





Mahendra's



IBPS PO PRE 2021

Top 10 Most Expected Paper

FINAL RACE

Reasoning Ability

LIVE

DAY-1

10:30 AM



IBPS PO Prelims Section-wise Exam Review and Questions Asked in Shift-1, 3rd October 2020**Reasoning Ability (Easy to Moderate)**

The level of the reasoning section was easy to moderate but some students have reposted that this section was a bit lengthy comparatively. The following were the types of puzzles and seating arrangement sets faced by the candidates who appeared in the shift-1 of the exam-

- Month Based Puzzle with 2 variables
- Circular Seating Arrangement
- Linear seating arrangement – 8 people facing south and north
- Classification puzzle

Here is the complete review for the reasoning ability section-

Topics	No. of Questions	Level
Puzzles and Seating Arrangement	20	Easy-Moderate
Coding Decoding	5	Easy-Moderate
Blood Relations	1	Easy
Inequality	5	Easy
Syllogism	3	Easy-Moderate
Miscellaneous	1	Easy
Total	35	Easy-Moderate

IBPS PO Prelims Section-wise Exam Review and Questions Asked in Shift-2, 3rd October 2020**Reasoning Ability (Easy to Moderate)**

As per Candidates just came out giving exam and shared IBPS PO Prelims exam analysis of 2nd shift: The following were the types of puzzles and seating arrangement sets faced by the candidates who appeared in the shift-2 of the exam-

- Linear seating arrangement- parallel rows
- Linear seating arrangement – uncertain number of people all facing north
- Month based puzzle – 6 months
- 6 People to be arranged in consecutive days + fruits

Here is the complete review for the reasoning ability section-

Topics	No. of Questions	Level
Puzzles and Seating Arrangement	20	Easy-Moderate
Direction Sense	3	Easy
Blood Relations	3	Easy
Inequality	4	Easy
Order and Ranking based	1	Easy
Number Pairing Based	1	Easy
Alphabet based + Miscellaneous	3	Easy-Moderate
Total	35	Easy-Moderate

IBPS PO Prelims Cut-Off 2020: Category-wise

Category	Cut Off Marks
General	58.75
OBC	58.50
SC	51
ST	43.5
EWS	57.75
HI	19.75
OC	46
VI	54.25
ID	21.75

IBPS PO 2019 Prelims Cut-Off: Category-wise

Category	Cut Off Marks
General	59.75
OBC	59.75
SC	53.50
ST	46.25
EWS	59.75
HI	21.25
OC	44.50
VI	52.25
ID	20.75

शुक्रवार से शुक्रवार तक एक के बाद एक आठ विषयों पर सेमिनार आयोजित किए जाते हैं। दोनों सेमिनारों के बीच कोई गैप नहीं है। कोई भी दो सेमिनार एक ही दिन में निर्धारित नहीं हैं।

अनुबंध के कानून पर संगोष्ठी रविवार या गुरुवार को आयोजित की जाती है। अनुबंध के कानून से पहले आयोजित संगोष्ठियों की संख्या राजनीति के बाद आयोजित संगोष्ठियों की संख्या के समान है। राजनीति के दो दिन बाद सिविल लॉ पर सेमिनार का आयोजन किया जाता है। आपराधिक कानून पर संगोष्ठी संविधान के ठीक पहले आयोजित की जाती है, लेकिन शुक्रवार को नहीं। साइबर लॉ पर सेमिनार फैमिली लॉ के बाद होता है, लेकिन प्रॉपर्टी लॉ के बाद नहीं। संपत्ति कानून पर संगोष्ठी अंतिम दिन निर्धारित नहीं है।

Seminars on eight subjects are scheduled on days one after the other starting from Friday to Friday. No gap is between the two seminars. No two seminars are scheduled on the same day.

Seminar on the Law of Contract is held on either Sunday or Thursday. The number of seminars held before the Law of Contract is as same as the number of seminars held after Politics. The seminar on Civil Law is held on two days after the Politics. The seminar on Criminal Law is held immediately before the Constitution, but not on Friday. The seminar on Cyber Law is held after Family Law, but not after Property Law. The seminar on Property Law is not scheduled on the last day.

