



IBPS/ BANK 2023



REASONING

DATA SUFFICIENCY

आंकड़ों की पर्याप्तता

(BASIC TO HIGH)

(((•))) LIVE | 09:00 AM

BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

February 2023

08 FEB 2023

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

15 FEB 2023

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

15 FEB 2023

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

English & Bengali



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monika kumari 15 hours ago

Thank you sir 🙏😊

Very amazing session 🔥🔥👍👍🙏😊



Reply



Tanu Jain 8 hours ago

Homework Ans

MD. H

ED. C

CGM. P..

Read more



Reply



Aalap 11 hours ago 7 subscribers

Amazing session 🔥

HW ANSWER:

MD. H

ED. C..

Read more



1



Reply



Riya Mandaokar 4 hours ago

Thank you sir for the session ans is

MD. H

ED. C

CGM. P..

Read more



Reply



Nitu Maurya 4 hours ago

Hw ans

HCPLQDUR..

THANKU SIR FOR SESSION 🙏



Reply



Kajal Kannoujiya 14 hours ago

Good morning sir 🙏



Reply



Surbhi Sinha 3 hours ago 4 subscribers

Homework question answer 🙏 HCPLQDUR



Reply



Kajal Singhal 8 hours ago 3 subscribers

Home work ans

MD. H

ED. C

CGM. P..

Read more



Reply





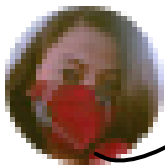
Niharika Jha 11 hours ago

Homework answer:

MD H
ED C
CGM P..

Read more

Reply



Magic Life 4 hours ago **10** subscribers

Md H
Ed C
Cgm P
Gm L..

Read more

Reply

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like!



In a bank meeting, the eight bank employees Q, R, U, P, D, H, L, and C hold different positions - Managing Director (MD), Executive Director (ED), Chief General Manager (CGM), General Manager (GM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Divisional Manager (DM), Marketing Officer (MO) and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. All the positions are in increasing order where Clerk is junior to all and MD is senior to all. U is just senior to R. D is junior to Q. Q is senior to only three persons. L is neither Chief General Manager nor Managing Director. P is senior to Divisional Manager but junior to Managing Director. H is not junior to P. D is not the most junior. C is an Executive Director.

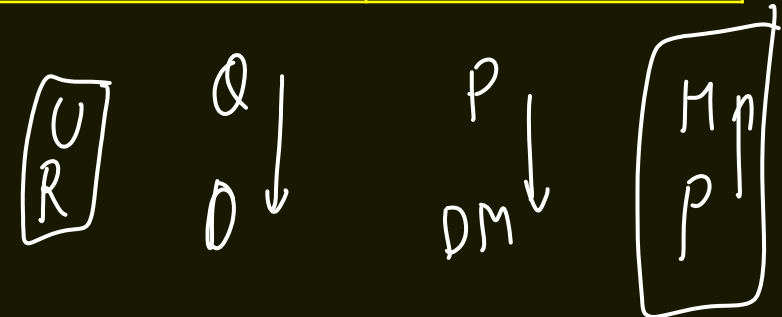
एक बैंक बैठक में, आठ बैंक कर्मचारी Q, R, U, P, D, H, L, और C विभिन्न पदों पर हैं - प्रबंध निदेशक (MD), कार्यकारी निदेशक (ED), मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (CGM), महाप्रबंधक (जीएम), सहायक महाप्रबंधक (एजीएम), मंडल प्रबंधक (डीएम), विपणन अधिकारी (एमओ) और क्लर्क लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। सभी पद बढ़ते क्रम में हैं जहां क्लर्क सभी से कनिष्ठ है और एमडी सभी से वरिष्ठ है। U, R से तुरंत वरिष्ठ है। D, Q से कनिष्ठ है। Q केवल तीन व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ है। L न तो मुख्य महाप्रबंधक है और न ही प्रबंध निदेशक। P, मंडल प्रबंधक से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन प्रबंध निदेशक से कनिष्ठ है। H, P से कनिष्ठ नहीं है। D सबसे कनिष्ठ नहीं है। C एक कार्यकारी निदेशक है।



In a bank meeting, the eight bank employees Q, R, U, P, D, H, L, and C hold different positions - Managing Director (MD), Executive Director (ED), Chief General Manager (CGM), General Manager (GM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Divisional Manager (DM), Marketing Officer (MO) and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. All the positions are in increasing order where Clerk is junior to all and MD is senior to all (U is just senior to R. D is junior to Q. Q is senior to only three persons. L is neither Chief General Manager nor Managing Director. P is senior to Divisional Manager but junior to Managing Director. H is not junior to P. D is not the most junior. C is an Executive Director.

Done

MD	H	*L/P
ED	C	
CGM	P	*L
GM	L	
AGM	Q	
DM	D	
MO	U	
Clerk	R	*D





IBPS / BANK / LIC ADO 2023

• LIVE at 9:00 AM

Mains

DATA SUFFICIENCY

(आंकड़े पर्याप्तता)



Point to Remember

Blood Relation

Direction

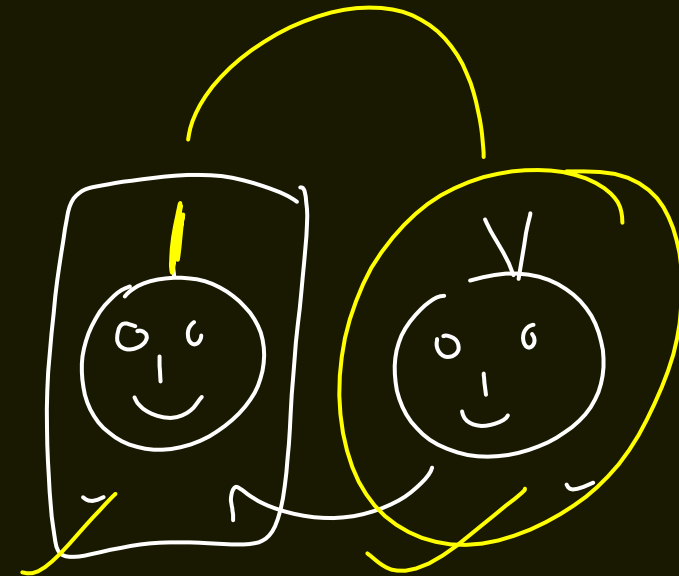
Order & Ranking

Inequality

Puzzle

Seating

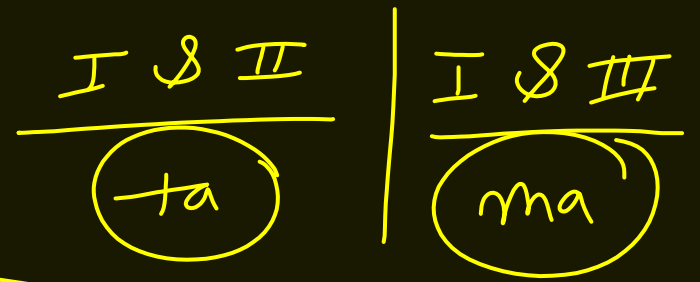
Coding Decoding





Point to Remember

Q What is the code of "go" ?



I → He go to Home ta pa la ma

II → they go School ta Ka hu

III → He come to Home ta pa la Fa





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● LIVE at 9:00 AM

Point to Remember



- (1) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient.
- (2) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient.
- (3) If each statement alone (either I or II) is sufficient.
- (4) If even statement I and II together are not sufficient.
- (5) If both statement together are sufficient, but neither statement alone is sufficient.



- (1) यदि कथन I अकेले पर्याप्त है, लेकिन कथन II अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है।
- (2) यदि कथन II अकेले पर्याप्त है, लेकिन कथन I अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है।
- (3) यदि कथन अकेले (या I तो या तो II) पर्याप्त है।
- (4) यदि दोनों कथन I और II एक साथ पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।
- (5) यदि दोनों कथन एक साथ पर्याप्त हैं, लेकिन कोई कथन अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है।



Q. Point S is in which direction with respect to point Y?

I. Point S is in north of Point X. Point X is in east of Point T. Point T is in north of point V which is west of Point Y.

II. Point Y is west of Point X. Point X is in west of Point T which is north of V. Point V is east of Point S which is south of Point X.

प्र. बिंदु S, बिंदु Y के सापेक्ष किस दिशा में है?

I. बिंदु S, बिंदु X के उत्तर में है बिंदु X, बिंदु T के पूर्व में है बिंदु T बिंदु V के उत्तर में है जो बिंदु Y के पश्चिम में है।

II. बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के पश्चिम में है बिंदु X, बिंदु T के पश्चिम में है जो बिंदु V के उत्तर में है बिंदु V, बिंदु S के पूर्व में है जो बिंदु X के दक्षिण में है।



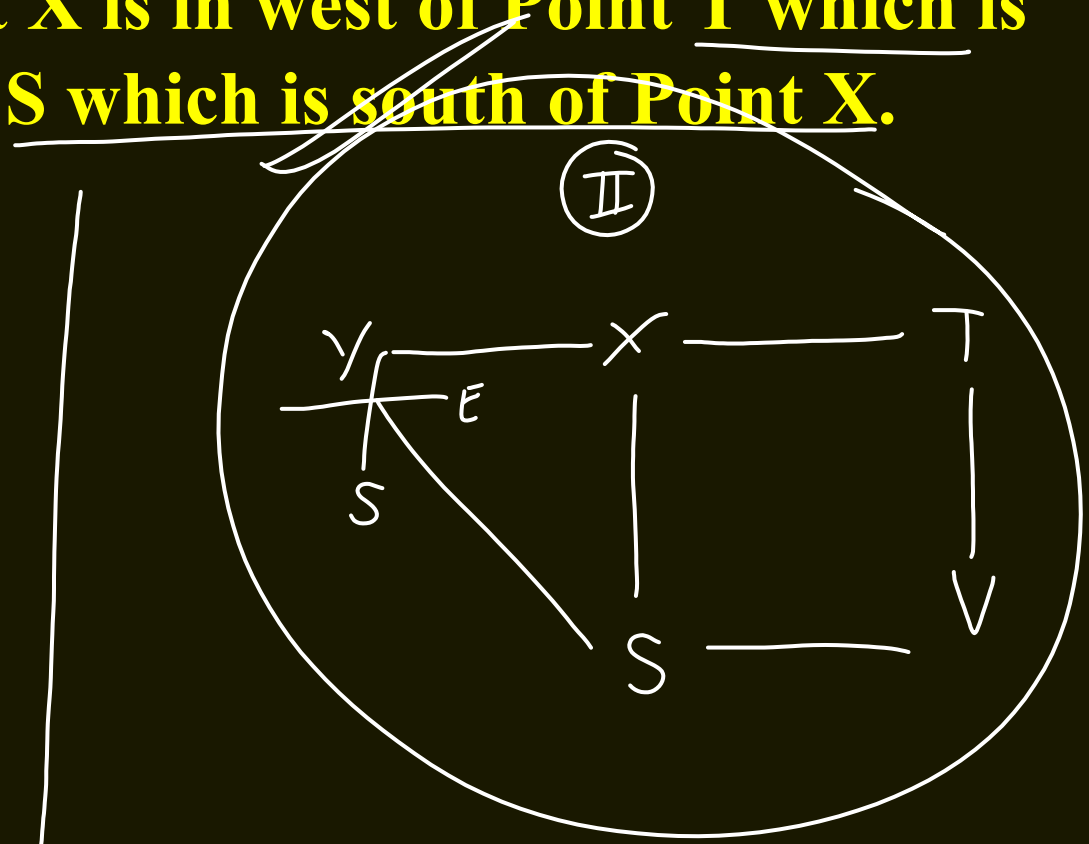
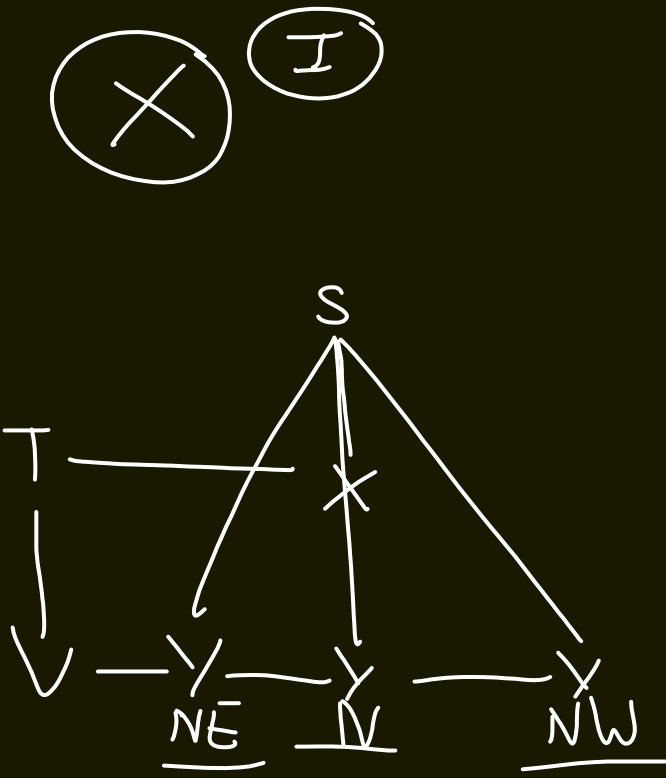


only 2

Q. Point S is in which direction with respect to point Y?

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II. Point Y is west of Point X. Point X is in west of Point T which is north of V. Point V is east of Point S which is south of Point X.





Q. Who scored highest among A, B, C, D, E and F?

(I) B scored more than D, but not as much as C.

(II) E scored more than C, but not more than A.



प्र. A, B, C, D, E और F में सबसे अधिकतम अंक किसको प्राप्त हुए हैं?

(I) B ने D से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए हैं लेकिन उतना नहीं जितना C के अंक हैं।

(II) E ने C से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए हैं लेकिन A से अधिक अंक प्राप्त नहीं किए हैं।



Q. Who scored highest among A, B, C, D, E and F?

(I) B scored more than D, but not as much as C.

(II) E scored more than C, but not more than A.

None

$C > B > D$
 $A > E > C$

$F/A > E > C > B > D$



Q. Is S the mother of M ?

(I) M is the sister of Q who is the sister of R. R is the daughter of S.

(II) M is the daughter of L who is the sister of V.

प्र. क्या S, M की माता है?

(I) M, Q की बहन है जो R की बहन है R, S की बेटी है ।

(II) M, L की बेटी है जो V की बहन है ।





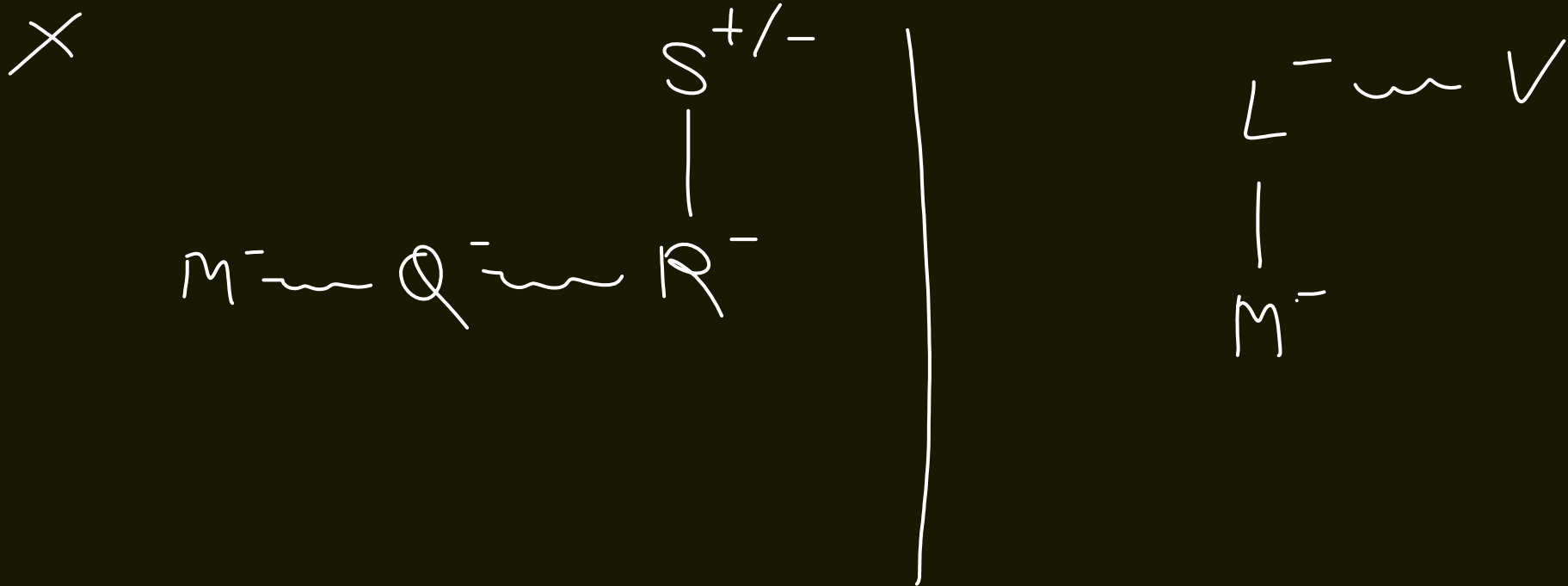
Q. Is S the mother of M ?

only 2

(I) M is the sister of Q who is the sister of R. R is the daughter of S.

(II) M is the daughter of L who is the sister of V.

No





Q. How many doctors are practicing in this town?

~~I) There is one doctor per seven hundred residents.~~

~~II) There are 16 wards with each ward having as many doctors as the number of wards.~~



प्र. इस शहर में कितने डॉक्टर अभ्यास कर रहे हैं?

I) प्रति सात सौ निवासियों में एक डॉक्टर है।

II) कुल 16 वार्ड है प्रत्येक वार्ड में उतने ही डॉक्टर है जितने कि कुल वार्ड है।



Q. How many doctors are practicing in this town?

I) There is one doctor per seven hundred residents.

II) There are 16 wards with each ward having as many doctors as the number of wards.



Q. What will be the total weight of 10 box each of the same weight ?

I. One-fourth of the weight of a box is 5 kilograms.

II. The total weight of three boxes is 20 kilograms more than the total weight of two boxes.



प्र. एक ही वजन के 10 बॉक्स का कुल वजन क्या होगा?

I. एक बॉक्स के वजन का एक चौथाई हिस्सा 5 किलोग्राम है।

II. तीन बक्से का कुल वजन, दो बक्से के कुल वजन से 20 किलोग्राम अधिक है।



Q. What will be the total weight of 10 box each of the same weight ?

I. One-fourth of the weight of a box is 5 kilograms.

II. The total weight of three boxes is 20 kilograms more than the total weight of two boxes.

I or II alone

$$3 \text{ Box} - 2 \text{ Box} = 20 \text{ Kg}$$

$$1 \text{ Box} = 20 \text{ Kg}$$

$$10 \text{ Box} = 200 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = 5 \text{ Kg}$$

$$x = 20 \text{ Kg}$$

$$1 \text{ Box} = 20 \text{ Kg}$$

$$10 \text{ Box} = 200 \text{ Kg}$$



Q. How many children does W have ?

(I) L is the only daughter of P who is wife of W.

(II) Q and C are brothers of W.



प्र. W के कितने बच्चे हैं?

(I) L, P की एकमात्र बेटी है जो W की पत्नी है।

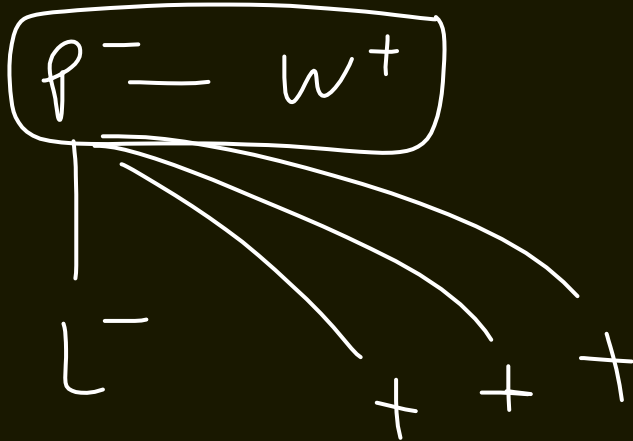
(II) Q और C, W के भाई हैं।



Q. How many children does W have ?

(I) L is the only daughter of P who is wife of W. X

(II) Q and C are brothers of W.



Q+ ~ C+ ~ W



Q. It is 8.00 p.m., when can Shurti get next bus for Mumbai from Delhi?

I. Buses for Mumbai leave after every 30 minutes, till 10 p.m.

II. Fifteen minutes ago, one bus has left for Mumbai.



प्र. 8.00 बजे है, दिल्ली से मुंबई के लिए श्रुति को अगली बस कब मिल सकती है?

I. हर 30 मिनट के बाद मुंबई के लिए बसें उपलब्ध है रात्रि 10 बजे तक ।

II. पंद्रह मिनट पहले, मुंबई के लिए एक बस चली गई है ।

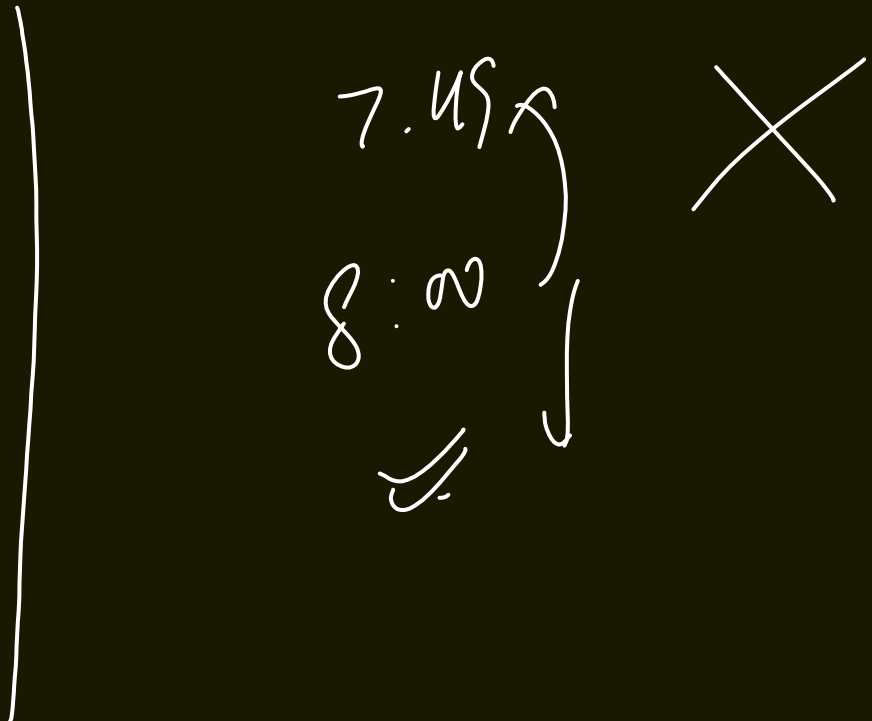
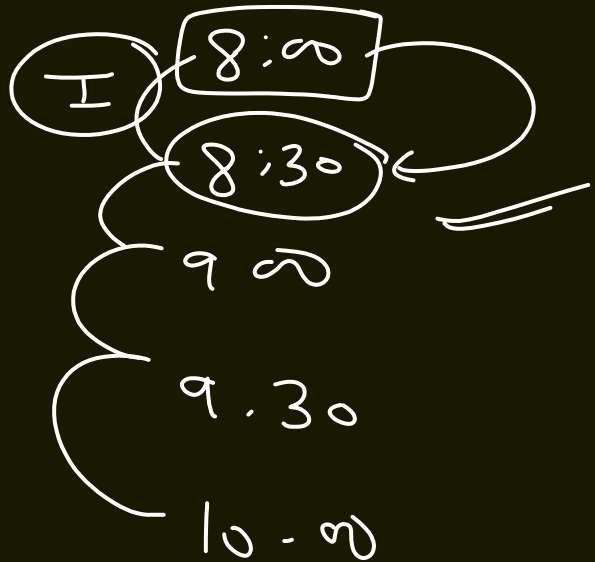


