏

HW ANSWER: (27 persons)

_____ Z _ R _____ T _ U V W X _ _ Y

1 Reply



monika kumari 1 day ago

Thank you sir 🙏



1



Reply



Tanisha p 1 day ago (edited) 1 subscribers

Thank u so much sir 🙏🙏

Homework — Total 27

*****Z**R*****T*U**X**Y



1



Reply



▼ 5 replies



harsh sharma 1 day ago

Amazing sessions sir thank you sir 🙏 aapne Aaj Jo Mera name liya h uske liye thank u very much sir 🙏🥳

27 person

8 Z 2 R 6 T 1 U V W X 2 Y



Reply



▼ 🚫 • 1 reply



Manu sengar 1 day ago

Home work ka question ka answer Total person 27 🙏



Reply



▼ 🚫 • 1 reply



Magic Life 1 day ago 10 subscribers

Home work answer is _ _ _ _ _ Z _ R _ _ _ _ T _ UVWX _ Y. ((Total 27 person are sit in the row))



Reply



• 1 reply



Nitu Maurya 1 day ago

Hw ans ..

-----z--R-----T-UVWX--Y

Total 27.

Thanku sir



Reply



• 1 reply



Niharika Jha 1 day ago

Homework answer:

Total 27 persons



Reply



• 1 reply



monika kumari 1 day ago

Total 27



1



Reply





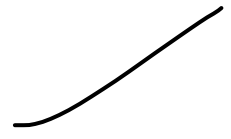
Kajal Singhal 1 day ago 3 subscribers

Home work ans
Total 28 person

_____Z__R_____T_UVWX___Y

👍 👎 Reply 🗨️

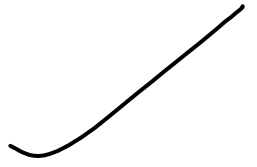
▼ 🚫 + 1 reply



Sarita Maurya 1 day ago
Sir total answer 27 person

👍 👎 Reply 🗨️

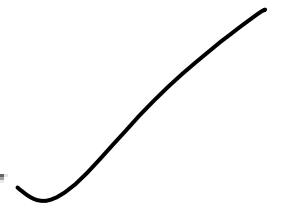
▼ 🚫 + 1 reply



Rajpal 1 day ago
HOMEWORK TOTAL 27
*****Z**R*****T*U**X**Y

👍 👎 Reply 🗨️

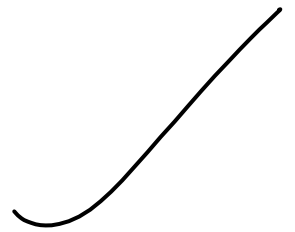
▼ 🚫 + 1 reply



Zikra Yasmeen 1 day ago
Total 27

👍 👎 Reply 🗨️

▼ 🚫 + 1 reply



Share
I like!



LIC AAO Prelims Exam Analysis 2023 for 1st shift of 17th February – Reasoning Ability

Topics	No. of Questions
Puzzles (Box Based, Order & Sequence Based, Selection Based)	12
Seating Arrangement (Square Based, Uncertain Linear)	10
Syllogism (only a Few)	3
Direction	3
Inequalities	4
Order & Ranking	1
Word Formation	1
Miscellaneous	1
Total	35

1st

35



LIC AAO Prelims Exam Analysis 2023 for 2nd shift of 17th February - Reasoning Ability

Topics	No. of Questions
Puzzles (Floor Flat Based, month based, box based)	15
Seating Arrangement (parallel row, unknown linear)	10
Direction	3
Syllogism	4
Word Formation	1
Miscellaneous	2
Total	35

Ind



LIC AAO Prelims Exam Analysis 2023 for 3rd shift of 17th February - Reasoning Ability

Topics	No. of Questions
Puzzles (Floor + Flat Based, Day based, arrangement based)	15 IIIrd
Seating Arrangement (parallel row)	5
Coding decoding	5
syllogism	3
Inequality	2
Word Formation	1
Miscellaneous	4
Total	35



LIC AAO Prelims Exam Analysis 2023 for 4th shift of 17th February - Reasoning Ability

Topics	No. of Questions
Puzzles (designation, month)	10
Seating Arrangement (circular, linear)	10
syllogism	5
Inequality	5
blood relation	3
Miscellaneous	2
Total	35

IVth



234 657 283 647 994

Q . If all the digits in each of the given numbers are arranged in ascending order within the number, which will be highest number thus formed?

