



 *Mahendra's*



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Reasoning | English | Maths | Hindi | GK

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10 घंटे लगातार



23 अगस्त

LIVE 

सुबह 9:00 बजे

S

Simpal Kumari 13 hours ago

Homework ans
Puzzle.....
Q. 1) option (B)
Q. 2) option (A) ...
Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY

S

sarita rawat 22 hours ago

Homework answer
Puzzle.....
Q.1) option (B)
Q.2) option (A)...
Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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Archana Pal 22 hours ago

🏠 work answer
Question 1.) option no (B)
Question 2.) option no(A)
Question 3.) option no(A)...
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K

Khushboo Mandal 22 hours ago

Puzzle-
7- ooty
6- Delhi
5- Amritsar...
Read more

J

Juthika Das 22 hours ago

Ans is
Puzzle...
Q1--Option-B
Q2--Option--A...
Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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Rityaj Seth 22 hours ago

Puzzle=B,A,A,D,C
Alphabetical =E,D,B

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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Deepak kumar gautam 16 hours ago

Puzzle - BAADE
Series - ADB

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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N

Nidhi Tiwari 20 hours ago

Hw ans
Puzzle
Ooty
Delhi...
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Kshitij Jindal 22 hours ago

Alphanumerical no. Question
1- A
2- D
3- B

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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M

Manjari Gupta 22 hours ago

Puzzle
BAADE

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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K

Khushboo Mandal 22 hours ago

Coding decoding- A D B

👍 🗨️ REPLY

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सात मित्र सात अलग-अलग शहरों, झांसी, दिल्ली, ऊटी, शिमला, अमृतसर, लखनऊ और भुवनेश्वर का दौरा कर रहे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। झांसी जाने वाला व्यक्ति, लखनऊ जाने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक ऊपर बैठा है। अमृतसर जाने वाले व्यक्ति और झांसी जाने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति हैं। ऊटी जाने वाला व्यक्ति अमृतसर से ऊपर है लेकिन अमृतसर जाने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक ऊपर नहीं है। शिमला जाने वाले व्यक्ति और ऊटी जाने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। वह व्यक्ति जो भुवनेश्वर जाता है, वह शिमला जाने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक ऊपर है। दिल्ली का दौरा करने वाले और भुवनेश्वर जाने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति है

Seven friends are visiting seven different cities namely, Jhansi, Delhi, Ooty, Shimla, Amritsar, Lucknow, and Bhuvneshwar but not necessarily in the same order. The one who visits Jhansi is immediately above the one who visits Lucknow. There are only two persons between the one who visits Amritsar and the one who visits Jhansi. The one who visits Ooty is above Amritsar but not immediately above the one who visits Amritsar. Only three persons are between the one who visits Shimla and the one who visits Ooty. The one who visits Bhuvneshwar is immediately above the one who visits Shimla. Only one person is there between the one who visits Delhi and the one who visits Bhuvneshwar



Seven friends are visiting seven different cities namely, Jhansi, Delhi, Ooty, Shimla, Amritsar, Lucknow, and Bhuvneshwar but not necessarily in the same order. The one who visits Jhansi is immediately above the one who visits Lucknow. There are only two persons between the one who visits Amritsar and the one who visits Jhansi. The one who visits Ooty is above Amritsar but not immediately above the one who visits Amritsar. Only three persons are between the one who visits Shimla and the one who visits Ooty. The one who visits Bhuvneshwar is immediately above the one who visits Shimla. Only one person is there between the one who visits Delhi and the one who visits Bhuvneshwar

7.	Ooty
6.	Delhi
5.	Amritsar
4.	Bhuvneshwar
3.	Shimla
2.	Jhansi
1.	Lucknow

How many people are visiting between the one who visits Ooty and the one who visits Bhuvneshwar?

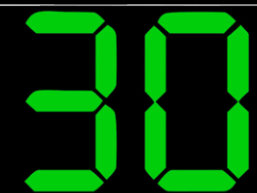
- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. None

Which of the following city is visited immediately before Delhi?

