





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



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IBPS RRB 2021

LIVE **MOCK**
DISCUSSION



10:15 AM



Reasoning



If all the Vowels of the word "IMPORTED" are replaced by next letter in the alphabetical series and all the Constants of the word are replaced by previous letter in the alphabetical series , then the letters are arranged from left to right in reverse alphabetical order then which of the following will be 4th letter from left end?

यदि शब्द "IMPORTED" के सभी स्वरों को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और शब्द के सभी स्थिरांक को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है, तो अक्षरों को बाएं से दाएं उल्टे वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाएं छोर से चौथा अक्षर होगा?

☒ a) O

b) L

c) P

d) Q

e) None of those given as option

I M P O R T E D
J L O P Q S F C

S Q P O

30



RKB

1. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

ZB⁻² XD⁻³ UG⁻⁴ QK⁻⁵ (?) LP⁺²

(a) LK (b) LO (c) ~~LP~~ (d) KP (e) Other than the given options

30



2. How many such pair of numbers are there in the given number "46579739"
(Both backward and forward) same as far as according to numeric series?

दी गई संख्या "46579739" (पिछड़े और आगे दोनों) में ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जहां तक सांख्यिक श्रृंखला के अनुसार समान है?

(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) ☒ More than three (e) None of these

4 6 5 7 9 7 3 9

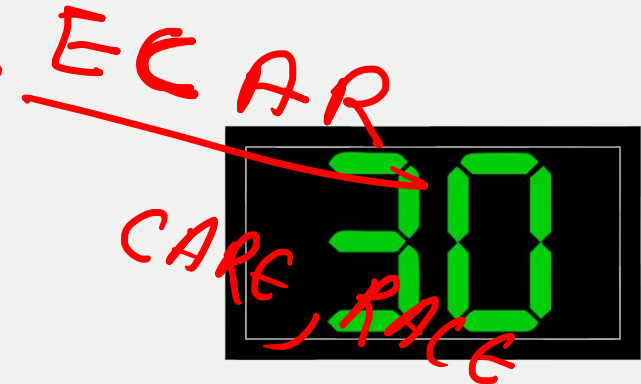
30



3. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 7th letters of the word 'ECUADOR' which would be the second letter of the word from the right? If more than one such word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.

यदि शब्द 'ECUADOR' के पहले, दूसरे, चौथे और सातवें अक्षरों से केवल एक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनाना संभव है, तो दायें से शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर कौन सा होगा? यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द बन सकते हैं तो उत्तर 'Y' दें। यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है, तो अपना उत्तर 'Z' दें।

- (a) Y
- (b) E
- (c) I
- (d) Z
- (e) M





4. If 1 is subtracted from each odd number and 2 is added to each even in the number 9436527, then how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed?

यदि संख्या 9436527 में प्रत्येक विषम संख्या में से 1 घटाया जाए और प्रत्येक सम संख्या में 2 जोड़ा जाए, तो इस प्रकार बनी नई संख्या में कितने अंक दो बार आएंगे?

(a) Only 8 (b) Only 8 and 6 (c) ☒ 8, 6 and 4 (d) 2, 4 and 6 (e) None of these

9 4 3 6 5 2 7
8 6 2 8 4 4 6

30



5. How many letter will be remain the same position in the word 'MONSTER' when they arranged in the ascending order from left to right?

बाएं से दाएं आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने पर कितने अक्षर शब्द 'MONSTER' में समान स्थान पर रहेंगे?

(a) ☒ One (b) Two (c) Three (d) More than Three (e) None

13 15 14 19 20 5 18
M O N S T E R
E M N O R S T

30



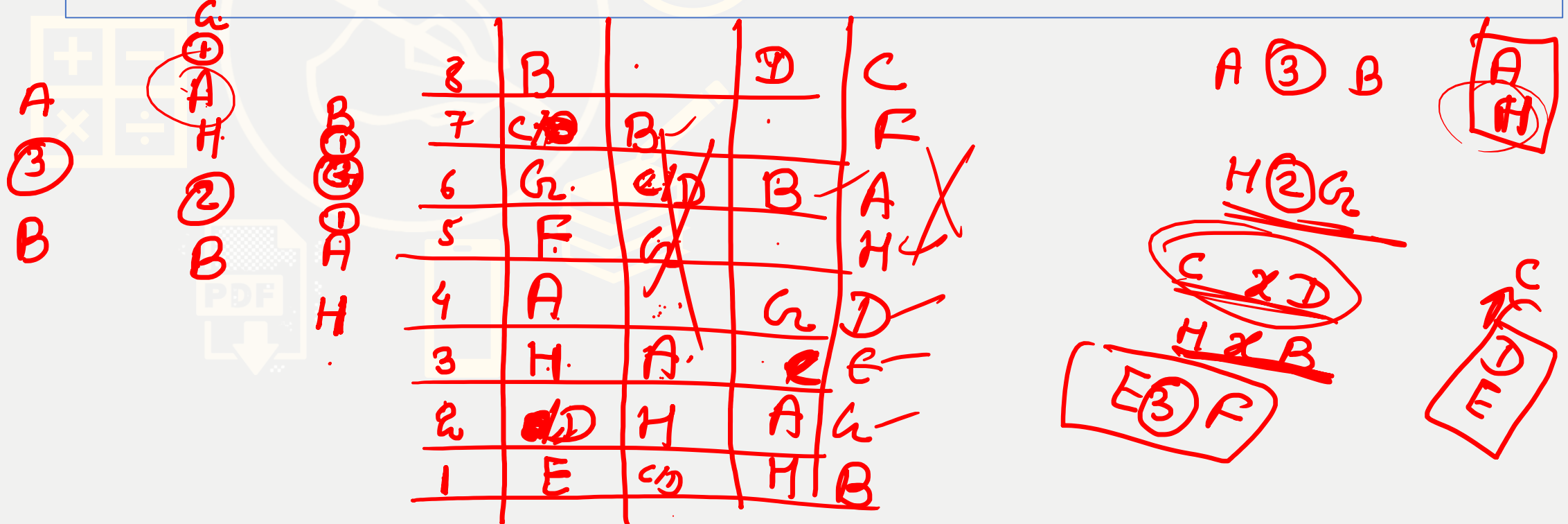
Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are placed one above the other in any particular order. Box no. 1 is at the bottom and box no. 8 is at the top. Three boxes are placed between A and B. Box H is placed immediately below A. There are two boxes between H and G. There are as many boxes between C and D as between H and B. Box C is kept above D. Box E is kept immediately below box D. Three boxes are there between E and F.

आठ डिब्बे A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H किसी विशेष क्रम में एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स नं। 1 सबसे नीचे है और बॉक्स नं। 8 शीर्ष पर है। A और B के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स H, A के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। H और G के बीच दो बॉक्स हैं। C और D के बीच उतने ही बॉक्स हैं जितने H और B के बीच हैं। बॉक्स C को D के ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स E डिब्बा D के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। E और F के मध्य तीन डिब्बे हैं।

2:00



Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are placed one above the other in any particular order. Box no. 1 is at the bottom and box no. 8 is at the top. Three boxes are placed between A and B. Box H is placed immediately below A. There are two boxes between H and G. There are as many boxes between C and D as between H and B. Box C is kept above D. Box E is kept immediately below box D. Three boxes are there between E and F.





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



6. How many boxes are there above box D?
डिब्बा D के ऊपर कितने डिब्बे हैं?

(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) ~~6~~ (d) 2 (e) None of these

7. Which of the following boxes is kept at the top?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बॉक्स सबसे ऊपर रखा गया है?

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

8. Choose the odd one out?

विषम चुनें?

(a) B (b) G (c) A (d) D (e) ~~E~~



Number	Box
8	B
7	C ✓
6	G
5	F
4	A ✓
3	H
2	D
1	E

9. Which of the following boxes is kept between F and A?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बॉक्स F और A के बीच में रखा गया है?

