



IBPS CLERK/PO 2021



LIVE

10:30 AM

REASONING



LIVE
MOCK
DISCUSSION



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

✓ **October 2021**

✓
06 Oct 2021

✓ 08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
✓ 01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
✓ 03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)
✓ 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
LIVE CLASS NIELIT CARD
(CCC)

BILINGUAL

✓
13 Oct 2021

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL

✓
20 Oct 2021

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)
01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
LIVE CLASS CTET CARD
(CTET)

BILINGUAL

✓
27 Oct 2021

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
LIVE PREMIUM GREEN CARD
(BANK-PO & CLERK)
10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
LIVE PREMIUM SILVER CARD
(SSC CGL & CHSL)

BILINGUAL



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- A. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- B. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- C. If only conclusion II follows.
- D. If both conclusion I and II follow.
- E. If only conclusion I follow.

4. Statements:

$A < N < D > R; E > D < W$

Conclusions:

- I. $E > N$
- II. $R < W$

$E > D > N$

$R < D < W$

(D)

1. Statements:

$A < N < D > R; E > D < W$

Conclusions:

- I. $W > A$
- II. $A = W$

$A < D < W$

(E)

2. Statement:

$P < O < L < E = S > A$

Conclusions:

- I. $A < O$
- II. $S > P$

(S)

3. Statement:

$M < O < B > I = L > E$

Conclusions:

- I. $B < E$
- II. $L > M$

(B)





Nine people M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seating equidistance in a row and all are facing north. Exactly 3 persons sit to the left of R. One person sit between M and R. P sits third to the right of the M. As many people sit to the right of P as to the left of S. Only 3 people sit between Q and S. T sits 4 th to the left of the W. N is one of the persons, who sit to the right of V.

नौ व्यक्ति M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V और W एक पंक्ति में समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं और सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। ठीक 3 व्यक्ति R के बायें बैठे हैं। M और R के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P, M के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P के दायें बैठे जितने लोग S के बायें बैठे हैं। Q के बीच केवल 3 लोग बैठे हैं। और S, T, W के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। N, V के दायीं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों में से एक है।

2:00



Nine people M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seating equidistance in a row and all are facing north. Exactly 3 persons sit to the left of R. One person sit between M and R. P sits third to the right of the M. As many people sit to the right of P as to the left of S. Only 3 people sit between Q and S. T sits 4 th to the left of the W. N is one of the persons, who sit to the right of V.

Handwritten seating arrangement in red ink:

Row 1: M — R — P
Row 2: S — V — T — Q — M — W — N — P

Annotations: A checkmark is next to S. An arrow points from S to M. Another arrow points from S to V.



S V T R Q M W N P

30

5. Number of persons sitting between N and M
N और M . के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 5 E. More than 5

6. Which of the following pair of persons are sitting at the extreme end?
निम्नलिखित में से व्यक्तियों का कौन सा जोड़ा अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है?

- A. S and P B. P and N C. Q and W
D. W and S E. T and Q

7. Who is sitting 2nd to the right of Q?
Q के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- A. M B. W C. N D. P E. T



S V T R Q M W N P

8. Find the odd one out.

विषम चुनें।

A. QV B. NQ C. SR ☒ D. TW E. MP

9. Which of the following is true?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही है?

- ☒ A. 2 persons sit between Q and W
☒ B. More than 2 persons are left of S
C. None of the option is true
D. T sits immediate right of R
☒ E. N is the second person from the right extreme end.

10. Who is sitting at the right end?

दायें छोर पर कौन बैठा है?

