### SBI CLERK & PO | IBPS PO | NIACL AO | LIC AAO 2022



## REASONING









ALPHABETICAL SERIES 4

**SYLLOGISM** 

INEQUALITY

**PUZZLE AND SEATING** 

15

**BLOOD RELATION** 

CODING & MISC



LIVE I 09:00 AM

By Kuldeep Mahendras



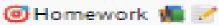
## **UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES**







#### Nadeem 15 hours ago



Ans :- 16 Person

Sequence :- D \_ G \_ A \_ M \_ \_ \_ P Q S \_ T K

🗱 Thank you Sir 🚣 Awesome Session Sir 😊 🏶





Mohit.. 15 hours ago 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this very Amazing and Wonderful Class Session.. 🚣 😇

My Answer for today's Homework is-

Total person == 16....

Read more





Niharika Jha 15 hours ago

Thank you sir for the session 😬

Homework answer: 16 persons...

Left end D and Right end K

Puzzles ka session or v rakhiye sir .. practice ho jata hai ...





Simran Chauhan 11 hours ago 1 subscribers

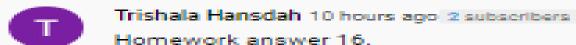
Homework answer is 16 persons

D\_G\_A\_M\_\_\_PQS\_TK

THANK YOU SIR 💫 💫







D\_G\_A\_M\_ \_ PQS\_TK

Thank you Sir:)

ம் ச REPLY இ



The ans is 16P...

D @ G @ A @ M @ @ @ P Q S @ T K....thank you sir for the amazing session 🙏

d5 ⊊7 REPLY (5

Anjali 14 hours ago Homework ans 16 Thank you sir.

d5 57 REPLY ₪

Prakash Dwivedi 14 hours ago Ans 16

Thank you sir

d5 €P REPLY (>

Atigya Garg 11 hours ago 2 subscribers

Thank you sir 
Hw ans is: D\_G\_A\_M \_ \_ \_ P Q S \_ T K

d 分 REPLY □

Tanisha p 15 hours ago
Thank you sir 🙏 🙏
Hw ----- 16

AL CO DEDIV





RASHMI SONI (Q) 15 hours ago 31 subscribers

17 👍 👍



Surbhi Sinha 11 hours ago

REPLY

D,G,A,M,......pQSTK,... totally 16person}:-)}:-)}:-):-):-):-)- thank you sir 👍 👍 osm session sir 👍 👍

n\* 52 REPLY



Shefali Thakur 14 hours ago (edited) 4 subscribers

Answer:

D\_G\_A\_M\_ \_ \_ PQS \_TK

16

西 罕 REPLY





Keka Maiti 15 hours ago

ANSWER - NOT RIGHT ANSWER WILL BE 13 (D\_G\_A\_M\_QSPTK)

n4 50 REPLY





shikha katiyar 14 hours ago

Home work Right Answer 16 D\_G\_A\_M\_\_\_PQS\_TK

45 97 REPLY





Monika Kumari 12 hours ago (edited) 1 subscribers

16 person D\_G\_A\_M\_ \_ \_ P Q S \_ T K







Surbhi Singh 15 hours ago

Home work answer- 16 person

Left end - D, right end -K

REPLY



Subhankar Sarkar 15 hours ago

Home work: 16 Thank you sir, superb season

REPLY

Nitika Gupta 14 hours ago

Homework

16 person

D\_G\_A\_M\_\_\_PQS\_TK

REPLY

Kumar Subash 11 hours ago

Mains m bina puzzle reasoning kaise crack hoga

REPLY

Vikas Dubey 13 hours ago 1 subscribers 16 person

REPLY



- Alphabetical Series
- Chinese Coding Decoding
- Inequality
- Blood Relation
- Syllogism
- Coded Distance & Direction
- Linear based Sitting Arrangement (Uncertain)
- Floor with flat Based Puzzle
- Linear based Sitting Arrangement ( Parallel Row )



A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. M sits 4th to the right 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 बीच् बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि P के दाई 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



A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. M sits 4th to the right 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.



Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the seventh element

from the right end of the above arrangement? निम्न में से कौन-सा उपर्युक्त व्यवस्था में दायें छोर से सातवें तत्व के बायें नौवां है?

(1) I (2) w (3) \$ (4) © (5) 9



If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement then

which of the following is thirteenth from the right end? यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जायें तो निम्न में से कौन-सा दायें से तेरहवां होगा? (1) V (2) u (3) n (4) & (5) q



How many such letters are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number? उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने अक्षर है जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक संख्या है?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Four



What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगला पद क्या होना चाहिए?

cZ@, @q4, 4n9, (?)

(1) 905 (2) q91 (3) 9cJ (4) 9c5 (5) 90k



How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of

which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed

by a consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्यायें हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरन्त पहले एक

प्रतीक है, लेकिन तुरंत बाद एक व्यंजन नहीं हैं?

(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) None (5) Five



'ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY' is called '15\$A, 14\*V, 23^U, 19\*U' 'CAN BANKING FOR WORD' is called '5\*F, 22\*T, 25\*P, 26\$I' 'MAKE CLEAR NOT CENTRE' is called '15\$G, 25\$T, 25\$G, 14\*V' 'OK FEW TARGETS IN' is called '19\*P, 8\$U, 13\*M, 22\*Y'

What is the code of money?

Money का कोड क्या है?

01.15\*A

02.14\*V

03.23<sup>^</sup>U

04.19\*U

**05.None of these** 



'ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY' is called '15\$A, 14\*V, 23^U, 19\*U' 'CAN BANKING FOR WORD' is called '5\*F, 22\*T, 25\*P, 26\$I' 'MAKE CLEAR NOT CENTRE' is called '15\$G, 25\$T, 25\$G, 14\*V' 'OK FEW TARGETS IN' is called '19\*P, 8\$U, 13\*M, 22\*Y'

Which word is coded as '8\*u'?

किस शब्द को '8\*u' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है?

**01. TARGETS** 

02. OK

03. IS

04. IN

05. None of these



'ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY' is called '15\$A, 14\*V, 23^U, 19\*U' 'CAN BANKING FOR WORD' is called '5\*F, 22\*T, 25\*P, 26\$I' 'MAKE CLEAR NOT CENTRE' is called '15\$G, 25\$T, 25\$G, 14\*V' 'OK FEW TARGETS IN' is called '19\*P, 8\$U, 13\*M, 22\*Y'

What is the code of 'RAT'?

'RAT' का कोड क्या है?

01.10\*V

02.11\*T

03.10\$N

04.23\*H

**05.None of these** 



# Statement- B = F > E > J > QConclusion - (I) Q = B(II) F > Q

- (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- H < K > N < M = C Conclusion - (I) C > N (II) H > M

- (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- P > Q > S < T > L Conclusion - (I) P > L (II) T > P

- (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- Z = W > X < Y < KConclusion - (I) Z > X(II) K > X

- (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- F < S < B = Y > ZConclusion - (I) Y > F(II) Y = F

- (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.



Hira, Karan, Shakil, Shreya, Rita, and Gita are part of a family. Hira is brother of Karan and father of Shakil and Shreya. Rita and Gita are grandparents of Karan.

हीरा, करन, शाकिल, श्रेया, रीता और गीता परिवार के सदस्य हैं। हीरा करन के भाई एवं शकिल और श्रेया के पिता हैं। रीता और गीता करन के दादा दादी हैं।

How is Shakil related to Karan?/ शकिल करन से कैसे संबंधित है?

(A) Grandson(B) Grandmother(C) Daughter-in-law(D) Nephew or Niece



Eleven friends 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are sitting in a row and everyone is facing towards North but not necessarily in the same order.

8 and 9 are sitting at extreme ends. 6 is second to the left of 8. 11 is exactly in the middle of the row. 7 is fourth to the left of 11. 3 and 5 are not the neighbor of 6. 2 is in between of 3 and 5. 1 is not the neighbor of 6 and 8.

ग्यारह मित्र 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 और 11 एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और हर कोई उत्तर की ओर देख रहा है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

8 और 9 दोनों ही छोर पर बैठे हैं। 6, 8 के बायें दूसरा है। 11 पंक्ति में ठीक बीच में है। 7, 11 के बायें चौथा है। 3 तथा 5, 6 के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। 2, 3 और 5 के बीच में है। 1, 6 और 8 का पड़ोसी नहीं है।

#### Who is immediate to the left of 2?

2 के तुरन्त बायें कौन है?

(1) 5 (2) 3 (3) Either 5 or 3 (4) 11 (5) 1



Eleven friends 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are sitting in a row and everyone is facing towards North but not necessarily in the same order.

8 and 9 are sitting at extreme ends. 6 is second to the left of 8. 11 is exactly in the middle of the row. 7 is fourth to the left of 11. 3 and 5 are not the neighbor of 6. 2 is in between of 3 and 5. 1 is not the neighbor of 6 and 8.



Only Rama is a clerk.

100% honest are Rama.

**Conclusions:** 

I. All Rama are honest.

II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.

कथनः

केवल राम एक क्लर्क है। राम १००% ईमानदार हैं।

निष्कर्षः

सभी राम ईमानदार हैं। सभी क्लर्क के ईमानदार होने की संभावना है।



Only Rama is a clerk.

100% honest are Rama.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. All Rama are honest.
- II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.



A few figures are images.

0% snaps are images.

#### **Conclusions:**

I. Some figures are not snaps.

II. All images being snaps is a possibility.

कथन: कुछ फिगर इमेज हैं। 0% स्नैप इमेज हैं।

निष्कर्षः कुछ फिगर स्नैप नहीं हैं। सभी इमेज के स्नैप होने की संभावना है।



A few figures are images.

0% snaps are images.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some figures are not snaps.
- II. All images being snaps is a possibility.



Only fantastic are fans. No fans are fabulous.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. No fantastic being fabulous is a possibility.
- II. Some fabulous are fantastic.

