



IBPS RRB 2021

LIVE MOCK DISCUSSION



10:15 AM



Reasoning



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

August 2021

04 AUG 2021

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK PO & CLERK)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

LIVE CLASS COURSE
(MATHS)

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

LIVE CLASS COURSE
(UP SI)

BILINGUAL

11 AUG 2021

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE CLASS COURSE
(TET & CTET)

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK PO & CLERK)

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE CLASS COMPLETE COURSE
(SSC GD)

BILINGUAL

18 AUG 2021

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK PO & CLERK)

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL

25 AUG 2021

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK PO & CLERK)

BILINGUAL





IBPS Clerk Prelims 2021

Crash Course

Batch Starts July 28, 2021

08:00 AM To 11:30 AM

LIVE CLASS



Bilingual

Evelyn starts walking from point Z towards the north. After walking 4 metres, she reaches point A. From point A, she starts moving towards the east and covers 6 meters to reach point B. From point B, she moves towards the north and covered 4 metres to finally reach point D. Point C is midway between A and B.

एवलिन बिंदु Z से उत्तर की ओर चलना शुरू करती है। 4 मीटर चलने के बाद, वह बिंदु A पर पहुँचती है। बिंदु A से, वह पूर्व की ओर बढ़ना शुरू करती है और बिंदु B तक पहुँचने के लिए 6 मीटर की दूरी तय करती है। बिंदु B से, वह उत्तर की ओर चलती है और अंत में बिंदु D पर पहुँचने के लिए 4 मीटर की दूरी तय करती है। बिंदु C A और B के बीच में है।

What is the distance between the initial and final point?

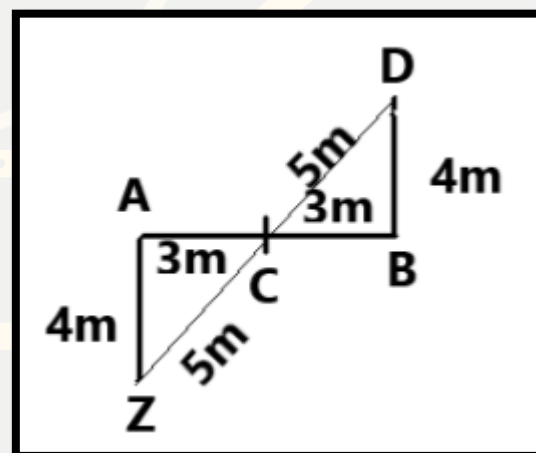
प्रारंभिक और अंतिम बिंदु के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

- A. 30m
- B. 40 m
- C. 10m
- D. 60m
- E. None of these

What is the distance between point C and point D?

बिंदु C और बिंदु D के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

- A. 8m
- B. 3m
- C. 4m
- D. 5m
- E. None of these



. Point C is in which direction with respect to point A?

बिंदु A के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु C किस दिशा में है?

- A. North - West
- B. East
- C. West
- D. South
- E. North

In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$$R < V < Q = T > W$$

Conclusion:

- I. $R < T$
- II. $Q > W$



- 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.

$$T > W > U = R < H$$

- A. $T > U$
- B. $W < H$
- C. $R = H$
- D. $H < W$
- E. None of the above

$$S = H < O < R = T$$

- A. $H > R$
- B. $O = T$
- C. $S > T$
- D. $H > T$
- E. None of the above.

. How many meaningful words can be formed using the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 11th letters of the word INHERITANCE using each letter only one in the word?

शब्द INHERITANCE के पहले, तीसरे, 5वें और 11वें अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके कितने अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनाए जा सकते हैं?

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

30

Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

In a family, P is married to Q. R is the only sibling of Q. S is the only nephew of R. R is unmarried. T is the grandfather of S. U is the only son of T. T is married to V.

एक परिवार में, P, Q से विवाहित है। R, Q का इकलौता सहोदर है। S, R का इकलौता भतीजा है। R अविवाहित है। T, S का दादा है। U, T का इकलौता पुत्र है। T का विवाह V से हुआ है।

. If U is married to X, then what is the relationship of X with respect to V?

यदि U, X से विवाहित है, तो V के संबंध में X का क्या संबंध है?

- A. Son B. Son-in-law C. Daughter-in-law D. Daughter E. None of these

. How is P related to S?

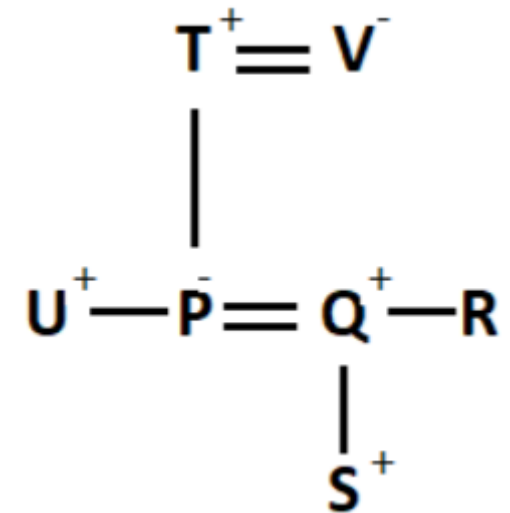
P, S से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Mother B. Father C. Uncle D. Brother E. Sister

. How is Q related to P

Q, P से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Sister B. Father C. Wife
D. Husband E. None of the above



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are seated in a linear row, some of them are facing North while others are facing South. H sits second to the left of E, who sits at an end of the row. D sits to the immediate right of A, who faces the South. C sits second to the left of D, who faces the same direction as E. H, who is not an immediate neighbour of A, faces the opposite direction of E. F, who is not a neighbour of E or H, faces the opposite direction of C. B faces the South. G sits second to the right of B. E and G face the same direction. C and D do not face the same direction. E and G does not sit adjacent to each other.

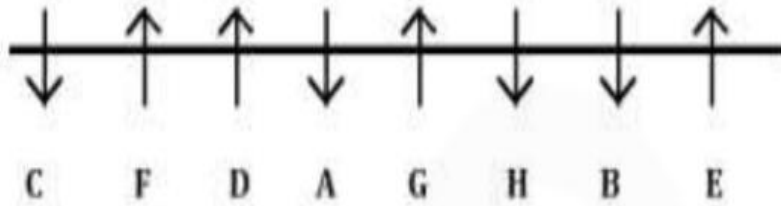
आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और H एक रैखिक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं, उनमें से कुछ उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं जबकि अन्य दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं। H, E के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो पंक्ति के अंत में बैठा है। D, A के ठीक दायें बैठा है, जिसका मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। C, D के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसका मुख E के समान दिशा की ओर है। H, जो A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है, E की विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। F, जो E या H का पड़ोसी नहीं है, का मुख विपरीत दिशा में है। C की दिशा B का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। G, B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E और G समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। C और D समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख नहीं हैं। E और G एक दूसरे के आसन्न नहीं बैठे हैं।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are seated in a linear row, some of them are facing North while others are facing South. H sits second to the left of E, who sits at an end of the row. D sits to the immediate right of A, who faces the South. C sits second to the left of D, who faces the same direction as E. H, who is not an immediate neighbour of A, faces the opposite direction of E. F, who is not a neighbour of E or H, faces the opposite direction of C. B faces the South. G sits second to the right of B. E and G face the same direction. C and D do not face the same direction. E and G does not sit adjacent to each other.



How many people are facing North? कितने व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं?

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2 E. None of the above

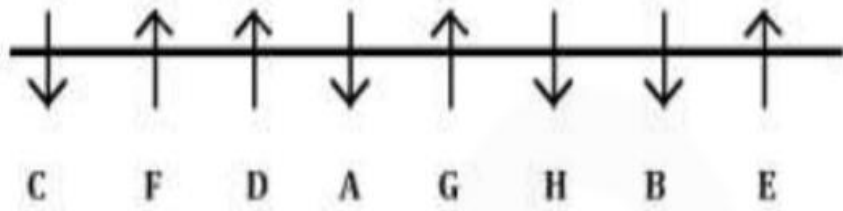


Who among the following sits third to the right of B? निम्नलिखित में से कौन B के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. D B. A C. F D. C E. None of the above

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह खोजें जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. C – F B. D - A C. B – H D. F – C
E. A – G



Which of the following statements are correct?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सही हैं?

- A. D sits fourth to the right of E
- B. C is an immediate neighbour of G
- C. F sits second to the left of H.
- D. B faces the same direction as C
- E. None is true.

.Who among the following sits fifth to the left of C?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन C के बायें से पांचवें स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. H
- B. B
- C. A
- D. E
- E. None of the above

Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F are seated around a circular arrangement facing the centre. Each of them like different fruits, viz. Banana, Mango, Grape, Papaya, Guava, and Apple. The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A. C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D. B sits second to the left of C. B likes neither Papaya nor Grape. A is adjacent to neither C nor F. The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya. E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F एक वृत्ताकार व्यवस्था के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग फल पसंद हैं, अर्थात्। केला, आम, अंगूर, पपीता, अमरुद और सेब। अमरुद पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति A के ठीक दायें बैठा है। C को आम पसंद है और वह D के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B, C के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B को न तो पपीता पसंद है और न ही अंगूर। A न तो C और न ही F के आसन्न है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे अंगूर पसंद है वह पपीता पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E उस व्यक्ति के निकट है जिसे सेब पसंद नहीं है।



Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F are seated around a circular arrangement facing the centre. Each of them like different fruits, viz. Banana, Mango, Grape, Papaya, Guava, and Apple. The one who likes Guava sits to the immediate right of A. C likes Mango and sits third to the right of D. B sits second to the left of C. B likes neither Papaya nor Grape. A is adjacent to neither C nor F. The one who likes Grapes sits second to the right of the one who likes Papaya. E is adjacent to the one who does not like Apple.



Who likes Banana? केला किसे पसंद है?

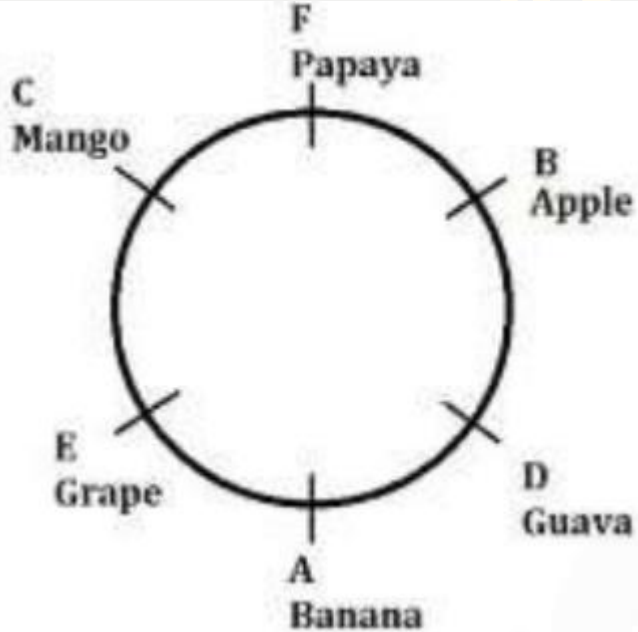
- A. A B. D C. B D. F E. E

Who amongst the following sits second to the left of A?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन A के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. F B. E C. D D. C E. None of the above

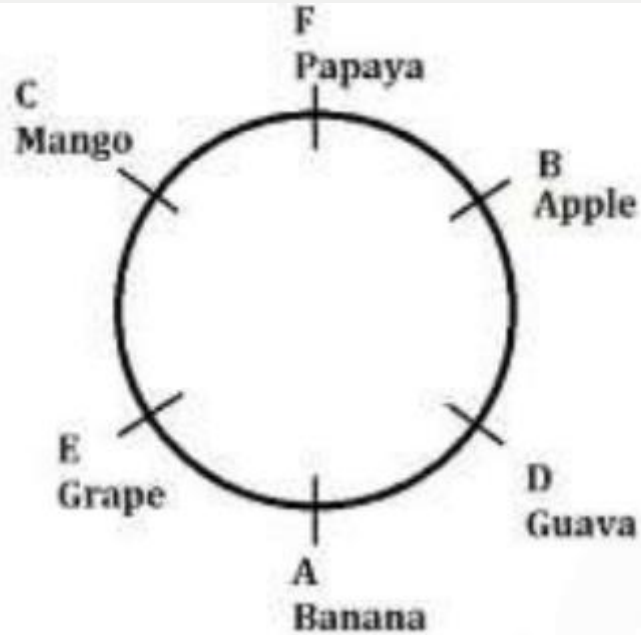
How many people sit between the ones who like Papaya and Apple when counted anti-clockwise from the one who likes Papaya? पपीता पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से वामावर्त गिनने पर, पपीता पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और सेब के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

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



PDF





Who likes Guava? अमरुद किसे पसंद है?

- A. A B. F C. D D. E E. None of the above

Who amongst the following sits fourth to the left of E?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन E के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. B B. C C. D D. A E. None of the above

30

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number '73951286' each of which has as many digits between them in the number as in the number series (Both forward and backward)?

संख्या '73951286' में अंकों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अंक हैं जितने संख्या श्रृंखला (आगे और पीछे दोनों) में हैं?

- A. 1 B. More than 4 C. 2 D. 4 E. 3



30

If all the vowels are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and after that, all the consonants are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right of the word 'ALONGWITH', then which letter is fourth from the right end?

यदि सभी स्वरों को बाएं से दाएं वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है और उसके बाद, सभी व्यंजनों को वर्णमाला क्रम में 'ALONGWITH' शब्द के बाएं से दाएं व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो दाएं छोर से चौथा अक्षर कौन सा है?

A. T B. L C. G D. O E. W

30

Six teams- A, T, M, X, L and P have their matches on two different dates i.e. 7 th and 16th of three months i.e. March, April and May. All the matches are played in different cities i.e. Mumbai, Nagpur, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Chennai and Ranchi. Team X has a match in the month having 30 days. Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai. Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai. One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai. The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A. Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad. T played a match on an even-numbered date. Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad. Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi. Team M does not play in Chennai.

छह टीमों- ए, टी, एम, एक्स, एल और पी के मैच दो अलग-अलग तारीखों यानी तीन महीने की 7 और 16 तारीख यानी मार्च, अप्रैल और मई में हैं। सभी मैच अलग-अलग शहरों यानी मुंबई, नागपुर, कानपुर, अहमदाबाद, चेन्नई और रांची में खेले जाते हैं। टीम X का 30 दिनों वाले महीने में एक मैच है। टीम एक्स और मुंबई में खेले गए मैच के बीच दो टीमों का मुकाबला है। मुंबई में खेले गए मैच और चेन्नई में खेले गए मैच के बीच तीन टीमों के बीच मैच हैं। टीम ए और चेन्नई में खेले गए मैच के बीच एक टीम का मैच है। कानपुर में खेला जाने वाला मैच टीम ए के ठीक बाद खेला जाता है। टीम टी ने अहमदाबाद में खेले गए मैच से ठीक पहले मैच खेला। T ने एक सम संख्या वाली तिथि पर एक मैच खेला। टीम P और अहमदाबाद में खेले गए मैच के बीच दो टीमों का एक मैच है। टीम एल ने रांची में खेले गए मैच से ठीक पहले मैच खेला। टीम M चेन्नई में नहीं खेलती है।



Six teams- A, T, M, X, L and P have their matches on two different dates i.e. 7 th and 16th of three months i.e. March, April and May. All the matches are played in different cities i.e. Mumbai, Nagpur, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Chennai and Ranchi. Team X has a match in the month having 30 days. Two teams have a match between Team X and the match played in Mumbai. Three teams have matches between the match played in Mumbai and the match played in Chennai. One team has a match between Team A and the match played in Chennai. The match played in Kanpur is just played after Team A. Team T played the match just before the match played in Ahmedabad. T played a match on an even-numbered date. Two teams have a match between Team P and the match played in Ahmedabad. Team L played the match just before the match played in Ranchi. Team M does not play in Chennai.

30

a's

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Month	Date	Team	City
March	7	M	Mumbai
March	16	T	Nagpur
April	7	A	Ahmedabad
April	16	X	Kanpur
May	7	L	Chennai
May	16	P	Ranchi

Which among the following teams played on 16th March?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी टीम 16 मार्च को खेली थी?

A. Team M B. Team T C. The team played in Kanpur
D. Team P E. None of these

How many teams played after Team L? टीम L के बाद कितनी टीमों खेलीं?

A. Three B. More than three C. Two
D. One E. None



Month	Date	Team	City
March	7	M	Mumbai
March	16	T	Nagpur
April	7	A	Ahmedabad
April	16	X	Kanpur
May	7	L	Chennai
May	16	P	Ranchi

.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. Team M B. Team T C. Team A D. Team L
E. Team P

How many teams played matches between team P and team T? टीम P और टीम T के बीच कितनी टीमों ने मैच खेले?

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

In which of the following cities team L played a match? टीम L ने निम्नलिखित में से किस शहर में मैच खेला?

- A. Chennai B. Kanpur C. Mumbai D. Ranchi
E. None of the above

“Square Love On Black” is written as “dl ap xy bc”
“Square floor On Black” is written as “dl uv bc ap”
“Love Wings Beauty Nice” is written as “sq xy om rz”
“Wings Beauty Floor Black” is written as “sq rz uv bc”



How is “beauty” coded in the given language?

- A. sq B. rz C. om D. Either A or B E. uv

How is “love” coded in the given language?

- A. bc B. xy C. rz D. ap E. om

“Square Love On Black” is written as “dl ap xy bc”
“Square floor On Black” is written as “dl uv bc ap”
“Love Wings Beauty Nice” is written as “sq xy om rz”
“Wings Beauty Floor Black” is written as “sq rz uv bc”



What is the meaning of the code “dl”?

- A. Square B. Black C. On D. Floor E. Either A or C

What is the Code for “Black floor”?

- A. bc uv B. xy uv C. bc dl D. ap uv E. None of the above

What does the code “sq” mean?

- A. Extra B. Nice C. Wings D. Cannot be determined
E. None of the above

30**88. Statements:**

All Lock is Clock

All Clock is Key

Only a few Key is Door

Conclusions:

I. Some Door is Clock

II. All Key can never be Lock

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

89. Statements:

No Page is Paper

All Paper is Note

Only a few Note is Board

Conclusions:

I. Some Note is not Page

II. Some Board is Paper

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

90. Statements:

Only a few Car is Bus

No bus is Truck

Only a few Truck is Bike

Conclusions:

I. Some car is not Truck

II. Some Bike being Bus is a possibility

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

91. Statements:

All Rod is Steel

Some Steel is Iron

Only a few Iron is Metal

Conclusions:

I. Some Rod is Iron

II. Some Iron is not Metal

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

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A is the spouse of G's only Daughter. F is the father of A. G has only two children i.e. C and D. D is unmarried and a male person. M is the nephew of D. How is F related to M?

A, G की इकलौती पुत्री का जीवनसाथी है। F, A का पिता है। G के केवल दो बच्चे हैं अर्थात C और D। D अविवाहित है और एक पुरुष व्यक्ति है। M, D का भतीजा है। F, M से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Grandmother
- B. Father
- C. Uncle
- D. Grandfather
- E. None of the above



Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I worked in a company. They hold different positions – Clerk (CL), AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), Head of Department (HOD), ED (Executive Director) and CEO (Chief Executive Officer). The positions given are in increasing order of seniority. CL is the juniormost and so on till the CEO is the senior-most. I is senior than the one who is HOD. Two ranks are there between I and F. Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior most employee. Number of persons are senior than G is same as number of persons junior than H. D is just junior than H. C is just senior than E. More than two persons are junior than E. B is not the least junior.

नौ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I एक कंपनी में काम करते हैं। वे विभिन्न पदों पर हैं - क्लर्क (सीएल), एएम (सहायक प्रबंधक), एमजी (प्रबंधक), डीजीएम (उप महाप्रबंधक), जीएम (महाप्रबंधक), सीजीएम (मुख्य महाप्रबंधक), विभाग प्रमुख (एचओडी), ईडी (कार्यकारी निदेशक) और सीईओ (मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी)। दिए गए पद वरिष्ठता के बढ़ते क्रम में हैं। सीएल सबसे जूनियर है और इसी तरह जब तक सीईओ सबसे वरिष्ठ है। उस व्यक्ति से वरिष्ठ है जो HOD है। और F के बीच दो रैंक हैं। F और G के बीच तीन रैंक हैं, जो सबसे वरिष्ठ कर्मचारी नहीं है। G से वरिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या H से कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। D, H से केवल कनिष्ठ है। C, E से ठीक वरिष्ठ है। E से दो से अधिक व्यक्ति कनिष्ठ हैं। B सबसे छोटा नहीं है।



Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I worked in a company. They hold different positions – Clerk (CL), AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), Head of Department (HOD), ED (Executive Director) and CEO (Chief Executive Officer). The positions given are in increasing order of seniority. CL is the juniormost and so on till the CEO is the senior-most. I is senior than the one who is HOD. Two ranks are there between I and F. Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior most employee. Number of persons are senior than G is same as number of persons junior than H. D is just junior than H. C is just senior than E. More than two persons are junior than E. B is not the least junior.



Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

How many persons are senior to C?

C से कितने व्यक्ति वरिष्ठ हैं?

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

Who amongst the following is the DGM?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन डीजीएम है?

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

How many ranks are there between the rank of D and C?

D और C के रैंक के बीच कितने रैंक हैं?

A. Three B. Five C. Four D. One E.

None



.Which of the following is the designation of I in the company?
कंपनी में I का पदनाम निम्न में से कौन सा है?

- A. ED B. CEO C. HOD D. CGM E. None of these

Rank	Person
CEO	I
ED	H
HOD	D
CGM	F
GM	C
DGM	E
MG	B
AM	G
CL	A

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group?

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह खोजें जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. G-AM B. E-DGM C. C-GM D. H-HOD E. F-CGM

98. Statements:

$H > F \geq D; C < X > E \geq R; D > B \leq V = C$

Conclusion:

I. $X > B$

II. $F \geq V$

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

99. Statements:

$W < E > R \leq T \leq Y; S \geq A = Q < W;$
 $F > D \geq S$

Conclusion:

I. $D > Q$

II. $D = Q$

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

100. Statements:

$T > Y > U > I \geq K; V < B < N < M; K \leq J \leq H = G \geq V$

Conclusion:

I. $I > H$

II. $G < N$

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows



