



IBPS/ BANK 2023



REASONING

REVISION CLASS

तैयारी **SELECTION** वाली



 **LIVE** | **09:00 AM**

BY KULDEEP MAHENDRAS

**(1) RRBs – CRP RRB-XII (Office Assistants) and CRP RRB-XII (Officers)**

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Preliminary Examination | Office Assistants and Officer Scale I : 05.08.2023, 06.08.2023, 12.08.2023, 13.08.2023 and 19.08.2023. |
| Single Examination | Officers Scale II & III : 10.09.2023 |
| Main Examination | Officer Scale I : 10.09.2023 Office Assistants : 16.09.2023 |

(2) PSBs – CRP CLERK-XIII, CRP PO/MT-XIII & CRP SPL-XIII

| | Clerks | Probationary Officers | Specialist Officers |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Preliminary Examination | 26.08.2023 | 23.09.2023 | 30.12.2023 |
| | 27.08.2023 | 30.09.2023 | 31.12.2023 |
| | 02.09.2023 | 01.10.2023 | |
| Main Examination | 07.10.2023 | 05.11.2023 | 28.01.2024 |



Nitika Gupta 5 hours ago

Homework

1. N U R L S M P T O Q
2. E D A B C G F



Abhishek Singh 3 hours ago

Very nice session Sir G 😊 😊



Tanisha p 8 hours ago

Thank you so much sir 🙏 🙏 🙏
Homework — EDABCGF

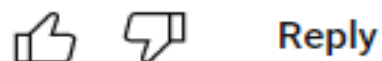


Vishnu Gupta 6 hours ago

Q-1 N U R L S M P O Q

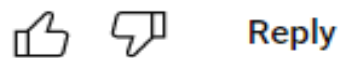
Q-2 E D A B C G F is the right ans

Very nice 🍷 session sir Thank you sir ❤️



harsh sharma 7 hours ago

Today's homework answer (1)-NURLSMPTOQ
(2) EDABCGF thank you sir amazing sessions 🙌



Niharika Jha 6 hours ago

Homework answers:

January N and U

May R and L

August S and M ...

[Read more](#)



Shreta Basak 7 hours ago (edited)

Homework -

1. EDABCGF

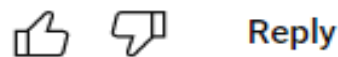
2. NURLSWPTOQ



Muskan Rai 8 hours ago

ANSWER= EDABCGF

THANK U SIR





Manisha Goud 8 hours ago

Homework, 1. EDABCGF
2. 9th...NRSPQ
30th....ULMTQ

  Reply



Neetu Maurya 1 hour ago (edited)

hw ans N U R L S M P T O Q
E D A B C G F
thanku sir

Sir please week me 1 day mains ka session v kra diya kariye.

  Reply



Surbhi Sinha 7 hours ago

Homework question answer 👉 EDABCGF 😊 NURLSMPYOQ 😊

  Reply



Ten Persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U were born (but not necessarily in the same order) on either 9th or 30th of five different months- January, May, August, October and December. Three persons were born between M and Q and they born on same date. Two persons were born between M and R, who was born in either May or December. The number of persons were born between R and Q is same as the number of persons were born between N and T. T was born in October. S was born just after L, who was born after R. P was born just before the given month when O was born. U was born before T. M was born after R. L and S were not born in the same month. U is not the eldest person.

दस व्यक्तियों L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U का जन्म पांच अलग-अलग महीनों- जनवरी, मई, अगस्त, अक्टूबर और 9 या 30 तारीख को हुआ था (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो)। दिसंबर। M और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था और उनका जन्म एक ही तारीख को हुआ था। M और R के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था, जिसका जन्म या तो मई या दिसंबर में हुआ था। R और Q के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या N और T के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। T का जन्म अक्टूबर में हुआ था। S का जन्म L के ठीक बाद हुआ था, जिसका जन्म R के बाद हुआ था। P का जन्म दिए गए महीने से ठीक पहले हुआ था जब O का जन्म हुआ था। U का जन्म T से पहले हुआ था। M का जन्म R के बाद हुआ था। L और S का जन्म एक ही महीने में नहीं हुआ था। U सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति नहीं है।



Ten Persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U were born (but not necessarily in the same order) on either 9th or 30th of five different months- January, May, August, October and December. Three persons were born between M and Q and they born on same date. Two persons were born between M and R, who was born in either May or December. The number of persons were born between R and Q is same as the number of persons were born between N and T. T was born in October. S was born just after L, who was born after R. P was born just before the given month when O was born. U was born before T. M was born after R. L and S were not born in the same month. U is not the eldest person.



4 3 1 5 7 8 3 1 6 2 9 7 1 2 1 3 5 2 6 8 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 8 7

How many odd numbers are there which are immediately preceded by a perfect square?

ऐसी कितनी विषम संख्याएँ हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक पूर्ण वर्ग है?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. More than four





4 3 1 5 7 8 3 1 6 2 9 7 1 2 1 3 5 2 6 8 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 8 7

Which of the following number will be seventh to the right of tenth number from the left?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी संख्या बायें से दसवीं संख्या के दायें से सातवीं होगी?

1. 1

2. 5

3. 3

4. 6

5. 7





4 3 1 5 7 8 3 1 6 2 9 7 1 2 1 3 5 2 6 8 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 8 7

If all the even numbers are dropped, which number will be ninth to the left of fifteenth number from the left?

यदि सभी सम संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या बाईं ओर से पंद्रहवीं संख्या के बाईं ओर नौवीं होगी?

1. 1
2. 3
3. 5
4. 7
5. 9





4 3 1 5 7 8 3 1 6 2 9 7 1 2 1 3 5 2 6 8 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 8 7

How many odd numbers are there which are immediately preceded by perfect cube and followed by perfect square?

ऐसी कितनी विषम संख्याएँ हैं जिनके ठीक पहले पूर्ण घन और बाद में पूर्ण वर्ग है?

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





How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'PAGINATE', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English Alphabet?

शब्द 'PAGINATE' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में हैं?



1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. More than four



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.

1. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
2. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
3. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।
4. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
5. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।



Statement:

$$B > E \leq L \leq O \leq T < I$$

Conclusion:

I. $E = T$

II. $E < T$





Statements:

$$G < I \geq U = P < H = J$$

Conclusions:

I. $G > P$

II. $P > J$





Statements:

$$K \leq L = M < D \leq T \geq R > W = Q$$

Conclusions:

I. $D > W$

II. $M < R$



Statement:

$$M > N < O \leq P \geq R > Q = A$$

Conclusion:

I. $S \geq M$

II. $S < M$





Statement:

$$S \geq R \geq T = Q < M$$

Conclusions:

I. $M < R$

II. $S \geq Q$





In a certain code, **GOAL** is written as **ODRJ**. How is **PLAN** written in that code?

एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में **GOAL** को **ODRJ** लिखा जाता है। उसी कोड में **PLAN** को कैसे लिखा जाता है?

- (a) QDPS
- (b) QPOS
- (c) PCOS
- (d) PDOS
- (e) None of these





In a certain code, BALL is written as 23 and CAN is written as 35. How is YELL written in that code?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में BALL को 23 लिखा जाता है और CAN को 35 लिखा जाता है। उसी कोड में YELL को कैसे लिखा जाता है?

- (a) 81
- (b) 49
- (c) 73
- (d) 100
- (e) None of these





In a certain code, COPY is written as 36 and ACT is written as 35. How is PEN written in that code?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में COPY को 36 लिखा जाता है और ACT को 35 लिखा जाता है। उसी कोड में PEN को कैसे लिखा जाता है?

- (a) 21
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) 23
- (e) None of these





In a certain code, JOKE is written as 36. How is COPY written in that code?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में JOKE को 36 लिखा जाता है। उसी कोड में COPY को कैसे लिखा जाता है?

- (a) 41
- (b) 43
- (c) 45
- (d) 49
- (e) None of these





In a certain code language,

‘Commit also make policy’ is coded as ‘muu yoo laa gua’,

‘policy craze anger mobile’ is coded as ‘kaa hoe jee yoo’,

‘allow make course prize’ is coded as ‘gua nee bon sao’,

‘craze manner also artist’ is coded as ‘the kaa guu laa’.



The code ‘bon’ is stand for? / कूट 'bon' किसके लिए है?

01. allow

02. make

03. course

04. prize

05. None of these



In a certain code language,

‘Commit also make policy’ is coded as ‘muu yoo laa gua’,

‘policy craze anger mobile’ is coded as ‘kaa hoe jee yoo’,

‘allow make course prize’ is coded as ‘gua nee bon sao’,

‘craze manner also artist’ is coded as ‘the kaa guu laa’.

The code ‘huu’ is for which of the following? / कूट ‘huu’ निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए है?

1. manner 02. also 03. course 04. father 05. None of these



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.

1. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
2. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
3. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।
4. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
5. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।



Statements:

Few N are G.

All G are T.

Conclusions:

I. All N being T is a possibility.

II. Some T are G.

कथन:

कुछ N, G हैं।

सभी G, T हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. सभी N के T होने की संभावना है।

II. कुछ T, G हैं।





Statements:

Few N are G.

All G are T.

Conclusions:

I. All N being T is a possibility.

II. Some T are G.



Statements:

No cap is a stool.

Few stools are tables.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are not caps.
- II. All caps being tables is a possibility.

कथन:

कोई कैप स्टूल नहीं है।

कुछ स्टूल टेबल हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ टेबल कैप नहीं हैं।
- II. सभी कैप के टेबल होने की संभावना है।





Statements:

No cap is a stool.

Few stools are tables.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are not caps.
- II. All caps being tables is a possibility.



Statements :

Only a few watches are electric

No watches are ring

Conclusions :

I. Some electric are ring

II. Some electric can never be ring.

कथन:

केवल कुछ घड़ियाँ इलेक्ट्रिक हैं

कोई घड़ियाँ रिंग नहीं हैं

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ इलेक्ट्रिक रिंग हैं

II. कुछ इलेक्ट्रिक कभी रिंग नहीं हो सकते।





Statements :

Only a few watches are electric

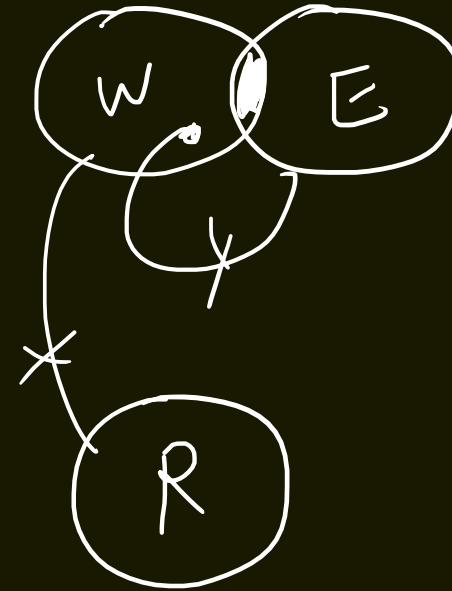
No watches are ring

Conclusions :

I. Some electric are ring X

II. Some electric can never
be ring.

are not





Statements:

Only a few Hairs are White

Only a few White are Sky

Conclusions:

- I. All Hair are Sky
- II. Some Hairs are not Sky.

कथन:

केवल कुछ बाल सफेद हैं

केवल कुछ व्हाइट स्काई हैं

निष्कर्ष:

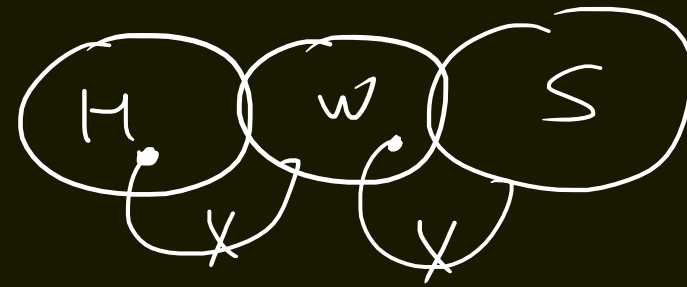
- I. सभी हेयर स्काई हैं
- II. कुछ हेयर स्काई नहीं हैं.



Statements:

Only a few Hairs are White

Only a few White are Sky



Conclusions:

- I. All Hair are Sky X
- II. Some Hairs are not Sky. X

either or



Statements:

All black are green.

Only a few greens are good.

Some good are bad.

Conclusions:

I. No black is good.

II. No green is bad.

कथन:

सभी ब्लैक ग्रीन हैं.

केवल कुछ साग अच्छे हैं।

कुछ अच्छे बुरे हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

कोई काला अच्छा नहीं है।

कोई ग्रीन बैड नहीं है.