यदि दी गई प्रत्येक संख्या में सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो इस प्रकार बनने वाली सबसे बड़ी संख्या कौन सी होगी?

A. 234

B. 657

C. 283

D. 647

E. 994

234 567





234 657 283 647 994

If the first and last digit of each number is interchanged with each other, which will be the smallest number thus formed?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और अंतिम अंक को आपस में बदल दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बनने वाली सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी होगी?

- A. 234
- B. 994
- C. 657
- D. 647
- E. 283





234 657 283 647 994

24

48

When all the digits in each number is multiplied with each other, the product of which of these numbers shall be the smallest?

जब प्रत्येक संख्या के सभी अंकों को एक दूसरे से गुणा किया जाता है, तो इनमें से किस संख्या का गुणनफल सबसे छोटा होगा?

A. 234 ✓

B. 657

C. 283

D. 647

E. 994

22





234 657 283 647 994

If the digit at one's place of the largest number is added to the digit at hundreds place of the smallest number. What will be the sum of the two numbers?

यदि किसी के स्थान पर सबसे बड़ी संख्या के अंक को सबसे छोटी संख्या के सौ के अंक में जोड़ दिया जाए दोनों संख्याओं का योग क्या होगा?

- A. 12
- B. 6 ✓
- C. ~~8~~
- D. 23
- E. NOT

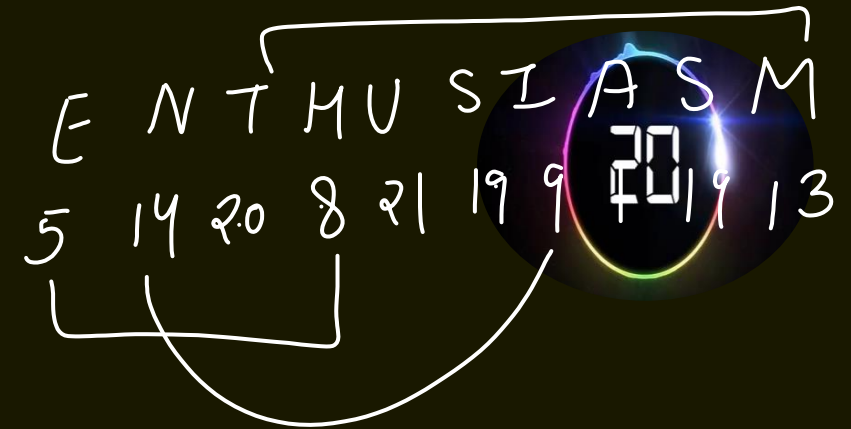
$$4 + 2 = 6$$




How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'ENTHUSIASM', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between the English alphabetical series?

शब्द 'ENTHUSIASM' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के बीच हैं?

1. Two 2. Three 3. Four 4. one 5. More than 4





What will be the difference between the sum of all the even digits and the sum of all the odd digits of the given number '81247563' ?

दी गई संख्या '81247563' के सभी सम अंकों के योग और सभी विषम अंकों के योग के बीच का अंतर क्या होगा?

1.2

2.8

3.4

4.5

5.9



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



$$20 - 16$$

4



Statements:

$$F > R \geq T = E > W \leq Q$$

Conclusions:

I. $E < F$ ✓

II. $Q \geq T$ ✗





Statements:

$$K > I \geq G > F \leq T < R$$

Conclusions:

- I. $K > T$ ✗
- II. $R > F$ ✓





Statements:

$$W = G \geq H \geq T = C \leq V \leq B$$

Conclusions:

I. $T < G$ X

II. $C = G$ X

$T \leq G$



either or



Statements:

$$K < G \leq D < C > R \leq Y$$

Conclusions:

I. $C > G$ ✓

II. $K < D$ ✓





Statements:

$$J=Q > R=V > B=Y > K \geq M$$

Conclusion

I: $R > Y$ ✓

II: $J \geq G$ ✗





Statements:

$$S > F \geq B = D \leq P = E \leq L > Q$$

Conclusion

I: $E > B$ X

II: $B = E$ X

$$B \leq E$$

either or





In a Certain code *JOKE* is written as *212410*, than find the code for *HERO* ?

एक निश्चित कोड में *JOKE* का कोड *212410* लिखा गया है तो *HERO* का कोड क्या होगा ?

