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

S Simpal Kumari 1 day 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

M MADHURA PAL 1 day ago

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

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

Sarita 1 day ago

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

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

Nikita Tamang 1 day ago

Ans.
C
I
B...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

Rityaj Seth 1 day ago

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

👍 👎 REPLY

Rityaj Seth 1 day ago

Option D,D,D,A,D

👍 👎 REPLY

In a certain code language-
'economics is not money' is written as, 'ka la ho ga'
'demand and supply economics' is written as, 'mo ta pa ka'
money makes only part' is written as, 'zi la ne ki'
demand makes supply economics' is written as, 'zi mo ka ta'

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What is the code for 'money' in the given code language?
(a) ga (b) mo (c) pa (d) ta (e) la

What is the code for 'supply' in the given code language? (a) only ta (b) only mo (c) either pa or mo (d) only pa (e) either mo or ta

What may be the possible code for 'demand only more' in the given code language? (a) xi ne mo (b) mo zi ne (c) ki ne mo (d) mo zi ki (e) xi ka ta

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'economics is not money' is written as, 'ka la ho ga'
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What may be the possible code for 'work and money' in the given code language? (a) pa ga la (b) pa la tu (c) mo la pa (d) tu la ga (e) pa la ne

What is the code for 'makes' in the given code language? (a) mo (b) pa (c) ne (d) zi (e) ho

