



IBPS RRB EXAMS 2024



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Previous Paper Series

Seven members A, Z, C, E, F, H and B are born in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, August and September, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them born in different days namely Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. C born in a month immediately before B. H born on Thursday. A born before F. The one who born on Sunday is before the one who born on Friday. The number of persons born between A and E is same as the number of persons born between E and Z. F born in a month which has only 31 days. Only three persons born between the one who born on Friday and F. The one who born on Monday born immediately after the one who born on Saturday. The one who born on Tuesday is neither born in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has less than 30 days. Only three persons were born between the one who born in Tuesday and B. E is born in May on Monday.



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

सात सदस्य A, Z, C, E, F, H और B सात अलग-अलग महीनों (एक ही वर्ष के) अर्थात् जनवरी, फरवरी, अप्रैल, मई, जुलाई, अगस्त और सितंबर में पैदा हुए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से प्रत्येक का जन्म अलग-अलग दिनों जैसे सोमवार, मंगलवार, बुधवार, गुरुवार, शक्रवार, शनिवार और रविवार को हुआ, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। C का जन्म B से ठीक एक महीने पहले हुआ था। H का जन्म गुरुवार को हुआ था। A का जन्म F से पहले हुआ है जिसका जन्म रविवार को हुआ है, उसका जन्म शक्रवार को हुआ है। A और E के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या E और Z के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। F का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें केवल 31 दिन हैं। शक्रवार को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति और F के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। सोमवार को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति का जन्म शनिवार को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक बाद हुआ। मंगलवार को जन्म लेने वाला व्यक्ति न तो उस महीने में पैदा हुआ है जिसमें 31 दिन हैं और न ही उस महीने में जिसमें 30 दिन से कम हैं। मंगलवार को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति और B के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। E का जन्म मई में सोमवार को हुआ है।



C born in a month immediately before B. H born on Thursday. A born before F. The one who born on Sunday is before the one who born on Friday. The number of persons born between A and E is same as the number of persons born between E and Z. F born in a month which has only 31 days. Only three persons born between the one who born on Friday and F. The one who born on Monday born immediately after the one who born on Saturday. The one who born on Tuesday is neither born in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has less than 30 days. Only three persons were born between the one who born in Tuesday and B. E is born in May on Monday.

Which of the following day does F born?

- (1) Monday**
- (2) Tuesday**
- (3) Thursday**
- (4) Wednesday**
- (5) Saturday**



C born in a month immediately before B. H born on Thursday. A born before F. The one who born on Sunday is before the one who born on Friday. The number of persons born between A and E is same as the number of persons born between E and Z. F born in a month which has only 31 days. Only three persons born between the one who born on Friday and F. The one who born on Monday born immediately after the one who born on Saturday. The one who born on Tuesday is neither born in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has less than 30 days. Only three persons were born between the one who born in Tuesday and B. E is born in May on Monday.

How many persons were born between A and H?

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



C born in a month immediately before B. H born on Thursday. A born before F. The one who born on Sunday is before the one who born on Friday. The number of persons born between A and E is same as the number of persons born between E and Z. F born in a month which has only 31 days. Only three persons born between the one who born on Friday and F. The one who born on Monday born immediately after the one who born on Saturday. The one who born on Tuesday is neither born in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has less than 30 days. Only three persons were born between the one who born in Tuesday and B. E is born in May on Monday.

Which of the following represents the month in which H was born?

- (1) December**
- (2) May**
- (3) July**
- (4) September**
- (5) None of these**



C born in a month immediately before B. H born on Thursday. A born before F. The one who born on Sunday is before the one who born on Friday. The number of persons born between A and E is same as the number of persons born between E and Z. F born in a month which has only 31 days. Only three persons born between the one who born on Friday and F. The one who born on Monday born immediately after the one who born on Saturday. The one who born on Tuesday is neither born in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has less than 30 days. Only three persons were born between the one who born in Tuesday and B. E is born in May on Monday.

Which of the following represents the persons who born in September and on Saturday respectively?

- (1) E, H
- (2) E, C
- (3) Z, H
- (4) Z, B
- (5) C, H



C born in a month immediately before B. H born on Thursday. A born before F. The one who born on Sunday is before the one who born on Friday. The number of persons born between A and E is same as the number of persons born between E and Z. F born in a month which has only 31 days. Only three persons born between the one who born on Friday and F. The one who born on Monday born immediately after the one who born on Saturday. The one who born on Tuesday is neither born in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has less than 30 days. Only three persons were born between the one who born in Tuesday and B. E is born in May on Monday.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?

- (1) H-Monday
- (3) F-Thursday
- (5) Z-Tuesday
- (2) E- Saturday
- (4) B-Friday



L, M, N, O, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on six different floors from 1 to 6. The ground floor is number 1 and top floor is number 6. There are two flats on each floor, flat-1 is west of flat-2 from such that flat-1 of third floor is exactly above flat-1 of second floor which is exactly above flat-1 of first floor and other flats are placed in the same way. V lives below X in same numbered flat. T lives left to Z on the same floor. Z lives above L in the same numbered flat. The number of the floors below L is the same as the number of the floor, above W. Only one floor between V and M in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered 1. R lives in the same flat in which X lives. W lives just above Y in the same numbered flat. Only one floor between Y and N in the same numbered flat. Y does not live on the same floor on which V lives.



L, M, N, O, R, T, U, V, W, प्रत्येक मंजिल पर, फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 के पश्चिम में इस प्रकार है कि तीसरी मंजिल का फ्लैट-1, दूसरी मंजिल के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक ऊपर है, जो कि पहली मंजिल के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक ऊपर है और अन्य फ्लैट भी इसी प्रकार रखे गए हैं। V समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में X के नीचे रहता है। T, Z के बायीं ओर उसी मंजिल पर रहता है। Z, L के ऊपर समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में रहता है। L के नीचे की मंजिलों की संख्या W के ऊपर की मंजिलों की संख्या के समान है। एक ही फ्लैट में V और M के बीच केवल एक मंजिल है। R विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। X, U के ठीक नीचे क्रमांक 1 वाले फ्लैट में रहता है। R उसी फ्लैट में रहता है जिसमें X रहता है। W समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में Y के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में Y और N के बीच केवल एक मंजिल है। Y उसी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता जिस पर V रहता है।



V lives below X in same numbered flat. T lives left to Z on the same floor. Z lives above L in the same numbered flat. The number of the floors below L is the same as the number of the floor, above W. Only one floor between V and M in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered 1. R lives in the same flat in which X lives. W lives just above Y in the same numbered flat. Only one floor between Y and N in the same numbered flat. Y does not live on the same floor on which V lives.

Who lives in flat-1 of third floor?

- (1) R**
- (2) X**
- (4) T**
- (3) Z**
- (5) None of these**



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Previous Paper Series

V lives below X in same numbered flat. T lives left to Z on the same floor. Z lives above L in the same numbered flat. The number of the floors below L is the same as the number of the floor, above W. Only one floor between V and M in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered 1. R lives in the same flat in which X lives. W lives just above Y in the same numbered flat. Only one floor between Y and N in the same numbered flat. Y does not live on the same floor on which V lives.

Who among the following lives immediately left of Y?

- (1) Z
- (2) T
- (4) W
- (3) R
- (5) None of these



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

V lives below X in same numbered flat. T lives left to Z on the same floor. Z lives above L in the same numbered flat. The number of the floors below L is the same as the number of the floor, above W. Only one floor between V and M in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered 1. R lives in the same flat in which X lives. W lives just above Y in the same numbered flat. Only one floor between Y and N in the same numbered flat. Y does not live on the same floor on which V lives.

How many persons live above W?

- (1) 2**
- (2) 6**
- (4) 9**
- (3) 5**
- (5) None of these**



V lives below X in same numbered flat. T lives left to Z on the same floor. Z lives above L in the same numbered flat. The number of the floors below L is the same as the number of the floor, above W. Only one floor between V and M in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered 1. R lives in the same flat in which X lives. W lives just above Y in the same numbered flat. Only one floor between Y and N in the same numbered flat. Y does not live on the same floor on which V lives.

Which of the following group of persons lives on the same floor?

