REASONING

अभ्यास बैच

PREVIOUS YEAR

PAPER - 7

तय करें शून्य से शिखर तक का सफर

LIVE 09:00 AM

Mahendra's

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

दस व्यक्ति अर्थात् L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, सितंबर और नवंबर की 15 या 30 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेते हैं। L 15 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेता है। 31 दिन वाला महीना. L और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठक में भाग लेते हैं। N 30 मार्च को बैठक में भाग लेता है। T, S से पहले लेकिन P के बाद बैठक में भाग लेता है। न तो M और न ही U जनवरी में बैठक में भाग लेते हैं। M, U से पहले बैठक में भाग लेता है लेकिन उसी महीने में नहीं। O, N से दो महीने पहले बैठक में भाग लेता है। S और P के बीच बैठक में दो व्यक्ति भाग लेते हैं। S सितंबर के महीने में बैठक में भाग नहीं लेता है। R अप्रैल के महीने में बैठक में भाग लेता है। न तो R और न ही U किसी महीने की 15 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेते हैं।

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

Who attends the meeting immediately before O?

a. L

b. U

c. Q

d. T

e. S

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

Who attends the meeting on 15th September?

a. O

b. P

c. N

d. L

e. M

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

How many persons attend the meeting between P and Q?
a. Two
b. Three
c. Five
d. One
e. Four

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

In which month, does U attend the meeting?
a. April
b. September
c. November
d. March
e. January

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

Who attends the meeting immediately after M?

a. R

b. L

c. O

d. Q

e. N

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

If X is the brother of P, then what is the relation of X with Q?
a. Maternal uncle
b. Son
c. Husband
d. Son-in-law
e. Father

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

How is R related to P?
a. Brother
b. Brother-in-law
c. Son
d. Father
e. Grandfather

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

Who is the husband of G?
a. R
b. H
c. P
d. Q
e. F

@Reasoningbybasantsir

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

एक आयताकार मेज पर आठ व्यक्ति A-H बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से चार मेज के मध्य की ओर अंदर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं और शेष मेज के कोनों पर बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। E और A के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। H, जो G का पड़ोसी है, C की ओर मुख किए हुए है। D, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। A, B के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है .H का मुख मेज के बाहर की ओर नहीं है। E मेज की लम्बी भुजा पर बीच में बैठा है। D, C का पड़ोसी नहीं है.

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Which of the following statements is false?
a. A is sitting opposite to E
b. C is sitting to the immediate right of G
c. G is sitting to the immediate left of H
d. F is sitting 3rd to the right of E
e. C is sitting 3rd to the left of D

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Which of the following are sitting at the corners?
a. GDBA
b. FBDA
c. GDFC
d. GDBF
e. None of these

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Which of the following is true?
a. G is sitting opposite to E
b. B is sitting to the immediate left of H
c. D and F are sitting at the corners
d. F and E are sitting at the corners
e. None of these

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

What is the position of A with respect to D?

a. A is sitting 4th to the right of D

b. A is sitting to the immediate left of D

c. A is sitting to the immediate right of D

d. A is sitting 3rd to the right of D

e. None of these

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Who is sitting to the immediate right of B?

a. E

b. F

c. C

d. G

e. None of these

In the given number '85274369', if all the odd digits are decreased by 1 and all the even digits are decreased by 2, then what would be the sum of the digits which are not repeated in the new number formed after rearrangement?

दी गई संख्या '85274369' में, यदि सभी विषम अंकों को 1 से घटा दिया जाए और सभी सम अंकों को 2 से घटा दिया जाए, तो पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद बनी नई संख्या में दोहराए नहीं गए अंकों का योग क्या होगा?

(a) 10
(b) 14
(c) 2
(d) 8
(e) None of these

Statements:
Some key is chain.
Some chain is plant.
All plant is lock.

Conclusion:
I: No key is lock is a possibility.
II: All lock is plant.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:
Only a few story is real.
No real is drama.
No drama is news.

Conclusion:
I: Some story is not real.
II: Some news can be real.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:
Only pen is city.
Some pen is black.
Only a few office is black.

Conclusion:
I: Some black is not pen.
II: All office is pen.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.

नौ व्यक्ति अर्थात् H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P और T तीन अलग-अलग शहरों का दौरा करते हैं। मुंबई, पुणे और बैंगलोर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। कम से कम दो व्यक्ति लेकिन चार से अधिक व्यक्ति एक ही शहर में यात्रा नहीं करते हैं। H, T के साथ जाता है। T पुणे नहीं जाता है। K मुंबई का दौरा करता है। B न तो पुणे और न ही K के साथ जाता है। J केवल P के साथ जाता है। तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति मुंबई जाते हैं। एल और मैं एक साथ यात्रा करते हैं। M, I के साथ नहीं जाता है।

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.

Who among the following visits Pune?
(a) L
(b) P
(c) J
(d) M
(e) Both (b) and (c)

@Reasoningbybasantsir

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.

Who among the following visits with K?

(a) H

(b) T

(c) L

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(e) None of these

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.

Four among the following five are same in a certain manner and related to a group, who among the following does not belong the group?
(a) K
(b) B
(c) M
(d) T
(e) H

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.

Which among the following pair is incorrect as per the data given?
(a) I-L
(b) P-J
(c) L-M
(d) T-K
(e) H-M

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while C, D, R, S, M, N and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between Z and R. P faces R and sits immediate right of A. The number of persons sit between Y and A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. N faces K.

चौदह व्यक्ति अर्थात. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y और Z दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) इस प्रकार बैठें कि सात व्यक्ति बैठें। हर एक पंक्ति। A, B, P, Q, K, L और Y पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं और उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं जबकि C, D, R, S, M, N और Z पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं और दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में बैठे व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 में बैठे व्यक्तियों के ठीक विपरीत बैठे हैं। Y, Z के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठा है। Z और R के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। M के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। B, R की ओर मुख करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। B और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। C, Q के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठता है। C और D निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। N का मुख K की ओर है.

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while C, D, R, S, M, N and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between Z and R. P faces R and sits immediate right of A. The number of persons sit between Y and A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. N faces K.

Who among the following faces S?

(a) P

(b) L

(c) A

(d) B

(e) None of these

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while C, D, R, S, M, N and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between Z and R. P faces R and sits immediate right of A. The number of persons sit between Y and A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. N faces K.

Who among the following sits third to the left of L?
(a) Q
(b) A
(c) P
(d) K
(e) Y

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while C, D, R, S, M, N and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between Z and R. P faces R and sits immediate right of A. The number of persons sit between Y and A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. N faces K.

What is the position of M with respect to D?
(a) Immediate right
(b) Immediate left
(c) Third to the left
(d) Second to the left
(e) Second to the right

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while C, D, R, S, M, N and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between Z and R. P faces R and sits immediate right of A. The number of persons sit between Y and A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. N faces K.

Who among the following sits fourth to the right of the one who faces Z?

(a) Y
(b) P
(c) K
(d) L
(e) B

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while C, D, R, S, M, N and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between Z and R. P faces R and sits immediate right of A. The number of persons sit between Y and A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. N faces K.

Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and related to a group, who among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) Z
(b) C
(c) Q
(d) R
(e) Y