



IBPS RRB PO/CLERK 2024



REASONING

MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS SUPER SERIES

ऐसे ही मिलेंगे **40/40**

LIVE 09:00 AM



इस बार
उठाएंगे

SELECTION
का **CUP**

DAY-9



Input: ball 18 travel long 29 after 50 shot 27 23

Step 1: after 50 ball 18 travel long 29 shot 27 23

Step 2: after 50 ball 29 18 travel long shot 27 23

Step 3: after 50 ball 29 long 27 18 travel shot 23

Step 4: after 50 ball 29 long 27 shot 23 18 travel

Step 5: after 50 ball 29 long 27 shot 23 travel 18

Find the steps for the following input:

Input: thank happy 28 great 47 year 15 ahead 57 19



Input: thank happy 28 great 47 year 15 ahead 57 19

1. Which element is third from the right end in last step?

अंतिम चरण में कौन सा तत्व दायें छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है?

1. 57 2. Great 3. Thank 4. 15 5. 19

2. How many elements are there between 'ahead' and 'happy' in the third step?

तीसरे चरण में 'ahead' और 'happy' के बीच कितने तत्व हैं?

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

3. Which element was second to the right of the word 'thank' in step 2?

चरण 2 में 'thank' शब्द के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन सा तत्व है?

1. Year 2. 28 3. 19 4. Happy 5. 15

4. Which element was third to the left of '47' in the last step?

अंतिम चरण में कौन-सा तत्व '47' के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर था?

1. Great 2. 19 3. Year 4. Ahead 5. 57

5. How many steps are in total?

5. कुल कितने चरण हैं?

1. Five 2. Six 3. Three 4. Four 5. None of these



Input: thank

happy

28

great

47

year

15

ahead

57

19



Nine people, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, are seated around the triangular table, with one at the corners and with two people at each sides of the table. People seated at the corners are facing outside the centre while people seated at the sides are facing the centre.

G sits second to the left of E. B sits immediate left of I and both faces the centre. D sits immediate left of A, who sits at a corner. C sits second to the right of H, who faces the centre. F is an immediate neighbour of G. B and C are not immediate neighbours.

नौ लोग, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I, त्रिकोणीय मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, एक कोने पर और दो लोग मेज के प्रत्येक तरफ बैठे हैं। कोनों पर बैठे लोगों का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है जबकि भुजाओं पर बैठे लोगों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। G, E के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B, I के ठीक बायें बैठा है और दोनों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। D, A के ठीक बायें बैठा है, जो एक कोने पर बैठा है। C, H के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। F, G का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। B और C निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं।



6. Who among the following sits at the corner?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन कोने पर बैठा है?

1. D 2. G 3. F 4. C 5. None of the above

7. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of E?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन E का निकटतम पड़ोसी है?

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. G 5. A

8. In which direction is D seated with respect to B?

B के सन्दर्भ में D किस दिशा में बैठा है?

1. 2nd to the right 2. 3rd to the right 3. 4th to the left 4. 5th to the left 5. immediate left

9. G sits _____ to the left of _____.

G _____ के बाईं ओर _____ बैठता है।

1. 5th, A 2. 3rd, H 3. 2nd, F 4. 3rd, B 5. None of the above

10. How many people are seated between E and A, when counted anticlockwise from E?

E से वामावर्त गिनने पर, E और A के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

1. 2 2. 3 3. 4 4. 1 5. More than 4



11.If a meaningful word can be formed using 1st and 3rd letters of the words 'FATAL', 'HEINOUS' and 'ABLEST', then what is the 5th letter of the newly formed word ? Mark Z as your answer if more than one word can be formed. Mark X if no meaningful word is formed.

यदि 'FATAL', 'HEINOUS' और 'ABLEST' शब्दों के पहले और तीसरे अक्षर का उपयोग करके एक सार्थक शब्द बनाया जा सकता है, तो नए बने शब्द का 5वाँ अक्षर कौन सा है? यदि एक से अधिक शब्द हो सकते हैं तो Z को अपने उत्तर के रूप में चिह्नित करें। यदि कोई अर्थपूर्ण शब्द नहीं बनता है तो X पर निशान लगाएं।

- A. L
- B. X
- C. F
- D. T
- E. Z



Directions : Seven poles were at different positions. P was 4m to the west of S and 4m to the south of O which was 5m to the east of M. S was 2m to the north of N which was 10m to the east of R. Q was 2m to the north of R. .

निर्देश : सात डंडे अलग-अलग स्थानों पर थे। P, S के पश्चिम में 4मी और O के दक्षिण में 4मी, जो M के पूर्व में 5मी पर था। S, N के 2मी उत्तर में था जो R के पूर्व में 10मी था। Q, R के उत्तर में 2मी था।

12.What was the direction of Q with respect to P?

P के सन्दर्भ में Q की दिशा क्या थी?

