



# IBPS/ BANK 2023



**REASONING**

# REVISION CLASS

तैयारी **SELECTION** वाली



 **LIVE** | **09:00 AM**

**BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS**



भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक सर्विसेज़ बोर्ड, मुंबई  
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA SERVICES BOARD, MUMBAI  
[www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)

Advt. No. 1/2023-24

Advt. No. 2/2023-24

Advt. No. 3/2023-24

Applications are invited for recruitment to following posts in the Reserve Bank of India.

Advt. No.	Posts	Vacancies	IMPORTANT DATES
3/2023-24	Officers in Grade 'B' (DR)- General-PY 2023	222	Phase I - July 09, 2023 Phase II - July 30, 2023
	Officers in Grade 'B' (DR)- Department of Economic and Policy Research (DEPR)-PY 2023	38	Phase I - July 16, 2023 Phase II - September 02, 2023
	Officers in Grade 'B' (DR)- Department of Statistics and Information Management (DSIM)-PY 2023	31	Phase I - July 16, 2023 Phase II - August 19, 2023

Website Link Open-For Online Registration of Applications & Payment of Fees/Intimation Charges- **May 09 – June 09, 2023 (till 06:00 p.m.)**

(1) RRBs – CRP RRB-XII (Office Assistants) and CRP RRB-XII (Officers)

<b>Preliminary Examination</b>	<b>Office Assistants and Officer Scale I :</b> 05.08.2023, 06.08.2023, 12.08.2023, 13.08.2023 and 19.08.2023.
<b>Single Examination</b>	<b>Officers Scale II &amp; III : 10.09.2023</b>
<b>Main Examination</b>	<b>Officer Scale I : 10.09.2023</b> <b>Office Assistants : 16.09.2023</b>

(2) PSBs – CRP CLERK-XIII, CRP PO/MT-XIII & CRP SPL-XIII

	<b>Clerks</b>	<b>Probationary Officers</b>	<b>Specialist Officers</b>
<b>Preliminary Examination</b>	26.08.2023 27.08.2023 02.09.2023	23.09.2023 30.09.2023 01.10.2023	30.12.2023 31.12.2023
<b>Main Examination</b>	07.10.2023	05.11.2023	28.01.2024





**Miharika Jha** 17 hours ago

Thank you for the sessions sir 😊  
Homework answer -  
inside ABCF , outside DEGH

👍 🗨️ Reply



**Seema Yadav** 18 hours ago

Inside CFAB  
Outside GHDE  
Thanku sir

👍 🗨️ Reply



**Višhñu Güptå** 18 hours ago

Inside- ACFB  
Outside- GEHD Is the right ans  
Very nice session sir thank you sir ❤️ 🙏

👍 🗨️ Reply



**Nitika Gupta** 16 hours ago

Homework  
Inside... A B C F  
outside.... D E G H

👍 🗨️ Reply



**Aalap** 5 hours ago (edited)

Nice session 🙏 Thank You sir 🙏

HW ANSWER:  
Inside - ABCF - middle...

[Read more](#)

👍 1 🗨️ Reply



**Abhishek Singh** 10 hours ago (edited)

Very nice session Sir g  
ADFHCGBE  
Inside ABFC  
Outside DHGE

👍 🗨️ Reply



**Neetu Maurya** 10 hours ago

inside ABCF, outside DEGH.  
thanku sir for session

👍 🗨️ Reply



**Riya Mandaokar** 19 hours ago

Thank you sir for the session ans is GCHFDAEB  
Inside CFAB  
Outside GHDE

👍 🗨️ Reply



Surbhi Sinha 7 hours ago

ABCF inside DEGH OUTSIDE 😊

👍 👎 Reply



harsh sharma 18 hours ago

Thank you sir amazing sessions 👍 homework answer FDAEBGCH insaid -ACFB outside -GEHD

👍 👎 Reply



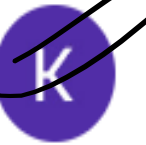
Priyanshi 316 19 hours ago

Inside - cdfe

Outside- ghab

Hw ans

👍 👎 Reply



Khushi Gupta 19 hours ago (edited)

H, G, D, E are sitting at the corners facing outside and A, F, B, C are sitting in the middle of the corners facing inside.