~~(1) 16101812~~

(2) 40101823

(3) 16253649

(4) 18141312

(5) None of these

	J	O	K	E
	10	15	11	5
$\times 2$	20	30	22	10

	H	E	R	O
	8	5	18	15
$\times 2$	16	10	36	30



In a Certain code *VOTE* is written as 2024 ,than find the code for *FOX* ?

एक निश्चित कोड में *VOTE* का कोड 2024 लिखा गया है तो *FOX* का कोड क्या होगा ?

No of lines

V O T E

2 0 2 4

F O X
20
3 0 2

~~(1) 196~~

(2) 441

~~(3) 304~~

(4) 181

(5) None of these

302



In a certain code language

‘Entrance Score Attempt’ is coded as ‘gt dt ct’

‘Score Result Rank’ is coded as ‘dt bj rt’ ‘

Attempt Rank Advantage’ is coded as ‘ct bj nt’

‘Practice Exam Attempt’ is coded as ‘bt ht ct’

‘Exam Analysis Score’ is coded as ‘dt st ht’



Q. Which among the following is the code for ‘Exam’?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा 'Exam' के लिए कोड है?

- (a) ht (b) bt (c) ct (d) st (e) None of these



Statements –

Only a few animal are cat.

Some animal are dog.

Conclusions-

I. All Cat are animal.

II. Some cat are Dog.

कथन –

केवल कुछ जानवर बिल्ली हैं।

कुछ जानवर कुत्ते हैं।

निष्कर्ष-

I. सभी बिल्ली जानवर हैं।

II.. कुछ बिल्ली कुत्ते हैं।





Statements –

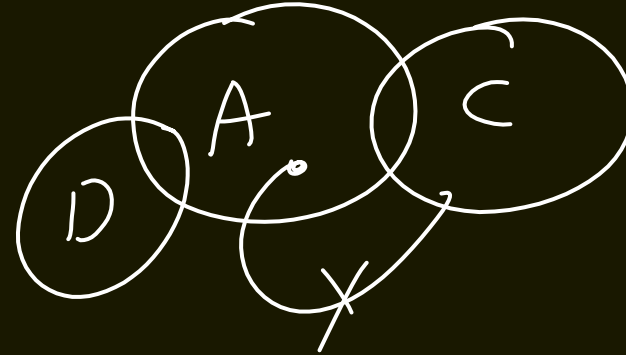
Only a few animal are cat.

Some animal are dog.

Conclusions-

I. All Cat are animal.

II. Some cat are Dog.



~~X~~
~~X~~



Statements –

Only a few Sea are River

All River are Water bodies

Conclusion :

I. Some Sea are Water bodies.

II. All sea are River

कथन –

केवल कुछ सी रिवर हैं।

सभी रिवर वाटर बॉडी हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

कुछ सी वाटर बॉडी हैं।

सभी सी रिवर हैं।



Statements –

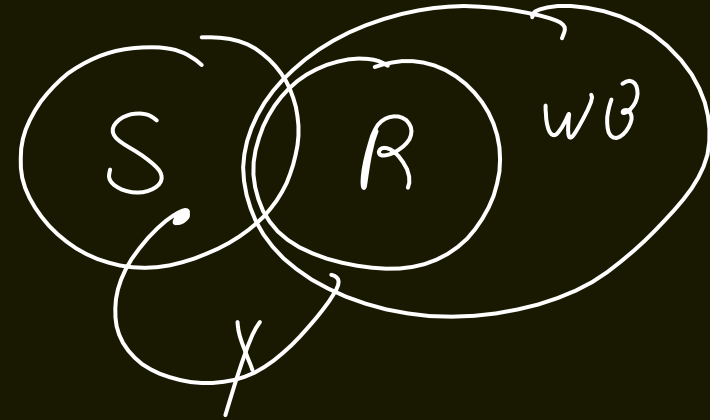
Only a few Sea are River

All River are Water bodies

Conclusion :

I. Some Sea are Water bodies. ✓

II. All sea are River X





Statements –

No Door is Table .

Only a few Wood are Table.

Conclusions-

- I. All Door are Wood.
- II. Some Door are not Wood.

