



IBPS RRB EXAMS 2024



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Quiz



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Following questions are based on the information given below:

'A × B' means 'A is the mother of B'.

'A – B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

'A + B' means 'A is the sister of B'.

'A ÷ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

If the expression $T \times M - R \times Q + S$ then which of the following statement is true?

(1) M is the daughter of T

(2) S is the niece of R

(3) Q is the sister of M

(4) T is the father of R

(5) None of these



Following questions are based on the information given below:

'A × B' means 'A is the mother of B'.

'A – B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

'A + B' means 'A is the sister of B'.

'A ÷ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

If the expression 'Y ÷ Q – T + R' then how is R related to Y?

(1) Mother

(2) Brother

(3) Daughter

(4) Son

(5) Cannot be determined



Following questions are based on the information given below:

' $A \times B$ ' means 'A is the mother of B'.

' $A - B$ ' means 'A is the brother of B'.

' $A + B$ ' means 'A is the sister of B'.

' $A \div B$ ' means 'A is the father of B'.

If the expression $A \times C + B \div D$ is true then which of the following statements is true?

- (1) A is the father of D
- (2) C is the aunt of D
- (3) A is the grandfather of D
- (4) B is the sister of C
- (5) None of these



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Previous Paper Series

K 7 % L P 9 8 A # Y ^ 5 W & T \$ 6 U * 4 J O @ 2 3

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

- (1) #5A**
- (2) @3O**
- (3) PAL**
- (4) L8%**
- (5) 9#P**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

K 7 % L P 9 8 A # Y ^ 5 W & T \$ 6 U * 4 J O @ 2 3

If all the odd digits are dropped from the sequence then which of the following elements will be eighth from the right end?

- (1) T**
- (2) @**
- (3) A**
- (4) \$**
- (5) None of these**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

K 7 % L P 9 8 A # Y ^ 5 W & T \$ 6 U * 4 J O @ 2 3

Which of the following elements is 20th from the left end?

- (1) #**
- (2) @**
- (3) P**
- (4) 4**
- (5) 9**



Statements:

Only few coding are decoding.

Only few number are coding.

Some number are symbol.

Conclusions:

I. No symbol is coding.

II. Some symbol are coding.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Either I or II follows

(4) Only II follows

(5) Both I and II follow



Statements:

Some fear are dream.

All dream are true.

No true is false.

Conclusions:

I. Some fear are not true.

II. All dream can be false.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Either I or II follows

(4) Only II follows

(5) Both I and II follow



Statements:

Some network are weak.
Only few weak are slow.
All slow are work.

Conclusions:

I. All slow being weak is a possibility.
II. Some work are weak.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Either I or II follows
- (4) Only II follows
- (5) Both I and II follow



Statements:

Only few greek are roman.

No paris is roman.

Some roman are digits.

Conclusions:

I. All digits can be roman.

II. All greek can be roman.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Either I or II follows

(4) Only II follows

(5) Both I and II follow



A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line facing towards the north. D is not sitting to the right of F. D is fourth to the right of H who is fifth from the left end. The number of persons sitting between G and D is the same as the number of persons sitting between D and F. Three persons sit between B and F. Six persons sit between E and C who is fifth to the right of F. Only five persons are sitting to the right of B. A is exactly between H and D. Not more than two persons sit between D and F.



A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line facing towards the north. D is not sitting to the right of F. D is fourth to the right of H who is fifth from the left end. The number of persons sitting between G and D is the same as the number of persons sitting between D and F. Three persons sit between B and F. Six persons sit between E and C who is fifth to the right of F. Only five persons are sitting to the right of B. A is exactly between H and D. Not more than two persons sit between D and F.

Which of the following pair sits together?

- (1) H,A
- (2) E,F
- (3) G,A
- (4) B,F
- (5) C,D



A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line facing towards the north. D is not sitting to the right of F. D is fourth to the right of H who is fifth from the left end. The number of persons sitting between G and D is the same as the number of persons sitting between D and F. Three persons sit between B and F. Six persons sit between E and C who is fifth to the right of F. Only five persons are sitting to the right of B. A is exactly between H and D. Not more than two persons sit between D and F.

What is the position of G with respect to H?

- (1) Immediate to the right**
- (2) Third to the left**
- (3) Second to the right**
- (4) Immediate to the left**
- (5) None of these**



A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line facing towards the north. D is not sitting to the right of F. D is fourth to the right of H who is fifth from the left end. The number of persons sitting between G and D is the same as the number of persons sitting between D and F. Three persons sit between B and F. Six persons sit between E and C who is fifth to the right of F. Only five persons are sitting to the right of B. A is exactly between H and D. Not more than two persons sit between D and F.

How many persons sit in the row?

- (1) 20
- (2) 19
- (4) 21
- (3) 18
- (5) Cannot be determined



A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line facing towards the north. D is not sitting to the right of F. D is fourth to the right of H who is fifth from the left end. The number of persons sitting between G and D is the same as the number of persons sitting between D and F. Three persons sit between B and F. Six persons sit between E and C who is fifth to the right of F. Only five persons are sitting to the right of B. A is exactly between H and D. Not more than two persons sit between D and F.

How many persons sit to the right of F?

- (1) Nine**
- (2) Five**
- (3) Six**
- (4) Seven**
- (5) None**



A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line facing towards the north. D is not sitting to the right of F. D is fourth to the right of H who is fifth from the left end. The number of persons sitting between G and D is the same as the number of persons sitting between D and F. Three persons sit between B and F. Six persons sit between E and C who is fifth to the right of F. Only five persons are sitting to the right of B. A is exactly between H and D. Not more than two persons sit between D and F.

Who sits at the end of the row?

- (1) B
- (4) C
- (2) None
- (3) H
- (5) G



In a certain code language,
'rn on ah' means 'ram shyam govind'
'bh ru vk' means 'arun vivek abhi'
'oa ah bo' means 'we you shyam'
'rn bh ru' means 'abhi ram arun'

Which of the following is the code for 'ram you abhi'?

- (1) ru oa bh
- (2) rn bo ah
- (3) ru oa ah
- (4) ru rn bh
- (5) oa bh rn



In a certain code language,
'rn on ah' means 'ram shyam govind'
'bh ru vk' means 'arun vivek abhi'
'oa ah bo' means 'we you shyam'
'rn bh ru' means 'abhi ram arun'

Which of the following is the code of 'we'?

- (1) oa
- (2) bo
- (4) oa/bo
- (3) an
- (5) None of these



In a certain code language,
'rn on ah' means 'ram shyam govind'
'bh ru vk' means 'arun vivek abhi'
'oa ah bo' means 'we you shyam'
'rn bh ru' means 'abhi ram arun'

'vk ah on' may be coded as

- (1) vivek arun govind**
- (2) vivek shyam ram**
- (3) govind vivek shyam**
- (4) None of these**
- (5) vivek shyam you**



In a certain code language,
'rn on ah' means 'ram shyam govind'
'bh ru vk' means 'arun vivek abhi'
'oa ah bo' means 'we you shyam'
'rn bh ru' means 'abhi ram arun'

What does the code 'bh' stand for?

- (1) govind**
- (2) ram**
- (3) we**
- (4) shyam**
- (5) None of these**



In a certain code language,
'rn on ah' means 'ram shyam govind'
'bh ru vk' means 'arun vivek abhi'
'oa ah bo' means 'we you shyam'
'rn bh ru' means 'abhi ram arun'

What does the code 'vk' stand for?

- (1) arun**
- (2) abhi**
- (3) vivek**
- (4) shyam**
- (5) None of these**



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

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 neighbour 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.



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 neighbour 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 neighbour 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 neighbour 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) MA**
- (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 neighbour 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**
- (4) MA**
- (3) MC**
- (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 neighbour 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**
- (4) 5**
- (2) 8**
- (3) 6**
- (5) Cannot be determined**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.



A से J तक दस व्यक्ति जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल और मई के बीच पांच अलग-अलग महीनों में एक सेमिनार में भाग ले रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सेमिनार प्रत्येक माह की 19 और 20 तारीख जैसी दो अलग-अलग तारीखों पर आयोजित किया गया। कोई भी दो व्यक्ति महीने की एक ही तारीख को सेमिनार में भाग नहीं लेते हैं। E से पहले केवल दो व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। B और H के बीच तीन व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। F मार्च में एक सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। B उस महीने की 20 तारीख को एक सेमिनार में भाग लेता है जिसमें न्यूनतम दिन होते हैं। A और D विषम तिथि पर उपस्थित होते हैं। A उस महीने में भाग लेता है जिसमें 31 दिन हैं। D और J के बीच दो व्यक्ति एक सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। I, J के ठीक पहले और मई के महीने में सेमिनार में भाग लेता है। I और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति एक सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं।



IBPS RRB

Previous Paper Series

Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

How many persons attend the seminar before G?

- (1) Two**
- (2) Three**
- (3) Four**
- (4) None**
- (5) Five**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

Who among the following attends the seminar on 19th of May?

- (1) A**
- (4) G**
- (2) I**
- (3) F**
- (5) None of these**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- (1) H and the person who attends a seminar immediately before J attend the seminar in the same month.**
- (2) Two persons attend a seminar between A and J.**
- (3) D and F attend a seminar on an odd day.**
- (4) B and C attend a seminar in the same month.**
- (5) None of these**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

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

- (1) C**
- (4) H**
- (2) B**
- (3) F**
- (5) None of these**



Ten persons from A to J are attending a seminar on five different months among January, February, March, April and May but not necessarily in the same order. The seminar held on two different dates like 19th and 20th of each month. No two persons attend the seminar on the same date of a month. Only two persons attend the seminar before E. Three persons attend a seminar between B and H. F attends a seminar in March. B attends a seminar on 20th of the month which has minimum number of days. A and D attend on an odd date. A attends on the month which has 31 days. Two persons attend a seminar between D and J. I attend the seminar immediately before J and in the month of May. Two persons attend a seminar between I and G.

Which of the following persons attend a seminar in a month which has 30 days?

- (1) C, J**
- (2) I, E**
- (4) D, H**
- (3) F, A**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

एक पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। E के बायीं ओर केवल दस व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। पंक्ति के सबसे दाएँ छोर से तीसरा। F और A के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या E और D के समान है।



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

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

- (1) F-20**
- (4) C-4**
- (2) B-15**
- (3) A-10**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

What is the position of C with respect to E?

- (1) Immediate right**
- (2) Third to the left**
- (3) 8th to the right**
- (4) Immediate left**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

How many persons are there in the row?

- (1) 20**
- (2) 19**
- (4) 22**
- (3) 23**
- (5) None of these**



The certain number of persons sitting in a row and all of them are facing in the north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. Four persons are sitting between B and F. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. The number of persons sit between F and A is same as E and D.

How many seats are there between A and E?

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (4) 5
- (3) 3
- (5) None of these



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

छह व्यक्ति- A, E, V, I, O और U एक त्रिकोणीय मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से तीन कोने पर बैठे हैं और उनमें से तीन मेज के किनारे पर बैठे हैं। उनमें से तीन का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और तीन का मुख मेज के बाहर की ओर है। U कोने वाली सीट पर बैठा है और उसका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। I और U के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। E और I निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी U का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। O, जो I का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

Who among the following is second to the left of the V?

- (1) U
- (2) I
- (3) E
- (4) A
- (5) None of these



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

Who among the following are facing towards the centre?

- (1) V, A and U**
- (2) I, U and V**
- (3) V, O and E**
- (4) Can't be determined**
- (5) None of these**



Six persons-A, E, V, I, O and U are sitting around a triangular table. Three of them sit at the corner and three of them sit at the side of the table. Three of them are facing center and three facing outward of the table. U sits at corner seat and faces towards the center. Only one person sits between I and U. E and I are immediate neighbor but none of them immediate neighbor of U. A sits second to the left of I. U sits at the immediate right corner of A. V faces inside. O, who is an immediate neighbor of I, sits second to the right of E.

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

- (1) O**
- (2) V**
- (3) A**
- (4) P**
- (5) None of these**

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Discussion / Doubt Solving



Direct Interaction with me



Quiz



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**Thank
you!**