





Mahendra's

RBI ASSISTANT 2021-22

REASONING


35 / 35

**TOP 30 MOST
EXPECTED PAPERS**

LIVE

PAPER-14 10:30 AM



 **jagruti herambha** 1 hour ago


Homework ans

1) PVRTQUS

2) ONLY 1



...


Read more

  REPLY

 **AAYUSH SRIVASTAVA** 9 hours ago

HOMEWORK QUESTIONS- Q1- SITTING PU;
Q2- (A): ONLY CI

  REPLY


 **Rajnandini Pal** 5 hours ago


Homework Answer

Settings arrangement: P V R T Q U S

Inequality:only 1 follow.

Thank you so much ma'am 🙏

  REPLY



 **Bhavika Goyal** 1 hour ago

Homework question :

1st : PVRTQUS

2nd : (A) only 1 follows

Thank u mam 😊

  REPLY


 **Rahul Bhakat** 37 minutes ago



Homework :



1)PVRTQUS



2) ONLY 1 FOLLOWING

Thank you ma'am!

 **Nadeem** 1 hour ago



 HomeWork Answer 

 Sitting Arrangement  PVRTQUS

 Inequality Ans  Only 1 Follow

...

Read more

  REPLY

 **Dron patodia** 5 hours ago

Homework question.

Sitting arrangment: PVRTQUS

ONLY 1


  REPLY


 **debasish chakraborty** 9 hours ago

HOMEWORK :

1. PVRTQUS

2. ONLY 1


  REPLY

 **shubhangi mishra** 3 hours ago

H.w ans. 1 PVRTQUS

ANS. 2 only 1 follow.

Thank you ma'am

  REPLY

 **Nabanita De** 8 hours ago

H.W-1.PVRTQUS.2.only 1.thank u ma'am.



  REPLY


 **Juhi Agarwal** 5 hours ago

HomeWork ans

1. PVRTQUS

2.Only 1 follows

  REPLY

 **Niteesh Kumar** 8 hours ago

First ans PVRTQUS

Scnd ans (a) option

  REPLY

 **Nitya Pandey** 5 hours ago

Hw

1.PVRTQUS

2.only 1

  REPLY

 **Bhavika Kotai** 35 minutes ago (edited)

Hw ques 1. PVRTQUS



Ques 2 only 1


  REPLY

 **Prakash Dwivedi** 9 hours ago

PVRTQUS


Only 1

  REPLY

 **laxmipriya das** 9 hours ago

PVRTQUS

  REPLY

 **Nitika Gupta** 9 hours ago

Homework

PVRTQUS

a only I follows

  REPLY

26 – 30) Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a row facing towards south direction but not necessarily in the same order. Three person sit between U and V. Q is immediate between U and T. R is not immediate neighbor of U. U is second from one of the end. P is immediate right of V. S sits to the left of R.

सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U और V दक्षिण दिशा की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हों। U और V के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Q, U और T के ठीक बीच में है। R, U का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। U किसी एक छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर है। P, V के ठीक दायें है। S, R के बायें बैठा है।



Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a row facing towards south direction but not necessarily in the same order. Three person sit between U and V. Q is immediate between U and T. R is not immediate neighbor of U. U is second from one of the end. P is immediate right of V. S sits to the left of R.

31.

Statements:

$$W > Q \geq P < N \leq A; N > R = X$$

Conclusions:

I. $A > X$

II. $Q > N$

30

- (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.

32.

Statements:

$$V \leq B \leq M = S \geq F \geq G = H$$

Conclusions:

I. $M > G$

II. $M = H$

30

- (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.

33.

Statements:

$$L \leq C \geq F > K \geq D > M$$

Conclusions:

I. $L < F$

II. $C > D$



- (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.

34.

Statements:

$$N > V \geq L \geq O \leq W \leq A > D$$

Conclusions:

I. $N > O$

II. $A > O$

30

- (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.

35.

Statements:

$$W > U \geq P < R \leq A; N < V = P$$

Conclusions:

I. $W > N$

II. $A > V$

30

- (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:

Only a few Students are Kids.

All Kids are Adults.

No Adults are Children.

Conclusions:

I. Some Students are Children

II. No Children are Students

- (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.

कथन:

केवल कुछ छात्र बच्चे हैं।

सभी बच्चे वयस्क हैं।

कोई एडल्ट चिल्ड्रन नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ छात्र बच्चे हैं

II. कोई बच्चा छात्र नहीं है

30

37.

Statements:

Only Classes are Schools.

Only a few Classes are Colleges.

All Colleges are Universities.

Conclusions:

I. No Schools are Universities

II. Some Schools can be Colleges

- (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.

कथन:

केवल क्लास स्कूल हैं।

केवल कुछ क्लास कॉलेज हैं।

सभी कॉलेज विश्वविद्यालय हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कोई स्कूल विश्वविद्यालय नहीं है।

II. कुछ स्कूल कॉलेज हो सकते हैं।

30

38.

Statements:

All Files are Folders.

No Folders are Documents.

Conclusions:

I. No Files are Documents

II. Some Files can be Documents

- (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.

कथन:

सभी फाइल फोल्डर हैं।

कोई फोल्डर दस्तावेज नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कोई फाइल दस्तावेज नहीं है

II. कुछ फाइलें दस्तावेज हो सकती हैं

30

39.

Statements:

Some Bananas are not Apples.

All Bananas are Mangoes.

Conclusions:

I. Some Mangoes are not Apples

II. Some Apples can be Mangoes

- (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.

कथन:

कुछ केले सेब नहीं हैं।

सभी केले आम हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ आम सेब नहीं हैं

II. कुछ सेब आम हो सकते हैं

30

40.

Statements:

No Cups are Bowls.

Only a few Bowls are Plates.

Only a few Plates are Glasses.

Conclusions:

I. Some Glasses are not Cups

II. Some Bowls are not Plates

- (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.

कथन:

कोई कप बाउल नहीं हैं।

केवल कुछ बाउल प्लेट हैं।

केवल कुछ प्लेट ग्लास हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ ग्लास कप नहीं हैं

II. कुछ बाउल प्लेट नहीं हैं

30

- 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.

4. Statements: $A < N < D > R; E > D < W$ **Conclusions:**

- I. $E > N$
- II. $R < W$

1. Statements: $A < N < D > R; E > D < W$ **Conclusions:**

- I. $W > A$
- II. $A = W$

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. $L > M$

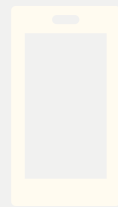


Nine people M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seating equidistance in a row and all are facing north. Exactly 3 persons sit to the left of R. One person sit between M and R. P sits third to the right of the M. As many people sit to the right of P as to the left of S. Only 3 people sit between Q and S.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



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?

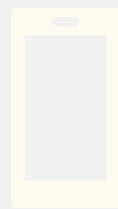
A. J B. B C. O D. P E. Q

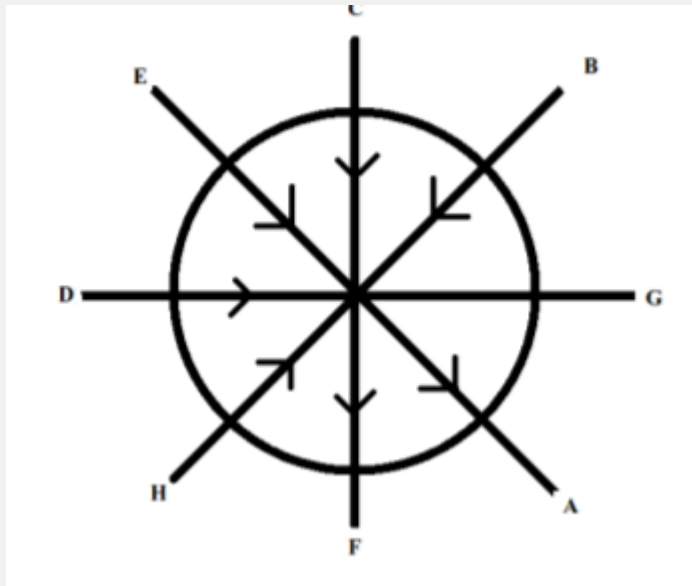
Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seating equidistance around a circle. Some of them are facing inside and some are facing outside. H is sitting immediate right of F. 3 persons are sitting between F and C. C is sitting third to the left of A. G is sitting immediate left of A. C and D both face 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 1 nor 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

 30**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



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

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।





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.



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



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.



- 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

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 V के बीच केवल दो बॉक्स हैं। 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.

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



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

6. **Statements:** $T < P \leq U$; $L > U \leq K$; $P \geq R$
Conclusions:
I. $K \geq R$
II. $L > R$
A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true

7. **Statements:** $H = I \leq R$; $M \geq R < S$
Conclusions:
I. $M = I$
II. $M > I$
A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true



8. **Statements:** $D > H \geq N$; $S > I \leq H$

Conclusions:

I. $N \leq S$

II. $N < D$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

9. **Statements:** $P \leq O < I$; $P > Y > W$

Conclusions:

I. $Y \leq I$

II. $O > W$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

10. **Statements:** $A \geq B > C \geq F$; $Z < C \leq D < E$

Conclusions:

I. $A > Z$

II. $F > E$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

**2:00**FOR MORE DISCOUNT VISIT www.mahendras.org & USE PROMO CODE : **E14727**

There are three generations in a family of ten members. There are three couples in the family. A is G's grandfather. C is B's daughter. H is E's niece. F is I's mother. D is G's father. J is B's granddaughter. Every couple has a son and a daughter. D is J's uncle. दस सदस्यों के एक परिवार में तीन पीढ़ियाँ होती हैं। परिवार में तीन जोड़े हैं। A, G का दादा है। C, B की पुत्री है। H, E की भतीजी है। F, I की माता है। D, G का पिता है। J, B की पोती है। हर जोड़े का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है। D, J का अंकल है।

11. How is F related to J?

A. Father B. Sister C. Mother D. Son-in-law E. Brother

12. How is B related to G?

A. Grandfather B. Grandmother C. Granddaughter D. Grandson E. Son

13. How is D related to A?

A. Daughter-in-law B. Son C. Son-in-law D. Brother-in-law E. Sister

Statements: All mobiles are smart phones.
Some smart phones are gadgets.
Some gadgets are cheap.
No gadget is sim.

Conclusions:

- I. Some mobiles are sim is a possibility
 - II. Some gadgets are both mobiles and smart phones.
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follow
 - E. Both I and II follow

Statements: All oranges are Bananas.
No banana is an apple.
All apples are fruits.

Conclusions:

- I. No orange is a apple
 - II. Some oranges are fruits is a possibility
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follow
 - E. both I and II follow

Statements: All orange are red.
No red is black. Some black are blue.
All blue are pink.

Conclusions:

- I. Some red are orange is a possibility.
- II. All blue are orange is a possibility.
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follow
- E. Both I and II follow

Statements: Some trains are stations.
All stations are platforms. All platforms are tracks.

Some tracks are bogies.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tracks are trains.
- II. Some bogies are trains.
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follow
- E. Both I and II follow



Statements: All pens are pencils.
Some pencils are boxes. No box is rubber.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pencils are rubber is a possibility
- II. Some Boxes are Pen
- A. Only I follow
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follow
- E. Both I and II follow

'very large risk associated' is written as 'nu ta ro gl',
'risk is very low; is written as 'gl se nu mi',
'is that also associated' is written as 'ta mi po fu'
'inherent risk also damaging' is Written as 'fu nu di yu'

30

30

19. Which of the following is the code of 'damaging'?

A. di B. yu C. nu D. either di or yu E. None of these

20. Which of the following may represent 'risk is very large'?

A. gl mi nu ro B. nu gl ta se C. nu ro se yu
D. ro gl di nu E. None of these

21. Which of the following is the code of 'associated'?

A. nu B. po C. ta D. fu E. gi

'very large risk associated' is written as 'nu ta ro gl',
'risk is very low; is written as 'gl se nu mi',
'is that also associated' is written as 'ta mi po fu'
'inherent risk also damaging' is Written as 'fu nu di yu'



22. What would be the code for 'inherent large risk'?

- A. yu ro nu
- B. di ro nu
- C. yu fu ro
- D. di ta se
- E. Either A or B

23. Which of the following may represent 'low risk associated industry'? A. ta nu gi ro

- B. ta hi nu se
- C. mi ta se fu
- D. di gi ta po
- E. po gi se di



2:00FOR MORE DISCOUNT VISIT www.mahendras.org & USE PROMO CODE : **E14727**

A building has eight floors numbered one to eight, in such a manner that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, numbered two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered eight. One of the eight persons, viz, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W lives on each floor but not necessarily in the same order. R lives on third floor. Only two persons live between the floors of R and V. W lives on the floor immediately above the floor of Q. Only one person lives between the floors of T and U. T lives above U. Only one person lives between the floors of R and S. S lives on any floor below the floor of T.

एक इमारत में आठ मंजिलों की संख्या एक से आठ इस प्रकार है कि भूतल की संख्या एक है, उसके ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या दो है और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या आठ है। आठ व्यक्तियों में से एक, अर्थात्, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W प्रत्येक मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। R तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है। R और V के तलों के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। W, Q के ठीक ऊपर वाले तल पर रहता है। T और U के तलों के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। T, U के ऊपर रहता है। R के तलों के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। और S, S, T के तल के नीचे किसी मंजिल पर रहता है।

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

24. Who among the following lives on the fifth numbered floor?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन पाँचवें क्रमांक वाले तल पर रहता है?
A. S B. Q C. W D. P E. V

25. Who among the following lives exactly between the floors of R and S?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन R और S के ठीक बीच में रहता है?
A. U B. P C. V D. T E. W

26. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है?
A. T B. Q C. W D. R E. V

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

27. 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

28. How many persons live between the floors of Q and U?
Q और U के तलों के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

A. None B. One C. Two D. Three E. Four

