CRASH COURSE

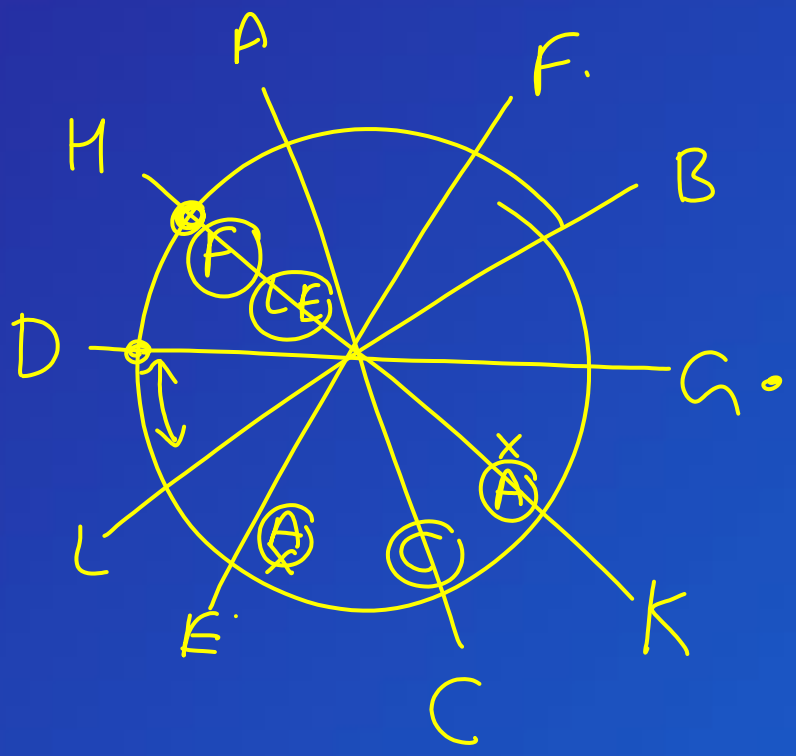
IBPS RRB PO / CLERK PRE 2023

BASED ON PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

पिछली परीक्षा में पूछे गये प्रश्नों के आधार पर

BY REASONING GURU

LIVE 09:00 AM



Ten persons sit around a circular table; all of them are face inside. Three persons sit between C and F. G sits second to the left of F. Two persons sit between G and A who is not an immediate neighbor of C. L sits immediate left of E, neither of them are immediate neighbor of A. B sits second to the right of K. D sits third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of H.

एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर दस व्यक्ति बैठे हैं; वे सभी अंदर की ओर हैं। C और F के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G, F के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G और A के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं,

Ten persons sit around a circular table; all of them are face inside. Three persons sit between C and F. G sits second to the left of F. Two persons sit between G and A who is not an immediate neighbor of C. L sits immediate left of E, neither of them are immediate neighbor of A. B sits second to the right of K. D sits third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of H.

How many persons sit between K and D, when counted from left of K?

(a) Four

(b) Three

Ten persons sit around a circular table; all of them are face inside. Three persons sit between C and F. G sits second to the left of F. Two persons sit between G and A who is not an immediate neighbor of C. L sits immediate left of E, neither of them are immediate neighbor of A. B sits second to the right of K. D sits third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of H.

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

(a) B
(b) C

Ten persons sit around a circular table; all of them are face inside. Three persons sit between C and F. G sits second to the left of F. Two persons sit between G and A who is not an immediate neighbor of C. L sits immediate left of E, neither of them are immediate neighbor of A. B sits second to the right of K. D sits third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of H.

Which of the following statement is not true about B?

(a) B sits second to the left of A

(b) B is an immediate neighbor of F

(c) The one who sits third to the right of B is an immediate neighbor of D

(d) B is an immediate neighbor of the one who sits third to the left of E

Ten persons sit around a circular table; all of them are face inside. Three persons sit between C and F. G sits second to the left of F. Two persons sit between G and A who is not an immediate neighbor of C. L sits immediate left of E, neither of them are immediate neighbor of A. B sits second to the right of K. D sits third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of H.

Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way so form a group, which of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) L, C
(b) B, A
(c) D, E
(d) H, L
(e) F, G

Ten persons sit around a circular table; all of them are face inside. Three persons sit between C and F. G sits second to the left of F. Two persons sit between G and A who is not an immediate neighbor of C. L sits immediate left of E, neither of them are immediate neighbor of A. B sits second to the right of K. D sits third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of H.

Who among the following persons sit second to the left of C?

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

Statements/कथि:

$X < W < O = S \geq T < U > R \geq V$

Conclusions/निष्कर्व:

I. $S > V$

II. $S \leq V$

(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Both conclusions I and II are true
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Statements/कथि:

A=E<F<G>L=M>H<B <K

Conclusions/निष्कर्व:

I. M>E

II. A≥K

(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Both conclusions I and II are true
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Statements/कथि:

B≤A=C<D<E >K=M>F

Conclusions/निष्कर्व:

I. B<E
II. A>M

(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Both conclusions I and II are true
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Statements/कथि:

H≤G=B<E≤K>F≥M>N=O

Conclusions/निष्कर्व:

I. H<E

II. O<K

(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Both conclusions I and II are true
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

If in the word 'SNITCHED' vowels are replaced its previous letter and consonant are replaced with its next letter according to English alphabetical series, then how many letters are appeared twice in the new arrangement?

यदि शब्द 'SNITCHED' में अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के अनुसार स्वरों को उसके पिछले वर्ण से और व्यंजन को उसके अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो नई व्यवस्था में कितने अक्षर दो बार आए हैं?

(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three

LHS

RHS

T	Q	R	P	S	U
		R/U			U/R
			64		51

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are of different weights. The 4th heaviest person weight is 64kg. Q is lighter than only T. Two persons in between R and U, whose weight is 51kg. S is not heavier than P.

छह व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T और U का भार अलग-अलग है। चौथे सबसे भारी व्यक्ति का वजन 64 किग्रा है। Q केवल T से हल्का है। R और U के बीच में दो व्यक्ति हैं, जिनका वजन 51 किग्रा है। S, P से भारी नहीं है ।

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are of different weights. The 4th heaviest person weight is 64kg. Q is lighter than only T. Two persons in between R and U, whose weight is 51kg. S is not heavier than P.

How many persons are lighter than R?

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Two
(d) None
(e) One

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are of different weights. The 4th heaviest person weight is 64kg. Q is lighter than only T. Two persons in between R and U, whose weight is 51kg. S is not heavier than P.

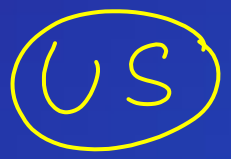
If Q is 10kg heavier than P then, what is the difference between Q's and U's weight?

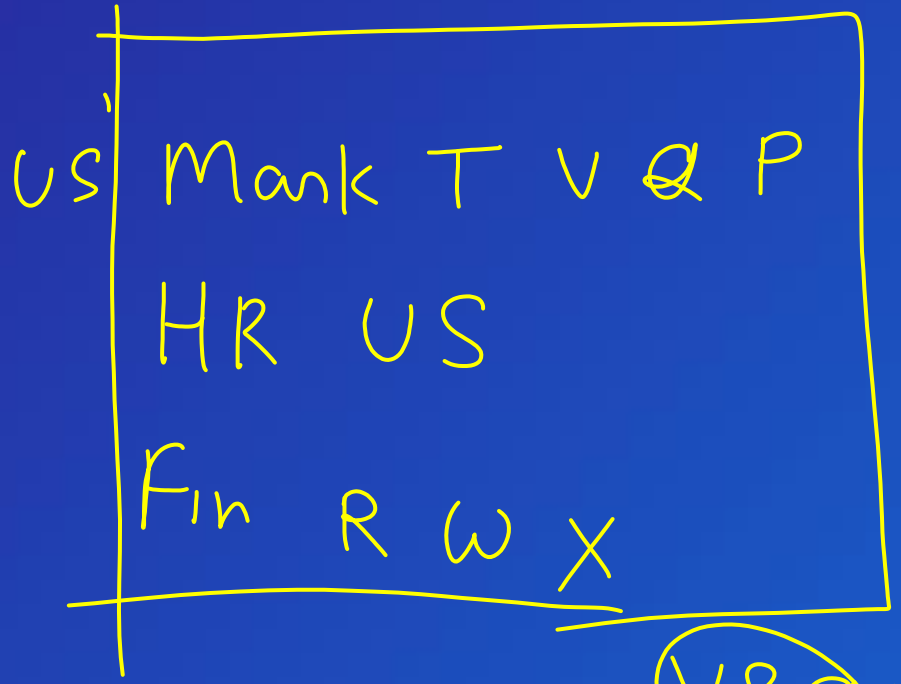
(a) 32kg
(b) 21kg
(c) 23kg
(d) 22kg
(e) 31kg