There are five statues - L, M, N, O and P - each of them having different height. Statue L is smaller than only statue M. Statue O is smaller than statue N. Statue O is longer than statue P. The height of the tallest statue is 20 feet. The height of the second smallest statue is 11 feet. पाँच मूर्तियाँ हैं - L, M, N, O और P - जिनमें से प्रत्येक की ऊँचाई अलग-अलग है। मूर्ति L केवल मूर्ति M से छोटी है। प्रतिमा O, मूर्ति N से छोटी है। प्रतिमा O, मूर्ति P से लंबी है। सबसे ऊंची प्रतिमा की ऊंचाई 20 फीट है। दूसरी सबसे छोटी मूर्ति की ऊंचाई 11 फीट . है
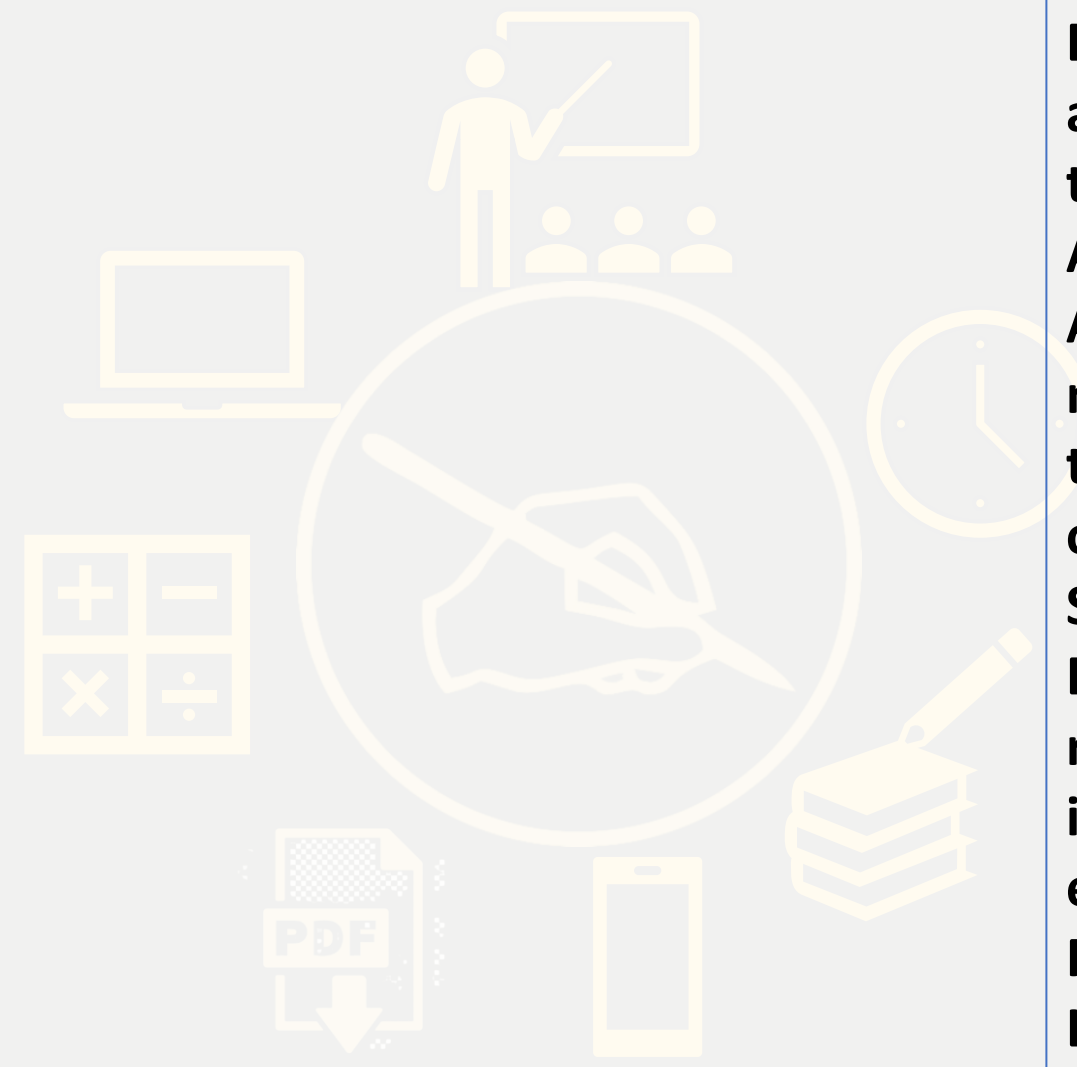
What Will be the height of statue P?
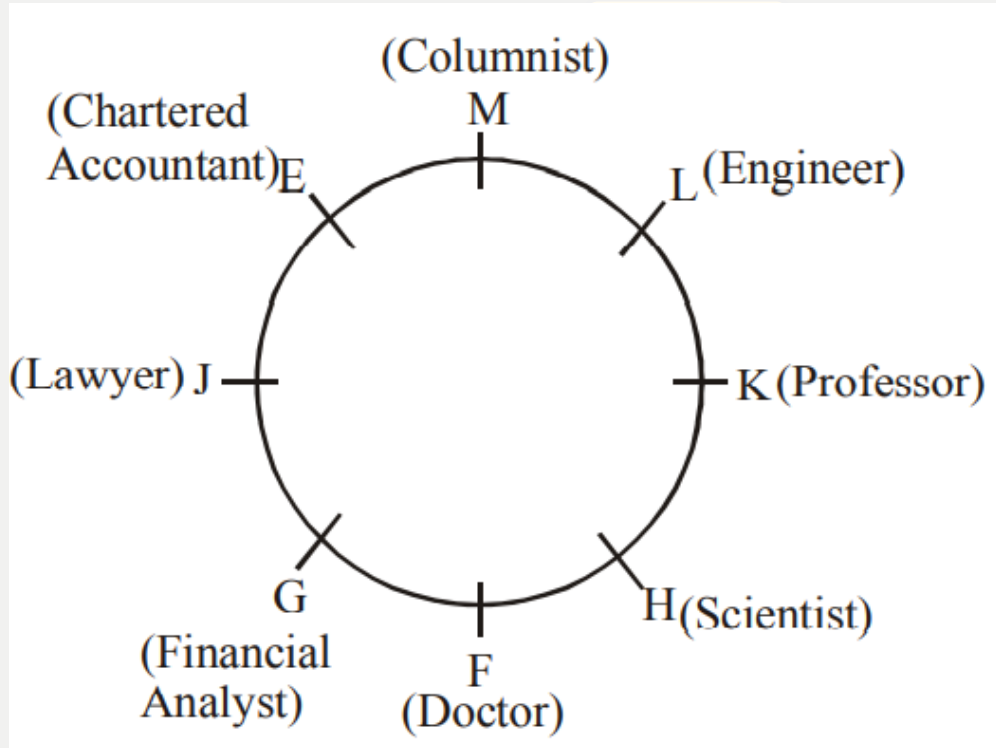(a) 13 feet (b) 15 feet (c) 9 feet (d) 12 feet (e) 14 feet

