





RBI GRADE B



REASONING

MOCK TEST

MOST EXPECTED

DAY-5

LIVE

11:30 AM





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

April 2022

06 April 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

13 April 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

11:30 AM to 01:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS
(English & Bengali)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS
(English & Odia)

BILINGUAL

05:30 PM to 06:30 PM

CCC ONLINE LIVE CLASS
(NIELIT COMPUTER COURSE)

BILINGUAL

20 April 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

04:15 PM to 06:15 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS
(English & Bengali)

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS
(English & Odia)

BILINGUAL

10:30 AM to 11:30 AM

ENGLISH SPEAKING COURSE 2022
(ENGLISH SPEAKING COURSE)

ENGLISH

27 April 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 PM to 10:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL



Mohit.. 17 hours ago

Thank-you madam for today's Amazing Class.. 🙏😊

And

My answer for today's Homework is like-

Date Person...

Read more

👍 1 🗨️ REPLY

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Rahul Bhakat 12 hours ago

JUNE -- T(11),C(17),V(30)

JULY -- B(23),X(26),A(29)

SEPTEMBER -- Y(12),Z(18),U(24)

...

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Niteesh Kumar 14 hours ago (edited)

June T(11)C(17)V(30)

July B(23)X(26)A(29)

September Y(12)Z(18)u (24)

👍 🗨️ REPLY

नौ व्यक्ति अर्थात T, U, V, X, Y, Z, A, B और C का जन्म तीन अलग-अलग महीनों यानी जून, जुलाई और सितंबर में अलग-अलग तारीखों पर हुआ है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। किसी भी महीने में पैदा हुए तीन व्यक्ति। वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म 11 तारीख को हुआ है, वह 17 तारीख को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले पैदा हुआ है। U और Y के बीच पैदा हुआ एक व्यक्ति। U और Y दोनों का जन्म विषम दिनों वाले महीने में नहीं हुआ है। Y और C के बीच चार व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। C के ठीक बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्ति का जन्म 30 तारीख को हुआ था। X का जन्म 26 तारीख को हुआ था लेकिन C का जन्म महीने में नहीं हुआ था। B का जन्म 23 तारीख को और X के ठीक पहले हुआ है लेकिन उस महीने में नहीं जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम संख्या में है। वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म A से पहले 11 तारीख को हुआ है। T और B के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या, A और V के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। Z का जन्म महीने की 18 तारीख को हुआ था। U की जन्मतिथि B के ठीक बगल में है। X और V के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ है लेकिन दोनों का जन्म एक ही महीने में नहीं हुआ है। वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म Y के ठीक पहले हुआ है, उसका जन्म 29 तारीख को हुआ है। जून के महीने में 17 तारीख को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्तियों में से एक। Y और Z के जन्मदिन के बीच उतने ही दिन हैं जितने Z और U के बीच।

There are nine persons i.e. T, U, V, X, Y, Z, A, B and C are born on different dates in three different months i.e. June, July and September but not necessarily in the same order. Three persons born in any of the month. The one who born on 11th born before the one who born on 17th. One person born between U and Y. Both U and Y does not born in the month having odd number of days. Four persons born between Y and C. The one who born immediately after C was born on 30th. X was born on 26th but not in month C was born. B born on 23rd and immediately before X but not in month which has even number of days. The one who born before A born on 11th. The number of persons born between T and B is same as the number of persons born between A and V. Z was born on 18th of the month. Birthdate of U is immediate next to that of B. Only one person born between X and V but both were not born in same month. The one who born immediately before Y was born on 29th. One of the persons born on 17th in the month of June. There are as many days between birthdays of Y and Z as between Z and U.

There are nine persons i.e. T, U, V, X, Y, Z, A, B and C are born on different dates in three different months i.e. June, July and September but not necessarily in the same order. Three persons born in any of the month. The one who born on 11th born before the one who born on 17th. One person born between U and Y. Both U and Y does not born in the month having odd number of days. Four persons born between Y and C. The one who born immediately after C was born on 30th. X was born on 26th but not in month C was born. B born on 23rd and immediately before X but not in month which has even number of days. The one who born before A born on 11th. The number of persons born between T and B is same as the number of persons born between A and V. Z was born on 18th of the month. Birthdate of U is immediate next to that of B. Only one person born between X and V but both were not born in same month. The one who born immediately before Y was born on 29th. One of the persons born on 17th in the month of June. There are as many days between birthdays of Y and Z as between Z and U.

