



MISSION IBPS 2024



REASONING

अभ्यास बच

PREVIOUS YEAR

PAPER - 13

तय करें शून्य से शिखर तक का सफर

LIVE 09:00 AM





Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that “ $X > K$ ” definitely holds True?

$X _ G _ K _ Y$

- a) $>, \geq, <$
- b) $\leq, <, =$
- c) $<, >, =$
- d) $<, <, >$
- e) None of these



Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that both “ $K > Q$ ” as well as “ $Q \leq D$ ” definitely holds true?

D _ A _ Q _ C _ K

- a) $\geq, =, \leq, <$
- b) \geq, \geq, \geq, \leq
- c) $>, >, \geq, <$
- d) $>, \geq, <, =$
- e) **None of these**



In which of the following statements does the expression ' $T \leq P$ ' is definitely true.

- a) $M > D \geq T < H \leq E \leq P$
- b) $M > T \leq O = W = G \leq P$
- c) $P > E \geq D > G \geq T \geq O$
- d) $A = P = G < L \geq T \geq S$
- e) $P \geq B \geq M = L > C > T$



7 Chief Ministers O, P, Q, R, S, T and U visit different state – UP, Goa, MP, HP, AP, J&K and Punjab in different days in a week from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. U visits a state on Saturday. Two persons visit the state between O and U. Maximum three people visit the state after S who is chief minister of HP. T is chief minister of Punjab. O does not visit UP and MP. There are three people who visit the states between P and Q. P and U are visit the states Goa and AP respectively. P visits the state before O. T does not visit the state on Tuesday and Thursday. Q does not visit MP. S does not visit the state on Tuesday.



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PYP

O, P, Q, R, S, T और U सोमवार से रविवार तक सप्ताह में अलग-अलग दिनों में अलग-अलग राज्यों - यूपी, गोवा, एमपी, एचपी, एपी, जम्मू-कश्मीर और पंजाब का दौरा करते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। आप शनिवार को एक राज्य का दौरा करते हैं। O और U के बीच दो व्यक्ति राज्य का दौरा करते हैं। S, जो हिमाचल प्रदेश का मुख्यमंत्री है, के बाद अधिकतम तीन व्यक्ति राज्य का दौरा करते हैं। टी पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री हैं। O उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश का दौरा नहीं करता है। तीन लोग हैं जो P और Q के बीच के राज्यों का दौरा करते हैं। P और U क्रमशः गोवा और AP राज्यों का दौरा करते हैं। P, O से पहले राज्य का दौरा करता है। T मंगलवार और गुरुवार को राज्य का दौरा नहीं करता है। Q मध्य प्रदेश का दौरा नहीं करता है। S मंगलवार को राज्य का दौरा नहीं करता है।



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Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

निम्नलिखित संयोजनों में से कौन सा निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

- a) O visits the state UP
- b) P visits a state on Monday
- c) T visits just after Q
- d) S visits HP state on Sunday
- e) None of the above



7 Chief Ministers O, P, Q, R, S, T and U visit different state – UP, Goa, MP, HP, AP, J&K and Punjab in different days in a week from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. U visits a state on Saturday. Two persons visit the state between O and U. Maximum three people visit the state after S who is chief minister of HP. T is chief minister of Punjab. O does not visit UP and MP. There are three people who visit the states between P and Q. P and U are visit the states Goa and AP respectively. P visits the state before O. T does not visit the state on Tuesday and Thursday. Q does not visit MP. S does not visit the state on Tuesday.

How many persons visit between P and S?

P और S के बीच कितने व्यक्ति दौरा करते हैं?

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



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S visits the state in which of the following day?

निम्नलिखित में से किस दिन S राज्य की यात्रा करता है?

- a) **Tuesday**
- b) **Monday**
- c) **Thursday**
- d) **Sunday**
- e) **Wednesday**



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T visit the state in which of the following day?

T निम्नलिखित में से किस दिन राज्य का यात्रा करता है?

- a) **Tuesday**
- b) **Monday**
- c) **Thursday**
- d) **Sunday**
- e) **Wednesday**



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PYP

KIT NRO JEL SAD DFS CVB

What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

RN, EJ, AS, FD, ?

- a) **KT**
- b) **IN**
- c) **VC**
- d) **BV**
- e) **None of these**



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PYP

KIT NRO JEL SAD DFS CVB

If all the letters in each of the words are arranged alphabetically (within the word), how many words will not be changed?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के सभी अक्षरों को वर्णानुक्रम में (शब्द के भीतर) व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो कितने शब्द अपरिवर्तित रहेंगे?

- a) All
- b) Three
- c) One
- d) Two
- e) More than three



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PYP

KIT NRO JEL SAD DFS CVB

If the letters of all the words are arranged in alphabetical order within the word, how many will form meaningful English words?

यदि सभी शब्दों के अक्षरों को शब्द के साथ वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो कितने सार्थक अंग्रेजी शब्द बनेंगे?

- a) None
- b) Three
- c) One
- d) Two
- e) More than three



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PYP

KIT NRO JEL SAD DFS CVB

If the positions of the first and third letters of all the words are interchanged, then arranged the words in descending order according to English alphabetical

series. Which word would be third from the right end?

यदि सभी शब्दों के पहले और तीसरे अक्षर परस्पर बदल दिए जाए, तत्पश्चात अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार शब्दों को अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। दायें छोर से कौन-सा शब्द तीसरा होगा?

- a) **JEL**
- b) **NRO**
- c) **KIT**
- d) **CVB**
- e) **DFS**



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PYP

KIT NRO JEL SAD DFS CVB

If the second letter of all the words is changed to its next letter in the English alphabetical series, then how many words will have vowel? (Same or different vowel)

यदि सभी शब्दों के दूसरे अक्षर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में उसके अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है, तो कितने शब्दों में स्वर होगा? (वही या अलग स्वर)

- a) None
- b) Three
- c) Two
- d) More than three
- e) One



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PYP

Eight students M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T all are sitting around a circle and facing just opposite to the centre. O is sitting in front of P and second to the left of S. R and Q are not the neighbour of O. R is second to the left of T. N is third to the left of M and second to the right of P.

आठ छात्र M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T सभी एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं और केंद्र के ठीक विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। O, P के सामने बैठा है और S के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है। R और Q, O के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। R, T के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है। N, M के बाईं ओर तीसरा है और P के दाईं ओर दूसरा है।



Eight students M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T all are sitting around a circle and facing just opposite to the centre. O is sitting in front of P and second to the left of S. R and Q are not the neighbour of O. R is second to the left of T. N is third to the left of M and second to the right of P.

What is the position of S with respect to P?

- a) **Third to the left**
- b) **Second to the left**
- c) **Third to the right**
- d) **Fifth to the right**
- e) **Second to the right**



Eight students M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T all are sitting around a circle and facing just opposite to the centre. O is sitting in front of P and second to the left of S. R and Q are not the neighbour of O. R is second to the left of T. N is third to the left of M and second to the right of P.

Which of the following is true regarding Q as per the given seating arrangement?

- a) Q sits third to the left of S
- b) None of the given options is true
- c) Q is in front of M
- d) S is one of the immediate neighbours of Q
- e) Only two person sits between Q and T



Eight students M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T all are sitting around a circle and facing just opposite to the centre. O is sitting in front of P and second to the left of S. R and Q are not the neighbour of O. R is second to the left of T. N is third to the left of M and second to the right of P.

Who is sitting in front of Q?

- a) R
- b) M
- c) T
- d) N
- e) O



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PYP

In some of the following logic **QUALITY** is coded as **IEYNQFA** following the same logic **PRAKASH** will be coded as-

- a) **JYHOYGR**
- b) **JHBOYIR**
- c) **JHYOYGR**
- d) **JYHOFGR**
- e) **None of the above**



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PYP

In a certain language "TIMES" is written as "79548". How will "INDIA" be written in that code language?

एक निश्चित भाषा में "TIMES" को "79548" लिखा जाता है। उस कोड भाषा में "INDIA" कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

01. 18132
02. 45989
03. 94598
04. 49589
05. None of the above



In a certain code language,
'HELLO BUT TRUE' is written as 'R1S P3R P1E',
'WONDER AM HELLO' is written as 'P3R W4H U8I',
'HIS WONDER TRUE' is written as 'U8I P1E J9K' and
'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.
Then...

What is the code for 'HIS'?

'HIS' का क्या कोड होगा?

- 01. U8I**
- 02. J9K**
- 03. P1E**
- 04. P3R**
- 05. Either option (02) or (03)**



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'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.
Then...

What is the code for 'GREAT'?

'GREAT' का क्या कोड होगा?

- 01. W4H**
- 02. B7Y**
- 03. M5T**
- 04. U8I**
- 05. Either option (02) or (03)**



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PYP

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'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.
Then...

What is the code for 'TRUE'?

'TRUE' का क्या कोड होगा?

- 01. U8I**
- 02. J9K**
- 03. P1E**
- 04. P3R**
- 05. RIS**



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PYP

In a certain code language,
'HELLO BUT TRUE' is written as 'R1S P3R P1E',
'WONDER AM HELLO' is written as 'P3R W4H U8I',
'HIS WONDER TRUE' is written as 'U8I P1E J9K' and
'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.
Then...

What is the code for 'AM'?

'AM' का क्या कोड होगा?

- 01. W4H**
- 02. B7Y**
- 03. M5T**
- 04. U8I**
- 05. None of these**



Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

सात व्यक्ति A, C, P, L, J, K, F एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से केवल दो का मुख अंदर की ओर है। F के दाईं ओर से गिनती करने पर F और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। L, K के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसका मुख अंदर की ओर है। L, A या F का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। K के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख K के विपरीत दिशा में है। J और P दोनों के बगल में बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख बाहर की ओर है। A, F के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है और बाहर की ओर मुख किए हुए है। J न तो F और न ही P का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। L, P के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है।



Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

Who is sitting to the immediate right of J?

- (a) P
- (b) C
- (c) F
- (d) L
- (e) A



Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

How many persons are sitting between K and P?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 3
- (e) **Either 2 or 3 persons**



Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

If A and L interchange their positions, who will be sitting to the third left of L?

- (a) P
- (b) K
- (c) A
- (d) L
- (e) None of these



Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

Four of the following five are alike in a way and hence form a group. Choose the one that does not belong to the group.

- (a) F
- (b) K
- (c) J
- (d) L
- (e) A



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Who is sitting to the fifth right of F?

- (a) A
- (b) L
- (c) P
- (d) K
- (e) C



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PYP

Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D. E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

एक परिवार के आठ सदस्य एक घर में रह रहे हैं, जिनमें दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं। N, D का पिता है। E का विवाह N से हुआ है। G और D भाई-बहन हैं। C का विवाह G से हुआ है। N का कोई पुत्र नहीं है। K, E का पिता है। Q, C का इकलौता पुत्र है। A, N का ब्रदर-इन-लॉ है।



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PYP

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Who among the following is the son-in-law of N?

- (a) G**
- (b) K**
- (c) C**
- (d) Q**
- (e) None of these**



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How K is related to D?

- (a) Father**
- (b) Uncle**
- (c) Grand Mother**
- (d) Grand Father**
- (e) None of these**



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PYP

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Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) K is the mother of A**
- (b) D and C are Siblings**
- (c) Q is the son of A**
- (d) N is the husband of E**
- (e) None is correct**



Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

पांच व्यक्ति T, N, R, C और G सोमवार से शक्रवार तक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में बाजार गए, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे सूती, रेशम, ऊनी, चमड़ा और लिनन जैसे विभिन्न प्रकार के कपड़े पहनते थे। उनके बारे में अतिरिक्त जानकारी नीचे दी गई है। सूती और चमड़ा पहनने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बाजार गए। T ने रेशम का कपड़ा पहना और C के बाद किसी एक दिन गया। C ने लिनन नहीं पहना। R और N के बीच दो व्यक्ति बाजार गए। R और G ने चमड़ा नहीं पहना था। N से पहले बाजार जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या N के बाद बाजार जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से अधिक है। C सोमवार को बाजार नहीं गया।



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Who went to the market on Monday?

- (a) C
- (b) R
- (c) G
- (d) N
- (e) None of these



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C wore which type of cloth?

- (a) **Leather**
- (b) **Linen**
- (c) **Cotton**
- (d) **Wool**
- (e) **Either 1 or 2**



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How many persons went to the market between T and N?

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



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Who went to the market at the first and last respectively?

- (a) R, C
- (b) G, N
- (c) T, N
- (d) G, R
- (e) C, N



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Which of the following statement is false?

- (a) R did not go on Friday.
- (b) C did not wear Leather.
- (c) One person went to the market between the persons who wore Wool and Leather.
- (d) N went on Thursday.
- (e) C and T went to the market on consecutive days.



IBPS Clerk 2021

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Thank
you!