

MISSION IBPS 2024



REASONING

आओं देखें, किसमें कितना है दम...



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Quiz



Polls







Statement / कथन:

$$10 > 7 \ge 5 = 2 \ge 6 < 9$$

I.
$$6 < 7$$

II.
$$7 = 6$$

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II are true





Statement / कथन:

$$A < B = D = E, C = B < F, G > F$$

I.
$$A > F$$

II.
$$G > E$$

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II are true





Statement / कथन:

$$U \ge X = Y, Y \le A \le P, B = C > A$$

II.
$$P > U$$

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.





Statement / कथन:

$$A \ge P = S > T, V < B = T \ge X$$

II.
$$P < B$$

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true





Statement / कथन:

II.
$$X > Y$$

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.





Statement / कथन:

All planets are moons / सभी ग्रह, चन्द्रमा हैं।

All moons are stars / सभी चंद्रमा, सितारे हैं।

Some stars are satellites / कुछ सितारे, उपग्रह हैं।

- I. All moons are planets / सभी चंद्रमा, ग्रह हैं।
- II. All planets are satellites / सभी ग्रह उपग्रह है।
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II follow.







Statement / कथन:

All men are lion / सभी पुरुष सिंह हैं।

All lion are cats / सभी सिंह बिल्लियाँ हैं।

Some women are men / कुछ महिलाएं पुरुष हैं।

- I. All men are cats / सभी पुरुष बिल्लियाँ हैं।
- II. All cats can be women / सभी बिल्लियाँ महिलाएँ हो सकती हैं।
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II follow







Statement / कथन:

All flowers are stems / सभी तने फूल हैं। Some stems are roots / कुछ तने जड़ हैं। Some roots are leaves / कुछ जड़ पत्तियां हैं।

- I. All roots are flowers / सभी जड़ फूल हैं
- II. All stems are flowers / कुछ तने फूल हैं।
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II follow





Statement / कथन:

All flowers are stems / सभी फूल तने हैं।

Some stems are roots / कुछ तने जड़ हैं।

Some roots are leaves / कुछ जड़ पत्तियां हैं।

- I. All leaves being stem is a possibility / सभी पत्तियों के तने होने की संभावना है।
- II. 10% leaves are root /10% पत्तियां जड़ हैं।
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II follow.





Statement / कथन:

All men are lion / सभी पुरुष सिंह हैं।

All lion are cats / सभी सिंह बिल्लियाँ हैं।

Some women are men / कुछ महिलाएं पुरुष हैं।

- I. All cats being women is a possibility / सभी बिल्लियों के महिलाएं होने की संभावना हैं।
- II. All men being cat is a possibility / सभी पुरुष के बिल्लियाँ होने की संभावना हैं।
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II follow



There are six teachers P, Q, R, S, T, and U in a school? Each of the teachers teaches two subjects, one compulsory subject and the other optional subject. S's Optional subject was History while three others have it as a compulsory subject. T and U have Physics as one of their subjects. U's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both R and T. History and English are P's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, respectively and these subjects are in reverse order for S. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the School has English as her compulsory subject.



एक स्कूल में छह शिक्षक P, Q, R, S, T और U हैं। प्रत्येक शिक्षक दो विषय, एक अनिवार्य विषय और दूसरा वैकल्पिक विषय पढ़ाता है। | S का वैकल्पिक विषय इतिहास था जबकि तीन अन्य लोगों के पास यह एक अनिवार्य विषय था। T और U के पास उनके विषयों में से एक भौतिकी है। U का अनिवार्य विषय गणित है जो R और T दोनों का वैकल्पिक विषय है। इतिहास और अंग्रेजी P के विषय हैं, लेकिन क्रमश: अनिवार्य और वैकल्पिक विषयों के संदर्भ में हैं, और ये विषय S के लिए विपरीत क्रम में हैं। रसायन विज्ञान उनमें से केवल एक का वैकल्पिक विषय है। स्कूल में एकमात्र महिला शिक्षक के पास अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में अंग्रेजी है।



S's Optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. T and U have Physics as one of their subjects. U's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both R and T. History and English are P's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, respectively and these subjects are in reverse order for S. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the School has English as her compulsory subject.

What is R's compulsory subject?

R का अनिवार्य विषय क्या है?

01. History

02. Physics

03. Chemistry

04. English

05. Mathematics



S's Optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. T and U have Physics as one of their subjects. U's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both R and T. History and English are P's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, respectively and these subjects are in reverse order for S. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the School has English as her compulsory subject.

Who is a female member in the group? समूह में एक महिला सदस्य कौन है?

01. P

02. Q

03. R

04. S

05. T



S's Optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. T and U have Physics as one of their subjects. U's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both R and T. History and English are P's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, respectively and these subjects are in reverse order for S. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the School has English as her compulsory subject.

Which of the following are compulsory and optional subjects like P?

निम्नलिखित में से किसका P के समान अनिवार्य और वैकल्पिक विषय हैं?

01. R

02. Q

03. S

04. T

05. No one has



S's Optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. T and U have Physics as one of their subjects. U's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both R and T. History and English are P's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, respectively and these subjects are in reverse order for S. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the School has English as her compulsory subject.

Which of the following is a compulsory and optional subject in reverse order of U?

U के उल्टे क्रम में निम्नलिखित में से किसका अनिवार्य और वैकल्पिक विषय है?

01. P

02. Q

03. R

04. T

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05. None of these



S's Optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. T and U have Physics as one of their subjects. U's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both R and T. History and English are P's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, respectively and these subjects are in reverse order for S. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the School has English as her compulsory subject.

Which of the following groups has History as the compulsory subject?

निम्नलिखित में से किस समूह के पास अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में इतिहास है?

01. P,Q,S

02. Q,R,S

03. R,S

04. P,Q,R

05. P,S



Ram, Ramesh, Rakesh, Rajesh, and Rohan are members of a family. They have their birth months from January to May. Each member was born in one of these months. Each one likes one particular item for his birthday out of Bengali Sweets, Chocolates, Pastries, Ice Cream and Dry Fruits. The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream



राम, रमेश, राकेश, राजेश और रोहन एक परिवार के पांच सदस्य 👸 जनवरी से मई तक उनके जन्म के महीने हैं। प्रत्येक सदस्य इन महीनों में से एक में पैदा हुआ था। बंगाली मिठाई, चॉकलेट, पेस्ट्री, आइसक्रीम और ड्राई फ्रूट्स में से प्रत्येक को अपने जन्मदिन के लिए एक विशेष आइटम पसंद है। वह जो पेस्ट्री पसंद करता है वह दिए गए महीनों के ठीक मध्य वाले महीने में पैदा हुआ। राजेश को आइसक्रीम पसंद नहीं है लेकिन फरवरी में राम के लिए चॉकलेट लाता हैं। बंगाली मिठाइयों को पसंद करने वाले रोहन का जन्म राकेश के तुरंत बाद अगले महीने में हुआ। राकेश को ड्राई फ्रूट्स या आइसक्रीम पसंद नहीं है।



The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

What is the choice of Rajesh? राजेश की पसंद क्या है?

- 01. Pastries
- 02. Dry fruits
- 03. Bengali sweets
- 04. Cannot be determined
- 05. None of these



The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

What is the choice of Rajesh? राजेश की पसंद क्या है?

- 01. Pastries
- 02. Dry fruits
- 03. Bengali sweets
- 04. Cannot be determined
- 05. None of these



The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

Which combination of month and item is true for Ram? राम के लिए महीने और आइटम {वस्तु} का कौन- सा संयोजन सही है?

- 01. March Pastries
- 02. February Pastries
- 03. February Ice cream
- 04. Cannot be determined
- 05. None of these



The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

What is the choice of Ramesh? रमेश की पसंद क्या है?

- 01. Ice cream
- 02. Bengali sweets
- 03. Dry fruits
- 04. Cannot be determined
- 05. None of these



The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

In which month was Ramesh born? रमेश का जन्म किस महीने में हुआ था?

- 01. January
- **02.** May
- 03. January or May
- 04. Data inadequate
- 05. None of these



The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which exactly middle in the months given. Rajesh does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Ram in February. Rohan who likes Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Rakesh. Rakesh does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

Which of the following combination is not correct? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सही नहीं है?

- 01. Ram Chocolate
- 02. Rakesh Pastries
- 03. Rohan Bengali sweets
- 04. Rajesh Ice cream
- 05. Ramesh Ice cream



P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. R is on the immediate right of S. Q is at an extreme end and T is his neighbour. V is exactly between T and U. S is sitting third from the south end.

P, Q, R, S, T, U और V एक दीवार पर बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख पूर्व की ओर है। R, S के तुरंत दाएं ओर है। Q एक अंतिम छोर पर है और T उसका पड़ोसी है। T और U के ठीक बीच में V, है। S दक्षिण छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।



P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. R is on the immediate right of S. Q is at an extreme end and T is his neighbour. V is exactly between T and U. S is sitting third from the south end.

Who is sitting immediate to the right of T?

T के तुरंत दाएं ओर कौन बैठा है?

01. P

02. R

03. S

04. U

05. V



P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. R is on the immediate right of S. Q is at an extreme end and T is his neighbour. V is exactly between T and U. S is sitting third from the south end.

Which of the following pairs of people are sitting at the extreme ends?

02. PT

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा जोड़ा अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है?

01. PQ

03. RQ 04. UQ

05. TR



P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. R is on the immediate right of S. Q is at an extreme end and T is his neighbour. V is exactly between T and U. S is sitting third from the south end.

Name the person who after changing his place with R will become third from the northern end

उस व्यक्ति का नाम बताइए जो R के साथ अपना स्थान बदलने के बाद उत्तरी छोर से तीसरा हो जाएगा।

01. T 02. U

03. V 04. S

05. Q



P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. R is on the immediate right of S. Q is at an extreme end and T is his neighbour. V is exactly between T and U. S is sitting third from the south end.

S sits exactly in the middle of which of the following pairs?

निम्नलिखित में से किस जोड़े के ठीक बीच में बैठा है?

01. PR

02. PU

03. RT

04. RU

05. QV



P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. R is on the immediate right of S. Q is at an extreme end and T is his neighbour. V is exactly between T and U. S is sitting third from the south end.

Which of the following is different from the group of other four options?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अन्य चार विकल्पों के समूह से अलग है?

01. R 02. S

03. T 04. U

05. P



5 4 2 6 g 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 9 2 9 \$ 1 6 5 2 7 # 9 3 8 6 @ 2 3 1 4 5 p 9 8 7 2 b 4 3

How many 3's are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square? (1 is also a perfect square)

उपर्युक्त व्यवस्था में कितने 3 हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत बाद एक पूर्ण वर्ग है? (1 भी एक पूर्ण वर्ग है)

01. None 02. One

03. Two 04. Three

05. More than Three



5 4 2 6 g 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 9 2 9 \$ 1 6 5 2 7 # 9 3 8 6 @ 2 3 1 4 5 p 9 8 7 2 b 4 3

Which of the following is 7th to the right of 19th from the left end of the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के बाएं छोर से 19 वें के दाईं ओर 7वां निम्न में से कौन-

सा है?

01. \$

02.9

03. 2

04. (a)

05. 6



5 4 2 6 g 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 9 2 9 \$ 1 6 5 2 7 # 9 3 8 6 @ 2 3 1 4 5 p
9 8 7 2 b 4 3

How many symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by an even number? उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले साथ ही साथ तुरंत बाद में एक सम संख्या है?

01. None 02. One

03. Two 04. Three

05. More than Three



5 4 2 6 g 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 9 2 9 \$ 1 6 5 2 7 # 9 3 8 6 @ 2 3 1 4 5 BPS

9872b43

If all the digits that are perfect square are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be 13th (digit/symbol) from the left end of th above arrangement? (1 is also a perfect square)

यदि सभी अंक जो पूर्ण वर्ग हैं, उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से हटा दिए जाते हैं, तो उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में निम्न में से कौन-सा बाएं छोर से 13वां (अंक/प्रतीक) होगा? (1 भी एक पूर्ण वर्ग है)

01. \$

02. 2

03.#

04.6





5 4 2 6 g 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 9 2 9 \$ 1 6 5 2 7 # 9 3 8 6 @ 2 3 1 4 5 p

9872b43

If all the symbols and letters are dropped from above arrangement then which of the following number is 15th from right end of the above arrangement?

यदि सभी प्रतीकों और अक्षरों को उपरोक्त व्यवस्था हटा दिया जाता है, तो उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी संख्या दाई ओर से 15 वीं है?

01. 2

02. 7

03.9

04.3

05. 8



How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REPRODUCTION, each of which has as many letters in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabet series? शब्द REPRODUCTION में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोडे हैं, जिनमें से

प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में होते हैं?

- 01. None
- **02.** One
- **03.** Two
- 04. Three
- 05. None of these



Rajeev walks 12 metres towards the South. Turning to the left, he walks 5 metres to reach point T and then turns to his right. After moving a distance of 20 metres, again he turns to the right and walks 5 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves a distance of 12 metres.

राजीव दक्षिण की ओर 12 मीटर चलता है। बाई ओर मुड़कर, वह बिंदु T तक पहुंचने के लिए 5 मीटर चलता है और फिर अपने दाई ओर मुड़ता है। 20 मीटर की दूरी तय करने के बाद, वह दाई ओर मुड़ता है और 5 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह दाई ओर मुड़ता है और 12 मीटर की दूरी तय करता है।



Rajeev walks 12 metres towards the South. Turning to the left, he walks 5 metres to reach point T and then turns to his right. After moving a distance of 20 metres, again he turns to the right and walks 5 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves a distance of 12 metres.

How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

वह शुरुआती बिंदु से कितनी दूर और किस दिशा में है?

01. 10 metres North

02. 20 metres South

03. 20 metres North

04. 10 metres South

05. None of these



Rajeev walks 12 metres towards the South. Turning to the left, he walks 5 metres to reach point T and then turns to his right. After moving a distance of 20 metres, again he turns to the right and walks 5 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves a distance of 12 metres.

Find the shortest distance between starting point and point T.

प्रारंभिक बिंदु और बिंदु T के बीच की सबसे छोटी दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए।

01. 5 m

02. 17 m

03. 13 m

04. 7 m

05. 11 m



How many such digits are there in the number "615498725" each of which as far away from the beginning of the numbers as when the digits are rearranged

in ascending order within the number?

संख्या "615498723" में ऐसे कितने अंक हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक संख्या के शुरुआत से उतनी ही दूरी पर है जब अंकों को संख्या के भीतर आरोही क्रम में पुनर्व्यवस्थित किया जाता है?

- 01. None
- **02.** One
- 03. Three
- 04. Four
- 05. None of these





If in a certain code, 'DELHI' is written as 'XWPTS' and 'MUNI' is written as 'OGNS', then how will 'BHRIGU' be written in that code?

यदि एक निश्चित कोड में DELHI 'को XWPTS' और 'MUNI 'को 'OGNS' लिखा जाता है तो उस कोड में BHRIGU' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

- 01. ZSTJHU
- 02. ZTJSUG
- 03. ASJTUG
- 04. BUKTVI
- 05. UGORHB





Seven persons are sitting around a triangular table from A to G with equal distance on each side. Two people are sitting on two sides and three people are sitting on one side. All the people are facing towards the centre. G, A and E are on the same side. D is to the immediate left of G and C is to the immediate right of E. F is not near to D.