Statements:

All black are green.

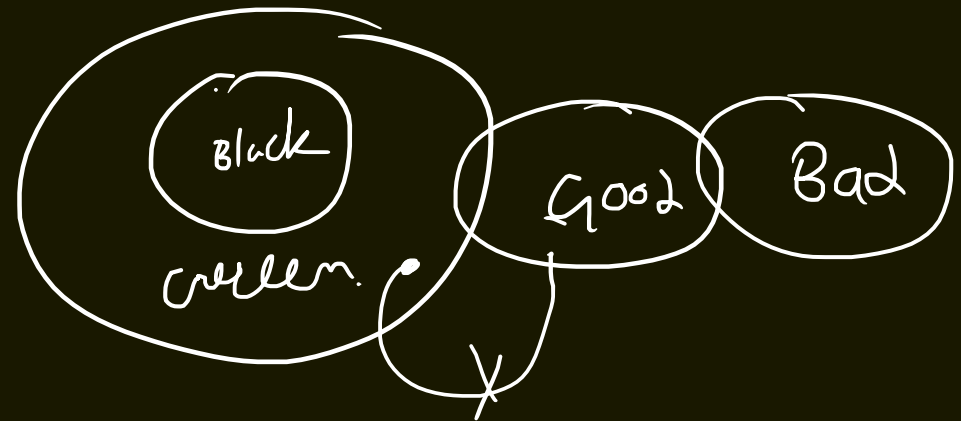
Only a few greens are good.

Some good are bad.

Conclusions:

I. No black is good. ✗

II. No green is bad. ✗



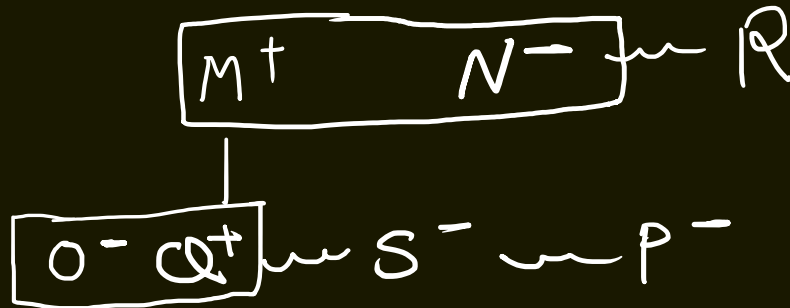


M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are family members and there are two married couples in two generations of people who live in the same house. M is father of spouse of O. R is the maternal Uncle of S who is not a male. M is brother-in-law of R. P and S are sisters of each other. Q is son of N. O is a feminine gender.

M, N, O, P, Q, R और S परिवार के सदस्य हैं और एक ही घर में रहने वाले लोगों की दो पीढ़ियों में दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं। M, O के जीवनसाथी का पिता है। R, S का मामा है, जो पुरुष नहीं है। M, R का साला है। P और S एक दूसरे की बहनें हैं। Q, N का पुत्र है। O स्त्रीलिंग है।

How is M related to P? / M, P से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

1. Mother
2. **Father**
3. Uncle
4. Aunt
5. None of these





A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing towards the north. X is sitting second from the right end of the row. Five persons are sitting between X and P. C is sitting immediate right of P. E is sitting third to the right of C. Seven persons are sitting to the left of E. A is sitting on one of the extreme ends but not sitting immediately right of X. T is sitting eighth to the right of A. Y is sitting second to the right of T. Four persons are sitting between Y and R.

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। X पंक्ति के दायें छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। X और P के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, P के ठीक दायें बैठा है। E, C के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E के बायीं ओर सात व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। A किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है लेकिन X के तुरंत दायें नहीं बैठा है। T, A के दायें से आठवें बैठा है। Y, T के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Y और R के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।



A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing towards the north. X is sitting second from the right end of the row. Five persons are sitting between X and P. C is sitting immediate right of P. E is sitting third to the right of C. Seven persons are sitting to the left of E. A is sitting on one of the extreme ends but not sitting immediately right of X. T is sitting eighth to the right of A. Y is sitting second to the right of T. Four persons are sitting between Y and R.

11 person

A 1 1 P C R 1 E T X Y



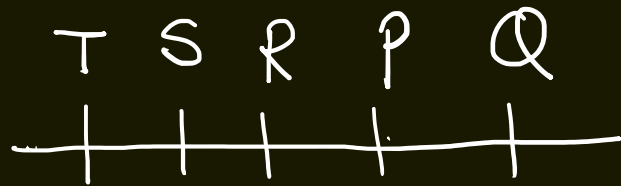


Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing north. In the second row, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. E sits 2nd from one of the extreme end of the row. P faces the one who sits 2nd to the right of E. D sits 2nd to the left of B, who does not sit at the extreme end. Two persons sit between S and Q. R sits immediate left of S. C sits next to B.

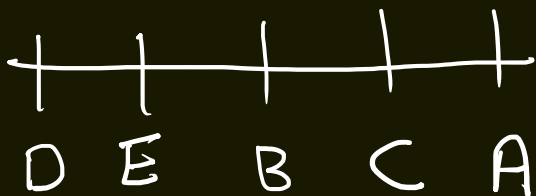
दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच व्यक्ति इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पहली पंक्ति में, A, B, C, D और E बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। दूसरी पंक्ति में, P, Q, R, S और T बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में, एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य की ओर है। E पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D, B के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। S और Q के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R, S के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। C, B के बगल में बैठा है।



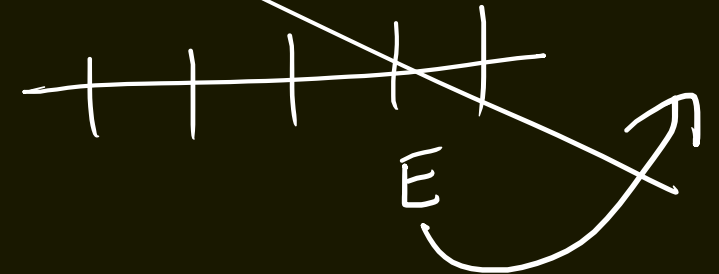
Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing north. In the second row, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. (E sits 2nd from one of the extreme end of the row. P faces the one who sits 2nd to the right of E. D sits 2nd to the left of B, who does not sit at the extreme end. Two persons sit between S and Q. R sits immediate left of S. C sits next to B.



P Q R S T



A B C D E





Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born in different months of January to August of the same year but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than one person is born in a month. G was born in a month that has 31 days but not in the month of May. There is a gap of one month between G and A. A born somewhere after G. B was born in the month which has the least number of days. E was born immediately after C. Number of persons born before E is one more than the number of person born after E. F born before D. There is a gap of two months between A and H.

आठ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक ही वर्ष के जनवरी से अगस्त के विभिन्न महीनों में पैदा हुए थे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। एक महीने में एक से अधिक व्यक्ति का जन्म नहीं होता है। G का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें 31 दिन होते हैं लेकिन मई के महीने में नहीं। G और A के बीच एक महीने का अंतर है। A, G के बाद कहीं पैदा हुआ है। B उस महीने में पैदा हुआ है, जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सबसे कम है। E, C के ठीक बाद पैदा हुआ था। E से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या E के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। F का जन्म D से पहले हुआ है। A और H के बीच दो महीने का अंतर है।



Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born in different months of January to August of the same year but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than one person is born in a month. G was born in a month that has 31 days but not in the month of May. There is a gap of one month between G and A. A born somewhere after G. B was born in the month which has the least number of days. E was born immediately after C. Number of persons born before E is one more than the number of person born after E. F born before D. There is a gap of two months between A and H.

28/29

30

30

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| Jan | G | |
| Feb | B | B |
| March | A | G |
| April | C | |
| May | E | A |
| June | H | |
| July | F | |
| Aug | D | |





H.W.

Seven persons from P to V come in a meeting room. V came just before Q. Only three persons came between R and S. S came immediately after P. No one came between P and Q such that Q came before P. Only one person came between R and T.

P से V तक सात व्यक्ति एक बैठक कक्ष में आते हैं। V, Q के ठीक पहले आया। R और S के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति आए। S, P के ठीक बाद आया। कोई भी P और Q के बीच ऐसा नहीं आया कि Q, P से पहले आए। केवल एक व्यक्ति R और T के बीच में आया।



Seven persons from P to V come in a meeting room. V came just before Q. Only three persons came between R and S. S came immediately after P. No one came between P and Q such that Q came before P. Only one person came between R and T.