Q. It is 8.00 p.m., when can Shurti get next bus for Mumbai from Delhi?

only 1

I. Buses for Mumbai leave after every 30 minutes, till 10 p.m.

II. Fifteen minutes ago, one bus has left for Mumbai.





Q. How is O related to L?

- I. J is the sister of K, who is the son of M. L is the brother of M.**
II. M is the son of R, who is the husband of Q. Q is the mother of O.

प्र. O, L से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- I. J, K की बहन है, जो M का बेटा है L, M का भाई है।**
II. M, R का बेटा है, जो Q का पति है। Q, O की माता है।

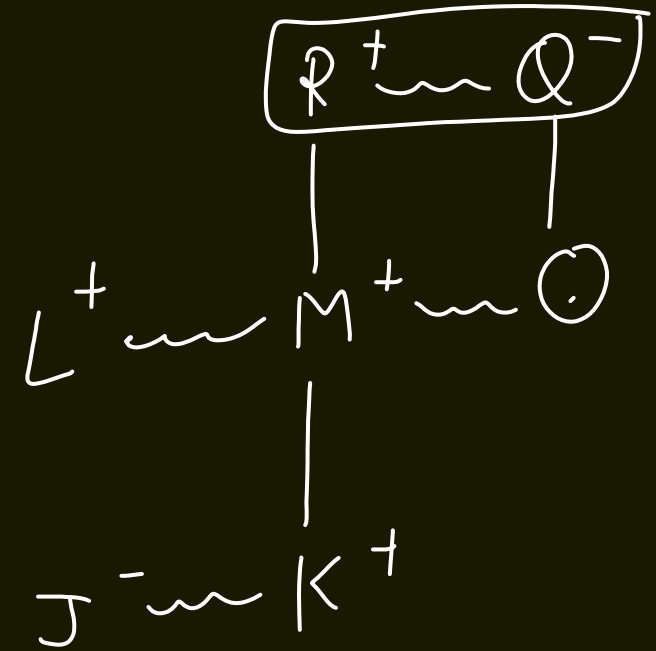
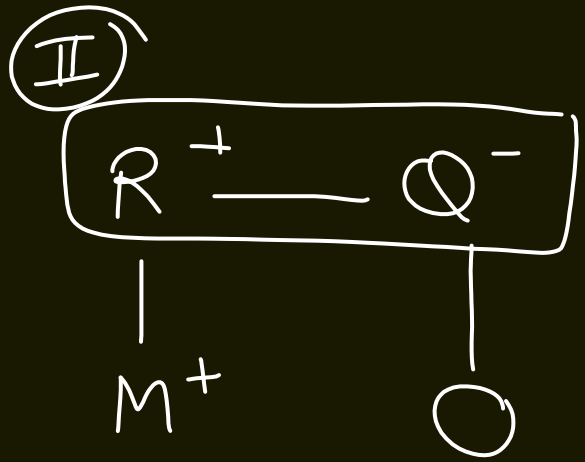
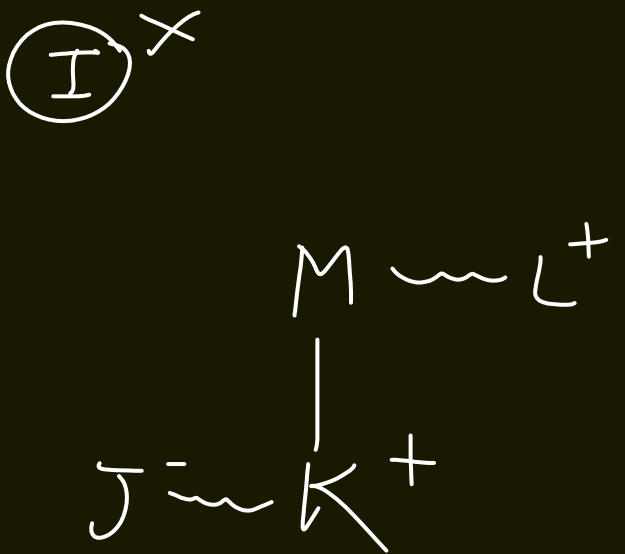




