





Mahendra's



IBPS CLERK PRE 2021

Most Expected Paper

FINAL RACE

Reasoning Ability

LIVE

35/35

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



Input: caliber 49 cannibal 52 caution 43 caustic 39 camphor 62
Step I: 60 caliber 49 cannibal 52 caution 43 caustic 39 camphor
Step II: 60 caustic caliber 49 cannibal 52 caution 43 39 camphor
Step III: 60 caustic 50 caliber 49 cannibal caution 43 39 camphor
Step IV: 60 caustic 50 caution caliber 49 cannibal 43 39 camphor
Step V: 60 caustic 50 caution 47 caliber cannibal 43 39 camphor
Step VI: 60 caustic 50 caution 47 cannibal caliber 43 39 camphor
Step VII: 60 caustic 50 caution 47 cannibal 41 caliber 39 camphor
Step VIII: 60 caustic 50 caution 47 cannibal 41 camphor caliber 39
Step IX: 60 caution 50 caustic 47 cannibal 41 camphor 37 caliber

Input: mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are 93 seldom 33

Input: mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are 93 seldom 33

Step I: 91 mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are seldom 33

Step II: 91 seldom mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are 33

Step III: 91 seldom 69 mammals 65 laying 59 eggs are 33

Step IV: 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 59 eggs are 33

Step V: 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 57 eggs are 33

Step VI: 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 57 eggs 31 are

How many steps are required to complete the arrangements?

- (a) Seven
- (b) Six
- (c) Eight
- (d) Nine
- (e) None of these

What will be the Step III of the given input?

- (a) 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 59 eggs are 33
- (b) 91 seldom 69 mammals 65 laying 57 eggs are 33
- (c) 91 seldom 69 mammals 65 laying 59 eggs are 33
- (d) 91 seldom 71 mammals 65 laying 59 eggs are 33
- (e) None of these

What is the position of '63' from right end in Step VII?

- (a) Second
- (b) Third
- (c) Fourth
- (d) Fifth
- (e) There is no such step

Input: mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are 93 seldom 33

Step I: 91 mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are seldom 33

Step II: 91 seldom mammals 65 laying 59 eggs 71 are 33

Step III: 91 seldom 69 mammals 65 laying 59 eggs are 33

Step IV: 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 59 eggs are 33

Step V: 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 57 eggs are 33

Step VI: 91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 57 eggs 31 are

'91 seldom 69 mammals 63 laying 57 eggs are 33' represents which step of the given input?

- (a) Step IV
- (b) Step V
- (c) Step VI
- (d) Step VII
- (e) None of these


What is the sum of the term which is 5th from the left end in step I and the term which is second last from the right end in step VI?

- (a) 94
- (b) 92
- (c) 90
- (d) 88
- (e) None of these

Saroj is mother-in-law of Vani who is sister-in-law of Deepak. Rajesh is father of Ramesh, the only brother of Deepak. How is Saroj related to Deepak?

सरोज वाणी की सास है जो दीपक की भाभी है। राजेश, दीपक के इकलौते भाई रमेश के पिता हैं। सरोज, दीपक से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

(a) Mother-in-law (b) Wife (c) Aunt (d) Mother (e) None of these

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A directional post is erected on a crossing. In an accident, it was turned in such a way that the arrow which was first showing east is now showing south. A passerby went in a wrong direction thinking it is west. In which direction is he actually travelling now ?

एक क्रॉसिंग पर एक दिशात्मक पोस्ट खड़ा किया जाता है। एक दुर्घटना में इसे इस तरह से घुमाया गया कि जो तीर पहले पूर्व दिखा रहा था वह अब दक्षिण दिखा रहा है। एक राहगीर यह सोचकर गलत दिशा में चला गया कि यह पश्चिम है। वह वास्तव में अब किस दिशा में यात्रा कर रहा है?

(a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West (e) None of these

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U 3 K % S I \$ V 8 E 5 G © O 4 P @ B 7 Z # 6 & N * 9 R A 4 I X

Which of the following element is third to the left of the ninth to the right of 'O'?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व 'O' के दायें से नौवें के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है?

- (a) 6
- (b) #
- (c) 9
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these.

U 3 K % S I \$ V 8 E 5 G © O 4 P @ B 7 Z # 6 & N * 9 R A 4 I X

Which of the following element is the eighth to the right of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के बाएं छोर से चौदहवें के दायें से आठवां है?

- (a) 6.
- (b) #
- (c) 9
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these

U 3 K % S I \$ V 8 E 5 G © O 4 P @ B 7 Z # 6 & N * 9 R A 4 1 X

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक स्वर और ठीक बाद एक व्यंजन है?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three.
- (d) More than four
- (e) None

U 3 K % S I \$ V 8 E 5 G © O 4 P @ B 7 Z # 6 & N * 9 R A 4 I X

What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में आगे क्या आना चाहिए?

3\$5 ©@Z ?

- (a) U3K
- (b) 6*A
- (c) 6*R.
- (d) 69I
- (e) &6N

U 3 K % S I \$ V 8 E 5 G © O 4 P @ B 7 Z # 6 & N * 9 R A 4 1 X

If we insert "T" after every third letter in the above series starting from the left end of the series, then what will be the 19th element from the right end of the series?

यदि हम श्रृंखला के बायें छोर से शुरू करते हुए उपरोक्त श्रृंखला में प्रत्येक तीसरे अक्षर के बाद "T" डालते हैं, तो श्रृंखला के दायें छोर से 19वाँ तत्व क्या होगा?

- (a) B.
- (b) T
- (c) @
- (d) 7
- (e) None of these



**'rising future simple view' is written as 'la re vw tz',
'view power great task' is written as 'pa la so tc',
'power task improve future' is written as 'tz cd so pa',**

What does 'tz' stand for?

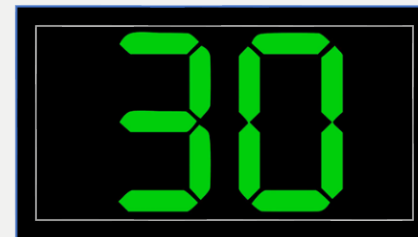
- (a) great
- (b) simple
- (c) task
- (d) future
- (e) None of these

What is the code for 'view'?

- (a) re
- (b) la
- (c) so
- (d) tz
- (e) cd

What does 'so' stand for?

- (a) power
- (b) rising
- (c) simple
- (d) task
- (e) Either (a) or (d)



**'rising future simple view' is written as 'la re vw tz',
'view power great task' is written as 'pa la so tc',
'power task improve future' is written as 'tz cd so pa',**

Which of the following may represents 'rising great view power'?

- (a) re cd pa la
- (b) vw pa cd so
- (c) tz so cd la
- (d) re la tc pa
- (e) None of these

What does 'so' stand for?

- (a) power
- (b) rising
- (c) simple
- (d) task
- (e) Either (a) or (d)

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नौ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I नौ अलग-अलग स्थानों की यात्रा पर जा रहे हैं। पटना, गोवा, कानपुर, इंदौर, शिमला, मुंबई, दिल्ली, कोलकाता और भोपाल लेकिन जरूरी नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। वे सभी परिवहन के तीन साधनों से यात्रा करते हैं अर्थात् बस, ट्रेन और जहाज। चार से अधिक और दो से कम व्यक्ति परिवहन के एक ही साधन से यात्रा नहीं करते हैं। ट्रेन से यात्रा करने वाला व्यक्ति इंदौर जाता है। मैं शिमला और भोपाल नहीं जा रहा हूँ। वह व्यक्ति जो भोपाल जा रहा है वह ट्रेन से यात्रा नहीं करता है। G कोलकाता जा रहा था लेकिन न तो बस से और न ही ट्रेन से। केवल H उसी परिवहन के साधन से यात्रा करता है जिस प्रकार G यात्रा करता है। D बस से यात्रा करता है लेकिन वह भोपाल, कानपुर और दिल्ली नहीं जा रहा है। B और I दोनों परिवहन के एक ही साधन से यात्रा करते हैं लेकिन गोवा की यात्रा करने वाले के साथ अलग हैं। C ट्रेन से गोवा की यात्रा करता है। न तो E, न ही F मुंबई और दिल्ली जा रहा है। वह व्यक्ति जो दिल्ली की यात्रा करता है वह बस से यात्रा करता है। न तो B और न ही मैं दिल्ली और मुंबई की यात्रा करता हूँ। E इंदौर नहीं जा रहा है। वह व्यक्ति जो पटना जा रहा है वह बस और ट्रेन से यात्रा नहीं करता है।

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are going on trips to nine different places viz. Patna, Goa, Kanpur, Indore, Shimla, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, and Bhopal but not necessarily in the same order. They all travel by three modes of transport viz. bus, trains, and ships. Not more than four and not less than two persons travel by the same mode of transport. The one who travels by train goes to Indore. I is not going to Shimla and Bhopal. The one who is going to Bhopal do not travel by train. G was going to Kolkata but neither by bus nor train. Only H travels with the same mode of transport as G travels. D travels by bus but he is not going to Bhopal, Kanpur, and Delhi. Both B and I travels by same mode of transport but different with the one who travels to Goa. C travels to Goa by train. Neither E, nor F is going to Mumbai and Delhi. The one who travels to Delhi travels by bus. Neither B nor I travel to Delhi, and Mumbai. E is not going to Indore. The one who is going to Patna do not travel by bus and train.



Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are going on trips to nine different places viz. Patna, Goa, Kanpur, Indore, Shimla, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, and Bhopal but not necessarily in the same order. They all travel by three modes of transport viz. bus, trains, and ships. Not more than four and not less than two persons travel by the same mode of transport. The one who travels by train goes to Indore. I is not going to Shimla and Bhopal. The one who is going to Bhopal do not travel by train. G was going to Kolkata but neither by bus nor train. Only H travels with the same mode of transport as G travels. D travels by bus but he is not going to Bhopal, Kanpur, and Delhi. Both B and I travels by same mode of transport but different with the one who travels to Goa. C travels to Goa by train. Neither E, nor F is going to Mumbai and Delhi. The one who travels to Delhi travels by bus. Neither B nor I travel to Delhi, and Mumbai. E is not going to Indore. The one who is going to Patna do not travel by bus and train.

Persons	Places	Mode of Transport
A	Delhi	Bus
B	Bhopal	Bus
C	Goa	Train
D	Mumbai	Bus
E	Shimla	Train
F	Indore	Train
G	Kolkata	Ship
H	Patna	Ship
I	Kanpur	Bus

Who travels to Shimla?

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) The one who travels by Train
- (d) The one who travels by Bus
- (e) G

B is going to which city?

- (a) Bhopal
- (b) Indore
- (c) Kanpur
- (d) Indore
- (e) Cannot be determined

.Which combination represents the persons travelling by train?

- (a) E, F, C, D
- (b) H, E, F
- (c) C, F, E
- (d) H, G, C, E
- (e) None of these

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Persons	Places	Mode of Transport
A	Delhi	Bus
B	Bhopal	Bus
C	Goa	Train
D	Mumbai	Bus
E	Shimla	Train
F	Indore	Train
G	Kolkata	Ship
H	Patna	Ship
I	Kanpur	Bus