- (1) T, X
- (2) Y, L
- (3) Y, V
- (4) N, U
- (5) W, R



V lives below X in same numbered flat. T lives left to Z on the same floor. Z lives above L in the same numbered flat. The number of the floors below L is the same as the number of the floor, above W. Only one floor between V and M in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered 1. R lives in the same flat in which X lives. W lives just above Y in the same numbered flat. Only one floor between Y and N in the same numbered flat. Y does not live on the same floor on which V lives.

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

- (1) O
- (2) W
- (4) L
- (3) T
- (5) R



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Previous Paper Series

Seven boxes G, F, E, D, C, B and A are arranged in the top to bottom. Each box contains different colour Red, Green, Pink, Violet, White, Black and Blue, but not necessarily in the same order. A is kept immediately below to the box which contains White colour. Only two boxes are kept between the box which contains Violet colour and the box which contains Blue colour. Only one box is between G and the one which contains Pink colour. E does not contain Pink. The box contains Red colour is immediately above C. Black box is below G. Only four boxes are kept between D and the box which contains Pink colour. Both the box contain Violet and White colour are kept above C. Only two boxes are kept between E and the box which contains Black colour. The number of boxes between F and E are same as between E and G.



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

सात डिब्बे G, F, E, D, C, B और A ऊपर से नीचे की ओर व्यवस्थित हैं। प्रत्येक डिब्बे में अलग-अलग रंग लाल, हरा, गुलाबी, बैंगनी, सफेद, काला और नीला है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। A को उस डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है जिसमें सफेद रंग है। बैंगनी रंग वाले डिब्बे और नीले रंग वाले डिब्बे के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। G और गुलाबी रंग वाले बॉक्स के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स है। E में गुलाबी रंग नहीं है। लाल रंग वाला बॉक्स C के ठीक ऊपर है। काला बॉक्स G के नीचे है। D और गुलाबी रंग वाले बॉक्स के बीच केवल चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बैंगनी और सफेद रंग वाले दोनों डिब्बे C के ऊपर रखे गए हैं। E और काले रंग वाले डिब्बे के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। F और E के बीच बक्सों की संख्या E और G के बीच के बक्सों की संख्या के समान है।



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

A is kept immediately below to the box which contains White colour. Only two boxes are kept between the box which contains Violet colour and the box which contains Blue colour. Only one box is between G and the one which contains Pink colour. E does not contain Pink. The box contains Red colour is immediately above C. Black box is below G. Only four boxes are kept between D and the box which contains Pink colour. Both the box contain Violet and White colour are kept above C. Only two boxes are kept between E and the box which contains Black colour. The number of boxes between F and E are same as between E and G.

Which of the following boxes is kept on the top?

- (1) Black**
- (2) A**
- (3) F**
- (4) Pink**
- (5) Green**



A is kept immediately below to the box which contains White colour. Only two boxes are kept between the box which contains Violet colour and the box which contains Blue colour. Only one box is between G and the one which contains Pink colour. E does not contain Pink. The box contains Red colour is immediately above C. Black box is below G. Only four boxes are kept between D and the box which contains Pink colour. Both the box contain Violet and White colour are kept above C. Only two boxes are kept between E and the box which contains Black colour. The number of boxes between F and E are same as between E and G.

Which of the following boxes is kept immediately above D?

- (1) A
- (2) C
- (4) Blue
- (3) Violet
- (5) Cannot be determined



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

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How many boxes are kept between box E and Pink coloured box?

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



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

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What is the position of box A from the bottom?

- (1) First**
- (2) Second**
- (3) Third**
- (4) Fourth**
- (5) Fifth**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

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What is the colour of Box E?

- (1) Black**
- (2) Green**
- (3) Pink**
- (4) Violet**
- (5) White**



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Previous Paper Series

In a family of ten members, A and B are siblings. P has only two children (a son and daughter) and he is the son of Q, who is the father-in-law of H. H has only one son. B is not the granddaughter of C, who is paternal grandmother of B, who is the child of H. D is the mother of M and N. D is the daughter-in-law of C and is the sister-in-law of E. A is not a child of P.

दस सदस्यों के एक परिवार में, A और B भाई-बहन हैं। P के केवल दो बच्चे हैं (एक बेटा और बेटी) और वह Q का बेटा है, जो H का ससुर है। H का केवल एक बेटा है। B, C की पोती नहीं है, जो B की दादी है, जो H की संतान है। D, M और N की माँ है। D, C की बहू है और उसकी भाभी है E. A, P की संतान नहीं है।



In a family of ten members, A and B are siblings. P has only two children (a son and daughter) and he is the son of Q, who is the father-in-law of H. H has only one son. B is not the granddaughter of C, who is paternal grandmother of B, who is the child of H. D is the mother of M and N. D is the daughter-in-law of C and is the sister-in-law of E. A is not a child of P.

How is N related to H?

- (1) Niece**
- (2) Niece or Nephew**
- (3) Daughter**
- (4) Aunt**
- (5) Mother**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

In a family of ten members, A and B are siblings. P has only two children (a son and daughter) and he is the son of Q, who is the father-in-law of H. H has only one son. B is not the granddaughter of C, who is paternal grandmother of B, who is the child of H. D is the mother of M and N. D is the daughter-in-law of C and is the sister-in-law of E. A is not a child of P.

How many female members are there in the family?

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



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

In a family of ten members, A and B are siblings. P has only two children (a son and daughter) and he is the son of Q, who is the father-in-law of H. H has only one son. B is not the granddaughter of C, who is paternal grandmother of B, who is the child of H. D is the mother of M and N. D is the daughter-in-law of C and is the sister-in-law of E. A is not a child of P.

How is A related to E?

- (1) Mother**
- (2) Brother**
- (3) Sister**
- (4) Daughter**
- (5) Son**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

Rahul started from his home to the office. He started in the west direction. After walking for 4 km he turned to his left and walked 8 km, now he turned left and walked 2 km. After this, he turned to his right walked 12 km. Now after turning to his right he walked 23 km and finally turn back and walked 25 km to reached office.

राहुल ने अपने घर से कार्यालय की ओर प्रस्थान किया। उसने पश्चिम दिशा की ओर प्रस्थान किया। 4 किमी चलने के बाद वह बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 8 किमी चला, अब वह बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 2 किमी चला। इसके बाद वह दाहिनी ओर मुड़कर 12 किमी चला। अब वह दाईं ओर मुड़ने के बाद 23 किमी चला और अंत में वापस मुड़कर 25 किमी चलकर कार्यालय पहुंचा।



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

Rahul started from his home to the office. He started in the west direction. After walking for 4 km he turned to his left and walked 8 km, now he turned left and walked 2 km. After this, he turned to his right walked 12 km. Now after turning to his right he walked 23 km and finally turn back and walked 25 km to reached office.

Find the shortest distance between his office and home.

- (1) 25 km
- (2) 24 km
- (3) 20 km
- (4) 15 km
- (5) None of these



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

Rahul started from his home to the office. He started in the west direction. After walking for 4 km he turned to his left and walked 8 km, now he turned left and walked 2 km. After this, he turned to his right walked 12 km. Now after turning to his right he walked 23 km and finally turn back and walked 25 km to reached office.

What is the total distance travelled by him?

- (1) 85 km**
- (2) 74 km**
- (3) 49 km**
- (4) 51 km**
- (5) None of these**



In a certain Code language,

“YOU ARE MY HERO” is written as “lu ma sa ha”,

“HE ARE SO GOOD” is written as “ga ma po go”,

“YOU AND ME GOOD” is written as “lu so fy go”,

“HERO AND HE SMILE” is written as “sa so po du”

What is the code for the word ‘SMILE AND HERO’?

- (1) sa ma lu**
- (2) du go ma**
- (3) so sa fy**
- (4) du so sa**
- (5) ha fy du**



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“HERO AND HE SMILE” is written as “sa so po du”

What does ‘fy’ represent in this code?

- (1) YOU**
- (2) AND**
- (3) ME**
- (4) GOOD**
- (5) HE**



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“YOU ARE MY HERO” is written as “lu ma sa ha”,

“HE ARE SO GOOD” is written as “ga ma po go”,

“YOU AND ME GOOD” is written as “lu so fy go”,

“HERO AND HE SMILE” is written as “sa so po du”

What is the code for the word ‘SO’?