कथन –

कोई डोर टेबल नहीं है।

केवल कुछ वुड टेबल हैं।

निष्कर्ष-

सभी डोर वुड हैं।

कुछ डोर वुड नहीं हैं।





Statements –

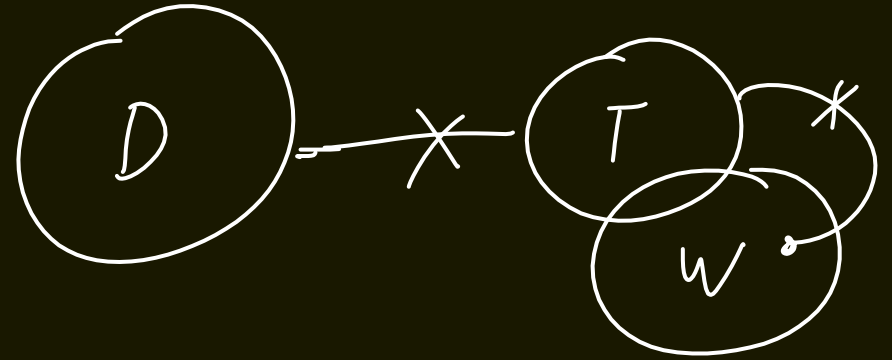
No Door is Table .

Only a few Wood are Table.

Conclusions-

- I. All Door are Wood. X
- II. Some Door are not Wood. X

Either or





Statements:

All Desk are Jungle.

All Jungle are Mountain.

Conclusions:

I. No Jungle is Mountain.

II. Some Mountain are Desk.

कथन:

सभी डेस्क जंगल हैं।

सभी जंगल माउंटेन हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कोई जंगल माउंटेन नहीं है।

कुछ माउंटेन डेस्क हैं।





Statements:

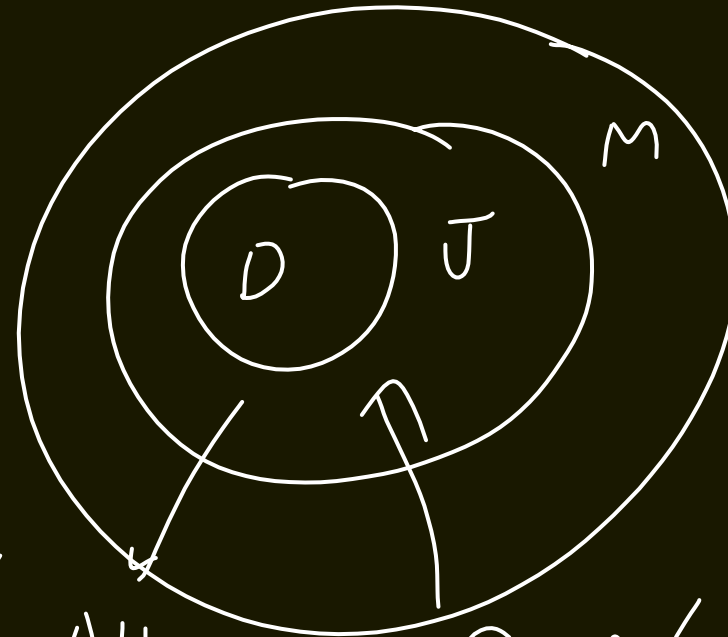
All Desk are Jungle.

All Jungle are Mountain.

Conclusions:

I. No Jungle is Mountain. ~~X~~

II. Some Mountain are Desk. ✓



All
Some

Some / All poss.



Statements:

Some apples are orange.

No oranges are fruit.

Only a few fruits are bananas.

Conclusions:

I. Some apples are fruit.

II. Some fruits are bananas.

कथन:

कुछ सेब नारंगी हैं।

कोई संतरा फल नहीं है।

केवल कुछ फल केले हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ सेब फल हैं।

II. कुछ फल केले हैं।



Statements:

Some apples are orange.

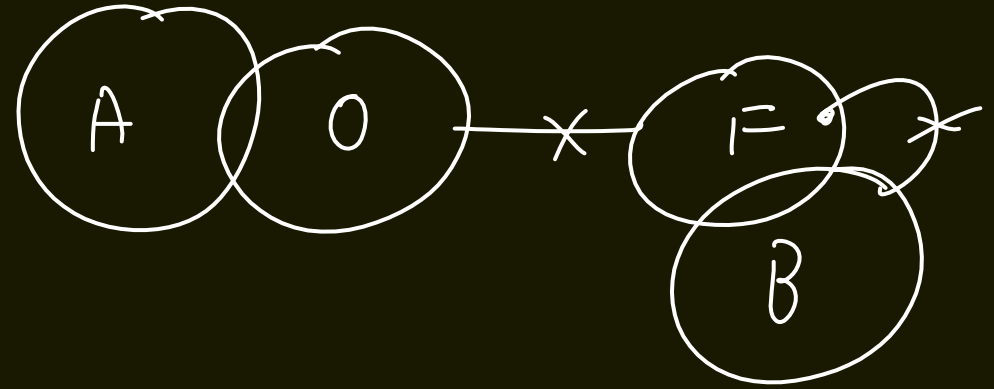
No oranges are fruit.

Only a few fruits are bananas.

Conclusions:

I. Some apples are fruit.

II. Some fruits are bananas.





Statements:

Some red are blue.

No red are black.

All black are pink.

Conclusions:

I. Some pink are black.

II. Some red are pink.

कथन:

कुछ लाल नीले हैं।

कोई रेड ब्लैक नहीं है।

सभी ब्लैक पिंक हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ पिंक ब्लैक हैं।

II. कुछ रेड पिंक हैं।





Statements:

Some red are blue.

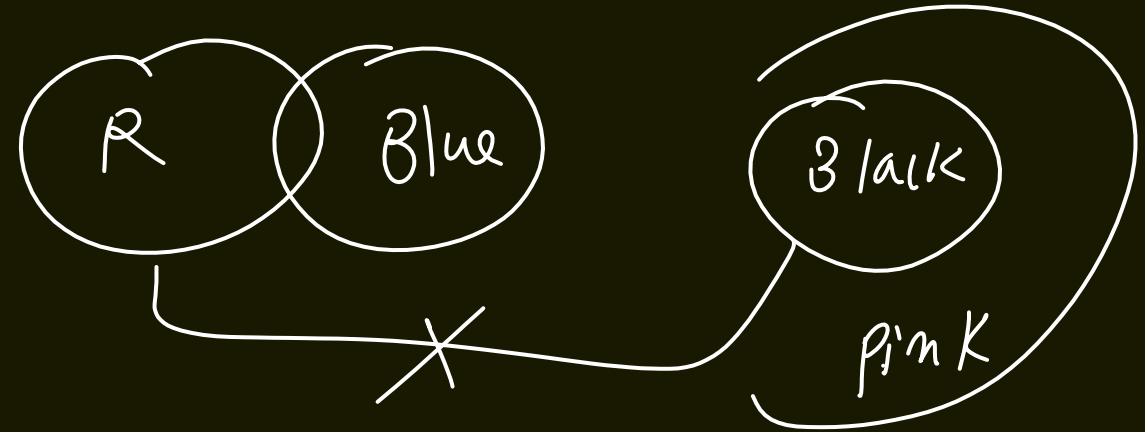
No red are black.

All black are pink.

Conclusions:

I. Some pink are black. ✓

II. Some red are pink. ✗





There are 8 members P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z, and S in a family. P is the Husband of V, who is the mother of S. Q is a male, who has only one child. Q and S are siblings of the same gender. B is the brother of V. R is the sister of Z, who is the mother of T. T is the daughter of Q.

How is T related to S?

1. Niece
2. Brother
3. Sister
4. Aunt
5. Nephew



P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z और S हैं। P, V का पति है, जो S की माता है। Q एक पुरुष है, जिसकी केवल एक संतान है। Q और S समान लिंग के भाई-बहन हैं। B, V का भाई है। R, Z की बहन है, जो T की माता है। T, Q की पुत्री है।