A से G तक एक त्रिभुजाकार मेज के चारो ओर सात व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जिनकी प्रत्येक भुजा पर समान दूरी है। दो ओर दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और एक ओर तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। सभी लोगों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। G, A और E एक ही तरफ हैं। D, G के ठीक बायें है और C, E के ठीक दायें है। F, D के निकट नहीं है।



Seven persons are sitting around a triangular tables from A to G with equal distance on each side. Two people are sitting on two sides and three people are sitting on one side. All the people are facing towards the centre. G, A and E are on the same side. D is to the immediate left of G and C is to the immediate right of E. F is not near to D.

Who sits to the immediate left of E?

01. A

02. B

03. C

04. D

05. G



Seven persons are sitting around a triangular tables from A to G with equal distance on each side. Two people are sitting on two sides and three people are sitting on one side. All the people are facing towards the centre. G, A and E are on the same side. D is to the immediate left of G and C is to the immediate right of E. F is not near to D.

How many people sit between A and F, when counted from the left of A?

01. One

02. Two

03. Three

04. Four

05. None of these



Seven persons are sitting around a triangular tables from A to G with equal distance on each side. Two people are sitting on two sides and three people are sitting on one side. All the people are facing towards the centre. G, A and E are on the same side. D is to the immediate left of G and C is to the immediate right of E. F is not near to D. If all the people are arranged alphabetical order from A in clockwise direction then the position of how many people are unchanged?

- **01.** One
- **02.** Two
- 03. Three
- 04. None
- 05. Four



Seven persons are sitting around a triangular tables from A to G with equal distance on each side. Two people are sitting on two sides and three people are sitting on one side. All the people are facing towards the centre. G, A and E are on the same side. D is to the immediate left of G and C is to the immediate right of E. F is not near to D. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

01. B F

02. C E

03. D B

04. A G

05. A E



Eight people H, F, D, K, R, T, M and S are sitting in a row and facing towards the north direction. There are three people between R and D. D is third from the right end of the row. T is second to the right of K and is not near to D. M is at the extreme end of the row. S is not near to D. F is second to the right of H.

आठ व्यक्ति H, F, D, K, R, T, M और S एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और उनका मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। R और D के बीच तीन व्यक्ति हैं। D पंक्ति के दायें छोर से तीसरा है। T, K के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है और D के निकट नहीं है। M पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर है। S, D के निकट नहीं है। F, H के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है।



Eight people H, F, D, K, R, T, M and S are sitting in a row and facing towards the north direction. There are three people between R and D. D is third from the right end of the row. T is second to the right of K and is not near to D. M is at the extreme end of the row. S is not near to D. F is second to the right of H.

Who sits to the extreme left end of the row?

01. M

02. K

03. H

04. D

05. T



Eight people H, F, D, K, R, T, M and S are sitting in a row and facing towards the north direction. There are three people between R and D. D is third from the right end of the row. T is second to the right of K and is not near to D. M is at the extreme end of the row. S is not near to D. F is second to the right of H.

Who sits fourth to the left of F?

01. T

02. K

03. R

04. S

05. H



Eight people H, F, D, K, R, T, M and S are sitting in a row and facing towards the north direction. There are three people between R and D. D is third from the right end of the row. T is second to the right of K and is not near to D. M is at the extreme end of the row. S is not near to D. F is second to the right of H.

How many people sit between H and R?

01. One

02. Two

03. Three

04. Four

05. None



Eight people H, F, D, K, R, T, M and S are sitting in a row and facing towards the north direction. There are three people between R and D. D is third from the right end of the row. T is second to the right of K and is not near to D. M is at the extreme end of the row. S is not near to D. F is second to the right of H.

How many people sit to the right of T?

- **01.** Five
- **02.** Six
- 03. Four
- 04. Seven
- 05. None of these



Six members of a family E, K, O, F, D and W are related to each other. E is the father of K who is the only son of D. The only Unmarried sister-in-law of E is W who has no brother. O is the only sibling of E. F is the daughter of K.

एक परिवार के छह सदस्य E, K, O, F, D और W एक दूसरे से संबंधित हैं। E, K का पिता है जो D का इकलौता पुत्र है। E की इकलौती अविवाहित भाभी W है जिसका कोई भाई नहीं है। O, E का इकलौता सहोदर है। F, K की पुत्री है।



Six members of a family E, K, O, F, D and W are related to each other. E is the father of K who is the only son of D. The only Unmarried sister-in-law of E is W who has no brother. O is the only sibling of E. F is the daughter of K.

How many females are there in the family?

01. One

02. Two

03. Three

04. Four

05. Cannot be determined



Six members of a family E, K, O, F, D and W are related to each other. E is the father of K who is the only son of D. The only Unmarried sister-in-law of E is W who has no brother. O is the only sibling of E. F is the daughter of K.

If Q is married to K then how is Q related to O?

- 01. Daughter
- 02. Sister
- 03. Mother
- 04. Niece
- 05. Daughter-in-law



Six members of a family E, K, O, F, D and W are related to each other. E is the father of K who is the only son of D. The only Unmarried sister-in-law of E is W who has no brother. O is the only sibling of E. F is the daughter of K.

How is F related to D?

- 01. Granddaughter
- 02. Sister
- 03. Mother
- 04. Niece
- 05. Daughter





Ravi walks 9 km towards the west then he turns right and walks 7 km. Again he turns right and walks 5 km. Now, he turns left and walks 9 km. In which direction and how far is he from his starting point?

रवि पश्चिम की ओर 9 किमी चलता है फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 7 किमी चलता है। वह फिर से दाएं मुड़ता है और 5 किमी चलता है। अब, वह बायीं ओर मुड़ता है और 9 किमी चलता है। वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से किस दिशा में और कितनी दूर है?

- (1) 16.49 km, North-west
- (2) 11.29 km, South
- (3) 12.09 km, East
- (4) 10.19 km, South-east
- (5) None of these





In a certain code language,
'manager should go office' is written as 'la ta ja sa'
'on time at sharp manager' is written as 'ja pa ra da'
'Professional should go on time' is written as 'da ta fa la'

What is the code for 'at'?

- (1) ra
- (2) pa
- (3) Either ra or pa
- (4) da
- (5) None of these





In a certain code language,
'manager should go office' is written as 'la ta ja sa'
'on time at sharp manager' is written as 'ja pa ra da'
'Professional should go on time' is written as 'da ta fa la'

Which of the following is the code for 'professional'?

- (1) ta
- (2) da
- (3) la
- (4) fa
- (5) None of these





In a certain code language,
'manager should go office' is written as 'la ta ja sa'
'ontime at sharp manager' is written as 'ja pa ra da'
'Professional should go on time' is written as 'da ta fa la'

Whatdoes 'ta' standfor?

- (1) Manager
- (2) office
- (3) professional
- (4) Ontime
- (5) None of these





Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12

Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269





Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

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Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

In the last step, which number is 3rd from the right end of the given input?

- a) 41
- b) 16
- c) 14
- d) 18
- e) None of these





Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12 Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

What is the sum of last three numbers in step IV of the given input?

- a) 30
- b) 58
- c) 46
- d) 40
- e) None of these





Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12 Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

Which number is 4th from the left end in step II of the given input?

- a) 1129
- b) 1159
- c) 1126
- d) 2936
- e) None of these





Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12 Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

What is the absolute difference of the 3rd number from right end in step III and 2nd number from the left end in step III?

- a) 37
- b) 26
- c) 25
- d) 20
- e) None of these





Input: 56148 34195 41683 63215 52197

Step I: 14568 13459 13468 12356 12579

Step II: 1158 1129 1138 1106 1149

Step III: 0048 0028 0028 0006 0048

Step IV: 12 10 10 06 12 Step V: 06 10 10 12 12

Step VI: 036 10 10 14 14

Input: 43156 92146 81247 53179 69432 47269

Which among the following is the first number from left end in step IV of the given input?

- a) 08
- **b**) 10
- c) 16
- d) 18
- e) None of these

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Quiz



Polls