Month	Person
June	T(11)
June	C(17)
June	V(30)
July	B(23)
July	X(26)
July	A(29)
September	Y(12)
September	Z(18)
September	U(24)

What is the birthdate of T?

- (a) 17
- (b) 26
- (c) 12
- (d) 29
- (e) None of these

How many persons born between Z and C?

- (a) Two
- (b) Five
- (c) Four
- (d) One
- (e) None

Who among the following was born immediate before B?

- (a) The one who born on 30th
- (b) C
- (c) Z
- (d) The one who born on 26th
- (e) None of these

Month	Person
June	T(11)
June	C(17)
June	V(30)
July	B(23)
July	X(26)
July	A(29)
September	Y(12)
September	Z(18)
September	U(24)

Which of the following pair of persons born in July month?

- (a) A, T, V
- (b) T, U, X
- (c) B, U, C
- (d) B, X, A
- (e) None of these

How many persons are younger than B?

- (a) Four
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) More than Four

"Security under Hack" is coded as " Z4 V8 F5 "

"Common incident Study" is coded as "F5 R8 L6"

"Attention Perfect Game" is coded as "Z9 V7 Z4"

What is the code for 'Supported'?

- (a) F9
- (b) Z9
- (c) R8
- (d) F8
- (e) None of these

What is the code for 'Asking'?

- (a) R6
- (b) K7
- (c) T6
- (d) H7
- (e) None of these

"Security under Hack" is coded as " Z4 V8 F5 "
"Common incident Study" is coded as "F5 R8 L6"
"Attention Perfect Game" is coded as "Z9 V7 Z4"

What is the code for 'Concern'?

- (a) X7
- (b) L7
- (c) X6
- (d) I7
- (e) None of these

What is the code for 'Concern'?

- (a) X7
- (b) L7
- (c) X6
- (d) I7
- (e) None of these

What is the code for 'Thirty'?

- (a) R6
- (b) B6
- (c) R7
- (d) G6
- (e) None of these

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Statements: $F * G \% H \$ I * J \# K \$ L @ M \# N$

Conclusions: I. $F \% I$

II. $F \$ I$

III. $M * I$

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

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'
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'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Statements: Y*T%O\$J@P*X%Z

Conclusions: I. O@P

II. T * X

III. J#T

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

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Statements: L \$ P, P * U, U @ M, Y * U

Conclusions: I. L * Y

II. U @ L

III. Y * L

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

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

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Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (@) and (%) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression $E \geq T$ and $S > A$ definitely true?

$$E \geq I \geq R = W = A @ T \leq W \% S$$


- (a) =, <
- (b) \geq , <
- (c) >, \leq
- (d) \leq , =
- (e) \leq , \leq

Which of the following will be definitely true if the given expression $E=R<V>S>M=O>X=Y>T$ is definitely true?


- (a) $V < T$
- (b) $X > E$
- (c) $R > M$
- (d) $Y \geq R$
- (e) $Y < V$

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उन्हें विभिन्न रंग लाल, नीला, हरा, नारंगी, ग्रे, बैंगनी, सफेद और गुलाबी पसंद है। हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और सफेद रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B और E के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बगल में बैठा है। G जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, उसका मुख B की ओर है। H जिसे सफेद रंग पसंद नहीं है, वह A के ठीक बायें बैठा है जिसे संतरा पसंद है। सफेद रंग पसंद करने वाले और बैंगनी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे बैंगनी रंग पसंद है वह हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। C, लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो ग्रे रंग पसंद करने वाले के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B को ग्रे रंग पसंद नहीं है। F जिसे नीला रंग पसंद है, वह D के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो B के बगल में बैठा है