T, S से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

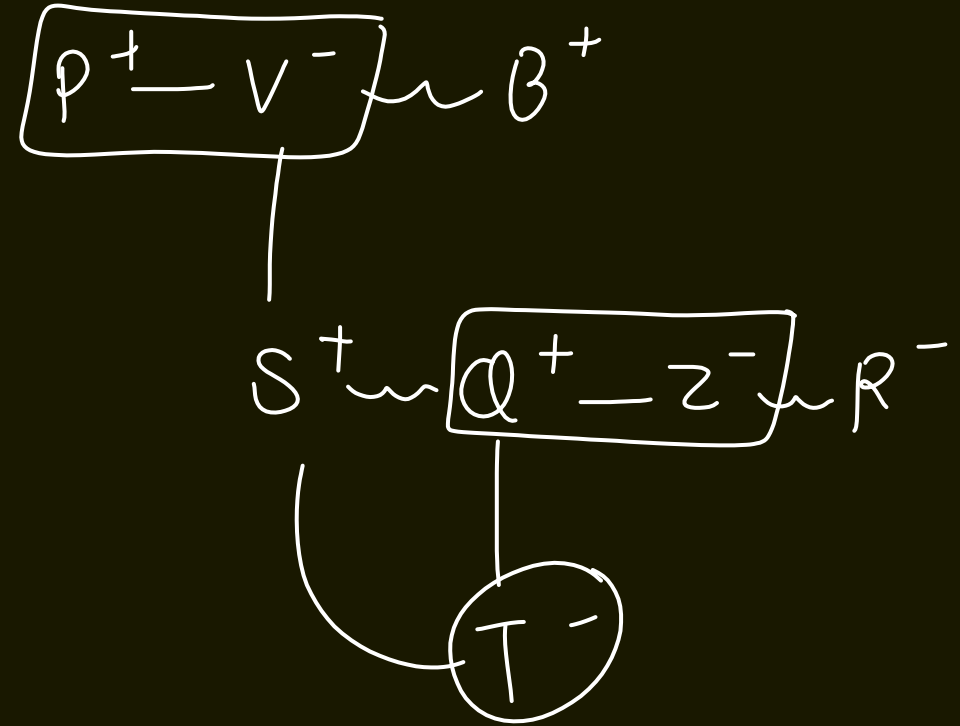
1. भतीजी
2. भाई
3. बहन
4. चाची
5. भतीजा



There are 8 members P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z, and S in a family. P is the Husband of V, who is the mother of S. Q is a male, who has only one child. Q and S are siblings of the same gender. B is the brother of V. R is the sister of Z, who is the mother of T. T is the daughter of Q.

How is T related to S?

1. Niece
2. Brother
3. Sister
4. Aunt
5. Nephew





Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Two people buy items between P and S. One person buys between T and Q. T buys an item before Q. At least two people buy after Q. Three people buy items between V and Q. V neither buy at first nor at last. The number of persons buy items before T is same as the number of persons buy the item after W. Two people buy item between W and P. R buys before U.

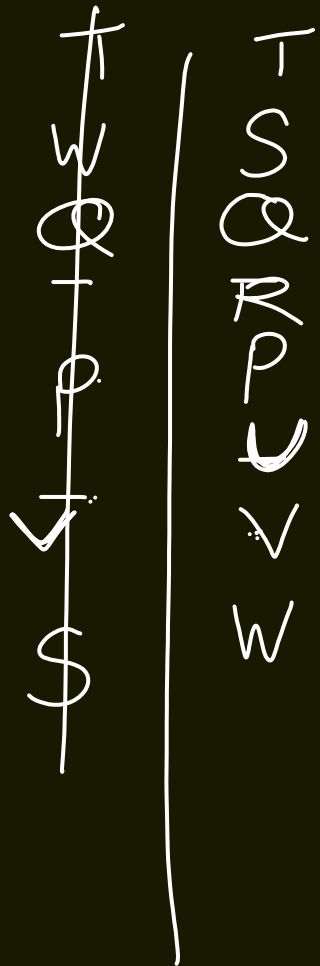
आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W अलग-अलग वस्तुएँ खरीदते हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हों। दो लोग P और S के बीच में सामान खरीदते हैं। T और Q के बीच एक व्यक्ति खरीदता है। T, Q से पहले एक वस्तु खरीदता है। Q के बाद कम से कम दो लोग वस्तु खरीदते हैं। V और Q के बीच तीन लोग वस्तु खरीदते हैं। V न तो पहले खरीदता है और न ही अंत में। T से पहले वस्तु खरीदने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या W के बाद वस्तु खरीदने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। W और P के बीच दो व्यक्ति वस्तु खरीदते हैं। R, U से पहले वस्तु खरीदता है।



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Two people buy items between P and S. One person buys between T and Q. T buys an item before Q. At least two people buy after Q. Three people buy items between V and Q. V neither buy at first nor at last. The number of persons buy items before T is same as the number of persons buy the item after W. Two people buy item between W and P. R buys before U.

P
-
S

P
-
W



✓

Done



A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. Eight persons sit between Y and U who sits immediate left of K. J sits 2nd to the left of U. One person sits between U and N. Number of persons sit between Y and S is thrice than the number of persons sit between J and N. L is the only neighbour of Y. Number of persons sit to the right of N is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of N. B sits third to the left of J. Y sits immediate right of L .

