Memory Based Paper – Reasoning Ability

IBPS PO MAINS Held on 4th Feb 2021

SBI PO MAINS Held on 29th Jan 2021

IBPS RRB Officer Scale 1 Mains held on Jan 30th 2021

Dear Aspirants, recently the IBPS RRB PO, IBPS PO, and SBI PO mains exams were completed. Also, IBPS clerk and IBPS RRB clerk mains exams are lined up very soon. Mock Test practice is very important to crack those exams. Because, the mains exam questions will be of high standards. Without practice, you cannot solve those questions with speed and accuracy. For your practice, Guidely mock test will be supported in a useful manner.

In the recently concluded mains exams, the question standard matched up to 95% from our Guidely mock test series. The candidates who practiced with Guidely mock tests have given high number of attempts with ease. A lot of puzzles, DI questions, application sums in the exam were of the same pattern of our mock test series.

Why Guidely Mock Test is Best?

- ✓ Exact exam level of questions for practice.
- ✓ Performance analysis report to track your accuracy, speed, and weak topics.
- ✓ Bilingual mode of test series.
- ✓ 24*7 access through mobile app or desktop.
- ✓ The mock test acts as a prelude to the real exam. As you practice more mock tests, you can perform well in real exams.
- ✓ Quality package with an affordable price range.
- ✓ Detailed solution for all questions.

So, candidates take Guidely mock test practice before the exam. As you practice the tests regularly, you can come across many new pattern questions from the exam point of view. You can learn more variety of puzzles and seating arrangement questions. You can also check the detailed solution for all the questions. So, that you can refer to the solution and learn the ways to solve the difficult puzzles in a quick manner. Also, you can improve your accuracy only through the mock test practice.

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For the upcoming IBPS clerk mains, IBPS RRB clerk mains, and the other exams, the Guidely mock test package will surely support your success. **So, take the Guidely mock test package at regular intervals to improve your selection chances.**

Detailed Question Analysis with our Mock Test:

IBPS PO Mains Held on February 4th 2021:

1) Data Sufficiency (2 statements based- Coding decoding, coded blood relation) - RRB PO Mains Set 5 – Q (25-26), RRB PO Mains Set -6-Q (31-35), RRB PO Mains Set 9- Q (30-32), SBI PO Mains Set-2 Q(32-34), IBPS PO Mains Set -2- Q(37-39)

2) Coded direction (bracket type) - **covered -** SBI PO Mains Set 6- Q (25-26), SBI PO Mains Set 7-Q (37-39),

3) Month with date based puzzle - **covered -** RRB PO Mains Set -3 Q (18-21)- Also in our express video course - Puzzle→ video 28 (High level puzzle and seating arrangement)

4) Concentric square based seating - **covered -** RRB PO Mains Set -6 -Q (34-38), IBPS PO Mains Set 4- Q (25-26)

5) Input output- word and number mixed - **covered -** Express video course Reasoning Miscellaneous topics Mains), Input output→ video no-5

6) Floor puzzle with two variable (7 floors) - **covered -** Express video course (High level puzzle and seating arrangement) –Puzzle → video-19

7) Parallel row based (houses)-single variable - **covered -** SBI PO Mains Set 6- Q (41-44)

8) Selection based puzzle with conditions – **Not covered –**Given in memory based PDF

SBI PO Mains Held on January 29th - 2021:

1) Box based puzzle (Eight boxes) – **covered -**RRB PO Mains Set 2- 2020 - Q (18-22),

2) Parallel row based seating— **covered -**SBI PO Mains set- 8 Q(41-43) dice based (single variable), IBPS PO Mains Set -10 Q (31-34) (two variable)

3) Circular arrangement with age (blood relation) -**covered -**RRB PO Mains set 7- Q (9-13)

4) Year based puzzle- reverse type -covered -SBI PO Mains Set- 2- Q (18-21- (2 variable), IBPS PO Mains Set 8- Q (31-34)

5) Matrix and string based puzzle- covered -SBI PO Mains Set-5- Q (18-20)

6) Input output (word and number mixed) - covered -Express video course 2020 - Reasoning Miscellaneous topics Mains, Input output→ video no-5

7) Coded Direction sense (bracket type) - covered -RRB PO Mains Set-3 Q(6-8),

8) Reverse syllogism – covered - Express video course 2020 - Reasoning Miscellaneous topics Mains, Syllogism→video 3

9) Stair case based puzzle—Not covered (given in Memory based Paper)

RRB PO Mains Held on January 30th 2021:

1) Year based puzzle with two variable (fruit) - covered - RRB PO Mains Set 5- Q(1-5)

2) Unknown linear seating - covered -IBPS PO Mains Set-7-Q (41-42), IBPS PO Mains Set- 6- Q (40-41)

3) Box based puzzle (two variable) - covered –Bundle PDF course day-45

4) Circular seating with age - covered -RRB PO Mains Set-9-Q (25-29),

5) Day based puzzle-1 mark - covered -RRB PO Mains Set- 4- Q (20), SBI PO Mains Set-1- Q (35)

6) Blood relation (paragraph based) - covered - IBPS PO Mains Set 10- Q (14-16)

7) Data Sufficiency (2 statement based) - Covered - RRB PO Mains Set 5 – Q (25-26), RRB PO Mains Set -6-Q (31-35), RRB PO Mains Set 9- Q (30-32).

IBPS PO MAINS Memory based Paper Held on 4th Feb 2021

Direction (1-5): Answer the questions based on the information given below. Not Covered (Will cover this model in upcoming mains mock test)

Six persons joined the ABC organization in 2017. All are joined on different dates of either the same or different month. Each of them already has some working experience. One of them joins on 18th July. Less than two persons joined before E who has an experience in even number. The number of persons joined before E is same as after the one whose experience is 13 years. B who does not have experience in prime number, joined before the one whose experience is 16 years but after the one whose experience is 5 and 9 years. The one whose experience is 5 years joins before the one whose experience is 9 years who joins on 24th May. D has an experience twice that of E's Experience. The number of persons joins between the one whose experience is 5 years and B is the same as between the one whose experience is 9 years and D who joins in the organization on 27th September. A joins after C but before F. The one who joins on 26th July joined before D but after B. The one whose experience is 10 years joined after the one who joined the organization on 12th January which is not the joining date of E. B does not join on 15th January.

Based on their working experience a foreign company XYZ gives the project with certain conditions:

1. The project is given to those people having experience minimum of 3 years after joining the ABC Organization (Calculate their experience on the following date 31st august 2020).

2. The project is given to the persons who joins the organization at first according to the month.

3. If two persons join in the same month then give priority to the one who joins the organization first according to date.

1) Which among the following is the order of the people who get the project?

a) CEABF

b) BFACE

c) FCEBA

d) FECBA

e) None of these

Answer: A

2) If the project is given according to the only date of joining of the people then how many persons remain unchanged in their positions?

a) None

b) 3

c) 2

d) 1

e) 4

Answer: B

3) Who among the following has maximum working experience as before the joining of this organization?

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) E

e) None of these

Answer: E

4) How many persons joined after F?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) None of these

Answer: A

5) If the company appointed a CEO who has an experience minimum of 10 years, then who will be the CEO?

a) B

b) D

c) E

d) Either a or b

e) Either B or C

Answer: D

Final Arrangement:

Case-1:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
C	12th Jan	5 Years
E	15th Jan	8 Years
A	24th May.	9 Years
B	18th July	10 Years
F	26th July	13 Years
D	27th Sept	16 Years

Persons getting project: C E A B F

Explanation:

• Less than two persons joined before E who has an experience in even number.

• The number of persons joined before E is same as after the one whose experience is 13 years.

Case-1:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
E		
		13 Years

Case-2:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
E		
		13 Years

• B who does not have experience in prime number, joined before the one whose

experience is 16 years but after the one whose experience is 5 and 9 years.

- The one whose experience is 5 years joins before the one whose experience is 9 years who joins on 24th May.

Case-1:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
		5 Years
E		
	24th May.	9 Years
B		
		13 Years
		16 Years

Case-2:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
E		
		5 Years
	24th May.	9 Years
B		
		16 Years
		13 Years

- The number of persons joins between the one whose experience is 5 years and B is the same as between the one whose experience is 9 years and D who joins in the organization on 27th September.
- D has an experience twice that of E's Experience.

Case-1:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
		5 Years
E		8 Years
	24th May.	9 Years
B		
		13 Years
D	27th Sept	16 Years

Case-2:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
E		8 Years
		5 Years
	24th May.	9 Years
B		
D	27th Sept	16 Years
		13 Years

- A joins after C but before F.
- The one who joins on 26th July joined before D but after B. Hence Case-2 gets eliminated

Case-1:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
C		5 Years
E		8 Years
A	24th May.	9 Years
B		
F	26th July	13 Years
D	27th Sept	16 Years

Case-2:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
E		8 Years
C		5 Years
A	24th May.	9 Years
B		
D	27th Sept	16 Years
F		13 Years

- The one whose experience is 10 years joined after the one who joined the organization on 12th January which is not the joining date of E.
- B does not join on 15th January.

Case-1:

Persons	Date of joining	Working experience
C	12th Jan	5 Years
E	15th Jan	8 Years
A	24th May.	9 Years
B	18th July	10 Years
F	26th July	13 Years
D	27th Sept	16 Years

Conditions:

The project is given to those people having experience minimum of 3 years after joining the ABC organization (Calculate their experience on the following date 31st august 2020).

- Other than D, all persons getting the project (since D joined in September so working experience can't be 3 years)

The project is given to the persons who joins the organization at first according to the month.

- By comparing months the following sequence is obtained.

  C/E A B/F

If two persons join in the same month then give priority to the one who joins the organization first according to date.

- By comparing Date and month the following sequence is obtained.

C E A B F

Direction (6-7): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. (Covered in most number of Mains mock test)

A#B means B is the father of A

A?B means A is the daughter of B

A&B means B is the son of A

A!B means A is the mother of B

A%B means A is the husband of B

Along with the given two statements, three statements are given you have to decide whether the data provided along with the three statements are sufficient to answer the question. The statements given below can be used along with the above two statements but cannot be combined together. The statements above are combined.

6) Statement I: T#R&Q&U, S?E!P,

Statement II: V!U, T%I?A, S!Q

How is P related to R?

i: S?G%E, A!D#W

ii: S?G%E, G&P

iii: T#R%S,S?E!P

a) Only ii

b) Only i

c) Either only i or only ii

d) Either only i or only iii

e) Only iii

7) Statement I: M%R!D; V#D; V%H&U; M&I

Statement II: I%Y!W

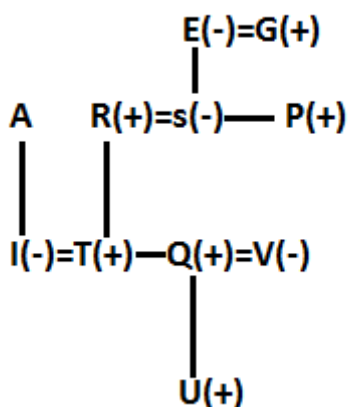What is K related to R?

I: Y?S%A

II: Y!Z#I, D%K

III: K&V%H, K?P

a) Only II

b) Only I

c) Either only I or only II

d) Either only II or only III

e) Only III

Direction (6-7):

6. Answer: A

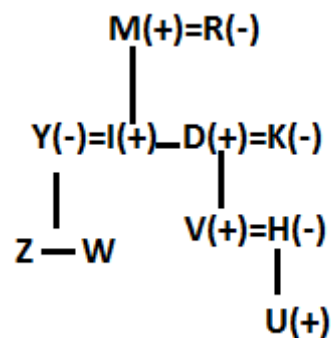Explanation:

From statement I and statement II and ii we get;

E(-)=G(+)
|
A   R(+)=s(-) —— P(+)
| |
I(-)=T(+)—Q(+)=V(-)
             |
           U(+)

So, P is the brother in law of R.

7.Answer: D

Explanation:

From statements I and II and with ii we get:

M(+)=R(-)
|
Y(-)=I(+)_D(+)=K(-)
| |
Z — W   V(+)=H(-)
               |
             U(+)

K is the daughter-in-law of R

from statements I and II and iii we get:

M(+)=R(-)   P
| |
Y(-)=I(+)_D(+)=K(-)
| |
W   V(+)=H(-)
               |
             U(+)
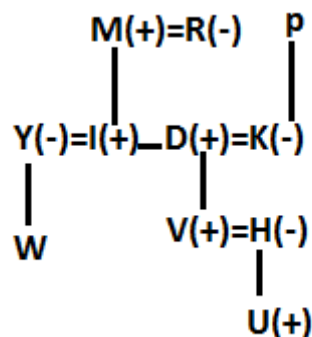
K is the daughter-in-law of R.

Direction (8-12): Study the given information and answer the following questions. - Covered - IBPS PO Mains Set 4- Q (25-26), RRB PO Mains Set -6 -Q (34-38),

Eight persons sit around a square table such that four of them sit at the middle of each side and four of them sit at the corners. All of them face outside. A boundary is made around the table with 6 inches gap between the table and a boundary around each side of the table. Four of the persons sitting in the middle of the boundary and four sit at the corner of the boundary. All the persons sitting around the boundary face inside.

Two persons sit between B and the one who faces Q. B faces inside. S sits immediate right of the one who faces B. Three persons sit between the one who sits immediate right of the one who faces S and V. E faces D who sits second to the left of V. E sits at the corner of the table and adjacent to K. T sits third to the left of the one who faces K. Y sits on the boundary but not adjacent to T. The person who faces L sits second to the right of Q. W faces R who sits second to the left of O. One person sits between F and E. F does not face V. G does not face T. C sits second to the left of G.

8) Which of the following statement is not true?

I. W sits at the inner table

II. V faces C

III. K sits third to the right of G.

(a) Both I and II

(b) Both I and III

(c) Only II

(d) All I, II and III

(e) None of these

9) How many persons sit between the one who faces K and Y when counted from the left of Y?

(a) Two

(b) Three

(c) One

(d) None

(e) Four

10) What is the position of O with respect to the person who faces F?

(a) Immediate right

(b) Second to the left

(c) Immediate left

(d) Third to the right

(e) None of these

11) Which of the following statement is true?

(a) Three persons were sitting between F and W

(b) R sits immediate left of V

(c) S faces T

(d) B sits immediate right of Y

(e) None of these

12) If Q is related to O, in the same manner, K is related to R then how is S related to?

