MISSION IBPS 2024

PRACTICE BATCH

DAY - 8

अब ऐसे मिलेंगे
35/35

REASONING

▶ **LIVE** 🕘 **09:00 AM**

895, 562, 599, 568, 877

What will be the resultant if the second highest number is divided by 2?

यदि दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या को 2 से विभाजित किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 438.5

(2) 438.6

(3) 483.7

(4) 484.8

(5) 485.5

895, 562, 599, 568, 877

If the given numbers are arranged in decreasing order from left to right then which of the following will be the fourth from the right?

यदि दी गई संख्याओं को बाएँ से दाएँ घटते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से दाएँ से चौथा कौन सा होगा?

(1) 562

(2) 895

(3) 568

(4) 877

(5) 599

895,   562,   599,   568,   877

What will be the resultant if the third lowest number is divided by 2?

यदि तीसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या को 2 से विभाजित किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 410.5

(2) 299.5

(3) 251

(4) 515.5

(5) 284

895, 562, 599, 568, 877

What will be the resultant if the second lowest number is multiplied by 4?

यदि दूसरी सबसे छोटा संख्या को 4 से गुणा किया जाता है तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 2032
(2) 1982
(3) 1286
(4) 3242
(5) 2272

Statements: A > I = R ≥ S ≥ T; X < J ≤ H < T

Conclusions:

(1) A ≥ S

(2) A = T

(3) H > R

(4) R > J

(5) X > T

Statements: M > S < T < H, H ≤ B = E > F

Conclusions:

(1) H > T

(2) H = T

(3) F < B

(4) Either (1) or (2)

(5) M = E

Statements: T = U, U ≥ Y, Y ≤ G, G > L, L > N

Conclusions:

(1) U ≤ G

(2) G < U

(3) N = T

(4) L = Y

(5) Either (1) or (2)

Statements: E ≥ O, R ≤ O, K = E, H > O, L = E

Conclusions:

(1) H > R

(2) K = R

(3) K ≥ H

(4) L > E

(5) E > K

Statements: E ≥ O, R ≤ O, K = E, H > O, L = E

Conclusions:

(1) L ≥ R

(2) H = L

(3) H = E

(4) K ≥ R

(5) Both 1 and 4 are true

3 D @ A G 5 9 % & E Z U 8 6 J N O 2 S * L P $ 1 V M B 7 #

How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक अक्षर है?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

3 D @ A G 5 9 % & E Z U 8 6 J N O 2 S * L P $ 1 V M B 7 #

How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने स्वर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक व्यंजन है?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

सात मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F और G हैं जो सात अलग-अलग स्थानों के लिए निकलते हैं। सोमवार से शुरू होने वाले सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में दिल्ली, चेन्नई, हैदराबाद, बेंगलुरु, कोलकाता, चंडीगढ़ और जयपुर। C सोमवार को जयपुर के लिए प्रस्थान करता है। जो व्यक्ति बेंगलुरु के लिए प्रस्थान करता है वह सप्ताह के अंतिम दिन प्रस्थान करता है। E, G से एक दिन पहले और A के अगले दिन निकलता है, जो चंडीगढ़ जाता है। D शुक्रवार को कोलकाता के लिए रवाना होता है। B न तो हैदराबाद और न ही बैंगलोर के लिए निकलता है और G दिल्ली के लिए निकलता है।

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

On which day of the week did B leave?
(1) Sunday
(2) Saturday
(3) Wednesday
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

Who left for Bangalore?
(1) E
(2) A
(3) F
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

On which day of the week does E leave?
(1) Tuesday
(2) Thursday
(3) Sunday
(4) Wednesday
(5) None of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

Which of the following combinations of person & place is correct?
(1) C - Jaipur
(2) A - Chandigarh
(3) E - Hyderabad
(4) F - Bangalore
(5) All of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

Who left on Tuesday?
(1) A
(2) G
(3) B
(4) F
(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे सभी वृत्त के केंद्र की ओर सम्मुख हैं। इनमें से कुछ शादीशुदा भी हैं. H, B के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो विवाहित है। D एक विवाहित व्यक्ति है. B और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। E एक विवाहित व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी है। D और C आमने-सामने बैठे हैं, उनमें से केवल एक व्यक्ति विवाहित है। D केवल F और H के बीच बैठा है। G विवाहित नहीं है।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

How many people are married in a group ?
(1) Five
(2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Two
(5) Cannot be determined

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

Who is sitting opposite to A?

(1) D

(2) C

(3) E

(4) B

(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

Q.19- If A and B interchange their positions then what will be the new position of D with respect to B?
(1) Immediate right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Immediate left
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) Either option 1 or 3

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

12 मित्र 2 समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक में 6 व्यक्ति हैं, इस प्रकार कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में P, Q, R, S, T और U सभी दक्षिण की ओर सम्मुख हैं। पंक्ति-2 में J, K, L, M, N और O उत्तर दिशा के सम्मुख हैं। L का मुख S की ओर नहीं है और वह पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर पर बैठा है। U, S के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T की ओर मुख करने वाला व्यक्ति M का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, जो N का पड़ोसी नहीं है और किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। M और L के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P का मुख N की ओर है और वह पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर पर बैठा है। R और T के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। K, J का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। S, K के सामने बैठा है।

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

Who are the immediate neighbours of U?
(1) P, R
(2) P, Q
(3) C, A
(4) O, U
(5) None of these

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

In the row of persons facing south who is sitting
at the ends of the row?
(1) R, P
(2) P, U
(3) S, Q
(4) S, T
(5) None of these

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

If S interchanged his position with U, similarly P with R and T with Q then who among them is facing U?
(1) M
(2) K
(3) O
(4) J
(5) None of these

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

Who is sitting second to the right of U?
(1) S
(2) P
(3) R
(4) M
(5) None of these

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

Who among the following sits between M and K?
(1) S
(2) P
(3) J
(4) M
(5) None of these

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REPLACE, each of which has as many letters between them as they have in the English alphabetical series?

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

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