What Will be the height of the third tallest statue? (a) 13 feet (b) 10 feet (c) 19 feet (d) 9 feet (e) 11 feet

आठ व्यक्ति - E, F, G, H, J, K, L और M एक वृताकार मेज के चारो ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग पेशे से हैं - चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट, कॉलमनिस्ट, डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर, वित्तीय विश्लेषक, वकील, प्रोफेसर और वैज्ञानिक लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। F, K के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। वैज्ञानिक, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। वैज्ञानिक और E के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति इंजीनियर और E के बीच बैठता है। स्तंभकार, इंजीनियर के ठीक दायें बैठा है। . M, K के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। H वैज्ञानिक है। G और J एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं. न तो G न ही J इंजीनियर है। वित्तीय विश्लेषक F के ठीक बाईं ओर है। वकील स्तंभकार के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। प्रोफेसर, इंजीनियर का निकटतम पड़ोसी है. G, चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है

Eight people - E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each of them is of different profession -Chartered Accountant, Columnist, Doctor, Engineer, Financial Analyst, Lawyer, Professor and Scientist but not necessarily in the same order. F is sitting second to the left of K. The Scientist is an immediate neighbour of K. There are only three people between the Scientist and E. Only one person sits between the Engineer and E. The Columnist is to the immediate right of the Engineer. M is second to the right of K. H is the Scientist. G and J are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither G nor J is an Engineer. The Financial Analyst is to the immediate left of F. The Lawyer is second to the right of the Columnist. The Professor is an immediate neighbour of the Engineer. G is second to the right of the Chartered Accountant

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(Columnist)
M

(Chartered Accountant) E

L (Engineer)

(Lawyer) J

K (Professor)

G
(Financial Analyst)

F
(Doctor)

H (Scientist)

Who is sitting second to the right of E?
(a) The Lawyer (b) G (c) The Engineer (d) F (e) K

Who amongst the following is the Professor?
(a) F (b) L (c) M (d) K (e) J

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) Chartered Accountant - H
(b) M - Doctor
(c) J - Engineer
(d) Financial Analyst - L
(e) Lawyer - K

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(Columnist)
M

(Chartered
Accountant)E

L (Engineer)

(Lawyer) J

K (Professor)

G

H (Scientist)

(Financial
Analyst)

F
(Doctor)
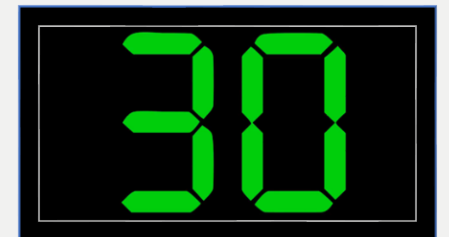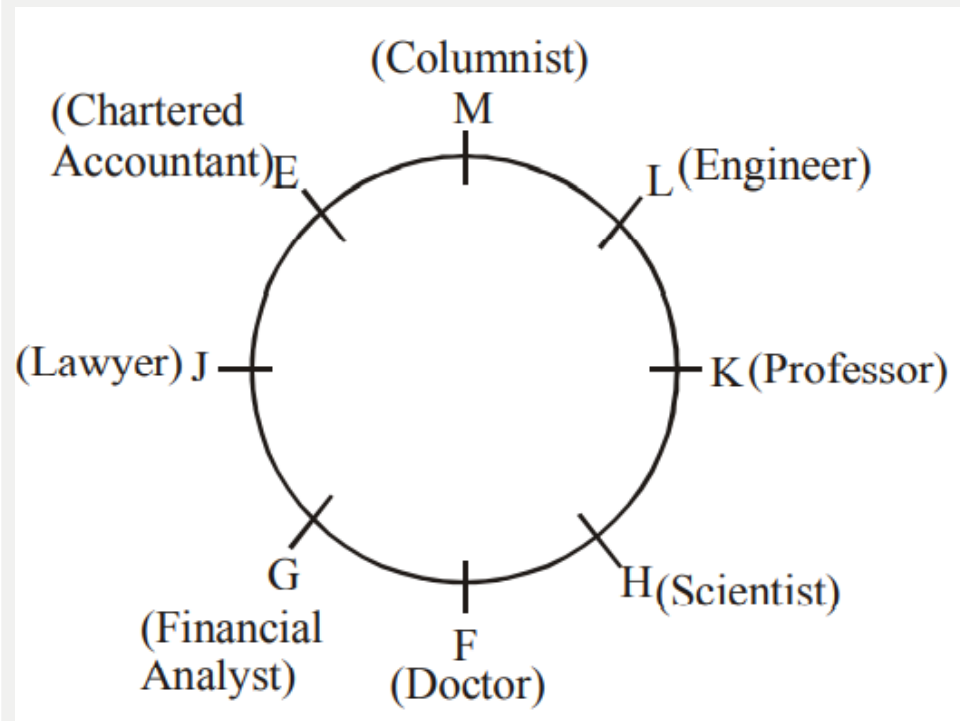
What is the position of L with respect to the Scientist? (a) Third to the left (b) Second to the right (c) Second to the left (d) Third to the right (e) Immediate right

Which of the following statements is true according to the given arrangement?
(a) The Lawyer is second to the left of the Doctor
(b) E is an immediate neighbour of the Financial Analyst
(c) H sits exactly between F and the Financial Analyst
(d) Only four people sit between the Columnist and F
(e) All of the given statements are true

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A' walks 10 km north from point Q to reach point H. He takes a left turn and walks 9 km to reach point S. On the other side, 'B' walks 5 km north from point Y to reach point J. Point Y is 9 km either east or west from point Q. Next 'B' turns to his right and walks 4km to reach point D. Also 'A' turned left from point S and reached point M after walking 5 km. M is in west direction from J. A' बिंदु Q से 10 किमी उत्तर की ओर चलता है और बिंदु H पर पहुंचता है। वह बाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु S पर पहुंचने के लिए 9 किमी चलता है। दूसरी ओर, 'B' बिंदु Y से बिंदु J तक पहुंचने के लिए 5 किमी उत्तर की ओर चलता है। बिंदु Y बिंदु Q से 9 किमी पूर्व या पश्चिम में है। अगला 'B' अपनी दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु D तक पहुंचने के लिए 4 किमी चलता है। साथ ही 'A' बिंदु S से बाएं मुड़ता है और 5 किमी चलने के बाद बिंदु M पर पहुंच जाता है। M, J से पश्चिम दिशा में है।

What is the shortest distance between points M and J?
(a) 10 km (b) 26 km (c) 18 km (d) 12 km (e) Cannot be Determined

If 'B' walks 4 km east from point Y, then he is in which direction with respect to point D? (a) South (b) North-west (c) North-east (d) North (e) South-west

What is the shortest distance between points Q and D? (a) √194 km (b) √198 km (c) √197 km (d) √196 km (e) √195 km

What is the direction of J with respect to Q? (a) South (b) North-west (c) North-east (d) North (e) South-west

आठ मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म मार्च और जुलाई में 7, 9, 16 और 19 तारीख को हुआ है। उनमें से प्रत्येक को या तो कोई रंग या फल पसंद है। रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्तियों का जन्म उस दिन हुआ था जो एक पूर्ण वर्ग है और उन्हें जो रंग पसंद है वे हैं:- पीला, हरा, लाल और नीला। जिन व्यक्तियों का जन्म उस दिन हुआ था जो फल जैसे अभाज्य संख्या को दर्शाता है - सेब, चेरी, आम और केला। वह व्यक्ति जिसे पीला रंग पसंद है, का जन्म उस दिन हुआ था जो मार्च के महीने में एक पूर्ण वर्ग है। D और पीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच किसी का जन्म नहीं हुआ है। D को रंग पसंद नहीं है। D और आम पसंद करने वाले के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। आम पसंद करने वाले और नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच किसी व्यक्ति का जन्म नहीं हुआ है। नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद पैदा हुए लोगों की संख्या A से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। जिसे सेब पसंद है वह B से ठीक पहले पैदा हुआ था। B को आम पसंद नहीं है। B से पहले पैदा हुए लोगों की संख्या G के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। हरे रंग को पसंद करने वाले और H के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। H और चेरी पसंद करने वाले का जन्म एक ही महीने में हुआ था लेकिन मार्च में नहीं। C का जन्म नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के बाद हुआ था। E को कोई रंग पसंद नहीं है। F को सेब पसंद नहीं है।

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H born on 7th, 9th, 16th and 19th in March and July. Each one of them likes either a colour or a fruit. The persons who likes colours were born on that day which is a perfect square and the colour they likes are:- Yellow, Green, Red and Blue. The persons who were born on the day which denotes a prime number like fruits – Apple, Cherry, Mango and Banana. The one who likes yellow colour was born on a day which is a perfect square in the month of march. No person was born between D and the one who likes yellow. D doesn't like colours. Three persons were born between D and the one who likes Mango. There is no person born between the one who likes Mango and Blue colour. The number of people born after the one who likes blue colour is one less than the number of persons born before A. The one who likes Apple was born immediately before B. B do not like Mango. The number of people born before B is same as the number of persons born after G. Three persons were born between the one who likes Green and H. H and the one who likes Cherry was born in the same month but not in March. C was born after the one who likes Blue colour. E doesn't like any colour. F doesn't like Apple.

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Month	Date	Persons	Colour/Fruit
March	7	E	APPLE
March	9	B	GREEN
March	16	A	YELLOW
March	19	D	BANANA
July	7	F	CHERRY
July	9	H	RED
July	16	G	BLUE
July	19	C	MANGO

Who among the following likes green colour?
(a) B (b) A (c) G (d) H (e) C

Who was born on 16th March?
(a) D (b) A (c) G (d) F (e) E

Who among the following likes cherry?
(a) F (b) G (c) H (d) A (e) B

Who was born on 19th July?
(a) C (b) A (c) D (d) B (e) E

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Who among the following likes red colour?
(a) A (b) B (c) H (d) C (e) D

(a)   if only Conclusion I follows
(b)   if only Conclusion II follows
(c)   if either Conclusion I or II follows
(d)   if neither Conclusion I nor II follows
(e)   if both Conclusion I and II follows

