





Mahendra's

RBI ASSISTANT 2021-22

REASONING

35 / 35

**TOP 30 MOST
EXPECTED PAPERS**

LIVE

PAPER-3 10:30 AM





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

February 2022

02 Feb 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

09 Feb 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

16 Feb 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

23 Feb 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

(SSC CGL & CHSL)

ENGLISH MEDIUM

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

(BANK PO & CLERK)

ENGLISH MEDIUM



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7052477777/7052577777



How many such pairs of the letter are there in the word 'ADHESIVE' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series (both in the backward and forward direction)?

शब्द 'ADHESIVE' में अक्षर के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला (पिछड़े और आगे दोनों दिशाओं में) हैं?

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

0:15



In a certain code language,
'Good better best strong' written as **'el ch ba tp'**
'Rest enough change better' written as **'in tp fo la'**
'Never failure good enough' written as **'gl sm el in'**
'Strength thought never rest' written as **'ho la dr sm'**

What is the code for 'strong'?

- A.ch**
- B.ba**
- C.tp**
- D.el**
- E.Either 'ch' or 'ba'**



In a certain code language,
'Good better best strong' written as **'el ch ba tp'**
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'Never failure good enough' written as **'gl sm el in'**
'Strength thought never rest' written as **'ho la dr sm'**

What is the code for 'never change'?

- A.sm fo**
- B.el sm**
- C.sm gl**
- D.fo in**
- E.Either '(a)' or '(d)'**

**0:15**

In a certain code language,
'Good better best strong' written as **'el ch ba tp'**
'Rest enough change better' written as **'in tp fo la'**
'Never failure good enough' written as **'gl sm el in'**
'Strength thought never rest' written as **'ho la dr sm'**

What is the code for 'better strength'?

- A.dr tp**
- B.la dr**
- C.sm tp**
- D.tp ho**
- E.Either '(a)' or '(d)'**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, and T are seated and all of them are facing north. In row-2 A, B, C, D, and E are seated and all of them are facing south. Persons sitting in row 1 and row 2 are facing each other. P sits immediate left of the one who sits opposite to E. Two persons sit between P and Q, who sits to the right of P. A sits third to the right of C, who doesn't sit adjacent to E. D sits opposite to R, who doesn't sit adjacent to Q. T doesn't sit opposite to B.

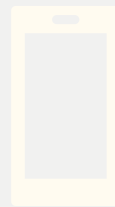
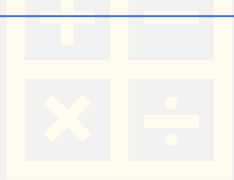
दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक में पांच लोग हैं, इस प्रकार आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में P, Q, R, S और T बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति-2 में A, B, C, D और E बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति 1 और पंक्ति 2 में बैठे व्यक्ति एक दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं।

P उस व्यक्ति के ठीक बायें बैठा है जो E के विपरीत बैठा है। P और Q के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो P के दायें बैठा है। A, C के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो E के आसन्न नहीं बैठा है। D विपरीत बैठा है। R के लिए, जो Q के आसन्न नहीं बैठा है। T, B के विपरीत नहीं बैठा है।



Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, and T are seated and all of them are facing north. In row-2 A, B, C, D, and E are seated and all of them are facing south. Persons sitting in row 1 and row 2 are facing each other.

P sits immediate left of the one who sits opposite to E. Two persons sit between P and Q, who sits to the right of P. A sits third to the right of C, who doesn't sit adjacent to E. D sits opposite to R, who doesn't sit adjacent to Q. T doesn't sit opposite to B.





Who amongst the following sits immediate left of the one who sits opposite to B?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन B के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति के ठीक बायें बैठा है?

A.Q

B.S

C.T

D.P

E. None of these

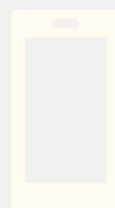
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Who amongst the following sits third to the right of T?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन T के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. The one who sits opposite to C**
- B. P**
- C. The one who sits opposite to D**
- D. Q**
- E. No one**

0:15





How many persons sit between P and the one who sits opposite to C?

P और C के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

A.No one

B.One

C.Two

D.More than two

E.P himself sits opposite to C

0:15



Which of the following statement/statements is/are not true?

- A. Only one person sits between D and B
- B. P sits adjacent to R
- C. Q sits adjacent to the one who sits opposite to E
- D. Both (a) and (c)
- E. Both (b) and (c)

0:15

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन/कथन सत्य नहीं है/हैं?

- A. D और B के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है
- B. P, R . के आसन्न बैठा है
- C. Q उस व्यक्ति के आसन्न बैठा है जो E के विपरीत बैठा है
- D. दोनों (ए) और (सी)
- E. दोनों (बी) और (सी)

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing North direction. Information about some of them is given below. Not more than 19 persons sit in the row.

J sits 3rd to the left of M. Not more than five persons sit to the left of E. Two persons sit between J and E. Number of persons who sit between M and F is the same as the number of persons who sit between J and D. Only four persons sit between M and D. Person who sits immediate left of B is not known. More than 12 persons but not an odd number of persons sit between K and D. Only three persons sit between B and F. F sits to the right of B.

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ के बारे में जानकारी नीचे दी गई है। पंक्ति में 19 से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठते हैं।

J, M के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E के बायें पांच से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठे हैं। J और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और F के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, J के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। और D. M और D के बीच केवल चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B के ठीक बायें बैठे व्यक्ति का पता नहीं है। K और D के बीच 12 से अधिक व्यक्ति लेकिन विषम संख्या में व्यक्ति नहीं बैठते हैं। केवल तीन व्यक्ति B और F के बीच बैठते हैं। F, B के दाईं ओर बैठता है।



A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing North direction. Information about some of them is given below. Not more than 19 persons sit in the row.

J sits 3rd to the left of M. Not more than five persons sit to the left of E. Two persons sit between J and E. Number of persons who sit between M and F is the same as the number of persons who sit between J and D. Only four persons sit between M and D. Person who sits immediate left of B is not known. More than 12 persons but not an odd number of persons sit between K and D. Only three persons sit between B and F. F sits to the right of B.



0:15

17. How many persons sit between J and K?

J और K के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. Six
- B. Seven
- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. Nine





18. Who among the following sits immediate right of B?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन B के ठीक दायें बैठा है?

A.J

B.D

C.Not known

D.K

E.None of these

0:15





19. If a person Y sits exactly between M and B then what is the position of F with respect to Y?

यदि एक व्यक्ति Y, M और B के ठीक बीच में बैठा है, तो Y के सन्दर्भ में F का स्थान क्या है?

- A. 4th to the right
- B. 3rd to the left
- C. 5th to the left
- D. 6th to the right
- E. 2nd to the right

0:15





20. How many total number of persons sit towards the right of M?

M के दायीं ओर कुल कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

A. 10

B. 7

C. 6

D. 11

E. 8

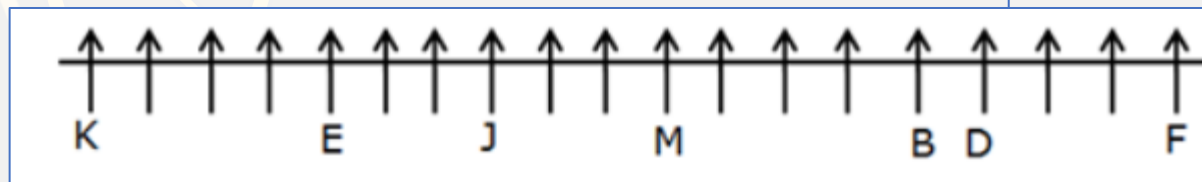
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21. How many total number of persons sit in the row?
पंक्ति में कुल कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A.18
- B.15
- C.13
- D.19
- E.17





9. Statements:

Only a few Crow is Dove

Some Dove is Goose

No Goose is Turkey

Conclusions:

I). All Dove is Turkey

II). Some Crow can be Goose

कथन:

केवल कुछ क्रो डव हैं

कुछ डव गूज हैं

कोई गूज तुर्की नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

I सभी डव तुर्की हैं

II कुछ क्रो गूज हो सकते हैं



- 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 conclusions I and II follow.



