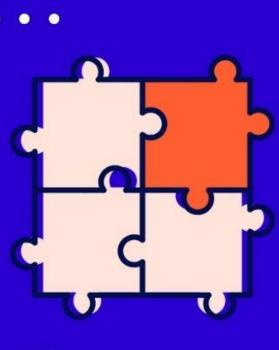
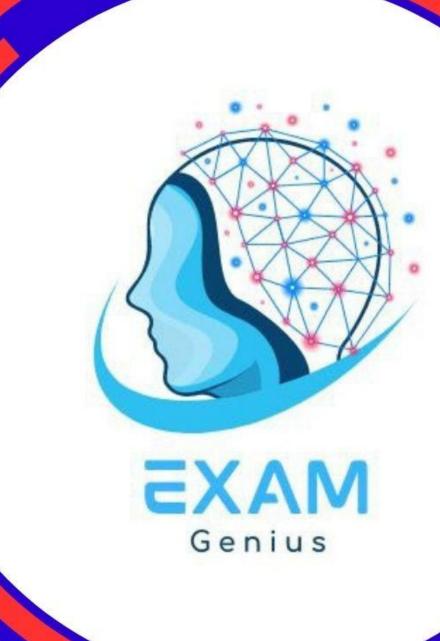
REASONING MAINS GENIUS





