

Mission Selection

 *Mahendra's*

# IBPS क्लर्क MAINS 2021



**3 HOUR**  
**REASONING**  
**मैराथन**



• **LIVE** 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2021

*Telegram channel: @ReasoningMahendraslive  
@DeeptiMahendrasReasoning*

## **REASONING**

**50Q/60Marks/45min**

**YOU Can  
DO IT**

If the letter of the words 'FUTURISTIC' are arranged in alphabetic order from left to right then what would be the third letter of the meaningful English word formed using third, fifth, sixth and eighth letter of the word formed after arranging? (If no word is formed mark 'L' as your answer and if more than one word are formed mark 'M' as your answer).

यदि 'FUTURISTIC' शब्दों के अक्षर को बाएँ से दाएँ क्रम में वर्णनात्मक क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो व्यवस्थित करने के बाद बने शब्द के तीसरे, पांचवें, छठे और आठवें अक्षर का उपयोग करके बनाए गए सार्थक अंग्रेजी शब्द का तीसरा अक्षर क्या होगा? (यदि कोई शब्द आपके उत्तर के रूप में चिह्न 'L' नहीं बनता है और यदि एक से अधिक शब्द आपके उत्तर के रूप में चिह्न 'M' बनते हैं)।

1. R
2. I
3. S
4. L
5. M



In a certain code language,

“FASTER PRACTICE HOTSPOT HOSPITAL” is coded as “&15, %1, \$18, @15”

“LEAST AUTHOR CLINICAL MOTHER” is coded as “%15, @5, %21, &12”

“OVAL SISTER MOUSE SHIFT” is coded as “%9, &22, @8, \$15”

“FASTER PRACTICE HOTSPOT HOSPITAL” को “&15, %1, \$18, @15” के रूप में लिखा गया है

“LEAST AUTHOR CLINICAL MOTHER” को “%15, @5, %21, &12” के रूप में लिखा गया है

“OVAL SISTER MOUSE SHIFT” को “%9, &22, @8, \$15” के रूप में लिखा गया है

Q.1 Find the code for “\$18”?

" \$18 " के लिए कोड खोजें?

1. Creation
2. Crude
3. Create
4. Caution
5. None of these

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

'P + Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is the husband of Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'.

Which of the following expressions denotes that 'J is the wife of F' ?

1. P \$ J % R + K % F
2. F @ R + K + J # P
3. J % P + K @ R \$ F
4. J % P # K + R @ F
5. R @ P + K \$ J @ F

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:

'P + Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q की बहन है'

'P # Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q का पति है'।

'P \$ Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q की बेटी है'

'P % Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q की माता है'

'P @ Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q का भाई है'।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भाव दर्शाता है कि 'J, F की पत्नी है'?

Input: 712, 316, 249, 436, 519, 868, 687, 428

Step I: 179, 80, 82, 110, 172, 218, 228, 108

Step II: 99, 162, 28, 282, 46, 446, 120

Step III: 18, 09, 10, 12, 10, 14, 03

Step IV: 8, 4, 4, 5, 4, 6, 2

Step V: 32, 16, 20, 20, 24, 12

and step V is last step of the rearrangement.

**Input:** 657, 436, 764, 759, 975, 572, 333, 444

L # Q means L is father of Q  
L \$ Q means L is son-in-law of Q  
L @ Q means L is daughter of Q  
L \* Q means L is niece of Q  
L ^ Q means L is brother of Q  
L ! Q means L is sister of Q

If S is Aunt of C, and then which of the following is true?

1. S!Z@X#C\$B@N
2. S!Z^X#C\$B@N
3. S!Z^X#B\$C@N
4. S!Z^X#N\$B@C
5. S\$Z#B@C\$X#N

L # Q का अर्थ है L, Q का पिता है  
L \$ Q का अर्थ है L, Q का दामाद है  
L @ Q का अर्थ है L, Q की बेटी है  
L \* Q का अर्थ है L, Q की भतीजी है  
L ^ Q का अर्थ है L, Q का भाई है  
L ! Q का अर्थ है L, Q की बहन है  
यदि S, C की आउंट है, और फिर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही है?

- (1) If  $A+B$  means 'A is the father of B'
- (2) If  $A-B$  means 'A is the daughter of B'
- (3) If  $A * B$  means 'A is the sister of B'
- (4) If  $A \div B$  means 'A is the mother of B'
- (5) If  $A \odot B$  means 'A is the son of B'

Q. Which of the following expression is true if we say Q is the niece of K ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अभिव्यक्ति सही है यदि हम कहते हैं कि Q, K की भतीजी है?

- (1)  $Q * T - Y * K$
- (2)  $Q \odot T * Y + K$
- (3)  $K - T * Q + Y$
- (4)  $Y \odot T * Q - K$
- (5)  $Q + K - Y + T$



FULL      MORE      DATE      LESS      HALF

Q. If each vowel of each word is changed to its next letter and each consonant of each word is changed to its previous letters, then how many words will be there which start with consonant?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के प्रत्येक स्वर को उसके अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए और प्रत्येक शब्द के प्रत्येक व्यंजन को उसके पिछले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए, तो ऐसे कितने शब्द होंगे जो व्यंजन से शुरू होते हैं?

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

FULL      MORE      DATE      LESS      HALF

Q. If each vowel of each word is changed to its previous letter and each consonant of each word is changed to its next letters, then how many words will be there which contain more than one vowel?

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के प्रत्येक स्वर को उसके पिछले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए और प्रत्येक शब्द के प्रत्येक व्यंजन को उसके अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए, तो ऐसे कितने शब्द होंगे जिनमें एक से अधिक स्वर होते हैं?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five

FULL      MORE      DATE      LESS      HALF

Q. If all the words are arranged according to the alphabetical series from left to right, then which word is third from the right end?

यदि सभी शब्दों को बाएं से दाएं की वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो कौन सा शब्द दाईं ओर से तीसरा है?

1. FULL
2. MORE
3. LESS
4. HALF
5. DATE

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions. An input-output is given in different steps. Some mathematical operations are done in each step. No mathematical operation is repeated in next step.

दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। विभिन्न चरणों में एक इनपुट-आउटपुट दिया जाता है। प्रत्येक चरण में कुछ गणितीय कार्य किए जाते हैं। अगले चरण में कोई गणितीय ऑपरेशन दोहराया नहीं जाता है।

	5	3	1	2	2	4	2	1	4	3	2	4
STEP I	5	6	3	8	8	8						
STEP II		1	6		2	2						
STEP III			3.5			2						
STEP IV					1.5							



Statement: There has been a large number of cases of internet hacking in recent months creating panic among internet users.

Courses of Action:

I. The government machinery should make an all-out effort to nab those who are responsible and put them behind bars.

II. Internet users should be advised to stay away from using the internet until the culprits are caught.

- (1) If only Course of Action I follows.
- (2) If only Course of Action II follows.
- (3) If either Course of Action I or II follows
- (4) If neither Course of Action I nor II follows.
- (5) If both Course of Action I and II follows.

कथन: हाल के महीनों में बड़ी संख्या में इंटरनेट हैकिंग के मामले सामने आए हैं, जिससे इंटरनेट उपयोगकर्ताओं में दहशत है।

कार्यवाई के दौरान:

I. सरकारी तंत्र को उन लोगों को एकाएक पकड़ने का पूरा प्रयास करना चाहिए जो जिम्मेदार हैं और उन्हें सलाखों के पीछे डाल दिया गया है।

II. इंटरनेट उपयोगकर्ताओं को इंटरनेट का उपयोग करने से दूर रहने की सलाह दी जानी चाहिए जब तक कि अपराधी पकड़े न जाएं।

Seven stores viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G sold different number of bikes of a particular brand viz. 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 27 on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. A sold the bikes on one of the days after Friday. Only three stores sold bikes between A and the store which sold 12 bikes.
2. The store which sold bikes on the day immediately after the store which sold 12 bikes sold more than 12 bikes but not odd number of bikes.
3. Only two stores sold bikes between F and the store which sold 4 bikes. The store which sold 4 bikes sold these before F. 4 bikes were not sold on Monday.
4. Only three stores sold bikes between F and D. The difference between the number of bikes sold on Wednesday and Saturday is more than 10.
5. B sold the bikes on a day immediately before the day on which 9 bikes were sold. 9 bikes were not sold on Friday.
6. Only two stores sold bikes between B and G.
7. Difference between the number of bikes sold by G and D is less than 5.
8. C did not sell the least number of bikes.

- (A) The conditions of all the major roads in the city have deteriorated causing hardship to motorists.
- (B) The municipal authority have sanctioned significant amount to repair all the major roads in the city.

- A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
- D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
- E) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common causes.

शहर की सभी प्रमुख सड़कों की स्थिति खराब हो गई है, जिससे मोटर चालकों को कठिनाई हो रही है।

नगरपालिका प्राधिकरण ने शहर की सभी प्रमुख सड़कों की मरम्मत के लिए महत्वपूर्ण राशि को मंजूरी दी है।

**Statements:**

All Lanes are Roads.

Some Floors are Lanes.

All Floors are Seats.

No Lane is Junk

**Conclusions**

I.All seats are Lanes is a possibility

II.All Roads are Floors is definitely true

III.At least some seats are Roads

IV.All Junks being a part of Lane is a possibility

V.Some seats are definitely not Junks

a) I&II does not follow

b) II&IV does not follow

c) III&IV does not follow

d) I&V does not follow

e) none of these



**Statements:**

All Homes are Mikes.

Some Dukes are Evens.

No mike is Dukes

**Conclusions**

I.All Dukes are Homes is a possibility

II.All Homes are Evens is a possibility

III.All Mikes are Even is a possibility

IV.Some Mikes are not even

V.Some even are definitely not Mikes

- a) I&II does not follow
- b) II&IV does not follow
- c) I&IV does not follow
- d) I&V does not follow
- e) none of these

**Statements:**

All erasers are lines

Some lines are pencils

All pencils are red

No red is ink

**Conclusions:**

I. There is a possibility that some lines are not red

II. Some pencils are not lines

III. No pencil is ink

IV. Some lines are not ink

a) Only I and II follows

b) Only II and IV follow

c) Only I, II and IV follows

d) Only I, III and IV follows

e) None of these

**Statements:**

Some gases are liquids

All liquids are water

Some water are whites

**Conclusions:**

I. All gases being water is a possibility

II. All gases can be liquids.

III. Some liquids are whites

IV. All whites are water is a possibility

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Only II follows

d) Only III follows

e) Only I, II and IV follow.

Q. Statement: Should there be a restriction on the construction of high-rise buildings in big cities in India?

Arguments:

- A. No, big cities in India do not have adequate open land plots to accommodate the growing population.
- B. Yes, only the builders and developers benefit from the construction of high-rise buildings.
- a. Only (A) is strong
- b. Only (B) is strong
- c. Both (A) and (B) are strong
- d. Neither (A) nor (B) is strong
- e. None of these

कथन: क्या भारत के बड़े शहरों में ऊंची इमारतों के निर्माण पर प्रतिबंध होना चाहिए?

तर्क:

नहीं, भारत के बड़े शहरों में बढ़ती आबादी को समायोजित करने के लिए पर्याप्त खुले भूखंड नहीं हैं।

हां, ऊंची इमारतों के निर्माण से केवल बिल्डरों और डेवलपर्स को फायदा होता है।



Q. Statement: Child labour is the reason for the increase in school drop out rate.

Course of Action:

A.The local government should launch specific programs to stop child labour.

B.There is corruption on every level in Indian society.

C.Free education should be made available to all.

कथन: बाल श्रम स्कूल ड्रॉप आउट दर में वृद्धि का कारण है।

कार्रवाई के दौरान:

A. स्थानीय सरकार को बाल श्रम रोकने के लिए विशिष्ट कार्यक्रम शुरू करने चाहिए।

B. भारतीय समाज में हर स्तर पर भ्रष्टाचार है।

C. सभी को मुफ्त शिक्षा उपलब्ध कराई जानी चाहिए।

a.Only A

b.Only B

c.Only A and B

d.Only A and C

e.A, B and C.

If  $E < G$  and  $O < G$  are definitely true then which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively?

यदि  $E < G$  और  $O < G$  निश्चित रूप से सत्य हैं तो निम्न में से कौन सा प्रतीक क्रमशः रिक्त स्थानों में रखा जाना चाहिए?

$D > E \_ F = G > B = N \_ O$

a)  $>, =$

b)  $<, >$

c)  $<, =$

d)  $>, >$

e) None of these

Q. In which of the given expression does the expression  $N > Q$  and  $L > P$  definitely hold True?

दी गई अभिव्यक्ति में से किसमें  $N > Q$  और  $L > P$  निश्चित रूप से सही है?

- a)  $L > M \geq N < O = P \leq Q < R$
- b)  $L > M \geq N > O = P \leq Q < R$
- c)  $L > M \geq N > O = P \geq Q < R$
- d)  $L > M \geq N \leq O = P \leq Q < R$
- e)  $L \geq M \geq N \geq O = P \geq Q < R$

If  $M \leq A = T < C$ ;  $U > P \geq T < K$  and  $X > A > N$  are true, which of the following options is definitely true?

यदि  $M \leq A = T < C$ ;  $U > P \geq T < K$  और  $X > A > N$  सत्य हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

- a)  $U < T$
- b)  $C \geq N$
- c)  $X < P$
- d)  $N < K$
- e) All the options are false



In a certain code language-

'Lesson you they know' is written as '37 39 42 16'

'I give for ruin' is written as '38 48 57 61'

'Win of cricket great' is written as '31 49 54 79'

'we match place right' is written as '38 55 63 72'

Q. 'know place' can be written as?

'know place' के रूप में लिखा जा सकता है?

- (1) 63 63
- (2) 37 38
- (3) 63 34
- (4) 37 63
- (5) None of these

If  $M > C \geq D$ ;  $S \leq C < A \leq N$  and  $K \geq B > A$  are true, which of the following options is definitely true?

यदि  $M > C \geq D$ ;  $S \leq C < A \leq N$  और  $K \geq B > A$  सत्य हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

- a)  $K > N$
- b)  $M < S$
- c)  $B > S$
- d)  $M = N$
- e)  $N \geq D$

Akash starts walking towards north. After walking 4km he reached to point P, from there he turns to his left and travels 6 km to reach point Q, then he turns towards his right and travels 4km then after walking 3km towards his right he stopped. Another person Abhay starts walking in south and after walking 5km he reached to point X from there he turns to his right then he walks 8km to reach point Y which is in the east of point P.

आकाश उत्तर की ओर चलने लगता है। 4 किमी चलने के बाद वह बिंदु P पर पहुँचा, वहाँ से वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 6 किमी की यात्रा करके बिंदु Q तक पहुँचता है, फिर वह अपनी दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और फिर 4 किमी की यात्रा करता है और उसके दाहिने ओर 3 किमी चलने के बाद वह रुक गया। एक अन्य व्यक्ति अभय दक्षिण में चलना शुरू करता है और 5 किमी चलने के बाद वह बिंदु X पर पहुँचा, वहाँ से वह अपने दाईं ओर मुड़ता है फिर वह बिंदु Y तक पहुँचने के लिए 8 किमी चलता है जो बिंदु P के पूर्व में है।

If Abhay takes right turn from point Y and after moving 4 km, he turns towards his left and walks 2km to reach point Z. Then how far is point Q with respect to point Z?

- (a) 3km
- (b) 4km
- (c) 5km
- (d) 8km
- (e) Can't be determine

Akash starts walking towards north. After walking 4km he reached to point P, from there he turns to his left and travels 6 km to reach point Q, then he turns towards his right and travels 4km then after walking 3km towards his right he stopped. Another person Abhay starts walking in south and after walking 5km he reached to point X from there he turns to his right then he walks 8km to reach point Y which is in the east of point P.

If Abhay takes right turn from point Y and after moving 4 km, he turns towards his left and walks 2km to reach point Z. Then how far is point Q with respect to point Z?

- (a) 3km
- (b) 4km
- (c) 5km
- (d) 8km
- (e) Can't be determine



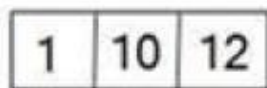
Input -



Step 1:



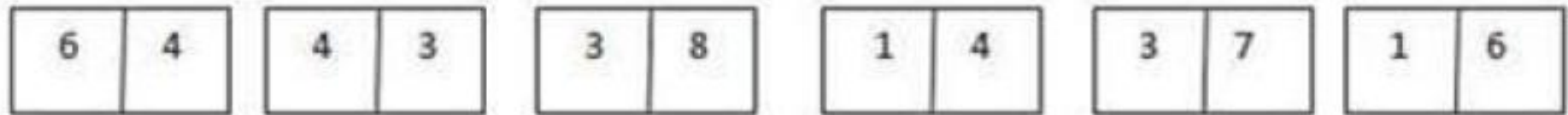
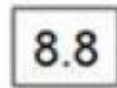
Step 2:



Step 3:



Step 4:



Following are the conditions for selecting a candidate in an organization.

The candidate must –

- (i) be a graduate with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) be at least 21 years and not more than 28 years as on 01-04-2017.
- (iii) have secured at least 60% marks in written test
- (iv) have secured at least 50% marks in interview

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except –

- (a) At (ii) above, but is a post graduate with at least 60% marks, his case to be referred as Manager.
- (b) at (iv) above, but has secured at least 35% marks in interview and at least 70% marks in written test, his case to be referred as Assistant.

In each question below, details of a candidate are provided followed by a question and 5 courses of action.

Select the course of action that applies to the person's candidature.

Megha was born on 19 March 1991. He secured 65% marks in BCom. He also secured 62% marks in both written test and interview.

Which of the following will be a course of action if Megha applies for the job?

- (1) Megha will be selected.
- (2) Data provided are inadequate to take the decision.
- (3) Megha will not be selected.
- (4) Megha will be offered as Manager post.
- (5) Megha will be offered as Assistant post.

**Last previous year question**  
**2019/2020**

Six couples are living in a building which has three floors. The bottom most floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the one is numbered as two and the topmost floor is numbered as three. Each floor has two flats numbered it as either 1 or 2. These flats are facing towards north. In each floor flat 2 is built to the right of flat 1.

There are only one couple lives in each flat.

P is living to the left of T.

There is a one floor gap between V and P.

V is living below P. T and W is not a couple.

W lives just above Y.

The floor number of Q and the flat number of Y is equal and both are lives on a different floor. O and Q are couples.

Only four people stayed below X.

X is living either left or right to the A's flat.

X is not married to Y and W.

R is one of the people in the group.

S and V have the same flat number.

Z married to O's neighbor.

S doesn't live the same floor on which P lives.

प्रत्येक फ्लैट में केवल एक युगल रहता है।  
P, T के बाईं ओर रहता है।  
V और P के बीच एक मंजिल का अंतर है।  
V, P के नीचे रह रहा है। T और W एक युगल नहीं है।  
W, Y के ठीक ऊपर रहता है।  
Q का फ्लोर नंबर और Y का फ्लैट नंबर बराबर है और दोनों हैं एक अलग मंजिल पर रहता है।  
O और Q युगल हैं। केवल चार लोग X से नीचे रहे हैं।  
X, A के फ्लैट में या तो बाएँ या दाएँ रहता है।  
X की Y और W से शादी नहीं हुई है।  
R, समूह के लोगों में से एक हैं।  
S और V का फ्लैट नंबर समान है।  
Z ने O के पड़ोसी से शादी की है।  
S, उसी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता जिस पर P रहता है।

How is the word 'MOUNT' coded in the code language?

I. In a certain code language, "sound are nice clean" is written as "2 3 7 8", "clear thing are mount" is written as "5 4 8 1" and "you clean thing better" is written as "9 3 4 @".

II. In a certain code language, "actual sound are clear" is written as "# 7 8 1", "you learn by doing" is written as "9 6 \$ &" and "sound are power word" is written as "7 8 % \*".

- (1) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient.
- (2) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient.
- (3) If each statement alone (either I or II) is sufficient.
- (4) If even statement I and II together are not sufficient.
- (5) If both statement together are sufficient, but neither statement alone is sufficient.



D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M, N, O and P are sitting around circular table. Some of them facing to the centre and some of them facing outside, but not necessarily in the same order.

The number of people between E and J is the same as the number of people between E and P. M sits third to the right of N and sits on the immediate left of G. Immediate neighbor of M faces the opposite direction. There are two people sitting between M and K. F sits third to the right of K who is facing centre. P is fourth to the left of F. D and E are an immediate neighbor of each other. Neither D nor E are an immediate neighbor of F and K. Immediate neighbor of J faces the opposite direction. K is not an immediate neighbor of O but both are facing the same directions. H is not faces in the same direction as E.

D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M, N, O और P गोलाकार टेबल के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ केंद्र की ओर और उनमें से कुछ बाहर का सामना कर रहे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि वे उसी क्रम में हों। ई और जे के बीच लोगों की संख्या ई और पी के बीच लोगों की संख्या के समान है।

M, N के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है और G के बायीं ओर बैठा है। M का तत्काल पड़ोसी विपरीत दिशा का सामना करता है। M और K के बीच में दो लोग बैठे हैं। F, K के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो केंद्र की ओर मुंह करके बैठा है। P, F के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर है। D और E एक दूसरे के तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं। न तो D और E, F और K के तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं। J का तत्काल पड़ोसी विपरीत दिशा का सामना करता है। K, O का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है लेकिन दोनों समान दिशाओं का सामना कर रहे हैं। H, E के समान दिशा में चेहरा नहीं है।



D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M, N, O and P are sitting around circular table. Some of them facing to the centre and some of them facing outside, but not necessarily in the same order.

The number of people between E and J is the same as the number of people between E and P. M sits third to the right of N and sits on the immediate left of G. Immediate neighbor of M faces the opposite direction. There are two people sitting between M and K. F sits third to the right of K who is facing centre. P is fourth to the left of F. D and E are an immediate neighbor of each other. Neither D nor E are an immediate neighbor of F and K. Immediate neighbor of J faces the opposite direction. K is not an immediate neighbor of O but both are facing the same directions. H is not faces in the same direction as E.

Statement: Office XYZ provides an extra one day holiday to the person who doesn't take any leave on that month.

Assumptions:

I) A person who takes leave for only one day will not be granted such a holiday.

II) The person who takes sick leave will also be given a day off.

कथन: कार्यालय XYZ उस व्यक्ति को एक दिन की छुट्टी देता है जो उस महीने कोई छुट्टी नहीं लेता है।

मान्यताओं:

I) एक व्यक्ति जो केवल एक दिन के लिए छुट्टी लेता है उसे ऐसी छुट्टी नहीं दी जाएगी।

II) बीमार छुट्टी लेने वाले को भी एक दिन की छुट्टी दी जाएगी।

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

(3) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.

(4) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

(5) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

A is the father of C and D. C and E are the married couple and they have only two daughter H and I. C is the brother of D. G is the sister of F and daughter of P, who is the mother of R. N is the grandfather of K who is not the son of D and G. K is the child of F. B is the mother-in-law of F who is the wife of D.

A, C और D का पिता है। C और E विवाहित जोड़े हैं और उनकी केवल दो बेटी H और I हैं।

C, D का भाई है।

G, F की बहन है और P की बेटी है, जो R की माँ है।

N, K का ग्रैन्फादर है जो D और G का पुत्र नहीं है।

K, F का बच्चा है।

B, F की सास है जो D की पत्नी है।

How many male members in the group ?

1. Four
2. Two
3. Three
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

