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REASONING

MOST IMPORTANT #7

QUESTIONS

Full & Final

REVISION

LIVE | 09:00 AM

BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS

UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

December 2022

07 DEC 2022

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

14 DEC 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

14 DEC 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

ENGLISH

21 DEC 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

28 DEC 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

28 DEC 2022

02:00 PM to 04:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI

monika kumari 4 hours ago
Thank you sir 🙏
Very helpful session 😇 😇 👍 👍 💯

Reply

harsh sharma 4 hours ago
Jan 11-B
22-H
March 11-E
22-C...
Read more

Reply

Tanisha p 3 hours ago 1 subscribers
Thank u sir 🙏
Home working
11. 12
Jan B. H..
Read more

Reply

Shrd

Vandana Chhatri 3 hours ago
January= 11-B 22- H
March= 11- E 22- C
April= 11- D 22- A
May = 11- G 22- F

Reply

monika kumari 4 hours ago
Jan 11 B
22 H
March 11E
22 C...
Read more

Reply

Monika Kumari 4 hours ago 1 subscribers
11 Jan B
22jan H
11 March E
22. March C ...
Read more

Reply

Like & Share

Kajal Singhal 4 hours ago 3 subscribers
Home work ans
BHECDAGF

Reply

Muskan Rai 4 hours ago 1 subscribers
ANSWER
B
H
E...
Read more

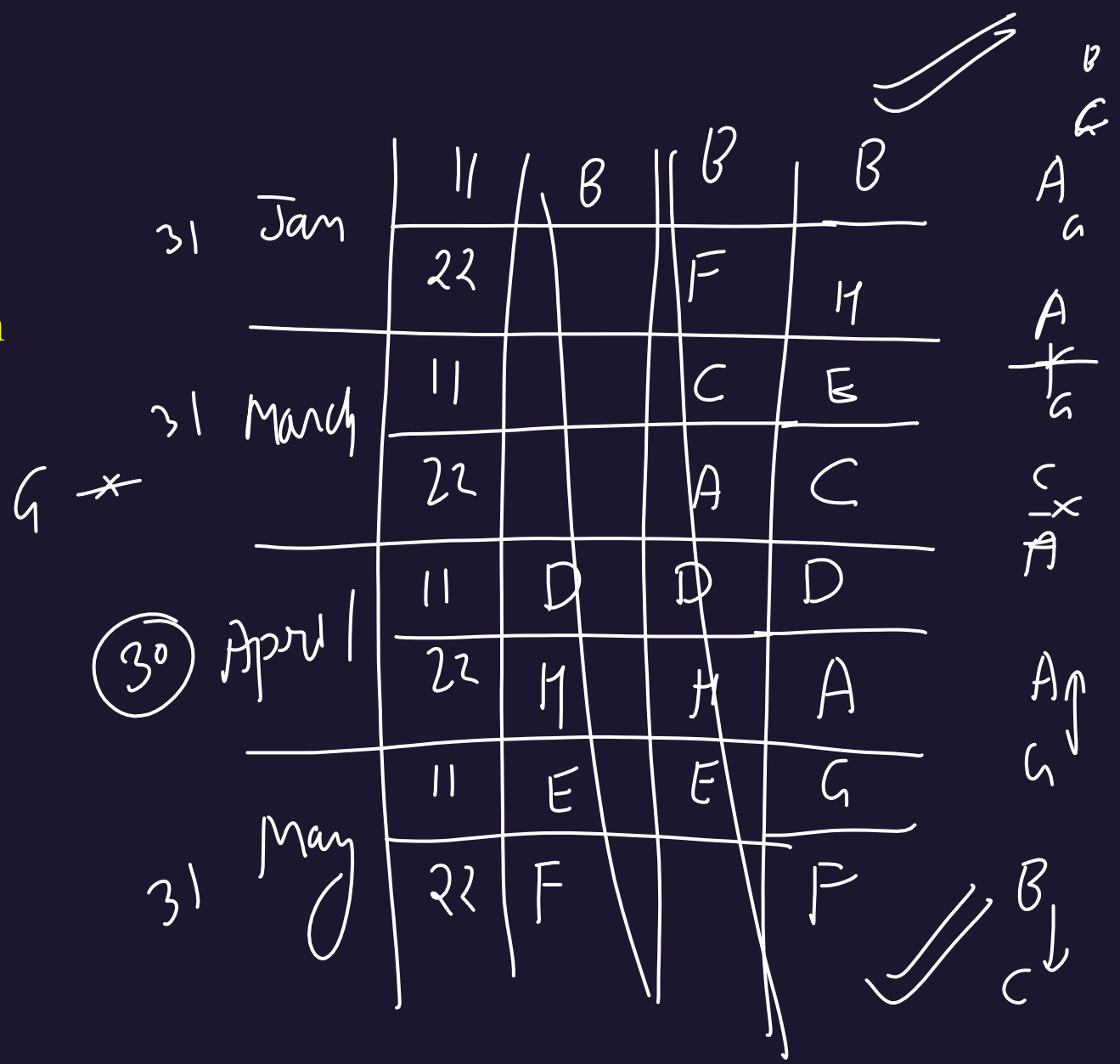
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going for a holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May at two different dates i.e. 11th and 22nd. All information is not necessarily in same order.