(a) F

(b) D

(c) R
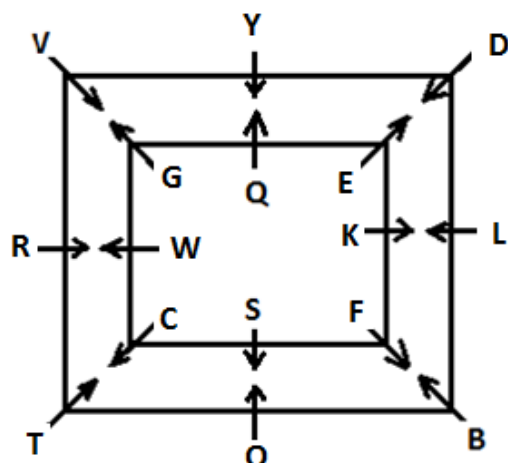
(d) Y

(e) None of these

Direction (8-12):

8. Answer: C

9. Answer: C

10.Answer: C

11.Answer: E

12.Answer: D
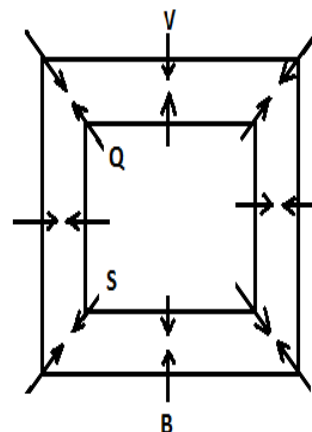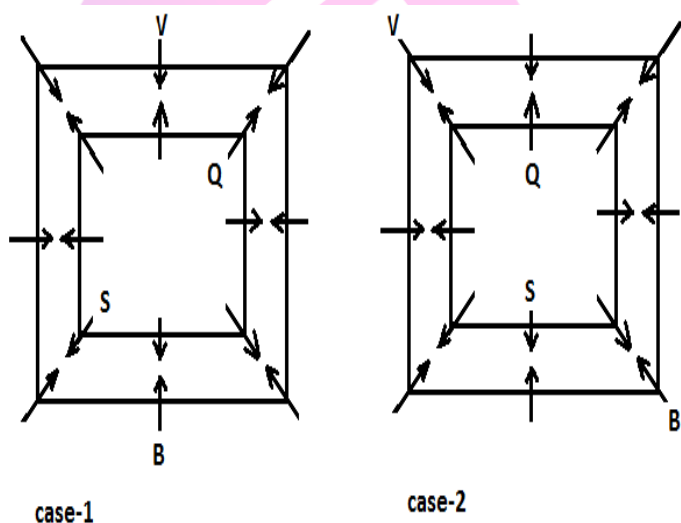
Final Arrangement:
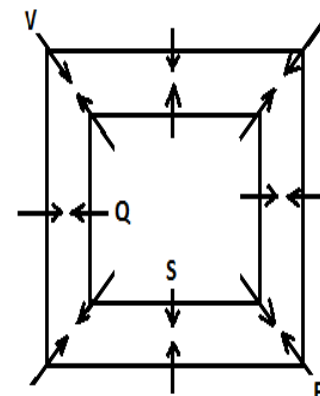
Explanation:

Direction (8-12):

Sol. From the given statements,

- Two persons sit between B and the one who faces Q. B faces inside. S sits immediate right of the one who faces B.

- Three persons sit between the one who sits immediate right of the one who faces S and V. so we have four possible cases i.e. case-1, case-2, case-3 and case-4;
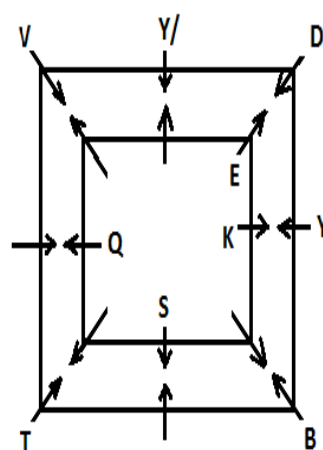

case-1

case-2
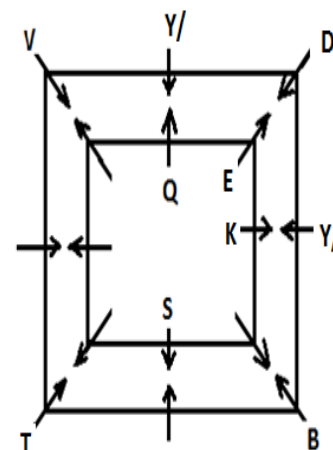

case-3

case-4

- E faces D who sits second to the left of V. E sits at the corner of the table and adjacent to K. So, case-1 and case-3 is eliminated.

- T sits third to the left of the one who faces K. Y sits on the boundary but not adjacent to T.
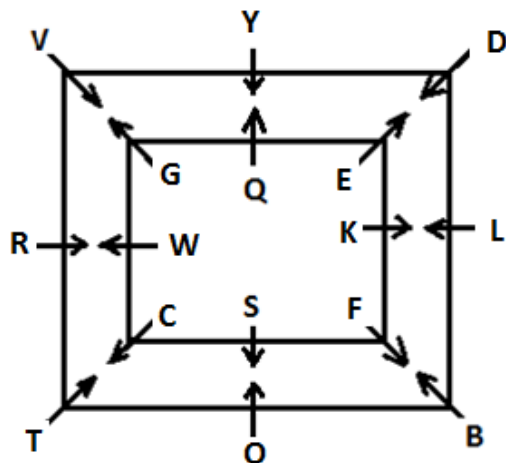

case-4

case-2

- The person who faces L sits second to the right of Q. W faces R who sits second to the left of O. so case-4 is eliminated.

- One person sits between F and E. F does not face V. G does not face T. C sits second to the left of G.

So final arrangement is

Directions (13): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions - covered - SBI PO Mains Set 6- Q (25-26), SBI PO Mains Set 7- Q (37-39),

A%B (10) → A is 25m North of B
A#B (12) → A is 27m South of B
A@B (45) → A is 30mWest of B
A&B (18) → A is 3m East of B
Note: A#@B means A is southwest of B
R%@Q, Q&P(25), P%V(5), V@G(43), W#R(29), W@T(38), T#G
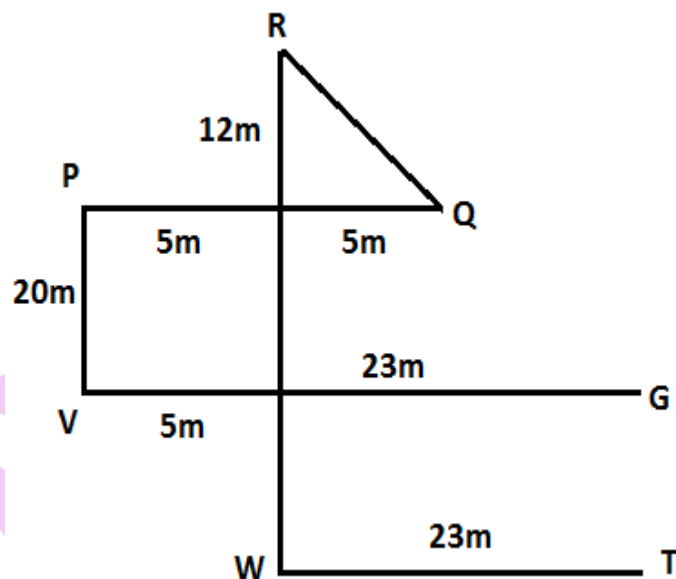
13) Which of the following statement is true?
a) W%@V
b) R%&T
c) T#P
d) Q#@G
e) G%T

13) Answer: e
Solution:

Direction (14-18): Study the given information and answer the following questions. Covered - Express video course - High level Puzzle and seating arrangement– Puzzle → video - Month with date single variable

Twelve persons were born in six months i.e. January, March, June, August, September and October on two different dates i.e. 3 and 18 in the same year.

The Persons whose name starts with a letter which comes before 'M' in alphabetical series was born in the first half of the year i.e. from January to June. The person whose name starts with a letter which comes after 'M' in the alphabetical series was born in the second half of the year i.e. June to December.

The person whose name has an even number of letters was born in the month which has an odd number of days and the person whose name has an odd number of letters was born in the month which has an even number of days.

Four persons were born between Hina and Pearl. Two persons were born between Pearl and Vidhya. Deepak and Babita were born in the same month. The number of persons born between Deepak and Pearl is the same as the number of persons born between Vidhya and Jignesh. The number of persons born before Faizal is one more than the number of persons born after Teesta. Teesta was born immediately after Sampark. The number of persons between Pearl and Kiran is the same as the number of persons between Teesta and Om. Raavanya was born on an odd-numbered date.

14) Who among the following was born in October?

I. Teesta

II. Vidhya

III. Sampark

(a) Both I and III

(b) Both I and II

(c) Only I

(d) All I, II and III

(e) None of these

15) Which of the following is correctly matched?

(a) October-3-Vidya

(b) June-3- Raavanya

(c) September 18-Pearl

(d) January-18-Deepak

(e) March-3-Hina

16) Number of persons who were born before Jignesh is two more than the number of persons who were born after _____?

(a) The one who was born on 3 March

(b) The one who was born on 3 June

(c) The one who was born two persons before Teesta

(d) The one who was born immediately after Pearl

(e) None of these

17) Which of the following is true?

(a) Three persons were born between Sampark and Kiran

(b) Pearl was born on 3 September

(c) Jignesh was born immediately after Hina

(d) Babita was born on January

(e) All are correct

18) Who among the following was born after Faizal?

I. The one who was born immediately before Deepak

II. The one who was born on 3 January

III. Pearl

(a) Only II

(b) Both I and III

(c) Only III

(d) Both II and III

(e) None of these

Direction (14-18):

14. Answer: B

15. Answer: D

16. Answer: D

17. Answer: E

18. Answer: C

Final Arrangement:

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Babita
	18	Deepak
March	3	Faizal
	18	Hina
June	3	Jignesh
	18	Kiran
August	3	Raavanya
	18	Om
September	3	Pearl
	18	Sampark
October	3	Teesta
	18	Vidhya

Explanation:

- Four persons were born between Hina and Pearl. Two persons were born between Pearl and Vidhya.

- Vidhya and Pearl were born after June because the name starts with V and P. Hina was born before June as the name starts with 'H'.

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	
	18	
March	3	
	18	Hina(4)
June	3	
	18	
August	3	
	18	
September	3	Pearl(5)
	18	
October	3	
	18	Vidhya

- Deepak and Babita were born in the same month. The number of persons born between Deepak and Pearl is the same as the number of persons born between Vidhya and Jignesh.

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Babita
	18	Deepak
March	3	
	18	Hina(4)
June	3	Jignesh
	18	
August	3	
	18	
September	3	Pearl(5)
	18	
October	3	
	18	Vidhya

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Babita
	18	Deepak
March	3	Faizal
	18	Hina
June	3	Jignesh
	18	Kiran
August	3	Raavanya
	18	Om
September	3	Pearl
	18	Sampark
October	3	Teesta
	18	Vidhya

- The number of persons born before Faizal is one more than the number of persons born after Teesta.
- Teesta was born immediately after Sampark. The number of persons between Pearl and Kiran is the same as the number of persons between Teesta and Om.
- Raavanya was born on an odd-numbered date.

Directions (19-23): Numbers and words arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers and words rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. - Covered - Express video course Reasoning Miscellaneous topics Mains → Input output→ video no-5

Input: Jailer 58 Abide 93 64 Fabric 19 Eighth Hanged 35 86 Maiden

Step I: ebida 92 Jailer 58 64 Fabric 19 Eighth Hanged 35 86 Maiden

Step II: highte 87 ebida 92 Jailer 58 64 Fabric 19 Hanged 35 Maiden

Step III: ricfab 65 highte 87 ebida 92 Jailer 58 19 Hanged 35 Maiden

Step IV: gedhan 59 ricfab 65 highte 87 ebida 92 Jailer 19 35 Maiden

Step V: lerjai 34 gedhan 59 ricfab 65 highte 87 ebida 92 19 Maiden

Step VI: denmai 18 lerjai 34 gedhan 59 ricfab 65 highte 87 ebida 92

Step VI is the last step.

Input: Unity 38 79 centre 62 invert 29 mental 34 wakeup 69 outfit

19) What is the difference between the fifth element from the right end in step V and the second number from the left end in step VI?

a) 36

b) 33

c) 32

d) 45

e) None of the above

20) What is the position of "trecen" in step III?

a) Second from the left end

b) Eighth from the right end

c) Second from the right end

d) Fourth from the left end

e) None of the above

21) How many words end with the vowel in the last step?

a) One

b) Two

c) Four

d)Three

e) None of the above

22) How many elements are there between "68" and "tutfio" in Step IV?

a) One

b) Three

c) Four

d) None

e) Two

23) Which among the following elements is third to the right of the fourth element from the left end in step V?

a) 63

b) tnveri

c) ynitu

d) 35

e) trecen

Directions (19-23):

19.Answer: B

20.Answer: B

21.Answer: D

22.Answer: C

23.Answer: B

Explanations:

Logic:

Words: Words are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right.

If the word starts with a vowel: the first and last letters of the word are interchanged.

If the word starts with a consonant: the position of the first three letters and the position of the last three letters are interchanged.

Numbers: Numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right

If the number is even: add 1 to the number

If the number is odd: subtract 1 from the number

Input: Unity 38 79 centre 62 invert 29 mental 34 wakeup 69 outfit

Step I: trecen 78 Unity 38 62 invert 29 mental 34 wakeup 69 outfit

Step II: tnveri 68 trecen 78 Unity 38 62 29 mental 34 wakeup outfit

Step III: talmen 63 tnveri 68 trecen 78 Unity 38 29 34 wakeup outfit

Step IV: tutfio 39 talmen 63 tnveri 68 trecen 78 Unity 29 34 wakeup

Step V: ynitu 35 tutfio 39 talmen 63 tnveri 68 trecen 78 29 wakeup

Step VI: eupwak 28 ynitu 35 tutfio 39 talmen 63 tnveri 68 trecen 78

Directions (24-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions -covered - Express video course - High level puzzle and seating arrangement –Puzzle → video -Floor puzzle with two variable

Seven persons i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are living in a seven storey building with seven different floors such that the ground floor is numbered as 1, the floor just above the ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. They all go to different countries i.e. Italy, China, London, Sri Lanka, Austria, India and Japan. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

M neither goes to Sri Lanka nor lives just above O's floor. P lives below R. N goes to London and lives on floor number 3. Three persons live between the one who goes to India and the one who goes to China. S is from Italy and lives on a floor adjacent to Q's floor. The one who goes to India lives on an even-numbered floor. Two persons live between the floors on which the person who goes to Japan and the person who goes to Sri Lanka live. Q neither goes to Japan nor goes to Sri Lanka. O is from Japan and lives above the one who goes to China. O doesn't live on the topmost floor. The person who goes to London lives on a floor below the person who goes to Sri Lanka and Japan. Q doesn't live adjacent to the one who belongs to Sri Lanka and Japan.