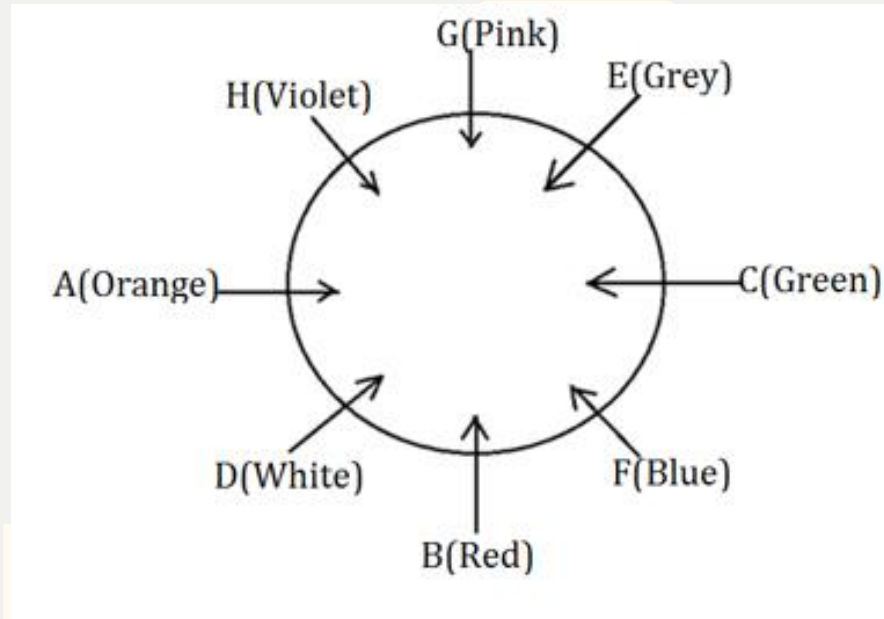
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around circular table facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. They like different colors red, blue, green, orange, grey, violet, white and pink. Two persons are sitting between the one who likes green color and the one who like white color. Two persons are sitting between B and E who is sitting next to the one who likes green color. G who likes pink color faces B. H who does not like white is sitting immediate left of A who likes orange. One person is sitting between the one who likes white and the one who likes violet. The one who likes violet does not sit next to the one who likes green. C is sitting second to the right of the one who likes red color who is sitting third to the left of the one who likes grey color. B does not like grey color. F who likes blue color is sitting second to the right of D who is sitting next to B



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How many persons are sitting between A and G when counting from left of A?

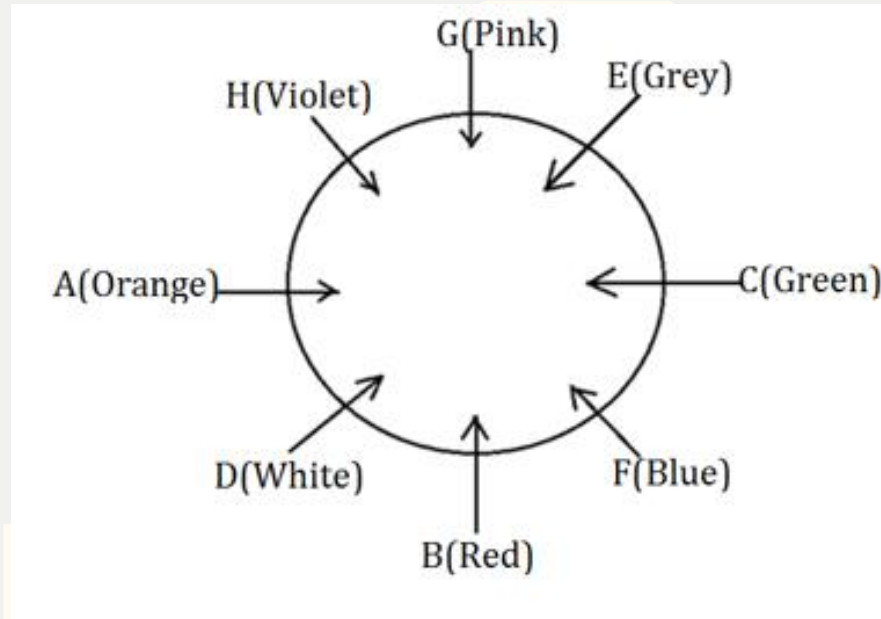
- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Four of the following five belongs to a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) H-blue
- (b) A-green
- (c) B-pink
- (d) E-white
- (e) F-orange

Who amongst the following likes Green color?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) G



Who amongst the following faces the one who likes grey color?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

Who is sitting third to the left of the one who likes red color?

- (a) E
- (b) The one who likes white color
- (c) A
- (d) The one who likes violet color
- (e) None of these

Statement-The Union health ministry has made Aadhaar a compulsory document for tuberculosis patients to be able to avail treatment under the government's Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).

(I) A person cannot take treatment of TB without Aadhaar card.

(II) Patients suffering from TB will be unable to get cash benefits under a central government scheme till they produce their Aadhaar card.

(III) An individual eligible to receive the benefit under the scheme, is hereby, required to furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or undergo Aadhaar authentication.

(IV) The World Health Organisation (WHO) recently said that tuberculosis epidemic in India was "larger" than what had been previously estimated.

Which of the following could be the outcome of the given statement?

- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only II and III
- (d) Only I
- (e) None of these

कथन-केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने सरकार के संशोधित राष्ट्रीय क्षय रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम (आरएनटीसीपी) के तहत इलाज का लाभ उठाने में सक्षम होने के लिए आधार को एक अनिवार्य दस्तावेज बना दिया है।

(I) एक व्यक्ति आधार कार्ड के बिना टीबी का इलाज नहीं कर सकता।

(II) टीबी से पीड़ित रोगी केंद्र सरकार की योजना के तहत तब तक नकद लाभ प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ होंगे जब तक कि वे अपना आधार कार्ड नहीं बनाते।

(III) योजना के तहत लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए पात्र व्यक्ति को एतद्वारा आधार संख्या होने का प्रमाण प्रस्तुत करना होगा या आधार प्रमाणीकरण से गुजरना होगा।

(IV) विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) ने हाल ही में कहा था कि भारत में तपेदिक महामारी पहले के अनुमान से "बड़ी" थी।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन दिए गए कथन का परिणाम हो सकता है? (ए) केवल II (बी) केवल I और III (सी) केवल I और III (डी) केवल I (ई) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Statement-The Captain Amarinder Singh-led government in Punjab has announced free education for girls in government schools and colleges from Nursery to PhD.

(I) Good social welfare law. It is initially for girls as they are comparatively disadvantaged. Hopefully it will soon be followed by free education for everyone.

(II) It is gender biased as if a poor or average person wants to educate his son for higher education he has to pay higher bills. If you are introducing a law / scheme / bills under no circumstance it should not favour any particular gender, if they are really concerned about education.

(III) Do not differentiate a poor or average person on gender. A poor boy or man should also get free education as well.

Which of the following argument holds strong for the given statement?

- (a) Only II
- (b) Only III
- (c) Only II and III
- (d) Only I and II
- (e) All of the above

कथन-पंजाब में कैप्टन अमरिंदर सिंह के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार ने सरकारी स्कूलों और कॉलेजों में नर्सरी से पीएचडी तक लड़कियों के लिए मुफ्त शिक्षा की घोषणा की है। (I) अच्छा सामाजिक कल्याण कानून। यह शुरुआत में लड़कियों के लिए है क्योंकि वे तुलनात्मक रूप से वंचित हैं। उम्मीद है कि जल्द ही सभी के लिए मुफ्त शिक्षा का पालन किया जाएगा। (II) यह लिंग पक्षपाती है जैसे कि एक गरीब या औसत व्यक्ति अपने बेटे को उच्च शिक्षा के लिए शिक्षित करना चाहता है, उसे उच्च बिलों का भुगतान करना होगा। यदि आप किसी भी परिस्थिति में कोई कानून/योजना/बिल पेश कर रहे हैं तो यह किसी विशेष लिंग के पक्ष में नहीं होना चाहिए, यदि वे वास्तव में शिक्षा के बारे में चिंतित हैं। (III) लिंग के आधार पर किसी गरीब या औसत व्यक्ति में अंतर न करें। एक गरीब लड़के या आदमी को भी मुफ्त शिक्षा मिलनी चाहिए।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तर्क दिए गए कथन के लिए मजबूत है? (ए) केवल II। (बी) केवल III। (सी) केवल II और III। (डी) केवल I और II। (ई) उपरोक्त सभी

Statement-Government plans a new social media policy to check anti-India activities, if it is being “misused” to conspire against India and spread anti-national propoganda.

(I) At present, there is only a set of “do’s and don’ts” for the social media which needs to be graduated to a full-fledged guidelines that should be adopted on such a network.

(II) The move assumes significance as there have been instances where terrorists were found to be using social media to conspire against the country or to propagate anti-India materials.

(III) There have also been instances where rumours spread on the social media had resulted in violence and tense situation in different parts of the country.

(IV) The misuse of social media is more challenging especially with reference to the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, because only social media is responsible to encourage terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir.

Which of the following substantiates the given statement?