SOLVE NOW







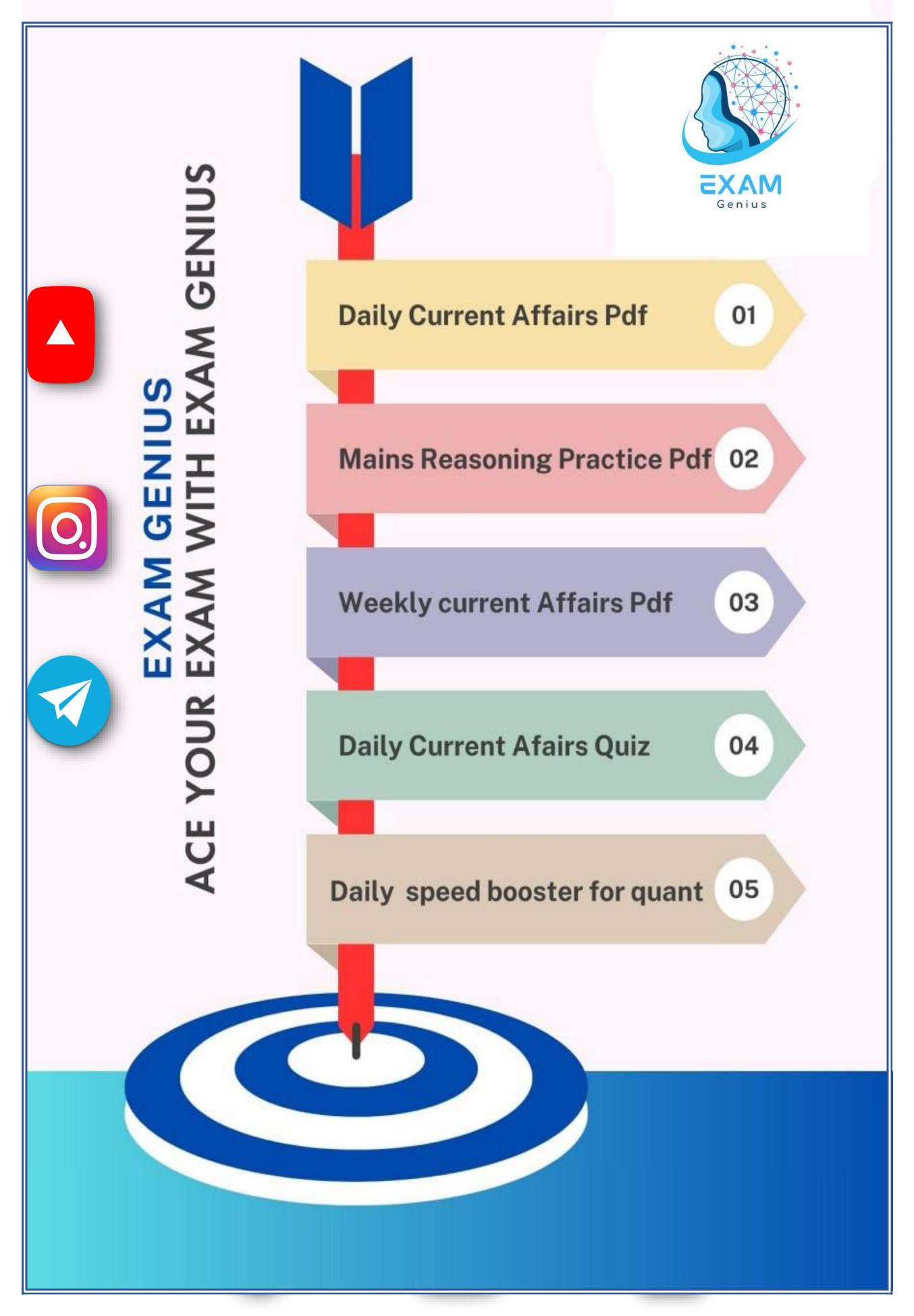


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EXAM GENIUS





PUZZLE 01

There are two blocks 1 and 2 with two buildings each such that 1 is to the west of 2. In each block, the two buildings share a common wall and one is to the west of the other and the western building faces west while the other faces east. Thus, the building facing east of block 1 is facing the building facing west of block 2. The height of each building is 75 ft. There are four flats one above another in each building. Thus, there are sixteen flats and no two flats have the same height. The height of each flat is different such that the minimum height of any flat is 9 ft. Each building has a lift whose height is equal to the minimum height of a flat in that building. The base of the lift aligns with the base of the particular floor where it stops. The flats are C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S. NOTE: If Y faces Z, then both of them are in different blocks facing each other and Y will have the same number of flats above and below it as Z. If flat A in building 1 which faces west and flat Z in building 1 which faces east have a common back wall, i.e., they are exactly behind each other, then they are in the same block and Y will have the same number of flats above and below it as Z. If Y is above Z, then they are in the same building. J is immediately above the flat with height 20 ft. The lowermost flats in each building have the maximum height among the flats in their respective buildings. G is facing K. The flat with height 23 ft is immediately below K. P is exactly behind C. The flat with height 15 ft is immediately above P. The heights of N and the flat immediately below it are consecutive numbers.











The flats in block 1 which are facing east are in ascending order of their heights from top to bottom. There are two floors above L and it is facing east. The flat with height 10 ft is above L. The height of S is 28 ft and it is facing east. R is below the flat with height 22 ft but not immediately. N is exactly behind the flat with height 18 ft. F is not the topmost flat neither of height 22 ft. There is one floor in between E and the flat with height 12 ft. D is facing M. M is facing east. The height of K is half of that of E. K is above E. There is one floor in between H and Q. The height of the flat immediately above H is 13 ft. H is below C.

दो ब्लॉक 1 और 2 हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक में दो इमारतें इस प्रकार हैं कि 1, 2 के पश्चिम में है। प्रत्येक ब्लॉक में, दो इमारतें एक आम दीवार साझा करती हैं और एक दूसरे के पश्चिम में है तथा पश्चिमी इमारत पश्चिम के सम्मुख है जबिक अन्य पूर्व के सम्मुख है। इस प्रकार, ब्लॉक 1 के पूर्व की ओर मुख वाली इमारत, ब्लॉक 2 के पश्चिम की ओर मुख वाली इमारत के सम्मुख है। प्रत्येक इमारत की ऊंचाई 75 फीट है। प्रत्येक इमारत में एक के ऊपर एक चार फ्लैट हैं। इस प्रकार, सोलह फ्लैट हैं और दो फ्लैटों की ऊंचाई समान नहीं है। प्रत्येक फ्लैट की ऊंचाई इस प्रकार भिन्न है कि किसी भी फ्लैट की न्यूनतम ऊंचाई 9 फीट है। प्रत्येक इमारत में एक लिफ्ट है जिसकी ऊंचाई उस इमारत के एक फ्लैट की न्यूनतम ऊंचाई के बराबर है। लिफ्ट का आधार उस विशेष मंजिल के आधार के साथ संरेखित होता है जहां यह रुकती है। फ्लैट्स C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R और S हैं।

नोट: यदि Y का मुख Z की ओर है, तो वे दोनों एक-दूसरे के सम्मुख अलग-अलग ब्लॉक में होंगे और Y के ऊपर और नीचे फ्लैटों की संख्या Z के समान ही होगी। यदि बिल्डिंग 1 में फ्लैट A जो पश्चिम की ओर है और बिल्डिंग 1 में फ्लैट Z जो पूर्व की ओर है, की पिछली दीवार एक समान है, अर्थात, वे एक-दूसरे के ठीक पीछे हैं, तो वे एक ही ब्लॉक में हैं और Y के ऊपर और नीचे फ्लैटों की संख्या Z के समान ही होगी।दि Y, Z से ऊपर है, तो वे एक ही इमारत में हैं।











