IBPS RRB EXAMS 2024

## SUBHESS

BATCH

## PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIOIS

REASOHIIIG


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How many such pair(s) of letters are there in the word 'POCKETMONEY' which have as many letters between them as in the alphabetical series as we move from left to right?
'POCKETMONEY' शब्द में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने वर्णमाला क्रम में बाएं से दाएं जाने पर होते हैं?
(1) None
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these

Statements:
All bank are balance.
Only few balance are cash.
All cash are deposit.
Conclusions:
I. Some bank are cash.
II. No cash is bank.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only II follows
(5) Both I and II follow

Statements:
All coal are mines.
All mines are carbon.
Only few coal are diamond.
Conclusions:
I. Some coal are not carbon.
II. All diamond can be mines.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only II follows
(5) Both I and II follow

Statements:
Only few park are fountain.
Some fountain are water.
No water is hot.
Conclusions:
I. All fountain being park is a possibility. II. Some water are not park.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only II follows
(5) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Statements:
Some bear are monkey.
Only few monkeys are giraffe. Only few giraffes are duck.

Conclusions:
I. Some monkey are not giraffe. II. All giraffes are duck.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only II follows
(5) Both I and II follow

Six persons $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and Y attend the lecture in the month of January, August, November, March, October and April in the same year. Each one of them likes different colour Violet, Maroon, Blue, Red, Pink and Black, but not necessarily in the same order. More than three persons attend the lecture between $P$ and the one who likes Black. W attends the lecture before the one who likes Red. As many persons attend the lecture after X is the same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Blue. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X. R does not like Red. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Red is the same as many persons attend the lecture before W. X attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Black. Two persons attend the lecture between Y and the one who likes Pink. W does not like Blue, Pink and Violet colours.

छह व्यक्ति $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{X}$ और $\mathbf{Y}$ एक ही वर्ष में जनवरी, अगस्त, नवंबर, मार्च, अक्टबर और अप्रैल के महीने में व्याख्यान में भाग लेते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग रंग बैंगनी, मैरून, नीला, लाल, गुलाबी और काला पसंद है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। P और काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति व्याख्यान में भाग लेते हैं। $\mathbf{W}$, लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले व्याख्यान में भाग लेता है। जितने व्यक्ति $X$ के बाद व्याख्यान में भाग लेते हैं, उतने ही व्यक्ति नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले व्याख्यान में भाग लेते हैं। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{X}$ के ठीक पहले या बाद में व्याख्यान में भाग नहीं लेता है। R को लाल रंग पसंद नहीं है। लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद जितने व्यक्ति व्याख्यान में भाग लेते हैं, उतने ही व्यक्ति W से पहले व्याख्यान में भाग लेते हैं। X , काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले व्याख्यान में भाग लेता है। $Y$ और गलाबी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति व्याख्यान में भाग लेंते हैं। $\mathbf{W}$ को नीला, गुलाबी और बैंगनी रंग पसंद नहीं है।

More than three persons attend the lecture between $\mathbf{P}$ and the one who likes Black. W attends the lecture before the one who likes Red. As many persons attend the lecture after $\mathbf{X}$ is the same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Blue. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X . R does not like Red. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Red is the same as many persons attend the lecture before $\mathbf{W}$. $\mathbf{X}$ attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Black. Two persons attend the lecture between Y and the one who likes Pink. W does not like Blue, Pink and Violet colours.

Who attends the lecture in the month of August?
(1) $P$
(2) Q
(4) $Y$
(3) R
(5) None of thee

More than three persons attend the lecture between $\mathbf{P}$ and the one who likes Black. W attends the lecture before the one who likes Red. As many persons attend the lecture after $\mathbf{X}$ is the same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Blue. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X . R does not like Red. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Red is the same as many persons attend the lecture before $\mathbf{W}$. $\mathbf{X}$ attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Black. Two persons attend the lecture between Y and the one who likes Pink. W does not like Blue, Pink and Violet colours.

In which of the following months do R and X attend the lecture?
(1) November, January
(2) April, November
(3) November, October
(4) None is true
(5) October, April

More than three persons attend the lecture between $\mathbf{P}$ and the one who likes Black. W attends the lecture before the one who likes Red. As many persons attend the lecture after $\mathbf{X}$ is the same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Blue. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X . R does not like Red. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Red is the same as many persons attend the lecture before $\mathbf{W}$. $\mathbf{X}$ attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Black. Two persons attend the lecture between Y and the one who likes Pink. W does not like Blue, Pink and Violet colours.

Which of the following statement is correct?
(1) $\mathbf{Q}$ attends the lecture in the month of April.
(2) P likes pink colour.
(3) Two people attend the lecture between $\mathbf{Q}$ and R .
(4) None is true.
(5) W attends the lecture in the month of October.

More than three persons attend the lecture between $\mathbf{P}$ and the one who likes Black. W attends the lecture before the one who likes Red. As many persons attend the lecture after $\mathbf{X}$ is the same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Blue. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X . R does not like Red. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Red is the same as many persons attend the lecture before $\mathbf{W}$. $\mathbf{X}$ attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Black. Two persons attend the lecture between Y and the one who likes Pink. W does not like Blue, Pink and Violet colours.

Who likes Blue color?
(1) R
(2) W
(4) X
(3) Q
(5) None of these

More than three persons attend the lecture between $\mathbf{P}$ and the one who likes Black. W attends the lecture before the one who likes Red. As many persons attend the lecture after $\mathbf{X}$ is the same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Blue. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X . R does not like Red. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Red is the same as many persons attend the lecture before $\mathbf{W}$. $\mathbf{X}$ attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Black. Two persons attend the lecture between Y and the one who likes Pink. W does not like Blue, Pink and Violet colours.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(1) Q-Maroon
(3) Y-Violet
(2) W-Red
(4) X-Black
(5) R-Blue

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Two persons live between $A$ and $G$. C does not live immediately above or immediately below $\mathbf{G}$ but lives on an oddnumbered floor. H does not live on the lowermost floor. H lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and B. D lives below G. More than two persons live between $A$ and the one who lives on floor number 4. E lives on the floor which is three times of F's floor number.
आठ व्यक्ति $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ और H आठ अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है, ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 है, इत्यादि सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 8 है। A और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{G}$ के ठीक ऊपर या ठीक नीचे नहीं रहता है, बल्कि विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। H सबसे निचली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। H विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। H और B के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। D, G के नीचे रहता है। A और मंजिल संख्या 4 पर रहने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। E उस मंजिल पर रहता है जो F की मंजिल संख्या से तीन गुना है।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Two persons live between $A$ and $G$. C does not live immediately above or immediately below $\mathbf{G}$ but lives on an oddnumbered floor. H does not live on the lowermost floor. H lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and B. D lives below G. More than two persons live between $\mathbf{A}$ and the one who lives on floor number 4. E lives on the floor which is three times of F's floor number.
How many persons live between F and D?
(1) Two
(2) Three
(3) One
(4) Four
(5) None

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Two persons live between $A$ and $G$. C does not live immediately above or immediately below $\mathbf{G}$ but lives on an oddnumbered floor. H does not live on the lowermost floor. H lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and B. D lives below G. More than two persons live between $\mathbf{A}$ and the one who lives on floor number 4. E lives on the floor which is three times of F's floor number.
Who lives on the floor number 6?
(1) G
(4) E
(2) C
(3) H
(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Two persons live between $A$ and $G$. C does not live immediately above or immediately below $\mathbf{G}$ but lives on an oddnumbered floor. H does not live on the lowermost floor. H lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and B. D lives below G. More than two persons live between $\mathbf{A}$ and the one who lives on floor number 4. E lives on the floor which is three times of F's floor number.
our of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) D
(4) E
(F) F

