



IBPS RRB 2021

LIVE [📶] MOCK DISCUSSION



10:15 AM



Reasoning



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

JULY 2021

07 July 2021

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

**LIVE PREMIUM
GREEN CARD**
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

BILINGUAL

14 July 2021

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(CGL & CHSL)

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM STATE CARD
(UPSSSC PET)

10:30 AM to 02:00 PM

IBPS CLERK PRELIMS 2021
(CRASH COURSE)

BILINGUAL

21 July 2021

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(IBPS RRB PO/CLERK PRE + MAINS)

06:30 PM to 09:30 PM

IBPS CLERK PRELIMS 2021
(CRASH COURSE)

BILINGUAL

28 July 2021

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM BRONZE CARD
(TET)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(IBPS PO & CLERK)

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

08:00 AM to 11:30 AM

IBPS CLERK PRELIMS 2021
(CRASH COURSE)

BILINGUAL





IBPS Clerk Prelims 2021

Crash Course

Batch Starts July 28, 2021

08:00 AM To 11:30 AM

LIVE CLASS



Bilingual

Point F is 8m to the east of point D and 12 m to the south of point G. Point G is 4m to the west of point K. Point O is 6m to the south of point K. Point O is 12m to the east of point R. point T is 10m to the north of point R. बिंदु F, बिंदु D के पूर्व में 8 मीटर और बिंदु G के दक्षिण में 12 मीटर है। बिंदु G, बिंदु K के पश्चिम में 4 मीटर है। बिंदु O, बिंदु K के 6मी दक्षिण में है। बिंदु O, बिंदु R के 12मी पूर्व में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु R के 10मी उत्तर में है।

78) Find the odd one out

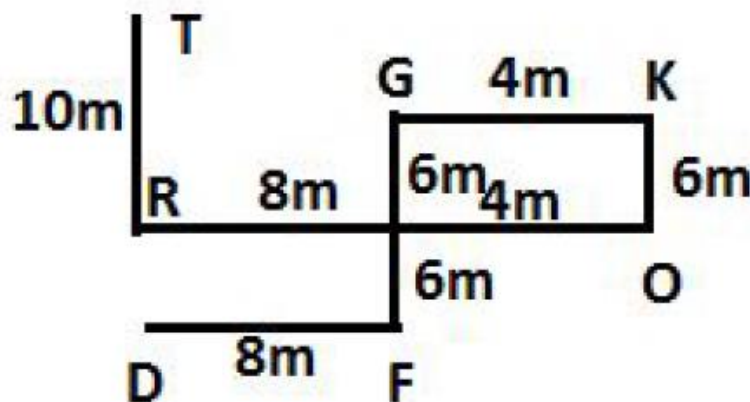
- a)CEG
- b)FHJ
- c)JLN
- d)RSU
- e)DFH

76) What is the shortest distance between the point F and K?

- a) $4\sqrt{10}$ m
- b) $5\sqrt{6}$ m
- c) $5\sqrt{10}$ m
- d)160m
- e)None of these

77) Point R is in which direction with respect to point K?

- a)North west
- b)South
- c)South west
- d)North east
- e)None of these



43) Statements:

All one are two

Some two are three

No three is a four

Conclusions:

I) All one are three

II) No two being four is a possibility

41) Statements:

All A1 are A2

Some A3 are not A2 All A2 are A4

Conclusions:

I) All A4 being A2 is a possibility

II) No A2 being A3 is a possibility

42) Statements:

Some NH1 is a NH2

Some NH2 are not NH3

All NH3 are NH4

Conclusions:

I) Some NH1 being NH3 is a possibility

II) All NH3 being NH4 is a possibility

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44) Statements:

All set are pair

Some pair are couple

Some couple are single

Conclusions:

I) All single are pair

II) Some single are not pair

45) Statements:

Some student are teacher

No teacher are principal

All principal are watchman

Conclusions:

I) Some student are principal

II) All teacher being watchman is a possibility.