- (1) ga**
- (2) go**
- (3) fy**
- (4) sa**
- (5) Ha or ga**



In a certain Code language,

**“YOU ARE MY HERO” is written as “lu ma sa ha”,
“HE ARE SO GOOD” is written as “ga ma po go”,
“YOU AND ME GOOD” is written as “lu so fy go”,
“HERO AND HE SMILE” is written as “sa so po du”
What is the code for the word 'MY SMILE'?**

- (1) ga ha**
- (2) go du**
- (3) fy ha**
- (4) sa du**
- (5) ha du**



In a certain Code language,

“YOU ARE MY HERO” is written as “lu ma sa ha”,

“HE ARE SO GOOD” is written as “ga ma po go”,

“YOU AND ME GOOD” is written as “lu so fy go”,

“HERO AND HE SMILE” is written as “sa so po du”

What is the code for the word ‘HERO’?

- (1) ga**
- (2) go**
- (3) fy**
- (4) sa**
- (5) Sa or ga**



In a certain code language,

'May I come in' is coded as 'R\$ S% N@ D#',

'Can I go in real world' is coded as 'G@ K& N@ D# Z% F#',

'May I go' is coded as 'S% D# G@',

'Come in real world' is coded as 'F# R\$ Z% N@'

How is 'Can' coded in the given code language?

(1) D#

(2) K&

(3) M&

(4) N@

(5) None of these



In a certain code language,

'May I come in' is coded as 'R\$ S% N@ D#',

'Can I go in real world' is coded as 'G@ K& N@ D# Z% F#',

'May I go' is coded as 'S% D# G@',

'Come in real world' is coded as 'F# R\$ Z% N@'

What does the code 'S%' stand for in the given code language?

- (1) May
- (2) Go
- (3) In
- (4) I
- (5) None of these



In a certain code language,

'May I come in' is coded as 'R\$ S% N@ D#',

'Can I go in real world' is coded as 'G@ K& N@ D# Z% F#',

'May I go' is coded as 'S% D# G@',

'Come in real world' is coded as 'F# R\$ Z% N@'

How is 'world' coded in the given code language?

- (1) Either 'R\$' or 'Z%'
- (2) Either 'Z%' or 'N@'
- (3) Either 'Z%' or 'F#'
- (4) Either 'Z%' or 'G@'
- (5) Either 'K&' or 'F#'



In a certain code language,

'May I come in' is coded as 'R\$ S% N@ D#',

'Can I go in real world' is coded as 'G@ K& N@ D# Z% F#',

'May I go' is coded as 'S% D# G@',

'Come in real world' is coded as 'F# R\$ Z% N@'

How will 'Can come in' be coded in the given code language?

(1) R\$ N@ K&

(2) S% R\$ N@

(3) Z% R\$ N@

(4) N@ D# K&

(5) K& R\$ G@



Amongst five friends, Q, P, Z, F and G each got different marks in the examination. Q scored more than P but less than Z. Z scored 69 marks. F scored less marks than only G. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 62 marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 81 marks.

पांच दोस्तों में से, Q, P, Z, F और G प्रत्येक को परीक्षा में अलग-अलग अंक मिले। Q ने P से अधिक लेकिन Z से कम अंक प्राप्त किये। Z ने 69 अंक प्राप्त किये। F ने केवल G से कम अंक प्राप्त किए। जिसने न्यूनतम अंक प्राप्त किए, उसने 62 अंक प्राप्त किए और जिसने सबसे अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए, उसने 81 अंक प्राप्त किए।



Amongst five friends, Q, P, Z, F and G each got different marks in the examination. Q scored more than P but less than Z. Z scored 69 marks. F scored less marks than only G. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 62 marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 81 marks.

Who scored the second highest marks?

- (1) Q
- (2) P
- (3) Z
- (4) F
- (5) G



Amongst five friends, Q, P, Z, F and G each got different marks in the examination. Q scored more than P but less than Z. Z scored 69 marks. F scored less marks than only G. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 62 marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 81 marks.

Who is the most likely to have scored 65 marks?

- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) F
- (4) G
- (5) Either G or P



Amongst five friends, Q, P, Z, F and G each got different marks in the examination. Q scored more than P but less than Z. Z scored 69 marks. F scored less marks than only G. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 62 marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 81 marks.