### कथनः

केवल शानदार प्रशंसक हैं। कोई प्रशंसक शानदार

## निष्कर्षः

किसी शानदार के शानदार होने की संभावना नहीं है। कुछ शानदार शानदार हैं।



Only fantastic are fans.

No fans are fabulous.

#### **Conclusions:**

I. No fantastic being fabulous is a possibility.

II. Some fabulous are fantastic.

•



All toys are tasks.

No task is a tree.

**Conclusions:** 

I. No tree is a task.

II. A few tasks are toys.

कथन: सभी टॉय टास्क हैं। कोई टास्क ट्री नहीं है।

निष्कर्षः कोई ट्री टास्क नहीं है। कुछ टास्क खिलौने हैं।



All toys are tasks.

No task is a tree.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. No tree is a task.
- II. A few tasks are toys.



A few wheels are warm. Only wheels are wools.

## कथन: कुछ पहिए गर्म हैं. केवल पहिए ऊनी हैं।

#### **Conclusions:**

I. Some wheels are wools.

II. All wools are warm.

निष्कर्षः कुछ व्हील वूल हैं। सभी वूल वार्म हैं।



A few wheels are warm.
Only wheels are wools.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some wheels are wools.
- II. All wools are warm.



Read the directions carefully and answer the question:

A + B means A is 6 km south of B. /A, B के दक्षिण में 6 किमी पर है।

A \* B means A is 8 km west of B. /A, B के पश्चिम में 8 किमी पर है।

A @ B means A is 4 km north of B. / A, B के उत्तर में 4 किमी पर है।

A!B means A is 10 km east of B. / A, B के पूर्व में 10 किमी पर है।

According to given expression what is the direction of P with respect to T? दी गई अभिव्यक्ति के अनुसार P, T के संबंध में किस दिशा मे है?

P!Q@R!S+T

01.East/ पूर्व

02.South-East/दक्षिण-पूर्व

03.North-West/उत्तर-पश्चिम

04.South-West/दक्षिण-पश्चिम

**05.South/दक्षिण** 

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D faces the person who sits 2nd to the left of E. G. doesn't face A who is an immediate neighbour of D. There is one person sits between G and H. B sits to the immediate right of the person who faces E.

आठ व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में प्रत्येक पंक्ति में चार लोगों की इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में A, B, C और D बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति-2 में E, F, G और H बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। इसूलिए, दी गई बैठूने की व्यवस्था मूं एक



Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D faces the person who sits 2nd to the left of E. G. doesn't face A who is an immediate neighbour of D. There is one person sits between G and H. B sits to the immediate right of the person who faces E.

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L lives in different flats of different floors. There are four floors in a building as ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on upto top floor numbered as 4. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1 and flat-3 is in east of flat-2.

Two persons live between J and K. J lives above K but both are living in the same flat number. A is to the east of I but none of them lives on same flat and same floor number on which J and K live. No one lives in the west of J. Only one person lives between C and G who lives below C. L lives to the east of G. F lives immediately above B and in the same flat number. D is to the west of H. L lives below E and H does not live on the top floor. E does not live in flat-2. C and G lives in the same flat number.

बारह व्यक्ति अर्थात् : A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L अलग अलग तलों के अलगं अलग फ्लैट पर रहते हैं। एक इमारत में चार तल हैं, सबसे निचले तल की संख्या 1, उससे ऊपर की 2 और आगे इसी तरह से शीर्ष तल की संख्या 4 है। प्रत्येक तल पर 3 फ्लैट हैं अर्थात् : फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 और फ्लैट-3। तल-2 का फ्लैट-1, तल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर है और तल-3 के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक नीचे है और आगे इसी तरह से। समान तरीके से तल-2 का फ्लैट-2, तल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर है और तल-3 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक नीचे है और आगे इसी तरह से। फ्लैट-2, फ्लैट-1 के पूर्व में है और फ्लैट-3, फ्लैट-2 के पूर्व में है। । और κ के बीच में दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। J, κ के ऊपर रहता है लेकिन दोनों समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं। A, I के पूर्व में है लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी उसके समान फ्लैट और समान तल संख्या पर नहीं रहता है जिस पर J और K रहते हैं। कोई भी J के पश्चिम में नहीं रहता है। c और G, जो c के नीचे रहता है, के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। L, G के पूर्व में रहता है। F, B के ठीक ऊपर रहता है और समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहता है। D, H के पश्चिम में है। L, E के नीचे रहता है और H शीर्ष तल पर नहीं रहता है। E, फ्लैट-2 में नहीं रहता <u>है। c और G</u> समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं।

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L lives in different flats of different floors. There are four floors in a building as ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on upto top floor numbered as 4. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1 and flat-3 is in east of flat-2.

Two persons live between J and K. J lives above K but both are living in the same flat number. A is to the east of I but none of them lives on same flat and same floor number on which J and K live. No one lives in the west of J. Only one person lives between C and G who lives below C. L lives to the east of G. F lives immediately above B and in the same flat number. D is to the west of H. L lives below E and H does not live on the top floor. E does not live in flat-2. C and G lives in the same flat number.