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आठ बॉक्स हैं- A1, B1, C1, D2, A2, B2, C3 और D4 एक दूसरे के ऊपर रखे गए हैं। प्रत्येक बॉक्स में अलग-अलग मोबाइल फोन होते हैं। HTC, Apple, Samsung, Microsoft, Lenovo, Sony, Vivo और Micromax लेकिन जरूरी नहीं इसी क्रम में हों।

C3 के ऊपर वाले बक्सों की संख्या उसके नीचे वाले बक्सों की संख्या से एक कम है। लेनोवो और सोनी के बीच केवल दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। Lenovo वाला बॉक्स या तो C3 के ठीक ऊपर या ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। सैमसंग वाला बॉक्स लेनोवो के बॉक्स के ऊपर किसी एक स्थान पर रखा गया है। सैमसंग वाला बॉक्स सबसे ऊपरी स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है। सैमसंग के साथ बॉक्स के ऊपर रखे गए बॉक्स की संख्या Microsoft के बॉक्स के नीचे रखे गए बॉक्स की संख्या के समान है। D2 और D4 के बीच तीन बॉक्स हैं; बॉक्स D2 में सैमसंग नहीं है और इसे सबसे ऊपरी स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है। डिब्बा D2 को D4 के ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स A1 में Apple है और इसे B2 के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। C1 बॉक्स में माइक्रोमैक्स है और इसे A1 बॉक्स के ऊपर किसी एक स्थान पर रखा गया है। वीवो वाले बॉक्स को या तो सबसे निचले या सबसे ऊपरी स्थान पर रखा गया है। बॉक्स A2 को बॉक्स C3 के ऊपर किसी एक स्थान पर रखा गया है। बॉक्स B1 में न तो लेनोवो है और न ही सैमसंग।

There are eight boxes namely- A1, B1, C1, D2, A2, B2, C3 and D4 are placed one above another. Each box contains different mobile phones viz. HTC, Apple, Samsung, Microsoft, Lenovo, Sony, Vivo and Micromax but not necessarily in same order. The number of boxes above C3 is one less than the number of boxes below it. There are only two boxes placed between Lenovo and Sony. The box with Lenovo is placed either immediately above or immediately below C3. The box with Samsung is placed at one of the positions above the box with Lenovo. The box with Samsung is not placed at the topmost position. Number of boxes placed above the box with Samsung is as same the number of boxes placed below the box with Microsoft. There are three boxes between D2 and D4; the box D2 doesn't have Samsung and is not placed at the topmost position. The box D2 is placed above D4. The box A1 contains Apple and is placed immediately above B2. The C1 box contains Micromax and is placed at one of the positions above A1 box. The box with Vivo is placed at either lowermost or topmost position. The box A2 is placed at one of the positions above the box C3. The box B1 contains neither Lenovo nor Samsung.

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48) Which of the following box is placed fourth from the bottom? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा डिब्बा नीचे से चौथे स्थान पर रखा गया है?

- a)Box D2
- b)Box B2
- c)The box with Apple mobiles
- d)The box with Sony mobiles
- e)None of these

Box	Mobiles
C1	Micromax
A2	Samsung
D2	Lenovo
C3	HTC
A1	Apple
B2	Sony
D4	Microsoft
B1	Vivo

46) Which of the following box has Vivo mobiles? निम्नलिखित में से किस बॉक्स में वीवो मोबाइल हैं?

- a)Box C3
- b)Box B1
- c)Box B2
- d)Box D4
- e)Box A2

47) How many boxes are there between the boxes which has Microsoft and Micromax? बक्सों के बीच में कितने डिब्बे हैं जिसके पास माइक्रोसॉफ्ट और माइक्रोमैक्स है?

- a)One
- b)Two
- c)Three
- d)More than three
- e)None



Box	Mobiles
C1	Micromax
A2	Samsung
D2	Lenovo
C3	HTC
A1	Apple
B2	Sony
D4	Microsoft
B1	Vivo

49) What is the position of the box which has Sony mobiles?
सोनी के मोबाइल वाले बॉक्स का स्थान क्या है?