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are of different weights. The 4th heaviest person weight is 64kg. Q is lighter than only T. Two persons in between R and U, whose weight is 51kg. S is not heavier than P.

Who among the following person is just heavier than the one who is 2nd lightest?

(a) S
(b) P
(c) R
(d) T
(e) Q





Nine persons are selected in three different department of a company i.e Marketing, HR and Finance. At least two but not more than four persons are selected in the same department. U selects only with S, but not in marketing department. V and Q are selecting in the same department but not with R. T selects in the marketing department. W and X select in the same department. R neither selects in marketing not HR. P does not select in the same department as W. X selects neither in HR department nor with P.

एक कंपनी के तीन अलग-अलग विभागों यानी मार्केटिंग, एचआर और फाइनेंस में नौ व्यक्तियों का चयन किया जाता है। समान विभाग में कम से कम दो लेकिन चार से अधिक व्यक्तियों का चयन नहीं किया गया है। U केवल S के साथ चयन करता है, लेकिन मार्केटिंग विभाग में नहीं। V और Q समान विभाग में चयन कर रहे हैं लेकिन R के साथ नहीं। T विपणन विभाग में चयन करता है। W और X एक ही विभाग में चयन करते हैं। R न तो मार्केटिंग में चयन करता है न कि एचआर में। P, W के समान विभाग में चयन नहीं करता है। X न तो मानव संसाधन विभाग में और न ही P के साथ चयन करता है।

U selects only with S, but not in marketing department. V and Q are selecting in the same department but not with R. T selects in the marketing department. W and X select in the same department. R neither selects in marketing not HR. P does not select in the same department as W. X selects neither in HR department nor with P.

Who among the following is selected in the same department as X?

(a) P
(b) Q
(c) V

U selects only with S, but not in marketing department. V and Q are selecting in the same department but not with R. T selects in the marketing department. W and X select in the same department. R neither selects in marketing not HR. P does not select in the same department as W. X selects neither in HR department nor with P.

Which of the following statement is true about P?

(a) P selects with R

(b) P Select in Finance

(c) P Selects in Marketing

U selects only with S, but not in marketing department. V and Q are selecting in the same department but not with R. T selects in the marketing department. W and X select in the same department. R neither selects in marketing not HR. P does not select in the same department as W. X selects neither in HR department nor with P.

