IBPS RRB-2023 (LAST MINUTE BOOSTER)

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DEMOGRAPHY each of which has as many letters between them in the word (Both in forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?

DEMOGRAPHY शब्द में ऐसे कितने अक्षरों के जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में शब्द (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में होते हैं?

a) One / एक
b) Two / दो
c) Three / तीन
d) Four / चार
e) More than four / चार से अधिक

Statements / कथन :

T = R,   N > M,   R < M

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

(I) M > T

(II) R < N

a) If only conclusion I is true.

b) If only conclusion II is true

c) If either conclusion I or II is true

d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Statements / कथन :

M > D,   W > V,   D > V

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

(I) M = W

(II) M < V

a) If only conclusion I is true.

b) If only conclusion II is true.

c) If either conclusion I or II is true.

d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :

B < V,   M > Z,   V = M

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

(I) B = M

(II) Z < V

a) If only conclusion I is true
b) If only conclusion II is true
c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

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?

दिए गए अभिव्यक्ति को इस तरह से पूरा करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्रतीकों को क्रमशः रिक्त स्थानों में (बाएं से दाएं समान क्रम में) रखा जाना चाहिए ताकि "X > K" निश्चित रूप से सत्य हो?

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 ≤ D" definitely holds true?

दिए गए अभिव्यक्ति को पूरा करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्रतीकों को क्रमशः रिक्त स्थानों में (बाएं से दाएं समान क्रम में) रखा जाना चाहिए ताकि दोनों

"K > Q" के साथ-साथ "Q ≤ D" भी निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

D _ A _ Q _ C _ K

a) ≥, =, ≤, <
b) ≥, ≥, ≥, ≤
c) >, >, ≥, <
d) >, ≥, <, =
e) None of these

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

निम्नलिखित में से किस कथन में अभिव्यक्ति 'T $\leq$ P' निश्चित रूप से सत्य है।

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

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 का सामना कर रहे हैं। O, P के सामने बैठा है और S के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R और Q, O के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। R, T के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। N, M के बायें से तीसरे और P के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर 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

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 sits exactly between N and O?
a) S
b) P
c) M
d) T
e) R

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 sits to the immediate right of M?
a) N
b) S
c) R
d) P
e) T

A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing North. C sits at one of the ends and there are two people between C and B. There are as many people to the right of G as there are to the left of G. F is third to the left of B who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between A and D. E sits exactly in the middle of A and D. Two persons sit between D and G. There are as many persons sitting between F and C as many are sitting between F and D.

एक पंक्ति में एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं। C एक छोर पर बैठा है और C और B के बीच दो लोग हैं। G के दाईं ओर उतने ही लोग हैं जितने G के बाईं ओर हैं। F, B के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है जो किसी एक से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर। A पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। F पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। A और D के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। E, A और D के ठीक मध्य में बैठा है। D और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। F और C के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने F और D के बीच बैठे हैं।

A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing North. C sits at one of the ends and there are two people between C and B. There are as many people to the right of G as there are to the left of G. F is third to the left of B who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between A and D. E sits exactly in the middle of A and D. Two persons sit between D and G. There are as many persons sitting between F and C as many are sitting between F and D.

Who is sitting third to the right of F?

(a) D
(b) C
(c) A
(d) B
(e) E

A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing North. C sits at one of the ends and there are two people between C and B. There are as many people to the right of G as there are to the left of G. F is third to the left of B who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between A and D. E sits exactly in the middle of A and D. Two persons sit between D and G. There are as many persons sitting between F and C as many are sitting between F and D.

Who sits between F and D ?

(a) G
(b) E
(c) B
(d) F
(e) None of these

A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing North. C sits at one of the ends and there are two people between C and B. There are as many people to the right of G as there are to the left of G. F is third to the left of B who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between A and D. E sits exactly in the middle of A and D. Two persons sit between D and G. There are as many persons sitting between F and C as many are sitting between F and D.

How many persons sitting in a row?