- a) Second from the bottom
- b) Third from the top
- c) Fourth from the bottom
- d) Third from the bottom
- e) Immediate below C3

50) If the Box C1 is related to Lenovo; Box A1 is related to Microsoft in a certain way. Then which of the following mobile does C3 is related to? यदि बॉक्स C1 लेनोवो से संबंधित है; बॉक्स ए1 एक खास तरह से माइक्रोसॉफ्ट से संबंधित है। तो C3 निम्नलिखित में से किस मोबाइल से संबंधित है?

- a) Sony
- b) HTC
- c) Micromax
- d) Vivo
- e) Microsoft



53) Statements:
$$L < K \leq H < J = F; \quad V > B \geq H > M; \quad T$$
$$> O = I \geq B$$
Conclusions:

- I. $I > H$
- II. $V > L$

51) Statements:
$$Q < D \leq B \geq M = N; \quad Y > J = V \geq H; \quad C > Z \geq V > D$$
Conclusions:

- I. $J > Q$
- II. $M > C$

52) Statements:
$$Y > T \geq R \geq E > Q; \quad W; \quad H < G \geq E = W < C < X \leq Z$$
Conclusions:

- I. $W < G$
- II. $G = W$

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**54) Statements:**

$$E < D = C < R \leq F; N;$$

$$U > J > M < V$$

$$V < F \geq G =$$

Conclusions:

I. $F > J$

II. $G < R$

55) Statements:

$$M = J \leq U < Y < T; L;$$

$$C > N = H \geq B$$

$$G > H \geq Y >$$

Conclusions:

I. $G > N$

II. $C > M$

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आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् - P, L, M, O, K, N, I और J एक वृत्ताकार मेज पर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग फल पसंद हैं अर्थात्। आम, अनानास, संतरा, केला, अंगूर, अमरूद, तरबूज और कीवी। सभी सूचनाओं का एक ही क्रम में होना आवश्यक नहीं है।

J और P के मध्य केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P, संतरा पसंद करने वाले के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे अमरूद पसंद है वह न तो P और न ही J का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। अमरूद पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और I, जिसे अंगूर पसंद है, के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। L को कीवी पसंद है और वह K के ठीक बायें बैठा है। K, N के ठीक बायें बैठा है, जिसे संतरा पसंद है। M को अनानास पसंद है और उसका मुख तरबूज पसंद करने वाले के विपरीत है। आम पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति I के ठीक दायें बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे केला पसंद है वह अनानास पसंद करने वाले का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

There are eight people namely – P, L, M, O, K, N, I and J sitting in a circular table facing towards the centre. Each likes different fruits viz. Mango, Pineapple, Orange, Banana, Grapes, Guava, Watermelon and Kiwi. All the information is not necessary to be in the same order.

Only one person sits between J and P. P sits third to the right of one who likes Orange. The person who likes Guava is an immediate neighbour of neither P nor J. Only two persons sit between the one who likes Guava and I, who likes Grapes. L likes Kiwi and sits to the immediate left of K. K sits to the immediate left of N, who likes Orange. M likes Pineapple and faces opposite to the one who likes Watermelon. The person who likes Mango sits to the immediate right of I. The person who likes Banana is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pineapple.



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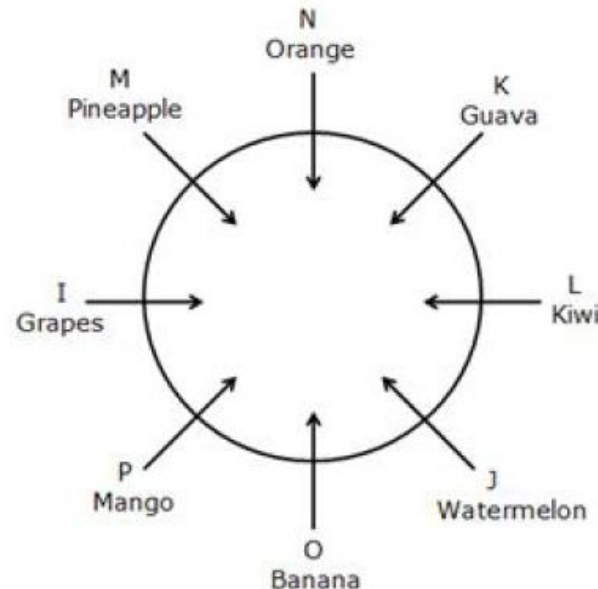
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58) Who among the following likes Guava?
निम्नलिखित में से किसे अमरूद पसंद है?

- a)M
- b)J
- c)K
- d)P
- e)L

56) Who sits to the immediate right of P?
P के ठीक दायें कौन बैठा है?

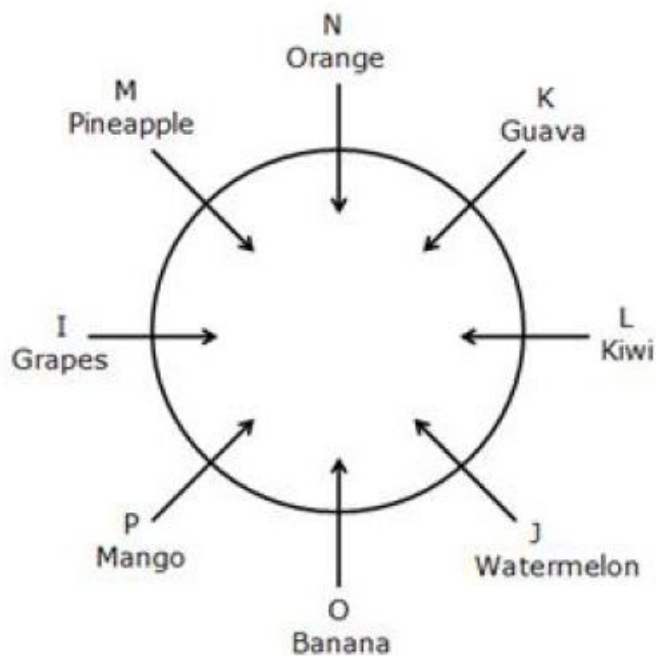
- a)The one who likes Watermelon
- b)O
- c)L
- d)The one who likes Mango
- e)None of these



57) How many persons are sitting between M and L, when counted from L in anticlockwise direction?
L से वामावर्त दिशा में गिनने पर M और L के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- a)One
- b)Three
- c)More than three
- d)Two
- e)None

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59) Which of the following statement is true? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- a) N sits to the immediate left of K
- b) P and J face each other
- c) The one who likes Kiwi sits second to the right of P
- d) None is true
- e) All are true

60) Which of the following fruit does O like? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा फल O को पसंद है?

- a) Kiwi
- b) Orange
- c) Banana
- d) Grapes
- e) Pineapple



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Digits	4	5	2	9	3	1	8	6	0	7
Letter/Symbol	#	V	!	B	^	A	&	%	H	*

- i) If the first digit is an even number and the last digit is an odd number, then their codes are to be interchanged.
- ii) If the first digit is an odd number and the last digit is an even number then codes of second and fourth digits are to be interchanged.
- iii) If both the first and the last digits are an even number, then both are to be coded as the code for the first digit.
- iv) If both the first and the last digits are an odd number, then both are to be coded as the last digit.

61) What is the code for “17069”?

- a) A*H%B
b) B*H%A
c) B*H%B
d) A%H*B
e) None of these



Digits	4	5	2	9	3	1	8	6	0	7
Letter/Symbol	#	V	!	B	^	A	&	%	H	*

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- iv) If both the first and the last digits are an odd number, then both are to be coded as the last digit.

62) What is the code for "14074"?

- a) %#^\$W
b) ##H*A
c) A#H*#
d) A*H##
e) None of these



Digits	4	5	2	9	3	1	8	6	0	7
Letter/Symbol	#	V	!	B	^	A	&	%	H	*

- i) If the first digit is an even number and the last digit is an odd number, then their codes are to be interchanged.
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- iv) If both the first and the last digits are an odd number, then both are to be coded as the last digit.

63) What is the code for “20606”?

- a) %!HH%
- b) !H%H%
- c) !H%H!
- d) !%H%H
- e) None of these

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Digits	4	5	2	9	3	1	8	6	0	7
Letter/Symbol	#	V	!	B	^	A	&	%	H	*

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- iv) If both the first and the last digits are an odd number, then both are to be coded as the last digit.

64) What is the code for “25681”?

- a) A&V%!
b) !V%&A
c) AV%&!
d) AV%&A
e) None of these



आठ छात्र हैं अर्थात् A, S, D, Q, W, E, R और T एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर और शेष का मुख दक्षिण दिशा की ओर है। ये सभी अलग-अलग ग्रेड के छात्र थे कॉलेज के लिए स्कूली शिक्षा। वे इस प्रकार बैठे थे कि उनके ग्रेड सीधी रेखा के बाएँ से दाएँ छोर तक बढ़ते क्रम में थे। कोई भी दो छात्र एक ही कक्षा में नहीं पढ़ते हैं।
 नोट: उनके ग्रेड 1 से 9, बी.ई.एमई और पीएच.डी. जहाँ पीएच.डी उच्चतम ग्रेड है और 1 निम्नतम ग्रेड है।
 पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठे छात्रों का मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। R और E निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं और दोनों का मुख विपरीत दिशाओं की ओर है। W 9वीं कक्षा से संबंधित है और A की समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है, जो चौथी कक्षा से संबंधित है। A और D के मध्य केवल तीन विद्यार्थी बैठे हैं; दोनों एक ही दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। न तो A न ही D पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। S, 7वीं कक्षा से संबंधित है और W के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q और T का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है। ई ने पीएचडी की है। एक B.E और M.E स्नातक हैं जो एक दूसरे के बगल में बैठे हैं। S के बायें बैठे छात्रों की संख्या Q के ग्रेड से एक वर्ष कम है।

There are eight students viz. A, S, D, Q, W, E, R and T are sitting in a straight line. Some of them were facing north and rest faces south direction. All of them were a student of different grades from schoolings to college. They were sitting in such a way that their grades were in increasing order from left to right end of the straight line. No two student studies in the same grades.

Note: Their Grades were ranging from 1 to 9, B.E, M.E and Ph.D. Where Ph. D is the highest grade and 1 is the lowest grade.

The students sitting at the extreme ends of the line face North direction. R and E are immediate neighbours and both faces opposite directions. W belongs to 9th grade and faces the same direction of A, who belongs to 4th grade. Only three student sits between A and D; both faces same direction. Neither A nor D sits at the extreme ends of the line. S belongs to 7th grade and sits second to the right of W. Q and T faces same direction. E has done PhD. There is a B.E and M.E graduates who sits next to each other. Number of students sitting to the left of S is one year less than the grade of Q.

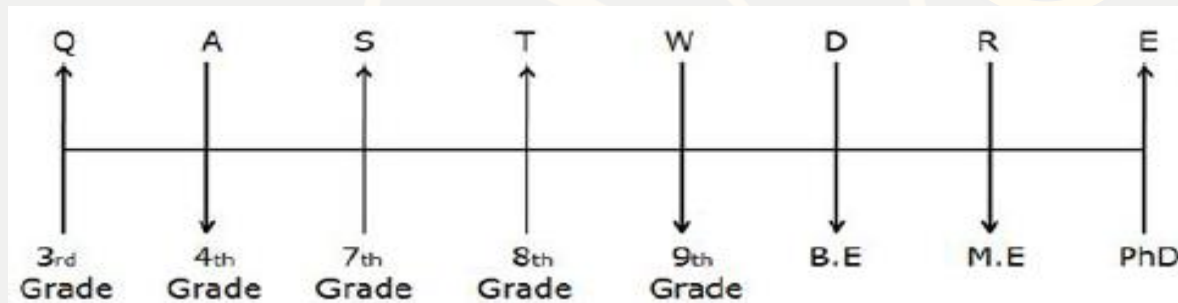
There are eight students viz. A, S, D, Q, W, E, R and T are sitting in a straight line. Some of them were facing north and rest faces south direction. All of them were a student of different grades from schoolings to college. They were sitting in such a way that their grades were in increasing order from left to right end of the straight line. No two student studies in the same grades.

Note: Their Grades were ranging from 1 to 9, B.E, M.E and Ph.D. Where Ph. D is the highest grade and 1 is the lowest grade.

The students sitting at the extreme ends of the line face North direction. R and E are immediate neighbours and both faces opposite directions. W belongs to 9th grade and faces the same direction of A, who belongs to 4th grade. Only three student sits between A and D; both faces same direction. Neither A nor D sits at the extreme ends of the line. S belongs to 7th grade and sits second to the right of W. Q and T faces same direction. E has done PhD. There is a B.E and M.E graduates who sits next to each other. Number of students sitting to the left of S is one year less than the grade of Q.

67) Which of the following statement is true?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- a) R sits to the immediate right of D
- b) T belongs to 6th grade
- c) D sits second to the right of E
- d) None is true
- e) All are true



65) Who among the following studies B.E?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन B.E का अध्ययन करता है?

- a) R
- b) T
- c) D
- d) Either R or D
- e) Cannot be determined

66) How many students sit between S and R?
S और R के मध्य कितने विद्यार्थी बैठे हैं?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) More than three
- e) None



70) How many digits in the number "76498381" gets repeated if the digits which are less than 5 is added by 1 and the digits which are more than 5 is subtracted by 1?

संख्या "76498381" में कितने अंक दोहराए जाते हैं यदि 5 से कम अंक 1 से जोड़े जाते हैं और 5 से अधिक अंक 1 से घटाए जाते हैं?

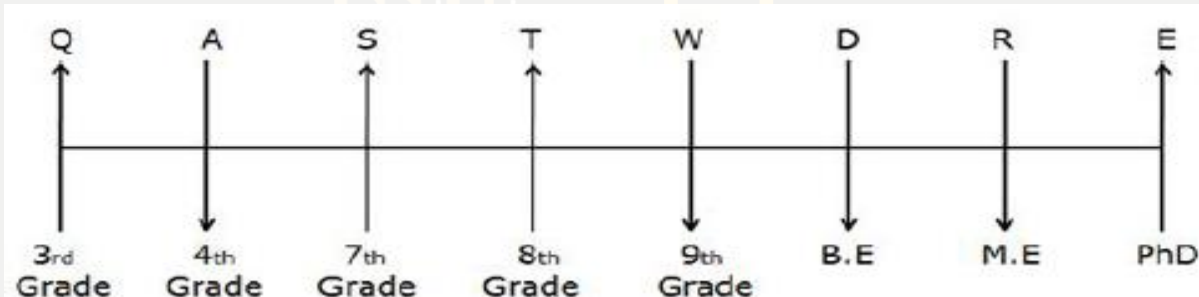
- a)One
- b)Two
- c)Three
- d)More than Three
- e)None

68) What is the position of S with respect to D?
D के सन्दर्भ में S का स्थान क्या है?

- a)Immediate right
- b)Third to the right
- c)Second to the left
- d)Immediate left
- e)Third to the left

69) How many students face North?
कितने छात्रों का मुख उत्तर की ओर है?

- a)One
- b)Two
- c)Three
- d)More than three
- e)Cannot be determined



There are seven members in a family. All are interrelated to each other. H is the only brother of S. S is the only aunt of N. N is the only daughter of X. M is the mother-in-law of X, who is the sister-in-law of S, who is unmarried person. K is the paternal grandfather of A. एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं। सभी एक दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं। H, S का इकलौता भाई है। S, N की इकलौती मौसी है। N, X की इकलौती बेटी है। M, X की सास है, जो S की सिस्टर-इन-लाॅ है, जो अविवाहित है। K, A का दादा है।

71) How is A related to M?

- a) Son
- b) Nephew
- c) Niece
- d) Grandson
- e) Granddaughter

72) If S has a daughter V, then how is V related to H?