व्यक्तियों की एक निश्चित संख्या एक पंक्ति में उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठती है। Y और U के बीच आठ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो K के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। J, U के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। U और N के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। Y और S के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या J और N के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से तीन गुना है। L, Y का इकलौता पड़ोसी है। N के दायीं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, N के बायीं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से दो कम है। B, J के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Y, L के ठीक दायें बैठा है।



A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. Eight persons sit between Y and U who sits immediate left of K. J sits 2nd to the left of U. One person sits between U and N. Number of persons sit between Y and S is thrice than the number of persons sit between J and N. L is the only neighbour of Y. Number of persons sit to the right of N is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of N. B sits third to the left of J. Y sits immediate right of L.

//

17





Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides.

People who are sitting at the corner are facing outside the center while people sitting in the middle are facing the center. R sits second to the right of V.

Only one person sits between R and W.

P is not an immediate neighbor of W and does not sit at corner. Q faces S who sits immediately to the left of U

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार वर्ग के चारों कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि चार, चार भुजाओं में से प्रत्येक के मध्य में बैठे हैं. कोने पर बैठे लोगों का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है जबकि बीच में बैठे लोगों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है. R, V के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R और W के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P, W का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है और कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। Q का मुख S की ओर है जो U के ठीक बायें बैठा है

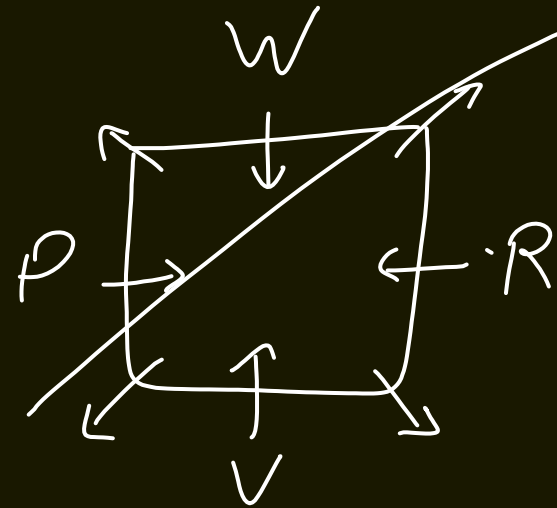


Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides.

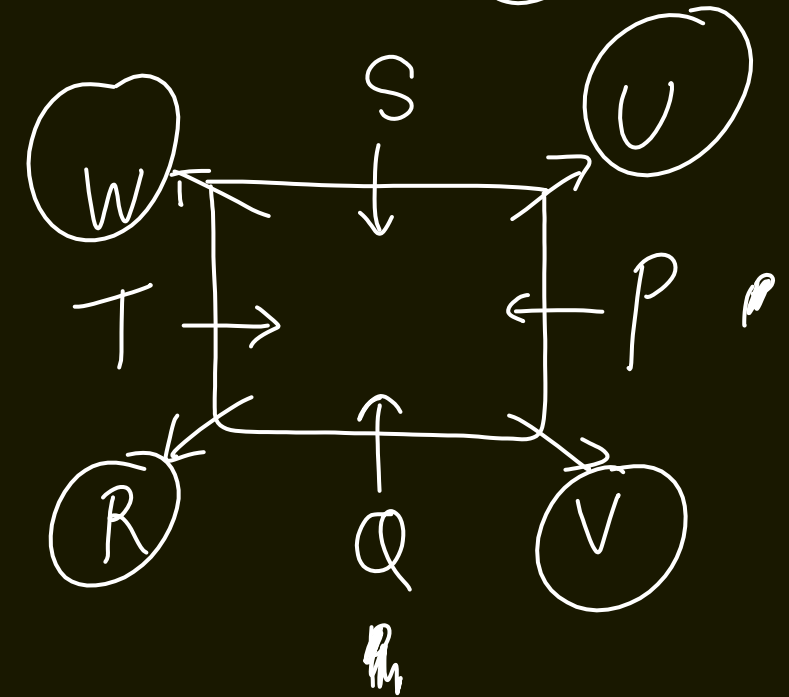
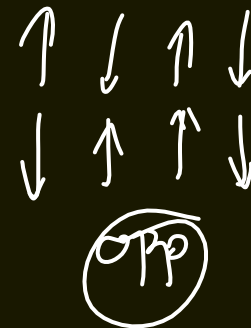
People who are sitting at the corner are facing outside the center while people sitting in the middle are facing the center. R sits second to the right of V.

Only one person sits between R and W.