A. J B. B C. O ☒ D. P E. Q



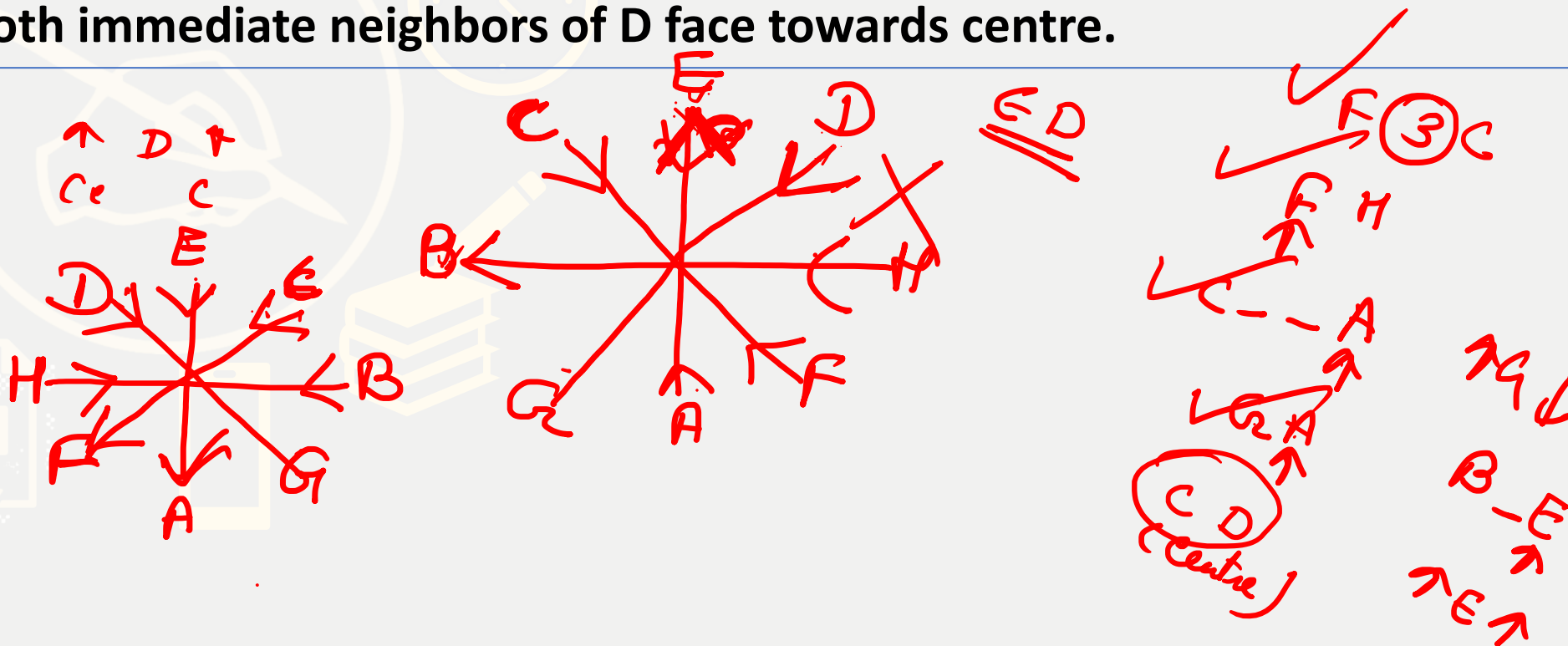
Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seating equidistance around a circle. Some of them are facing inside and some are facing outside. H is sitting immediate right of F. 3 persons are sitting between F and C. C is sitting third to the left of A. G is sitting immediate left of A. C and D both face centre. Immediate neighbors of G face different direction. B is sitting second to the left of E. Both immediate neighbors of E faces same direction as B. Both immediate neighbors of D face towards centre.

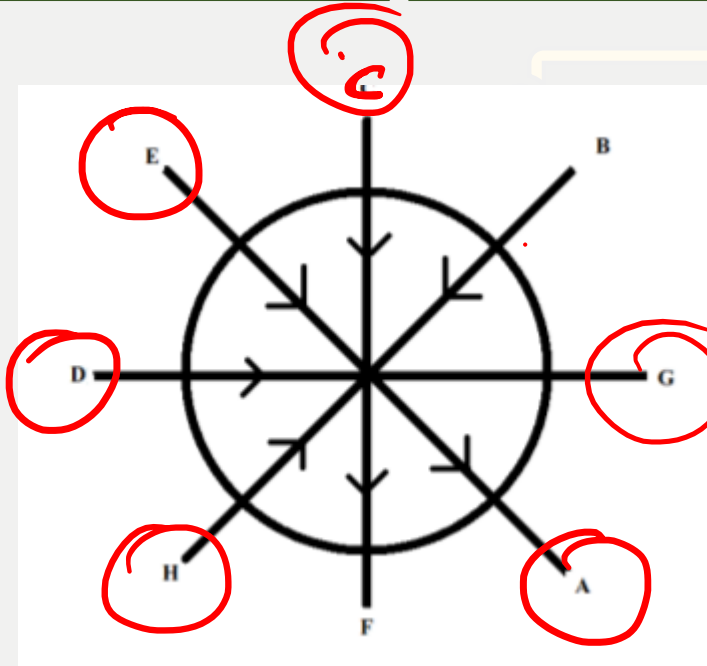
आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त के चारों ओर समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख अंदर की ओर है और कुछ का मुख बाहर की ओर है। H, F के ठीक दायें बैठा है। F और C के बीच 3 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G, A के ठीक बायें बैठा है। C और D दोनों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। G के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख भिन्न दिशा की ओर है। B, E के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख B के समान दिशा की ओर है। D के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।

2:00



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seating equidistance around a circle. Some of them are facing inside and some are facing outside. H is sitting immediate right of F. 3 persons are sitting between F and C. C is sitting third to the left of A. G is sitting immediate left of A. C and D both face centre. Immediate neighbors of G face different direction. B is sitting second to the left of E. Both immediate neighbors of E faces same direction as B. Both immediate neighbors of D face towards centre.





11. Find the odd one out.

विषम चुनें।

A. D B. C ☒ C. A D. H E. E

12. Who is sitting 3 rd to the left of E?

E के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

A. F ☒ B. G C. D D. C E. A

13. Which of the following is not true?

. इनमें से कौन सा सही नहीं है?

A. A is sitting second to the left of B.

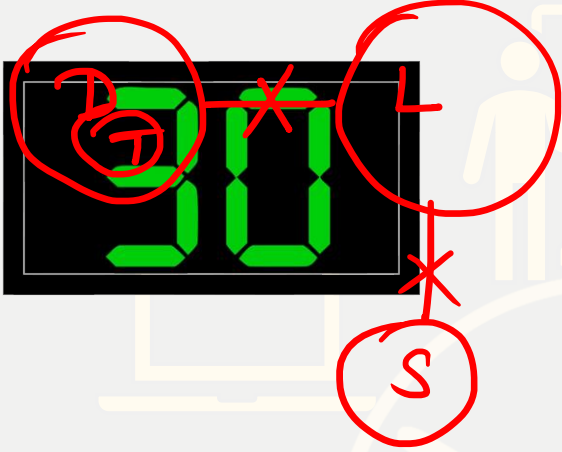
☒ B. 3 persons sit between B and G

C. H is an immediate neighbour of D

D. A face outside.

E. All are true

30



14. Statements:

No dolphins is Latch

All trans are dolphins

No ship is a latch

Conclusions:

- ~~1) At least some dolphins are ships~~
- ~~2) No dolphin is a ship~~

A. Only 1 follows

☒ B. Either 1 or 2 follows

C. Only 2 follows

D. Both 1 and 2 follow

E. Neither 1 nor 2 follows



15. Statements:

All nodes are toys

Only a few statues are nodes

All statues are cases.

Conclusions:

- 1) All toys being statues is a possibility
- 2) Some nodes are definitely not cases

- A. Neither 1 nor 2 follow
- B. Either 1 or 2 follows
- C. Both 1 and 2 follow
- D. Only 1 follows
- E. Only 2 follows

A building has eight floors numbered one to eight, in such a manner that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, numbered two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered eight. One of the eight persons, viz, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W lives on each floor but not necessarily in the same order. R lives on third floor. Only two persons live between the floors of R and V. W lives on the floor immediately above the floor of Q. Only one person lives between the floors of T and U. T lives above U. Only one person lives between the floors of R and S. S lives on any floor below the floor of T.

एक इमारत में आठ मंजिलों की संख्या एक से आठ इस प्रकार है कि भूतल की संख्या एक है, उसके ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या दो है और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या आठ है। आठ व्यक्तियों में से एक, अर्थात्, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W प्रत्येक मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। R तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है। R और V के तलों के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। W, Q के ठीक ऊपर वाले तल पर रहता है। T और U के तलों के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। T, U के ऊपर रहता है। R के तलों के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। और S. S, T के तल के नीचे किसी मंजिल पर रहता है।



A building has eight floors numbered one to eight, in such a manner that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, numbered two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered eight. One of the eight persons, viz, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W lives on each floor but not necessarily in the same order. R lives on third floor. Only two persons live between the floors of R and V. W lives on the floor immediately above the floor of Q. Only one person lives between the floors of T and U. T lives above U. Only one person lives between the floors of R and S. S lives on any floor below the floor of T.



8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

24. Who among the following lives on the fifth numbered floor?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन पाँचवें क्रमांक वाले तल पर रहता है?

A. S B. Q C. W D. P E. V

25. Who among the following lives exactly between the floors of R and S?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन R और S के ठीक बीच में रहता है?

A. U B. P C. V D. T E. W

26. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है?

A. T B. Q C. W D. R E. V



8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

A. R B. V C. P D. S E. Q

28. How many persons live between the floors of Q and U?
Q और U के तलों के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

A. None B. One C. Two D. Three E. Four



- A. The data in statement one is alone are sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B. The data in statement II is alone sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. The data in both the statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. The data in both the statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

What is the code of 'good'?

- I. 'energy is good' is written as '763' and 'earth is round' is written as '579'.
- II. 'mistakes are good' is written as '164' and 'mistakes are necessary' is written as '421'.

- A. The data in statement one is alone are sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B. The data in statement II is alone sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. The data in both the statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. The data in both the statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Among A, B, C, D and E, seated in a straight line; facing North, who sits exactly in middle of line?

- I. A sits second to the left of D. B sits to the right of C.
- II. D sits in the right of E.E is not sitting on an extreme end.

- A. The data in statement one is alone are sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B. The data in statement II is alone sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. The data in both the statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. The data in both the statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Who among S, D, X, P and R is shortest ?

I.X is shorter than D and equal to P, R is not taller than S and D.

II.P is taller than R and equal to X. D and S is not shorter than X.

- A. The data in statement one is alone are sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B. The data in statement II is alone sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. The data in both the statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. The data in both the statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

question. How many students are there in class?

- I. There are more than 20 but less than 27 students in the class.
- II. There are more than 24 but less than 31 students in the class. When the students are divided into groups, each group contains five students.



33. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "RECOVERED" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4
- E. None of these



Meghna started from Point A, walked 7 m towards the West, took a left turn, walked 2 m and reached Point C. She, then, took a right turn and walked 4 m to reach Point D. She, then, took a right turn, walked 2 m before taking a final right turn and walked 3 m before stopping at Point B

मेघना बिंदु A से चलना शुरू करती है, पश्चिम की ओर 7 मीटर चलती है, बाएं मुड़ती है, 2 मीटर चलती है और बिंदु C पर पहुँचती है। फिर, वह दाएँ मुड़ती है और बिंदु D तक पहुँचने के लिए 4 मीटर चलती है। फिर, वह दाएँ मुड़ती है मुड़ता है, अंतिम दायें मुड़ने से पहले 2 मीटर चलता है और बिंदु B पर रुकने से पहले 3 मीटर चलता है

34. How far and in which direction is Point A from Point B?

A. 6 m towards West B. 8 m towards east C. 10 m towards East D. 10 m towards West E. Cannot be determined

35. If Meghna walks 2 m towards South from Point A and reaches Point E, which of the following points (including E) would fall in a straight line?

A. A, B B. A, D C. B, C D. C, D E. None of these

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows having five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 - V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row 2 - F, G, H, I and J are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Y sits third to the left of W. The one who faces Y sits second to the right of F. Only one person sits between F and I. H and J are immediate neighbors of each other. J does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The one who faces G sits to the immediate right of Z. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z.

दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक में पांच व्यक्ति हैं, इस प्रकार आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति 1 में - V, W, X, Y और Z बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति 2 में - F, G, H, I और J बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में, एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य की ओर है। Y, W के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। वह जो Y की ओर उन्मुख है वह F के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F और I के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। H और J एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। J पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जो G की ओर उन्मुख है, Z के ठीक दायें बैठा है। X, Z का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows having five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 - V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row 2 - F, G, H, I and J are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Y sits third to the left of W. The one who faces Y sits second to the right of F. Only one person sits between F and I. H and J are immediate neighbors of each other. J does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The one who faces G sits to the immediate right of Z. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z.



36. Who amongst the following faces H?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन H की ओर उन्मुख है?

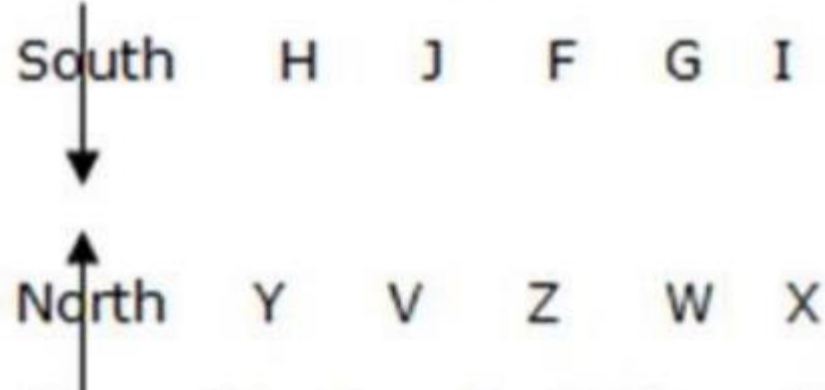
- A. Y B. V C. Z D. W E. X

37. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of the person who sits exactly in the Middle of the row with south facing people? निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस व्यक्ति के ठीक बायें बैठा है जो दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे लोगों के साथ पंक्ति के ठीक मध्य में बैठा है?

- A. J B. H C. I D. G E. F

38. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of the person who faces X? निम्नलिखित में से कौन X की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. G B. F C. J D. I E. H



39. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

A. H B. I C. W D. Y E. X

40. Which of the following is true regarding V?
V के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?

- A. None of the given options is true
- B. An immediate neighbor of V faces F
- C. X is an immediately neighbor of V
- D. W sits to immediate right of V
- E. V faces I



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