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

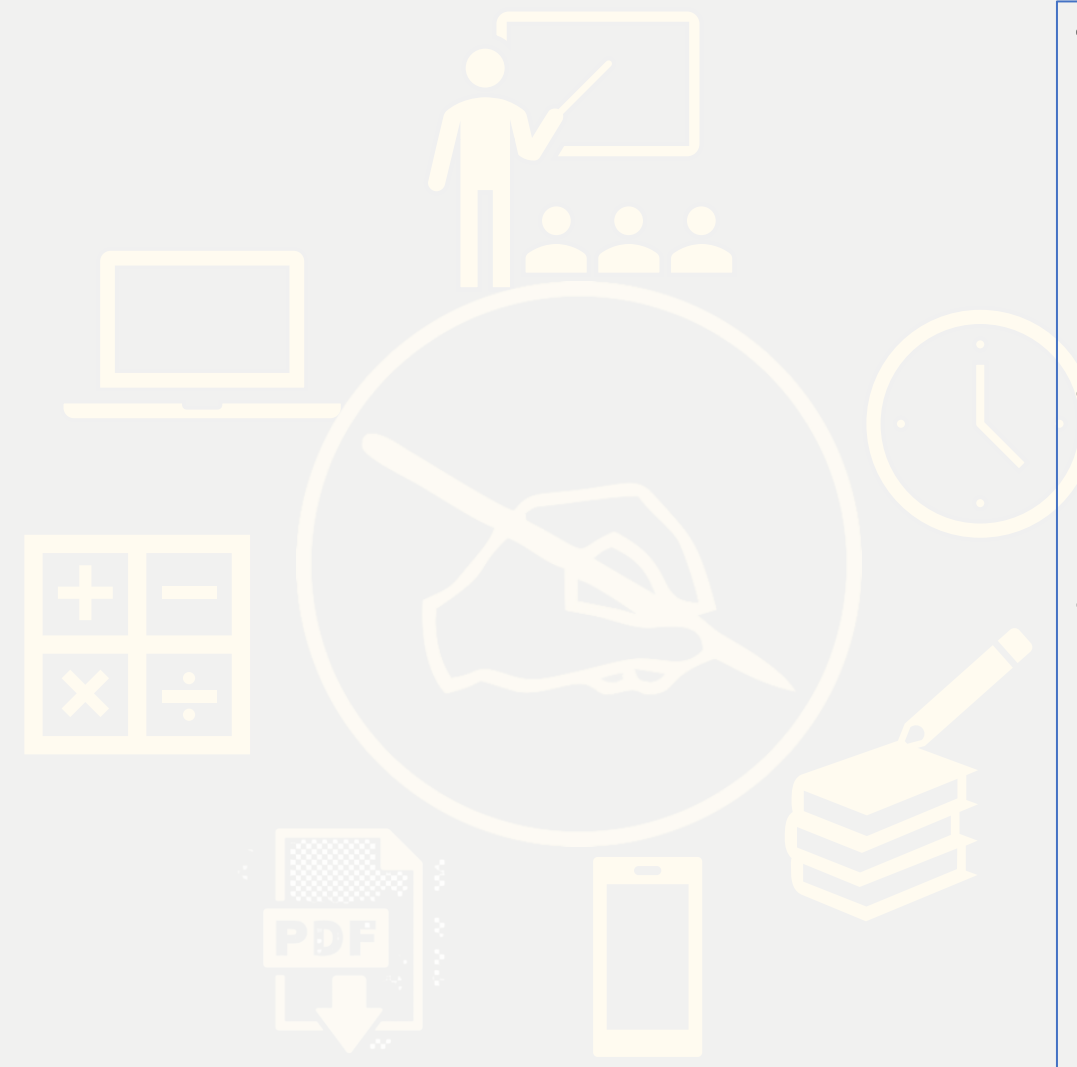
- (a) Delhi
- (b) Bhopal
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Shimla
- (e) Kanpur

Choose the incorrect combination of persons, places, and modes of transport from the following alternatives?

- (a) B- Bhopal- Bus
- (b) I- Kanpur- Bus
- (c) F- Indore- Train
- (d) D- Mumbai- Bus
- (e) All are correct

बारह लोग दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक में छह लोग इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि वे एक दूसरे से समान दूरी पर हैं। पंक्ति 1 में: P, Q, R, S, T और V बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति 2 में: A, B, C, D, E और F बैठे हैं 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। S, Q के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। या तो S या Q पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसका मुख Q की ओर है, E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B और F के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। न तो B और न ही F पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं। B के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो P के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R और T निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। C, A के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T का मुख D के निकटतम पड़ोसी की ओर नहीं है।

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row 1: P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated 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. S sits third to the right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to the right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to the left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.



Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row 1: P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated 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. S sits third to the right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to the right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to the left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

Row 1. ↓ P V S T R Q
Row 2. ↑ C F A E B D

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Who amongst the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows? (a) S, D (b) Q, A (c) V, C (d) P, D (e) Q, F

Who amongst the following faces S? (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

How many persons are seated between V and R? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None of these

P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. Which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?

(a) C (b) D (c) E (d) F (e) Cannot be determined

Which of the following is true regarding T? (a) F faces T. (b) V is an immediate neighbour of T. (c) F faces the one who is second to the right of T. (d) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. (e) Q sits second to the right of T

- (a) If only conclusion I follow.
- (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 conclusion I and II follow.

Statements:

$$P \geq N = G > T < K > L$$

Conclusion:

I). $G < K$

II). $P > T$

Statements:

$$Q > K > L \leq C = H > I$$

Conclusion:

I). $K > I$

II). $H > L$

Statements:

- I. All plates are tables.**
- II. All tables are chairs.**
- III. Some cups are chairs.**

Conclusions:

- 1. Some chairs are plates.**
 - 2. Some cups are tables.**
 - 3. All the tables are plates.**
- a) Only (1) and (2)**
 - b) Only (1)**
 - c) Only (2)**
 - d) Only (1) and (3)**
 - e) None follows**

**Statements:****I. Some PQ is RS****II. No RS is TU****Conclusions:****1. Some TU is RS.****2. All PQ is TU.****3. All TU being PQ is a possibility.****a) Only (1)****b) Only (2)****c) Only (3)****d) Only (1) and (3)****e) None follows**