- a) Daughter
- b) Nephew
- c) Niece
- d) Aunt
- e) Granddaughter

Point P is 5 m south of Point Q. Point R is 4 m east of Point Q. Point S is 3 m north of Point R. Point S is 2 m west of Point T. Point U is 4 m south of Point T. Point V is 3 m west of Point U. Point W is 2 m south of Point V. Point W is 3 m west and Point Y is 2 m south of Point X. बिंदु P, बिंदु Q के 5 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु R, बिंदु Q के 4 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु S, बिंदु R के 3 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु S, बिंदु T के 2 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु U, बिंदु T के 4 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु V, बिंदु U के 3 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु W, बिंदु V के 2 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु W, 3 मीटर पश्चिम में है और बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के 2 मीटर दक्षिण में है।

73) What is the distance between Point P and Point Y?

- a) 5 m
- b) 6 m
- c) 4 m
- d) 7 m
- e) Cannot be determined


74) In which direction is Point Q with respect to Point W?

- a) North
- b) North – east
- c) South – west
- d) North – west
- e) South

1:30

सात छात्र हैं अर्थात्। वी, जेड, सी, एन, एम, एक्स और बी। प्रत्येक की परीक्षा रविवार से शनिवार तक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में होती है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। प्रत्येक ने अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त किए। एक से अधिक की एक ही दिन में परीक्षा नहीं होती है और एक से अधिक ने समान अंक प्राप्त नहीं किए हैं। z की परीक्षा या तो सप्ताह के पहले दिन या अंतिम दिन होती है। x की बुधवार के बाद किसी एक दिन में परीक्षा नहीं है। z ने v से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए। M से पहले परीक्षा देने वाले छात्रों की संख्या M के बाद परीक्षा देने वाले छात्रों की संख्या के समान है। M ने या तो उच्चतम अंक प्राप्त किए या उनमें से सबसे कम अंक प्राप्त किए। x और B, जिसकी सोमवार को परीक्षा है, के बीच केवल दो छात्रों ने स्कोर किया। बुधवार को परीक्षा देने वाला व्यक्ति सबसे कम अंक प्राप्त करता है। x ने N से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए, लेकिन z से कम अंक प्राप्त किए। N की परीक्षा गुरुवार के बाद किसी एक दिन में है। v ने चौथा उच्चतम अंक प्राप्त किया है और x और v के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति ने स्कोर किया है। जिस व्यक्ति ने मंगलवार को परीक्षा दी है, उसने शुक्रवार को परीक्षा देने वाले से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए। z और c के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों की परीक्षा है; c की परीक्षा z से पहले किसी एक दिन में है।

There are seven student viz. V, Z, C, N, M, X and B. Each has exam on different days of a week starting from Sunday to Saturday but not necessarily in the same order. Each scored different marks. Not more than one has exam on the same day and not more than one has scored same marks. Z has exam either on first day or last day of the week. X doesn't have exam in one of the days after Wednesday. Z scored more marks than V. Number of students having exam before M is as same as the number of students having exam after M. M either scored the highest mark or the lowest mark among them. Only two students scored between X and B, who has exam on Monday. The one who has exam on Wednesday scored least marks. X scored more marks than N, but less marks than Z. N has exam in one of the days after Thursday. V scored 4th highest mark and there is only person scored between X and V. The person who has exam on Tuesday scored more marks than the one who has exam on Friday. Three persons have exam between Z and C; C has exam in one of the days before Z.



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78) Which of the following combination is true?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?

- a) Thursday – C
- b) Wednesday – N
- c) Monday – B
- d) Tuesday – V
- e) Sunday – M

76) How many students have exam between X and B?

X और B के मध्य कितने विद्यार्थियों की परीक्षा है?

- a) One
- b) None
- c) Two
- d) Three
- e) More than three

77) Who among the following has exam on Thursday?

निम्नलिखित में से किसकी परीक्षा गुरुवार को है?

- a) Z
- b) X
- c) C
- d) V
- e) N

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79) If B and V interchanged their exam schedule, then how many students have exam after B?

यदि B और V ने अपने परीक्षा कार्यक्रम को आपस में बदल दिया, तो B के बाद कितने छात्रों की परीक्षा है?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) More than four

80) Who among the following scored the fifth least marks?
निम्नलिखित में से किसने पांचवां सबसे कम अंक प्राप्त किया?

- a) N
- b) X
- c) Z
- d) C
- e) V

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