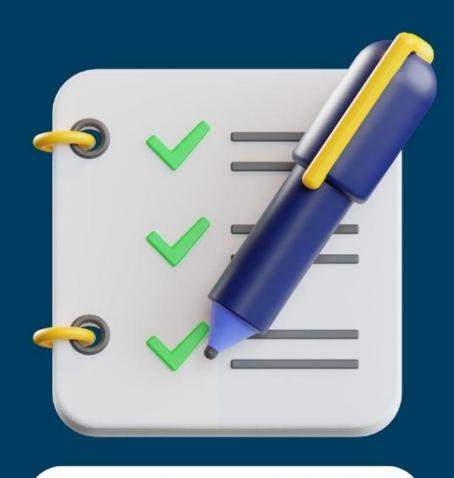
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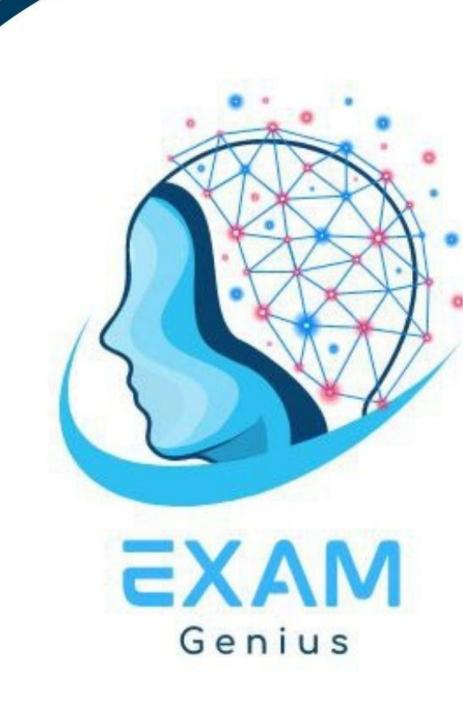
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Aman Kaushik





Thank you so much the entire team.... Specially reasoning (for this wonderful opportunity) very useful for me... And all people (include rural area people like me)are accessing you r knowledge and also free.....I pray God give you ultimate success in your life....your s faithful aspirant...

Aradana



Thanks for this brilliant masterpiece. It is really helpful for all the banking aspirants. Your team are doing great job by providing such a masterpiece that too for free. Your team work is highly appreciated. Thanks a ton.

Astha





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Thank you @exam genius for your efforts towards our preparation, your content is best for our banking prepration journey.......

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I started solving the PDFs provided by your channel this brought a sence of confidence in my preparation. The quality of each and every puzzle is really appreciable. You provides each type of puzzle moderate to high level. Moderate puzzle gives us boost and high level puzzle gives the attitude of being tolerant and try more rigorously which will help in exam time to handle pressure. Above all these puzzle series initiative is really beneficial. And other subjects such as English quiz level is also nice, computer quiz give an impetus in our preparation. GA content also really nice, the small financial terms' explanation helps in not to browse any other place which saves our time to search the things. Thanks whole exam genius team for your efforts in providing such wonderful things in one place.

Mahima Rana



THANK YOU GUYS FOR YOUR FEEDBACK



First of all, thank you so much for all your efforts.. You are already doing great and i am very grateful to you for your hardwork and efforts.. Thank you so so much for providing us mains content and that too free.. It's highly appreciable..

Deblina



don't know whether it is exam relevant or not, but it is very helpful. Thank you so much for this.

SOURABH PANCHAL





Quality>>>> quantity so just stick to it and give hard sbi ibps po level questions as you provided earlier. Thanks for good work. God bless you.

Kuldeep



Your pdf is worth enough..keep it up

Monq



According to me ur content is best.

Vatika singh







Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J belong to a family with three generations and there is no single parent. All of them started their carrier in different years – 1971, 1975, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1994, 1999, 2003, 2008, and 2011. Their experience was calculated based on the year 2022.

The paternal aunt of D started her carrier in a prime numbered year but not started after D's cousin. The second least experienced person is the cousin of D. The one who started the carrier in 1984 is the brother-in-law of A. A has no siblings. The one who started the carrier in 1975 is the grandfather of J, who is the daughter of A, who has a son and a daughter. The one who has 23 years of experience is the daughter-in law of I, whose experience is less than her spouse. The difference between the experience of the one who is the daughter of C and H is 5 years. The one whose experience is 19 years is the daughter of G, who is the daughter-in-law of F.H is the grandchild of E's mother, whose experience is ten years less than her brother. The nephew of B started his carrier in an even numbered year. Three persons started their carrier between the one who is the mother of C and the daughter-in-law of I. E has seven years more experience than her husband. The one who has the least experience is the cousin of D. F doesn't start his carrier in 1981.











दस व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I और J तीन पीढ़ियों वाले एक परिवार के हैं और कोई एकल अभिभावक नहीं है। उन सभी ने अलग-अलग वर्षों में अपना कैरियर शुरू किया - 1971, 1975, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1994, 1999, 2003, 2008 और 2011। उनके अनुभव की गणना वर्ष 2022 के आधार पर की गई थी। D की चाची ने अपना कैरियर अभाज्य संख्या वाले वर्ष में शुरू किया था लेकिन D के चचेरे भाई के बाद शुरू नहीं किया था। दूसरा सबसे कम अनुभवी व्यक्ति D का चचेरा भाई है। जिसने 1984 में कैरियर शुरू किया वह A का साला है। A का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। जिसने 1975 में कैरियर शुरू किया वह J का दादा है, जो A की बेटी है जिसके पास 23 वर्ष का अनुभव है वह । की पुत्रवधू है, जिसका अनुभव उसके पति से कम है। C और H की पुत्री के अनुभव के बीच का अंतर 5 वर्ष है। जिसका अनुभव 19 वर्ष है वह G की पुत्री है, जो F की पुत्रवधू है। H, E की माँ की पोती है, जिसका अनुभव अपने भाई से दस वर्ष कम है। B के भतीजे ने अपना कैरियर सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में शुरू किया। C की माँ और। की पुत्रवधू के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों ने अपना कैरियर शुरू किया। E के पास अपने पति से सात वर्ष अधिक अनुभव है। जिसके पास सबसे कम अनुभव है वह D का चचेरा भाई है। F 1981 में अपना कैरियर शुरू नहीं करता है।











Twelve persons A, C, E, G, J, K, M, P, R, T, W, and Y are sitting around a hexagonal shaped table in such a way that six persons sit in the middle of the sides facing the centre and six persons sit in the corners of the table facing away from the centre. The perimeter of this hexagonal table is 342m. The distance between adjacent persons is equal.

Note: The perimeter of the hexagon = 6*side length of the pentagon J sits 85.5m away from A. R sits 57m away from J and doesn't sit adjacent to A. M sits opposite to R and 114m away from K. The number of persons sitting between K and W is one less than the number of persons sitting between C and P, when counted from the right and left of K and P respectively. P sits 85.5m away from M but not sitting adjacent to K. Y sits 28.5m to the left of C. G sits 85.5m away from Y. As many persons sit between G and Y as between C and T. E doesn't sit at the corner of the table.









बारह व्यक्ति A, C, E, G, J, K, M, P, R, T, W और Y एक षट्कोणीय मेज के चारों ओर इस तरह बैठे हैं कि छह व्यक्ति केंद्र की ओर मुख करके भुजाओं के बीच में बैठते हैं और छह व्यक्ति केंद्र से विमुख होकर मेज के कोनों में बैठते हैं। इस षट्कोणीय मेज की परिधि 342 मीटर है। आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच की दूरी बराबर है।

नोट: षट्कोण की परिधि = 6*पंचभुज की भुजा की लंबाई

J, A से 85.5 मीटर दूर बैठता है। R, J से 57 मीटर दूर बैठता है और A के आसन्न नहीं बैठता है। M, R के विपरीत और K से 114 मीटर दूर बैठता है। K और P के क्रमशः दाएं और बाएं से गिनने पर K और W के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या C और P के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। P, M से 85.5 मीटर दूर बैठा है लेकिन K के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। Y, C के बायीं ओर 28.5 मीटर पर बैठा है। G, Y से 85.5 मीटर दूर बैठा है। G और Y के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने C और T के बीच बैठे हैं। E मेज के कोने पर नहीं बैठा है।











Nine persons – D, G, J, O, Q, S, V, W and X are living in a three-storey building such that the bottom-most floor is numbered as one and the top-most floor is numbered as three. Each person is from different states viz. Goa, Gujarat, UP, Haryana, Punjab, Sikkim, Delhi, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Note I: Each floor has 3 flats in it as flat A1, flat A2, and flat A3. Flat A2 is to the west of Flat A3 and east of Flat A1.

Note II: Flat A1 of floor 2 is immediately above flat A1 of floor 1 and immediately below flat A1 of Floor 3 and so on. In the same way, Flat A2 of Floor 2 is immediately above flat A2 of floor 1 and immediately below flat A2 of Floor 3 and so on.

Note III: If the person's name starts with the first half of the alphabetical series then that person living on the same floor of the adjacent flat person's name must start with the second half of the alphabetical series. For example: If the person lives on floor1 of flat A1 name starts with before M in the alphabetical series then the person lives on floor1 of flat A2 name starts with after M and the person lives on floor1 of flat A3 name starts with before M.

S lives two floors above the one who is from Sikkim but none of them lives in the same flat. W lives southeast of S, where both of them live on adjacent floors. The one who is from Delhi lives west of W and doesn't live in the same flat as S.The number of floors above W is one less than the number of floors below G. The one who is from UP lives below G. Q lives southeast of the one who is from









UP. D lives immediately below G. The one who is from Goa lives above D. Neither S nor G is from Goa. Only one floor is between Q and O, where Q is not from Sikkim. One floor is between the one who is from Punjab and J and both live in different flats. X doesn't live on the same floor as D. The one who is from Gujarat lives southeast of V. Neither W nor G is from Haryana. The one who is from Karnataka doesn't live south of the one who is from Goa.

नौ व्यक्ति – D, G, J, O, Q, S, V, W और X एक तीन मंजिला इमारत में इस प्रकार रह रहे हैं कि सबसे नीचे की मंजिल को एक और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल को तीन क्रमांकित किया गया है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अलग-अलग राज्यों से है। गोवा, गुजरात, यूपी, हरियाणा, पंजाब, सिक्किम, दिल्ली, महाराष्ट्र और कर्नाटक।

नोट ।: प्रत्येक मंजिल में फ्लैट A1, फ्लैट A2 और फ्लैट A3 के रूप में 3 फ्लैट हैं। फ्लैट A2, फ्लैट A3 के पश्चिम में और फ्लैट A1 के पूर्व में है।

नोट II: मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट A1, मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट A1 के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट A1 के ठीक नीचे है और इसी तरह आगे भी। इसी तरह, मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट A2, मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट A2 के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट A2 के ठीक नीचे है नोट III: यदि व्यक्ति का नाम वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के पहले भाग से शुरू होता है तो आसन्न फ्लैट के समान मंजिल पर रहने वाले व्यक्ति का नाम वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के दूसरे भाग से शुरू होना चाहिए। उदाहरण के लिए: यदि व्यक्ति फ्लैट A1 की मंजिल 1 पर रहता है जिसका नाम वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में M से पहले शुरू होता है तो व्यक्ति फ्लैट A2 की मंजिल 1 पर रहता है जिसका नाम M के बाद से शुरू होता है और व्यक्ति फ्लैट A3 की मंजिल 1 पर रहता है जिसका नाम M से पहले से शुरू







होता है। S, सिक्किम वाले से दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी एक ही फ्लैट में नहीं रहता है। W, S के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रहता है, जहाँ दोनों आसन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं। जो दिल्ली से है वह W के पश्चिम में रहता है और S के समान फ्लैट में नहीं रहता है। W के ऊपर मंजिलों की संख्या G के नीचे मंजिलों की संख्या से एक कम है। जो UP से है वह G के नीचे रहता है पंजाब से आने वाले व्यक्ति और J के बीच एक मंजिल है और दोनों अलग-अलग फ्लैट में रहते हैं। X, D के समान मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। गुजरात से आने वाला व्यक्ति V के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रहता है। न तो W और न ही G हरियाणा से है। कर्नाटक से आने वाला व्यक्ति गोवा से आने वाले व्यक्ति के दक्षिण में नहीं रहता है।













Only three TTEs reported between C and the one who imposed fine on 38 passengers. The one who imposed fine on 38 passengers reported two TTEs before G. As many TTEs reported before D as after H. D and H don't report consecutively. The ratio of the number of passengers who were fined by D and H is 7:10 and the sum of the number of passengers who were fined by them is more than 60 but less than 70. D reported immediately before B, who imposed fine on two passengers more than the one who imposed fine on a prime number of passengers. B reported three TTEs after the one who imposed fine on 18 passengers. The number of TTEs who reported after the one who imposed fine on 18 passengers is one more than the number of TTEs who reported before the one who imposed fine on 12 passengers more than C. Only two TTEs reported between E and A, who imposed fine on half of the number of passengers fined by E. A imposed fine on 30 passengers less than F. Odd number of TTEs reported before F. E did not report before the one who imposed fine on prime number of passengers.











C और 38 यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले के बीच केवल तीन टीटीई ने रिपोर्ट किया। 38 यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले ने G से पहले दो टीटीई की रिपोर्ट की। D से पहले उतने ही टीटीई ने रिपोर्ट किया जितने H के बाद। D और H लगातार रिपोर्ट नहीं करते हैं। D और H द्वारा जुर्माना लगाए गए यात्रियों की संख्या का अनुपात 7:10 है और उनके द्वारा जुर्माना लगाए गए यात्रियों की संख्या का योग 60 से अधिक लेकिन 70 से कम है। D ने B से ठीक पहले रिपोर्ट किया, जिसने अभाज्य संख्या में यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले से दो यात्रियों अधिक पर जुर्माना लगाया था। B ने 18 यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले के बाद तीन टीटीई की रिपोर्ट की। 18 यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले के बाद रिपोर्ट करने वाले टीटीई की संख्या, C से 12 अधिक यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले से पहले रिपोर्ट करने वाले टीटीई की संख्या से एक अधिक है। E और A के बीच केवल दो टीटीई ने रिपोर्ट किया, जिन्होंने E द्वारा जुर्माना लगाए गए यात्रियों की संख्या के आधे पर जुर्माना लगाया। A ने F से 30 यात्रियों कम पर जुर्माना लगाया। F से पहले रिपोर्ट करने वाले टीटीई की विषम संख्या। E, अभाज्य संख्या में यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगाने वाले से पहले रिपोर्ट नहीं करता है।











ANSWER

SET 01

Years	Persons	
1971	В	
1975	F	
1981	I	
1984	С	
1987	E	
1994	Α	
1999	G	
2003	D	
2008	Н	
2011	J	

Blood relationship:

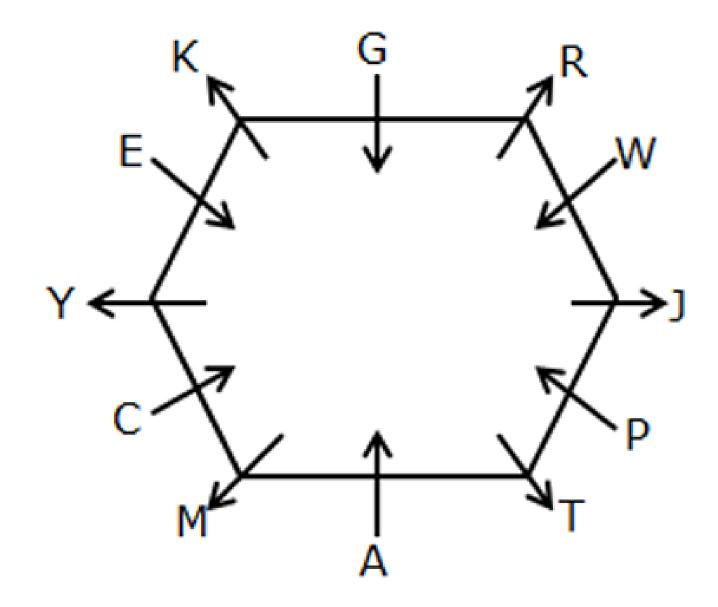












SET 03

Floor	Flat-A1	Flat-A2	Flat-A3
3	S-Punjab	G-Karnatak	O-Goa
2	V-UP	D-Delhi	W-Maharastra
1	X-Haryana	J-Sikkim	Q-Gujurat











Person	No of passanger
C	18
A	19
D	28
В	21
E	38
Н	40
G	30
F	49











SET 05 (CODING DECODING)

In a certain code language,

"Misfortune never comes alone" is coded as "E2&_(1)_ R0% D5@"

"College life _(2)_ best phase" is coded as "K3& E8# U14% P11% T13#"

"Actions speak louder than words" is coded as "M15% I10% _(3)_ I11# C7%"

"Money cannot give permanent _(4)_ is coded as "B18@ _(5)_ R14# P13& S10%"

- 1. Which of the following fits the blank (1) in the given code language?
- a) E3#
- b) C10%
- c) R3#
- d) R2&
- e) H3&
- 2. Which of the following fits the blank (2) in the given coded language?
- a) Is
- b) Makes
- c) Always
- d) Gives
- e) Gather









- 3. Which of the following fits the blank (3) in the given coded language?
- a) G11#
- b) I11#
- c) I11%
- d) G12%
- c) K11#
- 4. Which of the following fits the blank (4) in the given coded language?
- a) Solutions
- b) Happiness
- c) Pleasure
- d) Satisfaction
- e) None of these
- 5. Which of the following fits the blank (5) in the given coded language?
- a) T7%
- b) E9@
- c) T7@
- d) T9@
- e) E9%











SET 06 (INPUT OUTPUT)

Input: 81 38 92 26 33 79 43 56 42 19

STEP 1: 20 81 38 26 33 79 43 56 42 90

STEP 2: 20 34 81 38 26 79 43 42 54 90

STEP 3: 20 34 44 81 38 26 79 40 54 90

STEP 4: 20 34 44 80 81 26 36 40 54 90

STEP 5: 20 34 44 80 82 24 36 40 54 90

STEP 6: 2788169499

Step 6 is the last step of the given input arrangement.

And STEP 6 is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 57 89 30 44 72 91 97 96 40 51

1. What is the product of the third element from the right end in the second step and the second element from the left in the third step?

- A. 2320
- B. 6300
- C. 5220
- D. 3320
- E. 5300.









2.In which of the following steps "44 91 97" appear in the same order?

- A. Step 1
- B. Step 2
- C. Step 3
- D. Step 4
- E. Step 5

3. In how many steps the third element from the left end is a multiple of three?

- A. One
- B. Five
- C. Four
- D. Three
- E. Two

4. What is the final output of the given input?

- A. 7942812674
- B. 7493812674
- C. 7492816274
- D. 7492812674
- E. 7486813674

5. What is the product of the first element of the last step from the left end and the first element of the f irst step from the right end?

- A. 208
- B. 108
- C. 654











D. 552

E. 658

SET 07 (DATA SUFFICIENCY) (SBI & IBPS PO MAINS LEVEL)

Directions (1-5): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II, and III are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

1. A Certain number of persons is sitting in a row facing the north direction. How many persons are sitting in the row?

Statement I: Z sits fourth from the extreme end of the row. Only one person sits between B and T. B is not an immediate neighbour of Z. H sits second to the left of Z. B doesn't sit at the extreme end of the row.

Statement II: Only four persons sit between T and H. K sits third to the right of N. E is an immediate neighbour of only K.

Statement III: H sits third to the left of F. B is an immediate neighbour of N who is not an immediate neighbour of T. Q sits at one of the extreme ends.

- a) Both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question
- b) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
- c) Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone or Statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question









- d) All the statements I, II, and III are together sufficient to answer the question
- e) None of the statements I, II, and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- 2. Eight boxes L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are kept one above another in the form of a stack. Each box is of different colours viz. Blue, Red, Orange, White, Black, Pink, Brown, and Yellow. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The White box is kept third from the bottom. Only two boxes are kept between the White box and box O, which is Pink colour. Only one box is kept between Blue box and pink box. Box M is kept adjacent to neither blue box nor White box. Box M is not kept at the bottom and it is orange in colour. Then which of the following box is Black?

Statement I: Only three boxes are kept between boxes M and N. Yellow colour box is kept immediately below L. Box L is not in white colour. Box P is kept immediately above box L. Only two boxes are kept between box P and pink colour box.

Statement II: Box N is kept adjacent to the white colour box and at a gap of two boxes from the box which is in brown colour. Only three boxes are kept between the box which is brown and box P. Box L is kept immediately below box P. Statement III: Only three boxes are kept between box N and blue box. Only two boxes are kept between box N and yellow colour box. Box L is kept immediately above yellow box. Box L is not in blue colour. Box N is not in black colour.









- a) Both statements II and III together are sufficient to answer the question
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- c) Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone or Statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question
- d) All the statement I, Statement II, and Statement III are sufficient to answer the question
- e) Statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question
- 3. Six persons A, D, G, O, R and U are living in a six-storey building such that the lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Each person scored different marks in the English exam viz. 34, 54, 67, 78, 82 and 93. The one who scored 82 marks lives on an even numbered floor. U lives immediately below the one whose score is 82. Only two persons live between U and the one who scored 34 marks. Then how many persons live below the one who scored 78 marks?

Statement I: Only one person lives between U and O, who lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who scored 67 marks lives somewhere below O. The sum of scores of U and D is 121. R lives immediately above O

Statement II: Only one person lives between the one whose score is 93 and U. G lives immediately above the one who scored 93 marks. G doesn't live adjacent to U. Statement III: Only three persons live between U and G. D lives immediately above G. The sum of scores of G and A is 136. A Lives on an even numbered floor and scored









more than G.R lives immediately above the one who scored 67 marks and scored more than U.

- a) Both statements II and III together are sufficient to answer the question
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- c) Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone or Statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question
- d) All the statements I, II, and III are sufficient to answer the question
- e) Statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question
- 4. The conclusion "Some windows can never be shelf" is definitely followed by which of the following statements?

Statement I: Only a few roofs are doors; Few doors are walls; All glasses are walls; At least some glasses are shelves; Some doors are window

Statement II: Only pane is window; some panes are walls; only a few shelves are walls; No Pane is shelf

Statement III: Only a few rooms are Windows; All windows are pane; At least some panes are glass. No room is shelf.

- a) Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- b) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
- c) Both statements II and III together are sufficient to answer the question











- d) Either Statement II alone or Statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question
- e) None of the statements I, II, and III are sufficient to answer the question
- 5. "A&B" means "A is not greater than B"

"A@B" means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"

"A%B" means "A is not smaller than B"

"A*B" means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

"A+B" means "A is neither greater than nor smaller than B"

Which of the following statement(s) is/are sufficient to make the conclusion Z*D definitely true?

Statement I: Q@U%D+J, Y*Z+I%F@J

Statement II: S+D@R%K@V

Statement III: P&Z&C*K

- a) Both statements I and III together are sufficient to answer the question
- b) Both statements II and III together are sufficient to answer the question
- c) Both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question
- d) All the statements I, II, and III together are sufficient to answer the question
- e) None of the statements is sufficient to answer the question











ANSWER

SET 05

Directions (1-5)

1. Answer: B

2. Answer: C

3. Answer: A

4. Answer: B

5. Answer: D

Detailed Explanation:

• For letter:

If the total number of letters count is odd, Count is odd (5)= The fifth succeeding letter (Alphabetical series) of the opposite letter of the first letter of the respective word as per alphabetical series is taken. Count is odd (7)= The seventh succeeding letter (Alphabetical series) of the opposite letter of the first letter of the respective word as per alphabetical series is taken and so on.

If the total number of letters count is even, Count is even (6)= The sixth preceding letter (Alphabetical series) of the opposite letter of the first letter of the respective word as per alphabetical series is taken.

If the total no of letter count is even (4)=The fourth preceding letter (Alphabetical series) of the opposite letter of the first letter of the respective word as per alphabetical series is taken and so on.











E.g:

Never=Total count is odd (5), the opposite letter of N is M and the fifth succeeding letter of M is R.

• For symbol:

Based on the number of consonants present in the word:

- 2 consonants-&
- 3 consonants- %
- 4 Consonants-#
- 6 consonants @

• For number:

The subtraction of the place value of the opposite letter (alphabetical series) of the second letter from both ends of respective words.

Money= Opposite letters O=L, E=V. while subtracting the place value we will get 21-12=9











1.A

2.B

3.C

4.D

5.E

Explanation:

For Even numbers: Even numbers are picked in the decreasing order and 2 is subtracted from them and fixed from the right end.

For odd numbers: Odd numbers are picked in the increasing order and 1 is added to them and fixed from the left end.

Final step: In all the numbers digits are added until a single digit is obtained.

In step 1 smallest odd number is written from the left end and largest even number is written from the right end.

In step 2 second smallest odd number is written second from the left end and second largest even number is written second from the right end. And so on.

Input: 57 89 30 44 72 91 97 96 40 51

Step 1: 52 57 89 30 44 72 91 97 40 94

Step 2: 52 58 89 30 44 91 97 40 70 94

Step 3: 52 58 90 30 91 97 40 42 70 94

Step 4: 52 58 90 92 30 97 38 42 70 94







EXAM.

REASONING MAINS GENIUS FOR ALL BANK & INSURANCE MAINS EXAM



Step 5: 52 58 90 92 98 28 38 42 70 94

Step 6: 7 4 9 2 8 1 2 6 7 4

<u>SET 07</u>

1.Answer: (D)

2.Answer: (A)

3.Answer: (E).

4.Answer: (D).

5.Answer: (B).

GIVE YOUR FEEDBACK IN COMMENT SECTION

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