





Mahendra's



RBI GRADE B & ASSISTANT

Reasoning Ability

SITTING ARRANGEMENT
PART 1



LIVE

10:30 AM



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

December 2021

01 Dec 2021

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC CGL MAINS LIVE COURSE
(SSC CGL)

BILINGUAL

08 Dec 2021

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

CCC NIELIT LIVE COURSE

BILINGUAL

15 Dec 2021

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM
GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM
SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL

22 Dec 2021

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM
GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM
SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL

29 Dec 2021

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL



Q.4.Statements : All teachers are doctors.

Some professors are doctors.

All professors are writers

Conclusions: 1. All teachers being writer is a possibility.

2. All professors being teacher is a possibility.

3. No doctor is a writer.

4. Atleast some doctors are writer.

5. Some doctors not being professors is a possibility.

Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the first and last statement follow the second statement logically. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer should be (5) i.e None of these.

(a) All ice are liquid.

(b) All liquid are king.

(c) Some song are ring.

(d) Only ring is song.

(e) No song is a pen.

(f) All pen are bag.

(1) a, b, c

(2) c, e, f

(3) a, d, f

(4) e, a, b

(5) None of these

- (a) Some bat are pin.**
- (b) All pin are rubber.**
- (c) Some rubber are desk.**
- (d) Some desk being rubber is a possibility.**
- (e) Only rubber is pin.**
- (f) Some pin not being desk is a possibility.**

(1) e, c, b

(2) a, c, b

(3) c, f, b

(4) a, d, b

(5) None of these

- (1) 'E % Q' means 'Some Q are not E'.
- (2) 'E \$ Q' means 'All E are Q'.
- (3) 'E * Q' means 'No E is Q'.
- (4) 'E # Q' means 'Some E are not Q'.
- (5) 'E @ Q' means 'Some E are Q'.

Statement : W % B \$ C * D # E @ F

Conclusion

- (1) W # B
- (2) W # C
- (3) C # B
- (4) C # W
- (5) E # D

- (1) 'E % Q' means 'Some Q are not E'.
- (2) 'E \$ Q' means 'All E are Q'.
- (3) 'E * Q' means 'No E is Q'.
- (4) 'E # Q' means 'Some E are not Q'.
- (5) 'E @ Q' means 'Some E are Q'.

Statement: J @ Q # R * S \$ T % U

Conclusion

- (1) T @ U
- (2) R @ T
- (3) J # R
- (4) R # Q
- (5) U # S

- (1) If only conclusion I does not follows.
- (2) If only conclusion II does not follows.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II does not follows.
- (4) If both conclusion I and II does not follows.
- (5) Other than these options

Some squares are circles.

No circles is a triangle.

No line is a squares.

Conclusions:

I. No triangle is a squares is a possibility.

II. No line is a circles is a possibility.

NEW WORDS OF SYLLOGISM

Case 1: “A Few” And “Few”

“A few A are B” means “Some A are B”

Ex: A few Dancers are Singers is interpreted as follows:

Some Dancers are Singers

Note: Don't confuse “A few” with “Few” here both have similar meaning.

Case 2: “Not Every ”, “ Not All ”

Not Every A is B means Some A are not B

Ex: Not Every Car is Black is interpreted as follows:

Some Cars are not Black

Not All A is B means Some A are not B

Ex: Not all batsmen are bowler is interpreted as follows:

Some batsmen are not bowlers

Case 3: "Not A"

Not a P is Q means No P is Q

Ex: Not a Ball is Bat

No Ball is Bat

Case 4: “ If Then ” And “ If ”

If it is an A, then it is a B means All A are B

**Ex: If a driver is drunk, then he is dangerous is interpreted as follows:
All drunk drivers are dangerous drivers**

Case 5: “ Only ”, “None Except ” And “None But ”

Sentences begin with “only” are interpreted as follows:

Only A are B means All B are A

Ex: Only Film are Serials is rewritten as All Serials are Films

“None except A are B” and “None but A are B” are just other ways of saying “Only A are B.”

None Except A are B means All B are A

Ex: None Except teachers are students

All Students are Teachers

None But A are B means All B are A

Ex: None But phones are cellular

All Cellular are Phone

Case 6: “All Except ” And “All But ”

All Except A are B means No A are B

Ex: All Except boat are Ship is interpreted as follows:

No Boats are Ships

All But A are B means No A are B

Ex: All But Mountains are Rivers is interpreted as follows:

No Mountains are rivers

Case 7 : “Can Be ” And “Can Never Be”

Some A can be B means Some A are B is a possibility

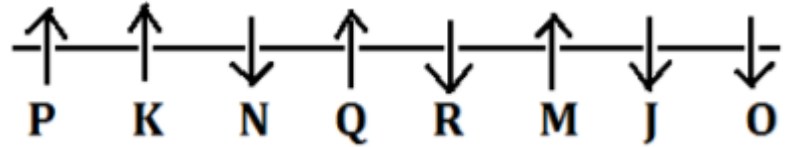
**Some A can never be B means Some A are not B
(definite).**

<u>WORDS</u>	<u>- INFERRED WORDS</u>
FREQUENTLY	SOME
GENERALLY	SOME
MOSTLY	SOME
ALMOST	SOME
ATLEAST	SOME
OFTEN	SOME
EACH	ALL
EVERY	ALL
ANY	ALL
NONE	NO
NOT A SINGLE	NO

M, N, O, P, Q, R, J और K एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। केवल दो व्यक्ति M के दायें बैठे हैं। N, M के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। N और R के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। R, Q के ठीक दायें बैठा है। Q और K के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी N का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है। M का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। O, R के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। N का मुख M की विपरीत दिशा में है। J, पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। P का मुख Q के समान दिशा की ओर है। J और O दोनों का मुख K की विपरीत दिशा में है।

M, N, O, P, Q, R, J and K are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Only two people sit to the right of M. N sits third to the left of M. Only one person sits between N and R. R sits to the immediate right of Q. Only one person sits between Q and K. Both the immediate neighbours of N face the same direction. M faces north. O sits third to the left of R. N faces the opposite direction of M. J does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. P faces the same direction as Q. Both J and O face the opposite direction of K.

M, N, O, P, Q, R, J and K are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Only two people sit to the right of M. N sits third to the left of M. Only one person sits between N and R. R sits to the immediate right of Q. Only one person sits between Q and K. Both the immediate neighbours of N face the same direction. M faces north. O sits third to the left of R. N faces the opposite direction of M. J does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. P faces the same direction as Q. Both J and O face the opposite direction of K.



How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North?

- (a) More than four (b) Four (c) One (d) Three (e) Two

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) Q, R (b) K, J (c) N, M (d) N, J (e) P, O

. What is the position of R with respect to K? (a) Second to the left (b) Third to the right (c) Third to the left (d) Fifth to the right (e) Second to the right

Who amongst the following sits exactly between K and Q?

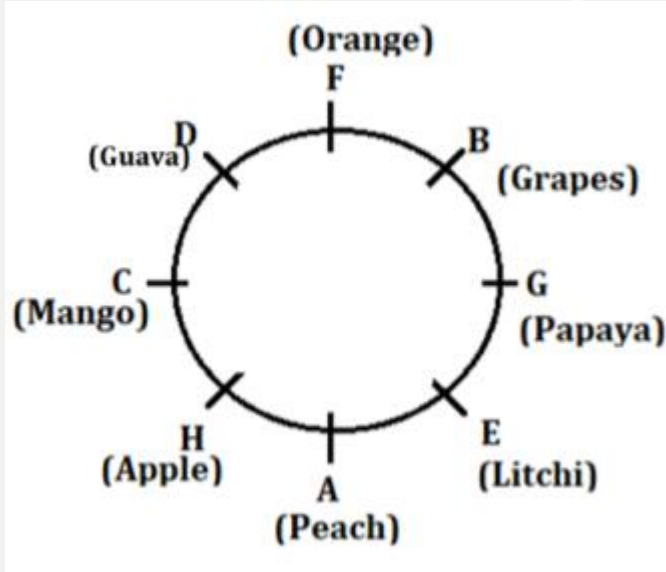
- (a) N (b) J (c) R (d) Q (e) O

Who is sitting 2nd to the right of N? (a) K (b) P (c) R (d) Q (e) None of these.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज पर बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। वे सभी अलग-अलग फल पसंद करते हैं अर्थात अंगूर, पपीता, संतरा, आम, सेब, लीची, अमरूद और आड़ लेकिन एक ही क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं है। A को आड़ पसंद है और वह C के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C और E के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जिसे लीची पसंद है। B, जिसे अंगूर पसंद है, H के विपरीत बैठा है। B, आड़ पसंद करने वाले का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। आम पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति पपीता पसंद करने वाले के विपरीत बैठा है। F, पपीता पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D, संतरा पसंद करने वाले का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। H को अमरूद पसंद नहीं है। G, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circular table and all of them facing towards center. They all like different fruits i.e. Grapes, papaya, Orange, Mango, Apple, Litchi, Guava and Peach but not necessary in same order. A likes peach and sits second to the right of C. Two persons sit between C and E, who likes Litchi. B who likes Grapes sit opposite to H. B is not immediate neighbor of the one who likes peach. The one who likes Mango sits opposite to the one who likes Papaya. F sits second to the right of the one who likes papaya. D is immediate neighbor of the one who likes Orange. H does not like Guava. G is not immediate neighbor of A.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circular table and all of them facing towards center. They all like different fruits i.e. Grapes, papaya, Orange, Mango, Apple, Litchi, Guava and Peach but not necessary in same order. A likes peach and sits second to the right of C. Two persons sit between C and E, who likes Litchi. B who likes Grapes sit opposite to H. B is not immediate neighbor of the one who likes peach. The one who likes Mango sits opposite to the one who likes Papaya. F sits second to the right of the one who likes papaya. D is immediate neighbor of the one who likes Orange. H does not like Guava. G is not immediate neighbor of A.



Which of the following fruit D likes?

(a) Apple (b) Guava (c) Orange (d) Papaya (e) None of these

Who among the following sits immediate left of F?

(a) D (b) C (c) G (d) B (e) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?

(a) C (b) G (c) F (d) A (e) D

. Which of the following combination is true?

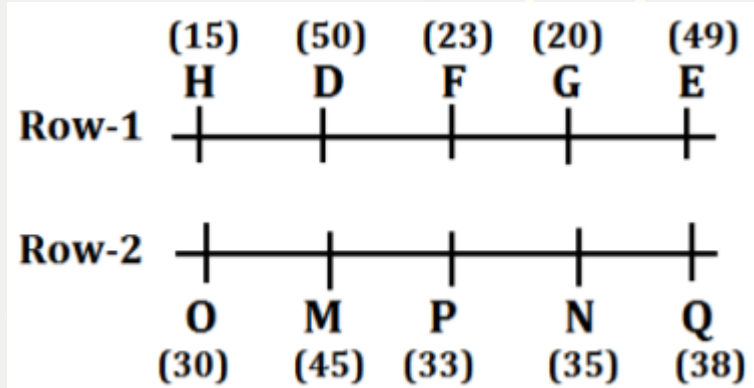
(a) B- Apple (b) H-Apple (c) D-Orange (d) A-Litchi (e) C-Papaya

Which among the following fruit G likes? (a) Grapes (b) Orange (c) Papaya (d) Mango (e) None of these

दस व्यक्ति दो पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, जैसे कि पंक्ति-2 में M, N, O, P, Q बैठे हैं और उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं और पंक्ति -1 में D, E, F, G, H बैठे हैं और दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं दिशा। पंक्ति-1 के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख पंक्ति-2 के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ओर है। वे सभी अलग-अलग आयु के हैं 15, 20, 23, 30, 33, 35, 38, 45, 49, 50 लेकिन एक ही क्रम में नहीं। M और Q के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और या तो M या Q किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। G 20 वर्ष का है और H के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। न तो H और न ही F, M और Q के विपरीत बैठा है, जो सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। G और F को छोड़कर कोई भी दो व्यक्ति वर्णानुक्रम के अनुसार एक साथ नहीं बैठे हैं। P की आयु 11 का गुणज है। G, N के विपरीत बैठा है जिसकी आयु 7 का गुणज है। दो व्यक्ति सबसे छोटे व्यक्ति के बीच में बैठे हैं और वह व्यक्ति जिसकी आयु 35 वर्ष के विपरीत है। तीन व्यक्ति 49 वर्ष की आयु वाले और सबसे छोटे व्यक्ति के बीच में बैठे हैं। O की आयु, H की आयु से दोगुनी है। Q के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति की ओर मुख करने वाले व्यक्ति की आयु एक अभाज्य संख्या है। M की आयु H और O की आयु के योग के बराबर है। H और F के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

Ten persons are sitting in two rows, such that in row-2 M, N, O, P, Q are sitting and facing in north direction and in row-1 D, E, F, G, H are sitting and facing in south direction. Each person of row-1 facing each person of row-2. All of them are of different ages 15, 20, 23, 30, 33, 35, 38, 45, 49, 50 but not in the same order. There are two people sitting between M and Q and either M or Q is sitting at one of the extreme ends. G is 20 years old and sits third to the left of H. Neither H nor F sits opposite to M and Q, who is not the oldest. No two persons are sitting together according to alphabetical order, except G and F. The age of P is a multiple of 11. G sits opposite to N whose age is a multiple of 7. Two persons sits between the one who is the youngest and the one who sits opposite to the one whose age is 35. Three persons sit between the one whose age is 49 and the one who is the youngest. O's age is twice the age of H. The age of the person who is facing the person who is sitting 2nd to the left of Q is a prime number. The age of M is equal to the sum of ages of H and O. Only one person is sitting between H and F.

Ten persons are sitting in two rows, such that in row-2 M, N, O, P, Q are sitting and facing in north direction and in row-1 D, E, F, G, H are sitting and facing in south direction. Each person of row-1 facing each person of row-2. All of them are of different ages 15, 20, 23, 30, 33, 35, 38, 45, 49, 50 but not in the same order. There are two people sitting between M and Q and either M or Q is sitting at one of the extreme ends. G is 20 years old and sits third to the left of H. Neither H nor F sits opposite to M and Q, who is not the oldest. No two persons are sitting together according to alphabetical order, except G and F. The age of P is a multiple of 11. G sits opposite to N whose age is a multiple of 7. Two persons sits between the one who is the youngest and the one who sits opposite to the one whose age is 35. Three persons sit between the one whose age is 49 and the one who is the youngest. O's age is twice the age of H. The age of the person who is facing the person who is sitting 2nd to the left of Q is a prime number. The age of M is equal to the sum of ages of H and O. Only one person is sitting between H and F.



What is the age of F?

(a) 23 years (b) 30 years (c) 45years (d) 15 years (e) None of these

Who among the following is the oldest?

(a) H (b) O (c) E (d) D (e) None of these

Who among the following sits to the immediate left of E?

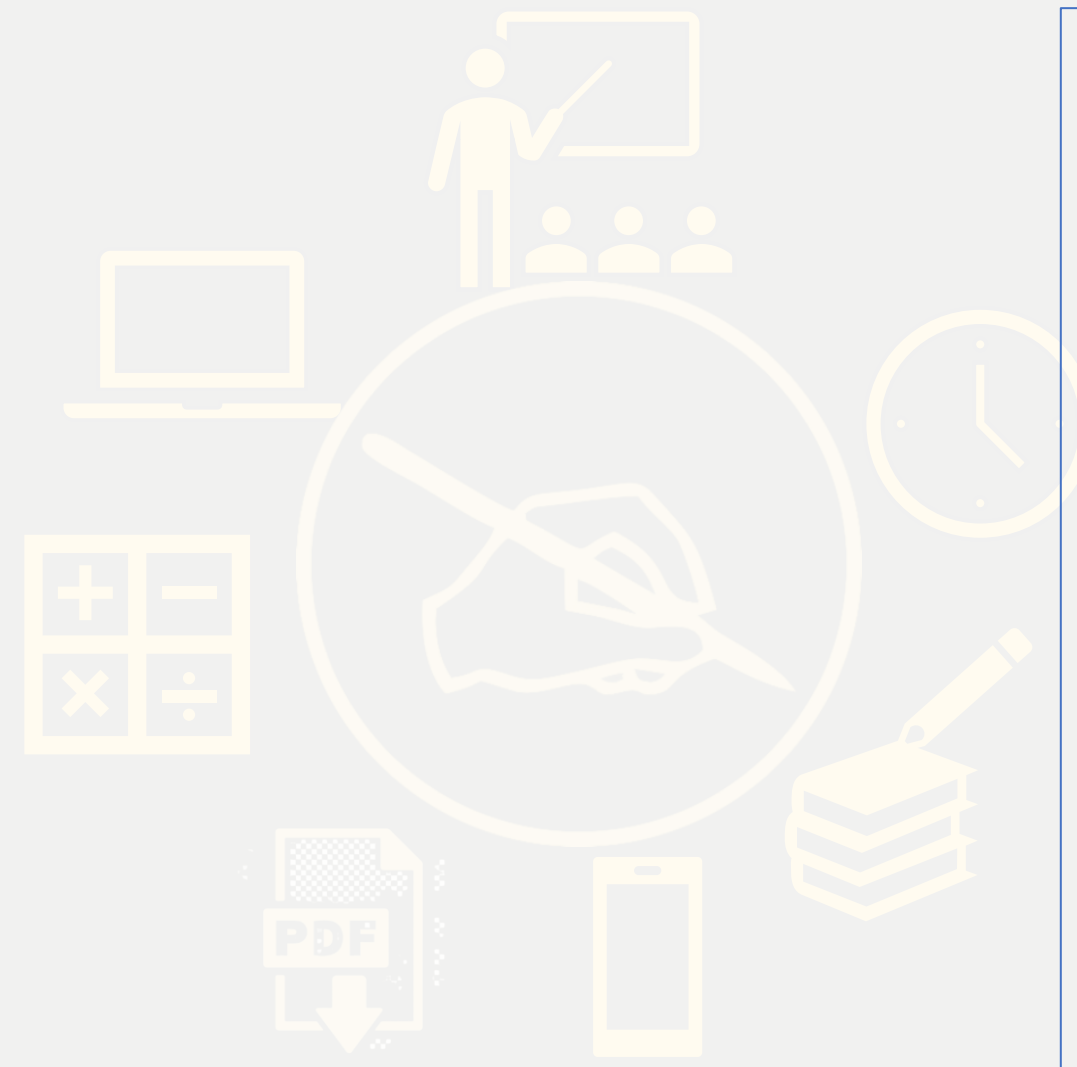
(a) P (b) O (c) no one (d) H (e) None of these

Which of the following combination is true regarding the given arrangement? (a) E- 50 (b) M- 45 (c) F- 33 (d) D- 49 (e) none of these

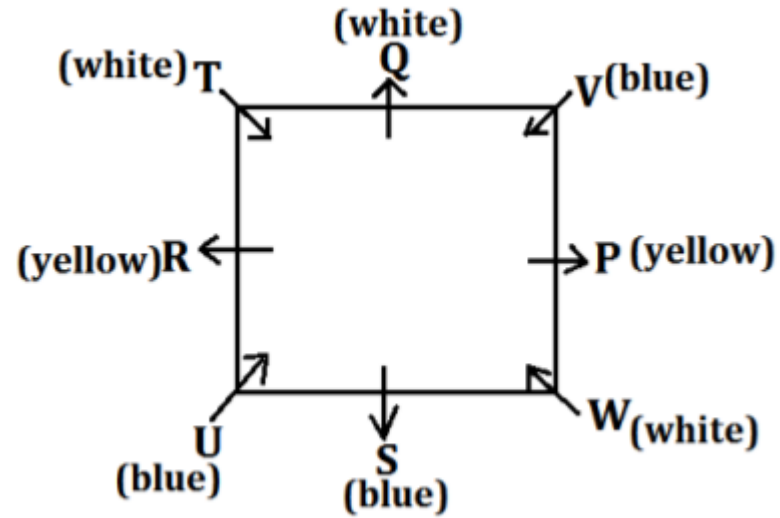
Who among the following is 33-year-old? (a) H (b) G (c) P (d) E (e) None of these

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार चार कोनों पर बैठे हैं, जिनका मुख केंद्र की ओर है और शेष चार जो बीच में बैठे हैं की ओर, बाहर की ओर मुख कर रहे हैं। उन्हें तीन अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं- सफेद, नीला और पीला। कम से कम दो व्यक्ति समान रंग पसंद करते हैं लेकिन तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं। R, नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R और V जिसे नीला रंग पसंद है, के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Q को या तो सफेद या पीला रंग पसंद है और वह उस व्यक्ति के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो W के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R, सफेद रंग पसंद करने वाले के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T और W एक दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं और उन दोनों को एक ही रंग पसंद है। U, सफेद रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है। T या तो सफेद या पीला रंग पसंद करता है। P को पीला रंग पसंद है और वह R का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। U को नीला रंग पसंद है।

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners, who are facing towards center, and rest four who sits at the middle of the side, are facing outside. They like three different colour- White, Blue and Yellow. At least two persons like same colour but not more than three persons. R sits second to the right of the one who likes Blue colour. Only two persons sits between R and V who likes blue colour. Q likes either white or yellow colour and sits third to the left of the one who sits second to the left of W. R sits second to the left of the one who like white colour. T and W faces each other and both of them likes same colour. U sits second to the right of the one who likes white colour and immediate right of the one who likes blue colour. T likes either white or yellow. P likes yellow colour and is not an immediate neighbour of R. U likes blue colour.



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Who sits exactly between P and the one who sits immediate left of T? (a) P (b) V (c) S (d) W (e) R

How many persons sit between R and W when counted from the right of W? (a) None (b) Three (c) Two (d) One (e) More than three

Who among the following sits third to the right of P? (a) R (b) T (c) S (d) U (e) Q

. Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group? (a) S (b) Q (c) T (d) R (e) P

Who among the following sits 3rd left of T? (a) R (b) T (c) P (d) U (e) S

