UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

JULY 2021

07 July 2021

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)

BILINGUAL

14 July 2021

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(CGL & CHSI)

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM STATE CARD
(UPSSSC PET)

BILINGUAL

21 July 2021

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(IBPS RRB PO/CLERK)
PRE + MAINS

BILINGUAL

28 July 2021

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

LIVE PREMIUM BRONZE CARD
(TET)

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(IBPS PO & CLERK)

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL

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TEST SERIES

Bilingual

IBPS RRB PO

Mock Test 2021

150+ Total Test | e-Books

TEST SERIES

Bilingual

IBPS RRB Clerk

Mock Test 2021

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Mahendra's

IBPS RRB 2021

LIVE MOCK DISCUSSION

⏰ 10:15 AM　　👤 Reasoning

RRB PO
PREVIOUS YEAR
QUESTIONS

A.   If either conclusion I or II follows.
B. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
C. If only conclusion II follows.
D. If both conclusion I and II follow.
E. If only conclusion I follow.

1.Statements:
A < N < D > R; E > D < W
Conclusions:
I.   W > A
II. A = W

4. Statements:
A < N < D > R; E > D < W
Conclusions:
I.   E > N
II. R < W

2. Statement:
P < O < L < E = S > A
Conclusions:
 I. A < O
II. S > P

3. Statement:
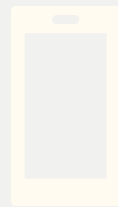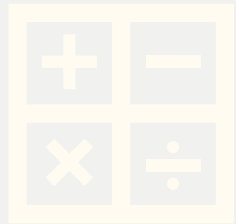M < O < B > I = L > E
Conclusions:
I.   B < E
II. L > M

2:00

Nine people M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seating equidistance in a row and all are facing north. Exactly 3 persons sit to the left of R. One person sit between M and R. P sits third to the right of the M. As many people sit to the right of P as to the left of S. Only 3 people sit between Q and S. T sits 4 th to the left of the W. N is one of the persons, who sit to the right of V.

नौ व्यक्ति M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V और W एक पंक्ति में समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं और सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। ठीक 3 व्यक्ति R के बायें बैठे हैं। M और R के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P, M के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P के दायें बैठे जितने लोग S के बायें बैठे हैं। Q के बीच केवल 3 लोग बैठे हैं। और S. T, W के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। N, V के दायीं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों में से एक है।

2:00

Nine people M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seating equidistance in a row and all are facing north. Exactly 3 persons sit to the left of R. One person sit between M and R. P sits third to the right of the M. As many people sit to the right of P as to the left of S. Only 3 people sit between Q and S. T sits 4 th to the left of the W. N is one of the persons, who sit to the right of V.

S V T R Q M W N P

30

5. Number of persons sitting between N and M

N और M . के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 5   E. More than 5

6. Which of the following pair of persons are sitting at the extreme end?

निम्नलिखित में से व्यक्तियों का कौन सा जोड़ा अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है?

A. S and P   B. P and N   C. Q and W

D. W and S   E. T and Q

7. Who is sitting 2nd to the right of Q?

Q के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

A. M   B. W   C. N   D. P   E. T

S V T R Q M W N P

8. Find the odd one out.
विषम चुनें।
A. QV   B. NQ   C. SR   D. TW   E. MP

9. Which of the following is true?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही है?
A. 2 persons sit between Q and W
B. More than 2 persons are left of S
C. None of the option is true
D. T sits immediate right of R
E. N is the second person from the right extreme end.

10. Who is sitting at the right end?
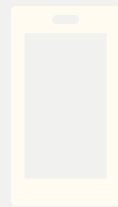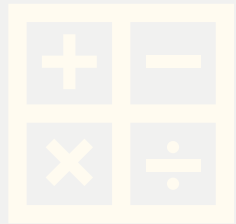**दायें छोर पर कौन बैठा है?**
A. J   B. B   C. O   D. P   E. Q