(a) B (b) G (c) C (d) H (e) ~~None~~ as box F is immediately above box A

ee

10. How many boxes are there between C and A
C और A के मध्य कितने डिब्बे हैं?

(a) Less than 2 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6 (e) ~~None~~ of these

30



(?)

> T

> T <

< T >

> C <

I < A < H

E < A > I

- (a) if only conclusion I follows
- (b) if only conclusion II follows
- (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- (e) if both conclusions I and II follow

11. Statement: $R \geq S \geq T > U > X$; $T < V < W$

Conclusions: I. $R > X$ ✓ II. $X < W$ ✓

12. Statement: $E = F < G < H$; $G \geq I$

Conclusions: I. $H > I$ ✓ II. $E > I$ ✗

13. Statement: $A > B > F > C$; $D > E > C$

Conclusions: I. $C < A$ ✓ II. $B > D$ ✗



- (a) if only conclusion I follows
- (b) if only conclusion II follows
- (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- (e) if both conclusions I and II follow



$$\underline{K < N \leq P}$$

14. Statement: $K \leq L \leq M = N; P \geq O \geq N$
Conclusions: I. $K < P$ either or II. $K = P$

15. Statement: $D < E < F < G; K > F$
Conclusions: I. $K \leq G$ II. $K > D$

(c)(b)



7pm

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G were born on different months viz. January, February, March, April, June, August and October of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three persons were born before E and D is not one of them. F was not born immediately after E. B was born after F. A was born immediately before the month in which G was born. Only two persons were born between G and F.

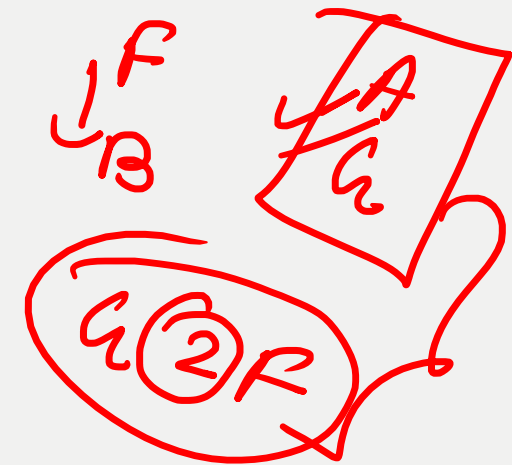
सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G अलग-अलग महीनों में पैदा हुए थे अर्थात्। एक ही वर्ष के जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, जून, अगस्त और अक्टूबर, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। E से पहले केवल तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे और D उनमें से एक नहीं है। F का जन्म E के ठीक बाद नहीं हुआ था। B का जन्म F के बाद हुआ था। A का जन्म उस महीने से ठीक पहले हुआ था जिसमें G का जन्म हुआ था। G और F के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे।

2:00



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G were born on different months viz. January, February, March, April, June, August and October of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three persons were born before E and D is not one of them. F was not born immediately after E. B was born after F. A was born immediately before the month in which G was born. Only two persons were born between G and F.

Jan	x D ✓C	F
Feb	x D A	✓
March	x D G	.
April	E	E
June	x F D	✓
Aug	o F	.
Oct	o B	.





Month	Person
January	<u>C</u>
February	A
March	G
April	<u>E</u>
June	D
August	F
October	B

B D E

16. How many persons were born between C and E?
C और E के बीच कितने व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे?

(a) Three (b) Two (c) Four (d) Five (e) None of these

17. Who amongst the following is the oldest?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे पुराना है?

(a) A (b) C (c) E (d) B (e) F

18. Who amongst the following was born between the months in which A and D were born?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन उन महीनों के बीच पैदा हुआ था जिनमें A और D का जन्म हुआ था?

(a) E (b) G (c) C (d) B (e) Both E and G



Month	Person
January	C
February	A
March	G
April	E
June	D
August	F
October	B

19. How many persons were born after D?

D के बाद कितने व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ?

(a) One (b) Three (c) Four (d) ~~Two~~ (e) None of these

Who amongst the following is the person who was born in the month which has less than 30 days?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस महीने में पैदा हुआ है, जिसमें 30 से कम दिन होते हैं?

(a) F (b) B (c) G (d) C (e) ~~A~~

de

30



In a certain code language

'card win team time' is written as 'la ta ja sa'

'fight game play card' is written as 'ja pa ra da'

'in win team fight' is written as 'da ta fa la'.

ra, pa fa, xa

25. If 'game in risk' is coded as 'Pa fa xa' than what will be the code for 'risk card fight'?

- (a) Ja sa da (b) ja da ra (c) sa da fa (d) xa ja da (e) None of these

abcdd

xa

Ja da



21. What is the code for 'time'?

- (a) sa (b) da (c) ja (d) la (e) None of these

Ja da fa

22. 'card fight in' can be coded as?

- (a) sa ja ra (b) fa ja da (c) da ra ta (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these

23. What is the code for 'game'?

- (a) ra (b) pa (c) Either ra or pa (d) da (e) None of these

24. Which of the following is the code for 'in'?

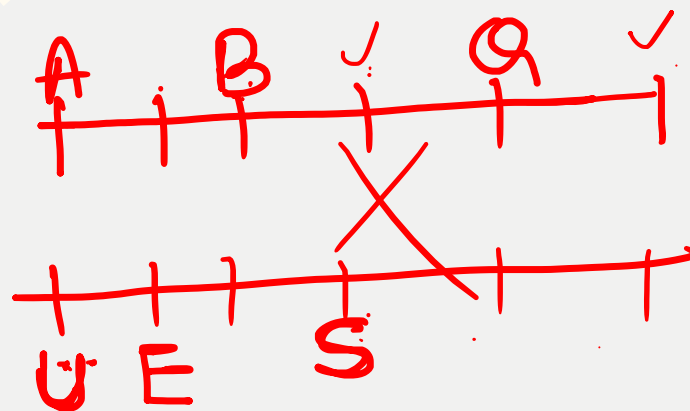
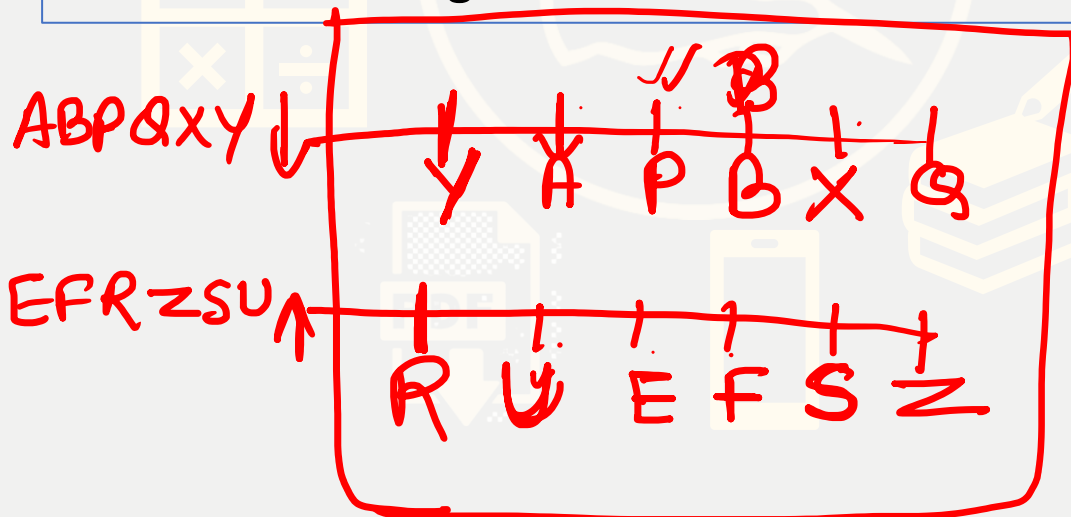
- (a) ta (b) da (c) la (d) fa (e) None of these