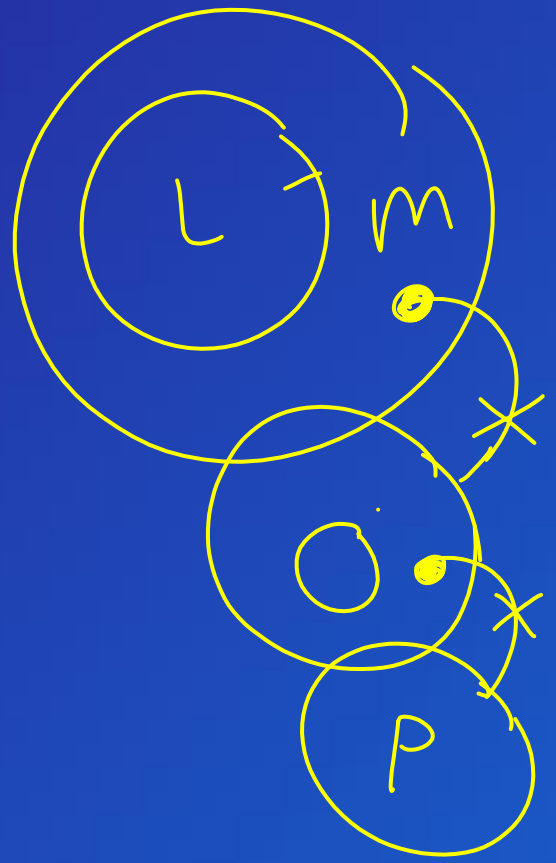
Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way so form a group, which of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) P-X

U selects only with S, but not in marketing department. V and Q are selecting in the same department but not with R. T selects in the marketing department. W and X select in the same department. R neither selects in marketing not HR. P does not select in the same department as W. X selects neither in HR department nor with P.

How many persons are selected in marketing department?

(a) Two
(b) Four
(c) Three



Statements:

All Litchi are Mango

Only a few Mango are Orange

Only a few Orange are Papaya

Conclusion:

I: All Papaya being Mango is a possibility

II: Some orange is Litchi

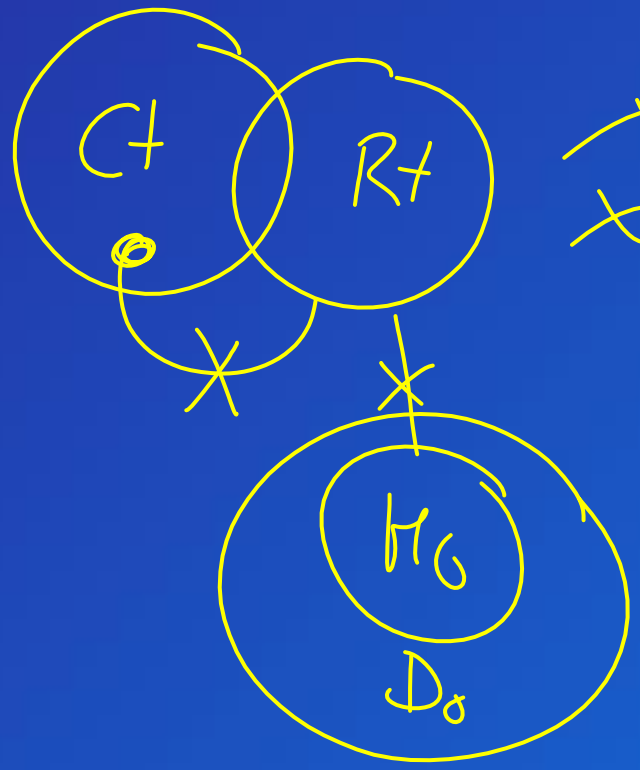
(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(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 Cat are Rat

No Rat are Horse

All Horse are Dog

Conclusion:

I: Some Cat is Dog

II: No Dog is Cat

(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:

All Dream are Night

No Night is Star

No Dream is Sweet

Conclusions:

I. Some Star is Dream

II. Some Sweet is Night is a possibility

(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:

No Blue are Black

No Black is Brown

All Brown are Violet

Conclusions:

I: All Blue being Violet is a possibility

II: Some Blue is not Brown

(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 Table are Chair

All Chair are Book

Only a few Book are Pen

Conclusions:

I. All Table being Chair is a possibility

II. All Book being Pen is a possibility

(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.

How many pairs of digits are there in the number '96825173', each of which have as many digits between them (both forward and backward directions) in the number as they have between them in the number series?

संख्या '96825173' में अंकों के कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में उतने ही अंक हैं उनके बीच (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) संख्या में जैसा कि उनके बीच संख्या श्रृंखला में है?

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

Thank
you