OSBI CLERK & PO 2022



09:00 AM | LIVE



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

November 2022

02 NOV 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

02 NOV 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

09 NOV 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

16 NOV 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

23 NOV 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

23 NOV 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

30 NOV 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL







Lucky Dey 8 hours ago 8 subscribers

Me Kolkata ke Mahendra's Institute se offline coaching le raha hoon. Clerk ke exam se pehle aisa helpful marathon classes ke liye me Teachers aur Faculty ko dhanyawad dena chahta hoon. I hope Sbi Po exam se pehle bhi aisa marathon sessions hoga. 😬





ply



2009- Hira / Charu.



The Shield 1 day ago 14 subscribers

B
C
A
D
F
I
H
G
Home Work done

Thank you sir thank you so much for this helpfully session 🚣 🔥



monika kumari 1 day ago

1988 30 G

1993. 25 B

1995. 23 D

1996. 22 F

2000. 18 E

2001. 17 A/C/H

2006 12A/C/H

2009. 9C/H

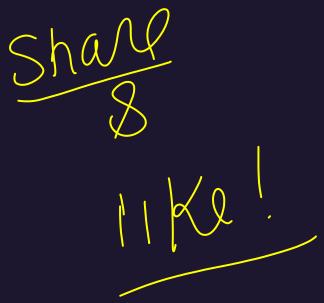
Sir year base question first time Kiya h galat ho to batana plz sir

Thank you sir 😌

Very helpful session 👌 👌









Eight friends – Alia, Bhanu, Charu, Deena, Eshan, Fatima, Gaurav and Hira purchased bungalows on same date of different years viz. 1988, 1993, 1995, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2006 and 2009 but not necessarily in same order. They all have purchased their bungalows on 1st of June of their respective years.

(Note- For calculation of time period, please consider 1st June 2018 as cut-off date.)

Bhanu purchased his bungalow immediately before Deena.

Only one person purchased his bungalow between Deena and Eshan, who purchased in a leap year.

Two people purchased bungalow between Fatima and Gaurav who purchased it 12 years ago.

Alia was neither the first nor the last person to buy a bungalow.

Eshan does not bought the bunglow before 1996.

आठ दोस्त - आलिया, भानु, चारू, दीना, ईशान, फातिमा, गौरव और हीरा ने अलग-अलग वर्षों की एक ही तारीख को बंगले खरीदे। 1988, 1993, 1995, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2006 और 2009 लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। इन सभी ने अपने-अपने साल के 1 जून को अपने बंगले खरीदे हैं। (नोट- समयावधि की गणना के लिए कृपया 1 जून 2018 को कट-ऑफ तिथि मानें।) भान् ने अपना बंगला दीना से ठीक पहले खरीदा। दीना और ईशान के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति ने अपना बंगला खरीदा, जिसने एक लीप वर्ष में खरीदा। बंगला फातिमा और गौरव के बीच दो लोगों ने खरीदा, जिन्होंने इसे 12 साल पहले खरीदा था। आलिया बंगला खरीदने वाली न तो पहली और न ही आखिरी शख्स थीं। ईशान ने 1996 से पहले बंगला नहीं खरीदा है।



Eight friends – Alia, Bhanu, Charu, Deena, Eshan, Fatima, Gaurav and Hira purchased bungalows on same date of different years viz. 1988, 1993, 1995, 1996, 2000, 2001, 2006 and 2009 but not necessarily in same order. They all have purchased their bungalows on 1st of June of their respective years.

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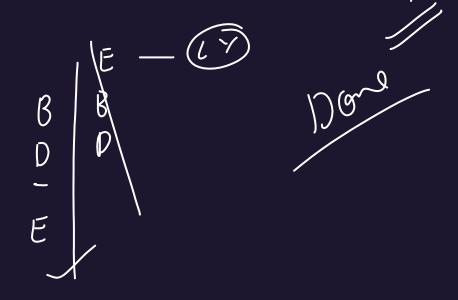
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Alia was neither the first nor the last person to buy a bungalow.

Eshan does not bought the bunglow before 1996.

1988	30		C/H
1993	25		В
995	23	\	D
1996	22	\E	F
2000	18		E
2001	7		A
2006	12	⟨\ 	G
2009	9		C/M

Yem





- Alphabetical Series
- Inequality
- Syllogism
- Coding Decoding
- Blood Relation based Puzzle
- Distance & Direction based Puzzle
- Circular Based Sitting Arrangement
- Linear based Sitting Arrangement
- Day and Time based Puzzle
- Floor Based Puzzle | | Portion
- Uncertain (Linear)based Sitting Arrangement
- Uncertain (Circle) Based Sitting Arrangement



43(15)783162(97)12(13)526865(43)21387

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





4315783162971213(5)268654321387

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?



3.3

4. 6

5. 7



4315783(1)629712135268654321387

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 बाई ओर से पंद्रहवीं संख्या के बाई ओर नौवीं होगी?



- 2.3
- 3.5
- 4. 7
- 5.9





43157(831)62971,213526865432,1387

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?

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।



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।

निष्कर्षः

I. सभी N के T होने की संभावना है।

II. कुछ T, G हैं।





Few N are G.

All G are T.

Conclusions:

I. All N being T is a possibility.

II. Some T are G.





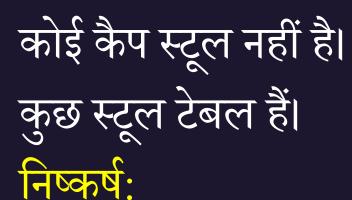
No cap is a stool.

Few stools are tables.

Conclusions:

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

कथन:





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

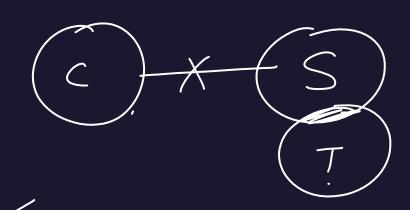


No cap is a stool.

Few stools are tables.

Conclusions:

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





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

निष्कर्षः

- I. कुछ इलेक्ट्रिक रिंग हैं
- II. कुछ इलेक्ट्रिक कभी रिंग नहीं हो सकते।

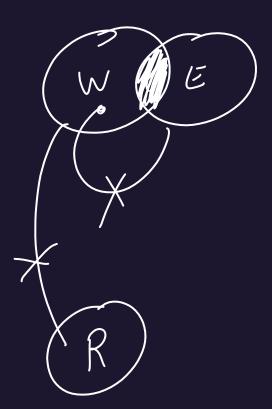


Only a few watches are electric

No watches are ring

Conclusions:

- I. Some electric are ring \times
- II. Some electric can never be ring.





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.





Only a few Hairs are White Only a few White are Sky Conclusions:

All Hair are Sky

Some Hairs are not Sky.





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।

निष्कर्षः

कोई काला अच्छा नहीं है। कोई ग्रीन बैड नहीं है.





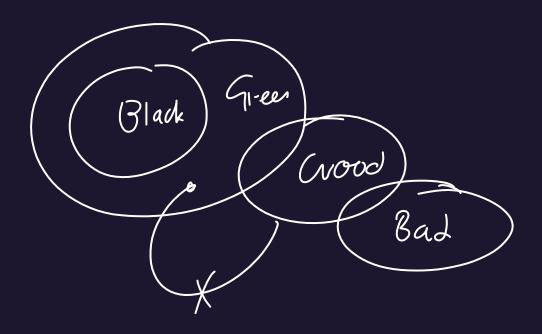
All black are green.

Only a few greens are good.

Some good are bad.

Conclusions:

- I. No black is good.
- II. No green is bad.





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- 2. If only conclusion II follows.
- 3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
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- 1. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
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- 4. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
- 5. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।



$$B > E \le L$$
; $A = T \ge S$; $K < L \le O \le A < I$



Conclusion:

I.
$$E = T$$
 $\subseteq \subseteq I$

II.
$$E < T$$

$$E \leq L \leq O \leq P = T$$





$$G \triangleleft I \geq H = J, I \triangleleft U = P$$

Conclusions:

I.
$$G > P \times$$





$$K \le L = M < D \le T \ge R > W = Q$$



I.
$$D > W \times$$

II.
$$M < R /$$





$$M > N < O \le P$$
; $S \ge R > Q = P$

Seitheron

Conclusion:

II.
$$S < M$$





$$S \ge R \ge T = Q < M; S \ge R$$

Conclusions:

I.
$$M < R \times$$





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

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में GOAL को JRDO लिखा जाता है। उसी कोड में PLAN को कैसे लिखा जाता है?



(b) SODQ

(e) SOCP

(a) SODP





If B is coded as 8, F is coded as 6, Q is coded as 4, D is coded as 7, T is coded as 2, M is coded as 3 and K is coded as 5, then what is the coded from of QKTBFM?

यदि B को 8 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, F को 6 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, Q को 4 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, D को 7 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, T को 2 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, M को 3 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है और K को 5 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो किस कोड से QKTBFM कोड किया जाएगा?

(a) + 25783

(b) 452683

(c) 452783

(d) None of these

457863





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'.



01. allow 02. make

03. course (

04. prize

05. None of these





In a certain code language,

'Commitatso) 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 'the laa kaa' is for which of the following? / कूट 'the la kaa' निम्नलिखित

में से किसके ब्रिलए है?

manner)also craze

02. also craze(artist) 02. course prize also

- 04. Either option 01 or 02
- 05. None of these



There are seven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They are going market to purchase some items. Only Three persons reach before D. E reach before F and G but F is not the last person. G reached before F. A reach before C but after D. C is not the last person.

सात व्यक्ति हैं - A, B, C, D, E, F और G। वे कुछ वस्तुओं को खरीदने के लिए बाजार जा रहे हैं। केवल तीन व्यक्ति D से पहले पहुंचते हैं। E, F और G से पहले पहुंचता है लेकिन F अंतिम व्यक्ति नहीं है। G, F से पहले पहुंचा। A, C से पहले पहुंचता है लेकिन D के बाद। C अंतिम व्यक्ति नहीं है।



There are seven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They are going market to purchase some items. Only Three persons reach before D. E reach before F and G but F is not the last person. G reached before F. A reach before C but after D. C is not the last person.



There are 10 members in the family who are sitting at some distance from each other in a park. N is 4 m in the west of M, who is 5 m in the north of O. Q is 12 m in the west of R. T is 3 m in the west of S, which is 12 m in the south of R. O is 6 m in the east of V, which is 2 m in the north of P, which is 8 m in the west of U. T is 1 m in the south of U.

परिवार में 10 सदस्य हैं जो एक पार्क में एक दूसरे से कुछ दूरी पर बैठे हैं। N, M के पश्चिम में 4 मीटर है, जो O के उत्तर में 5 मीटर है। Q, R के पश्चिम में 12 मीटर है। T, S के पश्चिम में 3 मीटर है, जो R के दक्षिण में 12 मीटर है। O, V के पूर्व में 6 मीटर है, जो P के उत्तर में 2 मीटर है, जो U के पश्चिम में 8 मीटर है। T, U के दक्षिण में 1 मीटर है।

In which direction is U with respect to M? /M के सन्दर्भ में U किस दिशा में है?

1. North

2. East 3. South-East

4. North-West

5. None of these



There are 10 members in the family who are sitting at some distance from each other in a park. N is 4 m in the west of M, who is 5 m in the north of O. Q is 12 m in the west of R. T is 3 m in the west of S, which is 12 m in the south of R. O is 6 m in the east of V, which is 2 m in the north of P, which is 8 m in the west of U. T is 1 m in the south of U.



Three generations of people live together. There are 11 members in the family viz. N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X who went out for a picnic. R and Q are kids of T and S. V, who is the father in law of W is the paternal uncle of R. T has a son and a daughter. P is the husband of O. O is the daughter of Q. R is married to U. Father of N is U who has only one daughter. S is the father in law of U. W is the wife of X.

लोगों की तीन पीढ़ियां एक साथ रहती हैं। परिवार में 11 सदस्य हैं अर्थात N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W और X जो पिकनिक के लिए बाहर गए थे। R और Q, T और S के बच्चे हैं। V, जो W का ससुर है, R का चाचा है। T का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है। P, O का पति है। O, Q की पुत्री है। R का विवाह U से हुआ है। N का पिता U है, जिसकी केवल एक पुत्री है। S, U का ससुर है। W, X की पत्नी है।

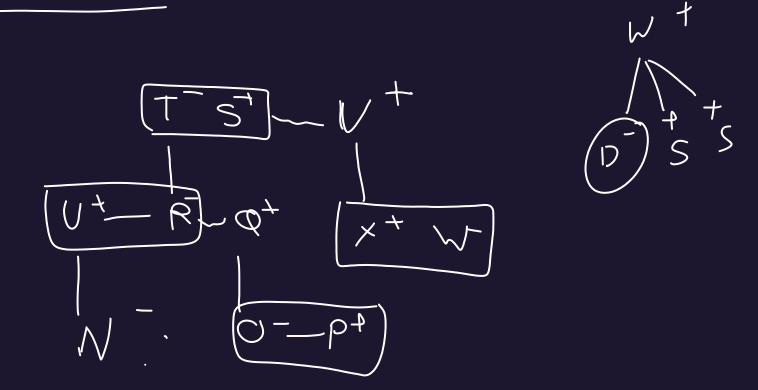
Who is the niece of Q?/Qकी भतीजी/भांजी कौन है?

1. Q 2. P 3. O (1. N) 5. CND





Three generations of people live together. There are 11 members in the family viz. N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X who went out for a picnic. R and Q are kids of T and S. V, who is the father in law of W is the paternal uncle of R. T has a son and a daughter. P is the husband of O. O is the daughter of Q. R is married to U. Father of N is U who has only one daughter. S is the father in law of U. W is the wife of X.





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 and immediately left of X. 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 और X के ठीक बायें 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 and immediately left of X. Y is sitting second to the right of T. Four persons are sitting between Y and R.

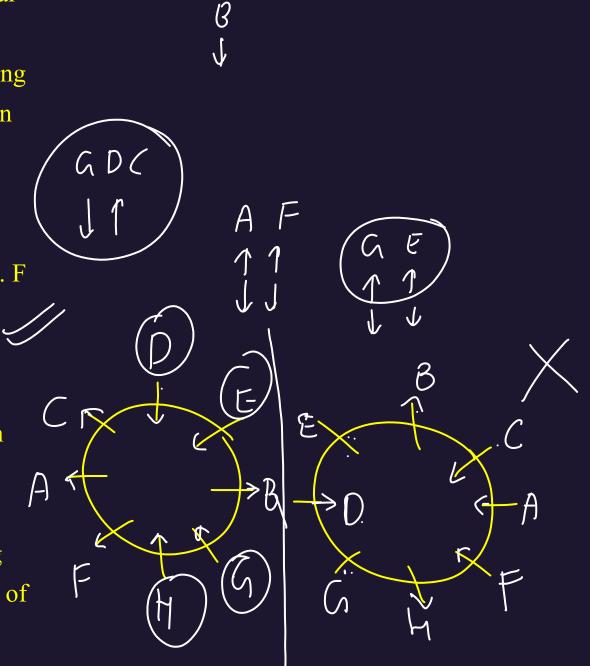




A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area at equal distance from each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some face outside (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre). A sits ninth to the left of C. Only one person sits between A and H. B is facing outside. E sits eleventh to the right of H. E is not an immediate neighbour of A. G sits second to left of F. F is not an immediate neighbour of E. G is neither immediate neighbour of A nor C. Immediate neighbours of D, G as well as C face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre than the other faces outside and vice-versa). A faces the same direction as F (i.e. if F faces the centre than A also faces the centre and vice-versa). G and E facing the same direction. C is not an immediate neighbour of H.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार क्षेत्र के चारों ओर एक दूसरे से समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख बाहर की ओर है (अर्थात केंद्र के विपरीत दिशा में)। A, C के बायें से नौवें स्थान पर बैठा है। A और H के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। B का मुख बाहर की ओर है। E, H के दायें से ग्यारहवें स्थान पर बैठा है। E, A का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। G, F के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F, E का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। G न तो A का और न ही C का निकटतम पडोसी है। D, G और C के निकटतम पडोसी है मुख विपरीत दिशाओं की ओर है (अर्थात यदि एक पड़ोसी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है तो दूसरे का मुख बाहर की ओर है और इसके विपरीत)। A का मुख F के समान दिशा की ओर है (अर्थात यदि F का मुख केंद्र की ओर है तो A का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और इसके विपरीत)। G और E समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। C, H का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं ਨੈ.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area at equal distance from each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some face outside (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre). A sits ninth to the left of C. Only one person sits between A and H. B is facing outside. E sits eleventh to the right of H. E is not an immediate neighbour of A. G sits second to left of F. F is not an immediate neighbour of E. G is neither immediate neighbour of A nor C. Immediate neighbours of D, G as well as C face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre than the other faces outside and vice-versa). A faces the same direction as F (i.e. if F faces the centre than A also faces the centre and vice-versa). G and E facing the same direction. C is not an immediate neighbour of Н.





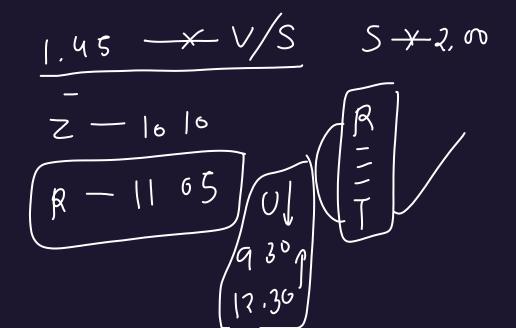
Seven person R, S, T, U, V, W and Z are going for movies at different timing 9:30, 10:10, 10:45, 11:05, 12:30, 1:45 and 2:00, but not necessarily in the same order. Movies are schedule in seven different days from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person going for a movie between the one whose movie time is 1:45 and Z who is going for a movie at 10:10. V is not going for a movie at 1:45. The one whose movie time 10:45 going on Tuesday. R is going for a movie at 11:05 but not on Thursday and Friday. W is going for a movie on Sunday. S is going movie on Wednesday but not at 2:00 and 1:45. Only three people going for a movie between R and T. The one who is going the movie at 9:30 is after U but before the one who is going for a movie at 12:30. R is not going for a movie on Monday.

सात व्यक्ति R, S, T, U, V, W और Z अलग-अलग समय 9:30, 10:10, 10:45, 11:05, 12:30, 1:45 और 2:00 पर मूवी देखने जा रहे हैं। लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। सोमवार से रविवार तक सात अलग-अलग दिनों में फिल्में शेड्यूल की जाती हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। जिस व्यक्ति की मूवी का समय 1:45 है और Z जो 10:10 पर मूवी देखने जा रहा है, के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति मूवी देखने जाता है। V 1:45 बजे मूवी देखने नहीं जाता है। जिसकी फिल्म का समय मंगलवार को 10:45 चल रहा है। R 11:05 पर मूवी देखने जाता है लेकिन गुरुवार और शुक्रवार को नहीं। W रविवार को मूवी देखने जा रहा है। S बुधवार को मूवी जा रहा है लेकिन 2:00 और 1:45 पर नहीं। R और T के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति मूवी देखने जाते हैं। वह व्यक्ति जो 9:30 बजे मूवी देखने जाता है, U के बाद लेकिन 12:30 बजे मूवी देखने जाने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले है। R सोमवार को फिल्म देखने नहीं जाता है।



Seven person R, S, T, U, V, W and Z are going for movies at different timing 9:30, 10:10, 10:45, 11:05, 12:30, 1:45 and 2:00, but not necessarily in the same order. Movies are schedule in seven different days from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person going for a movie between the one whose movie time is 1:45 and Z who is going for a movie at 10:10. V is not going for a movie at 1:45. The one whose movie time 10:45 going on Tuesday. R is going for a movie at 11:05 but not on Thursday and Friday. W is going for a movie on Sunday. S is going movie on Wednesday but not at 2:00 and 1:45. Only three people going for a movie between R and T. The one who is going the movie at 9:30 is after U but before the one who is going for a movie at 12:30. R is not going for a movie on Monday.

	Day	Time	Person	
/	Mon	3. ₩	<u> </u>	× R
	Tue	10.45	T	+ R
	Wed	9 30	S	
	Thu	17 30	V -	x 19
	Evi	10.10	Z -	⊁ R
	Sat	11.05	R	
	Sur	1 45	\bigvee	



Eleven people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z lives in a building but not necessarily in the same order. There are eleven floors in that building and only one person live on each floor. Ground floor numbered is '1' and above the floor is '2' and so on the top-most floor numbered is '11'. There are only three floors between Z and R. Z lives above R. U, P and Y do not live on odd number floor. W lives immediately below to X. There are only two floors between R and X. P lives exactly between R and V. Q lives fourth from the top. Y lives immediately above to S but does not live above to R. Number of person lives between T and Z is same as the number of people lives between S and W. R and X do not live on the fourth floor. R lives below sixth floor.

ग्यारह व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y और Z एक इमारत में रहते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उस इमारत में ग्यारह मंजिल हैं और प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। भूतल की संख्या '1' है और तल के ऊपर '2' है और इसलिए सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर संख्या '11' है। Z और R के बीच केवल तीन मंजिल हैं। Z, R के ऊपर रहता है। U, P और Y विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहते हैं। W, X के ठीक नीचे रहता है। R और X के बीच केवल दो मंजिल हैं। P, R और V के ठीक बीच में रहता है। Q ऊपर से चौथे स्थान पर रहता है। Y, S के ठीक ऊपर रहता है लेकिन R के ऊपर नहीं रहता है। T और Z के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि S और W के बीच रहने वाले लोगों की संख्या। R और X चौथी मंजिल पर नहीं रहते हैं। R छठी मंजिल के नीचे रहता है।

ZQ.

Eleven people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z lives in a building but not necessarily in the same order. There are eleven floors in that building and only one person live on each floor. Ground floor numbered is '1' and above the floor is '2' and so on the top-most floor numbered is '11'. There are only three floors between Z and R. Z lives above R. U, P and Y do not live on odd number floor. W lives immediately below to X. There are only two floors between R and X. P lives exactly between R and V. Q lives fourth from the top. Y lives immediately above to S but does not live above to R. Number of person lives between T and Z is same as the number of people lives between S and W. R and X do not live on the fourth floor. R lives below sixth floor.



Eleven members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in a straight line facing south, but necessarily in the same order. K and J are not immediate neighbours of any of the vowel. I is not an immediate neighbour of any of the consonant. D is sitting fourth to the right of C and is third to the right of B. Neither C nor D is sitting at any of the extreme ends of the line. K and G are immediate neighbours of F. G is fifth to the left of B. A is an immediate neighbour of B.

ग्यारह सदस्य A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J और K एक सीधी रेखा में दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक रूप से इसी क्रम में। K और J किसी भी स्वर के निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं. I किसी भी व्यंजन का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है. D, C के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है और B के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। न तो C और न ही D पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। K और G, F के निकटतम पडोसी हैं. G, B के बायें से पांचवें स्थान पर है. A, B का निकटतम पडोसी है.



Eleven members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in a straight line facing south, but necessarily in the same order. K and J are not immediate neighbours of any of the vowel. I is not an immediate neighbour of any of the consonant. D is sitting fourth to the right of C and is third to the right of B. Neither C nor D is sitting at any of the extreme ends of the line. K and G are immediate neighbours of F. G is fifth to the left of B. A is an immediate neighbour of B.



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, लेकिनB 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 दाई ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है | E,J से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।



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BY SHUBHAM MAHENDRAS (MATHS MENTOR)