How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters A,T,L,E using each letter only once in each word?

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



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

**What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
ZN XD UG QK ?**

- (a) LK**
- (b) LO**
- (c) LP**
- (d) KP**
- (e) Other than the given options**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

How many such pair of numbers are there in the given number “46579739” (Both backward and forward) same as far as according to numeric series?

- (a) One**
- (b) Two**
- (c) Three**
- (d) More than three**
- (e) None of these.**



If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the 1st ,2nd , 4th and 7th letters of the word '**ECUADOR**' which would be the second letter of the word from the right? If more than one such word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.

- (a) Y
- (b) E
- (c) I
- (d) Z
- (e) M



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

If 1 is subtracted from each odd number and 2 is added to each even in the number 9436527, then how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed?

- (a) Only 8**
- (b) Only 8 and 6**
- (c) 8, 6 and 4**
- (d) 2, 4 and 6**
- (e) None of these**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.



A से J तक दस व्यक्ति जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल और मई के बीच पांच अलग-अलग महीनों में एक सेमिनार में भाग ले रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सेमिनार प्रत्येक माह की 19 और 20 तारीख जैसी दो अलग-अलग तारीखों पर आयोजित किया गया। कोई भी दो व्यक्ति महीने की एक ही तारीख को सेमिनार में भाग नहीं लेते हैं। E से पहले केवल दो व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। B और H के बीच तीन व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। F मार्च में एक सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। B उस महीने की 20 तारीख को एक सेमिनार में भाग लेता है जिसमें न्यूनतम दिन होते हैं। A और D विषम तिथि पर उपस्थित होते हैं। A उस महीने में भाग लेता है जिसमें 31 दिन हैं। D और J के बीच दो व्यक्ति एक सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। I, J के ठीक पहले और मई के महीने में सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। I और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति एक सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं।



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

How many persons attend the seminar before G?

- (1) Two**
- (2) Three**
- (3) Four**
- (4) None**
- (5) Five**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

Who among the following attends the seminar on 19th of May?

- (1) A**
- (4) G**
- (2) I**
- (3) F**
- (5) None of these**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- (1) H and the person who attends a seminar immediately before J attend the seminar in the same month.**
- (2) Two persons attend a seminar between A and J.**
- (3) D and F attend a seminar on an odd day.**
- (4) B and C attend a seminar in the same month.**
- (5) None of these**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

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

- (1) C
- (4) H
- (2) B
- (3) F
- (5) None of these



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

Which of the following persons attend a seminar in a month which has 30 days?

- (1) C, J**
- (2) I, E**
- (4) D, H**
- (3) F, A**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

एक पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। E के बायीं ओर केवल दस व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। पंक्ति के सबसे दाएँ छोर से तीसरा। F और A के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या E और D के समान है।



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

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

- (1) F-20**
- (4) C-4**
- (2) B-15**
- (3) A-10**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

What is the position of C with respect to E?

- (1) Immediate right**
- (2) Third to the left**
- (3) 8th to the right**
- (4) Immediate left**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

How many persons are there in the row?

- (1) 20**
- (2) 19**
- (4) 22**
- (3) 23**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

How many seats are there between A and E?

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (4) 5
- (3) 3
- (5) None of these



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

छह व्यक्ति- A, E, V, I, O और U एक त्रिकोणीय मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से तीन कोने पर बैठे हैं और उनमें से तीन मेज के किनारे पर बैठे हैं। उनमें से तीन का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और तीन का मुख मेज के बाहर की ओर है। U कोने वाली सीट पर बैठा है और उसका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। I और U के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। E और I निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी U का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। O, जो I का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

Who among the following is second to the left of the V?

- (1) U**
- (2) I**
- (3) E**
- (4) A**
- (5) None of these**



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

Who among the following are facing towards the centre?

- (1) V, A and U**
- (2) I, U and V**
- (3) V, O and E**
- (4) Can't be determined**
- (5) None of these**



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

Who among the following sits third to the right of I?

- (1) O**
- (2) V**
- (3) A**
- (4) P**
- (5) None of these**

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Quiz



Polls





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**Thank
you!**