👍 👎 Reply

Share & like!

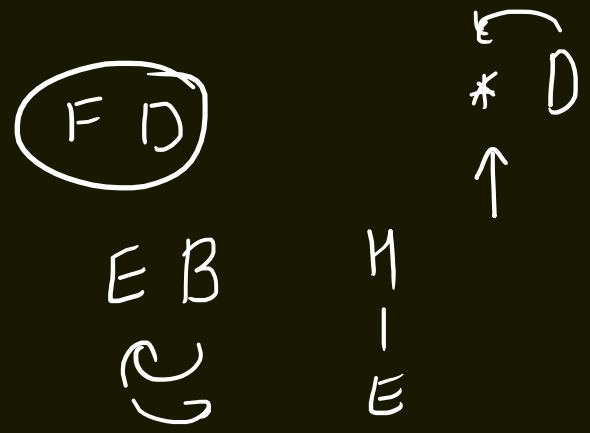
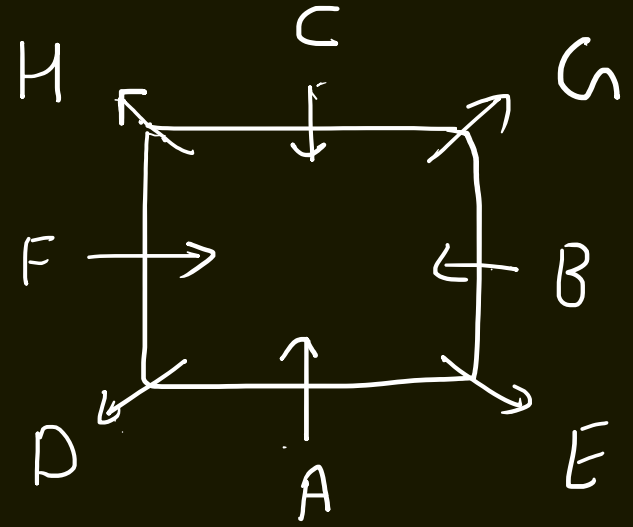


**Eight persons are sitting around a square table such that four of them sit at the corners and rest on the middle of the side. The persons sitting on the corners face opposite direction to that of the ones sitting on the middle of the side. The one sitting to the immediate left of D does not face outside. E and B are immediate left to each other. C faces A. F and D are immediate neighbors of each other. The one sitting 5th to the right of the one who is 3rd to the left of A does not sit at the corner. G sits 3rd to the right of A. H sits opposite to E.**

आठ व्यक्ति एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार कोने पर बैठे हैं और भुजा के मध्य में आराम कर रहे हैं। कोनों पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख भुजा के मध्य में बैठे व्यक्तियों के विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। D के ठीक बायें बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख बाहर की ओर नहीं है। E और B एक दूसरे के ठीक बाएं हैं। C का मुख A की ओर है। F और D एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति के दायें से 5वें स्थान पर बैठा व्यक्ति कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। G, A के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। H, E के विपरीत बैठा है।



Eight persons are sitting around a square table such that four of them sit at the corners and rest on the middle of the side. The persons sitting on the corners face opposite direction to that of the ones sitting on the middle of the side. The one sitting to the immediate left of D does not face outside. E and B are immediate left to each other. C faces A. F and D are immediate neighbors of each other. The one sitting 5th to the right of the one who is 3rd to the left of A does not sit at the corner. G sits 3rd to the right of A. H sits opposite to E.





ZOZAYFBBFUUYBFFYUCBBBFNNNIYACAUAABYYYYCAUOYC

**Q. How many Y's are there in the above arrangement which is immediately followed by a Consonant?**

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने Y हैं जो एक व्यंजन के तुरंत बाद में हैं?

(1) Eight

(2) Two

(3) Nine

(4) Six

(5) Seven







Direction: Study the following arrangement carefully & answer the following questions:

5 9 4 3 2 6 8 1 5 4 2 7 5 6 6 8 **3** **4**

Which digit will be the 7<sup>th</sup> at right from the 10<sup>th</sup> from left in this series?