24) Which among the following statements is true?

a) Three persons live between the one who goes to Austria and Q

b) R lives on an even-numbered floor

c) S lives just below the one who lives just below N's floor

d) The one who goes to Japan lives above R

e) All are true

25) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which among the following doesn't belong to the group?

a) P- Sri Lanka

b) O- India

c) N-Austria

d) Q-Japan

e) M- India

26) Who amongst the following lives on an odd-numbered floor?

a) The one who goes to India

b) O

c) The one who goes to Italy.

d) Q

e) None of the above

27) Who among the following lives on the floor 5th?

a) The one who goes to Italy

b) R

c) The one who goes to Japan

d) The one who lives just above the one who goes to Japan

e) None of the above

28) Which among the following statement is not true?

a) The one who goes to India lives on the 5th floor

b) O lives on an even-numbered floor

c) The one who goes to London lives on an odd-numbered floor

d) No one lives above R

e) The one who goes to Italy lives on the bottommost floor

Directions (24-28):

24.Answer: C

25.Answer: E

26.Answer: C

27.Answer: D

28.Answer: A

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Countries
7	R	Sri Lanka
6	M	India
5	P	Austria
4	O	Japan
3	N	London
2	Q	China
1	S	Italy

Explanation:

- N goes to London and lives on floor number 3. Three persons live between the one who goes to India and the one who goes to China.

- The one who goes to India lives on an even-numbered floor. So, here we have two possible cases i.e. case1 and case 2.

- Two persons live between the floors on which the person who goes to Japan and the person who goes to Sri Lanka live.

- The person who goes to London lives on a floor below the person who goes to Sri Lanka and Japan.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
7		Japan/Srilanka		Japan/Srilanka
6		India		China
5				
4		Japan/Srilanka		Japan/Srilanka
3	N	London	N	London
2		China		India
1				

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
7		Japan/Srilanka		Japan/Srilanka
6		India		China
5				
4		Japan/Srilanka		Japan/Srilanka
3	N	London	N	London
2	Q	China	Q	India
1	S	Italy	S	Italy

- S is from Italy and lives on the floor adjacent to Q's floor.
- Q neither goes to Japan nor goes to Sri Lanka.
- Q doesn't live adjacent to the one who belongs to Sri Lanka and Japan.

- O is from Japan and lives above the one who goes to China.
- O doesn't live on the topmost floor. From these conditions case 2 gets eliminated.
- M neither goes to Sri Lanka nor lives just above O's floor. P lives below R. So the final arrangement is:

Floors	Case 1	
	Persons	Countries
7	R	Sri Lanka
6	M	India
5	P	Austria
4	O	Japan
3	N	London
2	Q	China
1	S	Italy

Directions (29-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions– Not covered (will give in 2021 mock test)

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are working in three different departments which are Production, Management and Finance at different posts i.e. manager and general manager. In the finance department, only a manager post is available. They all have different ages. The age of the one who is a general manager is an odd number and the age of the person who is a manager is an even number. The age of each person is less than 90 years. The age of all of them is in a whole number. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. Minimum one person and maximum of two persons are at each post of the given department.

Note: If it is given that the person who is a general manager or manager works with A or the one whose age is 65 then it indicates that both the person works in the same department but not necessarily at the same post.

A is a general manager and works with E. B is 31 years old and doesn't work with A. The one whose age is 60 years old works with C. G is 53 years old and works with A. C neither works in management department nor works in production department. The age of D is equal to the sum of the ages of B and G. The one who works with D is 2 years older than A. F's age is less than H. The difference between the ages of D and F is 48. F doesn't work in management department. F and D works in different departments. E's age is twice of C's age. The difference between the ages of C and H is 36. A's age is less than 50.

29) Who among the following works in the production department?

a) The one who is 29 years old

b) The one who works with H

c) The one who works with F at the same post

d) B

e) Both (a) and (c)

30) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which among the following doesn't belong to the group?

a) A

b) G

c) B

d) E

e) F

31) Which among the following statement is true?

a) The one who is 24-year-old works in finance department

b) A works in management department

c) G is a manager

d) Both (a) and (e)

e) Sum of A and C age is less than 52

32) What is the sum of the ages of the persons who work in management department?

a) 120

b) 221

c) 117

d) 115

e) None of the above

33) How many persons age is more than H?

a) Four

b) One

c) Six

d) Two

e) Three

Directions (29-33):

29.Answer: E

30.Answer: C

31.Answer: A

32.Answer: D

33.Answer: B

Final Arrangement:

	Production	Management	Finance
General manager	A(29), G(53)	B(31)	—
Manager	E(48), F(36)	D(84)	C(24), H(60)

Explanation:

- A is a general manager and works with E. So, here we have four possible cases.
- B is 31 years old and doesn't work with A.
- The one whose age is 60 years old works with C. C neither works in management department nor works in production department.

	Case 1			Case 2		
	Production	Management	Finance	Production	Management	Finance
General manager	B(31)	A,E	—	B(31)	A	—
Manager			C, 60		E	C, 60

	Case 3			Case 4		
	Production	Management	Finance	Production	Management	Finance
General manager	A,E	B(31)	—	A	B(31)	—
Manager			C, 60	E		C, 60

- G is 53 years old and works with A. So, case 1 and case 3 get eliminated because Minimum one person and maximum of two persons are at each post of the given

department and the age of the one who is a general manager is an odd number.

- The age of D is equal to the sum of the ages of B and G which means D is 84 years old and at manager post (manager age is an even number).

- The difference between the ages of D and F is 48. F doesn't work in management department. F and D works in different departments. F's age is less than H.

	Case 2		
	Production	Management	Finance
General manager	B(31)	A, G(53)	—
Manager	F (36)	D(84),E	C,H(60)

	Case 4		
	Production	Management	Finance
General manager	A, G(53)	B(31)	—
Manager	E, F(36)	D(84)	C, H(60)

- The one who works with D is 2 years older than A. A's age is less than 50. So, case 2 gets eliminated here because both G and E works with D and E's age can't be an odd number and A's age can't be 51.

- E's age is twice of C's age. The difference between the ages of C and H is 36. And the final arrangement is:

	Case 4		
	Production	Management	Finance
General manager	A(29), G(53)	B(31)	—
Manager	E(48), F(36)	D(84)	C(24), H(60)

Direction (34-36): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. (Covered in maximum number of mocks).

Statement1: In the code language 'first friend meet him' is coded as ' fg ty ki ad', 'hello can we meet' is coded as 'gh jk ki cx'. 'also refer him friend' is coded as 'lm rk ad fg'

Statement2: 'We dont meet him' is coded as 'cx db ki ad'. 'true teacher can meet' is coded as 'tu lo jk ki'. 'assigning we can hello' is coded as 'ae cx jk gh'.

Along with the given two statements, three statements are given. You have to decide whether the data provided along with the three statements are sufficient to answer the question. The statements given below can be used along with the above two statements but cannot be combined together. The statements above are combined.

34) What is the code of "first meet assigning leader" in the given code language?

I: In the code language 'leader faith can meet' is coded as 'ar ft jk ki'.

II: In the code language 'language leader can use' is coded as 'hj ar jk vc'

III: In the code language 'leader can meet' is coded as 'ar jk ki'.

a) Only III

b) Only I

c) Either only I or only II

d) Either only I or only III

e) Only II

35) What is the code of "true leader can" in the given code language?

I: In the code language 'leader fights back' is coded as 'ar zx jn'.

II: In the code language 'survive leader true' is coded as 'ar tu sq'

III: In the code language 'purpose of leader' is coded as 'pr as ar'.

a) Only II

b) Only III

c) Either only I or only II

d) Either only II or only III

e) None of these

36) What is the code of "right friend true" in the given code language?

I: In the code language 'true friend right' is coded as 'tu fg ko'.

II: In the code language 'leader friend teacher' is coded as 'ar fg lo '

III: In the code language 'true him right' is coded as 'tu ad ko'.

a) Either only I or only III

b) Only III

c) Either only II or only III

d) Either only I or only II

e) None of these

Direction (34-36):

34.Answer: A

Explanation: In this case, only III gives the following code;

leader-ar; so "first meet assigning leader" is coded as-ty ki ae ar

35.Answer: E

Explanation: In this case, none of the given statements can give answer.

36.Answer: A

Explanation:

In this from I we get following code-

true-tu, right -ko

From III we get codes-

true-tu, right-ko

so "right friend true" is coded as-ko fg tu

Common Solution (34-36):

From statement I and II we have the following code;

Words	Codes
Meet	Ki
Friend	Fg
Him	Ad
First	Ty
Can	Jk
Hello	Gh
We	Cx
Assigning	Ae
also/refer	lm/rk
Don't	Db
teacher/true	tu/lo

SBI PO MAINS Memory based Paper Held on 29th JAN 2021

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. -covered - SBI PO Mains Set- 2- Q (18-21- (2 variable), IBPS PO Mains Set 8- Q (31-34)

Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are born in different years but not necessarily in the same order. The ages of each person are calculated from the base year 2020.

Note: If it is given that A's age is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of B, then the age of A will be in any sequence. For example: If B is born in 1992, A's age is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of B, then the age of A may be either 29 or 92 years. None of the persons were born before 1970 and after 2015.

W was born in 2000. Only three persons are born between W and T. The age of T is the last two digits of the birth year of V. The difference between the age of V and W is five years. V is born two persons after the one whose age is 20 years. Q is born two persons before the one who is born immediately after S. Only two persons are born between S and the one whose age is 18 years. The sum of the ages of W and R is one less than the age of S. The last two digits of the birth year of a person who is born adjacent to Q is equal to the age of the person who is born immediately after W. The age difference between R and the one whose age is 20 is the same as between Q and the one who is born adjacent to Q.

The age difference between V and U is one less than the age difference between Q and S. The numbers of persons are born between P and R is the same as between S and T. The age of P is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the person who was born two persons before P. All persons ages are equal to the last two digits of the birth year of some other persons except V and Q.

1)What is the age of P?

a) 19

b) 27

c) 28

d) 07

e) 38

2) Who among the following person was born immediately before V?

a) U

b) The one who was born immediately after W

c) Q

d) T

e) The one who was born two persons after S

3)What is the sum of the ages of V, U, and T?

a) 95

b) 83

c) 68

d) 72

e) 75

4)As many persons are born before Q is same as after__?

guidely

a) The one who was born in 2005

b) The one who was born in 2000

c) The one who was born in 2013

d) S

e) P

5) In which of the following year does Q was born?

a) 1970

b) 1972

c) 1975

d) 1985

e) 1993

Directions (1-5):

1.Answer: B

2.Answer: B

3.Answer: D

4.Answer: A

5.Answer: B

Final arrangement

Year	Person(Age)
1970	T(50)
1972	Q(48)
1981	S(39)
1993	P(27)
2000	W(20)
2002	R (18)
2005	V(15)
2013	U(07)

Common Explanation

We have,

- W was born in 2000.

- Only three persons are born between W and T.

- The age of T is the last two digits of the birth year of V.

- The difference between the age of V and W is five years.

- V is born two persons after the one whose age is 20 years.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Year	Person(Age)	Year	Person(Age)	
1970	T(50)	2000	W(20)	
		2005	V(15)	
2000	W(20)	2015	T(05)	
2005	V(15)			

Again we have,

- Q is born two persons before the one who is born immediately after S.

- Only two persons are born between S and the one whose age is 18 years old.

- The sum of the age of W and R is one less than the age of S.

guidely

- The last two digits of the birth year of a person who is born adjacent to Q is equal to the age of the person who is born immediately after W.

- None of the persons were born before 1970 and after 2015.

Case-1		Case-2	
Year	Person(Age)	Year	Person(Age)
1970	T(50)		Q
	Q	1981	S(39)
1981	S(39)		
		2000	W(20)
2000	W(20)	2002	R(18)
2002	R (18)	2005	V(15)
2005	V(15)		
		2015	T(05)

Again we have,

- The age difference between R and the one whose age is 20 is the same as between Q and the one who is born adjacent to Q.

- The age difference between V and U is one less than the age difference between Q and S.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Year	Person(Age)	Year	Person(Age)	Year	Person(Age)
1970	T(50)	1983	Q(37)	1970	T(50)
1972	Q(48)	1981	S(39)	1983	Q(37)
1981	S(39)			1981	S(39)
		2000	W(20)		
2000	W(20)	2002	R(18)	2000	W(20)
2002	R (18)	2005	V(15)	2002	R (18)
2005	V(15)	2006	U(14)	2005	V(15)
2013	U(07)	2015	T(05)	2006	U(14)

Again we have,

- The number of persons born between P and R is the same as between S and T.

- The age of P is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the person who was born two persons before P.

- All persons ages are equal to the last two digits of the birth year of some other persons except V and Q.

From the above condition, case2 and cas1a get eliminated. case1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Year	Person(Age)	Year	Person(Age)	Year	Person(Age)
1970	T(50)	1983	Q(37)	1970	T(50)
1972	Q(48)	1981	S(39)	1983	Q(37)
1981	S(39)		P	1981	S(39)
1993	P(27)	2000	W(20)	1982	P(38)
2000	W(20)	2002	R(18)	2000	W(20)
2002	R (18)	2005	V(15)	2002	R (18)
2005	V(15)	2006	U(14)	2005	V(15)
2013	U(07)	2015	T(05)	2006	U(14)

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions – covered - RRB PO Mains Set 2- 2020 - Q (18-22),

Eight boxes – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are kept one above another on the different shelves. The boxes are of different colors- Red, Green, Blue, Black, White, Pink, Yellow, and Orange. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Only two boxes are kept between Box H and White color box. Box G is adjacent to Box H. Only one box is kept between G and the yellow color box. The yellow box is kept on three shelves above the box which is kept immediately below Green box. The black box is kept immediately above Blue box. H is neither Black color nor Blue color. The number of boxes that are kept above White is the same as below Red box. The red box has only one adjacent box. Box A has kept immediately below the box which is kept three shelves above Box H. The number of

the boxes is kept above A is one less than below the Orange color box. The number of boxes is kept between Pink and Blue colored box is the same as between E and B. The box which is kept immediately above the Pink box is adjacent to Box C. The number of boxes is kept between E and Green box is the same as between B and White box. Box D is kept below Box F.

6) Which of the following box is kept three-position above the Blue box?

a) D

b) C

c) The box which is kept immediately below E

d) The box which is kept immediately above H

e) F

7)How many boxes are kept between the Orange box and Yellow box?

a) Three

b) Two

c) Four

d) Five

e) None of these

8) Which of the following box is kept at the sixth position from the bottom?

a) The box which is kept immediately below B

b) A

c) The box which is kept immediately above G

d) F

e) Both b and c

9)Which of the following combination is true?

a) H-Black

b) A-Pink

c) D-Green

d) C-White

e) B-Blue

10) If C is related to Green, A is related to Black then which of the following box is related to White?

a) The box which is kept immediately below D

b) Box F

c) The box which is kept two shelves above G

d) Box B

e) Box H

Directions (6-10):

6.Answer: D

7.Answer: B

8.Answer: E

9.Answer: B

10.Answer: E

Final Arrangement

Box	Color
C	Red
E	Yellow
A	Pink
G	Green
H	Orange
B	Black
F	Blue
D	White

Common Explanation

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between Box H and White color box.