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Two persons live between $A$ and $G$. C does not live immediately above or immediately below $\mathbf{G}$ but lives on an oddnumbered floor. H does not live on the lowermost floor. H lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and B. D lives below G. More than two persons live between $\mathbf{A}$ and the one who lives on floor number 4. E lives on the floor which is three times of F's floor number.
Which of the combinations is correct?
(1) A -7
(2) $\mathrm{E}-5$
(3) None
(4) G -4
(5) D -3

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Two persons live between $A$ and $G$. C does not live immediately above or immediately below $\mathbf{G}$ but lives on an oddnumbered floor. H does not live on the lowermost floor. H lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and B. D lives below G. More than two persons live between $\mathbf{A}$ and the one who lives on floor number 4. E lives on the floor which is three times of F's floor number. On which floor does C live?
(1) Floor 6
(2) Floor 1
(3) Floor 7
(4) Floor 3
(5) None of these

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing towards the center of the circle while others are facing outside. $\mathbf{O}$ is sitting third to the right of L . There are two persons between O and Q . N and P are immediate neighbors and both are facing opposite the center. $\mathbf{N}$ and $P$ both are not immediate neighbors of $\mathbf{Q}$. $\mathbf{S}$ is sitting third to the right of N . There is one person sitting between S and $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{Q}$ and $\mathbf{O}$ are facing opposite directions (like if $\mathbf{Q}$ is facing inside, then $\mathbf{O}$ is facing outside and vice versa). M is sitting immediately left of $\mathbf{O}$. S sits second to the right of $\mathbf{R}$. $\mathbf{O}$ and S are facing in the same direction. $\mathbf{O}$ and N are facing in the opposite direction.
आठ व्यक्ति - $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ और S एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से तीन का मुख वृत्त के केंद्र की ओर है जबकि अन्य का मुख बाहर की ओर है। $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}$ के दाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। O और Q के बीच दो व्यक्ति हैं। N और P निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं और दोनों केंद्र के विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। N और P दोनों Q के निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{N}$ के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। बाहर और इसके विपरीत)। $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}$ के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{R}$ के दायें से दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। O और S एक ही दिशा के सम्मुख हैं। O और N विपरीत दिशो के सम्मुख हैं।

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing towards the center of the circle while others are facing outside. $\mathbf{O}$ is sitting third to the right of L. There are two persons between O and Q . N and P are immediate neighbors and both are facing opposite the center. $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ both are not immediate neighbors of $\mathbf{Q}$. S is sitting third to the right of N . There is one person sitting between S and R . $\mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{O}$ are facing opposite directions (like if $\mathbf{Q}$ is facing inside, then $\mathbf{O}$ is facing outside and vice versa). M is sitting immediately left of $\mathbf{O}$. S sits second to the right of R . $\mathbf{O}$ and S are facing in the same direction. $\mathbf{O}$ and N are facing in the opposite direction.
Who is sitting second to the left of Q ?
(1) L
(2) O
(3) S
(4) M
(5) P

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing towards the center of the circle while others are facing outside. $\mathbf{O}$ is sitting third to the right of L. There are two persons between $\mathbf{O}$ and Q . N and P are immediate neighbors and both are facing opposite the center. $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ both are not immediate neighbors of $\mathbf{Q}$. S is sitting third to the right of N . There is one person sitting between S and R. $\mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{O}$ are facing opposite directions (like if $\mathbf{Q}$ is facing inside, then $\mathbf{O}$ is facing outside and vice versa). $\mathbf{M}$ is sitting immediately left of $\mathbf{O}$. S sits second to the right of R . $\mathbf{O}$ and S are facing in the same direction. $\mathbf{O}$ and N are facing in the opposite direction.
Who is sitting opposite to S ?
(1) N
(2) L
(3) $P$
(4) O
(5) None of these

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing towards the center of the circle while others are facing outside. $\mathbf{O}$ is sitting third to the right of L. There are two persons between O and Q . N and P are immediate neighbors and both are facing opposite the center. $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ both are not immediate neighbors of $\mathbf{Q}$. S is sitting third to the right of N . There is one person sitting between S and R . $\mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{O}$ are facing opposite directions (like if $\mathbf{Q}$ is facing inside, then $\mathbf{O}$ is facing outside and vice versa). M is sitting immediately left of $\mathbf{O}$. S sits second to the right of R . $\mathbf{O}$ and S are facing in the same direction. $\mathbf{O}$ and N are facing in the opposite direction.
What is the position of $L$ with respect to M?
(1) Second to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Second to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) None of these

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing towards the center of the circle while others are facing outside. $\mathbf{O}$ is sitting third to the right of L. There are two persons between $\mathbf{O}$ and Q . N and P are immediate neighbors and both are facing opposite the center. $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ both are not immediate neighbors of $\mathbf{Q}$. S is sitting third to the right of N . There is one person sitting between S and R . Q and O are facing opposite directions (like if Q is facing inside, then $\mathbf{O}$ is facing outside and vice versa). $\mathbf{M}$ is sitting immediately left of $\mathbf{O}$. S sits second to the right of R . $\mathbf{O}$ and S are facing in the same direction. $\mathbf{O}$ and N are facing in the opposite direction.
Which of the following group of persons is facing towards the centre?
(1) P, O, S
(2) R O S
(3) P, R, Q
(4) O Q S
(5) None of these

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing towards the center of the circle while others are facing outside. $\mathbf{O}$ is sitting third to the right of L. There are two persons between O and Q . N and P are immediate neighbors and both are facing opposite the center. $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ both are not immediate neighbors of $\mathbf{Q}$. S is sitting third to the right of N . There is one person sitting between S and R . $\mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{O}$ are facing opposite directions (like if $\mathbf{Q}$ is facing inside, then $\mathbf{O}$ is facing outside and vice versa). M is sitting immediately left of $\mathbf{O}$. S sits second to the right of R . $\mathbf{O}$ and S are facing in the same direction. $\mathbf{O}$ and N are facing in the opposite direction.
Who is sitting third to the left of P ?
(1) Q
(2) L
(4) B
(3) R
(5) None of these

In a certain code language,
'virus and bacteria harm' is written as 'cl sa nk jo', 'people affected by virus' is written as 'jo fa rs ha',
'harm destroy by' is written as 'rs sa da'
'affected and destroy them' is written as 'cl fa kc da'.
What is the code for 'by them' in the given code language?
(1) cl jo
(2) kc rs
(3) rs fa
(4) kc sa
(5) None of these

In a certain code language,
'virus and bacteria harm' is written as 'cl sa nk jo', 'people affected by virus' is written as 'jo fa rs ha',
'harm destroy by' is written as 'rs sa da'
'affected and destroy them' is written as 'cl fa kc da'.
Code "cl jo" denotes which words?
(1) affected by
(2) harm virus
(3) and virus
(4) bacteria and
(5) people by

In a certain code language,
'virus and bacteria harm' is written as 'cl sa nk jo', 'people affected by virus' is written as 'jo fa rs ha',
'harm destroy by' is written as 'rs sa da'
'affected and destroy them' is written as 'cl fa kc da'.
What may be the code for 'kill harm virus' in the given code language?
(1) jo sa he
(2) kc sa he
(3) ha jo sa
(4) nk sa he
(5) sa he cl

In a certain code language,
'virus and bacteria harm' is written as 'cl sa nk jo', 'people affected by virus' is written as 'jo fa rs ha',
'harm destroy by' is written as 'rs sa da'
'affected and destroy them' is written as 'cl fa kc da'.
What is the code for 'bacteria' in the given code language?
(1) da
(2) kc
(3) ha
(4) nk
(5) None of these

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 517942368 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when they are arranged in ascending order?
(1) None
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) More than four

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 $\mathbf{A}$ and E is same as the number of persons born between E and $\mathrm{Z} . \mathrm{F}$ 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.

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 मे पैदा हुए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से प्रत्येक का जन्म अलग-अलग दिनों जैसे सोमवार, मंगलवार, बधवार, गुरुवार, शुक्रवार, शनिवार और रविवार को हआ, लेकिन जरूरीं नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। C का जन्म B से ठीक एक मेंहीने पहले हआ था। H का जन्म गुरुवार को हृआ था। A का जन्म F से पहले हृआ है। जिसका जन्म रविवार को हआ है, उसका जन्म शक्रवार को हुआ है। A और E के बीच पैदा हाए व्यक्तियों की संख्या E और Z के बीच पैदा हाए व्यक्तियों की संख्याँ के समान है। F का जन्म उस महीने में हआ है जिसमें केवल 31 दिन हैं। शुक्रवार को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति औँ F के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। सोमवार को जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति का जन्म शनिवार को जन्म लंने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक बाद हआा। मंगलवार को जन्म लेने वाला व्यक्ति न तो उस महीने में पैदा हआँा 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 हुआा। E का जन्म मई में सोमवार को हुआ है।

C born in a month immediately before $\mathbf{B}$. 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 $\mathbf{B}$. 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{E}$ 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 $\mathbf{B}$. 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{3 0}$ 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) $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{H}$
(4) Z, B
(5) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}$

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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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
$\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{R}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathbf{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ 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 $\mathbf{Z}$ 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 $\mathbf{M}$ in the same flat. R lives in an odd-numbered floor. X lives just below U in a flat numbered $1 . \mathrm{R}$ 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 $\mathbf{V}$ lives.
$\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$, प्रत्येक मंजिल पर, फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 के पश्चिम में इस प्रकार है कि तीसरी मंजिल का फ्लैट-1, दसरी मंजिल के फ्लैट- 1 के ठीक ऊपर है, जो कि पहली मंजिल के फ्लेट- 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। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{Z}$ के बायीं ओर उसी मंजिल पर रहता है। $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{L}$ के ऊपर समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में रहता है। L के नीचे की मंजिलों की संख्या $\mathbf{W}$ 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। $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{U}$ 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

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 $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{N}$ 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

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 $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{N}$ 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 $1 . \mathrm{R}$ 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) $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{R}$

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 $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{N}$ 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

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 .

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सात डिब्बे G, F, E, D, C, B और A ऊपर से नीचे की ओर ठ्यवस्थित हैं। प्रत्येक डिब्बे में अलग-अलग रंग लाल, हरा, गुलाबी, बैंगनी, सफेद, काला और नीला है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। $\mathbf{A}$ 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 गलाबी 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 गलाबी 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।

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 $\mathbf{D}$ ?
(1) A
(2) C
(4) Blue
(3) Violet
(5) Cannot be determined

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 $G$.
How many boxes are kept between box E and Pink coloured box?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) Four

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 .
What is the position of box A from the bottom?
(1) First
(2) Second
(3) Third
(4) Fourth
(5) Fifth

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 . What is the colour of Box E?
(1) Black
(2) Green
(3) Pink
(4) Violet
(5) White

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 $\mathbf{D}$ 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 न्यनतम दिन होते हैं। $\mathbf{A}$ और $\mathbf{D}$ विषम तिथि पर उपस्थित होते हैं। $\mathbf{A}$ उस महीने में भाग लेता है जिसमें 31 दिन हैं। D और J के बीच दो ठ्यक्ति एक सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{D}$ attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between $\mathbf{D}$ 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 $\mathbf{D}$ 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 $\mathbf{D}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{D}$ attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between $\mathbf{D}$ 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 $\mathbf{D}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 निश्रित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। E के बायीं ओर केवल दस व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। पंर्त्त के सबसे दाएँ छोर से तीसरा। F और A के बीच बैठने वाले ठ्यक्तियों 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 मेज़ 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) 0
(2) V
(3) A
(4) P
(5) None of these

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