IBPS/ BANK 2023

REASONING

REVISION CLASS

तैयारी SELECTION वाली

LIVE | 09:00 AM

BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS

UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

www.mahendras.org • 7052477777/7052577777

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

Preliminary Examination	**Office Assistants and Officer Scale I :** 05.08.2023, 06.08.2023, 12.08.2023, 13.08.2023 and 19.08.2023.
Single Examination	**Officers Scale II & III** : 10.09.2023
Main Examination	**Officer Scale I** : 10.09.2023 **Office Assistants** : 16.09.2023

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

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

t 9:00 AM

Aalap 1 day ago 8 subscribers

Amazing session 👌 Thank You sir 🙏

HW ANSWER:
K
N
B
P
M
O
Q
Show less

1 Reply

Vishnu Gupta 1 day ago 11 subscribers

K N P B M O Q right now
Very super duper nice 👌 session sir Thank you sir ❤️

Reply

WEAKEST ASPIRANT SUDDENLY LOST HIS BELOVED FATHER 1 day ago 13 subscribers

Respected sir,

Here is my solution and I feel satisfied because I was once not being able to solve puzzles.
Here is my solution according to the ascending order of years from below :

1995 - Q
1990- O
1988- M
1982- P
1978- B
1973- N
1969- K

Abhishek Singh 1 day ago (edited)

Very Very nice session
Sir 😊 😊
53 K, 48N, 44B, 40P, 34M, 32O,
27Q

Reply

Manu sengar 1 day ago

Home work ka question ka answer K N B P M O Q 👍 🙏 very amazing session sir thank you sir

Reply

h

harsh sharma 1 day ago

Amazing sessions sir hw answer (K N B P M O Q) thank you sir 🙏

Reply

Riya Mandaokar 8 hours ago

Thank you sir for the session ans is
K
N
B...
Read more

Reply

P

Priya Mandal 1 day ago 1 subscribers

K
N
B
P
M
O
Q

Vandana Chhatri 1 day ago

THANK YOU SIR FOR THE AMAZING SESSION 🙏

Hw Ans. = K N B P M O Q

Reply

Surbhi Sinha 1 day ago 5 subscribers

Thank you sir 👍👍 for this wonderful session 🎉KNBPMOQ🎉🎉

Reply

Share & like!

Magic Life 1 day ago 10 subscribers

Homework answer is (K,N,B,P,M,O,Q)