J, 20 फीट ऊंचाई वाले फ्लैट के ठीक ऊपर है। प्रत्येक इमारत में सबसे निचले फ्लैटों की ऊंचाई उनकी संबंधित इमारतों के फ्लैटों में सबसे अधिक है। G, K के सम्मुख है। 23 फीट ऊंचाई वाला फ्लैट K के ठीक नीचे है। P, C के ठीक पीछे है। 15 फीट ऊंचाई वाला फ्लैट P के ठीक ऊपर है। N और उसके ठीक नीचे वाले फ्लैट की ऊंचाई लगातार संख्याएं हैं। ब्लॉक 1 में फ्लैट जो पूर्व की ओर हैं, ऊपर से नीचे तक उनकी ऊंचाई के आरोही क्रम में हैं। L से ऊपर दो मंजिलें हैं और यह पूर्व की ओर है। 10 फीट ऊंचाई वाला फ्लैट L के ऊपर है। S की ऊंचाई 28 फीट है और यह पूर्व की ओर है। R, 22 फीट ऊंचाई वाले फ्लैट के नीचे है लेकिन तुरंत नहीं। N, 18 फीट ऊंचाई वाले फ्लैट के ठीक पीछे K की ऊंचाई E की आधी है। K, E से ऊपर है। H और Q के बीच एक मंजिल है। H के ठीक ऊपर वाले फ्लैट की ऊंचाई 13 फीट है। H, C से नीचे है।











PUZZLE 02

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W were born in four different months viz.- March, June, August, and November of two different years viz.- 2018 and 2021. Each person likes different food items viz.- Jalebi, Samosa, Maggie, Laddo, Peda, Chowmin, Dosa, and Ghevar. Only one person was born in each month of the same year.

The one who likes Chowmin was born in a month having an odd number of days. V, who likes Jalebi and was born in an odd numbered year. As many persons born before the one who likes Chowmin as after V. R and the one who likes Samosa were born in the same month but in different years. Only one person was born between the one who likes Jalebi and R. Only two persons were born between the one who likes Samosa and T, who was born two persons after the one who likes Maggie. Q, who likes Maggie but was not born in the same month as the one who likes Laddo. Only one person was born between U and the one who likes Laddo. Neither R nor T likes Laddo. U and the one who likes Peda was born in the same month. As many persons born between the one who likes Ghevar and P as between the one who likes Dosa and Q. The one who likes Ghevar and the one who likes Peda were not born in the same year. W was not born in a month having an odd number of days.











आठ व्यक्ति - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W का जन्म दो अलग-अलग वर्षों अर्थात 2018 और 2021 के चार अलग-अलग महीनों अर्थात मार्च, जून, अगस्त और नवंबर में हुआ था। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अलग-अलग खाद्य पदार्थ पसंद हैं जैसे- जलेबी, समोसा, मैगी, लड्डू, पेड़ा, चाउमिन, डोसा और घेवर। एक ही वर्ष के प्रत्येक महीने में केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था।

जिसे चाउमिन पसंद है वह विषम दिनों वाले महीने में पैदा हुआ था। \mathbf{v} , जिसे जलेबी पसंद है और उसका जन्म विषम वर्ष में हुआ था। चाउमिन पसंद करने वाले से पहले उतने ही व्यक्ति पैदा हुए जितने \mathbf{v} के बाद। \mathbf{R} और समोसा पसंद करने वाला एक ही महीने में लेकिन अलग-अलग वर्षों में पैदा हुए थे। जलेबी पसंद करने वाले और \mathbf{R} के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति पैदा हुआ था। समोसा पसंद करने वाले और \mathbf{T} , जो मैगी पसंद करने वाले के दो व्यक्ति बाद पैदा हुआ था, के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। \mathbf{Q} , जिसे मैगी पसंद है लेकिन वह लड्डू पसंद करने वाले के समान महीने में पैदा नहीं हुआ था। \mathbf{v} और लड्डू पसंद करने वाले के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति पैदा हुआ था। \mathbf{r} तो \mathbf{R} और \mathbf{r} ही \mathbf{T} को लड्डू पसंद हैं। \mathbf{v} और पेड़ा पसंद करने वाला एक समान महीने में पैदा हुए थे। घेवर पसंद करने वाले और \mathbf{P} के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति पैदा हुए हैं जितने डोसा पसंद करने वाले और \mathbf{Q} के बीच पैदा हुए.











PUZZLE 03

There are six units placed one above the other in a single stack. The lowermost unit is numbered 1 and immediately above it is numbered 2, and so on. Six books viz.- A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed in each unit. There are certain number of boxes which are placed one above the other in each unit and the total height of each unit is between 35cm to 75cm with the height of each box in each unit is same. No unit has same height and same number of boxes.

Note: I. If the total height of the unit is 10cm and the number of boxes in the same unit is 2, then the height of each box is 5cm.

II. At least two and not more than nine boxes are placed in each unit.

Book D is placed on an even numbered unit and placed immediately below the unit which has 4 boxes. The unit which has a height of 48cm is three units away from the book D. Book E is placed adjacent to the unit whose height is 48cm. The number of books above B is one less than the number of books below the unit which has a height of 39cm. Book B is placed immediately below the unit which has 5 boxes. As many units between book C and the unit which has 7 boxes as between book F and book A. Book A is placed immediately above the unit whose height is 46cm. None of the units has eight boxes. The height of the unit having book D is 23cm less than the height of the unit having book F. The height of one of the units is 52cm, which is less than the height of the unit which has book F.







EXAM

REASONING MAINS GENIUS FOR ALL BANK & INSURANCE MAINS EXAM



क स्टैक में एक के ऊपर एक छह इकाइयाँ रखी गई हैं। सबसे निचली इकाई को 1 क्रमांक दियां गया है और उसके ठीक ऊपर 2 क्रमांक दिया गया है, और इसी प्रकार आगे भी। प्रत्येक इकाई में छह पुस्तकें अर्थात- A, B, C, D, E और F रखी गई हैं। प्रत्येक इकाई में एक के ऊपर एक निश्चित संख्या में बॉक्स रखे गए हैं और प्रत्येक इकाई की कुल ऊंचाई 35 सेमी से 75 सेमी के बीच है और प्रत्येक इकाई में प्रत्येक बॉक्स की ऊंचाई समान है। किसी भी इकाई की ऊंचाई और बॉक्स की संख्या समान नहीं है।

नोट: I. यदि इकाई की कुल ऊंचाई 10 सेमी है और उसी इकाई में बॉक्स की संख्या 2 है, तो प्रत्येक बॉक्स की ऊंचाई 5 सेमी है।

II. प्रत्येक इकाई में कम से कम दो और नौ से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं रखे गए हैं।

पुस्तक D को एक सम संख्या वाली इकाई पर रखा गया है और उस इकाई के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है जिसमें 4 बॉक्स हैं। 48 सेमी ऊंचाई वाली इकाई पुस्तक D से तीन इकाई की दूरी पर है। पुस्तक E उस इकाई के आसन्न रखी है जिसकी ऊंचाई 48 सेमी है। B के ऊपर पुस्तकों की संख्या उस इकाई के नीचे पुस्तकों की संख्या से एक कम है जिसकी ऊंचाई 39 सेमी है। पुस्तक B उस इकाई के ठीक नीचे रखी है जिसमें 5 बॉक्स हैं। पुस्तक C और 7 बॉक्स वाली इकाई के बीच उतनी ही इकाइयाँ हैं जितनी पुस्तक F और पुस्तक A के बीच हैं। पुस्तक A उस इकाई के ठीक ऊपर रखी है जिसकी ऊंचाई 46 सेमी है। किसी भी इकाई में आठ बॉक्स नहीं हैं। पुस्तक D वाली इकाई की ऊंचाई पुस्तक F वाली इकाई की ऊंचाई से 23 सेमी कम है.











ANSWER

PUZZLE 01

J 9	M 11
Q 20	G 15
C 13	P 21
H 33	S 28

D 16	O 22
K 12	F 10
N 23	L 18
E 24	R 25

PUZZLE 02

MONTH	2018	2021
MAR	S,Ghevar	Q,Maggie
JUN	W,Laddo	V,Jalebi
AUG	P,Chowmin	T,Dosa
NOV	U,Samosa	R,Peda

PUZZLE 03

Unit	Book	Height
6	F	5 (65)
5	В	4 (52)
4	D	7 (42)
3	A	3 (39)
2	Ε	2 (46)
1	С	6 (48)











Data sufficiency

1. Six persons - A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a linear row facing the north direction. Who among the person sits at the extreme left end of the row?