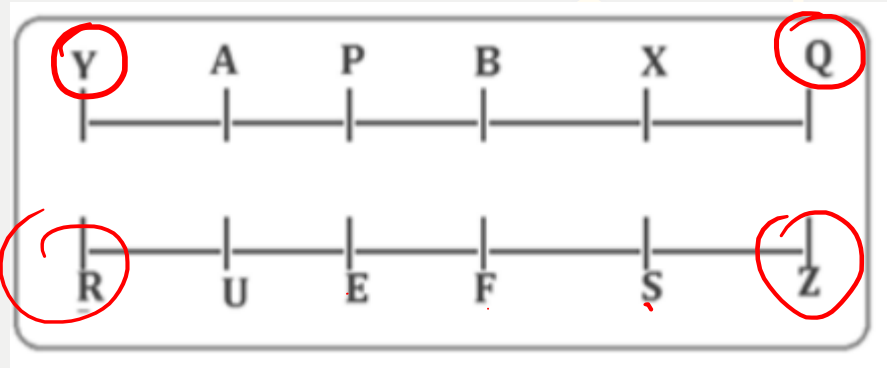
Twelve people are sitting in a two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 – A, B, P, Q, X and Y are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 – E, F, R, Z, S and U are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Q sits fourth to the left of A. The one facing A sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and E. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The one facing U sits second to the right of B. U does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only two people sit between B and Y. The one facing B sits second to the left of Z. F is not an immediate neighbour of U. P is not immediate neighbour of Q.

बारह व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में प्रत्येक में छह व्यक्ति इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति 1 में - A, B, P, Q, X और Y बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति 2 में - E, F, R, Z, S और U बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। इसलिए दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के अन्य सदस्य की ओर है। Q, A के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। A के सामने वाला व्यक्ति S के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और E के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। E पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। B के दायें। U पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। B और Y के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B के सामने वाला व्यक्ति Z के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F, U का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। P, Q का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Twelve people are sitting in a two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 – A, B, P, Q, X and Y are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 – E, F, R, Z, S and U are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Q sits fourth to the left of A. The one facing A sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and E. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The one facing U sits second to the right of B. U does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only two people sit between B and Y. The one facing B sits second to the left of Z. F is not an immediate neighbour of U. P is not immediate neighbour of Q.





26. Which of the following groups of people represents the people sitting at extreme ends of both the rows?

निम्नलिखित में से लोगों का कौन सा समूह दोनों पंक्तियों के अंतिम छोर पर बैठे लोगों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है?

(a) ~~Q, Y, Z, R~~ (b) F, Y, F, B (c) S, Y, Z, R (d) Q, F, Z, B (e) Q, Y, Z, S

27. Who amongst the following faces, F?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन F की ओर उन्मुख है?

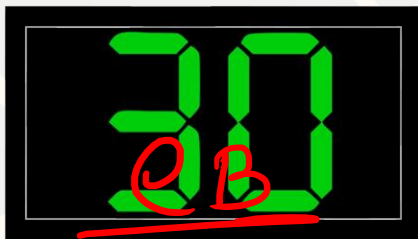
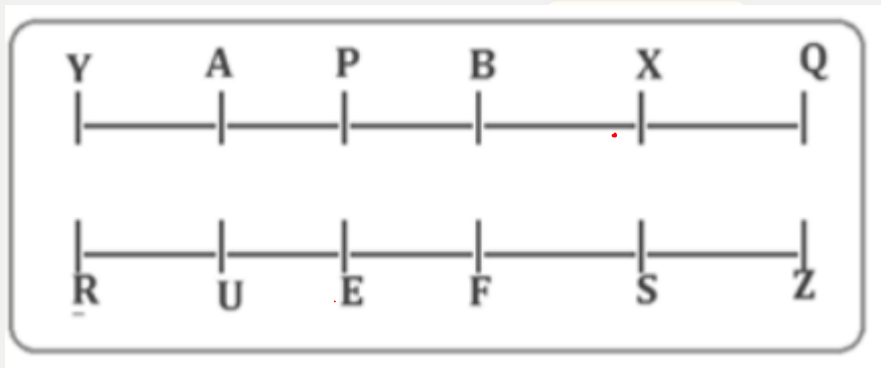
(a) Q (b) P (c) A (d) X (e) ~~B~~

28. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces P?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन P की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

(a) F (b) U (c) R (d) E (e) ~~S~~

30



29. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

दी गई जानकारी के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?

- ☒ (a) B faces one of the immediate neighbours of Z.
- ☒ (b) F sits exactly between R and E.
- ☐ (c) None of the given options is true
- ☒ (d) A is an immediate neighbour of B
- ☒ (e) A faces U

30. Which of the following is true regarding X?

X के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?

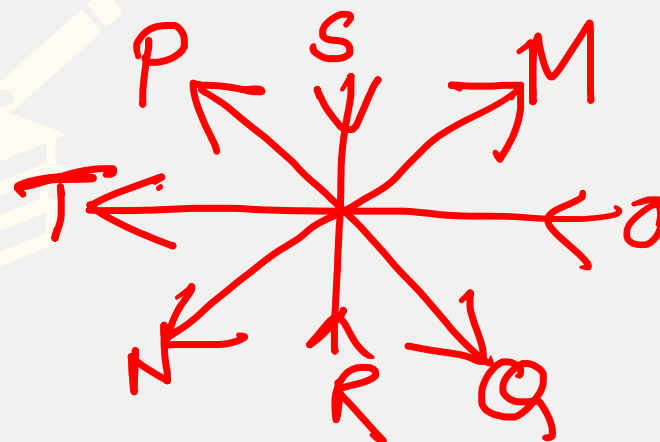
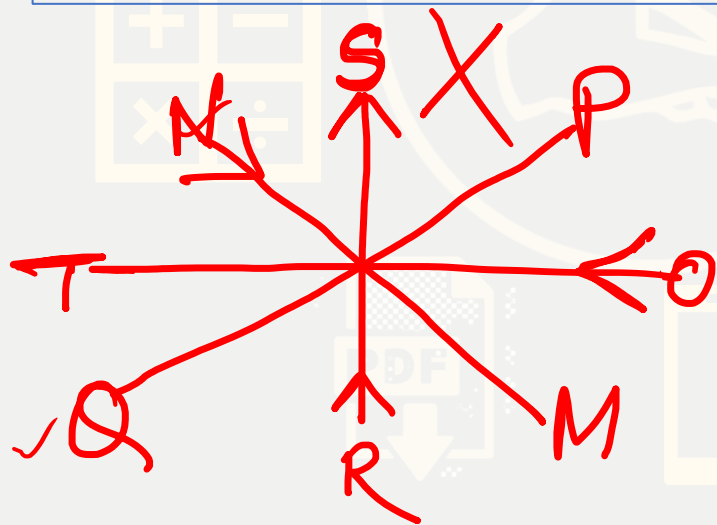
- ☒ (a) B sits second to the right of X.
- ☒ (b) F is an immediate neighbor of the person who faces X
- ☒ (c) Both P and Y are immediate neighbours of X
- ☒ (d) Only one person sits between X and A
- ☒ (e) None of the given options is true

Eight friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between them but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre with some face outside (i.e. opposite to centre). O sits second to the right of R, R faces the centre. Only two people sit between O and N (either from O's right or O's left). S sits second to the right of O. T sits to the immediate right of N. S and N face opposite direction (i.e. if N faces the centre then S faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbor of S face the same direction (i.e. If one neighbor faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa) Only three people sit between P and Q. Neither P nor M is an immediate neighbor of R. Q sits second to the right of M. Both T and Q face a direction opposite to that of O (i.e. if O faces the centre then both T and Q faces outside and vice-versa).

आठ मित्र M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और कुछ का मुख बाहर की ओर है (अर्थात केंद्र के विपरीत)। O, R के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, R का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। O और N के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं (या तो O के दायें या O के बायें से बने हैं)। S, O के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T, N के ठीक दायें बैठा है। S और N विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं (अर्थात यदि N का मुख केंद्र की ओर है तो S का मुख बाहर की ओर है और इसके विपरीत)। S के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है (अर्थात यदि एक पड़ोसी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है तो दूसरा भी केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख है और इसके विपरीत) P और Q के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। न तो P और न ही M, R का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। Q बैठा है। M के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर। T और Q दोनों का मुख O के विपरीत दिशा की ओर है (अर्थात यदि O का मुख केंद्र की ओर है तो T और Q दोनों का मुख बाहर की ओर है और इसके विपरीत)।

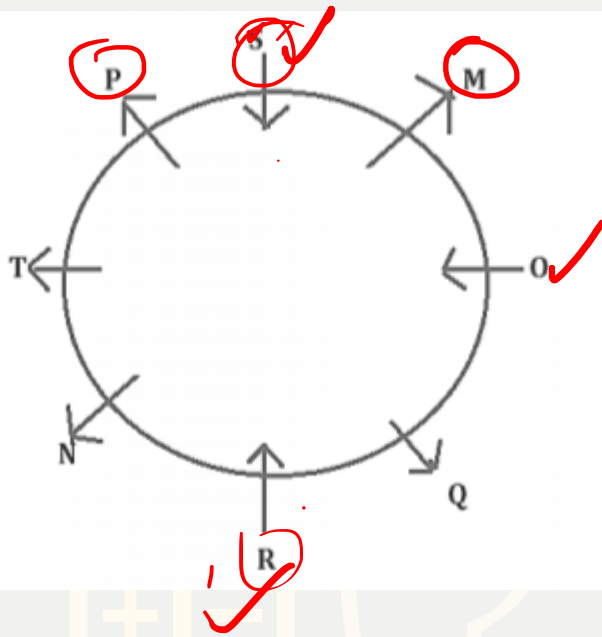


Eight friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between them but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre with some face outside (i.e. opposite to centre). O sits second to the right of R, R faces the centre. Only two people sit between O and N (either from O's right or O's left). S sits second to the right of O. T sits to the immediate right of N. S and N face opposite direction (i.e. if N faces the centre then S faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbor of S face the same direction (i.e. If one neighbor faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa) Only three people sit between P and Q. Neither P nor M is an immediate neighbor of R. Q sits second to the right of M. Both T and Q face a direction opposite to that of O (i.e. if O faces the centre then both T and Q faces outside and vice-versa).



O ② N

↑ S ↑



bb6

31. Who sits exactly between M and P?

M और P के ठीक बीच में कौन बैठा है?

(a) N (b) ~~S~~ (c) R (d) Q (e) None of these

30

32. How many people in the given arrangement face the centre?

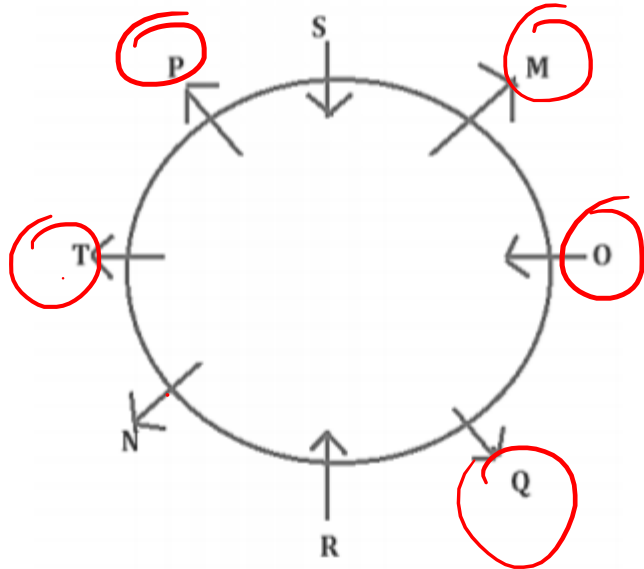
दी गई व्यवस्था में कितने व्यक्ति केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं?

(a) One (b) ~~Three~~ (c) Five (d) Four (e) None of these

33. Who sits second to the right of T?

T के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

(a) O (b) Q (c) ~~S~~ (d) R (e) Other than the given options



34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) P (b) O (c) T (d) M (e) Q

35. What is P's position with respect to R?

R के सन्दर्भ में P का स्थान क्या है?

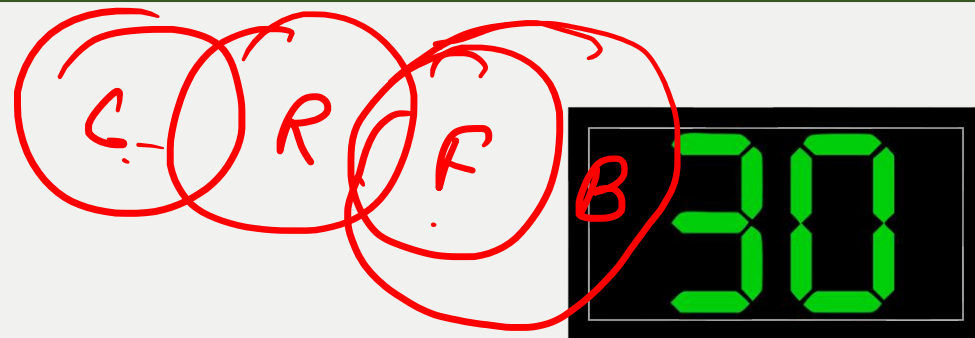
- (a) Second to the left
(b) Third to the right
(c) Third to the left
(d) Sixth to the right
(e) Second to the right



bc



- (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.



36. Statements: All bags are purses.
 No purse is black.
 All blacks are covers.

*Neither
nor*

Conclusions: ~~I. All bags are covers~~
~~II. Some covers are purses.~~ (d)

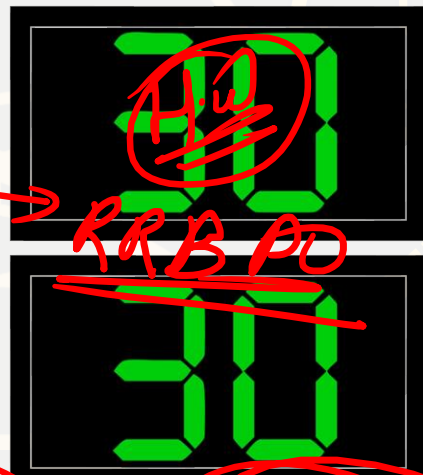
37. Statements: Some cats are rats.
 Some rats are fishes.
 All fishes are birds.

Conclusions: ~~I. Some fishes are rats.~~ (e)
~~II. All cats being birds is a possibility~~



- (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.

✓ 10:15



✓ 6:30 pm → Mains

- 38. Statements:** Some flowers are roses.
No rose is red.
All red are leaves.
- Conclusions:** I. Some flowers are definitely not red.
II. Some leaves are definitely not roses.
- 39. Statements:** All cards are sheets.
All files are cards.
Some sheets are papers.
- Conclusions:** I. All files being papers is a possibility.
II. All files are not sheets.
- 40. Statements:** Some flowers are roses.
No rose is red.
All red are leaves.
- Conclusions:** I. Some flowers are not leaves.
II. No leave is a red.



Statements:

Some red are blue.

No blue is a doll.

Only a few blue are black.

All green is black.

Conclusions:

I). Some green are blue.

II). Some black are not doll.

III). All red can be doll.

IV). No green is a doll.

A. Only IV follows

B. Only II follows

C. Only I and IV follow

D. Only I and II follow

E. None follows

