MISSION IBPS 2024

SUPER 15 BATCH

15 MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

की ताबड़तोड़ सीरीज..

REASONING

DAY - 1

▶ LIVE **09:00 AM**

D M % 5 R * K $ Q 9 1 P 2 G 6 A 4 H W 3 # N B I E J 8 F @ T U 7

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

1@P, 6EA, W#3, (?)

(1) B%B
(2) B4I
(3) B$B
(4) BMB
(5) BMD

D M % 5 R * K $ Q 9 1 P 2 G 6 A 4 H W 3 # N B I E J 8 F @ T U 7

If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourth to the right of the eleventh from the right end?

यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी प्रतीकों को हटा दिया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन दाएँ छोर से ग्यारहवें के दाएँ से चौथा होगा?

(1) P
(2) 4
(3) E
(4) T
(5) U

D M % 5 R * K $ Q 9 1 P 2 G 6 A 4 H W 3 # N B I E J 8 F @ T U 7

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way with reference to their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में अपने स्थान के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

(1) 6HG
(2) D5B
(3) @7F
(4) #I3
(5) 2AP

D M % 5 R * K $ Q 9 1 P 2 G 6 A 4 H W 3 # N B I E J 8 F @ T U 7

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a number?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक अक्षर है लेकिन ठीक बाद एक संख्या नहीं है?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

D M % 5 R * K $ Q 9 1 P 2 G 6 A 4 H W 3 # N B I E J 8 F @ T U 7

Which of the following is exactly in the middle of the sixth from the left end and the seventeenth from the right end?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बाएं छोर से छठे और दाएं छोर से सत्रहवें के ठीक मध्य में है?

(1) W
(2) H
(3) 3
(4) #
(5) 1

Statements:

$L > R, R \geq T, T \geq M$

Conclusions:

I. $M \geq R$

II. $T < L$

(1) Only conclusion II is true.
(2) Only conclusion I is true.
(3) Both conclusions I and II are true.
(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(5) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

Statements:

$P = R, R < F, F < T$

Conclusions:

I. $T < R$

II. $F < P$

(1) Only conclusion II is true.

(2) Only conclusion I is true.

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

Statements:

P = R, R < F, F < T

Conclusions:

I. T < R

II. F < P

(1) Only conclusion II is true.

(2) Only conclusion I is true.

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

Statements:

$C < F$, $F < G$, $G < M$

Conclusions:

I. $M > F$

II. $C < G$

(1) Only conclusion II is true.

(2) Only conclusion I is true.

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

Statements:

G = T, T < W, W > K

Conclusions:

I. W > G

II. W = G

(1) Only conclusion II is true.

(2) Only conclusion I is true.

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

A + B states B is to the NORTH of A.
A = B states B is to the SOUTH of A.
A || B states A is to the East of B.
A * B states A is to the WEST of B.

Now, point S is 20 m = point P. Point Q is 15 m = point R. Point U is 15 m + Point V. Point T is 20 m || point V. Point U is 16 m || point Q. Point R is 30 m || point P.

A + B बताता है कि B, A के उत्तर में है।
A = B बताता है कि B, A के दक्षिण में है।
ए || B बताता है कि A, B के पूर्व में है।
A * B बताता है कि A, B के पश्चिम में है।

अब, बिंदु S, 20 मीटर = बिंदु P है। बिंदु Q, 15 मीटर है = बिंदु R. बिंदु U 15 मीटर + बिंदु V हैं. बिंदु T है 20 मीटर || बिंदु V. बिंदु U 16 मीटर है || बिंदु Q. बिंदु R 30 मीटर है || बिंदु P.

A + B states B is to the NORTH of A.
A = B states B is to the SOUTH of A.
A || B states A is to the East of B.
A * B states A is to the WEST of B.

Now, point S is 20 m = point P. Point Q is 15 m = point R. Point U is 15 m + Point V. Point T is 20 m || point V. Point U is 16 m || point Q. Point R is 30 m || point P.

What is the shortest distance between points S and Q?

(1) $5\sqrt{37}$
(2) $7\sqrt{37}$
(3) $4\sqrt{65}$
(4) $2\sqrt{37}$
(5) None of these

A + B states B is to the NORTH of A.
A = B states B is to the SOUTH of A.
A || B states A is to the East of B.
A * B states A is to the WEST of B.

Now, point S is 20 m = point P. Point Q is 15 m = point R. Point U is 15 m + Point V. Point T is 20 m || point V. Point U is 16 m || point Q. Point R is 30 m || point P.

What is the shortest distance between point T and the point which is to the East of Q?

(1) 25 m
(2) 26 m
(3) 30 m
(4) 24 m
(5) 22 m

A + B states B is to the NORTH of A.
A = B states B is to the SOUTH of A.
A || B states A is to the East of B.
A * B states A is to the WEST of B.

