

# ***RBI OFFICE ATTENDANTS 2021***

***Reasoning***

**2HOUR**  
**तैयारी**



**•LIVE** 04 April |  **12:00 PM**

Telegram channel: @ReasoningMahendraslive  
@DeeptiMahendrasReasoning

|           |     |          |
|-----------|-----|----------|
| Reasoning | 30Q | 30 Marks |
|-----------|-----|----------|

- Alphabetical series (5-7)
- Coding decoding (5-6)
- Blood relation (2-3)
- Direction (2-3)
- Inequality (3-5)
- Syllogism (3-5)
- Sitting arrangement (10-12)
- Puzzle (8-12)

YOU CAN  
DO IT



L K 1 C D 9 Z Y ^ P 2 N © K S 3 ↑ 5 M T ®

Q. How many such digits are there in the series, each of which is immediately preceded as well as followed by letters?

श्रृंखला में कितने ऐसे अंक हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक को तुरंत पहले के अक्षरों के साथ-साथ अक्षरों से पहले रखा गया है?

- a. Two
- b. Four
- c. Three
- d. Five
- e. None of these

L K 1 C D 9 Z Y ^ P 2 N © K S 3 ↑ 5 M T ®

Q. Which of the following element is exactly in the middle of 9 and 3?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व 9 और 3 के मध्य में है?

- a. 2
- b. Y
- c. P
- d. Z
- e. None of these



L K 1 C D 9 Z Y ^ P 2 N © K S 3 ↑ 5 M T ®

Q. Which of the following element is tenth to the left of the element which is fifth from the right end?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व तत्व के बाईं ओर दसवां है जो दाएं छोर से पांचवां है?

- a. L
- b. K
- c. P
- d. Y
- e. Z

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing inside but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are from different state viz. Assam, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, M.P, U.P, West Bengal and Tripura but not necessary in same order.

W and Z are not from Bihar or West Bengal. Z is immediate neighbor to Q and R who is from Goa. X sits second to the right of Y. P who is from Up. S is from Tripura. X neither belongs from Assam nor Bihar. The person from Bihar sits first left of the person from Tamil Nadu. Y is not from Tamil Nadu. P and the person from Goa sits opposite to each other. No one sit between person from Tripura and Assam. Three persons sit between W and Y.

Statements:  $P \leq Q > W = K$ ;  $K < X$ ;  $X > L$ ;  $N < L$

Conclusions:

I.  $Q = P$

II.  $Q > P$

- a. None is true
- b. Both I and II are true
- c. Only II is true
- d. Only I is true
- e. Either I or II is true

Statements:  $C \leq D < E$ ;  $G < F \leq D > H$ ;  $B \leq A = C$

Conclusions:

I.  $B < H$

II.  $E > G$

- a. If only conclusion I follows.
- b. If only conclusion II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. If both conclusion I and II follow.



Statement:  $M > P < Z = R$ ;  $M > Y$

Conclusion:

I.  $Z < Y$

II.  $M < R$

- a. Only I is true
- b. Only II is True
- c. Either I and II is true
- d. Neither I and II is true
- e. Both I and II is true

Statements:  $K < L \geq M > N > P > R < S \geq T$

Conclusions:

I.  $K < S$

II.  $R < M$

- a. If only conclusion I follows.
- b. If only conclusion II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. If both conclusion I and II follow

Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colors i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in same order.

Box C is placed just above the orange colored box. One box is placed between A and orange colored box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink colored box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red colored box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red colored box as below E. E is not Orange colored box. Black colored box is placed just above yellow colored box. F is placed above B.

Statements : All Bottle are Plastics

Only a few Plastics are Strong

Conclusion:

I. Some Strong are not Plastics

II. No Bottle is Strong is a Possibility

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows

Statements :

Only a few Comedian are Actor

All Actress are Actor

Conclusion:

I. Some Actress are Comedian

II. No Comedian are Actress

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows



Statements :

Some Green are Gold

Only a few Gold are Yellow

Conclusion:

I. No Yellow is Green is possibility

II. All Gold is Green

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows

Statements :

No TV is a speaker

All speaker is a projector

Only projector are camera

Conclusion:

I. No TV is camera

II. Some projector are not TV

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows

Eight people Z, Y, K, L, M, N, J and V live in an eight story building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8.

J lives immediately below Z's floor. Z lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between Z and Y. Only two people live between K and M. N lives on a floor above L. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which M and Y live and between the floors on which Z and M live. V lives immediately below L's floor.

J, Z के तल से तुरंत नीचे रहता है। Z एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन दूसरी या चौथी मंजिल पर नहीं। Z और Y के बीच केवल तीन मंजिलें हैं। K और M के बीच केवल दो लोग रहते हैं। N, L से ऊपर एक मंजिल पर रहता है। M और Y की मंजिलों के बीच फर्श की संख्या है और Z और M पर फर्श के बीच की संख्या समान हैं। V, L की मंजिल के ठीक नीचे रहता है।

Eight people Z, Y, K, L, M, N, J and V live in an eight story building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8.

J lives immediately below Z's floor. Z lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between Z and Y. Only two people live between K and M. N lives on a floor above L. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which M and Y live and between the floors on which Z and M live. V lives immediately below L's floor.



Q. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expressions ' $U \geq E$ ' as well as ' $C = L$ ' definitely true?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्रतीकों को क्रमशः रिक्त स्थानों में रखा जाना चाहिए (दिए गए अभिव्यक्ति को इस तरह से पूरा करने के लिए बाएं से दाएं समान क्रम में, जो अभिव्यक्ति को ' $U \geq E$ ' और साथ ही ' $C = L$ ' बिल्कुल सही है।?

U\_\_N\_\_C\_\_L\_\_E

- a) =, =,  $\geq$ ,  $\geq$
- b)  $>$ ,  $\geq$ , =,  $>$
- c) =, =, =,  $\geq$
- d)  $>$ , =,  $<$ ,  $\geq$
- e) None of these



Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $A < C \geq B = D \leq E$ ' is definitely true?

यदि दी गई अभिव्यक्ति ' $A < C \geq B = D \leq E$ ' निश्चित रूप से सही है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भाव सही होगा?

- a)  $A \leq D$
- b)  $E = C$
- c)  $D > C$
- d)  $E < B$
- e) None of these

In a certain language,

“located in remote area” is coded as “not, fan, did, can”

“area located near forest” is coded as “pan, can, lan, did”

“forest along remote villages” is coded as “lan, see, fan, how”

“villages near covered forest” is coded as “you, lan, see, pan”

Q. Which of the following is the code for “forest” in the given language?

दी गई भाषा में " forest " के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड है?

- a. can
- b. how
- c. you
- d. pan
- e. None of these

In a certain language,

“located in remote area” is coded as “not, fan, did, can”

“area located near forest” is coded as “pan, can, lan, did”

“forest along remote villages” is coded as “lan, see, fan, how”

“villages near covered forest” is coded as “you, lan, see, pan”

Q. Which of the following words is coded as “fan” in the given language?

दी गई भाषा में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द "fan" के रूप में कोडित है?

- a. in
- b. along
- c. villages
- d. remote
- e. None of these

In a certain language,

“located in remote area” is coded as “not, fan, did, can”

“area located near forest” is coded as “pan, can, lan, did”

“forest along remote villages” is coded as “lan, see, fan, how”

“villages near covered forest” is coded as “you, lan, see, pan”

Q. What may be coded as “not how”?

**"not how" के रूप में कोडित किया जा सकता है?**

- a. forest in
- b. area along
- c. along in
- d. villages in
- e. None of these

Statements :

All Sun are Moon

Only a few Moon are Stars

Only Star is Planet

Conclusion:

I. All Star can be Moon

II. Some Sun is Planet

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows



A certain number of people are sitting in a straight line facing north. 3 persons are sitting between A and B. Y is third to the right of B. Y is second to the left of C. Number of people between A and Y is same as the number of people between A and X. Only five people sit to the left of X. Five person sits between Z and X. D is exactly between Z and X. Only nine persons are between D and W. The number of person sitting left of X is the same as the number of people sitting right of W.

A और B के बीच 3 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Y, B के दायें तीसरा है। Y, C के बाईं ओर दूसरा है। A और Y के बीच लोगों की संख्या A और X के बीच लोगों की संख्या के समान है। केवल पाँच लोग X के बायें बैठे हैं। पाँच व्यक्ति Z और X के बीच में बैठे हैं। D, Z और X के बीच में है। केवल नौ व्यक्ति D और W के बीच में हैं। X के बायें बैठे व्यक्ति की संख्या W के दायें बैठे लोगों की संख्या के समान है।

A certain number of people are sitting in a straight line facing north.

3 persons are sitting between A and B. Y is third to the right of B.

Y is second to the left of C.

Number of people between A and Y is same as the number of people between A and X. Only five people sit to the left of X.

Five person sits between Z and X. D is exactly between Z and X.

Only nine persons are between D and W. The number of person sitting left of X is the same as the number of people sitting right of W.

Some persons works in different Organizations-NASA, WTO, OPEC, WHO, ILO, WB and UN not necessarily in the same order. Each person belongs to different countries- US, UK, Canada, Russia, France, Japan and China again not necessarily in the same order. Y and P do not belong to Russia. Z does not belong to Japan and he works in WB. J works in UN. Q does not belong to Russia but works in OPEC. A does not work in WHO. The person who works in WHO, belongs to Japan. A and T do not work in NASA. P works in ILO and does not belong to UK. Either A or Z belongs to Canada. Y does not work in WHO. The person who works in UN belongs to UK. Them person who works in WB, does not belong to Canada.

Y और P रूस से संबंधित नहीं हैं। Z जापान से संबंधित नहीं है और वह WB में काम करता है। J UN में काम करता है। Q रूस से संबंधित नहीं है, लेकिन OPEC में काम करता है। A WHO में काम नहीं करता है। जो व्यक्ति WHO में काम करता है, वह जापान का है। A और T NASA में काम नहीं करते हैं। P ILO में काम करता है और ब्रिटेन से संबंधित नहीं है। या तो A या Z कनाडा का है। Y WHO में काम नहीं करता है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र में काम करने वाला व्यक्ति ब्रिटेन का है। वह व्यक्ति जो डब्ल्यूबी में काम करता है, वह कनाडा का नहीं है।

Some persons works in different Organizations-NASA, WTO, OPEC, WHO, ILO, WB and UN not necessarily in the same order. Each person belongs to different countries-US, UK, Canada, Russia, France, Japan and China again not necessarily in the same order. Y and P do not belong to Russia. Z does not belong to Japan and he works in WB. J works in UN. Q does not belong to Russia but works in OPEC. A does not work in WHO. The person who works in WHO, belongs to Japan. A and T do not work in NASA. P works in ILO and does not belong to UK. Either A or Z belongs to Canada. Y does not work in WHO. The person who works in UN belongs to UK. Them person who works in WB, does not belong to Canada.



In a certain language,

“located in remote area” is coded as “not, fan, did, can”

“area located near forest” is coded as “pan, can, lan, did”

“forest along remote villages” is coded as “lan, see, fan, how”

“villages near covered forest” is coded as “you, lan, see, pan”

Q. Which of the following is coded as “did”?

निम्नलिखित में से किसको “did” के रूप में कोडित किया गया है?

- a. near
- b. forest
- c. area
- d. located
- e. either (c) or (d)



In a certain language,

“located in remote area” is coded as “not, fan, did, can”

“area located near forest” is coded as “pan, can, lan, did”

“forest along remote villages” is coded as “lan, see, fan, how”

“villages near covered forest” is coded as “you, lan, see, pan”

Q. What is the code of “near” in the given language?

दी गई भाषा में "near" का कोड क्या है?

- a. pan
- b. did
- c. see
- d. you
- e. None of these

If it is possible to make a meaningful word from 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th letters of the word PARLIAMENT. Then which will be the second letter of that word? Mark X if no such word can be formed and if more than one such word can be formed give answer as "Y".

यदि शब्द PARLIAMENT के 4, 6, 8 वें और 10 वें अक्षरों से एक सार्थक शब्द बनाना संभव है। फिर उस शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर कौन सा होगा? मार्क X यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है और यदि एक से अधिक ऐसे शब्द का निर्माण किया जा सकता है तो "Y" के रूप में उत्तर दें।

- a) L
- b) X
- c) Y
- d) E
- e) None of these

Eight person P,Q,R,S,T,U,V and W live on a nine story building (not necessarily in the same order). The first floor is numbered as 1, floor just above it, is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor which is numbered as 9. One floor is remained vacant.

The vacant floor is odd numbered floor. P lives on an even number floor above 5<sup>th</sup> floor. There are two persons living between P and S. S lives below P. There are only two floors between S and R. W lives immediately above R and immediately below V. W lives on an even numbered floor. There are three floors between Q and T. Q lives above T.

खाली मंजिल विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल है P, 5 वीं मंजिल से ऊपर सम संख्या मंजिल पर रहता है। P और S के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। S, P के नीचे रहता है। S और R के बीच केवल दो मंजिल हैं। W, R के ठीक ऊपर और V के ठीक नीचे रहता है। W एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। Q और T के बीच तीन मंजिल हैं। Q, T से ऊपर रहता है।

In each of the following questions four out of five alternatives contain letters of the alphabet placed in a particular form. Find the one that does not belong to group.

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में पाँच विकल्पों में से चार में वर्णमाला के अक्षर एक विशेष रूप में रखे गए हैं। वह खोजें जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।

- a) PSRQ
- b) JMLK
- c) CGEF
- d) VYXW
- e) None

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "SIGNATURE" each of which has as many letters between them in the word in the forward direction only as in the English alphabet?

शब्द "SIGNATURE" में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में उनके बीच जितने अक्षर हैं, उतने ही शब्द आगे की दिशा में हैं जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में हैं?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) More than 3
- e) None



In a family R is the son of S who is daughter of U and wife of X. Z is granddaughter of Q who is wife of T. P is the son of T and husband of V who is daughter of Y. Y and U are married couples.

एक परिवार में R, S का बेटा है जो U की बेटी है और X की पत्नी है। Z, Q की पोती है जो T की पत्नी है। P, T का पुत्र है और V का पति है जो Y की बेटी है। Y और U शादीशुदा जोड़े हैं।

Q. How is Y related to X?

- (1) Father
- (2) Brother
- (3) Father- in-law
- (4) Son
- (5) Cannot be determine

Farhan starts from Point A and walks 20 m towards North then takes a left turn and walks 30 m and then takes a right turn and walks 10 m. He finally takes a left turn and walks 30 m and stops at Point B. After Farhan reaches the final Point B, Abhay starts from Point A. He walks 5 m towards the East, takes a left turn and walks 30 m to reach point C. How far and towards which direction would Farhan have to walk in order to meet Abhay at Point C?

फरहान बिंदु A से शुरू होता है और उत्तर की ओर 20 मीटर चलता है और फिर बाएँ मुड़ता है और 30 मीटर चलता है और फिर दायाँ मोड़ लेता है और 10 मीटर चलता है। वह अंत में एक बाएँ मोड़ लेता है और 30 मीटर चलता है और प्वाइंट बी पर रुकता है। फरहान के अंतिम बिंदु बी पर पहुंचने के बाद, अभय प्वाइंट ए से शुरू होता है। वह पूर्व की ओर 5 मीटर चलता है, बाएँ मुड़ता है और बिंदु C तक पहुंचने के लिए 30 मीटर चलता है। प्वाइंट C में अभय से मिलने के लिए फरहान को कितनी दूर और किस दिशा में चलना होगा?

- A. 90 m towards West
- B. 55 m towards North
- C. 65 m towards East
- D. 90 m towards South
- E. 35 m towards West

Farhan starts from Point A and walks 20 m towards North then takes a left turn and walks 30 m and then takes a right turn and walks 10 m. He finally takes a left turn and walks 30 m and stops at Point B. After Farhan reaches the final Point B, Abhay starts from Point A. He walks 5 m towards the East, takes a left turn and walks 30 m to reach point C. How far and towards which direction would Farhan have to walk in order to meet Abhay at Point C?

- A. 90 m towards West
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