10 Statements:

Only a few Ostrich are Sparrow

No Sparrow is Peacock

All Peacock is Duck

Conclusions:

- I). Some Sparrow being Duck is a possibility**
- II). Some Ostrich is not Peacock**

कथन:

केवल कुछ शतुरमुर्ग गौरैया हैं
कोई स्पैरो पीकाँक नहीं है
सभी पीकाँक डक हैं

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ स्पैरो के डक होने की संभावना है**
- II. कुछ शतुरमुर्ग मयूर नहीं है**



- 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 conclusions I and II follow.**



11. Statements:

Only a few Gear is Wheel

All Gear is Bumper

All Bumper is Wiper

Conclusions:

I). No Wheel is Bumper

II). All Wiper is Gear

कथन:

केवल कुछ गियर व्हील है

सभी गियर बंपर हैं

सभी बंपर वाइपर हैं

निष्कर्ष:

I. कोई व्हील बंपर नहीं है

II. सभी वाइपर गियर है

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 conclusions I and II follow.

30

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons viz. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are seated in a square table such that two persons are seated on every side of the table, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing away from the center. N sits three persons away from M and is to the immediate right of T on the same side. O sits second to the left of M. S sits adjacent to M and opposite to P who is third to the left of Q.

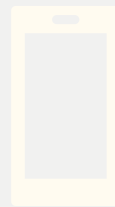
नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T एक वर्गाकार मेज में इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि दो व्यक्ति मेज के हर तरफ बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उन सभी का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। N, M से तीन व्यक्ति दूर बैठा है और उसी ओर T के ठीक दायें बैठा है। O, M के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, M के आसन्न और P के विपरीत बैठा है, जो Q के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है।



Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons viz. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are seated in a square table such that two persons are seated on every side of the table, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing away from the center. N sits three persons away from M and is to the immediate right of T on the same side. O sits second to the left of M. S sits adjacent to M and opposite to P who is third to the left of Q.





18. Who among the following person sits to the immediate right of P?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन P के ठीक दायें बैठा है?

A.Q

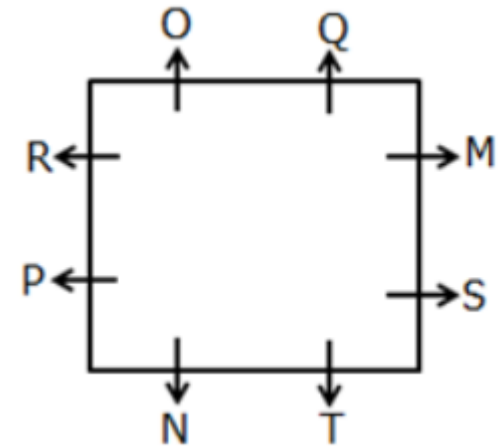
B.The one who sits second to the left of Q

C.O

D.The one who sits immediate left of N.

E.None of these

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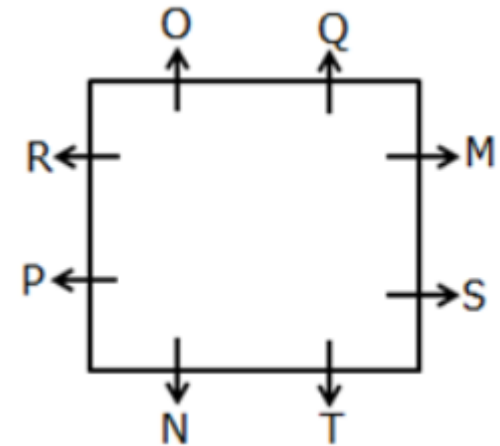


19. How many persons sit between Q and O when counted from the left of Q?

Q के बायें से गिनने पर Q और O के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.More than three
- E.None

0:15



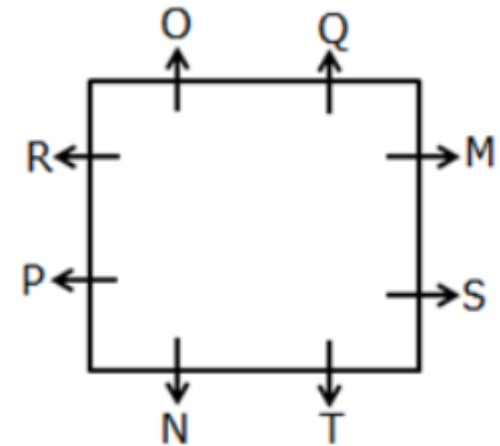


20. Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who sits opposite to M?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन M के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A.O
- B.P
- C.N
- D.Q
- E.None of these

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0:15

21. What is the position of S with respect to O?

O के सन्दर्भ में S का स्थान क्या है?

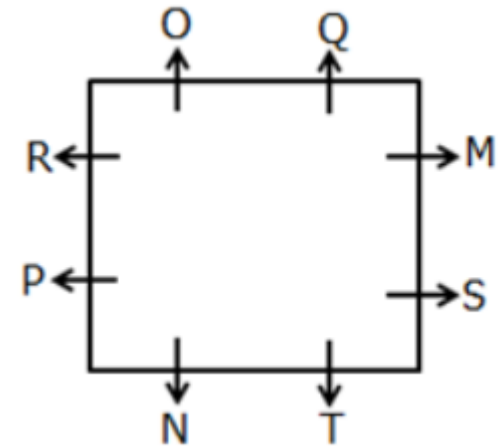
A. Second to the right

B. Faces away

C. Third to the right

D. Immediate right

E. None of these



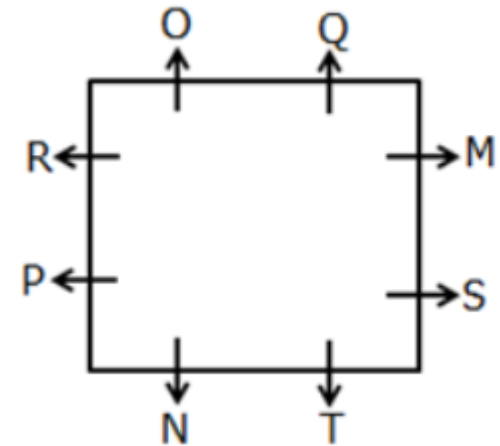


22. If N is related to R and M is related to T in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to Q?

यदि N, R से संबंधित है और M एक निश्चित तरीके से T से संबंधित है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन Q से संबंधित है?

- A.S
- B.O
- C.P
- D.T
- E.N

0:15



There are five persons Sarthak, Prachi, Rohan, Kanika and Gagan. Two of them are Doctors, while other three are Engineer, Architect and Chartered Accountant. A doctor and the Chartered Accountant own a same car Superb. The other three own different cars viz. City, Innova and Verna. Two of the five persons stay in Mumbai, while the other three persons live in three different cities viz. Delhi, Pune and Bangalore. The Chartered Accountant is the tallest, while the doctor who is an ENT is the shortest. The other doctor is an eye specialist and lies between the Engineer and Chartered Accountant height wise. Kanika is an eye specialist and owns Superb while Gagan lives in Delhi and owns a Verna. The engineer lives in Pune and owns a City. Prachi lives in Bangalore, while Sarthak lives in Mumbai and is an ENT.

पांच व्यक्ति सार्थक, प्राची, रोहन, कनिका और गगन हैं। इनमें से दो डॉक्टर हैं, जबकि अन्य तीन इंजीनियर, आर्किटेक्ट और चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट हैं। एक डॉक्टर और चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट के पास एक ही कार सुपेर्ब है। अन्य तीन के पास अलग-अलग कारें हैं। सिटी, इनोवा और वरना। पांच में से दो व्यक्ति मुंबई में रहते हैं, जबकि अन्य तीन व्यक्ति तीन अलग-अलग शहरों में रहते हैं। दिल्ली, पुणे और बेंगलोर। चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट सबसे लंबा है, जबकि डॉक्टर जो ईएनटी है वह सबसे छोटा है। दूसरा डॉक्टर एक नेत्र विशेषज्ञ है और ऊंचाई के अनुसार इंजीनियर और चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट के बीच स्थित है। कनिका एक नेत्र विशेषज्ञ हैं और सुपेर्ब की मालिक हैं जबकि गगन दिल्ली में रहते हैं और एक वरना के मालिक हैं। इंजीनियर पुणे में रहता है और एक शहर का मालिक है। प्राची बेंगलोर में रहती है, जबकि सार्थक मुंबई में रहती है और एक ईएनटी है।



There are five persons Sarthak, Prachi, Rohan, Kanika and Gagan. Two of them are Doctors, while other three are Engineer, Architect and Chartered Accountant. A doctor and the Chartered Accountant own a same car Superb. The other three own different cars viz. City, Innova and Verna. Two of the five persons stay in Mumbai, while the other three persons live in three different cities viz. Delhi, Pune and Bangalore. The Chartered Accountant is the tallest, while the doctor who is an ENT is the shortest. The other doctor is an eye specialist and lies between the Engineer and Chartered Accountant height wise. Kanika is an eye specialist and owns Superb while Gagan lives in Delhi and owns a Verna. The engineer lives in Pune and owns a City. Prachi lives in Bangalore, while Sarthak lives in Mumbai and is an ENT.



0:15

1.What is Prachi by profession?

पेशे से प्राची क्या है?

A)Engineer

B) Chartered Accountant

C) Architect

D) Doctor

E) Cannot be determined

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
Prachi	Chartered Accountant	Bangalore	Superb	1
Rohan	Engineer	Pune	City	3
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)	Mumbai	Superb	2
Gagan	Architect	Delhi	Verna	4



0:15

2. What is Gagan by profession?

पेशे से गगन क्या है?

- A) Engineer**
- B) Chartered Accountant**
- C) Architect**
- D) Doctor**
- E) Cannot be determined**

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
Prachi	Chartered Accountant	Bangalore	Superb	1
Rohan	Engineer	Pune	City	3
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)	Mumbai	Superb	2
Gagan	Architect	Delhi	Verna	4



0:15

3. What is Rohan by profession?

पेशे से रोहन क्या है?

- A) Engineer**
- B) Chartered Accountant**
- C) Architect**
- D) Doctor**
- E) Cannot be determined**

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
Prachi	Chartered Accountant	Bangalore	Superb	1
Rohan	Engineer	Pune	City	3
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)	Mumbai	Superb	2
Gagan	Architect	Delhi	Verna	4



0:15

4. Which of the following statements is correct?

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सही है?

- A) Gagan lives in Mumbai
- B) Sarthak owns a Verna
- C) Rohan is a Chartered Accountant
- D) Kanika lives in Mumbai
- E) Prachi is an Engineer

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
Prachi	Chartered Accountant	Bangalore	Superb	1
Rohan	Engineer	Pune	City	3
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)	Mumbai	Superb	2
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Seven students viz. E, F, G, H, I, J and K are having different number of chocolates with them, but not necessarily in the same order. E has less number of chocolates than K but more number of chocolates than G. J has more number of chocolates than F. Not more than two persons has less number of chocolate than E. F has less number of chocolates than K but more than E. H has more number of chocolates than J. I doesn't have more number of chocolates than G. The person with the second least number of chocolates has 18 chocolates whereas the person with the second highest number of chocolates has 26 chocolates. Neither H nor K has 26 chocolates.

सात छात्र अर्थात् E, F, G, H, I, J और K के पास अलग-अलग संख्या में चॉकलेट हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। E के पास K से कम चॉकलेट है लेकिन G से अधिक चॉकलेट है। J के पास F से अधिक चॉकलेट है। दो से अधिक व्यक्तियों के पास E से कम चॉकलेट नहीं है। F के पास K से कम चॉकलेट है लेकिन EH से अधिक है उसके पास J से अधिक संख्या में चॉकलेट हैं। मेरे पास G से अधिक चॉकलेट नहीं है। दूसरे सबसे कम चॉकलेट वाले व्यक्ति के पास 18 चॉकलेट हैं जबकि दूसरे सबसे अधिक चॉकलेट वाले व्यक्ति के पास 26 चॉकलेट हैं। न तो H और न ही K के पास 26 चॉकलेट हैं।



5. Who among the following person has the third highest number of chocolates?

निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति के पास तीसरे सबसे अधिक चॉकलेट हैं?

A.J

B.I

C.F

D.K

E. None of these

H > J > K > F > E > G > I



26



18

0:15



6. How many possible chocolates does H has?

H के पास कितनी संभावित चॉकलेट हैं?

A.26

B.32

C.18

D.12

E.None of these



H > J > K > F > E > G > I



26



18

7. Who among the following person has second highest chocolates than G?

निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति के पास G से दूसरी सबसे बड़ी चॉकलेट है?

- A.F**
B.E
C.K
D.J
E.None of these

H > J > K > F > E > G > I

↓ ↓

26 18



0:15



8. How many persons have less number of chocolates than J?

कितने व्यक्तियों के पास J से कम चॉकलेट है?

A. One

B. Four

C. Five

D. Three

E. None of these

H > J > K > F > E > G > I



26



18

0:15

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0:15

1.What is Prachi by profession?

पेशे से प्राची क्या है?

A)Engineer

B) Chartered Accountant

C) Architect

D) Doctor

E) Cannot be determined

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
Prachi	Chartered Accountant	Bangalore	Superb	1
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Gagan	Architect	Delhi	Verna	4



0:15

2. What is Gagan by profession?

पेशे से गगन क्या है?

- A) Engineer**
- B) Chartered Accountant**
- C) Architect**
- D) Doctor**
- E) Cannot be determined**

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
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Rohan	Engineer	Pune	City	3
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)	Mumbai	Superb	2
Gagan	Architect	Delhi	Verna	4



3. What is Rohan by profession?

पेशे से रोहन क्या है?

- A) Engineer**
- B) Chartered Accountant**
- C) Architect**
- D) Doctor**
- E) Cannot be determined**

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
Prachi	Chartered Accountant	Bangalore	Superb	1
Rohan	Engineer	Pune	City	3
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)	Mumbai	Superb	2
Gagan	Architect	Delhi	Verna	4



0:15

4. Which of the following statements is correct?

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सही है?

- A) Gagan lives in Mumbai
- B) Sarthak owns a Verna
- C) Rohan is a Chartered Accountant
- D) Kanika lives in Mumbai
- E) Prachi is an Engineer

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai	Innova	5
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1:30

In a certain code language,
'people visit many auditorium' is written as 'bh oa pu ki',
'many places like visit' is written as 'pu mh jk oa',
'people like discover places' is written as 'bh jk eg mh',
'auditorium visit discover things' is written as 'ki oa eg qw'

What is the code for word 'discover' in this language?
1) Mh 2) eg 3)qw 4) either mh or eg 5) oa

which of the following word is coded as 'ki' in the given coding language?
1) Many 2) visit 3) auditorium 4) people 5) things

What is the code for the word 'visit' in the given language?
1) Mh 2) oa 3) jk 4) either 'mh' or 'jk' 5) bh

In a certain code language,
'people visit many auditorium' is written as 'bh oa pu ki',
'many places like visit' is written as 'pu mh jk oa',
'people like discover places' is written as 'bh jk eg mh',
'auditorium visit discover things' is written as 'ki oa eg qw'

What will the code for 'discover grievance' in the given coding language?
1) eg qw 2) jk mh 3) ki pb 4) bh oa 5) pb eg

which of the following word is coded as 'bh' in the given coding language?
1) People 2) many 3) things 4) places 5) visit

1:30

If it's possible to make a meaningful word from 1st, 4th, 5th and 8th letters of the word DOMINANT, then which will be the third letter of the word from the left side? Mark 'X' if no such word can be formed, 'Y' if more than 1 such word can be formed.

यदि DOMINANT शब्द के पहले, चौथे, पांचवें और आठवें अक्षरों से सार्थक शब्द बनाना संभव है, तो बाईं ओर से शब्द का तीसरा अक्षर कौन सा होगा? यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है तो 'X' चिह्नित करें, यदि 1 से अधिक ऐसे शब्द बन सकते हैं तो 'Y' चिह्नित करें।

- 1) T 2) N 3) X 4) D 5) Y

जे, के, एल, एम, एन, पी, क्यू, आर, एस, और टी नाम के 10 व्यक्ति हैं। वे पांच मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं। नीचे की मंजिल की संख्या 1 है और शीर्ष मंजिल की संख्या 5 है। भवन के प्रत्येक तल में दो फ्लैट हैं अर्थात् फ्लैट ए और फ्लैट बी। फ्लैट ए फ्लैट बी के पश्चिम में है। मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट ए फ्लैट ए के ठीक ऊपर है। मंजिल 1 का और तल 3 के फ्लैट A के ठीक नीचे और मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट B, मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट B के ठीक ऊपर है और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट B के ठीक नीचे, यह अन्य सभी मंजिलों के लिए समान है। यहां, समान फ्लैट प्रकार का अर्थ है कि यदि एक व्यक्ति फ्लैट ए में रहता है तो दूसरा व्यक्ति भी फ्लैट ए में रहता है यदि वे एक ही फ्लैट प्रकार में रहते हैं। क्यू एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल के फ्लैट ए में रहता है, लेकिन सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर नहीं। N और R की मंजिल के बीच दो मंजिल हैं। J, Q के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। S और N अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर अलग-अलग प्रकार के फ्लैट में हैं। S सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है। R के पूर्व में कोई नहीं है। M, L के उत्तर-पूर्व में है। N और R एक ही फ्लैट प्रकार में रहते हैं। P, Q के नीचे किसी एक मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन ठीक नीचे नहीं। R का तल, S के तल के ठीक नीचे है। M, पाँचवीं मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। T, K . के नीचे रहता है

There are 10 persons namely J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, and T. They stay in a five floored building. The bottom floor is numbered 1 and the top floor is numbered 5. Each floor of the building has two flats namely flat A and flat B. Flat A is to the west of flat B. Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above the flat A of floor 1 and immediately below the flat A of floor 3 and flat B of floor 2 is immediately above the flat B of floor 1 and immediately below the flat B of floor 3, it is similar for all the other floors. Here, the same flat type means if one person stays in flat A then the other person also stays in flat A if they are staying in the same flat type. Q stays in flat A of an odd numbered floor, but not the topmost floor. There are two floors between the floor of N and R. J stays just above Q. S and N are in different flat types on different floors. S stays on the topmost floor. There is no one to the east of R. M is to the north-east of L. N and R stay in the same flat type. P stays on one of the floors below Q, but not immediately below. R's floor is just below the floor of S. M does not stay on the fifth floor. T stays below K



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FLOOR	FLAT A	FLAT B
5	S	K
4	J	R
3	Q	M
2	L	T
1	P	N

Who is staying to the west of M?

1) S 2) L 3) J 4) Q 5) R

How many floors are there between T and K?

1) One 2) Two 3) Three 4) They are on the same floor 5) Zero

Who stays second above L on the same type of flat as that of L?

1) R 2) K 3) S 4) P 5) J

30



FLOOR	FLAT A	FLAT B
5	S	K
4	J	R
3	Q	M
2	L	T
1	P	N

Who stays immediately below K?

1) S 2) M 3) R 4) T 5) P

Which pair of persons stays on the fourth floor?

1) S and K 2) Q and M 3) R and L
4) J and R 5) P and N

30



- 1) Only II is True
- 2) Neither I nor II is true
- 3) Both I and II are True
- 4) Either I or II is True
- 5) Only I is True

1:30

Statements: $C > W$; $G < N$; $W = T$; $N \leq T$

Conclusions: I. $C > G$ II. $W \geq N$

Statements: $A < B \geq C$; $D > E > A$; $C = F > G$

Conclusions: I. $D \geq C$ II. $B > G$

Statement: $A > B = C$, $D < M$, $M \leq C$

Conclusion: I. $B > M$ II. $D < A$



- 1) Only II is True
- 2) Neither I nor II is true
- 3) Both I and II are True
- 4) Either I or II is True
- 5) Only I is True

Statements: $Y = O \leq G \leq K = U > L > P$; $Y = A \geq R$

Conclusions: I. $U > R$ II. $R = U$

Statements: $L > B < J \leq Q$; $T = O < L$; $P = Q$

Conclusions: I. $T < L$ II. $P \geq J$

30



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