D goes in the month which has even number of days. Two persons go between D and F. E goes just after H but not in the same month. C goes after B. A goes before G. Not more than one person goes between C and A. C does not goes in the month which has even number of days. G does not go in March. Not more than one person goes between A and G.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H चार विभिन्न महीनों में अर्थात् जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल और मई की दो विभिन्न तारीखों अर्थात् 11 और 22 को छुट्टी के लिए जाते हैं। सभी जानकारी समान क्रम में हों यह आवश्यक नहीं है। D उस महीने में जाता है, जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम संख्या में है। D और F के मध्य दो व्यक्ति जाते हैं। E, H के ठीक बाद जाता है लेकिन समान महीने में नहीं जाता है। C, B के बाद जाता है। A, G से पहले जाता है। C और A के मध्य एक से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं जाते हैं। C उस महीने में नहीं जाता है जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम संख्या में है। G मार्च में नहीं जाता है। A और G के मध्य एक से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं जाते हैं।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going for a holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May at two different dates i.e. 11th and 22nd. All information is not necessarily in same order.

D goes in the month which has even number of days. Two persons go between D and F. E goes just after H but not in the same month. C goes after B. A goes before G. Not more than one person goes between C and A. C does not goes in the month which has even number of days. G does not go in March. Not more than one person goes between A and G.



Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

473, 169, 825, 692, 538

If all the digits in each of the numbers is arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will form the lowest number in the new arrangement of numbers?

यदि संख्याओं के भीतर प्रत्येक संख्या में सभी अंकों को अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया गया है, तो निम्न में से कौन सी संख्याओं की नई व्यवस्था में निम्नतम संख्या होगी?

(1) 473

(2) 169

(3) 825

(4) 692

(5) 538

Directions: Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

473, 169, 825, 692, 538

If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right, which of the following will be the product of the second and the third digits of the number which is second from the left end of the new arrangement?

यदि सभी संख्याओं को बाएं से दाएं ओर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया गया है, तो निम्न में से कौन सा दूसरा अंक और तीसरे अंक का गुणनफल होगा जो संख्या नई व्यवस्था के बाएं सिरे से दूसरे स्थान पर है?

(1) 18

(2) 54

(3) 24

(4) 21

(5) 10

169 473

In the given word ‘MOTIVATION’ if the vowels are changed to the next letters and the consonants are changed to the previous letters as per the alphabetical series, then which letter/letters are repeated more than once?

दिए गए शब्द 'MOTIVATION' में यदि वर्णक्रम के अनुसार स्वरों को अगले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाता है और व्यंजन को पिछले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाता है, तो कौन से अक्षर/अक्षरों को एक से अधिक बार दोहराया जाता है?

1.Two 2.Three 3.Four 4.None 5.one

If 2 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 945217, then what will be the sum of number/numbers not repeated in the new number?

odd −1 even +2

यदि संख्या 945217 में प्रत्येक सम अंक में 2 जोड़ा जाता है और प्रत्येक विषम अंक से 1 घटाया जाता है, तो नई संख्या में दोहराई जाने वाली संख्या/संख्याओं का योग क्या होगा?

1.8 2.4 3.5 4.7 5.6

How many pair of letters are there in the word “EFFECTIVE” which has as many letters (in both forward and backward direction) in between as they have in English alphabet series?

शब्द “EFFECTIVE” में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं जिनके बीच में उतने ही अक्षर हैं (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?

1.Two 2.Three 3.Four 4.None of these 5.One

Statement:

$P \leq Q < S = T \geq U \geq W < Z$

Conclusion:

I. $S > W$ ✗

II. $W = T$ ✗

$S \geq T$ either or

Statements:

$H > G < C, E \geq K < D \leq B, E = C$

Conclusions:

I. $G \leq D$

II. $G > D$

Either or

Statements:

$H \leq X \leq R = O > T;\ M = F \geq R > D$

Conclusions:

I. $H \geq Y$ ×

II. $Y > H$ ×

Either or

Statements:

$T \geq M = K < B = G < P \geq V > L;\ X > Z > T$

Conclusions

I. $X > P$

II. $P \geq T$

Statements:

$U < C \leq$

$P < Q \geq G;\ G \geq I \geq E;\ C \leq P;\ C > U$

Conclusions:

I. $U > I$ ✗

II. $P \leq E$ ✗

$U < C \leq P$

In a Certain code *JOKE* is written as *7263* ,than find the code for *HERO* ?

एक निश्चित कोड में *JOKE* का कोड *7263* लिखा गया है तो *HERO* का कोड क्या होगा ?

