



उठाएंगे

SELECTION **PICUP**

SMahendra's



REASONING **MOST EXPECTED** QUESTIONS **SUPER SERIES**



LIVE 09:00 AM







Each consonant of the word 'CONSUMPTION' is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series and each vowel is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series. If the new alphabets thus formed are arranged in alphabetical order (from left to right), which of the following will be the sixth letter from the right end? शब्द 'CONSUMPTION' के प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रंखला के पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया गया है और प्रत्येक स्वर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रुंखला के अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया गया है। यदि इस प्रकार बने नए अक्षरों को वर्णमाला क्रम में (बाएँ से दाएँ) व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से दाएँ छोर से छठा अक्षर कौन सा होगा? (1) **P** (2) S(**3**) M $(4) \mathbf{O}$ (5) R



Statements:

Only a few cup are almonds. Some walnuts are cup. No spoon is almonds.

Conclusions: I. At least some cups are spoons. II. All almonds being walnuts is a possibility.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.
 (2) If only conclusion II follows.
 (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statements: Only a few pencils are eraser. All Pen are eraser.

Conclusions: I. All pencils can never be Pen. II. At least Some Pen are Pencil.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.
 (2) If only conclusion II follows.
 (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (5) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statements:

Only a few English are Hindi. Some French are English. No Hindi is a French.

Conclusions: I. All French are Hindi. II. Some English are not French.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.
 (2) If only conclusion II follows.
 (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (5) If both conclusions I and II follow.





Statements: Only a few Bottles are eraser. No Bottle is mouse.

Conclusions: I. Some mouse are definitely not eraser. II. All eraser can never be mouse.

(1) If only conclusion I follows.
 (2) If only conclusion II follows.
 (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (5) If both conclusions I and II follow.





B I 8 @ R 1 Q & L E Z 2 K \$ U 5 N O F ^ 9 Y H % 3 7 T A * 4 # 6

What will 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 आएगा?

R&1, K5\$, 9%Y,?

(1) Y3H
(2) *64
(3) T4A
(4) A#*
(5) None of these



B I 8 @ R 1 Q & L E Z 2 K \$ U 5 N O F ^ 9 Y H % 3 7 T A * 4 # 6

Which of the following element is fifth to the right of fifteenth from the right end of the given arrangement? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व दी गई व्यवस्था के दाएँ छोर से पंद्रहवें के दाएँ से पाँचवाँ है?

(1) O
(2) %
(3) Y
(4) H
(5) None of these





B I 8 @ R 1 Q & L E Z 2 K \$ U 5 N O F ^ 9 Y H % 3 7 T A * 4 # 6

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which element will be ninth from the left end? यदि श्रृंखला से सभी प्रतीक हटा दिए जाएं, तो कौन सा तत्व बाएं छोर से नौवां होगा?

(1) Y
(2) Q
(3) R
(4) Z
(5) None of these





BI8@R1Q&LEZ2K\$U5NOF^9YH%37TA*4#6

How many such numbers are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a letter? दी गई श्रृंखला में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक अक्षर है?

(1) None
 (2) One
 (3) Two
 (4) Three
 (5) Four





BI8@R1Q&LEZ2K\$U5NOF^9YH%37TA*4#6

How many such letters are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by number and immediately followed by a symbol? दी गई श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक संख्या और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है?

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





How many pairs of letters are there in the word "STAGNATION", each of which has as many letters between (in both forward and backward direction) them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet? शब्द "STAGNATION" में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके बीच होते हैं?

(1) None
 (2) Two
 (3) One
 (4) Four
 (5) Three



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मख दक्षिण की ओर है। M और U के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M. U के दायीं ओर है। U और H के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और V के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। और N. Z और N के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। I, Z के दाएँ दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। I, H का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। Z और U के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।





Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. How many persons are sitting in the row? (1) 14(2) 18(3) 23(4) 15 (5) 19





Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. What is the position of 'Z' with respect to M? (1) Fourth to the right (2) Fifth to the right (3) Fourth to the left (4) Eighth to the left (5) Sixth to the left



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. If only five persons sit between I and B, then what is the position of N with respect to B? (1) Fourth to the right (2) Second to the right (3) Second to the left (4) Immediate left (5) None of these



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. How many people are sitting between Z and H? (1) Five (2) Six $(3) \mathbf{Two}$ (4) Three (5) None of these



Certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Only three persons sit between M and U. M is to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and H. Only three persons sit between M and V. Z sits second to the right of Q. Only three persons sit between Q and N. More than two persons sit between Z and N. I sits second to the right of Z. I is not an immediate neighbor of H. Only three persons sit between Z and U. Which of the following statements is true? (1) V sits third to the right of H. (2) M and H are not immediate neighbors. (3) Z sits exactly between Q and I. (4) Two persons sit between U and Z. (5) None of these



Yogi has a son and a daughter. Prem is the son of Mahesh. Tanya is the mother of Jack. Yogi is the father of Roli. Roli is the daughter of Tanya. Kishan is the son of Deepti. Tanya is the sister of Deepti, who is married to Prem. योगी का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है. प्रेम, महेश का पुत्र है। तान्या जैक की माँ हैं। योगी रोली के पिता हैं। रोली तान्या की बेटी है। किशन दीप्ति का बेटा है। तान्या दीप्ति की बहन है, जिसका विवाह प्रेम से हुआ है।





Yogi has a son and a daughter. Prem is the son of Mahesh. Tanya is the mother of Jack. Yogi is the father of Roli. Roli is the daughter of Tanya. Kishan is the son of Deepti. Tanya is the sister of Deepti, who is married to Prem. योगी का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है. प्रेम, महेश का पुत्र है। तान्या जैक की माँ हैं। योगी रोली के पिता हैं। रोली तान्या की बेटी है। किशन दीप्ति का बेटा है। तान्या दीप्ति की बहन है, जिसका विवाह प्रेम से हुआ है। How is Prem related to Tanya? (1) Brother (2) Cannot be determined (3) Brother-in-law (4) Cousin (5) Uncle



Yogi has a son and a daughter. Prem is the son of Mahesh. Tanya is the mother of Jack. Yogi is the father of Roli. Roli is the daughter of Tanya. Kishan is the son of Deepti. Tanya is the sister of Deepti, who is married to Prem. योगी का एक बेटा और एक बेटी है. प्रेम, महेश का पुत्र है। तान्या जैक की माँ हैं। योगी रोली के पिता हैं। रोली तान्या की बेटी है। किशन दीप्ति का बेटा है। तान्या दीप्ति की बहन है, जिसका विवाह प्रेम से हुआ है। **How is Kishan related to Mahesh?** (1) Son-in-law (2) Grandson (3) Nephew (4) Son (5) Cannot be determined



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G.

आठ व्यक्ति एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। C, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। G, F के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। G का मुख F की विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। C, D का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। B न तो E और न ही F के विपरीत बैठता है। C और A दोनों एक ही दिशा की ओर सम्मुख हैं। A का मुख वृत्त के केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है। जबकि B और D दोनों एक दूसरे के समान दिशा की ओर सम्मुख हैं लेकिन G के विपरीत दिशा में हैं।



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G. Who sits second to the left of G?

(1) F
(2) E
(3) H
(4) D
(5) A



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G. What is the position of **D** with respect to A?

(1) Fourth to the left
 (2) Second to the left
 (3) Immediate to the left
 (4) Immediate to the right
 (5) Second to the right



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that

group? (1) H (2) E (3) F (4) A

@Reasoningbybasantsir (5) G



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G. Which of the following will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement? HF GD EB? (1) **CH** (2) EA (3) FH (4) DC (5) **GH**

@Reasoningbybasantsir (5) G



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G. Which of the following is true regarding C?

(1) C is an immediate neighbor of E
 (2) C does not face the centre
 (3) C sits exactly between H and D
 (4) A sits third to the left of C
 (5) None is true



Six buildings A B C D E and F are situated in a colony in such a way that Building A is 1.5 Km north of B. Building D is exactly between A and B. Building C is 2 Km east of D and .5 km North of E. Building F is 1 km from A. छह इमारतें A B C D E और F एक कॉलोनी में इस प्रकार स्थित हैं कि बिल्डिंग A, B से 1.5 किमी उत्तर में है। बिल्डिंग D, A और B के ठीक बीच में है। बिल्डिंग C, D से 2 किमी पूर्व में और E से .5 किमी उत्तर में है। बिल्डिंग F, A से 1 किमी दूर है।





Six buildings A B C D E and F are situated in a colony in such a way that Building A is 1.5 Km north of B. Building D is exactly between A and B. Building C is 2 Km east of D and .5 km North of E. Building F is 1 km from A. F is in which direction from C?

- a) North-West
- b) North-East
- c) South-West
- d) CND
- e) None of these





Six buildings A B C D E and F are situated in a colony in such a way that Building A is 1.5 Km north of B. Building D is exactly between A and B. Building C is 2 Km east of D and .5 km North of E. Building F is 1 km from A. F is in which direction from E?

- a) North-West
- b) North-East
- c) South-West
- d) CND
- e) None of these





Six buildings A B C D E and F are situated in a colony in such a way that Building A is 1.5 Km north of B. Building D is exactly between A and B. Building C is 2 Km east of D and .5 km North of E. Building F is 1 km from A. E is in which direction from B?

- a) North-West
- **b)** North-East
- c) South-West
- d) South-East
- e) None of these





Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V like different colors namely blue, black, brown, white, green, orange and red but not necessarily in the same order. They hold different positions in the Indian Army as -Captain, Major, Colonel, Brigadier, Major General, General and Field Marshal. The positions given are in increasing order of seniority such that Captain is the junior most position and Field Marshal is the senior most position. P is senior to only three people. Person, who likes brown, is senior to Brigadier. R is junior to the one, who likes black and senior to Colonel. The person, who likes black, is not the most senior. Q, who like white is junior to P but not the least junior. U is senior to one, who likes white and junior to one, who likes brown. T is junior to Brigadier. The one, who likes blue is junior to V and senior to Colonel, who likes green. U does not like black. S likes red.



सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U और V को अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं अर्थात नीला, काला, भूरा, सफेद, हरा, नारंगी और लाल लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे भारतीय सेना में कैप्टन, मेजर, कर्नल, ब्रिगेडियर, मेजर जनरल, जनरल और फील्ड मार्शल जैसे विभिन्न पदों पर हैं। दिए गए पद वरिष्ठता के बढ़ते क्रम में हैं जैसे कि कैप्टन सबसे कनिष्ठ पद है और फील्ड मार्शल सबसे वरिष्ठ पद है। P केवल तीन व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे भुरा रंग पसंद है, ब्रिगेडियर से वरिष्ठ है। R उस व्यक्ति से कनिष्ठ है, जिसे काला रंग पसंद है और कर्नल से वरिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे काला रंग पसंद है, सबसे वरिष्ठ नहीं है। Q, जिसे सफ़ेद रंग पसंद है, वह P से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन सबसे कम कनिष्ठ नहीं है। U उस व्यक्ति से वरिष्ठ है जिसे सफ़ेद रंग पसंद है और U उस व्यक्ति से कनिष्ठ है, जिसे भुरा रंग पसंद है। T,ब्रिगेडियर से जुनियर है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे नीला रंग पसंद है, V से कनिष्ठ है और कर्नल, जिसे हरा रंग पसंद है, से वरिष्ठ है। आपको काला रंग पसंद नहीं है. S को लाल रंग पसंद है.



P is senior to only three people. Person, who likes brown, is senior to Brigadier. R is junior to the one, who likes black and senior to Colonel. The person, who likes black, is not the most senior. Q, who like white is junior to P but not the least junior. U is senior to one, who likes white and junior to one, who likes brown. T is junior to Brigadier. The one, who likes blue is junior to V and senior to Colonel, who likes green. U does not like black. S likes red. Who among the following likes Orange color?

a) R
b) V
c) Brigadier
d) Major
e) T





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a) S
b) V
c) Q
d) R
e) U





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- a) Orange b) Red
- c) Blue
- d) Brown
- e) Cannot be determined



P is senior to only three people. Person, who likes brown, is senior to Brigadier. R is junior to the one, who likes black and senior to Colonel. The person, who likes black, is not the most senior. Q, who like white is junior to P but not the least junior. U is senior to one, who likes white and junior to one, who likes brown. T is junior to Brigadier. The one, who likes blue is junior to V and senior to Colonel, who likes green. U does not like black. S likes red. Find the odd one out.

- a) Blue
- b) General U
- c) Blue Captain
- d) Major General Green
- e) Red Brigadier





P is senior to only three people. Person, who likes brown, is senior to Brigadier. R is junior to the one, who likes black and senior to Colonel. The person, who likes black, is not the most senior. Q, who like white is junior to P but not the least junior. U is senior to one, who likes white and junior to one, who likes brown.T is junior to Brigadier.The one, who likes blue is junior to V and senior to Colonel, who likes green. U does not like black. S likes red. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true? **R** likes Brown T is at the junior most position **III. Field Marshal likes Orange** a) Only I Only II b) Only III C Both II and III **d**)

e) Both I and II



In an apartment, seven persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, and G) are staying on seven different floor swhere the topmost floor is numbered as seven and the bottommost floor is numbered as one. Only one person lives on each floor. F and E are neighbors to each other. A lives four floors above G. F lives above B, who lives immediately below G. C lives above D, who is an immediate neighbour of G. एक अपार्टमेंट में, सात व्यक्ति (A, B, C, D, E, F और G) सात अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रह रहे हैं, जहां सबसे जपरी मंजिल की संख्या सात है और सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या एक है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। F और E एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी हैं। A, G से चार मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। F, B के ऊपर रहता है, जो G के ठीक नीचे रहता है। C, D के ऊपर रहता है, जो G का निकटतम पडोसी है।



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