Now, point S is 20 m = point P. Point Q is 15 m = point R. Point U is 15 m + Point V. Point T is 20 m || point V. Point U is 16 m || point Q. Point R is 30 m || point P.

What is the direction of point T in respect of point S?

(1) North
(2) West
(3) South
(4) East
(5) None of these

How many pairs of letters are there in the word ‘DEADLOCK’ (both backward and forward directions), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

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

(1) One
(2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Five
(5) None of these

What will be the difference between the third last digit and fourth digit from the left end of the number ‘947823165’ after arranging all its digits in ascending order?

संख्या '947823165' के सभी अंकों को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने के बाद बाएं छोर से तीसरे अंतिम अंक और चौथे अंक के बीच क्या अंतर होगा?

(1) 4
(2) 5
(3) 3
(4) 7
(5) None of these

There are a certain number of floors in a building. No floor is vacant. Only one person stays on each floor. The persons living on the floor are given either age or name but not both (Example: If P lives on 1st floor, then his age is not given, similarly, the one whose age is 10 lives on 2nd floor, His name is not given). The ground floor is numbered one, the one above it is numbered two and so on. There are three floors between V’s floor and the floor of the one whose age is 12. The one, whose age is 30, lives immediately below V’s floor. There are two floors between the one whose age is 12, and the one whose age 17. The one, whose age is 8, lives just above U’s floor. The one, whose age is 17, lives just above Z’s floor. The age of the person, who lives on the lowermost floor is not given. X lives on the floor which is three floors above the floor of the one, whose age is 8, lives. The one, whose age is 27, lives immediately below X’s floor

एक इमारत में मंजिलों की एक निश्चित संख्या होती है। कोई मंजिल खाली नहीं है. प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। मंजिल पर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को या तो उम्र या नाम दिया गया है, लेकिन दोनों नहीं (उदाहरण: यदि पी पहली मंजिल पर रहता है, तो उसकी उम्र नहीं दी गई है, इसी तरह, जिसकी उम्र 10 है, वह दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है, उसका नाम नहीं दिया गया है)). भूतल को क्रमांक एक दिया गया है, उसके ऊपर वाले को क्रमांक दो दिया गया है इत्यादि। V की मंजिल और 12 वर्ष की आयु वाले व्यक्ति की मंजिल के बीच तीन मंजिलें हैं। जिसकी आयु 30 वर्ष है, वह V की मंजिल के ठीक नीचे रहता है। जिसकी आयु 12 वर्ष है, और जिसकी आयु 17 वर्ष है, उनके बीच दो मंजिलें हैं। वह, जिसकी आयु 8 है, U की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। वह, जिसकी उम्र 17 वर्ष है, Z की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। सबसे निचली मंजिल पर रहने वाले व्यक्ति की उम्र नहीं दी गई है। X उस मंजिल पर रहता है जो उस व्यक्ति की मंजिल से तीन मंजिल ऊपर है, जिसकी उम्र 8 वर्ष है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसकी उम्र 27 वर्ष है, X की मंजिल के ठीक नीचे रहता है

There are three floors between V's floor and the floor of the one whose age is 12. The one, whose age is 30, lives immediately below V's floor. There are two floors between the one whose age is 12, and the one whose age 17. The one, whose age is 8, lives just above U's floor. The one, whose age is 17, lives just above Z's floor. The age of the person, who lives on the lowermost floor is not given. X lives on the floor which is three floors above the floor of the one, whose age is 8, lives. The one, whose age is 27, lives immediately below X's floor

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

(1) The one whose age is 30 years
(2) The one whose age is 27 years
(3) The one whose age is 8 years
(4) The one whose age is 12 years
(5) The one whose age is 17 years

There are three floors between V's floor and the floor of the one whose age is 12. The one, whose age is 30, lives immediately below V's floor. There are two floors between the one whose age is 12, and the one whose age 17. The one, whose age is 8, lives just above U's floor. The one, whose age is 17, lives just above Z's floor. The age of the person, who lives on the lowermost floor is not given. X lives on the floor which is three floors above the floor of the one, whose age is 8, lives. The one, whose age is 27, lives immediately below X's floor

How many floors are there between U and V?

(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) Five

There are three floors between V's floor and the floor of the one whose age is 12. The one, whose age is 30, lives immediately below V's floor. There are two floors between the one whose age is 12, and the one whose age 17. The one, whose age is 8, lives just above U's floor. The one, whose age is 17, lives just above Z's floor. The age of the person, who lives on the lowermost floor is not given. X lives on the floor which is three floors above the floor of the one, whose age is 8, lives. The one, whose age is 27, lives immediately below X's floor

What is the sum of the age of the persons living on the odd-numbered floors?

(1) 25
(2) 20
(3) 39
(4) 29
(5) None of the above

There are three floors between V’s floor and the floor of the one whose age is 12. The one, whose age is 30, lives immediately below V’s floor. There are two floors between the one whose age is 12, and the one whose age 17. The one, whose age is 8, lives just above U’s floor. The one, whose age is 17, lives just above Z’s floor. The age of the person, who lives on the lowermost floor is not given. X lives on the floor which is three floors above the floor of the one, whose age is 8, lives. The one, whose age is 27, lives immediately below X’s floor

Who among the following lives two floors below the floor of V?

(1) X
(2) The one whose age is 8 years
(3) U
(4) The one whose age is 27 years
(5) None of the above

There are three floors between V's floor and the floor of the one whose age is 12. The one, whose age is 30, lives immediately below V's floor. There are two floors between the one whose age is 12, and the one whose age 17. The one, whose age is 8, lives just above U's floor. The one, whose age is 17, lives just above Z's floor. The age of the person, who lives on the lowermost floor is not given. X lives on the floor which is three floors above the floor of the one, whose age is 8, lives. The one, whose age is 27, lives immediately below X's floor

Whose age is 17 years?

(1) The one who lives on the 7th floor
(2) The one who lives on the 5th floor
(3) The one who lives on the 2nd floor
(4) The one who lives on the 8th floor
(5) Can'tbedetermined

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate eighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर नौ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और वे सभी केंद्र की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। ME, MA का पड़ोसी नहीं है और MC के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। एमआई, एमबी का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। ऐमजी और एमआई निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। एमडी और एमबी के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। एमए, एमबी के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर है। एमडी, एमई के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। एमसी और एमएच के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठें हैं। एमएफ शेष स्थान पर बैठा है।

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate eighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who is the immediate neighbour of MI?

(1) ME
(2) MG
(3) None of these
(4) MB
(5) Both(2) and (4)

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate eighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who among the following sits fourth to the left of MD?

(1) ME
(2) MG
(3) MB
(4) MI
(5) None of these

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate eighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who among the following sits second to the right of MF?

(1) MF
(2) MI
(3) MH
(4) MD
(5) None of these

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate eighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

Who is sitting in front of MB?

(1) MD
(2) MF
(3) MC
(4) MA
(5) Can't be determined

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. ME is not a neighbour of MA and is second to the right of MC. MI is the immediate eighbour of MB. MG and MI are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between MD and MB. MA sits third to the left of MB. MD sits second to the right of ME. Five persons sit between MC and MH. MF sits on the remaining place.

How many persons are sitting between MB and MA?

(1) 2
(2) 8
(3) 6
(4) 5
(5) Cannot be determined

Conclusions:

I. All dog being tiger is a possibility

II. Some tiger are not lion

Statements:

A) Some tiger is cat. All cat is lion. No lion is dog

B) No tiger is cat. Some cat is lion. Some cat is dog

C) All dog is cat. No cat is tiger. Some cat is lion

D) No lion is cat. Some cat is tiger. No cat is dog

E) None is correct

Conclusions:

I. Some Blue are Green

II. No red is White

Statements:

A) All blue are red. All red are green. Some green is white

B) All red is green. No green is white. All white is blue

C) All blue is red. Some red are green. All green is white

D) Some blue are red. All red is green. No green is white

E) None is correct

Conclusions:

I. All dollar are euro is a possibility

II. Some pound are dollar.

Statements:

A) Some dollar are rupee. No rupee is pound. Some pound are euro.

B) Some dollar are rupee. All rupee are pound. No rupee is euro.

C) Some dollar are rupee. All rupee are pound. Some pound are euro.

D) All dollar are rupee. Some rupee are pound. Some pound are euro.

E) None of these

Conclusions:

I. Some pencil are eraser

II. No scale is pen

Statements:

A) No scale is pencil. Some pencil are pen. All pen is pencil

B) All pen is pencil. No pencil is scale. All scale is eraser

C) Some pencil are scale. All scale is eraser. No eraser is pen

D) Some scale are pencil. No pencil is pen. All pen is eraser

E) None is correct

Conclusions:

I. Some white are red is a possibility

II. No red is blue

Statements:

A) Some white are green. No green is red. All blue is green

B) Some red is green. No green is white. All white is blue

C) No blue is green. All green is red. Some green are white

D) Some white are blue. Some blue are red. All red are green.

E) None is correct

Conclusion:

(1) No toxic is injection.
(2) Some injection are not glucose.

Statements:

(a) All toxic are syrup. Some syrup are glucose. Some glucose are medicine. All medicine are injection.
(b) Some toxic are syrup. All syrup are injection. Some injection are glucose. All glucose are medicine.
(c) All syrup are toxic. Some toxic are not injection. Some glucose are injection. All glucose are medicine.
(d) Some injection are not toxic. Some injection are not syrup. Some toxic are glucose. All glucose are medicine.
(e) No medicine is syrup. All toxic are medicine. All injection are syrup. No syrup is glucose.

THANK YOU!