





IBPS CLERK & PO 2022



REASONING

TARGET

35/35



PAPER-18

LIVE / 11:30 AM





UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

September 2022

07 SEP 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

14 SEP 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

21 SEP 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

28 SEP 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

14 SEP 2022

11:30 AM to 01:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH

28 SEP 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BENGALI+ENGLISH



www.mahendras.org



7052477777/7052577777



Mohit.. 21 hours ago

Thank-you Madam for this Wonderful Class Session of today.. 🙏😊
And
My Answers for today's Homework are like-
11). Option E == both....

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY

▼ 🚫 • 1 REPLY



debasish chakraborty 21 hours ago

Homework :
1. BOTH
2. BOTH
THANK YOU MAM. AWESOME SESSION.

👍 🗨️ REPLY

▼ 🚫 • 1 REPLY



Nadeem 20 hours ago

Homework
Ans 11 :- Option E
Ans 12 :- Option E
Thank you Mam

👍 🗨️ REPLY

▼ 🚫 • 1 REPLY



Rityaj Seth 21 hours ago

Homework Answer
11. E
12. E

👍 🗨️ REPLY

▼ 🚫 • 1 REPLY



Monika Kumari 19 hours ago

EE

👍 🗨️ REPLY

▼ 🚫 • 1 REPLY

Q12. How many marks did Saurabh scores in the hundred marks exam?

- I. Saurabh scored two digits marks and his marks was completely divisible by 19.**
- II. Saurabh scored more than sixty percent but less than ninety percent of total marks**

सौ अंकों की परीक्षा में सौरभ ने कितने अंक प्राप्त किए?

सौरभ ने दो अंकों के अंक प्राप्त किए और उसके अंक 19 से पूरी तरह विभाज्य थे।

दूसौरभ ने साठ प्रतिशत से अधिक लेकिन कुल अंकों के नब्बे प्रतिशत से कम अंक प्राप्त किए

- (a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question**
- (b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question**
- (c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question**
- (d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question**
- (e) If the data in the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question**

Q13. Who among J, K, L, M and N is the shortest?

- I. J is shorter than K. M and N are not shorter than K.**
- II. L is shorter than K.**

J, K, L, M और N में से सबसे छोटा कौन है?

- 1. J, K से छोटा है। M और N, K से छोटे नहीं हैं।**
- 2. L, K से छोटा है।**

- (a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question**
- (b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question**
- (c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question**
- (d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question**
- (e) If the data in the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question**

Five friends K, L, M, N and O earn different salaries. N earns less than K and L. M earns less than only one person. O earns more than only two persons. K earns 2 lakhs and is not the highest. पांच दोस्त K, L, M, N और O अलग-अलग वेतन कमाते हैं। N, K और L से कम कमाता है। M केवल एक व्यक्ति से कम कमाता है। O केवल दो व्यक्तियों से अधिक कमाता है। K 2 लाख कमाता है और उच्चतम नहीं है

Q14. What could be the salary of O?

(a) 1 lakhs (b) 1.5 lakhs (c) 1.75 lakhs (d) 2.5 lakhs (e) Less than one lakhs

Q15. Who among the following earns lowest salary? (a) K (b) L (c) O (d) N (e) None of the above

Q16.**Statements:**

$$W \geq I \geq S = D > O \leq M < F$$

Conclusions:

I. $D < W$

II. $O < I$

- (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.

Q17.**Statements:**

$$C > A < K \leq E = T \leq J = N$$

Conclusions:

I. $N \leq K$

II. $A < J$

- (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.

Q18.**Statements:**

$$P \leq Q \leq S = T \leq J < R > L$$

Conclusions:

I. $J \geq P$

II. $T < L$

- (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.

Q19.**Statements:**

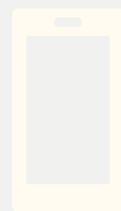
$$K < I = T \leq R \leq Z > Y \geq W$$

Conclusions:

I. $Z > K$

II. $R > W$

- (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.





Q20.

Statements:

$$T > O \geq B \geq A \geq C = X > Q$$

Conclusions:

I. $X < O$

II. $O = C$

- (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.