THANKYOU SIR FOR THE AMEZING SESSION ❤️👍

Reply

manika kumari 1 day ago 1 subscribers

Thank you sir 🙏🙂

Very amazing session 👌👌💯👍😇

Reply

Shreta Basak 1 day ago

K

N

B

P

M

O

Q

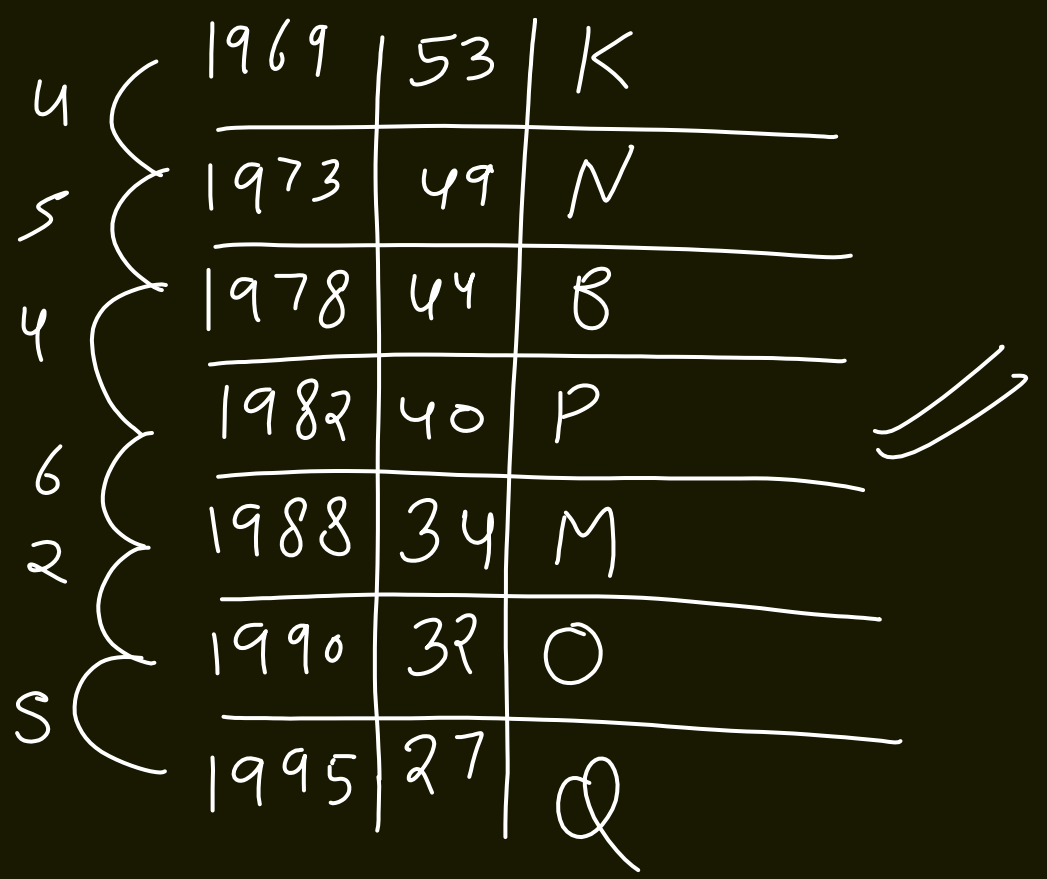
Show less

Reply

Seven persons- K,B,M,N,O,P and Q were born in different years – 1969, 1973, 1978, 1982, 1988, 1990 and 1995 but not necessarily in the same order. The age difference between P and O is a perfect cube number. The number of persons born after O is same as the number of persons born before N. K is older than Q. The difference between the age of N and B is a prime number. Age of each person is calculated on the base year 2022. M is two years elder than O. B born in 1978.

सात व्यक्ति- K, B, M, N, O, P और Q का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्षों - 1969, 1973, 1978, 1982, 1988, 1990 और 1995 में हुआ था, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। P और O के बीच आयु का अंतर एक पूर्ण घन संख्या है। O के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या N से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। K, Q से बड़ा है। N और B की आयु के बीच का अंतर एक अभाज्य संख्या है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की आयु की गणना वर्ष 2022 के आधार पर की जाती है। M, O से दो वर्ष बड़ा है। B 1978 में पैदा हुआ।

Seven persons- K,B,M,N,O,P and Q were born in different years – 1969, 1973, 1978, 1982, 1988, 1990 and 1995 but not necessarily in the same order. The age difference between P and O is a perfect cube number. The number of persons born after O is same as the number of persons born before N. K is older than Q. The difference between the age of N and B is a prime number. Age of each person is calculated on the base year 2022. M is two years elder than O. B born in 1978.



ZYZAYFBBFUUYBFFYUCBBBFNNNIYACAUUAABYYYYYCAUOYC

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) Three

(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 7th at right from the 10th 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 = 17

L - L | L + R
R - R | R + L

If only one English word is possible from the 3rd, 5th , & 8th letter of the word APARTMENT. Which one from the following will be the 1st 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'.

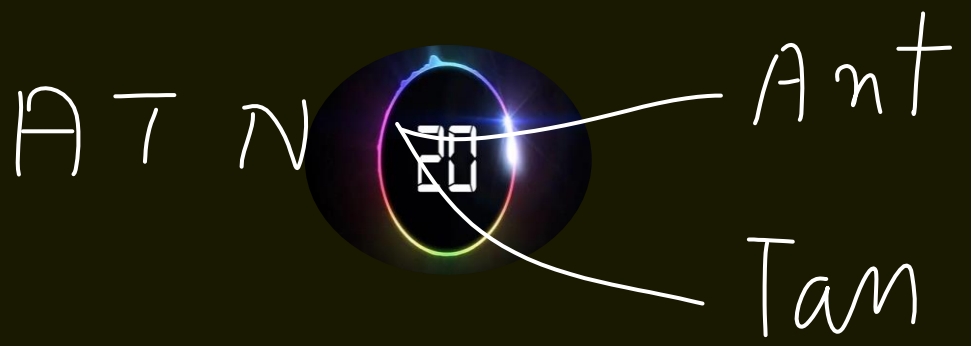
यदि APARTMENT शब्द के तीसरे, पांचवें और आठवें अक्षर से केवल एक अंग्रेजी शब्द संभव है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस शब्द का पहला अक्षर होगा? यदि ऐसा शब्द संभव नहीं है, तो 'X' का उत्तर दें और यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द संभव हैं, तो 'M' का उत्तर दें।

(A) A

(B) T

(C) X

(D) M



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

ACTMHS ~~INETKA~~ MBUTAN ~~JZTHEE~~ ~~PWQOOF~~

U O

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 or 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 या समाप्त होंगे?

(1) More than three

(2) Three

(3) Two

(4) One

(5) None

C+2

V-2

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

ACTMHS INETKA MBUTAN JZTHEE PWQOOF

How many letters 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 अक्षर हैं

(1) Seven

(2) Five

(3) Six

(4) Three

(5) Nine

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. $T = O$

$O \geq T$

either or

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

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.

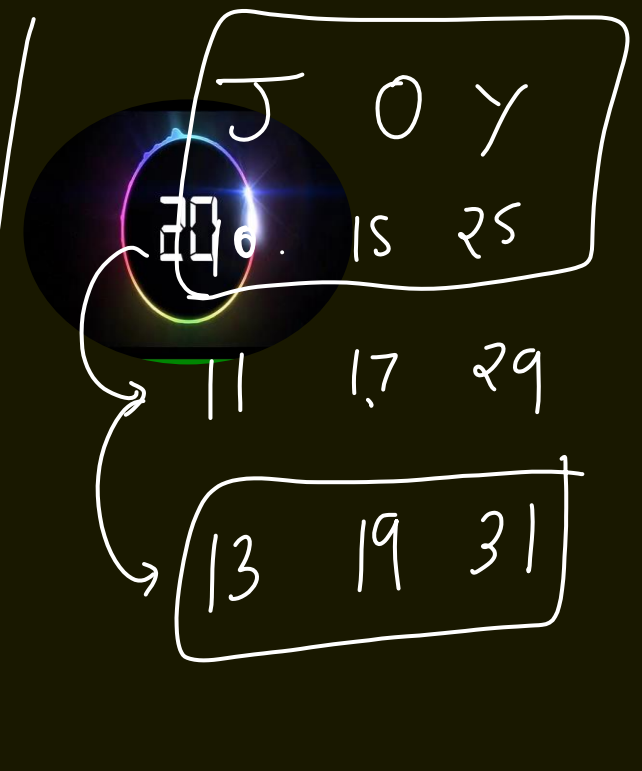
(5) If both conclusion I and II are true.