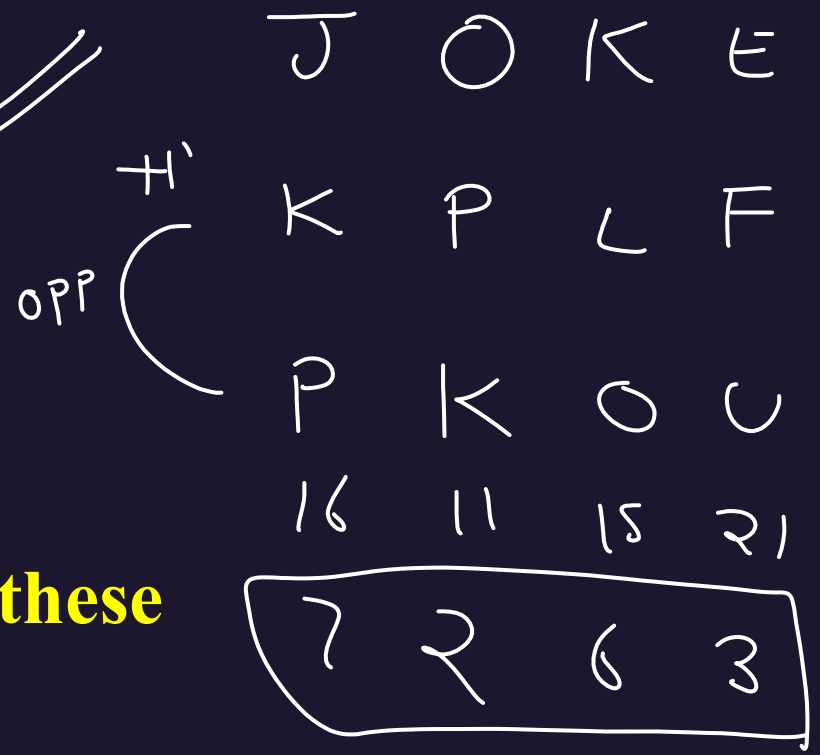
(1) 9382

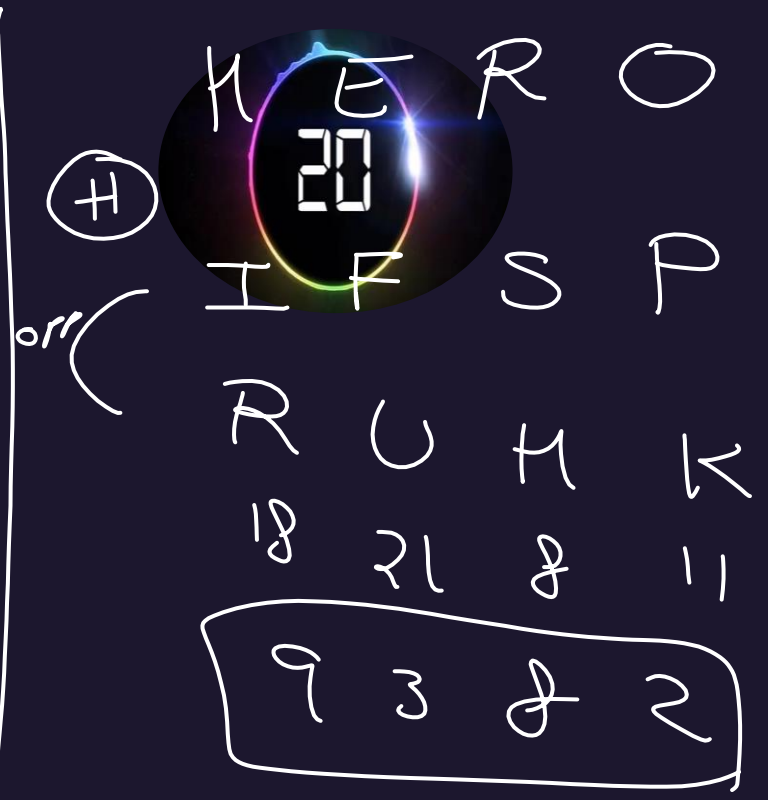
(2) 1823

(3) 3649

(4) 1814

(5) None of these





In a Certain code *MAN* is written as *334* ,than find the code for *BAG* ?

एक निश्चित कोड में *MAN* का कोड *334* लिखा गया है तो *BAG* का कोड क्या होगा ?

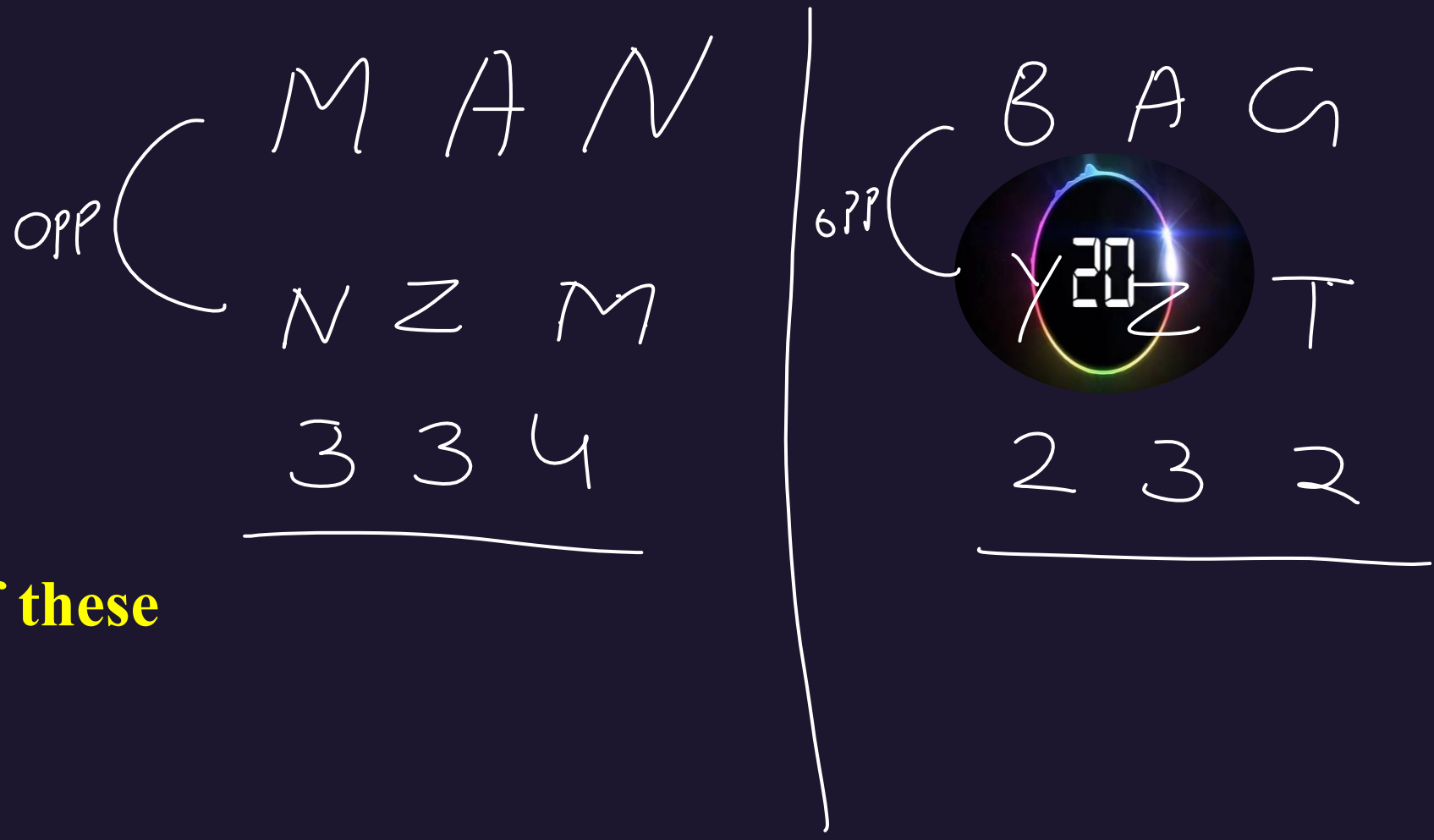
(1) 196

(2) 823

(3) 232

(4) 181

(5) None of these



‘value theme particle around’ is written as ‘tfk dm un ssd’

‘song new theme sing’ is written as ‘dj xy tfk src’

‘sing loud particle mix’ is written as ‘ssd bt src hnm’

‘around theme mix song’ is written as ‘xy un tfk bt’

In the coded language, _____ is coded as ‘hnm’.

कूट भाषा में _____ को 'hnm' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है।

1. theme 2. particle 3. around 4. loud 5. value

Statements:

Some A are B.

All B are C.

Only a few D are C.

Conclusions:

I. Some D are not A.

II. Some D are not B.

कथन:

कुछ A, B हैं।

सभी B, C हैं।

केवल कुछ D, C हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कुछ D, A नहीं हैं।

कुछ D, B नहीं हैं।

Statements:

Some A are B.

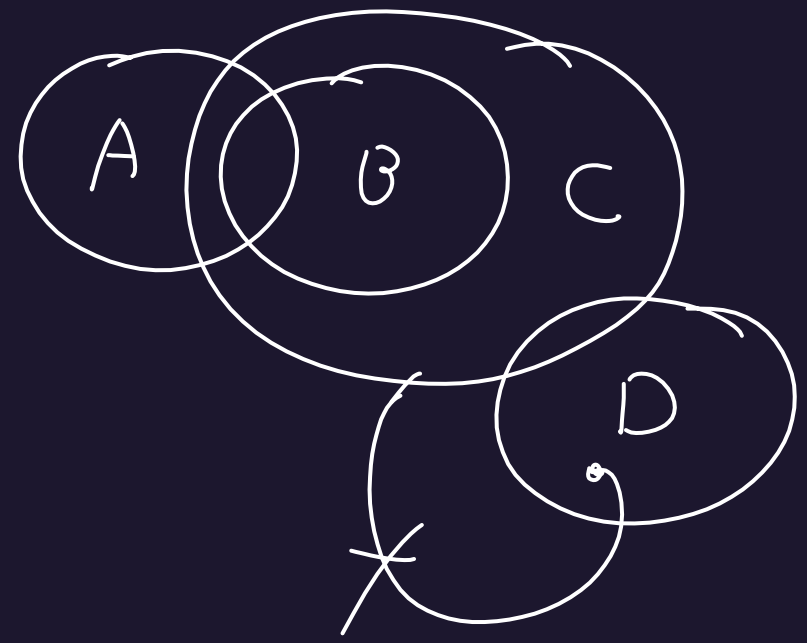
All B are C.

Only a few D are C.

Conclusions:

I. Some D are not A.

II. Some D are not B.



Statements:

Some Sparrow are Parrot.

Only a few Parrot are Camel.

All Camel are Goats.

Conclusions:

I. All Sparrow are Parrot.

II. Some Parrot are not Camel.

कथन:

कुछ स्पैरो पैरट हैं.

केवल कुछ तोते ऊंट हैं।

सभी ऊंट बकरियां हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

सभी स्पैरो पैरट हैं.

कुछ पैरेट कैमल नहीं हैं।

Statements:

Some Sparrow are Parrot.

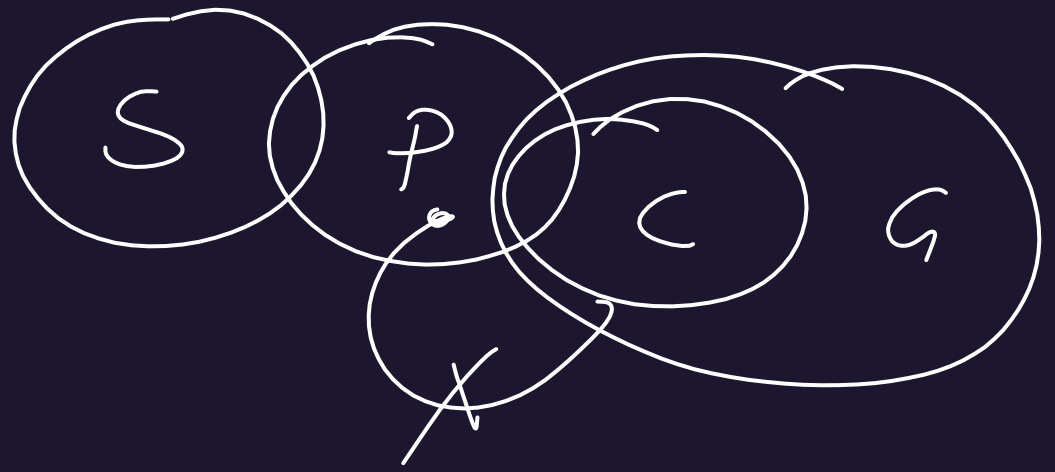
Only a few Parrot are Camel.

All Camel are Goats.

Conclusions:

I. All Sparrow are Parrot.

II. Some Parrot are not Camel.



Statements:

Only a few Bus is Car.

Some Car is Train.

Some Train is Truck.

Conclusions:

I. Some Car is Truck.

II. All Bus being Car is a possibility.

कथन:

केवल कुछ बस कार है.

कुछ कार ट्रेन है.

कुछ ट्रेन ट्रक है.

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ कार ट्रक है।

II. सभी बस के कार होने की संभावना है।

Statements:

Only a few Bus is Car.

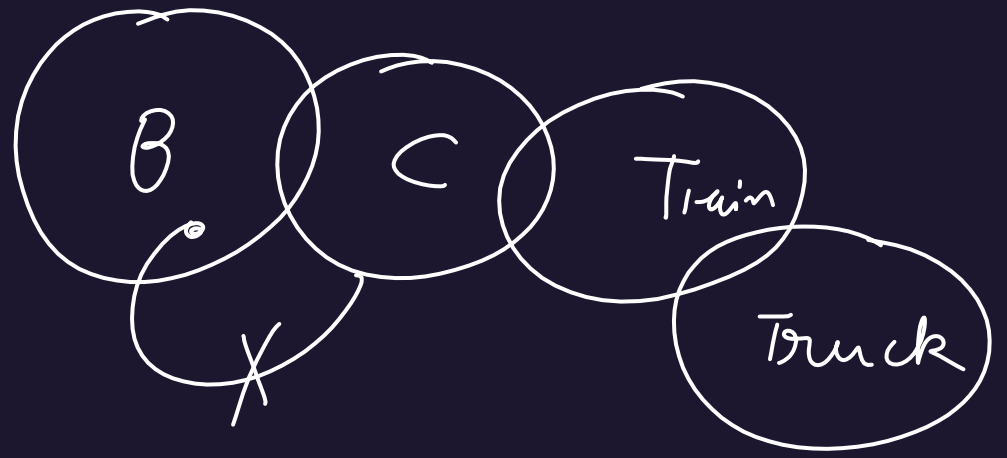
Some Car is Train.

Some Train is Truck.

Conclusions:

I. Some Car is Truck.

II. All Bus being Car is a possibility.



Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D. E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

Who among the following is the son-in-law of N?

एक घर में एक परिवार के आठ सदस्य रह रहे हैं, जिसमें दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं। N, D का पिता है। E का विवाह N से हुआ है। G और D भाई-बहन हैं। C, G से विवाहित है। N का कोई पुत्र नहीं है। K, E का पिता है। Q, C का इकलौता पुत्र है। A, N का ब्रदर-इन-लॉ है।

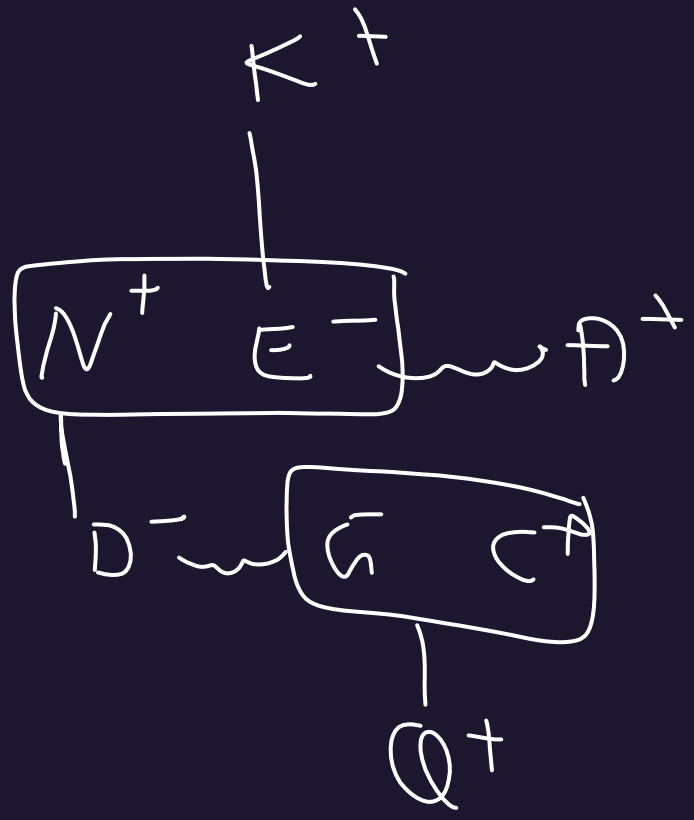
निम्नलिखित में से कौन N का दामाद है?

1.K 2.C 3.Q 4.G 5.None of these

Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D. E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

Who among the following is the son-in-law of N?

1.K 2.C 3.Q 4.G 5.None of these



Sita starts her journey from point ‘Z’ and walks 10km east to reach point ‘Y’ then she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point ‘R’ and then she turns to her left again and walks 12km to reach point ‘S’. Again, she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point ‘E’

Point E is in which direction with respect to the point R?

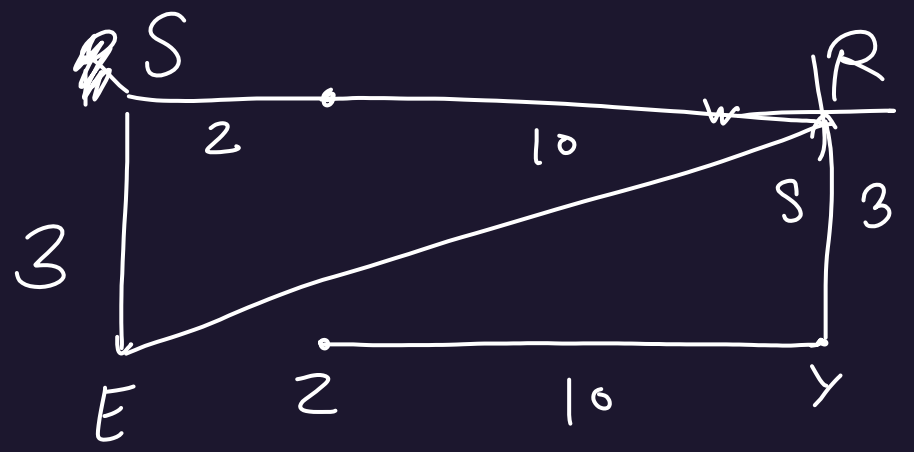
1.North west
2.North east
3.North
4.South east
5. South west

सीता बिंदु 'Z' से अपनी यात्रा शुरू करती है और बिंदु 'Y' पर पहुंचने के लिए पूर्व की ओर 10 किमी चलती है, फिर वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु 'R' पर पहुंचने के लिए 3 किमी चलती है और फिर वह फिर से बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु 'S' पर पहुंचने के लिए 12 किमी चलती है। '। फिर से, वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु 'E' पर पहुँचने के लिए 3 किमी चलती है।

बिंदु E, बिंदु R के सन्दर्भ में किस दिशा में है?

1.उत्तर पश्चिम
2. उत्तर पूर्व
3.उत्तर
4.दक्षिण पूर्व
5. दक्षिण पश्चिम

Sita starts her journey from point ‘Z’ and walks 10km east to reach point ‘Y’ then she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point ‘R’ and then she turns to her left again and walks 12km to reach point ‘S’. Again, she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point ‘E’



Point E is in which direction with respect to the point R?

1.North west
2.North east
3.North
4.South east
5. South west

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

How many boxes are kept between F and A?

1.Two 2.One 3.Three

4.More than three 5.None

नौ डिब्बे A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I को एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। A और B के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। समान संख्या में बॉक्स A के ऊपर और नीचे रखे गए हैं। B के ऊपर रखे गए बॉक्स की संख्या C के नीचे रखे गए बॉक्स की संख्या के समान है। C और I के बीच केवल दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। एक बॉक्स A और G के बीच रखा गया है, जो I के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। F और D के बीच कोई बॉक्स नहीं रखा गया है, जो F के ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। E को H के नीचे रखा गया है, जिसे D के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है।

F और A के मध्य कितने डिब्बे रखे गए हैं?

1.दो 2.एक 3.तीन 4.तीन से अधिक

5.कोई नहीं

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

How many boxes are kept between F and A?

1.Two 2.One 3.Three

4.More than three 5.None

1	B	C
2	F	
3	D	
4	H	I
5	A	A
6	I	
7	G	G
8	E	
9	C	B

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P. L and P facing the same direction .

Who is sitting to the immediate right of J?

1.C 2.F 3.L 4.A 5.P

सात व्यक्ति A, C, P, L, J, K, F एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से केवल दो का मुख अंदर की ओर है। F के दायें से गिनने पर F और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। L, K के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसका मुख अंदर की ओर है। L, A या F का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। K के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख K के विपरीत दिशा में है। A, F के ठीक बायें बैठा है और बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है। J न तो F और न ही P का निकटतम पडोसी है. L, P के ठीक बायें बैठा है. L और P समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं।

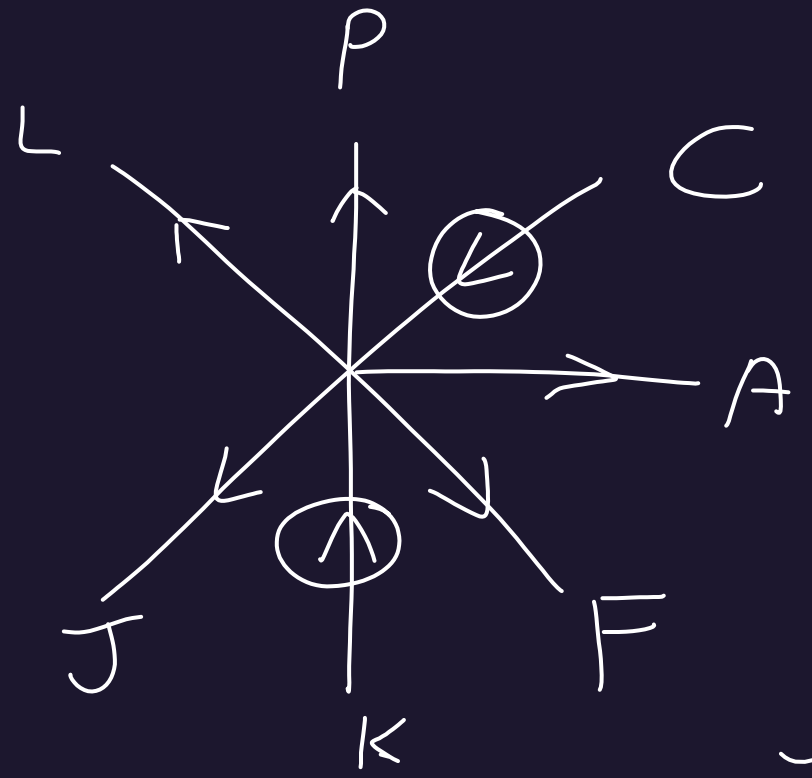
J के ठीक दायें कौन बैठा है?

1.C 2.F 3.L 4.A 5.P

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P. L and P facing the same direction .

Who is sitting to the immediate right of J?

1.C 2.F 3.L 4.A 5.P



L ≠ A/F

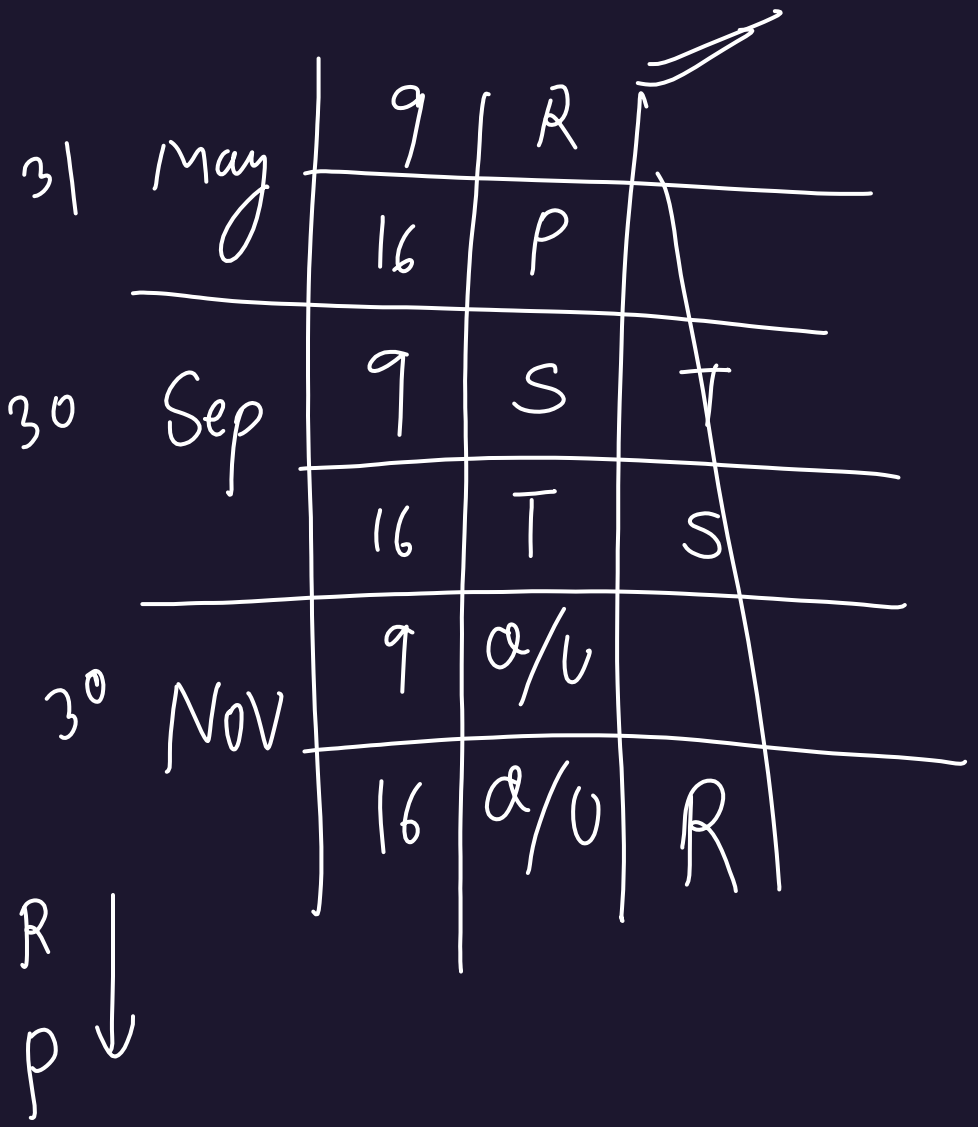
J ≠ F/P

A F

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U were born in three different months May, September and November, on two different dates- 9 and 16 not necessarily in the same order. P was born after R but not on the same date as that of R. Number of persons born before S is equal to the number of persons born after T. Q and U were born in the same month. T was born in a month having even number of days. Two persons were born between R and T.

छह व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T और U का जन्म तीन अलग-अलग महीनों मई, सितंबर और नवंबर में दो अलग-अलग तिथियों पर हुआ था- 9 और 16 जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। P का जन्म R के बाद हुआ था लेकिन R के समान तारीख को नहीं। S से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या T के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। Q और U एक ही महीने में पैदा हुए थे। T का जन्म सम दिनों वाले महीने में हुआ था। R और T के मध्य दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ।

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U were born in three different months May, September and November, on two different dates- 9 and 16 not necessarily in the same order. P was born after R but not on the same date as that of R. Number of persons born before S is equal to the number of persons born after T. Q and U were born in the same month. T was born in a month having even number of days. Two persons were born between R and T.



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born in the month of December of 4 different years i.e. 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959 either on 14th or 23rd but not necessarily in the same order. E was born in the even numbered year but not the eldest among all. More than two persons were born between E and D. H was born just after D. There are as many persons born before H as same as born after B. G was born before F and after A and they all were born on the same date.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म 4 अलग-अलग वर्षों यानी 1956, 1957, 1958 और 1959 के दिसंबर महीने में या तो 14 या 23 तारीख को हुआ था लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। E का जन्म सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था लेकिन वह सबसे बड़ा नहीं था। E और D के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। H का जन्म D के ठीक बाद हुआ था। H से पहले उतने ही व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे जितने B के बाद पैदा हुए थे। G का जन्म F से पहले और A के बाद हुआ था और वे सभी एक ही तारीख को पैदा हुए थे

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born in the month of December of 4 different years i.e. 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959 either on 14th or 23rd but not necessarily in the same order. E was born in the even numbered year but not the eldest among all. More than two persons were born between E and D. H was born just after D. There are as many persons born before H as same as born after B. G was born before F and after A and they all were born on the same date.

Rea – 9:00 AM

like!

CURRENT AFFAIRS

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022

BANK | SSC | RAILWAY | STATE LEVEL

COMPLETE REVISION

सिर्फ एक क्लास में

BY PRIYA MAHENDRAS

31 DEC 2022 @ 06:30 AM