- (a) Only II and IV
- (b) All except IV
- (c) Only II and III
- (d) Only IV
- (e) All except III

कथन-सरकार भारत विरोधी गतिविधियों की जांच करने के लिए एक नई सोशल मीडिया नीति की योजना बना रही है, अगर इसका भारत के खिलाफ साजिश करने और राष्ट्र विरोधी प्रचार फैलाने के लिए "दुरुपयोग" किया जा रहा है। (I) वर्तमान में, सोशल मीडिया के लिए केवल "क्या करें और क्या न करें" का एक सेट है, जिसे ऐसे नेटवर्क पर अपनाए जाने वाले पूर्ण दिशानिर्देशों के लिए स्नातक करने की आवश्यकता है। (II) यह कदम महत्व रखता है क्योंकि ऐसे कई उदाहरण हैं जहां आतंकवादी सोशल मीडिया का उपयोग देश के खिलाफ साजिश करने या भारत विरोधी सामग्री का प्रचार करने के लिए करते पाए गए हैं। (III) ऐसे भी उदाहरण हैं जहां सोशल मीडिया पर अफवाह फैलाने के कारण देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में हिंसा और तनावपूर्ण स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। (IV) सोशल मीडिया का दुरुपयोग विशेष रूप से जम्मू-कश्मीर की स्थिति के संदर्भ में अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण है, क्योंकि जम्मू-कश्मीर में आतंकवाद को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए केवल सोशल मीडिया ही जिम्मेदार है।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन दिए गए कथन की पुष्टि करता है? (ए) केवल II और IV (बी) IV को छोड़कर सभी (सी) केवल II और III (डी) केवल IV (ई) III को छोड़कर सभी

There are eight family members and three generations in a family. V is the grand-daughter of P. K is the sister-in-law of R. Q is the mother-in-law of G. H is the brother-in-law of P and is unmarried. G is married to R and is the father of V. M is the brother of R. G has no siblings and is not the son of P
एक परिवार में आठ परिवार के सदस्य और तीन पीढ़ियां होती हैं। V, P की पोती है। K, R की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है। Q, G की सास है। H, P का ब्रदर-इन-लॉ है और अविवाहित है। G, R से विवाहित है और V का पिता है। M, R का भाई है। G का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है और वह P का पुत्र नहीं है।

How is H related to R?

- (a) Father
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Brother
- (d) Cousin
- (e) Cannot be determined

How is V related to M?

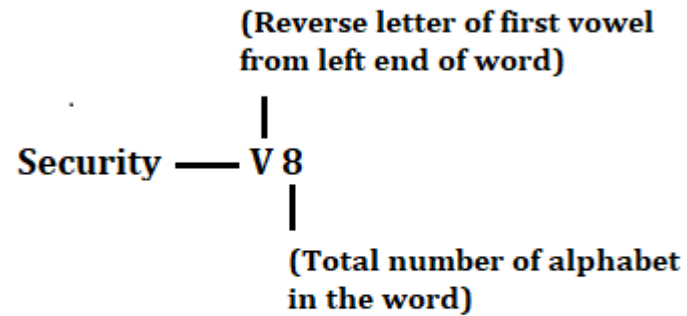
- (a) Nephew
- (b) Niece
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Daughter
- (e) Cannot be determined

How many male members are there in the family?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) Five

Solutions (6-10):

Sol.



S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(e)

S8. Ans.(b)

S9. Ans.(c)

S10. Ans.(a)

S11. Ans(a)

Sol. I. F%I (False)

II. F\$I (False)

III. M*I (False)

S12. Ans(a)

Sol. I. O@P (True)

II. T * X (False)

III. J#T (True)

S13. Ans(b)

Sol. I. L * Y (False)

II. U @ L (True)

III. Y * L (False)

S14. Ans.(a)

S15. Ans.(e)

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the above question we have to find the result of the above statement.

For I-This cannot be the result because if a person does not have Aadhar, he/she will not get government help in treatment but can take treatment of TB without Aadhar.

For II-This could be the result as mentioned in the given statement that patients need Aadhar card to get benefits under government scheme.

For III-This also could be the result because it is clear from the given statement that to get benefits of the scheme verification of Aadhar will be required.

For IV-This is not the result of the given statement because this statement states that cases of TB patients increased in India now which is not directly related to the statement.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. For I- This argument does not hold strong because this initiative is for girls to get benefited initially but it is not like that education will make free for everyone.

For II-This argument also holds strong because a law/scheme or bill should not be for any particular gender, but it should be for the one who really need it.

For III-This is also strong because gender should not be the criterion for the free education. It is the poor who should get the benefits.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the above question we have to find which statement supports the given statement.

For I-This statement supports the given statement because there should be some guideline on social media to stop this anti national propaganda as given in the statement.

For II-This is also true because this move will help to stop terrorist from using social media as a platform to encourage terrorism.

For III-It also substantiates the importance of this policy as rumors on social media will further provoke riots in the country.

For IV-This could not substantiate from the given statement as it states that only social media is responsible for terror activities in Jammu and Kashmir. So, this is false.