इस श्रंखला में बायें से 10वें से दायें ओर 7वां अंक कौन सा होगा?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

$$7 + 10$$

20

L-L L+R

R-R R+L



If only one English word is possible from the 1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, & 8<sup>th</sup> letter of the word APARTMENT. Which one from the following will be the 1<sup>st</sup> letter of that word? If such a word is not possible, then answer 'X' & if more than one such words are possible, then answer 'M'.

यदि APARTMENT शब्द के 1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> और 8<sup>th</sup> अक्षर से केवल एक अंग्रेजी शब्द संभव है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस शब्द का पहला अक्षर होगा? यदि ऐसा शब्द संभव नहीं है, तो 'X' का उत्तर दें और यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द संभव हैं, तो 'M' का उत्तर दें।

(A) A

(B) T

(C) X

(D) M

(E) R



( A R N )  
R A N

Q. The following questions are based on five words give below:

~~ACTMHS~~~~INETKA~~~~MBUTAN~~~~JZTHEE~~~~PWOOOF~~

If in the given words, +2 is done in each consonant in the English alphabetical series and -2 is done in each vowel, how many words will start and end with vowel?

यदि दिए गए शब्दों में अंग्रेजी वर्णानुक्रमिक श्रृंखला में प्रत्येक व्यंजन में +2 किया जाये और प्रत्येक स्वर में -2 किया जाये है, तो इस तरह से कितने शब्द स्वर से शुरू और समाप्त होंगे?

(1) More than three

(2) Three

(3) Two

(4) One

(5) None



$$\frac{C + 2}{V - 2}$$



Q. The following questions are based on five words give below:

ACTMHS

INETKA

MBUTAN

JZTHEE

PWQOOF

How many consonant are there between fourth letter of second word from the left and sixth letter of third word from the right in alphabetical series?

वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार, बायें से दूसरे शब्द के चौथे अक्षर और दायें से तीसरे शब्द के छठवें अक्षर के बीच में कुल कितने व्यंजन हैं

- (1) Four
- (2) Five
- (3) Six
- (4) Three
- (5) None of these





Statements :  $A > F \leq C = D < E$

Conclusions: I.  $A > E$  ✗

II.  $F < E$  ✓



- (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.





Statements :  $A > C = M \geq R < H$

Conclusions: I.  $A > R$  ✓

II.  $C \geq H$  ✗



- (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 :  $B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z$

Conclusions: I.  $B < X$  ✓

II.  $Z \leq C$  ✗



- (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:  $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

Conclusions: I.  $T < O$   
II.  $T = O$

$T \leq O$  either or  
20

- (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.

$A \leq B \leq T$

$A > T$   
 $A = T$   $\Rightarrow$   $A \geq O$

None



Statement:  $S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$

Conclusions: I.  $A > D$  ✗

II.  $S \leq E$  ✗



- (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.

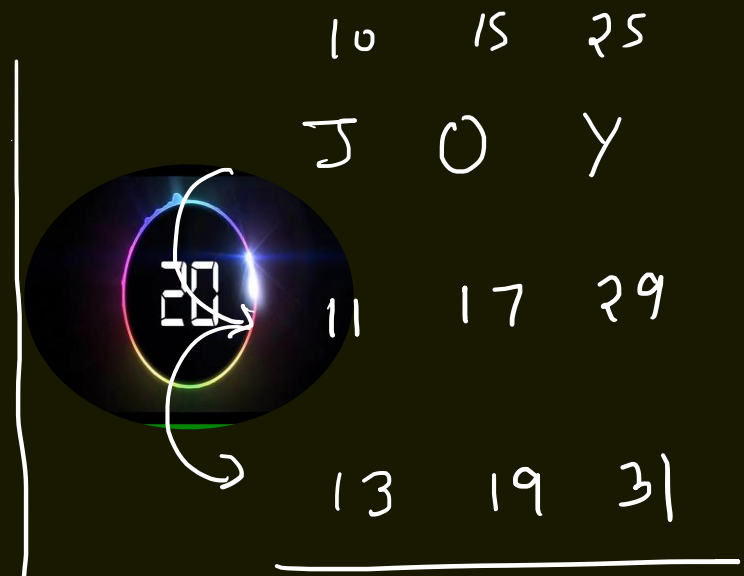
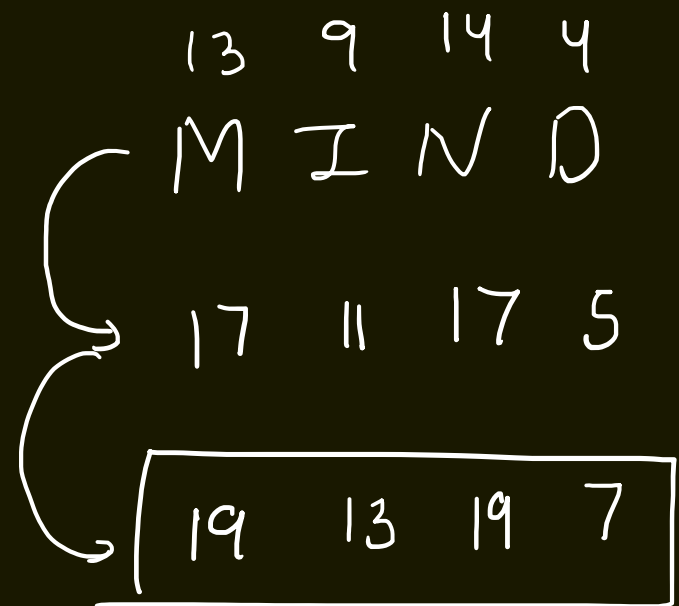


Q. In a Certain code MIND is written as 1913197 ,than find the code for JOY ?

Next to Next Prime No

Q. एक निश्चित कोड में MIND का कोड 1913197 लिखा गया है तो JOY का कोड क्या होगा ?

- 1. 111729
- ~~2. 131931~~
- 3. 121719
- ~~4. 191820~~
- 5. None of these



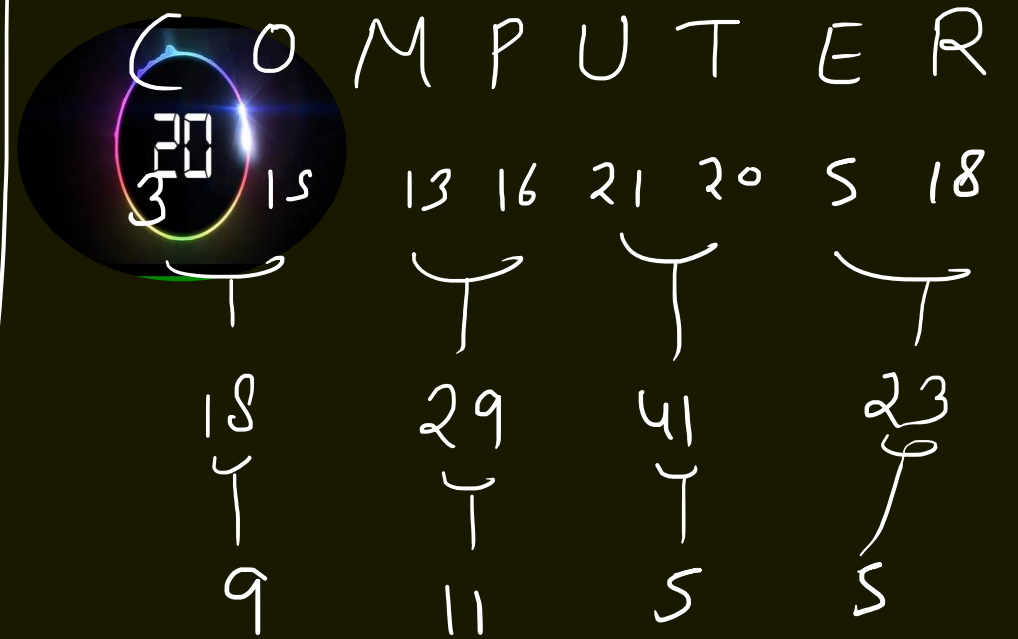




Q. In a Certain code FLOWER is written as 9115 ,than find the code for COMPUTER ?

Q. एक निश्चित कोड में FLOWER का कोड 9115 लिखा गया है तो COMPUTER का कोड क्या होगा ?

- ~~1. 9115~~
- ~~2. 91111~~
- 3. 91155**
- ~~4. 991155~~
- 5. None of these

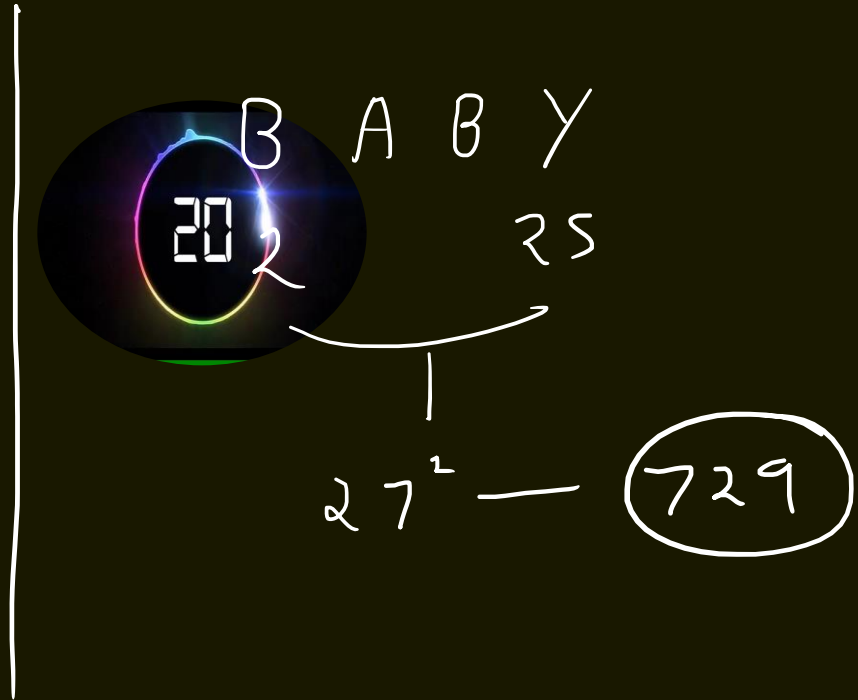
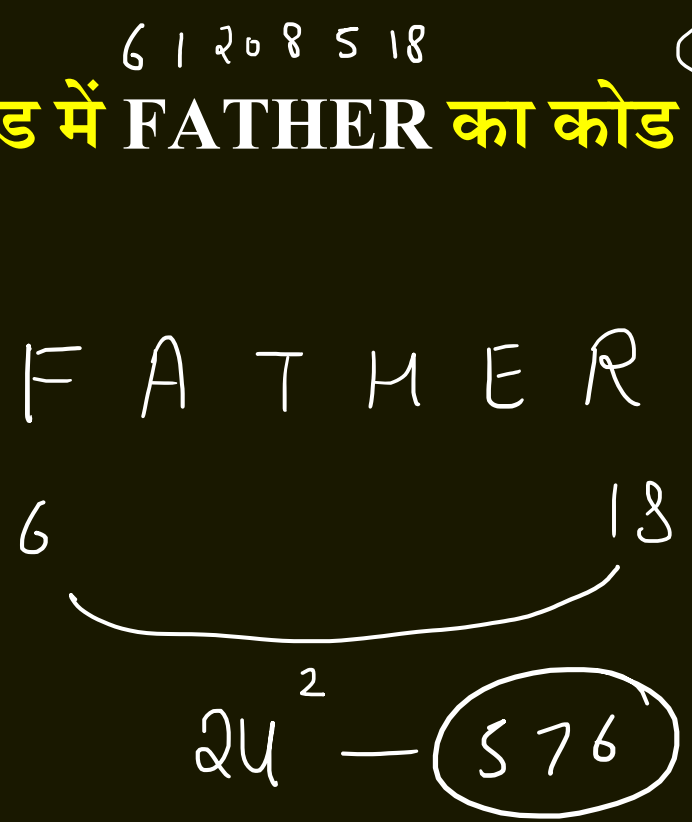




Q. In a Certain code FATHER is written as EGF ,than find the code for BABY ?

Q. एक निश्चित कोड में FATHER का कोड EGF लिखा गया है तो BABY का कोड क्या होगा ?

- 9215 1. IHO
- 424 2. DBD
- 729 3. GBI
- 111620 4. KPT
- 5. None of these





9 9

Thinking , without , solution is coded as 45 , 18 , 60

Something , between , creation is coded as 30 , 29, 15

Agree , thing , diverted , problem is coded as 20 , 19 , 9 , 11

Holding , to , handle , success is coded as 24 , 15 , 6 , 26

What is code of "Portugal" ?  
IS 21 1

Add of Vowel P.V. →

A. 36

B. 22

C. 16

D. 37

E. NOT



**Statements:**

**Only tables are chairs.**

**Some tables are desks.**

**Conclusions:**

**I. All chairs are desks.**

**II. Some desks are tables.**

**कथन:**

**केवल मेज कुर्सियाँ हैं।**

**कुछ टेबल डेस्क हैं।**

**निष्कर्ष:**

**सभी कुर्सियाँ डेस्क हैं।**

**कुछ डेस्क टेबल हैं।**

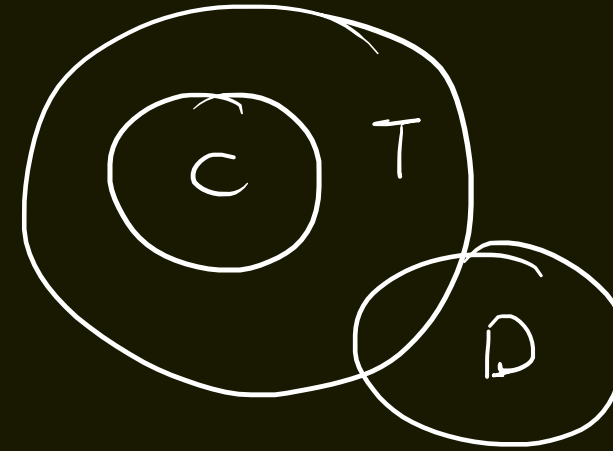




Statements:

**Only tables are chairs.**

**Some tables are desks.**



Conclusions:

**I. All chairs are desks.** ✗

**II. Some desks are tables.** ✓





Statements :

Only a few teachers are doctors.

0% teachers are lawyers.

Conclusions :

I. All lawyers are teachers.

II. Some doctors are not lawyers.

कथन:

केवल कुछ शिक्षक डॉक्टर हैं।

0% शिक्षक वकील हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

सभी वकील शिक्षक हैं।

कुछ डॉक्टर वकील नहीं हैं।





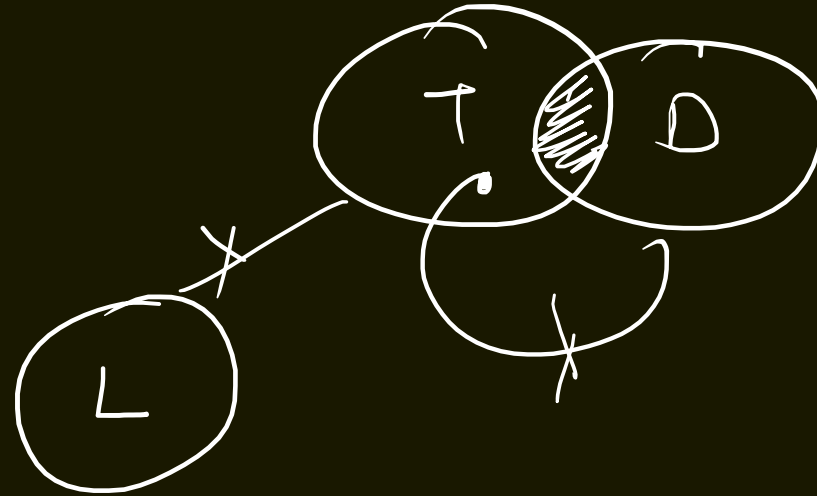
Some	All	No	Some not	Only	Only a few
Frequently	100%	0%	Not more than	None but	All but some
Generally	Each	None			Only few
Occasionally	Every				Only a few not
Sometimes	Complete				
Mostly/almost/ approximately	Full				
At least	Every single				
A few / few / fewer					
Maximum					
Minimum					
1-99%					
Fraction					



Statements :

Only a few teachers are doctors.

0% teachers are lawyers.



Conclusions :

I. All lawyers are teachers. X

II. Some doctors are not lawyers. ✓



Statements :

All circles are squares.

Some squares are rectangles.

Conclusions :

I. All rectangles being squares is a possibility.

II. All circles are rectangles.

कथन:

सभी वृत्त वर्ग हैं।

कुछ वर्ग आयत हैं।



निष्कर्ष:

सभी आयतों के वर्ग होने की संभावना है।

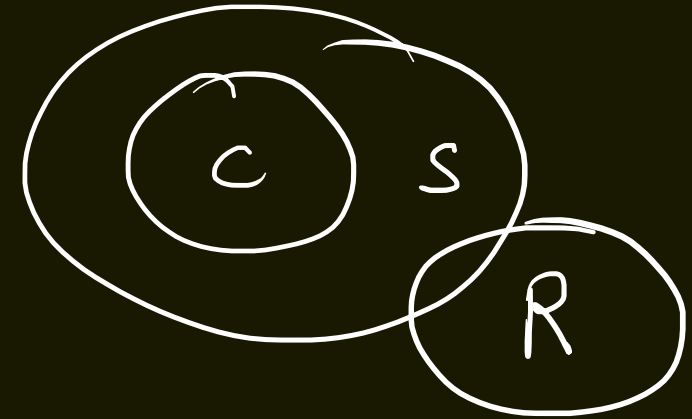
सभी वृत्त आयत हैं।



Statements :

All circles are squares.

Some squares are rectangles.



Conclusions :

I. All rectangles being squares is  
a possibility.



II. All circles are rectangles.





## Statements:

**Only Rama is a clerk.**

**100% honest are Rama.**

## Conclusions:

**I. All Rama are honest.**

**II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.**

## कथन:

**केवल राम एक क्लर्क है।**

**राम १००% ईमानदार हैं।**

## निष्कर्ष:

**सभी राम ईमानदार हैं।**

**सभी क्लर्क के ईमानदार होने की संभावना है।**

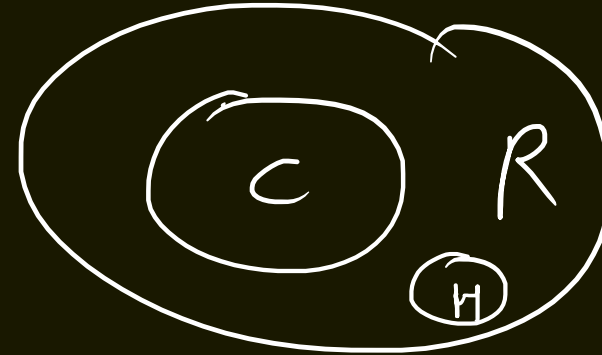




Statements:

**Only Rama is a clerk.**

**100% honest are Rama.**



Conclusions:

**I. All Rama are honest.**



**II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.**



A family consists of eight members J, K, L, M, E, F, G and H. K is the parents of E who is the only sister of J. H is father in law of K. M is the only daughter of H. G is the son of F who is son in law of H. L is father of J.

एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य होते हैं J, K, L, M, E, F, G और H। K, E का माता-पिता है जो J की एकमात्र बहन है। H, K का ससुर है। M, H की एकमात्र बेटी है। G, F का पुत्र है, जो H का दामाद है। L, J का पिता है।

How many female are there among the given members of the family ?

परिवार के दिए गए में कितनी महिला सदस्य हैं?

(A) Two

(B) Three

(C) Four

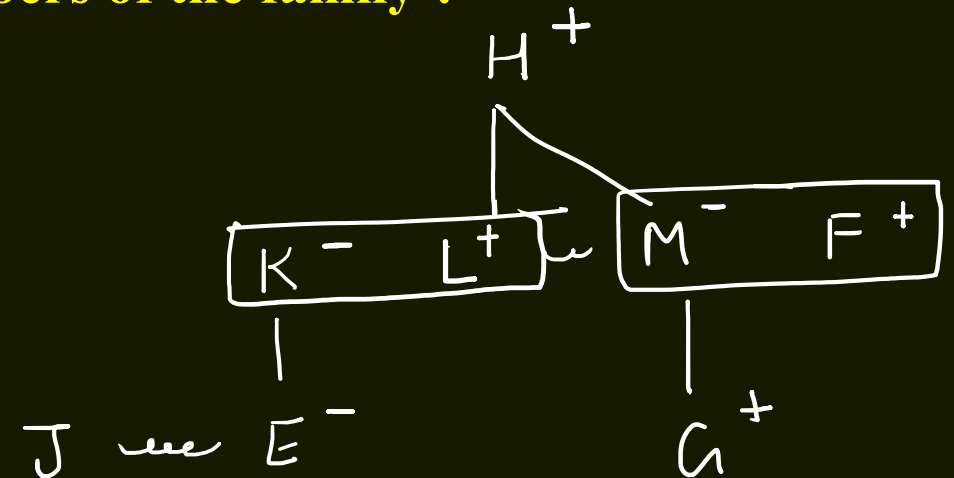
(D) More than Four

(E) CND

either 3 or 4

CND

NOT







Certain people are sitting in a row facing north. There are as many people to the right of Z as there are to the left of Z. Y is third to the left of U who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. T sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between T and W. X sits exactly in the middle of T and W. Two person sits between W and Z. Y does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. There are as many persons sitting between Y and V as many are sitting between W and Y.



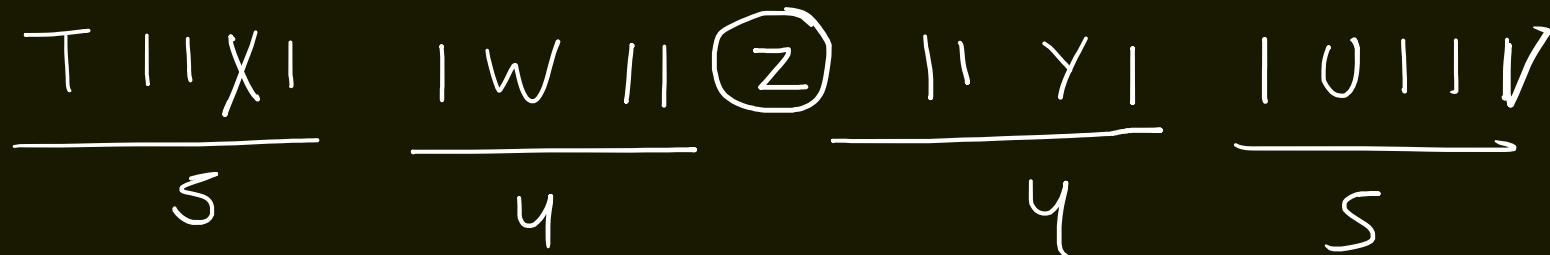
कुछ व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख बैठे हैं | Z के दाएं और जितने व्यक्ति हैं उतने ही Z के बाईं ओर हैं | Y, U के बाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर है जो की पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है | T एक छोर पर बैठा है | W और T के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं | X, W और T के ठीक बीच में बैठा है | W और Z के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं | Y पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठा है | Y और V के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने W और Y के बीच बैठे हैं |





Certain people are sitting in a row facing north. There are as many people to the right of Z as there are to the left of Z. Y is third to the left of U who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. T sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between T and W. X sits exactly in the middle of T and W. Two person sits between W and Z. Y does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. There are as many persons sitting between Y and V as many are sitting between W and Y.

19 Person





**A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. M sits 4th to the right of G. There is one person sits between D and G. Three persons sit between M and P. The number of persons sit between D and M is same as the number of persons sit to the right of P. Only one person sits between A and G. Q sits 3rd to the left of T and sits to the right of A. Six persons sit between A and Q. Both T and K are immediate neighbours of each other. S sits 3rd to the left of K. The number of persons sit to the right of K is same as the number of persons sit to the left of D.**

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। M, G के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। D और G के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। M और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D और M के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि P के दाईं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या। केवल A और G के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। Q, T के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है और A के दाईं ओर बैठता है। A और Q के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। T और K दोनों एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। S, K के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K के दायीं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि D के बायें बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या।



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9:00 AM — Banking  
5:30 PM — SSC