Statement $L > M, M > N, N > P$

Conclusions   I. $L > P$ II. $M > P$

Statement $A > B, B\ B = H, H > G$

Conclusions   I. $A > G$ II. $A > H$

Statement $H < J, F < H, I \leq J = K$

Conclusions   I. $H > I$ II. $I \geq F$

Statement $A > B > C \leq D = E$
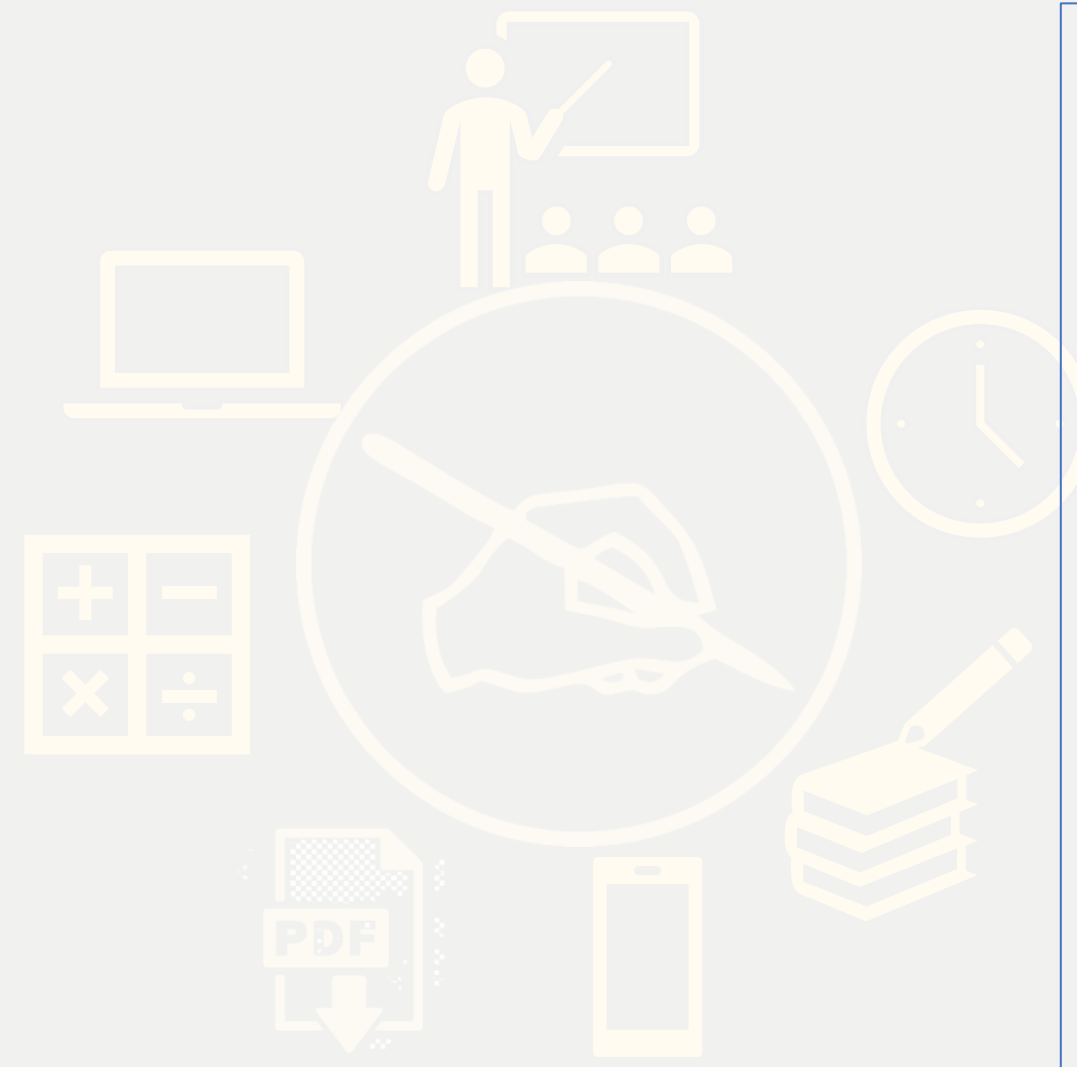
Conclusions   I. $B \leq E$ II. $B < P$
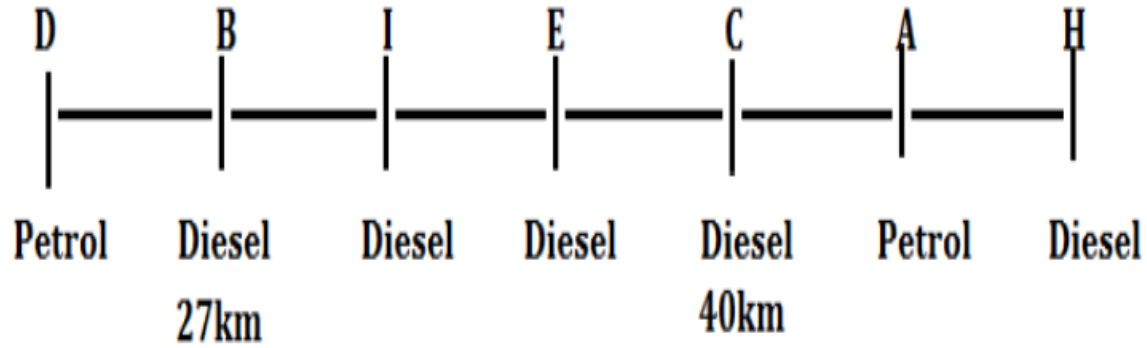
Statement $P > M > Q, Q > Z > N$

Conclusions   I. $M \geq Z$ II. $N < P$

सात कारें A, B, C, D, E, I, H एक रेखीय पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके इस प्रकार पार्क की जाती हैं कि कोई भी दो कारें वर्णानुक्रम के अनुसार एक दूसरे के साथ खड़ी न हों (उदाहरण के लिए- A, B के साथ खड़ी नहीं है) , B, A और C के साथ खड़ा नहीं है और इसी तरह)। कुछ कारें या तो पेट्रोल की हैं या कुछ डीजल संस्करण हैं। I, A के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। पेट्रोल कारों के बीच तीन से अधिक कारें खड़ी हैं। E, B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। H एक डीजल कार है और किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर खड़ी है। C एक डीजल कार है और D के दाएं से चौथे स्थान पर खड़ी है। सभी कारों को उनके द्वारा बाएं से दाएं तय की गई दूरी के अनुसार आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया गया है। कार B 27 किमी की दूरी तय करती है और कार C 40 किमी की दूरी तय करती है। H, E के दायीं ओर है। I डीजल वैरिएंट कार का है और उसके बगल में कोई पेट्रोल वैरिएंट कार खड़ी नहीं है।

Seven cars A, B, C, D, E, I, H are parked in a linear row facing north in such a way that no two cars parked with each other of according to alphabetical order (for ex- A is not parked with B, B is not parked with A and C and so on). Some cars either of Petrol or some are Diesel variant. I is third to the left of A. More than three cars are parked between the petrol cars. E is second to the right of B. H is a diesel car and parked at one of the extreme end. C is a diesel car and parked fourth to the right of D. All the cars are arranged in ascending order according to the distance covered by them from left to right. Car B covers 27km and Car C cover 40km. H is to the right of E. I is of Diesel variant car and no petrol variant car parked next to it.

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D	B	I	E	C	A	H
Petrol	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel
	27km			40km		

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Which among the following are petrol cars?
(a) D and E (b) A, I, B (c) A and D (d) A, I, D, B (e) None of these

What can be the distance covered by car I?
(a) 45km (b) 63km (c) 17km (d) 31km (e) 25km

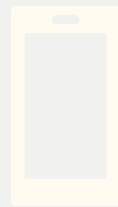**Which among the following cars are parked at extreme ends?**
(a) D, E (b) H, B (c) H, D (d) D, B (e) None of these

Which among the following car is parked immediate left of car C? (a) E (b) H (c) D (d) A (e) None of these

How many cars are parked in between car B and car H? (a) Four (b) Three (c) Five (d) Two (e) None of these

M E 5 P B 2 A 7 K N 9 T R U 4 6 I J D F 1 Q 3 W 8 V I S Z

How many such numbers are there in the above sequence, each of which is both immediately preceded by and immediately followed by a consonant ? उपरोक्त अनुक्रम में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले और ठीक बाद में एक व्यंजन है?
(a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) More than three

If the order of the first twenty letters/numbers in the above sequence is reversed and the remaining letters/numbers are kept unchanged, which of the following will be the fourteenth letter/number from the right end after the rearrangement? यदि उपरोक्त क्रम में पहले बीस अक्षरों/संख्याओं के क्रम को उलट दिया जाए और शेष अक्षरों/संख्याओं को अपरिवर्तित रखा जाए, तो पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर/संख्या दायें छोर से चौदहवाँ अक्षर/संख्या होगी?
(a) B (b) 6 (c) 2 (d) 1 (e) None of these

M E 5 P B 2 A 7 K N 9 T R U 4 6 I J D F 1 Q 3 W 8 V I S Z

Which of the follwing letter/number is the eighth to the left of the nineteenth letter/number from the left end? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर/संख्या बाएं छोर से उन्नीसवें अक्षर/संख्या के बाईं ओर आठवां है? (a) N (b) T (c) 1 (d) D (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way with regard to their position in the above sequence and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार उपरोक्त क्रम में अपनी स्थिति के संबंध में एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) WIQ (b) PAE (c) NR7 (d) 4JR (e) D16

M E 5 P B 2 A 7 K N 9 T R U 4 6 I J D F 1 Q 3 W 8 V I S Z

How many such vowels are there in the above sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?

उपरोक्त क्रम में ऐसे कितने स्वर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक व्यंजन और ठीक बाद में एक स्वर है?

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

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Eight friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. D sits thrid to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of A. B is third to the left of D.G is second to the right of B.C is an immediate neighbour of B. C is third to the left of H.

आठ मित्र, A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त में केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। D, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, A के ठीक दायें बैठा है। B, D के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। G, B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। C, B का निकटतम पडोसी है।
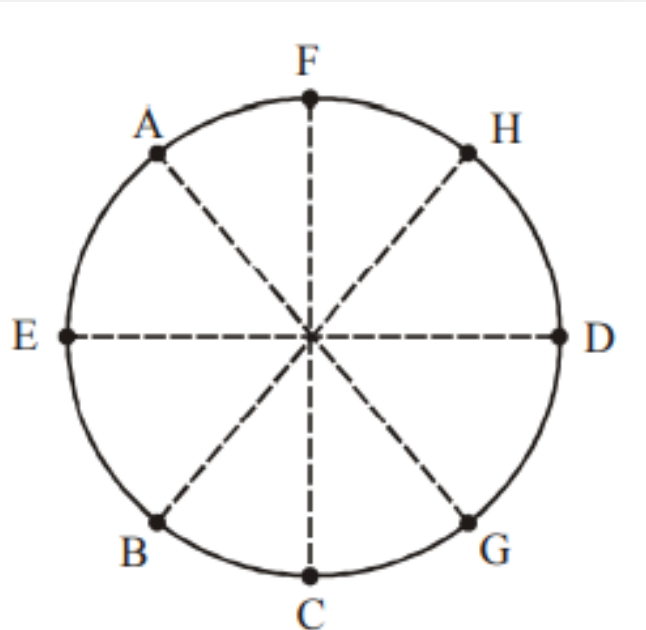
Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between F and D ?
(a) C (b) E (c) H (d) A (e) None the these

Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the information given above and so from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ? (a) DC (b) AH (c) EF (d) CB (e) None the these

Who amongst the following is sitting second to the left of H? (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) Data inadequate (e) None the these

Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of G? (a) CA (b) AF (c) DC (d) DF (e) None the these

Who amongst the following is sitting third to the right of A? (a) F (b) B (c) B (d) C (e) None the these