- A. Ooty B. Amritsar C. Delhi D. Bhuvneshwar E. None

Which of the following cities are there between Jhansi and Amritsar?


- A. Shimla, Bhuvneshwar
B. Ooty, Shimla
C. Lucknow, Delhi
D. Lucknow, Ooty
E. None of these

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7.	Ooty
6.	Delhi
5.	Amritsar
4.	Bhuvneshwar
3.	Shimla
2.	Jhansi
1.	Lucknow

Which of the following condition is correct regarding Amritsar with respect to Bhuvneshwar?

- A. There is one city between Bhuvneshwar and the one who visits Amritsar
- B. Bhuvneshwar is immediately above the one who visits Amritsar
- C. All the above are true
- D. The one who visits Amritsar is the person immediately above Bhuvneshwar
- E. None of these

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Which of the following cities is there exactly between Delhi and Jhansi?

- A. Amritsar
- B. Ooty
- C. Shimla
- D. Lucknow
- E. None of these

NKT BEA DNU ICN GLP

In each of the word if we interchange the first letter with third, then the first letter with the second one, then which of the following is the third word according to English dictionary (answer in terms of original word)? प्रत्येक शब्द में यदि हम पहले अक्षर को तीसरे से, फिर पहले अक्षर को दूसरे से बदल दें, तो अंग्रेजी शब्दकोश के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तीसरा शब्द है (उत्तर मूल शब्द के संदर्भ में)?

A. NKT B. BEA C. DNU D. ICN E. None of these

If we interchange second letter with third and then first letter with third letter then what will be the value if we add all the place values of first letter in each word thus formed? यदि हम दूसरे अक्षर को तीसरे से और फिर पहले अक्षर को तीसरे अक्षर से बदल दें तो इस प्रकार बने प्रत्येक शब्द में पहले अक्षर के सभी स्थानीय मानों को जोड़ने पर क्या मान होगा?

A. 30 B. 35 C. 40 D. 45 E. None of these

30

NKT BEA DNU ICN GLP

.If we add all the letters place value in each word then which of the following word number is completely divisible by 9?

यदि हम प्रत्येक शब्द में सभी अक्षरों का स्थानीय मान जोड़ दें तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी शब्द संख्या 9 से पूर्णतः विभाजित होगी?

A. BEA

B. NKT

C. DNU

D. ICN

E. None of these

30

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् S, T, U, V, W, X, Y और Z एक से आठ तक आठ अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं। भूतल संख्या 1 है और शीर्ष तल संख्या आठ है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। X विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। Z, X के ठीक नीचे रहता है। Z और Y के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। S और Y के बीच छह व्यक्ति रहते हैं। V, W के ठीक ऊपर रहता है लेकिन T के नीचे रहता है। U, X के ऊपर नहीं रहता है। W, Y के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रहता है।

There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z lives on eight different floors from one to eight. Ground floor is number 1 and top floor is number eight but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on odd number floor but does not live on 3rd floor. Z lives immediate below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person lives between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y.



There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z lives on eight different floors from one to eight. Ground floor is number 1 and top floor is number eight but not necessarily in the same order. X lives on odd number floor but does not live on 3rd floor. Z lives immediate below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person lives between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y.

Floor	Person
8	S
7	X
6	Z
5	T
4	V
3	W
2	U
1	Y

Who lives on floor number five?

(a) U (b) S (c) Z (d) T (e) None of these

How many persons live between W and X?

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

Who lives immediate above V?

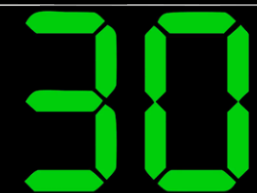
(a) Z (b) T (c) Y (d) W (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(a) Y (b) V (c) T (d) X (e) W

Who lives on 2nd floor?

(a) X (b) S (c) U (d) Z (e) None of these

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

Statement-

Some Dares are Dream.

All Dreams are Real.

No Real is Fake.

Conclusion:-

I. Some Dreams are Fake.

II. All dream is not fake.

Statement-

No Rain is Game.

Some Games are Chain.

No Chain is Lane.

Conclusions:

I. Some Chains are not Rain.

II. Some Games are Lane.

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Statement-

Some Movie are Ticket.

No Ticket is Popcorn.


Some Popcorn is Burger.

Conclusions:

I. Some Movies are Burger.

II. Some Burgers are not Movie.

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



30

- (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 follow

. **Statements:** $Z > W > V = K < L < I$

Conclusion:

I. $W > K$

II. $I > K$

. **Statements:** $Q > B, K < E < B, J \geq E, R < Q$

Conclusion:

I. $Q > K$

II. $Q = E$

. **Statement:** $E = F < G < H; G \geq I$

Conclusions:

I. $H > I$

II. $E > I$

30

A B B C D E F E I B C A F E C B B A C A O B N U V W

How many C's are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediate followed by consonant? वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने C हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक स्वर और ठीक बाद में एक व्यंजन है?

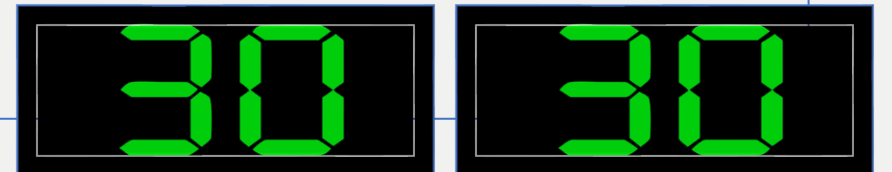
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) More than three (e) None of these

If all the vowels are dropped from the series, then which alphabet will be eighth from the left end? यदि श्रृंखला में से सभी स्वरों को हटा दिया जाए, तो कौन सा वर्ण बाएं छोर से आठवां होगा?

(a) C (b) B (c) N (d) F (e) None of these

How many total vowels in the alphabetical series? वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में कुल कितने स्वर हैं?

(a) Five (b) Ten (c) Three (d) Nine (e) None of these



A B B C D E F E I B C A F E C B B A C A O B N U V W

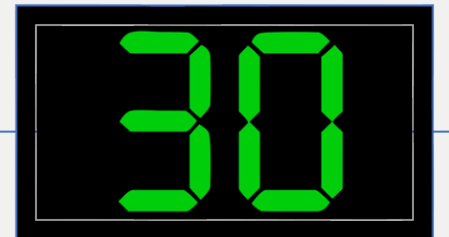
How many Vowels are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a consonant?

वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने स्वर हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक व्यंजन है?

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

If the position of the 1st and the 14th alphabets, the 2nd and the 15th alphabets, and so on up to the 13th and the 26th alphabets, are interchanged, Then which alphabets will be 7th to the right of 10th alphabets from the right end? यदि पहले और 14वें अक्षर, दूसरे और 15वें अक्षर और इसी तरह 13वें और 26वें अक्षर तक की स्थिति को आपस में बदल दिया जाए, तो कौन सा अक्षर दायें छोर से 10वें अक्षर के दायें से 7वां होगा?

