

SBI CLERK & PO | IBPS PO | NIACL AO | LIC AAO 2022



REASONING



PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

MEMORY BASED



LIVE | 09:00 AM

By Kuldeep Mahendras



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

September 2022

21 SEP 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

28 SEP 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

28 SEP 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH



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7052477777/7052577777



Mohit · 18 hours ago · 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this very Amazing and Wonderful Class Session of today..👍🙏😊

And

My Answer for today's Homework is-
Option A...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Nadeem · 18 hours ago

📌 Homework 📄✍️

🔵 Ans :- Option 1

🌱 Thank you Sir Ye topic karaane ke liye and For Shandar Session 😊🙏🌱

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Simran Chauhan · 18 hours ago · 1 subscribers

Homework answer is option A thank you so much sir for this amazing session 🙏🙏😊😊

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



The Shield · 6 hours ago (edited) · 14 subscribers

Homework complete

Option a. Is correct conclusion

And this session is amazing thank you so much sir & nice session 🙏🙏🙏🙏🙏🙏

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Nitika Gupta · 18 hours ago

Homework

Option 1

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Keka Maiti · 18 hours ago

ANSWER -
OPTION - 1

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Naiza Jasrotia · 18 hours ago

Good Morning Sir

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Shefali Thakur · 18 hours ago · 4 subscribers

ANSWER:

Option 1

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Neha Singh · 18 hours ago

Homework ans option 1st

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

▼ 1 REPLY



Aniket Kaithwas · 18 hours ago · 49 subscribers

Option 1

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️



RASHMI SONI 19 hours ago 31 subscribers

HW ANSWER,, OPTION A
V USEFUL SESSION 👍

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

1 REPLY



Muskan Rai 19 hours ago

Answer -option 1
guidance

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

1 REPLY



shikha katiyar 19 hours ago

Home work
Option - A
Thank you sir

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

1 REPLY



Surbhi Sinha 16 hours ago

H/w question =option AA aaaaa 🗝 confirm 🗝,, thank you sir 👍👍

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

1 REPLY



Atigya Garg 14 hours ago 2 subscribers

Homework ans is : A
Aaj ki class me sir bahut naya seekha
Thank you sir ji 🌟👤

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

1 REPLY



Poonam Bhatia 7 hours ago

Today's home work ans is... Option 1..

👍 🗨️ REPLY ➡️

1 REPLY

thanku sir for wonderfull session and ur



Niharika Jha 16 hours ago

Thank you for the session sir 🙌 😊 😊

Homework answer: option A



1 REPLY



PUJA KUNDU 17 hours ago 8 subscribers

The answer is -Option A....thank you sir for the mast session 🙌



1 REPLY



Poonam Bhatia 7 hours ago

Thank you sir for this wonderful session



1 REPLY



Rajat Sahu 5 hours ago (edited)

Homework answer is -option A

Bahut hi inequality main prblm aata tha abhi sare solve ho rahey hain thank you so much sir 🙌



1 REPLY



RASHMI SONI 19 hours ago 31 subscribers

HW ANSWER.. OPTION A

V USEFUL SESSION 🙌



1 REPLY

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Q. In the following questions !, @, #, \$ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

“A ! B	means	A is not less than B.”	\geq
“A @ B	means	A is not greater than B.”	\leq
“A # B	means	A is neither greater than nor smaller to B.”	$=$
“A \$ B	means	A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.”	$>$
“A % B	means	A is neither greater than nor equal than B.”	$<$

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में कुछ चिन्ह !, @, #, \$ और % प्रयोग किए गए हैं जिनके अर्थ निम्नलिखित हैं

‘P ! Q’ का अर्थ है ‘P, Q’ से छोटा नहीं है।

‘P @ Q’ का अर्थ है ‘P, Q’ से बड़ा नहीं है।

‘P # Q’ का अर्थ है ‘P, Q’ से न छोटा और न ही बड़ा है।

‘P \$ Q’ का अर्थ है ‘P, Q’ से न छोटा और न ही बराबर है।

‘P % Q’ का अर्थ है ‘P, Q’ से न बड़ा और न ही बराबर है।



Q. Which of the following expression leads to $N\$Q$ being definitely true and no relation between M and P ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यंजक $N\$Q$ के निश्चित रूप से सत्य होने की ओर ले जाता है और M और P के बीच कोई संबंध नहीं है?

~~(1) $M\%N\$O\#P!R\#Q$~~

~~(2) $M!N\$O\#P!R\#Q$~~

~~(3) $M@N@O!P\#R\#Q$~~

~~(4) $M!N\#O!P!R\#Q$~~

(5) None of these.





Study the following series of alpha/numeric/ symbol combination and answer the questions that follow.

Z A 3 4 V O @ D # 4 9 P N # 8 E \$ 5 * C F A B 7 H % 9 Y 6 £ Q 2 R Q

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में अपने पदों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

(1) #9P

(2) CAB

(3) %6£

(4) P#8

(5) E 5 *



Study the following series of alpha/numeric/ symbol combination and answer the questions that follow.

Z A 3 4 V O @ D # 4 9 P N # 8 E \$ 5 * C F A B 7 H % 9 Y 6 £ Q 2 R Q

Which of the following is seventh to the right of fifteenth from the right end?

$$15 - 7 = 8$$

निम्नलिखित में से कौन दाहिने छोर से पंद्रहवें के सातवें स्थान पर है?

(1) D

~~(2) 9~~

(3) %

(4) * (5) None of these

$$\begin{array}{ll} L-L & L+R \\ R-R & R+L \end{array}$$



Study the following series of alpha/numeric/ symbol combination and answer the questions that follow.

Z A 3 4 V O @ D # 4 9 P N # 8 E \$ ~~5 * E~~ F A B 7 H % 9 Y ² 6 £ Q 2 R Q

← N \$ → C

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a consonant and also immediately preceded by a number?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत बाद एक व्यंजन होता है और तुरंत पहले एक संख्या भी होता है?

- (1) None (2) One ✓ (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three



Study the following series of alpha/numeric/ symbol combination and answer the questions that follow.

Z A 3 4 V O @ D # 4 9 P N # 8 E \$ 5 * C F A B 7 H % 9 Y 6 £ Q 2 R Q
1 0 0 0 0 0 . . . 0

If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement which of the following will be tenth from the left end?

यदि सभी प्रतीकों को उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से हटा दिया जाता है तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाएं छोर से दसवां होगा?

- (1) # (2) C (3) % (4) ~~P~~ (5) None of these

→	S B Z	Clerk
→	S B Z	PO
→	I B P S	PO



Study the following series of alpha/numeric/ symbol combination and answer the questions that follow.

Z A 3 4 V O @ D # 4 9 P N # 8 E \$ 5 * C F A B 7 H % 9 Y 6 £ Q 2 R Q

\$ ← N → A

How many numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by symbol and followed by a letter of English alphabet?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले प्रतीक और तुरंत बाद अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के एक अक्षर होता है ?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Other than these options



Statements : $C < L \geq K < H \leq F < S > X$

\neq

Conclusions: **I. $K < S$** ✓

II. $F > X$ ✗

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $Z > G < J \geq V = X < \underbrace{C \geq A}$

Conclusions: **I. $C > A$** \times

II. $C = A$ \times



Either or

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $K \geq L \geq H < D = C < S < R > J$

Conclusions : **I. $D < R$** ✓

II. $K > H$ ✗

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Statements : $A \leq K < T \geq L < U \geq J > Y$

Conclusions : I. $U \geq T$ \times
II. $U < T$ \times \rightarrow either or

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.