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seating equidistance around a circle. Some of them are facing inside and some are facing outside. H is sitting immediate right of F. 3 persons are sitting between F and C. C is sitting third to the left of A. G is sitting immediate left of A. C and D both face centre. Immediate neighbors of G face different direction. B is sitting second to the left of E. Both immediate neighbors of E faces same direction as B. Both immediate neighbors of D face towards centre.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त के चारों ओर समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख अंदर की ओर है और कुछ का मुख बाहर की ओर है। H, F के ठीक दायें बैठा है। F और C के बीच 3 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G, A के ठीक बायें बैठा है। C और D दोनों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। G के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख भिन्न दिशा की ओर है। B, E के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख B के समान दिशा की ओर है। D के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।
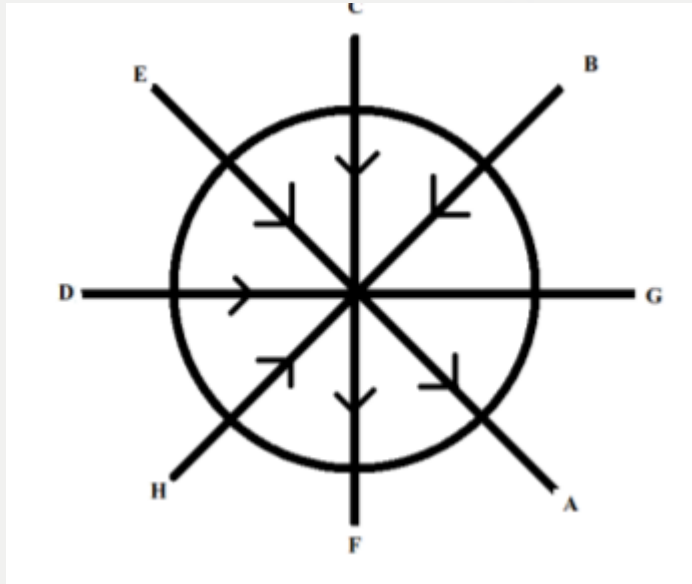
2:00

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seating equidistance around a circle. Some of them are facing inside and some are facing outside. H is sitting immediate right of F. 3 persons are sitting between F and C. C is sitting third to the left of A. G is sitting immediate left of A. C and D both face centre. Immediate neighbors of G face different direction. B is sitting second to the left of E. Both immediate neighbors of E faces same direction as B. Both immediate neighbors of D face towards centre.

11. Find the odd one out.

विषम चुनें।

A. D   B. C   C. A   D. H   E. E

12. Who is sitting 3 rd to the left of E?

E के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

A. F   B. G   C. D   D. C   E. A

13. Which of the following is not true?

. इनमें से कौन सा सही नहीं है?

A. A is sitting second to the left of B.

B. 3 persons sit between B and G

C. H is an immediate neighbour of D

D. A face outside.

E. All are true

30

14. **Statements:**
No dolphins is Latch
All trans are dolphins
No ship is a latch

Conclusions:
1) At least some dolphins are ships
2) No dolphin is a ship

A. Only 1 follows
B. Either 1 or 2 follows
C. Only 2 follows
D. Both 1 and 2 follow
E. Neither 1nor 2 follows

30

15. Statements:
All nodes are toys
Only a few statues are nodes
All statues are cases.

Conclusions:
1) All toys being statues is a possibility
2) Some nodes are definitely not cases

A. Neither 1 nor 2 follow
B. Either 1 or 2 follows
C. Both 1 and 2 follow
D. Only 1 follows
E. Only 2 follows

30

16. Statements:

No dolphins is Latch

All trans are dolphins

No ship is a latch

Conclusions:

1) Some ships being trans is a possibility

2) No latch is a trans.

A. Either 1 or 2 follows

B. Neither 1 nor 2 follows

C. Only 1 follows

D. Both 1 and 2 follow

E. Only 2 follows

17. Statements:

All nodes are toys

Only a few statues are nodes

All statues are cases.

Conclusions

1) All nodes are cases

2) No statue is a toy

A. Only 1 follows

B. Either 1 or 2 follows

C. Neither 1 nor 2 follows

D. Both 1 and 2 follow

E. Only 2 follows

18. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "IMPERATIVE", each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

शब्द "IMPERATIVE" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला

A. Six
B. Seven
C. More than eight
D. Less than six
E. Eight

30

19. Change all the vowels of the word "PRECIOUS" to its next letters and all the consonants to its previous letters and then arrange them in alphabetical order. Which letter will be 4 th from the right?

शब्द "PRECIOUS" के सभी स्वरों को उसके अगले अक्षरों में और सभी व्यंजनों को उसके पिछले अक्षरों में बदलें और फिर उन्हें वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित करें। कौन सा अक्षर दायें से चौथा होगा?

A. J

B. B

C. O

D. P

E. Q

20. All the even value digits of the number '746238945' are increased by 1 and all the odd value digits are decreased by 1, then what will be the sum of the 4th number from the right and fifth number from left?

संख्या '746238945' के सभी सम मान अंकों को 1 से बढ़ा दिया जाता है और सभी विषम मान अंकों को 1 से घटा दिया जाता है, तो दायें से चौथी संख्या और बायें से पांचवीं संख्या का योग क्या होगा?

A. 8

B. 10

C. 15

D. 11

E. 12

30

10 people celebrate their birthday on 15th and 20th of 5 months- January, March, April, June and November. R celebrates birthday after Q. L celebrates his birthday on 15th of the month which has 31 days. Exactly 2 persons celebrate their birthdays between that of L and P. Exactly 3 persons celebrate birthday between that of P and O. M celebrate birthday just before T but not in June or November. Also, both M and T celebrate a birthday in the same month. The number of persons celebrating a birthday before O is same as the number of persons celebrating birthday after N. Both U and S celebrate a birthday in the same month and U celebrates a birthday before S.

5 महीने की 15 और 20 तारीख को 10 लोग अपना जन्मदिन मनाते हैं- जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, जून और नवंबर। R, Q के बाद जन्मदिन मनाता है। L अपना जन्मदिन उस महीने की 15 तारीख को मनाता है जिसमें 31 दिन होते हैं। ठीक 2 व्यक्ति L और P के बीच अपना जन्मदिन मनाते हैं। ठीक 3 व्यक्ति P और O के बीच जन्मदिन मनाते हैं। M, T से ठीक पहले जन्मदिन मनाते हैं लेकिन जून या नवंबर में नहीं। साथ ही, M और T दोनों एक ही महीने में जन्मदिन मनाते हैं। O से पहले जन्मदिन मनाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या N के बाद जन्मदिन मनाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। U और S दोनों एक ही महीने में जन्मदिन मनाते हैं और U, S से पहले जन्मदिन मनाते हैं।

2:00

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30

Day	People
Jan 15	L
Jan 30	Q
Mar 15	N
Mar 30	P
Apr 15	M
Apr 30	T
June 15	R
June 30	O
Nov 15	U
Nov 30	S

21. Who celebrates a birthday on Apr 15th?
15 अप्रैल को जन्मदिन कौन मनाता है?
A. M   B. L   C. P   D. O   E. R

22. Who celebrates a birthday just after R?
R के ठीक बाद कौन जन्मदिन मनाता है?
A. L   B. T   C. N   D. O   E. M

23. Who celebrated her birthday before M?
M से पहले किसने अपना जन्मदिन मनाया?
A. Q   B. R   C. T   D. O   E. P

30

Day	People
Jan 15	L
Jan 30	Q
Mar 15	N
Mar 30	P
Apr 15	M
Apr 30	T
June 15	R
June 30	O
Nov 15	U
Nov 30	S

24. How many people celebrated their birthday between Q and O?

Q और O के मध्य कितने लोगों ने अपना जन्मदिन मनाया?

A. 4   B. 5   C. 6   D. 2   E. None

25. Who celebrated their birthday just before P?

P के ठीक पहले किसने अपना जन्मदिन मनाया?

A. N   B. Q   C. R   D. O   E. None of these

There are five buses P, Q, R, S, T and they have different number of capacities not necessarily in the same order.
- P has higher capacity than S and T.
- R has less capacity than only Q.
- S carries more passengers than T.

2:00

- P की क्षमता S और T से अधिक है।
- R की क्षमता केवल Q से कम है।
- S, T से अधिक यात्रियों को वहन करता है।

26. If R carry 62 Passengers then what would be the capacity of bus Q? यदि R 62 यात्रियों को ले जाता है, तो Q बस की क्षमता क्या होगी?

A. 53   B. 24   C. 71   D. 49   E. None of these

27. Which bus has the least capacity? किस बस की क्षमता सबसे कम है?

A. Q   B. P   C. R   D. T   E. None of these

28. If P carry 25 passengers and T carry 9 passengers then what would be the capacity of S which is divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5? यदि P 25 यात्रियों को ले जाता है और T 9 यात्रियों को ले जाता है, तो S की क्षमता क्या होगी जो 3 से विभाज्य है और 5 से विभाज्य नहीं है?

A. 15   B. 18   C. 20   D. 27   E. None of these

'the capital of delhi ' is coded as 'jai veru miti viki'.
'many festival in delhi' is coded as 'viki, nic,dic,vij' .
'crowd in the capital' is coded as 'dic, veru, miti, sik'.
'season for festival' is coded as 'nis, tif,vij'.
'delhi for country' is coded as 'viki, noo, tif'.

29. What is the code of 'crowd'?
A. miti B. sik C. dic D. tif E. None of these

30. What can be the code of 'festival in india'?
A. vij, veru, zee
B. vij, miti, zee
C. vij, dic, sik
D. vij, dic, zee
E. None of these

31. What is the code for 'festival in india crowd capital'?
A. vij, dic, veru, sik, miti
B. vij, dic, jai, sik, miti
C. vij, dic, veru, sik, viki
D. vij, dic, mee, sik, tif
E. vij, dic, mee, sik, miti

2:00

'the capital of delhi ' is coded as 'jai veru miti viki'.
'many festival in delhi' is coded as 'viki, nic,dic,vij' .
'crowd in the capital' is coded as 'dic, veru, miti, sik'.
'season for festival' is coded as 'nis, tif,vij'.
'delhi for country' is coded as 'viki, noo, tif'.

32. What is the code of 'capital '?
A. 'vik' or 'miti'
B. 'veru' or 'miti'
C. 'nic' or 'miti'
D. 'vij' or 'dic'
E. None of these

33. If in a certain code language 'festival' is coded as 'vij' and 'in' is coded as 'dic' in same code language What will be the code of 'delhi ' ?
 A. viki   B. nic   C. sik
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

2:00

There are six members in a family. F is the sister of E and A is the brother of C's husband. B is the father of D and grandfather of E. There are two brothers and two fathers in the family. C is married to B.

एक परिवार में छह सदस्य हैं। F, E की बहन है और A, C के पति का भाई है। B, D का पिता है और E का दादा है। परिवार में दो भाई और दो पिता हैं। C, B से विवाहित है।

34. Who is F's mother? F की माता कौन है?

 A. E   B. A

C. B   D. Cannot be determined

E. None of these

35. If E is married to an outsider M, how is 'F' related to M?

यदि E का विवाह किसी बाहरी व्यक्ति M से हुआ है, तो 'F', M से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

 A. Brother–in–law   B. Sister–in–law

C. Aunt   D. Grandmother

E. None of these

2:00

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are eight different boxes. They are arranged in such a manner that Box 1 is at the bottom, the box 2 is above it and so on such that the topmost box is box number 8. R is box number 3. There are only two boxes between the box R and the box V. Box W is placed immediately above the Box Q. There is only one box between the box T and the box U. Box T is placed above box U. There is only one box between the Box R and Box S. Box S is somewhere below Box T.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W आठ अलग-अलग बॉक्स हैं। उन्हें इस तरह से व्यवस्थित किया गया है कि बॉक्स 1 सबसे नीचे है, बॉक्स 2 इसके ऊपर है और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपर वाला बॉक्स बॉक्स नंबर 8 है। R बॉक्स नंबर 3 है। बॉक्स R और बॉक्स के बीच केवल दो बॉक्स हैं। बॉक्स V. बॉक्स W, बॉक्स Q के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है. बॉक्स T और बॉक्स U के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स है. बॉक्स T, बॉक्स U के ऊपर रखा गया है. बॉक्स R और बॉक्स S के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स है. S, डिब्बा T के नीचे कहीं है।

2:00

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are eight different boxes. They are arranged in such a manner that Box 1 is at the bottom, the box 2 is above it and so on such that the topmost box is box number 8. R is box number 3. There are only two boxes between the box R and the box V. Box W is placed immediately above the Box Q. There is only one box between the box T and the box U. Box T is placed above box U. There is only one box between the Box R and Box S. Box S is somewhere below Box T.

8ᵗʰ box	W
7ᵗʰ box	Q
6ᵗʰ box	V
5ᵗʰ box	P
4ᵗʰ box	T
3ʳᵈ box	R
2ⁿᵈ box	U
1ˢᵗ box	S

36. Which among the following box is the fifth numbered box?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा डिब्बा पाँचवाँ क्रमांक वाला डिब्बा है?

A. S   B. Q   C. W   D. P   E. V

37. Which among the following box is exactly between the boxes R and S?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बॉक्स R और S के ठीक बीच में है?

A. U   B. P   C. V   D. T   E. W

38. Which among the following is the topmost box?

निम्नलिखित में से सबसे ऊपर वाला डिब्बा कौन सा है?

A. T   B. Q   C. W   D. R   E. V

8ᵗʰ box	W
7ᵗʰ box	Q
6ᵗʰ box	V
5ᵗʰ box	P
4ᵗʰ box	T
3ʳᵈ box	R
2ⁿᵈ box	U
1ˢᵗ box	S

39. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
A. R   B. V   C. P   D. S   E. Q

40. How many boxes are there between box Q and box U?
डिब्बा Q और डिब्बा U के मध्य कितने डिब्बे हैं?
A. None   B. One C. Two D. Three   E. Four

Statements:

Only a few wells are mats.

All pillows are mats.

Conclusions:

(I) Atleast some pillows are wells.

(II) All wells can never be pillow.

A. If conclusion I follows

B. If conclusion II follows

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

E. Both conclusion I and II are true