(a) 20
(b) 19
(c) 23
(d) 14
(e) None of these

A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing North. C sits at one of the ends and there are two people between C and B. There are as many people to the right of G as there are to the left of G. F is third to the left of B who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between A and D. E sits exactly in the middle of A and D. Two persons sit between D and G. There are as many persons sitting between F and C as many are sitting between F and D.

Who among the following person sits sixth to the right of G?

(a) F
(b) B
(c) D
(d) C
(e) None of these

How many persons are sitting between D and C?

(a) 9
(b) 13
(c) 10
(d) 12
(e) 11

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

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

KIT   NRO   JEL   SAD   DFS   CVB

If the letters of all the words are arranged in alphabetical order with in 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

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

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 अंग्रेज़ी 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

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.

7 मुख्यमंत्री ओ, पी, क्यू, आर, एस, टी और यू अलग-अलग राज्यों का दौरा करते हैं - यूपी, गोवा, एमपी, एचपी, एपी, जम्मू और कश्मीर और पंजाब एक सप्ताह में सोमवार से रविवार तक अलग-अलग दिनों में लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों . U शनिवार को एक राज्य का दौरा करता है। O और U के बीच दो व्यक्ति राज्य का दौरा करते हैं। S के बाद अधिकतम तीन लोग राज्य का दौरा करते हैं, जो हिमाचल प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री हैं। T पंजाब का मुख्यमंत्री है। O, यूपी और एमपी की यात्रा नहीं करता है। P और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्ति राज्यों का दौरा करते हैं। P और U क्रमश: 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 एमपी में नहीं जाता है। S मंगलवार को राज्य का दौरा नहीं करता है।

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.

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

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.

Who visits the state MP?
एमपी राज्य का दौरा कौन करता है?

a) Q
b) O
c) T
d) R
e) Cannot be determined

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.

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

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.

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

There are six friends A, B, C, D, E and F in a building starting from ground floor number 1 to top floor number 6. Only one friend lives on each floor. F lives on a prime number floor. A does not live on an odd numbered floor. B does not live on the 1st number floor. There are only two floors between E and F. E lives on the floor which is immediately above the D's floor. F does not live on an odd numbered floor.

एक इमारत में भूतल संख्या 1 से लेकर शीर्ष मंजिल संख्या 6 तक छह मित्र A, B, C, D, E और F हैं। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल एक मित्र रहता है। F अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। A विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। B पहली संख्या मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। E और F के बीच केवल दो मंजिलें हैं। E उस मंजिल पर रहता है जो D की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर है। F विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

There are six friends A, B, C, D, E and F in a building starting from ground floor number 1 to top floor number 6. Only one friend lives on each floor. F lives on a prime number floor. A does not live on an odd numbered floor. B does not live on the 1st number floor. There are only two floors between E and F. E lives on the floor which is immediately above the D's floor. F does not live on an odd numbered floor.

Which friend lives on 5th floor?

a) A
b) E
c) F
d) D
e) B

There are six friends A, B, C, D, E and F in a building starting from ground floor number 1 to top floor number 6. Only one friend lives on each floor. F lives on a prime number floor. A does not live on an odd numbered floor. B does not live on the 1st number floor. There are only two floors between E and F. E lives on the floor which is immediately above the D's floor. F does not live on an odd numbered floor.

How many floors are there between F and A?

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

There are six friends A, B, C, D, E and F in a building starting from ground floor number 1 to top floor number 6. Only one friend lives on each floor. F lives on a prime number floor. A does not live on an odd numbered floor. B does not live on the 1st number floor. There are only two floors between E and F. E lives on the floor which is immediately above the D's floor. F does not live on an odd numbered floor.

Which of the following friends, live on an even number floor?

a) CBF
b) CBE
c) DBE
d) ADF
e) None of these

How many pairs of letters are these in the word "EXCELLENT" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series?

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

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

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

निम्नलिखित कुछ तर्कों में QUALITY को IEYNQFA के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, उसी तर्क का अनुसरण करते हुए PRAKASH को इस प्रकार कोडित किया जाएगा-

01. JYHOYGR
02. JHBOYIR
03. JHYOYGR
04. JYHOFGR
05. None of the above

Directions- Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H were born on the same date and same month of different years viz. 1948, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1964, 1966, 1972, and 1981 but not necessarily in the same order. The calculation of their age is based on the current year 2020. Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before B. The number of persons born before B is the same as the number of persons born after H. The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an odd-numbered year and was born after D. E was not born immediately after C.

निर्देश- निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिये और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आठ व्यक्तियों A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और H का जन्म विभिन्न वर्षों जैसे 1948, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1964, 1966, 1972 और 1981 की समान तारीख और समान महीनों में हुआ था लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। उनकी आयु की गणना वर्तमान वर्ष 2020 पर आधारित है। विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में पैदा हुए व्यक्ति और B के ठीक पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। B से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या, H के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। A और G की आयु के बीच का अंतर 5 है। G और F, जो सबसे छोटा नहीं था, के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। C का जन्म एक विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में नहीं हुआ था और उसका जन्म D के बाद हुआ था। E का जन्म C के तुरंत बाद नहीं हुआ था।

Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before B. The number of persons born before B is the same as the number of persons born after H. The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an odd-numbered year and was born after D. E was not born immediately after C.

Who was born in the year 1972?

a) A
b) C
c) E
d) H
e) G

Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before B. The number of persons born before B is the same as the number of persons born after H. The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an odd-numbered year and was born after D. E was not born immediately after C.

What is the age difference between C and F?

a) 12
b) 20
c) 18
d) 13
e) 33

Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before B. The number of persons born before B is the same as the number of persons born after H. The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an odd-numbered year and was born after D. E was not born immediately after C.

E was born in which year?

a) 1953
b) 1966
c) 1964
d) 1981
e) 1972

Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before B. The number of persons born before B is the same as the number of persons born after H. The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an odd-numbered year and was born after D. E was not born immediately after C.

What is the sum of age of A and G?

a) 110
b) 117
c) 102
d) 87
e) None of these

Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before B. The number of persons born before B is the same as the number of persons born after H. The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an odd-numbered year and was born after D. E was not born immediately after C.

Who was born exactly between B and C?

a) G

b) H

c) A

d) D

e) E

Statements / कथन :

All A are Z / सभी AZ हैं।

Some Z are P / कुछ ZP हैं।

No P is Q / कोई P, Q नहीं हैं।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I) Some A being Q is a possibility

कुछ A के Q होने की संभावना है।

II)Some P being Z is a possibility

कुछ B के Z होने की संभावना है।

a) If only conclusion I follows.

b) If only conclusion II follows.

c) If either I or II follows.

d) If neither I nor II follows.

e) If both I and II follow

Statements / कथन :

Some 2 are 4 / कुछ 2, 4 हैं।

No 4 is 7 / कोई 4,7 नहीं है।

No 7 is 1 / कोई 7, 1 नहीं है।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I) No 1 is 2 /

कोई 1, 2 नहीं हैं।

II) Some 7 being 2 is a possibility

कुछ 7 के 2 होने की संभावना है।

a) If only conclusion I follows.

b) If only conclusion II follows.

c) If either I or II follows.

d) If neither I nor II follows.

e) If both I and II follow.

Statements / कथन :

No A are P / कोई A P नहीं हैं I

No A are L / कोई EL नहीं हैं I

No L are P / कोई DP नहीं हैं I

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I) Some P are A is a possibility

कुछ P के A होने की सम्भावना है I

II) Some L are not P is not a possibility

कुछ L, P नहीं होने की सम्भावना नहीं हैं I

a) If only I follows.

b) If only II follows.

c) If either I or II follows

d) If neither I nor II follows.

e) If both I and II follow

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table while four of them sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sits in the middle of the sides faces the center while those sit at the four corners face outside but not necessarily in the same order. No two successive people sit with each other according to alphabetical order (such as **A** does not with **B, B** does not with **A** and **C** so on). **F** faces towards the center. **G** sits fourth to the left of **F. H** sits third to the right of **E. A** sits immediate right of **D. D** is an immediate neighbor of **F. C** sits second to the left of **B.**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और **H** एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार मेज के चारों कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि उनमें से चार प्रत्येक के मध्य में बैठे हैं। पक्ष। जो भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं उनका मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि वे जो चारों कोनों पर बैठे हैं उनका मुख बाहर की ओर है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। कोई भी दो क्रमिक व्यक्ति वर्णानुक्रम के अनुसार एक दूसरे के साथ नहीं बैठते हैं (जैसे **A, B** के साथ नहीं, **B, A** और **C** के साथ नहीं इसी प्रकार आगे भी)। **F** का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। **G, F** के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। **H, E** के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। **A, D** के ठीक दायें बैठा है। **D, F** का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। **C, B** के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table while four of them sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sits in the middle of the sides faces the center while those sit at the four corners face outside but not necessarily in the same order. No two successive people sit with each other according to alphabetical order (such as A does not with B, B does not with A and C so on). F faces towards the center. G sits fourth to the left of F. H sits third to the right of E. A sits immediate right of D. D is an immediate neighbor of F. C sits second to the left of B.

Which of the following statement is false?

I. G is facing outside.

II. E is facing outside

III. H is facing outside

(a) Both I and II

(b) Only III

(c) Only II

(d) Both II and III

(e) Only I

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table while four of them sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sits in the middle of the sides faces the center while those sit at the four corners face outside but not necessarily in the same order. No two successive people sit with each other according to alphabetical order (such as A does not with B, B does not with A and C so on). F faces towards the center. G sits fourth to the left of F. H sits third to the right of E. A sits immediate right of D. D is an immediate neighbor of F. C sits second to the left of B.

Who sits immediate right of C?

(a) A
(b) E
(c) H
(d) D
(e) G

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table while four of them sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sits in the middle of the sides faces the center while those sit at the four corners face outside but not necessarily in the same order. No two successive people sit with each other according to alphabetical order (such as A does not with B, B does not with A and C so on). F faces towards the center. G sits fourth to the left of F. H sits third to the right of E. A sits immediate right of D. D is an immediate neighbor of F. C sits second to the left of B.

How many persons sit between F and E, if counted from right of E?

(a) One
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) Four
(e) Six

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table while four of them sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sits in the middle of the sides faces the center while those sit at the four corners face outside but not necessarily in the same order. No two successive people sit with each other according to alphabetical order (such as A does not with B, B does not with A and C so on). F faces towards the center. G sits fourth to the left of F. H sits third to the right of E. A sits immediate right of D. D is an immediate neighbor of F. C sits second to the left of B.

Who among the following person sits Sixth to the left of G?

(a) B
(b) D
(c) C
(d) A
(e) H

There are 5 members of a family G, H, I, J and K standing in a park. G is standing 5 m to the southeast of I. H is standing 10 m to the east of G. J is standing 10 m to the north of H. K is standing 5 m to the west of I.

एक परिवार के 5 सदस्य G, H, I, J और K एक पार्क में खड़े हैं। G, I के दक्षिण पूर्व में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है। H, G के पूर्व में 10 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है। J, H के उत्तर में 10 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है। K, I के पश्चिम में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है।

There are 5 members of a family G, H, I, J and K standing in a park. G is standing 5 m to the southeast of I. H is standing 10 m to the east of G. J is standing 10 m to the north of H. K is standing 5 m to the west of I.

In which direction is H with respect to K?

K के संबंध में, H किस दिशा में है?

a) South west
b) South east
c) North east
d) North west
e) None of these

There are 5 members of a family G, H, I, J and K standing in a park. G is standing 5 m to the southeast of I. H is standing 10 m to the east of G. J is standing 10 m to the north of H. K is standing 5 m to the west of I.

If Point A is 5 m to the west of H, then what is the distance between Point G and Point A?

यदि बिन्दु A, H के पश्चिम में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर है, तो बिन्दु G और बिन्दु A के बीच की दूरी क्या होगी?

a) 13 m

b) 3 m

c) 4 m

d) 5 m

e) Can't be determined

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the element will be the sixteenth from the right end?

यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाता है तो निम्न में से दायें छोर से सोलहवां तत्व कौन सा होगा?

a) E
b) Z
c) D
d) C
e) None of these

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

Which of the following elements is the fifth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में निम्न में से दायें छोर से सोलहवें के दायें पांचवां तत्व कौन सा है?

a) O
b) X
c) G
d) @
e) None of these

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a vowel?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक संख्या और तुरंत बाद में एक स्वर है?

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

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

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

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक स्वर है और तुरंत बाद एक प्रतीक है।

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

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

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

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन जिनमें प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक अक्षर है और तुरंत बाद एक प्रतीक है?

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

There are five people Pavan, Kiran, Megha, Amogh and Prithvi. They all are working and have different salaries and also have different age. Megha gets more salary than Prithvi, but does not get the highest salary. Prithvi gets less salary than Kiran, but does not get the lowest salary. The person who gets the lowest salary is also the eldest person in the group. Pavan is the second youngest person and his salary is more than that Megha's salary. Kiran is elder than three persons and Megha is not the youngest. Kiran does not earn the highest.

पांच व्यक्ति पवन, किरण, मेघा, अमोघ और पृथ्वी हैं। वे सभी काम करते हैं और उनका अलग-अलग वेतन है और उनकी आयु भी अलग है। मेघा को पृथ्वी से अधिक वेतन प्राप्त होता है, लेकिन अधिकतम वेतन प्राप्त नहीं होता है। पृथ्वी को किरण से कम वेतन प्राप्त होता है, लेकिन न्यूनतम वेतन प्राप्त नहीं होता है। न्यूनतम वेतन पाने वाला व्यक्ति समूह का सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति भी है। पवन दूसरा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है और उसका वेतन मेघा के वेतन से अधिक है। किरण तीन व्यक्तियों से बड़ी है और मेघा सबसे छोटी

There are five people Pavan, Kiran, Megha, Amogh and Prithvi. They all are working and have different salaries and also have different age. Megha gets more salary than Prithvi, but does not get the highest salary. Prithvi gets less salary than Kiran, but does not get the lowest salary. The person who gets the lowest salary is also the eldest person in the group. Pavan is the second youngest person and his salary is more than that Megha's salary. Kiran is elder than three persons and Megha is not the youngest. Kiran does not earn the highest.

Who gets the highest salary?
किसे अधिकतम वेतन प्राप्त होता है?

a) Amogh
b) Kiran
c) Pavan
d) Megha

There are five people Pavan, Kiran, Megha, Amogh and Prithvi. They all are working and have different salaries and also have different age. Megha gets more salary than Prithvi, but does not get the highest salary. Prithvi gets less salary than Kiran, but does not get the lowest salary. The person who gets the lowest salary is also the eldest person in the group. Pavan is the second youngest person and his salary is more than that Megha's salary. Kiran is elder than three persons and Megha is not the youngest. Kiran does not earn the highest.

Who is the person who gets the least salary and is also the eldest?

वह व्यक्ति कौन है जिसे सबसे कम वेतन प्राप्त होता है और वह सबसे बड़ा भी है?

a) Kiran
b) Pavan
c) Megha

There are five people Pavan, Kiran, Megha, Amogh and Prithvi. They all are working and have different salaries and also have different age. Megha gets more salary than Prithvi, but does not get the highest salary. Prithvi gets less salary than Kiran, but does not get the lowest salary. The person who gets the lowest salary is also the eldest person in the group. Pavan is the second youngest person and his salary is more than that Megha's salary. Kiran is elder than three persons and Megha is not the youngest. Kiran does not earn the highest.

Who is the youngest person?
सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति कौन है?

a) Prithvi
b) Megha
c) Pavan
d) Kiran

Thank you