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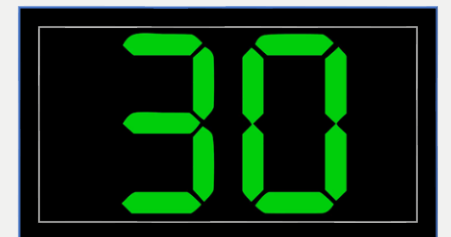
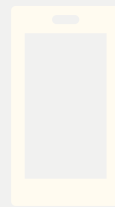
Days	Seminars
Friday	Family Law
Saturday	Cyber Law
Sunday	Law of Contract
Monday	Criminal Law
Tuesday	Constitution
Wednesday	Politics
Thursday	Property Law
Friday	Civil Law

Which of the following subject's seminar is scheduled on Thursday?

- A. Law of Contract
- B. Criminal Law
- C. Property Law
- D. Law of Contract
- E. None of these

Which of the following seminars is scheduled two days before the Law of Contract?

- A. Criminal Law
- B. Constitution
- C. Family Law
- D. Cyber Law
- E. None of these



Days	Seminars
Friday	Family Law
Saturday	Cyber Law
Sunday	Law of Contract
Monday	Criminal Law
Tuesday	Constitution
Wednesday	Politics
Thursday	Property Law
Friday	Civil Law

Which of the following seminars is scheduled two days before the Law of Contract?

- A.Criminal Law
- B.Constitution
- C.Family Law
- D.Cyber Law
- E.None of these

Which among the following combinations doesn't form a group?

- A.Family Law- Friday
- B.Criminal Law- Monday
- C.Civil Law- Friday
- D.Property Law- Thursday
- E.Cyber Law- Monday

Five boxes A, B, C, D and E of different weights are arranged in a row from top to bottom. The weight of Box A is more than the weight of Box B but Box A is lighter than Box C. Box D is lighter than Box C but not the lightest. Box C is not the heaviest among them. As many boxes are heavier than Box A as the number of boxes lighter than Box C. The weight of the second lightest box is 15 kg. अलग-अलग वजन के पांच बॉक्स A, B, C, D और E को ऊपर से नीचे तक एक पंक्ति में व्यवस्थित किया गया है। बॉक्स A का वजन बॉक्स B के वजन से अधिक है लेकिन बॉक्स A, बॉक्स C से हल्का है। बॉक्स D, बॉक्स C से हल्का है लेकिन सबसे हल्का नहीं है। डिब्बा C उनमें से सबसे भारी नहीं है। बॉक्स A से जितने बॉक्स भारी हैं उतने ही बॉक्स बॉक्स C से हल्के हैं। दूसरे सबसे हल्के बॉक्स का वजन 15 किलोग्राम है।

Who among the following is the third lightest?

A. E B. C C. B D. A E. D

If the weight of the Box C is 18kg, then what can be the weight of Box D?

A. 16kg B. 10kg C. 20kg D. 12kg E. 22kg

How many boxes are lighter than Box E?

A. 4 B. 2 C. 3 D. None E. 1

“love france ban fresh” is written as N2G D2P H4J H4G

“became risk chief put” is written as R2V T3M D3G E3H

“how given team threat” is written as V20 I3P J2Y V4V

“taken outfit too used” is written as V1Q Q3V V3P W2F

What is the code for “chief”?

- A.T3M
- B.R2V
- C.E3H
- D.Cannot be determined
- E.None of these

What does the code “J2Y” denote?

- A.How
- B.given
- C.team
- D.threat
- E.None of these

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How will “X4C” be coded as?

- A. Varia
- B. Vellupura
- C. Vadodara
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these


What will be the code for “love is blind”?

- A. N2G K1U D4F
- B. K2G N1U F4D
- C. F2D N4K K1U
- D. F1U NIK D4F
- E. None of these

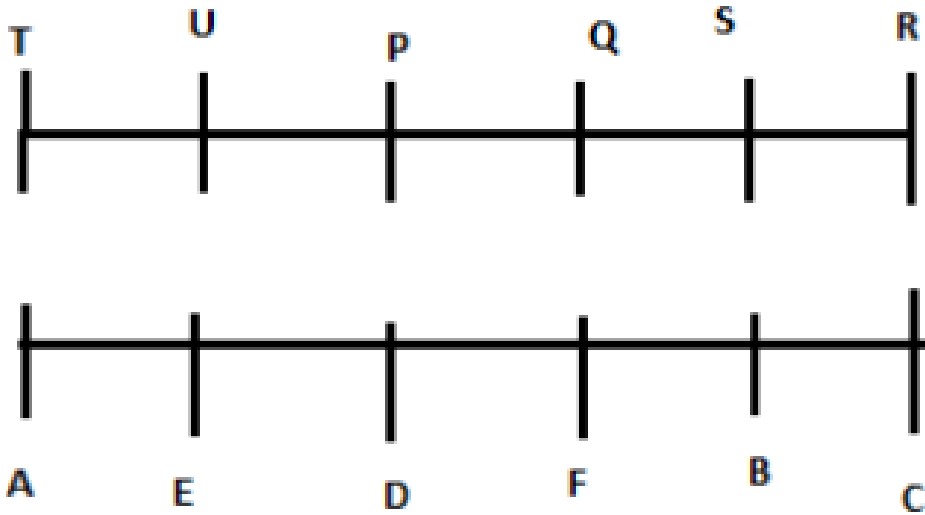
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बारह व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में प्रत्येक में छह व्यक्ति इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि दो आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। A, B, C, D, E, F पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं और उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं, P, Q, R, S, T, U पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं और दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हों। इसलिए, इस व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के अन्य सदस्य की ओर है। A, B के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है और उनमें से एक कोने पर बैठा है। Q और R के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। C, D के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R का मुख C की ओर है। दो से अधिक व्यक्ति Q के दायें बैठे हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति P और T के बीच बैठता है और T, Q के निकट नहीं बैठता है। U और S के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जिसका मुख A की ओर नहीं है।

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each in a way that there is an equal distance between two adjacent persons. A, B, C, D, E, F sits in row 1 and faces north, P, Q, R, S, T, U sits in row 2 and faces south but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, in this arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. A sits fourth to the left of B and one of them sits at corner. Only one person sits between Q and R. C sits third to the right of D. R faces C. More than two persons sit to the right of Q. Only one person sit between P and T and T does not sit near to Q. Two persons sit between U and S who does not face A.



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Who faces A?

- (a) R (b) T (c) S (d) The person sitting immediate right of U (e) Both (b) and (d)

Who sits exactly between R and U?

- (a) T (b) P (c) S (d) The one who faces B (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, which among the following does not belong to that group? (a) R (b) T (c) B (d) C (e) A

Statements: $P < S \geq I, S > F, M = F < B, Q = K = Y < L < B$

Conclusions: I. $Q < B$ II. $B \geq Q$

III. $P > F$ IV. $M = B$

- (a) Only II and III follow
- (b) Only III and IV follow
- (c) Only I, II and III follow
- (d) Only I and IV follow
- (e) None of these

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Statement: $N \geq M > E = F > L < U, K \geq L < Q < R = A$

Conclusions:

I. $N < A$	II. $K < E$
III. $M > L$	IV. $M = L$

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II and IV follow
- (c) Only III and IV follow
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) Only I and III follow

Statement: $O > M = T > B > S = F, F > W < Q = U > Z$

Conclusions:

I. $F < O$	II. $O \leq B$
III. $S < U$	IV. $O > W$

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only I and IV follow
- (c) Only III and IV follow
- (d) Only II follows
- (e) Only I and III follow

Statement: $Q=T \leq B > S=E, E > W > L > U=Z$

Conclusions: I. $Q = B$ II. $Q < B$
III. $B < Z$ IV. $B > U$

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only I and IV follow
- (c) Only III and IV follow
- (d) Only Either I or II and IV follows
- (e) Only I and III follow

Seven poles namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are installed in a society for electric wires. Pole D is 5m to the east of Pole A. Pole F is 8m to the west of Pole B, which is 15m south of Pole D. Pole E is 3m west of Pole A. Pole C is 15m to the east of Pole G, which is 12 m north of Pole A.

एक सोसायटी में बिजली के तारों के लिए सात पोल ए, बी, सी, डी, ई, एफ और जी लगाए गए हैं। ध्रुव D, ध्रुव A के पूर्व में 5 मीटर है। ध्रुव F, ध्रुव B के पश्चिम में 8 मीटर है, जो ध्रुव D के 15 मीटर दक्षिण में है। ध्रुव E, ध्रुव A के 3 मीटर पश्चिम में है। ध्रुव C, ध्रुव G के 15 मीटर पूर्व में है, जो ध्रुव A के 12 मीटर उत्तर में है।

What is the shortest distance between Pole A and Pole C?

