IBPS Clerk
Last Minute Booster

Statements / कथन :

R ‹ S ‹ J,   I ‹ J ‹ K ≤ L = M

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. S = K

II. I ˃ R

01. Only conclusion I is true.

02. Only conclusion II is true.

03. Either conclusion I or II is true.

04. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :
A = B ≥ F = D ≥ N,   O = F ≤ S ≥ T
Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :
I. O ≤ A
II. S ≤ N
01. Only conclusion I is true.
02. Only conclusion II is true.
03. Either conclusion I or II is true.
04. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
05. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :
Q ˂ P = R ≤ S ˂ V,   H ˂ S ≥ G
Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :
I. G ≥ P
II. R ˃ G
01. Only conclusion I is true.
02. Only conclusion II is true.
03. Either conclusion I or II is true.
04. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
05. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :

G ≥ B ≥ L = D,   K ˃ C ≥ F ≤ G ≥ J

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I.   L ≤ J

II. J ˂ L

01. Only conclusion I is true.

02. Only conclusion II is true.

03. Either conclusion I or II is true.

04. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :

Z = Y = X,   R ≥ T ˃ Y ≥ U ≥ M

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. Z ≥ M

II. R ˃ X

01. Only conclusion I is true.

02. Only conclusion II is true.

03. Either conclusion I or II is true.

04. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. Both conclusions I and II are true.

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U और V एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से चार का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि चार का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। P, S के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और T के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। R और O के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

S and Q interchange their positions then who sits fourth to the right of S?

01. P
02. Q
03. U

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

S and Q interchange their positions then who sits fourth to the right of S?

01. P

02. Q

03. U

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

Which group of people faces north?

01. R S T O
02. O U V S
03. P O S T
04. P Q S T

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

Which group of people faces north?

01. R S T O

02. O U V S

03. P O S T

04. P Q S T

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

How many people sit to the left of T?

01. One
02. Three
03. Six
04. Five

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

How many people sit to the left of T?

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02. Three
03. Six
04. Five

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How many persons sit between T and R?

01. 1

02. 2

03. None

04. 3

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

How many persons sit between T and R?

01. 1

02. 2

03. None

04. 3

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group?

01. RV

02. OT

O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. P sits second to the left of S. Only one person sits between S and T. Only three persons sit between R and O. Both the immediate neighbor of P faces the same direction. Q faces south. U sits third to the left of S. U faces the opposite direction of S. O faces the same direction as P. Only three people sit to the left of V. T is second to the right of Q.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group?

01. RV
02. OT

Statements / कथन :
Only a few UP are MP / केवल कुछ UP, MP हैं।
Some MP are AP / कुछ MAP हैं।
No AP is HP / कोई APP नहीं है।
Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :
I. Some MP are UP / कुछ MP, UP है।
II. Some AP are UP कुछ AP, UP है।

01. If only (I) conclusion follows.
02. If only (II) conclusion follows.
03. If either (I) or (II) follows.
04. If neither (I) nor (II) follows.
05. If both (I) and (II) follow.

Statements / कथन :

All PO are CLERK / सभी पी.ओ. क्लर्क है।

Only a few CLERK are RM / केवल कुछ क्लर्क आर.एम. हैं।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. All CLERK can be RM / सभी क्लर्क आर.एम. हो सकते है।

II. Some PO are CLERK / कुछ पी.ओ. क्लर्क हैं।

01. If only (I) conclusion follows.
02. If only (II) conclusion follows.
03. If either (I) or (II) follows.
04. If neither (I) nor (II) follows.
05. If both (I) and (II) follow.

Statements / कथन :

Only a few UP are MP केवल कुछ UP MP हैं।

Some MP are AP / कुछ M AP हैं।

No AP is HP / कोई AP P नहीं है।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. All MP being HP is a possibility / सभी MP के HP होने की संभावना है।

II. Some AP which are MP can be UP / कुछ AP जो MP हैं वो UP हो सकते हैं।

01. If only (I) conclusion follows.
02. If only (II) conclusion follows.
03. If either (I) or (II) follows.
04. If neither (I) nor (II) follows.
05. If both (I) and (II) follow.

Statements / कथन :

No red is Green / कोई लाल हरा नहीं है।

Only a few red are yellow / केवल कुछ लाल पीले होते हैं।

Some yellow are not pink / कुछ पीले गुलाबी नहीं हैं।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. Some red are pink / कुछ लाल गुलाबी हैं।

II. Some red are not pink / कुछ लाल गुलाबी नहीं हैं।

01. If only (I) conclusion follows.
02. If only (II) conclusion follows.
03. If either (I) or (II) follows.
04. If neither (I) nor (II) follows.
05. If both (I) and (II) follow.

Statements / कथन :

All PO are CLERK / सभी पी.ओ. क्लर्क है।

Only a few CLERK are RM / केवल कुछ क्लर्क आर.एम. हैं।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I. All PO are RM / सभी पी.ओ. आर.एम. है।

II. No PO is RM / कोई पी.ओ. आर.एम. नहीं हैं।

01. If only (I) conclusion follows.
02. If only (II) conclusion follows.
03. If either (I) or (II) follows.
04. If neither (I) nor (II) follows.
05. If both (I) and (II) follow.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are malls situated in a city at a certain distance from each another. R is 8 km to the East of Q. V is 4 km to the West of W. X is situated middle of Q and R. U is 8 km North of V. P is 4 km North of Q. T is situated Middle of the W and S. W is 8 km South of P. S is 12 km East of V.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, और X एक शहर में मॉल है, जो एक दूसरे से एक निश्चित दूरी पर स्थित हैं। R, Q के पूर्व में 8 किमी है। V, W के पश्चिम में 4 किमी है। X, Q और R के मध्य में स्थित है। U, V के 8 किमी उत्तर में स्थित है। P, Q के 4 किमी उत्तर में है। T, W और S के मध्य में स्थित है। W, P के 8 किमी दक्षिण में है। S, V के 12 किमी पूर्व में है।

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are malls situated in a city at a certain distance from each another. R is 8 km to the East of Q. V is 4 km to the West of W. X is situated middle of Q and R. U is 8 km North of V. P is 4 km North of Q. T is situated Middle of the W and S. W is 8 km South of P. S is 12 km East of V.

What is the direction of S with respect to X?
1) South
2) East
3) South - East
4) North - West
5) North

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are malls situated in a city at a certain distance from each another. R is 8 km to the East of Q. V is 4 km to the West of W. X is situated middle of Q and R. U is 8 km North of V. P is 4 km North of Q. T is situated Middle of the W and S. W is 8 km South of P. S is 12 km East of V.

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What is the shortest distance between U and W?

1) 8 km

2) $4\sqrt{5}$ km

3) 4 km

4) 9 km

5) 12 km

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are malls situated in a city at a certain distance from each another. R is 8 km to the East of Q. V is 4 km to the West of W. X is situated middle of Q and R. U is 8 km North of V. P is 4 km North of Q. T is situated Middle of the W and S. W is 8 km South of P. S is 12 km East of V.

What is the shortest distance between U and W?

1) 8 km
2) 4√5 km
3) 4 km
4) 9 km
5) 12 km

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are malls situated in a city at a certain distance from each another. R is 8 km to the East of Q. V is 4 km to the West of W. X is situated middle of Q and R. U is 8 km North of V. P is 4 km North of Q. T is situated Middle of the W and S. W is 8 km South of P. S is 12 km East of V.

Which mall is situated between V and S?

1) T
2) W
3) Q
4) Both T and W
5) P

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are malls situated in a city at a certain distance from each another. R is 8 km to the East of Q. V is 4 km to the West of W. X is situated middle of Q and R. U is 8 km North of V. P is 4 km North of Q. T is situated Middle of the W and S. W is 8 km South of P. S is 12 km East of V.

Which mall is situated between V and S?

1) T

2) W

3) Q

4) Both T and W

5) P

In the given word "COINCIDENCE" if the vowels are changed to the next letter and the consonants are changed to the previous letters as per the alphabetical series and the letters are then arranged in alphabetical order from left to right which is the fourth letter from the right end? दिए गए शब्द "COINCIDENCE" में यदि स्वरों को अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है और व्यंजन को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार पिछले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाता है और अक्षरों को बाएँ से दाएँ वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है तो दाएँ छोर से चौथा अक्षर कौन सा है?

1) F
2) J
3) M
4) P

In the given word "COINCIDENCE" if the vowels are changed to the next letter and the consonants are changed to the previous letters as per the alphabetical series and the letters are then arranged in alphabetical order from left to right which is the fourth letter from the right end?

दिए गए शब्द "COINCIDENCE" में यदि स्वरों को अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है और व्यंजन को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार पिछले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाता है और अक्षरों को बाएँ से दाएँ वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है तो दाएँ छोर से चौथा अक्षर कौन सा है?

1) F
2) J
3) M
4) P

How many pairs of letters are there in the word "EDUCATION" each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

"EDUCATION" शब्द में कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में उनके बीच के जितने अक्षर हैं, उतने ही शब्द उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?

1) Three
2) Five
3) Four
4) Two
5) More than five

How many pairs of letters are there in the word "EDUCATION" each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

"EDUCATION" शब्द में कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में उनके बीच के जितने अक्षर हैं, उतने ही शब्द उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?

1) Three
2) Five
3) Four
4) Two
5) More than five

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

नौ डिब्बों A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I को एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। A और B के बीच तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। A के ऊपर और नीचे समान संख्या में डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। B के ऊपर रखे गए डिब्बों की संख्या, C के नीचे रखे गए डिब्बों की संख्या के समान हैं। C और I के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। एक डिब्बा A और G के बीच रखा गया है, जो I के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है।

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

How many boxes are kept between F and A?
1) None
2) Two
3) One
4) Three
5) More than three

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

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2) Two
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4) Three
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Which box is kept immediately below H?
1) I
2) F
3) D
4) E
5) None of these

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

Which box is kept immediately below H?

1) I
2) F
3) D
4) E
5) None of these

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Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group, find the one which does not belong to the group.

1) AG
2) BD
3) FH
4) IC

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

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Which of the following pairs represent the lowermost and the topmost box?
1) EF
2) EB
3) CB
4) CF
5) None of these

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

Which of the following pairs represent the lowermost and the topmost box?
1) EF
2) EB
3) CB
4) CF
5) None of these

There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

एक परिवार में A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I नौ सदस्य हैं। इस परिवार में 3 युगल हैं। किसी एकल माता-पिता की कोई संतान नहीं है।
A के तीन बच्चे हैं और उनमें से दो पुरुष हैं। H, A की पुत्रवधू है। I, H की ननद है। D, I की भतीजी है। B, C जो अविवाहित है, का जिजा है। B का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। D और G समान पीढ़ी के हैं। ये दोनों न तो भाई-बहन हैं और न ही विवाहित हैं। E एक महिला है।

There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

How G is related to B?
1) Son
2) Brother
3) Sister
4) daughter
5) Cannot be determined

There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

How G is related to B?
1) Son
2) Brother
3) Sister
4) daughter
5) Cannot be determined

There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

Who is the son of A?

1) F
2) C
3) I
4) Either 1 or 2
5) Both 1 and 2

There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

Who is the son of A?

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There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

How C is related to D?
1) Uncle
2) Aunt
3) Mother
4) Father
5) None of these

There are nine members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. There are 3 couples in this family. No single parent has a child. A has three children two of them are male. H is the daughter-in-law of A. I is the sister-in-law of H. D is niece of I. B is brother-in-law of C who is unmarried. B has no sibling. D and G are from same generation. They are neither siblings nor married. E is a female.

How C is related to D?
1) Uncle
2) Aunt
3) Mother
4) Father
5) None of these

Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

रमन, निखिल, श्वेता, साक्षी, सोनिया, स्वाति और वैभव का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्षों अर्थात 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006 और 2015 में हुआ था लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं की इसी क्रम में हो। समान संख्या में व्यक्ति स्वाति से बड़े और छोटे हैं। श्वेता का जन्म 1987 के बाद लेकिन 2006 से पहले एक सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। स्वाति और रमन के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। केवल एक व्यक्ति वैभव से बड़ा है। सोनिया की आयु एक सम संख्या है। साक्षी का जन्म न तो वर्ष 1992 में हुआ था और न ही वह सबसे बड़ी हैं। टिप्पणी: 1. सभी गणनाएं वर्तमान वर्ष, 2021 के संबंध में की गयी है, यह मानते हुए कि महीने और तारीख ऊपर बताए गए जन्म के वर्षों के समान हैं। 2. मान लिया जाता है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का जन्म संबंधित वर्षों की एक ही तारीख और एक ही महीने में होता है।

Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

Who among them is the eldest of all?

निम्न में से कौन सबसे बड़ा है?

1) Sakshi / साक्षी
2) Swati / स्वाति
3) Nikhil / निखिल
4) Vaibhav / वैभव
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Who among them is the eldest of all?
निम्न में से कौन सबसे बड़ा है?

1) Sakshi / साक्षी
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4) Vaibhav / वैभव
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

Who among the following is 29 years old?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन 29 वर्ष का है?

1) Sakshi / साक्षी
2) Swati / स्वाति
3) Raman / रमन
4) Soniya / सोनिया
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Who among the following is 29 years old?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन 29 वर्ष का है?

1) Sakshi / साक्षी
2) Swati / स्वाति
3) Raman / रमन
4) Soniya / सोनिया
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

Who was born after Sakshi but before Soniya?

किसका जन्म साक्षी के बाद लेकिन सोनिया से पहले हुआ था?

1) Swati / स्वाति
2) Vaibhav / वैभव
3) Shweta / श्वेता
4) Raman / रमन
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Who was born after Sakshi but before Soniya?
किसका जन्म साक्षी के बाद लेकिन सोनिया से पहले हुआ था?

1) Swati / स्वाति
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3) Shweta / श्वेता
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5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

Who was born in the year 2000?

किसका जन्म वर्ष 2000 में हुआ था?

1) Shweta / श्वेता
2) Sakshi / साक्षी
3) Soniya / सोनिया
4) Swati / स्वाति
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Who was born in the year 2000?
किसका जन्म वर्ष 2000 में हुआ था?

1) Shweta / श्वेता
2) Sakshi / साक्षी
3) Soniya / सोनिया
4) Swati / स्वाति
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं