



MISSION IBPS 2024



PRACTICE BATCH

DAY - 11

अब ऐसे मिलेंगे

REASONING 35/35

LIVE 09:00 AM





427

946

738

596

857

If the digits of all the numbers are to be arranged in descending order from right to left within the number then which of the following number will be the third-highest?

यदि सभी संख्याओं के अंकों को संख्या के भीतर दाएं से बाएं अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या तीसरी सबसे बड़ी होगी?

(1) 427

(2) 946

(3) 738

(4) 596

(5) 857



427

946

738

596

857

How many digits are there in the above series between the second-lowest digit of the third highest number and the third-highest digit of the second-lowest number?

उपरोक्त श्रृंखला में तीसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के दूसरे सबसे छोटे अंक और दूसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या के तीसरे सबसे बड़े अंक के बीच कितने अंक हैं?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- (5) Five



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857

If all the digits of each number are to be multiplied within the number and then the numbers thus formed are to be arranged in ascending order from left to right then which of the following numbers will be third from the right end?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर गुणा किया जाए और फिर इस प्रकार बनी संख्याओं को बाएँ से दाएँ आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या होगी दायें छोर से तीसरा होगा?

(1) 168

(2) 216

(3) 270

(4) 280

(5) 56



427

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857

If 2 is subtracted from all the odd digits of each number and all the even digits are halved then which of the following numbers will be the fourth-lowest?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के सभी विषम अंकों में से 2 घटा दिया जाए और सभी सम अंकों को आधा कर दिया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या चौथी सबसे छोटी संख्या होगी?

(1) 373

(2) 435

(3) 514

(4) 723

(5) 215



427

946

738

596

857

If all the even numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right after that on the right of these numbers all the odd numbers are arranged in ascending order then which of the following number will be in the middle of the sequence?

यदि सभी सम संख्याओं को बाएँ से दाएँ आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए उसके बाद इन संख्याओं के दाईं ओर सभी विषम संख्याओं को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या क्रम के मध्य में होगी?

(1) 596

(2) 427

(3) 857

(4) 738

(5) 946



How many such pairs of letters are there in the word “ROADBAND”, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

शब्द "ROADBAND" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में होते हैं?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) None of these



A man walks straight 20 meters towards North then turns to the right and walks 20 meters. Again, he turns towards the left and walks 20 meters. Finally, he turns right and stops after walking 20 meters.

एक आदमी सीधे उत्तर की ओर 20 मीटर चलता है, फिर दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। वह फिर बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलने के बाद रुक जाता है।

In which direction is he from his starting point?

वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से किस दिशा में है?

- (1) North
- (2) South
- (3) East
- (4) West
- (5) None of these



A man walks straight 20 meters towards North then turns to the right and walks 20 meters. Again, he turns towards the left and walks 20 meters. Finally, he turns right and stops after walking 20 meters.

एक आदमी सीधे उत्तर की ओर 20 मीटर चलता है, फिर दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। वह फिर बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलने के बाद रुक जाता है।

How many meters did he cover from his starting point?

वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से कितने मीटर की दूरी तय करता है?

- (1) 50 meters
- (2) 80 meters
- (3) 110 meters
- (4) 120 meters
- (5) None of these



The position of how many digits in the number '49615382' will remain unchanged after the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?
संख्या '49615382' में अंकों को आरोही क्रम में पुनः व्यवस्थित करने के बाद संख्या में कितने अंकों की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रहेगी?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- (5) None of these



Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V. T faces in the same direction as Z. U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of Y. V sits between Y and T. W is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U.

आठ व्यक्ति- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y और Z एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। एक ही दिशा की ओर मुख करने वाला व्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठता है। S, V के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और X, V के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T का मुख Z के समान दिशा में है। T, Y के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। V, Y और T के बीच में बैठा है। W, S के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है और S एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। X, U का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V. T faces in the same direction as Z. U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of Y. V sits between Y and T. W is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U.

Who is sitting second to the left of Z?

Z के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- (1) V
- (2) Y
- (3) X
- (4) T
- (5) None of these



Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V. T faces in the same direction as Z. U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of Y. V sits between Y and T. W is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U.

In which direction is X facing and who is sitting to the immediate left of X?

X का मुख किस दिशा में है और X के ठीक बाईं ओर कौन बैठा है?

- (1) North, Y**
- (2) North, Z**
- (3) South, Y**
- (4) South, Z**
- (5) None of these**



Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V. T faces in the same direction as Z. U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of Y. V sits between Y and T. W is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U.

How many people are sitting to the right of T?

T के दायीं ओर कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (1) Three**
- (2) Four**
- (3) Five**
- (4) Can't be determined**
- (5) None of these**



Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V. T faces in the same direction as Z. U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of Y. V sits between Y and T. W is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U.

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

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। उस व्यक्ति को खोजें जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (1) U, W
- (2) V, Y
- (3) X, Z
- (4) S, W
- (5) S, T



Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V. T faces in the same direction as Z. U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of Y. V sits between Y and T. W is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U.

Who among the following is sitting between W and V?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन W और V के बीच बैठा है?

- (1) Y
- (2) S
- (3) S and T
- (4) T
- (5) None of these



DPS

LID

DNA

PIG

KID

If the first letter in each of the word is changed to the previous alphabet according to English alphabetical order then how many of them will have only one vowel?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द का पहला अक्षर अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए तो उनमें से कितने में केवल एक स्वर होगा?

(1) 2

(2) 4

(3) 5

(4) 3

(5) 1



DPS

LID

DNA

PIG

KID

If each letter of each word is arranged in alphabetical order within the words then how many words will not be changed after rearrangement?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के प्रत्येक अक्षर को शब्दों के भीतर वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो पुनर्व्यवस्थित करने के बाद कितने शब्द नहीं बदलेंगे?

(1) 1

(2) 3

(3) 4

(4) 0

(5) 5



DPS LID DNA PIG KID

If the first and the second letters in each of the word are interchanged then how many words will not be started with a vowel?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले और दूसरे अक्षर को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो कितने शब्द स्वर से शुरू नहीं होंगे?

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 0
- (4) 5
- (5) 1



Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. V is sitting fourth to the left of Z. Two people are sitting between S and V. Three people are sitting between X and A, who is the neighbour of V. Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S. There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of Z. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after Z.

नौ व्यक्ति S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z और A एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। V, Z के बाईं ओर चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और V के बीच दो लोग बैठे हैं। X और A, जो पड़ोसी है, के बीच तीन लोग बैठे हैं। V का। Y, V के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है लेकिन S का पड़ोसी नहीं है। U और T के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। घड़ी की चलती सुई के अनुसार, S, Z के ठीक बाद बैठता है।



Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. V is sitting fourth to the left of Z. Two people are sitting between S and V. Three people are sitting between X and A, who is the neighbour of V. Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S. There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of Z. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after Z.

What is the position of A with respect to Z?

Z के सन्दर्भ में A का स्थान क्या है?

- (1) Third to the right**
- (2) Second to the right**
- (3) Immediate to the left**
- (4) Third to the left**
- (5) None of these**



Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. V is sitting fourth to the left of Z. Two people are sitting between S and V. Three people are sitting between X and A, who is the neighbour of V. Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S. There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of Z. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after Z.

If S is a neighbour of U then what is the position of T with respect to V?

यदि S, U का पड़ोसी है तो V के सन्दर्भ में T का स्थान क्या है?

- (1) Third to the right**
- (2) Second to the right**
- (3) Immediate to the left**
- (4) Third to the left**
- (5) None of these**



Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. V is sitting fourth to the left of Z. Two people are sitting between S and V. Three people are sitting between X and A, who is the neighbour of V. Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S. There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of Z. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after Z.

If T is a neighbour of Y then who are the neighbours of V?

यदि T, Y का पड़ोसी है तो V का पड़ोसी कौन है?

- (1) U and A**
- (2) S and A**
- (3) A and T**
- (4) Z and W**
- (5) None of these**



Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. V is sitting fourth to the left of Z. Two people are sitting between S and V. Three people are sitting between X and A, who is the neighbour of V. Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S. There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of Z. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after Z.

Minimum how many persons are facing outside the centre?

न्यूनतम कितने व्यक्ति केंद्र के बाहर की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं?

- (1) Three**
- (2) One**
- (3) Two**
- (4) Five**
- (5) Either option 1 or 3**



**‘Commit also make policy’ is coded as ‘muu yoo laa gua’,
‘policy craze anger mobile’ is coded as ‘kaa hoe jee yoo’,
‘allow make course prize’ is coded as ‘gua nee bon sao’,
‘craze manner also artist’ is coded as ‘the kaa guu laa’**

The code ‘bon’ is stand for _____.

कूट 'bon' का अर्थ _____ है।

- (1) allow**
- (2) make**
- (3) course**
- (4) prize**
- (5) Cannot be determined**



**‘Commit also make policy’ is coded as ‘muu yoo laa gua’,
‘policy craze anger mobile’ is coded as ‘kaa hoe jee yoo’,
‘allow make course prize’ is coded as ‘gua nee bon sao’,
‘craze manner also artist’ is coded as ‘the kaa guu laa’**

Code ‘the laa kaa’ is for which of the following?

कूट 'the laa kaa' निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए है?

- (1) manner also craze**
- (2) also craze artist**
- (3) course prize also**
- (4) Either option 01 or 02**
- (5) None of these**



‘Commit also make policy’ is coded as ‘muu yoo laa gua’,
‘policy craze anger mobile’ is coded as ‘kaa hoe jee yoo’,
‘allow make course prize’ is coded as ‘gua nee bon sao’,
‘craze manner also artist’ is coded as ‘the kaa guu laa’

Which of the following could be the code for ‘mobile’?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा 'मोबाइल' के लिए कोड हो सकता है?

- (1) muu
- (2) guu
- (3) nee
- (4) sao
- (5) jee



‘Commit also make policy’ is coded as **‘muu yoo laa gua’**,
‘policy craze anger mobile’ is coded as **‘kaa hoe jee yoo’**,
‘allow make course prize’ is coded as **‘gua nee bon sao’**,
‘craze manner also artist’ is coded as **‘the kaa guu laa’**

What can be the code for ‘make policy course’?
make policy course ’ के लिए कोड क्या हो सकता है?

- (1) the guu yoo
- (2) gua laa yoo
- (3) nee sao yoo
- (4) gua yoo nee
- (5) guanee sao



There are nine persons Akash, Amit, Somen, Suman, Ruhi, Pankaj, Vikky, Vijay and Ram are sitting on a triangular table such that three of them are sitting at the corner of the table and two persons are sitting on each side of the table. All of them are facing inside the table. Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.



नौ व्यक्ति आकाश, अमित, सोमेन, सुमन, रूही, पंकज, विक्की, विजय और राम एक त्रिकोणीय मेज पर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से तीन मेज के कोने पर बैठे हैं और दो व्यक्ति मेज के प्रत्येक तरफ बैठे हैं। मेज़। वे सभी मेज़ के अंदर की ओर सम्मुख हैं। आकाश, पंकज के निकटतम बायीं ओर बैठा है। राम आकाश के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। राम और रूही जो मेज के कोने पर बैठे हैं, के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। सुमन मेज के एक कोने पर बैठी है। सुमन और सोमेन के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। अमित न तो राम और न ही सोमेन का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। सोमेन के बाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर पंकज और सोमेन के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या विक्की के बाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर सुमन और विक्की के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। विजय, विक्की का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.

Which among the following pairs are not immediate neighbours of each other?

- (1) Somen and Ruhi**
- (2) Suman and Vikky**
- (3) Amit and Akash**
- (4) Ruhi and Pankaj**
- (5) Vikky and Ram**



Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.

Who among the following sits at the corner of the table?

- (1) Person who sits to the immediate left of Vijay**
- (2) Person who sits to the immediate right of Ram**
- (3) Person who sits to the immediate left of Akash**
- (4) Person who sits to the immediate right of Amit**
- (5) Person who sits to the immediate left of Pankaj**



Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.

What is the position of Vijay with respect to Ram?

- (1) Second to the left**
- (2) Third to the right**
- (3) Seventh to the right**
- (4) Sixth to the left**
- (5) Both (1) and (3)**



Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.

Which of the following statements is/are not true?

- (1) Vikky is not an immediate neighbour of Amit**
- (2) Suman sits exactly between Somen and Ram**
- (3) Ruhi sits at the corner of the table**
- (4) Both (1) and (2)**
- (5) Both (1) and (3)**



Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.

Who among the following sits second to the left of Somen?

- (1) Akash**
- (2) Suman**
- (3) Ruhi**
- (4) Pankaj**
- (5) Ram**



There are seven Mobiles i.e., Mi2, Iphone11, Redmi9, Iphone12, Vivo11, Lava, and OnePlus8 and all mobiles were launched in different years i.e. 2005, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 and 2020 but not necessarily in the same order Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.



सात मोबाइल हैं यानी Mi2, Iphone11, Redmi9, Iphone12, Vivo11, Lava, और OnePlus8 और सभी मोबाइल अलग-अलग वर्षों यानी 2005, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 और 2020 में लॉन्च किए गए थे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। Vivo11 मोबाइल को विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में लॉन्च किया गया था, लेकिन 2005 और 2007 में नहीं। Iphone11 मोबाइल को Vivo11 मोबाइल के लॉन्च के ठीक बाद लॉन्च किया गया था। Iphone11 मोबाइल के लॉन्च और Redmi9 के मोबाइल के बीच दो मोबाइल लॉन्च किए गए। लावा और वनप्लस8 मोबाइल को दो साल के अंतर पर लॉन्च किया गया था, जहां पहले वाले को बाद वाले से पहले लॉन्च किया गया था। Iphone11 मोबाइल के लॉन्च के बाद Iphone12 मोबाइल लॉन्च किया गया। Mi2 मोबाइल को Iphone12 मोबाइल के लॉन्च से पहले लॉन्च किया गया था लेकिन Redmi9 के लॉन्च के बाद।



Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.

Vivo11 mobile was launched in which of the following years?

- (1) 2005
- (2) 2010
- (3) 2007
- (4) 2013
- (5) 2016



Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) Lava mobile was launched at the earliest among all**
- (2) Iphone11 was launched after the launch of Iphone12**
- (3) OnePlus8 was launched in 2007**
- (4) Both 1 and 3**
- (5) All of the Above**



Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.

Which of the following combinations is not true?

- (1) 2007-OnePlus8**
- (2) 2010-Mi2**
- (3) 2016-Iphone11**
- (4) 2005-Lava**
- (5) 2020-Iphone12**



Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.

Which among the following mobile was launched in 2011?

- (1) Redmi9**
- (2) Iphone11**
- (3) Vivo11**
- (4) Mi2**
- (5) Lava**



Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.

How many mobiles were launched in between the launch of OnePlus8 and Iphone11?

- (1) One**
- (2) More than Four**
- (3) Four**
- (4) Two**
- (5) Three**



Statement:

All Snare Et.

Some Et are Wt.

No Wt is St.

Conclusions:

I. Some Et are Sn.

II. Some Et are not St.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statement:

Some Mo are Ct.

No Ct is Dg.

Only Dg is Rt

Conclusions:

I. Some Mo being Dg is a possibility.

II. All Mo being Dg is a possibility.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statement:

Only few Ar are Vi.

All Vi are Ca.

Some Ar are Cb.

Conclusions:

I. All Vi can be Ar.

II. Some Ar are Ca.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statement:

Only few Ar are Vi.

All Vi are Ca.

Some Ar are Cb.

Conclusions:

I. All Ar can be Vi.

II. Some Cbare Ca.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statement:

Some Mo are Ct.

No Ct is Dg.

Only Dg is Rt.

Conclusions:

I. Some Mo are not Dg.

II. All Rt being Ct is a possibility.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



IBPS 2024 Practice

THANK
YOU!