1. West 2. East 3. Southwest 4. Northeast 5. Northwest

13. If Y was 3m to the west of Q, then what was the distance between P and Y?

यदि Y, Q के पश्चिम में 3मी की दूरी पर था, तो P और Y के बीच की दूरी कितनी थी?

1. 10m 2. 9m 3. 7m 4. 11m 5. 12m

14.What was the shortest distance between O and N?

O और N के मध्य न्यूनतम दूरी कितनी थी?

1. $\sqrt{45}$ m 2. $\sqrt{43}$ m 3. $\sqrt{47}$ m 4. $\sqrt{46}$ m 5. $\sqrt{52}$ m



Six friends had won a different number of trophies. U had won more trophies than two persons. T had won more trophies than P and S. Two persons had won more trophies than R but less than P. Q had won more trophies than P and T.

छह दोस्तों ने अलग-अलग संख्या में ट्रॉफियां जीती थीं। U ने दो व्यक्तियों से अधिक ट्रॉफियां जीती थीं। T ने P और S से अधिक ट्रॉफियां जीती थीं। दो व्यक्तियों ने R से अधिक ट्रॉफियां जीती थीं लेकिन P से कम। Q ने P और T से अधिक ट्रॉफियां जीती थीं। किसने दूसरी सबसे अधिक संख्या में ट्रॉफियां जीती थीं?

15. Who had won a second-most number of trophies?

1. T
2. Q
3. U
4. S
5. P



Q.16 Statements: $A > B \leq C = D$; $B < P$; $Q \geq C$

Conclusions:

I. $Q \geq B$

II. $D \leq Q$

- 1. If only conclusion I follows.**
- 2. If only conclusion II follows.**
- 3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.**
- 4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.**
- 5. If both conclusions I and II follow.**



Q.17 Statements: $C \leq A \leq B$; $B < P$; $Q \geq P$

Conclusions:

I. $A \geq P$

II. $C \leq Q$

- 1. If only conclusion I follows.**
- 2. If only conclusion II follows.**
- 3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.**
- 4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.**
- 5. If both conclusions I and II follow.**



Q.18 Statement: $X \geq Y \geq Z \leq W$; $P \leq W$; $Z > S$

Conclusions:

I. $X > S$

II. $P \leq Y$

- 1. If only conclusion I follows.**
- 2. If only conclusion II follows.**
- 3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.**
- 4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.**
- 5. If both conclusions I and II follow.**



In the question given below, three statements are given followed by five conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q.18 Statements:

No tonic is a cider.

Only a few aisles are mounds.

All mounds are cider.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. All aisles can never be tonics.**
- 2. Some tonics being mounds is a possibility.**
- 3. All cider can never be aisles.**
- 4. All tonics can never be aisles.**
- 5. Some mounds are definitely not aisles.**



In the question given below, three statements are given followed by five conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q.19 Statements:

Only a few denims are syrup.

No syrup is an acorn.

All acorns are denims.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. All syrup can never be denims.**
- 2. Some syrup are definitely not denims.**
- 3. Some denims are not syrup.**
- 4. Some acorn are not denims.**
- 5. All denims being syrup is a possibility.**



In the question given below, three statements are given followed by five conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q.20 Statements:

Only a few denims are syrup.

No syrup is an acorn.

All acorns are denims.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. All syrup can never be denims.**
- 2. Some syrup are definitely not denims.**
- 3. Some denims are not syrup.**
- 4. Some acorn are not denims.**
- 5. All denims being syrup is a possibility.**



In the question given below, four statements are given followed by conclusions: I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q.21 Statements:

Only a few times are real.

Some real are not luck.

No charade is a time.

Some charades are luck.

Conclusions:

I. All luck can never be times.

II. Some real are definitely not charades.

1. Only II follows

2. Only I follows

3. Neither I nor II follows

4. Either I or II follows

5. Both I and II follow



Directions : There are eight members in a family. For every member of the family has either both or none of the parents were alive. N is the father of S and is married to T. U is the sister of K. J is the granddaughter of T. R is married to U's son. P is the only brother of J.

निर्देश : एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य हैं। परिवार के प्रत्येक सदस्य के लिए या तो दोनों या माता-पिता में से कोई भी जीवित नहीं था। N, S का पिता है और T से विवाहित है। U, K की बहन है। J, T की पोती है। R, U के पुत्र से विवाहित है। P, J का इकलौता भाई है।

22. How is P related to

1. Daughter 2. Grandson 3. Son-in-law 4. Nephew 5. Cannot be determined

23. How is U related to P?

1. Mother-in-law 2. Mother 3. Aunt 4. Sister-in-law 5. Cannot be determined

24. How is K related to J

1. Aunt 2. Uncle 3. Father-in-law 4. Sister-in-law 5. Cannot be determined



25. Find the odd from the following
निम्नलिखित में से विषम ज्ञात कीजिए

1. MN
2. OL
3. TG
4. WD
5. PJ



THANK YOU