(a) A (b) C (c) N (d) B (e) None of these



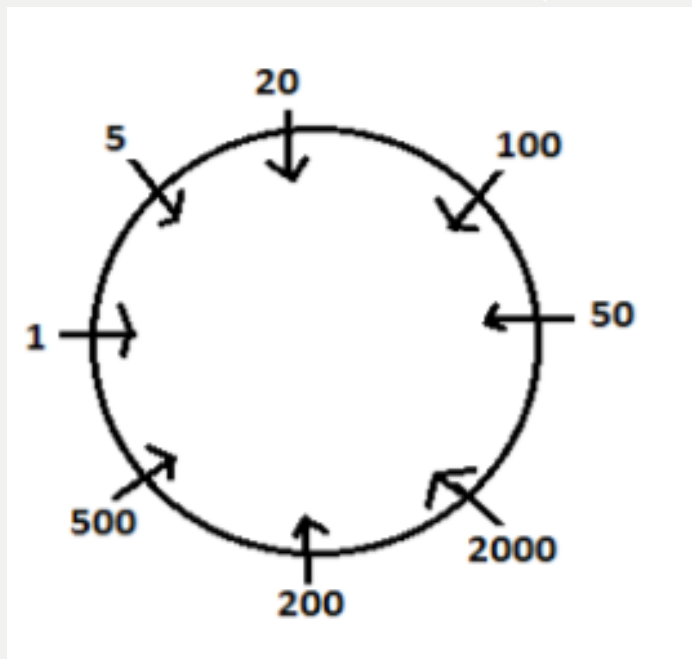
विभिन्न मूल्यवर्ग के आठ नोट हैं अर्थात् 1,5,20,50,100,200,500,2000 रुपये जो एक वृत्ताकार व्यवस्था में केंद्र की ओर मुख करके व्यवस्थित किए गए हैं जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। 50 रुपये के नोट को 200 रुपये के नोट के दाहिनी ओर दूसरे स्थान पर व्यवस्थित किया गया है। विषम मूल्यवर्ग का नोट 200 और 50 रुपये के नोट का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं होगा. 1 रुपए के नोट को छोड़कर 100 रुपए के नोट के ठीक बाएं और तत्काल दाएं 100 रुपए मूल्यवर्ग के नोट होंगे। 100 रुपए का नोट 5 रुपए के नोट के बाएं से दूसरे नंबर पर है। 2000 रुपए का नोट बाएं 100 रुपए के नोट के बाद दूसरे नंबर पर है।

There are eight notes of different denominations i.e. 1,5,20,50,100,200,500,2000 rupees which are arranged in a circular arrangement facing towards the centre not necessarily in the same order. 50 rupees note is arranged second to the right of 200 rupees note. Odd denominations note will not be immediate neighbour of 200 and 50 rupees note. There will be less than 100 rupee denomination note to the immediate left and immediate right of 100 rupees note except 1 rupee note. 100 rupee note is second to the left of 5 rupees note. 2000 rupees note is second to the left 100 rupees note.



There are eight notes of different denominations i.e.

1,5,20,50,100,200,500,2000 rupees which are arranged in a circular arrangement facing towards the centre not necessarily in the same order. 50 rupees note is arranged second to the right of 200 rupees note. Odd denominations note will not be immediate neighbour of 200 and 50 rupees note. There will be less than 100 rupee denomination note to the immediate left and immediate right of 100 rupees note except 1 rupee note. 100 rupee note is second to the left of 5 rupees note. 2000 rupees note is second to the left 100 rupees note.



Which rupee note will be arranged to the immediate left of 50 rupees note? (a) 100 (b) 2000 (c) 500 (d) 5 (e) None of these

Which rupee note will be arranged to the third to the right of 5 rupees note?
(a) 2000 (b) 100 (c) 200 (d) 20 (e) None of these

What will be the sum of note which is immediate left of 50 rupees note and immediate right of 500 rupees note?
(a) 2100 (b) 550 (c) 700 (d) 2200 (e) None of these

Which denomination note are between 1 and 100 rupees note, when counted clockwise from 1 rupee note?
(a) 5 and 20 (b) 50 and 100 (c) 200 and 2000 (d) 1 and 500 (e) None of these

Which rupee note will be arranged to the third to the right of 2000 rupees note?
(a) 2000 (b) 100 (c) 200 (d) 20 (e) None of these

834 427 563 649 975

If all the digits of numbers are arranged in ascending order within the number, then which of the following is lowest number? यदि संख्याओं के सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो निम्न में से कौन सी सबसे छोटी संख्या है?

(a) 975 (b) 649 (c) 834 (d) 563 (e) None of these

If 1st digit of highest number is divided by 2nd digit of 2nd highest number, then what will be the resultant?

यदि सबसे बड़ी संख्या के पहले अंक को दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के दूसरे अंक से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 (e) None of these

If 2 is subtracted from the every even digit and 1 is subtracted from every odd digit number of each number, which number among them will be lowest number? यदि प्रत्येक सम अंक में से 2 घटाया जाता है और प्रत्येक संख्या की प्रत्येक विषम अंक संख्या में से 1 घटाया जाता है, तो उनमें से कौन सी संख्या सबसे छोटी संख्या होगी?

(a) 834 (b) 427 (c) 563 (d) 649 (e) None of these

834 427 563 649 975

What is addition of 3rd digit of highest number and 2nd digit of lowest number? सबसे बड़ी संख्या के तीसरे अंक और सबसे छोटी संख्या के दूसरे अंक का योग क्या है?

(a) 7 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 3 (e) None of these

If 1st digit of 2nd highest number is divided by 1st digit of lowest number, then what will be the resultant? यदि दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के पहले अंक को सबसे छोटी संख्या के पहले अंक से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 4 (e) None of these

If 1 is subtracted from each even number and 2 is subtracted to each odd number in the number 5827936, then how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed? यदि संख्या 5827936 में प्रत्येक सम संख्या में से 1 घटाया जाता है और प्रत्येक विषम संख्या में 2 घटाया जाता है, तो इस प्रकार बनी नई संख्या में कितने अंक दो बार आएंगे?

(a) Only 7 (b) Only 5 and 7 (c) 1, 5 and 7 (d) 4, 5 and 9 (e) None of these

How many letter will be remain at the same position in the word 'SURFACE' when they are arranged in the alphabetical order from left to right?

शब्द 'SURFACE' में कितने अक्षर समान स्थान पर रहेंगे जब उन्हें वर्णानुक्रम में बाएं से दाएं व्यवस्थित किया जाएगा?

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



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There are five person i.e. P, Q, R, S and T. If Q is taller than R and S but smaller than T. S is smaller than T, who is not the tallest. Then who is the tallest person among all?

पांच व्यक्ति हैं अर्थात P, Q, R, S और T। यदि Q, R और S से लंबा है लेकिन T से छोटा है। S, T से छोटा है, जो सबसे लंबा नहीं है। तो सभी में सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति कौन है?

(a) T (b) Q (c) S (d) P (e) None of these

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How many pairs of letters are there in the word "SENATOR" which have as many letters between them in the word as in alphabetical series?


शब्द "SENATOR" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि शब्द में वर्णानुक्रम में हैं?

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

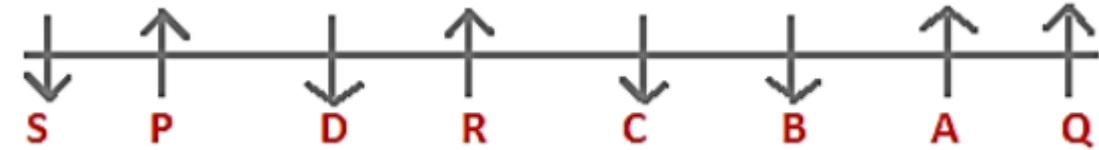
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आठ मित्र A, B, C, D, P, Q, R और S एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों)। उनमें से कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। दक्षिण और इसके विपरीत)। Q पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। C, Q के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B, Q का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। P, C के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। A का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। D, P के ठीक दायें बैठा है। D पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। R और B के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P, R के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, D के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी एक-दूसरे के समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। C के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। S का मुख D के समान दिशा की ओर है और A का मुख R के समान दिशा की ओर है

Eight friends A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. (Note: Facing the same direction means. If one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice versa. Facing opposite directions means. If one is facing North then the other faces south and Vice versa). Q sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. C sits third to the left of Q. B, is not an immediate neighbour of Q. P, sits third to the right of C. A faces north. D sits to the immediate right of P. D does not sits at any of the extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between R and B. P sits second to the left of R. S sits second to the right of D. Both the immediate neighbour of P faces the same direction to each other. Both the immediate neighbour of C faces the opposite direction to each other. S faces the same direction as D and A faces the same direction as R



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How many persons sits between D and A?

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

Who among the following pair sits at extreme ends ?

- (a) S, Q (b) D, Q (c) Q, R (d) S, R (e) None of these

Who sits third to the left of D?

- (a) R (b) B (c) Q (d) C (e) None of these

Who sits immediate right of B?

- (a) A (b) C (c) R (d) S (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) A (b) C (c) S (d) B (e) D



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