Point A is 16m to the East of Point B. Point D is 6m to the South of Point B. Point E is 4m to the North of Point A. Point C lies exactly between Point A and Point B. Point G is 8m to the East of Point D
बिंदु A, बिंदु B के पूर्व में 16 मीटर है। बिंदु D, बिंदु B के दक्षिण में 6 मीटर है। बिंदु E, बिंदु A के उत्तर में 4 मीटर है। बिंदु C, बिंदु A और बिंदु B के ठीक बीच में है। बिंदु G, बिंदु B से 8 मीटर दूर है। प्वाइंट डी के पूर्व

Q21. In which direction is Point G with respect to Point E?
(a) North (b) Northeast (c) South (d) Southwest (e) Cannot be determined

Q22. What is the shortest distance between Point G and Point A? (a) 8m (b) 9m (c) 10m (d) 12m (e) None of these

Q23. If Point H is 8m to the West of Point E, then how far is Point H from Point G? (a) 4m (b) 8m (c) 10m (d) 12m (e) None of these

In a family of seven members there are four female members. H is the mother of J. E is sister-in-law of H. L is the only brother of E. M is the father of L. K is sister of J. N is mother-in-law of H.

सात सदस्यों के एक परिवार में चार महिला सदस्य हैं। H, J की माँ है। E, H की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है। L, E का इकलौता भाई है। M, L का पिता है। K, J की बहन है। N, H की सास है।

Q24. How is J related to E? (a) Niece (b) Nephew (c) Sister (d) Brother (e) Either (a) or (b)

Q25. How is N related to K? (a) Aunt (b) Mother (c) Grandmother (d) Daughter (e) Cannot be determined

Q26. How is M related to H? (a) Uncle (b) Father (c) Brother (d) Father-in-law (e) None of these

Q27. If “summer is hot” is coded as “mo ka pa”, “may is summer” is coded as “ti ka mo”, then “hot may” will be coded as?

यदि "समर इज हॉट" को "मो का पा" के रूप में कोड किया जाता है, "मे इज समर" को "टी का मो" के रूप में कोड किया जाता है, तो "हॉट मे" को क्या कोड किया जाएगा?

(a) ka mo (b) mo ti (c) pa ka (d) ti pa (e) Cannot be determined

Q28. How many pairs of letters are there in the word " WINTER" which have as many letters between them in the word as in alphabetical series?

शब्द "WINTER" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं जिनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि वर्णानुक्रम में हैं?

(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None of these

Q29. If all the alphabets are rearranged within itself as they appear in the English dictionary in the word "TELEPHONIC" then which of the following will be third to the left of eighth from the left end?

यदि अंग्रेजी शब्दकोश में "TELEPHONIC" शब्द में सभी अक्षर अपने आप में व्यवस्थित हो जाते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाएं छोर से आठवें के बाएं से तीसरा होगा?

(a) H (b) I (c) L (d) N (e) None of these

नौ व्यक्ति अर्थात् T, U, V, X, Y, Z, A, B और C का जन्म तीन अलग-अलग महीनों यानी जून, जुलाई और सितंबर में अलग-अलग तारीखों पर हुआ है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। किसी भी महीने में पैदा हुए तीन व्यक्ति। वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म 11 तारीख को हुआ है, वह 17 तारीख को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले पैदा हुआ है। U और Y के बीच पैदा हुआ एक व्यक्ति। U और Y दोनों का जन्म विषम दिनों वाले महीने में नहीं हुआ है। Y और C के बीच चार व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। C के ठीक बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्ति का जन्म 30 तारीख को हुआ था। X का जन्म 26 तारीख को हुआ था लेकिन C का जन्म महीने में नहीं हुआ था। B का जन्म 23 तारीख को और X के ठीक पहले हुआ है लेकिन उस महीने में नहीं जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम संख्या में है। वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म A से पहले 11 तारीख को हुआ है। T और B के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या, A और V के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। Z का जन्म महीने की 18 तारीख को हुआ था। U की जन्मतिथि B के ठीक बगल में है। X और V के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ है लेकिन दोनों का जन्म एक ही महीने में नहीं हुआ है। वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म Y के ठीक पहले हुआ है, उसका जन्म 29 तारीख को हुआ है। जून के महीने में 17 तारीख को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्तियों में से एक। Y और Z के जन्मदिन के बीच उतने ही दिन हैं जितने Z और U के बीच।

There are nine persons i.e. T, U, V, X, Y, Z, A, B and C are born on different dates in three different months i.e. June, July and September but not necessarily in the same order. Three persons born in any of the month. The one who born on 11th born before the one who born on 17th. One person born between U and Y. Both U and Y does not born in the month having odd number of days. Four persons born between Y and C. The one who born immediately after C was born on 30th. X was born on 26th but not in month C was born. B born on 23rd and immediately before X but not in month which has even number of days. The one who born before A born on 11th. The number of persons born between T and B is same as the number of persons born between A and V. Z was born on 18th of the month. Birthdate of U is immediate next to that of B. Only one person born between X and V but both were not born in same month. The one who born immediately before Y was born on 29th. One of the persons born on 17th in the month of June. There are as many days between birthdays of Y and Z as between Z and U.

There are nine persons i.e. T, U, V, X, Y, Z, A, B and C are born on different dates in three different months i.e. June, July and September but not necessarily in the same order. Three persons born in any of the month. The one who born on 11th born before the one who born on 17th. One person born between U and Y. Both U and Y does not born in the month having odd number of days. Four persons born between Y and C. The one who born immediately after C was born on 30th. X was born on 26th but not in month C was born. B born on 23rd and immediately before X but not in month which has even number of days. The one who born before A born on 11th. The number of persons born between T and B is same as the number of persons born between A and V. Z was born on 18th of the month. Birthdate of U is immediate next to that of B. Only one person born between X and V but both were not born in same month. The one who born immediately before Y was born on 29th. One of the persons born on 17th in the month of June. There are as many days between birthdays of Y and Z as between Z and U.

Month	Person
June	T(11)
June	C(17)
June	V(30)
July	B(23)
July	X(26)
July	A(29)
September	Y(12)
September	Z(18)
September	U(24)

Which of the following pair of persons born in July month?

- (a) A, T, V
- (b) T, U, X
- (c) B, U, C
- (d) B, X, A
- (e) None of these

How many persons are younger than B?

- (a) Four
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) More than Four

Month	Person
June	T(11)
June	C(17)
June	V(30)
July	B(23)
July	X(26)
July	A(29)
September	Y(12)
September	Z(18)
September	U(24)

What is the birthdate of T?

- (a) 17
- (b) 26
- (c) 12
- (d) 29
- (e) None of these

How many persons born between Z and C?

- (a) Two
- (b) Five
- (c) Four
- (d) One
- (e) None

Who among the following was born immediate before B

- (a) The one who born on 30th
- (b) C
- (c) Z
- (d) The one who born on 26th
- (e) None of these

“Security under Hack” is coded as ” Z4 V8 F5 ”

“Common incident Study” is coded as “F5 R8 L6”

“Attention Perfect Game” is coded as “Z9 V7 Z4”

What is the code for ‘Supported’?

- (a) F9
- (b) Z9
- (c) R8
- (d) F8
- (e) None of these

What is the code for ‘Asking’?

- (a) R6
- (b) K7
- (c) T6
- (d) H7
- (e) None of these

“Security under Hack” is coded as ” Z4 V8 F5 ”

“Common incident Study” is coded as “F5 R8 L6”

“Attention Perfect Game” is coded as “Z9 V7 Z4”

What is the code for ‘Concern’?

- (a) X7
- (b) L7
- (c) X6
- (d) I7
- (e) None of these

What is the code for ‘Concern’?

- (a) X7
- (b) L7
- (c) X6
- (d) I7
- (e) None of these

What is the code for ‘Thirty’?

- (a) R6
- (b) B6
- (c) R7
- (d) G6
- (e) None of these

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Statements: $F * G \% H \$ I * J \# K \$ L @ M \# N$

Conclusions: I. $F \% I$

II. $F \$ I$

III. $M * I$

(a) None is true

(b) Only I is true

(c) Only III is true

(d) Either I or II are true

(e) None of these

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'
'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Statements: Y*T%O\$J@P*X%Z

Conclusions: I. O@P

II. T * X

III. J#T

- (a) Only I and III are true
- (b) Only II and III are true
- (c) Only I and II are true
- (d) All are true
- (e) None of these

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'
'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Statements: L \$ P, P * U, U @ M, Y * U

Conclusions: I. L * Y

II. U @ L

III. Y * L

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Only I and II are true
- (d) Only II and III are true
- (e) All are true

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'
'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
'P%Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (@) and (%) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression $E \geq T$ and $S > A$ definitely true?

$E \geq I \geq R = W = A @ T \leq W \% S$

- (a) =, <
- (b) \geq , <
- (c) >, \leq
- (d) \leq , =
- (e) \leq , \leq

Which of the following will be definitely true if the given expression $E=R<V>S>M=O>X=Y>T$ is definitely true?

- (a) $V < T$
- (b) $X > E$
- (c) $R > M$
- (d) $Y \geq R$
- (e) $Y < V$