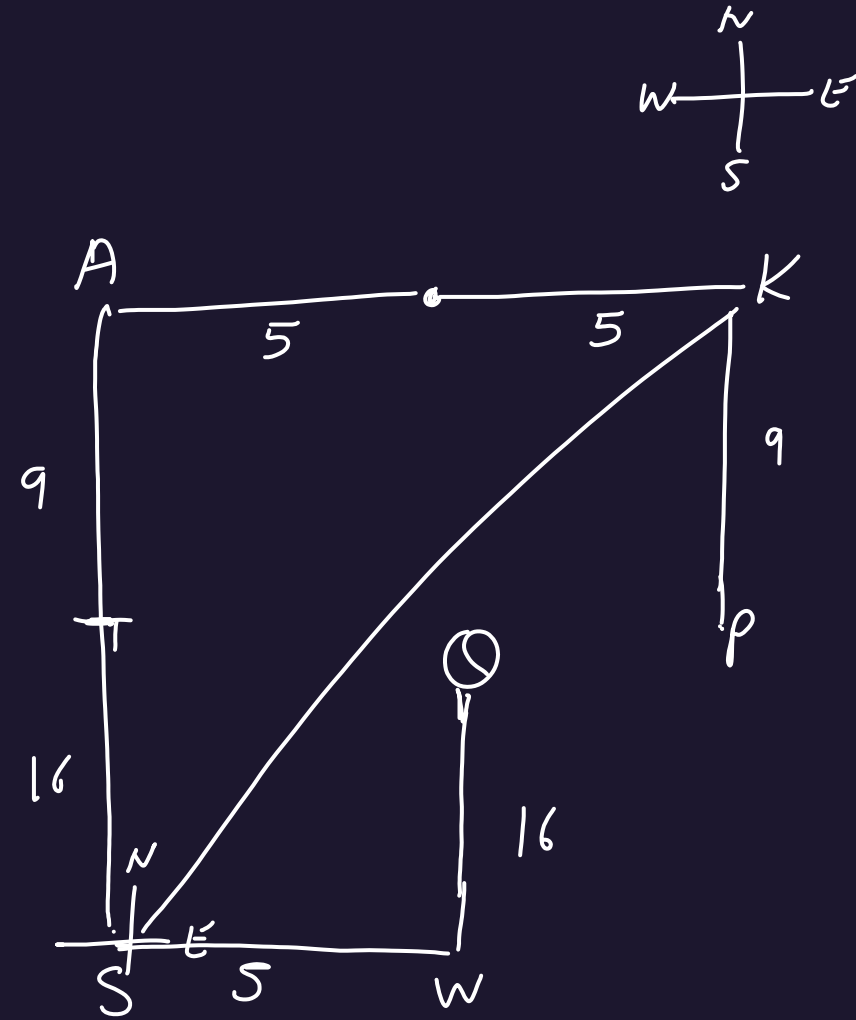


Q.1-2. Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. Point Q is 16m north of point W. Point A is 10m west of point K. Point S is 5m west of point W. Point K is 9 m north of Point P. Point S is 25m south of point A..

दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। बिंदु Q, बिंदु W के उत्तर में 16 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु A, बिंदु K के 10 मीटर पश्चिम में स्थित है। बिंदु S, बिंदु W से 5 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु K, बिंदु P के 9 मीटर उत्तर में स्थित है। बिंदु S, बिंदु A के 25 मीटर दक्षिण में है।



Q.1-2. Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. Point Q is 16m north of point W. Point A is 10m west of point K. Point S is 5m west of point W. Point K is 9 m north of Point P. Point S is 25m south of point A..





Q.1. What is the direction of Point K with respect to Point S?

बिंदु S के संबंध में बिंदु K की दिशा क्या है?

(1) East (2) South (3) North-east (4) South-east (5) North-west

Q.2. If point T is west of point P and north of point S, then what is the distance between T and A?

यदि बिंदु T बिंदु P के पश्चिम और बिंदु S के उत्तर में है, तो T और A के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

(1) 16m. (2) 25m. (3) 10m. (4) 9m. (5) 5m.



In a certain code language, **SQUARE** is coded as **WSUCPY** then how will **CIRCLE** be coded in the same code language?

एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, **SQUARE** को **WSUCPY** के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, फिर **CIRCLE** को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा समान कोड भाषा है?

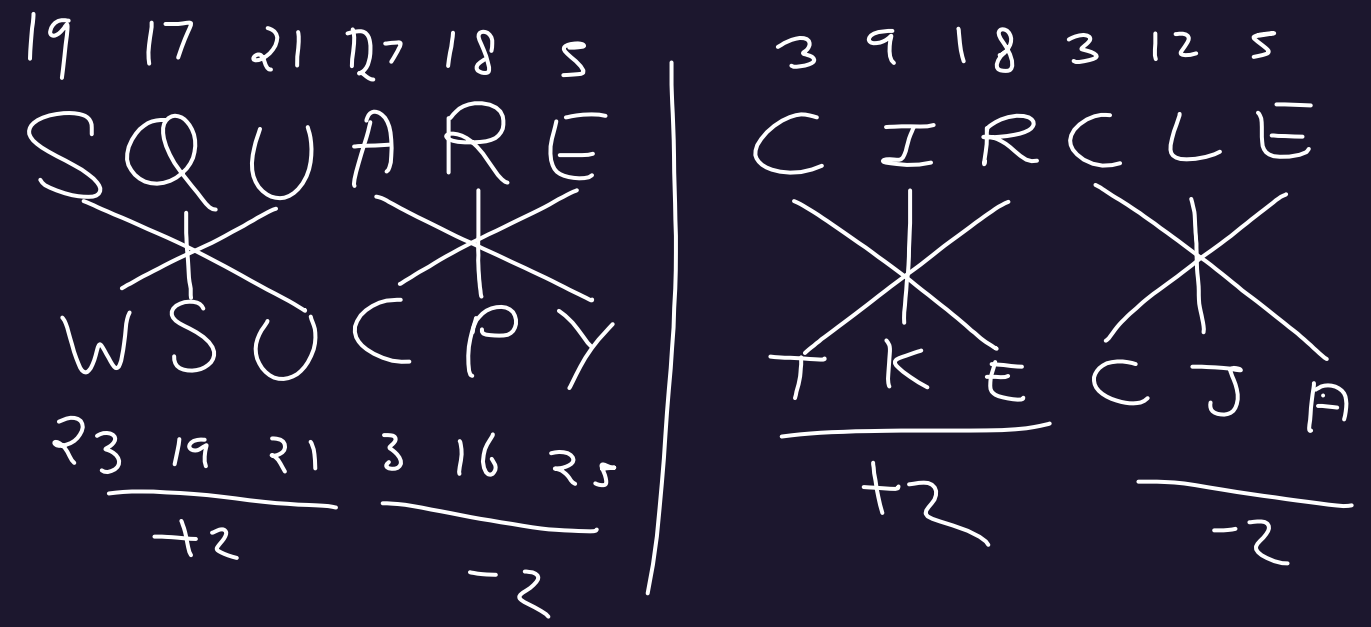
~~(1) TKEJCA~~

~~(2) TEKJCA~~

(3) TKECJA ✓

~~(4) TKECAJ~~

(5) None of the above





How many pairs of letters are there in the word

“REFERENCES”, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabet?

18 5 6 5 18 5 14 3 5 19

Last

SKIP

शब्द “REFERENCES” में कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में शब्द (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) के बीच के जितने अक्षर हैं, उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में हैं?

(1) None (2) Two (3) One (4) Four (5) ~~Three~~



There are six poles i.e. J, K, L, M, N and O of different lengths. Pole O is longer than pole M. Pole K is longer than pole O. Pole K is shorter than only pole N. Pole J is longer than pole O. Pole M is not the shortest pole. The length of 2nd longest pole is 62cm and 3rd shortest pole is 35cm.

अलग-अलग लंबाई के छह ध्रुव यानी J, K, L, M, N and O हैं। ध्रुव O ध्रुव की तुलना में अधिक लंबा है। ध्रुव K ध्रुव की तुलना में लंबा है। ध्रुव K केवल ध्रुव N से छोटा है। ध्रुव J ध्रुव O की तुलना में अधिक लंबा है। ध्रुव M सबसे छोटा ध्रुव नहीं है। दूसरे सबसे लंबे पोल की लंबाई 62 सेमी और तीसरी सबसे छोटी पोल की लंबाई 35 सेमी है।



There are six poles i.e. J, K, L, M, N and O of different lengths. Pole O is longer than pole M. Pole K is longer than pole O. Pole K is shorter than only pole N. Pole J is longer than pole O. Pole M is not the shortest pole. The length of 2nd longest pole is 62cm and 3rd shortest pole is 35cm.





Q.1 Which of the following is 2nd shortest pole?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा दूसरा सबसे छोटा ध्रुव है?

(1) K (2) O (3) L (4) Can't be determined (5) ~~None of these~~

M

Q.2. What may be the possible length of J?

J की संभावित लंबाई क्या हो सकती है?

(1) ~~65cm~~ (2) 58cm (3) ~~30cm~~ (4) ~~34cm~~ (5) ~~63cm~~



Statements:

All Drink are Water. / सभी पेय जल हैं।

Only a few Water are Hot. / केवल कुछ ही जल गर्म हैं।

No Hot is a Cold. / कोई गर्म ठंड नहीं है।

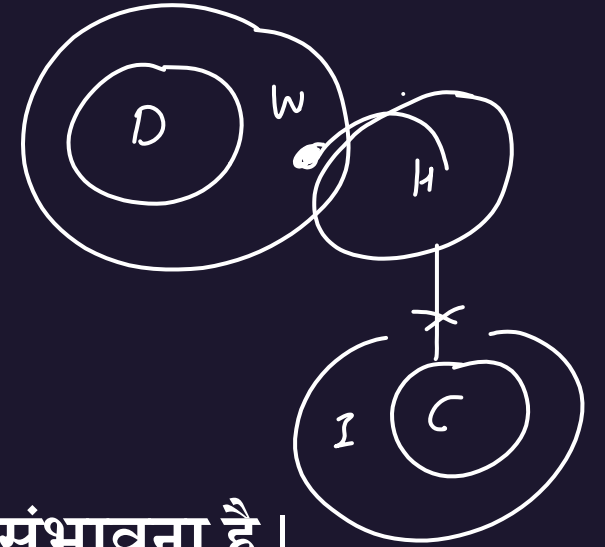
All Cold are Ice. / सभी ठंड बर्फ है।

Conclusions:

(I) All Drink being Hot is a possibility. / सभी पेय गर्म है एक संभावना है।

(II) Some Water are not Hot. / कुछ पानी गर्म नहीं हैं।

(III) All Water being Hot is a possibility. / सभी पानी गर्म होने की संभावना है।



(1) Only I follows (2) Both I and II follow. (3) Only III follows

(4) Only II follows. (5) None of these

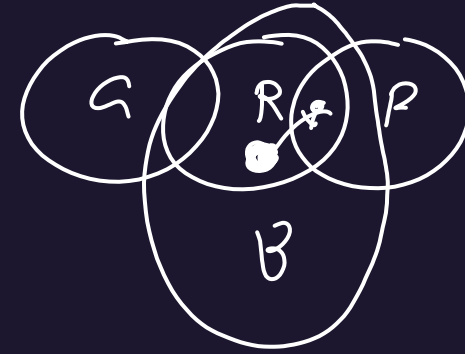


Statements:

Some G are R. / कुछ G, R हैं।

Only a few R are P. / केवल कुछ R, P हैं।

All R are B. / सभी R, B हैं।



Conclusions:

I. Some G are definitely not R. / कुछ G निश्चित रूप से R नहीं हैं।

II. Some B are definitely R. / कुछ B निश्चित रूप से R हैं।

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.
- (2) If only conclusion II follows.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (5) If both conclusions I and II follow

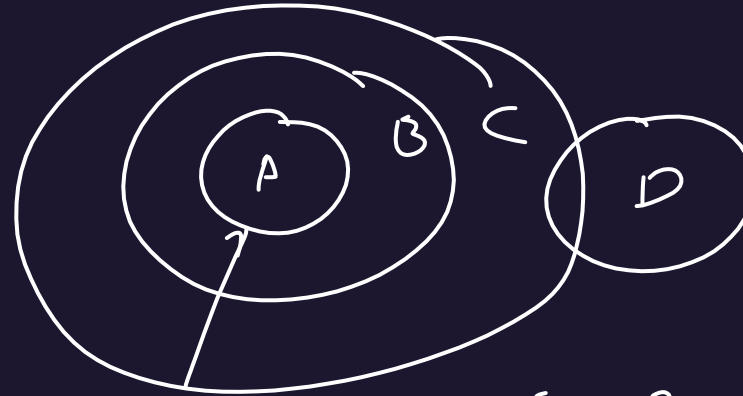


Statements:

All A are B. / सभी A, B हैं।

All B are C. / सभी B हैं C

Some C are D. / कुछ C हैं D



Some A can be D ✓

Some not A cannot be D ✓

Conclusions:

I. Only few A are not D is a possibility. / केवल कुछ A ही D नहीं हैं एक संभावना है।

II. Some C are A is a possibility . / कुछ C, A हैं संभावना है

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.
- (2) If only conclusion II follows.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (5) If both conclusions I and II follow



Statements :

Some squares are circles. कुछ वर्ग सर्कल हैं।

No circles is a triangle. कोई सर्कल त्रिकोण नहीं है।

No line is a squares. कोई रेखा वर्ग नहीं है।

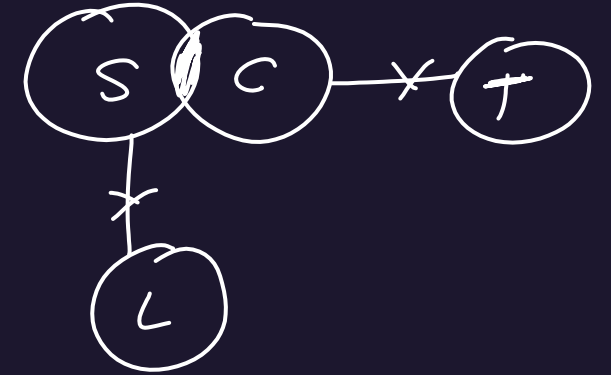
Conclusions :

I. No triangle is a squares. कोई त्रिभुज वर्ग नहीं है। X

II. No line is a circles. . कोई रेखा सर्कल नहीं है। X

III. All squares ~~can never be~~ triangle. सभी वर्ग कभी त्रिकोण नहीं हो सकते हैं।
are not

IV. Some line are circles. कुछ रेखा सर्कल हैं। X



(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) Only III and either II or IV follow

(5) None of these

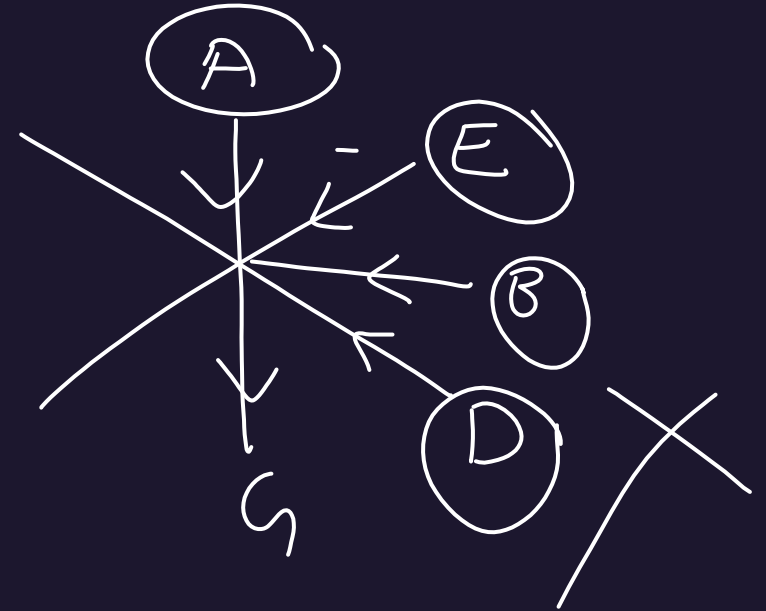
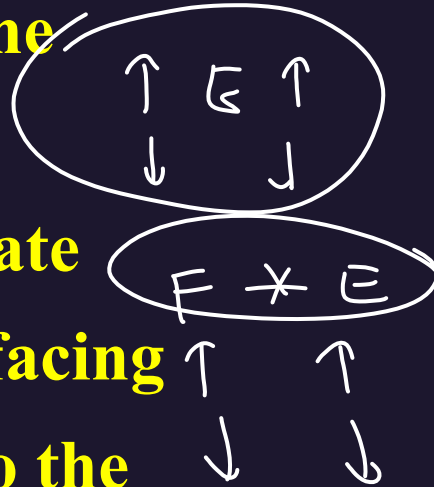
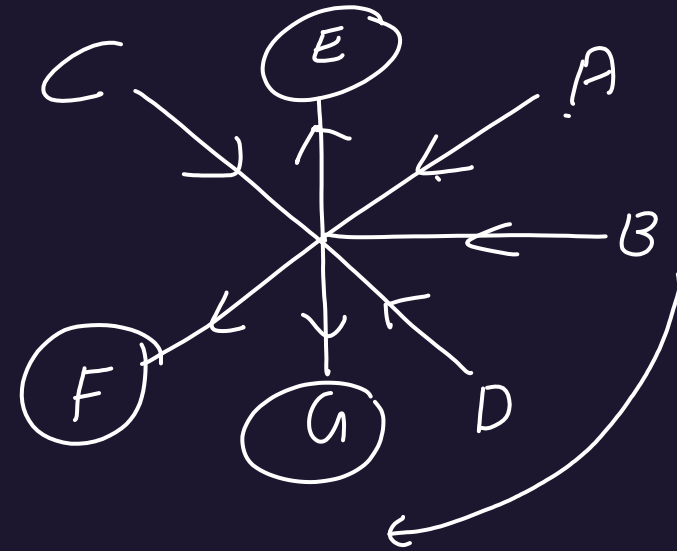


7 People A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table. In which 3 people are facing outside and 4 of them facing inside the circle. Only three people sits between A and G who is facing outside. D sits immediate left of G and B. The neighbour of E facing same direction. F is not an immediate neighbour of E but both are facing same direction. G sits third to the left of E. D is not facing outside.

7 लोग A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक गोलाकार टेबल के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। जिसमें 3 लोग बाहर का सामना कर रहे हैं और उनमें से 4 घेरे के अंदर का सामना कर रहे हैं। A और G के बीच केवल तीन लोग बैठते हैं जो बाहर का सामना कर रहा हैं। D, G और B के तत्काल बाएं बैठा है। E के पड़ोसी समान दिशा का सामना कर रहा है। F, E का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है लेकिन दोनों एक ही दिशा का सामना कर रहे हैं। G, E के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। D बाहर का सामना नहीं कर रहा हैं।



7 People A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table. In which 3 people are facing outside and 4 of them facing inside the circle. Only three people sits between A and G who is facing outside. D sits immediate left of G and B. The neighbour of E facing same direction. F is not an immediate neighbour of E but both are facing same direction. G sits third to the left of E. D is not facing outside.





Q.1 In which direction A and E are facing?

A और E किस दिशा में सामना कर रहे हैं?

(1) Inside (2) Outside (3) Cannot be determine (4) ~~One inside and another outside~~ (5) None of these

Q.2. In the clockwise direction from B, how many people are sitting between B and G?

घड़ी की दिशा में B से, B और G के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

(1) One (2) Two (3) Five (4) None (5) None of these



Nine persons A, Q, B, S, C, U, V, D and X. They live on a separate floor each of a nine floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered nine. D lives on an odd-numbered floor below floor number 5. There are two persons living between D and X. S lives on one of the odd numbered floors but not on floor number 7. There are two people sitting between V and B. U lives on floor number 6. Q lives on the top-most floor. V lives on an even numbered floor. B lives below V. C lives just above D's floor .

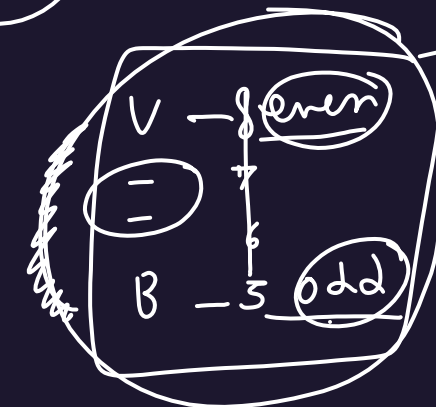
नौ व्यक्ति A, Q, B, S, C, U, V, D and X. । वे एक अलग मंजिल पर एक नौ मंजिल की इमारत में रहते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हों। भूतल की संख्या 1 है, पहली मंजिल की संख्या 2 है और इसी तरह जब तक सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या नौ नहीं है। D, तल संख्या 5 से नीचे एक विषम संख्या वाले तल पर रहता है। D और X के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। S विषम संख्या वाली मंजिलों में से एक पर रहता है, लेकिन मंजिल संख्या 7 पर नहीं। V और B के बीच में दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। U मंजिल नंबर 6 पर रहता है। Q सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है। V एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। B, V से नीचे रहता है। C, D के तल से ठीक ऊपर रहता है।



Nine persons A, Q, B, S, C, U, V, D and X. They live on a separate floor each of a nine floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered nine. **D lives on an odd-numbered floor below floor number 5.** There are two persons living between D and X. S lives on one of the odd numbered floors but not on floor number 7. There are two people sitting between V and B. U lives on floor number 6. Q lives on the topmost floor. V lives on an even numbered floor. B lives below V. C lives just above D's floor.

9		Q
8		V
7		A
6	X	U
5		B
4		X
3	D	S
2		C
1	X	D

Don't S - odd → 7





Q.1.. Who among the following lives on floor number 7?

- (1) C (2) V (3) ~~A~~ (4) Can't be determined (5) None of these

Q.2. Who is sitting on floor number 3?

- (1) ~~S~~ (2) D (3) X (4) V (5) None of these



There are more than ten people sitting in a circle. Each of the seats occupied by one person. Each of them is facing inside the circle.

K is sitting third to L. B is sitting second to E. There are two people sitting in between E and M. I is an immediate neighbour of both J and A, but not sitting second to B. D and C are sitting second and third to B respectively. N is sitting second to M, but not seated to C. M is sitting third to the right of A. E is sitting third to J.

एक घेरे में 10 से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं |
प्रत्येक सीट पर एक व्यक्ति बैठा है | उनमें से प्रत्येक का मुख केंद्र की ओर है | K, L से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है | B, E से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है | E and M के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं | I, J and A दोनों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, लेकिन B से दूसरे स्थान पर नहीं बैठा है | D and C, B से क्रमशः दूसरे व तीसरे स्थान में बैठे हैं | N, M से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, लेकिन C से दूसरे स्थान पर नहीं है | M, A के दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है | E, J से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है |



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