Statement I: Only two persons sit between D and E. C and E are immediate neighbours. A sits to the immediate left of C. Only two persons sit between A and F, who does not sit at any of the extreme ends.

Statement II: B sits second to the left of A. C sits second to the right of the one who sits to the immediate right of B. E sits to the immediate left of F, who sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.

- a) Only Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- b) Only Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- e) Both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the questions











2. Point P is in which direction with respect to point V?

Statement I: Point P is 4m to the west of point Q. Point R is 8m to the south of point Q. Point U is 7m to the east of point T.

Statement II: Point R is 5m to the west of point S. Point T is 3m to the north of point S. Point U is 8m to the north of point V.

- a) Only Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- b) Only Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- e) Both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the questions

3. What is the code for "Vision Contact" in the given code language?

Statement I: In a code language, "Wants come contact harmful" is coded as "pk rd af jh", "Vision are contact beautiful" is coded as "af pr zm dc", "specs awesome vision ultra" is coded as "ld as pr dq".

Statement II: In a code language, "Doctor says contact useful" is coded as "af ct mt lq", "Vision must contact yourself" is coded as "af pr ab zl", "Care your vision must" is coded as "wa ab pr qb".

- a) Only Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- b) Only Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the questions

EXAM

REASONING MAINS GENIUS FOR ALL BANK & INSURANCE MAINS EXAM



- d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- e) Both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the questions

4. How is F related to E?

Statement I: D is the son-in-law of A. E is the son of B, who is married to A. C is the only sister of E. B is the grandmother of F, who is the daughter of C.

Statement II: D is the son of C. C is the wife of F, who has only two children. B is the only son-inlaw of F. E is the sister-in-law of A. A is married to B, who has no siblings.

- a) Only Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- b) Only Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- e) Both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the questions







EXAM.

REASONING MAINS GENIUS FOR ALL BANK & INSURANCE MAINS EXAM



5. Seven persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are living on different floors of a seven storey building where the lowermost floor is numbered one and the floor immediately above it is numbered two and so on. Who lives on the topmost floor?

Statement I: Q lives on an even numbered floor. R lives two floors above Q. Only three persons live between Q and V. S lives immediately above V.

Statement II: R lives on an odd numbered floor. S lives three floors below R. As many persons live above S as below Q. Only two persons live between Q and V.

- a) Only Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- b) Only Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- c) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- d) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the questions
- e) Both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the questions











CODED CLOCK

The following symbols represent time in a clock:

\$ means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 12

@ means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 3

& means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 6

means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 9

? means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 5

! means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 8

* means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 7

% means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 10

£ means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 11

© means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 4

 \sum means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 1

 Ω means either the hour or minute hand of the clock is at 2

> means PM

< means AM

Note: The first symbol represents an hour and the second symbol represents minutes. (Ex: %@ means 10 hours 15 minutes)







EXAM

REASONING MAINS GENIUS FOR ALL BANK & INSURANCE MAINS EXAM



1.Peter takes 20 minutes to reach the office from his home while coming back to home he takes 15 minutes more due to traffic. If Peter started walking from his office at ©!>, then when did he reach home?

- a) #@>
- b) ?@>
- c) *?<
- d) ©%>
- e) Cannot be determined.

2.If Ajay started walking from his home at ?*> and reached the beach at &!>, then what is the total time taken by him to reach the beach?

- a) 1 hour 5 minutes
- b) 1 hour 45 minutes
- c) 1 hour 35 minutes
- d) 1 hour 25 minutes
- e) None of these

3. Kumar started his daily routine, he spends 2 hours for walking, 1 hour for exercise, 30 minutes for fresh up, 15 minutes for breakfast and he reached the office at $\#\pounds$ <. If he takes 40 minutes for travelling to the office, then when did he start the daily routine?

- a) \$#<
- b) ?#<
- c) ?&<
- d) ??<
- e) Cannot be determined





EXAM

REASONING MAINS GENIUS FOR ALL BANK & INSURANCE MAINS EXAM



4. A bus can travel 180km in 3 hours. If the bus started at #\$< and it has taken 15 minutes break in every hour, then when did the bus reach the destination which is 300km from the starting point?

- a) &%>
- b) ©\$>
- c) £#<
- d) @\$>
- e) Cannot be determined

5.Ram and Vishnu started running at '?\$<'. If Ram is twice as faster as Vishnu and reached the destination at '&©<', then when did Vishnu reach the destination?