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

PV → Next Prime → Next Prime

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

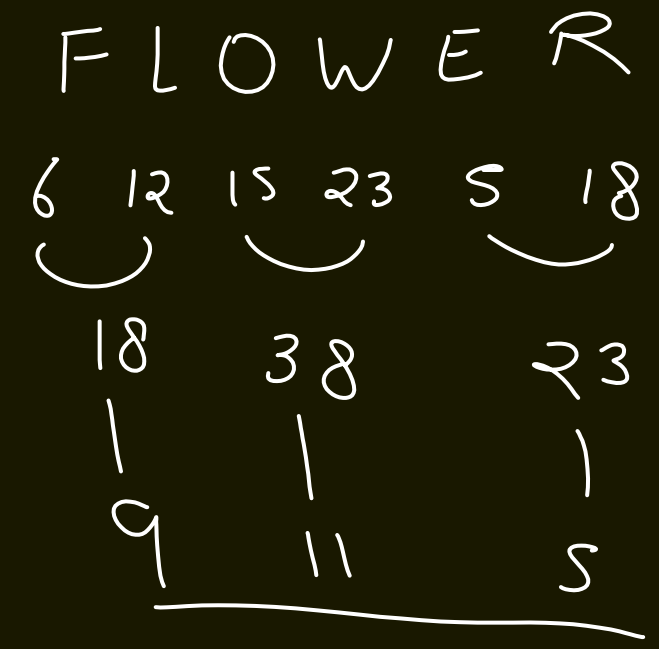
1. 111729
2. ~~131931~~
3. 121719
4. 191820
5. None of these

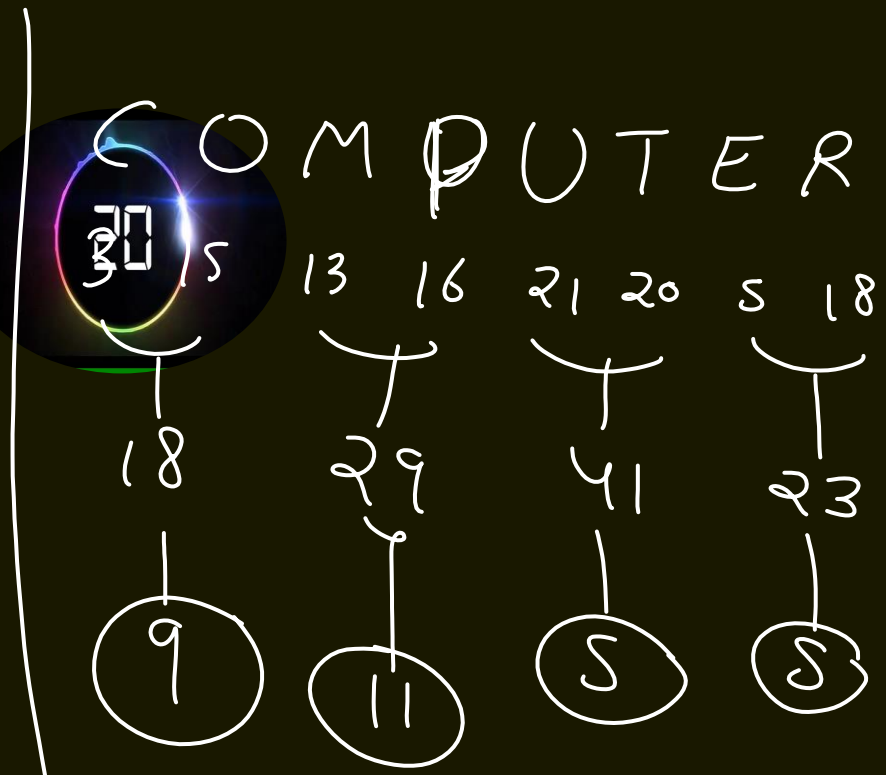


Q. In a Certain code FLOWER is written as 9115 ,than find the code for COMPUTER ?

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 LBVPJA ,than find the code for BABY ?

25 + 7 = 32

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

6 1 20 8 5 18

F A T H E R

+6 +1 +2 +8 +5 +9

L B V P J A

12 2 22 16 10 27

2 1 2 25

B A B Y

20

+2 +1 +2 +7

D B D F

1. ~~DBBE~~
2. DBDF
3. DBDT
4. ~~DBBF~~
5. None of these

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

A E I O U

Vowel को Add

What is code of " Portugal " ?

15 21 1

37

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:

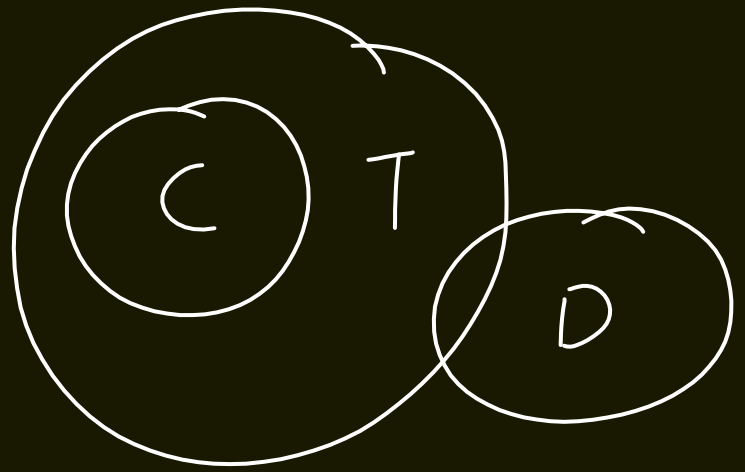
सभी कुर्सियाँ डेस्क हैं।

कुछ डेस्क टेबल हैं।

Statements:

Only tables are chairs.

Some tables are desks.



Conclusions:

I. All chairs are desks. ✗

II. Some desks are tables. ✓

III. Some chairs can be desks. ✗

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।

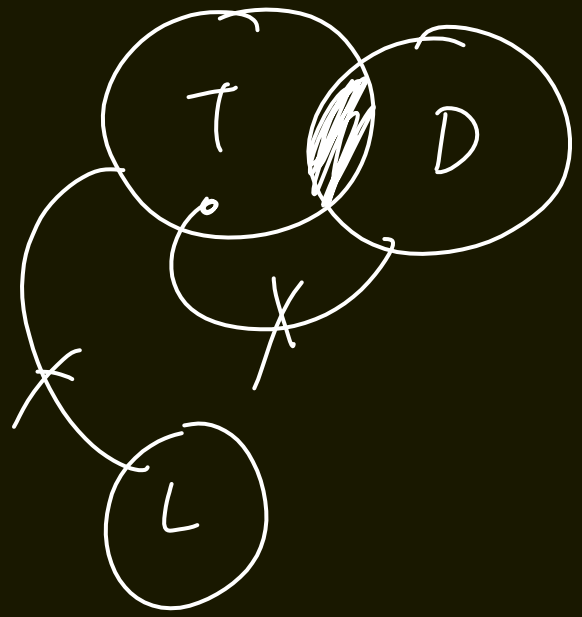
कुछ डॉक्टर वकील नहीं हैं।

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:

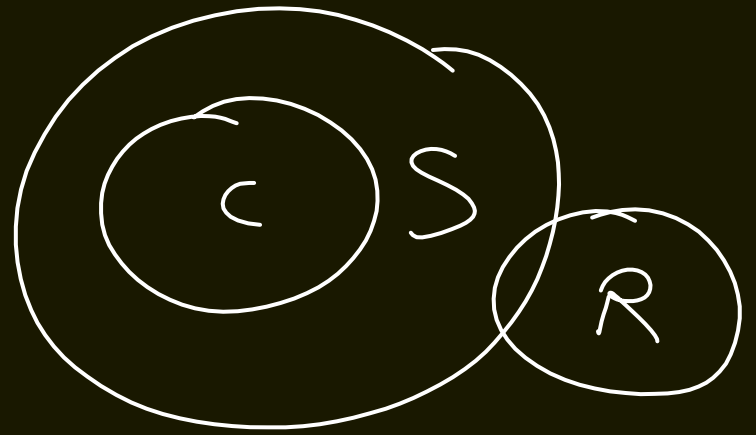
सभी आयतों के वर्ग होने की संभावना है।

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.

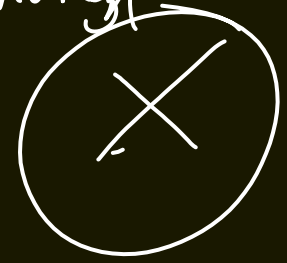
100% honest are Rama.

Conclusions:

I. All Rama are honest. X

II. All clerks being honest is a possibility. X

All Rama can be honest



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?

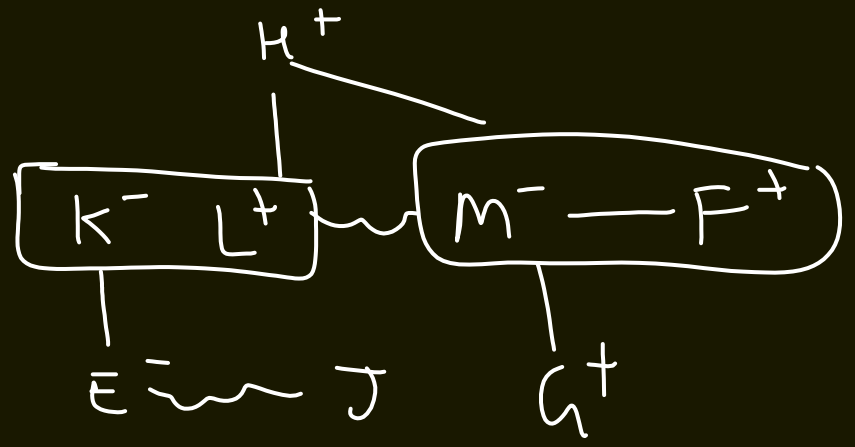
(A) Two

(B) Three

(C) Four

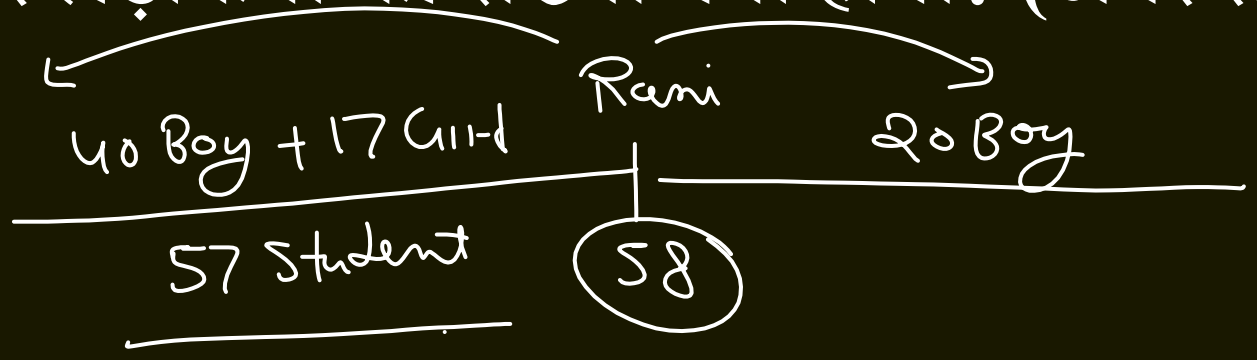
(D) More than Four

(E) CND



Q. In a class of 90 students, numbers of boys are twice the number of girls. Rani is 58th from the left end and there are 20 boys to the right of Rani, then find the number of girls to the left of Rani? (if Rani is girl)

90 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, लड़कों की संख्या, लड़कियों की संख्या का दो गुना है। रानी बाएं छोर से 58 वें स्थान पर हैं और रानी के दाहिने ओर 20 लड़के हैं, तो रानी के बाईं ओर लड़कियों की संख्या क्या होगी? (अगर रानी लड़की है)



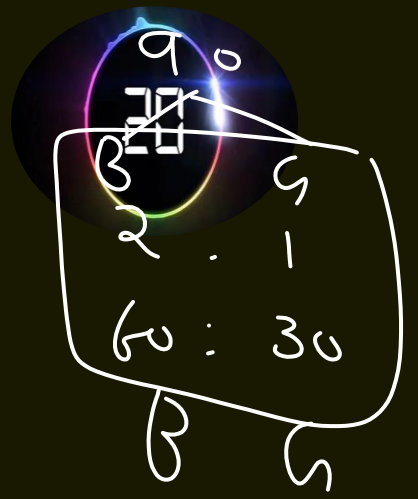
(1) 15

(2) 16

(3) 17

(4) 19

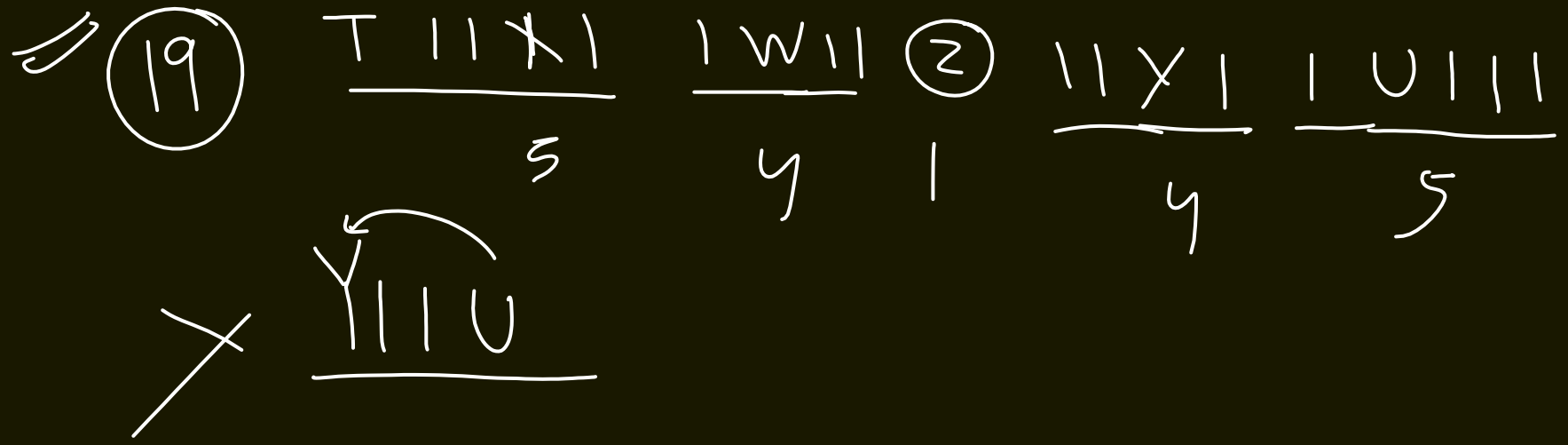
(5) None of these



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 बाई ओर हैं | Y ,U के बाई 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 Vके बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने W और Yके 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.



Eight friends – Alia, Bhanu, Charu, Deena, Eshan, Fatima, Gaurav and Hira purchased bungalows on same date of different years viz. 1988, 1993, 1995, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2006 and 2009 but not necessarily in same order. They all have purchased their bungalows on 1st of June of their respective years.

(Note- For calculation of time period, please consider 1st June 2018 as cut-off date.)

Bhanu purchased his bungalow immediately before Deena.

Only one person purchased his bungalow between Deena and Eshan, who purchased in a leap year.

Two people purchased bungalow between Fatima and Gaurav who purchased it 12 years ago.

Alia was neither the first nor the last person to buy a bungalow.

Eshan does not bought the bunglow before 1996 OR 1996.

आठ दोस्त - आलिया, भानु, चारू, दीना, ईशान, फातिमा, गौरव और हीरा ने अलग-अलग वर्षों की एक ही तारीख को बंगले खरीदे। 1988, 1993, 1995, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2006 और 2009 लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। इन सभी ने अपने-अपने साल के 1 जून को अपने बंगले खरीदे हैं। (नोट- समयावधि की गणना के लिए कृपया 1 जून 2018 को कट-ऑफ तिथि मानें।)

भानु ने अपना बंगला दीना से ठीक पहले खरीदा। दीना और ईशान के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति ने अपना बंगला खरीदा, जिसने एक लीप वर्ष में खरीदा। बंगला फातिमा और गौरव के बीच दो लोगों ने खरीदा, जिन्होंने इसे 12 साल पहले खरीदा था। आलिया बंगला खरीदने वाली न तो पहली और न ही आखिरी शख्स थीं। ईशान ने 1996 या 1996 से पहले बंगला नहीं खरीदा है।

LIVE at 9:00 AM

Eight friends – Alia, Bhanu, Charu, Deena, Eshan, Fatima, Gaurav and Hira purchased bungalows on same date of different years viz. 1988, 1993, 1995, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2006 and 2009 but not necessarily in same order. They all have purchased their bungalows on 1st of June of their respective years.

(Note- For calculation of time period, please consider 1st June 2018 as cut-off date.)

Bhanu purchased his bungalow immediately before Deena.

Only one person purchased his bungalow between Deena and Eshan, who purchased in a leap year.

Two people purchased bungalow between Fatima and Gaurav who purchased it 12 years ago.

Alia was neither the first nor the last person to buy a bungalow.

Eshan does not bought the bunglow before 1996 or 1996.

1988	30	C/11	
1993	25	B	
1995	23	D	
1996	22	F	
2000	18	E	
2001	17	A	
2006	12	G	
2009	9	C/M	

B
D

E
-
D

Five persons M,N,O,P and Z have different designations like Manager , PO, SO, Clerk and Peon in a Bank. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e., Manger is the senior-most designation and Peon is the junior-most designation. Each person has different number of bank checks– 19, 23, 35, 39 and 51 but not necessarily in the same order. O is junior to P. The one who has 39 Bank checks is just senior to Z . The one who has prime number of pens is not the senior most person . Atleast three designations senior to P. N is junior to the one who has 39 bank checks. The difference between the bank checks of Z and O is 4. P has 12 bank checks more than M.

एक बैंक में पांच व्यक्तियों M,N,O,P और Z के अलग-अलग पदनाम हैं जैसे मैनेजर, पीओ, एसओ, क्लर्क और चपरासी । वरिष्ठता का क्रम वही है जो ऊपर दिया गया है यानी, मंगर सबसे वरिष्ठ पद है और चपरासी सबसे कनिष्ठ पदनाम है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के पास अलग-अलग संख्या में बैंक चेक हैं- 19, 23, 35, 39 और 51 लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। O, P से कनिष्ठ है। जिसके पास 39 बैंक चेक हैं, वह Z से ठीक वरिष्ठ है। जिसके पास अभाज्य संख्या में पेन हैं वह सबसे वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति नहीं हैं। पी से वरिष्ठ कम से कम तीन पदनाम हैं। N उस व्यक्ति से कनिष्ठ है जिसके पास 39 बैंक चेक हैं। Z और O के बैंक चेक के बीच का अंतर 4 है। P के पास M से 12 बैंक चेक अधिक हैं

LIVE at 9:00 AM

Five persons M,N,O,P and Z have different designations like Manager , PO, SO, Clerk and Peon in a Bank. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e., Manger is the senior-most designation and Peon is the junior-most designation. Each person has different number of bank checks– 19, 23, 35, 39 and 51 but not necessarily in the same order. O is junior to P. The one who has 39 Bank checks is just senior to Z . The one who has prime number of pens is not the senior most person . Atleast three designations senior to P. N is junior to the one who has 39 bank checks. The difference between the bank checks of Z and O is 4. P has 12 bank checks more than M.

Mon
Tue
Wed
} Revision

Thu
Fri
Sat
} Seating & Puzzle