P is not an immediate neighbor of W and does not sit at corner. Q faces S who sits immediately to the left of U



P * W
*
Corners



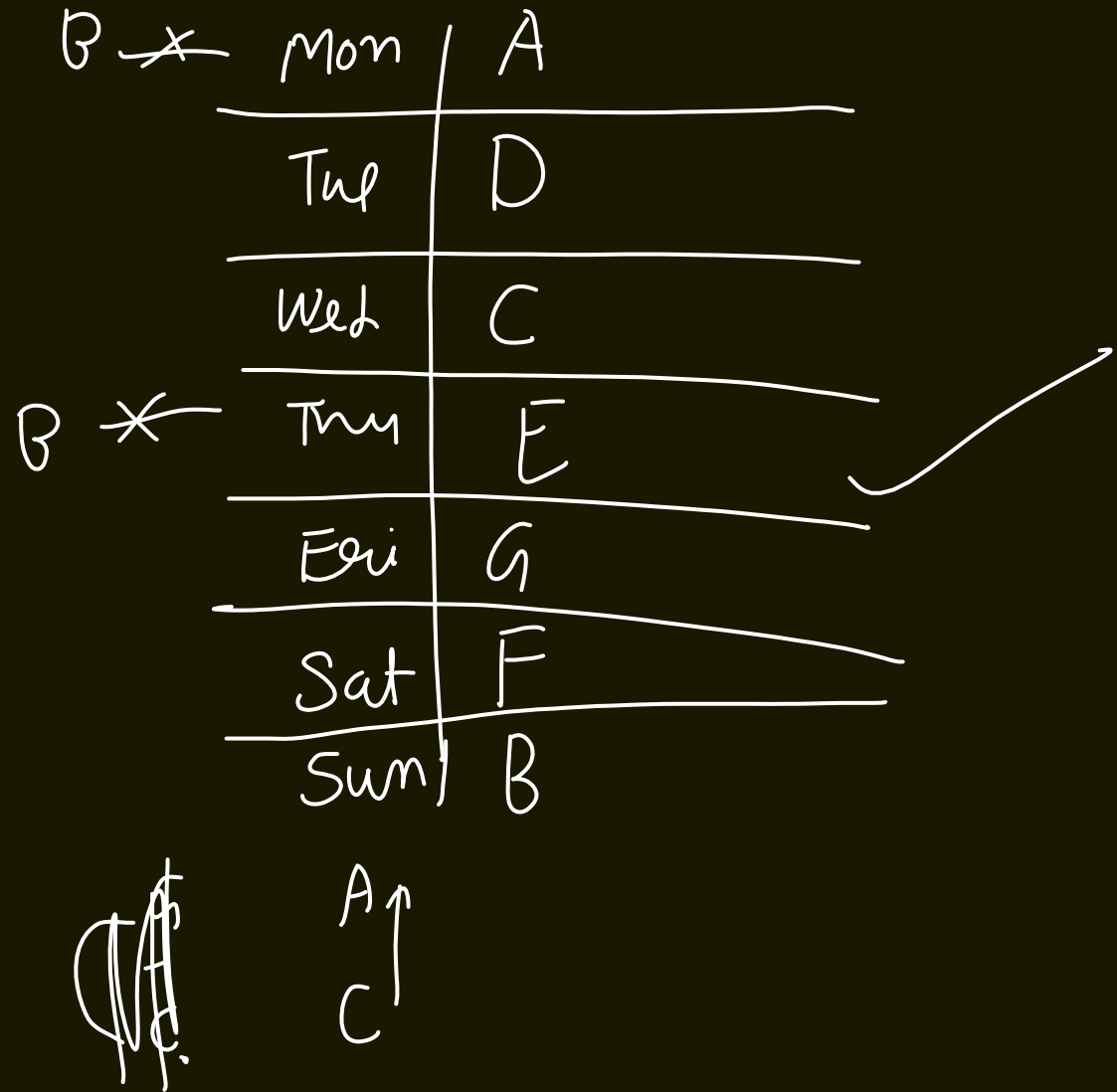


Seven persons, A, B, C, D, E, F and G go to movies on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. One person goes between G and C, A goes before C. G goes on Friday. D goes on the second day of the week. Three persons go-between D and F. B does not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





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.

S.S

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 हूँ। C, A के बाईं ओर है। केवल तीन व्यक्ति G और A के 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। G और 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.

Mon

Rea 9:00 AM