Q. How is O related to L?

I. J is the sister of K, who is the son of M. L is the brother of M.

II. M is the son of R, who is the husband of Q. Q is the mother of O.





Q. How is T related to U?

I. T is the daughter of U's father.

II. U has four sisters.



प्र. T, U से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

I. T, U के पिता की बेटी है।

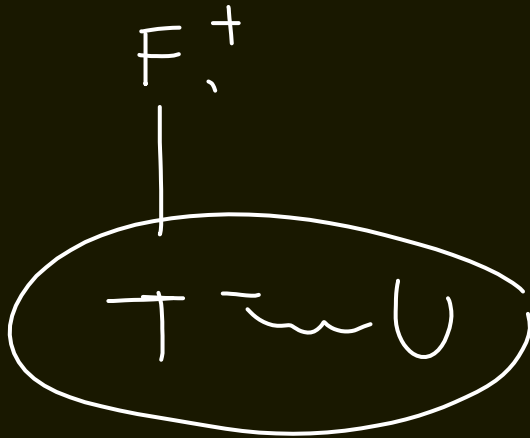
II. U की चार बहनें हैं।



Q. How is T related to U?

I. T is the daughter of U's father. //

II. U has four sisters.



only 1



Q. In which year Kiran was born?

I. Kiran is 10 years younger than his brother.

II. Kiran's Brother was born in the year 2000.



प्र. किरन का जन्म किस वर्ष में हुआ?

I. किरन अपने भाई से 10 साल छोटी है।

II. किरन के भाई का जन्म वर्ष 2000 में हुआ है।



Q. In which year Kiran was born?

I. Kiran is 10 years younger than his brother.

II. Kiran's Brother was born in the year 2000.

Both → 2000
2010 Kiran



Q. Who sits between Ram and Shyam?

I. Only two persons sit between Ram and Shyam.

II. Kiran and Raj are immediate neighbour of Ram and Shyam.



प्र. राम और श्याम के बीच कौन बैठा है?

I. राम और श्याम के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

II. किरन और राज, राम और श्याम के पड़ोसी हैं।



Q. Who sits between Ram and Shyam?

I. Only two persons sit between Ram and Shyam.

II. Kiran and Raj are immediate neighbour of Ram and Shyam.

None

R/K Ram — — Shyam R/K



Q. Who is younger brother of P?

I. S is younger than P and V.

II. P is not the father of G.



प्र. P का छोटा भाई कौन है?

I. S, P और V से छोटा है।

II. P, G का पिता नहीं है।



Q. Who is younger brother of P?

I. S is younger than P and V.

II. P is not the father of G.

$P/V > S$

None



Q. WHAT' is written as _____.

I. 'WHAT IS INTELLIGENT ENOUGH' is written as '1 2 3 5'.

II. 'WHO IS INTELLIGENT BUT' is written as '2 6 3 4'.

प्र. 'WHAT' को _____ लिखा जाता है।

I. 'WHAT IS INTELLIGENT ENOUGH' को '1 2 3 5' लिखा जाता है।

II. 'WHO IS INTELLIGENT BUT' को '2 6 3 4' लिखा जाता है।





Q. WHAT' is written as _____.

I. 'WHAT IS INTELLIGENT ENOUGH' is written as '1 2 3 5'.

II. 'WHO IS INTELLIGENT BUT' is written as '2 6 3 4'.

Revision class
Seating / Puzzle