- Box G is adjacent to Box H.

- Only one box is kept between G and the yellow color box.

- The yellow box is kept on three shelves above the box which is kept immediately below Green box.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities.

Case-1		Case-2		Case-3		Case-2a	
Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
	Yellow		White		Yellow		White
H							
G	Green	G		G	Green		Yellow
		H		H		H	
	White		Yellow			G	Green
			Green				White

Again we have,

- The black box is kept immediately above the Blue box.

- H is neither Black color nor Blue color.

- The number of boxes that are kept above White is the same as below Red box.

- he red box has only one adjacent box.

- ox A has kept immediately below the box which is kept three shelves above Box H.

Case-1		Case-2		Case-3		Case-2a	
Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
	Red		White		Red		White
	Black	A	Black		Yellow	A	
A	Blue	G	Blue	A			Yellow
	Yellow	H			Green	H	
H			Yellow	H		G	Green
G	Green				Black		Black
			Green		Blue		Blue
	White		Red		White		Red

Again we have,

- The number of the boxes is kept above A is one less than below the Orange color box.

From the above condition, case2a gets eliminated.

T	Case1		Case2		Case3		Case2a	
	Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
B		Red		White		Red		White
		Black	A	Black		Yellow	A	
	A	Blue	G	Blue	A	Pink		Yellow
		Yellow	H	Pink	G	Green	H	
	H	Orange		Yellow	H	Orange	G	Green
	G	Green		Orange		Black		Black
		Pink		Green		Blue		Blue
		White		Red		White		Red

Again we have,

- The number of boxes is kept between Pink and Blue colored box is the same as between E and B.

- The box which is kept immediately above the Pink box is adjacent to Box C.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated.

Case1		Case2		Case3	
Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
	Red	E/B	White	C	Red
	Black	A	Black	E/B	Yellow
A	Blue	G	Blue	A	Pink
E/B	Yellow	H	Pink	G	Green
H	Orange	E/B	Yellow	H	Orange
G	Green		Orange	E/B	Black
C	Pink		Green		Blue
E/B	White		Red		White

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept between E and Green box is the same as between B and White box.
- Box D is kept below Box F.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case3 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-3	
Box	Color	Box	Color
	Red	C	Red
	Black	E	Yellow
A	Blue	A	Pink
E/B	Yellow	G	Green
H	Orange	H	Orange
G	Green	B	Black
C	Pink	F	Blue
E/B	White	D	White

Directions (11-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions- covered in most number of mock test

A@B(14m)→ A is 10m north of B

A#B(15m) → A is 19m south of B

A$B(10m) → A is 7m east of B

A%B(12m) → A is 14m west of B

@%→north-west, #$ → Southeast

Z$M#H; H@R(12); Y#Z(5);R$O(15); O@P(13);

Z%N(8); N#C$H; V#X(1); L%H(4); V$P(23); X%Y(1)

11)What is the direction of Y with respect to H?

a) @%

b) #$

c)Can't be determined

d) #%

e) @$

12)What is the direction and shortest distance of C with respect to L?

a) C$L(25)

b)L%C(27)

c) C$L(30)

d) C%L(27)

e) None of the above

13)What is the shortest distance between M and N?

a) 21m

b)22m

c) 20m

d) 19m

e)18m

Directions (11-13):

11.Answer: B

12.Answer: C

13.Answer: A

Common Explanation

A@B(14m)→ A is 10m north of B→14-4=10

A#B(15m) → A is 19m south of B→15+4=19

A$B(10m) → A is 7m east of B→10-3=7

A%B(12m) → A is 14m west of B→12+2=14

From the above condition, we have subtracted -4, -3 from the new sequence of questions and we have added 4, 3 to the new sequence of the question.
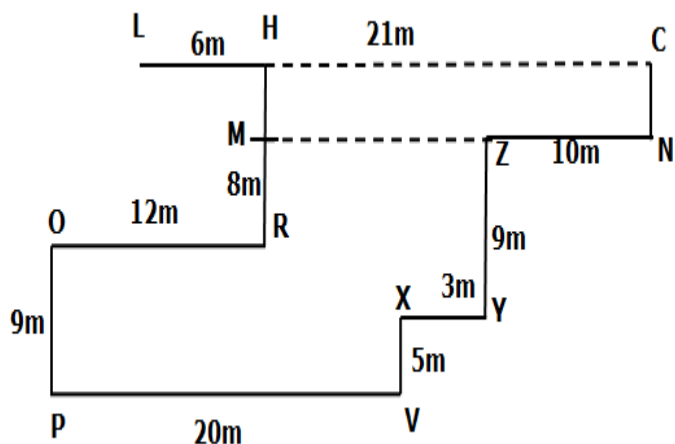
Directions (14-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. - covered - Express video course 2020 - Reasoning Miscellaneous topics Mains, Input output→ video no-5

Numbers and words arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 53218 crew kept 32174 73628 mode form 82746 23684 very

Step I: 23684 crew 32174 form 53218 kept 73628 mode 82746 very

Step II: 11842 drew 16087 gorm 26609 lept 36814 node 41373 wery

Step III: 952 dsew 697 gprm 329 lfpt 544 npde 423 wfry

Step IV: 16 dsfw 22 gpsm 14 lfqt 13 npee 09 wfsy

Step V: 5 dsfx 0 gpsn 3 lfqu 2 npef 9 wfsz

Step V is the last step.

Input: Line 35422 Turn 87342 63926 Wake Sand 48524 73842 Pure

14) What is the position of "921" from the right end in step III?

a) Second

b) Third

c) Fourth

d) Fifth

e) Sixth

15) Which of the following element is fourth from the right end in step IV?

a) 13

b) 12

c) 15

d) 14

e) 16

16) What is the output of "48524"?

a) 1

b) 3

c) 5

d) 2

e) 8

17) What is the sum of the numbers in Step V?

a) 21

b) 22

c) 17

d) 18

e) 20

18) How many elements are between "521" and "Uvrn" in step III?

a) Eight

b) Seven

c) Six

d) Five

e) Four

Directions (14-18):

14.Answer: A

15.Answer: B

16.Answer: C

17.Answer: C

18.Answer: C

Explanation:

Logic:

Step1: The numbers are arranged in ascending order from the left end and Words are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end alternatively starting with the number.

Step2: The numbers are divided by two and the first letter of all the words from the left end is changed to the next successive letter in alphabetical order.

Step3: In number, the first and the fourth digit from the left end is added (if it is two-digit added within digit) then placed at middle and second and third digit from the left end is added and placed at first and the fifth number remains same. For Ex:17711→(1+1=2) →7+7=14→1+4=5→521

the second letter in the words from the left end is changed to the next successive letter in alphabetical order.

Step4: In number, all numbers are added and the third letter in a word from the left end is changed to the next successive letter in alphabetical order.

Step5: The difference between the first and second digit and the fourth letter from the left end is changed to the next successive letter in alphabetical order.

Input: Line 35422 Turn 87342 63926 Wake Sand 48524 73842 Pure

Step I: 35422 Line 48524 Pure 63926 Sand 73842 Turn 87342 Wake

Step II: 17711 Mine 24262 Qure 31963 Tand 36921 Uurn43671 xake

Step III: 521 mjne 682 qvre 193 Tbnd 651 Uvrn 921 xbke

Step IV: 08 mjoe 16 qvse 13 Tbod 12 Uvsn 12 xble

Step V: 8 mjof 5 qvsf 2 tboe 1 uvso 1 xblf

Directions (19-21): In each group of questions below are three conclusions followed by five statements. You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies the given conclusion. – covered - Express video course 2020 - Reasoning Miscellaneous topics Mains, Syllogism→video 3

19) Conclusion:

I. Some SBI is IBPS

II. No RBI is RRB

III. All IBPS being SBI is a possibility

Statement:

I. Only a few RRB is SBI; All SBI is IBPS; Some IBPS is RBI

II. Some RBI is RRB; All RRB is IBPS; Only a few IBPS is SBI

III. Only a few IBPS is RRB; All RRB is SBI; No SBI is RBI

IV. No IBPS is RBI; All SBI is RBI; Only a few RRB is IBPS

V. Some RRB is SBI; All RRB is IBPS; No IBPS is RBI

a) Both I and II follow

b) Both II and IV follows

c) None Follows

d) All Follows

e) Both III and V follows

20) Conclusion:

I. Some Red is Green

II. Some Black is not a Blue

III. All Green being Red is not a possibility

Statement:

I. Some Red is Blue; All Blue is Black; No Black is Green

II. Only a few Red is Blue; All Blue is Green; Only Green is Black

III. Only Red is Black; Some Red is Blue; No Blue is Green

IV. Only Green is Black; All Red is Green; No Green is Blue

V. Some Black is Blue; No Blue is Green; Only Green is Red.

a) Both I and II follow

b) Both II and IV follows

c) None Follows

d) All Follows

e) Both III and V follows

21) Conclusion:

I. All Mobile being Laptop is not a possibility

II. Some Speaker being Laptop is a possibility

III. Some speaker are charger

Statement:

I. Only a few mobiles is Laptop; No Laptop is Charger; All Charger is Speaker

II. Only a few Speaker is Charger; Some Charger is Mobile; All Mobile is Laptop

III. No Speaker is Charger; All Charger is Mobile; No Mobile is Laptop

IV. No speaker is Laptop; All Laptop is Charger; No Charger is Mobile

V. Some Charger is Mobile; All Mobile is Laptop; No Laptop is Speaker

a) Both I and II follow

b) Both II and IV follows

c) None Follows

d) All Follows

e) Both III and V follows

Directions (19-21):

19.Answer: E

III)

V)

20.Answer: B

II)

IV)

21.Answer: A

I

II
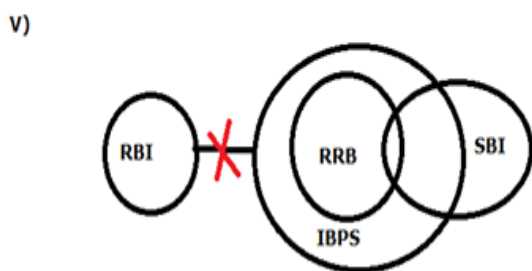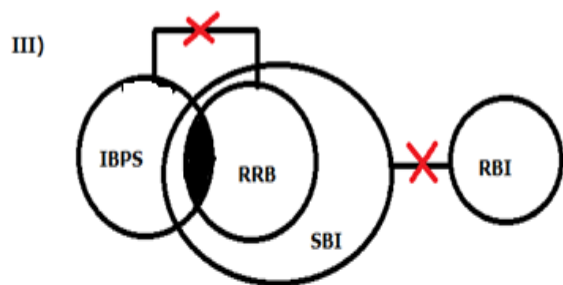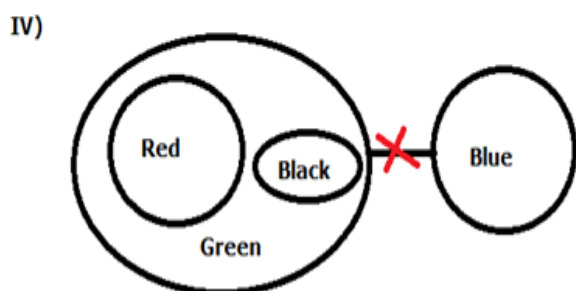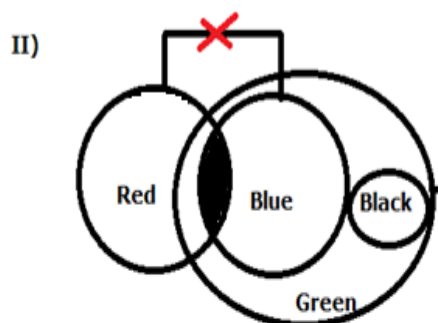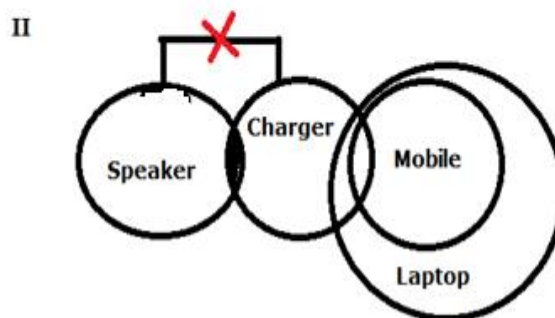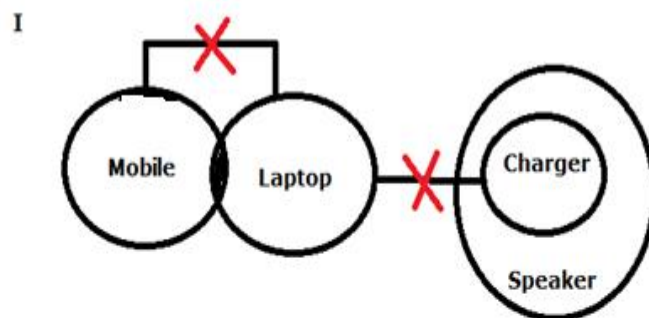
Direction(22-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

The question given below can be answered using one of the statements given in the option.

22) Six persons- A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting at the Circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Who among the person sits immediate right of C?

a) D sits second to the left of the one who sits immediate right of B. Only one person sits between B and C.

b)A sits second to the left of B who sits immediate left of E. C and F are adjacent to each other.

c) F sits third to the right of the one who sits second to the left of C. Only one person sits between C and A.

d) No one sits between C and E. Only two persons are sitting between E and A. A sits adjacent to D.

e) None of the above.

23) Six persons- L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in the linear row facing the north but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons are sitting to the right of N?

a) L sits second to the left of the one who sits immediate right of P. Only two persons are sitting between Q and N.

b) The number of persons sits to the left of N is the same as to the right of M who sits immediate right of O.

c) The number of persons sitting between N and P is the same as between P and O. M sits adjacent to O.

d) N sits third to the left of the one who sits second to the right of L. Only three persons are sitting between L and M.

e) None of the above.

24) Six persons- I, J, K, L, M, and N are living in the six storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered as one and the topmost floor is numbered as six. How many persons are living between L and M?

a) No one lives between N and I who lives two floors above K. The number of floors above N is the same as below I.

b) M lives two floors below N who lives three floors above K. J lives immediately above L who lives above N.

c) The number of persons who live above J is the same as below K who lives two floors below I. L lives above M.

d) Only three floors above between J and M. N lives below J. I live above K. Only one floor between L and I.

e) None of the above.

25) Six persons- P, Q, R, S, T, and U are born in different months- January, April, May, June, July, and November in the same year but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons are born before P?

a) The one who is born two persons before P is born immediately before S. Only two persons are born between S and T.

b) Q is born three months before S. The number of persons born between Q and S is the same as between R and T who was born after P.

c) The number of persons born before P is the same as after U who is born two persons before R.

d) P is born in a month having an odd number of days, two persons before T. Only two persons are born between T and S who is born before P.

e) None of the above.

Direction(22-25):

22.Answer: C

Solution
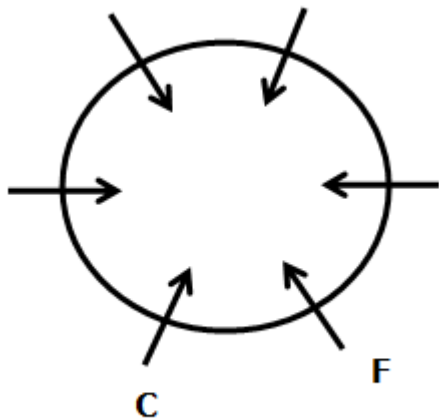
23.Answer: D

Solution

24.Answer: B

Solution

Floors	Persons
6	J
5	L
4	N
3	I
2	M
1	K

25.Answer: D

Solution

Months	Persons
January	
April	S
May	P
June	
July	T
November	

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions— covered - SBI PO Mains set- 8 Q(41-43) dice based (single variable), IBPS PO Mains Set -10 Q (31-34) (two variable)

Twelve persons- O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are sitting in two parallel rows. Each row contains six persons are facing each other. The persons who are sitting in row1 faces south and those who are sitting in row 2 facing north but not necessarily in the same order. They are having a different number of chocolates.

Note: The persons who are sitting in row-1 having an even number of chocolates and those who are sitting in row-2 having an odd number of chocolates.

Only three persons are sitting between R and the one who has 15 chocolates who sits to the right of R. S sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who has 15 chocolates. X sits second to the right of the one who sits adjacent to the person having 11 chocolates. P and X are sitting diagonally opposite to each other. P has only one neighbor who has 10 chocolates. The number of persons is sitting between

R and X is the same as between the one who has 22 chocolates and the one who has 4 chocolates. The one who has 22 chocolates sits immediate right of T. T does not sit adjacent to S. O sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of Z who sits third to the right of R. S sits adjacent to O. W sits immediate left of Q who has an odd number of chocolates. Y has 6 chocolates, does not sit at end of the row. S has the chocolates twice that of V who has an even number of chocolates. Z has one chocolate more than S. The difference between the number of chocolates of P and T is equal to the number of chocolates of O. W has ten chocolates more than Z and two chocolates less than R. None of them has the same number of chocolates. X has the prime number of chocolates more than U but less than R.

Conditions:

They are playing the dice game. Two persons are rolling the dice at the same time.

I) If two persons are getting an even number, then their chocolate will be added to the person who sits second to the left of them.

II) If two persons are getting an odd number, then their chocolates will be subtracted from the person who sits immediate right from them

III) If one person gets an even number and another one gets an odd number then their chocolates will be twice.

26) The person who sits second to the right of Q and third to the left of O are rolling the dice, One of them gets number 5 and another one gets the number which is equal to the number of chocolate of V. Then how many chocolates does the person have who sits third to the left of O?

a) 30

b) 10

c) 8

d) 22

e) 24

27) If the persons who are sitting in the right corner of each row are rolling the dice, they get an even number. Then what is the sum of the chocolate of the persons who sits second to the left of each of them?

a) 80

b) 60

c) 75

d) 65

e) 70

28) What is the sum of the chocolate of O, S, Q, and W?

a) 55

b) 32

c) 50

d) 35

e) 40

29) If the persons who are sitting second from the left end of each row are rolling the dice, both are getting an odd number, then what is the difference between chocolate of the person who sits immediate right of each of them?

a) 7

b) 6

c) 8

d) 9

e) 5

30) Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who sits opposite to the person who has twice of the chocolates of Y?

a) The one who sits immediate left of W

b) The one who has 19 chocolates

c) The one who has 17 chocolates

d) The one who has 15 chocolates

e) The one who sits second to the right of R

Directions (26-30):

26.Answer: C

Condition III applied, the Number of chocolates is increased twice.

27.Answer: B

The condition I applied, number of chocolates added to the person who sits second to the left of them

28.Answer: C

29.Answer: B

Condition II applied, number of chocolates subtracted from the person who sits immediate right of them

30.Answer: D

Final Arrangement
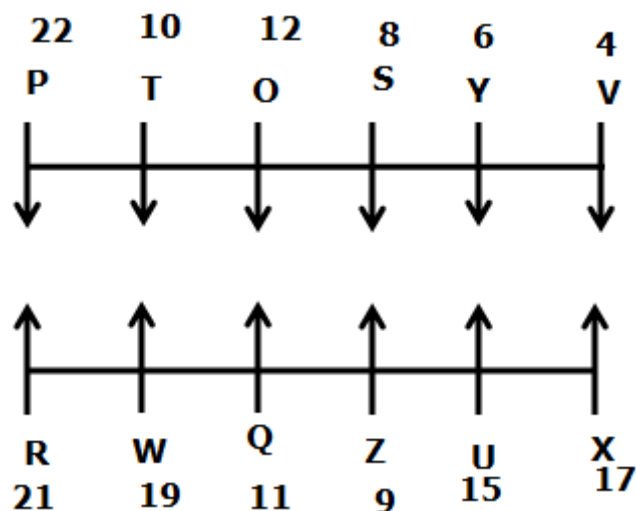
Common Explanation

We have,

- Only three persons are sitting between R and one who has 15 chocolates who sits to the right of R.

- S sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who has 15 chocolates.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.
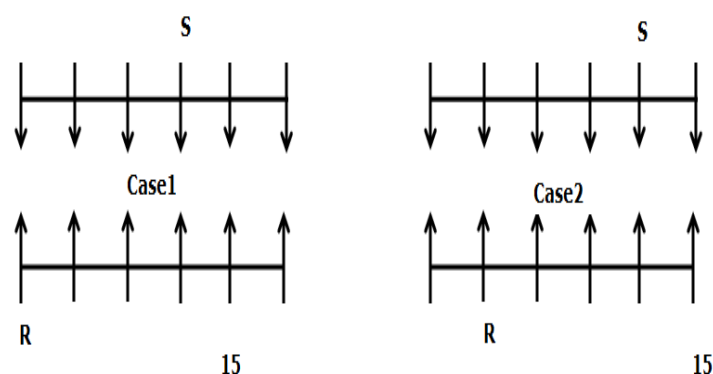
Again we have,

- X sits second to the right of the one who sits adjacent to the person having 11 chocolates.

- P and X are sitting diagonally opposite to each other.

- P has only one neighbor who has 10 chocolates.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.
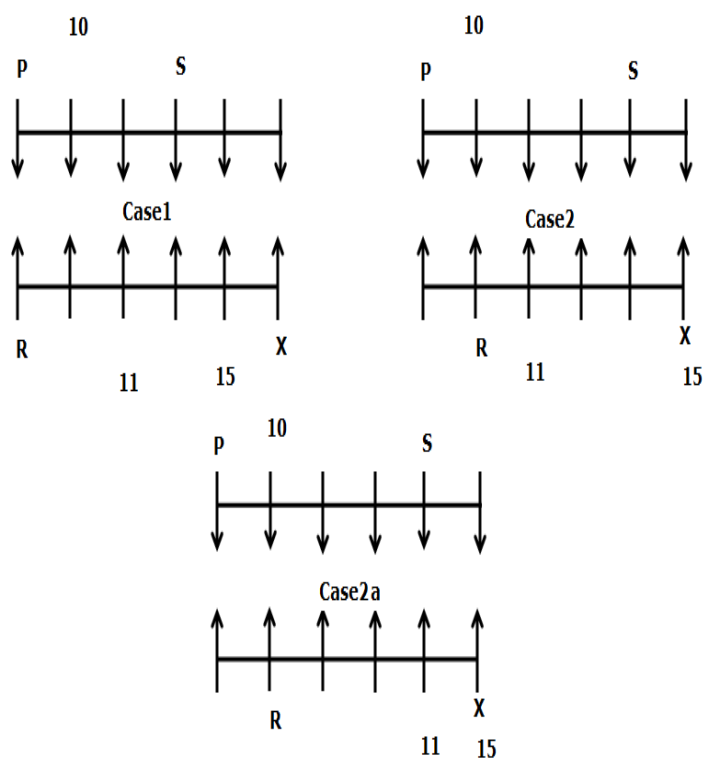
Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting between R and X is the same as between the one who has 22 chocolates and the one who has 4 chocolates.

- The one who has 22 chocolates sits immediate right of T.

- T does not sit adjacent to S.

- O sits opposite to the one who immediate left of Z who sits third to the right of R.

- S sits adjacent to O.

- W sits immediate left of Q who has an odd number of chocolates.
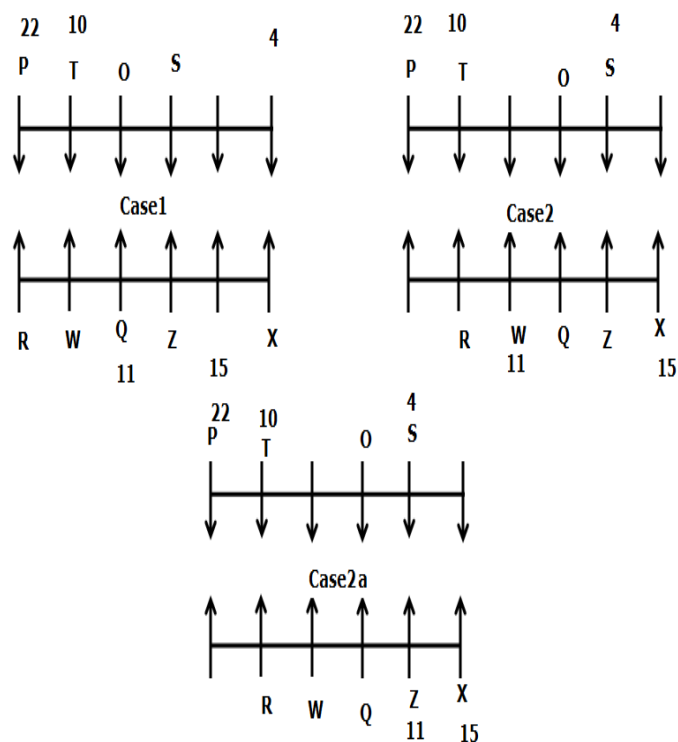
Again we have

- Y has 6 chocolates, does not sit at end of the row.

- S has the chocolates twice that of V who has an even number of chocolates.

- Z has one chocolate more than S.

From the above condition, case2a gets eliminated.
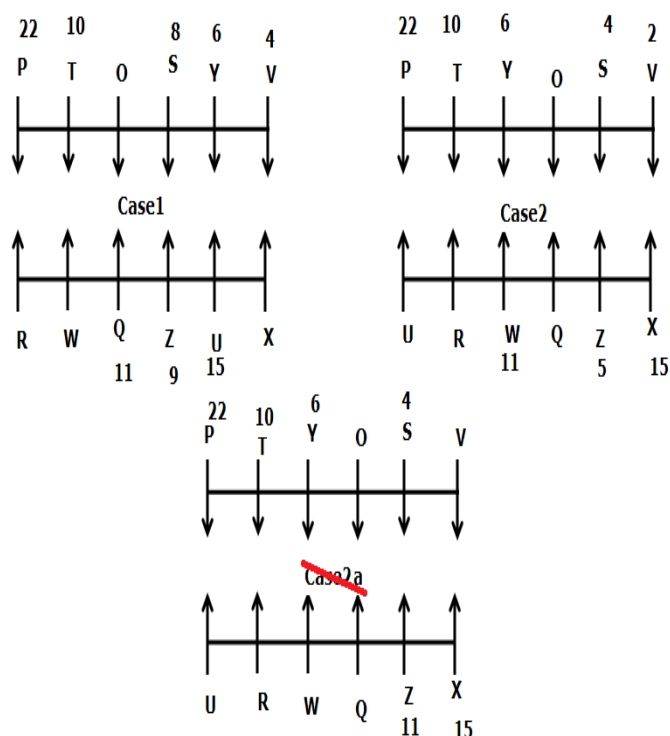
Again we have,

- The difference between the number of chocolate of P and T is equal to the number of chocolates of O.

- W has ten chocolates more than Z and two chocolates less than R.

- X has a prime number of chocolates more than U but less than R.

- None of them has the same number of chocolates.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.
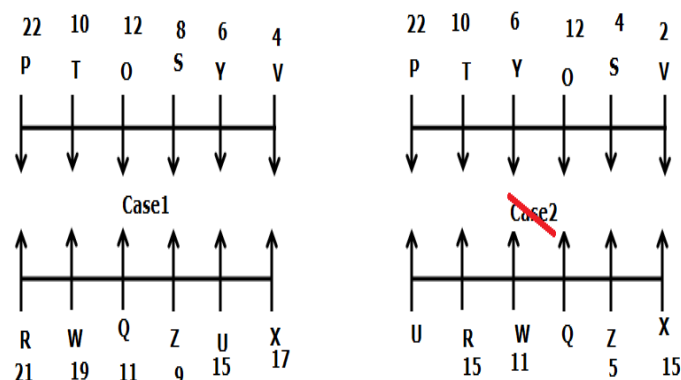
Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions   **Not covered (will give in upcoming test)**

Ten persons- Aahana, Tejas, Sophia, Omar, Indhu, Elena, Ruby, Balan, Pravin, and Fazil are standing in two staircases viz., Staircase-1 and Staircase-2. Each staircase has five steps viz., the lowermost step is numbered as one and the topmost step is numbered as five. Staircase-1 is to the west of Staircase-2. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Note: If the person's name is starting with a vowel, they are standing at an even number position and if the person's name count is even, they are standing at an odd number staircase.

Pravin is standing above the step of the one who stands immediately below Fazil. Only one person stands between the one who stands immediately above Indhu and immediately above Elena. The number of steps above Fazil is the same as below Sophia. The number of persons standing between Indhu and Ruby is the same as between Sophia and

Elena. Balan stands above the one who stands immediately below Elena. Aahana does not stand below the one who stands immediately above Balan.

31)How many persons are standing above Balan?

a) Four

b) Six

c) Eight

d) Two

e) None

32) Who among the following person stands immediately below Elena?

a) Fazil

b) The one who stands on the same step as Pravin

c) The one who stands on the same step as Sophia

d) Balan

e)Ruby

33) Who among the following person stands on the same step as Pravin?

a) Tejas

b) The one who stands immediately above Indhu

c) The one who stand three steps above Aahana

d) The one who stands two steps below Balan

e) Sophia

34) Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?

a) Fazil

b) The one who stands east of Aahana

c) The one who stands north of Balan

d) The one who stands south of Omar

e) Tejas

35) Which of the following statement is/are true?

I. Indhu and Elena stands at the different staircase

II. Tejas stands one of the steps above Pravin

III. Omar stands below Ruby

a) Both I and III

b) Only III

c) Both I and II

d) Only II

e) All I, II, and III

Directions (31-35):

31.Answer: A

32.Answer: C

33.Answer: B

34.Answer: D

35.Answer: B

Final Arrangement

Steps	Stair-1	Stair-2
5	Pravin	Fazil
4	Aahana	Indhu
3	Ruby	Balan
2	Omar	Elena
1	Sophia	Tejas

Common Explanation

We have,

- Pravin is standing above the step of the one who stands immediately below Fazil.

- Only one person stands between the one who stands immediately above Indhu and immediately above Elena.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

Steps	Case-1 Stair-1	Case-1 Stair-2	Case-2 Stair-1	Case-2 Stair-2	Case-3 Stair-1	Case-3 Stair-2
5	Pravin	Fazil	Pravin			
4		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena
3				Fazil	Pravin	Fazil
2		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena
1						

Again we have,

- The number of steps above Fazil is the same as below Sophia.

From the above condition, case3 gets eliminated.

Steps	Case-1 Stair-1	Case-1 Stair-2	Case-2 Stair-1	Case-2 Stair-2	~~Case-3~~ Stair-1	~~Case-3~~ Stair-2
5	Pravin	Fazil	Pravin			
4		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena
3			Sophia	Fazil	Pravin	Fazil
2		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena		Indhu/Elena
1	Sophia					

Again we have,

- The number of persons standing between Indhu and Ruby is the same as between Sophia and Elena.
- Balan stands above the one who stands immediately below Elena.

Steps	Case-1 Stair-1	Case-1 Stair-2	Case-2 Stair-1	Case-2 Stair-2
5	Pravin	Fazil	Pravin	Balan
4		Indhu		Elena
3	Ruby	Balan	Sophia	Fazil
2		Elena		Indhu
1	Sophia	Tejas	Ruby	Tejas

Again we have,

- Aahana does not stand below the one who stands immediately above Balan.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. case1 shows the final arrangement.

Steps	Case-1 Stair-1	Case-1 Stair-2	~~Case-2~~ Stair-1	~~Case-2~~ Stair-2
5	Pravin	Fazil	Pravin	Balan
4	Aahana	Indhu		Elena
3	Ruby	Balan	Sophia	Fazil
2	Omar	Elena		Indhu
1	Sophia	Tejas	Ruby	Tejas

Directions (36-39): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions- covered - SBI PO Mains Set-5- Q (18-20)

There is a 5x5 matrix which can help to measure the weight of the person using the different color of cards. The row of the matrix is denoted by 1 to 5 from top to bottom then the column of the matrix is denoted as @, #, $, & and? , from left to right.

Row 1 contains numbers that are consecutive prime numbers Starting from "7".

Row 2 contains numbers which are consecutive cube value starting from "1"

Row 3 contains a number which is consecutive multiple values of 12 starting from 24.

Row 4 contains numbers which are consecutive square value starting from the square of "4"

Row 5 contains a number which is consecutive multiple values of 11 starting from 33.

The matrix helps in producing signals which is a string of numbers. There are five different color cards. Based on the outcome of the string the color card will be come out.

Condition:

I) If the weight of the person is below 30, the red card is come out from the machine

II) If the weight of the person is 31-60, the blue card is come out from the machine

III) If the weight of the person is 61-90, the green card is come out from the machine

IV) If the weight of the person is More than 91, the White card is come out from the machine

For Outcome of the String:

A) If the even number is followed by Prime number then multiply both tenth places of number.

B) If the odd number is followed by a square value then subtract both the numbers(ignore negativity)

C) If Even number is followed by square value then add both the number

D) If an odd number(except 3) is followed by a cube value then multiply both the numbers unit digit.

E) If an even number is followed by cube value then all the digits within the number to be added then add both the numbers.

36) What is the outcome of the following string?

3#1&4?

a) 64

b) 61

c) 60

d) 63

e) None of these

37) Which of the following color card will be an outcome of the following string?

3&4#2?

a) White

b) Red

c) Blue

d) Green

e) None of these

38) If the Blue color is an outcome of the string, then fill the following condition?

2#4$ __

a) 1@

b) 5&

c) 1#

d) 4@

e) None of these

39) What will be the resultant of the sum of both the strings?

I. 1@2$2#

II. 3@1$2?

a) 82

b) 52

c) 55

d) 58

e) None of these

Directions (36-39):

36.Answer: B

Solution

	@	#	$	&	?
1	7	11	13	17	19
2	1	8	27	64	125
3	24	36	48	60	72
4	16	25	36	49	64
5	33	44	55	66	77

36 followed by 17

Condition A applied→3*1=3

3 is followed by 64

Condition B applied→61

Condition III follows green card will be come out of a machine

37.Answer: B

Solution

	@	#	$	&	?
1	7	11	13	17	19
2	1	8	27	64	125
3	24	36	48	60	72
4	16	25	36	49	64

5	33	44	55	66	77

60 is followed by 25

Condition C applied

60+25=85

85 followed by 125

Condition D applied

5*5=25

The condition I follow red card will come out

38.Answer: D

Solution

	@	#	$	&	?
1	7	11	13	17	19
2	1	8	27	64	125
3	24	36	48	60	72
4	16	25	36	49	64
5	33	44	55	66	77

8 is followed by 36, condition C follows

8+36=44

Blue card come out means outcome is 31-60

we have to check the result one by one in each option.

if 44 is followed by 16→ condition C follows

44+16=60

Condition II follows Blue card will come out

39.Answer: A

Solution

	@	#	$	&	?
1	7	11	13	17	19
2	1	8	27	64	125

3	24	36	48	60	72
4	16	25	36	49	64
5	33	44	55	66	77

I. 1@2$2#

7 is followed by 27, condition D follows

7*7=49 49 is followed by 8, condition D follows

9*8=72

II. 3@1$2?

24 is followed by 13 conditions A follows

2*1=2

2 is followed by125 condition E follows

2+8(1+2+5)=10

72+10=82

Directions (40-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions covered - RRB PO Mains set 7- Q (9-13)

Three married couples- A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting at the circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. They are of different age persons. The couples are not sitting together.
D sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to a person whose age is 40. Only one person sits between D and the one whose age is 32. E sits immediate right of the one who is the wife of A. E is a female member who sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of the one whose age is 32. F sits immediate right of the one who sits second to the right of A. The husband's age is more than the wife's age. F is not a spouse of C. There is five years age difference between B and B's wife. C does not sit adjacent to A's spouse. A's age is twice that of E's age. C's spouse's age is 29. There are 10 years age difference between C and B. No one's age is more than fifty.

40) What is the age of D's spouse (in years)?
a) 35
b) 29
c) 20
d) 40
e) None of the above

41) Who among the following person sits opposite to B?
a) A
b) The one who sits immediate left of D
c) D's spouse
d) The one whose age is 40
e) The one who sits second to the right of A

42) What is the sum of the age of D and A's spouse?
a) 65
b) 61
c) 70
d) 73
e) 75

43) Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
a) C
b) A
c) The one who sits immediate right of C
d) The one who sits second to the right of B

e) The one who sits immediate left of D

44) Which of the following statement is/are true?

I. A's age is 40

II. B is the spouse of E

III. Only one person sits between D and F when counted to the right of D.

a) Both I and III

b) Only III

c) Both I and II

d) Only II

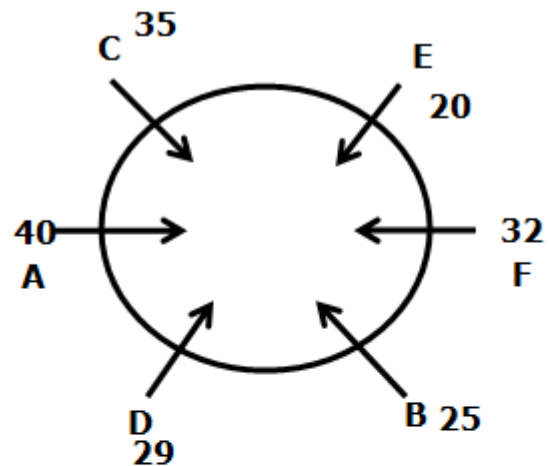e) All I, II, and III

Directions (40-44):

40.Answer: a

41.Answer: c

42.Answer: b

43.Answer: d

44.Answer: e

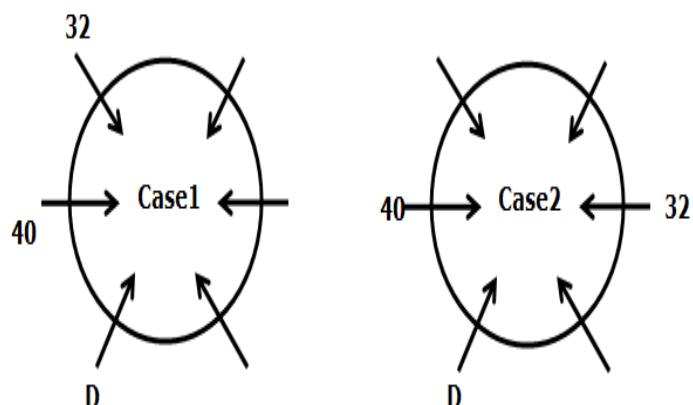**Final Arrangement**

$$A(+) ===== F(-)$$

$$E(-) ===== B(+)$$

$$C(+) ===== D(-)$$

Common Explanation

We have,

- D sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to a person whose age is 40.

- Only one person sits between D and the one whose age is 32.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

Again we have,

- E sits immediate right of the one who is the wife of A.
- E is a female member who sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of the one whose age is 32.
- F sits immediate right of the one who sits second to the right of A.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.
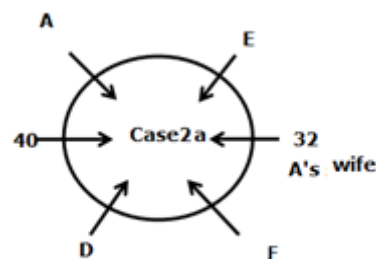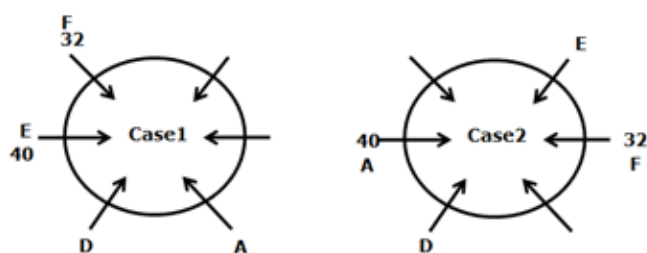
$(+) = (-)$ $E(-) = (+)$ $A(+) = (-)$

Again we have,

- The husband's age is more than the wife's age.
- F is not a spouse of C.

From the above condition, case2a gets eliminated.
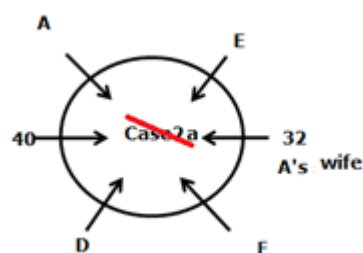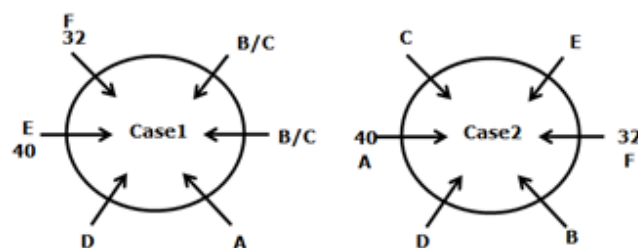
$C(+) = D(-)$ $E(-) = B(+)$ $A(+) = F(-)$

Again we have,

- There is five years age difference between B and B's wife.
- C does not sit adjacent to A's spouse.

- A's age is twice that of E's age.

- C's spouse's age is 29.

- There are 10 years age difference between C and B.

- No one's age is more than fifty.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.
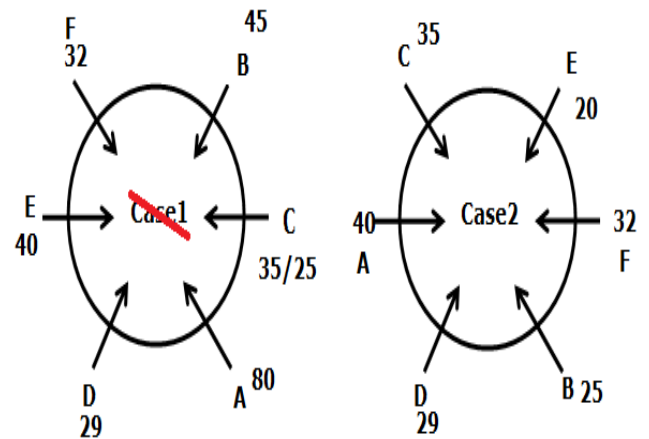
$$C(+) = D(-) \quad E(-) = B(+) \quad A(+) = F(-)$$

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions- covered - RRB PO Mains Set-9-Q (25-29),

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting at the circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. They all have different ages and the age of all the persons is less than 50. G sits third to the right of the one who sits immediate left of the one whose age is 36. Two persons are sitting between G and F. D sits adjacent to the one who sits second to the right of A. A sits immediate left of F. The one whose age is 20 sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of E. Neither F nor G is 20 years old. H sits third to the left of the one whose age is 15 years. Neither E nor A is 15 years old. B sits second to the left of C. The age of D is twice the age of the one who sits immediate right of G. The age difference between E and D is the same as between D and A. The age of G is five years more than the one who sits immediate left of G. The age of F is one year less than the one who sits immediate right of H. One of the persons sitting at the table is 22 years old.

1) Which of the following combination is true?

a) F-36

b) E-15

c) D-30

d) C-20

e) B-22

2) How many persons are sitting between D and E?

a) One

b) Two

c) Three

d) Four

e) Either b or d

3) Who among the following person sits opposite to the one whose age is 29?

a) The one who sits second to the left of D

b) C

c) A

d) The one whose age is 35

e) The one whose age is 15

4) If G is related to 30 and A is related to 22 in a certain way. Then who among the following is related to 15?

a) E

b) The one who sits opposite to F

c) C

d) The one who sits third to the left of D

e) None of the above

5) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus forms a group. Find the one which does not belong to the group?

a) E

b) The one who sits second to the right of C

c) The one who sits immediate right of H

d) The one who sits immediate left of D
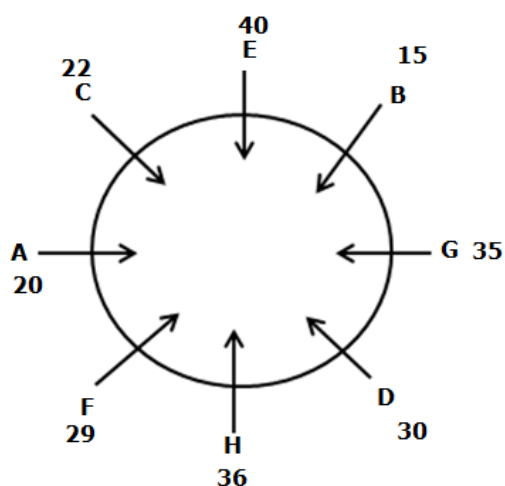
e) A

Directions (1-5):

1.Answer: C

2.Answer: E

3.Answer: E

4.Answer: A
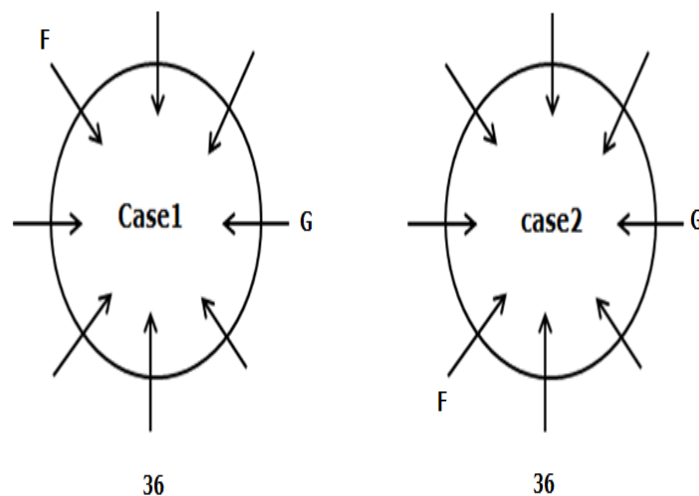
5.Answer: B

Final Arrangement

Common Explanation

We have,

- G sits third to the right of the one who sits immediate left of the one whose age is 36.
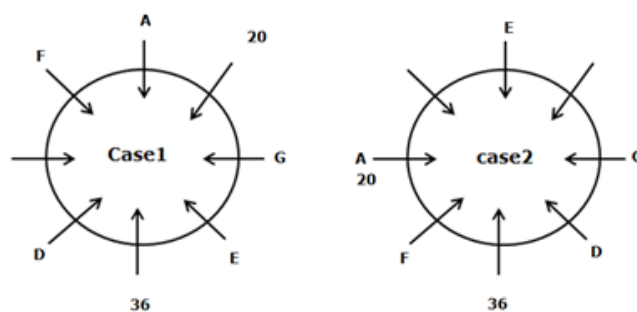
- Two persons are sitting between G and F.

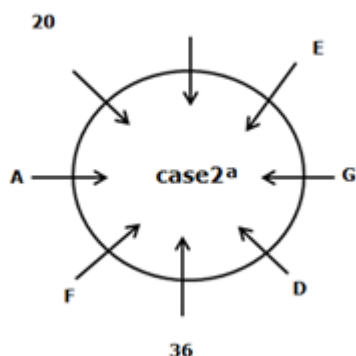From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

Again we have,

- D sits adjacent to the one who sits second to the right of A.

- A sits immediate left of F.

- The one whose age is 20 sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of E.

- Neither F nor G is 20 years old.

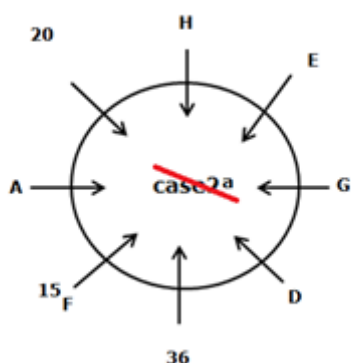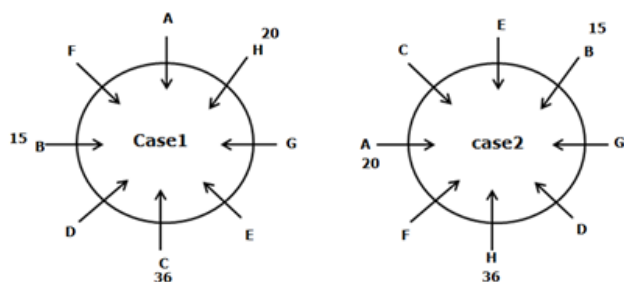From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

Again we have,

- H sits third to the left of the one whose age is 15 years.

- Neither E nor A is 15 years old.

- B sits second to the left of C.

From the above condition, case2a gets eliminated.

Again we have,

- The age of D is twice the age of the one who sits immediate right of G.

- The age difference between E and D is the same as between D and A.

- The age of G is five years more than the one who sits immediate left of G.

- The age of F is one year less than the one who sits immediate right of H.

- One of the persons sitting at the table is 22 years old.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.
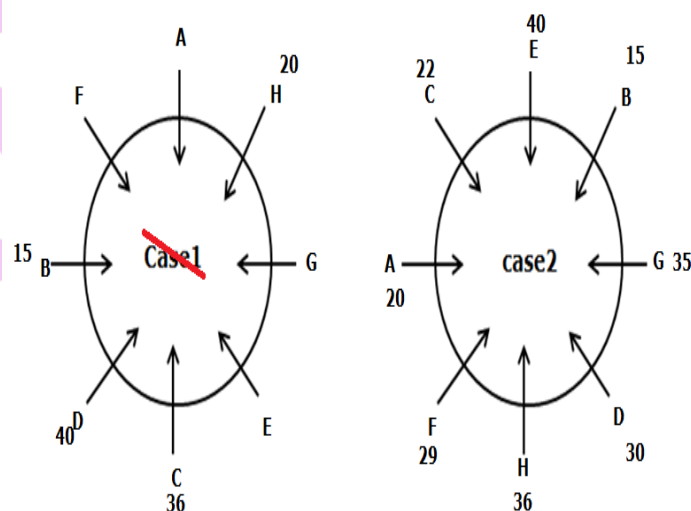
Directions (6-8): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. (Covered in maximum mock test)

Six persons- L, M, N, O, P, and Q have different heights. Only one person is between the one whose height is 159 cm and L. The height of P is 156 cm. M is taller than L. The number of people between N and L is the same as between L and Q. The number of persons who are taller than N is the same as shorter

than P. The height of L is 10cm more than Q whose height is 3cm more than P. No one height is more than 181cm.

6) What may be the height of M, If the height of N is divisible by five?

a) 175 cm

b) 172 cm

c) 176 cm

d) 177 cm

e) None of the above.

7) How many persons are taller than L?

a) One

b) Two

c) Three

d) Four

e) None

8) What is the average height of N, P, and Q? (Consider Question 6)

a) 163cm

b) 151cm

c) 161.22cm

d) 163.33cm

e) None of the above

Directions (6-8):

6.Answer: B

172 cm is the answer because there is a possibility of N's height is- 175 cm, M is shorter than N. So M's height is 172 cm.

7.Answer: B

8.Answer: D

Directions (6-8):

Persons	Height
N	
M	
L	169 cm
O	
Q	159 cm
P	156 cm

Directions (9-11): Answer the questions based on the information given below. - Covered -   IBPS PO Mains Set-7-Q (41-42), IBPS PO Mains Set- 6- Q (40-41)

Certain persons are sitting in a straight line and all of them are facing towards north. Not more than 23 persons are there in the row. D sits fourth from the right end and is fifth to the right of E. Only two persons sit between E and I. J sits sixth to the left of I and is second to the right of F. The number of persons between I and E is one less than the number of persons between H and F. K sits third to the left of H and the number of persons to the left of K is one less than the number of persons to the right of G who doesn't sit adjacent to D.

9. How many persons are there in the row?

a) 23

b) 22

c) 20

d) 21

e) 19

10. Who among the following person sits second to the left of D?

a) G

b) E

c) I

d) J

e) Unknown

11. How many persons are there between H and E?

a) Six

b) Eight

c) Ten

d) Four

e) None

Directions (9-11):

9.Answer: D

10.Answer: C

11.Answer: B

Solution:

K _ _ H _ _ _ _ F _ J _ _ E _ _ I _ D _ G _

Explanation:

1. D sits fourth from the right end and is fifth to the right of E. Only two persons sit between E and I.

Case 1: I _ _ _ E _ _ _ _ _ D _ _ _

Case 2: E _ _ _ I _ D _ _ _ _

2. J sits sixth to the left of I and is second to the right of F. The number of persons

between I and E is one less than the number of persons between H and F.

Case 1: F _ J _ H _ _ _ _ I _ E _ _ _ _ D _ _ _

Case 2: F _ J _ H E _ _ I _ D _ _ _ _

Case 2a: H _ _ _ F J _ _ E _ I _ D _ _ _

3. K sits third to the left of H and the number of persons to the left of K is one less than the number of persons to the right of G who doesn't sit adjacent to D. Hence, cases 1 and 2 get eliminated.

~~Case 1:~~ F K J _ H _ _ _ _ I _ _ E _ _ _ _ D G _ _

~~Case 2:~~ F K J _ H E _ _ I _ D G _ _

Case 2a: K _ _ H _ _ _ F J _ E _ _ I _ D _ G

Direction (12-14) :Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions - covered - IBPS PO Mains Set 10- Q (14-16)

A family consists of nine members and two married couples. P is the sister-in-law of the one who is the daughter of F. N is the father-in-law of the one who is the brother of L. U is the only daughter of S. T's mother is the daughter-in-law of H. G is the daughter of H's spouse. G and L are siblings both are of the same gender but not the same gender of N. F is the mother of L and grandmother of S's kid. T is the kid of N's only daughter.

12) Who among the following is the grandmother of T?

a) G

b) The one who is the mother-in-law of P

c) H

d) The one who is Spouse of F

e) N

13) Find the odd one out?

a) The one who is the spouse of F

b) The one who is the spouse of P

c) The one who is the son-in-law of N

d) T

e) The one who is the sibling of S

14) How T is related to G?
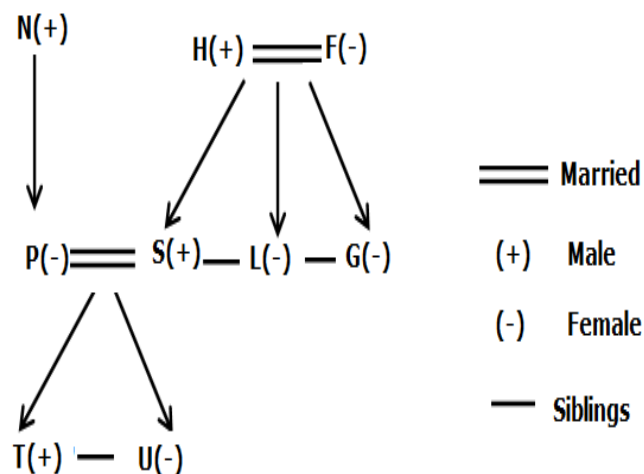
a) Brother

b) Niece

c) Nephew

d) Sister

e) Son

Direction (12-14) :

12.Answer: B

13.Answer: E

14.Answer: C

Direction (12-14)

Direction (15-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. - covered - RRB PO Mains Set 5- Q(1-5)

Seven persons namely – Apurva, Pihu, Bittu, Moni, Rajat, Sinku, and Sanju were born in different years viz.- 1966, 1971, 1970, 1979, 1983, 1985, and 1988. Each person likes to drink different things viz.- Frooti, Thumbs-Up, Coffee, Pepsi, Tea, Coca-Cola, and Sprite. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. The age of each person is calculated from the base year 2020.

At least one person was born between the one who likes Coffee and Pihu, who neither likes Frooti nor Sprite. The age of the person who likes Coffee is a multiple of 7 and was born after Pihu, whose age is an even number. Two persons were born between Pihu and Apurva, who like Coca-Cola. Sanju neither likes Coffee nor Thumbs-up but was born after Apurva. The number of persons born after Sanuj is the same as the number of persons born before the

one who likes Frooti. The number of persons born between Rajat and the one who likes Coca-Cola is one more than the number of persons born between Bittu and the one who likes Sprite. Rajat does not like Sprite. Rajat was born in a leap year but neither likes Frooti nor born before Bittu. At least two persons were born between Sinku and the one who likes Thumps-Up. Sinku was born before the one who likes Sprite. The number of persons born between Moni and the one who likes Tea is two less than Apurva and the one who likes Pepsi.

15) Who among the following person likes Coffee?

A. Sanju

B. The one who was born just after the one who likes Frooti.

C. Bittu

D. Both B and C

E. None of these

16) How many persons were born after Rajat?

A. As many as between Pihu and the one who likes Coffee

B. As many as between Sanju and the one who likes Sprite

C. Two

D. More than three

E. None of these.

17) Which of the following combination is not true?

A. Sinku – Frooti

B. Rajat – Thumbs-up

C. Moni – Sprite

D. Pihu –Pepsi

E. None of these

18) Which of the following statement is/are not true?

A. Four persons were born before the one who likes Tea.

B. Rajat likes Thumbs-up and was born in 1988.

C. Apurva was born just before Moni.

D. Two persons were born between Pihu and the one who likes Coca-Cola.

E. All of the above statements are true.

19) Who among the following person was born just after Moni?

A. The one who likes Tea.

B. Rajat

C. The one who was born in 1979

D. The one who likes Coffee

E. None of these

Direction (15-19):

15. Answer: D

16. Answer: B

17. Answer: E

18. Answer: A

19. Answer: A

Explanation

Case (1)		
Year	Name	Drink
1966	Pihu	Pepsi
1970	Sinku	Frooti
1971	Bittu	Coffee
1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola
1983	Moni	Sprite
1985	Sanju	Tea
1988	Rajat	Thumbs-Up

We have:

- The age of the person who likes Coffee is a multiple of 7 and was born after Pihu, whose age is an even number.

- At least one person was born between the one who likes Coffee and Pihu, who neither likes Frooti nor Sprite.
  Two persons were born between Pihu and Apurva, who like Coca-Cola.

Based on the above given information we have:

Case (1)			Case (2)			Case (3)		
Year	Name	Drink	Year	Name	Drink	Year	Name	Drink
1966	Pihu		1966			1966	Pihu	
1970			1970	Pihu		1970		
1971		Coffee	1971			1971		
1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola	1979			1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola
1983			1983	Apurva	Coca-Cola	1983		
1985			1985		Coffee	1985		Coffee
1988			1988			1988		

Again, we have:

- Sanju neither likes Coffee nor Thumbs-up but was born after Apurva.

- The number of persons born after Sanju is the same as the number of persons born before the one who likes Frooti.

- The number of persons born between Rajat and the one who likes Coca-Cola is one more than the number of persons born between Bittu and the one who likes Sprite.

- Rajat does not like Sprite.

- Rajat was born in a leap year but neither likes Frooti nor born before Bittu.

Based on the above given information we have:

guidely

Case (1)			Case (2)			Case (3)		
Year	Name	Drink	Year	Name	Drink	Year	Name	Drink
1966	Pihu		1966		Frooti	1966	Pihu	
1970		Frooti	1970	Pihu		1970		
1971	Bittu	Coffee	1971			1971	Bittu	Frooti
1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola	1979			1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola
1983		Sprite	1983	Apurva	Coca-Cola	1983	Sanju	Sprite
1985	Sanju		1985		Coffee	1985		Coffee
1988	Rajat		1988	Sanju		1988	Rajat	

Case (2) is not valid as Rajat was born in a leap year but neither likes Frooti nor born before Bittu.

Again, we have:

- At least two persons were born between Sinku and the one who likes Thumps-Up.
- Sinku was born before the one who likes Sprite.
- The number of persons born between Moni and the one who likes Tea is two less than Apurva and the one who likes Pepsi.

Since, Sanju doesn't like Thumbs-Up.

Based on the above given information we have the final arrangement as follows:

Case (1)			Case (3)		
Year	Name	Drink	Year	Name	Drink
1966	Pihu	Pepsi	1966	Pihu	
1970	Sinku	Frooti	1970	Sinku	
1971	Bittu	Coffee	1971	Bittu	Frooti
1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola	1979	Apurva	Coca-Cola
1983	Moni	Sprite	1983	Sanju	Sprite
1985	Sanju	Tea	1985	Moni	Coffee
1988	Rajat	Thumbs-Up	1988	Rajat	Thumbs-Up

Case (3) is not valid as the number of persons born between Moni and the one who likes Tea is two less than Apurva and the one who likes Pepsi.

Directions (20-22): In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by three conclusions. Find the conclusion which logically follows. Covered in maximum mock test

20) Statements:

S≥M>T>N=P; E<T<H<L; F≥O>V=L

Conclusions:

I.P<O

II.S>V

III.H>M

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Only II follows

d) Only III follows

e) Both I and II follows

21) Statements:

R≥L<N<T<D; W<X≤Y<C<E; D>Z≥A=B<C

Conclusions:

I.R≤B

II.N<Y

III.W>Z

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Only II follows

d) Only III follows

e) Either I or III and II follows

22) Statements:

G≥H>S=M>L=N; Y≤T<V<U<R<O; I>K=J>R=L

Conclusions:

I. H>U

II. M>O

III. S>Y

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Only II follows

d) Only III follows

e) Both I and III follow

Directions (20-22):

20.Answer: B

Conclusions:

I.P<O(P=N<T<H<L=V<O)→True

II.S>V(S≥M>T<H<L=V)→False

III.H>M(M>T<H)→False

21.Answer: A

Conclusions:

I.R≤B(R≥L<N<T<D>Z≥A=B)→False

II.N<Y(N<T<D>Z≥A=B<C>Y)→False

III.W>Z (W<X≤Y<C>B=A≤Z)→False

22.Answer: E

Conclusions:

I. H>U(H>S=M>L=R>U)→True

II. M>O(M>L=R<O)→False

III. S>Y(S=M>L=R>U>V>T≥Y)→True

23) Seven persons-P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are going to picnic on different days of the week starting from Sunday to Saturday but not necessarily in the same order. R is going two days before the one who is going three days after S. Q is the only person who goes before S. The number of persons going before P is one more than after U. V goes before T. U does not go adjacent day of R. How many persons are going to picnic between Q and V? - Covered - RRB PO Mains Set- 4- Q (20), SBI PO Mains Set-1- Q (35)

a) Two

b) Three

c) Four

d) None

e) One

23.Answer: C

Days	Persons
Sunday	Q
Monday	S
Tuesday	R
Wednesday	P
Thursday	U
Friday	V
Saturday	T

24) In which of the following more than two meaningful words can be formed by using the following letters?

I. A, S, T, E

II. T, D, N, E

III. P, L, S, O

a) Only I

b) Only II

c) Both I and II

d) Only III

e) All I, II, and III

24.Answer: A

Solution:

I. East, Seat, Teas, Sate

II. Dent, Tend

III. Slop, lops

25) If the second letter of all the words from the right end are taken and changed to the next second successive letter in alphabetical order. Which of the following has more than one vowel thus formed?

I. Bank, Blow, Cash

II. Draw, Ford, Hurt

III. Mass, Mode, Once

a) Only I

b) Both II and III

c) Only III

d) All I, II, and III

e) None

25.Answer: C

I. Bank, Blow, Cash→nos→pqu

II. Draw, Ford, Hurt→arr→ctt

III. Mass, Mode, Once→sdc→ufe

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions - covered - Bundle PDF course day-45

Eight boxes – L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S are kept one above another in the stack. The lowermost position is numbered as one and the topmost position is numbered as eight. The boxes are of different colors- Red, Green, Blue, Violet, Gray, Pink, Yellow, and Orange. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Only three boxes are kept between Q and pink color box. Box N is kept two boxes below the box which is immediately above the Pink color box. Only one box is kept between the violet color box and N. Box R is kept two boxes above the yellow color box. Only three boxes are kept between L and Yellow color box which is adjacent to the pink color box. Box L is

neither Violet nor red in color. Box Q is kept above box L. The number of boxes kept below R is the same as the above orange color box. Box M is kept two boxes above the box which is kept immediately below S. The number of boxes that kept between the Gray and Green colored box is one less than the box between O and P. S is kept above Q. The gray color box is kept below the orange color box. The number of boxes kept above the Blue box is the same as below Box P. The number of boxes between the Blue and Green colored box is the same as between Red color box and Q.

26) Which of the following box kept at the 6ᵗʰ position from the bottom?

a) Box M

b) The box which is kept two boxes above S

c) The box which is kept immediately below R

d) The box which is kept immediately above the Green box

e) Box N

27) How many boxes are kept below the Gray color box?

a) Three

b) Two

c) Four

d) Five

e) None of these

28) What is the position of the Green box from the top?

a) Third

b) Eighth

c) Sixth

d) Fifth

e) Fourth

29) Which of the following combination is false?

a) M-Red

b) P-Pink

c) S-Green

d) O-Gray

e) Q-Orange

30) Four of the following are alike a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?

a) The box which is kept immediately below S

b) Box M

c) The box which is kept two boxes above P

d) Box O

e) Green colored box

Directions (26-30):

26.Answer: D

27.Answer: A

28.Answer: E

29.Answer: C

30.Answer: E

Final Arrangement

	Box	Color
8	M	Red
7	S	Blue
6	Q	Orange
5	L	Green
4	O	Gray
3	R	Violet
2	P	Pink
1	N	Yellow

Common Explanation

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between Q and pink color box.

- Box N is kept two boxes below the box which is immediately above the Pink color box.

- Only one box is kept between the violet color box and N.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities.

Case1		Case2		Case1a		Case2a	
Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
Q			Violet	Q			
			Pink				Pink
		N				N	
	Violet						
	Pink				Pink		Violet
N		Q		N		Q	
					Violet		

Again we have,

- Box R is kept two boxes above the yellow color box.

- Only three boxes are kept between L and Yellow color box which is adjacent to the pink color box.

- Box L is neither Violet nor red in color.

- Box Q is kept above box L.

- The number of boxes kept below R is the same as the above orange color box.

From the above condition, case1a gets eliminated. In case1 we can't place the orange color box.

Case1		Case2		Case1a		Case2a	
Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
Q		R	Violet	Q		R	
L			Pink	L			Pink
		N	Yellow			N	Yellow
R	Violet			R			
	Pink				Pink		Violet
N	Yellow	Q		N	Yellow	Q	
		L				L	
					Violet		

Case1		Case2		Case2a	
Box	Color	Box	Color	Box	Color
M		P/O		R	Gray/Green
S		R	Violet	P/O	Pink
Q	Orange	P/O	Pink	N	Yellow
L	Gray/Green	N	Yellow	M	Red
P/O	Gray/Green	M	Green/Gray	S	Violet
R	Violet	S	Green/Gray	Q	Gray/Green
P/O	Pink	Q	Orange	L	Blue
N	Yellow	L		P/O	Orange

Again we have,

- Box M is kept two boxes above the box which is kept immediately below S.
- The number of boxes kept between the Gray and Green colored boxes is one less than the box between O and P.
- S is kept above Q.
- The gray color box is kept below the orange color box.

From the above condition, case2a and case-2 gets eliminated.

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept above the Blue box is the same as below Box P.
- The number of boxes between Blue and Green colored boxes is the same as between Red color box and Q.

Case1	
Box	Color
M	Red
S	Blue
Q	Orange
L	Green
O	Gray
R	Violet
P	Pink
N	Yellow

guidely

31) In a certain code language, "Program is super" is coded as "217 693 472", "Super Art" is coded as " 693 238", "He learns program" is coded as "217 479 624", then what is the sum of the code for "Program Art"?
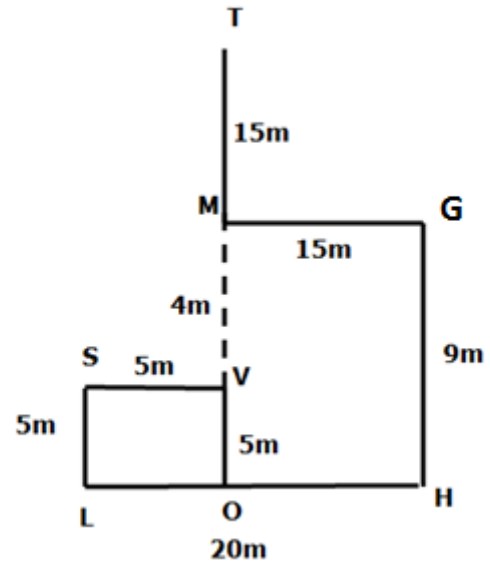
a) 696

b) 689

c) 1103

d) 910

e) 455

Answer: E

217+238=455

32) T is 15m north of M. H is 9m south G which is 15m east of M.L is 20m west of H. V is north of O and 5m east of S which is 5m north of L. O is west of H. Then what is direction and distance of V with respect to T?

a) 14m, north

b) 19m, south

c) 19m, north

d) 24m, south

e) 24m, north

Answer: B

Direction (33-35): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question: - Covered - RRB PO Mains Set 5 – Q (25-26), RRB PO Mains Set -6-Q (31-35), RRB PO Mains Set 9- Q (30-32),

33) Six persons-L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row but not necessarily in the same order. Who among the following person sits second from the left end of the row? (facing south)

Statement1: Q sits third to the left of the one who sits second to the right of L. Only two persons are sitting between Q and M. Only one person sits between L and N.

Statement2: Only two persons are sitting between M and Q. M sits immediate right of the one who sits second to the left of O who sits either left or right end.

a) Only Statement I is sufficient

b) Only Statement II is sufficient

c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient

d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient

e) Both statements I and II sufficient

34) There are six boxes- A, B, C, D, E, and F are kept one above another in a stack but not necessarily in the same order. How many boxes are kept above E?

Statement1: Box F is kept two boxes below the box which is kept three boxes above A. Only two boxes are kept between F and C which is kept below A. Box B is kept immediately above Box D, neither of the boxes kept adjacent to C.

Statement2: Box E is kept three boxes below the box which is kept immediately above F. Box E is kept neither top nor bottom of the stack. Only two boxes are kept between C and F. Neither B nor D is kept below F.

a) Only Statement I is sufficient

b) Only Statement II is sufficient

c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient

d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient

e) Both statements I and II are sufficient

35) What is the direction of point L with respect to point X?

Statement1: Point S is north of Point M which is west of Point G. Point P is east of Point X. Point L is North of point V.

**Statement2:** Point V is exactly the middle of Point M and G. Point L is east of Point S. Point X is neither south nor south-east of Point M. Point P is south of point G.

a) Only Statement I is sufficient

b) Only Statement II is sufficient

c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient

d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient

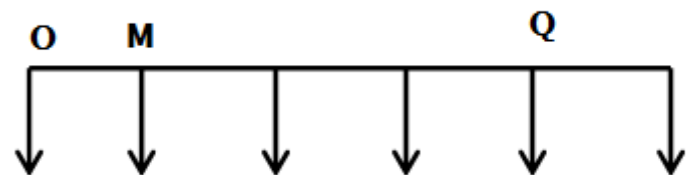e) Both statements I and II are sufficient

Direction (33-35):

33.Answer: B

Statement 1:
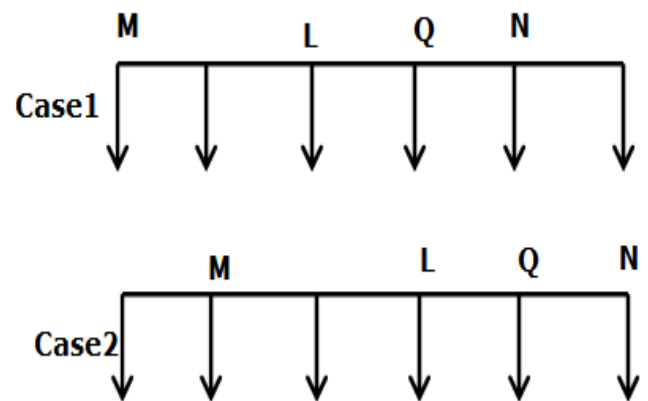
From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

Statement 2:

From statement 2 we can find the answer.

34.Answer: C

Solution

Statement 1

B

D

F

A

E

C

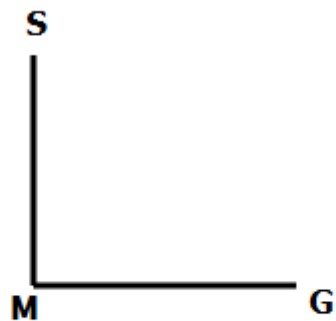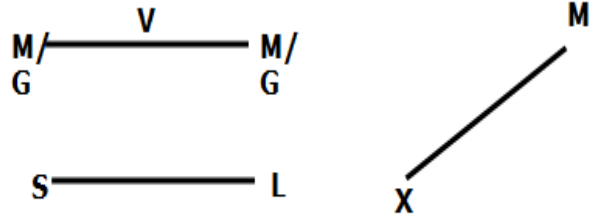Statement 2

Statement 2

B/D

B/D

F

A

E

C

35.Answer: E

Both Statement 1 and statement 2

Statement1: