

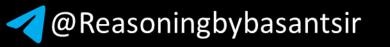






### Statements: $S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E > R; L > Q$

Conclusions: I.  $P \ge S$ II. I > R







### Statements: $G > R \ge E = A \le T \le S; D \le A \le J$

Conclusions: I.  $T \ge D$ II. R > S





### Statements: $A \ge B > C \le D \le E < F$

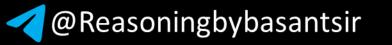
Conclusions: I.  $A \ge E$ II. C < F





### Statements: $G > R \ge E = A \le T \le S; D \le A \le J$

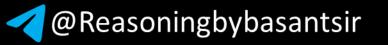
### Conclusions: I. J > GII. J = G



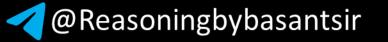


### Statements: $S \le L \le I = P \ge E > R; L > Q$

Conclusions: I. L < RII.  $E \ge Q$ 



Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing 18PS the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuriand is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A who is Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.



आठ लोग- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y और Z एक वृत्त में केंद्र की ओर मुख्य करके बैठे है। सभी आठ लोग अलग-अलग जगहाँ से है यानी ओखलॉ, द्वारका, लाजपत नगर, चाणक्यपुरी, साकेत, महरौली, रोहिणी और करोल बाग लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। W, Y के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। जो व्यक्ति द्वारका से है, वह W के ठीक दाये है और W अख़िला से नहीं है। B, Z के दाये से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। Z, Y का पडोसी नहीं है। न तो B और न ही Z, W का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। चाणक्यपुरी के व्यक्ति के बायीं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। रोहिणी का व्यक्ति W के बायी ओर दसरे स्थान परे बैठा है। A जो लाजपत नगर का है, वह X और Z के ठीक बीचि में बैठा है। साकेत का व्यक्ति लाजपत नगर के व्यक्ति के दाये ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C, X के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।



Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing 18PS the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuriand is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A who is Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.

Who amongst the following persons belongs toOkhla?

- $(\mathbf{a})$
- (b) (c) (d)

- None of these

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Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing IBPS the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuriand is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A who is Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.

What is A's position with respect to B?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

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Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing 18PS the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuriand is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A who is Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.

How many people are sitting between Z and C when counted in an anticlockwise direction From C?

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

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Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so from a group. Which of the following does not to the group?

- (a) **B-Rohini**
- (b) Z Mehrauli
- (c) D Okhla
- (d) Y Saket

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(e) X - Dwarka

Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing BPS the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuriand is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A who is Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.

Which of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?

(a) C is to the immediate right of the Karol Bagh

(b) The person from Lajpat Nagar is third to the right of the person from Mehrauli.

(c) The person from Dwarka is sitting exactly between the Karol Bagh and the Saket.

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ingbybasantsir (d) D is neither from Chanakyapurinor from Karol Bagh

#### **Statements:**

All circles are a triangle. Some triangle is rectangle. All rectangles are square.

### **Conclusions:**

I. All rectangles being triangles is a possibility.II. All circles being square is a possibility.



#### **Statements:**

Some chair is table. Some bed is table. No furniture is bed.

### **Conclusions:**

I. All chairs being furniture is a possibility.

II. Some Table is not Bed is a possibility.



#### **Statements:**

All circles are a triangle. Some triangle is rectangle. All rectangles are square.

### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some triangles are not rectangle.
- II. No square is a circle.



#### **Statements:**

All art are theater. Some art are drama.

### **Conclusions:**

I. All drama being theater is a possibility.

**II.** Some dramas are theater



#### **Statements:**

Some chair is table. Some bed is table. No furniture is bed.

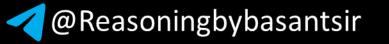
### **Conclusions:**

- I. some table is not furniture.
- **II.** All table being furniture is a possibility.



B is 25 m south of A. C is 10 m east of B. D is 30 m north of C. E is 7 m east of D. X is 18 m south of E. M is 12 m south of X. C is 7 m west of M. B, A से 25 मीटर दक्षिण में है। C, B से 10 मीटर पूर्व में है। D, C से 30 मीटर उत्तर में है। E, D से 7 मीटर पूर्व में है। M से 7 मीटर पश्चिम में.

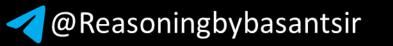
B is in which direction from Point D? (a) South (b) South-West (c) North-East (d) South-East (e) North



B is 25 m south of A. C is 10 m east of B. D is 30 m north of C. E is 7 m east of D. X is 18 m south of E. M is 12 m south of X. C is 7 m west of M. B, A से 25 मीटर दक्षिण में है। C, B से 10 मीटर पूर्व में है। D, C से 30 मीटर उत्तर में है। E, D से 7 मीटर पूर्व में है। M से 7 मीटर पश्चिम में.

If Point W is 3 m to the north of A, then what is the distance between B and W?

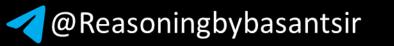
(a) 28 m (b) 15 m (c) 21 m (d) 24 m (e) 17 m



B is 25 m south of A. C is 10 m east of B. D is 30 m north of C. E is 7 m east of D. X is 18 m south of E. M is 12 m south of X. C is 7 m west of M. B, A से 25 मीटर दक्षिण में है। C, B से 10 मीटर पूर्व में है। D, C से 30 मीटर उत्तर में है। E, D से 7 मीटर पूर्व में है। M से 7 मीटर पश्चिम में.

What is distance between B and M

(a) 17 m
(b) 15 m
(c) 21 m
(d) 19 m
(e) 13 m

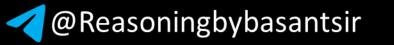




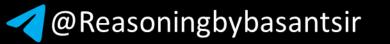
S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

(Note : Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice-versa. Facing the opposite directions means, if one is facing north then the other faces south and vice-versa)

S faces north. Only two people sit to the right of S. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits to the immediate right of W. Only one person sits between W and Z. Both the immediate neighbors of T face the same direction. U sits third to the left of X. T faces the opposite direction as S. Y does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. V faces the same direction as W. Both Y and U face the opposite direction of Z. 19.



U, V, W, X, Y और Z एक दूसरे से समान दरी पर एक सीधी रेखा? में बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो)। उनेमें से कुछ का मुख दुक्षिण की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुखुउत्तर की ओर है। (नोट: एक ही दिशा की ओर मुख करने का अर्थ है, यदि एक का मुख उत्तर की ओर है तो दसरे का मुख भौ उत्तर की ओर होगा और इसके विपरीत। विपरीत दिशाओं की ओर मुख करने का अर्थ है, यदि एक का मुख उत्तर की ओर है तो दसरे का मुख दक्षिण की ओर होगा और इसके विपरीत)S का मुख <u>उत्तर की ओर है। S के दाई ओर केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे है। T, S के बॉई ओर</u> तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T और X के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। T का मुख समान दिशा में है। U, X के बाई ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बेठा है। T, S की विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। Y पंक्ति के किसी भी अतिम छोर पुर नहीं बैठा है। V का मुख W के समान दिशा की ओर है। Y और U दोनों का मुख Z की विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। 19।





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How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North? (a) More than four

- (b) Four (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) Two





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

(a) W, X
(b) Z, Y
(c) T, S
(d) T, Y
(e) V, U

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What is the position of X with respect to Z?
(a) Second to the left
(b) Third to the right
(c) Third to the right

(e) Second to the right

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Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and W?

- (a) T (b) Y (c) X (d) W
- (u) V (e) U





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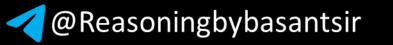
Who is sitting 2nd to the right of T?

(a) Z
(b)V
(c)X
(d)W
(e)None of these

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D is daughter of N. E is wife of N.
G is sister of D. C is married to G.
N has no son. K is mother of E.
Q is only daughter of C.
D, N की बेटी है। E, N की पत्नी है।
G, D की बहन है। C का विवाह G से हुआ है।
N का कोई पुत्र नहीं है। K, E की माँ है.
Q, C की इकलौती बेटी है।

How Q is related to D? (a) Daughter (b) Cousin (c) Niece (d) Sister in law (e) Cannot be determined



- D is daughter of N. E is wife of N.
  G is sister of D. C is married to G.
  N has no son. K is mother of E.
  Q is only daughter of C.
  D, N की बेटी है। E, N की पत्नी है।
  G, D की बहन है। C का विवाह G से हुआ है।
  N का कोई पुत्र नहीं है। K, E की माँ है.
  Q, C की इकलौती बेटी है।
- How N is related to K? (a) Brother-in-law (b) Cousin (c) Son in law (d) Sister (e) Brother



- D is daughter of N. E is wife of N.
  G is sister of D. C is married to G.
  N has no son. K is mother of E.
  Q is only daughter of C.
  D, N की बेटी है। E, N की पत्नी है।
  G, D की बहन है। C का विवाह G से हुआ है।
  N का कोई पुत्र नहीं है। K, E की माँ है.
  Q, C की इकलौती बेटी है।
- How many daughters N have? (a) One (b) Three (c) Two (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these





There are six wires in a table A, B, C, D, E and F they have different length but not necessarily in the same order. E is greater than C but less than D and B. A is greater than D and B. A is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H we are the comparison of the same order. E is set that the comparison of the

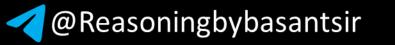
If D is 5cm less than F what would be the length of D? (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these

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There are six wires in a table A, B, C, D, E and F they have different length but not necessarily in the same order. E is greater than C but less than D and B. A is greater than D and B. A is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is greater than C but less that the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. I have a same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. I have a same order. I have a same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. ven care H with the same order. E is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. longest wire. F is 14 cm. longest wire. F is 15 cm. longest wire. F is 16 cm. longest wire. F is 17 cm. longest wire. F is 18 cm. longest wire. F is 18

Which wire has least length? (a) B (b) A (c) C (d) E (e) None of these



There are six wires in a table A, B, C, D, E and F they have different length but not necessarily in the same order. E is greater than C but less than D and B. A is greater than D and B. A is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long. एक टेबल में छह तार हैं A, B, C, D, E और F उनकी लंबाई अलग-अलग है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। E, C से बड़ा है लेकिन D और B से छोटा है। A, D और B से बड़ा है। A सबसे लंबा तार नहीं है। F 13 सेमी है. लंबा है और E 4 सेमी है। लंबा।

If A is 10 cm. length and B carry 5 cm. length then what would be the length of C? (a) 6 (b) 2 (c) 7 (d) 9 (e) None of these



**B**PS

M, N, O, P, Q, R and Sare seven people live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lower most floor of the building is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each one of them have different income i.e. 3500, 15000, 7500, 9000, 11000, 13500 and 5000. (But not necessarily in the same order.) M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of **11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M** and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500.



M, N, Q, P, Q, R और सारे सात लोग एक इमारत की सात अलग-अलग मंजिलाँ क पर रहते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। इमारत की सबसे निचली मंज़िल को क्रमांक 1 दिया गया है, उसके ऊपर वाली मंजिल को क्रमांक 2 दिया गया है और इसी तरह सब्से ऊपरी मंजिल को क्रमांक 7 दिया गया है। उनमें से प्रत्येक की अलग-अलग आय है यानी 3500, 15000, 7500, 9000, 11000, 13500 और 5000. (लेकिन जुरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम मे हो।) M विषम संख्या वाली मुंजिल पर रहता है। लेकिन मंजिल संख्या 3 पर नहीं। जिसकी आय 11000 है वह M के ठीक ऊपर रहता <u>है। M और आय वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं 7500 का। जिसकी</u> आय 15000 है वह P के ऊपर विषम संख्या वाली मंजिलों में से एक पर रहता है। O और 15000 की आय वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल तीन लोग रहते है। जिसकी आय 7500 है वह O के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। R कमाता है Q से 4000 अधिक। जिसकी आय 3500 है वह उस व्यक्ति के ठीक ऊपर रहता है जिसकी आय 5000 है। N और Q के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। N, Q के ऊपर किसी एक मंजिल पर रहता है। न तो O और न ही M की आय 9000 है .Q की आय 7500 नहीं है।



ed 3.<sup>IBPS</sup>

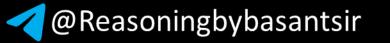
M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500. How much income M has?

(a) 13500
(b) 5000
(c) 7500
(d) 15000
(e) 3500

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M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500. Which of the following combinations is true with respect to the given arrangement? (a) 13500 - O (b) 15000 - R (c) 5000 - S

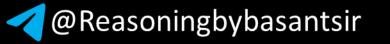
(d) 11000 - P (e) 9000 - N



3 IBPS

M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order from top to bottom, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged? (a) Four (b) None (c) Two (d) One

(e) Three



M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?

(a) The one who has income of 5000 lives immediately below M.

(b) R has income of 15000.

(c) None of the given options is true.

(d) Only four people live between P and S.

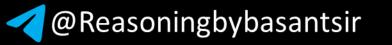
(e) S lives immediately below Q.



IBPS

M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500. Who amongst the following lives on the floor numbered 2? (a) N (b) The one who has income of 3500 (c) The one who has income of 5000 (d) **P** 

(e) **R** 



ed 3.<sup>IBPS</sup>

M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500. The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not has income of 7500. How much income R has? (a) 13500

(b) 5000
(c) 7500
(d) 15000

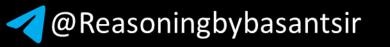
(e) 3500





A & C (44m) – A is 36m west of C. A % C (30m) – A is 38m north of C. A # C (51m) – A is 43m east of C. A \$ C (20m) – A is 28m south of C.

X&P(14m); Q#R(12m); W%V(4m); U&V(17m); U\$T(-1m); T#S(12m); R%S(-3m); Q\$P(0m).





IBPS

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X&P(14m); Q#R(12m); W%V(4m); U&V(17m); U\$T(-1m); T#S(12m); R%S(-3m); Q\$P(0m).

What is the direction of S with respect to P?
a) South east
b) North west
c) South west
d) North east
e) None of these.



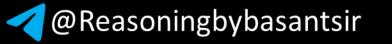




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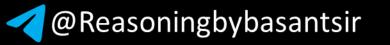
X&P(14m); Q#R(12m); W%V(4m); U&V(17m); U\$T(-1m); T#S(12m); R%S(-3m); Q\$P(0m).

What is the shortest distance between X and V? a) 8m b) 15m c) 10m d) 25m 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



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

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

🛹 @Reasoningbybasantsir

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

📿 @Reasoningbybasantsir

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

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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

📿 @Reasoningbybasantsir

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 c) Name of these

e) None of these

🛹 @Reasoningbybasantsir





Q & # 1 ? T @ 9 Y % 2 4 Z \* & % 6 S \$ 5 @ J 7 E @ 3 ? 8 H 4

Step 1: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by a number 1–26 respectively, then only composite number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number
Step 2: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1–26 respectively, then only last 13 letters of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by a second digit of its represented number. (For e.g. M – 13, then it is replaced by 3)

**Step 3:** Each prime number is replaced by the number which is greater than it by two.

Note: All the operations are applied individually and not step by step.

How many times numeric 9 will appear in the new series?

- a) None
- b) One
- c) Two
- d) Three
- e) Four

📿 @Reasoningbybasantsir





Q & # 1 ? T @ 9 Y % 2 4 Z \* & % 6 S \$ 5 @ J 7 E @ 3 ? 8 H 4

Step 1: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by a number 1–26 respectively, then only composite number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number
Step 2: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1–26 respectively, then only last 13 letters of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by a second digit of its represented number. (For e.g. M – 13, then it is replaced by 3)

**Step 3:** Each prime number is replaced by the number which is greater than it by two.

Note: All the operations are applied individually and not step by step.

Which of the following will be the correct position of numeric 4 in the new series?

- a) 12th from the left
- b) 15th from the left
- c) 1st from the right
- d) 17th from the right

@Reasoningbybasantsir e) 20th from the right





Q & # 1 ? T @ 9 Y % 2 4 Z \* & % 6 S \$ 5 @ J 7 E @ 3 ? 8 H 4

Step 1: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by a number 1–26 respectively, then only composite number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number
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**Step 3:** Each prime number is replaced by the number which is greater than it by two.

Note: All the operations are applied individually and not step by step.

#### How many pair of identical alphabets are there in the new series?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) None

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Q & # 1 ? T @ 9 Y % 2 4 Z \* & % 6 S \$ 5 @ J 7 E @ 3 ? 8 H 4

Step 1: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by a number 1–26 respectively, then only composite number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number
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**Step 3:** Each prime number is replaced by the number which is greater than it by two.

Note: All the operations are applied individually and not step by step.

#### How many prime numbers are there in the new series?

- a) Three
- **b)** Four
- c) Six
- d) Seven
- e) Nine

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Q & # 1 ? T @ 9 Y % 2 4 Z \* & % 6 S \$ 5 @ J 7 E @ 3 ? 8 H 4

Step 1: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by a number 1–26 respectively, then only composite number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number
Step 2: If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1–26 respectively, then only last 13 letters of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by a second digit of its represented number. (For e.g. M – 13, then it is replaced by 3)

**Step 3:** Each prime number is replaced by the number which is greater than it by two.

Note: All the operations are applied individually and not step by step.

How many such symbols are there in the given series which are preceded and followed by a number?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five

@Reasoningbybasantsir e) More than five