- a) ?#<
- b) £*<
- c) *!<
- d) @&<
- e) Cannot be determined









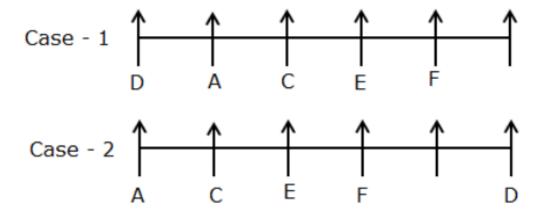


ANSWER

Data sufficiency

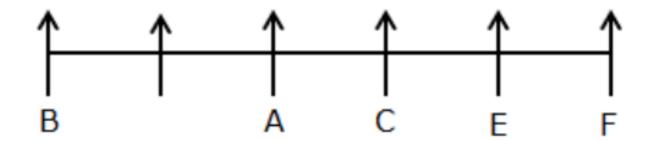
1. Answer: B

Statement 1



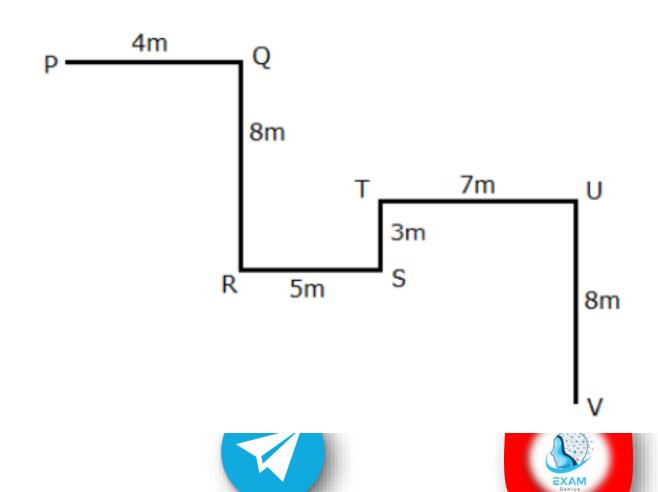
From Statement I we can't get the answer

Statement 2



From statement II we get B as the answer.

2. Answer: E









By combining statements I and II, we can get the answer

3. Answer: A

Statement 1

Word	Code
Contact	Af
Vision	Pr

From Statement I we can get the answer

Statement 2

Word	Code
Contact	Af
Vision/must	Pr/ab

From Statement II we can't get the answer

4. Answer: C

Statement 1

$$A^{+} = B^{-}$$

$$E^{+}$$

$$C^{-} = D^{+}$$

$$F^{-}$$



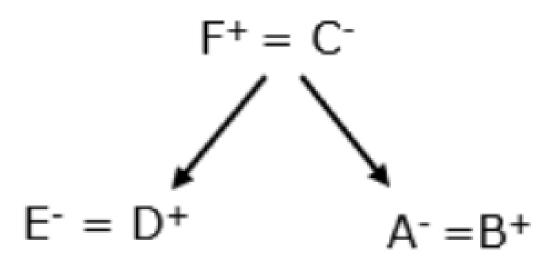






From Statement I we can get the answer

Statement 2



5. Answer: A

Statement 1

Floor	Persons
7	S
6	V
5	
4	R
3	
2	Q
1	

From Statement I we can get the answer











Statement 2

Floor	Persons
7	
6	Q
5	R
4	
3	V
2	S
1	

From Statement II we can't get the answer

CODED CLOCK

1. Answer: B

Peter started from his office by 4:40 PM It takes 35 minutes while coming back to home. So, Peter will reach the home by 5:15 PM. The answer is ?@>

2. Answer: A

Ajay started walking at 5:35 PM He reached the beach at 6:40 PM So, the total journey time is 1 hour 5 minutes.

3. Answer: C

Total time taken for daily routine is 3 hours 45 minutes. When we include the 40 minutes travel time, he should start the daily routine 4:25 minutes before the time he reached the office. So, he should have started the daily







4. Answer: D

The speed of the bus is 60 km per hour. So it travels for 60km and stops for 15 minutes. The bus starts at 9 AM. The bus will take 5 hours to reach the destination without stoppage. It will stop 4 times during the travel. So the stoppage time is 1 hour. So, the total journey takes 6 hours. The bus will reach the destination at 3 PM. So, the answer is @\$>

5. Answer: C

Both of them started running at 5:00 AM Ram reached the destination at 6:20 AM Ram is twice as faster as Vishnu. So Vishnu will reach the destination at 7:40 AM. So, *!A< is the answer.

GIVE YOUR FEEDBACK IN COMMENT SECTION