(a) 11m (b) $\sqrt{369}$ m (c) $\sqrt{129}$ m (d) 17m (e) None of the above

What is the total distance between Pole F and Pole E?

(a) 11m (b) 13m (c) 16m (d) 15m (e) None of the above

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are members of a family consisting of three generations and two married couples. Both H and B are male and C is the only brother of E, who is granddaughter of H. Neither A nor B is married to H, who has two children and one of them is unmarried. G is the paternal aunt of F, who is married to the mother of C.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और H तीन पीढ़ियों और दो विवाहित जोड़ों वाले परिवार के सदस्य हैं। H और B दोनों पुरुष हैं और C, E का इकलौता भाई है, जो H की पोती है। न तो A और न ही B, H से विवाहित है, जिसके दो बच्चे हैं और उनमें से एक अविवाहित है। G, F की पैतृक आंटी है, जिसका विवाह C की माता से हुआ है।

Who is Paternal Grandmother of C?

(a) H (b) A (c) B (d) D (e) None of these

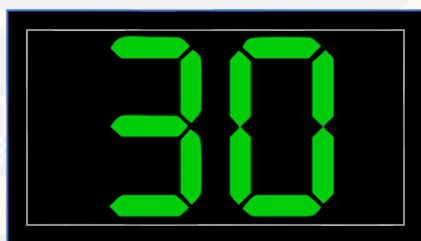
How is B related to G? (a) Niece (b) Brother (c) Nephew (d) Father (e) None of these

आठ डिब्बे P, Q, R, S, T, A, B, और C को एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है, प्रत्येक डिब्बे में अलग-अलग उत्पाद हैं अर्थात्। शैंपू, साबुन, डिटर्जेंट, तेल, क्रीम, मसाले, बिस्कट और टॉफी लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। टॉफी के डिब्बे और शैम्पू के डिब्बे के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे जाते हैं और दोनों डिब्बे तेल के डिब्बे के ऊपर रखे जाते हैं। डिब्बा R, डिटर्जेंट के डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स C को बॉक्स S के ऊपर लेकिन बॉक्स T के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स A, जिसमें मसाले और क्रीम नहीं हैं और बॉक्स P, जिसमें बिस्कट और टॉफी नहीं हैं, के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। वह डिब्बा जिसमें साबुन है, डिब्बा P के ठीक नीचे रखा है। साबुन के डिब्बे और तेल के डिब्बे के बीच केवल तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। डिब्बा Q को तेल के डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। बिस्कट के डिब्बे, जो सबसे ऊपर रखा गया है और डिब्बा B, जिसमें साबुन और मसाले नहीं हैं, के बीच दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं।

Eight boxes P, Q, R, S, T, A, B, and C are kept one above another, each box contains different products viz. Shampoo, Soaps, Detergent, Oils, Creams, Spices, Biscuits and Toffees but not necessarily in the same order. Only two boxes are kept between box of Toffee and the box of Shampoo and both boxes are kept above the box of oils. Box R is kept just below the box of Detergent. Box C is kept above Box S but below Box T. Three boxes are kept between Box A, which doesn't contain Spices and Creams and Box P, which doesn't contain Biscuits and Toffee. The box which contains Soaps is kept just below Box P. Only three boxes are kept between the box of Soaps and the box of Oils. Box Q is kept just below the box of oils. Two boxes are kept between the box of Biscuits, which is kept at the top and Box B, which doesn't contains Soaps and Spices.

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Boxes	Products
T	Biscuits
P	Shampoo
C	Soaps
B	Creams
S	Toffee
A	Detergent
R	Oils
Q	Spices



Which Box Contains Shampoo?

(a) Box S (b) Box A (c) Box B (d) Box T (e) None of these

How many Boxes are kept between Box Q and the box which contains Soaps? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None of these

The number of boxes kept below P is same as above_____?

(a) T (b) A (c) B (d) R (e) None of these


Choose the incorrect combination from the given alternatives? (a) P- Shampoo (b) R- Oils (c) Q- Spices (d) B- Toffee (e) All are incorrect

In a certain way if C is related to Shampoo and S is related Creams, then in the same pattern R is related to_____?

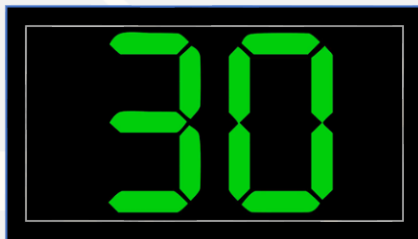
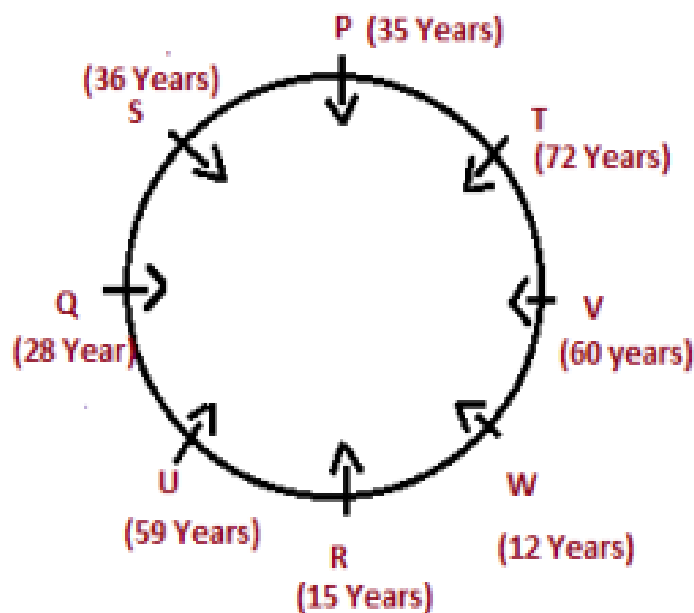
(a) Toffee (b) Spices (c) Biscuits (d) Oils (e) None of these

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, और W एक वृताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उन सभी की आयु अलग-अलग हैं अर्थात् 15 वर्ष, 13 वर्ष, 35 वर्ष, 36 वर्ष, 60 वर्ष, 28 वर्ष, 72 वर्ष और 59 वर्ष लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। S और P एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन इनमें से कोई भी 36 वर्ष से अधिक पुराना नहीं है। U, T का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। W की आयु 60 वर्ष नहीं है और वह R के ठीक बाएं नहीं बैठा है। P, S से एक वर्ष छोटा है। W, R से छोटा है। Q, जिसकी आयु 7 का गुणज है R के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और R और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R और 60 वर्ष की आयु वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसकी आयु 59 वर्ष है, 60 वर्ष की आयु वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T, जो सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है और जिसकी आयु 59 वर्ष है, के मध्य तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center. they all have different age viz. 15 years, 13 years, 35 years, 36 years, 60 years, 28 years, 72 years, and 59 years but not necessarily in the same order. S and P are immediate neighbors of each other but neither of them is more than 36 years old. U is not an immediate neighbor of T. W's age is not 60 years and also he doesn't sit immediate left of R. P is one year younger to S. W is younger to R. Q, whose age is a multiple of 7 sits second to the left of R and three persons sit between R and P. Only one person sit between R and the one who is age is 60 years. The one whose age is 59 years sits third to the left of the one whose age is 60 years. Three persons sit between T, who is the eldest person and the one whose age is 59 years.



Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center. They all have different ages viz. 15 years, 13 years, 35 years, 36 years, 60 years, 28 years, 72 years, and 59 years but not necessarily in the same order. S and P are immediate neighbors of each other but neither of them is more than 36 years old. U is not an immediate neighbor of T. W's age is not 60 years and also he doesn't sit immediate left of R. P is one year younger to S. W is younger to R. Q, whose age is a multiple of 7 sits second to the left of R and three persons sit between R and P. Only one person sits between R and the one whose age is 60 years. The one whose age is 59 years sits third to the left of the one whose age is 60 years. Three persons sit between T, who is the eldest person and the one whose age is 59 years.



Who sits third to the left of the one who age is 59 Years?

(a) S (b) T (c) U (d) W (e) P

Who among the following sits opposite to the one who sit third to the left of V?

(a) T (b) Q (c) P (d) R (e) None of these

How many maximum persons sit between the youngest and the oldest person when counted from the left of the youngest person?

(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) Five

Which of the following statement is true about Q? (a) Q sits immediate left of U (b) Q sits second to the right of the one whose age is perfect square (c) Q faces V (d) All are true (e) Both (a) and (c)

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, which of the following does not belong to that group? (a) Q – 35 Years (b) R – 15 Years (c) U – 59 Years (d) V -60 Years (e) S- 36 Years

नौ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I नौ अलग-अलग वर्षों में पैदा हुए हैं अर्थात्। 1976, 1978, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1991, 1995, 2001, 2004 लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। (व्यक्तियों की आयु की गणना वर्ष 2021 के संबंध में की जाएगी।) उन सभी का व्यवसाय अलग-अलग है अर्थात्। ड्राइवर, प्लंबर, बढ़ई, पेंटर, सिंगर, नर्स, बैंकर, डॉक्टर और इंजीनियर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। F, G से छोटा है लेकिन H से बड़ा है, जो नर्स नहीं है। जिसकी आयु 41 वर्ष है वह गायक नहीं है। प्लंबर और C की आयु का योग 62 वर्ष है। B से केवल तीन व्यक्ति छोटे हैं, जो कि एक ड्राइवर है। दूसरा सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति बढ़ई है। D की आयु 26 वर्ष नहीं है। E, B के एक साल बाद पैदा हुआ था, लेकिन वह लीप ईयर में पैदा नहीं हुआ था। E और A के बीच केवल दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। D की आयु और डॉक्टर की आयु का योग 67 वर्ष है। नर्स और बढ़ई की आयु के बीच का अंतर 6 वर्ष है। A नर्स नहीं है। मेरा जन्म 1984 में नहीं हुआ था और वह न तो प्लंबर है और न ही बढ़ई। D न तो इंजीनियर है और न ही बैंकर है। पेंटर और सिंगर की आयु का योग 61 वर्ष है। A इंजीनियर नहीं है

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are born in nine different year viz. 1976, 1978, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1991, 1995, 2001, 2004 but not necessarily in the same order. (The age of persons will be calculated with respect to the year 2021.) They all have different occupation viz. Driver, Plumber, Carpenter, Painter, Singer, Nurse, Banker, Doctor, and Engineer but not necessarily in the same order. F is younger than G but older than H, who is not a nurse. The one whose age is 41 years is not a singer. The sum of age the plumber and C is 62 years. Only three persons are younger to B, who is a driver. The one who is the second oldest is Carpenter. D's age is not 26 years. E was born in a year after B, but he was not born in a leap year. Only two persons was born between E and A. The sum of age of D and the one who is Doctor is 67 years. The difference between the age of Nurse and the carpenter is 6 years. A is not a Nurse. I was not born in 1984 and he is neither a plumber nor a carpenter. D is neither an Engineer nor a Banker. The sum of age of Painter and Singer is 61 years. A is not an Engineer

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are born in nine different year viz. 1976, 1978, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1991, 1995, 2001, 2004 but not necessarily in the same order. (The age of persons will be calculated with respect to the year 2021.) They all have different occupation viz. Driver, Plumber, Carpenter, Painter, Singer, Nurse, Banker, Doctor, and Engineer but not necessarily in the same order. F is younger than G but older than H, who is not a nurse. The one whose age is 41 years is not a singer. The sum of age the plumber and C is 62 years. Only three persons are younger to B, who is a driver. The one who is the second oldest is Carpenter. D's age is not 26 years. E was born in a year after B, but he was not born in a leap year. Only two persons was born between E and A. The sum of age of D and the one who is Doctor is 67 years. The difference between the age of Nurse and the carpenter is 6 years. A is not a Nurse. I was not born in 1984 and he is neither a plumber nor a carpenter. D is neither an Engineer nor a Banker. The sum of age of Painter and Singer is 61 years. A is not an Engineer

Years	Age	Persons	Profession
1976	45	C	Engineer
1978	43	G	Carpenter
1980	41	D	Painter
1984	37	F	Nurse
1988	33	A	Banker
1991	30	B	Driver
1995	26	I	Doctor
2001	20	E	Singer
2004	17	H	Plumber

What is the sum of the age of the Engineer and the Plumber?

- (a) 62 years (b) 63 years (c) 71 years (d) 65 years
(e) None of these

How many persons are younger than A?

- (a) Three (b) Four (c) One (d) Five (e) Two

In which year F was born?

- (a) 1976 (b) 1980 (c) 1978 (d) 1984 (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, which among the following does not belong to that group? (a) Plumber (b) Engineer (c) Carpenter (d) Painter (e) Banker



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