Youth Competition Times

RRB

(NTPC, Group-D, Paramedical, RRB JE, ALP Stage-I & II, RPF SI & Constable)

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(Computer Based Test)

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RRB NTPC, Group-D, Paramedical, JE, ALP and RPF SI & Constable, Previous Exam Papers Analysis Chart

Sl No.	Examination Year	Exam. Shift	Total Question
1.	RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019	Shift-I	6
2.	RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019	Shift-II	7
3.	RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019	Shift-III	6
4.	RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019	Shift-I	5
5.	RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019	Shift-II	6
6.	RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019	Shift-III	7
7.	RPF Constable 25.01.2019	Shift-I	35
8.	RPF Constable 25.01.2019	Shift-III	35
9.	RPF Constable 24.01.2019	Shift-I	35
10.	RPF Constable 24.01.2019	Shift-III	35
11.	RPF Constable 22.01.2019	Shift-II	35
12.	RPF Constable 22.01.2019	Shift-III	35
13.	RPF Constable 20.01.2019	Shift-I	35
14.	RPF Constable 20.01.2019	Shift-II	35
15.	RPF Constable 20.01.2019	Shift-III	35
16.	RPF Constable 19.01.2019	Shift-I	35
17.	RPF Constable 19.01.2019	Shift-II	35
18.	RPF Constable 19.01.2019	Shift-III	35
19.	RPF Constable 18.01.2019	Shift-I	35
20.	RPF Constable 18.01.2019	Shift-II	35
21.	RPF Constable 18.01.2019	Shift-III	35
22.	RPF Constable 17.01.2019	Shift-I	35
23.	RPF Constable 17.01.2019	Shift-II	35
24.	RPF SI 16.01.2019	Shift-I	35
25.	RPF SI 16.01.2019	Shift-II	35
26.	RPF SI 16.01.2019	Shift-III	35
27.	RPF SI 13.01.2019	Shift-II	35
28.	RPF SI 13.01.2019	Shift-III	35
29.	RPF SI 12.01.2019	Shift-I	35
30.	RPF SI 12.01.2019	Shift-II	35
31.	RPF SI 12.01.2019	Shift-III	35
32.	RPF SI 11.01.2019	Shift-I	35
33.	RPF SI 11.01.2019	Shift-II	35
34.	RPF SI 11.01.2019	Shift-III	35
35.	RPF SI 10.01.2019	Shift-I	35
36.	RPF SI 10.01.2019	Shift-II	35
37.	RPF SI 10.01.2019	Shift-III	35
38.	RPF SI 06.01.2019	Shift-I	35
39.	RPF SI 06.01.2019	Shift-II	35
40.	RPF SI 06.01.2019	Shift-III	35

41.	RRB SI 05.01.2019	Shift-I	35
42.	RPF SI 05.01.2019	Shift-II	35
43.	RPF SI 05.01.2019	Shift-III	35
44.	RPF SI 24.12.2018	Shift-I	35
45.	RPF SI 19.12.2018	Shift-I	35
46.	RPF SI 19.12.2018	Shift-III	35
47.	RRB JE 28.06.2019	Shift-III	26
48.	RRB JE 27.06.2019	Shift-I	26
49.	RRB JE 27.06.2019	Shift-III	28
50.	RRB JE 26.06.2019	Shift-I	30
51.	RRB JE 02.06.2019	Shift-I	30
52.	RRB JE 02.06.2019	Shift-II	29
53.	RRB JE 02.06.2019	Shift-III	28
54.	RRB JE 01.06.2019	Shift-I	26
55.	RRB JE 01.06.2019	Shift-II	28
56.	RRB JE 01.06.2019	Shift-III	30
57.	RRB JE 31.05.2019	Shift-I	30
58.	RRB JE 31.05.2019	Shift-II	29
59.	RRB JE 31.05.2019	Shift-III	29
60.	RRB JE 30.05.2019	Shift-I	28
61.	RRB JE 30.05.2019	Shift-II	27
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63.	RRB JE 29.05.2019	Shift-I	30
64.	RRB JE 29.05.2019	Shift-II	29
65.	RRB JE 29.05.2019	Shift-III	28
66.	RRB JE 28.05.2019	Shift-I	30
67.	RRB JE 28.05.2019	Shift-II	30
68.	RRB JE 27.05.2019	Shift-I	30
69.	RRB JE 27.05.2019	Shift-II	29
70.	RRB JE 27.05.2019	Shift-III	28
71.	RRB JE 26.05.2019	Shift-I	27
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78.	RRB JE 24.05.2019	Shift-II	30
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80.	RRB JE 23.05.2019	Shift-I	30
81.	RRB JE 23.05.2019	Shift-II	30
82.	RRB JE 23.05.2019	Shift-III	28
83.	RRB JE 22.05.2019	Shift-I	30
84.	RRB JE 22.05.2019	Shift-III	29
85.	RRB ALP/Tech. 31.08.2018	Shift-I	25
86.	RRB ALP/Tech. 31.08.2018	Shift-II	25
87.	RRB ALP/Tech. 31.08.2018	Shift-III	25

88.	RRB ALP/Tech. 30.08.2018	Shift-I	24
89.	RRB ALP/Tech. 30.08.2018	Shift-II	25
90.	RRB ALP/Tech. 30.08.2018	Shift-III	25
91.	RRB ALP/Tech. 29.08.2018	Shift-I	24
92.	RRB ALP/Tech. 29.08.2018	Shift-II	24
93.	RRB ALP/Tech. 29.08.2018	Shift-III	24
94.	RRB ALP/Tech. 21.08.2018	Shift-I	24
95.	RRB ALP/Tech. 21.08.2018	Shift-II	24
96.	RRB ALP/Tech. 21.08.2018	Shift-III	24
97.	RRB ALP/Tech. 20.08.2018	Shift-I	22
98.	RRB ALP/Tech. 20.08.2018	Shift-II	22
99.	RRB ALP/Tech. 20.08.2018	Shift-III	22
100.	RRB ALP/Tech. 17.08.2018	Shift-I	22
101.	RRB ALP/Tech. 17.08.2018	Shift-II	22
102.	RRB ALP/Tech. 17.08.2018	Shift-III	22
103.	RRB ALP/Tech. 14.08.2018	Shift-I	23
104.	RRB ALP/Tech. 14.08.2018	Shift-II	23
105.	RRB ALP/Tech. 14.08.2018	Shift-III	23
106.	RRB ALP/Tech. 13.08.2018	Shift-I	21
107.	RRB ALP/Tech. 13.08.2018	Shift-II	21
108.	RRB ALP/Tech. 13.08.2018	Shift-III	23
109.	RRB ALP/Tech. 10.08.2018	Shift-I	25
110.	RRB ALP/Tech. 10.08.2018	Shift-II	21
111.	RRB ALP/Tech. 10.08.2018	Shift-III	21
112.	RRB ALP/Tech. 09.08.2018	Shift-I	25
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127.	RRB NTPC 29.04.2016	Shift-I	30
128.	RRB NTPC 29.04.2016	Shift-II	30
129.	RRB NTPC 29.04.2016	Shift-III	29
130.	RRB NTPC 28.04.2016	Shift-I	31
131.	RRB NTPC 28.04.2016	Shift-II	30
132.	RRB NTPC 28.04.2016	Shift-III	29
133.	RRB NTPC 27.04.2016	Shift-I	27
134.	RRB NTPC 27.04.2016	Shift-II	27

135.	RRB NTPC 27.04.2016	Shift-III	28
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144.	RRB NTPC 19.04.2016	Shift-III	27
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312.	RRB Group D 18.09.2018	Shift-II	25
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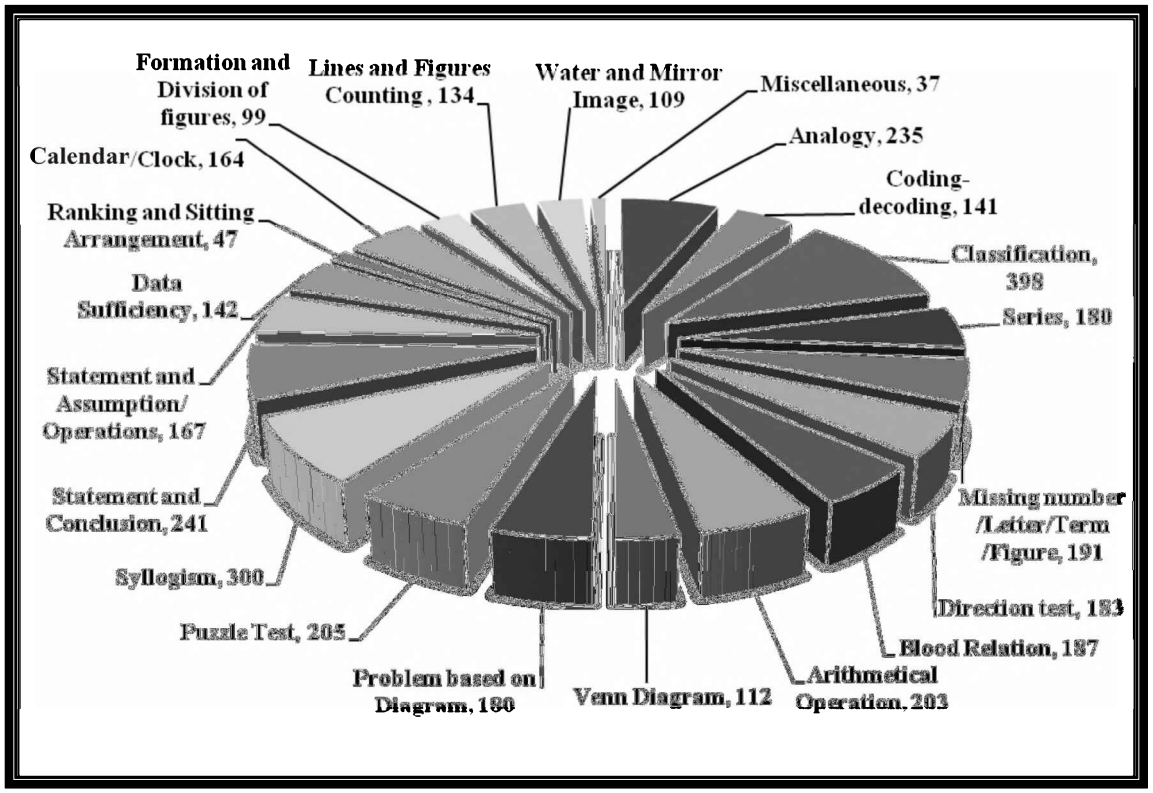
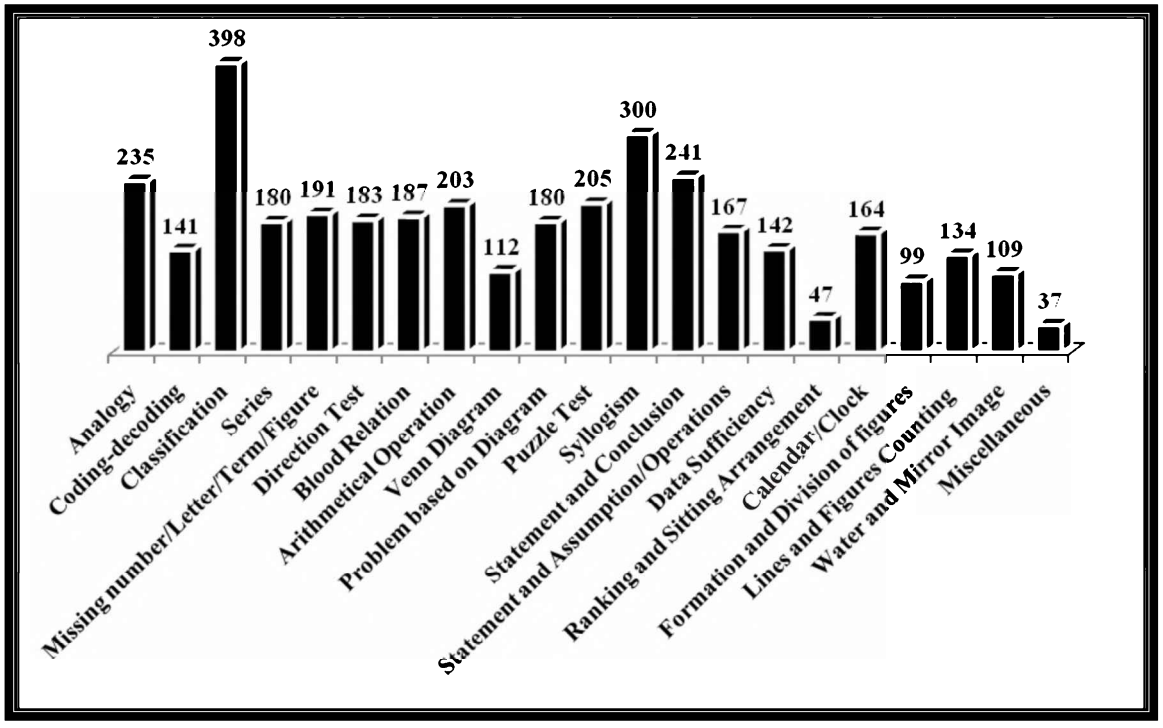
314.	RRB Group D 17.09.2018	Shift-I	23
315.	RRB Group D 17.09.2018	Shift-II	24
316.	RRB Group D 17.09.2018	Shift-III	25
		Total	**8422**

Note– After Detailed Analysis of the above **316** Question papers of RRB (NTPC, Group-D, JE, ALP Stage-I & II, RPF SI & Constable) Exam Related to Reasoning **8422** questions have been presented chapterwise.

Question of repetitive and Similar Nature have been included so that the technique of asking question can benefit the competitors.

Trend Analysis of Previous Year RRB NTPC, Group-D, Paramedical, JE, ALP, RPF SI & Constable, Papers Through Pie Chart and Bar Graph





01.

Analogy

Type - 1

1. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word?

Skin : Hair :: Land : ?

(a) Ore (b) Dust
(c) Grass (d) Mineral

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Just as hair is produced from the skin likewise grass is produced from the land.

2. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

Needle : Stitches :: Knife :

(a) Blade (b) Butter
(c) Cut (d) Sharp

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Just as needle is used for stiching, likewise knife is used for cutting.

3. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

Petrol : Van :: Electricity :?

(a) Goods (b) Bulb
(c) Dark (d) Class

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Just as van runs on petrol, likewise bulb lights from electricity.

4. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

Green : colour :: Apple : _____

(a) Fruit (b) Sweet
(c) Sphere (d) Red

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Just as green comes under colour, similarly apple comes under fruit.

5. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

Work : Try :: Sleep : ?

(a) Wake up (b) Freedom
(c) Rest (d) Near

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as try is related to work, likewise rest is related to sleep.

6. Find the similar pair.

Ball : Throw :: _____ : _____

(a) Doge : To Pat (b) Hockey : Ball
(c) Ball : Bat (d) Football : Kick

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Just as ball is played by throw, likewise football is played by kick.

7. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

Poet : Poem :: Cobbler :?

(a) Meat (b) Shoes
(c) Socks (d) Cloths

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as poet, writes poem, likewise cobbler stitches/mends shoes.

8. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

Iron : Fe :: Silver :?

(a) Na (b) Cl
(c) Ag (d) K

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Just as Iron's symbol is 'Fe', likewise Silver's symbol is 'Ag'

9. Select the option that is related to the first word on the same basis as the fourth word is related to the third word.

Monark : _____ :: Anaconda : Cobra

(a) Butterfly (b) Queen
(c) Royal (d) Venam

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Just as Anaconda is related to Cobra, likewise Monark is related to Queen.

10. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.

shadow : Light :: Reflection :?

(a) Cloth (b) Dirt
(c) Water (d) Air

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Just as the phenomenon of shadow make in light likewise the phenomenon of reflection in water.

11. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Chemistry : Atom :: Biology :?
(a) Atom (b) Neuron
(c) Biometrics (d) Cells
RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Just as 'Atom' is related to Chemistry, likewise 'Cells' is related to Biology.

12. Select the option that is related to the second word on the same basis as the third word is related to the fourth word.
..... : Spider : : Barrack : Soldier
(a) Nest (b) Hive
(c) Barn (d) Web
RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as 'Web' is related to spider, likewise barrack is related to soldier.

13. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the first word is related to the second word.
Earth : Blue :: Mars :_____?
(a) Black (b) Red
(c) Green (d) Brown
RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Just as earth is called blue planet likewise Mars is called red planet.

14. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Stage : Entertainment :: Temple :?
(a) People (b) God
(c) Live (d) Worship
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The way entertainment is in stage, likewise worship is in temple.

15. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair.
Uncouth : Civilized : ……. : ……..
(a) Ruthless : Brave
(b) Wild : Animal
(c) Dark : Light
(d) Illiterate : Book
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Just as the word uncouth is the opposite of civilized, likewise dark is the opposite of light.

16. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair
Mountain : Height : ……. : ……..
(a) River : Water
(b) Cave : Depth
(c) Valley : Beauty
(d) Moon : Shadow
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Just as mountain is known for its height likewise cave is known for its depth.

17. Find the right option for Smile : Laugh :: Cry:?
(a) Frown : Anger : Fury
(b) Touch : Catch : leave
(c) Stand : Sleep : Play
(d) Evening : Night : Day
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : The word in question bears resemblance to the group-Touch : Catch : leave

18. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair
Chalk : Blackboard : ……. : ……..
(a) Door : Handle (b) Ink : Paper
(c) Type : Paint (d) Table : Chair
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Just as chalk is required to write on the black board likewise ink is required to write on the paper.

19. Based on the analogy given, find the missing word from the given options?
Mother : Child : : Cloud : ?
(a) Rain (b) Thunder
(c) Water (d) Weather
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Just as the child is born from mother, likewise rain originates from cloud.

20. Complete the analogy by choosing most appropriate option.
Bird : Wings :: Fish : ?
(a) Gills (b) Head
(c) Fins (d) Legs
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : The way a bird flies in the sky with wings, like that a fish swims in the water with fins.

21. Complete the analogy by choosing most appropriate option.
Hard : Stone :: Soft : ?
(a) Feathers (b) Shine
(c) Moon (d) Sand
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Just as hard is related with stone, likewise soft is related with feathers.

22. Complete the analogy by choosing most appropriate option.
Book : Author :: Furniture ?
(a) Machine
(b) Woodcutter
(c) Wood
(d) Carpenter
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : Just as an author writes to book likewise carpenter makes furniture.

23. Complete the analogy by choosing most appropriate option.
Tide ebb : Sea :: ?: River
(a) Dam (b) Hydroelectric
(c) Bank (d) Inflow
RPF Constable 24.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : Just as tide ebb is related to sea likewise inflow is related to river.

24. Complete the analogy by choosing most appropriate option.
Rice : Carbohydrate :: Sprouted grains : ?
(a) Water (b) Protein
(c) Heat (d) Fat
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : The way carbohydrate is found in rice so, protein is found in sprouted grains.

25. Select the alternative that shows a similar relationship as the given pair.
Minimum : Maximum
(a) Worst : Best (b) Happy : Gay
(c) First : Second (d) Sad : Angry
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Just as minimum is the opposite of maximum likewise worst is the opposite of best.

26. Choose the pair which is related in the same way as the word in the first pair from the given choice.
India : Tiger :: America : …….
(a) Unicorn (b) Bald Eagle
(c) Turul (d) Druk
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as Tiger is the National animal of India likewise Bald Eagle is the national animal of America.

27. Choose the pair which is related in the same way as the word in the first pair from the given choice
India : Rupee :: South Africa :
(a) Dollar (b) Rand
(c) Pound (d) Franc
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as India's currency is rupee likewise currency of South Africa is Rand.

28. Choose the pair which is related in the same way as the word in the first pair from the given choice.
Water : Sea :: Ice : ?
(a) Mountain (b) Glacier
(c) Hail (d) Peak
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-III

Ans. (b) : Just as the sea is filled with water likewise, the glacier is covered with ice.

29. Choose the pair which is related in the same way as the word in the first pair from the given choice
Sparrow : Grain :: Silk worm : ?
(a) Maple (b) Pine
(c) Mulberry (d) Silk
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-III

Ans. (c) : Just as Sparrow's diet is grain likewise, diet of silk worm is mulberry.

30. Select the right pair from available option:
Eye : Tears :: …….. : ……
(a) Sea : Water
(b) Volcano : Lava
(c) Heart : Arteries
(d) Hungry : Bread
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift- III

Ans. (b) : The way tears come out of the eye, likewise lava comes out of the volcano.

31. Select the right pair from available option:
Heat : Cold :: …… : …….
(a) Vast : Big (b) Thin : Thick
(c) Long : High (d) Male : Baby
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift- III

Ans. (b) : Just as heat is the opposite of cold, likewise thin is the opposite of thick.

32. Complete the analogy
Grief : Happiness : Diffidence
(a) Ignorance (b) Sorrow
(c) Confidence (d) Funky
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift- II

Ans. (c) : Just as Grief is the opposite of happiness, likewise diffidence is the opposite of confidence.

33. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:
Work : Joule : : Power : .....
(a) Ohm (b) Volt
(c) Watt (d) Power
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as Work's unit is Joule, likewise unit of Power is Watt.

34. Select the related word from the given alternatives:
Transport : Goods : : Bank : _____
(a) Money (b) Rupees
(c) Pound (d) Dollar
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Just as Goods carried by transport, likewise money is exchanged with a bank. Therefore the bank is related with money.

35. Select the word pair that is analogous to the given word pair.
Sankranti : Andhra Pradesh
(a) Onam : Kerala
(b) Bhangra : Punjab
(c) Christmas : Christians
(d) Kathak : Uttar Pradesh
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Just as Sankranti festival is celebrated in Andhra Pradesh likewise Onam festival is celebrated in Kerala.

36. Select the related word from the given alternatives :
Wheel : Spokes :: Fan : _____
(a) Round (b) Air
(c) Wings (d) Motor
RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as spoke is related to wheel, similarly wings is related to fan.

37. Select the related word pair from the following options.
Goose : Geese : : _____
(a) Socks : Sock (b) Shirts : Shirt
(c) Jacket : Jacket (d) Pant : Pants
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as plural of Goose is Geese, likewise plural of pant is pants.

38. Choose the correct analogous word pair from the given alternatives.
Carpenter : Hammer
(a) Crane : Builder (b) Computer : Writer
(c) Plumber : Wrench (d) Axe : Logger
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Just as Carpenter's main tool is Hammer likewise main tool of Plumber is Wrench.

39. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
Hotel : Menu :: Library : ?
(a) Librarian (b) Book
(c) Shelf (d) Catalogue
RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as a hotel has a menu likewise there are catalogue in the library.

40. Which word would best complete the relation given below
Grain : Pile :: Paper : ?
(a) Storage (b) Pile
(c) Bundle (d) Filament
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Just as Grains is related to pile, likewise papers will related to the bundle.

41. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
Light : Blind :: Speech : ?
(a) Dumb (b) Language
(c) Tongue (d) Sound
RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as light is related to blind likewise speech is related to dumb.

42. Which word would right way complete the relation given below ?
Japan : Green pheasant :: India : ?
(a) Parrot (b) Emu
(c) Peacock (d) Sparrow
RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as the national bird of Japan is 'Green pheasant; likewise the national bird of India is 'Peacock'.

43. Which word would right way complete the relation given below ?
Hygrometer : Humidity :: Barometer : ?
(a) Motion (b) Pressure
(c) Temperature (d) Current
RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as hygrometer is an instrument for measuring humidity likewise barometer is an instrument for measuring pressure.

44. Select the word pair that represents the same relation as the pair below.
Cholera : Water
(a) Malaria : Mosquito (b) Cat : Plague
(c) Poison : Death (d) Medicine : Disease
RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as Cholera is a water borne disease, likewise Malaria is a mosquito borne disease.

45. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
Mountain : Valley :: Enemy :?
(a) Unknown (b) Ruthless
(c) Friend (d) Country
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c) Just as mountain is the opposite of valley likewise enemy is the opposite of friend.

46. Which word would best complete the relation given below
Face : Expression :: Hand : ?
(a) Handshake (b) Indication
(c) Painting (d) Work
RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as expression is related to face, likewise indication is related to hand.

47. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
Cube : Square :: Square : ?
(a) Triangle (b) Line
(c) Arc (d) Point
RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Just as Cube is make of combination of squares likewise square is made of combination of lines.

48. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
Forest : Zoo :: Sea :?
(a) Seaport (b) Aquarium
(c) Water (d) Fish
RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Just as wild creature are kept in the zoos likewise, sea creatures are kept in the aquariums.

49. Select the word pair that represents the same relation as the pair below.
Earth : Sun
(a) Universe : Space (b) Moon : Earth
(c) Sun : Galaxy (d) Mars : Jupiter
RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Just as the earth revolves around the sun likewise the moon revolves around the earth.

50. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
Charminar : India : : Pyramid : ?
(a) Canada (b) Egypt
(c) Vatican (d) England
RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as Charminar is situated in India likewise Pyramid is situated in Egypt.

51. Which word would right way complete the relation given below ?
Needle : stitch :: Knife : ?
(a) Eat (b) Cut
(c) Drive (d) Grinding
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as Needle is used to stitching clothes likewise knife is used to cutting vegetables.

52. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the following analogy.
Pen : Write :: Knife : ?
(a) Joint (b) Close
(c) Cut (d) Murder
RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Just as pen is used to write likewise knife is used to cut.

53. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Cat : Kitten :: Sheep : ?
(a) Reindeer (b) Lamb
(c) Frog baby (d) Larva
RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Just as baby of cat calls kitten like that baby of sheep calls lamb.

54. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
House : Home :: Fault : ?
(a) Crowd (b) Sad
(c) Accept it (d) Peace
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as house is related to home likewise fault is related to sad.

55. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Odometer : Motion :: Ammeter : ?
(a) Mass (b) Earthquake
(c) Current (d) Air
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Just as we measure the distance travelled by the wheels of vehicles through the odometer, likewise we measure the current from the ammeter.

56. Select the word that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Hockey : Field :: Badminton :?
(a) Arena (b) Stadium
(c) Pitch (d) Court
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as Hockey is played on the field, likewise Badminton is played on the court.

57. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Japan : Yen :: Korea : ?
(a) Wan (b) Dollar
(c) Pound (d) Baht
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as Japan's currency is Yen, likewise currency of Korea is Wan.

58. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Army : Soldier :: Galaxy: ?
(a) Alliance (b) Galaxy
(c) Planet (d) Monsters
RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as there are soldiers in the army, likewise there are planets in the Galaxy.

59. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Prayer : Temple :: Cook :?
(a) Kitchen (b) Ladle
(c) Cooker (d) Rice
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Just as prayer held in the temple likewise, cook is in the Kitchen.

60. Select the term that is related to the third term on the same basis as the second term is related to the first term.
Japan : Tokyo :: China:?
(a) Oslo (b) New Delhi
(c) Beijing (d) Havana
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Just as capital of Japan is Tokyo likewise capital of China is Beijing.

61. Select the word that is related to the third word in the same basis as the second word is related to the first word ?
Chair : Furniture :: Shirt : ?
(a) Insect (b) Garment
(c) Drapery (d) Crockery
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as the chair belongs to furniture likewise shirt belongs to Garment.

62. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Understand : Argument :: Dupe:?
(a) Keep up (b) Con
(c) Managed (d) Control
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Just as understand is related to argument like that dupe is related to Con.

63. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Sound : Ear :: Scent : ?
(a) Thought (b) Nose
(c) Smell (d) Feel
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as we hear sound from ears likewise smell scent from nose.

64. Just like the second term is related to the first term, choose the post corresponding to the third term.
Magnetic field : Orsted :: Power : ?
(a) Liter (b) Meter
(c) Watt (d) Volt
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as Magnetic field is related to scientist Hans Christian Orsted likewise power is related to scientist James Watt.

65. Select the word that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Petrol : Car :: Electric : ?
(a) Dark (b) Room
(c) Thing (d) Bulb
RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as petrol is required to drive a car like that electric is required to light a bulb.

66. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Hot : Cold :: Speak :?
(a) Peaceful mind (b) Quiet
(c) Walk (d) Silence
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as hot and cold is opposite of each other like that speak and silence is also opposite of each other.

67. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Wrist : Watch :: Finger : ?
(a) Joint (b) Ring
(c) Thumb (d) Nail
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as the watch is worn on the wrist, like that the ring is worn in the finger.

68. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Glass : Transparent :: Wood : ?
(a) Paint (b) Furniture
(c) Block (d) Opaque
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Just as glass is transparent, like that wood is opaque.

Type - 2

69. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Close : Open : : Cut : .....
(a) Attach (b) Gel
(c) Jaw (d) Stitch
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Just as close is opposite of open likewise cut is opposite of attach.

70. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Talk : Chat : : Pour : ?
(a) Dispense (b) Fall
(c) Drop (d) Drown
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Just as talk's synonyms is chat likewise synonyms of pour will be dispense.

71. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Meghalaya : Shilong :: Bihar : ?
(a) Dishpur (b) Hyderabad
(c) Lucknow (d) Patna
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Just as capital of Meghalaya is shillong, likewise capital of Bihar is Patna.

72. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Cry : Sob :: Laugh : ?
(a) Exclaim (b) Bellow
(c) Whoop (d) Chuckle
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as sob is related to cry like that chuckle is related to laugh.

73. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Knife : Butcher : : Scissors : .....
(a) Hair dresser (b) Wood cutter
(c) Mechanic (d) Cobbler
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Just as knife is related to butcher, likewise scissors will be related to Hair dresser.

74. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Captain : Soldier : : Employer :
(a) Boss (b) Director
(c) Employee (d) Officer
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as soldier is related to Captain likewise employee will be related to employer.

75. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Stagnant : Flow :: Clarity : ?
(a) Decide (b) Delusion
(c) Mission (d) Goal
RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Just as word flow is opposite of stagnant like that word delusion will be opposite of clarity.

76. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Eat : Ate : : Buy : .....
(a) Brings (b) Buys
(c) Bring (d) Bought
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as second form of eat is ate, likewise second form of buy is bought.

77. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Race : Track : : Boxing : ?
(a) Rink (b) Ground
(c) Ring (d) Tennis
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Just as race is on the track likewise, boxing is inside the ring.

78. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Mountain : Cloud :: Desert : ?
(a) Sand (b) Mirage
(c) Water (d) Palm
RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Just as cloud is related to mountain likewise sand is related to desert.

79. 'Miss' is related to 'Hit' in same way 'Late' is related to?
(a) 'Time' (b) 'Early'
(c) 'Appointment' (d) 'Day'
RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as miss is opposite of hit likewise late is opposite of early.

80. Choose the absent word.
Lion : Pride :: Wolf : _____?
(a) Pack (b) Herd
(c) Pod (d) Flock
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Just as pride is group of lion likewise pack is group of wolf.

81. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Honours : Nobility :: Humiliate : ?
(a) Eradicate (b) Entertain
(c) Disgrace (d) Disappear
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Just as honours is related to Nobility, likewise Humiliate is related to disgrace.

82. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Wrist : Shoulder : : Ankle : _____
(a) Hip (b) Knee
(c) Bone (d) Joint
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Just as wrist is related to shoulder like that ankle is related to hip.

83. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Pay : Receive : : Wash : ?
(a) Drench (b) Soil
(c) Neat (d) Clean
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Just as receive is opposite of pay like that soil is opposite of wash.

84. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Prose : Poetry :: Conversation : ———
(a) Poem (b) Listening
(c) Song (d) Language
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) The way prose is related to poetry likewise, conversation will be related to song.

85. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Petty : Serious :: Yell : ?
(a) Whisper (b) Shout
(c) Sing (d) Talk
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Just as petty is opposite of serious, like that yell will be opposite of whisper.

86. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Mend : Patch : : Bend : ?
(a) Mould (b) Direction
(c) Create (d) Twist
RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as synonyms of mend is patch just like, synonyms of bend is twist.

87. Based on the relationship between the first two words, find out the missing word.
FISHES : AQUARIUM : : BIRDS : ……..
(a) AVIARY (b) APIARY
(c) BYRE (d) DREY
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : The way fishes are kept in the aquarium just like, birds are kept in the aviary.

88. Based on the relationship between the first two words, find out the missing word.
THE COLOSSEUM : ITALY :: PETRA :……
(a) MEXICO (b) JORDAN
(c) GERMANY (d) BRAZIL
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Just as the colosseum is situated in Italy, like that petra is situated in Jordan. Petra and the colosseum, both are a historical place.

89. Based on the relationship between the first two words, find out the missing word.
BHARATANATYAM:TAMILNADU::KUCHI PUDI : .....
(a) ARUNACHAL PRADESH
(b) ODISHA
(c) ANDHRA PRADESH
(d) KERALA
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Just as classical dance of Tamilnadu is Bharatanatyam like that, classical dance of Andhra Pradesh is Kuchipudi.

90. Choose the pair which is related in the same way as the words in the first pair from the given choices.
Error : Blunder :: ..... : Excellent
(a) Acceptable (b) Excel
(c) Unsatisfactory (d) Splendid
RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : The way error is synonyms of blunder, likewise splendid is synonyms of excellent.

91. Choose the pair which is related in the same way as the words in the first pair from the given choices.
NESTS : BIRDS :: ..... : LION
(a) DWELLING (b) BUSH
(c) FOREST (d) DEN
RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : Just as birds live in the nests just like, lion lives in the den.

92. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair.
WHISKY : DISTILLERY : : BREAD : .....
(a) DAIRY (b) BREWERY
(c) BAKERY (d) BARISTA
RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Just as whisky is produced in distillery, likewise bread is manufactured in bakery.

93. Find the correct option which has a similar relationship.
Produce : Waste : : Contrast : ?
(a) Correct (b) Match
(c) Contradict (d) Oppose
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as waste is opposite of produce likewise, contrast will be the opposite of match.

94. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair.
Gram: Grain: Pound:.....
(a) Cereals (b) Weight
(c) Height (d) Commodities
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Just as gram is a type of grain likewise pound is a type of weight.

95. Based on the analogy given, find the missing word from the given options.
Foot : Toes : : Hand : ?
(a) Thumb (b) Palm
(c) Fingers (d) Nails
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Just as toe is related to foot, just way fingers is related to hand.

96. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair.
Everest : Peak : : ..... : .....
(a) Yamuna : River (b) Chilka : Lack
(c) Sparrow : Bird (d) Jupiter : Planet
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Just as Everest is the highest peak among the peaks likewise Jupiter is the largest planet in the planets.

97. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair.
Moth : Insect : : Mouse : .....
(a) Rodent (b) Cat
(c) Mole (d) Rat
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Just as moth is a type of insect likewise mouse is type of rodent.

98. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair
Night blindness : Sight : : ..... : Speech
(a) Talk (b) Stutter
(c) Speak (d) Lecture
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Just as night blindness is related sight to disease likewise stutter is related speech disease.

99. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair.
Circumvent : Bypass : Comprehensible : .....
(a) Understandable (b) Unclear
(c) Grasping (d) Apprehended
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Just as circumvent is synonyms word of Bypass likewise, comprehensible will be synonyms word of understandable.

100. Select the pair from given alternative that are related like the words of the first pair
Avalanche : Ice : : Volcano : .....
(a) Lava (b) Sand
(c) Heat (d) Earth
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Just as Ice is produced from avalanche likewise lava is produced from volcano.

101. Find the missing word of the second word pair based on the relationship established between the first two words.
TERRESTRIALS : ANTS :: AMPHIBIANS : ...
(a) FISH (b) DOGS
(c) FROGS (d) SNAILS
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Just as ANTS is a terrestrial same as FROGS is a amphibians.

102. Find the missing word of the second word pair based on the relationship established between the first two words.
USA : DOLLAR :: TURKEY : .....
(a) TAKA (b) KYAT
(c) LIRA (d) BAHT
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Just as DOLLAR is the currency of USA likewise LIRA is the currency of TURKEY.

103. Choose the related pair from the given alternatives similar to the words given in the first pair.
TENNIS : COURT : : BOXING : .....
(a) STADIUM (b) RING
(c) PITCH (d) GROUND
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : The way Tennis is played in court likewise, boxing is played in the ring.

104. Choose the related pair from the given alternatives similar to the words given in the first pair.
COCK : HEN : : STAG : .....
(a) VIXEN (b) HIND
(c) GOOSE (d) HEIFER
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as hen is the feminine gender of "Cock", likewise hind is the feminine gender of "Stag".

105. Choose the related pair from the given alternatives similar to the words given in the first pair.
WEST BENGAL : KOLKATA : : MEGHALAYA : ...
(a) SHILONG (b) DISPUR
(c) KOHIMA (d) TRIVENDRUM
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Just as Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal likewise Shillong is the capital of Meghalaya.

106. If Artifacts : Museum then Books : .....
(a) School (b) Book Shop
(c) Library (d) Shelf
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Just as artifacts are kept in the Museum likewise books are kept in the library.

107. Choose the related pair from the given alternatives similar to the words given in the first pair.
Contemporary : Historic : : ..... : Ancient
(a) Past (b) Classic
(c) Modern (d) Future
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : contemporary is the opposite word of historic, So modern will be the opposite word of ancient.

108. If Voltmeter : Voltage, then Ammeter :.....
(a) Power (b) Current
(c) Energy (d) Pressure
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Just as Voltmeter measured Voltage likewise Ammeter measured current.

109. Choose the related pair from the given alternatives similar to the words given in the first pair.
Car : Petrol : : Locomotive : .....
(a) Engine (b) Fire
(c) Coal (d) Smoke
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (c) : Just as petrol is used into the car, like that coal is used in Locomotive.

110. The first pair of the word has a definite relation. Get the word of the same relation to complete the other pair.
River : Bank : : Sea : ?
(a) Shore (b) Creek
(c) Bay (d) Sand
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (a) : Just as coast of river is called 'bank' likewise coast of sea is called 'shore'

111. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Fish : Shoal :: Goods : _____?
(a) Items (b) Stock
(c) Gang (d) Mob
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : The way fish is related to shoal likewise goods is related to stock.

112. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Vacant : Empty :: Sedate : ?
(a) Calm (b) Cat
(c) Car (d) Defect
RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Just as vacant is synonyms of word empty likewise sedate is the synonyms of word calm.

113. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Listen : Understand : : Rest : ?
(a) Remake (b) Enjoy
(c) Recreate (d) Rejuvenate
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The way listen is related to understand, likewise rest will be related to Rejuvenate.

114. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Eradicate : Destroy : Pleasure: _____?
(a) Damp (b) Sad
(c) Feel (d) Delight
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as Destroy is the synonyms of Eradicate, likewise Delight is the synonyms of pleasure.

115. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Bow : Arrow : ____: Bullet
(a) Fire (b) Gun
(c) Train (d) shoot
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as Arrow is used in Bow likewise Bullet is used in Gun.

116. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Left : Right ::Vertical : .....
(a) Straight (b) Horizontal
(c) Flat (d) Down
RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Just as Left is opposite of Right likewise Vertical is opposite of Horizontal.

117. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Wall : Block :: Window : ?
(a) Sill (b) Open
(c) Air (d) Gaze
RRB Group -D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The way block is related to wall, likewise open is related to window.

118. Select the word that is related to the fourth word on the same basis as the first word is related to the second word.
Hand : Glove : : Head : ?
(a) Gel (b) Oil
(c) Shampoo (d) Shower cap
RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as Glove wears on Hand likewise shower cap wears on the Head.

119. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Bee : Sting : : Snake : ?
(a) Eat (b) Crawl
(c) Bite (d) Hiss
RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The way Bee kills sting likewise snake bites.

120. Select the word that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Heart: Cardiologist :: Bone : ?
(a) Orthopaedist (b) Orthodontist
(c) Orthocare (d) Dermatologist
RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Just as cardiologist treats heart related diseases, likewise Orthopedist treats Bone related diseases.

121. Select the word that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Volcano : Lava :: Fire : ?
(a) Burns (b) Smoke
(c) Light (d) Flashes
RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Just as Lava emits from Volcano just like Smoke emits from Fire.

122. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Turbid : Clear :: Apparent :
(a) Sensible (b) Credible
(c) Obscure (d) Outward
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Just as turbid is the opposite of clear likewise Apparent is the opposite of obscure.

123. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Wait : Linger : : Bite :
(a) Eat (b) Gnaw
(c) Hiss (d) Murmur
RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The way linger is related to wait that way gnaw is related to bite.

124. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Earth : Ball :: Pancake : .....
(a) Flat (b) Soccer
(c) Disc (d) Flag
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Just as the earth is shaped like a ball likewise pancake is shaped like a disc.

125. Select the option that is related to the third word on the same basis as the second word is related to the first word.
Want : Yearn :: Punish :
(a) Shout (b) Jail
(c) Reprimand (d) Snub
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Just as want is the synonyms of yearn just like punish is also synonym of reprimand.

Type - 3

126. Just as Linen is related to cloths in the same way gold is related to.
(a) Metal (b) Goldsmith
(c) Hard (d) Yellow
RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Just as linen is related to cloths, in the same way gold is related to metal.

127. Just as pond is related to water in the same way as mountain has following to.
(a) Bird (b) Stone
(c) Climb (d) Animal
RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The pond is related to Water, in the same way as Mountain is related to stone.

128. Just as 'fast' is related to airplane in the same way dim is related to.
(a) Walk (b) Workout
(c) Run (d) Bullock Cart
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as 'fast' is related to airplane in the same way dim is related to Bullock Cart.

129. Just as break is related to seal in the same way as talk has to.
(a) Calm (b) Grumble
(c) Silent (d) Peace
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Just as Break is opposite of seal in the same way as talk is opposite of silent.

130. Just as New is related to Old in the same way Day is related to.
(a) Bright (b) Sun
(c) Time (d) Night
RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Just as New is opposite of Old. Likewise Day is opposite of Night.

131. Just as Check is related to Validate in the same way Make is related to.
(a) 'Create' (b) 'Late'
(c) 'Protect' (d) 'Grow'
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Just as 'Check' is related to 'Validate', in the same way 'Make' is related to 'Create'.

132. Just as Knife is related to Cut in the same way Spanner is related to.
(a) Mechanic (b) Grip
(c) Grind (d) Drill
RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as 'Knife' is related to 'Cut' in the same way 'Spanner' is related to 'Grip'.

133. Blue is related to Sky in the same way as Brown is related to:
(a) Mud (b) Wet
(c) Vessel (d) Board
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : 'Blue' is related to 'Sky' in the same way as 'Brown' is related to 'Mud'.

134. Lion is related to Roar, in the same way as Horse is related to_____.
(a) Hiss (b) Neigh
(c) Bray (d) Hoot
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : 'Lion' is related to 'Roar', in the same way as 'Horse' is related to 'Neigh.

135. If there is a page from book then, what is there through the window ?
(a) Forest (b) Wood
(c) Window Glass (d) Room
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Just like a book has page, like that window has a mirror.

136. Fish-herd is related to fish that colony belongs to.
(a) Ants (b) Cow
(c) Home (d) Life
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Just as Fish herd is related to Fish like that Colony is related to Ants.

137. Solar is related to sun in the same way lunar is related to.
(a) Lunatic (b) Planet
(c) Moon (d) Star
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Solar is related to Sun in the same way Lunar is related to Moon.

138. If Quarantine : Isolation, then Freedom: _____
(a) Separation (b) Detention
(c) Liberation (d) Constitution
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : If quarantine means isolation, then freedom means liberation.

139. 'Car' is related to 'Garage' in the same way as 'Hen' is related to _____.
(a) kennel (b) Shed
(c) Coop (d) Stable
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as 'Car' is related to 'Garage' in the same way as 'Hen' is related to 'Coop'.

140. Shoes is related to Slipper in the same way Coat is related to.
(a) Shirt (b) Pen
(c) Socks (d) Tie
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) **:** 'Shoes' is related to 'Slipper' in the same way 'Coat' is related to 'Shirt'.

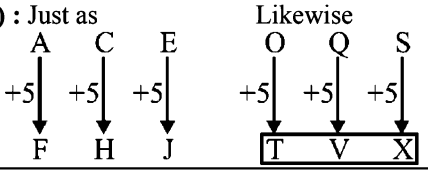
Type - 4

141. Choose the pair from the given option that are related like the words of the first pair.
PALE : LEAP : : POSH : .....
(a) HSPO (b) HSOP
(c) POHS (d) SHOP
RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Just as
1 2 3 4 3 4 2 1
PALE → LEAP
Likewise
1 2 3 4 3 4 2 1
POSH → SHOP

142. Choose the pair from the given option that are related like the words of the first pair.
ACE : FHJ : : OQS : .....
(a) TVX (b) PRS
(c) TXV (d) RPS
RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Just as Likewise



143. Complete the code.
CD : GA : : PQ : ?
(a) SM (b) SN
(c) US (d) TN
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (d) : Just as

C $\xrightarrow{+4}$ G

D $\xrightarrow{-3}$ A

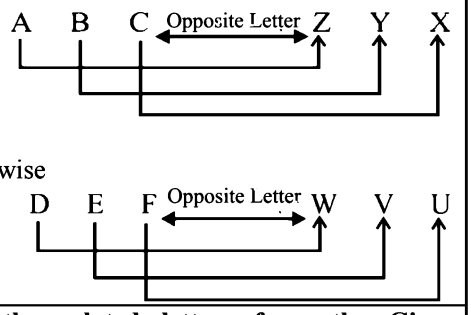
Likewise

P $\xrightarrow{+4}$ T

Q $\xrightarrow{-3}$ N

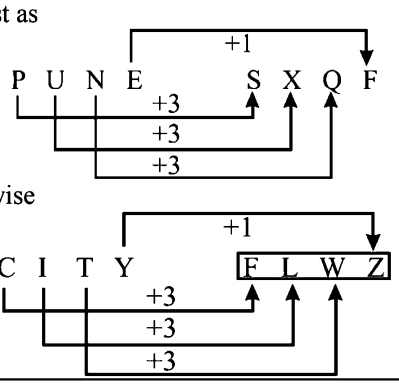
144. Select the missing term based on the given related pair of letter clusters.
ABC : ZYX :: DEF : .....
(a) VUW (b) UVW
(c) WUV (d) WVU
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as



145. Select the related letters from the Given alternatives:
PUNE : SXQF : : CITY : .....
(a) FLXZ (b) EKVZ
(c) GMVZ (d) FLWZ
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as



146. Select the missing term based on the given related pair of letter clusters.
BFK : IMR : : DGP : .....
(a) KWN (b) KNW
(c) KNZ (d) WNK
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as

B $\xrightarrow{+7}$ I

F $\xrightarrow{+7}$ M

K $\xrightarrow{+7}$ R

Likewise

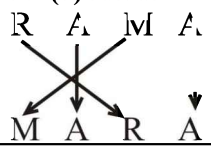
D $\xrightarrow{+7}$ K

G $\xrightarrow{+7}$ N

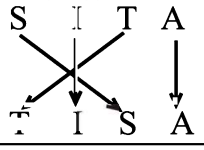
P $\xrightarrow{+7}$ W

147. Find the missing term for the related pair of letter clusters.
RAMA : MARA : : SITA : : .....
(a) TSAI (b) TIAS
(c) SIAT (d) TISA
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as

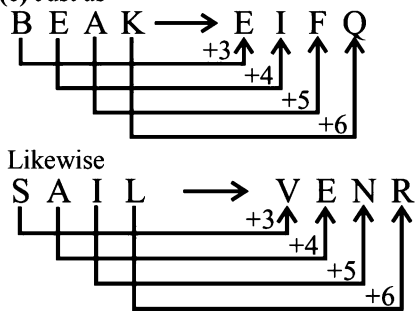


Likewise



148. Select the missing term from the related pair of letter clusters :
BEAK : EIFQ : : SAIL : .....
(a) RENV (b) VREN
(c) VENR (d) VERN
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as



Hence, SAIL = VENR

149. Select the related letters from the given alternatives:
VMR : ZIS : : AKT : .....
(a) HIR (b) EOU
(c) FHS (d) EGU
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as

V $\xrightarrow{+4}$ Z

M $\xrightarrow{-4}$ I

R $\xrightarrow{+1}$ S

Likewise

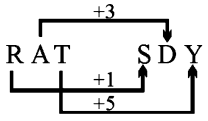
A $\xrightarrow{+4}$ E

K $\xrightarrow{-4}$ G

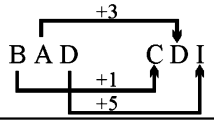
T $\xrightarrow{+1}$ U

150. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
RAT: SDY: : BAD:?
(a) CDI (b) BFL
(c) LFB (d) DCI
RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Just as



Likewise



151. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
BFIJ: DHKL: : LOQT:?
(a) NVSQ (b) NQSV
(c) NQVS (d) NSQV
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) Just as

B $\xrightarrow{+2}$ D
F $\xrightarrow{+2}$ H
I $\xrightarrow{+2}$ K
J $\xrightarrow{+2}$ L

Likewise

L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N
O $\xrightarrow{+2}$ Q
Q $\xrightarrow{+2}$ S
T $\xrightarrow{+2}$ V

152. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
MOQ : STW :: ACE : ?
(a) KIH (b) HKG
(c) HIK (d) GHK
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as

M C Q S T W
+6
+5
+6

Likewise

A C E G H K
+6
+5
+6

153. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
ZYX : PQR :: XYZ : ?
(a) PRQ (b) QRP
(c) RQP (d) YZX
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as

Z Y X
↓ ↓ ↓
P Q R

Likewise

X Y Z
↓ ↓ ↓
R Q P

154. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
TEF : UGH :: KPQ : ?
(a) LSR (b) LRS
(c) RSL (d) NRS
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as

T E F U G H
+1
+2
+2

Likewise

K P Q L R S
+1
+2
+2

So ? = LRS

155. Which word would best complete the relation given below ?
BH : JP :: FK : ?
(a) NT (b) MS
(c) OT (d) NS
RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as

B H J P
+8
+8

Likewise

F K N S
+8
+8

156. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
RPM: IGD:: XVS: ?
(a) ILN (b) OMJ
(c) NIL (d) JMO
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as

R $\xrightarrow{-9}$ I
P $\xrightarrow{-9}$ G
M $\xrightarrow{-9}$ D

Likewise

X $\xrightarrow{-9}$ O
V $\xrightarrow{-9}$ M
S $\xrightarrow{-9}$ J

157. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
ACEG : KMOQ :: IKMO : ?
(a) SUWZ (b) STUV
(c) SVWY (d) SUWY
RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as

A $\xrightarrow{+10}$ K
C $\xrightarrow{+10}$ M
E $\xrightarrow{+10}$ O
G $\xrightarrow{+10}$ Q

Likewise

I $\xrightarrow{+10}$ S
K $\xrightarrow{+10}$ U
M $\xrightarrow{+10}$ W
O $\xrightarrow{+10}$ Y

158. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
FDA: MKH:: QOL:?
(a) QUZ (b) XVS
(c) SVX (d) XSV
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Just as

F $\xrightarrow{+7}$ M
D $\xrightarrow{+7}$ K
A $\xrightarrow{+7}$ H

Likewise

Q $\xrightarrow{+7}$ X
O $\xrightarrow{+7}$ V
L $\xrightarrow{+7}$ S

159. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
BPC : CQD : : RIS : ?
(a) SKT (b) TJS
(c) TKS (d) SJT
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as

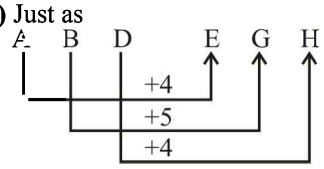
B P C → C Q D
+1
+1
+1

Likewise

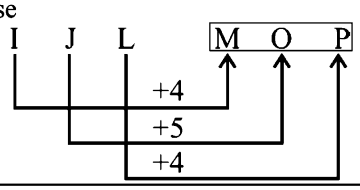
R I S → S J T
+1
+1
+1

160. Select the pair that represents the same relation as the pair given below.
ABD : EGH
(a) IKL : NRT (b) OPR : UTY
(c) IJL : MOP (d) GFH : IPR
RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Just as

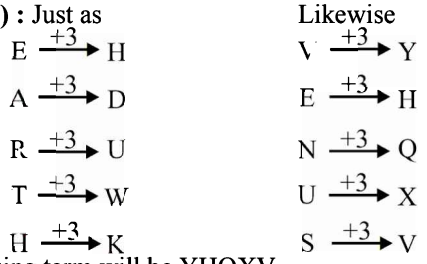


Likewise



161. Find the missing term in this series
EARTH : HDUWK :: VENUS : ———?
(a) YQHVX (b) YQHXV
(c) YQXHV (d) YHQXV
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Just as Likewise

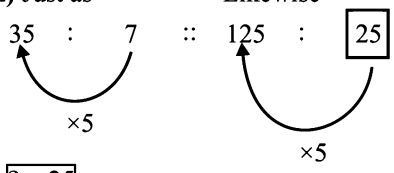


So missing term will be YHQXV.

Type - 5

162. Choose the Correct answer from the given options below based on the given numerical similarity.
35 : 7 :: 125 : ?
(a) 10 (b) 5
(c) 15 (d) 25
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as Likewise



? = 25

163. Find the missing value denoted by '?'
3 : 243 : : 5 : ?
(a) 625 (b) 465
(c) 3125 (d) 425
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Just as
$(3)^5 = 243$
Likewise
$(5)^5 = 3125$

164. Select the pair in which the numbers are similarly related as in the given pair:
9 : 27 : : …….. : ……..
(a) 5 : 125 (b) 8 : 64
(c) 15 : 135 (d) 81 : 729
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : Just as
9 : 27
↓ ↓
$(3)^2 (3)^3$
Likewise
(on taking option d)
81 : 729
↓ ↓
$(9)^2 (9)^3$
So it will be ? = 81 : 729

165. Choose the pair whose numbers are related like the given pair :
19 : 361: : ..... : .....
(a) 13 : 169 (b) 15 : 235
(c) 9 : 27 (d) 12: 154
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : II

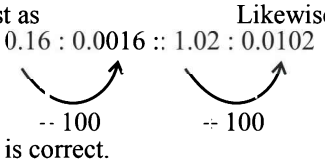
Ans. (a) : Just as
$(19)^2=361$
Likewise
$(13)^2= 169$

166. Based on the analogy given, find the missing pair from the given options.
5 : 35 : : ..... : .....
(a) 11 : 55 (b) 7 : 77
(c) 3 : 24 (d) 9 : 45
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as
5 × 7 (Prime number of after 5) = 35
Likewise
7 × 11 (Prime number of after 7) = 77

167. Based on the analogy given, find the missing number from the given option.
0.16 : 0.0016 :: 1.02 : .....
(a) 0.0102 (b) 10.02
(c) 0.012 (d) 1.0102
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Just as Likewise



So option (a) is correct.

168. Based on the analogy given, find the missing pair from the given option.
11 : 1210 :: ..... : .....
(a) 9 : 729 (b) 8 : 448
(c) 6 : 216 (d) 7 : 1029
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Just as

$11 : 1210 \Rightarrow 11 : 11 \times 11\ (11 - 1)$

Likewise

$8 : 448 \Rightarrow 8 : 8 \times 8\ (8 - 1)$

169. Based on the analogy given, find the missing pair from the given option.

8 : 96 : 7 : ?

(a) 56 (b) 63

(c) 72 (d) 84

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : Just as

8 : 96 (×12)

Likewise

7 : 84 (×12)

170. Based on the analogy given, find the missing number from the given option.

1 : 1 :: 25 : .....

(a) 225 (b) 125

(c) 625 (d) 26

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Just as

$1 : 1 = 1 : 1^2$

Likewise

$25 : 25^2 = 25 : 625$

171. Based on the analogy given, find the missing pair from the given option.

32 : 13 :: ..... : .....

(a) 51 : 36 (b) 83 : 121

(c) 71 : 81 (d) 47 : 65

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Just as

32 : 13

$3^2 + 2^2 = 13$

Likewise

47 : 65

$4^2 + 7^2 = 16 + 49 = 65$

172. 37 : 65 : : 51 : .....

(a) 75 (b) 76

(c) 78 (d) 79

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (d)

37 : 65 :: 51 : 79 (+14)

173. Select the missing number based on the given related pair of numbers.

158 : 384 : : 140 : .....

(a) 349 (b) 346

(c) 347 (d) 348

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Just as

158 : 384 (×2+68) :: Likewise 140 : 348 (×2+68)

So 348 will be on missing place.

174. Select the missing number based on the given related pair of numbers.

1990 : 1394 :: ..... : 2017

(a) 2361 (b) 2613

(c) 2163 (d) 2631

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as

1990 : 1394 : : ☐ : 2017

596 596

Likewise

2017–(–596)

= 2017+596 = 2613

175. Select the missing number based on the given related pair of numbers.

27 : 65 : : 64 : .....

(a) 125 (b) 127

(c) 124 (d) 126

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as

27 : 65 :: Likewise 64 : ?

(3^3) (4^3+1) (4^3) (5^3+1)

= 125+1= 126

176. Which number would best complete the relation given below ?

3:29::6 :?

(a) 251 (b) 247

(c) 229 (d) 218

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Just as

$3 \rightarrow (3)^3 + 2 = 29$

Likewise

$6 \rightarrow (6)^3 + 2 = 218$

177. Which number would best complete the relation given below ?

2 : 3 :: 23 : ?

(a) 27 (b) 25

(c) 31 (d) 29

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as the prime number that comes after 2 is 3. Similarly, the prime number after 23 will be 29.

178. Which number would best complete the relation given below ?

27 : 16 : : 125 : ?

(a) 30 (b) 32

(c) 36 (d) 34

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Just as

$3^3 = 27$ and $4^2 = 16$

Likewise

$5^3 = 125$

and $6^2 = 36$

So option (c) will be right answer.

179. Which number would best complete the relation given below.
7 : 350 :: 8 : ?
(a) 520 (b) 530
(c) 540 (d) 510
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Just as $(7^2 + 1)\ 7 = 350$ Likewise $(8^2 + 1)\ 8 = 520$
So it will be $\boxed{? = 520}$

180. Which number would best complete the relation given below ?
9 : 20 :: 21 :?
(a) 131 (b) 102
(c) 97 (d) 44
RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as Likewise
9 : 20 :: 21 : $\boxed{44}$
9×2+2 21×2+2
∴ ? = 44

181. Which number would best complete the relation given below.
343 : 7 :: 729 : ?
(a) 9 (b) 11
(c) 7 (d) 12
RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Just as $(7)^3 = 343$ Likewise $(9)^3 = 729$
So missing term will be 9.

182. Which number would best complete the relation given below.
15 : 65 :: 24 : ?
(a) 130 (b) 134
(c) 103 (d) 126
RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as Likewise
15 : 65 :: 24 : $\boxed{126}$
4^2-1 $4^3 + 1$ 5^2-1 $5^3 + 1$

183. Which number would best complete the relation given below ?
2 : 12 :: 3 : ?
(a) 32 (b) 40
(c) 36 (d) 38
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Just as
$2 \rightarrow (2)^3 + (2)^2 = 12$
Likewise
$3 \rightarrow (3)^3 + (3)^2 = \boxed{36}$

184. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
12 : 46 :: 18 : ?
(a) 72 (b) 76
(c) 70 (d) 74
RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as
$12 \times 4 - 2 = 46$
Likewise
$18 \times 4 - 2 = 70$

185. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
13 : 38 :: 17 : ?
(a) 57 (b) 53
(c) 55 (d) 50
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Just as $13 \times 3 - 1 = 38$ Likewise $17 \times 3 - 1 = 50$

186. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
6: 36:: 8: ?
(a) 46 (b) 49
(c) 47 (d) 48
RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as
$6 \times 6 = 36$
Likewise
$8 \times 6 = 48$

187. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
7: 64 : : 8: ?
(a) 82 (b) 79
(c) 80 (d) 81
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as
$(7 \times 9) + 1 = 64$
Likewise
$(8 \times 10) + 1 = 81$

188. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
120: 168 : : 288 : ?
(a) 359 (b) 362
(c) 358 (d) 360
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Just as
$120 \longrightarrow 168$
$11^2 - 1$ $13^2 - 1$
Likewise
$288 \longrightarrow 360$
$17^2 - 1$ $19^2 - 1$

189. Which number would best complete the relation given below.?
21 : 36 : : 13 : ?
(a) 23 (b) 24
(c) 22 (d) 20
RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Just as
$21 \times 2 - 6 = 36$
Likewise
$13 \times 2 - 6 = 20$
So it will be ? = 20

190. Which number will complete the relation correctly given below.?
4: 64:: 6 :?
(a) 187 (b) 216
(c) 223 (d) 219
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as $4^3 = 64$ Likewise $6^3 = 216$
So 216 will be on the place of question mark.

Type - 5

191. Select the option that is related to the third term on the same basis as the second term is related to the first term.
PEN : 755 : : FOG : .....?
(a) 657 (b) 677
(c) 676 (d) 667

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)
Just as

$P \Rightarrow 16 \Rightarrow 1+6 = 7$
$E \Rightarrow 05 \Rightarrow 0+5 = 5$ $\Rightarrow 755$
$N \Rightarrow 14 \Rightarrow 1+4 = 5$

Likewise

$F \Rightarrow 06 \Rightarrow 0+6 = 6$
$O \Rightarrow 15 \Rightarrow 1+5 = 6$ $\Rightarrow 667$
$G \Rightarrow 07 \Rightarrow 0+7 = 7$

192. Complete the code?
B : 8 : : C : ?
(a) 27 (b) 100
(c) 24 (d) 11

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (a) : Just as $B = 2 \rightarrow 2^3 = 8$
Likewise $C = 3 \rightarrow 3^3 = 27$

193. Select the missing term based on the given related pair of terms :
RAT : 18120 : : GOD : .....
(a) 7154 (b) 7174
(c) 7144 (d) 7164

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Just as
$R \rightarrow 18$
$A \rightarrow 1$
$T \rightarrow 20$

Likewise
$G \rightarrow 7$
$O \rightarrow 15$
$D \rightarrow 4$

194. In the following four, three have the same relationship between letter and number components as in pair ROUT : 5487 and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to this group ?
(a) ROT :587 (b) OUT : 487
(c) OUR : 485 (d) TOR : 745

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a)
R O U T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 4 8 7
So ROT word Cannot be formed because given code is wrong. Correct code of ROT is be-
R O T
↓ ↓ ↓
5 4 7

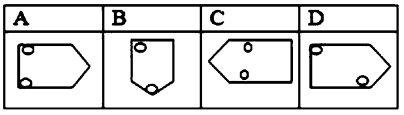
195. Which of the following would best complete the relation given below?
AFI : M :: ABA : ?
(a) K (b) O
(c) L (d) J

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Just as
AFI = M
$169 = 13^2$
Likewise
ABA = K
$1\ 2\ 1 = 11^2$

Type - 5

196. Select a pattern that resembles the following figure from options given below?

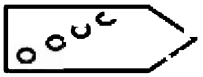


(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

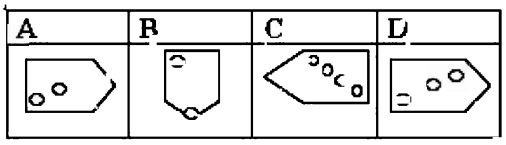
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Given question pattern to figure is contained in figure D.

197. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?
Question figure



Answer figures

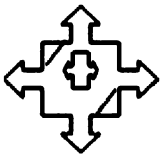


(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

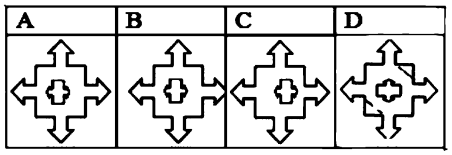
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : Answer figure C bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

198. Which of the answer figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?
Question figure



Option figure



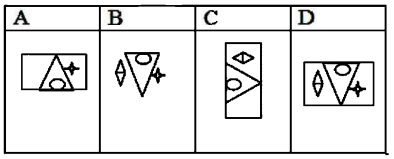
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : Option D figures bears the closest resemblance to the given question figure.

199. Which of the options figure bears the closest resemblance to the following question figure?
Question Figure

Option Figures

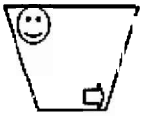


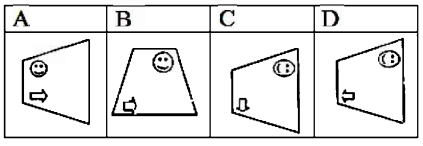
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Option figure D bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

200. Which option is closest to given figures?





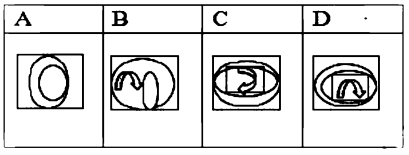
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Figure C is closest to given figures.

201. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?
Question Figure

Option Figure

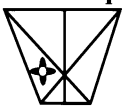


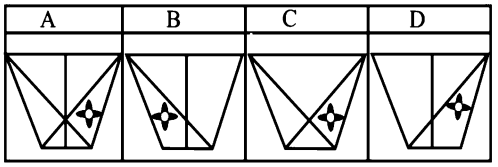
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Figure C bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

202. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?



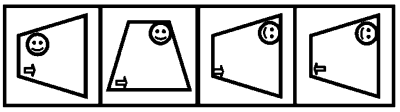


(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : By matching the given question figure with the option figure, we clearly know that figure A shows the closest resemblance to the question figure.

203. Which pattern resembles the following figure?



A B C D

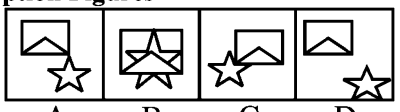
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Pattern C resembles the question figure.

204. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?
Question Figure

Option Figures



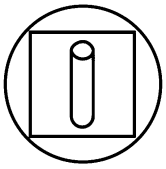
A B C D

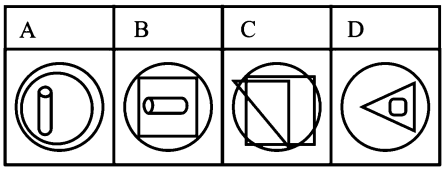
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Option figure C bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

205. Which of the given patterns most closely resembles the following figure ?



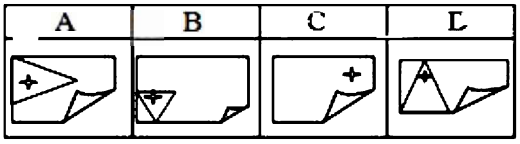


(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Given patterns most closely resembles to figure B.

206. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?

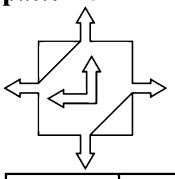


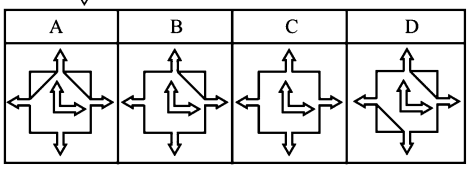
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Option figure D bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

207. Which pattern closely resembles following pattern?





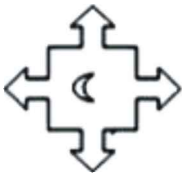
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

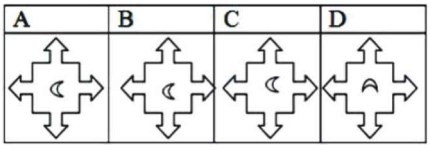
Ans : (d) D pattern closely resembles to given pattern.

208. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?

Question Figure



Option Figure

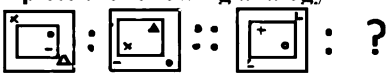


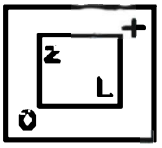
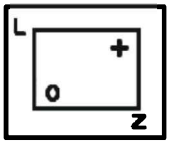
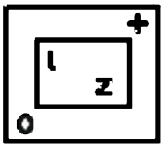
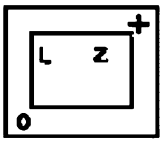
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Option (d) is correct which is same as question figure.

209. Choose the missing figure that will correctly complete the following analogy



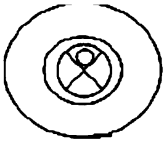
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

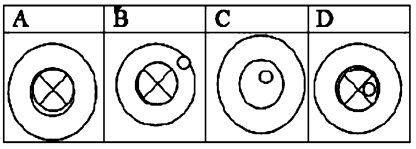
Ans : (c) Just as first figure is related to the second figure, likewise Third is related to option (a) so option (a) will be correct.

210. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?

Question Figure



Option Figures



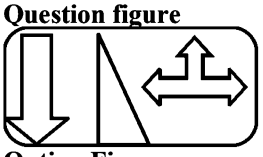
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

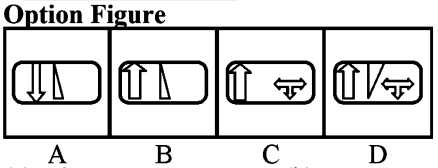
Ans : (c) It is clear that option figure D bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

211. Which option figure is same as the question figure?

Question figure



Option Figure



A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

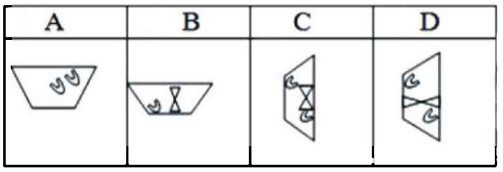
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) It is clear from the figure D option figure is same as the question figure.

212. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?

Question figure

Option Figure



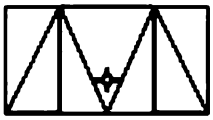
(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

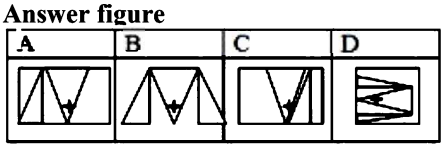
Ans : (a) Out of the four figures, figure D is appropriate. The clockwise rotation of 90° will get the figure D.

213. Which of the answer figure bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?

Question Figure



Answer figure



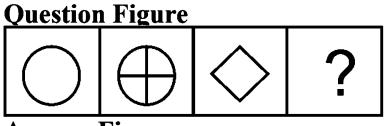
(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

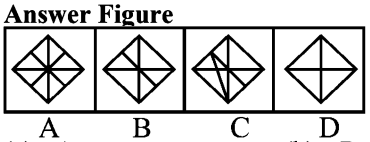
Ans : (a) Answer figure D bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

214. Choose the answer figure which is related to the third question figure in the same way as the second question figure is related to the first question figure?

Question Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

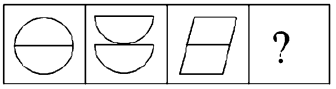
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

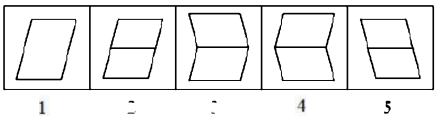
Ans : (b) According to question, answer figure is obtained in option (b)

215. Choose the options from answer figure which is related to the third question figure in the same way as the second question figure is related to the first question figure?

Question figure



Answer figure

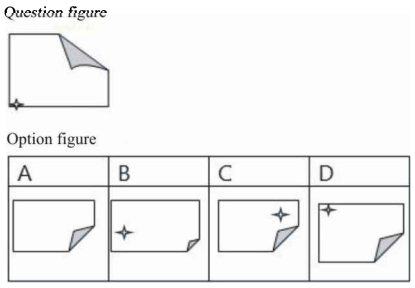


(a) 5 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 2

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Answer figure is obtained in picture (3)

216. Which option figure is same as the question figure?



(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

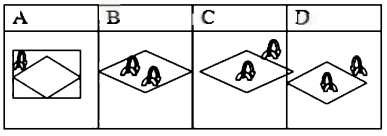
RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Figure D is same as the question figure.

217. Which of the option figures bears the closest resemblance to the question figure?

Question figure

Option figure



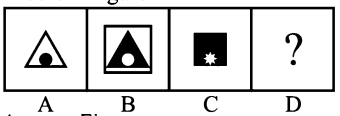
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Figure D bears the closest resemblance to the question figure.

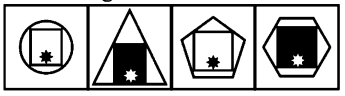
218. Choose the correct figure from the answer figures to replace the question mark.

Problem Figure



A B C D

Answer Figures



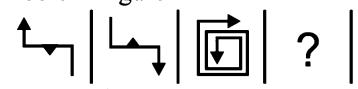
(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

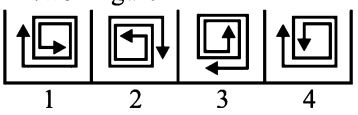
Ans : (c) In the above question, in the place of question mark will be answer figure (c).

219. Complete the series given in the Problem Figure with an appropriate option from the Answer Figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



1 2 3 4

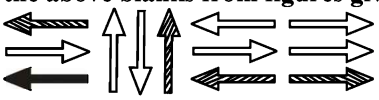
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 3

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) It is clear to the figure that the figure is moving clockwise at an angle of 180º. Therefore It is clear from looking at the answer figure that the third answer figure is rotating clockwise at an angle of 180º compared to the figure. Hence option (d) is correct.

220.

Which of the following figures fit correctly in the above blanks from figures given below?



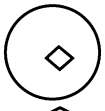
A B C D

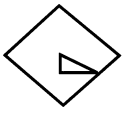
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

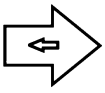
Ans : (a) Just as the first figure rotates 180º, the second figure is obtained, similarly the third figure rotating 180º will give option figure A.

221. Select the option that is related to the third figure on the same basis as the second figure is related to the first figure?

(a) 

(b) 

(c)

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Just as a triangle is formed inside the quadrilateral in the first figure, whereas a quadrilateral is formed inside the triangle in the second figure, similarly a hexagon is formed inside the pentagon in the third figure, then in the next figure there will be a pentagon inside the hexagon. Hence option (c) is correct.

Type - 8

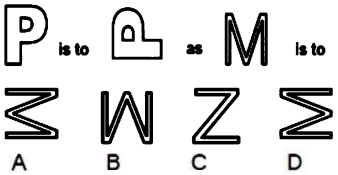
222. 'M' is related to 'W' in the same way 'O' is related to following.

(a) O (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Just as water image of M will be W, like wise water image of O will be O.

223. Select the option that is related to the third term on the same basis as the second term is related to the first term?



(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : In the given series, when the letter P is rotated at an angle of 90º to the left, the next figure is obtained, in the same way, If the letter M is turned to the left at an angle of 90º.

224. Choose the most appropriate word for given set of items

(a) Winter (b) Rainy
(c) Summer (d) Weather

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) According to the given figure weather's described Like- Summer, Rainy, Winter etc.

225. Select the missing word based on the given related pair.

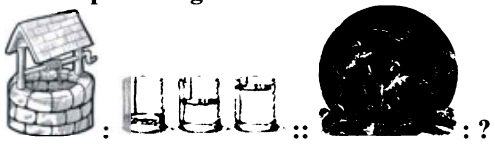
: Pony : : : ?

(a) Kitten (b) Child
(c) Caterpillar (d) Larva

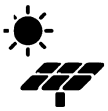
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as Horse is related to pony likewise butterfly is related to caterpillar.

226. Select the missing figure based on the given related pair of figures :



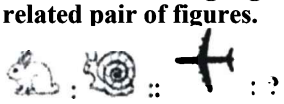
(a) (b)

(c) (d) 

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The way water is extracted from the well by digging it. In the same way various ore or coal etc....are extracted from it by digging the mine.

227. Select the missing figure based on the given related pair of figures.



(a) (c)

(b) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as Rabbit and Snail is creature (living) in the same way Aeroplane and bullock cart is the means of transport, So option (a) is correct.

228. Select the missing figure based on the given related pair of figures.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as its juice made by apple for 'drinking', in the same way wool made by sheep's hair for 'Sweater'.

229. Select the option that is related to the third figure on the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Just as 'Ring' worn in fingers likewise Crown is worn on the head.

230. Select the most appropriate term for the following set of items.

(a) Books (b) Festival
(c) Meeting (d) Marriage

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) From the given set of items most suitable word is 'Festival' because looking a picture, all items are provided in any festival/occassion or used in it.

231. Select the missing word based on the given related pair-

Kennel

(a) Nest (b) Bird House
(c) Den (d) Hut

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Where dog lives is called "Kennel', in the same way where lion lives is called 'Den'.

232. Select the missing word based on the given related pair-

(a) Crowd (b) Swarm
(c) Flock (d) Army

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Just as group of grapes is called 'Bunch' likewise group of sheep is called 'flock'.

233. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
Handball : 7 : : Field Hockey : ?

(a) 13 (b) 11
(c) 7 (d) 14

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as it has 7 players in handball, in the same way it has 11 players in field hockey.

234. Which number would best complete the relation given below?
Basketball : 5 :: Football : ?

(a) 15 (b) 7
(c) 11 (d) 13

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as it has 5 players in basketball likewise, It has 11 players in football.

235. Select the most appropriate word with respect to the given group of items.

(a) Figure (b) Technology
(c) Culture (d) Fine Arts

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) For a given set of items, most suitable word is 'Technology' because all items are belong/related to Technology.

02.

Coding-Decoding

Type - 1

1. In a certain code language, if PIPE is coded as 169165 then the last letter of SWAN will be coded as.

(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 3

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to the alphabetical order -

As,

P	I	P	E
16	9	16	5

Similarly,

S	W	A	N
19	23	1	14

So last digit of the code of SWAN will be 4.

2. In a certain code language, if TEEN is coded as 205514 then ENTER will be coded as ?

(a) 51520518 (b) 51420618
(c) 51520618 (d) 51420518

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) According to the alphabetical order-
As, TEEN = 205514
Similarly, ENTER = 51420518

3. In a certain code language, if YELL is coded as 2551212 then TALE will be coded as ?

(a) 201125 (b) 201135
(c) 211125 (d) 201126

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) As, YELL → 25 5 12 12
Y → 25
E → 5
L → 12
L → 12
Similarly,
TALE = ?
T → 20
A → 1
L → 12
E → 5 TALE → 201125

4. In a certain code language, if VEIL is coded as 2592 then MEET will be coded as ?

(a) 3551 (b) 3550
(c) 4550 (d) 3660

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : As,
VEIL → 2592
Similarly,
MEET → 3550
Here the unit number of the number of places of the letters is coded by writing.

5. In a certain code language, if NEAT is coded as 3409 then LEARN will be coded as ?

(a) 14084 (b) 14073
(c) 14072 (d) 14083

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : As, and

N	E	A	T
14	5	1	20
-1	-1	-1	-1
13	4	0	19
3	4	0	9

L	E	A	R	N
12	5	1	18	14
–1	–1	–1	–1	–1
11	4	0	17	13
1	4	0	7	3

Paking the unit digit in all.
Similarly,
LEARN = 14073

6. In a certain code language, if LET is coded as 12520 then WIN will be coded as ?

(a) 23914 (b) 23915
(c) 24315 (d) 21914

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) :

	As,			**Similarly,**		
	L	E	T	W	I	N
Alphabeical order	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	12	5	20	23	9	14

7. In a certain code language, if LIT is coded as 12920 then THAT will be coded as ?

(a) 206120 (b) 205120
(c) 208120 (d) 207120

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) As,

L	I	T	(Place value)
↓	↓	↓	
12	9	20	

Similarly,

T	H	A	T
↓	↓	↓	↓
20	8	1	20

8. In a certain code language, if LEGEND is coded as 12575144 then TREND will be coded as?

(a) 21185144 (b) 20175144
(c) 19185144 (d) 20185144

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) As,

L	E	G	E	N	D	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	In order of the english alphabet
12	5	7	5	14	4	

Similarly,

T	R	E	N	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
20	18	5	14	4

9. If PICTURE coded as 6 and STUDIO as 5 then how TELEVISION will coded as ?

(a) 6 (b) 9
(c) 8 (d) 7

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) As,
In PICTURE total characters are 7 and code = 7 – 1 = 6
In STUDIO total characters are 6 and code = 6 – 1 = 5
Similarly,
In TELEVISION toal characters are 10 and code=10 – 1 = 9

10. In a certain code language, if MELT is coded as 2419 then TIMID will be coded as ?

(a) 98283 (b) 98383
(c) 98284 (d) 98384

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As,

M	E	L	T	⇒	2419
↓	↓	↓	↓		
13 – 1	5 – 1	12 – 1	20 – 1		
12	4	11	19	⇒	2419

Here the value of their unit digit is written by subtracting 1 from the value of each other
Similarly,
T I M I D ⇒ 9 8 2 8 3

11. If C = 24, EYE = 46, then FOX = ?

(a) 36 (b) 35
(c) 38 (d) 40

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : As,
C $\xrightarrow{\text{opposite letter}}$ X = 24
EYE $\xrightarrow{\text{opposite letter}}$ VBV = 22 +2 + 22 = 46
Similarly,
FOX $\xrightarrow{\text{opposite letter}}$ ULC = 21 + 12 + 3 = 36

12. In a certain code language, if EIGHT is coded as 12345678 and ELEVEN is coded as 1234567891011, then SIX will be coded as?

(a) 12345678913 (b) 1234567890
(c) 123456 (d) 123456789

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) As,
EIGHT = 8 ⇒ 12345678
ELEVEN = 11 ⇒ 1234567891011
Similarly,
SIX = 6 ⇒ 123456

13. In a certain code language, if JINX : 5862, ZEBU : 4371, FUZE : 9143, is coded as then UNIX will be coded as ?

(a) 1684 (b) 1629
(c) 1682 (d) 1628

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) As,

J	I	N	X :	Z	E	B	U :	F	U	Z	E :
↓	↓	↓	↓	,↓	↓	↓	↓	,↓	↓	↓	↓
5	8	6	2	4	3	7	1	9	1	4	3

Similarly,
the code of all letters are given.

U	N	I	X
↓	↓	↓	↓
1	6	8	2

14. If seven is coded as 7654321 and ten as 10987654321 then how thirteen will be coded as?

(a) 13121110987654321
(b) 13111210987612345
(c) 12345679810111213
(d) 131121310987654321

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) As,
Seven → 7654321
and
Ten → 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Similarly,
Thirteen → 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Here, the numbers written in English are written in numbers/digit followed by the numbers moving in descending order.

15. If A = 2, O = 30 and X = 48 then SAW is coded as.

(a) 100 (b) 96
(c) 85 (d) 86

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : As,
A = 1 × 2 = 2
O = 15 × 2 = 30
X = 24 × 2 = 48
Similarly,
S = 19 × 2 = 38
A = 1 × 2 = 2
W = 23 × 2 = 46
∴ SAW = 38 + 2 + 46 = 86

16. In a certain code language, if TAKE is coded as 7915 and CAT is coded as 297 then CAKE will be coded as?

(a) 5179 (b) 7951
(c) 2915 (d) 5791

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : As,

		Similarly,
T – 7	C – 2	C – 2
A – 9	A – 9	A – 9
K – 1	T – 7	K – 1
E – 5		E – 5

CAKE = 2915

17. In a certain code language, if SIMPLE is coded as 631549 and PLOUGH is coded as 547028 then SLEEP will be coded as?

(a) 46995 (b) 64995
(c) 64959 (d) 46959

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : As, **Similarly,**

SIMPLE PLOUGH SLEEP

↓↓↓↓↓↓ ↓↓↓↓↓↓ ↓↓↓↓↓

631549 547028 64995

So SLEEP will be written as 64995.

18. In a certain code language, if INCLUDE is coded as 4790825 and REVERT is coded as 351536 then how will be DRIVER coded as?

(a) 215343 (b) 251343
(c) 234315 (d) 234153

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : As, **Similarly,**

INCLUDE and REVERT DRIVER

4 7 9 0 8 2 5 3 5 1 5 3 6 2 3 4 1 5 3

Hence DRIVER = 234153

19. In a certain code language, if MOBILE is coded as 713694 and TABLET is coded as 253942, then BALLET will be coded as?

(a) 329954 (b) 359942
(c) 395942 (d) 359429

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : As,

MO[B]I[L][E] and T[A]BLE[T]

↓↓↓↓↓↓ ↓↓↓↓↓↓

7 1 [3] 6 [9] [4] 2 [5] 3 9 4 [2]

Similarly,

∴ BALLET = 359942

20. In a certain code language, if HISTORY is coded as 7326845 and CIVICS is coded as 135312, then VISITOR will be coded as ?

(a) 5323684 (b) 6843532
(c) 8463352 (d) 5323648

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : As,

HISTORY CIVICS

↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ and ↓↓↓↓↓↓

7326845 135312

Similarly,

VISITOR = 5323684

21. In a certain code language, if WIND is coded as 5273 and RIVER is coded as 62981 then WINNER will be coded as.

(a) 527781 (b) 527782
(c) 527881 (d) 527884

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) : As, **Similarly,**

WIND RIVER WINNER

5 2 7 3 6 2 9 8 1 5 2 7 7 8 1

22. In a certain code language, if HOUSE is coded as 10-13-23-17-7 then REHEARSE will be coded as ?

(a) 20-7-10-7-3-20-21-7
(b) 16-3-6-3-25-16-17-3
(c) 20-3-10-3-3-16-21-3
(d) 18-5-8-5-1-18-19-5

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) :

H O U S E

↓+2 ↓–2 ↓+2 ↓–2 ↓+2

10 13 23 17 7

R E H E A R S E

↓+2 ↓–2 ↓+2 ↓–2 ↓+2 ↓–2 ↓+2 ↓–2

20 3 10 3 3 16 21 3

Hence REHEARSE will be coded as 20–3–10–3–3–16–21–3.

23. In a certain code language, if PAINT is coded as 21563 and SHOT is coded as 8503 then TOAST will be coded as.

(a) 31852 (b) 30183
(c) 30138 (d) 31038

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : As, **Similarly,**

PAINT SHOT TOAST

↓↓↓↓↓ and ↓↓↓↓ ↓↓↓↓↓

21563 8503 30183

Hence the code of TOAST be 30183.

24. If EAR = 235. TEAK = 7238 then KARATE = ?

(a) 827535 (b) 837352
(c) 835872 (d) 835372

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : As, **Similarly,**

EAR and TEAK KARATE

2 3 5 7 2 3 8 8 3 5 3 7 2

Hence KARATE = 835372

25. If TRACTOR = 14 and TROLLEY = 14, then SCOOTER = ?

(a) 24 (b) 14
(c) 28 (d) 30

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Number of letter in TRACTOR = 7
Hence TRACTOR = 7 × 2 = 14
and number of letters in TROLLEY = 7
Hence TROLLEY = 7 × 2 = 14
Similarly number of charachers in SCOOTER = 7
Hence SCOOTER = 7 × 2 = 14

26. If in a certain code language, 'STARE' is written as 19201185 how will the word MOULD be written in that code language?

(a) 132115124 (b) 131215214
(c) 131521124 (d) 131512214

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : According to the letter number

As,

S – 19
T – 20
A – 1
R – 18
E – 5

Similarly,

MOULD = 131521124

27. If in a certain code language, PROMOTION is written as 365458957, how will the word MONITOR be written in that code language?

(a) 4579856 (b) 4578956
(c) 4597866 (d) 4578596

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) : As,

PROMOTION
↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓
3 6 5 4 5 8 9 5 7

Similary, MONITOR ⇒ 4579856 will be.

28. In a certain code language 'EXTRANET' is written as 9#416394 and 'TECHNOLOGY' as 492735850#. How will be the word 'TOLERANCE' written in that code language.

(a) 458913629 (b) 459813629
(c) 458916329 (d) 549816329

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : As,

EXTRANET TECHNOLOGY
| | | | | | | | and | | | | | | | | | |
9 # 4 1 6 3 9 4 4 9 2 7 3 5 8 5 0 #

Similarly, TOLERANCE → 458916329

29. If VOTER = 41352, HEATER = 743654, TEASER = 645834 then how number S is coded as?

(a) 1 (b) 5
(c) 8 (d) 7

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Each letter is coded by a number.

VOTER HEATER TEASER
↓↓↓↓↓ and ↓↓↓↓↓↓ ↓↓↓↓↓↓
4 1 3 5 2 7 4 3 6 5 4 6 4 5 8 3 4

The number 8 represents S.

30. If AMERICA = 1734651, INDIA = 68961 then how is CANADA will be written as?

(a) 719181 (b) 518191
(c) 519581 (d) 715148

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans : (b) As,

A M E R I C A I N D I A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 7 3 4 6 5 1 , 6 8 9 6 1

Similarly,

CANADA → 518191

31. In a certain coded language A means 26 and b means 25. Which among the following represent a countrys name ?

(a) 18–19–22–12–18–26
(b) 13–22–11–26–15
(c) 11–26–16–13
(d) 16–26–11–14–26

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) 26-A
their sum is (26 + 1) = 27
25 – B
25 and B alphabet have serial number 2, their sum is also (25 + 2 = 27).

(a) 18 -19 -22 - 12 -18 -26
I H E O A

(b) 13 -22-11-26-15
N E P A L

(c) 11 -26 -16 - 13
P A K N

(d) 16 -26-11-14 -26
K A P M A

Hence option (b) is showing the name of a country.

32. If 'R' is coded as 5, 'L' is coded as 1, 'N' is coded as 6, 'T' is coded as 2, 'U' is coded as 8, 'F' is coded as 3, 'S' is coded as 4, 'I' is coded as 9, and 'G' is coded as 7, then 425967 how will be coded as ?

(a) STRNG (b) STRING
(c) SRTING (d) TRINGS

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) If
R – 5 L – 1 N – 6 T – 2
U – 8 F – 3 S – 4 I – 9
G – 7
Hence the word formed from the code language 425967 will be STRING.

33. In a certain code language, if 'BROTHER' is coded as 86 and 'FATHER' is coded as 58 'SISTER' is coded as 90 then how will 'MOTHER' written in that code?

(a) 83 (b) 79
(c) 52 (d) 73

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) As,

BROTHER — 2 + 18 + 15 + 20 + 8 + 5 + 18 = 86
FATHER — 6 + 1 + 20 + 8 + 5 + 18 = 58
SISTER — 19 + 9 + 19 + 20 + 5 + 18 = 90

Similarly,

MOTHER — 13 + 15 + 20 + 8 + 5 + 18 = 79

34. In a certain code language, if 'PLAY' is coded as 8123 and 'RHYME' is coded as 49367 then how is 'MALE' written in that code?

(a) 6217 (b) 6395
(c) 6198 (d) 6285

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) P = 8, L = 1, A = 2, Y = 3
R = 4, H = 9, Y = 3, M = 6, E = 7
∴ MALE = 6217

35. If In a certain code language RAT = 40, CHAT = 33 then RETURN = ?

(a) 99 (b) 88
(c) 97 (d) 84

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) As,

R A T
↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 1 + 20 = 39, 39 + 1 = 40
C H A T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 8 + 1 + 20 = 32, 32 + 1 = 33

Similarly,

R E T U R N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
18 + 5 + 20 + 21 + 18 + 14 = 96, 96 + 1 = 97

36. In a certain code language, if 'EXAMINATION' is coded as 89123416354 then how is '456354' written in that code?

(a) NATION (b) STATION
(c) NOTION (d) RATION

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c)

E X A M I N A T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
8 9 1 2 3 4 1 6 3 5 4

According to the appropriate coding

4 5 6 3 5 4
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
N O T I O N

Hence option (c) will be the correct answer.

37. If D = 4 and COVER = 63 then BASIS = ?

(a) 40 (b) 60
(c) 30 (d) 50

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) As,

D = 4

C O V E R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 + 15 + 22 + 5 + 18 = 63

Similarly,

B A S I S
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 + 1 + 19 + 9 + 19 = 50

38. In a certain code language, if EGKPT is coded as 15789 and ALUR is coded as 2346, then 23549 will be coded as?

(a) ALGUT (b) ALEUT
(c) ALGRT (d) ALGTU

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) According to question,
E = 1, G = 5, K = 7, P = 8, T = 9
A = 2, L = 3, U = 4, R = 6
then 23549 = ALGUT

39. If ENGLAND is coded as 1234526 and FRANCE is coded as 785291, then GREECE will be coded as?

(a) 383791 (b) 381171
(c) 381191 (d) 381691

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) as,
E = 1, N = 2, G = 3, L = 4, A = 5, D = 6 F = 7, R = 8, C = 9
Hence, GREECE = 381191

40. If PALE is coded as 2134 and EARTH is coded as 41590 then PEARL will be coded as?

(a) 24153 (b) 25413
(c) 29530 (d) 25430

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

P A L E and E A R T H
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 1 3 4 4 1 5 9 0

Hence PEARL will be written as 24153.

41. If 'A' is replaced by 1 'B' by 2 and so on till 'Z' Letters up to 26 are replaced by numbers, Z is replaced by 26 then what will be the sum of numbers for the word 'PROBLEM' ?

(a) 90 (b) 89
(c) 81 (d) 75

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) English alphabetical order of given words.

P → 16
R → 18
O → 15
B → 2
L → 12
E → 5
M → 13

Sum of the given words
Hence given Problem= 16 + 18 + 15 + 2 + 12 + 5 + 13
= 81
The sum of the substituted number of the word is 81.

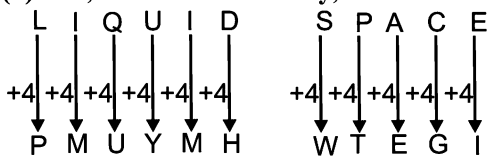
Type - 1

42. In a certain code language LIQUID is written as PMUYMH then how is SPACE written in that code?

(a) WTBGI (b) WTEGI
(c) TEGIW (d) WEIGH

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : As, **Similarly,**



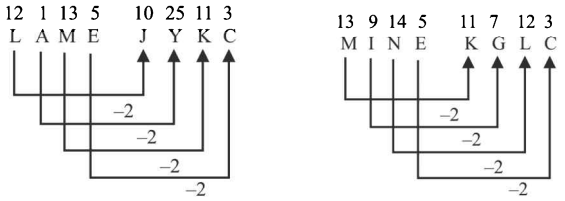
Hence option (b) is correct here.

43. In a certain code language LAME is written as JYKC then how is MINE written in that code?

(a) KJGC (b) KLGC
(c) KHGC (d) KGLC

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) As- **Similarly-**



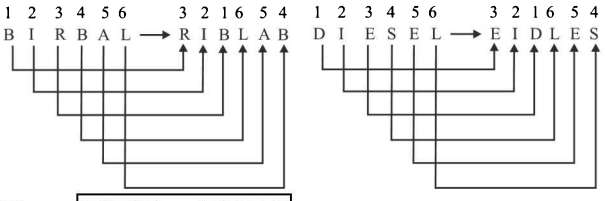
Hence MINE = KGLC

44. In a certain code language BIRBAL is written as RIBLAB then how is DIESEL written in that code?

(a) EIDLES (b) ESETN
(c) DIESLT (d) EIDCGT

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As, **Similarly,**



Hence DIESEL = EIDLES

45. In a certain code language BURN is written as YFIM then how is WOUND written in that code?

(a) DLFMD (b) DPFMW
(c) DLFMW (d) DNFMW

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) BURN = YFIM

Here we see that the letters are coded in the reverse order of the English alphabet.

WOUND = DLFMW

46. In a certain code language BASKET is written as PMUYMH then how is SPACE written in that code?

(a) CAITEV (b) CAEVTU
(c) ACVET (d) ITCUA

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) As- **Similarly-**

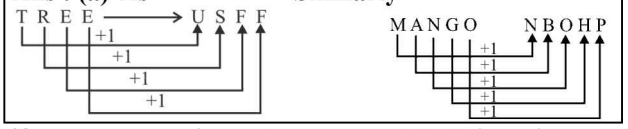
1 2 3 4 5 6 = 2 1 4 3 6 5 1 2 3 4 5 6 = 2 1 4 3 6 5
B A S K E T = A B K S T E A C T I V E = C A I T E V

47. In a certain code language TREE is written as USFF then how is MANGO written in that code?

(a) NBOHP (b) OPHNB
(c) BHONC (d) NOPHB

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) As **Similarly**



48. In a certain code language LIVE is written as OREV then how is DEAD written in that code?

(a) XVZX (b) UVZU
(c) GVZG (d) WVZW

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) As LIVE is coded a their opposite letters and written as OREV. Similary, when coded DEAD in reverse letters, option we will get option (d) = WVZW

49. In a certain code language KIN is written as PRM then how is THREAD written in that code?

(a) GRIUZW (b) GSIVYW
(c) GSIVWZ (d) GSIVZW

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : As,

K opposite of P
I opposite of R
N opposite of M

Similarly,

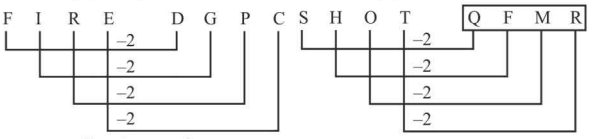
T → G
H → S
R → I
E → V
A → Z
D → W

50. Sritin is playing a secret word game, in which FIRE is written as DGPC, so what will SHOT be written.

(a) QFMR (b) QRST
(c) PQRS (d) SNGR

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) As, **Similarly,**



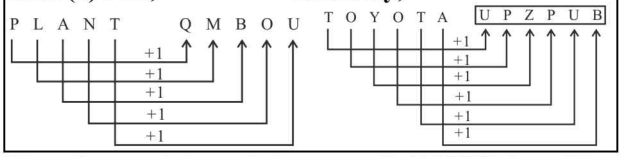
Hence SHOT = QFMR

51. In a certain code language PLANT is written as QMBOU then how is TOYOTA written in that code?

(a) UPZPUB (b) UPSZPU
(c) ZPUBPU (d) PUZUBP

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : As,



Similarly,

52. In a certain code language LAWYER is written as NCYAGT then how is DOCTOR written in that code?

(a) FQVEQT (b) FQEVQT
(c) FEQQVT (d) FVQQET

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) As,

L + 2 = N
A + 2 = C
W + 2 = Y
Y + 2 = A
E + 2 = G
R + 2 = T

Similarly,

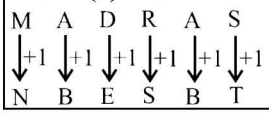
D + 2 = F
O + 2 = Q
C = 2 = E
T + 2 = V
O + 2 = Q
R + 2 = T

53. In a certain code language MADRAS is written as NBESBT then how is ASSAM written in that code?

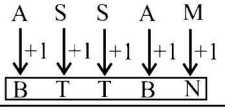
(a) BTTBN (b) BTBNT
(c) BTBTN (d) BTNTB

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As,



Similarly,



54. In a certain code language, if BUTTER is coded as EXWWHU and CHEESE is coded as FKHHVH, MILK is coded as PLON and CREM is coded as FUHDP then SESAMEwill be coded as?

(a) UCGOUG (b) VDHPYH
(c) WEIQWI (d) VDHPVH

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) As,

B $\xrightarrow{+3}$ E
U $\xrightarrow{+3}$ X
T $\xrightarrow{+3}$ W
T $\xrightarrow{+3}$ W
E $\xrightarrow{+3}$ H
R $\xrightarrow{+3}$ U

BUTTER→ EXWHWU

Each letter of each given word is coded as "+3" and similarly all the words are coded.

Similarly,

MILK → PLON
CREAM → FUHDP

S $\xrightarrow{+3}$ V
E $\xrightarrow{+3}$ H
S $\xrightarrow{+3}$ V
A $\xrightarrow{+3}$ D
M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ P
E $\xrightarrow{+3}$ H

VHVDPH→ VDHPVH

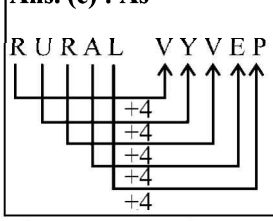
All coded letter are present in the given option (d).

55. In a certain code language RURAL is written as VYVEP then how is REMOTE written in that code?

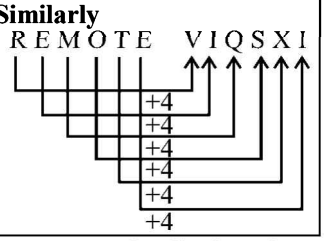
(a) VISQXI (b) VIQXIS
(c) VIQSXI (d) VIQXSI

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : As



Similarly

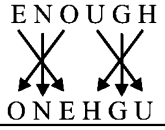


56. In a certain code language ENOUGH is written as ONEHGU then how is EXCESS written in that code?

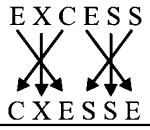
(a) CXESSE (b) CXSESE
(c) ESEXCS (d) CXEESE

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : As,



Similarly,

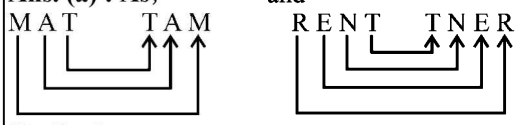


57. In a certain code language MAT is written as TAM, RENT is written as TNER then how is FEST written in that code?

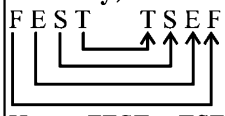
(a) TSEF (b) FTES
(c) FSET (d) TESF

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : As, and



Similarly,



Hence FEST = TSEF

58. If INDIAN is coded as NADINI, in the same way EXPERT can be coded as ———?

(a) TREPXE (b) RTPEXE
(c) TRPEXE (d) TREPEX

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : As,

1 2 3 4 5 6 ⇨ 6 5 3 4 2 1

I N D I A N ⇨ N A D I N I

Similarly,

1 2 3 4 5 6 ⇨ 6 5 3 4 2 1

E X P E R T ⇨ T R P E X E

59. If MEMORY is coded as ROMEMY, in the same way as SCIENTIST can be coded as ——?

(a) SITNEICST (b) SITNELGKL
(c) ICSTISET (d) TENTVEGS

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) As, Unarranged letter

M E M O R Y ⟶ R O M E M Y

Similarly, Unarranged letter

S C I E N T I S T ⟶ S I T N E I C S T

60. If CLOCK is coded as BMNDJ, in the same way as WHEEL can be coded as ——?

(a) IDFVJ (b) VIKDJ
(c) JKVIF (d) VIDFK

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : As,

C L O C K ⟶ B M N D J

−1 +1 −1 +1 −1

Similarly,

W H E E L

−1 +1 −1 +1 −1

V I D F K

61. If MATHEMATICS is coded as NBUIFNBUJDT, in the same way as ENGLISH can be coded as ——?

(a) GNELISH (b) FOHMJTI
(c) HSILGEN (d) HSILGNE

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) As,

M A T H E M A T I C S

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1

N B U I F N B U J D T

Similarly,

E N G L I S H

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1

F O H M J T I

62. If KEEN is coded as PVVM , in the same way as PEAL can be coded as ——?

(a) KVZP (b) KVZO
(c) KVZN (d) KVZM

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : As,

K E E N ⟶ P V V M

Similarly,

P E A L ⟶ K V Z O

Hence the given letters are coded with their opposite letters in the English alphabet.

63. If TEAM is coded as WHDP, in the same way as COINS can be coded as ——?

(a) FRLQV (b) RVJQL
(c) FRLBZ (d) QJPTU

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As,

T E A M ⟶ W H D P

+3 +3 +3 +3

Similarly,

C O I N S ⟶ F R L Q V

+3 +3 +3 +3 +3

64. If PEARL is coded as QFBSM, in the same way as SUIT can be coded as ——?

(a) TVJU (b) TVJV
(c) TVJT (d) TWJU

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : As,

P E A R L ⟶ Q F B S M

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1

Similarly,

S U I T ⟶ T V J U

+1 +1 +1 +1

65. If GLOBAL is coded as HMPCBM, in the same way as STANAD can be coded as ——?

(a) TUBEO (b) TBOUE
(c) TBUEO (d) TUBOE

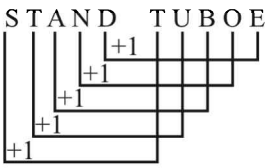
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : As,

G L O B A L ⟶ H M P C B M

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1

Similarly,

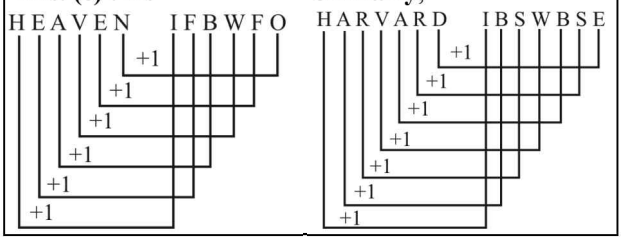


66. If in a certain language, HEAVEN is coded as IFBWFO, how is HARVARD coded in that code ?

(a) IBSWBES (b) IBBESSW
(c) IBSWBSE (d) SWIBBES

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : As **Similarly,**



67. If in a certain code language, KEPLER is coded as EKLPRE, how is GALAXY coded in that code ?

(a) GAALYX (b) AGALYX
(c) GXALAY (d) LAYXGA

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : As,

1 2	1 2	1 2		2 1	2 1	2 1
K E	P L	E R	→	E K	L P	R E

Similarly

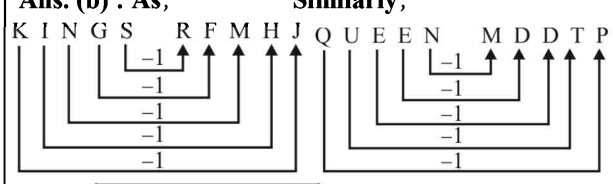
1 2	1 2	1 2		2 1	2 1	2 1
G A	L A	X Y	→	A G	A L	Y X

68. If KINGS is coded as RFMHJ, then how will you code QUEEN?

(a) RTDMD (b) MDDTP
(c) VFFOT (d) EUULG

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : As, **Similarly,**



Hence QUEEN = MDDTP

69. If TEACHER is coded as UDBBIDS, then STUDENT will be coded as?

(a) RSTCDMS (b) TUVEFOU
(c) TSVCFMU (d) RUTEDOS

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : As,

T	E	A	C	H	E	R
↓+1	↓–1	↓+1	↓–1	↓+1	↓–1	↓+1
U	D	B	B	I	D	S

Similarly,

S	T	U	D	E	N	T
↓+1	↓–1	↓+1	↓–1	↓+1	↓–1	↓+1
T	S	V	C	F	M	U

Hence STUDENT → TSVCFMU

70. If in a certain language, SCARCE is coded as CSRAEC, how is STABLE coded in that code ?

(a) TBSAEL (b) BTSAEL
(c) BTELSA (d) TSBAEL

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : As,

1 2	1 2	1 2		2 1	2 1	2 1
S C	A R	C E	⟹	C S	R A	E C

Similarly,

1 2	1 2	1 2		2 1	2 1	2 1
S T	A B	L E	⟹	T S	B A	E L

71. If in certain language, TOGGLE is coded as OTGGEL, how is KEPLER coded in that code.

(a) EEKLPR (b) PREEKL
(c) RPEEKL (d) EKLPRE

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : As,

1	2	3	4	5	6		2	1	4	3	6	5
T	O	G	G	L	E	⇒	O	T	G	G	E	L

Similarly,

1	2	3	4	5	6		2	1	4	3	6	5
K	E	P	L	E	R	⇒	E	K	L	P	R	E

72. If in a certain language, GIRL is coded as HJSM, how is LADY coded in that code?

(a) MBEZ (b) MBZE
(c) MEBZ (d) MZBE

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : As, **Similarly,**

G $\xrightarrow{+1}$ H
I $\xrightarrow{+1}$ J
R $\xrightarrow{+1}$ S
L $\xrightarrow{+1}$ M

L $\xrightarrow{+1}$ M
A $\xrightarrow{+1}$ B
D $\xrightarrow{+1}$ E
Y $\xrightarrow{+1}$ Z

73. If NOTEBOOK is coded as REGOLEEN, and SHIRT as XYZBG, then TORN is coded as.

(a) GZBR (b) GEBN
(c) GEBR (d) GOBR

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : As, **Similarly,**

Hence TORN = GEBR

74. If in a certain language, TEMPORARY is coded as RPMOAETRY, how is PERMANENT coded in that code?

(a) NMRAEEPNT
(b) MNREAEPNT
(c) AMRNEEPNT
(d) REANMEPNT

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift I

Ans. (a) :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ——— 6 4 3 5 7 2 1 8 9
T E M P O R A R Y ——— R P M O A E T R Y
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ——— 6 4 3 5 7 2 1 8 9
P E R M A N E N T ——— N M R A E E P N T

Hence PERMANENT —— NMRAEEPNT

75. If ABSENT = BDVISZ, then SCHOOL coded as?

(a) TKESSR (b) TEKSTR
(c) TKERTS (d) TEKRRS

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : As,

A B S E N T
+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6
B D V I S Z

Similarly,

S C H O O L
+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6
T E K S T R

76. In a certain code, if ZIGZAGGING is written as AZGIZGNIGG, then how will BLIZZARDLY be written as in the same code?

(a) ZZILBYLDRA (b) ZZILBIYLDRA
(c) ZZILLBYLDRA (d) ZZILBYDRA

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As

Z I G Z A → A Z G I Z
G G I N G → G N I G G

Similarly

B L I Z Z → Z Z I L B
A R D L Y → Y L D R A

77. If in a certain code, SKYJACKING is written as AJYKSGNIKC, then how will CHEAPJACKS be written as in the same code?

(a) PAEHCSKCAJ (b) PAAEHCSKCAJ
(c) PAEHCCSKCAJ (d) PAEHCSKAJ

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As,

SKYJA CKING ⟶ AJYKS GNIKC
1 2 1 2

Similarly,

CHEAP JACKS ⟶ PAEHC SKCAJ
1 2 1 2

Hence option (a) is correct here.

78. If in a certain code language, PUZZLING is written as ZZUPGNIL and JIPIJAPA is written as IPIJAPAJ, then what will SWIZZLED be written as in the same code ?

(a) ZIWSDEZL (b) ZIWDSELZ
(c) ZIWSEDLZ (d) ZIWSDELZ

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) As,

P U Z Z L I N G
Z Z U P G N I L

and

J I P I J A P A
I P I J A P A J

Similarly,

S W I Z Z L E D
Z I W S D E L Z

79. In a certain code, If MIZZLY is written as ZIMYLZ and PUZZLE is written as ZUPELZ, then what will BUZZWORD be written as in the same code?

(a) ZZUBDROW (b) WORDBUZZ
(c) BUZZDROW (d) DROWZZUB

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As,

M I Z Z L Y
Z I M Y L Z

and

P U Z Z L E
Z U P E L Z

Similarly,

B U Z Z W O R D
Z Z U B D R O W

Hence option (a) is correct.

80. If in a certain code, 'ACEGIK' is written as 'YWUSQO' then how will 'BELL' be written as in the same code?

(a) LUUW (b) ULLV
(c) UMMW (d) XUNN

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) As

ACEGIK → YWUSQO
A + Y = 26, C + W = 26, E + U = 26,
G + S = 26, I + Q = 26, K + O = 26

Similarly

BELL + XUNN
B + X = 26, E + U = 26, L + N = 26, L + N = 26

Here the sum of each letter is equal to 26.

81. In a certain code, If 'MAN' is written as 'SANM' and 'WORD' is written as 'SORDW' then what will 'SALE' be written as in the same code?

(a) LEASS (b) SEALS
(c) SALES (d) LESAS

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) As,

MAN → SANM
WORD → SORDW

Similarly,

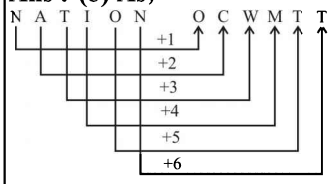
SALE → SALES

82. If in a certain code, 'NATION' is written as 'OCWMTT' then how will 'COUNTRY' be written as in the same code?

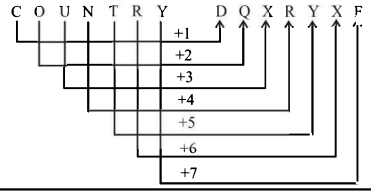
(a) DCXRYXF (b) DQXRYXF
(c) DPXRYXF (d) DCXRYCF

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) As,



Similarly,

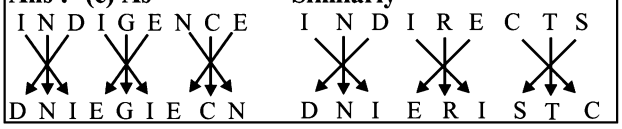


83. If in a certain code, 'INDIGENCE' is written as 'DNIEGIECN' then how will 'INDIRECTS' be written as in the same code?

(a) DNREIISTC (b) DNIESIRTC
(c) DNIERISTC (d) DNIIRESTC

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) As– **Similarly–**

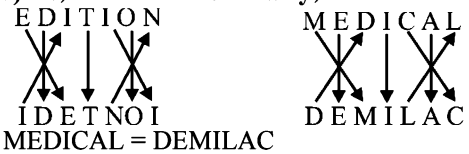


84. If in a certain code, 'EDITION' is written as 'IDETNOI' then how will 'MEDICAL' be written as in the same code?

(a) DIEMCAL (b) LACIMED
(c) CADILEM (d) DEMILAC

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) As, **Similarly,**



Hence MEDICAL = DEMILAC

85. If in a certain code, 'AWAKE' is written as 'ZVZJD' then how will 'FRIEND' be written as in the same code?

(a) EQHDMC (b) EQMHDC
(c) EQHMDC (d) EHQDMC

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As, **Similarly,**

A $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z
W $\xrightarrow{-1}$ V
A $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z
K $\xrightarrow{-1}$ J
E $\xrightarrow{-1}$ D

F $\xrightarrow{-1}$ E
R $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Q
I $\xrightarrow{-1}$ H
E $\xrightarrow{-1}$ D
N $\xrightarrow{-1}$ M
D $\xrightarrow{-1}$ C

86. If in a certain code, 'LBAEHC' is written as 'BLEACH' then how will 'NBOLZKMH' be written as in the same code?

(a) BNLOKZHM (b) BONKZLHM
(c) BNOLKZMH (d) BOLNHMKZ

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As,

L B A E H C → B L E A C H
1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 4 3 6 5

Similarly,

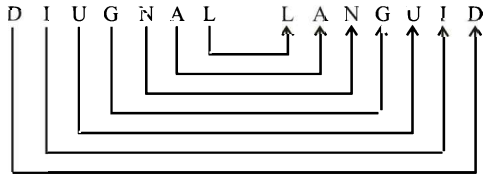
N B O L Z K M H → B N L O K Z H M
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 1 4 3 6 5 8 7

87. If in a certain code, 'DIUGNAL' is written as 'LANGUID' then how will 'ELKCAHS' be written as in the same code?

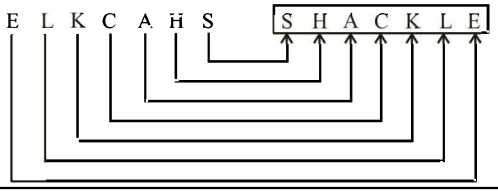
(a) SHACKLE (b) SHOCKLE
(c) SHINGLE (d) SHERBET

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) As,



Similarly,



88. If in a certain code, 'EXIST' is written as 'ESIXT' then how will 'PLUTO' be written as in the same code?

(a) PTUOL (b) OLUTP
(c) PTULO (d) PULTO

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

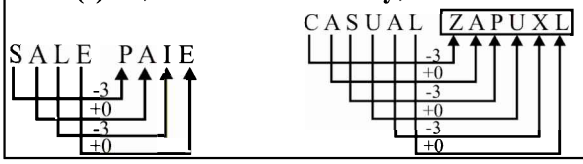
Ans : (c) As - **Similarly -**

89. If in a certain code, 'SALE' is written as 'PAIE' then how will 'CASUAL' be written as in the same code?

(a) ZPAUXL (b) ZAUPXL
(c) ZAPUXL (d) ZAPULX

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) As, **Similarly,**



90. If in a certain code, 'BRACKET' is written as 'DPCAMCV' then how will 'BLOCK' be written as in the same code?

(a) DJQAN (b) DJQAM
(c) DIQAM (d) DJPAM

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) As,

B R A C K E T
+2 -2 +2 -2 +2 -2 +2
D P C A M C V

Similarly,

B L O C K
+2 -2 +2 -2 +2
D J Q A M

Type - 3

91. In a certain code language, 'pin tin fin' means 'delicious red food', 'tie dip sig' means 'beautiful yellow rose' and 'sig pan fin' means 'rose and food'. Which of the following stands for 'food' in that language?

(a) pin (b) tin
(c) fin (d) pan

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) :

Pin tin fin → Delicious red food
Tie dip sig → beautiful yelllow rose
Sig pan fin → rose and food
Sig → Rose
Pan = and
fin = food

92. In certain language, 'MALA CHAHA HAVA' is coded as 'piu naka chaha', 'HAVA GAAR AHE' is coded as 'chaha kadu asto' and CHAHA GAAR PYA' is coded as 'piu shaklo asto'. What is the code for 'CHAHA HAVA GAAR HAVA' in that language?

(a) piu shakto kadu chaha
(b) kadu chaha asto chaha
(c) gaar asto kadu chaha
(d) piu chaha asto chaha

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) :

MALA CHAHA HAVA → piu naka chaha
HAVA GAAR AHE → chaha kadu asto
CHAHA GAAR PYA → piu shaklo asto
Hence
CHAHA HAVA GAAR HAVA→piu chaha asto chaha

93. In a certain code language, 'pin tin fin' means 'delicious red food', 'tie dip sig' means 'beautiful yellow rose' and 'sig pan fin' means 'rose and food'. Which of the following stands for 'food' in that language?

(a) pin (b) tin
(c) fin (d) pan

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

Pin tin fin →Delicious red food
Tie dip sig →beautiful yellow rose
Sig pan fin → rose and food
Sig → Rose
The Food will be Fin.

94. In a certain language 834 means Air and cool, 456 means Air is Fresh and 852 means 'cool is wet' then which of the following stands for 'fresh' in that language.

(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) 4

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)

8 3 4 – air and Cool
4 5 6 – air is fresh
8 5 2 – Cool is Wet
Hence there will be 6 for fresh.

95. In a certain code language, 'now or never' means 'xen zab yog', means 'ula xen vak'' and 'now say this' means 'ula zab tal'. Which of the following stands for 'this or that' in that language?

(a) tal xen zab (b) tal yog vak
(c) tal yog zab (d) ula yog zab

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) :

now or never → xen zab yog
never say that → ula xen vak
now say this → ula zab tal
Hence this or that will be written as tal yog vak.

96. If 'this is done' means 792 'that is remaining' means 824 and 'remaining is done' means 298 as coded which of the following stands for 'done' in that language?

(a) 4 (b) 7
(c) 2 (d) 9

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) :

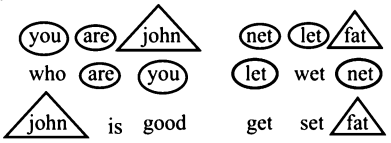
this is done → 7 9 2
that is remaining → 8 2 4
remaining is done → 2 9 8
So it is clear that the code of done is 9.

97. If 'you are john' is written as 'net let fat', 'who are you' is 'let wet net' and 'john is good' is 'get set fat', which word represents 'is' ?

(a) set
(b) get
(c) fat
(d) cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) :



From the appropriate diagram
you are ⇒ net let
john ⇒ fat
is ⇒ get/set
Hence is cannot be determined.

98. If 'are you sam' is written as 'ri ai ki', 'all hate you' is written as 'vi li ri' and 'all are fake' is written as 'mi ai li', which of the following option will represents 'hate' ?
(a) ri (b) li
(c) vi (d) ai

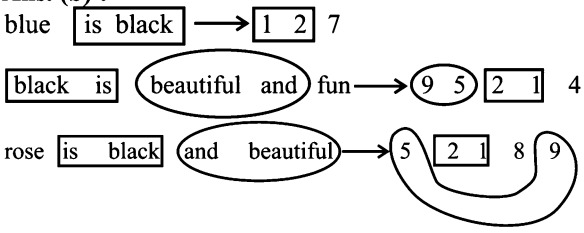
RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Given
are you sam = ri ai ki
all hate you = vi li ri
all are fake = mi ai li
Hence hate = vi

99. If 'blue is black' is written as '127', 'black is beautiful and fun' is written as '95214' and 'rose is black and beautiful' is written as '52189', which numbers represents 'rose' ?
(a) 5 (b) 8
(c) 7 (d) 9

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) :

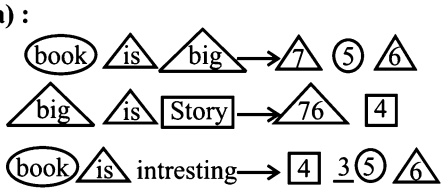


It is clear that Rose code will be 8.

100. If 'book is big' is written as '756', 'big is story' is written as '764' and 'story book is interesting' is written as '4356', which numbers represents 'interesting' ?
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) :

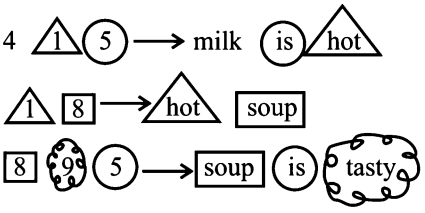


Hence 3 is coded for interesting.

101. If '415' is written as 'milk is hot', '18' is written as 'hot soup' and '895' is written as 'soup is tasty', which numbers represents the word 'tasty' ?
(a) 3 (b) 6
(c) 9 (d) 8

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) :

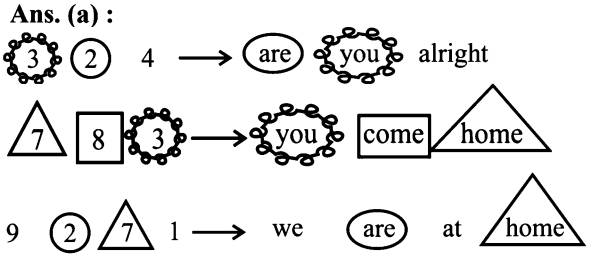


Therefore it is clear that the number 9 will represent the word tasty.

102. In a certain language code If '324' is written as 'are you alright', '783' is written as 'you come home' and '9271' is written as 'we are at home', which digit represents 'come' ?
(a) 8 (b) 9
(c) 7 (d) 3

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) :

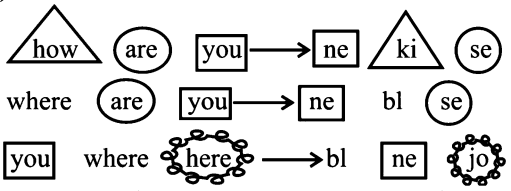


Hence it is clear that the digit 8 represents come.

103. In certain language, 'how are you' is coded as 'ne ki se', 'where are you' is coded as 'ne bl se' and 'you where here' is coded as 'bl ne jo'. What is the code for 'how you here' in that language?
(a) ki ne jo (b) se ne ki
(c) ne bl ke (d) bl se ne

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) :



Hence it is clear that how you here → ki ne jo .

104. In certain code language, 329' is coded as 'you are bad', 419' is coded as 'bad is good' and 195' is coded as 'nothing is bad'. which numbers represents 'good'?
(a) 9 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 3

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b)

3 2 9 ⟶ you are bad

4 1 9 ⟶ bad is good

1 9 5 ⟶ nothing is bad

Hence it is clear that the coe of 'good' is '4'.

105. In certain language, 'good is fair ' is coded as 'ge se fa', 'who is god' is coded as 'ge we fa' and 'you are god' is coded as 'ne le fa'. which represents 'is'?

(a) se (b) ge
(c) fa (d) we

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) :

god is fair ⟶ ge se fa

who is god ⟶ ge we fa

you are god ⟶ ne le fa

Hence it is clear that 'is' from coded ge.

106. If SMART = 31524, MARBLE = 428376 and EAT = 537, then STABLE = ?

(a) 618537 (b) 253979
(c) 453678 (d) 243678

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) :

S M A R T = 3 1 5 2 4 ..... (i)

M A R B L E = 4 2 8 3 7 6 ..... (ii)

E A T = 5 3 7 ..... (iii)

from equation (i) (ii) and (iii)

A = 3 M/R = 2/4
T = 5 S = 1
E = 7 B/L = 8/6

Hence STABLE = 153867 ⇒ 618537

107. If 'summer is hot' is coded as 'de fe ba' and 'come cold sumer' as 'ja ha ba' and 'winter is cold' as 'pa ja de' then 'come hot winter' is coded as ———.

(a) de ba ja (b) fe ba pa
(c) ba pa ha (d) pa ha fe

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Sumer is hot ⟶ de fe ba

come cold Sumer ⟶ ja ha ba

winter is cold ⟶ Pa ja de

∴ come hot winter will be written pa ha fe.

108. In a certain code, 592 means 'grapes are sweet', 374 means 'I like oranges' and 267 means 'oranges are sour'. Which digit represents sour?

(a) 9 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) :

5 9 2 ⟶ grapes are sweet

3 7 4 ⟶ I like oranges

2 6 7 ⟶ oranges are sour

Hence, sour = 6.

109. In certain code language '413' is coded 'Black is bold', 97685' is coded as 'Birds like the blue sky' and 10274' is coded as 'Peacock is blue and bold'. which numbers represents 'Blue'?

(a) 1 (b) 4
(c) 7 (d) 8

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : 413 = Black is bold

9 7 6 8 5 = Birds like the blue sky

10 2 7 4 = Peacock is blue and bold

Hence, Blue = 7

110. In certain language 'doctors are ethical' is coded 921, 'medicines are costly' is coded as '526' and 'medicines are prescribed by doctors' is coded as '28693'. which numbers represents 'medicines' ?

(a) 9 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 6

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : doctors are ethical → 9 2 1

medicines are cos tly → 5 2 6

medicines are prescribed by doctors → 2 8 6 9 3

Hence, medicines = 6

111. In certain language 'Ginger is a root' is coded 4123, 'a tree has a root' is coded as '75422' and 'Tree is green' is coded as '385'. which numbers represents 'root'?

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) 2

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) :

Ginger is a {root} ⟶ {4} 1 2 3

a tree has a {root} ⟶ 7 5 {4} 2 2

Tree is green ⟶ 3 8 5

Hence, root = 4

112. In certain language 'roses are red' is coded 506, 'violets are blue' is coded as '195' and 'blue and red are few' is coded as '31405'. which numbers represents 'few'?

(a) 3 (b) 1
(c) 4 (d) CND

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) :

roses are red → 5 0 6

violets are blue → 1 9 5

blue and red are few → 3 1 4 0 5

There fore, by which digit the few will be displayed, It cannot be determined.

113. In certain language 'Red yellow and pink are colours' is coded as 501289, 'Pink is bad' is as coded as '640' and ' Yellow and red are good' is coded as '21597'. which number represents 'red'?

(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 9 (d) CND

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : Given,

Red yellow and pink are colours → 5 0 1 2 8 9

Pink is bad → 6 4 0

Yellow and red are good → 2 1 5 9 7

There are no fixed points set for Red.

114. In certain code language 'costly dining table' is coded as 'an ob cp', 'cannot buy table' is coded as 'es an dq' then how is written 'table'?

(a) ob (b) cp
(c) dq (d) an

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) :

costly dining table → an ob cp

cannot buy table → es an dq

Hence the table will be written as an.

115. If 'code' = 6241, 'made' = 5346, 'come' = 3124 and 'to' = 27 then 'dome' = ?

(a) 6134 (b) 5214
(c) 6124 (d) 2634

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans :(d)

C o d e → 6 2 4 1

[M] a d e → 5 [3] 4 6

C o [m] e → [3] 1 2 4

t o → 2 7

Hence d → 6, O → 2, m → 3, e → 4

∴ dome = 2634

116. In certain code language 'health care is wealth' is coded as '1372', 'health needs care' is coded as '417' and 'he needs wealth' is coded as '463' then how is 'he is wealth written' in that code?

(a) 326 (b) 764
(c) 624 (d) 246

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :

Health [care] is wealth → [1] 3 7 2

health needs [care] → 4 [1] 7

he needs wealth → 4 6 3

Hence he is wealth will be written by 326.

117. In certain language 'he needs help' is coded 'pe av se', 'someone must help' is coded as 'vo pe em' and 'he is someone' is coded as 'av fiem' then how is 'someone needs help' written in that code?

(a) pe m vo (b) av se pe
(c) pe em se (d) vo av se

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) :

he needs help → pe av se

someone must help → Vo pe em

he is someone → av fi em

someone→em
needs→se
help→pe

Therefore "some needs help" will be written as "pe em se".

118. In certain language 'Pixle is cute' is coded as '486, 'eleanor is beautiful' is coded as 147' and 'pixle is black and Eleanor is white' is coded as 0375484'. which numbers represents 'eleanor'?

(a) 8 (b) 7
(c) 4 (d) 1

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) :

pixle is cute → 4 8 6

eleanor is beautiful → 1 4 7

pixle is black and Eleanor is white → 0 3 7 5 4 8 4

Hence 7 will be used for eleanor.

119. In certain code language '723' is coded as ''we feel good', '728' is coded as 'feel good factor' and '9731' is coded as 'we definitely feel so'. which numbers represents 'definitely'?

(a) 8 (b) 9
(c) 7 (d) CND

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (d) :

7 2 3 → we feel good

7 2 8 → feel good factor

9 7 3 1 → we definitely feel so

Therefore it is clear that the code of he definitely will be either 9 or 1. Therefore, it cannot be determined.

120. In certain language, 'he will go back' is coded as 'ca ki ja vo', 'I go to office' is coded as 'ta df ja mi' and 'office to home' is coded as 'he ta df'. What is the code for 'go back home' in that language?

(a) vo ja ca (b) mi ta ki
(c) he ca ja (d) df ta vo

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (c) :

he will go back ⟶ ca, ki, Ja vo

I go to office ⟶ ta df Ja mi

Office to home ⟶ he ta df

Hence, the code for 'go back home' is → he ca Ja.

121. In certain code language 'mine' = 3214, 'talk'= 8756, 'peak'=8964 and tame = 1654 then 'm' represents?

(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 9

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (a) :

M i n e ⟶ 3 2 1 4

t a l k ⟶ 8 7 5 6

P e a k ⟶ 8 9 6 4

t a m e ⟶ 1 6 5 4

Hence it is clear that the code of M is 1.

122. If White is called Black, Black is called Red, Red is called Yellow, Yellow is called Green, Green is called Blue, Blue is called Violet and Violet is called Orange, what would be the colour of human blood ?

(a) Green (b) Black
(c) Red (d) Yellow

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-III

Ans. (d) : White → Black → Red → Yellow → Green → Blue → Violet → Orange

Since the blood of human is red and the red in question is called yellow the blood of human will be yellow.

123. In certain language, 'god is great' is coded as 'cp an bo', 'great help done is coded as 'er cp fs' and 'he is great' is coded as 'bo cp dq'. What is the code for 'he go is' in that language?

(a) cp er bo (b) an bo cp
(c) dq bo cp (d) an bo dq

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans :(d)

god is great ⟶ cp an bo

great help done ⟶ er cp fs

he is great ⟶ bo cp dq

Hence he → dq
God → an
is → bo

'he is god' will be represented by 'an bo dq'.

124. If cage is called rocket, rocket is called Net, Net is called Planet, Planet is called Airoplane, Airoplane is called Cycles, Cycles is called Car then what is called 'earth' ?

(a) Cycles (b) Aeroplane
(c) Planet (d) Rocket

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Cage → Rocket → Net → Planets → Airoplane → Cycles → Car

'Earth' is planet and here the planet is called airoplane. Hence, Earth is called airoplane.

125. If 'tir sil fit' is written as 'nice big home', 'kon hit sil' is 'home is good' and 'bdf zkr kon; is 'cost is low', then which represents 'good' ?

(a) zkt (b) kon
(c) hit (d) sil

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

tir sil fit ⟶ nice big home

kon hit sil ⟶ home is good

bdf zkr kon ⟶ cost is low

Hence good → hit

126. In a certain code language 'gri chri' means 'brand new', 'gyp twoh' means 'very old', 'gri bur twoh' means 'old and new' and 'chri deh twoh' means 'old brand car' which represents 'new car' ?

(a) chri gri (b) two deh
(c) gri deh (d) deh gyp

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) gri chri = brand new

gyp twoh = very old

gri bur twoh = old and new

chri deh twoh = old brand car

New car means

Hence New car means = gri deh

127. If 'put ta nop' is written as 'fruit is good', 'nop ko tir' is 'tree is tall' and 'put ho sop' is 'eat good food', which of the following represents 'fruit' ?

(a) pul (b) nop
(c) Cnd (d) ta

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

Put ta nop ⟶ fruit is good

nop ko tir ⟶ tree is tall

Put ho sop ⟶ eat good food

Hence 'ta' means 'fruit'.

128. If 'tom na rod' is written as 'give me sweet', 'jo ta rob' is 'you and me' and 'pot ta noc' is 'you are good'and 'jo mit noc' is 'good and bad' then 'bad' will be coded as ?

(a) noc (b) mit
(c) rod (d) jo

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

tom na rod — give me sweet ..... (i)
Jo ta rob — you and me ..... (ii)
Pot ta noc — you are good ..... (iii)
Jo mit noc — good and bad ..... (iv)

On solving equations (i), (ii) and (iv), in the code language 'mit' means 'bad'.

129. If 'no more food' is written as 'ta ka da', 'more than that' is 'sa pa ka' then how is 'that' will be coded as ?

(a) da (b) sa or pa
(c) ta or da (d) ka

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

no more food → ta ka da
more than that → sa pa ka

According to the above mentioned code language, that will be written by sa or pa.

130. If 'nitco sco tingo' is written as 'softer than flower', 'tingo rho mst' is 'sweeter flower fragrance' and 'mst sco tmp' is 'sweeter than smile', which represents 'softer' ?

(a) mst (b) sco
(c) nitco (d) tingo

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

nitco sco tingo → softer than flower
tingo rho mst → sweeter flower fragrance
mst sco tmp → sweeter than smile

Hence softer means nitco.

131. If 'oka peru' is written as 'fine cloth', 'meta lisa' is 'clear water' and 'dona lisa peru' is 'fine clear weather', which represents 'weather' ?

(a) meta (b) oka
(c) dona (d) peru

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

oka peru → fine cloth
meta lisa → clear water
dona lisa peru → fine clear weather

It is clear that the word 'dona' in the code language will mean weather.

132. If 'sti nro kti' is written as 'clouds pour down', 'nro bsi mit' is 'down he goes' and 'bsi nro zpi' is 'died down he', which represents 'goes' ?

(a) mit (b) kti
(c) nro (d) bsi

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

sti nro kti → clouds pour down
nro bsi mit → down he goes
bsi nro zpi → died down he

Hence goes means mit.

133. If 'per nat bis' is written as 'smoking is harmful', 'vog dor nat' is 'avoid harmful habit' and 'dor bis yel' is 'please avoid smoking', which represents 'habit' ?

(a) dor (b) vog
(c) nat (d) bis

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

Per nat bis → smoking is harmful
Vog dor nat → avoid harmful habit
dor bis yel → Please avoid smoking

It is clear from the above given structure that the relation of 'habit' is 'vog' or 'habit Vog'.

134. If '123' is written as 'hot filtered coffee', '356' is 'very hot day' and '589' is 'day and night', which represents 'very' ?

(a) 8 (b) 9
(c) 6 (d) 5

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)

1 2 3 → hot filtered coffee (i)
3 5 6 → very hot day (ii)
5 8 9 → day and night (iii)

On Solving equation (i), (ii) and (iii)
In the code language very means → 6

135. If 'kemp lamp tems' is written as 'speak the truth', 'bis tim nak' is 'always seek knowledge' and 'tim tems sik' is 'knowledge is truth' and 'like bis zap' is 'never seek violence' which represents 'always' ?

(a) nak (b) tim
(c) bis (d) zap

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

kemp lamp tems → Speak the truth (i)
bis tim nak → Always seek knowledge (ii)
tim tems sik → Knowledge is truth (iii)
like bis zap → Never seek violence (iv)

On solving equation (ii), (iii) and (iv)
the word 'nak' in he code language will mean 'always'.

136. If 'pat zoo sim' is written as 'eat good mangoes', 'pus sim tim' is 'mangoes and sweets' and 'tim zoo kit' is 'purchase good sweets', which represents 'eat' ?

(a) sim (b) pus
(c) tim (d) pat

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)

pat zoo sim → eat good mangoes..... (i)
pus tim sim → Mangoes and sweets ..... (ii)
tim zoo kit → purchase good sweets ..... (iii)

On solving equation (i), (ii) and (iii)
the term pat means eat.

137. If 'il be pee' is written as 'roses are blue', 'sik hee' is 'red flowers' and 'pee mit hee' is 'flowers are vegetables', which represents 'roses' ?

(a) be (b) sik
(c) CND (d) il

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

il be pee → roses are blue ..... (i)
sik hee → red flowers ..... (ii)
pee mit hee → flowers are vegetables ..... (iii)

On solving equation (i), (ii) and (iii) the codes for roses will be eiether il or be, so the code language for roses can not be determined.

Type - 4

138. If COCK is written as D4P6D4L2 then how is HENCE written in that code ?

(a) I9F505D4F5 (b) I9F6O65D4F6
(c) I9F6O6D3F6 (d) I9F6O5D4F6

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) As- COCK in-

C + 1 = D and D digit = 4
O + 1 = P and P digit = 16 ⇒ 6 (unit digit)
C + 1 = D and D digit = 4
K + 1 = L and L digit = 12 ⇒ 2 (unit digit)

Hence COCK = D4 P6 D4 L2

Similarly- HENCE-

H + 1 = I and I digit = 9
E + 1 = F and F digit = 6
N + 1 = O and O digit = 15 ⇒ 5 (unit digit)
C + 1 = D and D digit = 4
E + 1 = F and F digit = 6

Hence HENCE = I9 F6 O5 D4 F6

139. If LUCK is written as L2U1C3K1 then how is the last digit XEROX in that code ?

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 3

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) As,

L U C K → L2U1C3K1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
12 21 3 11

Similarly-

X E R O X → X4E5R8O5X4
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
24 5 18 15 24

140. If MAT coded as 13 + 1 + 20 and FAN coded as 6 + 1 + 14 then TANKS will be coded as ?

(a) 20 + 11 + 1 + 14 + 19
(b) 20 + 14 + 11 + 1 + 19
(c) 20 + 1 + 14 + 11 + 19
(d) 19 + 1 + 14 + 11 + 20

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : MAT = 13 + 1 + 20
FAN = 6 + 1 + 14

Here the letters are added by writing the serial value in their alphabet.

∴ TANKS = 20 + 1 + 14 + 11 + 19

141. If ARC coded as $@* and HIT coded as #&% then CHAIR will be coded as ?

(a) #* & $@ (b) #*$&%
(c) *#$&@ (d) *#$&%

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans :(c) A → $ H → #
R → @ I → &
C → * T → %

CHAIR from * # $ & @

03.

Classification

Type - 4

1. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Mauve **B. Purple**
C. Green **D. Pillar**
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) In the following, Mauve, purple and green are indicated to the colours. whereas 'Pillar' belong to the under 'Architecture' And It do not indicate to the colour. so 'Pillar' does not belong to this group.

2. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Banana **B. Lychee**
C. Lettuce **D. Kiwi**
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) In the given options, Banana, Lychee and Kiwi are a type of fruit whereas lettuce is a type of grass. So lettuce does not belong to this group.

3. Select that word which is not belongs to the group.

(a) Hip-Hop (b) Odissi
(c) Kathakali (d) Bharatanatyam

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Kathakali, Bharatanatyam and odissi are the Indian classical dances, whereas Hip Hop is a foreign dance style.

4. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Circle **B. Volume**
C. Square **D. Rectangle**
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) In the given group, circle, square and rectangle are a geometric shape whereas volume is a geometric measurement.

5. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

(A) Hole **(B) Skirting**
(C) Gap **(D) Crack**
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In the given group, hole, gap and crack are the synonyms of each other, and skirting is different of these three. So option (b) is not related to this group.

6. Find the odd from given options.

(a) Lead (b) Stick
(c) Blade (d) Spoon

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Stick, Blade and spoon is made up of different elements whereas lead (Pb) is an element. So lead is odd from given options.

7. Which is odd from the following ?

A. Dog **B. Goat**
C. Cow **D. Lion**
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Dog, Goat and Cow is a pet/domestic animal whereas Lion is a wild animal. So Lion is not belong to this group

8. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Fox **B. Goat**
C. Horse **D. Zebra**
(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) Fox is a carnivorous animal whereas goat, horse and Zebra are herbivorous animals. So fox is different from others.

9. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Ant
B. Caterpillar
C. Hamster
D. Locust
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Hamster is a type of rat which belong to the species of animal whereas ant, Caterpillar and Locust are related to the insects.

10. Select that is not belongs to group.

(a) Hydrogen (b) Aluminium
(c) Gold (d) Silver

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Hydrogen is a gas whereas Aluminium, gold and silver are metals.

11. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Spoon **B. Fork**
C. Ladle **D. Spanner**
(a) A (b) B

(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) All other items are used in the kitchen except spanner, so spanner is different from this group.

12. Which of following is different from other.

A. Axe **B. Blade**
C. Knife **D. Spanner**

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Axe, Blade and knife are cutting tools whereas spanner is used to open or tight of bolt. So spanner is different from group.

13. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group ?

A. Aluminium **B. Iron**
C. Bakelite **D. Brass**

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Bakelite is a thermosetting plastic, and it is non-conductor of heat and electricity, it is used to make electric switches and pot handles etc.... whereas Aluminium, Iron and Brass are the conductor of electricity. So bakaelite does not belong to this group.

14. Which of the following does NOT belong to similar group?

A. Wet Soil **B. Clay soil**
C. Earth **D. Plastic**

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Plastic is not related to the given group. because it is formed by artificial whereas remain three are been in natural form.

15. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group ?

A. Jam **B. Juice**
C. Squash **D. Lemon**

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Lemon is not related to this group, because this is not a fruit product. All others are products derived from fruits, so lemon does not belong to this group.

16. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group ?

(A) Clip **(B) Pin**
(C) Band **(D) Towel**

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) all items are hair products except towel. So towel does not belong to this group.

17. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group.

A. Tunnel **B. Bunker**
C. Well **D. House**

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) House is different from the group. Tunnel, well and Bunker have depth. But house does not have depth.

18. Name of four birds are given below three of which related in some way and one is different select the different.

(a) Vulture (b) Penguin
(c) Emu (d) Ostrich

RPF 17.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Penguin ⟶ In Antarctica
Emu ⟶ Switzerland/Australia
Ostrich ⟶ Kalahare Desert

These three birds (Emu, Penguin, Ostrich) are unable to fly whereas vulture can fly. So vulture does not belong to this group.

19. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from other.

(a) Pig (b) Kite
(c) Nest (d) Honey bee

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Pig, Kite and honey bee is a living beings whereas nest is a habitat for the birds. Hence option (c) is different.

20. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from other.

(a) Mammals (b) Reptiles
(c) Aves (d) Ostrich

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Mammals, Reptiles and Aves are classes whereas ostrich is a species.

21. Select the odd one from following.

(a) Diamond (b) Fibre Glass
(c) Glass (d) Copper

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Diamond, Fibre glass and glass are non metal. whereas copper is a metal. So copper is different from others.

22. "Tee, Par, Flagstick" are associated with_____.

(a) Hockey (b) Golf
(c) Cricket (d) Tennis

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) "Tee, Par, Flagstick" words are related to golf game.

23. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Taka (b) Kuwait
(c) Peso (d) Won

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Taka (Bangladesh), Peso (Quba) and won (Korea) are currencies, whereas Kuwait is a country which is different from three others.

24. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Kohima (b) Gangtok
(c) Odisha (d) Patna

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) In the above, Kohima is the capital of Nagaland, Gangtok is the capital of Sikkim and Patna is the capital of Bihar, while Odisha itself is a state. Hence Odisha is different from all others.

25. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Hoe (b) Sword
(c) Write (d) Gun

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Hoe, sword and gun are tools whereas 'write' is a activity. Hence write is different from all others.

26. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Heart (b) Eyes
(c) Hand (d) Nose

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Eyes, Hand and Nose are the exterior part of our body. But heart is the interior part of our body. So heart is different from all others.

27. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Kidney (b) Liver
(c) Lungs (d) Nose

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Kidney, Liver and lungs are the interior part of our body but nose is the exterior part of our body. So nose is different from all others.

28. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Ravi (b) Sutlej
(c) Chenab (d) Yamuna

RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Ravi, Sutlej and Chenab are the tributary of Sindhu River. These three originate in Indian territory and also flow into Pakistan, whereas Yamuna is a tributary of Ganga.

29. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Spider (b) Butterfly
(c) Mosquito (d) Cockroach

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given options spider cannot fly whereas butterfly, mosquito and cockroach can fly. So spider does not belong to this group.

30. Which of the following is not a member of the group ?

A. Plastic **B. Floor**
C. Roof **D. Door**

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) All other things are included in formation of house except plastic. So plastic is different from others.

31. Select the odd from given options.

(a) Shutter (b) Door
(c) Window (d) Shelf

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Here shutter, door and window are the important things for building material whereas shelf is odd from given options.

32. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from other.

(a) Parrot (b) Eagle
(c) Rabbit (d) Swan

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Parrot, Eagle and swan are birds, whereas rabbit is an animal. Hence Rabbit is odd from given options.

33. Which is not related from this group?

A. Mobile **B. Laptop**
C. Palmtop **D. Blender**

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) In the given words blender is different because all other are means of communication, whereas blender is a 3-D animation software.

34. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group ?

Biscuit, Cake, Bread, Chocolate

(a) Biscuit (b) Bread
(c) Chocolate (d) Cake

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Biscuit, cake and Bread are made from the flour of wheat, whereas chocolate does not make from wheat. So it is clear that chocolate is different to others.

35. Identify the odd one out.

A. Flower **B. Weed**
C. Leaves **D. Stem**

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Flower, leaves and stem are the part of tree whereas weed is different from the group.

36. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group ?

A. Nail **B. Hair**
C. Acne **D. Toe**

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Nail, Hair and Toe are the integral part of our body whereas Acne is a skin disease on face which is different from these three.

37. Which of the following does NOT belong to this group ?

A. Cotton **B. Wool**
C. Rayon **D. Cardboard**

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Cotton, Wool and Rayon are the fibre whereas cardboard means carton which is different from these three.

38. Three pairs are similar in a certain way and one pair is different from others. Which is different from other three?

(a) Flower : Petal (b) Chair : Leg
(c) Circle : Arc (d) Cover : Surface

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Cover : surface is different pair because in all option, first component is made up of second component, whereas a book is made up of several pages, not a cover.

39. Three pairs are similar in a certain way and one pair is different from following four pairs. Which is different from other three?

(a) Student : Scholar (b) Paddy : Straw
(c) Soldier : Warrior (d) Politician : Leader

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Paddy and straw is different from all options because A good student is a "scholar" A good soldier is a "Warrior", A good politician is a "Leader", So option (b) is not related to these.

40. Four pairs of words are given. Select odd one from the following.

(a) White : Ice (b) Red : Blood
(c) Brown : Sky (d) Green : Grass

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Sky colour is blue not brown, So Brown: Sky is different from all others.

41. From the following four word pairs three are similar in a certain way however one is different from other three. Choose the one which is different from other three.

(a) Mason : Wall (b) Cobbler : Shoes
(c) Farmer : Crop (d) Cook : Chef

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Cook and Chef are synonyms of each other. Hence option (d) is different from others.

42. Select odd.

(a) Cocaine (b) Caphin
(c) Nicotine (d) Heroin

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) All things are intoxicants except caphin.

43. Identify the odd one from the list below.

(a) Stream (b) Bridge
(c) Canal (d) River

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Stream, canal and River have water, not as in bridge. Hence bridge does not belong to the group.

44. From the following four word pairs three are similar in a certain way however one is different from other three. Choose the one which is different from other three.

(a) Wide : Detailed (b) Light : Heavy
(c) Teeny : Small (d) Big : Vast

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Except the pair of option (b) the words given in all other pairs are synonym of each other.

45. Choose the one which is odd from the following.

(a) Rupee (b) Lira
(c) Coin (d) Dinar

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Coin is different from others because all are currencies of different countries.

46. Choose the one which is different or odd from the following options.

(a) Lion (b) Tiger
(c) Horse (d) Giraffe

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) In the given options Lion, tiger and giraffe are wild animals whereas horse is a domestic animal. So Horse is different from others.

47. One of the four words is a word group to which the other three members belong. Identify the category-group.

(a) Chair (b) Table
(c) Sofa set (d) Furniture

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Chair, Table and sofa set all are related to furniture so furniture is category-group.

48. Identify odd one from these.
School, Principal, Teacher, Student

(a) School (b) Teacher
(c) Student (d) Principal

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : II

Ans. (a) School is different because principal, student and teacher are related to under school.

49. Choose one from the group below that is not the same as the others.
Lizard, Snake, Crocodiles, Reptiles

(a) Snake (b) Lizard
(c) Crocodiles (d) Reptiles

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Snake, Lizard and crocodile are related to under reptiles. Hence In these four options reptiles is different.

50. Choose the one which is completely different from the following.
Cow, Dinosaur, Lion, Snake, Monkey

(a) Cow (b) Dinosaur
(c) Snake (d) Monkey

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Apart from dinosaurs, all other organisms are found in our ecological system, whereas dinosaurs is a extinct organism.

51. Find similarity in following.
Vulture, Kite, Bat, Owl
(a) These all birds are flying at night
(b) These all are Mammals
(c) These all can fly
(d) There is no similarity.

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) In the above question vulture, kite, owl and bat have mostly one similarity that all they can fly.

52. Find the similarity in the following
Play, Movies, Documentary, Road show
(a) All can be used to convey a social message
(b) These are all displayed in theatres
(c) All of them are only in English language
(d) There is No similarity

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) Plays, movies, documentary and Road show all can be used to convey a social message.

53. Four paired words are given below. Find the different pair of these.
(a) Mercury : Fluid (b) Gunpowder : Solid
(c) Camphor : Gas (d) Helium : Gas

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Camphor is in solid state whereas other options are paired. So option (c) is different pair of these.

54. Find the similarity in the following.
Boat, Ship, Submarine, Sports Boat
(a) These all move in the water.
(b) These are all pot of water.
(c) They all have a high hull.
(d) These all made of Paper.

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Boat, Ship, Submarine and sports boat are means of moving in water.

55. Identify the different from following.
(a) Argon (b) Neon
(c) Xenon (d) Hydrogen

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) These three are inert gases except hydrogen.

56. Four pair of words given select the different from these.
(a) After : Before
(b) Successor : Predecessor
(c) First : Second
(d) Future : Past

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) Except option (c) all other words have opposite pairs.

57. Four pair of words given. Select the different from these.
(a) Circular : Circle
(b) Rectangular : Rectangle
(c) Diagonal : Square
(d) Linear : Line

RRB NTPC 19.0.2016 Shift : I

Ans: (c) In the given options, 'Circular' shape is called 'circle' 'Rectangular' shape is called 'rectangle' and 'Linear' shape is called 'Line'. Whereas 'diagonal' occurs inside the square. Hence option (c) is different from all others.

58. Find the similarity in the followings.
Bulb, Sun, Lamp, Candle
(a) All is made of wax.
(b) All work on the electricity.
(c) Available at all stores
(d) All is source of light

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Bulb, sun, Lamp and candle are source of light.

59. Find the odd one with respect to Indian parliament.
(a) Budget Session (b) Summer Session
(c) Mansoon Session (d) Winter Session

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (b) Generally, there are three sessions of parliament every year.
1. Budget session (February-May)
2. Mansoon session (July-August)
3. Winter session (November-December)

60. Select the odd one from given series.
Tortoise, Crab, Frog, Fish
A B C D
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Tortoise, crab and Frog can live in both water and land but fish only live in water. Hence fish is the most different.

61. Which of the following words does NOT belong with the others ?
(a) Saturn (b) Earth
(c) Venus (d) Jupiter

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Earth is different from other planets like-saturn, venus and jupiter because life is found only on the earth.

62. Select that person which is not belong to the same group.
(a) Thomas A. edison
(b) Virat Kohli
(c) Alexander Graham Bell
(d) Albert Einstein

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Viral Kohli is related to cricket game who is an Indian player and other three are foreigner scientist.

63. Select odd one from following group.
(a) Desktop Computer (b) Mobile Phone
(c) Ipad (d) Laptop

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans:(a) The desktop is a personal computer for regular use in one place. Hence it is different from the others.

64. Three of four options below are related in a certain way. Select the option that is different from others.

(a) Axis Bank (b) SBI Bank
(c) HDFC Bank (d) ICICI Bank

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) State bank of India is a nationalised bank. Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank are not nationalised Bank. So SBI is different from others.

65. Select the odd one from given options.

(a) Mars (b) Sun
(c) Neptune (d) Uranus

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Mars, Neptune and Uranus are a planet, whereas sun is a star. So sun is different from others.

66. Select the odd one from given options.

(a) Chess (b) Football
(c) Baseball (d) Volleyball

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Football, Baseball and Volleyball are outdoor games whereas Chess is a indoor game. Hence Chess is different from others.

67. Select the odd one from given options.

(a) Student (b) Head Master
(c) Principal (d) Head Teacher

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Head master, principal and head teacher are lead to a particular post of school whereas student is not lead to any post of school. So student is different from others.

68. Select the odd one from given options.

(a) Profit - Loss (b) Heavy - Thick
(c) Birth - Death (d) Near - Away

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Except the pair of option (b) all other word-pairs are antonys of each-other.

69. Select the odd one from given options.

(a) LO (b) TW
(c) EH (d) PV

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) from options -

(a) L O (+3) (b) T W (+3)
(c) E H (+3) (d) P V (+6)

It is clear that option (d) is different from others.

Type - 4

70. Select the odd from following:
Si, P, Ge, and As

(a) As (b) Ge
(c) Si (d) P

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In the given elements P (Phosphorus) is a non-metal, whereas other (silicon) si, (germanium) Ge, (Arsenic) As are sub metallic.

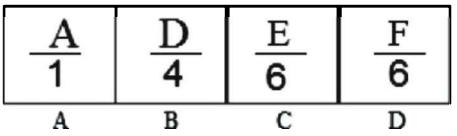
71. Car is related to tire in the same way as chair is related to-

(a) Back (b) Sit
(c) Rest (d) Legs

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Just as car is related to tire in the same way chair is related to legs.

72. Identify the odd one out in following.

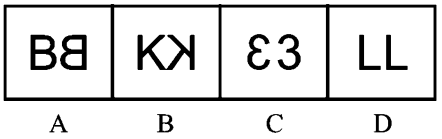


(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) According to the English alphabet -
A = 1
D = 4
E = 6 (×)
F = 6
Hence "C" is different.

73. Identify the odd one out in following.



(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In box A,B and C, the first figure and the second figure are mirror images of each other while in box D both figure is an equal. So box D is different.

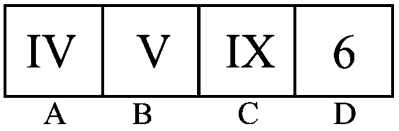
74. Find the different from following.

(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Figure C is different because all other shapes are made up of straight line. Figure 'C' is made from circular line.

75. Select the different from these.

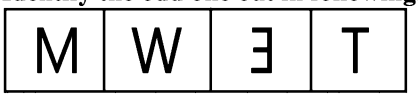


(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The figure D is different because the roman number is written in except figures D.

76. Identify the odd one out in following.



A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) There is no change in the mirror image of figure A, B and D except figure - C.

77. Find the odd one out from given figures.

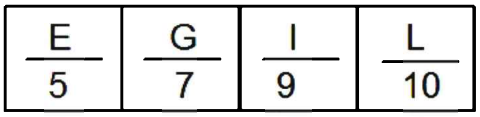
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Figure D is different because except figure D in other three figure the letters are made by only two straight lines.

78. Find the odd one out.



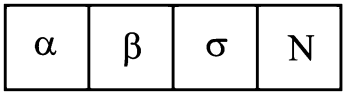
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Except of figure D, their alphabetical order is correctly written under the letter of the alphabet.

79. Find the odd one out :



A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Letter of English alphabet is in figure D whereas all others are mathematical representation.

80. Select the different figure from following

a.

b.

c.

d.

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b)

Except the figure of option (b), the water image of the other figure is made.

81. Which of the following is not related to this group.

A Rack **B. Window**
C. Door **D. Shutter**

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Window, door and shutter is related to house, Whereas rack is different to this group.

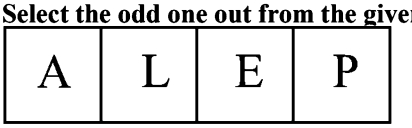
82. Which is not related to group?

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) A is a vowel in alphabet whereas all others are consonant. So it is not related to the group.

83. Select the odd one out from the given figure.



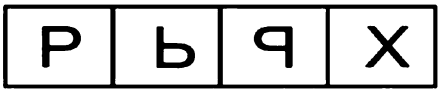
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Straight line is used in making A, L and E whereas straight line and curve is used in P. So figure D is different from the group.

84. Find the odd one out from given figures below.



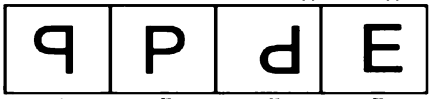
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Water and Mirror image are obtained differently of Letter 'P' whereas water and mirror image are equal to base letter of 'X' letter. Hence figure D is different.

85. Find the odd one out from given figure below.



A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Figure D is different from other figures.

86. Find the odd one out from given figure below.

A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) L, T and V is made up of two lines whereas M is made up of four lines. Hence figure D is different from others.

87. Identify the odd one out from the following figure.

σ	ρ	δ	P
A	B	C	D

(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) σ, ρ, δ are the sign of physics whereas P is a letter of English alphabet.

88. Four word are given below three of which related in some way and one is different select the different word.

(a) MNO (b) GIK
(c) ACE (d) UWY

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) From options,

(a) $M \xrightarrow{+1} N \xrightarrow{+1} O$

(b) $G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$

(c) $A \xrightarrow{+2} C \xrightarrow{+2} E$

(d) $U \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{+2} Y$

Hence option (a) is different

89. Find the odd one out.

E	T	V	Z
5	20	16	26
A	B	C	D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Place value of English letters is given in question whereas place value of V is given wrong. V place value is = 22. So figure - C is odd.

90. Find the odd one out.

M	T	E	Z
10	20	5	26
A	B	C	D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Place value of letter is given in Box B,C,D, whereas Place value of M is given wrong in Box A. Right Place value of these will be 13. Hence option (d) is correct/right.

91. Find the odd one out.

A	M	T	C
1	13	20	5
A	B	C	D

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Here letters of the English alphabet are displayed along with their place in the English alphabet. Which should have C/3 at the place of C/5. Hence C/5 is different.

92. Find the odd one out.

N	D	A	Z
A	B	C	D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Figure B is odd because all these three is making straight lines.

93. Find the odd one out.

α	β	δ	M
A	B	C	D

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Figure D is odd because M is a letter of English alphabet, whereas α, β and δ is a mathematical Symbol.

94. Find the odd one out.

A	B	C	D
1520	1212	172	132
AET	AUB	AGB	ACB

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Except of A in all other figures, two letters A and B are equal. So figure A is different from other figure.

95. Find the odd one out.

ς	ε	ϱ	7
A	B	C	D

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Option (d) is different to all these because the mirror image of the number is shown in all three figure.

96. Find the odd one out.

A	B	C	D
S18	U20	Y25	W22

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In figure C, the place value in the alphabet of letter is spelled correctly whereas in all other figure the place value in the alphabet of letters is written by one place before.

97. Find the odd one out.

T / 20	X / 23	O / 15	L / 12
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) In the given figures. the letters of the English alphabet and those letters, in the English alphabet are ordered. The letters of figure A, C and D and their corresponding numbers follows this rule while the letters of figure B and their corresponding number do not follow this rule.

98. Find the odd one out.

A	B	C	D
L12	N14	P17	R18

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) The letters of the English alphabet and the number of place in the alphabet of those letters are written inside all the figures, whereas in figure C it is not.

99. Select odd one out from the following options.

(a) DGFE (b) JMLK
(c) RTSU (d) ORQP

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) On the checking options.

(a) D G F E (+3, +2, +1)

(b) J M L K (+3, +2, +1)

(c) R T S U (+2, +1, +3)

(d) O R Q P (+3, +2, +1)

Hence option c is different.

100. Select odd one out from following options.

(a) RPNL (b) ZXVT
(c) CAWV (d) JHFD

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) On the checking options-

R $\xrightarrow{-2}$ P $\xrightarrow{-2}$ N $\xrightarrow{-2}$ L

Z $\xrightarrow{-2}$ X $\xrightarrow{-2}$ V $\xrightarrow{-2}$ T

C $\xrightarrow{-2}$ A $\xrightarrow{-4}$ W $\xrightarrow{-1}$ V

J $\xrightarrow{-2}$ H $\xrightarrow{-2}$ F $\xrightarrow{-2}$ D

So it is clear that CAWV is different to all these.

101. Rearrange the clucttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.

(a) OLEMN (b) PEALP
(c) OGREAN (d) OTTOPA

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) The given words of arrangement as follow.

OLEMN = LEMON

PEALP = APPLE

ORGEAN = ORANGE

OTTOPA = POTATO

Potato is grown under the ground which a type of stem, whereas all others are grown above the ground, which belong to under fruits. Hence potato is different from all others.

102. Rearrange the clucttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.

(a) ARC (b) USB
(c) LACES (d) LECCY

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) On arranging to make a meaningful word-

ARC = CAR
USB = BUS
LACES = SCALE
LECCY = CYCLE

All others are vehicle except of SCALE the length of an object is measured by the scale.

103. Rearrange the cluttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.

(a) ACETREH (b) UETSTND
(c) YIBLRRA (d) KRTMAE

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Meaningful words from the given words as follows -

		Meaningful word
from option (a)−ACETREH	–	TEACHER
from option (b)− UETSTND	–	STUDENT
from option (c)− YIBLRRA	–	LIBRARY
from option (d)− KRTMAE	–	MARKET

It is clear that option (d) is different from these three whereas all others are related to school.

104. Rearrange the cluttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.

(a) LOWELY (b) IFER
(c) THIWE (d) WRONB

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) On putting in meaningful order of letters.

LOWELY → YELLOW

IFER → FIRE

THIWE → WHITE

WRONB → BROWN

Except of FIRE, all others are colours name. Hence fire is different.

105. Three pairs are similar in one way and one pair is different from following four pair of terms. Which is different from other three?
(a) Captain : Team
(b) Boss : Gang
(c) Prime Minister : Cabinet
(d) Artist : Troupe

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Team's Head is called captain. Gang's head is called Boss. Cabinet's head is called prime minister whereas Troupe word is used for group of artist. So option (d) is different.

106. Rearrange the cluttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.
(a) ROUWBR (b) EDN
(c) ORFO (d) ETNS

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) On putting in systematic order-
ROUWBER – BURROW
END – DEN
ORFO – ROOF
ETNS – NEST
All other are equal of ROOF apart.

107. Select odd one out from following options.
(a) NEXFL (b) ZGPKU
(c) LANCP (d) FRGSP

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) No vowel is used in FRGSP. Hence it is different from others.

108. Rearrange the cluttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.
(a) ELMSL (b) ERHA
(c) IKNTH (d) SAETE

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) On rearranging letters to their systematic order
(a) ELMSL ⇒ SMELL
(b) ERHA ⇒ HEAR
(c) IKNTH ⇒THINK
(d) SAETE ⇒ TEASE
Option (d) is different from all others in four options because all other are personal activity of person whereas tease is taken action of any other reaction.

109. Rearrange the cluttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.
(a) OLENV (b) EISTSH
(c) AGZEANIM (d) TCAYRIDION

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) On rearranging the letters.
OLENV ⇒ NOVEL
EISTSH ⇒ THESIS
AGZEANIM ⇒ MAGAZINE
TCAYRIDION ⇒ DICTIONARY
Hence option (b) is different or odd.

110. Rearrange the cluttered letters in their natural sequence and find the odd one out.
(a) LAFC (b) UKCGIDLN
(c) RILNIGHE (d) BCU

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Rearranging letters.
LAFC ⇒ CALF
UKCGIDLN ⇒ DUCKLING
RILNIGHE ⇒ HIRELING
BCU ⇒ CUB
It is clear that except option (c) all other is equal. because all are babies of animals.

111. Rearrange the cluttered letters to form a meaningful word and find the odd one out.
(a) EVCOL (b) LCIYHL
(c) HLTCO (d) MIUNC

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (c)

Jumbled	Rearrang
EVCOL	CLOVE
LCIIHL	CHILLI
MIUNC	CUMIN
HLTCO	CLOTH

Clove, chilli and Cumin are under to spices whereas cloth is different from these.

112. Rearrange the cluttered letters in such a way as to make a meaningful English word and the choose an option which is different from others.
(a) CHIN (b) TILER
(c) EEFT (d) TERME

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) On rearranging of given words
CHIN → INCH
TILER →LITRE
EEFT → FEET
TERME →METRE
In the above given terms, 'inch', 'foot' and 'meter' are units of the lengths, while 'Litre' is the unit of volume. Hence option (b) is different from the others.

113. Rearrange the cluttered letters to make a meaningful words and then select one which is different from then.
(a) ANDOMY (b) STEAUDY
(c) DIARFY (d) DHAILOY

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) The systematic order of the letters is as follows
A N D O M Y → M O N D A Y
S T E A U D Y → T U E S D A Y
D I A R F Y → F R I D A Y
D H A I O L Y → H O L I D A Y
Hence the arrangement of letters of all words except DHAILOY is the name of the days of the week.

114. Four pairs of words are given, select odd one out.
(a) Angle : Angular (b) Poverty : Poor
(c) Richness : Rich (d) Adversity : Prosperity

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) on checking options.

Angle (N)	→	Angular (Adj)
Poverty (N)	→	Poor (Adj)
Richness (N)	→	Rich (Adj)
Adversity (N)	→	Prosperity (N)

Noun and its adjective are given in all three options while in option (d) the both side words are Noun.

115. Rearrange the cluttered letters to make a meaningful words and then select one which is different from then.

(a) OENS (b) KWLA
(c) ALIN (d) EDAH

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) On rearranging of given words

OENS	→	NOSE
KWLA	→	WALK
ALIN	→	NAIL
EDAH	→	HEAD

Hence Nose, Nails, Head are the names of all these body parts. Hence WALK is different which is an activity.

116. Rearrange the cluttered letters in such a way as to make a meaningful English word and the choose an option which is different from others.

(a) ARTHE (b) VIERR
(c) KEYDIN (d) UGLN

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) On arranging of words

ARTHE	→HEART
VIERR	→RIVER
KEYDIN	→KIDNEY
UGLN	→LUNG

So heart, kidney, Lung are interior body parts while RIVER different from them.

117. Rearrange the cluttered letters to make a meaningful words and then select one which is different from then.

(a) RESUAQ (b) IRLCEC
(c) INTOP (d) GOHEXAN

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Following meaningful words will be formed when the litters are arranged in order.

RESUAQ → SQUARE

IRLCEC → CIRCLE

INTOP → POINT

GOHEXAN → HEXAGON

∴ All others, except POINT, form a common group, which are geometric figures that surrounded the space whereas point is a geometric shape that does not surround the space. Hence POINT is different from all others.

118. To make a meaningful word, rearrange the cluttered words and then find out which of them is different from others.

(a) GITER (b) TEACHHE
(c) THPERAN (d) REDE

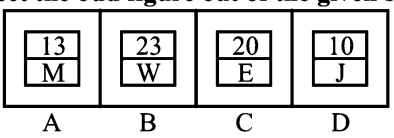
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) On arranging the given words

GITER	→	TIGER
TEACHHE	→	CHEETAH
THPERAN	→	PANTHER
REDE	→	DEER

The Tiger, Cheetah and Panther are carnivorous animals while the deer is a Herbivorous animal. Hence option (d) is different.

119. Select the odd figure out of the given series.

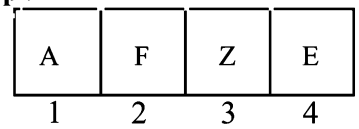


(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In English Alphabet M on 13th position.
W = 23rd position
E = 5th position
J = 10th position
Hence figure 'C' is different from others.

120. Select the figure which does NOT belong to the group :

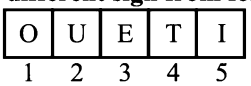


(a) 4 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In Fig. 1, Fig, 2, and Fig. 3, three straight lines are used to make the letters. While four straight lines are required to form the letter given in figure 4. Hence figure 4 does not belong to the group.

121. Select the different sign from following term.



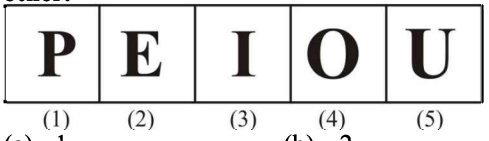
(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 2

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c)

In the above series all are vowels except T. Hence T is different from other letters.

122. Select the letter which is different from other.

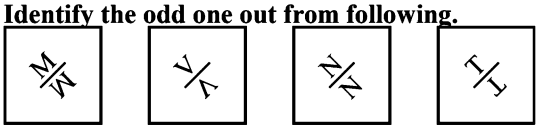


(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Except P in figures, All are vowels whereas P is consonant. So P is different from other letters.

123. Identify the odd one out from following.



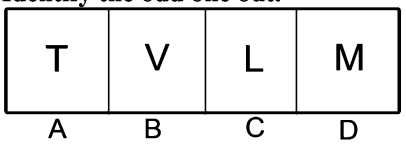
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Except of figure C. In all three figure the letter are given with their mirror images.

124. Identify the odd one out.

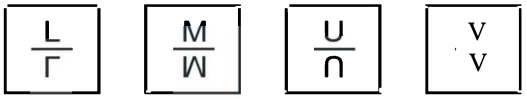


(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given letters, the letter 'M' is different from all other letters because the letters T, V and L are made up of two lines, but the letter 'M' is made up of four lines.

125. Select the odd one out.



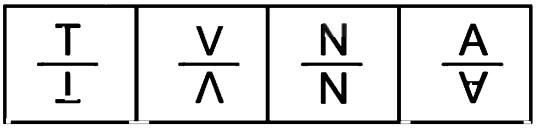
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) All the letters of the figure are making water images whereas Figure D is not making water image so it is different.

126. Select the odd one out.



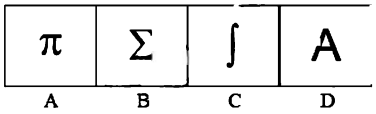
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is displayed the water image of alphabets in the figure A, B and D. while in the figure C an alphabet is displayed as same. Hence the figure 'C' s different from others.

127. Select the odd one out.

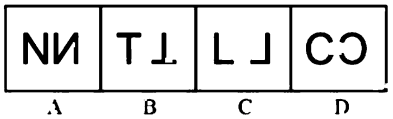


(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) 'A' is an alphabet. Which is given in the figure D while the remaining figure are the sign of mathematics. Hence the option (c) is different.

128. Select the odd one out.



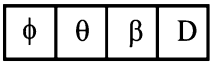
A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The sign of figure B is water image of one another, among the above figures. While the remaining figures are mirror image of one-another. Hence the figure B is different from others.

129. Select the odd one out.



(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In the above figure ϕ, θ and β one mathematical sign while D is a letter of English alphabet. Hence option (b) is different from other.

130. Select the odd one out from the following.

A	B	C	D
W23	I10	L12	Q17

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Here B is different from the given options because the value of I is '9th' in the English alphabetical order hence the option (b) is correct answer.

131. Choose odd one out from the following.

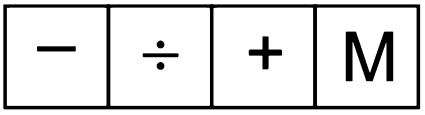
A	B	C	D
X22	W23	A1	D4

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The letter of figure A is different from the given option because the value of letter 'X' is '24th' in the English alphabetical order. Hence the option (d) is correct.

132. Choose odd one out from the following.



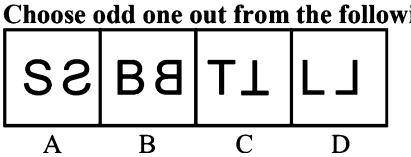
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The figure, D is a letter of English alphabet. While the remaining options are the sign of mathematics. Hence option (b) is correct.

133. Choose odd one out from the following.



A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The sign of figure C is a water image of one-another among the above figure. While the remaining figures are mirror image of one-another. Hence the option (a) figure C is the correct answer.

134. Find the odd one out.

M	W	E	T
A	B	C	D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) There are four straight lines used in M, W and E alphabet but in the letter "T" it is used only two straight lines. Hence the option (a) "Letter" "T" is different from other options.

135. Identify the odd one out from given figures below.

E	I	A	K	O
A	B	C	D	E

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) The letter of figure D 'K' is the consonent of English alphabet. While the remaining letters are vowel (E,I,A,O) hence the figure D "Letter K" is different from other options and it is the correct answer.

136. Identify the odd one out.

A	B	C	D
18R	2B	5E	16P

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) The letter of figure C "E' is the vowel of English alphabet while the remaining letters are consonant (RBP) hence the option (d) is different from other options and it is the correct answer.

137. Which is different from others in given table.

A	B	C	D
1696	1426	1726	1326
AFIF	ADBF	AGBF	ACBF

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) There are two vowels used in figure A (A,I) while single vowel is used in remaining three options. Hence the option (a) is different from others and it is the correct answer

138. Choose odd one out from the following.

A	B	C	D
9I	O15	5E	23W

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In figure B letter is written before the number while in the remaining figure. Letters are written after the numbers. Hence the figure, B (O15) is different from others. So the option (a) is correct answer.

139. Choose odd one out from the following.

A	B	C	D
I3	L4	O7	R6

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) $I3 = \frac{I}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$

$L4 = \frac{L}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$

$O7 = \frac{O}{7} = \frac{15}{7} = 2\frac{1}{7}$

$R6 = \frac{R}{6} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$

In the above, figure C has a frictional value $\left(2\frac{1}{7}\right)$. while the remaining figure have numerical value of "3" hence the figure C is different from others so the option (a) is correct answer.

140. Identify odd one out.

12L	3C	5E	16O
A	B	C	D

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) There are given alphabets and their orders in the above figure D has an incorrect alphabetical order. and it correct order is "15O" hence the figure D is different from others. So the option (c) is correct answer.

141. Identify odd one out.

A	B	C	D
1595	1425	1725	1325
AEIE	ADBE	AGBE	ACBE

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) All the alphabets are vowel in the figure A while there are two vowels and two consonant are in the remaining figures. Hence the figure A (AEIE) is different from others. So the option (c) is correct answer.

142. Select odd one out.

A	B	C	D
O 15	C3	G7	N 15

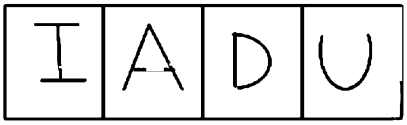
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) There is incorrect alphabetical order in the given figure D while the alphabetical order of remaining letters are correct. Hence figure (d) is different from others so the option (d) is correct answer.

$$\begin{bmatrix} O & C & G & N \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 15 & 3 & 7 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

143. Identify odd one out.



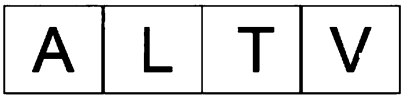
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) If we see the mirror image of letter A, I, D and D it will be same as they are. But the mirror image of letter 'D' is reversed. Hence figure C is different from others. So the option (a) is correct answer.

144. Identify odd one out.



A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) There are use of three lines in the letter "A" while only two lines are used in the remaining letters. Hence figure A is different from others. So the option (c) is correct answer.

145. Identify the odd from given options below.

A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) figure A,B and D are shows the water image while there is no water image in figure C hence figure C is different from others so the option (a) figure C is correct answer.

146. Select the odd figure.

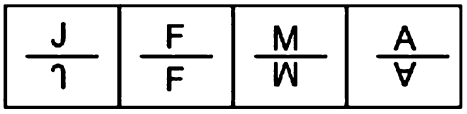
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) There are use of two lines in the letter 'L' while three lines are used in the remaining letters. Hence figure D is different from others. So the option (b) figure D is correct answer.

147. Identify odd one out.



A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) figure A, C, and D show the water image while there is real image of the letter 'F'. Hence figure B 'F' is different from others. So the option (d) "figure (B)" is correct answer.

148. Select different from the following.

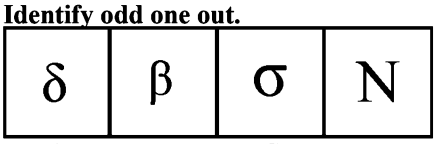
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) There is mirror images appeared in figure A. B. and C while there is no use of mirror image in figure 'D'. Hence it is different from others. So the option (b) is correct answer.

149. Identify odd one out.



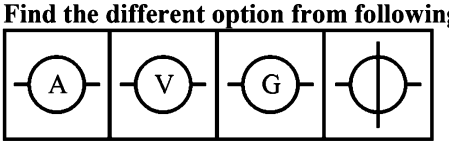
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) There is use of English alphabet in figure D while the remaining three figure are symbol. Hence figure D is different from others. So the option (c) is correct answer.

150. Find the different option from following.



A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) There is use of English alphabet in figure A,B and C, while there is no use of English alphabet in figure D. Hence figure D is different from others so the option (d) is correct answer.

151. Select odd one out from following.

Z/26	D/4	M/12	J/10
A	B	C	D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) There is use of English alphabets with their alphabetical order but it is incorrect alphabetical order of 'M' in the figure C. Hence it is different from others so it is the correct answer.

152. Select odd one from following options.

(a) A (b) G
(c) F (d) K

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) There is use of simple lines to make the alphabet A, F and K while it is no use of simple lines to make the alphabet (G) hence it is different from other alphabets so the option (b) is correct answer.

153. Select different from following.

V	T	L	K
A	B	C	D

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) There is use of two lines to make the alphabet V T and L. while there is use of three lines to make the letter 'K' hence it is different from others. So the option (d) is correct answer.

154. Identify odd one out.

μ	θ	δ	B
A	B	C	D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) There is use of alphabet B in the figure D while there are use of symbols in the figure A B and C. hence figure D is different from other. So the option (b) is correct answer.

155. Identify odd one out.

5/E	T/20	10/J	15/O
A	B	C	D

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) In the figure B the alphabetical order (20) is written as denominator whereas in other figures it is written as numerator. Therefore option (b) is the correct answer.

156. Identify odd term from given table.

T	I	V	D
20	9	15	4
A	B	C	D

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) There is given, alphabet and their correct alphabetical order in the figure A, B and D While there is incorrect alphabetical order given in the figure (C). Hence it is different from others. So the option (b) is correct answer.

157. Select that figure which is different from others.

H	A	K	T	N
A	B	C	D	E

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) There are two simple lines used in the English alphabet 'T' while in the remaining letters, there are use of three lines in each alphabet, hence figure D is different from others. So option (c) is the correct answer.

158. Select the different figure from given options.

N	F	K	L
A	B	C	D

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) There are two simple lines used in the English alphabet 'L' while in the remaining letters there are use of three lines in each alphabet. Hence figure D is different from other. So option (d) is correct answer.

159. Select the odd figure from the given figures.

A ∀	P b	T ⊥	F F
1	2	3	4

(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 3

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) There are given, English alphabet and their water images in the figure 1, 2, and 3, while in figure 4 the real images is used of that alphabet. Hence it is different from others. So the option (b) is correct answer.

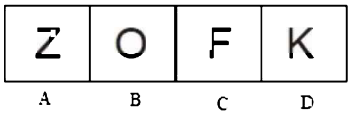
160. Identify odd one out.

(a) O (b) A
(c) U (d) E

RB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The letters of figure B, C and D are open by one side while the letter 'O' is a letter of round figure, hence it is different from other figure. So the option (a) is correct answer.

161. Identify the odd one out.

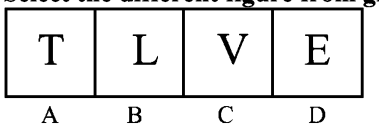


(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) The given figure Z, F and K are the consonant of English alphabet. while the figure "O" is a vowel alphabet. Hence it is different from others. So the option (b) is correct answer.

162. Select the different figure from given figures.

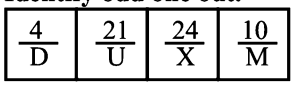


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The given alphabet of the figure A, B and C are consonant of English alphabet. While the alphabet "E" is vowel of English alphabet. Hence it is different from other options, so the option (b) is correct answer.

163. Identify odd one out.

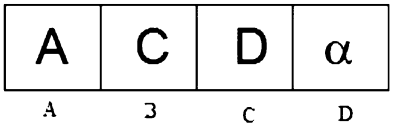


(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) There are given, alphabet and their correct alphabetical order in the figure A, B and C while the alphabetical order of given alphabet 'M' is incorrect of the figure D hence it is different from other figure. So the option (d) is correct answer.

164. Identify odd one out.

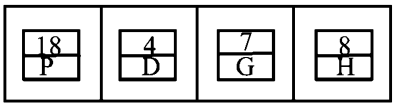


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) There are given, English alphabet in figure A,B and C while in the figure D mathematical symbol is given. Hence it is different from others. So the option (b) is correct answer.

165. Three are identical in a certain way from four option figures. However one figure is not like other three. Select the different figure.

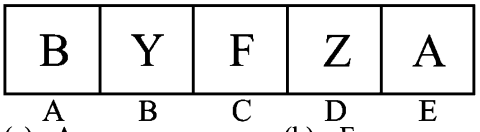


(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) ∵ There are given alphabet and their correct alphabetical order in the figure B, C and D while the alphabetical order of given alphabet (P) of the figure (A) is incorrect hence it is different from other figure. So the option (b) is correct answer.

166. The following letters are marked as A, B, C, D and E respectively. In which four have some kind of similarity. While one letter is different from the other four. Select a different letter.

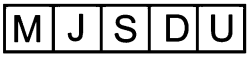


(a) A (b) E
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Alphabet B, Y, F and Z used in figure A,B,C and D respectively are consonent letters of english alphabet while the letter 'A' used in figure E is a vowel of English alphabet hence it is different from others. So the option (b) is correct answer.

167. Select that figure which is different from others.



(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) E

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Alphabet M, J, S and D used in figure A,B,C and D respectively are consonants of English alphabet while the letter 'U' used in figure E is a vowel of English alphabet. Hence it is different from others. So the option (d) is correct.

168. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) R (b) X
(c) N (d) K

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)

R	N	X	K
↓	↓	↓	↓
18	14	24	11

It is clear that all, except letter 'K' are at even places in their alphabetical order. Hence option (d) is different from other.

169. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) BD (b) CE
(c) EG (d) MN

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) There is gap of one english alphabet in the given group of alphabets of option a, b, and c. while there is no gap between the given alphabet of the option (d) hence it is different from other options and it is correct answer.

170. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) MPS (b) GJL
(c) ADG (d) NQT

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

(a) M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ P $\xrightarrow{+3}$ S (b) G $\xrightarrow{+3}$ J $\xrightarrow{+2}$ L

(c) A $\xrightarrow{+3}$ D $\xrightarrow{+3}$ G (d) N $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+3}$ T

Hence option (b) is different from others.

171. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) FPILG (b) AKDGB
(c) ISLOJ (d) LTOQM

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) (a) F $\xrightarrow{+10}$ P $\xrightarrow{-7}$ I $\xrightarrow{+3}$ L $\xrightarrow{-5}$ G

(b) A $\xrightarrow{+10}$ K $\xrightarrow{-7}$ D $\xrightarrow{+3}$ G $\xrightarrow{-5}$ B

(c) I $\xrightarrow{+10}$ S $\xrightarrow{-7}$ L $\xrightarrow{+3}$ O $\xrightarrow{-5}$ J

(d) L $\xrightarrow{+8}$ T $\xrightarrow{-5}$ O $\xrightarrow{+2}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-4}$ M

Hence option (d) is different from other option.

172. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) HIF (b) DEB
(c) RTP (d) NOL

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) (a) H $\xrightarrow{+1}$ I $\xrightarrow{-3}$ F

(b) D $\xrightarrow{+1}$ E $\xrightarrow{-3}$ B

(c) $\boxed{R \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{-4} P}$

(d) N $\xrightarrow{+1}$ O $\xrightarrow{-3}$ L

Hence option (c) is different from other given options

173. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) GF (b) DC
(c) CB (d) EF

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

(a) G $\xrightarrow{-1}$ F

(b) D $\xrightarrow{-1}$ C

(c) C $\xrightarrow{-1}$ B

(d) E $\xrightarrow{+1}$ F

Hence option (d) is different from the other given options

174. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) NPR (b) LNP
(c) EGJ (d) UWY

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P $\xrightarrow{+2}$ R

L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P

E $\xrightarrow{+2}$ G $\xrightarrow{+3}$ J

U $\xrightarrow{+2}$ W $\xrightarrow{+2}$ Y

Hence option (c) is different from the other given options

175. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) AFI (b) ABA
(c) BBG (d) AIF

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) All the given option except option (c) have two vowels and one consonent, are used in each options. while all the letters, used in option (c) are consonent. Hence the option (c) is different from others.

176. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) GIJ (b) MOP
(c) KML (d) SUV

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

(a) G $\xrightarrow{+2}$ I $\xrightarrow{+1}$ J

(b) M $\xrightarrow{+2}$ O $\xrightarrow{+1}$ P

(c) K $\xrightarrow{+2}$ M $\xrightarrow{-1}$ L

(d) S $\xrightarrow{+2}$ U $\xrightarrow{+1}$ V

Hence option (c) is different from other options.

177. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) GEC (b) NKH
(c) ZWT (d) GDA

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

(a) G $\xrightarrow{-2}$ E $\xrightarrow{-2}$ C (b) N $\xrightarrow{-3}$ K $\xrightarrow{-3}$ H

(c) Z $\xrightarrow{-3}$ W $\xrightarrow{-3}$ T (d) G $\xrightarrow{-3}$ D $\xrightarrow{-3}$ A

Hence option (a) is different from other options.

178. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) AWAY : WAYA (b) MEET : EETM
(c) LIKE : KILE (d) HAVE : AVEH

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans: (c)

A W A Y = 2 3 4 1 = W A Y A
1 2 3 4
M E E T = 2 3 4 1 = E E T M
1 2 3 4
H A V E = 2341 = AVEH
1 2 3 4
L I K E = 3214 = KILE
1 2 3 4
Hence it is clear that option (c) is different from other options.

179. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) CGKR (b) HKPW
(c) GJOV (d) JMRY

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

(a) C $\xrightarrow{+4}$ G $\xrightarrow{+4}$ K $\xrightarrow{+7}$ R (b) H $\xrightarrow{+3}$ K $\xrightarrow{+5}$ P $\xrightarrow{+7}$ W

(c) G $\xrightarrow{+3}$ J $\xrightarrow{+5}$ O $\xrightarrow{+7}$ V (d) J $\xrightarrow{+3}$ M $\xrightarrow{+5}$ R $\xrightarrow{+7}$ Y

Hence option (a) is different from other.

180. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) DTJ (b) APQ
(c) BJV (d) LCI

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

(a) D T J → 4 20 10 (b) A P Q → 1 16 17

(c) B J V → 2 10 22 (d) L C I → 12 3 9

hence option (d) is different because 3 is a multiplier and in others there is no multiplier of any.

181. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) OQS (b) HJL
(c) PRT (d) WYZ

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Option (d) is different from the given words because the other three have a two - letter gap.

182. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) B (b) D
(c) W (d) F

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The letters given in options (a), (b), (d) are respectively is even number (2, 4, 6) while the letter W in option (c) whose the English alphabetical order is 23 which is odd number, Hence option (c) is inconsistent.

183. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) BO (b) ES
(c) CP (d) DQ

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)

(a) B $\xrightarrow{+13}$ O (b) E $\xrightarrow{+14}$ S
(c) C $\xrightarrow{+13}$ P (d) D $\xrightarrow{+13}$ Q

So option (b) is different.

184. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) PUS (b) TYW
(c) LQO (d) ORT

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

(a) P $\xrightarrow{+5}$ U $\xrightarrow{-2}$ S
(b) T $\xrightarrow{+5}$ Y $\xrightarrow{-2}$ W
(c) L $\xrightarrow{+5}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-2}$ O
(d) O $\xrightarrow{+3}$ R $\xrightarrow{+2}$ T

hence option (d) ORT is inconsistent.

185. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) HKNQ (b) FILN
(c) ILOR (d) GJMP

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

(a) H $\xrightarrow{+3}$ K $\xrightarrow{+3}$ N $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Q
(b) F $\xrightarrow{+3}$ I $\xrightarrow{+3}$ L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N
(c) I $\xrightarrow{+3}$ L $\xrightarrow{+3}$ O $\xrightarrow{+3}$ R
(d) G $\xrightarrow{+3}$ J $\xrightarrow{+3}$ M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ P

So option (b) is inconsistent.

186. Select the odd term from given options.

(a) HJH (b) BDB
(c) TRT (d) QSQ

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) (a) H $\xrightarrow{+2}$ J $\xrightarrow{-2}$ H
(b) B $\xrightarrow{+2}$ D $\xrightarrow{-2}$ B
(c) T $\xrightarrow{-2}$ R $\xrightarrow{+2}$ T
(d) Q $\xrightarrow{+2}$ S $\xrightarrow{-2}$ Q

Hence option (c) TRT is inconsistent.

Type - 3

187. 6 6 8 5 5 3 7 3 7 2 5 8 8 7 8 1 5 5 3
Using the above series determine which number does not belong to the group.
83, 35, 27, 81

(a) 27 (b) 81
(c) 83 (d) 35

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The unit digit in all the numbers in the group is third to the right of the tens digit in the series while the unit digit of the number 27 is the fourth digit after the tens digit.

188. 6 7 4 8 5 8 8 4 8 3 2 5 8 6 7 8 3 8
Using the above series determine which number does not belong to the group.
688, 426, 542, 268

(a) 426 (b) 542
(c) 688 (d) 268

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) following series is -

4 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 2 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 6
5 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 4 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 2
6 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 8 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 8
2 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 6 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ $\boxed{8}$

Hence it is clear that 268 is different from others.

189. 3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
If the second half of the above series is reversed then using the new series find the terms that does not belong to the group.
251, $TQ, K71, A%@

(a) A%@ (b) K71
(c) $TQ (d) 251

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) On rearranging the series according to the question, 3R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 1 @ Q L / B X + Y N &
group made up of -

$2 \xrightarrow{+4} 5 \xrightarrow{+4} 1$

$\$ \xrightarrow{+4} T \xrightarrow{+4} Q$

$K \xrightarrow{+4} 7 \xrightarrow{+1} 1$

$A \xrightarrow{+4} \% \xrightarrow{+4} @$

Hence it is clear that option (b) is not belong to the group.

190. Select that number which is different from given other numbers.
157, 571, 599, 387
(a) 571 (b) 157
(c) 599 (d) 387

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (d) In the given number only 387 is divisible by 3. Hence 387 is different from others.

191. Select the odd term from the following.
0.02, 0.020, 2/100, 0.002
(a) 0.002 (b) 0.020
(c) 0.02 (d) 2/100

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the given terms

$$0.02, 0.020, \frac{2}{100} = 0.02, 0.002$$

The value of the first three terms given in these are same but the fourth term is $\frac{1}{10}$ times of all others. Hence the term 0.002 is inconsistent.

192. Select the number pair that does NOT belong to the following group.
(a) (8, 512) (b) (9, 719)
(c) (1, 1) (d) (4, 64)

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Except option (b) in all other options, the second number in the given number pairs is the cube of the first number.

193. P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X Y 1# 8
Using the above series, find the word that does not belong to the group given below.
P I 3, W N 5, % / 5, M Q @
(a) M Q @ (b) P I 3
(c) W N 5 (d) % / 5

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) From the given options.

(a) M Q @ (b) P I 3
+3 +3 +3 +3

(c) W N 5 (c) % / 5
+3 +3 +3 +4

It is clear that option (d) is different from all others.

194. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 2197 (b) 441
(c) 729 (d) 1331

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) except 441, all others number are completely cube number whereas 441 is a perfect square.

195. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 168 (b) 176
(c) 198 (d) 154

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Except for the number in option (a), the middle digit is the sum of the other two digits in all other given numbers. Hence option (a) is inconsistent.

196. Find the odd fraction.
18/72, 24/96, 51/204, 108/432, 18/90
(a) 108/432 (b) 24/96
(c) 18/90 (d) 51/204

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) (a) $\frac{108}{432} = \frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\frac{24}{96} = \frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{18}{90} = \frac{1}{5}$

(d) $\frac{51}{204} = \frac{1}{4}$

Hence $\frac{18}{90}$ is odd fraction.

197. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 400 (b) 225
(c) 144 (d) 196

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) option (b) is a square of odd number 15, while options (a), (c) and (d) are squares of even number, so option (b) is different from other.

198. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 36 – 27 (b) 29 – 82
(c) 23 – 14 (d) 18 – 45

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) (a) 36 – 27
$3 + 6 = 2 + 7 = 9$
(b) 29 – 82
$2 + 9 \neq 8 + 2$
(c) 23 – 14
$2 + 3 = 1 + 4 = 5$
(d) 18 – 45
$1 + 8 = 4 + 5 = 9$
So option (b) will be inconsistent.

199. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 25 (b) 8
(c) 16 (d) 9

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) option (b) is inconsistent because option (b) is a cube of 2 and all other are in form of square. So option (b) is different.

200. Select the odd term.
2222, 222.2, 22.22, 2.222
(a) 22.22 (b) 2222
(c) 2.222 (d) 222.2

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) From the question-
2222, 222.2, 22.22, 2.222
Option (b) is the most different from the given option because decimal is not used in option (b) while decimal is used in others.

201. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 37 (b) 61
(c) 19 (d) 27

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) 37, 61, 19 is a prime number whereas 27 is a divisible number.

202. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 145 (b) 325
(c) 226 (d) 280

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : III

Ans : (d)
(a) $145 = 12^2 + 1$ (b) $325 = 18^2 + 1$
(c) $226 = 15^2 + 1$ (d) $280 \neq 17^2 + 1 = 290$
So option (d) is different.

203. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 43 (b) 63
(c) 73 (d) 53

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) 43, 73, 53 are all prime number while 63 is a composite/divisible number. So 63 is different from other.

204. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 395 (b) 695
(c) 885 (d) 489

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) All the given number except 489 are divisible by 5. hence 489 is different.

205. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 16-64 (b) 49-169
(c) 25-81 (d) 36-100

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) $16 - 64 = 4^2 - 8^2 = 8 - 4 = 4$
$25 - 81 = 5^2 - 9^2 = 9 - 5 = 4$
$36 - 100 = 6^2 - 10^2 = 10 - 6 = 4$
Whereas - $49 - 169 = 7^2 - 13^2 = 13 - 7 = 6$
it is clear that 49-169 is different from others.

206. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 32654 (b) 21536
(c) 62135 (d) 52163

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) 32654 = 3 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 4 = 20
21536 = 2 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 6 = 17
62135 = 6 + 2 + 1 + 3 + 5 = 17
52163 = 5 + 2 + 1 + 6 + 3 = 17
hence it is clear that the sum of option (b), (c) and (d) is 17. while The sum of option (a) is 20, Hence option (a) is different.

207. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 60 (b) 25
(c) 30 (d) 15

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) 25 is a square of 5 while 60, 30 and 15 is not a square of any number, so 25 is inconsistent with all other.

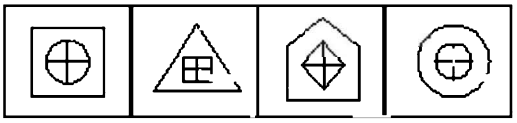
208. Select the odd term from given options.
(a) 4283:8432 (b) 7319:1793
(c) 1975:1579 (d) 3152:5321

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)
4 2 8 3 → 8 4 3 2
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ⇒ ABCD → CADB
A B C D C A D B
7 3 1 9 → 1 7 9 3
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ⇒ ABCD → CADB
A B C D C A D B
1 9 7 5 → 1 5 7 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ⇒ ABCD → ADCB
A B C D A D C B
3 1 5 2 → 5 3 2 1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ⇒ ABCD → CADB
A B C D C A D B
The order of option (c) is different from other option. Hence it is inconsistent.

Type - 4

209. Three are identical in a certain way from four option figures. However one figure is not like other three. Select the different figure.

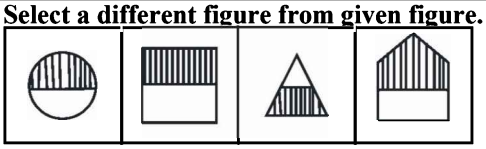


A B C D
(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Figure A, B and C contain in two different geometric figures. while circle is used both times in figure D.

210. Select a different figure from given figure.

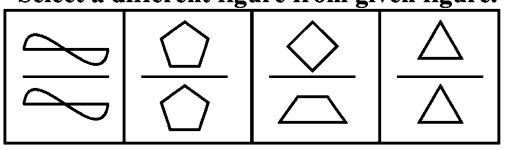


A B C D
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In figure A, B and D, the shaded portion is the upper part while in figure C the shaded portion is the lower part. Hence figure C is different.

211. Select a different figure from given figure.



A B C D

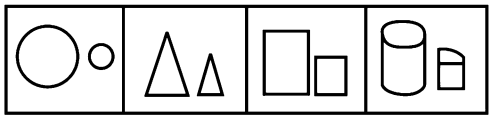
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The figure C is different from all the shapes because in all the other figure's the top shape and the bottom shape are made equal hence the figure C is different.

212. Identify the odd from following.

(a) (b) (c) (d)



(a) b (b) a
(c) c (d) d

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) In the given figures, the small figure in the options a, b, c is a replica of the larger figure but not in the figure 'd'. Hence it is clear that the figure 'd' is different

213.

A B C D

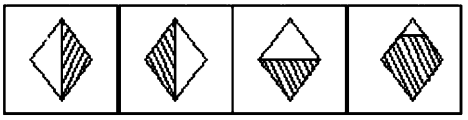
Identify that figure which is not related to this group.

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) except figure - D, the remaining figure can be obtained by rotating clockwise or anti - clockwise. hence figure - D is odd.

214. Identify the odd from following.



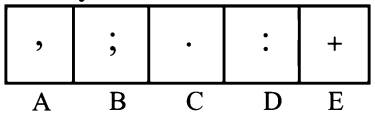
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Half of all the figure except the figure - D are shaded. hence figure - D is odd.

215. Identify the odd one out.



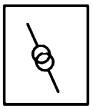
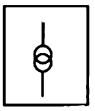
A B C D E

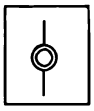
(a) A (b) C
(c) E (d) D

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Figure E uses mathematical symbols, while all others use the Hindi language symbols.

216. Choose the odd figure from the series.

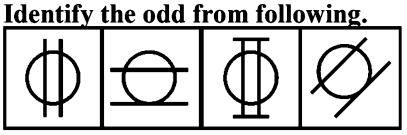
(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d)

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the figure of option (c), the circle is drawn inside the circle while in other figures one circle is overlapping the other circle. So option (c) is odd from the series.

217. Identify the odd from following.



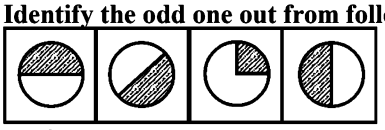
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) In the given option, figure A, B and D use two straight lines while figure C uses four straight lines. So figure (C) is different from the others.

218. Identify the odd one out from following figure.



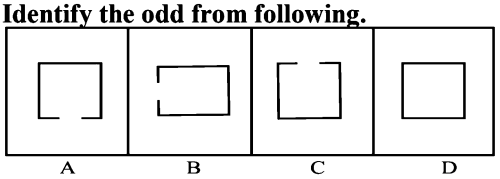
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RPF Constable 21.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Half of the sphere/circle is shaded in the given figure (A), (B) and (D) while one- fourth of the circle is shaded in figure C. Hence option (d) is correct.

219. Identify the odd from following.



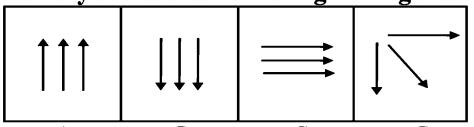
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans. (b) The figure - D will be different because in all other figure some part of the shape is open while in the figure D the shape is completely closed.

220. Identify the odd term from given figures.



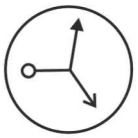
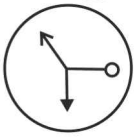
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) All other figure except figure - D have three parallel lines drawn.

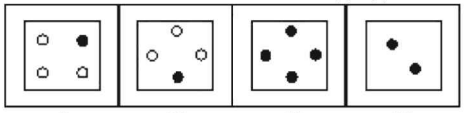
221. Select that figure which is different from three other.

(a) 
(b)
(c)
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Option figure (c) is different from the other figure.

222. Select odd term from following figure series.



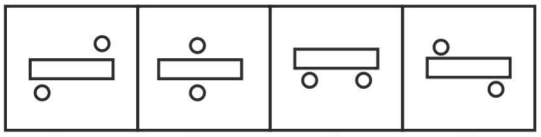
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The given three figures A, B and C have four circles, It is clear that figure D is different from all others.

223. Identify that figure which is different from others.



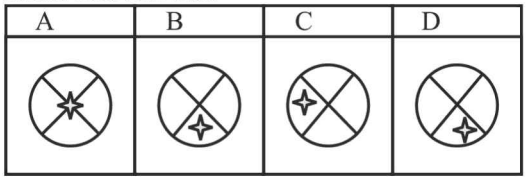
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) In the other three figure A, B and D given, a small circle is above and below the rectangle but in figure C, Both small circles are below the rectangle. Hence figure C is different from all others.

224. Select odd one out.

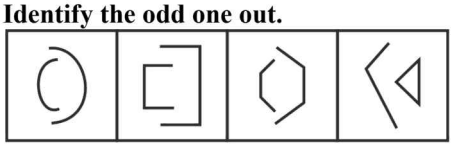


(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In figure A, the star (*) is formed at the center of the circle while in all other figure the star (*) is made at one part of the circle (sector) Hence option (c) is correct.

225. Identify the odd one out.



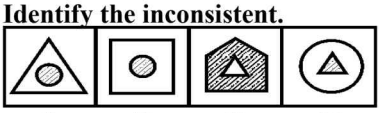
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The figure given in A, B and C are similar and opposite to each other while the pictures in D are not similar to each other. Hence figure D is different from the other three.

226. Identify the inconsistent.



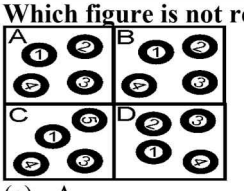
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Out of the two figures in figure C, the outer shape is shaded while the inside figure is shaded in all the others. hence option (b) is correct.

227. Which figure is not related to group.

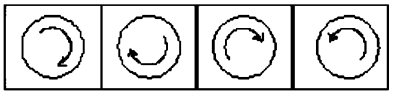


(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Except figure c, all the figures have equal marks on the balls formed, hence, figure C is different in the figure group.

228. Select odd one.



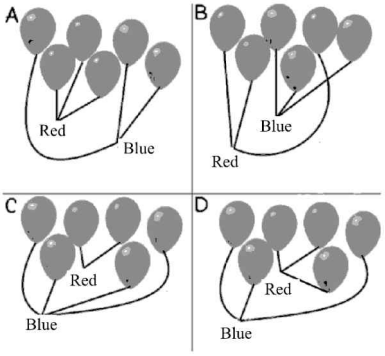
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) All the remaining figure are rotating clockwise while figure D is rotating anti-clockwise.

229. Which figure is different from group given below.

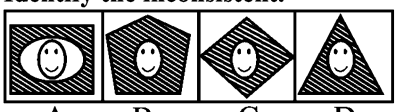


(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RPF Constable 21.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) Figure C does not belong to the group because it has 4 blue and 2 red balloons while 3 others have 3 red and 3 blue balloons so option (d) is correct.

230. Identify the inconsistent.



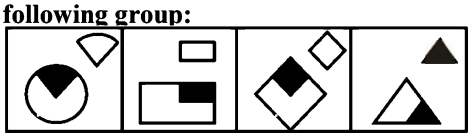
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Figure A is inconsistent because it has 2 shapes inside the polygon, while the other has only 1 shape.

231. Select the figure that does not belong to the following group:



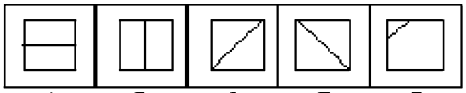
1 2 3 4

(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 2

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) In figure 1, 2 and 3 the picture is cut and the cut part is black while it is made white on the outside. While figure 4 is different. Because it has both the cut off part and the removed part blackened.

232. Four of the five figures given below are identical in a certain way. However one of these figure is not the same as the other four. Select a figure that is different from others.



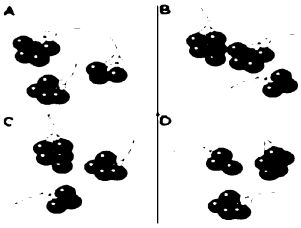
A B C D E

(a) E (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) All figures are divided into two equal parts, whereas figure E does not. Hence figure E is different.

233. Which of given figure is not related to group.

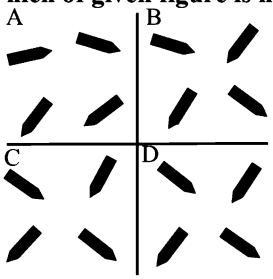


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Balloon in figure B are numbered 3,5,5 respectively while balloon in all other shapes are numbered 3,4,5, respectively. So the option (d) is correct.

234. Which of given figure is not related to group.

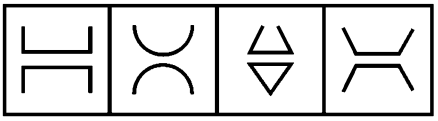


(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Except figure A, all the other images are shown in the same figure in a valid form.

235. Find the odd one out.



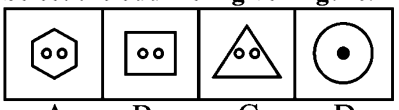
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Except figure C, All in lower figure can be obtained by rotating the top figure 180º. Hence C is uneven.

236. Select the odd from given figure.



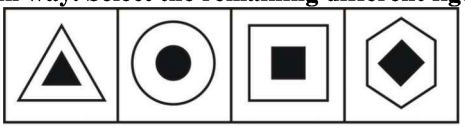
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) The given figures have odd figures D as all the other figures have two small circles in the middle while figure D has a black dot.

237. Three of these four are parallel in a particular system. One figure is not similar to other three in way. Select the remaining different figure.



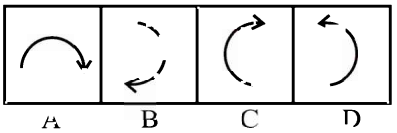
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Figure D is a different figure because it has different figure inside and outside. All others have the same figure.

238. Find the odd one out.



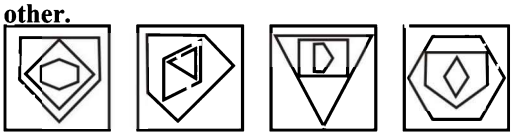
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The given figures are clockwise patterns of the same figure while figure D is rotating counter clockwise.

239. Select the figure that different from there other.

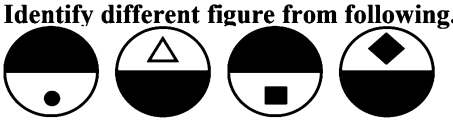


(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Except figure (a) all other figure have shapes in chronological difference while figure (a) has a pentagon. quadrilateral inside it and hexagon inside it.

240. Identify different figure from following.



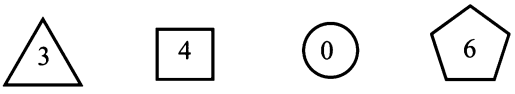
1 2 3 4

(a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 1

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) In figure (2) the triangle inside the circle is left blank while in the other option the shape formed inside the circle is shaded.

241. Find the odd one out.



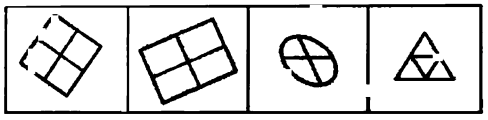
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

A. iii B. ii
C. i D. iv
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Others have as many digits written as their sides, while figure (iv) has five sides and 6 is written. hence it is difference.

242. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



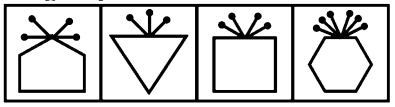
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (d) In given figure C is made by circle and line while all other shapes are made by lines only.

243. Select the picture which does NOT belong to the group.



A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In the group of shapes, all the black dots of the shapes of box A are connected at the joint point of the two sides of the shape. While all the black dots of the shapes in Box B, C and D are connected in the middle of one of the sides of the shapes.

244. Select the picture that does not belong to the group :

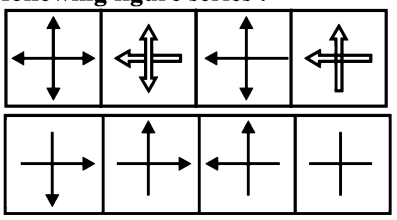
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RPF Constable 21.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) In given picture A consists of five leaves made in the circular shape inside, while all others have four leaves.

245. Select the option that will come next in the following figure series :



A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The next term of the given question figure series is given in figure (c).

246. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.

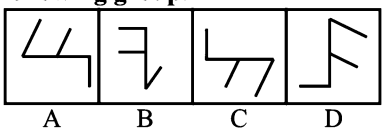
1 2 3 4

(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 1

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Figure 4 is different from the others because the ridges indicating the number of their vertices in all the pictures original from the top, where in figure 4, the side originates from the top.

247. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



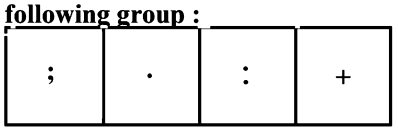
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Figure A, C and D are clockwise patterns of the same figure while figure B is different.

248. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group :



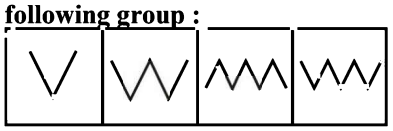
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) + is different from others, It is commonly used to add mathematical activations. while all others are signs of Hindi grammar.

249. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group :



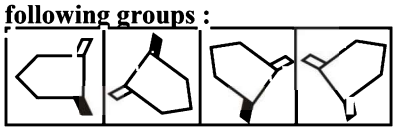
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given figure, figure C is facing south while all others are facing north.

250. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following groups :



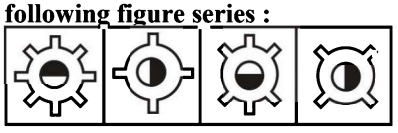
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Figure D is different to others because all other pictures of figure is in clockwise pattern.

251. Select the option that does NOT belong in the following figure series :



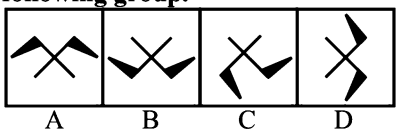
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Figure C is different from all others

252. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) All the figure except figure C are replicas of the same figure.

253. Select the figure that does NOT belong to the following group.

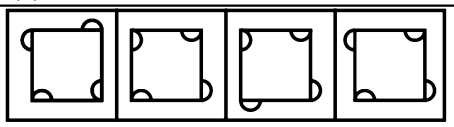
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Figure 'A' shape is made up of three sides and the figure is divided into three parts.
The figure 'B' is made up of five sides and is divided into five parts.
The shape of the figure 'C' is made up of four sides and is divided into five parts.
The shape of the figure 'D' is made up of six sides and is divided into six parts.
Hence, Here figure C is not related to other pictures. So option (d) is correct.

254.



A B C D

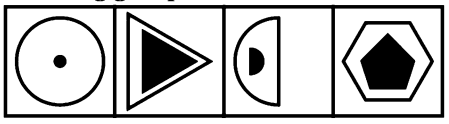
Select the figure that does not belong to the group.

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) After observing the above figures, It is found that the shape of a curve is formed at each corner of the square formed in figure A, figure C and figure D. and in these three figures, the shape of the 'curve' of the square built on the two corners is built inside the square and outside the square on the other two corners. Whereas the shape of the curve on the three corners of the square formed in figure 'B' is inside the square and the rest is outside the square on the fourth, one corner. Hence figure 'B' does not belong to the given figure group.

255. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



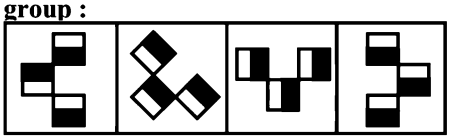
A B C D

(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Out of the given figures, exactly the same type of shape has been created in each figure made in figure 'A', figure 'B' and figure 'C' and the background of the figure built inside is shaded. Whereas in the figure formed in the figure 'D', the upper figure is a hexagon and the inside is a pentagon and shaded. Thus figure 'D' is not a part of the given figure group here,

256. Select the figure which does NOT belong to the group :



1 2 3 4

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec(21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In figure 1, the two shaded parts touch each other while the two shaded parts do not touch each other in all the remaining figures.

257. Find the odd figure:

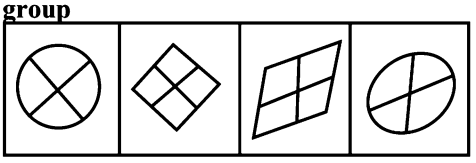
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) In the given figures, option (C) is different from other figures because in all the triangles all the angles are shaded in all figures but in figure C there is not so.

258. Select the figure which does NOT belong to the group



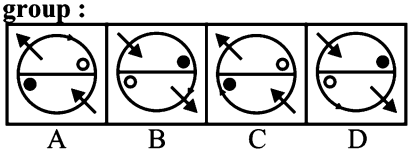
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Except figure (D) all other figures are divided equally in four parts.

259. Select the figure which does NOT belong to the group :



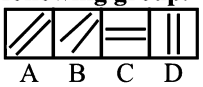
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In the given group, figure D is different from all other because except figure D all other figures are moving clockwise but figure D is moving anticlockwise.

260. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



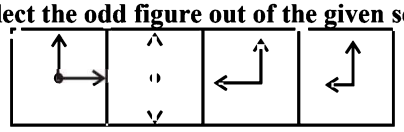
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The given figures A,C and D have two parallel lines whereas there is not in figure B.

261. Select the odd figure out of the given series .



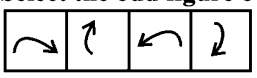
1 2 3 4

(a) 3 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 4

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The figure no- 2 will be different because in this an angle of 180° is being formed between two arrows whereas in all other figures an angle of 90° is formed between the two arrows.

262. Select the odd figure out of the following series.



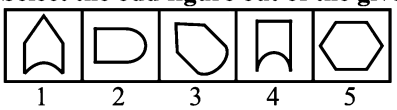
1 2 3 4

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 2 (d) 1

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given all figures, the arrow mark is moving to its clockwise whereas in figure - 3, the arrow mark is moving anticlockwise.

263. Select the odd figure out of the given series.



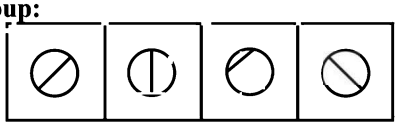
1 2 3 4 5

(a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) It is clear from question figures that 1, 2, 3 and 4 are made from line and arc whereas figure - 5 is made from only lines. So the figure - 5 is different.

264. Select the figure which does NOT belong to the group:



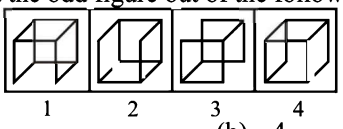
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Except figure 'C' each figure is divided into two equal parts. So figure 'C' is not related to group.

265. Select the odd figure out of the following series.



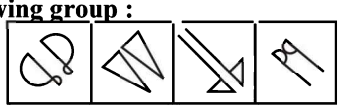
1 2 3 4

(a) 1 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the cube figure 1,2 and 4, one core has not been shown where as figure cube 3 is different as two cores are not shown in this particular cube.

266. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group :



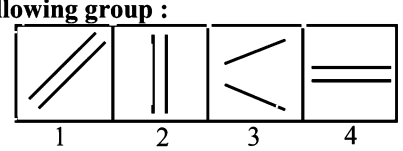
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The figure- 'A' is different from all other figures because in this figures are built on the both sides of the straight line.

267. Select the figure that does NOT belong to the following group :



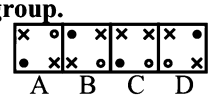
1 2 3 4

(a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 1

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Taking the overview of the given question figure, it is obtained that figure 1, 2 and 4 have both lines are parallel to each other whereas in figure - 3 both the lines are not parallel and they are bend towards each other at a certain angle. So figure-3 is not related with other figures.

268. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



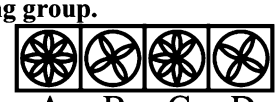
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Figure C does not belong to the group of given figures because all the figures except C have diagonal symbols on each of the four corners of the square, whereas this is not in the case of figure.

269. Select the figure that does NOT belong to the following group.



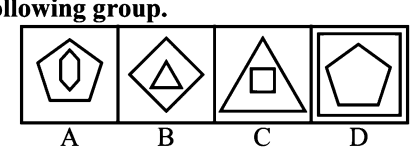
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In the given figures, figure 'C' is not related to all other figures as figure-C must have a total of 8 petals inside the circle but it has also only 7 petals.

270. Select the figure that does NOT belong to the following group.



A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the figure B a triangle is made in the middle and outside a figure or a quadrilateral is made which has one more side than the inner figure (ie- triangle) where as in other figures, the middle figure has one more side. Therefore figure B is different from the group.

271. Select the odd figure out of the given series.

A B C D E

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Looking at the figure given in the question, it is clear that the figure 'C' is different because two dots are used in it.

272. Which figure is not related to group.

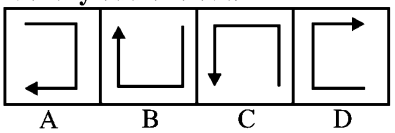
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) In the given figure, the number and order of the objects in B,C,D are same while the number of objects in the figure 'A' is same but the order is not same as related with the group.

273. Identify odd one out.



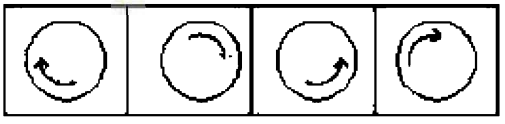
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) The figure 'C' is contradictory with other figure because this figure is rotating anticlock wise while others are rotating clockwise.

274. Identify the inconsistent



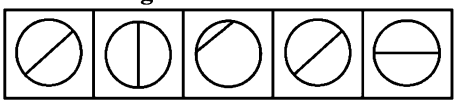
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RPF SI 24.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans. (a) In the given figures, the direction of rotation of figure - 'C' is anticlockwise and the rotation of all other A,B and D figures are clockwise. Therefore figure C is irrelevant.

275. Select that figure which is different.



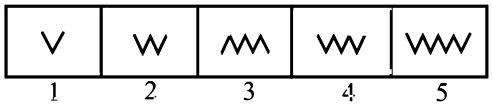
A B C D E

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) E

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) In the figures - A,B,E,D the circle is divided into two equal parts while the circle in figure 'C' is not divided into two equal parts. So the figure - 'C' is different from other.

276. Select that figure which is different from others.



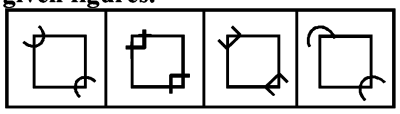
1 2 3 4 5

(a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 1

RPF Constable 21.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) The figure - 3 is facing south direction while other figures are facing north direction.

277. Select the different figure from the others in given figures.



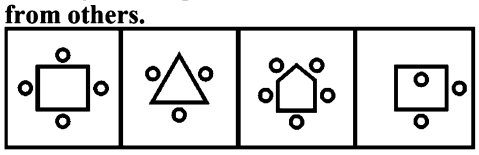
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the given figures the top of the square in all figures is opposite to each other but the image at the top corner of the square in figure-D is in the same direction.

278. Identify the figure below which is different from others.



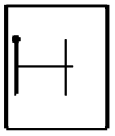
A B C D

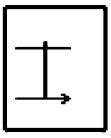
(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

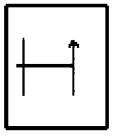
RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

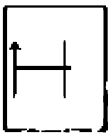
Ans : (a) Except figure D, the number of sides and circular shape are equal. So figure D is different from others. So option (a) will be correct.

279. Identify odd one out.

(a) 

(b) 

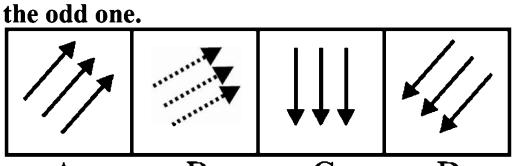
(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Arrow marks are used in all the shapes whereas (•) is used in the shape (a). So the shape-(a) is irrelevant.

280. Three of the following figures are identical in some way while the fourth is different. Identity the odd one.



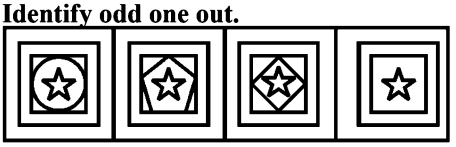
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) The figure B is different because it has arrows on the dotted line while the other three have the same figure.

281. Identify odd one out.



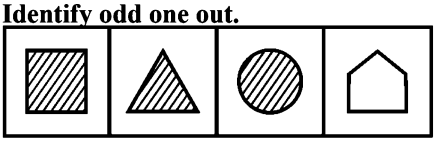
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) All other figure are formed by simple line while figure A uses a circle which is odd.

282. Identify odd one out.



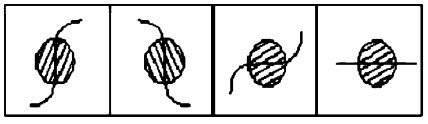
A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) The odd figures is D because this figure is not shaded, so option - (d) is correct.

283. Identify odd one out.



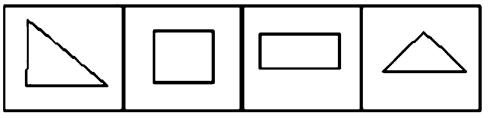
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) The figure D is different from all the other figures because the part outside the circular part is in the form of curve in all the others except figure D while in the figure D this part is in the form of a straight line.

284. Find the irrelevant among these.



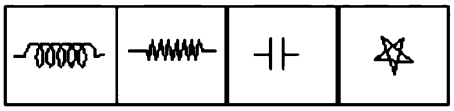
A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) In the given shapes, the shape D is different from others because at least all other shapes have one right angle while each angle in shape D is an acute angle.

285. Find the different option. From the following.



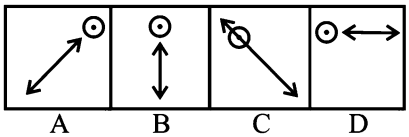
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) The figure D is different from all because all the other figure are of an electrical circuit device except figure- D

286. Identify the irrelevant figure from following figures.



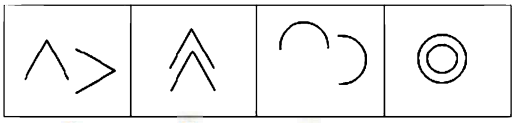
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The small circle is at the one end of the line whereas in the rest figures it is not so in figure 'C'. So the figure - 'C' is not relevant.

287. Identify odd one out.



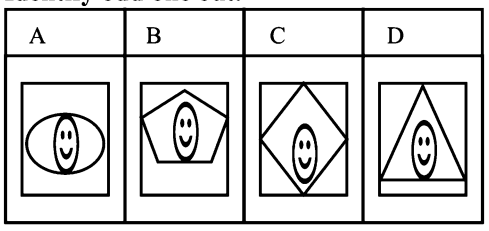
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the picture that the shape - D is a closed figure which is different from the other three. So the option - 'c' is correct.

288. Identify odd one out.

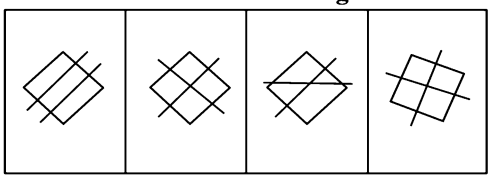


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) In figure A smiley is formed in a circular shape whereas in other figures smiley is formed in linear shape. So the figure 'A' is different from other.

289. Select different from following.



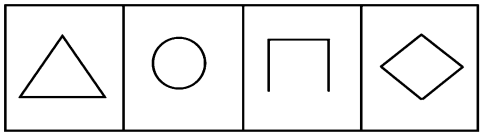
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) In the given question, the figure - 'A' is different because in it both the lines are parallel to each other while in the other figures two lines are directly intersecting each other.

290. Select different from following.



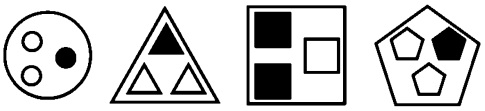
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Figure- 'C' is open at one end while other figures are closed. So figure- 'C' is different from others.

291.



A B C D

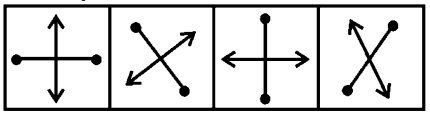
Select that figure which is different from available option in among group.

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The figure - C in the group is different from all other figures because in each figure one part is shaded but two parts are shaded in figure - 'C'

292. Identify odd one out.



A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) In the given figures, the figure-'D' is odd. because in the other three figures, both lines are cutting each other at 90 degrees.

293. Which figure is odd in following figure series.

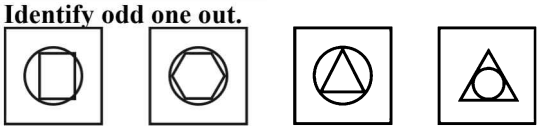
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) In the given figure, figure C is odd, because in other three figures. Two different figures has been made and one of them has been shaded, but in figure C two same figures has been made and one of them has been shaded.

294. Identify odd one out.



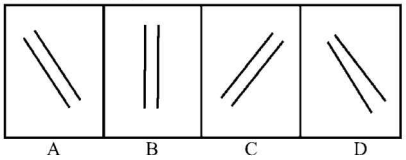
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) All the figures except figure D are inside the circle while figure D has a circle inside the triangle.

295. Which of the following figure are different from others.



A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Except figure 'D' all others have two parallel lines. So option-c is different.

296. Find the different figure from following figures.

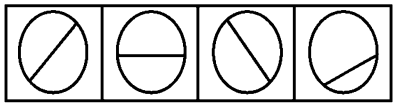
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) The shape D is different from all others while the shapes of other three is similar. So option (c) is correct.

297. Select the odd one from the following.



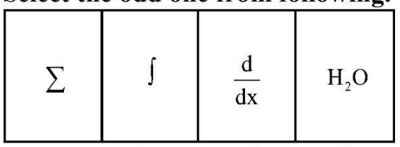
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) The figure D is different from other. Except figure- 'D' all other figures are divided into two equal parts. So the option - (c) is correct.

298. Select the odd one from following.



A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) H_2O (The formula of water) is used in chemistry while other three are the signs of mathematics. So the option - (d) is odd.

299. Identify odd one out.

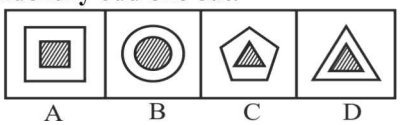
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The figure - 'C' is odd because oval shape is used in it whereas other figures have been made with only line segments.

300. Identify odd one out.



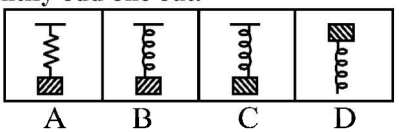
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) It is clear from figure that the figure - C is odd because except figure C, all the figures have the same figure as both outside and inside and the inside figure is shaded.

301. Identify odd one out.



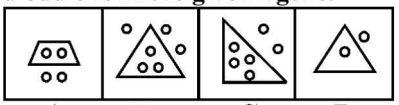
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) The shape - D is odd in the given shapes.

302. Find odd one in the given figure.



A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) In the given figures, figure - C will be odd because in the rest of the figures the number of dots inside the shape and outside the shapes are equal where as in figure C it is not so.

303. Select odd one in the given series.

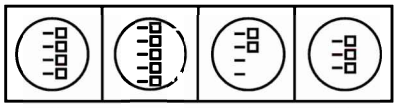
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) In the given series, figure 'A' is odd. Except the figure 'A', the line goes through the middle of the triangles in the remaining three figures.

304. Three of the four figures given below are similar in some way. While one is not similar to others. Select the figure which is different from others.



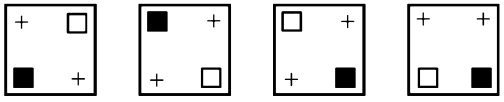
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) In the given figures, the figure- 'C' is different from others while the others are same as all other figures have the same number of box and line segment. So the option - 'b' is correct.

305. Three of the four figures given below are similar in some way. While one does not equate them. Select the figure which is different from others.



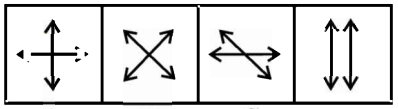
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Except the figure - D the diagonals shapes of each square are the same as other shapes. So the option. 'b' is true.

306. Find the odd one out.



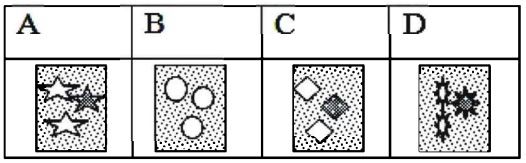
A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) In the given pictures, the picture- D is different from the other. In all the pictures the two lines are intersecting each other whereas two lines are parallel to each other in picture D.

307. Find the odd one out.

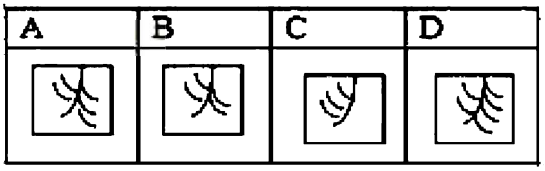


(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Out of the above pictures, inside the above pictures A,B,C and D the back ground of the three pictures formed inside the figure 'B' is white but only one of the two pictures are shaded from the back ground of the option figures inside all the other figures A,C, and D. So the picture-B is odd.

308. Select odd one out.

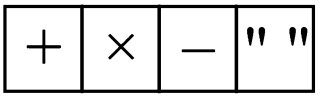


(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The shapes - A, B and D display the same shape while the shape - 'C' is different. so the option 'b' is correct.

309. Select odd one out.



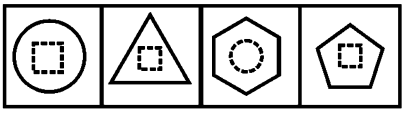
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) All others have mathematical symbols. So the picture D is odd.

310. Select odd one out.



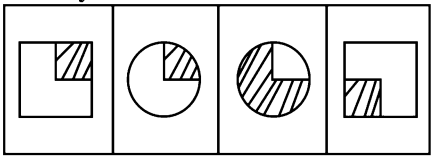
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) A square is inside other figures except figure C.

311. Identify odd one out.



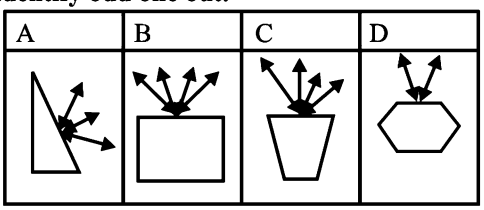
A B C D

(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The figure C is different because in all other shapes 1/4 part is shaded and in figure C parts 3/4 are shaded. So the option 'c' is odd.

312. Identify odd one out.

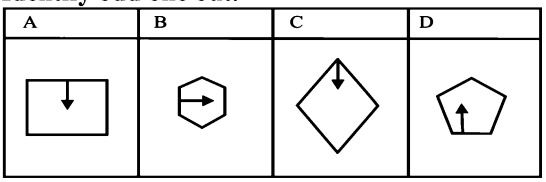


(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) All the shapes in the given series have the same number of arms and arrows, except in the shape 'D'. So the shape 'D' is odd.

313. Identify odd one out.

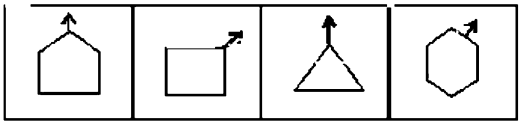


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) The picture C is different from others in the given pictures.

314. Select odd one out of given figures.

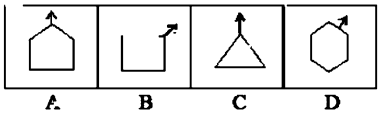


A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

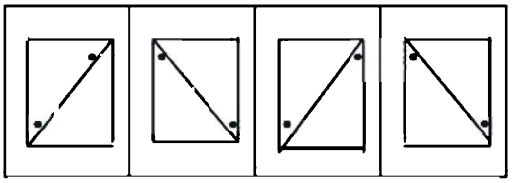
Ans : (a)



A B C D

In the given figure, the arrow is drawn in the figure A, B, C at the edge of the shapes, while the arrow mark in the figure – D is drawn from the middle of the side. So D will be odd.

315. Select odd one out of given figures.

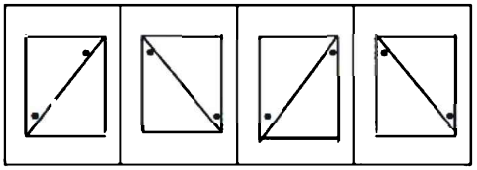


A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

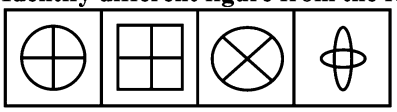
Ans : (a)



A B C D

In figures B, C, D, the points are placed at an alternate angle while in the figure 'A' it is not so.

316. Identify different figure from the following.



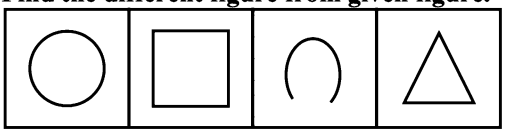
a b c d

(a) b (b) a
(c) d (d) c

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The shapes a, b, c are divided into four equal parts whereas the two figures are made on top of each other in shape d. So the shape 'd' is different.

317. Find the different figure from given figure.



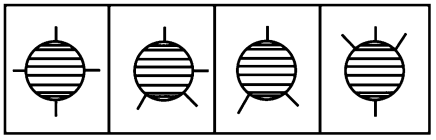
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) The figures given in A, B and D are closed figures whereas the figure given in C is open figure. So the figure C is different.

318. Find odd one out.



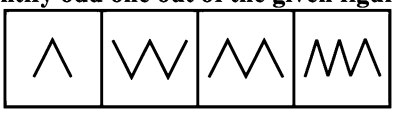
A B C D

(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) In the given figures, the number of lines drawn on the circumference of the circle is 4 while the number of lines on the circumference of the given circle in option C is - 3. So the option - (d) is different from others.

319. Identify odd one out of the given figure.



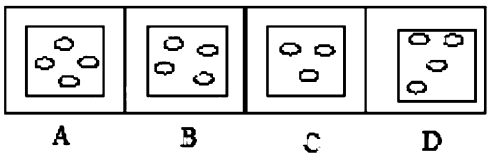
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) In the given figures, figure-B is odd because the figure B is open upward direction while all other figure are open at the downward direction.

320. Identify odd one out from the given figure.

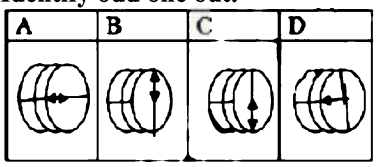


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the given figures, there are 4 circles in the figure - A, B and D each. Whereas the figure - C has 3 circles. So the figure - C is different from other.

321. Identify odd one out.

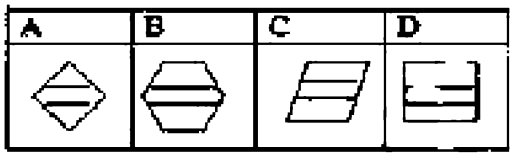


(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) The figure - D is odd - because both the arrows in the given figure A, B and C are remain. While only one arrow is made in figure - D.

322. Identify odd one out.

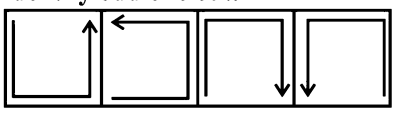


(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) The figure - B is odd in all the four figure, except the figure - B, the remaining figure are made up of the four sides.

323. Identify odd one out.

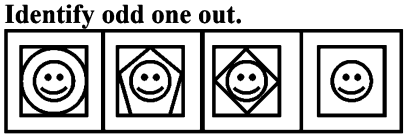


A B C D
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The figure A, B and D are moving anti-clockwise by the 90°. But it is not in figure - C. So it is clear that figure C is odd.

324. Identify odd one out.

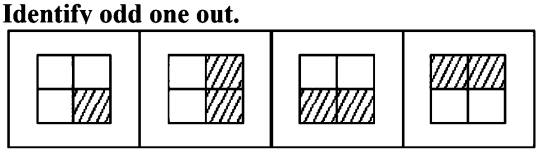


A B C D
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) In the above figure, the figure D is different from all other.

325. Identify odd one out.

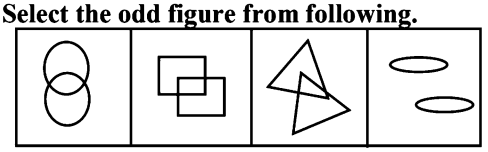


(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Two cells of figures B, C,D have been shaded while in the figure A one cell is shaded. So the figure 'A' is different.

326. Select the odd figure from following.



A B C D
(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) In the given figure, figure D is different from others because in figure A, B and C the two shapes are intersects each other. Whereas there is not so in figure D.

327. Select the odd figure from following.

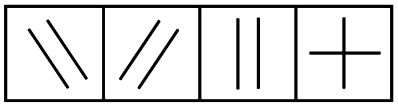
a	b	c	d
:	;	÷	.

(a) b (b) d
(c) c (d) a

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) In the given figure, the figure given in option - c is different from others because the figure given in option 'c' displays the symbol of mathematics whereas others are different from it.

328. Select odd one out.

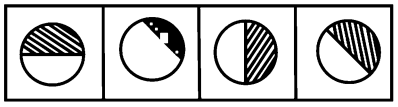


A B C D
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) In the given figure, except the picture D the remaining three figure have two parallel lines.

329. Select odd one out.

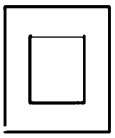


A B C D
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Half of all the shapes except the figure B are shaded. So the figure B is odd.

330. Select the different from the following.

(a) $\frac{d}{dx}$ (b) 

(c) $\int$ (d) $\sum$

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The figure - a, c and d are mathematical symbols whereas the figure - b is a mathematical shape. So the figure (b) is different from others.

331. Select different figure from given figures.

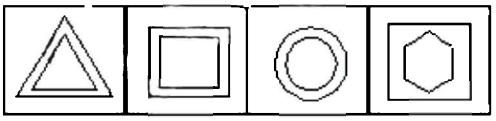
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) Figure - A,B and C are coloured on half of the right parts whereas the figure - D does not display this. So the option- (d) is different.

332. Select different figure from given figures.



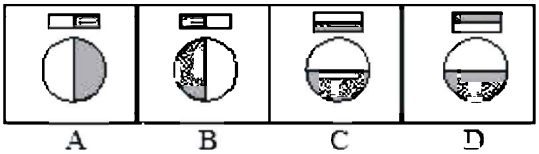
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The figures- A,B and C are the same shape is made inside and outside the figure. So the figure- 'D' is different because inside the quadrilateral, there is Hexagon.

333. Select different figure from given figures.



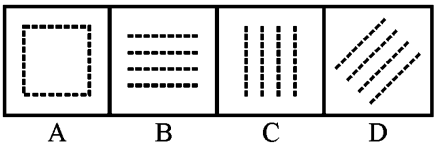
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) In the figures - A, B and C the shaded parts are made towards one side in these figures whereas in figure - 'D' the shaded parts in both shapes are not towards one side. So, the figure- 'D' is different

334. Find the odd one out.



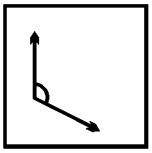
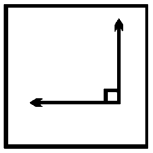
A B C D

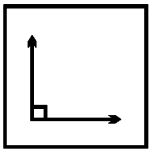
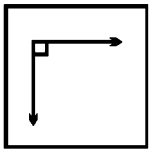
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Out of the given figures, the figure - 'A' is different because except the figure - 'A' all the remaining figures are made with parallel lines.

335. Find the different option from the following

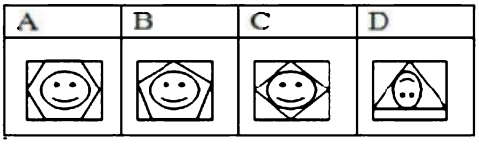
(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The figure given in option - 'a' is different because the angle formed between the two lines is right angle in all others except option - 'a'.

336. Identify odd one out.

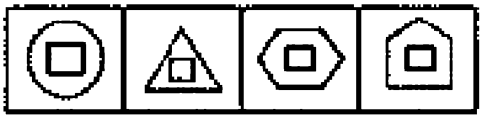


(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) It is clear from the above figure that the shape- 'D' asymmetrical as the face figure is made down word.

337. Select the different in the group.



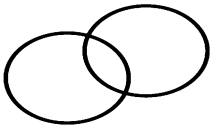
A B C D

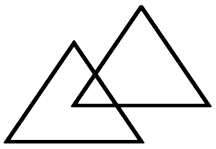
(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

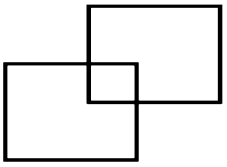
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

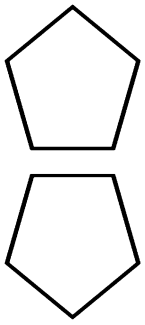
Ans. (c) In the group, the figure 'A' is different because the remaining figures are drawn by the exorbitant polygon or triangle. So the figure A is different.

338. Identify odd one out from the given figures.

(a) 

(b) 

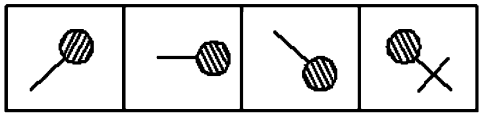
(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) From the given figure it is clear that the odd figure is given in option - (d) because both figures do not intersect in it.

339. Identify odd one out.



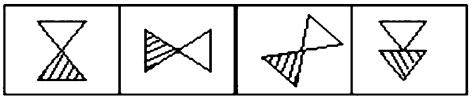
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In the given figures, the figure - 'D' is odd.

340. Identify odd one out.



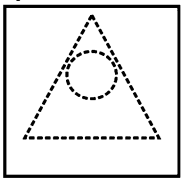
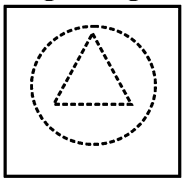
A B C D

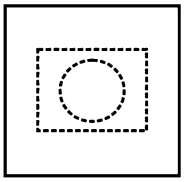
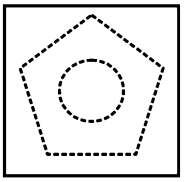
(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) In the figures A, B and C, two triangles are inter connected by tops whereas in figure - 'D' both triangles are connected by tops and base. So the figure - 'D' is odd.

341. Identify odd one out from the given figures.

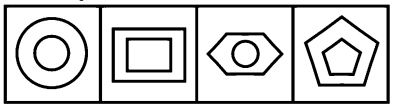
(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) The given shape in the figure a, c and d are inside the circle figure whereas in figure - 'b' the circle is outside of the figure. So it is clear that the figure - 'b' is different from all other.

342. Identify which is different from these.



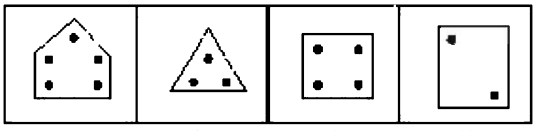
A B C D

(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The figure - 'C' is different because both shapes are different in it whereas in the other figures, both shapes are equal.

343. Identify odd one out from the given figures.



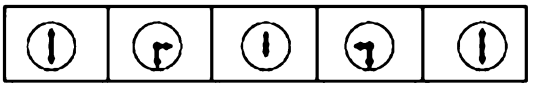
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Here, in the figures A,B,C the number of points are the same to the number of sides. whereas, there is not so in the figure - 'D'. So the figure - 'D' is different from others.

344. Select that figure which is different from others.



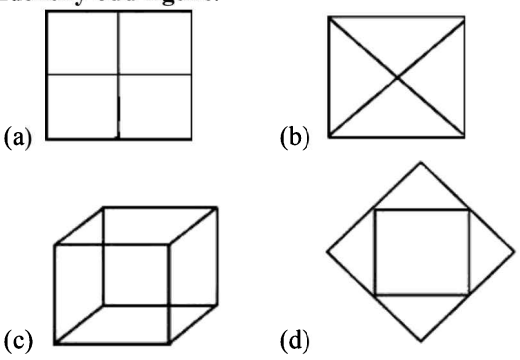
A B C D E

(a) B (b) E
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the given figures that the figure - 'D' is different from others because the hands of a clock needles are rotated by 90º right and left serially.

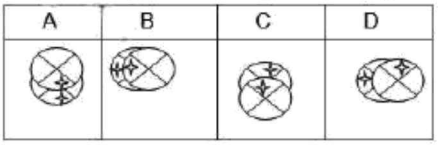
345. Identify odd figure.



RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) In the given options, option-'c' is different figure because the option-c is three dimensional shape and the rest three options are two dimensional shapes.

346. Find odd figure from the followings.

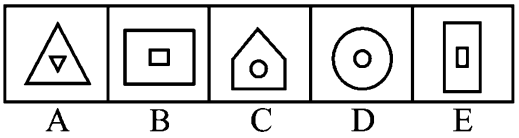


(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) The shapes in the question figure the two stars formed inside the circle in the figure A, B, C are in the same direction, while the direction of the shapes in the figure - 'D' is different. So the figure - 'D' is odd.

347. Select that figure which is different.

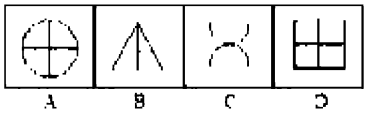


(a) A (b) C
(c) E (d) D

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) In the given figures, the figure 'C' is different from others because inside each figure, the same figure is formed. Whereas in the figure 'C' there is circle in place of the pentagon.

348. Select odd figure from given figure.

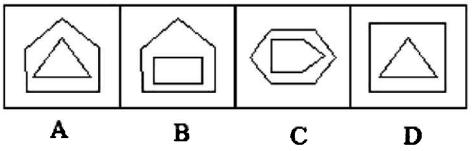


(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Out of the given figures, the figure - 'C' is different as the figure A, B and D are divided into four parts but the figure - C is divided into only two parts.

349. Select odd one out.

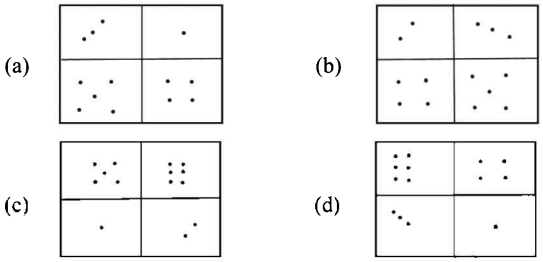


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) In the figure - 'A', the difference between the inside and outside side is -2, while in other figure, the difference between the side is, 1. So the figure - 'A' is different.

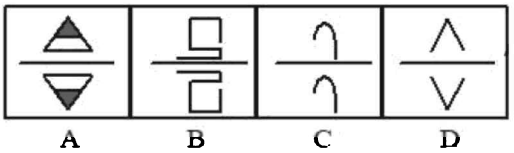
350. Select that figure which is different from other.



RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the figures b, c and d the total of points is 14 whereas the total of point given in the figure-'a' is 13. So the figure 'a' is different from others.

351. Select the different figure in given figures.

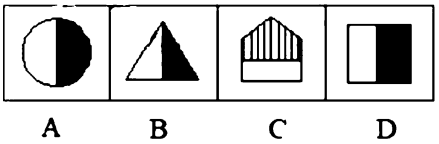


(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The given figures - A,B and D have given the water image while in figure - C, the figure is place in the same way so the figure -C is different from other.

352. Select the different figure in given figures.

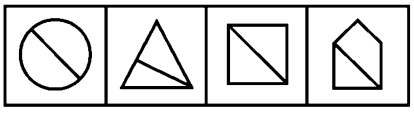


(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) In the given figures A, B and D, half of the figure is filled with full black colour while in figure 'C' is not filled with black colour fully. So the figure 'C' is different from other.

353. Select the different figure in given figures.



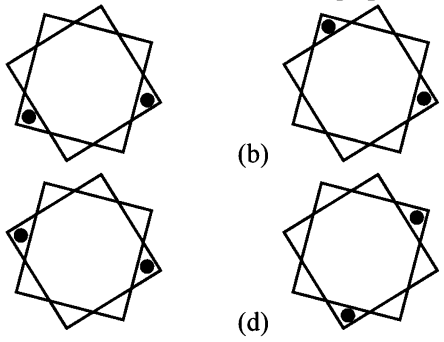
A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) In the given figures, the figure - 'D' is different from others because except the figure - 'D' the remaining figures are divided into two equal parts.

354. Select odd one out of the following options.

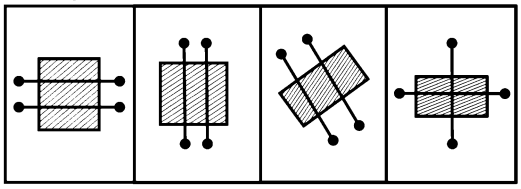


(a) (b)
(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) The option figure 'c' is odd because except figure-'c' in the remaining three figures one point is within one square and the other point is inside another square.

355. Identify the inconsistent.



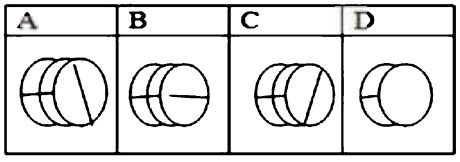
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the figure - A, B and C, two lines are drawn parallel while in the figure - D both lines are drawn perpendicular to each other. So the figures - D is incompatible.

356. Identify the inconsistent.

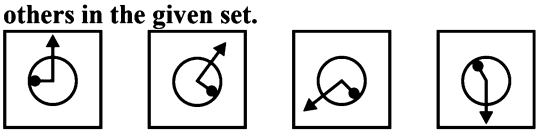


(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given figures, the pattern of figure - D is different from that of A,B and C because there seen three dumbals in the figure A,B and C while the figure - 'D' contains only two dumbals. So the option (a) is correct.

357. Choose the figure which is different from the others in the given set.



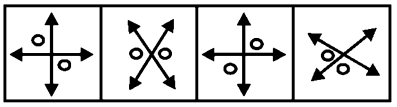
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Except the figure - 'D' the angle of 90º degrees is being formed at the center of the circle. So the figure - 'D' is different from other.

358. Identify odd one out of the given figures.



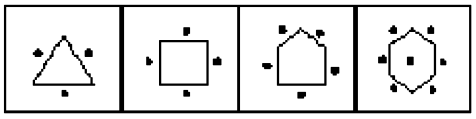
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) The figure - 'D' is different from the remaining figures in the given figures. So the option (b) is correct.

359. Three of the four figures given below are similar in some way. While one does not equate them. Select the figure which is different from others.



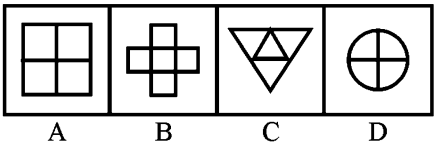
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) The figure - 'D' is different from others in the given figures.

360. Select the figure which is different from others.



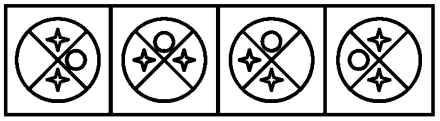
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The picture - B is different from the group of pictures because except the figure - B, the remaining pictures are divided into four equal parts but the figure - B is divided into five equal parts.

361. Which one of the following is different from the other.



A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) In the given group of figures, the figure - 'C' is different from others because the star (✦) in the other figure is in alternate order while the star in the figure 'C' is not in the alternate order.

362. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

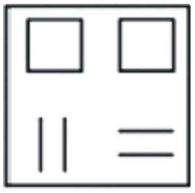
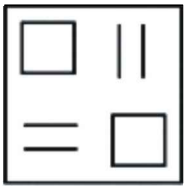
(a) (b)

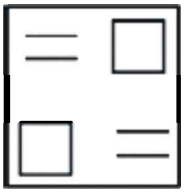
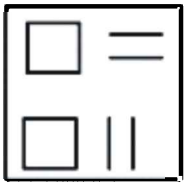
(c) (d)

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Except the option - 'd' in all other options both figures are made similar.

363. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Option (c) in the option given here will be different from the other three options because in all the remains options, one line is vertical and the other horizontal while in option (c) both lines are horizontal.

364. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The figure-'d' will be different from other three because in the given remaining figures the same shape is inside the figure while the figure 'd' also has the reverse shape of the figure given in it.

365. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

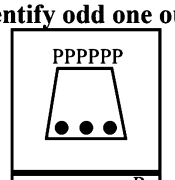
(a) (b)

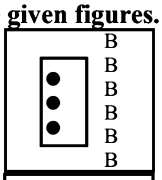
(c) (d)

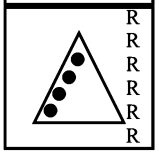
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

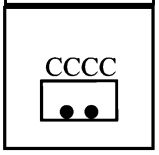
Ans : (a) The figure given in option (b), (c) and (d) is divided by a vertical line while the figure of the option (a) is divided by a horizontal line. So the option (a) is different.

366. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) 

(b) 

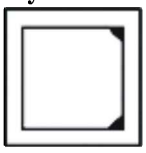
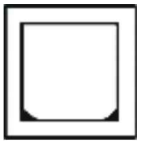
(c) 

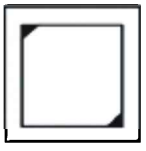
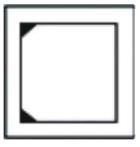
(d) 

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the given options, the option a, b and d have the number of letters twice the given points in the figure whereas option - c does not have so. So the option (c) is different from others.

367. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

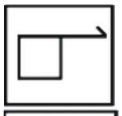
(a)  (b) 

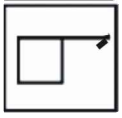
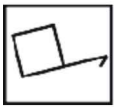
(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) In the option (c) of shaded triangle is opposite of each - other whereas other options have not so. So the option- (c) is different from others.

368. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a)  (b)

(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) In the option - c, the arrow is towards the square while in other options, the arrow is opposite to square. So the option - 'c' is different from others.

369. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

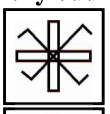
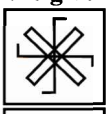
(a) (b)

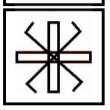
(c) (d)

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the given figures, the option - 'c' is odd because in the given picture has its own mirror image while other options have water image. Hence the option - 'c' is odd.

370. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d)

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) In the given options, the shape made from double line is the shape of '+' while in options (b), the shape made by the double line is shaped of '×'. So the option (b) is odd.

371. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

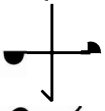
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) in the given figures, inside the figures shaded square and rod are diagonally of each-other while in the figure 'd' both are face to face.

372. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

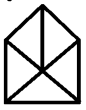
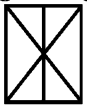
(a)  (b)

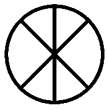
(c) (d)

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The option 'c' is different because remains three are the same.

373. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d)

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Six lines are present inside the given geometrical shapes whereas in option - (a) has five lines. So it is inconsistence.

374. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The rotation direction of the circles in options (a), (c), (d) is clockwise whereas the rotation direction of circles in option (b) is anticlockwise. So the option - (b) is odd.

375. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) Except the figure option (a) in all shaded triangular part and arrow signs both are in the same direction. So the option (a) is incompatible.

376. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) (b)

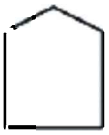
(c) (d)

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given figures, b, c and d', the arrow is located on the sides while in the figure (a) the arrow is located on the corner.

377. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) 1 (b)

(c)  (d)

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In option b, c and d shows a pentagon whereas option (a) shows a hexagon. So option (a) will be different from others.

378. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Except the option (a) in all options the black circle inside the square is connected to a diagonal of the square by a line while the circle inside the option figure (a) is connected to the side of the square by line. Hence it is clear that figure (a) is different from all others.

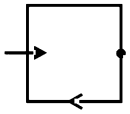
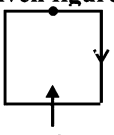
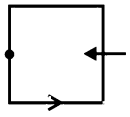
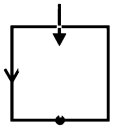
379. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) except option (a) in all figures one leaf of is a flower inside the lines (black), so option (a) is inconsistent among the three.

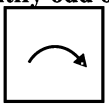
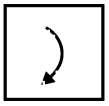
380. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) In figure (d), both the direction sign in the same direction while in other figures the direction sign is in the opposite direction.

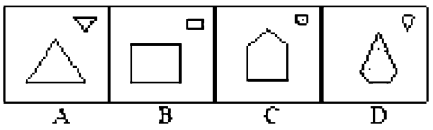
381. Identify odd one out of the given figures.

(a) 
(b)
(c) 
(d)

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Twining the figure 90° clockwise is getting the option figure (a), (c) and (d), but the option figure (b) is not getting, so option (b) is different from the other.

382. Select different figure from given figures.

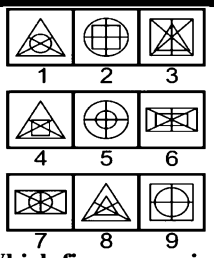


(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans.(c) Figure D is different from all given pictures, because big picture is coloured in figure D while small pictures are coloured in remain figure.

Type - 5



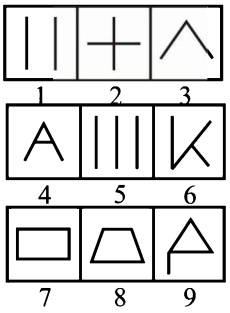
Which figure are similar in above series.

(a) 1, 2, 5 ; 8, 6, 4 ; 2, 7, 9
(b) 1, 2, 8 ; 5, 6, 4 ; 3, 7, 9
(c) 1, 2, 8 ; 5, 6, 3 ; 4, 7, 9
(d) 8, 1, 4 ; 5, 2, 9 ; 7, 6, 3

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Groups with similar figure are as follows.(8, 1, 4); (5, 2, 9); (7, 6, 3)

384.



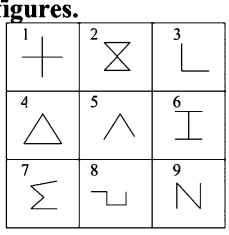
Similar figure of above group is.

(a) 1, 2, 5 ; 8, 6, 4 ; 2, 7, 9
(b) 1, 3, 2 ; 5, 6, 4 ; 8, 7, 9
(c) 1, 2, 8 ; 5, 6, 3 ; 4, 7, 9
(d) 1, 2, 3 ; 5, 6, 8 ; 4, 7, 9

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Double lines are in figure - 1,3,2,
Triple lines are in figure - 5,6,4
Four lines are in figure - 8,7,9
So group (b) is correct.

385. Select that option that will logically group the following figures.

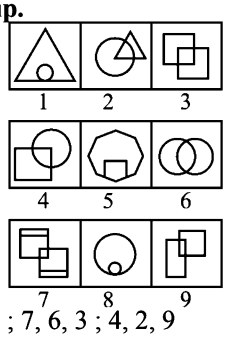


(a) 1, 3, 5; 2, 7, 8; 4, 6, 9
(b) 1, 2, 9; 3, 4, 5; 6, 7, 8
(c) 1, 3, 5; 2, 7, 9; 4, 6, 8
(d) 1, 3, 5; 2, 4, 8; 6, 7, 9

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) It is clear from the figure that the group will logically group 1,3,5 two-line 2,7,8 four lines and 4,6,9 three - line figure, Hence option (a) is correct.

386. Select the option that shows the same figures in given group.

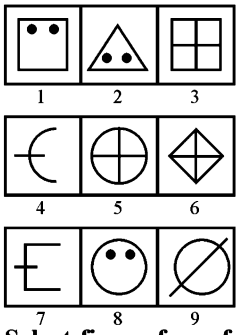


(a) 1, 8, 5 ; 7, 6, 3 ; 4, 2, 9
(b) 1, 2, 5 ; 8, 6, 4 ; 2, 7, 9
(c) 1, 8, 5 ; 5, 6, 3 ; 4, 7, 9
(d) 1, 2, 8 ; 5, 6, 4 ; 3, 7, 9

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Shown the same figures in picture group will be-
1,8,5
7,6,3
4,2,9

387.



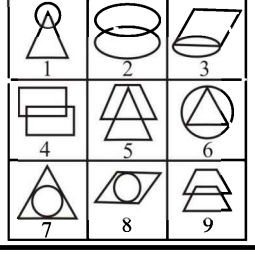
Select figure from following that are similar in the above group.

(a) 1, 2, 5 ; 8, 6, 4 ; 2, 7, 9
(b) 1, 2, 8 ; 5, 6, 4 ; 3, 7, 9
(c) 1, 2, 3 ; 5, 6, 8 ; 4, 7, 9
(d) 1, 2, 8 ; 5, 6, 3 ; 4, 7, 9

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) 1, 2, 8; 5, 6, 3; 4, 7, 9 is correct appropriate group formed by given figure.

388. Make three groups by using each figure only once given below. There are three groups formed in this way is-

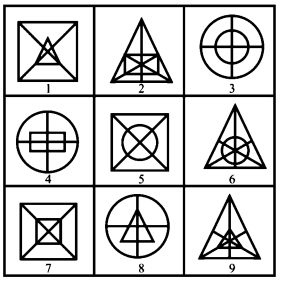


(a) (1, 3, 5), (2, 7, 9), (6, 4, 8)
(b) (1, 3, 5), (2, 4, 8), (6, 7, 9)
(c) (1, 3, 5), (6, 4, 9), (2, 7, 8)
(d) (1, 3, 5), (2, 4, 9), (6, 7, 8)

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) After observing the figures given in the question,
(A) Another figure is formed at the top of the figure in figure 1,3 and 5.
(B) In figures 2,4 and 9, one figure is overlaps the other in each shape.
(C) In figures 6, 7 and 8, another shape is formed inside each shape.
Thus, option (d) is the correct option.

389. If three groups can be formed using the given figures only once then, these groups will be _____.

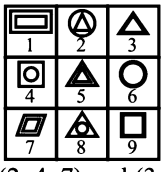


(a) (1,5,7), (2,6,9) and (4, 3, 8)
(b) (2,5,7), (1,6,9) and (4, 3, 8)
(c) (1,8,7), (2,6,9) and (4, 3, 5)
(d) (1,5,7), (2,6,8) and (4, 3, 9)

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Intended group will be–
(1, 5, 7) (2, 6, 9) (4, 3, 8)

390. If three groups can be formed using each of the given figures only once, then these groups will be _____.

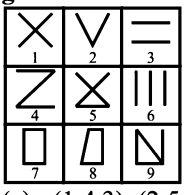


(a) (1, 5, 8), (2, 4, 7) and (3, 6, 9)
(b) (1, 5, 7), (2, 4, 9) and (3, 6, 8)
(c) (1, 5, 7), (2, 6, 8) and (3, 4, 9)
(d) (1, 5, 7), (2, 4, 8) and (3, 6, 9)

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Group of given figures will be following.
(1,5,7), (2,4,8) and (3,6,9)

391. Form three groups using each figure only once given below. The three groups thus formed are:

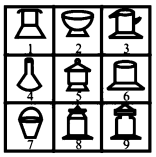


(a) (1,4,3), (2,5,6), (9,7,8)
(b) (1,2,3), (4,5,6), (9,7,8)
(c) (1,2,6), (4,5,3), (9,7,8)
(d) (1,2,3), (4,7,6), (9,5,8)

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) In the figures given in the question,
The figure (1, 2 and 3) = are formed using two straight lines,
The figure (4, 5 and 6) = are formed using three straight lines.
The figure (9, 7 and 8) = are formed using four straight lines,
Hence option (b) is correct.

392.



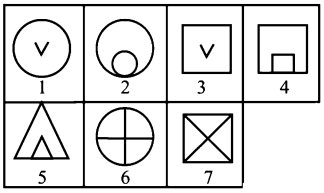
If three groups can be formed using the given figures only once the these groups will be ____.

(a) (1, 4, 7), (2, 3, 6) and (5, 9, 8)
(b) (1, 4, 7), (2, 9, 6) and (5, 3, 8)
(c) (1, 4, 7), (5, 3, 6) and (2, 9, 8)
(d) (2, 4, 7), (1, 3, 6) and (5, 9, 8)

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) A total of three group of three picture can be formed by using them from the pictures given in the above question or using pictures only once. These groups will be :
(1) Picture (1, 4, 7)
(2) Picture (2, 3, 6)
(3) Picture (5, 9, 8)

393. Use each of the following figures only once to form three groups. The three groups thus formed are.

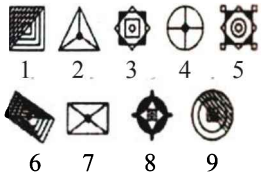


(a) (1, 7), (2, 5, 4), (6, 3)
(b) (1, 3), (2, 5, 4), (6, 7)
(c) (1, 3), (2, 6, 4), (5, 7)
(d) (7, 3), (2, 5, 4), (6, 1)

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) On making group.
(1, 3), (2, 5, 4), (6, 7)

394. If three groups can be formed using the given figures only once, then these groups will be ___.

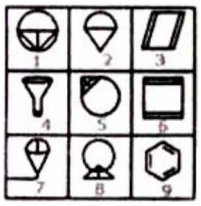


(a) (1, 9, 6), (2, 5, 7) and (3, 4, 8)
(b) (1, 9, 6), (2, 4, 7) and (3, 5, 8)
(c) (1, 5, 6), (3, 4, 7) and (2, 9, 8)
(d) (1, 9, 6), (2, 4, 8) and (3, 5, 7)

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) On making group -
(1, 9, 6), (2, 4, 7) and (3, 5, 8)

395. If three groups can be formed using the given figures only once, then these groups will be ___.

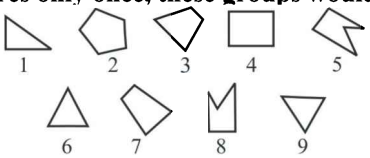


(a) (9, 3, 6), (2, 5, 7) and (1, 4, 8)
(b) (8, 3, 6), (2, 4, 7) and (1, 5, 9)
(c) (9, 3, 7), (2, 4, 6) and (1, 5, 8)
(d) (9, 3, 6), (2, 4, 7) and (1, 5, 8)

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) On making group
(9, 3, 6), (2, 4, 7) and (1, 5, 8)

396. If three groups could be formed using the given figures only once, these groups would be :

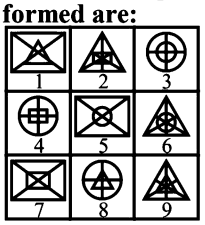


(a) (1, 9, 4), (3, 4, 6) and (2, 5, 8)
(b) (2, 9, 6), (3, 5, 7) and (2, 4, 8)
(c) (2, 9, 6), (3, 4, 7) and (1, 5, 8)
(d) (1, 9, 6), (3, 4, 7) and (2, 5, 8)

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) All groups is correct given in option (d) on the basis of lines. Such as three-three lines in the first group, four - four lines in the second and five-five lines in the third group.

397. Use each of the following figures only once and form three groups. The three groups thus formed are:

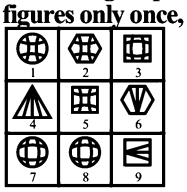


(a) (1, 5, 7), (2, 6, 9), (4, 3, 8)
(b) (1, 5, 7), (2, 3, 9), (4, 6, 8)
(c) (1, 5, 7), (2, 6, 8), (4, 3, 9)
(d) (1, 5, 9), (2, 6, 7), (4, 3, 8)

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The group formed from the given figures is contained in option (a).

398. If three groups can be formed using the given figures only once, then these groups would be ____.



(a) (1,2,5), (3,7,8) and (4, 6, 9)
(b) (1,2,5), (3,6,8) and (4, 7, 9)
(c) (1,2,5), (4,7,8) and (3, 6, 9)
(d) (1,2,9), (3,7,8) and (4, 6, 5)

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Intended group will be-
(1, 2, 5), (3, 7, 8) and (4, 6, 9)

04.

SERIES

Type - 5

1. Find the next term in the below series.
25, 31, 38, 46 ————
(a) 60 (b) 54
(c) 55 (d) 58
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows
25, 31, 38, 46, 55
+6 +7 +8 +9
Hence the next number in the series is 55.

2. Select the missing number from the given series.
7, 10, 14, ?, 25, 32
(a) 19 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 15
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows-
$7 \xrightarrow{+3} 10 \xrightarrow{+4} 14 \xrightarrow{+5} \boxed{19} \xrightarrow{+6} 25 \xrightarrow{+7} 32$
Hence $\boxed{? = 19}$

3. Select the missing number from the given series-
3, 2, 8, 7, 13, 12, ? _____
(a) 26 (b) 27
(c) 18 (d) 17
RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows
3 2 8 7 13 12 18
–1 +6 –1 +6 –1 +6
Hence $\boxed{? = 18}$

4. Select the missing number from the given series.
9, 11, 15, 17, 21, 23, ?
(a) 30 (b) 28
(c) 27 (d) 29
RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) 9, 11, 15, 17, 21, 23.....
From the given series.
9 + 2 = 11
11 + 4 = 15
15 + 2 = 17
17 + 4 = 21
21 + 2 = 23
Hence 4 will be added to the next number in the sequence.
Hence Number = 23 + 4 = 27

5. Complete the following number series by choosing appropriate option
1, 8, 27, 64, ..., ..., 343,....., 729
(a) 125, 262, 515 (b) 145, 261, 512
(c) 125, 216, 512 (d) 125, 213, 510
RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) 1, 8, 27, 64....., ... 343, ... 729
$= 1^3, 2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3, 6^3, 7^3, 8^3, 9^3$
Hence missing number = 125, 216, 512

6. Select the missing number from the given series.
27, 29, 33, ?, 57
(a) 35 (b) 40
(c) 30 (d) 41
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The series is as follows
27 29 33 41 57
+2×1 +2×2 +2×4 +2×8

7. Select the missing number from the given series.
1, 9, 18, 28, ...
(a) 38 (b) 36
(c) 39 (d) 37
RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows
1 9 18 28 39
+8 +9 +10 +11

8. Select the missing number from the given series.
75, 81, 88, 96, ...
(a) 105 (b) 115
(c) 110 (d) 104
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
75 81 88 96 105
+6 +7 +8 +9
Hence the next number in the series is 105.

9. Identify the wrong number in the following series-
1, 8, 27, 125, 342, 1331
(a) 1331 (b) 27
(c) 342 (d) 125
RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : 1, 8, 27, 125, 342, 1331
$1^3 = 1$
$2^3 = 8$
$3^3 = 7$
$5^3 = 125$
$7^3 = 343 \neq 342$
$11^3 = 1331$
Hence the wrong number is 342, instead of this must be = 343

10. Select the missing number from the given series.
320, 290, 260, _____
(a) 190 (b) 230
(c) 170 (d) 200

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The series is as follows

320 290 260 $\boxed{230}$
–30 –30 –30

11. Select the number that will come next in the following series
45, 54, 65, 78, _____
(a) 93 (b) 88
(c) 90 (d) 94

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows

45 54 65 78 $\boxed{93}$
+9 +11 +13 +15
+2 +2 +2

Hence next number = 93

12. Select the missing number from the given series.
152, 107, 72, 47, ?
(a) 30 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 32

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) The series is as follows

152 107 72 47 $\boxed{32}$
–45 –35 –25 –15

13. Select the missing number from the given series.
2, 4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30,.....
(a) 32 (b) 62
(c) 64 (d) 60

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The series is as follows

2 4 6 12 14 28 30 $\boxed{60}$
×2 +2 ×2 +2 ×2 +2 ×2

14. Which number will come in the place of question mark in following series-
6, 7, 21, 22, 66, ?, 201
(a) 89 (b) 82
(c) 67 (d) 69

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows

×3 ×3 ×3
6 7 21 22 66 $\boxed{67}$ 201
+1 +1 +1

Hence $\boxed{?=67}$

15. Select the missing number from the given series.
12, 23, 45, 78, ...?
(a) 128 (b) 125
(c) 122 (d) 130

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) The series is as follows

12 23 45 78 $\boxed{122}$
+11 +22 +33 +44
+11 +11 +11

Hence $\boxed{?=122}$

16. Watch this series : G2, J8, ?, P32, S50 so what would be appropriate to fill in the blanks?
(a) M12 (b) H12
(c) N10 (d) Q10

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : The series is as follows

+3 +3 +3 +3
G 2 J 8 $\boxed{M12}$ P32 S 50
+6 +4 +20 +18
–2 –2

Hence M12 will be on the blank space in the series

17. What is the next number of following series-
0, 2, 9, 28, 65, ...
(a) 81 (b) 126
(c) 256 (d) 125

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : The series is as follows

$1^3 + 1 = 2$
$2^3 + 1 = 9$
$3^3 + 1 = 28$
$4^3 + 1 = 65$
$5^3 + 1 = \boxed{126}$

18. Fill the right number in blank space.
……., 9, 25, 49, 121, 169
(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 4

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : The given series is made up of square of prime numbers

$2^2, 3^2, 5^2, 7^2, 11^2, 13^2$

Hence $2^2 = 4$ will be on the blank space

19. Find the missing term (?) in the series -
3, 7, 13, 21, 31, ?
(a) 41 (b) 42
(c) 43 (d) 44

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows

3	7	13	21	31	$\boxed{43}$
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2^2-1	3^2-2	4^2-3	5^2-4	6^2-5	7^2-6

$\therefore \boxed{?=43}$

20. A number series is given below-which has a extinct number represented by (?) Find the correct option from given alternatives that fit the pattern in the series-
2, 6, 12, ?, 30, 42, 56
(a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 23 (d) 28
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : The series is as follows
2 6 12 [20] 30 42 56
+4 +6 +8 +10 +12 +14

21. Select the missing number from the given series.
6, 25, 62, 123, 214, ...?
(a) 341 (b) 317
(c) 334 (d) 292
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : The series is as follows
$2^3 - 2 = 6$
$3^3 - 2 = 25$
$4^3 - 2 = 62$
$5^3 - 2 = 123$
$6^3 - 2 = 214$
$7^3 - 2 = \boxed{341}$

22. Select the absent number in the place of question mark in following series-
3, 8, 13, 18, ?
(a) 23 (b) 22
(c) 24 (d) 21
RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
3, 8, 13, 18, [23]
+5 +5 +5 +5

23. Choose the correct alternative which will complete the following series :
4, 8, 12, 24, 18, ?
(a) 36 (b) 27
(c) 72 (d) 54
RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
4 8 12 24 18 [36]
x 2 x 2 x 2
Hence [? = 36]

24. Select the correct option that will complete the given number series.
13, 10, 7, 4, ...
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The given number series is a fallows
13 10 7 4 [1]
–3 –3 –3 –3

25. Choose the correct alternative which will complete the following series :
21, 55, 19, 50, 17, 45, ?
(a) 12 (b) 14
(c) 13 (d) 15
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) The series is as follows
–5 –5
21 55 19 50 17 45 [15]
–2 –2 –2

26. Select the missing number from the given series.
15, 20, 18, 23, ?, 26, 24
(a) 21 (b) 28
(c) 24 (d) 30
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
+3 +3
15 20 18 23 [21] 26 24
+3 +3 +3
Hidden number = 21

27. What will be next number in the series ?
0, 1, 4, 27, 16, 125, 36, ?
(a) 343 (b) 144
(c) 72 (d) 25
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
0 1 4 27 16 125 36 [343]
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
$(0)^2$ $(1)^3$ $(2)^2$ $(3)^3$ $(4)^2$ $(5)^3$ $(6)^2$ $(7)^3$

28. Select the missing number from the given series:
3, 12, ..., 21612
(a) 147 (b) 149
(c) 200 (d) 150
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
3 12 [147] 21612
$(3)^2+3$ $(12)^2+3$ $(147)^2+3$

29. Select the number that does NOT belong in the following group :
71, 73, 77, 79
(a) 79 (b) 71
(c) 73 (d) 77
RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The above given numbers 71, 73 and 79 are prime number. While 77 is prime number

30. What will be next number in the series?
0, 1, 8, 27, ?
(a) 25 (b) 16
(c) 125 (d) 64
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) The series is as follows

0^3 1^3 2^3 3^3 4^3

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

0 1 8 27 [64]

Thus the number 64 will complete the above series.

31. Select the missing number from the given sequence.
1, 2, 6, __ , 120, 720
(a) 12 (b) 50
(c) 24 (d) 9

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)

1 2 6 [24] 120 720

1×2 2×3 6×4 24×5 120×6

Hence the number missing in the above series will be 24.

Type - 5

32. Find the next letter of following series-
C, D, F, I, ?
(a) G (b) P
(c) M (d) N

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

C D F I [M]

+1 +2 +3 +4

So? will be replaced by M.

33. Find the next letter of following series-
E, G, I, L, O, S, ... ?
(a) W (b) Z
(c) B (d) T

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows

E G I L O S [W]

+2 +2 +3 +3 +4 +4

Hence [? = W]

34. What will be next term of this series?
DW, EV, FU, ...
(a) HT (b) ST
(c) UT (d) GT

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The series is as follows

+1 +1 +1

D W E V F U [G T]

−1 −1 −1

So? will be replaced by GT

35. Find the next term of given series-
MD, NE, OF, PG, ?
(a) CE (b) QH
(c) HV (d) QK

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The series is as follows

M $\xrightarrow{+1}$ N $\xrightarrow{+1}$ O $\xrightarrow{+1}$ P $\xrightarrow{+1}$ [Q]

D $\xrightarrow{+1}$ E $\xrightarrow{+1}$ F $\xrightarrow{+1}$ G $\xrightarrow{+1}$ [H]

Hence [? = QH]

36. Complete the series by choosing missing term from given option
AZZ, BBYYY, CCCXXXX, _____
(a) GGGGHHHHH
(b) EEEEEFFFFF
(c) DDDDWWWWW
(d) IIIIJJJJJ

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

AZZ, BBYYY, CCCXXXX, [DDDDWWWWW]

Hence option [c] is right answer.

37. Find the next number group of following series-
DO, EP, FQ, GR, ?
(a) HS (b) ST
(c) SH (d) HV

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : The series is as follows

+1 +1 +1 +1

DO EP FQ GR [HS]

+1 +1 +1 +1

∴ ? = HS

38. Find the next number group of following series-BT, EQ, HN, ?
(a) KK (b) KG
(c) GC (d) KZ

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : The series is as follows

− 3 − 3 − 3

B T E Q H N [K K]

+3 +3 +3

39. What will be the next letter of following series?
B, F, I, M, P, T, ?
(a) W (b) Y
(c) T (d) U

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows

B, F, I, M, P, T, [W]

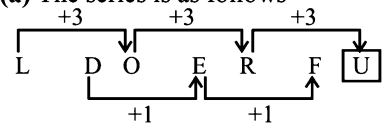
+4 +3 +4 +3 +4 +3

Hence the next letter of the series will be W

40. What will be next term of this series?
L, D, O, E, R, F, ?
(a) U (b) K
(c) Q (d) S

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows

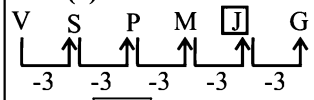


Hence ? = U

41. Which number will come in the place of question mark in following series-
V, S, P, M, ?, G
(a) T (b) P
(c) L (d) J

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : The series is as follows

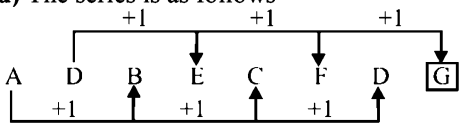


Hence ? = J

42. Find the next letter in this series-
A, D, B, E, C, F, D, ?
(a) P (b) L
(c) T (d) G

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

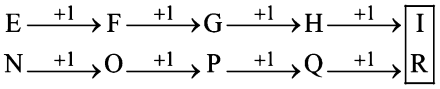
Ans : (d) The series is as follows



43. Find the next letter pair in following series-
EN, FO, GP, HQ, ?
(a) IV (b) IR
(c) TC (d) RZ

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

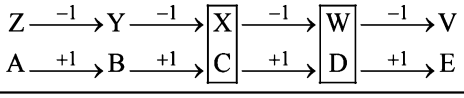
Ans : (b) The series is as follows



44. Complete the following series by-
ZA, YB, ..., ..., VE.
(a) ZC, VD (b) CW, DV
(c) CX, DW (d) XC, WD

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

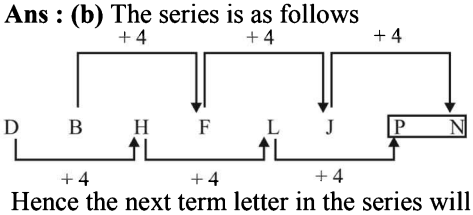
Ans : (d) The series is as follows



45. What will be the next letter of following series?
DB, HF, LJ, _____
(a) MO (b) PN
(c) NP (d) OM

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) The series is as follows

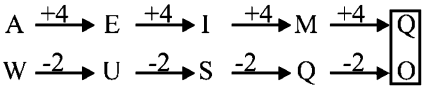


Hence the next term letter in the series will be PN

46. What will be the next letter of following series?
AW, EU, IS, MQ, ... ?
(a) TV (b) QZ
(c) QO (d) OS

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

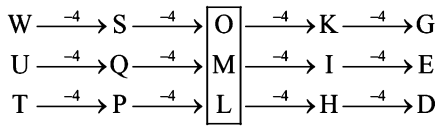


Hence the next letter of the series will be 'QO'

47. Find the missing term in this series-
WUT, SQP, ?, KIH, GED
(a) LOM (b) OML
(c) MOL (d) OLH

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : The series is as follows

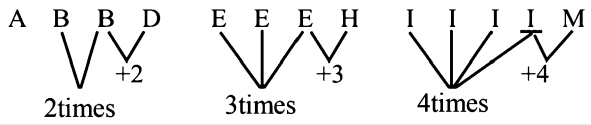


Hence the missing term is OML

48. What are the next two letter in the series?
A B B D E E E H I I I _ _
(a) I I (b) J J
(c) I J (d) I M

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : II

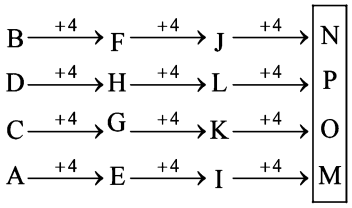
Ans. (d) : The series is as follows



49. What will be the next letter of following series?
BDCA, FHGE, JLKI, ?
(a) MNPO (b) ONMP
(c) NPOM (d) MONP

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows



50. Which number will come in the place of question mark in following series-
DCBA, IHGF, ?, SRQP
(a) MNLK (b) MLKJ
(c) NMLK (d) NMLJ

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows

D $\xrightarrow{+5}$ I $\xrightarrow{+5}$ N $\xrightarrow{+5}$ S
C $\xrightarrow{+5}$ H $\xrightarrow{+5}$ M $\xrightarrow{+5}$ R
B $\xrightarrow{+5}$ G $\xrightarrow{+5}$ L $\xrightarrow{+5}$ Q
A $\xrightarrow{+5}$ F $\xrightarrow{+5}$ K $\xrightarrow{+5}$ P

Hence ? = NMLK

51. Find the missing term in the series-
SRT, VUW, YXZ, ?
(a) AZB (b) BAC
(c) ABC (d) ABZ

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : The series is as follows

S $\xrightarrow{+3}$ V $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Y $\xrightarrow{+3}$ B
R $\xrightarrow{+3}$ U $\xrightarrow{+3}$ X $\xrightarrow{+3}$ A
T $\xrightarrow{+3}$ W $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Z $\xrightarrow{+3}$ C

Therefore, BAC will be the absent term in the given series

52. ADGJ, CFIL, EHKN, ...
(a) FILO (b) HKNQ
(c) DGJM (d) GJMP

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : The series is as follows

A $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C $\xrightarrow{+2}$ E $\xrightarrow{+2}$ G
D $\xrightarrow{+2}$ F $\xrightarrow{+2}$ H $\xrightarrow{+2}$ J
G $\xrightarrow{+2}$ I $\xrightarrow{+2}$ K $\xrightarrow{+2}$ M
J $\xrightarrow{+2}$ L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P

Hence ? = GJMP

53. Find the term ? Which is not given in the series-
TUS, QRP, ?, KLJ, HIG
(a) ONM (b) MNO
(c) NOM (d) ONO

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : The series is as follows

T $\xrightarrow{-3}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-3}$ N $\xrightarrow{-3}$ K $\xrightarrow{-3}$ H
U $\xrightarrow{-3}$ R $\xrightarrow{-3}$ O $\xrightarrow{-3}$ L $\xrightarrow{-3}$ I
S $\xrightarrow{-3}$ P $\xrightarrow{-3}$ M $\xrightarrow{-3}$ J $\xrightarrow{-3}$ G

Hence ? = NOM

54. Using the sequence VWY9PONI5FSLUDTG61AJ find the missing term from the following series.
YP, ..., 5S, LD
(a) PN (b) OI
(c) N5 (d) OT

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b)
V W Y 9 P O N I 5 F S L U D T G 6 1 A J
YP OI 5S LD
YP OI 5S LD
Hence option (b) is correct true option.

55. In the following series, one term is missing as shown by the question mark (?). Select the missing term from the given options-
AZ, BY, CX, DW, ?
(a) EV (b) EX
(c) EY (d) EW

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows
A Z, B Y, C X, D W, E V
+1 +1 +1 +1
+1 +1 +1 +1
Hence the next term in the series will be EV

56. Select the appropriate combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the gaps of the given letter series will complete the series.
_vww_uuv_wvuu_w
(a) uvwu (b) uvwv
(c) uwvu (d) vwuv

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The given letter series is _vww_uuv_wvuu_w
The letters in the letter series in the order of letter group uvw, wvu, uvw, wvu
uvw / wvu / uvw / wvu / uvw
Hence option (b) 'uvwv' is correct

57. Select the missing term in the given series.
E1, H2, K6, N24, ...
(a) Q72 (b) P120
(c) Q720 (d) Q120

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The series is as follows
×2 ×3 ×4 ×5
E1, H2, K6, N24, Q120
5 8 11 14 17
+3 +3 +3 +3

58. Find the next two terms in the series-
J, L, O, S, ?, ?
(a) Y, B (b) X, Z
(c) X, D (d) A, B

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows
J L O S X D
+2 +3 +4 +5 +6

59. Select the correct option to complete the following letter series.
EHI, FJK, GLM, HNO, ...
(a) IRS (b) IQP
(c) IPQ (d) IMN

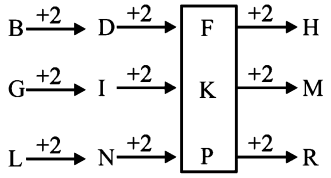
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

E $\xrightarrow{+1}$ F $\xrightarrow{+1}$ G $\xrightarrow{+1}$ H $\xrightarrow{+1}$ I
H $\xrightarrow{+2}$ J $\xrightarrow{+2}$ L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P
I $\xrightarrow{+2}$ K $\xrightarrow{+2}$ M $\xrightarrow{+2}$ O $\xrightarrow{+2}$ Q

60. Find the missing term in the letter series.
BGL, DIN, ..., HMR
(a) FKP (b) FPK
(c) EJO (d) GLQ
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows



Hence FKP will be blank space.

61. Complete the series A, D, H, M, S, (.....)
(a) V (b) Y
(c) Z (d) U
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : II

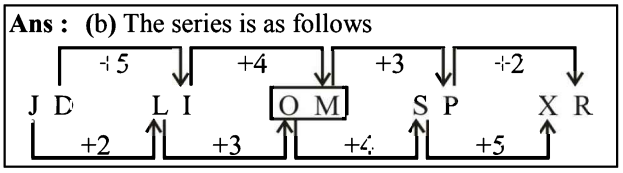
Ans. (c) The series is as follows

A $\xrightarrow{+3}$ D $\xrightarrow{+4}$ H $\xrightarrow{+5}$ M $\xrightarrow{+6}$ S $\xrightarrow{+7}$ [Z]

Hence, the letter Z will appear in the blank space in the series.

62. Find the missing letter in following series-
JD, LI, (.....), SP, XR
(a) DP (b) OM
(c) WC (d) GT
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The series is as follows



63. Complete the series-
AAZ, FEX, KIU, POQ, (.....)
(a) UUR (b) XUP
(c) UUL (d) WUO
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

A $\xrightarrow{+5}$ F $\xrightarrow{+5}$ K $\xrightarrow{+5}$ P $\xrightarrow{+5}$ U
A $\xrightarrow[\text{अक्षर}]{\text{अगला स्वर}}$ E $\xrightarrow[\text{अक्षर}]{\text{अगला स्वर}}$ I $\xrightarrow[\text{अक्षर}]{\text{अगला स्वर}}$ O $\xrightarrow[\text{अक्षर}]{\text{अगला स्वर}}$ U
Z $\xrightarrow{-2}$ X $\xrightarrow{-3}$ U $\xrightarrow{-4}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-5}$ L

64. Complete the series.
ABP, CDQ, EFR, (.....)
(a) GHT (b) GHS
(c) HGS (d) GHR
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

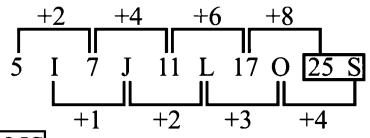
Ans : (b) The series is as follows

A $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C $\xrightarrow{+2}$ E $\xrightarrow{+2}$ G
B $\xrightarrow{+2}$ D $\xrightarrow{+2}$ F $\xrightarrow{+2}$ H
P $\xrightarrow{+1}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+1}$ R $\xrightarrow{+1}$ S

Type - 5

65. Select the missing term from the given series-
5I, 7J, 11L, 17O, ?
(a) 25Y (b) 18C
(c) 29P (d) 25S
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

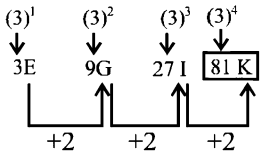
Ans : (d) The series is as follows



Hence ? = 25S

66. Select the missing number from the given series-
3E, 9G, 27I, ————.
(a) 81K (b) 80L
(c) 80K (d) 81L
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

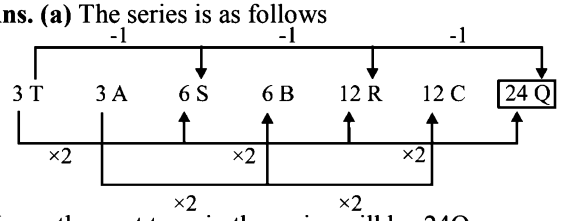
Ans. (a) : The series is as follows



Hence, the next term in the series will be 81k

67. What is the next term in the below series
3T, 3A, 6S, 6B, 12R, 12C,?
(a) 24Q (b) 24U
(c) 24T (d) 24S
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

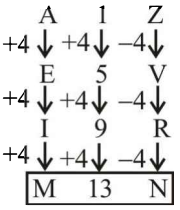
Ans. (a) The series is as follows



Hence the next term in the series will be 24Q

68. Select the missing term from the given series-
A1Z, E5V, I9R, ...
(a) O12L (b) M13N
(c) N13M (d) L12O
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

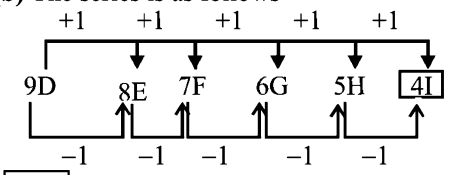
Ans : (b) The series is as follows



Hence the next term will be M13N

69. Select the missing term from the given series-
9D, 8E, 7F, 6G, 5H, ?
(a) 10V (b) 4I
(c) 6J (d) 12C
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The series is as follows

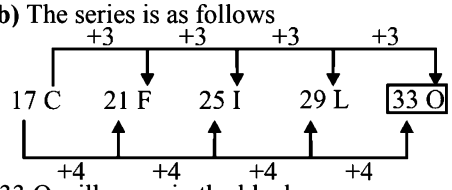


Hence ? = 4I

70. Select the missing term from the given series-
17C, 21F, 25I, 29L, _____
(a) 30K (b) 33O
(c) 35T (d) 40U

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The series is as follows

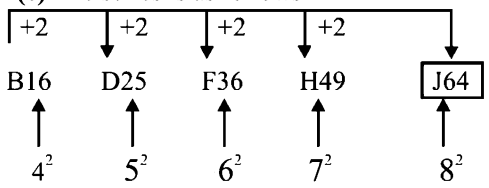


Hence 33 O will come in the blank space

71. Select the missing term from the given series-
B16, D25, F36, H49, ?
(a) K115 (b) L80
(c) J64 (d) M25

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

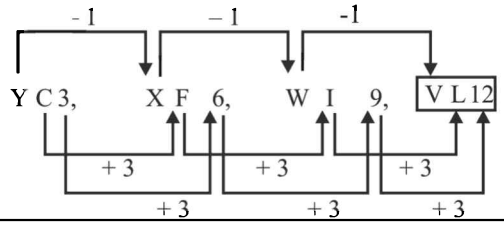


Hence the next term of the series will be J 64.

72. Select the missing term from the given series-
YC3, XF6, WI9, _____.
(a) VL12 (b) UM12
(c) VM12 (d) UL12

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

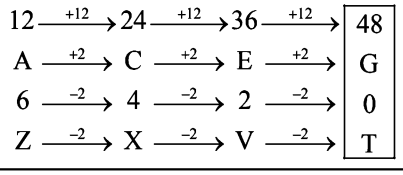
Ans : (a) The series is as follows



73. What is the next term in this series-
12A6Z, 24C4X, 36E2V, _____.
(a) 48G0T (b) 48F0T
(c) 48F9T (d) 48F9S

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

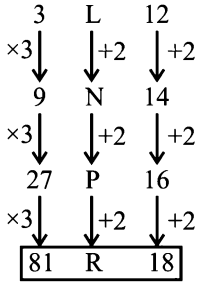
Ans. (a) : The series is as follows



74. Find the next term of this series-
3L12, 9N14, 27P16, ...
(a) 81R18 (b) 81S18
(c) 80S18 (d) 80R18

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The series is as follows

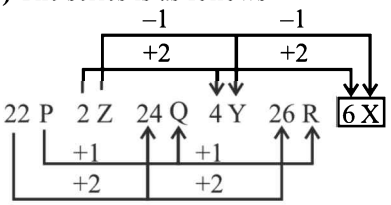


Hence the next term in the series will be 81R18

75. Select the missing term from the given series-
22P, 2Z, 24Q, 4Y, 26R, _____?
(a) 6S (b) 24S
(c) 6X (d) 24X

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

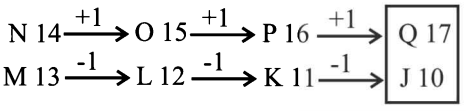
Ans : (c) The series is as follows



76. Select the missing term from the given series-
N14M13, O15L12, P16K11, _____
(a) Q17J10 (b) J10Q17
(c) Q18J10 (d) Q17J13

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

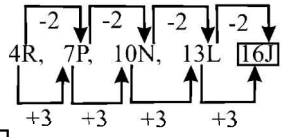
Ans. (a) : The series is as follows



77. Select the next term of the given series-
4R , 7P, 10N, 13L?
(a) 16 X (b) 16 J
(c) 12 K (d) 15 V

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : The series is as follows

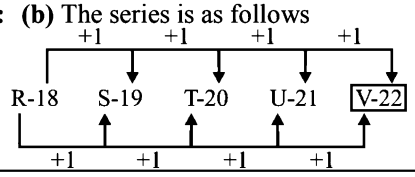


Hence ? = 16 J

78. Select the missing term from given series-
R–18, S – 19, T–20, U–21, ?
(a) P–16 (b) V–22
(c) V–24 (d) 2–26

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

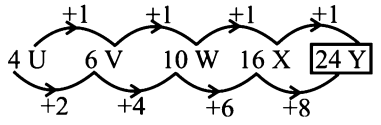
Ans : (b) The series is as follows



79. Select the missing term from given series-
4U, 6V, 10W, 16X, ?
(a) 15 B (b) 25 C
(c) 20 M (d) 24 Y

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

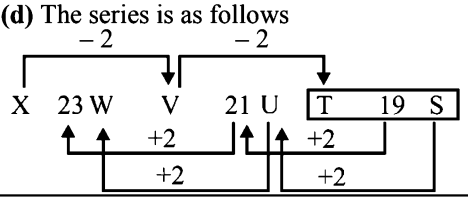
Ans. (d) : The series is as follows



80. Select the missing term from given series-
X23W, V21U, _____.
(a) T18R (b) S19T
(c) R18T (d) T19S

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

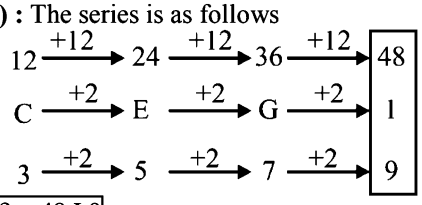
Ans : (d) The series is as follows



81. Select the missing term from given series-
12C3, 24E5, 36G7, ———
(a) 48I9 (b) 48I11
(c) 48I10 (d) 50I9

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : The series is as follows

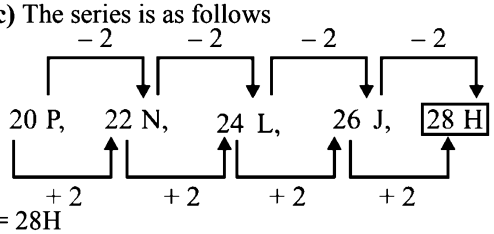


Hence ? = 48 I 9

82. Select the missing term from given series-
20P, 22N, 24L, 26J, ?
(a) 32K (b) 20B
(c) 28H (d) H38

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

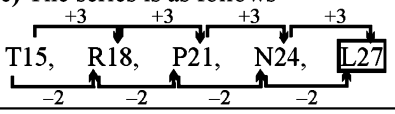


Hence = 28H

83. Select the missing term from given series-T15, R18, P21, N24, ?
(a) G4 (b) O 18
(c) L27 (d) B25

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

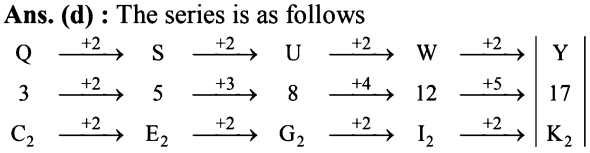
Ans : (c) The series is as follows



84. Fill in the blank-
$Q3C_2$ $S5E_2$ $U8G_2$ $W12I_2$.....
(a) $X17K_2$ (b) $Y15K_2$
(c) $Z15K_2$ (d) $Y17K_2$

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : II

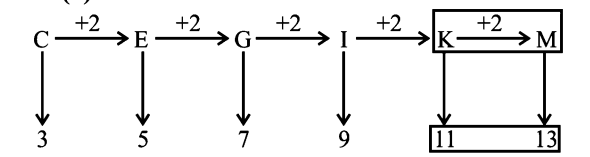
Ans. (d) : The series is as follows



85. Complete the following series
C – 3, E – 5, G – 7, I – 9, ...
(a) K – 11, M – 13 (b) J – 10, K – 11
(c) J – 11, L – 13 (d) K – 11, N – 13

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-III

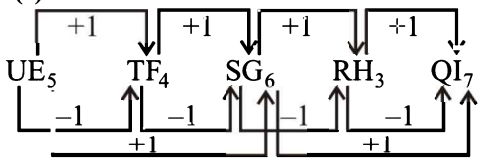
Ans. (a) : The series is as follows



86. Select the correct option that will complete the given series :
UE_5, TF_4, SG_6, RH_3, ...
(a) QI_4 (b) QI_1
(c) QI_7 (d) QI_8

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

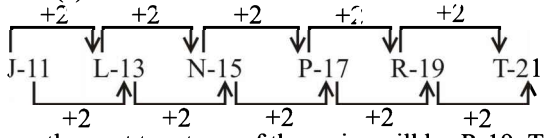


Hence ? = QI_7

87. Find the next two terms in the series :
J–11, L–13, N–15, P–17, ?, ?
(a) C–3, H–8 (b) R–18, V–22
(c) R–19, T–21 (d) O–15, R–16

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The series is as follows

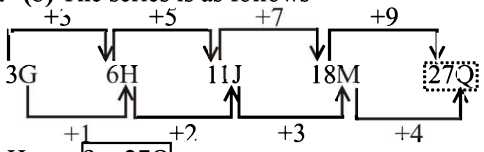


Hence the next two term of the series will be R-19, T-21

88. Find the next terms in the series :
3G, 6H, 11J, 18M, ?
(a) 20 U (b) 27 Q
(c) 27 V (d) 18 P

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The series is as follows



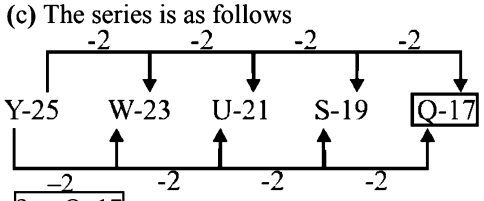
Hence ? = 27Q

89. Select the missing term from the given series:
Y–25, W–23, U–21, S–19, ?

(a) Q–10 (b) S–8
(c) Q–17 (d) P–16

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

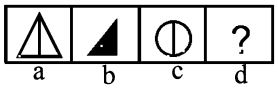
Ans : (c) The series is as follows

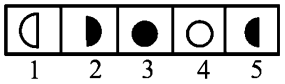


Hence ? = Q–17

Type - 5

90. Select the option that is related to the third figure on the same basis as the second figure is related to the first figure.





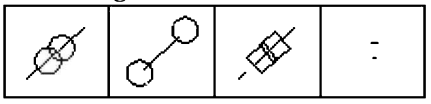
(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) 1

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

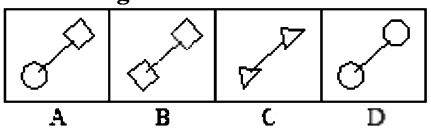
Ans : (b) The first shape is a triangle which is halved and the left is shaded to form the second shape, similarly shading the left part by halving the circle will give figure-5

91. Which answer figure will come in the blank space in question figure series from given figures.

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:

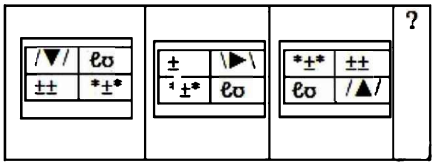


(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

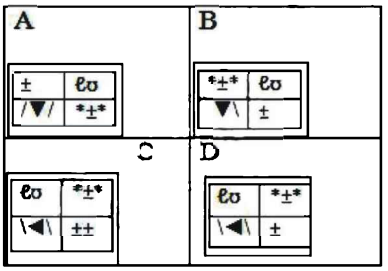
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Two circles are overlapping each other and a line intersects them and letter the circle is on both sides of that line. Similarly the two squares overlap each other. And a line intersects them. similarly both the squares will be on both sides of that lines which is contained in figure B.

92. Which is next option figure of following series?



Option figure:



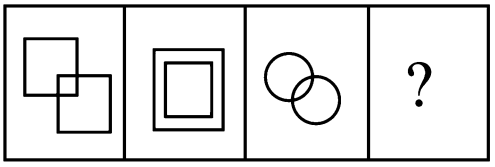
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

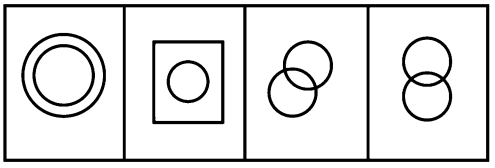
Ans : (d) The triangle from the first shape to the second is moving 90°Anti clock wise and is moving from one field to another and is decreasing one + by two shapes of +. similarly the same process will take place in the next fourth figures. Hence the answer will be figure D.

93. Which figure will replace the question mark (?) in following series.

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:

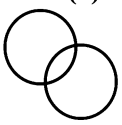


A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) On studying question figures

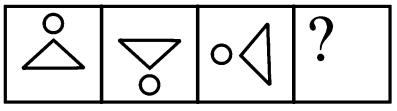


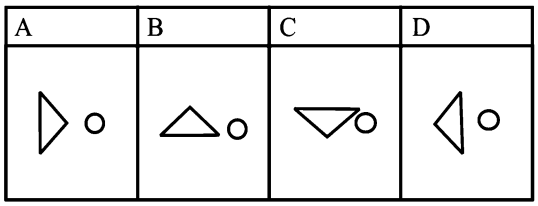
After this

Will come

Hence figure A will come. Hence option (d) is correct

94. Select the option that replace question mark (?) in following series.



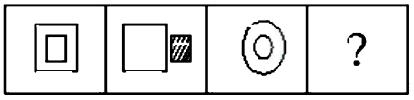


(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

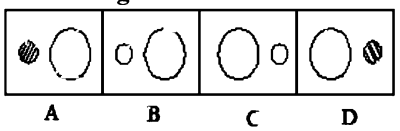
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Rotating the first figure 180º (right or left) in the given series we gets the second figure. Similarly by rotating the third figure 180º (right or left) the next (Fourth) figure will be obtained or the figure 'A' will come in place of Hence (b) is correct option.

95. Select the next figure for given series-
Question figure:



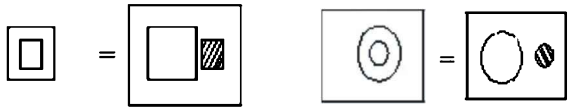
Answer Figure :



(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

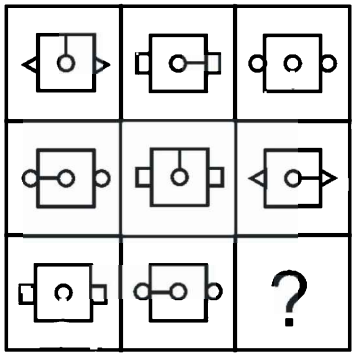
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) As Similarly

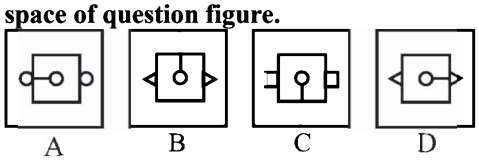


Hence option (d) is correct

96.



Which answer figure will come in the blank space of question figure.

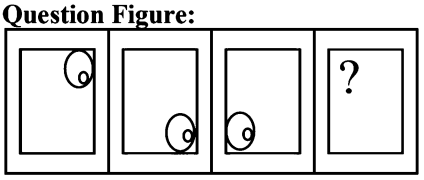


(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

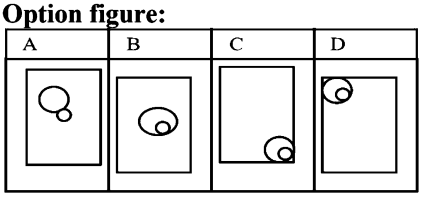
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to the rule of the above question figure B is the appropriate figure at the place of question Hence option (d) is correct.

97. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-
Question Figure:



Option figure:

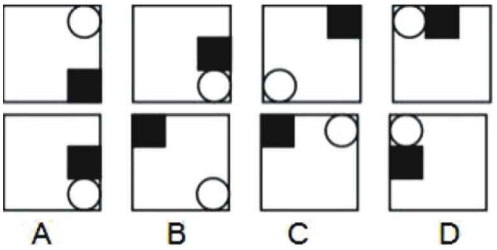


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the given question figure, the picture moves in the clockwise direction. Hence option figure (D) will be found in place of the question mark.

98. Select right figure in given series of four figures-

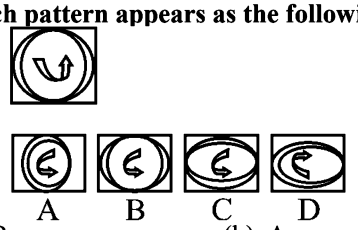


(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) The circle is moving clockwise and the square is moving anti clockwise thus the figure (C) is obtained when moving in the series.

99. Which pattern appears as the following series-

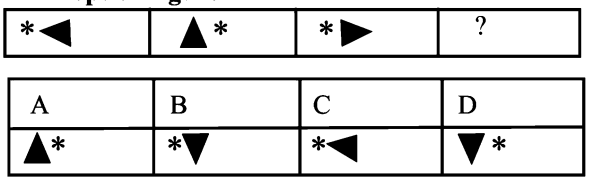


(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The given question figure is like figure (C)

100. Select the next figure in following series from option figure-



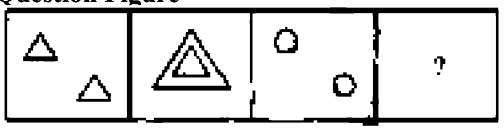
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

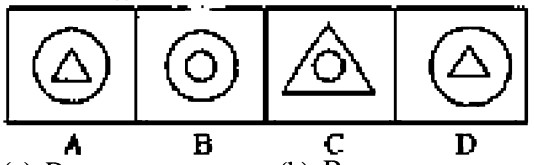
Ans. (d) : In the given series, the figure of (A) is rotating 90° clockwise while the figure of * is rotating 180° clockwise. Thus, the next figure of the series, (D) will be obtained.

101. Which next answer figure will come in the given question figure Series-

Question Figure-



Answer Figure:

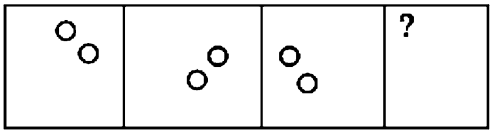


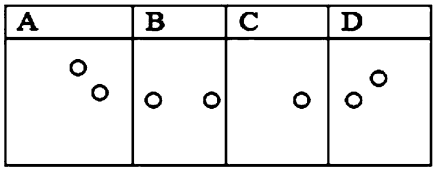
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Answer figure in question figure series will be figure B.

102. Which figure will replace the question mark (?) in following series-



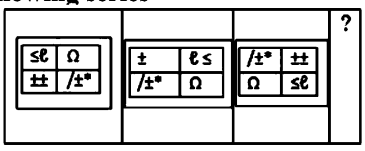


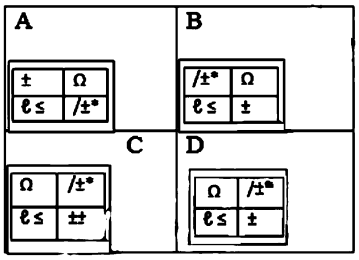
(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the given series, figure is coming in a certain order in the clockwise Hence answer figure (D) is correct.

103. Which figure will replace the question mark (?) in following series-



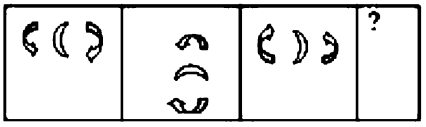


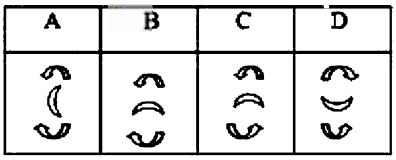
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the given series, the third figure is formed by converting the (diagonal) signs in front of the first figure. so by changing the position of the diagonal signs in front of the second figure in the same way, figure D will be obtained.

104. Study the pattern in the picture below and decide which option will be suitable instead of '?'





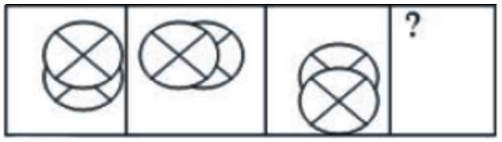
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

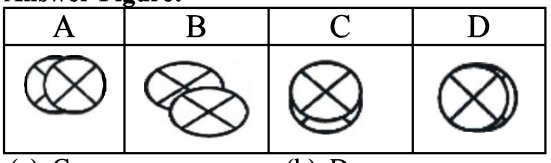
Ans : (a) Just as the first figure rotates 90° clockwise the figure gets second, similarly by the third figure will get answer figure D. when it rotates 90° clockwise Hence the option (a) is true.

105. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:

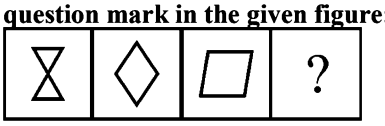


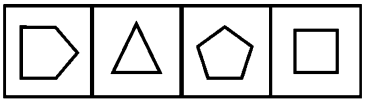
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : The given figure rotates in 90° Anti clockwise direction in a certain order, thus, figure A will be found in place of the question mark.

106. Select the option which can replace the question mark in the given figure:





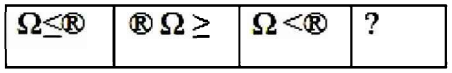
A B C D

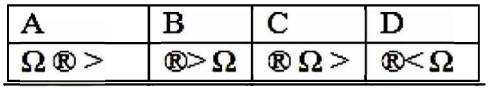
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) All the shape in the question figure are made up of 4 lines, So Figure D will be the correct answer.

107. What will happen in place of question mark '?' in the given series below?





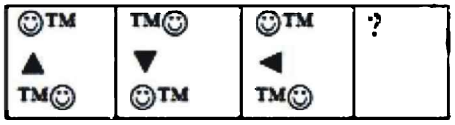
(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

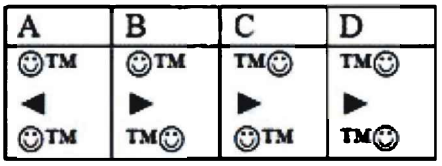
Ans. (c) In the given series, figure C will be in place of question mark.

108. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question figure:



Option figure:



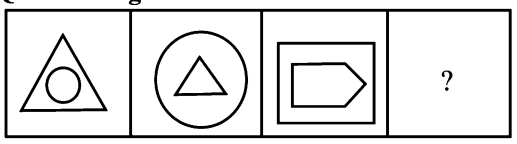
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

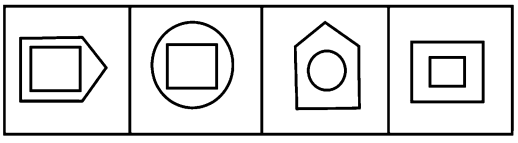
Ans : (a) The figure [C] will come in place of the question mark.

109. Which answer figure will come in the place of '?' in following question figure series-

Question Figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

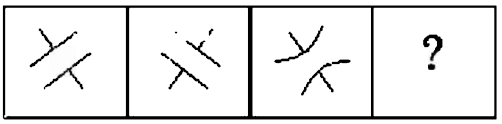
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

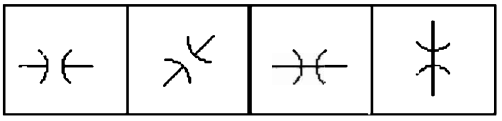
Ans. (b) : Just as the inner figure in the first figure is outside of the second figures same as the third figure inside will be outside the forth figure. So The figure A will Come in Place of question mark.

110. Find the next figure of given series-

Question Figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) The second figure in the question is a mirror image of the first figure similarly the fourth figure will be a mirror image of the third figure Hence option (b) is true.

111.

Which figure fit correctly in above blank space from given figures below?

A B C D

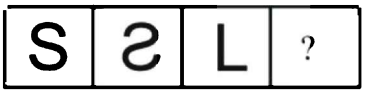
(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Figure B will come in place of question mark.

112. What is next figure in given series?

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:

A B C D

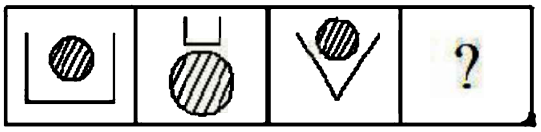
(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

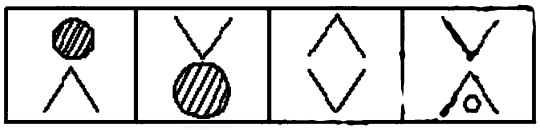
Ans : (d) The second figure in the question figure is a mirror image of the first figure. similarly, mirror image of third figure will be in answer figure A. Hence option [d] is correct.

113. Select that figure which will complete given series-

Question figure:



Answer figure:



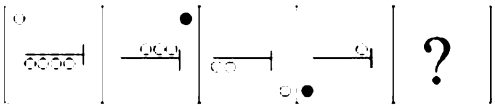
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the above figure that answer figure B will complete the pattern of question figure. Hence option [C] is correct.

114. Which will next figure in following pattern?

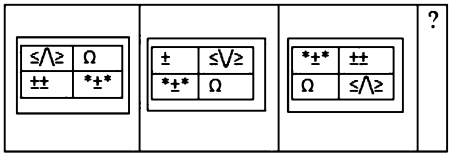


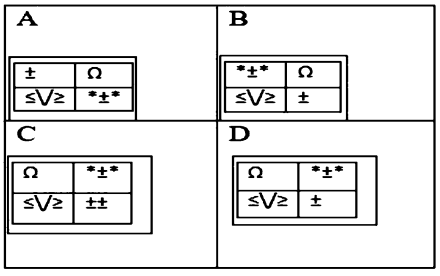
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) In the above figure series, the question mark will be replaced by option (b).

115. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series–





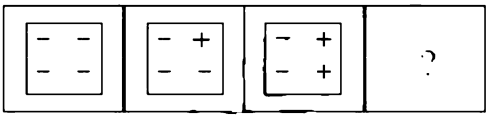
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

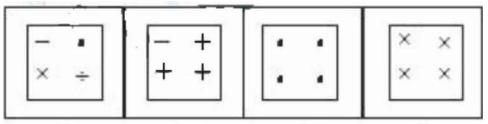
Ans : (c) In the given series the figure is formed by changing the position of the diagonal signs in front of the first figure. so in the same way, the figure D is obtained when the (diagonal) signs of the second figure change.

116. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series.

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:



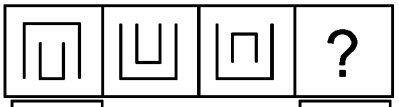
A B C D

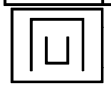
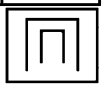
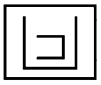
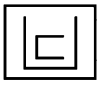
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The number of signs (+) of additions in each figure from left to right in the series of given figure is increasing in the clockwise direction (0,1,2, and) Hence, answer figure B will come in place of question mark (?) in the given series.

117. Select option for complete the series-

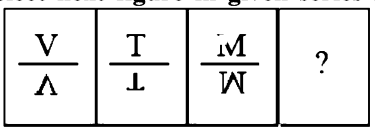


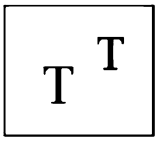
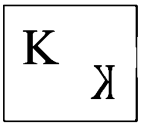
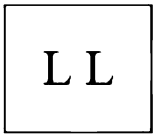
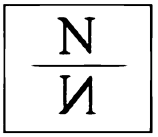
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) The second figure is being acquired from the first figure. Same as the figure of option [b] will be acquired from the third figure.

118. Select next figure in given series from option-

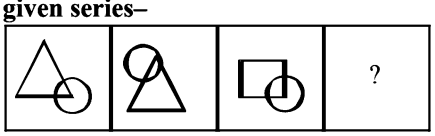


(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

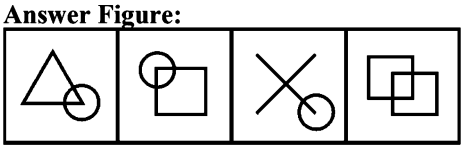
RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) In the question, each figure are making by water image so in the given options the water image is only by N. so the figure of option (d) will be the next figure in the given series.

119. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series–



Answer Figure:



A B C D

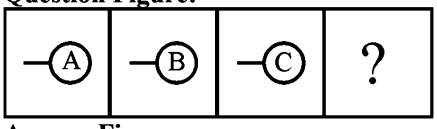
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

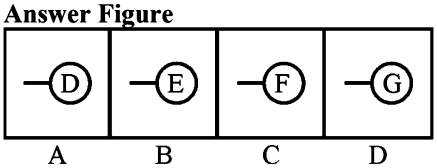
Ans. (b) : In given series as the first figure is related to the second figure same as the third figure will be related to the answer figure of option (b)

120. What will be the next answer figure in the following question figure series.

Question Figure:



Answer Figure



A B C D

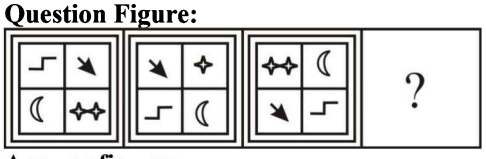
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

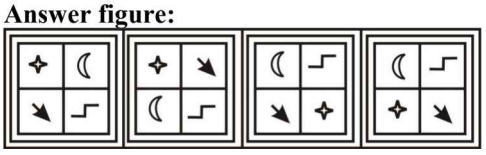
Ans : (d) In the given series letters are being used in alphabetical order inside the circle. So the answer figure A will come in place of question mark.

121. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question Figure:



Answer figure:



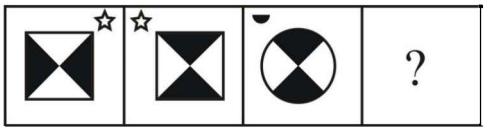
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

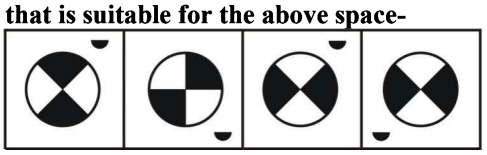
RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Answer figure D in the given series will be appropriate figure in place of question mark.

122.



Select the correct figure from the given option that is suitable for the above space-



A B C D

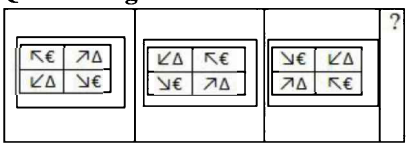
(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

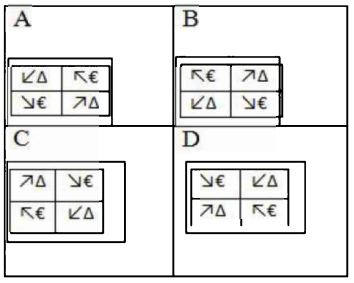
Ans : (a) Answer figure D will be used in the given series at the point of question mark.

123. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question figure:



Option figure:



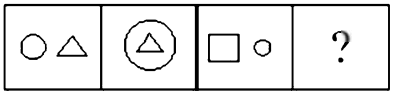
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

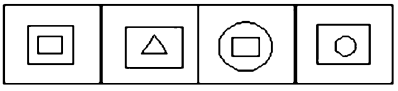
Ans : (d) In the given question figure another figure is obtained by rotating their first figure sign 90° clockwise. Hence the third figure sign rotating 90° clockwise will get answer figure C.

124. Which answer figure will be come in the place of '?' in question figure series so that series is Completed ?

Question figure:



Answer Figure:



A B C D

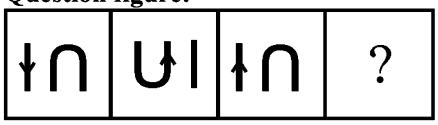
(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) In the given series, out of the two shape given in the first figure, the latter shape in the second-figure is included in the first figure, same as answer D will be obtained from the third figure. so option [d] will be the answer to the question.

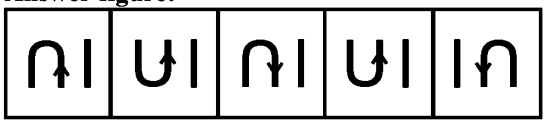
125. Select the answer figure in the place of '?' in question figure series that is related to C on the same basis as figure B is related to figure A.

Question figure:



A B C D

Answer figure:



1 2 3 4 5

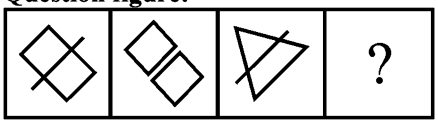
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 1

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

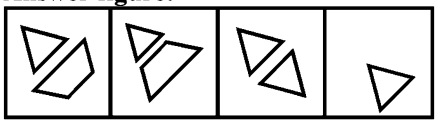
Ans : (b) To get the figure from the figure A, as shown by rotating the figure A by 180° then by moving the right shape to the left and left to right and the arrow of first shape is replaced by the picture shape same as answer 4 will be obtained from the figure C. So option [b] will be correct.

126. What will be next figure in following series-

Question figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

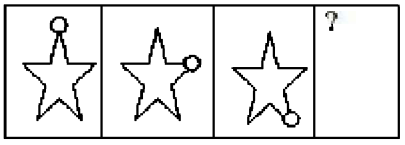
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

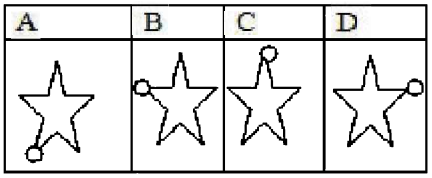
Ans. (b) : The first shapes is obtained by dividing the first figure in two parts on the line draw on its center similarly by dividing it on the line draw in the middle of third figure the answer figure B is obtained.

127. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question figure:



Option figure:



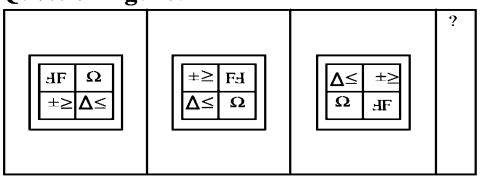
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

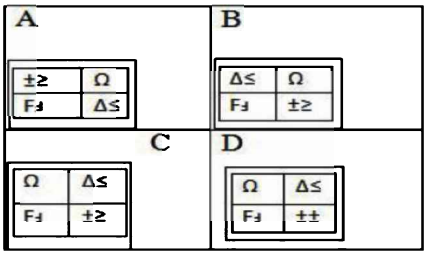
Ans. (d) : The circle on the star in the question figure is moving one by one place respectively order by the next option in the this sequence will be figure A.

128. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question figure:



Option Figure:



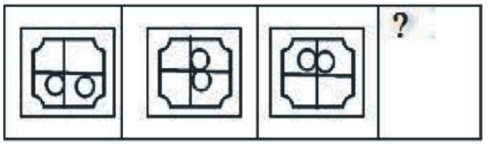
(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

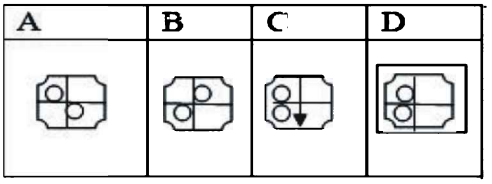
Ans. (d) : The symbols displayed in each given are moved one by one in the field in the forward direction, the next figure being acquired. So? The option figure C will be replaced.

129. Select from option figure to complete the series of question figures.

Question figure:



Option figure:

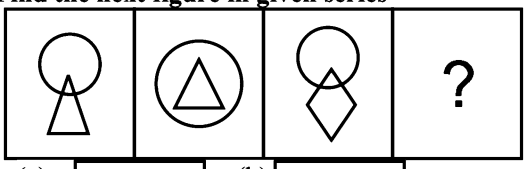


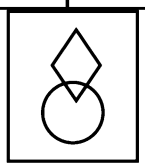
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

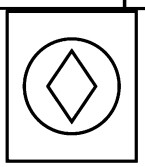
RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

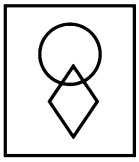
Ans : (c) It is clear from the picture that option figure D com complete the series will do because the question are moving in a anti clockwise direction one by one in the order of the circle formed in the figure.

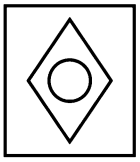
130. Find the next figure in given series-



(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

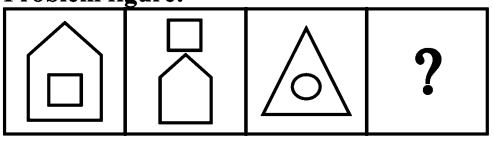
(d) 

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

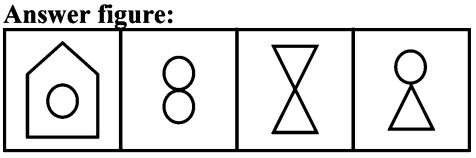
Ans : (b) Just as the triangle formed in the first picture is placed inside the circle in the second picture, same as the quadrilateral in the third picture will be inside the circle in the fourth picture so, option [b] is correct.

131. Find next figure in given series:

Problem figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

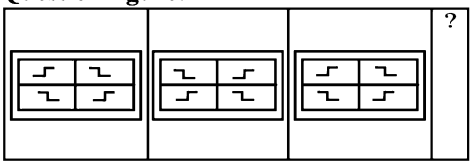
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

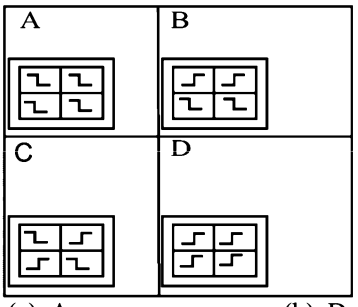
Ans. (c) : In the given question figure, the middle figure in the first figure become on the top of the figure in the second figure, same as the picture between the third figure will be on the top of the figure in the fourth figure, so option [C] is correct.

132. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question figure:



Option figure:

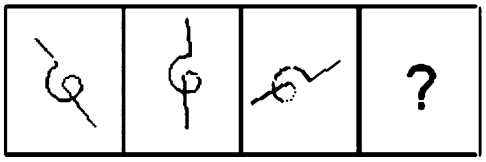


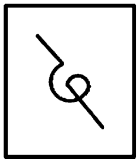
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

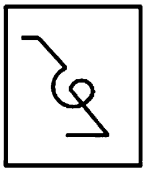
RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

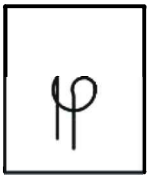
Ans. (c) : The given series of question figure will complete figure C

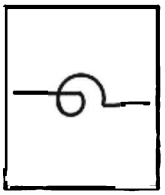
133. What will be the next figure in following series?



(a) 

(b) 

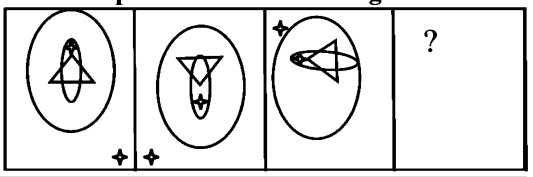
(c) 

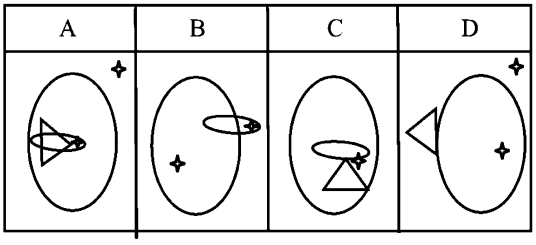
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : The next figure in the given series is described in option (d)

134. Select the option came in following series-



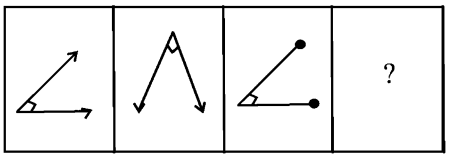


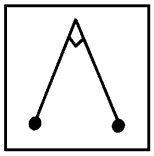
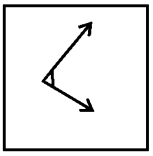
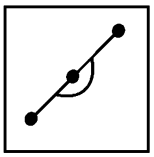
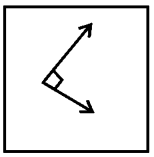
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : The appropriate figure is A to continue the sequence by the replacing the question mark in the given figure series.

135. Which option will be next figure in above series-

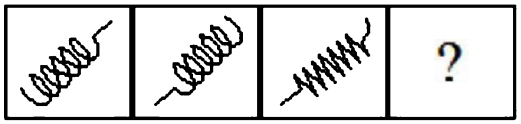


(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

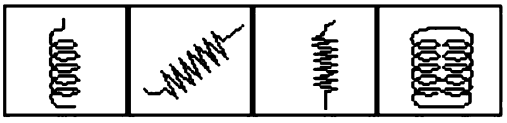
Ans. (a) : Just as the first figure is rotating 90° clockwise to from the second figure, same as option figure [a] will be acquired from the third figure.

136. What will be the next figure in following series? Question figure:



A B C D

Answer figure:



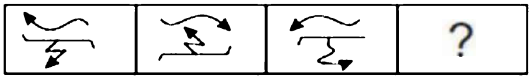
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : The way the first shape changes and becomes the second shape. same as third shape will be changed to get figure B

137. Shravani made different figure in three sections. In the following figure data a and data b are related in a particular way. Established a relationship between c and d by choosing the correct option from the five options.



a b c d

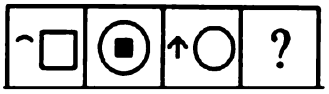
1 2 3 4 5

(a) 5 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 2

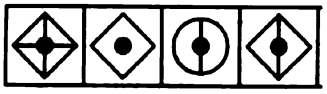
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Figure 2 will be the desired shape replace the question mark.

138.



Select the correct figure from given options that replace question mark in above series from one of the given figures below.



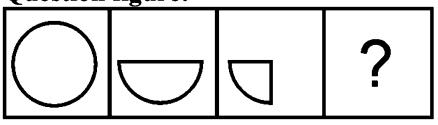
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

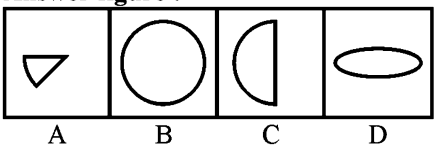
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as the first figure has an are and square. The second shape was made using a circle made of are by shading the square. Similarly, we will make figure D using the picture given in the third figure.

139. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-
Question figure:



Answer figure :



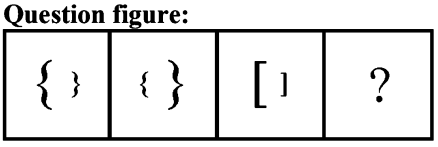
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

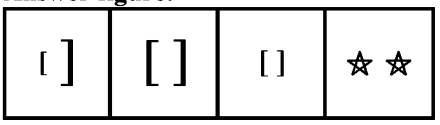
RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Just as half of the first picture of the question figure series is shown in the second picture. similarly, half of the third figure is shown in answer figure A, which will replace the question mark. Hence option (C) is correct.

140. Find the next picture for given sequence from answer pictures:
Question figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

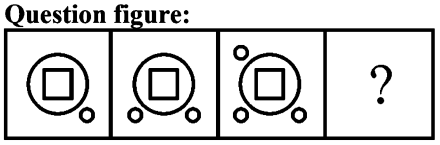
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

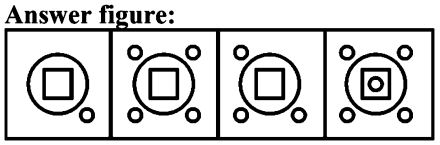
Ans : (b) Answer figure A would be appropriate in place of question mark.

141. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series–

Question figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

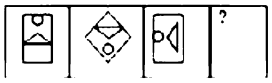
(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

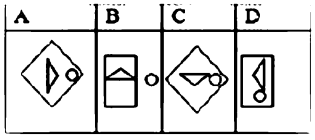
Ans : (d) The number of small circles in the given question figure is increasing one by one in the next figure respectively, so answer figure B will replace the question mark.

142. Select the option figure which will complete the series of question figures-

Question figure:



Option figure:



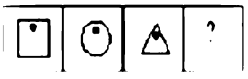
(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

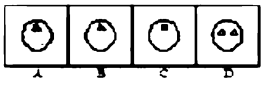
Ans : (a) Option figure A will be complete to given question figure series.

143. Select the next figure in given question series from answer figure series.

Question figure:



Answer figure:

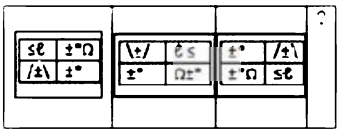


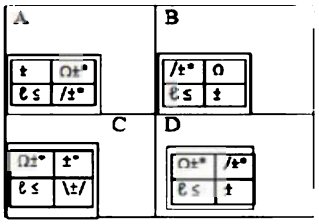
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Option B will complete the given figure series from the answer figures.

144. Which figure will replace the question mark (?) in following series-





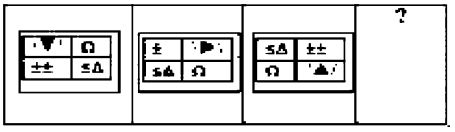
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

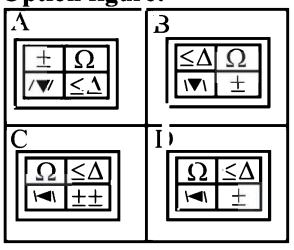
Ans : (d) Figure C will replace at the question mark in the given option figures.

145. Which option will be next figure in the following series of question figure-

Question figure:



Option figure:



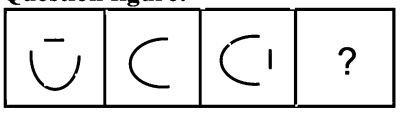
(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

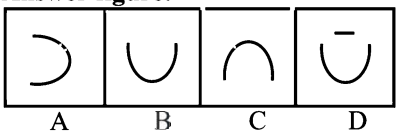
Ans : (a) Figure D will be next figure of the series so option (a) is correct.

146. Select the option from following answer figure that will come in the place of question mark in question figure series -

Question figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

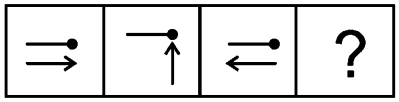
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

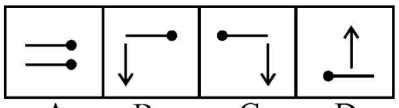
Ans : (b) Just as the first figure rotates 90º clockwise in the third figure, similarly the second figure rotates 90º Clockwise in the fourth figure and the answer will be obtained like figure C, so option (b) is correct.

147. Select the figure which will complete the series-

Question figure



Answer figure



A B C D

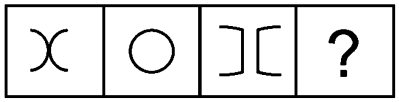
(a) D (b) A

(c) C (d) B

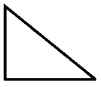
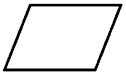
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Figure B will complete the given series. Just as the first figure is related to the third figure, similarly the second figure will be related to the answer figures B.

148. Select the correct option to complete the series.



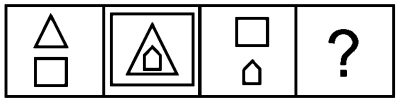
(a) (b)

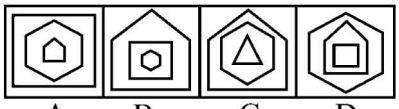
(c)  (d) 

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Just as the two images (semi circles) of the first picture can be combined to form the second picture (circle) similarly, the picture (square) of option (a) can be made by combining both the shapes of the third picture.

149. Select appropriate figure that fill in the banks space to complete following series.





A B C D

(a) A (b) B

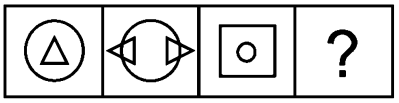
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

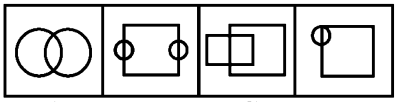
Ans. (b) In series of given figures, answer figure (b) will finish to the figure. So option (b) is correct.

150. Select the appropriate option that will complete the given series.

Question figure:



Question figure:



A B C D

(a) A (b) C

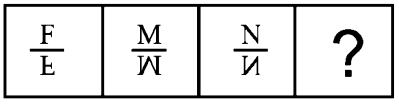
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

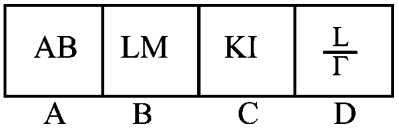
Ans. (c) Answer B will come in place of question mark because the middle figure in the second figure is one to two in comparison to the first figure, half is placed out ward and half in ward on the circumference of the larger figure.

151. Find the next figure for given series-

Question figure:



Answer figure



A B C D

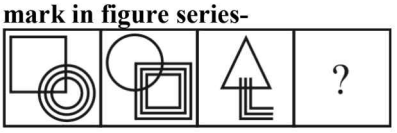
(a) D (b) A

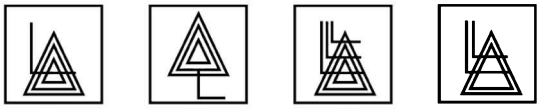
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) The answer figure D will come in place of the question mark because the water images of the given figures is being formed.

152. Which figure will come in the place of question mark in figure series-





A B C D

(a) C (b) B

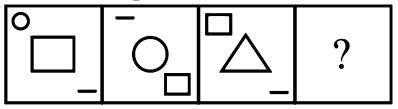
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

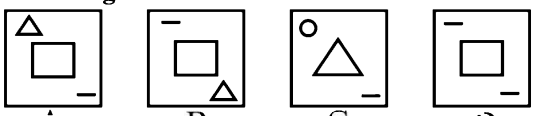
Ans. (d) : A will be next figure in the picture series. So option (d) is correct.

153. Select the next figure of following question figure series from answer figure-

Question figure



Answer figure



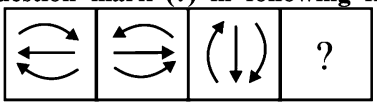
A B C D

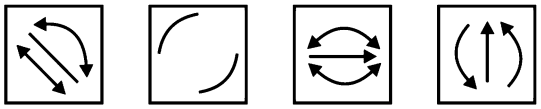
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Answer figure B will complete to the question series. So option (a) is correct.

154. Which figure will appropriate in the place of question mark (?) in following figure series?





A B C D

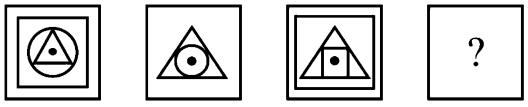
(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Just as the mirror images of the first figure is the second figure, similarly the mirror images of the third figure will be the answer figure D.

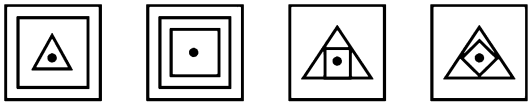
155. Select the next figure for following question figure series from answer figure-

Question figure



(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer figure



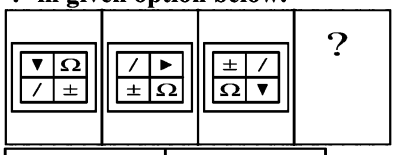
A B C D

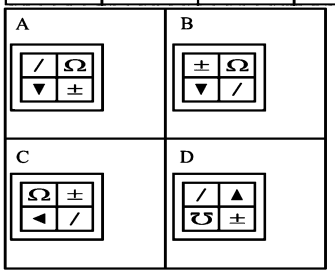
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Answer figure A will come in place of question mark. So, option (b) is correct.

156. Which option will appropriate in the place of '?' in given option below.



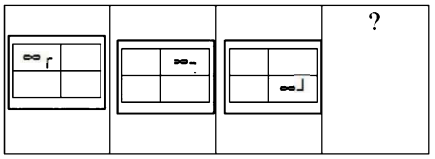


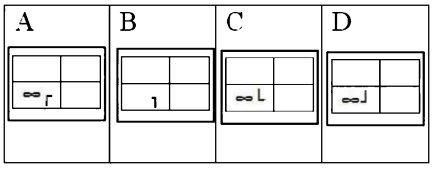
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) In the given picture, the signs of the first figure are gradually transferred to the next shape in the next figure. Hence the symbols of the third shape are transferred to their next cells and the figure 'C' is obtained. So? instead of the figure 'C' will come. Thus option (a) is correct.

157. Study the pattern of figures given below and decided which figure will be next?





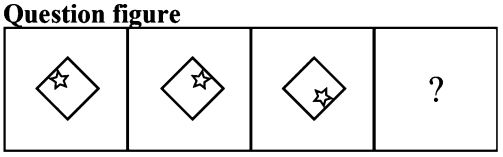
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

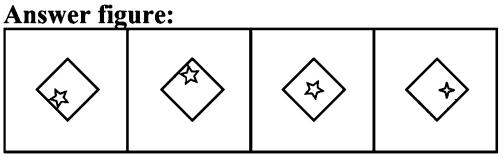
Ans : (d) Answer figure C will come in place of question mark. So option (d) is correct.

158. Which answer figure will replace the question mark (?) in series of following question figure?

Question figure



Answer figure:



A B C D

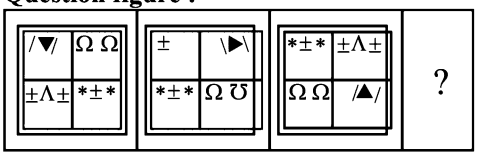
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

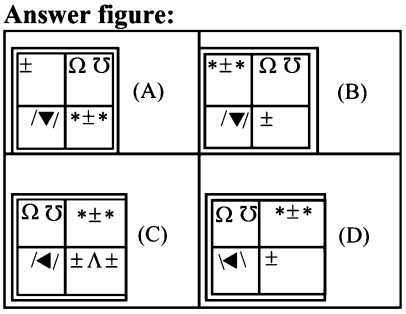
Ans. (a) : The star inside the square is rotating clockwise, whose next position will be north figure A.

159. Which answer figure will replace the question mark (?) in the series of following question figure ?

Question figure :



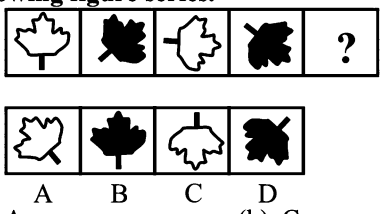
Answer figure:



RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : The next figure D will be found in the question figure series.

160. Select the option that would come next in the following figure series.



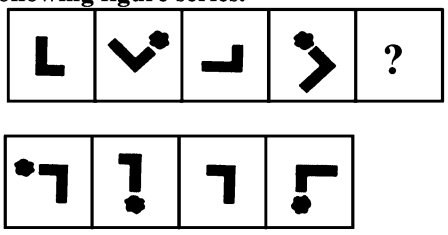
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : In the given question pictures a white-black-white-black picture is respectively from left to right, where as they rotate in a 45° clockwise direction. Here in the sequence of question picture, the last picture is black, and now the next picture will be white, and will rotate 45° clockwise compared to the last picture. Such an answer is shown in figure 'C'

161. Select the option that will come next in the following figure series.



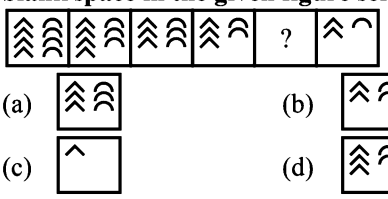
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

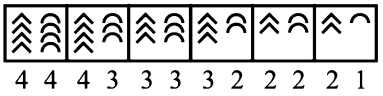
Ans. (d) : Option (d) will follow in the picture series. Because question figure is rotating clockwise.

162. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the given figure series.



RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The number of picture in each box in the series of picture given in the question will be as follows-

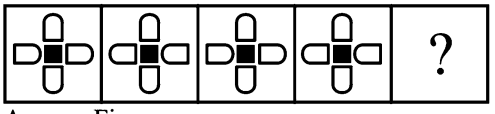


4 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

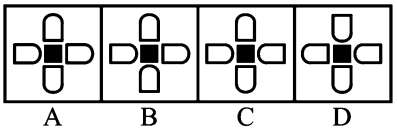
so option (b) will in the blank picture place.

163. Select answer figure that replace the ? mark in question figure-

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



A B C D

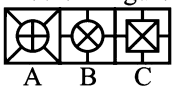
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) In the given figure, figure A will be at the place of question mark.

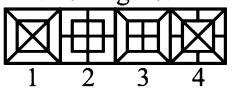
164. Choose the correct figure which will replace the question mark.

Problem Figure



A B C D

Answer Figures



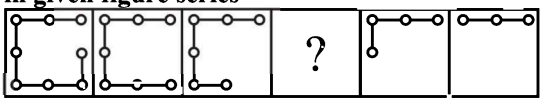
1 2 3 4

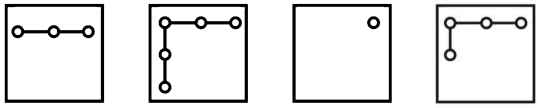
(a) 4 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The given figure completes figure A has + sigh in the middle, B Shape has x sign, similarly C figure has an x sign, D shape should have a + sign in the middle and the side pole should be attached to the corner denoted in figure 3.

165. Select the option that will come in blank space in given figure series-



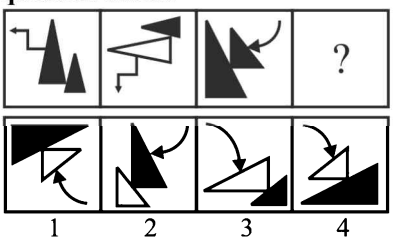


(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Each of the given figure series is lacking (-0). So? in the place of the symbol, option (b) will be the correct answer.

166. Choose the correct figure that can replace the question mark.

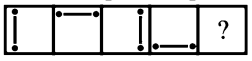


(a) 2 (b) 1
(c) 4 (d) 3

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the place of question mark, there will be a given figure in 4 because just as the first figure is rotated counter clockwise in the second figure and the order of the first triangle has been cleared, similarly, the third figure will also be related to the fourth figure.

167. Select the option that appropriate for fill in the blank in given figure series.



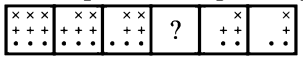
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) It is clear from the picture that line and point both are rotating 90º clockwise in the picture so option (d) is correct.

168. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the given figure series.



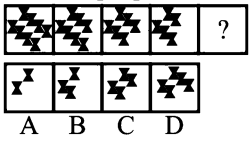
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to the given pattern option (c) completes of figure.

169. Select the option that would come next in the following figure series.



(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The next figure of the given series is in the C figure.

Type - 5

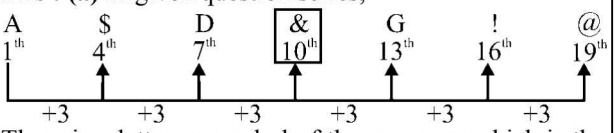
170. Using the sequence ABC$+#DEF&=?GHI!2*@, fill in the blank given in the following expression.

A $ D _____ G!@

(a) & (b) ?
(c) = (d) F

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In given question series,



There is a letter or symbol of the sequence which is the (+3) alphabet/symbol from each letter or symbol. There fore, '&' will be the 10th term of the question figure from the blank space so option (a) is correct.

171. If given series written in the reverse order then what will the 5th term to left of the 10th term from the right end?

R + JM2$#QR ? * O@7F3

(a) 7 (b) +
(c) F (d) O

RPF SI 24.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Given question series –

R + J M 2 $ # Q R ? * O @ 7 F 3

Total terms number = 16

According to the question

In the question figure is written in reverse order then the 5th term from the right end 10 + 5 = 15th stanza is to be found from the right end.

15th term of reverse order = 17-15 2nd term

So the 15th term of the reverse order will be the 2nd term from the end, So 2nd term = F

So option (C) is correct.

172. How many such numbers are present in the below arrangement which are immediately proceeded by a consonant and immediately followed by a letter?

Q@A3RI4*6T4W4O2^E$6S

(a) Four (b) Three
(c) One (d) Two

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Given question series

Q@ A 3 R I 4 * 6 T4 W 40 2 ^ E $ 6 S

Or in sequence, This types of number is 2 number.

173. In the above sequence which term is third to the right of the twelfth term from the left end?

RB75E%M3W48Q9#B2A$MS

(a) # (b) B

(c) A (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Given sequence,

12वाँ

↑

RB75E%M3W48Q9#[B]2A$MS

In this sequence, the twelfth charter from the left end is = Q

Now of Q is the letter 'B', so option (b) is correct.

174. The number of letters that are preceded by a symbol but not followed by a number in the given expression is _____.

$M@A#N2B4O&3C5P+D2

(a) 4 (b) 3

(c) 1 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) [$ M] [@] [A #] N 2 B 4 O & 3 C 5 P + D 2

Letter's number is only 2 in sequence.

175. The number of symbols that are preceded by a number in the given expression is

R + J M 2 $ # Q R ? * O @ 7 F 3

(a) 2 (b) 4

(c) 3 (d) 1

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (d) R + J M 2$ # Q R ? * O @ 7 F 3

It is clear from the sequence that only 1 is such a sign which comes from the number before and that is 2$.

176. ABC$ + #DEF&=?GHI!2*@

Find the missing term using the above sequence:

A B C : @ * 2 : : $ # E : .....

(a) ?H! (b) HH!

(c) !HG (d) !H?

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

A B C $ + # D E F & = ? G H I ! 2 * @

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ↓ 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

अत: $ # E = ! H ?

177. In the given sequence, if every letter beginning from position 8 from the left is replace by its next letter in the English alphabet, and Z is replaced by A, then how many Vs will be there in the resulting sequence?

ZUDJKNCXVCSLLIEBSFJVATWQK

(a) 0 (b) 3

(c) 2 (d) 1

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

Z U D J K N C X V C S L L I E B S F J V A T W Q K

↓ ↓

Y W D T M M J F C T G K W B U X R L

Therefore, no one V is founding in the new sequence upon changing the sequence.

178. If the second half of the given series is reversed, then what will be the fifth term to the left of the ninth term from the right?

9$YX8N6OLBUJZT@1QFD%

(a) T (b) O

(c) 6 (d) Q

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : According to the question, on the reverse of the second half.

↓

9 $ Y X 8 N 6 O L B % D F Q 1 @ T Z J U

↑

Hence the fifth term from the right to the left of the ninth position = 6

179. What will the 8th term from right after reversing last half part of given series below?9$YX8N6OLBUJZT@1QFD%

(a) F (b) 1

(c) D (d) Q

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : III

Ans : (a) On reversing the last half of the series.

9$YX8N6OLB%DFQ1@TZJU

Hence, eight term from right will be F.

180. 5JA8K6G4OC1659NLEPUF

How many number of pairs that contain the first letter and the second number in the above series without changing the order from left to right?

(a) 4 (b) 1

(c) 2 (d) 3

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) After a complete overview of the series given in the above question

5 J A 8 K 6 G 4 O C 1 6 5 9 N L E P U F

Total number of such pairs in the given series is four- which has first letter and second number. There pairs are as follows.

A8, K6, G4 and C1

Hence, option (a) is the correct option for answer here.

05.

Missing Number/Letter/Term/Figure

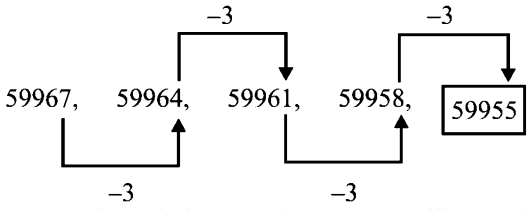
Type - 5

1. Find the next number according to given series below.
26, 29, 33, 38, _____.
(a) 54 (b) 50
(c) 44 (d) 42
RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) By adding one digit each to the given numbers step by step. You will get the next number in the series.
26 + 3 = 29
29 + 4 = 33
33 + 5 = 38
38 + 6 = 44

2. Complete the series by choosing missing number
59967, 59964, 59961, 59958, _____
(a) 59957 (b) 59954
(c) 59955 (d) 59956
RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

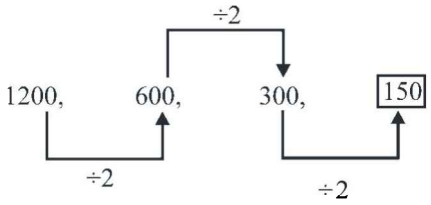
Ans : (c) The following series is the given number.



Hence, the missing number 59955 will complete the series.

3. Select the next number in given series.
1200, 600, 300, _____.
(a) 500 (b) 75
(c) 250 (d) 150
RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Following series is



Hence, next number is 150.

4. Complete the number series by choosing missing number from options.
11, 20, 27, 36, 43, ?, ?, 68, 75
(a) 52, 61 (b) 52, 59
(c) 50, 59 (d) 50, 61
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Following series is
11, 20, 27, 36, 43, 52, 59, 68, 75
+9 +7 +9 +7 +9 +7 +9 +7
missing numbers are 52 and 59.

5. Complete the number series by choosing missing number from options.
32, 64, 256, 1536, ?, 122880, 1474560
(a) 12285 (b) 12288
(c) 122860 (d) 12268
RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Just as,
32 × 2 = 64
64 × 4 = 256
256 × 6 = 1536
Similarly ,
1536 × 8 = 12288
Hence, the missing therm will be 12288.

6. Find the missing number.

122	**127**	**105**	**48**
37	**48**	**66**	**16**
85	**79**	**?**	**32**

(a) 65 (b) 38
(c) 39 (d) 37
RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Just as,
122 – 37 = 85
127 – 48 = 79
48 – 16 = 32
Similarly ,
105 – 66 = 39

7. Find the missing number in following term.
6, 30, 150, ?, 3750
(a) 920 (b) 750
(c) 790 (d) 1000
RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Following series is
6 30 150 750 3750
×5 ×5 ×5 ×5
So ? will be 750 in place of.

8. Identity missing number.
676 : 841 :: 324 : .....
(a) 484 (b) 361
(c) 441 (d) 400
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Just as,

$(26)^2 \xrightarrow{26+3} (29)^2$

676 841

Similarly ,

$(18)^2 \xrightarrow{18+3} (21)^2$

324 441

Hence, the missing number will be $(21)^2 = 441$.

9. Fill the missing term from given options.
8, 11, 16, 23, 32, ?

(a) 43 (b) 40
(c) 42 (d) 46

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Following series is

8 11 16 23 32 $\boxed{43}$

+3 +5 +7 +9 +11

Hence, ? = 43

10. What will be next number in following series.
51, 46, 41, _____,

(a) 29 (b) 36
(c) 26 (d) 27

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Following series is

51 46 41 $\boxed{36}$

-5 -5 -5

$\boxed{? = 36}$

11. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

42	**44**	**38**
23	**55**	**28**
37	**?**	**39**

(a) 22 (b) 33
(c) 66 (d) 77

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : $(42 - 38)\times 11 = 44$

$(28 - 23)\times 11 = 55$

$(39 - 37)\times 11 = \boxed{22}$

12. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

5	**6**	**7**
3	**4**	**5**
9	**10**	**11**
345	**460**	?

(a) 535 (b) 577
(c) 755 (d) 775

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Column (I) = 9 × 5 = 45 = 345
3 is written next to 45
Similarly,
Column (II) = 10 × 6 = 60 = 460
Column (III) = 11 × 7 = 77 = 577

13. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

3	**6**	**8**
5	**8**	**4**
4	**7**	**?**

(a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 8 (d) 9

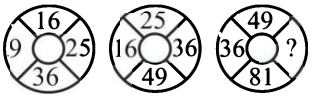
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Column I, $\frac{3+5}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$

Column II, $\frac{6+8}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$

Column III, $\frac{8+4}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = \boxed{6}$

14. What will come in the place of question mark.



(a) 64 (b) 144
(c) 169 (d) 25

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : From the first figure.

$3^2 = 9,\ 4^2 = 16,\ 5^2 = 25,\ 6^2 = 36$

From the second figure.

$4^2 = 16,\ 5^2 = 25,\ 6^2 = 36,\ 7^2 = 49$

From the third figure.

$6^2 = 36,\ 7^2 = 49,\ \boxed{8^2 = 64},\ 9^2 = 81$

Hence, ? = 64

15. What will come in the place of question mark.

6	**6**	**8**
5	**7**	**5**
4	**3**	**?**
120	**126**	**320**

(a) 4 (b) 8
(c) 12 (d) 14

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : From the first column.

$6\times 5\times 4 = 120$

From the second column.

$6\times 7\times 3 = 126$

From the third column.

$8\times 5\times ? = 320$

$? = \frac{320}{40} = 8$ $\boxed{? = 8}$

16. What will come in the place of question mark.

13	54	?
7	45	32
27	144	68

(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 36 (d) 42

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : From the first column

$13+(7\times2)=13+14=27$

From the second column

$54+(45\times2)=54+90=144$

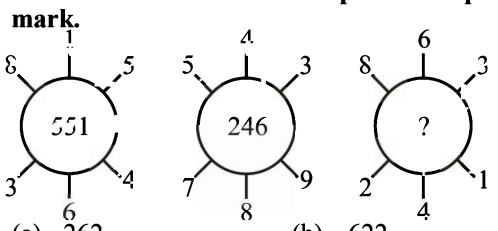
From the third column

$?+(32\times2)=68$

$?=68-64$

$?=4$

17. Find the number in the place of question mark.



(a) 262 (b) 622
(c) 631 (d) 824

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Just as,

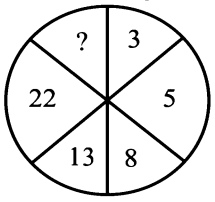
(8–3), (6–1), (5–4) = 551

(7–5), (8–4), (9–3) = 246

Similarly ,

(8–2), (6–4), (3–1) = $\boxed{622}$

18. Find the number in the place of question mark



(a) 45 (b) 29
(c) 39 (d) 37

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : It is clear the above diagram that

$3\times2-1=5$

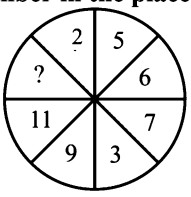
$5\times2-2=8$

$8\times2-3=13$

$13\times2-4=22$

$22\times2-5=\boxed{39}$

19. Find the number in the place of question mark.



(a) 13 (b) 14
(c) 12 (d) 15

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Just as,

$2\times2-1=3 \quad 2\rightarrow3$

$5\times2-1=9 \quad 5\rightarrow9$

$6\times2-1=11 \quad 6\rightarrow11$

Similarly ,

$7\times2-1=13 \quad 7\rightarrow13$

Hence, ? = 13

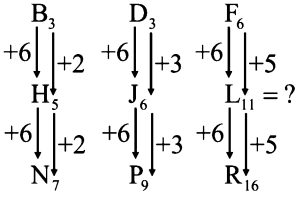
20. What will be come in the place of question mark from following options.

B_3	D_3	F_6
H_5	J_6	?
N_7	P_9	R_{16}

(a) K_{11} (b) L_{11}
(c) K_{10} (d) L_{10}

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b)



Hence, L_1 will come in place of ?

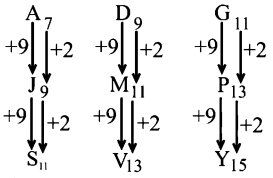
21. What will be come in the place of question mark from following options.

A_7	D_9	G_{11}
J_9	?	P_{13}
S_{11}	V_{13}	Y_{15}

(a) M_{11} (b) L_{12}
(c) M_{13} (d) N_{14}

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a)



Hence, $\boxed{?=M_{11}}$

22. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

1	**2**	**3**
11	**7**	**5**
120	**45**	**?**

(a) 19 (b) 17
(c) 16 (d) 15

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Just as,

$(11)^2=(1)^2+120=121$

$(7)^2=(2)^2+45=49$

Similarly , $5^2=3^2+x$

$x=25-9=16$

23. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

3	15	4
7	38	5
3	?	5

(a) 15 (b) 18
(c) 19 (d) 20

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : From horizontal rows.
Just as,
$(3 \times 4) + 3 = 15$
$(7 \times 5) + 3 = 38$
Similarly ,
$(3 \times 5) + 3 = ?$
Hence, $\boxed{? = 18}$

24. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

18	24	32
12	14	16
3	?	4
72	112	128

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : Just as,
$(18 \div 3) \times 12 = 72$
$(32 \div 4) \times 16 = 128$
Similarly , $(24 \div x) \times 14 = 112$
$\frac{24}{x} = 8$
$x = 3$
Hence, $? = 3$

25. Select the number that come in the place of question mark from following options.

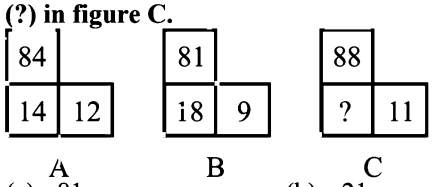
13	12	5
17	15	8
25	24	?
29	21	20

(a) 7 (b) 9
(c) 15 (d) 11

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) Just as,
$13^2 = 12^2 + 5^2 = 144 + 25 = 169$
$17^2 = 15^2 + 8^2 = 225 + 64 = 289$
$29^2 = 21^2 + 20^2 = 441 + 400 = 841$
Similarly ,
$25^2 = 24^2 + x^2$
$x^2 = 625 - 576 = 49$
$x = 7$
Hence, $\boxed{? = 7}$

26. Assuming that the numbers in each of the following figures follow a similar pattern, select the option that can replace the question mark (?) in figure C.

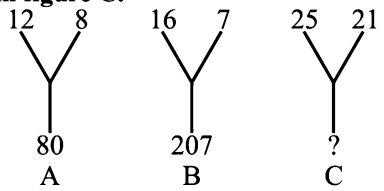


(a) 81 (b) 21
(c) 61 (d) 16

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Just as,
$84 \div 12 \times 2 = 14$
$81 \div 9 \times 2 = 18$
Similarly ,
$88 \div 11 \times 2 = \boxed{16}$
So ? will be replaced by 16.

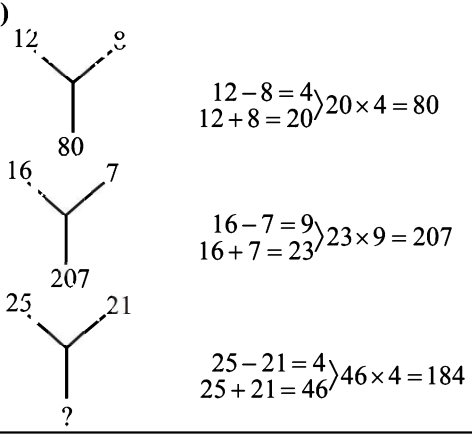
27. Assuming that the numbers in each of the following figures follow a similar pattern, select the option that can replace the question mark (?) in figure C.



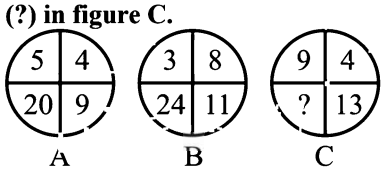
(a) 210 (b) 321
(c) 184 (d) 241

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



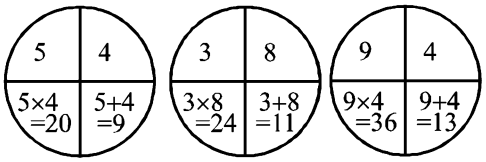
28. Assuming that the numbers in each of the following figures follow a similar pattern, select the option that can replace the question mark (?) in figure C.



(a) 26 (b) 115
(c) 37 (d) 36

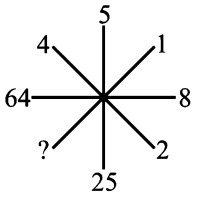
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Hence, ? = 36

29. Select the missing number from given series in given figures below.



(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Just as,
$(5)^2 = 25$
$(8)^2 = 64$
$(2)^2 = 4$

Similarly ,
$(1)^2 = 1$

30. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

1	**4**	**?**
3	**3**	**4**
3	**1**	**2**
49	**64**	**169**

(a) 10 (b) 4
(c) 7 (d) 8

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Just as,
$(1 + 3 + 3)^2 = (7)^2 = 49$
$(4 + 3 + 1)^2 = (8)^2 = 64$
Similarly ,
$(7 + 4 + 2)^2 = (13)^2 = 169$
Hence, ? = 7

31. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

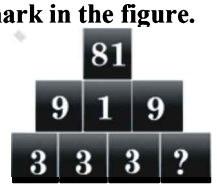
5 3 2
8 ? 4
6 5 1

(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)
(I) 5 – 2 = 3 (II) 8 – 4 = ? (III) 6 – 1 = 5
$\boxed{3 = 3}$ $\boxed{? = 4}$ $\boxed{5 = 5}$

32. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

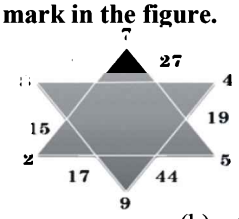


(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 3

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as–
From first row
$9 \times 1 \times 9 = 81$
Similarly ,
$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times ? = 81$
$? = \frac{81}{27}$, $? = \boxed{3}$

33. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.



(a) 55 (b) 58
(c) 52 (d) 59

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) $(8 \times 2) – 1 = 16 – 1 = 15$
$(2 \times 9) –1 = 18 – 1 = 17$
$(9 \times 5) –1 = 45 – 1 = 44$
$(5\times 4) – 1 = 20 – 1 = 19$
$(7 \times 4) –1 = 28 – 1 = 27$
$(7 \times 8) –1 = 56 – 1 = \boxed{55}$

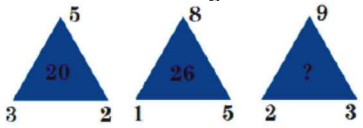
34. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

(a) 61 (b) 49
(c) 42 (d) 54

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) $8 \times (8+1) = 72$
$12 \times (12 + 1) = 156$
$6 \times (6 + 1) = \boxed{42}$ Hence will be $\boxed{? = 42}$

35. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

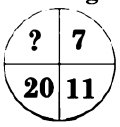


(a) 35 (b) 40
(c) 32 (d) 38

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The number given in place of the given question mark will be as follows.
Just as-
$5 \times 2 \times 3 - (5 + 2 + 3) = 20$
$8 \times 5 \times 1 - (8 + 5 + 1) = 26$
Similarly -
$9 \times 3 \times 2 - (9 + 3 + 2) = 40$

36. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.



(a) 34 (b) 38
(c) 39 (d) 36

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Just as,
$\Rightarrow 7 + 2^2 = 11$
$\Rightarrow 11 + 3^2 = 20$
Similarly ,
$\Rightarrow 20 + 4^2 = \boxed{36}$

37. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

(a) 74 (b) 71
(c) 64 (d) 68

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as,
$8 \times 2 + 1 = 17$
and $17 \times 2 + 1 = 35$
Similarly ,
$35 \times 2 + 1 = ?$
$70 + 1 = ?$
Hence, $? = 71$

38. Which is best suited to b placed in place of question mark in the figure.

4	3	1
3	6	8
2	5	7
23	40	?

(a) 51 (b) 54
(c) 58 (d) 47

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Just as,
$(4)^2 + (3)^2 - 2 = 23$
$16 + 9 - 2 = 23$
$23 = 23$
$(3)^2 + (6)^2 - 5 = 40$
$9 + 36 - 5 = 40$
$40 = 40$
Similarly ,
$(1)^2 + (8)^2 - 7 = ?$
$1 + 64 - 7 = 58$
$? = 58$

39. Which option will complete the relation given below?

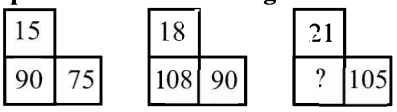
8(246)3
3(213)7
3(???)5

(a) 156 (b) 5615
(c) 165 (d) 516

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) Just as,
8 (246)3
$8 \times 3 = 24 \rightarrow 2 + 4 = 6 \Rightarrow 246$
3 (213)7
$3 \times 7 = 21 \rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow 213$
Similarly ,
3 (???)5
$3 \times 5 = 15 \rightarrow 1 + 5 = 6 \Rightarrow 156$

40. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

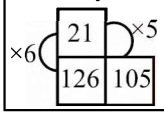


(a) 108 (b) 126
(c) 84 (d) 136

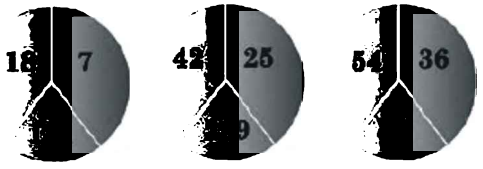
RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as,

Similarly ,



41. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

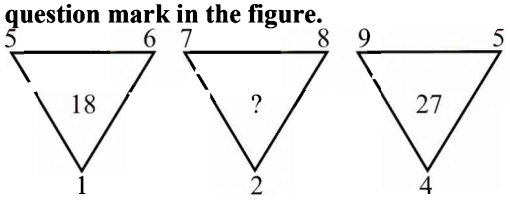


(a) 318 (b) 336
(c) 312 (d) 324

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Just as–
$18 - 7 = 11 \Rightarrow (11)^2 = 121$
$42 - 25 = 17 \Rightarrow (17)^2 = 289$
Similarly –
$54 - 36 = 18 \Rightarrow (18)^2 = 324$

42. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.



(a) 32 (b) 39
(c) 41 (d) 27

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Just as,
$5 \times 6 - (5 + 6 + 1) = 30 - 12 = 18$
and $9 \times 5 - (9 + 5 + 4) = 45 - 18 = 27$
Similarly ,
$7 \times 8 - (7 + 8 + 2) = 56 - 17 = 39$
Hence, ? = 39

43. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

6	9	7
3	5	2
10	7	?
30	28	25

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) 6

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as,
$(6–3)\times10 = 30$
$(9–5)\times7 = 28$
Similarly ,
$(7–2)\times? = 25$

44. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

2	4	3
3	6	8
6	7	5
20	46	?

(a) 48 (b) 40
(c) 43 (d) 45

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as,
$3 \times 6 + 2 = 20$
$7 \times 6 + 4 = 46$
Similarly ,
$5 \times 8 + 3 = 43$
Hence will be ? = 43

45. Which of the following option would best complete the relation given below?
9(541)6, 7(633)9, 4(???)8

(a) 123 (b) 321
(c) 213 (d) 312

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

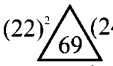
Ans : (b) 9 (541) 6 = $9 \times 6 = 54 \rightarrow 5 - 4 = 1 \rightarrow 541$
7 (633) 9 = $7 \times 9 = 63 \rightarrow 6 - 3 = 3 \rightarrow 633$
4 (???) 8 = $4 \times 8 = 32 \rightarrow 3 - 2 = 1 \rightarrow 321$
Hence will be ??? = 321

46. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

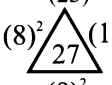
(a) 41 (b) 53
(c) 57 (d) 48

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) Just as –

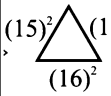


$\Rightarrow 22 + 24 + 23 = 69$



$\Rightarrow 8 + 10 + 9 = 27$

Similarly –



$\Rightarrow 15 + 17 + 16 = \boxed{48}$

Hence, $\boxed{? = 48}$

47. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

(a) 98 (b) 71
(c) 82 (d) 110

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Just as,
$7 \times (7 - 1) = 42$
$9 \times (9 - 1) = 72$
Similarly ,
$11 \times (11 - 1) = 110$
Hence will be ? = 110

48. Which of the following option would best complete the relation given below?
19(413)22
11(431)32
42(???)12

(a) 145 (b) 541
(c) 514 (d) 154

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Just as,
$19(413)22 \rightarrow 22 + 19 = 41$
$\rightarrow 413 \ \{\because 4 - 1 = 3\}$
$11(431)32 \rightarrow 11 + 32 = 43$

$\rightarrow 431$ { $\because$ 4 – 3 = 1}

Similarly ,

42(???)12 $\rightarrow$ 42 + 12 = 54

$\rightarrow 541$ {$\because$ 5 – 4 = 1}

49. Which is best suited to be placed in place of question mark in the figure.

(a) 92 (b) 112
(c) 89 (d) 105

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Just as,

$36 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 72 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 144$

$15 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 30 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 60$

Similarly ,

$28 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 56 \xrightarrow{\times 2} \boxed{112}$

Hence, $\boxed{? = 112}$

50. Which of the following number will come in the place of question mark in given figure below?

2	4	0
1	2	4
3	1	3
36	?	91

(a) 25 (b) 59
(c) 48 (d) 73

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Just as,

$(2)^3 + (1)^3 + (3)^3 = 8 + 1 + 27 = 36$

and $(0)^3 + (4)^3 + (3)^3 = 64 + 27 = 91$

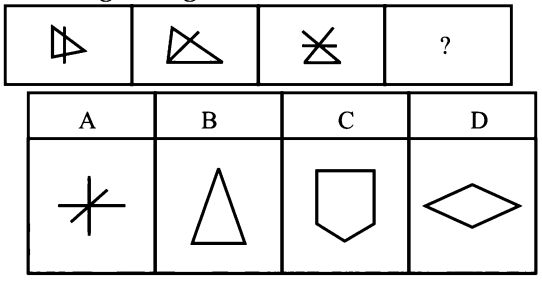
Similarly ,

$(4)^3 + (2)^3 + (1)^3 = 64 + 8 + 1 = \boxed{73}$

Hence, $\boxed{? = 73}$

Type - 2

51. Select the can option that replace the question mark in given figure.

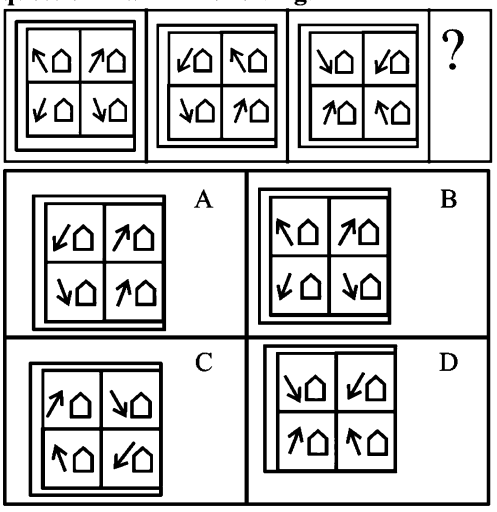


(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as the number of lines in the first and second figure are the same (four-four), same as the number of lines in the third and fourth figure will be the same (four-four). So option (d) is correct.

52. Which of the following figure will replace the question mark in following.

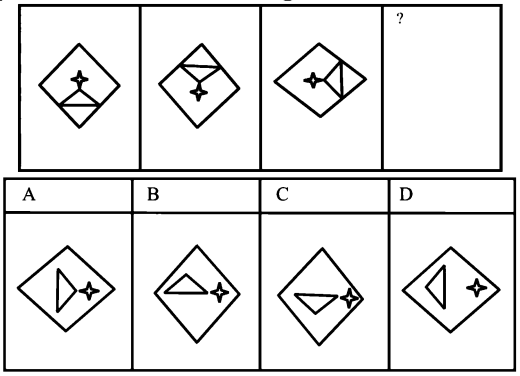


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c) When moving from one picture to another in the given figure series, the shapes are gradually getting displaced in each field. Thus the appropriate picture (c) for the question mark will be.

53. Which of the following option will replace the question mark in following series.

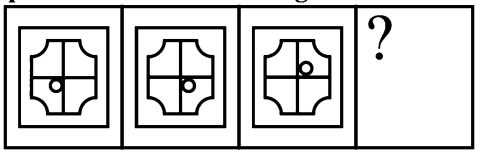


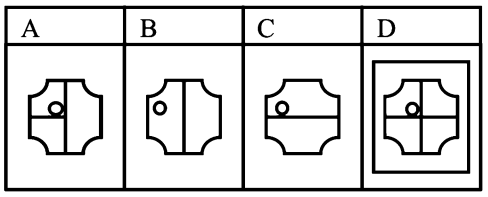
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : In the given question picture there will be picture A in place of question mark.
Hence option (b) is correct.

54. Which of the following option will replace the question mark in following series.



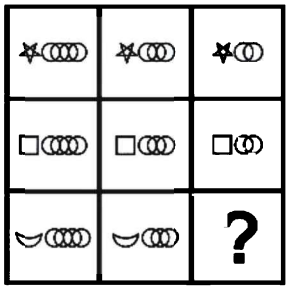


(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

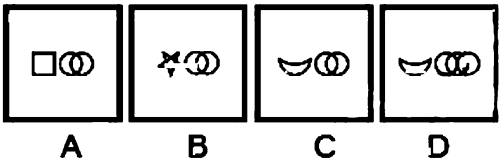
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) The first figure in the given question figure is a mirror image of the second figures. The pattern of the third figure is present in the figure 'D'.
Hence option (c) is correct.

55.



Which of the following pictures will come in the place of '?' in above figure?

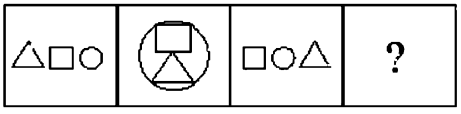


(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

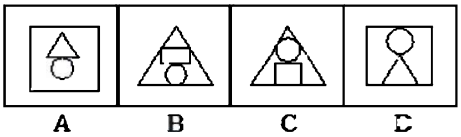
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given question figure, one circle is decreasing in the first and second lines respectively from left to right, same as in the third row also there will be two circles in the answer figure.
So ? the figure C will come in place of .
Hence option (a) is correct.

56. Select that answer figure which will come in the place of '?' in question figure series
Question figure:



Answer figure



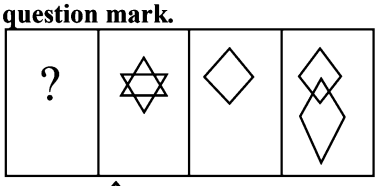
(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the given information a combination will from in the answer figure.

So ? the figure C will be replaced by.

57. Select the right option that come in the place of question mark.



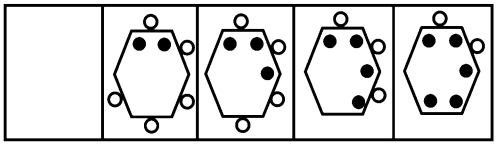
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

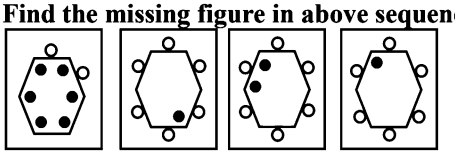
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) From the given alternatives the shape of option (d) will replace the question mark.

58.



Find the missing figure in above sequence

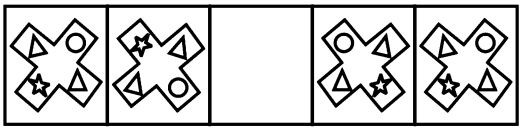


(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

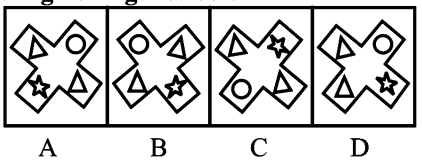
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Answer sequence D will complete the question sequence. Hence, option (a) is true.

59.



Which of the following figure fits in blanks from given figures below.

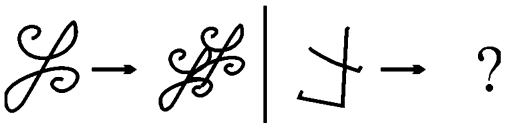


(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

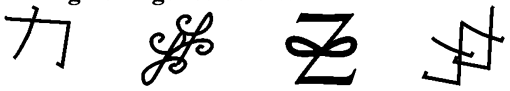
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) In the given figure series the next figure will be obtained acquired by rotating the preceding figure 90° clock wise. Hence figure C fit in the sequence.

60.



Which of the following figure fits in blanks from given figures below.



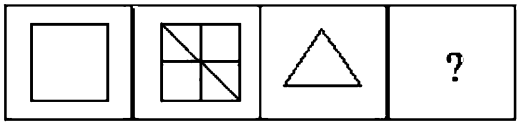
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

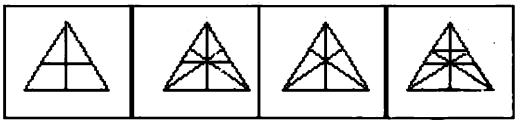
RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Out of the given figures, figure D will on the blank. So option (c) is true.

61. What will be the next figure in following series.
Question figure:



Answer figure:



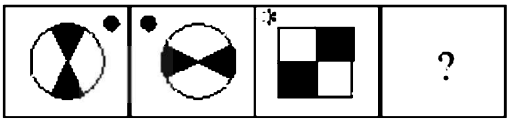
A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

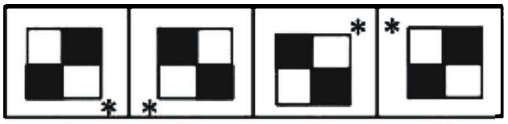
RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Just as the next figure can be acquired by dividing the square into 6 parts, same as the figure c can be obtained by dividing the triangle into 6 parts.

62. Study the pattern given below and select the figure that relates to the third figure in the same way as second figure related to first figure.
Question figure:



Answer Figure:



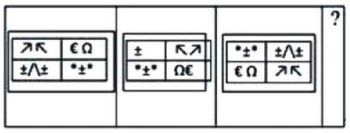
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

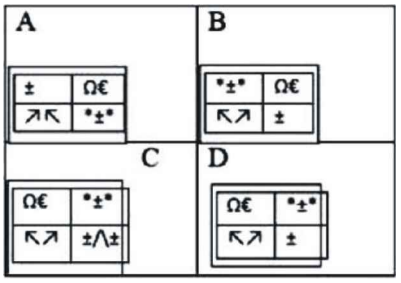
RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Just as the first figure can be acquired by rotating to 90° counter clockwise the second figure can be acquired by rotating the third figure 90° counter clockwise.

63. Select the option figure which will complete the question figure series.
Question figure



Option figure:

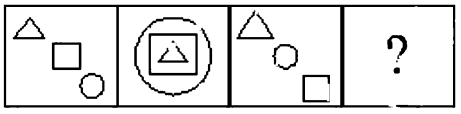


(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

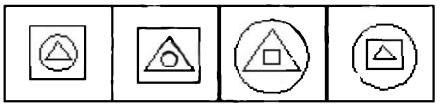
RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as the first figure is related to the third figure. Same as the second figure is related to figure D.

64. Find the answer figure that comes in the place of the question mark in question figure series given below.
Question figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Like the first figure out of the first two figure. First of all, circle under it, square inside it, again place triangle inside it. Same as, figure A is acquired by placing the next two figure.

65. Question figure :

Select the appropriate figure for blank space from given figures below.

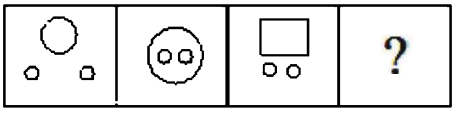
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

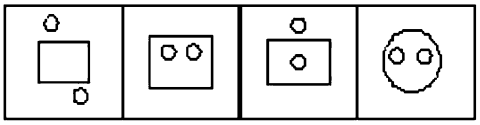
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) The figure on the blank will be C.

66. Which of the following figure will replace the question mark in following series.
Question figure:



Answer figure:



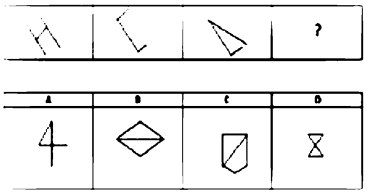
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the given category in the second picture two small pictures of the first picture have come inside to larger circle, same as in place of the question mark, two small picture of the third picture will come inside the quadri apteral?

67. Select the can option that replace the question mark in given figure.

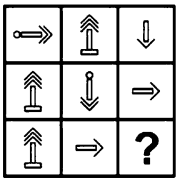


(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

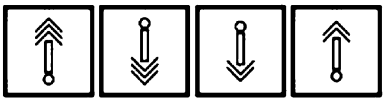
RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The question is on the shape that each picture has three lines. Hence figure A will replace the question mark because everyone else has more than three lines.

68.



Select the appropriate figure which is substituted in the place of question mark



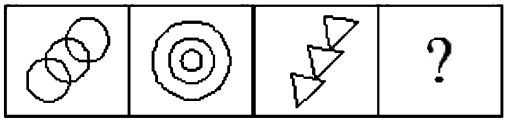
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

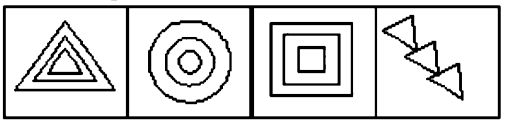
Ans : (a) Figure C will be in place of the question mark.

69. Find the next figure for given sequence
Question figure:



A B C D

Answer figure:



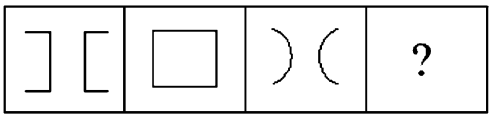
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

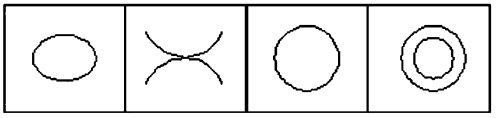
RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The second field contains both small circles inside the first big circle. Similarly, in the fourth field, two small Δ are replaced inside the big Δ.

70. Select the figure that completes the given series
Question figure:



Answer figure:



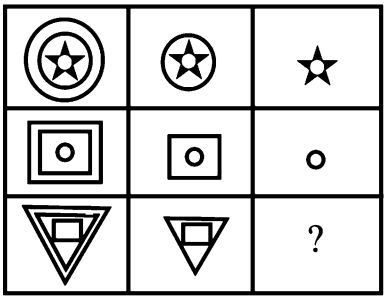
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

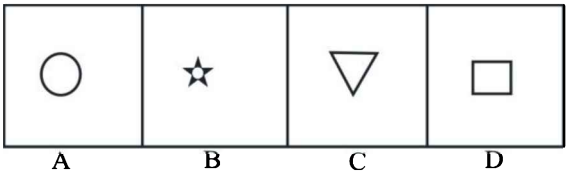
RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c) Just as the square was formed by adding the first shape, similarly the circle will be formed by adding the third shape. Hence option (c) is correct.

71.



Select the figure from following which will come in the place of the question mark in the above picture series.



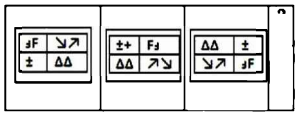
A B C D

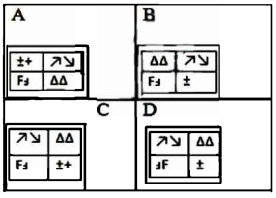
(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Figure D ? will come in replace of above pattern because it is clear from the above pattern that the middle figure is coming in the third shape of each row.

72. Select the next option will come in following series.





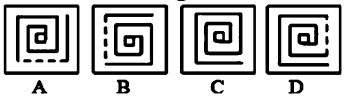
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The next figure of the series is given in C.

73.

Find the missing word in above sequence.



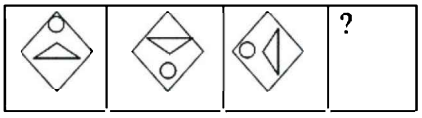
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

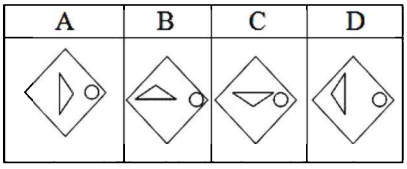
Ans. (d) : In the given sequence the figure are rotated in a clockwise direction in a certain order to obtain the next shape, hence the missing figure is described in D.

74. Which figure will be next from question figure option.

Question figure:



Option figure:

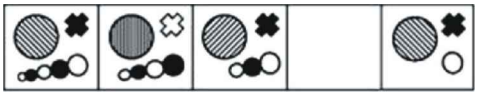


(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

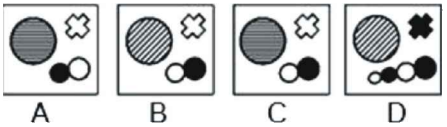
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) The first figure in the question figure is rotated 180°. Same as the third figure will also be rotated 180°, which will substitute option A.

75.



Find the absent figure in above sequence

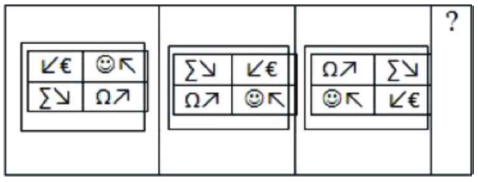


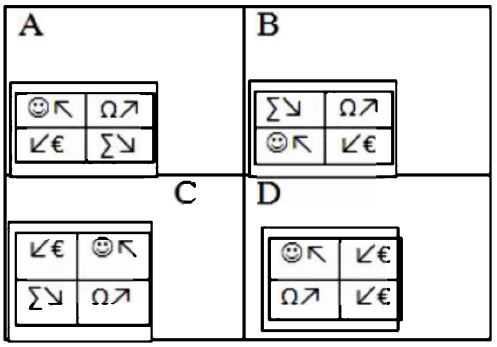
(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The series will have a absent figure (c).

76. Which of the following figure will replace the question mark in following series.



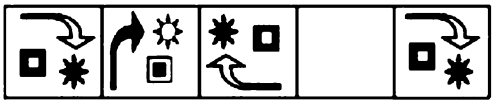


(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

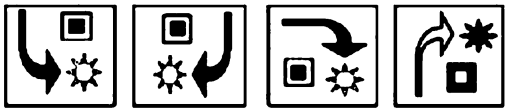
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) It is clear from the question figure that the shapes are being replace 90° Clockwise, so option (b) or figure (A) will be the correct answer figure.

77.



Absent figure of the above sequence.



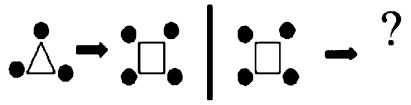
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

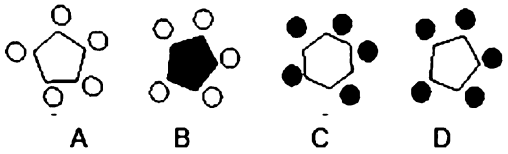
RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) Instead of absent picture there will be picture B. Hence option (d) is true.

78.



Correct figure which is replace the question mark, that is-

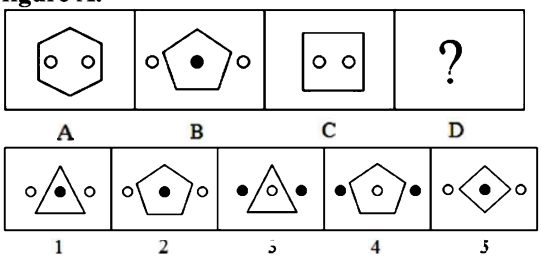


(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Figure D will replace the question picture. So option (a) is true.

79. Select the option that is related to the figure C in the same way as the figure B is related to figure A.

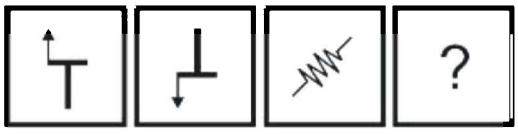


(a) 5 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 1

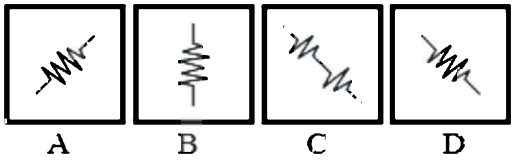
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) As a line is decreasing when moving from the figure to another and a shaded circle is formed in the middle keeping both the blank circles out of the shape, In the same sequence, figure-1 will be given in replace of the question mark.

80. Select the correct figure from answer figure in the place of question mark.



Answer figure:



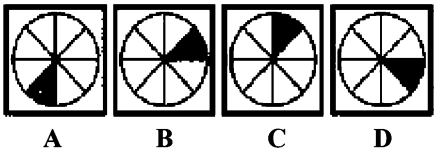
(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Here the second figure is the water image of the first figure so the water image of the third figure is figure D so the desired shape will be option (d).

81. Select the correct figure from answer figures which will be next in the order of the five given figures

Answer figure:

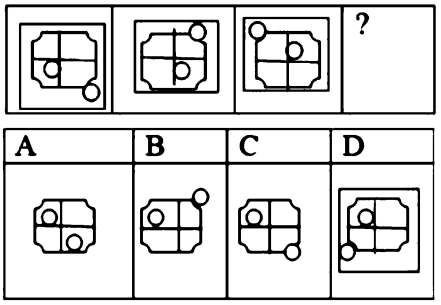


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Like the shaded part of the first figure leaving one food and reaching the next, making another shape. Moving beyond the fifth figure in the same sequence, figure B will be required.

82. Identify the pattern which is Follow the next.



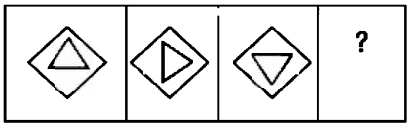
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

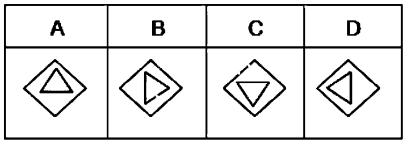
Ans. (d) : In the given option picture D follows the pattern.

83. Which answer figure will replace the question mark?

Question figure:



Answer figure:

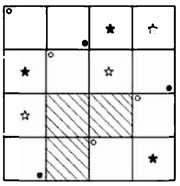


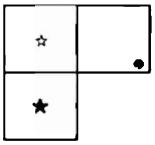
(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

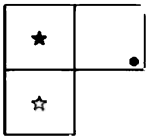
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

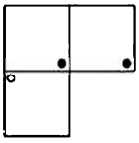
Ans. (a) : The triangle formed in the question picture is rotating clockwise. Hence the answer figure will be figure D.

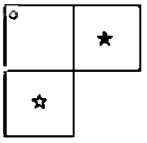
84. Which answer figure will correctly replace the shady area?



(a) 

(b) 

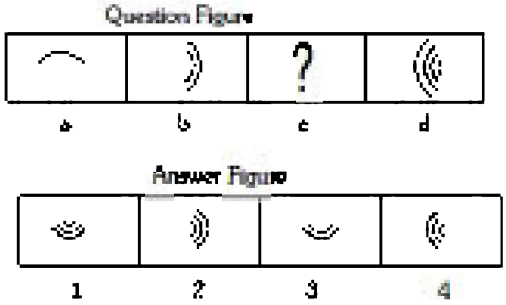
(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Will correctly substitute (b) replace the given shaded area.

85. Select the can option that replace the question mark in given figure.

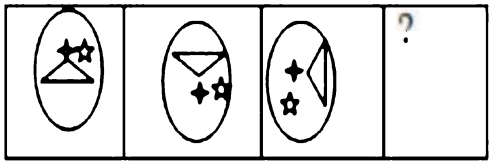


(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 1 (d) 4

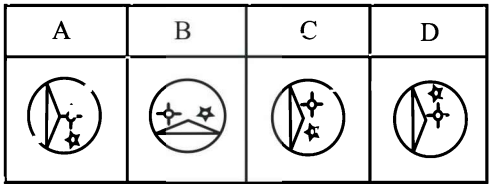
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : In the given question figure, one line is increasing in each next section and clockwise is rotating 90°, so answer figure A will be correct in replace of question mark.

86. Which answer figure will replace the question mark?



Answer figure:

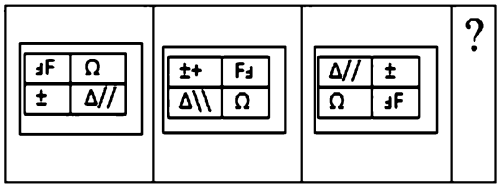


(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

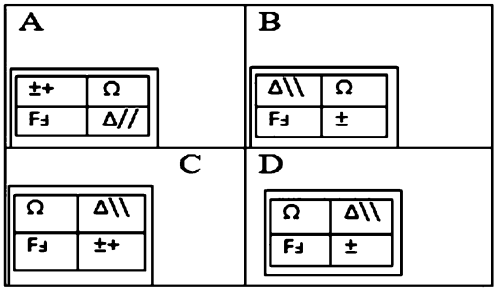
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) The first shape is rotated 180° clockwise and the second shape is acquired. Same as rotating the third figure 180° clockwise will get the answer figure A.

87. Which answer figure will replace the question mark?



Answer figure:



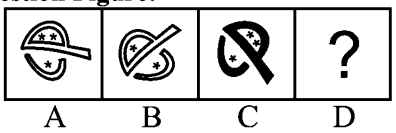
(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

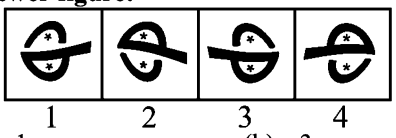
Ans : (b) Answer figure C will replace the question mark as the next figure is formed by rotating 90° clockwise and displaying the (+) sign twice.

88. There are two group of figure in given question below. A, B, C and D group the question figure and 1, 2, 3 and 4 answer figure. In A and B. there is a definite relation, to

Question Figure:



Answer figure:

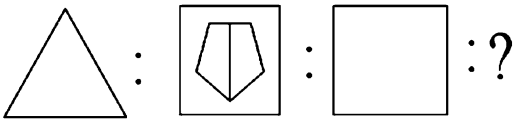


(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 4

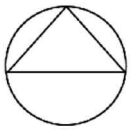
RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

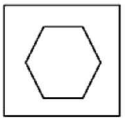
Ans. (c) In the replace of question mark, figure 2 will come.

89. Which option will come in the place of question mark?



(a) (b)



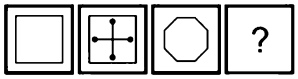


(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

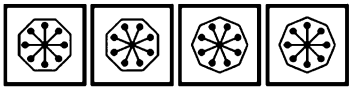
Ans : (d) The number of next figure arms in the given series is increasing so ? in replace of option (d).

90. Question Figure :



Select the correct figure from given figure below which is appropriate for blank space in above question figure.

Answer figure:



A B C D

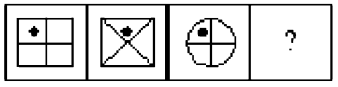
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Answer figure A is appropriate for the spaces in the given question figure series. Hence option (d) is correct.

91. Select the option that is related to the third figure, in the same way as the second figure is related to first figure.

Question figure



Answer figure

A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the first figure the inner figure is rotated 45° clockwise and the second shape is acquired. Same as the third figure has 45° rotating clockwise will be give fourth figure C.

92. Select the correct option.

A B C D

(a) (b)

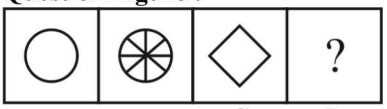
(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : As the mirror image of the first figure is the second figure, same as the mirror image of the third figure will be to option figure (a).

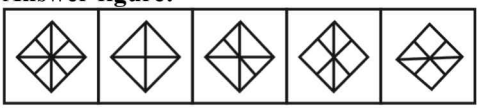
93. Select the option that is related to the figure C in the same way as the figure B is related to figure A.

Question figure :



A B C D

Answer figure:



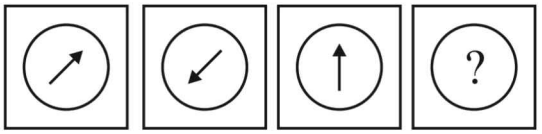
1 2 3 4 5

(a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 2 (d) 1

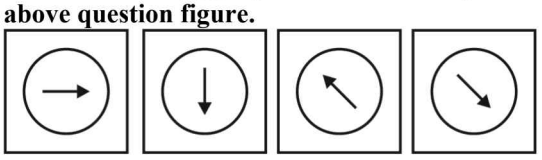
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) In the same way that figure A is divided into 8 parts and figure B is acquired, same as figure C divided in to 8 parts will get answer figure 1.

94.



Select the correct figure from given figure below which is appropriate for blank space in above question figure.



A B C D

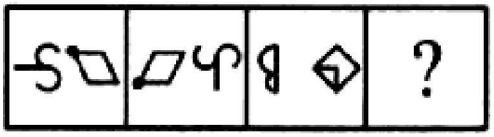
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

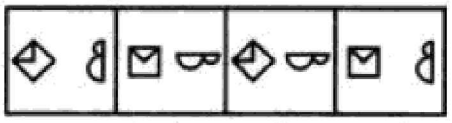
Ans : (c) Just as the arrow made in the first question picture is in the opposite direction to the arrow made in the second question picture.
Same as the arrow made in the third question picture will be in the opposite direction to the arrow made in answer figure B.
So answer figure B will be the appropriate figure for the blank space.

95. Select the can option that replace the question mark in given figure.

Question figure:



Answer figure



A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : In the given question figure, the answer in the blank space will be figure C Because the position of the picture in the question figure is being interchanged and the picture is moving in 90^0 Anticlockwise direction.

96.

Select the correct figure that fits appropriately in blank space in above series.

A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

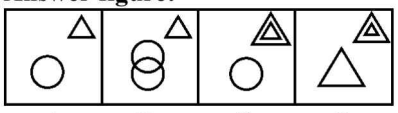
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : In the given series, option (d) will be the correction fit figure.

97. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series.

Question figure:

Answer figure:



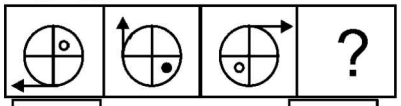
A B C D

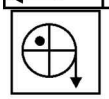
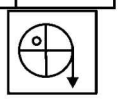
(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : The single figure is further combine into the picture. So figure B will be appropriate in replace of the question mark.

98. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series.



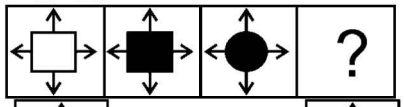
(a)  (b) 

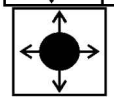
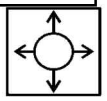
(c) (d)

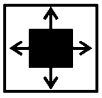
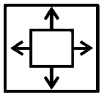
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : In the given figure (a) will be found on the blank space.

99. Which figure will come in the place of (?) in given series.



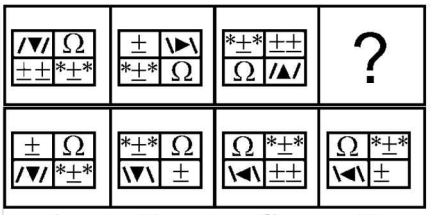
(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : The square made blank in the figure is painted in the next figure. Same as the image of the coloured ball will be the next shape blank.

100. Which figure can next?



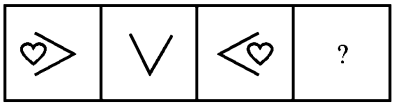
A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : The next figure in the given figure will be figure D.

101.



A B C D

Select the appropriate figure for blank space from given figures below.

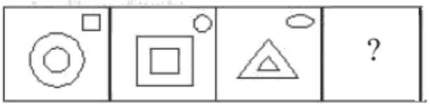
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : In the given picture the option (a) will be correct in place of the blank (?).

102. Select the appropriate figure for blank space from given figures below.



Answer figure:

A B C D

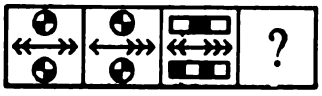
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

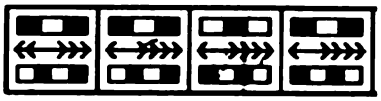
Ans. (c) : In the given replace of and square of sphere. Same as on changing the picture of Δ (triangle) and rings, answer figure B will come. Picture figure, like a circle is formed in square in place.

103. Select the option that is related to the third figure, in the same way as the second figure is related to first figure.

Question Figure:



Answer figure:



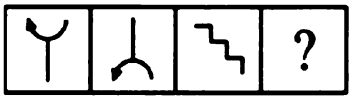
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

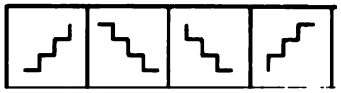
RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Answer figure B is related to the third in he same way as the second figure is related to the first figure.

104.



Select the correct figure appropriate for blank space.



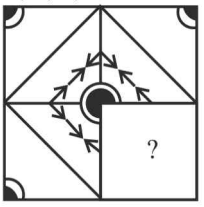
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

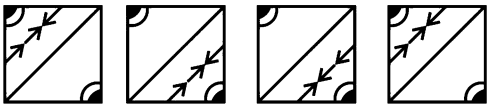
RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : In the given question figure? The shape in replace of the symbol is contained in option (d).

105. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



(X)



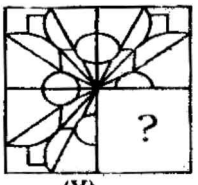
(1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : In the given option, figure (4) will be the figure in replace of the question mark.

106. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



(X)

(1) (2) (3) (4)

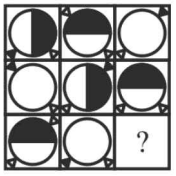
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Option (b) will complete the given image.

107. Select the Answer Figure that correctly fits in the blank space in the given Problem Figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures

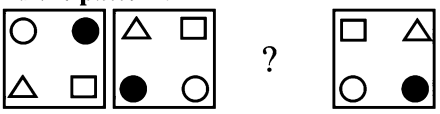
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

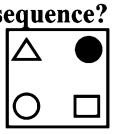
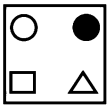
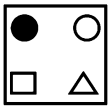
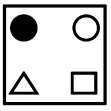
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : In the blank given question answer given (a) D correctly space of the picture, the in answer option can be field and appropriately.

108. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern.

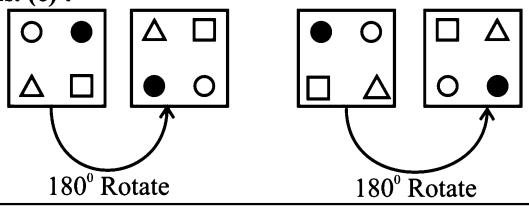


Which of the following will replace the (?) in the sequence?

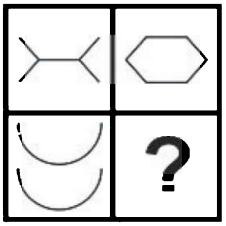
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

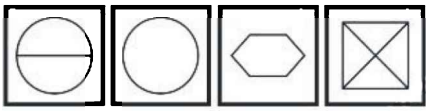
Ans. (c) :



109.



Select the correct figure which can fit right in blanks space

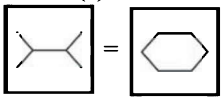


A B C D

(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



Here we see that a closed shape has been by increasing the 5 lines to 6 lines, So the next closed figure will be a line in corse.

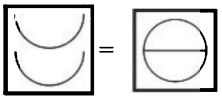
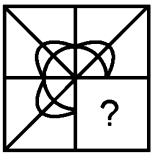


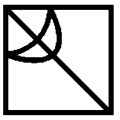
Figure – A

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

110.



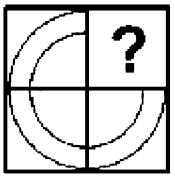
Select the correct figure for blanks space given above.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Figure (d) will complete the figure that comes in replace of the question mark.

111.



Select the correct figure for blanks space given above.

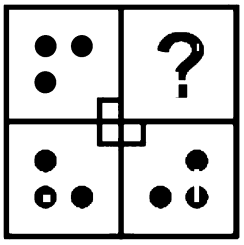
A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

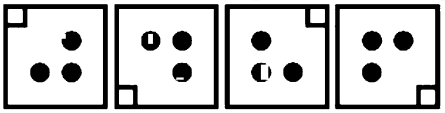
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : In the given picture? The figure D form in replace of the symbol will be D.

112.



Which figure will complete the blank space.



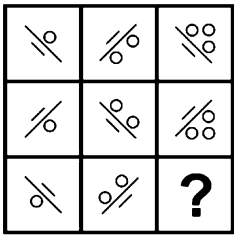
A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

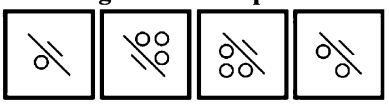
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : In the above picture figure will be figure B, which completes the blank space.

113.



Which figure will complete the blank space.



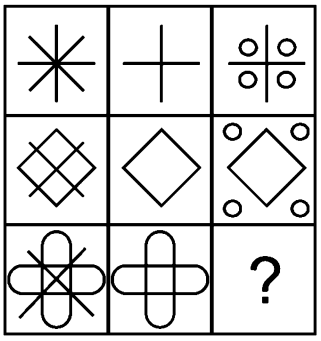
A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

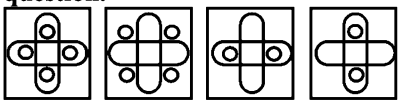
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : The figure C in the question picture will replace the question mark.

114.



Which option is appropriate for above (?) question.



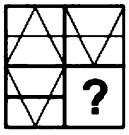
A B C D

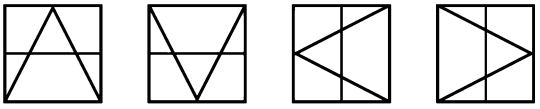
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) It is clear from the option figure that the answer figure B will come from the replace of question mark.

115. Select that answer figure which will come in the place of '?' in question figure series





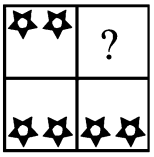
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

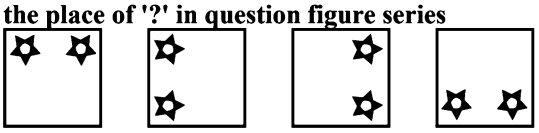
RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Figure A of the question will complete. So option (d) is correct.

116.



Select that answer figure which will come in the place of '?' in question figure series



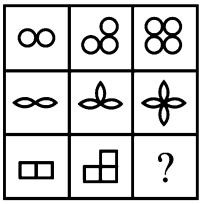
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

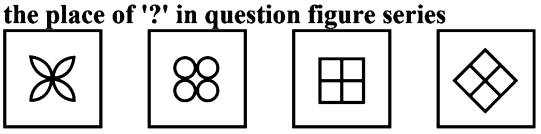
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Answer figure A will come in replace of question mark.

117.



Select that answer figure which will come in the place of '?' in question figure series



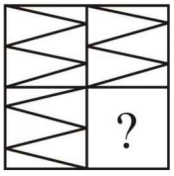
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

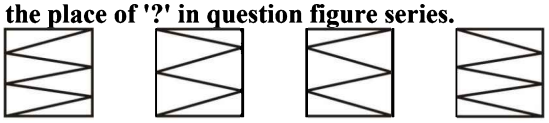
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : In the replace of question mark, figure C will come because all the parts are growing in each figure so option (a) is correct.

118.



Select that answer figure which will come in the place of '?' in question figure series.



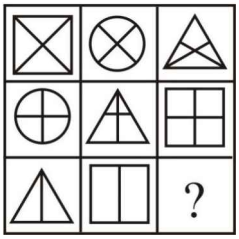
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

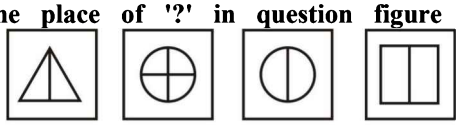
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Figure C will come in replace of question mark (?).

119.



Select that answer figure which will come in the place of '?' in question figure series



(A) (B) (C) (D)

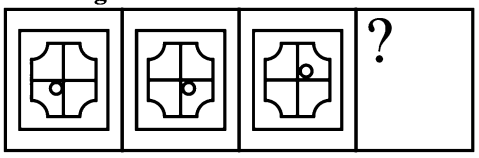
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

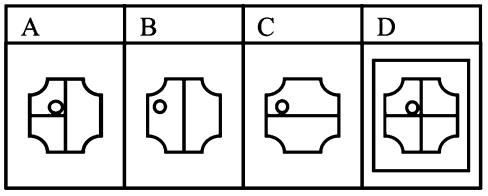
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

Hence, figure C will come in replace of question mark.

120. Which option will replace the question mark in following series.



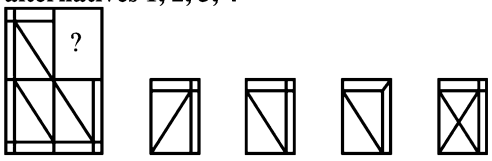


(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the given question figure, the first figure is a mirror of second figure. Image of the third figure is depicted in figure D.
Hence option (c) is correct.

121. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



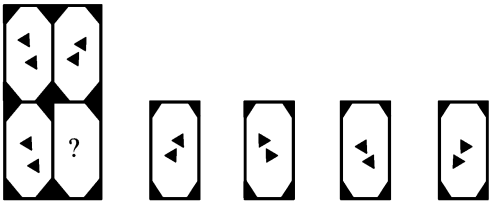
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans :(b) Answer figure (2) in the given figure complete the question figure.

122. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



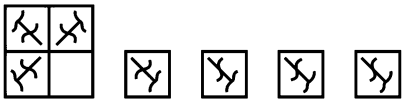
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Just as on the left side there is only one type of picture, same as on the right side there will be same type of picture.

123. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



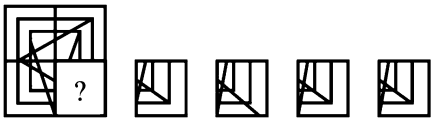
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Answer figure (I) will fill in the blank space of the question figure.

124. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



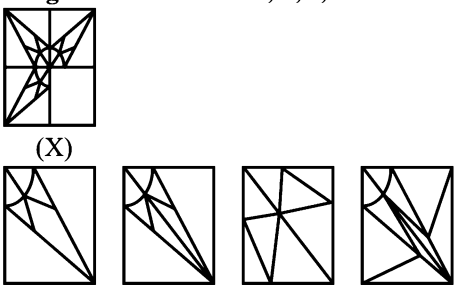
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : Picture (4) completes the given figure.

125. Complete the figure x with the help of one of the given alternatives a, b, c, d.



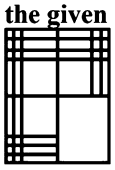
(X)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

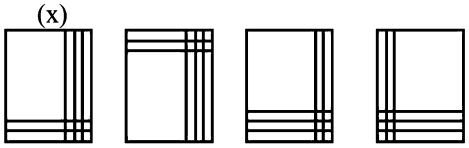
RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Answer figure (a) will complete the blank space of the question figure.

126. Complete the figure x with the help of one of the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4.



(x)

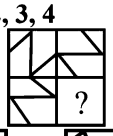


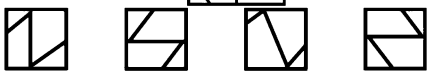
(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Answer figure (c) will fill in the blank of the question figure.

127. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4





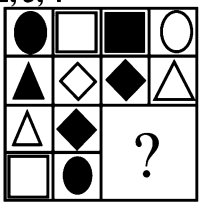
(1) (2) (3) (4)

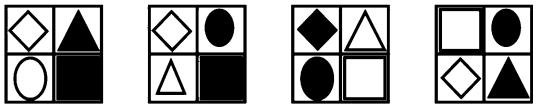
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB JE 27.06.2016 Shift : III
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : The given question figure will complete answer figure (1).

128. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4





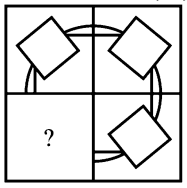
(1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

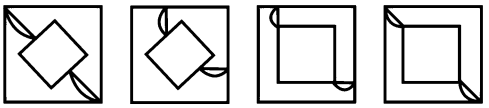
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Answer figure (1) the given question will complete the figure.

129. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



(X)



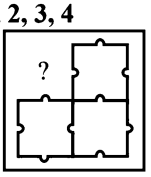
(1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

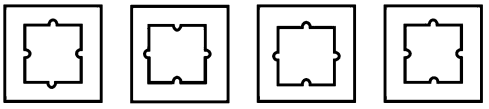
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Question figure (X) will complete option figure (2).

130. Complete the Figure X from the given alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : Option figure (2) will complete the pattern of the question figure.

131. Complete the following figure with the correct option :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

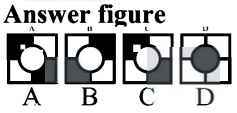
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)
RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Answer figure (b) will complete the given question figure.

132. Complete the following figure with the correct option :

Question figure

Answer figure



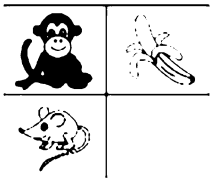
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) Answer figure A completes the given question figure.

133. Fill in the missing space with the correct figure:

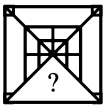


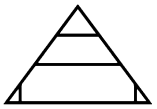
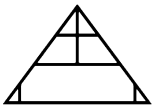
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

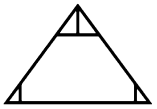
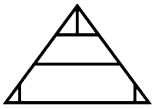
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Just like 'monkey' eats banana same as the 'rat' eats cake. so option (a) is correct.

134. Select the option that can replace the? Symbol in the following figure.

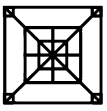
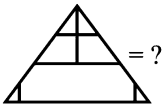


(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) In the given question figure, the answer figure given in option (b) of the answer matches.

So option (b) is correct.

135. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the given figure.

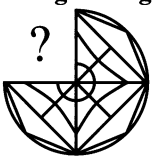
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The image given in option (d) will appear correctly in the blank space.

136. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the given figure.



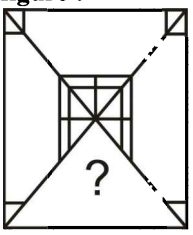
(a) (b)

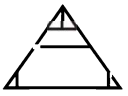
(c) (d)

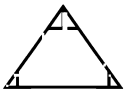
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the picture that option (c) will complete this question figure.

137. Select the option that will fit in the blank space in the given figure :



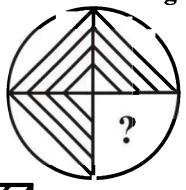
(a) (b) 

(c)  (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The picture given in option (d) will complete the question picture.

138. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space of the following figure :



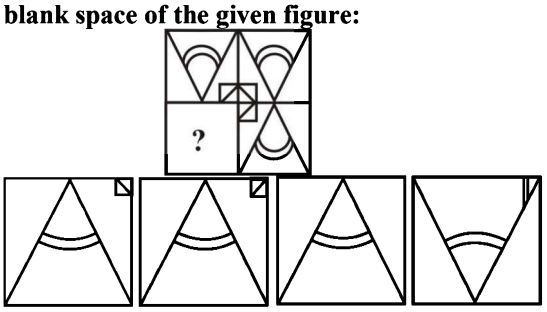
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The picture in option (a) will complete the question picture.

139. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space of the given figure:



(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The figure given in option (a) will set correctly in the question figure.

140. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the following figure.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

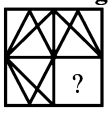
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The given question picture which as follows.

In this, the image given in answer option (a) in the blank space (?)

Will be filled correctly the correct option. so option (a) is.

141. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the given figure.

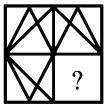


(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

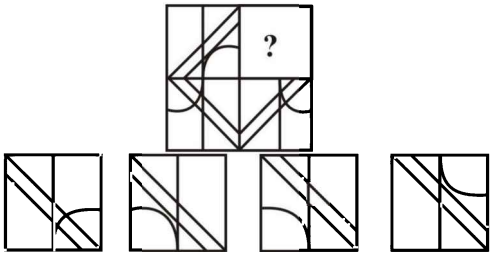
Ans : (c) The given question picture, which is as follows.



picture given in option (c) of the answer in the blank space (?) of the above picture.

Will fit correctly. so option (c) is the correct option.

142. Select the appropriate figure for blank space of below figure from below options.

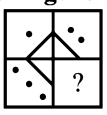


(a) (b) (c) (d)

RPF SI 24.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Option (b) the given figure will fill in the blanks.

143. Select the option that correctly fits in the blank space in the given figure.



(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)
RRB ALP & Tec. (15-11-18 Shift-III)
RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Option (d) complete the given figure.

144. Select the appropriate figure for blank space of below figure from below options.

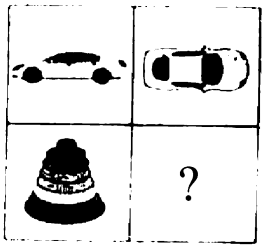
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The given figure forms a square inside the circle. The figure which is in option (a) will complete the question figure.

145. Fill the blanks with correct figure.



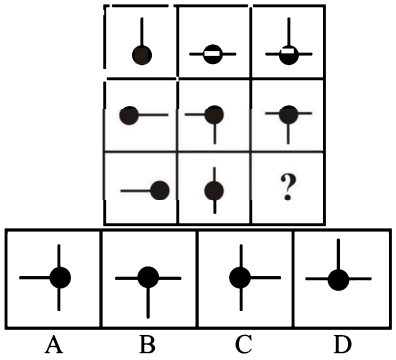
A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Just as the upper part of the first picture is shown in the second picture, same the upper part of the third picture will be shown in the fourth picture (?), so the figure in the blank will be (a).

146. Choose the correct figure that appears on the question mark.

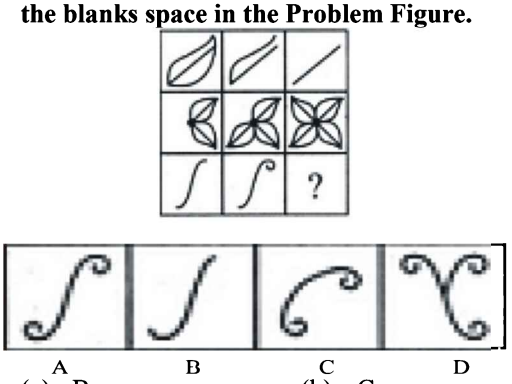


(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Answer figure A will be in replace of question mark.

147. Select Answer Figure that will correctly fit in the blanks space in the Problem Figure.

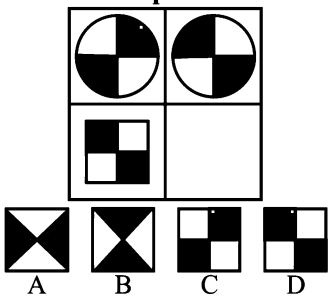


(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The figure will be in replace of the question mark.

148. Choose the correct picture which follows:



(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The first picture in question is a image of second picture.
So the image of the third picture will be C.
So option (c) is correct.

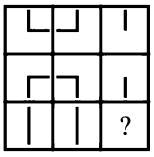
149. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the following figure.

(a) (b)
(c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The given question figure completes figure (a).

150. Select the option that will correctly fit in the blank space in the following figure.



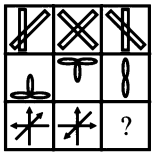
Options

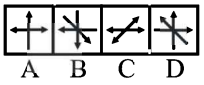
(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The figure "A" of option C matches the blank in the given question figure/picture.

151. Choose the correct figure that replaces the question mark.





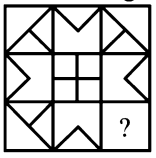
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

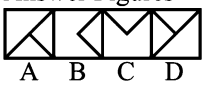
Ans : (a) Figure C complete the given question figure or option (a) is correct.

152. Choose the correct figure that replaces the question mark.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



A B C D

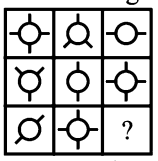
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : I

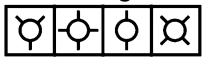
Ans : (a) Answer will be D in replace of question mark.

153. Select the answer figure which is appropriate for the empty space in the given question/problem figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



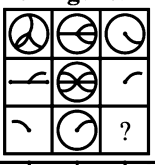
A B C D

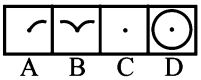
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The answer given here figure 'A' is best suited to fill in the blanks of the question figure.

154. Select the option that correctly fits in the blank space in the given figure.





A B C D

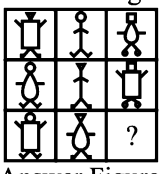
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

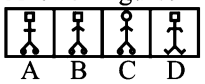
Ans : (c) C option completes according to the given shape pattern.

155. Complete the problem figure with an appropriate option from the answer figures.

Problem Figures



Answer Figures



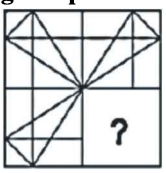
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. 09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Question B will complete the pattern of the picture in the option given.

156. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Option figure (d) will complete the question figure.

157. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

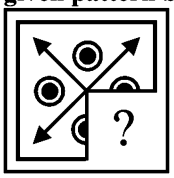
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Option figure (c) will complete the question figure.

158. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



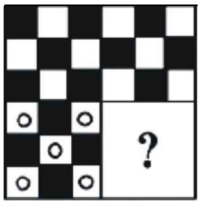
(a) (b)

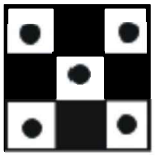
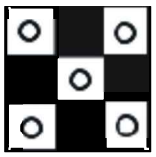
(c) (d)

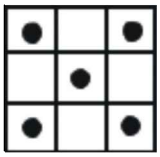
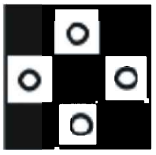
RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) To complete the pattern of the given question figure, option figure (d) is correct.

159. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Will complete the given figures pattern as in option (d).

160. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Answer figure of option (d) will complete the pattern of the question figure.

161. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

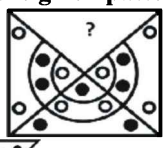
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Answer figure of option (c) will complete the pattern of the given figure.

162. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



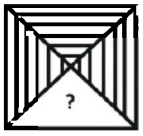
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Option (a) will complete the pattern of the given figure.

163. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



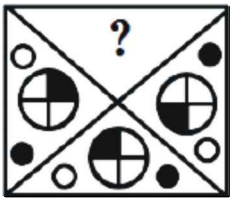
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Option (b) follows the given pattern.

164. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The given pattern will complete option figure (a).

165. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The given question will complete the figure of the pattern of the figure (c).

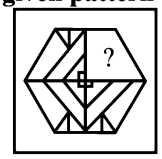
166. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Option (c) will complete the given pattern figure.

167. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

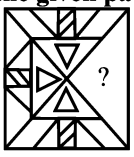


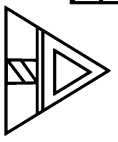
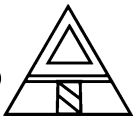
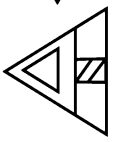
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The given question figure will complete option figure (d).

168. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



(a) 
(b)
(c) 
(d) 

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Figure (b) completes the given pattern.

169. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Answer figure of option (a) will complete the given pattern.

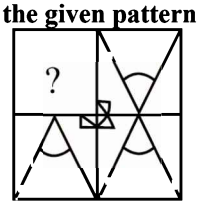
170. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Option (c) will complete the given figure.

171. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

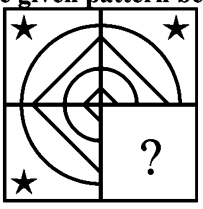


(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Hence the answer figure of option (d) to the blank series will complete.

172. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The figure (d) follows the given pattern.

173. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The shape of option (a) will satisfy the given figure.

174. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.

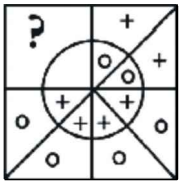
(a) (b)

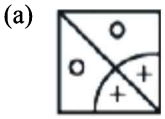
(c) (d)

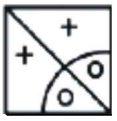
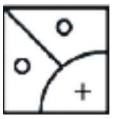
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The shape of option (d) will satisfy the given figure.

175. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



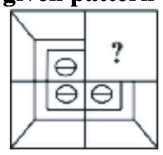
(a)  (b)

(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Option figure (c) will complete the pattern.

176. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



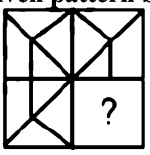
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RPF SI 13.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The pattern of the given figure will complete the shape of option (a).

177. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



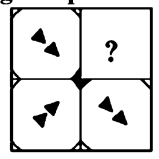
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Picture (a) will complete the pattern of the question figure.

178. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



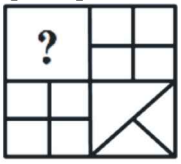
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Answer figure (a) completes the pattern of the given picture.

179. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



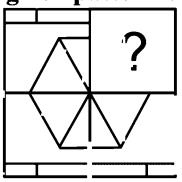
(a) (b)

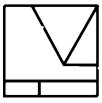
(c) (d)

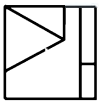
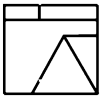
RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Option (d) will complete the given question figure.

180. Select the figure from given options which is complete the given pattern below.



(a) (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) The question given in option (a) will complete the pattern of the figure.

Type - 3

181. What will be the next term in following series.
22C, 42F, 62I,———

(a) 82O (b) 82L
(c) 82N (d) 82M

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Following series is

22C, 42F, 62I, 82L,

+20 +20 +20

+3 +3 +3

Hence next term will be 82L.

182. Find the next word in this series.
N4O5, P6Q7, R8S9, _____

(a) T0U2 (b) T0U3
(c) T9U1 (d) T0U1

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Following series is

N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P $\xrightarrow{+2}$ R $\xrightarrow{+2}$ T
4 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 6 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 8 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 0
O $\xrightarrow{+2}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+2}$ S $\xrightarrow{+2}$ U
5 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 9 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 1

Note-Here the letter digits are written as unit digits.

183. Which alphanumeric set follows the given series?
S-81, ?, O-49, M-36, K-25

(a) K-40 (b) Q-68
(c) Q-64 (d) V-75

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

-2 -2 -2 -2

S-81 [Q-64] O-49 M-36 K-25

$(9)^2$ $(8)^2$ $(7)^2$ $(6)^2$ $(5)^2$

Hence, ? = Q - 64

184. Find the missing term in given number.
L-169, J-196, ?, F-256

(a) F-140 (b) S-101
(c) H-225 (d) T-92

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Following series is

$(13)^2$ $(14)^2$ $(15)^2$ $(16)^2$

L-169 J-196 [H-225] F-256

-2 -2 -2

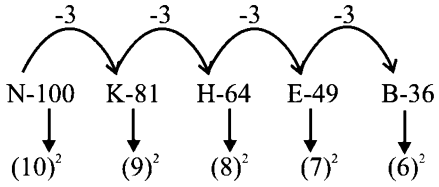
Questions mark will be replaced of H-225.

185. Find the term that comes in the place of question mark in this series.
N–100, K–81, ?, E –49, B–36

(a) T–120
(b) U–46
(c) H–64
(d) B–64

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Given number series is as following.



So question mark will be replaced of H-64.

186. What will be the next term in given series of terms below?

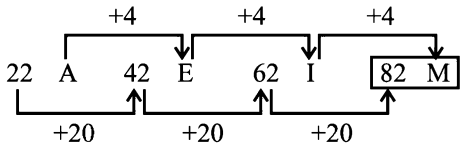
22A, 42E, 62I, ? .....

(a) 82M (b) 82O

(c) 82K (d) 92N

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The series is as following.



Hence, ? = 82M

187. P3RIMJ3Q%W@/N$E5XY1#8

Find the missing term using the above sequence.

MN% : %XM : : WX@:____?

(a) EQ#

(b) E#Q

(c) $ 8 3

(d) $ 8 E

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

Just as, Similarly ,

M $\xrightarrow{+4}$ % W $\xrightarrow{+4}$ $

N $\xrightarrow{+4}$ X X $\xrightarrow{+4}$ 8

% $\xrightarrow{-4}$ M @ $\xrightarrow{-4}$ 3

In the given order, the + sign is used when right increases + and – increases left.

188. Find the missing term from options.

CAB : 312 : : ? : 1324

(a) BAD

(b) SAD

(c) MBD

(d) ADD

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Just as,

C A B
↓ ↓ ↓
3 1 2

Similarly , M B D
↓ ↓ ↓
13 2 4

Hence, ? = MBD

So option (c) is correct.

189. Fill in the blanks.

2 3___C___7 F G___5 D____8____HI

(a) B, 5 4, E, 9

(b) B, 6 9, E, 10

(c) B, 4 5, E, 9

(d) B, 6 4, E, 9

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : 2 3 B C 6 7 F G 4 5 D E 8 9 HI

Here the series has been moved by writing the number of places of the first letter and the letter after it.

190. What will be the next term in following series.

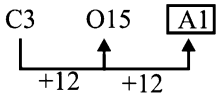
C3, O15, _____

(a) B2 (b) A1

(c) Z26 (d) C3

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The series is as follows.



Because the English alphabet consists for 26 letters and the 27th letter start with A again.

Hence the next term in the series will be AI.

191. Find the next word in series.

ZW2623, VU2221, _____

(a) SR1819

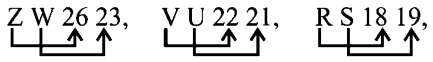
(b) RS1819

(c) RS1918

(d) SR1918

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Given number series is a following.



Letters are written as local value.

06.

Direction Test

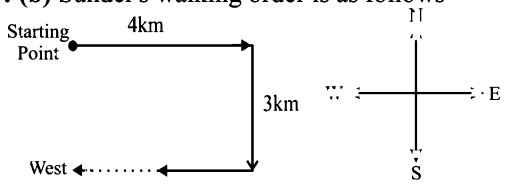
Type - 3

1. Sunder walks 4 km towards east. Then he turns right and walks 3 km. Again he turns right and continues walking. Which direction is he going now?

(a) North (b) West
(c) South (d) East

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Sunder's walking order is as follows



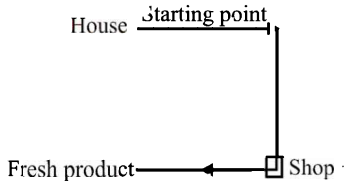
It is clear from diagram that Sunder is now going in 'West' direction.

2. Meenu goes to the grocery store on the right near her house. The entrance of her house is on the east side. After entering in the shop she turns to her right and walks towards a corridor containing fresh product. In which direction is she going?

(a) West (b) North
(c) South (d) East

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) :



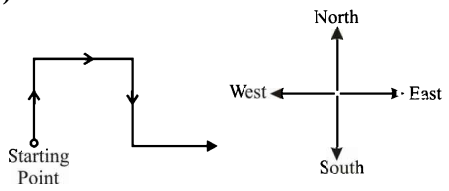
Hence, she is going in the west direction.

3. Pranitha goes in the north direction, and then turns right. Now in which direction is Pranitha going?

(a) East (b) West
(c) South (d) North

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a)



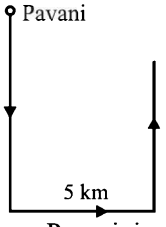
Hence, Pranitha is going in the east direction.

4. Pavani is walking towards south. Then she turns left and walks 5 km, she again turns left and continues walking. Which direction is she walking now?

(a) West (b) North
(c) South (d) East

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b)



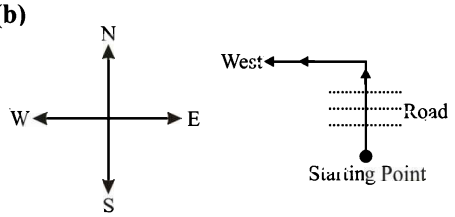
It is clear that figure, Pavani is going in the North direction.

5. Ananya crossed a road after leaving her house. By reaching the other side of the road, she turned left and straightened. If she is now in the west direction, then what direction was she before crossing the road?

(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



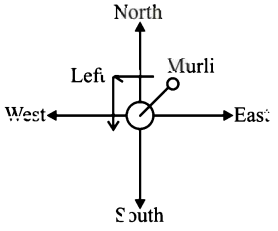
Therefore it is clear that Ananya was in the South direction before crossing the road.

6. Murali takes his dog on a walk. He turns left at a crossroads and walks south. In which direction was he moving before turning to the left?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



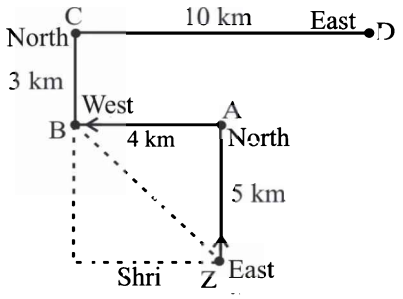
It is clear from the picture that Murali was walking towards West before turning to the left.

7. Mr. Z stand facing towards East. They turn left and walk 5 km and reach point A. Then they turn left and walk 4 km and reach point B. Then they turn right and walk 3 km and reach point C. Finally turn right and walk 10 km and reach point D. Which direction is Mr. Z facing at point B.

(a) North (b) South
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



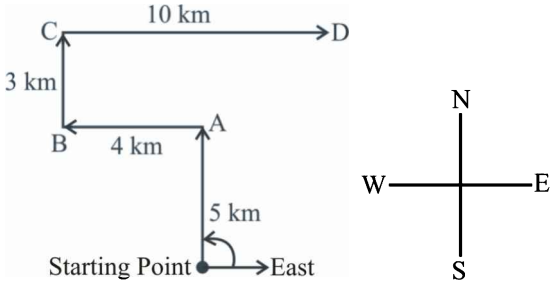
So it is clear that at point B, Mr. Z is facing West.

8. Mr. Z stand facing towards east. They turn left and walks 5 km and reach point A. Then they turn left and walk 4 km and reach point B. Then they turn right and walk 3 km and reach the point C.
Then they turn right and walk 10 km and reach the point D. Now which direction is Mr. Z's face at point D.

(a) North (b) South
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



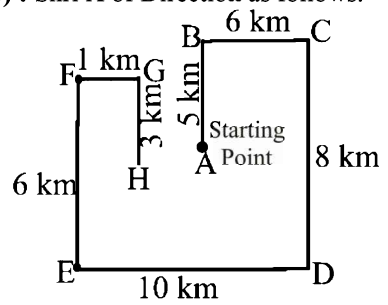
Z is facing in East direction.

9. Mr. X starts marathon race from point A. He runs 5 km in North and reach at point B, then turns right and runs 6 km and reach at point C again turns right and runs 8 km and reach at point D, again turn right and runs 10 km and reach at point E, again turn right and runs 6 km and reach at point F, then turn right and runs 1 km and reach at point G, again finally right turn and runs 3 km and reach at point H. Which direction is face of Shri X at point F?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : Shri X of Direction as follows.



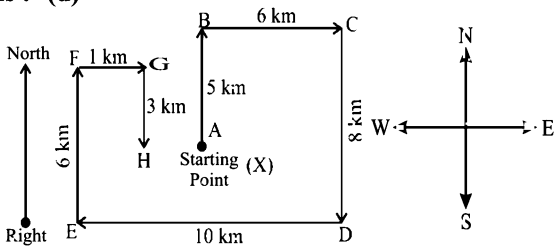
It is clear from the diagram that at point F, the face of Mr. X is in the North direction.

10. Mr. X runs in marathon starting from point A. He runs 5 km in North direction and reaches at point B, then turns right and runs 6 km and reaches at point C, then turns right and runs 8 km and reaches at point D, then turn right and runs 10 km and reaches at point E, then turn right and runs 6 km and reaches at point F, then turn right and runs 1 km and reaches at point G, then turns right and runs 3 km and reach at point H.
If Mr. X turns to the right from point E, then which of the following direction is he facing now?

(a) West (b) South
(c) East (d) North

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



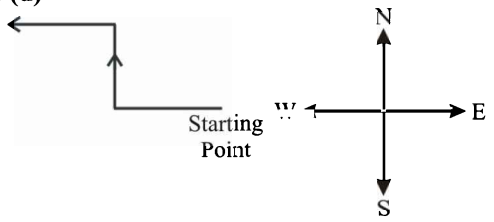
As per the image Mr. X turns to the right from point E, then his face will be towards North.

11. Shyam is facing towards West, he first turns to the right and then to the left. Now which direction is he going?

(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d)



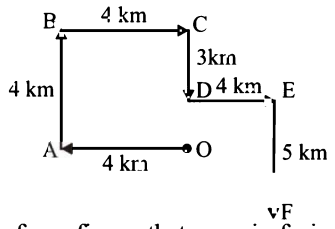
It is clear from the picture that Shyam is going towards West in his last position.

12. A man starts from point O and walks 4 km towards West direction and reach point A, then turns right and walks 4 km and reach point B, he again turns to the right and walks 4 km and reach point C. After that turn right and walks 3 km and reach point D, now he turns to the left and walks 4 km and reach point E, he again turns to the right and walks 5 km and reach point F.
At point B, that man is facing towards _____ direction.

(a) South (b) West
(c) East (d) North

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



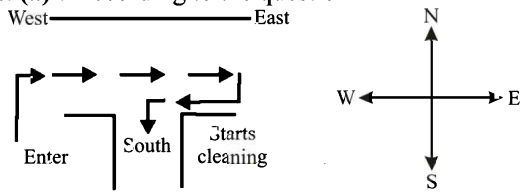
It is clear from figure that man is facing towards North direction.

13. Meet is cleaning a gallery, whose entrance is towards the West. While entering the gallery, he starts walking in the opposite direction and then turned to his face towards entrance and started cleaning on his left. In which direction did he start cleaning?

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : According to the question



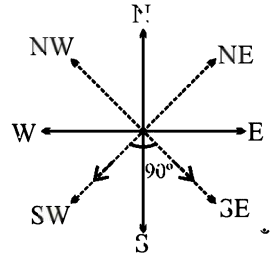
He start cleaning in the South direction.

14. Parvati was going towards South-East direction. She turned 90° right and she continued to walk, so what direction was she walking?

(a) North-West (b) South-West
(c) South-West (d) North-East

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



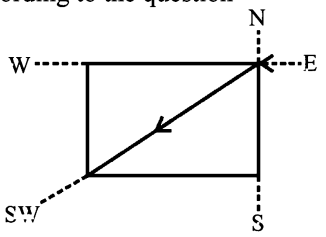
Hence, Parvati was walking towards to South-West.

15. K is facing towards West while entering into a rectangular hall. Then he moves diagonally (On the diagonal) to go to the left corner of the room. Which direction is he moving now?

(a) North-East (b) East-West
(c) South-West (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) According to the question –



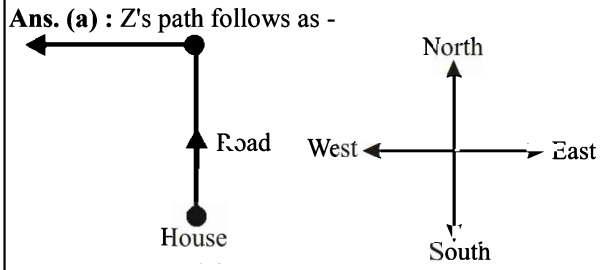
Hence, K is moving in the South-West direction.

16. After coming out of his house, Z crosses a road. On reaching the other side, he turns left and walks straight. If he is now facing West, then in which direction will he be before crossing the road?

(a) South (b) North
(c) East (d) West

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Z's path follows as -



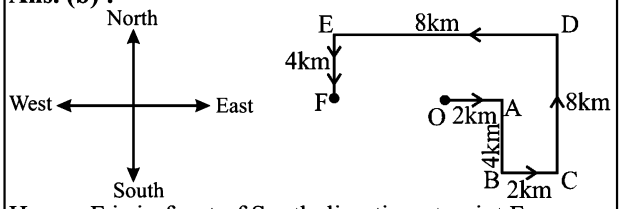
So he will be in the South direction before crossing the road.

17. From point O, facing towards east, a person travels 2 km to reach point A, then turns right and travels 4 km to reach point B, then turns left and travels 2 km to reach point C, then turns left and travels 8 km to reach point D, then turns left and travels 8 km to reach point E, then turns left and travels 4 km to reach point F. In front of which direction is the person at point F.

(a) West (b) South
(c) North (d) East

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : III

Ans. (b) :



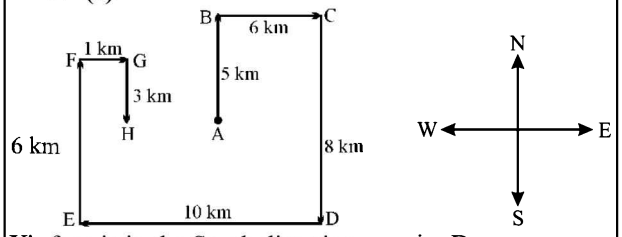
Hence, F is in front of South direction at point F.

18. Mr. X starts marathon race from point A. He runs 5 km towards North and reach point B, then turns right and runs 6 km and reach point C, then turns right and runs 8 km and reach point D, then turns right and runs 10 km and reach point E. Then turn right and runs 6 km and reach point F, then turn right and runs 1 km and reach point G, then turn right and run 3 km and reach point H. In which direction is Mr. X's face at point D?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



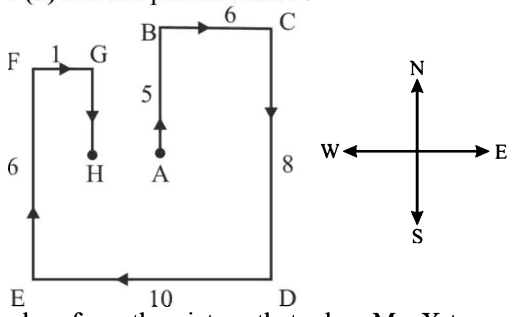
X's face is in the South direction at point D.

19. Mr. X runs in a marathon starting at point A. He runs 5 km in North direction and reaches point B, then turns right and runs 6 km and reaches point C, then turns right and runs 8 km and reaches point D, then turns and runs 10 km and reaches point E, then turn right and runs 6 km reaches point F, then turns right and run 1 km and reaches point G, then turn right and runs 3 km and reaches point H. If Mr. X turns right at point C, then which of the following direction will be in front of him at point G?

(a) North (b) East
(c) South (d) West

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) Mr. X's path as follows -



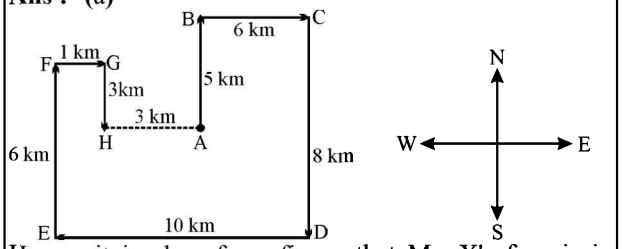
It is clear from the picture that when Mr. X turns right from point C, East direction will be in front of him.

20. Mr. X starts marathon race from point A. He runs 5 km towards North and reaches point B, then turns right and runs 6 km and reaches point C, then turns right and runs 8 km and reaches point D, then turns right and runs 10 km and reaches point E, then turn right and runs 6 km reaches point F, then turns right and run 1 km and reaches point G, then turn right and runs 3 km and reaches point H.
In which direction is Mr. X's face at point H?

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



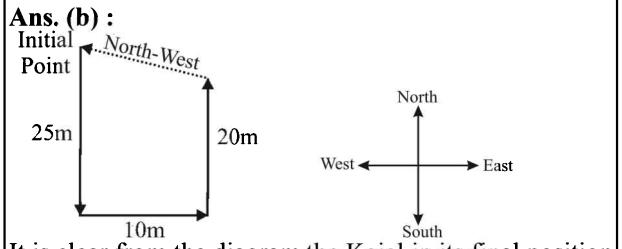
Hence, it is clear from figure that Mr. X's face is in South direction at point H.

21. Kajal walks 25 m to the south of her house, turns left and goes another 10 m. Then turning to the north, she goes 20 m and then starts walking to her house. In which direction is she walking now?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) East (d) North

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) :



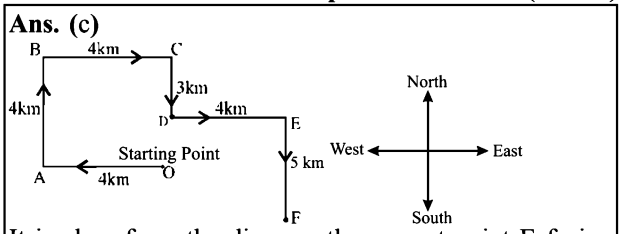
It is clear from the diagram the Kajal in its final position is moving in a North-West direction.

22. From point 'O' facing West, a person walks 4 km to reach point A, then from there he walks 4 km to the right and reaches point B, then he walks 4 km to the right and reaches point C, turning to the right. He walks to 3 km of point D, turns left and walks 4 km to reach point E, turns right and walks 5 km to reach point F. The man at point E stands facing the direction _____.

(a) North (b) West
(c) East (d) South

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



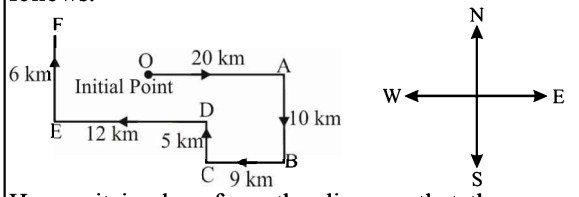
It is clear from the diagram the man at point E facing towards East direction.

23. A person starts from point 'O' and travels 20 km East to reach point A, then he turns to the right and travels 10 km to reach point B then he turns to right and travels 9 km to reach point C. He then turns to the right and travels 5 km to reach point D and then he turns to the left and travels 12 km to reach point E, and finally he turns to the right and travel 6 km to reach point F, In which direction is that person at point E?

(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : The sequence of walking of a person is as follows.



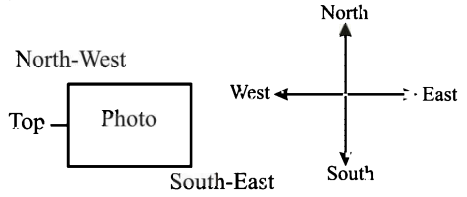
Hence, it is clear from the diagram that the person is facing west direction at point E.

24. Mallika is cleaning her friend's farmed photo in her room she laid it on the floor.
The top of the photo is to the West. She starts cleaning from the south-east corner of the photo and goes directly in the opposite direction through the diagonal. In which direction is her hand now?

(a) East-North (b) West-East
(c) North-West (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :



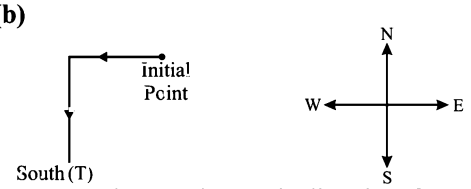
Hence, it is clear from the diagram that Mallika's hand is in North-West direction.

25. Coming out of his house T reached the opposite side of the road. On reaching the other side, T turned left and went straight. If T is in south direction, then from which direction T turns towards South?

(a) East (b) West
(c) South (d) North

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)



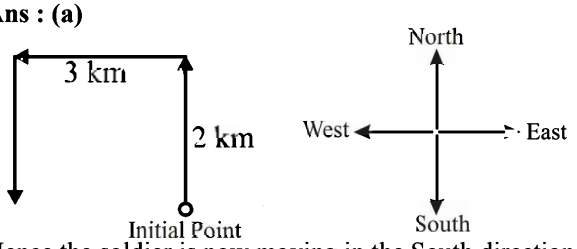
Hence, 'T' turned towards South direction from West direction.

26. A Jawan (soldier) walks 2 km towards North direction, then turns left and walks 3 km, again he turns left and walks continuously. In which direction is he moving now?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RPF SI 24.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (a)



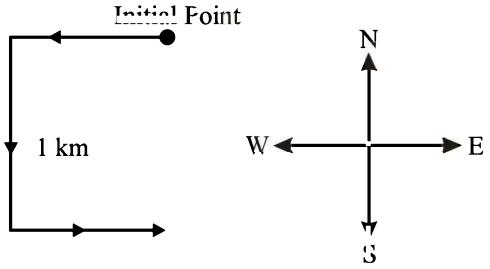
Hence the soldier is now moving in the South direction.

27. Nina starts cycling in the opposite direction of the sun in the morning. She then turns to the left and after cover a distance of 1 km again turns to the left. Now, in which direction is she facing?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



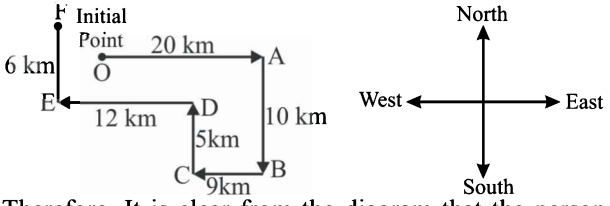
It is clear from the diagram that Nina is in East direction.

28. A man starts from point 'O', travels 20 km towards East to reach point 'A', turns right and travels 10 km to reach point 'B', turns right and travels 9 km to reach point 'C', turns right and travels 5 km to reach point 'D', turns left and travels 12 km to reach point 'E' and then turns right and travels 6 km to reach point 'F'.
In which direction is the man facing now ?

(a) West (b) North
(c) East (d) South

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The persons movement path is follow as –



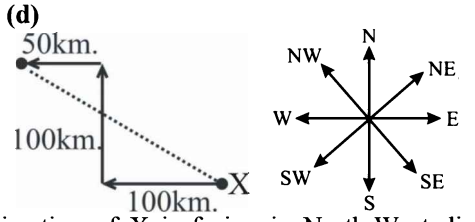
Therefore, It is clear from the diagram that the person facing towards the North direction.

29. X leaves his house facing west, after driving 100 km in same direction, he turns right and again drives 100 km. Then he turns left and drives 50 km. In which direction is X facing in relation to his starting point?

(a) North east (b) South east
(c) South west (d) North west

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



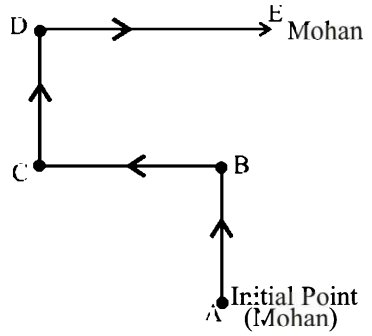
The direction of X is facing in North-West direction related to his initial point.

30. Mohan proceeded some distance and turned left. Then he turns twice to the right, he is facing east. In which direction did he start moving?

(a) South (b) South-West
(c) North (d) South-East

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



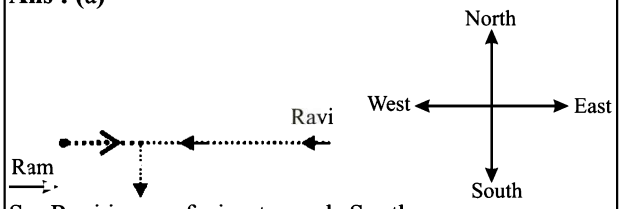
So, it is clear from the diagram that Mohan started moving in North direction.

31. Ram faces towards the East and Ravi walks towards him, facing Ram. Ravi turns left. Which direction is Ravi facing now?

(a) South (b) South-East
(c) South-West (d) East

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



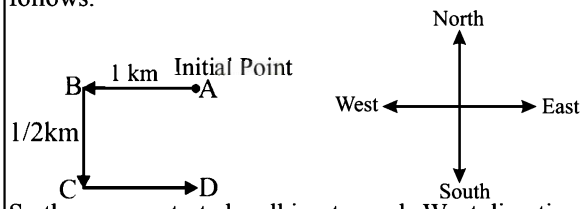
So, Ravi is now facing towards South.

32. A person starts walking from a place. After walking one kilometer, he turns left. Then after walking half a kilometer, he again turns left. If he is going towards East, then in which direction did he start walking?

(a) East (b) North
(c) South (d) West

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The order of walking of a person is as follows.



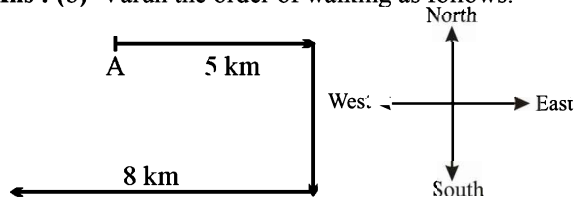
So the person started walking towards West direction.

33. Varun walked 5 km from point A and turned twice to the right and on turning each time, 8 km walked towards West. In which direction did he start from point A?

(a) West (b) East
(c) South (d) North

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Varun the order of walking as follows.



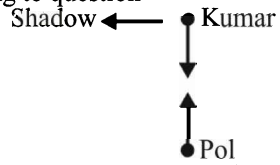
Hence, it is clear that the Varun started walking towards East direction from point A.

34. A morning after sunrise, Kumar was standing in a field facing a towards pole. The shadow of the pole falls on the right side. Which direction was he facing?

(a) West (b) None of the above
(c) East (d) South

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to question



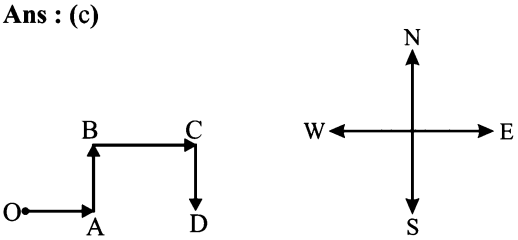
After sun rise (in the morning) the shadow falls towards the west, So Kumar stands facing towards the South.

35. Ramya walks towards East and turns to her left. She turns twice to the right. In which direction is she moving now?

(a) South-East (b) East
(c) South (d) South-West

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



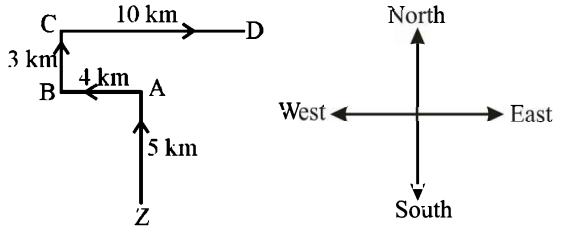
So the Ramya walking towards South direction.

36. Mr. Z who is facing towards East and turns left and after walking 5 km reach point A. Then to reach point B, they turn left and walk 4 km. After that they turn right and travel 3 km and reach at point C. Again turn right and travel 10 km and reach at point D. In which direction is Mr. Z from his starting place?

(a) West (b) North-West
(c) North (d) North-East

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



So Mr. Z is in North-East direction from his initial place.

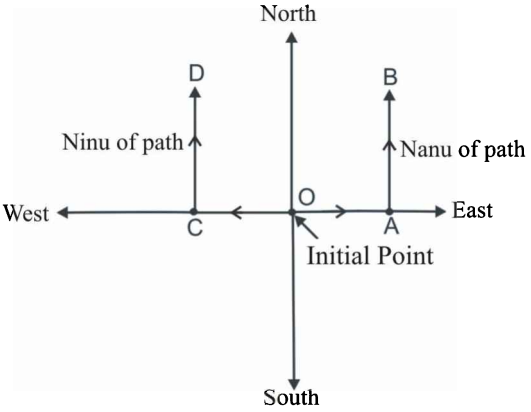
Type - 2

37. Nanu and Ninu start cycling early in the morning in the opposite direction to each other. Nanu goes in the direction of Sun. After sometime, Nanu turns left and Ninu turns right. Now they are travelling parallel to each other. in which direction are they travelling?

(a) West (b) South
(c) East (d) North

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to statement path is as follows-



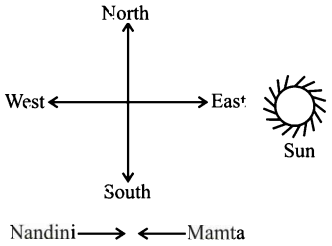
It is clear from the above diagram that now both (Nanu and Neenu) are travelling towards North.

38. Mamta and Nandini are playing chess in the morning. If Nandini is looking towards the sunrise while she is playing, in which direction is Mamta looking?

(a) East (b) South
(c) West (d) North

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



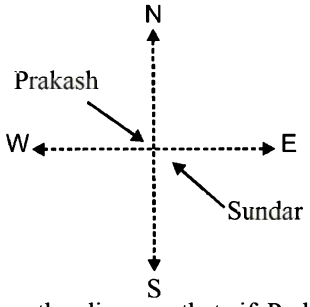
If Nandini is looking East, then Mamta is looking towards the West direction because both are sitting face to face.

39. Sunder and Prakash are playing carrom. If Prakash's faces is in South-East direction, then in which direction is his competitor Sunder's face?

(a) South-East (b) North-East
(c) South-West (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans: (d)



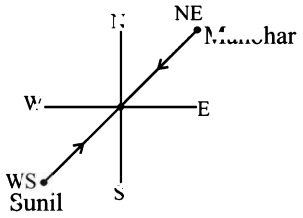
It is clear from the diagram that, if Prakash's face of light is in the South-East direction, then Sunder's face will be in North-West direction.

40. Sunil and Manohar are playing carrom. If Sunil looks towards North-East, then in which direction will his opponent Manohar look?

(a) North-East (b) South-West
(c) North-West (d) South-East

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) :



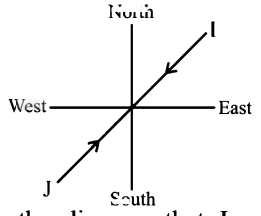
When Sunil looks towards North-East direction then Manohar will look towards South-West direction.

41. I and J both are stand facing towards each other. 'I' stands facing towards South-West. Towards with direction is J facing with respect to I?

(a) South-East (b) South-West
(c) East-North (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :



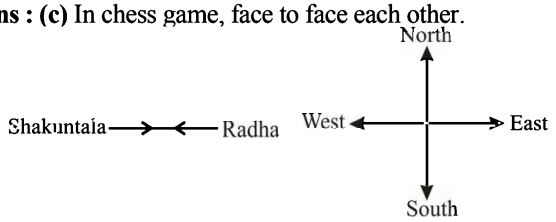
It is clear from the diagram that J will stand facing towards East-North direction with respect to I.

42. Shakuntala is facing towards East. She is playing chess in the standard chess meeting posture with Radha. Which direction is Radha facing now?

(a) North (b) South
(c) West (d) East

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) In chess game, face to face each other.



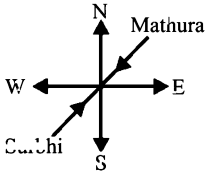
If Shakuntala's face is towards East direction. Then Radha's face will be towards West direction.

43. Surabhi and Mathura playing are Carrom in the standard sitting position of the game. If Surabhi is facing north-east direction, then which direction is her competitor Mathura facing?

(a) South-West (b) North-West
(c) South-East (d) North-East

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



If it is clear from the diagram that Mathura, is facing in the South-West direction.

44. Naresh and Rajesh are cycling in opposite to direction each other. If Naresh was going in the east direction then in which direction was Rajesh.

(a) West (b) South
(c) East (d) North

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

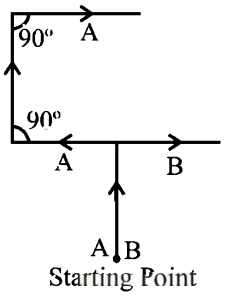
Ans. (a) Naresh and Rajesh are cycling in opposite direction to each other, Naresh is going in east direction then Rajesh was going in West direction.

45. A and B go on a cycle tour. They begin the journey facing towards North. After some time A turns to the left and B turns to the right. After covering a distance of one km. A turns twice 90° towards left. In which direction are A and B travelling now?

(a) A : North, B : East
(b) A : East, B : East
(c) A : South, B : East
(d) A:North, B : West

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



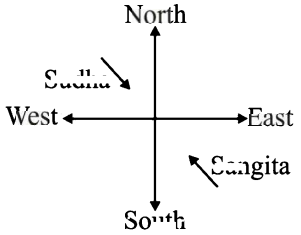
Hence, A and B are travelling in the same direction towards East.

46. Sangita was facing towards north-west direction. If she was playing carrom with Sudha in the standard sitting pattern, in which direction was Sudha facing.

(a) North-west (b) North-east
(c) South-east (d) South-west

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) :



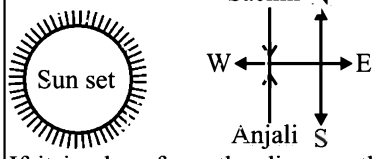
In the game of carrom if Sangita was facing to North-West direction then Sudha will be facing South-East direction.

47. Sachin and Anjali were talking to each other face to face at the railway platform crossing before one sunset. If Anjali's shadow was exactly to the left of Sachin, then in which direction Sachin stood facing?

(a) East (b) North
(c) South (d) West

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)
RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :



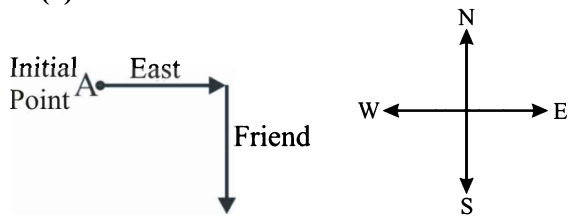
If it is clear from the diagram that if Anjali's shadow was to the left of Sachin, then Sachin's face would be towards the South.

48. A stand at the entrance of the mall waiting for his friend to come. He is facing east. After that turns his head to the right to see that his friend has arrived. In which direction is he expecting his friend to come?

(a) West (b) South
(c) North (d) East

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) :



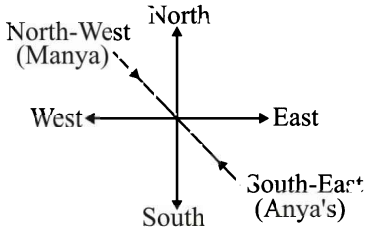
Initially he stand facing towards East and turns his head to the right to look at his friend, so it is clear that his friend is coming from the South direction.

49. Anya and Manya are stand facing to each other. Anya's face is in the North-West. In which direction is Manya's face with respect to Anya's?

(a) North-East (b) South-West
(c) South-East (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



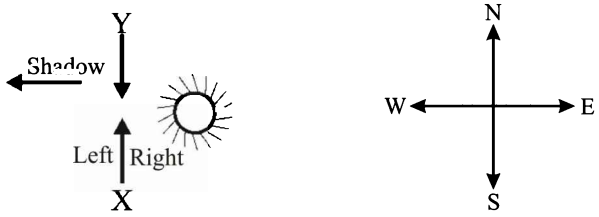
It is clear from the diagram that face of Manya in relation to Anya is in the South-East direction.

50. In the morning, X and Y walk towards each other in a park. When they meet, then Y's shadow falls toward the left side of X. In which direction was X facing?

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to question-



It is clear from the diagram that X's face is toward North direction and Y's face is toward South direction.

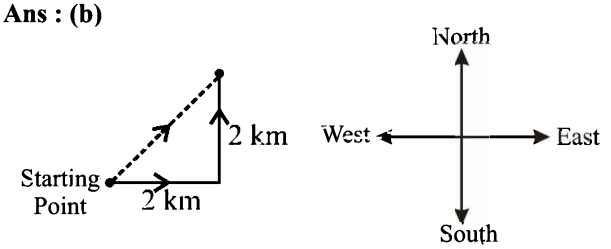
Type - 2

51. Akhil walks for a distance of 2 km towards East and then turns left and walks 2 km. In which direction is he from his initial position?

(a) South-East (b) North-East
(c) North-West (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



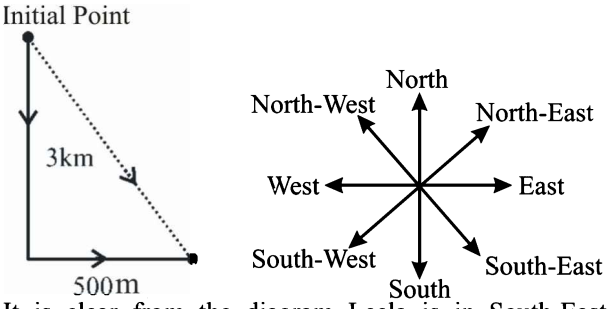
Hence, Akhil is in the North-East direction from his initial point.

52. Leela walks 3 km towards South. At a cross road she turns left and walks 500m in a cafe to the front of the road. In Which direction is she in relation to her initial position.

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) North-East (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



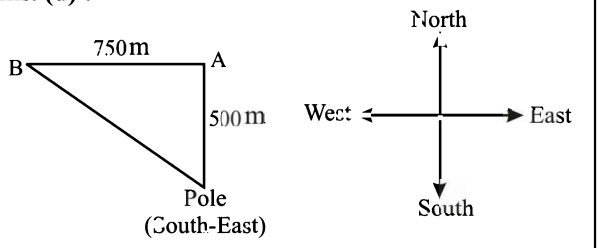
It is clear from the diagram Leela is in South-East direction in relation to her initial position.

53. A stands facing East. B stands 750 m far in West of A. There is a piller at 500 m to right of A. In which direction is the piller with respect to B's position?

(a) North-West (b) North-East
(c) South-West (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) :



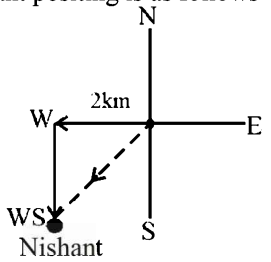
Hence, piller is in South-East direction with respect to B's position.

54. Nishant walks 2 km towards West. At crossroad he turned left and reached a grocery store. In which direction is grocery store from Nishant's initial position?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) North-East (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Nishant positing is as follows -



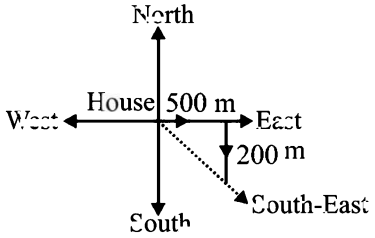
Grocery store is in South-West direction.

55. Mannu and Pinki leave home for the market. Both first travel 500 meters in the east direction and then turn right and reach at laundry after walking 200 meters. In which direction is the laundry located from their home?

(a) South-East (b) South-West
(c) East-West (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) :



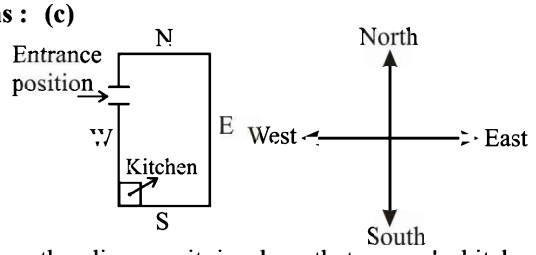
It is clear from the diagram that laundry is located in the South-East direction from their home.

56. Penny's house is West facing. On entering her house you will find the kitchen on the right. In which direction is the kitchen located in the context of entrance.

(a) North-West (b) North-East
(c) South (d) North

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



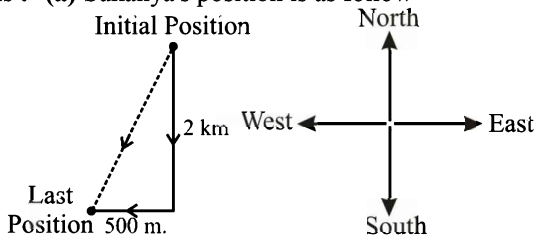
From the diagram it is clear that panny's kitchen is located in the South direction with reference to her entrance.

57. Sukanya walks for a distance of 2 km towards the South and then she turns to the right and walks 500 m. In which direction is she from her initial position?

(a) South-West (b) North-West
(c) South-East (d) North-East

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) Sukanya's position is as follow–



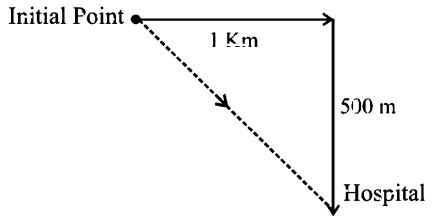
Hence from the diagram that Sukanya is in South-West direction from her initial position.

58. Nayan walks 1 km to East. He turned right at a crossroad and walked 500 meters to reach the hospital. In which direction is hospital from the initial position of Nayan?

(a) North-East (b) North-West
(c) South-East (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) :



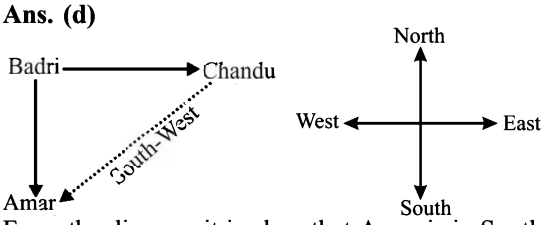
From the diagram it is clear that hospital is in the South-East direction from Nayan starting point.

59. If Amar is in South of Badri and Chandu is in East of Badri. In which direction is Amar with respect to Chandu?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) North-East (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



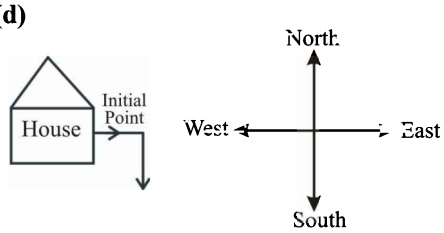
From the diagram it is clear that Amar is in South-West direction with respect to Chandu.

60. After coming out of her house Anita crossed a road. On reaching the other side, she turned to the right and went straight. If she is now facing South, then before crossing the road, which direction was she facing?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



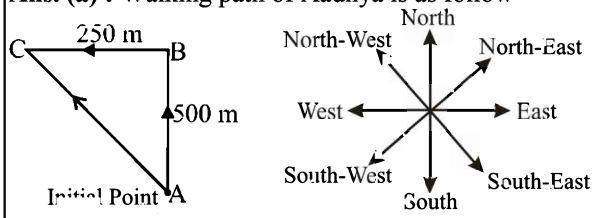
From the diagram it is clear that she was facing East direction before crossing the road.

61. Aadhya walks 500 m towards North and turns left and walks 250 m. In which directions is she with respect to her initial position.

(a) North-West (b) South-East
(c) North-East (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Walking path of Aadhya is as follow -



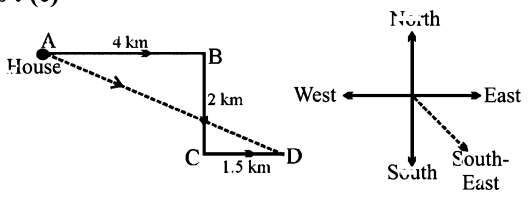
From the diagram it is clear that Adhaya is in North-West direction of his initial position.

62. Shiva walked 4 km from his house towards East and turned towards south and walked 2 km. Finally, he walked 1.5 km towards East. Now in which direction is he from his house?

(a) South-West (b) North-West
(c) South-East (d) North-East

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



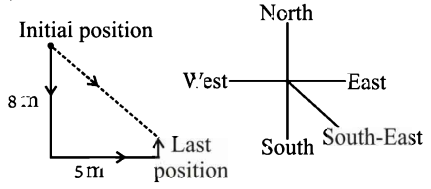
Hence, Shiva is in South-East direction of his house.

63. Balaji walks 8 meter straight and then turns left and walks 5 meters. He then turns left and now north is in front of him. Now in which direction is he from the starting point?

(a) North-East (b) South-West
(c) South-East (d) North-West

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



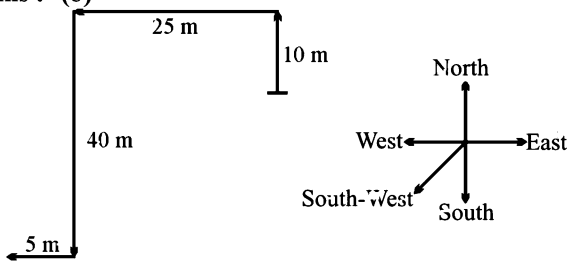
Hence, he is in South-East direction from his initial position.

64. Raj walks 10 meter from his home towards North, turns left and walks 25 meter, then turn left walks 40 meter, then turns right and walks 5 meter to reach the school. In which direction is school from his home?

(a) North-West (b) South-West
(c) North-East (d) South-East

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



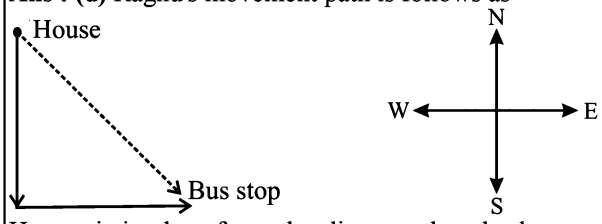
Hence, Raju's school from home will be in South-West direction.

65. Raghu walks straight from his house to go to bus stop. After walking some distance, he turned toward left and reached to the bus stop, which is in the East direction. Find the direction of the bus stop from his house.

(a) South-West (b) North-West
(c) North-East (d) South-East

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Raghu's movement path is follows as -



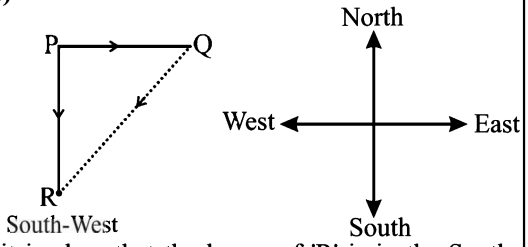
Hence, it is clear from the diagram that the bus stop from Raghu's house is in the South-East direction.

66. Three friends- P, Q and R are living in the same area. Q's house is to the east of P's house and R's house is to the South of P's house. What is the direction of R's house with respect to the house of Q?

(a) South-West (b) North-West
(c) South (d) North

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



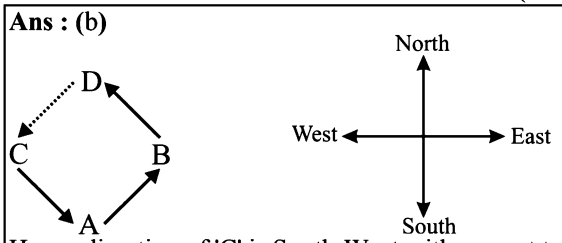
Hence, it is clear that the house of 'R' is in the South-West direction with respect to the house of 'Q'.

67. 'A' is to the South-East of 'C', B is in East of 'C' and North-East of 'A'. If D is to North of 'A' and North-West of 'B'. Then what is the direction of 'C' with respect to 'D'?

(a) North-East (b) South-West
(c) North-West (d) South-East

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



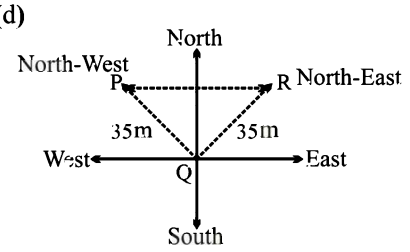
Hence direction of 'C' is South-West with respect to 'D'.

68. P is 35 m from 'Q' in the North-West direction and R is 35 m North-East from 'Q'. What is the direction of P with respect to R?

(a) West (b) South
(c) North (d) East

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



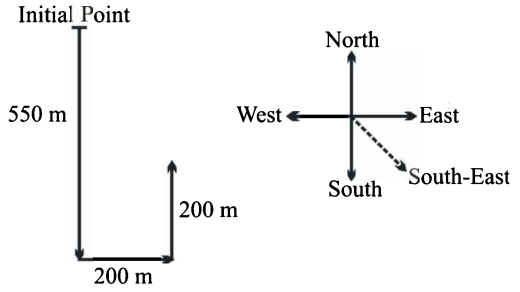
Hence 'P' is in east direction with respect to 'R'.

69. Sai walks 550 m towards South direction and then turns left and walks 200 m. Again he turns left and walks 200 meter. Now in which direction is he from the starting point?

(a) West (b) North
(c) South-East (d) South

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Sai's movement path is follows as -



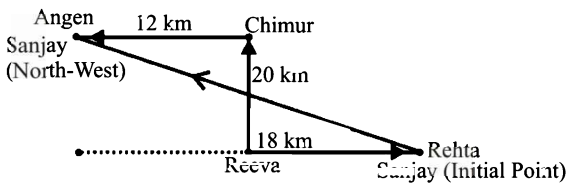
Hence, it is clear from diagram that he is in South-East direction from the starting point.

70. Village Chimur is 20 km North of village Rewa. Village Rehata, is at a distance of 18 km is in east of village Rewa. Village Angen is at 12 km in West of Chimur. If Sanjay starts walking from village Rehata to village Angen, then in which direction is he from his starting point?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) South (d) North

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) According to question



Hence, from the diagram it is clear that Sanjay is in North-West direction from his initial point.

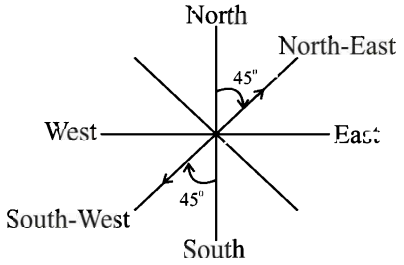
Type - 4

71. If South becomes South-West, then what will be North?

(a) South-West (b) South-East
(c) North-East (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



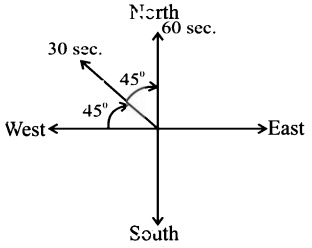
South turns South-West by turning 45° clockwise then North turn North-East by turning 45° clockwise.

72. A battery operated toy turns 45° clockwise in every 30 seconds. The toy faces West and start. At the end of 60 seconds, which direction will it face?

(a) West (b) North
(c) South (d) East

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



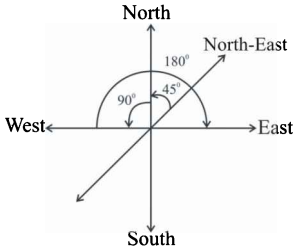
Hence, it is clear that the toy will be facing towards North at the end of 60 seconds.

73. Shravan is looking towards North-East. First it rotates 45°, then 90° anti clockwise and then turns 180° clockwise. In which direction is he looking now?

(a) North (b) South
(c) West (d) East

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d)



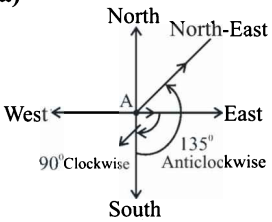
Hence, Now he is looking in East direction.

74. Anil is facing towards East. After that he rotates 90° clockwise and then 135° anticlockwise. Towards which direction is he facing now?

(a) North-East (b) North
(c) South-East (d) West

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



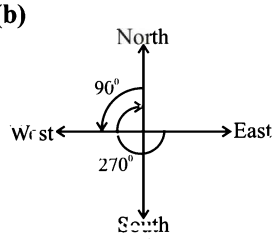
Hence now Anil is facing North-East direction.

75. If Raja stands facing east and he first rotates first 270° clockwise and then rotates 90° anticlockwise then in which direction does he stand facing?

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)



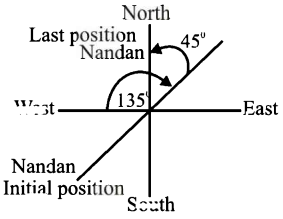
Hence, now Raja is facing West direction.

76. Nandan's face is towards West. He turns 135° clockwise and then turn 45° anti-clockwise. Now in which direction is his face now?

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



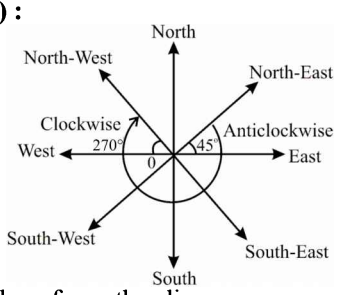
Hence now Nandan's face is towards North direction.

77. Suresh stands facing towards East. He rotates 45° anti-clockwise and then 270° clockwise. Now in which direction is his face?

(a) North-East (b) North-West
(c) South-East (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :



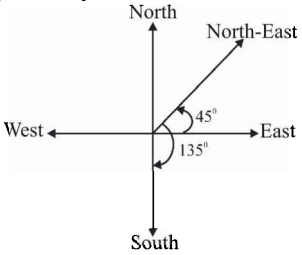
It is clear from the diagram now suresh's face is in North-West direction.

78. Sandhya and Ramani were facing towards East direction. Sandhya turns 45° Anti clockwise and then 135° clockwise direction. How much will Ramani have to turn around to face opposite Sandhya?

(a) 180^0 anticlockwise (b) 180^0 clockwise
(c) 135^0 anticlockwise (d) 90^0 anticlockwise

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) Sandhya and Ramani facing towards East.



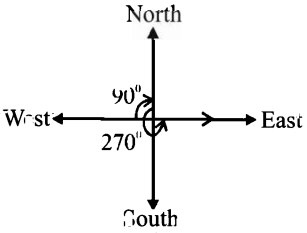
Hence Sandhya turns 45° anticlockwise and then 135° clockwise and will facing towards South direction. Therefore Ramani has to rotate 90° anticlockwise to face toward the opposite of Sandhya.

79. During the morning yoga, John is facing towards the west. He rotates in 90° clockwise and then 270° anticlockwise. Now in which direction is he?

(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) :



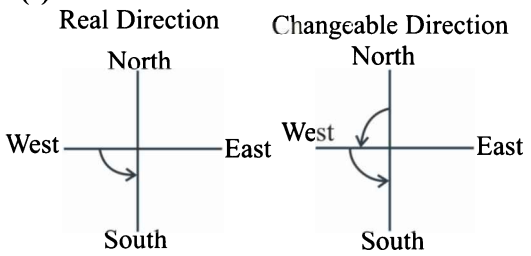
John will turn 90° clockwise from the West and will face to North direction and after turning 270° anti clockwise, he will face to East direction.

80. If West becomes South, then what will be North?

(a) East (b) South
(c) West (d) North

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :



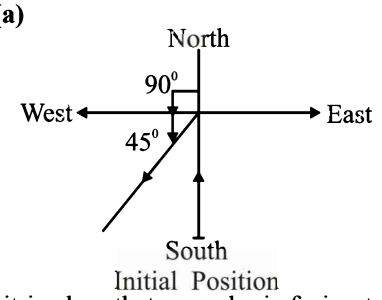
Just as the West is rotating 90° anticlockwise and become South. In the same way the North will rotate 90° anticlockwise North and become West.

81. Leena goes on long drive. After some time she turns 90° to the left and then, turns right at 45° and enter into bilen. Now in which direction is she facing ?

(a) South-West (b) South-East
(c) North-East (d) North-West

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



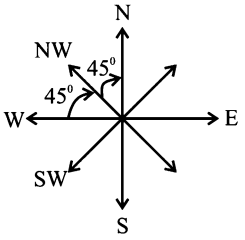
Hence it is clear that now she is facing towards South-West direction.

82. If North-West becomes North then what will be West?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) North (d) West

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) :



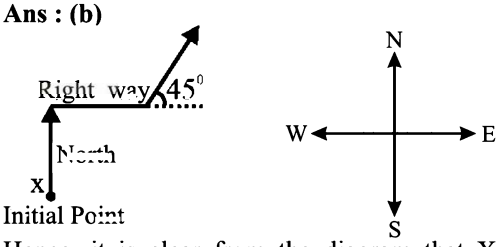
Just as North-West becomes North, In the same way West will become North-West. Because the change of direction is 45° clock direction.

83. X starts cycling in front of North. After some time X turns to the right and then he turns 45° to his left. Now his facing direction?

(a) North-West (b) North-East
(c) South-West (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



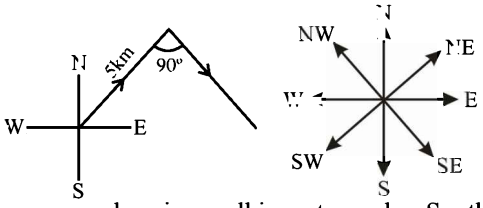
Hence, it is clear from the diagram that X is facing towards North-East direction.

84. Bandana is going towards the North-East direction. After walking 5 km she turns right at 90°. Which direction is he going now?

(a) North-East (b) South-East
(c) North-West (d) South-West

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) Vandana's trajectory is as follows-



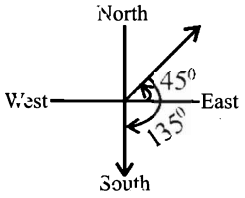
Hence now she is walking towards South-East direction.

85. Anuj was facing to East during Surya namaskar in the morning. Turned 45° in anticlockwise direction and then turn 135° in clockwise. Now in which direction is Anuj facing?

(a) East (b) West
(c) South (d) North

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



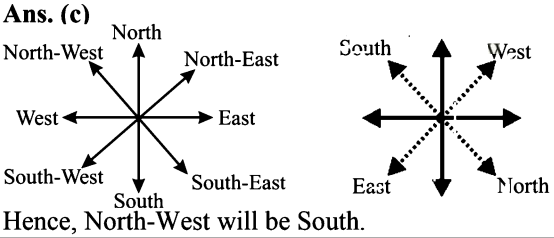
Hence Anuj now facing to South direction.

86. If South-East becomes North and North-East becomes West then in same order what will be North-West?

(a) North-West (b) North
(c) South (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



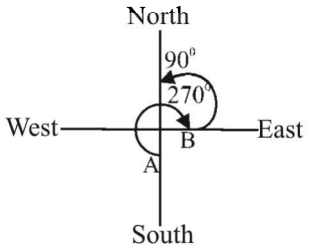
Hence, North-West will be South.

87. A person stand facing south turns clockwise 270° and turns 90° anticlockwise. Now he stands facing towards ——— direction?

(a) East (b) North
(c) West (d) South

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



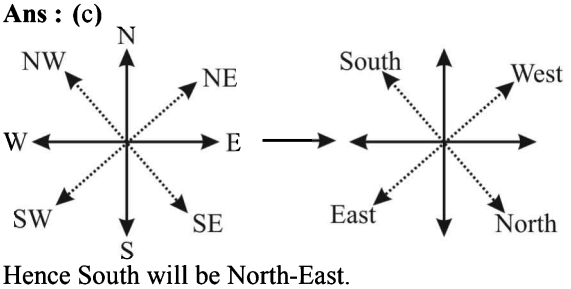
It is clear from point A to point B, he turns 270° clockwise and facing towards east and then he turns 90° anticlockwise from point B. So that he stands facing towards North direction.

88. If South-East, North and North-East (North-East) becomes West and the other directions also change in the same order, then South will be?

(a) North (b) South-West
(c) North-East (d) South

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



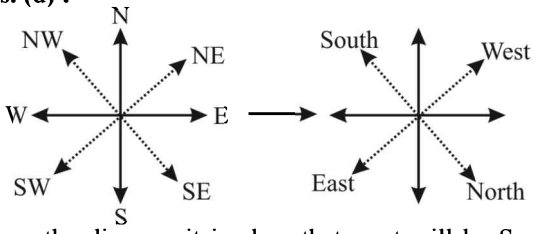
Hence South will be North-East.

89. If South-East becomes North and North-East becomes West and then same order which direction will be West?

(a) South (b) North-West
(c) North (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) :



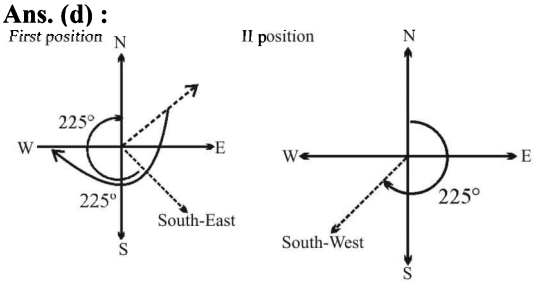
Hence the diagram it is clear that west will be South-East direction.

90. If the South-East direction becomes North and North-East direction becomes West and so all other direction change. In which direction will becomes North?

(a) South (b) North-West
(c) North (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) :



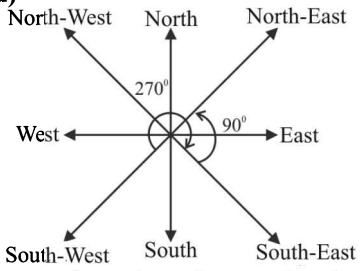
All direction are being displaced 225° clockwise. Hence then direction will displacing 225° clockwise becomes the South-West direction.

91. A person facing towards South-West is facing 270° rotates clockwise and then rotates 90° anti clockwise, now facing the direction?

(a) South-West (b) West
(c) East (d) North-East

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



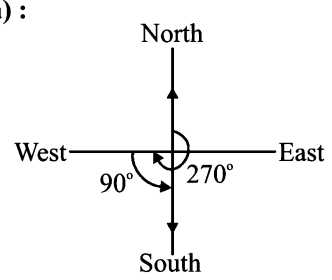
The diagram show that after moving from South-West to 270° clockwise and 90° anticlockwise after that his final position the facing will be towards North-East direction.

92. A person faces 270° clockwise direction of North and then 90° turns anticlockwise direction, now he is facing the direction.

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :



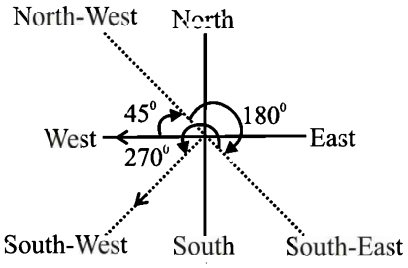
The diagram it is clear that person last position in facing south directing.

93. Nagarjuna on land a sitting place and facing towards west. First he turns 45°clockwise direction and then same direction 180° rotates, then 270° anticlockwise turns. Now he faces towards which direction?

(a) North-West (b) South
(c) West (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) :



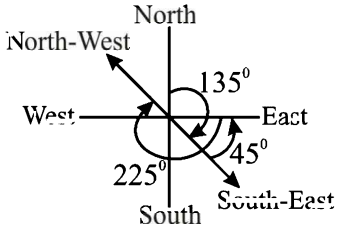
The diagram it is clear that Nagarjuna facing towards South-West direction our last position.

94. Varsha was looking Northward direction, rotating 135°clockwise, then 45° rotates anticlockwise, then again 225° clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

(a) East (b) North
(c) North-West (d) West

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)



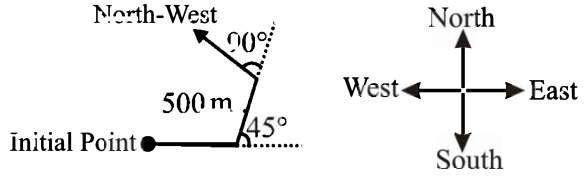
He is facing towards North-West direction.

95. A person starts walking in the direction of the rising sun, he rotates at 45° to his left walk 500 m. After that he rotates at 90° to his left and walks for a while. Which direction is he facing now?

(a) North-East (b) North-West
(c) North (d) West

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



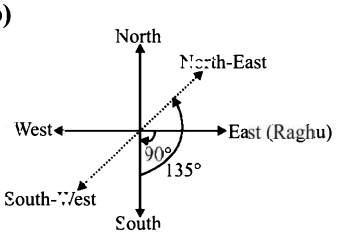
From the diagram it is clear that person facing towards North-East directing.

96. Raghu faces East in the morning, then the first turns 90° clockwise and then turns 135° anticlockwise. Now which direction is he facing?

(a) East (b) North-East
(c) West (d) South-West

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)



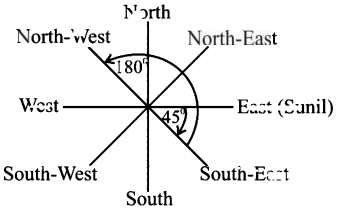
Therefore, it is clear from the picture that when Raghu rotates 90° clockwise then 135° counter clockwise his face will be towards the North-East.

97. Facing East, Sunil turns 45° clockwise and then 180° anti-clockwise. What direction is he facing now?

(a) South-East (b) South-West
(c) North-west (d) North-East

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)



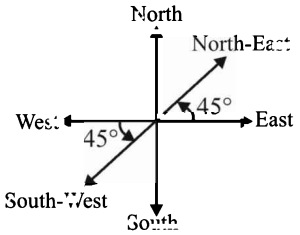
Hence, Sunil face is in North-West direction.

98. If East becomes 'North-East' on the compass, and so on. What will 'West' become?

(a) South-East (b) South-West
(c) East (d) South

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :



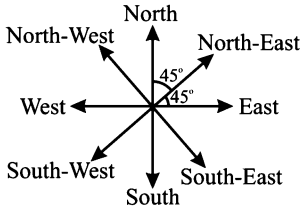
Therefore, it is clear that the West will change to the South-West.

99. If 'North-East' becomes 'North', then what will 'East' become?

(a) North East (b) South-East
(c) North-West (d) South-West

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) :



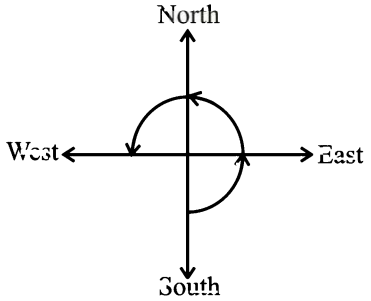
Just as 45° counter clockwise from North-East will get North direction, similarly 45° counter clockwise from East will get North-East direction.

100. In a code language North = West, South = East, East = North then, In Which direction Sun rises?

(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Given,
North = West, South = East and East = North
All direction are being displaced in 90° counter clockwise direction, so the sun rise will be in North direction.

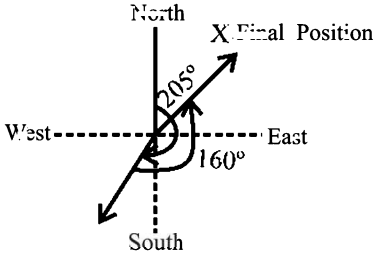


101. Facing North, X turns 205° clockwise and then 160° anticlockwise. Which direction is X facing now?

(a) North-East (b) South - East
(c) South-West (d) North-West

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



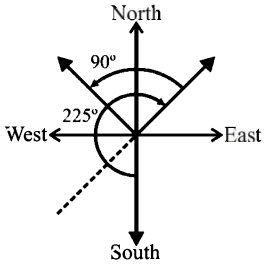
Hence, the direction of X is North-East.

102. Facing South, X turns 225° clockwise and then 90° anti-clockwise. What direction is X facing now?

(a) South-West (b) North-East
(c) North-West (d) South-East

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



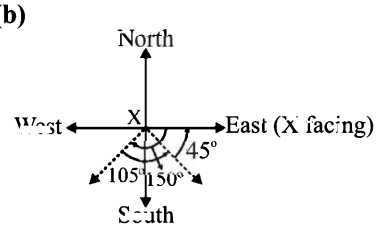
Hence, X facing North-West.

103. Facing East, X turns 150° clockwise and 105° anti-clockwise. Which direction is X facing now?

(a) North-West
(b) South-East
(c) North-East
(d) South-West

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



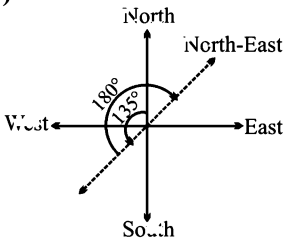
Hence, X facing South-East.

104. Moving towards North, a person turns 135° left ward and then turns 180° Southwards. What direction is he facing now?

(a) North-West (b) North-East
(c) South-East (d) West

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



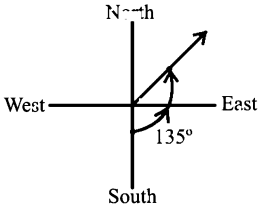
Given figure shows that person facing North-East in his final position.

105. Gautam start moving towards South, then he turns 135° to his left. What direction is he facing now?

(a) North-East
(b) North-West
(c) South-East
(d) South-East

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



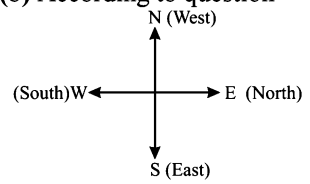
Hence the direction of Gautam is North-East.

106. If 'East' becomes 'North' and 'West' becomes 'South' and so on, then what will South become?

(a) South (b) East
(c) North (d) West

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to question -



Hence, South will become East.

107. A person walks towards South and turns 'Left', then he turns 45° to his left. What direction is he facing now?

(a) North-East (b) North-West
(c) South-West (d) South-East

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) According to question -

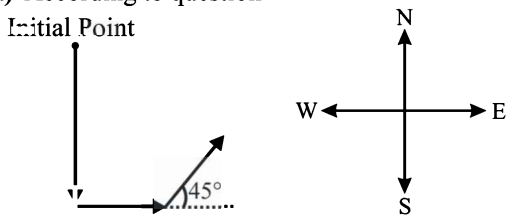


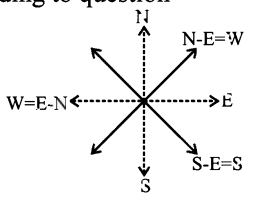
Figure shows that final position face North-East.

108. If 'North-East' becomes 'West' and 'South-East' becomes South and so on. What will 'West' become?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) South-West (d) North-East

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to question -



Hence, West will becomes North-East .

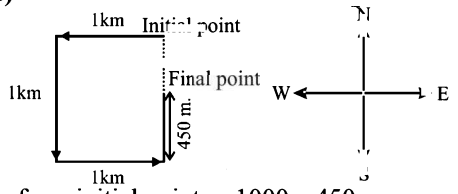
Type - 5

109. Nitara walks 1 km towards 'West' and turns 'Left' and walks 1 km, and then turns 'Left' and walks 1 km, and again turns 'Left' and walks 450 m. How far is Nitara from his original position.

(a) 500 m (b) 700 m
(c) 550 m (d) 200 m

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



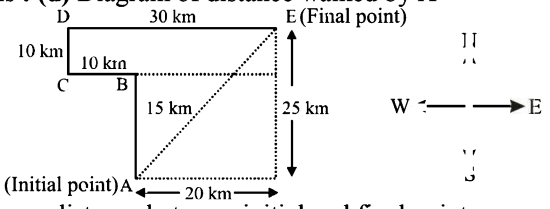
Distance from initial point = 1000 – 450
= 550 m

110. Starting from point A, X walks 15 km towards 'North' to reach point B, from where he turns 'Left' and walks 10 km to reach point C, then he turns 'Right' and Walks 10 km to reach point D. and finally he turns 'Right' and walks 30 km to reach point E. Find distance between A and E?

(a) $6\sqrt{41}$ (b) $5\sqrt{42}$
(c) $2\sqrt{42}$ (d) $5\sqrt{41}$

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Diagram of distance walked by X-



Hence, distance between initial and final point.

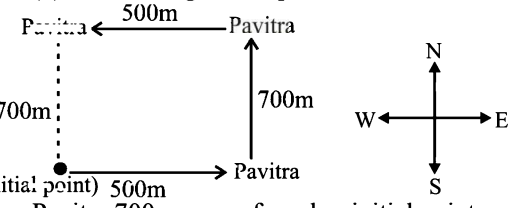
$AE^2 = (25)^2 + (20)^2$
$= 625 + 400 = 1025$
$AE = 5\sqrt{41}$

111. Pavitra turns 'Left' after covering 500 m distance towards 'East', and Walks 700 m. Then she turns 'Left' and walks 500 m. How far is she now from the starting point?

(a) 1200 m (b) 700 m
(c) 200 m (d) 500 m

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : According to the question –



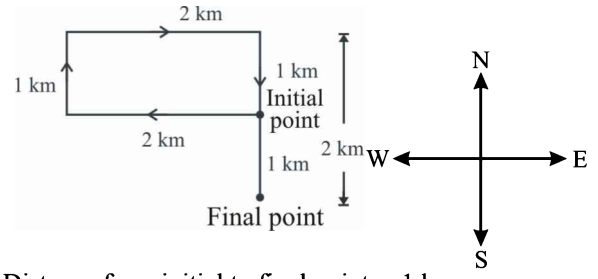
Now Pavitra 700 m away from her initial point.

112. Nikita walks 2 km towards 'West' and walks 1 km after turning 'Right'. She again turns 'Right' and walks 2 km. She again turns 'Right' and walks 2 km. How for is she now from her starting point.

(a) 1 km (b) 5 km
(c) 4 km (d) 2 km

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Diagram of distance travelled by Nikita is as follows.



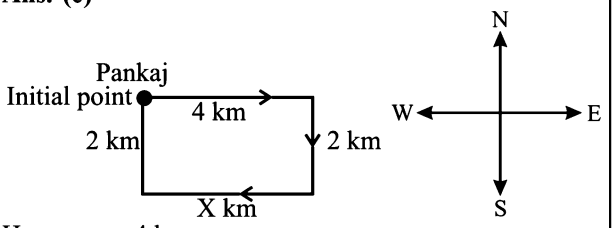
Distance from initial to final point = 1 km

113. Pankaj walks 4 km towards 'East' then turns 'Right' and walks 2 km and then he turns 'Right' and walks X km if he walks now just 2 km South from his initial point, then what is distance of X?

(a) 8 km (b) 2 km
(c) 4 km (d) 6 km

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)



Hence, x = 4 km

114. Nirmala moves 30 m towards 'North', then turns 'Right' and walks 40 km, and again turns 'Right' and walks 20 m, and again turns 'Right' and walk 40 m. How far is she from her original point.

(a) 15 m (b) 5 m
(c) 2 m (d) 10 m

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) According to the question.

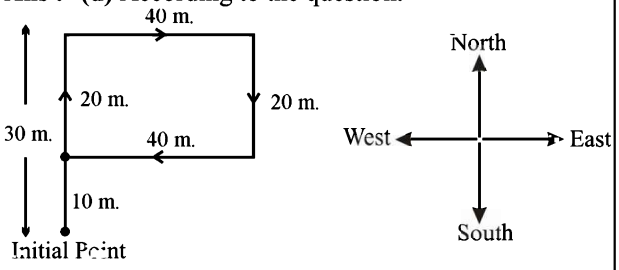


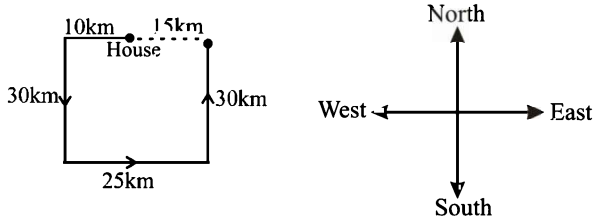
Figure shows that Nirmala is 10 m away from his initial point.

115. Gopichanda starting from his house, and walks 10 km towards 'West', and then turns 'Left' and walks 30 km, and then turns 'East' and walks 25 km, and finally turns 'Left' and walks 30 km. How far is he from his house?

(a) 40 k.m. (b) 10 k.m.
(c) 15 k.m. (d) 80 k.m.

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



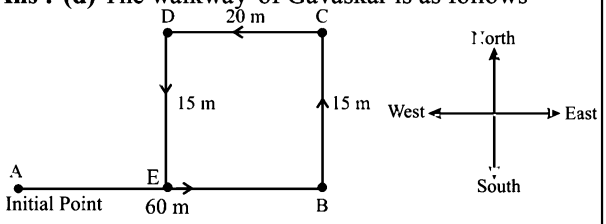
From above figure it is clear that he is 15 km away from his house.

116. Gavaskar leaves from his home and walks straight East. After walking 60 m, he turns left and walks straight for a distance of 15 m. then he turns left and walks straight for a distance of 20 m. He turns left for the last time and reach a distance of 15 m moves. How far is he from his house?

(a) 25 m (b) 50 m
(c) 35 m (d) 40 m

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The walkway of Gavaskar is as follows-



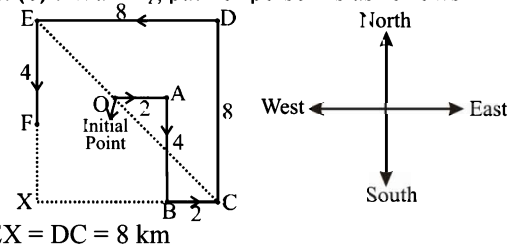
Distance b/w Gavaskar's house and his final position
= AE
AE = AB – EB
∵ EB = DC
∴ AE = 60 – 20 = 40 m

117. At point O, facing east a person walks 2 km to reach point A. Then, he turns right, walks 4 km and reaches point B. Then, he turns left, walks 2 km and reaches point C. Then, he turns left, walks 8 km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left, walks 8 km and reaches point E. Then, he turns left, walks 4 km and reaches point F. The shortest distance between point C and point E is _____ km.

(a) $6\sqrt{2}$ (b) $2\sqrt{2}$
(c) $8\sqrt{2}$ (d) 128

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Walking path of person is as follows-



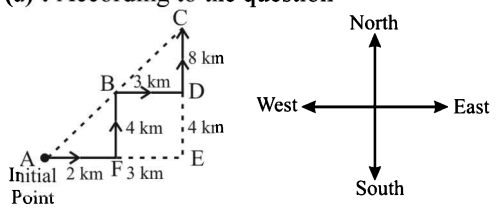
∵ EX = DC = 8 km
∵ XC = ED = 8 km
By Pythagoras theorem,
∴ $(EC)^2 = (XC)^2 + (EX)^2$
$= (8)^2 + (8)^2 = 128$
EC = $8\sqrt{2}$ km

118. Every morning Albert starts riding towards rising Sun, he rides 2 km, then turns 'Left' and moves 4 km and then turns to his 'Right' and moves 3 km and finally he turns to his 'Left' and reach office after riding 8 km. How far is his office from riding 8 km.

(a) 13 km (b) 18 km
(c) 12 km (d) 19 km

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : According to the question -



$\because$ BD = 3 km and BD = FE

$\therefore$ FE = 3 km

$\because$ FB = 4 km and FB = DE, (CE = CD + DE)

$\therefore$ DE = 4 km

$\therefore$ CE = 12 km

and AE = 5 km , (AE = AB + FE)

$\therefore AC = \sqrt{AE^2 + CE^2}$

$\therefore AC = \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$

$\therefore AC = \sqrt{25 + 144}$

$\therefore AC = \sqrt{169} = 13\text{Km}$

Hence total distance to office is 13 km from Albert's house by Airway.

119. A person starts from point O towards West, walks 4 km to reach point A. From where he walks 4 km towards 'Right' to reach point B, then walks 4 km towards 'Right' to reach point C, after turning 'Right' he walks 3 km to reach point D, then turn 'Left' and walks 4 km to reach point E. Finally walks 5 km towards 'Right' to reach point F.

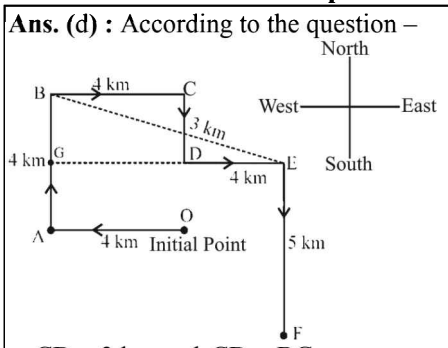
Find minimum distance between B and E?

(a) $\sqrt{27}$ (b) $2\sqrt{73}$

(c) $\sqrt{37}$ (d) $\sqrt{73}$

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : According to the question –



$\because$ CD = 3 km and CD = BG

$\therefore$ BG = 3 km

$\because$ BC = 4 km and BC = GD

$\therefore$ GD = 4 km

$\because$ BG = 3 km

and GE = 8 km

$\therefore BE = \sqrt{BG^2 + GE^2}$

$\therefore BE = \sqrt{3^2 + 8^2}$

$\therefore BE = \sqrt{73}$

Hence, minimum distance is $\sqrt{73}$ km b/w point bond.

120. Starting from point O, a person walks 4 km towards west to reach point A, from where he walks 4 km towards 'Right' to reach point B, again walks 4 km 'Right' to reach point C, he walks 3 km after turning 'Right to reach point D, then turns 'Left' and Walks 4 km to reach point E, and walks towards 'Right' for 5 km to reach point F.

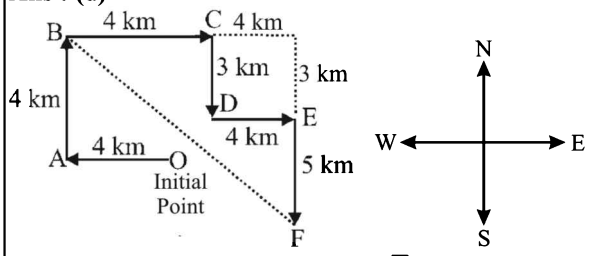
What is minimum distance between point B and F?

(a) $4\sqrt{2}$ (b) $3\sqrt{2}$

(c) $5\sqrt{2}$ (d) $8\sqrt{2}$

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Hence, minimum distance is $8\sqrt{2}$ m by figure = $\sqrt{8^2 + 8^2} = 8\sqrt{2}\text{km}$

121. Standing from point O, a person walks 4 km towards 'West' to reach point A. From where he walks 4 km towards 'Right' to reach point B, then walk 4 km towards 'Right' to reach point C, and turn right and walks 3 km to reach point D, turn 'Left' walks 4 km to reach point E, finally walks for 5 km towards 'Right' to reach point F.

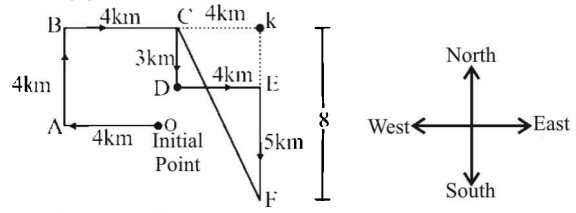
What is minimum distance between point C and F.

(a) $4\sqrt{2}$ (b) $4\sqrt{5}$

(c) $5\sqrt{5}$ (d) $3\sqrt{5}$

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



By Pythagoras theorem

$(CF)^2 = (CK)^2 + (KF)^2$

$= (4)^2 + (8)^2$

$= 16 + 64$

$CF = \sqrt{80}$

$CF = 4\sqrt{5}$

Hence, distance between point C and F is $4\sqrt{5}$.

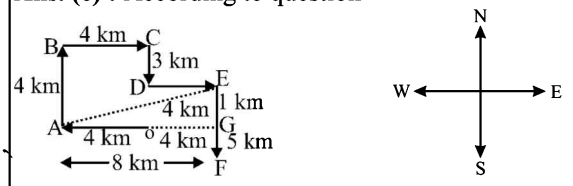
122. Starting from point O, a person walks 4 km facing to West to reach point A. From where he turns 'Right' and walks 4 km to reach point B. Again he turns 'Right' and walks 4 km to reach point C, then again turns 'Right' and walks 3 km to reach point D. Now he turns 'Left' and walks 4 km to reach point E. Then again turns 'Right' and walks 5 km to reach point F. What is minimum distance between point A and E?

(a) $\sqrt{68}$ (b) $5\sqrt{65}$

(c) $\sqrt{65}$ (d) $2\sqrt{65}$

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : According to question -



Distance b/w point A and E = $\sqrt{(AG)^2+(EG)^2}$

$= \sqrt{(8)^2+(1)^2}$

$AE = \sqrt{64+1} = \sqrt{65}$ km

123. Ms. X runs Marathon and start from point A, runs 5 km towards 'North' and reached point B. Then turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point C. Again turns 'Right' and runs 8 km to reach point D. Then he runs 10 km after turning 'Right' to reach point E. He again turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point F. Then again turns 'Right' and if runs 1 km to reach point G. Finally he again turns 'Right' and runs 3 km to reach point H. What is minimum distance between point A and H?

(a) $\sqrt{2}$ km (b) 2 km

(c) 3 km (d) 5 km

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to the question –

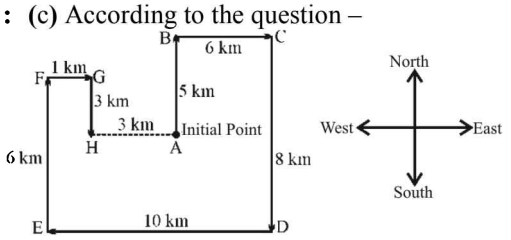


Figure shows minimum distance of A and H =

ED - (BC + FG) = 10 – 7 = 3 km.

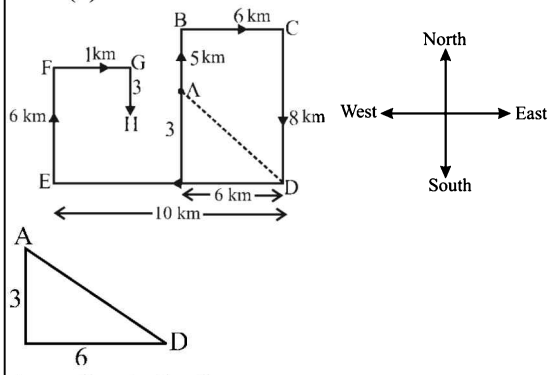
124. Starting from point A. Ms. X runs Marathon, he runs towards North for 5 km to reach point B. Then turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point C. and turns 'Right' and runs 8 km to reach point D. Again turns 'Right' and runs 10 km to reach point E and again turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point F. Again turns 'Right' and runs 1 km to reach point G, then turns 'Right' and runs 3 km to reach point H. What is minimum distance b/w D and A?

(a) $3\sqrt{5}$km (b) $2\sqrt{5}$km

(c) 5km (d) $\sqrt{5}$km

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) :



According to the figure -

$AD^2 = 3^2 + 6^2$

$\Rightarrow AD = \sqrt{45}$

$AD = 3\sqrt{5}$ km

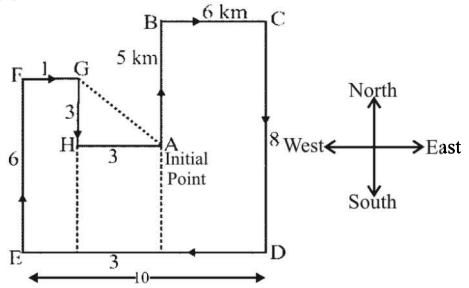
125. Ms. X start running Marathon from point A, runs 5 km towards 'North' to reach point B, then turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point C, again turn 'Right' and runs 8 km to reach point D, then again turns 'Right' and runs 10 km to reach point E, again turns 'Right' and runs 1 km to reach point G. And finally runs 3 km after turning 'Right' to reach point H. What is minimum distance b/w G and A?

(a) $2\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\sqrt{6}$

(c) 6 (d) $3\sqrt{2}$

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) :



GA is minimum distance b/w G and A.

$K^2 = L^2 + A^2$

$GA^2 = 3^2 + 3^2$

$= 9 + 9$

$GA = \sqrt{18}$

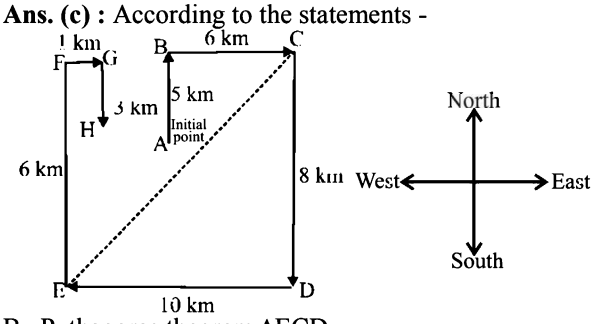
$GA = 3\sqrt{2}$ km

126. Starting from point A. Ms. X runs Marathon, runs 5 km towards 'North' to reach point B, and then turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point C, again turns 'Right' and runs 8 km to reach point D. And then turns 'Right' and runs 10 km to reach point E, and again turns 'Right' and runs 6 km to reach point F, then again turns 'Right' and runs 1 km to reach point G. Then again turns 'Right' and run for 3 km to reach point H.
What is minimum distance b/w C and E?

(a) 41 (b) $3\sqrt{41}$
(c) $2\sqrt{41}$ (d) $\sqrt{41}$

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : According to the statements -



By Pythagoras theorem ΔECD

$CE^2 = 10^2 + 8^2$

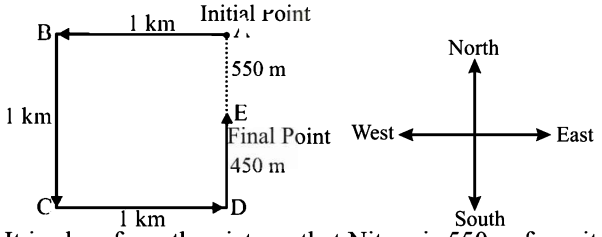
$CE = \sqrt{164} = 2\sqrt{41}$

127. Nitara walks 1 km towards 'West', and turns 'Left', then walks 1 km and again turns 'Left' and walks 1 km and turns 'Left' then walks 450 m. How far is Nitara from her starting point?

(a) 500 m (b) 700 m
(c) 550 m (d) 200 m

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to the question,



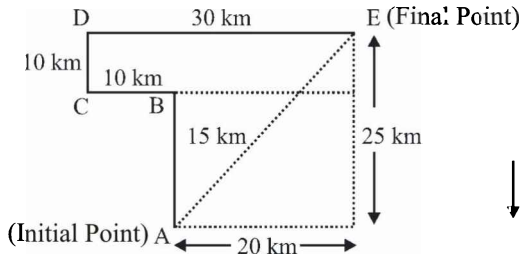
It is clear from the picture, that Nitara is 550 m from its starting point.

128. Starting from point A. Ms. X walks 15 km towards 'North' to reach point B, from where he turns 'Left' and walks 10 km to reach point C, and then turns 'Right' and walk 10 km to reach point D, finally he turns 'Right' and walks 30 km to reach point E.
What is minimum distance between initial and final position?

(a) $6\sqrt{41}$ (b) $5\sqrt{42}$
(c) $2\sqrt{42}$ (d) $5\sqrt{41}$

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Travelling path diagram of X –



Hence, distance b/w initial and final point.

$AE^2 = (25)^2 + (20)^2$

$= 625 + 400 = 1025$

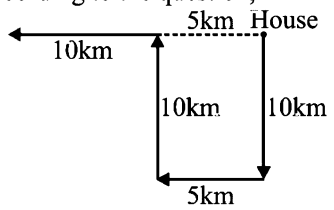
$AE = 5\sqrt{41}$

129. One day Ganesh starts cycling from his house for 10 km towards 'South', then returns 'Right' and walks 5 km, then again turns 'Right' and moves 10 km and finally turns 'Left' and walks 10 km. What is straight distance b/w initial and final point?

(a) 30 (b) 15
(c) 25 (d) 35

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans: (b) According to the question,



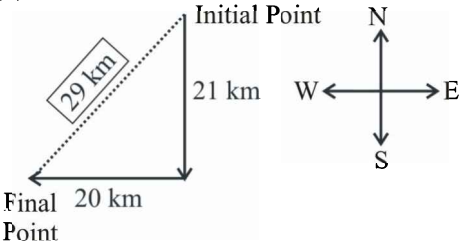
Straight distance b/w house and detonation = 5+10 = 15km.

130. Starting from his home, Vinay walks towards 'South' after cornering 21 km he turns 'Right' and walks straight 20 km. Now far is he from his initial point?

(a) 29.68 km (b) 29.00 km
(c) 41.00 km (d) 24.00 km

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (b) :



Minimum distance b/w initial and destination point.

$= \sqrt{(21)^2 + (20)^2}$

$= \sqrt{441 + 400}$

$= \sqrt{841}$

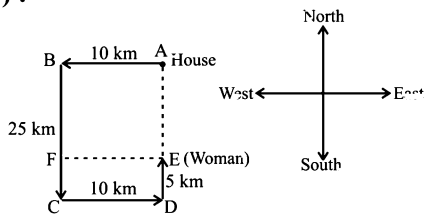
= 29 km

131. Starting from her house, a woman walks 10 km towards 'West', and turns 'Left' and walks 25 km. Then again turns 'Left' and walks 10 km and then again turns 'Left' and walks 5 km. How far is she from her house now?

(a) 35 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 40

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) :



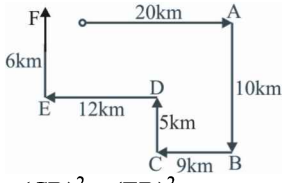
By diagram –
BC = AD = 25 Km.
∴ AE = AD – DE
= 25 – 5 = 20 km
Hence, distance b/w woman and house is 20 km.

132. A man starts from point 'O', travels 20 km towards east to reach point 'A', then turns right and travels 10 km to reach point 'B', then turns right and travels 9 km to reach point 'C', then turns right and travels 5 km to reach point 'D', then turns left and travels 12 km to reach point 'E' and then turns right and travels 6 km to reach point 'F'.
What is the shortest distance between point 'E' and point 'C'?

(a) 13 (b) $\sqrt{2}$
(c) $\sqrt{20}$ (d) $\sqrt{145}$

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Minimum distance b/w E and C –



$(EC)^2 = (CD)^2 + (ED)^2$
$= 5^2 + 12^2$
$= 25 + 144$
$EC = \sqrt{169} = 13$ km.

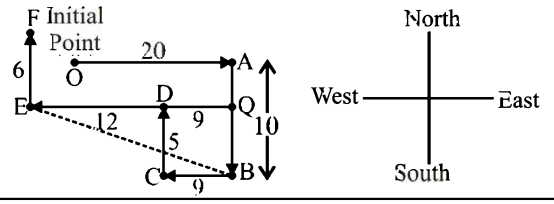
133. A man starts from point 'O', travels 20 km towards East to reach point 'A', then turns right and travels 10 km to reach point 'B', then turns right and travels 9 km to reach point 'C', then turns right and travels 5 km to reach point 'D', then turns left and travels 12 km to reach point 'E' and then turns right and travels 6 km to reach point 'F'.
What is the shortest distance between point 'E' and point 'B'?

(a) 46 (b) $\sqrt{466}$
(c) $\sqrt{145}$ (d) $\sqrt{450}$

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) To find minimum distance b/w E and B, use Pythagoras theorem.

$(EB)^2 = (EQ)^2 + (QB)^2$ [∵ EQ = ED + DQ]
$(EB)^2 = (21)^2 + (5)^2$ EQ = 12 + 9 = 21
$(EB)^2 = 441 + 25$
$(EB)^2 = 466$
$EB = \sqrt{466}$

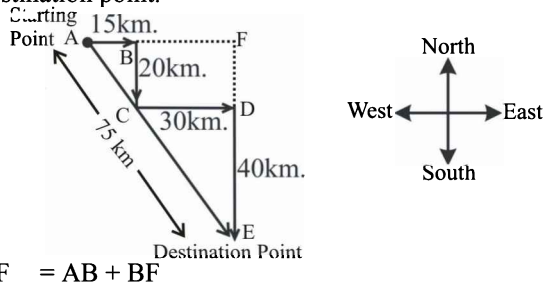


134. A man travels 15 km towards east, then turns right and travels 20 km. He then turns left and travels 30 km. Finally, he takes a right turn and covers 40 km. The shortest distance between the starting point and the destination is:

(a) 50 km (b) 75 km
(c) 100 km (d) 80 km

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Minimum distance between starting point and destination point.



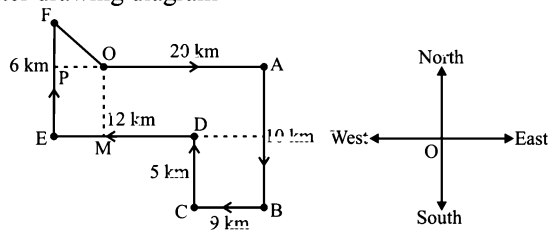
AF = AB + BF
= 15 + 30 = 45 km ∵ BF = CD
FE = FD + DE BC = FD
= 20 + 40 = 60 km
$(AE)^2 = (AF)^2 + (FE)^2$
$= (45)^2 + (60)^2$
$= 2025 + 3600$
$(AE)^2 = 5625$
$AE = \sqrt{5625} = 75$ km

135. A man starts from point 'O', travels 20 km towards East to reach point 'A', turns right and travels 10 km to reach point 'B', turns right and travels 9 km to reach point 'C', turns right and travels 5 km to reach point 'D', turns left and travels 12 km to reach point 'E' and then turns right and travels 6 km to reach point 'F'.
What is the shortest distance between his initial and final points?

(a) $\sqrt{145}$ (b) 13
(c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\sqrt{20}$

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Hence initial point is O and final point is F.
After drawing diagram–



By diagram –
OP = 1 km = EM
when, PF = 1 km = EF–EP = (6 – 5) km
If minimum distance is OF.
after applying Pythagoras theorem –

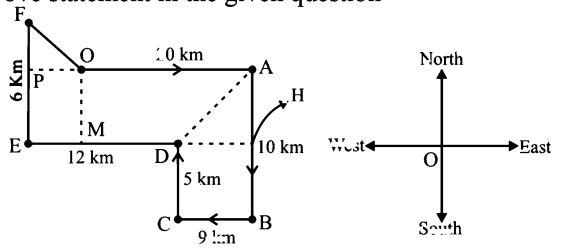
$OF^2 = OP^2 + PF^2$
$OF^2 = 1^2 + 1^2$
$OF^2 = 2$
$OF = \sqrt{2}$ km

136. A man starts from point 'O', travels 20 km towards East to reach point 'A', turns right and travels 10 km to reach point 'B', turns right and travels 9 km to reach point 'C', turns right and travels 5 km to reach point 'D', turns left and travels 12 km to reach point 'E' and then turns right and travels 6 km to reach point 'F'.
What is the shortest distance between point 'A' and point 'D'?

(a) 13 (b) $5\sqrt{17}$
(c) $\sqrt{106}$ (d) $\sqrt{181}$

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) On drawing the diagram according to the above statement in the given question–



by diagram –
DH = 9 km = BC (BH = DC = 5 km)
AH = 5 km = AB–BH
by Pythagoras theorem–

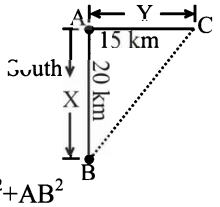
$AD^2 = DH^2 + AH^2$
$AD^2 = 9^2 + 5^2$
$AD^2 = 81 + 25$
$AD^2 = 106$
$AD = \sqrt{106}$km

137. Two friend X and Y starting their journey from the same point A, X walks 20 km towards 'South' and Y walks 15 km towards East. What is minimum distance b/w X and Y?

(a) 35 km (b) 25 km
(c) 45 km (d) 50 km

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) According to the question, the pictures from a right angled triangle, then the minimum distance of X and Y = BC



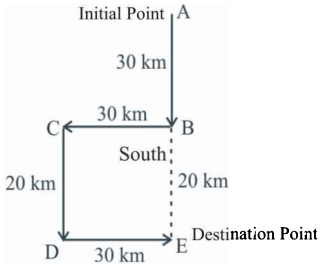
$BC^2=AC^2+AB^2$
$BC^2 = \sqrt{15^2 + 20^2} = \sqrt{225 + 400}$
$BC^2 = \sqrt{625} = 25$km.
BC = 25 km

138. X driving goes 30 km towards south, and after turning right, going 30 km, straight. Turn left and go straight 20 km and again turn left and go straight 30 km. How far is X from its starting point now?

(a) 20 km (b) 30 km
(c) 60 km (d) 50 km

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



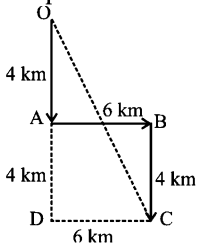
AE = AB + BE (∵ BE = CD = 20 km)
= 30 + 20 = 50 km
Hence, distance b/w A and E is 50 km.

139. Ravi walks 4 km straight 'South', then turns 'Left' and walks 6 km straight, again turns 'Right' and walks 4 km straight. How far is he from his initial point?

(a) 10 km (b) 18 km
(c) 12 km (d) 8 km

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) If O is initial point and C is final point.



BC = AD = 4 km

Minimum distance from initial point = OC

$(OC)^2 = (DO)^2 + (DC)^2$ $\because$ DO=DA +AO

$= (8)^2 + (6)^2$ 4 + 4 = 8 km

$= 64 + 36$

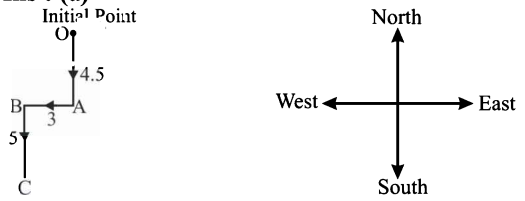
$OC = \sqrt{100} = 10km$

140. Varun walks for 4.5 km towards 'South' direction and turns to the 'Right' after reaching 3 km, he turns 'Left' and walks 5 km. How far has he traveled towards 'South'?

(a) 9.5 km (b) 8.5 km
(c) 4.5 km (d) 5 km

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



By Varun toward South distance traveled = OA + BC

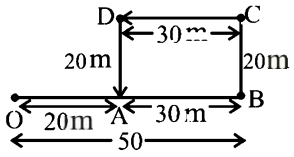
= 4.5 + 5 = 9.5 km

141. Prakash runs 50 meters towards east from house and then turns 20 meters to the left. Again he turns left and runs 30 meters, again to the left and runs 20 meter and reaches point 'A'.
What is straight distance of point A form his house?

(a) 30 m (b) 40 m
(c) 20 m (d) 10 m

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Hence distance of A from house is 20 m, cleared by diagram.

142. Arun walks 10 m towards 'East', and walks 10 m after turning to his 'Right', then he always turns 'Left' and walks respectively. 5, 15 and 15 m. How far is he from his initial point.

(a) 10 m (b) 20 m
(c) 15 m (d) 5 m

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

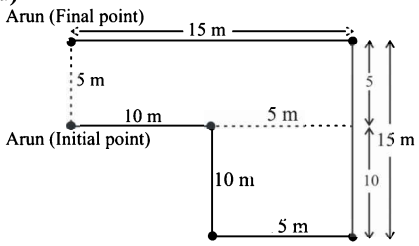


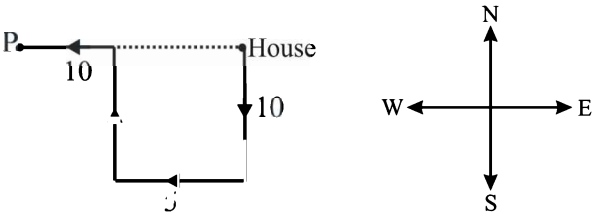
Diagram proves, Arun is 5 m away from his house.

143. One day Rajesh got out of the house and cycled 10 km South and then he turned to the right and cycled 5 km again he turned to the right and cycled 10 km. Then he turn left and cycled 10 km to reach point P. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his house directly from point P?

(a) 52 km (b) 20 km
(c) 10 km (d) 15 km

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The sequence of walking of Rajesh is as follows -



Distance of Rajesh's house from point P = 10 + 5

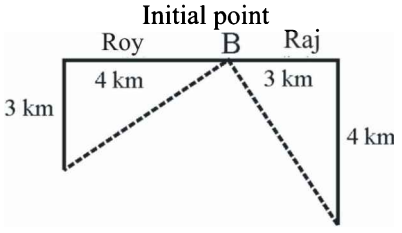
= 15 km

144. Raj and Roy stand at point B, both start moving in opposite direction, Raj walks 3 km and Roy walks 4 km, and then Raj walks 4 km after turning 'Right' and Roy walks 3 km after turning 'Left'. How far is they from his initial point?

(a) 8 km, 6 km (b) 6 km, 4 km
(c) 4.5 km, 5 km (d) 5 km, 5 km

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Distance of Roy from initial point = $\sqrt{4^2+3^2} = \sqrt{25}$

= 5 km

Distance of Raj from initial point = $\sqrt{3^2+4^2} = \sqrt{25}$

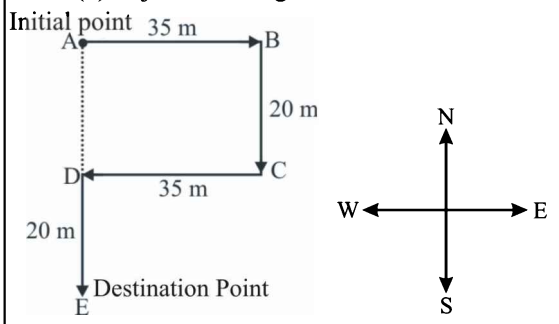
= 5 km

145. Starting from a point Raju walk 35 m towards East and turns 'Right' and walks 20 m, and again turns 'Right' and walks 35 m, and finally turns 'Left' to and walks 20 m to reach his destination. How far as he from his initial point.

(a) 50 m (b) 20 m
(c) 55 m (d) 40 m

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Raju's travelling route-



AE = AD + DE

∵ AD = BC = 20 m

∴ AE = 20 + 20 = 40 m

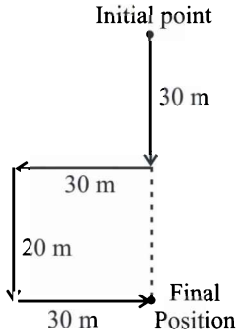
Distance b/w initial point and destination = 40 m

146. A man walks 30 m towards 'South', then turning to his 'Right' and walks 30 m, then turning to his 'Left' he walks 20 m, again turning to his 'Left', he walks 30 m.
How far is he from his initial point.

(a) 20 m (b) 30 m
(c) 80 m (d) 50 m

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d)



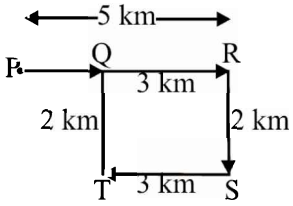
Hence, man 50 m away from his initial point.

147. Rohit walks 5 km from a point 'P' towards East, he then turns 'Right' and walks 2 km. and again he turns to the 'Right' and walks 3 km, he again turns to the 'Right' and walks 2 km and reaches a point Q. What is distance b/w point P and Q?

(a) 4 km (b) 3 km
(c) 1 km (d) 2 km

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



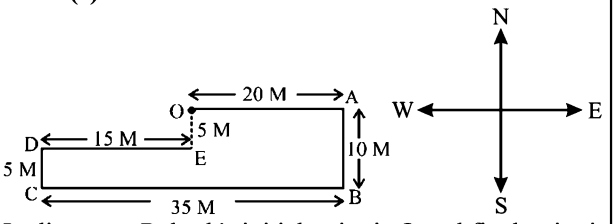
Distance b/w point P and Q is 2 km by diagram.

148. Rakesh stands at one point. He walks 20 m towards East and then 10 m towards 'South'. Then he walk 35 m towards West and then 5 m towards 'North'. Then he walks 15 m towards East. What is the minimum distance between initial point and its current position in meters?

(a) 5 m (b) 10 m
(c) 1 m
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



In diagram, Rakesh's initial point is O and final point is E.

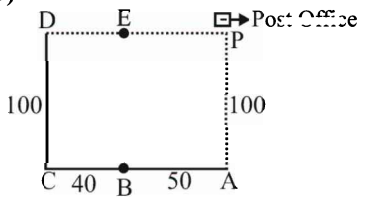
∴ OE = AB – CD = 10 –5 = 5 m

149. A Postman was returning to the post office which was facing him in the North. When the post office was 100 m away from him, he turned left and walked 50 meters to deliver the last letter to the Shanti Villa, then turned and walked 40 meter in the same direction, and then turned to his right and walked 100 m. How many meters is he from the post office?

(a) 10 m (b) 90 m
(c) 150 m (d) 100 m

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Distance covered to Shanti Villa= 50 m

Again walks 40 m to reach point C.

Again turns right and 100 m.

Distance of post office from him = DE + EP

= 40 + 50

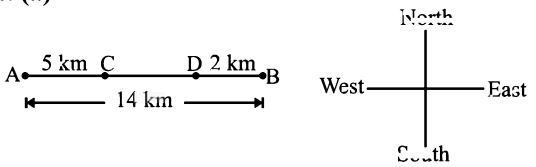
$\left[\begin{array}{l}\because DE = CB = 40m \\ EP = BA = 50m\end{array}\right]$ = 90 m

150. Two boys A and B, 14 km. Let's walk in the opposite direction from a distance. A faces East and B faces west. A is 5 km towards East. and B is 2 km towards West. Travels a distance of. So what is the distance between the two boys?

(a) 7 km (b) 5 km
(c) 9 km (d) 11 km

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



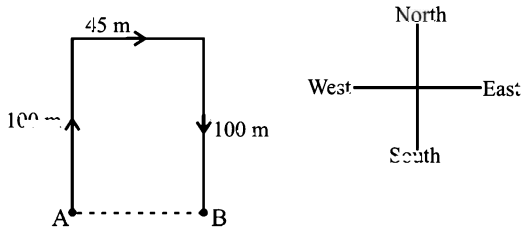
Distance b/w both boys (CD) = AB – (AC + BD)
= 14 – (5+2)
= 7 km

151. Anita walked 100 meters from point A and turned right and walked 45 meters. She again turned to the right and walked 100 meters to point B. What is distance between point A and B?

(a) 35 m (b) 45 m
(c) 50 m (d) 100 m

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Hence, proved by diagram 45 m is distance b/w point A and B.

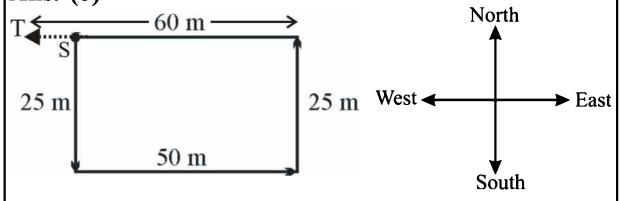
Type - 5

152. Starting from point S, Mahesh walked 25 meters towards South. He turned to his left and walked 50 meters. He again turned to his left and walked 25 meters. He again turned to his left and walked 60 meters and reached point T. How far and in which direction is Mahesh from point S?

(a) 10 m, East (b) 10 m, West
(c) 25 m, West (d) 25 m, North

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



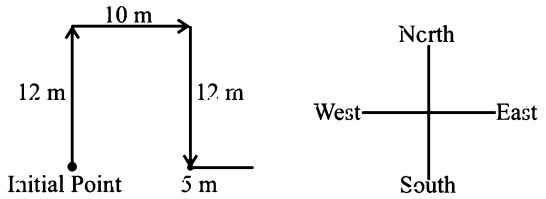
Distance b/w S and T = 60 – 50 = 10 m
Direction of S respect to T = West.

153. Starting from a point, Ganesh walks 12 m to the 'North'. Then he turned to the right and walks 10 m, he again turned to the 'Right' and walks 12 m, then he turned to the 'Left' and walks 5 m. now how far and in which direction he is from the starting point?

(a) 15 m, east (b) 10 m, west
(c) 10 m, east (d) 5 m, west

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Ganesh's travelling path –



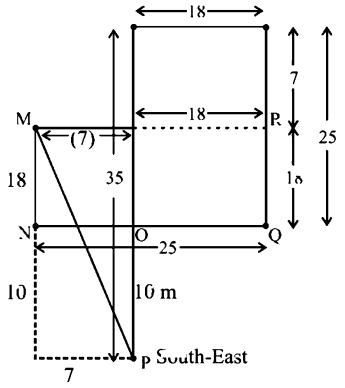
Hence, Ganesh is 15 m away from initial point.

154. Starting from point M, Harish walks 18 m towards 'South'. He turned to the 'Left' and walked 25 m. He then turned to the 'Left' and walked 25 m. He again turned to the 'Left' and walked 18 m. He again turned to the 'Left' and walked 35 m to reach point P. How far and in which direction is Harish from point M?

(a) 35 m, west
(b) 28.86 m, south-east
(c) 28.86 m, south-west
(d) 28.86 m, north-east

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



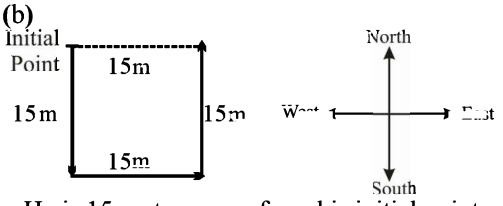
Distance of Harish from point M to P = $\sqrt{28^2 + 7^2}$
= $\sqrt{833}$ =28.86 m (South-East)

155. Vijayan starts walking towards the 'South'. After walking 15 m, he turned to the 'Left' and walked 15 m. He again turned to the left and walked 15 m. How far and in which direction is he from his starting point?

(a) 30 m, east (b) 15 m, east
(c) 15 m, west (d) 15 m, south

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



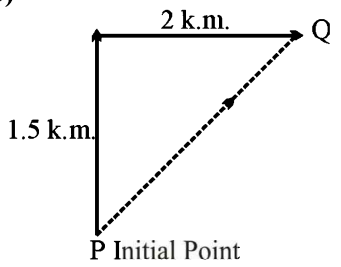
Hence, He is 15 east m away from his initial point.

156. Naga walks 1.5 km from point P, located to the North. He then turns to the right and walks 2 km to reach point Q. How far is Naga from point P and what is the direction of P to Q?

(a) 3.5 km, south-east
(b) 2.5 km, south-west
(c) 3.5 km, south-west
(d) 2.5 km, north-west

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



$PQ^2 = (1.5)^2 + (2)^2$
$= 2.25 + 4 = 6.25$
$PQ = \sqrt{6.25}$
$PQ = 2.5$

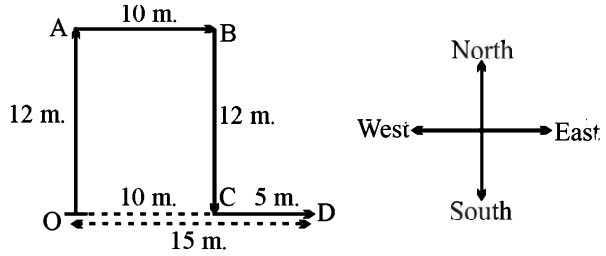
Hence, P's direction is 2.5 km (North-East) from Q.

157. Starting from a point, Raju walked 12 m towards 'North', then he turned 'Right' and walked 10 m, He again turned 'Right' and walked 12 m, he again turned 'Left' and walked 5 m. Now how far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

(a) 10 m, toward west (b) 27 m, toward east
(c) 5 m, toward east (d) 15 m, toward east

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) According to question,



$\because$ OD = OC + CD

OD = 10 m + 5 m = 15 m

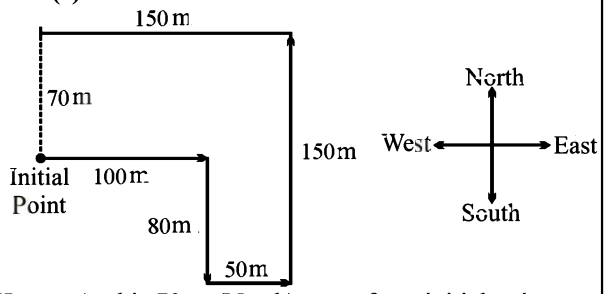
Hence Raju is 15 m away from his initial point and in East direction.

158. Arul walks 100 meters towards East and then 80 meters to his right. Then, each time turning to his left, he walks 50, 150 and 150 meters respectively. Now how far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

(a) 80 m, North (b) 70 m, North
(c) 70 m, North (d) 100 m, North

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)



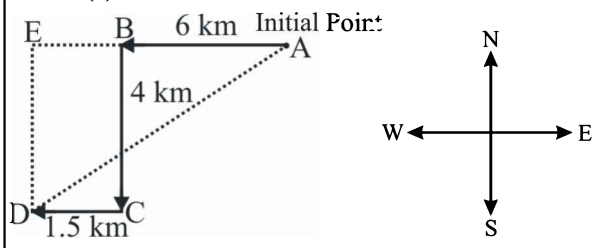
Hence, Arul is 70 m (North) away from initial point.

159. Anand walks right 6 km to the West from his house and turns 4 km to the South. Finally, he walks right 1.5 km to the west? Now what is his distance from his house in which direction is his house?

(a) 5.5 km (b) 5.5 km
(c) 8.5 km (d) 7.5 km

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



AE = AB + BE
$\because$ BE = CD = 1.5 km
$\therefore$ AE = 6 + 1.5 = 7.5 km
and BC = DE = 4 km
Distance of Ananda's destination from his home = AD

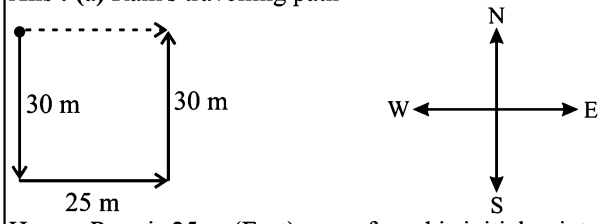
$AD = \sqrt{(AE)^2 + (DE)^2}$
$= \sqrt{(7.5)^2 + (4)^2}$
$= \sqrt{56.25 + 16}$
$= \sqrt{72.25}$
$= 8.5$ km

160. Facing South, Ram walks 30 m, turns 'Left' and walk 25 m and turns 'Left' and walks 30 m. How far is he from his initial point and in which direction?

(a) 25 m, east (b) His initial point
(c) 25 m, west (d) 30 m, east

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Ram's travelling path



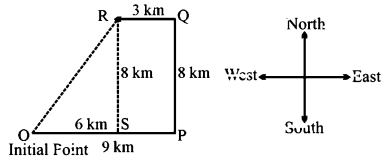
Hence, Ram is 25 m (East) away from his initial point.

161. Lalit walks 9 km towards East, then turn 'Left' and walks 8 km, again turns 'Left' and walks 3 km. How far is he from his initial point and in which direction now?

(a) 12 km, north-west (b) 10 km, north-east
(c) 14 km, south-east (d) 8 km, south-west

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



From Pythagoras theorem –

$OR^2 = OS^2 + RS^2$

$OR^2 = \sqrt{(6)^2 + (8)^2}$

$OR^2 = \sqrt{36 + 64}$

$OR^2 = \sqrt{100}$

$OR = 10$

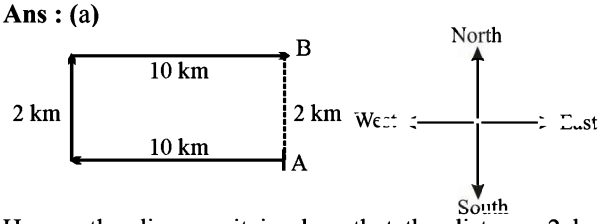
Hence, he is 10 km (North-East) away from his Initial point.

162. I walked 10 km towards West from point A and turned right and walks 2 km. Again turns 'Right' and walks 10 km to reach point B. What is distance between point A and B, and which direction in front of me?

(a) 2 km, east (b) 8 km, north
(c) 2 km, north (d) 8 km, east

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



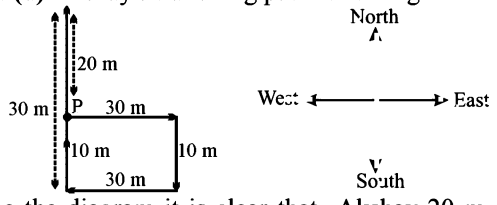
Hence, the diagram it is clear that the distance 2 km from point A to B, and facing towards East direction.

163. From point A, Akshay starts walking towards East. After walking 30 meter, he turns to his right and walks 10 meter. He then to his right turns and 30 meters walks. Again turns to his rights and walks 30 meters. How far and in which direction is her from point P?

(a) On point P (b) 20 m, West
(c) 10 m, North (d) 20 m, North

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Akshay's travelling path following –



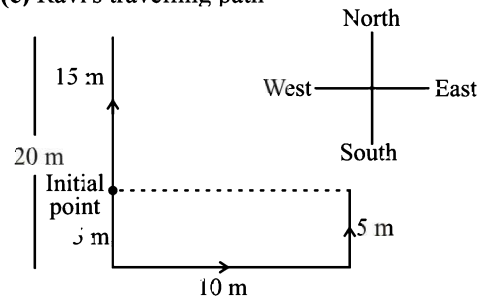
Hence the diagram it is clear that Akshay 20 m away from point P.

164. Ravi starts walking towards North. After walking 15 meters, he turns South. After walking 20 meters, he turns East and walks 10 meters. Then he turns North and walks 5 meters. How far and in which direction is he 6 from his starting point?

(a) 10 m, west (b) 10 m, south
(c) 10 m, east (d) 10 m, north

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Ravi's travelling path –



Hence is clear that Ravi's is 10 m away from his initial point, and in East.

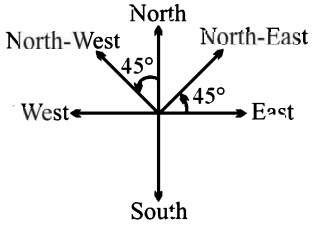
Type - 7

165. Sarvan is waiting for Rashmi at a coffee shop at 3:00pm. In his wristwatch, if the how needle point North-East, then what will be the direction, indicated by the minute needle.

(a) North-West (b) South-West
(c) North-East (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



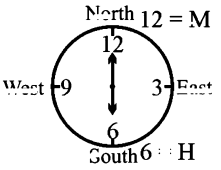
On 3 pm the actual direction of the clockwise needle should be towards the East, which is North-East.
Therefore North-East direction will be obtained by moving 45° anticlockwise. Similarly the minute needle should be at 12 (North direction) from which 45° anticlockwise. will give the North-West direction.

166. Sandeep wears a watch. at 6.00 pm his clock-minute needle was facing north, then which direction would the hour-long needle be?

(a) West (b) East
(c) South (d) North

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



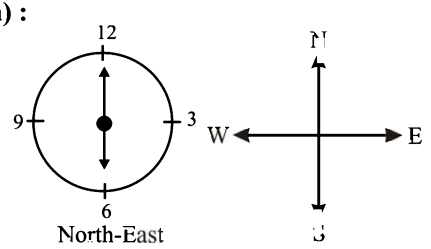
The clock hour needle of Sandeep will be in the South direction at 6:00 pm.

167. Sudha and Radha were playing chess sitting in the standard playing chess system. Sudha noted that hour-long needle on her watch showed the time of 6 O'clock and it was in the north-east direction. So what will be the direction of the hourly needle in Radha's clock?

(a) South-West (b) South
(c) West (d) North-West

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :



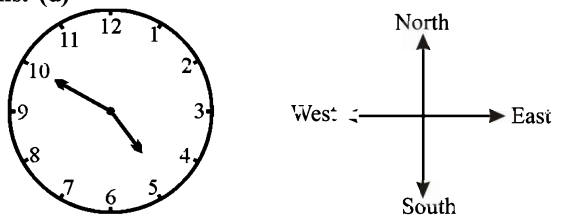
Hence hour needle in Radha's watch will be in the South-West direction.

168. Abu's watch is 4:50, where the minute needle is towards the north-east. What direction is the hour needle?

(a) East (b) South-West
(c) South (d) South-East

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



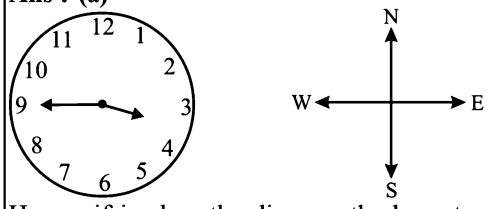
If the minute needle indicated North-West, the hour needle will indicate South-East direction.

169. A boy is standing on a platform and the clock looks at 3:45 in the evening. Hour needle points to the East and minute needles stand points to the West. In which direction the boy is facing?

(a) North (b) South-West
(c) East (d) South-East

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



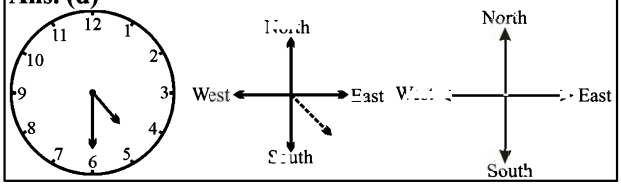
Hence, if is clear the diagram the boy stands in North direction.

170. A clock shows the time of 4:30. If the minute needle points east, in which direction will the hour needle be ?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) North (d) North-East

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



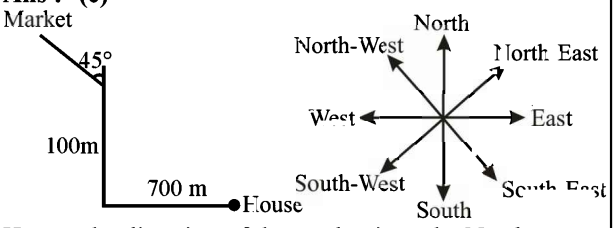
Type - 5

171. M and P go to the market from there home. They both walk 700 m West and take a right turns walks 100 m and then turns 45 anticlockwise to reach the market of their house, in which direction is the market in relation?

(a) South-East (b) South-West
(c) North-West (d) North-East

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



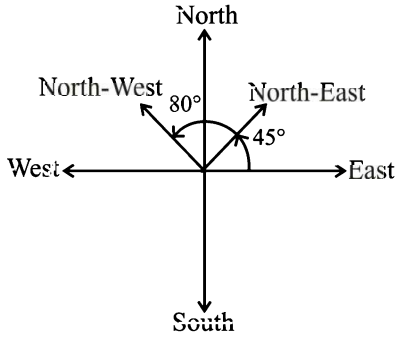
Hence, the direction of the market is to the North-west.

172. Meet starts cycling in the direction of the sun in the morning. After some time, on his left side of the 45° takes a turns and turns 80° to its left. Now in which direction is he in relation to his initial position?

(a) North-East (b) South-East
(c) South-West (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Anticlockwise from sun direction (east) followed by 80° two turn anticlockwise. The final position of the meet will be North-West direction.

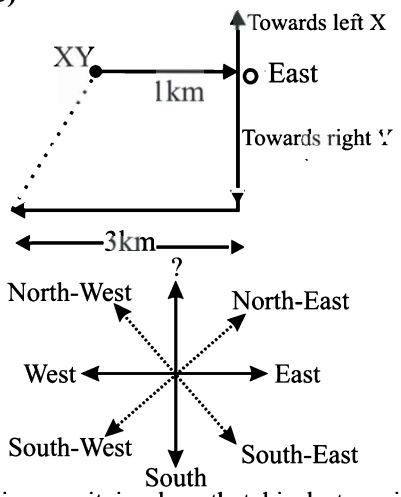


173. X and Y go on a bike ride, starting early morning, facing sun. They approach a cross road at a distance of 1 km. X takes left turn and Y goes to the right. After travelling for 1 km, Y turns to his right and travels 3 km to reach a village. In which direction is the village with respect to Y's initial position?

(a) North-West (b) South-West
(c) North-East (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



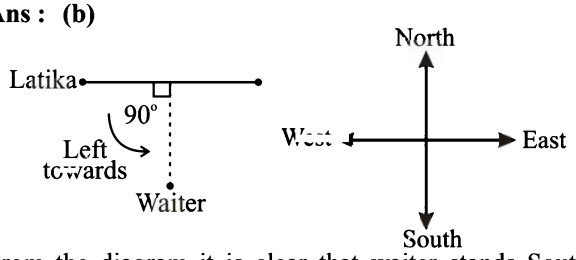
From diagram it is clear that his last position in the South-West.

174. Latika and her friend are sitting opposite each other in a restaurant. Latika is sitting facing West. The waiter comes to take the order and stands at 90° to the right of Latika. In which direction is the waiter standing?

(a) East (b) South
(c) North (d) West

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



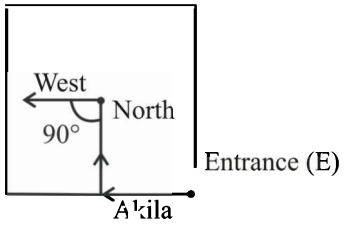
From the diagram it is clear that waiter stands South direction.

175. Akila sweep brooms a square hall whose entrance is in the East direction. After entering the room, Akila starts cleaning her right side. Once folded, she makes an angle of 90 with the sweep which direction is the sweep now?

(a) South (b) North
(c) West (d) East

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) :



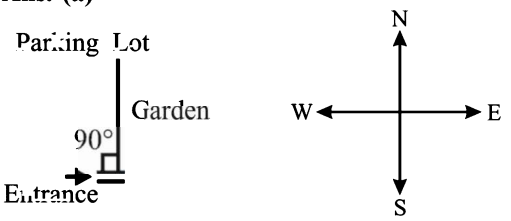
From the diagram it is clear that towards west direction.

176. Two friends are parking their vehicle in a garden. The parking lot is 200m from the garden and is located 90° to the right of the garden entrance. If the garden entrance is to the West then in which direction is the parking lot located?

(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a)



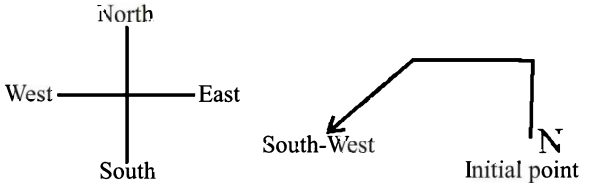
From the diagram it is clear that parking lot place in south direction.

177. N is going to clean up a gallery whose entrance is on the South side. After entering the gallery, N starts cleaning to the left. In a single blow , N makes an angle of 45° to his left with the sweep. Which direction is the broom facing now?

(a) South-West (b) North-East
(c) South-East (d) North-West

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



Now sweep is facing South-West direction.

178. Which of the following statements are sufficient to answer the given question?
Question:
Shriram is now facing which direction?
Statement :

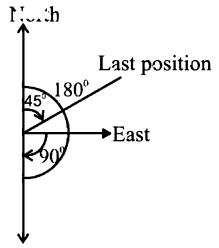
(I) Shriram is facing East, he first rotates 90° clockwise then 180° Anticlockwise and finally 45° clockwise.

(II) Shriram travels a distance of 2.5 km straight from his present position, then he turns to the right and walks 5 km.

(a) Only I statement follows.
(b) Only II statement follows.
(c) Both I and II statement follows.
(d) Either I or II statement follows.

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Statement I –



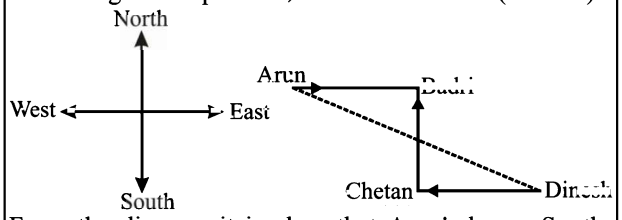
Hence he tend towards of North-East direction.
Only statement I follows.

179. Four friends Arun, Badri, Chetan and Dinesh live in the same colony. Badri's house is in the East direction of Arun's house, but North of Chetan's house. Chetan's house is in the West direction of Dinesh's house. In which direction is Dinesh's house in reference to Arun's house.

(a) North-East (b) North
(c) South-East (d) South

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Four friends Arun, Badri, Chetan and Dinesh
According to the question, House's direction (Friends)



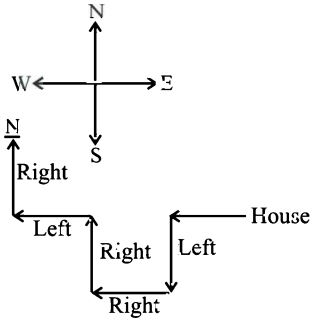
From the diagram it is clear that Arun's house South-East with respect to Dinesh's house.

180. Shipra leaves to visit her grandmother's house. She leaves her house and turns left first. After she turns to the right and then to the right and to the left. And finally she turns to the right and reaches right in front of the door of her grandmother's house. If Shipra's house is in the East direction then her grandmother's house?

(a) East (b) West
(c) South (d) North

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : II

Ans. (d) :



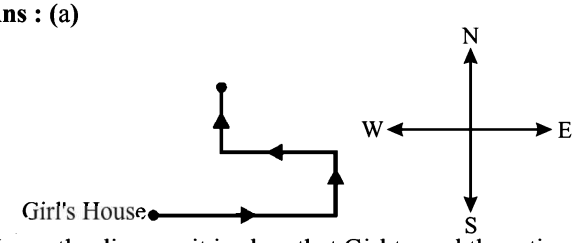
Shipra's grandmother house will in North direction.

181. A girl ran east from her house and turned. Again she turned to the left and turned to the right. How many times did she turn North and West?

(a) Turned three times
(b) Turned two times
(c) Turned one times
(d) Turned four times

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a)



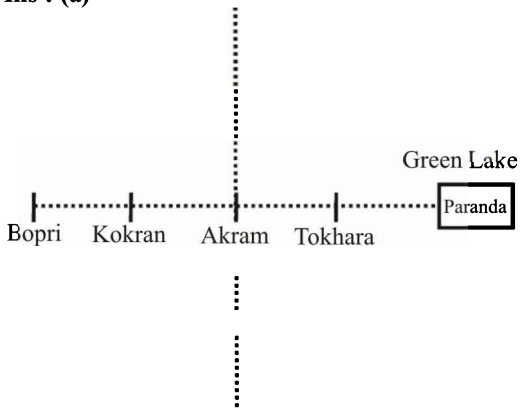
Hence the diagram it is clear that Girl turned three times to the North and West direction.

182. The city of Paranda is located on Green lake. Akram city is located to the west of paranda. Tokhara city is to the east of Akram city but West of paranda city. Kokran city is to the East of Bopri city but West of Tokhara and Akram city. If they are all in the same district, then which city is located in the far West?

(a) Bopri (b) Akram
(c) Kokran (d) Paranda

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



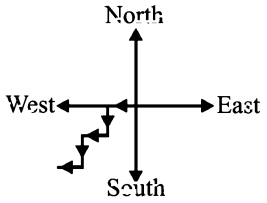
From the diagram Bopri city in the forth east west.

183. Rahul starts walking towards West. After a while he turns to the left and then to his right. Then he turns to the left and turn to the right. How many times he turns to the South.

(a) Four times (b) Three times
(c) One times (d) Two times

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



From the diagram Rahul two times turned towards South direction.

07.

Blood Relation

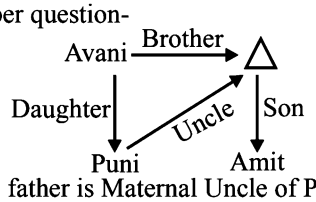
Type - 1

1. Puni is the daughter of Avani and Amit is the son of Avani's brother. How is Amit's father related to Puni?

(a) Father (b) Cousin
(c) Brother (d) Maternal uncle

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) As per question-



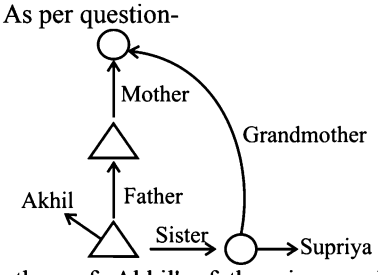
Hence Amit's father is Maternal Uncle of Puni.

2. Supriya is sister of Akhil. How is mother of Akhil's father related to Supriya?

(a) Grandmother (b) Sister
(c) Aunt (d) Mother

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) As per question-



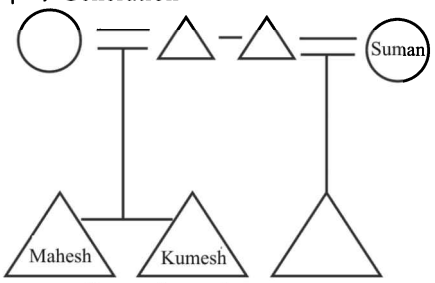
Hence mother of Akhil's father is grandmother of Supriya.

3. Suman introduces Mahesh and Kumesh as sons of her son's uncle. The boys are Suman's-

(a) Cousin Brothers (b) Sons
(c) Friends (d) Nephews

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) ○ ⇒ Female
Δ ⇒ Male
= ⇒ Married couple
| ⇒ Generation



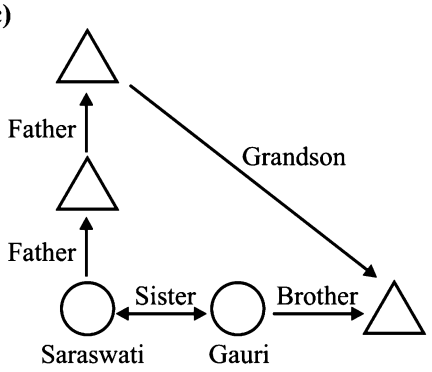
Hence boys are Suman's nephews.

4. Saraswati and Gauri are sisters. How is Gauri's brother related to father of Saraswati's father?

(a) Son (b) Granddaughter
(c) Grandson (d) Uncle

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)



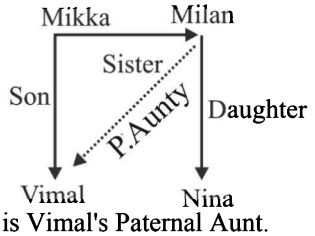
Hence the brother of Gauri is the grandson of Saraswati's grandfather.

5. Vimal is the son of Mikka and Nina is the daughter of Milan. Milan is the sister of Mikka, How is Milan related to Vimal?

(a) Cousin (b) Sister
(c) Maternal Aunt (d) Paternal Aunt

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



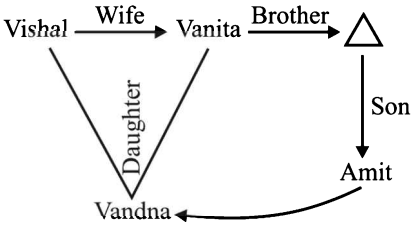
Hence Milan is Vimal's Paternal Aunt.

6. Vandana is the daughter of Vishal and Vanita. Amit is the son of Vanita's brother. How is Vandana related to Amit?

(a) Niece (b) Father
(c) Cousin Sister (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)



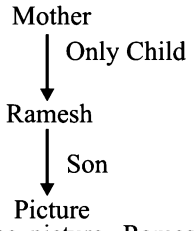
Vandana is Amit's Cousin Sister.

7. Pointing to the picture of a person, Ramesh said, "This person is the son of the only child of my mother". How is Ramesh related to him?

(a) Brother (b) Grandfather
(c) Uncle (d) Father

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



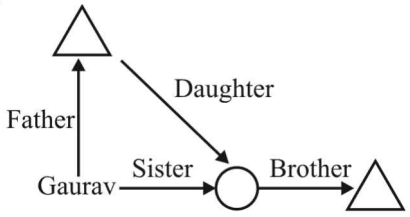
It is clear from the picture, Ramesh is the 'father' of him.

8. Gaurav said to Neeraj, "The boy who is playing cricket is the elder of the two brothers of my father's daughter." How is the boy who is playing cricket related to Gaurav?

(a) Brother-in-law (b) Cousin Brother
(c) Son (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



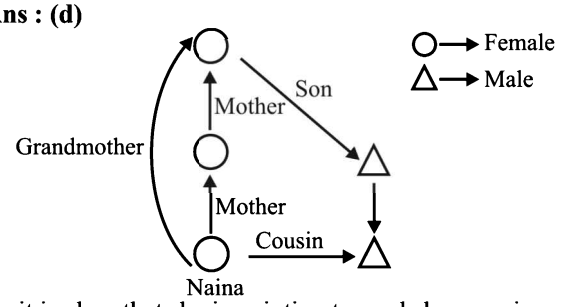
Hence the boy who is playing cricket is Gaurav's brother.

9. Pointing to a picture, Naina says, "He is the son of my maternal Grandmother's only son." Whom is she pointing to?

(a) Friend (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) Cousin Brother

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d)



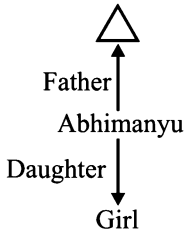
So it is clear that she is pointing towards her cousin.

10. Abhimanyu introduces a girl to his friend as "the only daughter of his father's only son." How is the girl related to Abhimanyu?

(a) Cousin Brother (b) Daughter
(c) Sister (d) Aunt

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



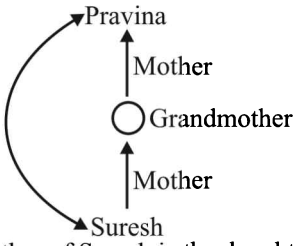
Hence girl is Abhimanyu's daughter.

11. Praveena is maternal grandmother of Suresh. How is Suresh's Mother related to Praveena?

(a) Sister (b) Cousin Sister
(c) Daughter (d) Grandmother

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



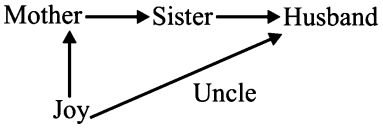
Hence, the mother of Suresh is the daughter of Pravina.

12. Joy points out to a picture and says, "This is husband of my mother's sister." How is the person in the picture related to Joy?

(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Paternal Uncle (d) Maternal Uncle

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



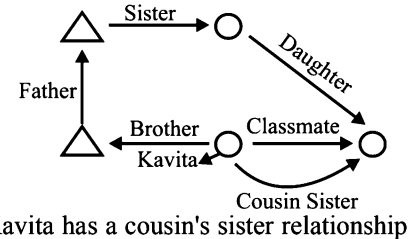
Hence the person in the picture is Joy's Uncle.

13. Kavita and Nikita are friends and they have gone to the market together. Kavita meets her classmate and introduces her classmate to Nikita as the daughter of the sister of her brother's father. How is Kavita related to her classmate?

(a) Niece
(b) Friend
(c) Nephew
(d) Cousin Brother/Sister

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



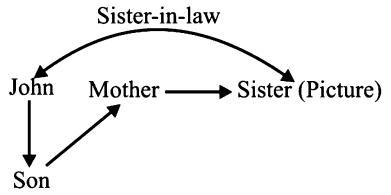
Hence, Kavita has a cousin's sister relationship with her classmate.

14. Pointing towards a picture, John Says that she is the sister of my son's mother. How is the person in the photo related to John?

(a) Son-in-law (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Father-in-law (d) Mother

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b)



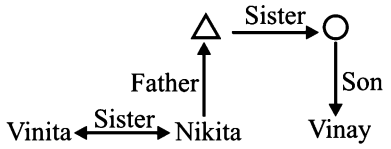
Hence the lady in the picture is John's sister-in-law

15. Vinita and Nikita are sisters. Vinay is the son of sister of Nikita's father. How is Vinay related to Vinita?

(a) Father
(b) Uncle
(c) Brother
(d) Cousin Brother/Sister

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



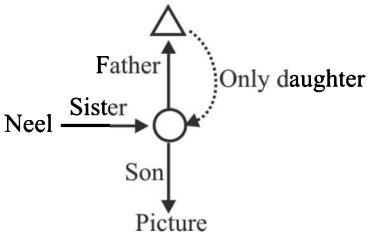
Hence Vinay is the cousin of Vinita.

16. Pointing towards a photo, Neel Says that he is the son of only daughter of my sister's father. Whom is he pointing to?

(a) Niece
(b) Cousin Brother/Sister
(c) Nephew
(d) Friend

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)



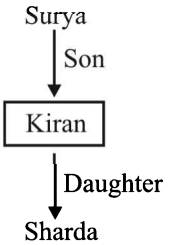
Hence it is clear that person in the picture is Neel's nephew.

17. Sharada is the granddaughter of Surya and Kiran is the only son of the Surya. Then how is sharada related to kiran?

(a) Aunt (b) Daughter
(c) Mother (d) Cousin Sister

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)



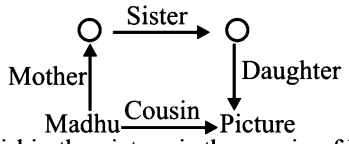
Hence, Sharda is the daughter of Kiran.

18. Pointing towards a picture Madhu says, this is the daughter of my mother's sister. How is the woman in the picture related to Madhu?

(a) Wife (b) Cousin Sister
(c) Daughter-in-law (d) Daughter

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



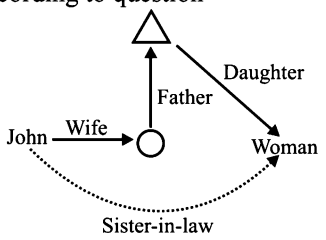
Hence the girl in the picture is the cousin of Madhu.

19. John introduces a lady to his friend saying that she is the second daughter of his wife's father. How is the lady related to John?

(a) Cousin
(b) Sister
(c) Friend
(d) Sister-in-law

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to question-



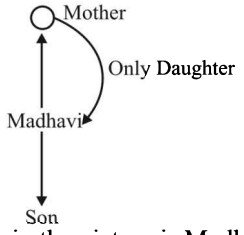
Hence, that woman is John's sister-in-law.

20. Pointing towards a picture Madhavi says, "This is the son of my mother's only daughter." How is the person in the picture related to Madhavi?

(a) Son
(b) Brother
(c) Daughter
(d) Cousin Brother/Sister

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a)



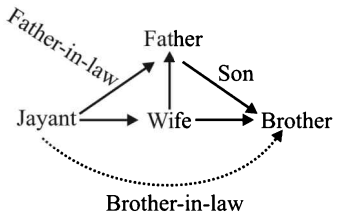
Hence the person in the picture is Madhavi's son.

21. Jayant introduced a man to his friend as the son of his wife's father. How is the man related to Jayant?

(a) Sister-in-law (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Father-in-law (d) Daughter-in-law

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



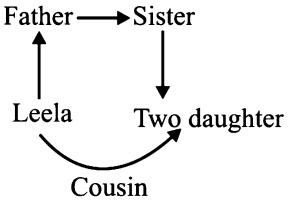
Hence, the man is Jayant's brother-in-law.

22. Leela introduced the two girls to her friends as the daughters of her father's only sister. Leela and girls are…..?

(a) Twins
(b) Cousin Brother/Sister
(c) Friend
(d) Niece

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



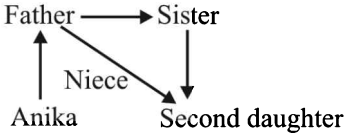
Leela is cousin sister of girls.

23. Anika introduced a girl as the second daughter of her father's only sister. The girl is related to Anika's father:

(a) Niece
(b) Nephew
(c) Cousin Sister/Brother
(d) Daughter

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



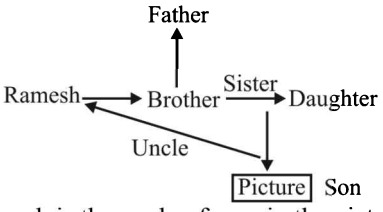
Hence, the girl is niece of Anika's father.

24. Pointing towards a picture, Ramesh said, "He is the son of only daughter of my brother's fathers." How is Ramesh Related to the man in the picture?

(a) Uncle (b) Father
(c) Nephew (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



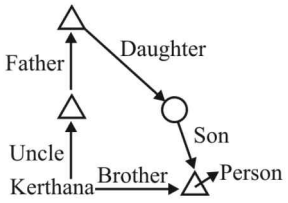
Hence Ramesh is the uncle of man in the picture.

25. Kerthana introduced a person as the son of only daughter of her uncle's father. How is person related to Kerthana?

(a) Brother
(b) Brother-in-law
(c) Aunt
(d) Son

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



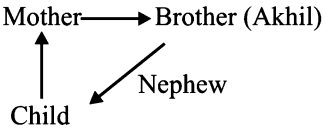
Hence the person is brother of Kerthana.

26. Akhil meets a child in the Park. The child introduced Akhil as his mother's younger brother. The child is the……..of Akhil.

(a) Nephew (b) Daughter
(c) Son (d) Niece

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



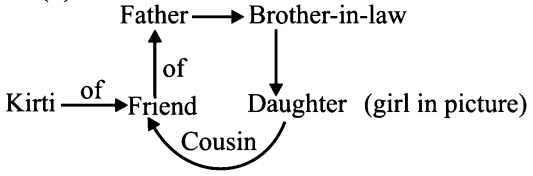
Hence, the Child is nephew of Akhil.

27. Pointing towards a picture, Kirti said to Mohan, 'The girl in the Picture is the eldest daughter of brother in law of my friend's father. What is the relationship between that girl and friend?

(a) Sister-in-law
(b) Cousin Brother/Sister
(c) Niece
(d) Daughter

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



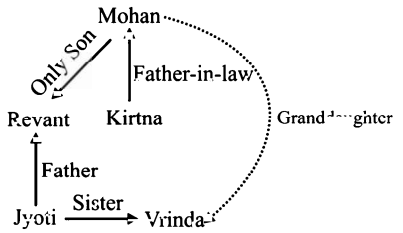
Hence, Kirti's friend is the cousin of the girl.

28. Kirtana says, Joti's father Revant is the only son of my father-in law Mohan. Brinda is the sister of Jyoti. How is Brinda related to Mohan?

(a) Granddaughter
(b) Daughter-in-law
(c) Niece
(d) Daughter

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



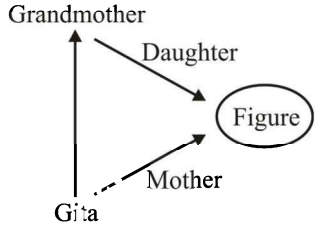
Hence Vrinda is Mohan's granddaughter.

29. Pointing towards a picture Geeta says, she is the only daughter of my grandmother. Whom is she pointing to?

(a) Her Maternal Aunt
(b) Her Cousin Sister
(c) Her Sister
(d) Her Mother

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d)



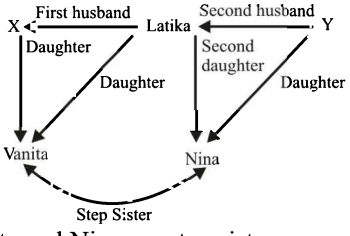
Hence she is pointing to her mother.

30. Nina is Latika's second daughter and Vanita is the daughter of Latika's first husband. Vanita and Nina are…..?

(a) Sisters (b) Step Sisters
(c) Niece (d) Cousin Sisters

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b)



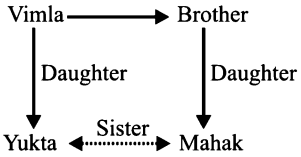
Hence Vanita and Nina are step sisters.

31. Yukta is the daughter of Vimla. Mahak is the daughter of Vimla's brother. Mahak and Yukta are…..?

(a) Friend (b) Cousin Sister
(c) Son (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



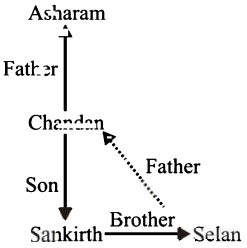
Hence Mahak and Yukta are cousin sister.

32. Sankirtha has a brother Selan. Sankirtha is the son of Chandan. Asharam is Chandan's father. In terms of relationship. How is Chandan related to Selan?

(a) Father (b) Grandfather
(c) Brother (d) Granddaughter

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a)



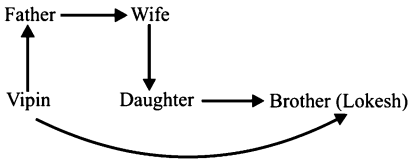
Hence Chandan is the father of Selan.

33. Vipin Lokesh, "This boy who is playing cricket is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife." How is the boy who is playing cricket related to Vipin?

(a) Son (b) Brother
(c) Father (d) Brother-in-law

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b)



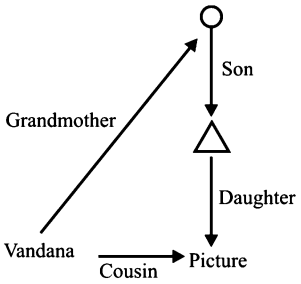
Hence the boy who is playing cricket will be Vipin's younger brother.

34. Seeing a picture, Vandana said, "she looks like the only daughter of my grandmother's only son." Vandana is referring to her__?

(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Elder Sister (d) Cousin

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



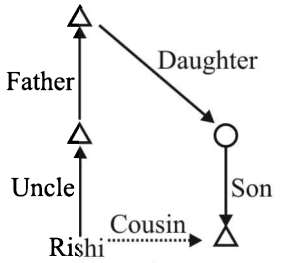
Hence, the girl in the picture is Vandana's Cousin.

35. Rishi introduced a boy as the son of the only daughter of his uncle's father. How is the boy related to Rishi ?

(a) Uncle (b) Nephew
(c) Son (d) Cousin Brother

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)



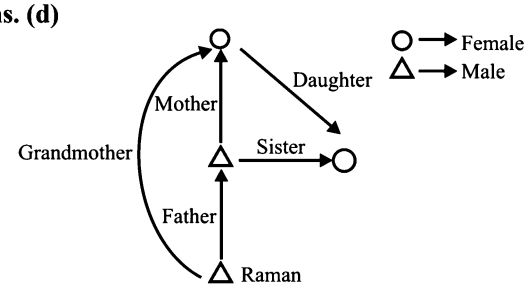
Hence the boy is Rishi's cousin.

36. Raman said to Anant, "A day before yesterday I taught the only brother of my grandmother's daughter." Whom did Raman teach?

(a) Father in law (b) Brother
(c) Son (d) Father

RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)



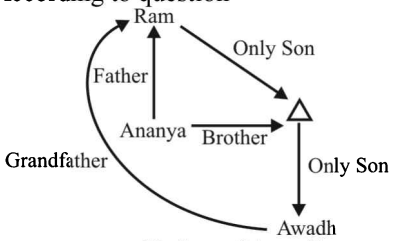
Hence, Raman taught to his father.

37. Ananya introduced Awadh as the only son of her father Ram's only son. How is Ram related to Awadh?

(a) Maternal Grandfather
(b) Grandfather
(c) Grandson
(d) Uncle

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) According to question-



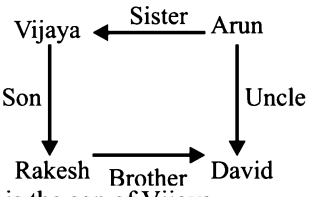
Hence Ram is the grandfather of Awadh.

38. Vijaya is Arun's sister. David is Rakesh's brother. Rakesh is Vijaya's son. How is David related to Vijaya?

(a) Son (b) Nephew
(c) Brother (d) Father

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a)



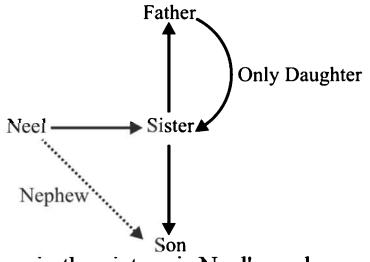
Hence, David is the son of Vijaya.

39. Pointing towards a picture, Neel says that he is the son of only daughter of my sister's father. Whom is he pointing to?

(a) Niece (b) Nephew
(c) Friend (d) Cousin

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b)



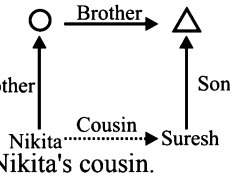
Hence the boy in the picture is Neel's nephew.

40. Suresh is the son of brother of Nikita's mother. How is Suresh related to Nikita?

(a) Aunt (b) Cousin
(c) Mother (d) Grandmother

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



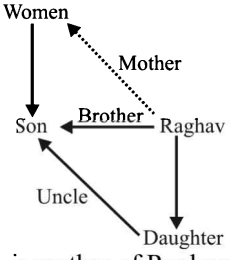
Hence Suresh is Nikita's cousin.

41. Pointing towards a woman Raghav said, "His son is my daughter's uncle." How is the woman related to Raghav?

(a) Mother (b) Daughter
(c) Sister (d) Grandmother

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



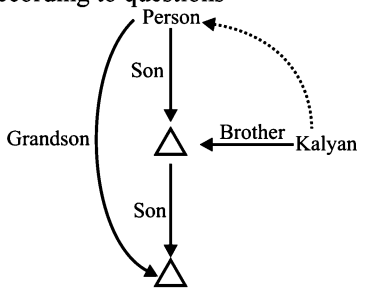
Hence the woman is mother of Raghav.

42. Pointing towards a person, Kalyan said, "His grandson is the only son of my brother." How is Kalyan related to that person?

(a) Brother (b) Father
(c) Grandfather (d) Father-in-law

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) According to questions-



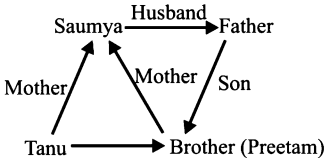
Hence that person is the father of Kalyan.

43. Saumya is the mother of Tanu's only brother. Preetam is the only son of Tanu's father. How is Saumya related to Preetam ?

(a) Aunt (b) Mother
(c) Cousin Sister (d) Grandmother

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b)



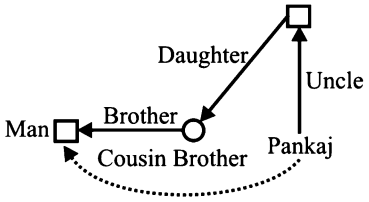
Hence Saumya is the mother of Preetam.

44. Pointing to a man Pankaj says, "He is the brother of my uncle's daughter." How is this man related to Pankaj?

(a) Cousin Brother (b) Son
(c) Nephew (d) Uncle

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



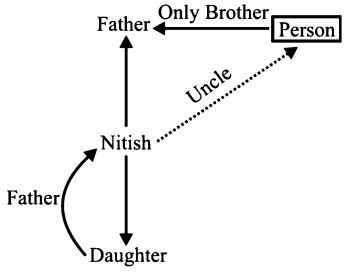
Hence the man is cousin of Pankaj.

45. Pointing to a person, Nitish Says, "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father." How is the person related to Nitish?

(a) Father (b) Grandfather
(c) Uncle (d) Brother-in-law

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



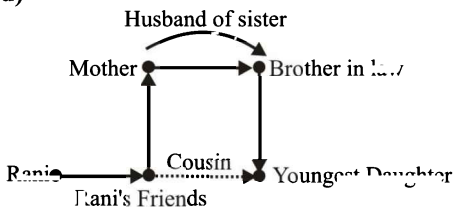
Hence that person is uncle of Nitish.

46. Rani said to Margaret, "That girl I met yesterday at the beach was the youngest daughter of brother-in law of my friend's mother." How is the girl related to Rani's friend.

(a) Daughter (b) Niece
(c) Friend (d) Cousin

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



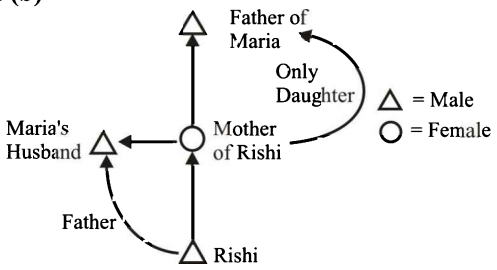
Hence the girl is cousin of Rani's Friends.

47. Rishi's mother is the only daughter of Maria's father. What is the relation between Maria's husband and Rishi?

(a) Uncle (b) Father
(c) Grandfather (d) Brother

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



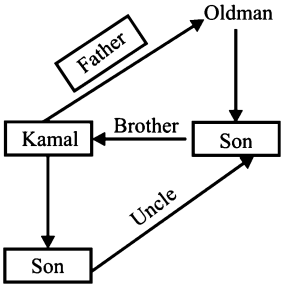
Hence Maria's husband is the father of Rishi.

48. Pointing to an old man, Kamal said, "His son is my son's uncle." How is that old man related to Kamal ?

(a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Father (d) Grandfather

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)



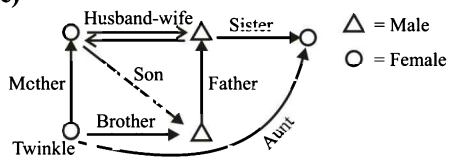
Hence that Old man is Kamal's father.

49. Pointing to the lady in the metro, Twinkle said, "She is the sister of the father of my mother's son." How is that lady related to Twinkle ?

(a) Mother (b) Sister
(c) Aunt (d) Niece

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)



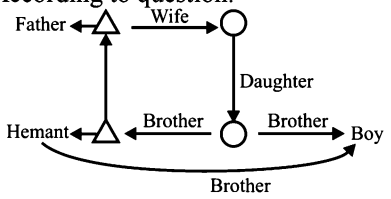
Hence the lady is twinkle's Aunt.

50. Hemant said to Naitik, "That boy who is playing football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife. "How is the boy who is playing football related to Hemant ?

(a) Son (b) Brother
(c) Cousin (d) Nephew

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) According to question.



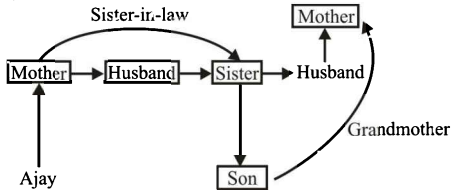
Hence the boy who is playing football is Hemant's brother.

51. Ajay says, "That woman is the grandmother of son of my mother's only sister-in-law." If Ajay's father has only one brother and Ajay's mother has no brother. Then how is the woman related to Ajay?

(a) Grandmother (b) Wife
(c) Maternal Grandmother (d) Mother

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)



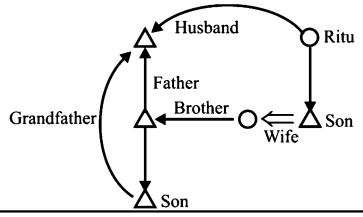
Mother-in-law of Ajay's Aunt is Grandmother of Ajay.

52. Pointing towards a picture of a person Ritu says, "He is the grandfather of the only nephew of only unmarried brother of my son's wife." How is the person related to Ritu?

(a) Husband (b) Father
(c) Father-in-law (d) Grandfather

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) Hence the person in the picture will be Ritu's husband.

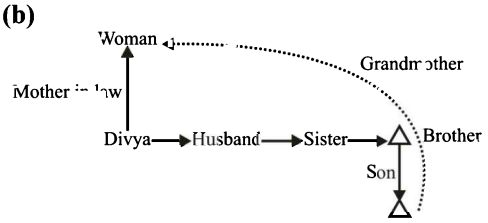


53. Divya says, "That lady is the grandmother of the son of only brother of my husband's sister." How is that lady related to Divya.

(a) Mother
(b) Mother-in-law
(c) Maternal Aunt
(d) Maternal Grandmother

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



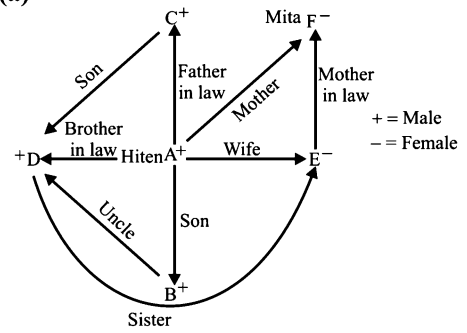
Hence that woman is Divya's mother in law.

54. Hiten introduced Mita as mother-in-law of the only sister of the only son of his son's maternal grandfather. How is Mita related to Hiten ?

(a) Mother (b) Mother in law
(c) Wife (d) Maternal Aunt

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)



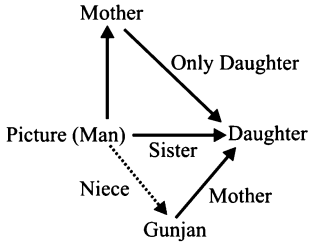
Hence Mita is Hiten's mother.

55. Pointing to a man in the picture, Gunjan said, "His mother's only daughter is my mother." How is Gunjan related to the man ?

(a) Nephew (b) Sister
(c) Wife (d) Niece

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



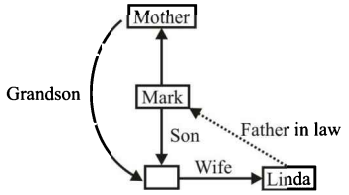
Hence Gunjan is the Niece of that man.

56. Mark says, "Linda is the wife of my mother's grandson." How is Mark related to Linda ?

(a) Father (b) Grandfather
(c) Father in law (d) Husband

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



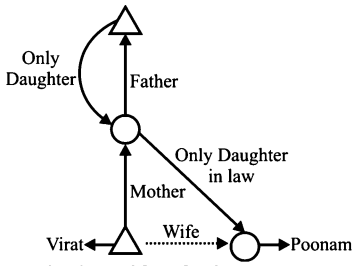
Hence Mark is father in law of Linda.

57. How is Poonam related to Virat, if he calls her the only daughter-in-law of only daughter of his mother ?

(a) Wife (b) Daughter
(c) Maternal Aunt (d) Aunt

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a)



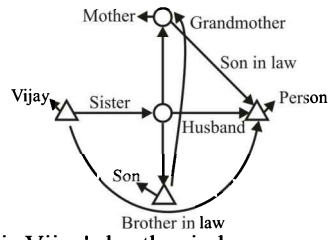
Hence Poonam is the wife of Virat.

58. Vijay says, "This person is the son-in-law of the maternal grandmother of my sister's son." If vijay has only one brother or sister, then how is that person related to Vijay?

(a) Brother (b) Brother in law
(c) Maternal Uncle (d) Cousin Brother

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)



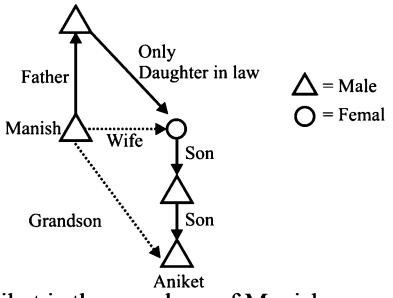
That person is Vijay's brother in law.

59. Manish introduced Aniket as the son of the son of his father's only daughter-in-law. How is Aniket related to Manish?

(a) Nephew (b) Grandson
(c) Uncle (d) Son

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b)



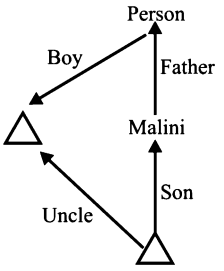
Hence Aniket is the grandson of Manish.

60. Pointing towards an old man, Malini said, "His son is the maternal uncle of my son." How is the old man related to Malini?

(a) Father (b) Niece
(c) Grandfather (d) Brother

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)



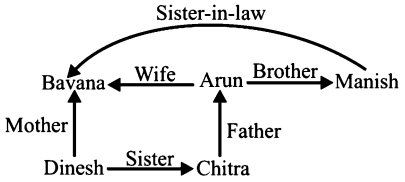
Hence the old man is Malini's Father.

61. Arun is the father of Chitra and Dinesh is the son of Bawana. Manish is the Arun's brother. If Chitra is Dinesh's sister. Then how is Bawana related to Manish?

(a) Daughter (b) Sister
(c) Mother in law (d) Sister in law

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



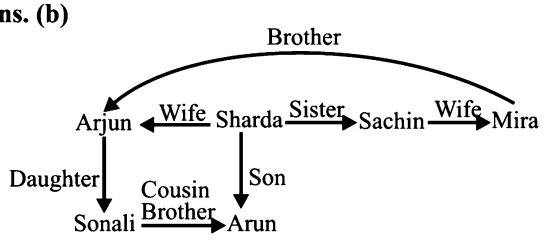
Hence, Bavana is the sister-in-law of Manish.

62. Mira is the wife of Sachin. Sachin's sister is Sharada and she is Arjun's wife. Arun is the son of Sharda. Arjun is Mira's brother. Sonali is the daughter of Arjun. What is relationship between Arun and Sonali ?

(a) Father
(b) Brother
(c) It cannot be decided
(d) Uncle

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



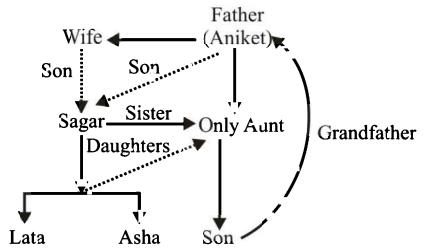
Hence Arun is brother of Sonali.

63. Sagar has two daughters, Lata and Asha. Aniket is the grandfather of son of Asha's only paternal aunt. How is Sagar related to Aniket's wife?

(a) Father (b) Son
(c) Grandson (d) Grandfather

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



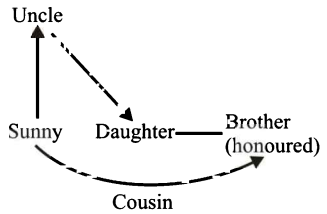
Hence Sagar is the son of Aniket's wife.

64. Pointing to the man and receiving the award, Sunny said, 'He is the brother of my uncle's daughter. How is the man related to Sunny?

(a) Cousin (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Nephew (d) Uncle

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)



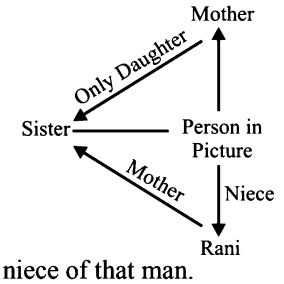
Hence that person is cousin of Sunny.

65. The Rani said pointing to a man in a Photo, "His mother's only daughter is my mother." How is Rani related to the man?

(a) Wife (b) Sister
(c) Niece (d) Nephew

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



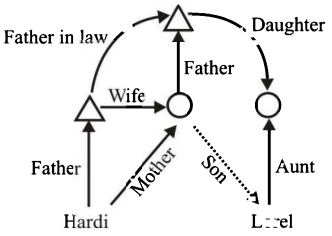
Hence Rani is niece of that man.

66. Hardy said, "Lorel's aunt is the first daughter of my father's father-in-law. My maternal grandmother had only two daughters." How is Lorel related to Hardy's mother?

(a) Niece (b) Son
(c) Sister (d) Aunt

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



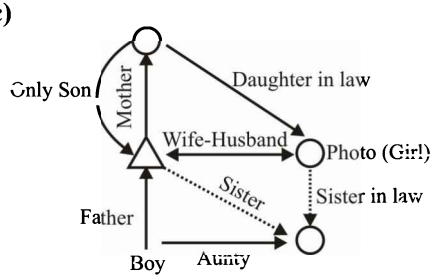
Hence Lorel is the son of Hardi's mother.

67. Looking towards a photo, a boy said, "She is the wife of the only son of my father's mother." How is the boy's paternal aunt related to the girl?

(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Grandmother

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c)



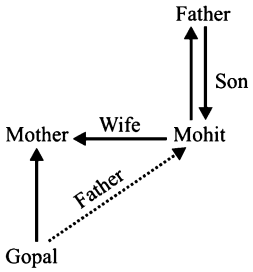
Hence Paternal Aunt of the boy is the sister of that girl.

68. Gopal's mother is the wife of the son of Mohit's father son. Mohit has no brother or sister. How is Gopal and mohit related?

(a) Father-Son (b) Uncle-Nephew
(c) Son-Father (d) Grandson-Grandfather

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



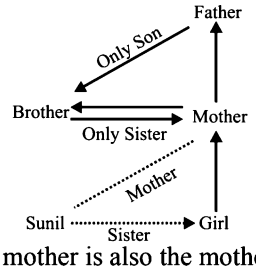
Hence Mohit is the father of Gopal.

69. Pointing to a girl, Sunil said, "Her mother's brother is the only son of my mother's father and the brother has only one sister. How is the girl's mother related to Sunil?

(a) Aunt (b) Sister
(c) Mother (d) Grandmother

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c)



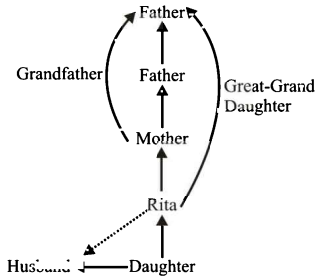
Hence the girl's mother is also the mother of Sunil.

70. Rita said, "He is the son-in-law of only great granddaughter of my mother's grandfather." How is he related to Rita?

(a) Son-in-law (b) Husband
(c) Brother (d) Son

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a)



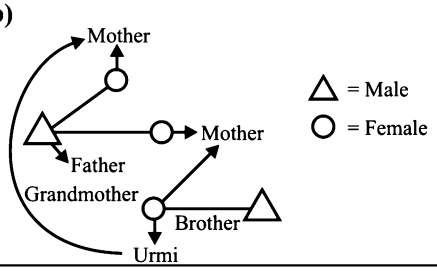
Hence that person is son in law of Rita.

71. Pointing to a woman, Urmi said, "She is the daughter-in-law of grandmother of my father's only son." How is this woman related to Urmi?

(a) Sister in law (b) Mother
(c) Sister (d) Mother in law

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)

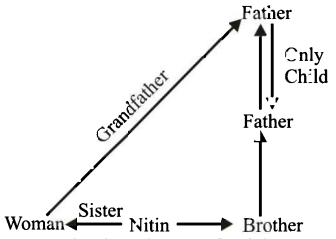


72. Introducing Nitin to her husband a woman said, "His brother's father is the only child of my grandfather." How is this woman related to Nitin?

(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Daughter

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



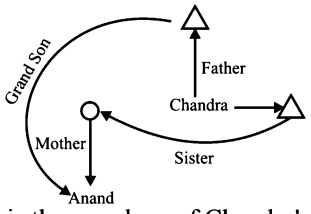
Hence that woman is the sister of Nitin.

73. Anand's mother is the sister of the son of Chandra's father. How is Anand related to Chandra's father?

(a) Grandfather (b) Father
(c) Uncle (d) Grandson

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d)



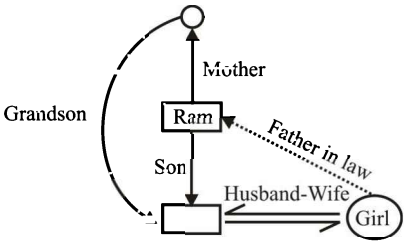
Hence Anand is the grandson of Chandra's father.

74. Ram said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother." How is Ram related to the girl?

(a) Husband (b) Father
(c) Father-in-law (d) Grandfather

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)



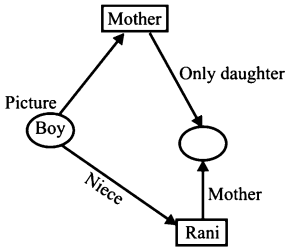
Hence Ram is father-in-law of the girl.

75. Pointing to a boy in a picture, Rani said, "His mother's only daughter is my mother." How is the Rani related to that boy?

(a) Wife (b) Sister
(c) Niece (d) Nephew

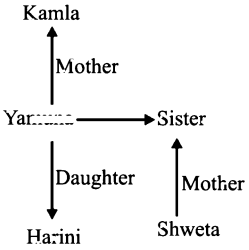
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)



Hence Rani is the niece of that boy.

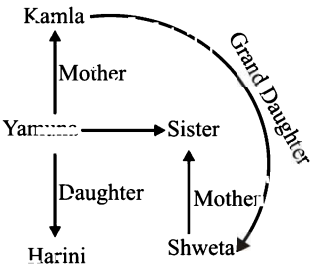
76. How is Shweta related to Kamala ?



(a) Niece (b) Granddaughter
(c) Daughter (d) Sister

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



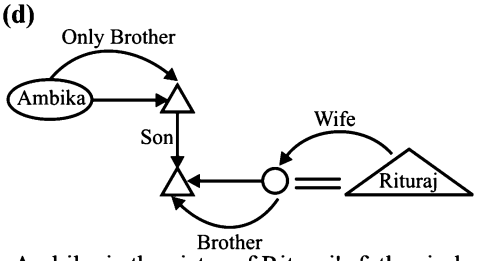
Hence Sweta is Kamla's granddaughter.

77. Pointing towards. Ambika, Rituraj said, The only brother of her is my wife's brother. What is the relationship between Ambika and Rituraj?

(a) Sister of Mother
(b) Grandmother
(c) Mother in law
(d) Sister of Father in law

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)



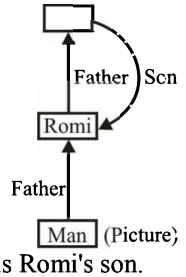
Hence Ambika is the sister of Rituraj's father in law.

78. Pointing to a picture, Romi said, "I have no brother or sister but this man's father is my father's son." Whose picture was that?

(a) Himself (b) His son's
(c) His father's (d) His Nephew's

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

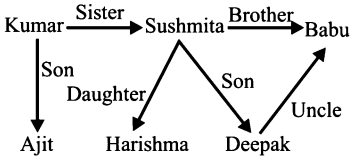
Ans. (b)



Hence that picture is Romi's son.

Direction [79–81] Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ajit is the son of Kumar. Kumar's sister Sushmita has a son Deepak and a daughter Harishma. Babu is Deepak's maternal uncle?



79. How is Harishma related to babu?

(a) Daughter (b) Niece
(c) Sister (d) Wife

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) It is clear from the above figure, Harishma is niece of Babu.

80. How many nephews have babu?

(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Zero

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) It is clear from the above figure, Babu has three nephews (Deepak, Ajit and Harishma).

81. How is Ajit related to deepak?

(a) Nephew (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) Cousin

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 2

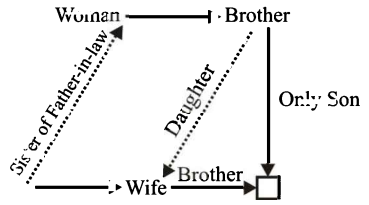
Ans. (d) It is clear from the above figure, Ajit is Deepak's cousin.

82. Pointing to a woman, I said that her brother's only son is my wife's brother. How is the woman related to me?

(a) Sister of Father in law
(b) Mother in law
(c) Sister in law
(d) Sister

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)



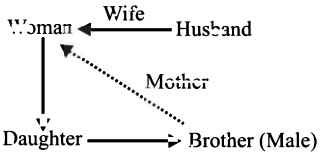
Hence that woman is the sister of my father in law.

83. Pointing to a man, a woman said "He is the brother of the daughter of my husband's wife." How is the woman related to that man?

(a) Son (b) Mother
(c) Father (d) Sister

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



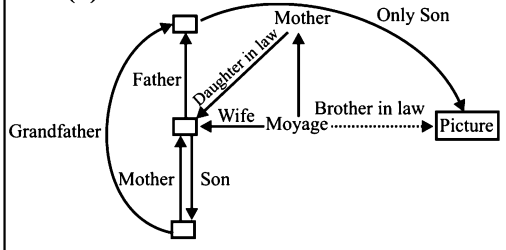
Hence woman is the mother of that man.

84. Moyage pointed to a picture saying that this person is the only son of maternal grandfather of the son of the my mother's only daughter-in-law. If Moyage does not have a brother (except just one sister), then how is the person mentioned in that picture related to Moyage?

(a) Maternal Uncle (b) Grandfather
(c) Paternal Uncle (d) Brother in law

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



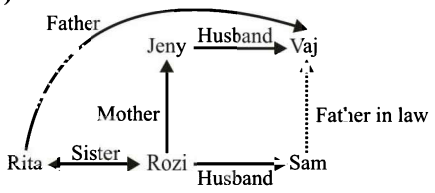
Hence the person in the picture is the brother in law of Moyage.

85. Sam is Rozi's husband. Jenny is the mother of Rita and Rozi. Vaj is Rita's father. How is Vaj related to Sam?

(a) Brother (b) Father in law
(c) Father (d) Son

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



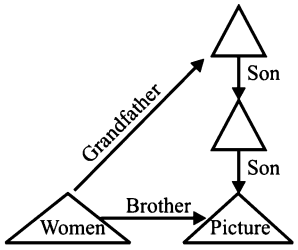
Hence Vaj is father-in-law of Sam.

86. Pointing to a picture a woman said, "This is the son of my grandfather's only son." How is the person in the picture related to the woman.

(a) Grandfather (b) Father
(c) Son (d) Brother

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



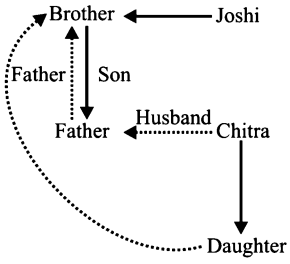
Hence the person in the picture is brother of the woman.

87. Joshi said to Chitra, "Your daughter's father is the son of my brother." How is Joshi's brother related to Chitra's daughter?

(a) Son (b) Uncle
(c) Grandfather (d) Grandson

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)



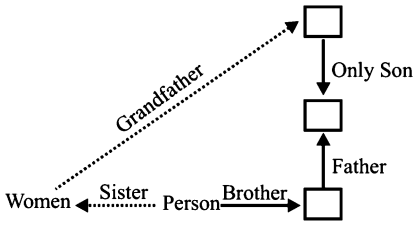
Hence Joshi's brother is the grandfather of Chitra's daughter.

88. A woman introduces someone, saying that his brother's father is the only son of my grandfather. How is the woman related to that person?

(a) Mother (b) Grandmother
(c) Sister (d) Daughter

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c)



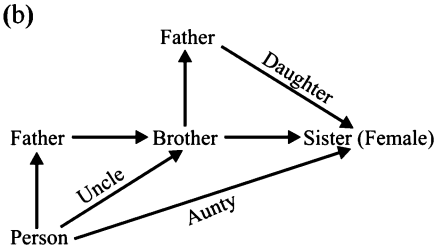
Hence the woman is the sister of that person.

89. A man introduces a lady as the daughter of the father of his uncle. His uncle has only one brother. The lady is the man's_____.

(a) Mother (b) Paternal Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Daughter

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans : (b)



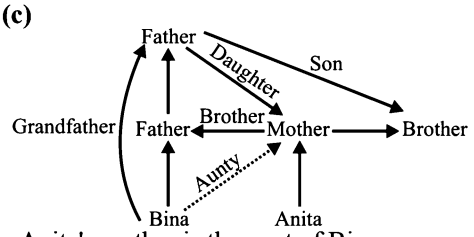
Hence, the lady is Aunt of that person.

90. The brother of Anita's mother is the son of the father of Bina's father. Bina's grandfather has two sons and a daughter. How is Anita's mother related to Bina?

(a) Mother (b) Sister
(c) Aunt (d) Grandmother

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c)



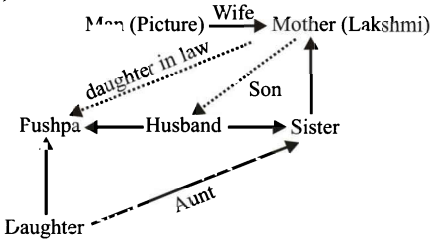
Hence, Anita's mother is the aunt of Bina.

91. Looking at a picture Pushpa said, "This man's wife Lakshmi is the mother of my daughter's Aunt. How is Pushpa related to Lakshmi?

(a) Mother in law (b) Grandmother
(c) Mother (d) Daughter in law

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



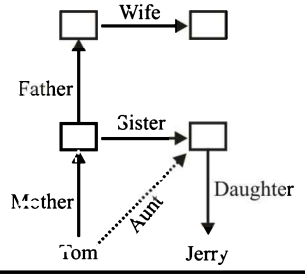
Hence, Pushpa is Lakshmi's daughter-in-law.

92. Tom said, "Jerry's Aunt is the second daughter of my mother's father and my maternal grandmother had only two daughters." How is Jerry's mother related to Tom?

(a) Grandmother (b) Aunt
(c) Mother (d) Sister

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



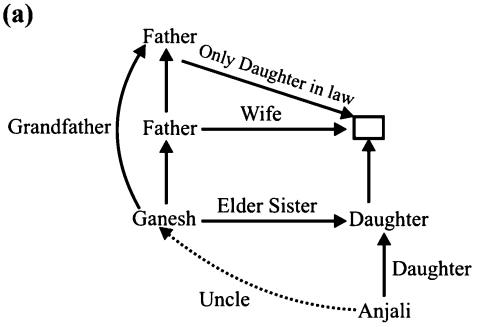
Hence, Jerry's mother is Tom's Aunt.

93. Ganesh said, "Anjali is grand daughter of my grandfather's only daughter-in-law." Ganesh is unmarried and has only one elder-sister. How is Ganesh related to Anjali?

(a) Maternal Uncle (b) Uncle
(c) Brother (d) Nephew

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a)



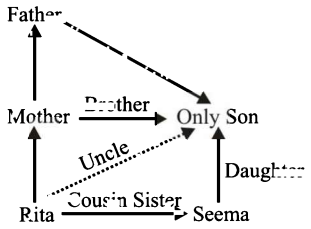
Hence Ganesh is Anjali's Uncle.

94. Rita introduced Seema as daughter of only son her mother. How is Rita related to Seema?

(a) Cousin (b) Paternal Aunt
(c) Niece (d) Maternal Aunt

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)



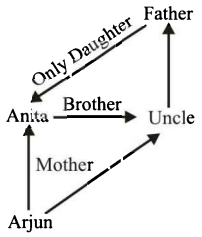
Hence, Rita is Seema's Cousin.

95. Anita is the only daughter of the father of Arjun's maternal uncle. How is Anita related to Arjun?

(a) Sister (b) Mother
(c) Aunt (d) Grandmother

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



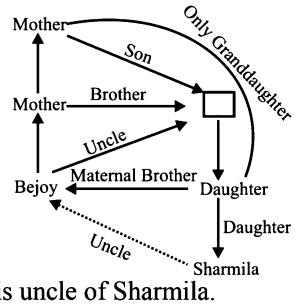
Hence Anita is mother of Arjun.

96. How is Bejoy related to Sharmila, If he introduced as the daughter of only granddaughter of his mother's mother?

(a) Father (b) Cousin Brother
(c) Grandfather (d) Maternal Uncle

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



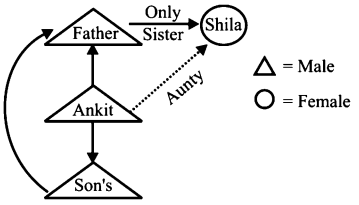
Hence Bejoy is uncle of Sharmila.

97. Ankit introduced Shila as only sister of his son's grandfather. How is Shila related to Ankit?

(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Daughter

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)



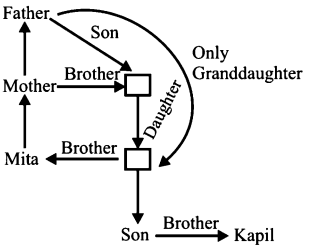
Hence Shila is Aunt of Ankit.

98. Kapil is the brother of son of the only grand-daughter of the father of Mita's mother. How is Kapil related to Mita?

(a) Son (b) Uncle
(c) Nephew (d) Grandson

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



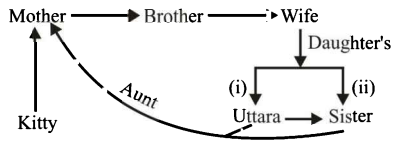
Hence Kapil is Nephew of Mita.

99. Kitty said, "Uttara is one of the two daughters of my mother's brother's wife." How is Uttara's sister related to Kitty's mother?

(a) Aunt (b) Mother
(c) Granddaughter (d) Sister

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)



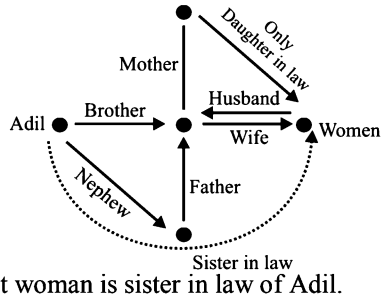
Hence, Kitty's Mother is the aunt of Uttara's sister.

100. Adil said, "That woman is the only daughter-in-law of my nephew's father's mother." If Adil has only one brother then how is the woman related to Adil?

(a) Sister (b) Mother
(c) Niece (d) Sister in law

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



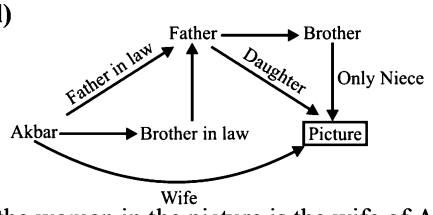
Hence that woman is sister in law of Adil.

101. Akbar pointed to a picture and said, "She is the only niece of my brother-in law's father's brother." How is she related to Akbar?

(a) Daughter (b) Sister
(c) Sister-in-law (d) Wife

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



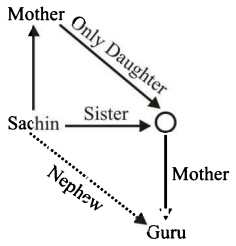
Hence, the woman in the picture is the wife of Akbar.

102. Guru's mother is the only daughter of Sachin's mother. How is Guru related to Sachin?

(a) Maternal Uncle (b) Nephew
(c) Brother (d) Father

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



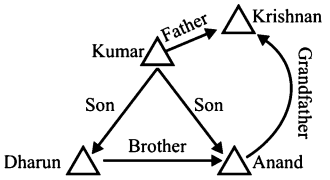
Hence Guru is the Nephew of Sachin.

103. Dharun has a brother Anand. Dharun is the son of Kumar. Krishnan is Kumar's father. How is Anand related to Krishnan?

(a) Grandfather (b) Father
(c) Grandson (d) Son

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-1

Ans. (c)



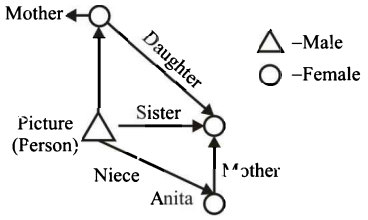
Hence Anand is grandson of Krishnan.

104. Pointing to a person in a photograph. Anita said, "His mother's daughter is my mother." How is Anita related to that person?

(a) Aunt (b) Niece
(c) Mother (d) Sister

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b)



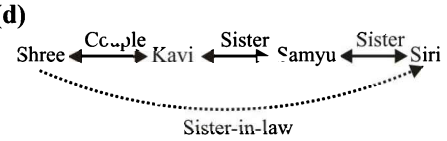
Hence Anita is niece of that person.

105. Shree and Kavi are a couple. Siri and Samyu are sisters. Samyu is the sister of Kavi. How is Siri related to Shree?

(a) Uncle (b) Brother
(c) Cousin (d) Sister-in-law

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



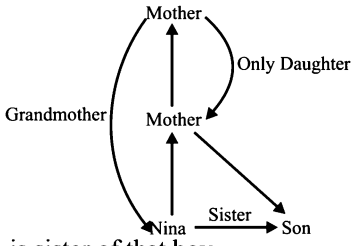
Hence Siri is sister in law of Shree.

106. Pointing to a boy in a photograph, Neena said, "He is the son of my maternal grandmother's only daughter". How is Neena related to the boy?

(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Grandmother

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



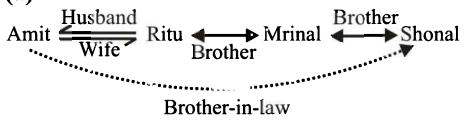
Hence Nina is sister of that boy.

107. Amit and Ritu are a couple. Mrinal and Shonal are brothers. Mrinal is the brother of Ritu. How is Shonal related to Amit?

(a) Brother-in-law (b) Brother
(c) Cousin (d) Uncle

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



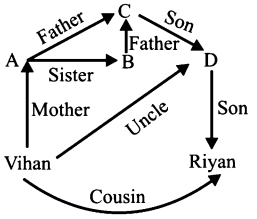
Hence, Shonal is the brother-in-law of Amit.

108. Riyan is Vihan's mother's sister's father's only son's son. How is Riyaan related to Vihan?

(a) Nephew (b) Uncle
(c) Son (d) Cousin

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Hence Riyan and Vihan are cousin.

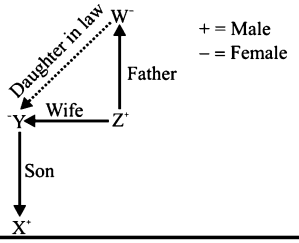
Type - 2

109. X is the son of Y, Y is Z's wife. W is the father of Z. So how is Y related to W?

(a) Brother-in-law (b) Daughter-in-law
(c) Sister-in-law (d) Father-in-law

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



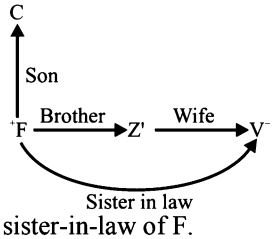
Hence Y is daughter-in-law of W.

110. If C has sons F and Z and Z is married to V, then how is V related to F ?

(a) Son-in-law (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Mother-in-law

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



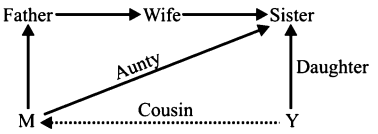
Hence V is the sister-in-law of F.

111. M meets Y at a wedding ceremony. Y is the daughter of sister of wife of M's father. How is M related to Y?

(a) Friend (b) Cousin
(c) Niece (d) Nephew

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



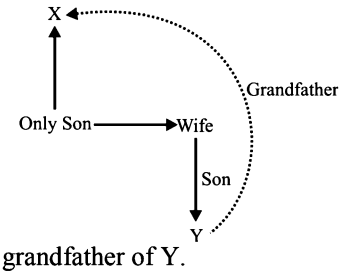
Hence M is the cousin of Y.

112. X introduces his friends as the sons of his only son's wife. How is X related to Y?

(a) Father (b) Son
(c) Grandson (d) Grandfather

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



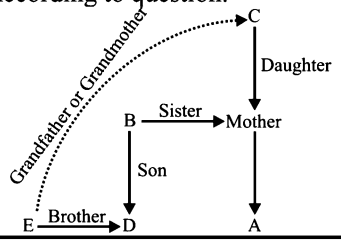
Hence X is grandfather of Y.

113. A's mother is B's sister and C's daughter D is the son of B and brother of E. How is C related to E?

(a) Uncle
(b) Grandmother/Grandfather
(c) Grandmother
(d) Grandfather.

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) According to question.



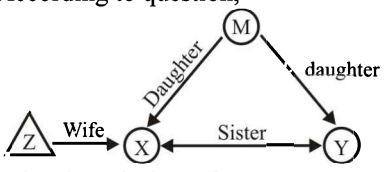
Hence C is the Grandfather/Grandmother of E.

114. X is sister of Y. X is the wife of Z. Y is M's second daughter. How is Y related to Z ?

(a) Sister (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) According to question,



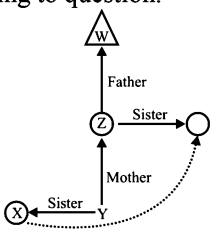
Hence Y is the sister-in-law of Z.

115. If X is sister of Y,Z is mother of Y, W is father of Z, then how is Z's sister related to X?

(a) Sister (b) Mother
(c) Aunt (d) Sister-in-law

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to question.

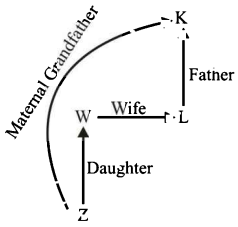


Hence the sister of 'Z' is the Aunt of X.

116. Z is the daughter of W. L is the wife of W. K is L's father. How is K related to Z?

(a) Father
(b) Maternal Grandfather
(c) Paternal Grandfather
(d) Grandson

Ans : (b)



Hence K is the Maternal Grandfather of Z.

117. If Y's sister is X, Y's mother is Z, Z's father is W. Z's husband is V. How is V's brother related to Y?

(a) Maternal Uncle (b) Father
(c) Brother (d) Father-in-law

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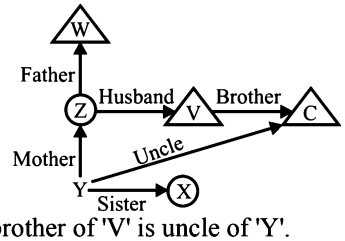
Ans : (a)



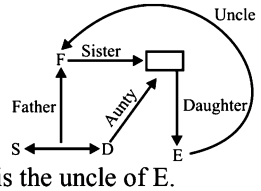
Hence the brother of 'V' is uncle of 'Y'.

118. F is the father of S and D. Daughter of D's aunt is E. How is F related to E?

(a) Maternal uncle (b) Daughter
(c) Daughter-in-law (d) Nephew

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



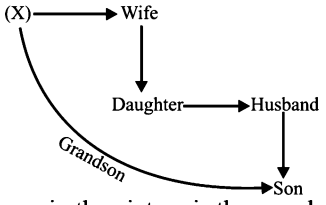
Hence F is the uncle of E.

119. X shows a picture to his friend Z and says, "This is the son of the husband of my wife's daughter. "How will the person in the picture related to X?

(a) Grandson (b) Granddaughter
(c) Father-in-law (d) Uncle

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) According to question.



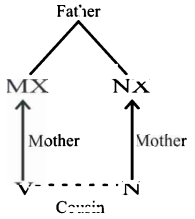
Hence the Person in the picture is the grandson of X.

120. V is the daughter of MX. and N is the daughter of NX. MX and NX's father is same. What is the relation between V and N?

(a) Aunt (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Maternal Aunt (d) Cousin

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

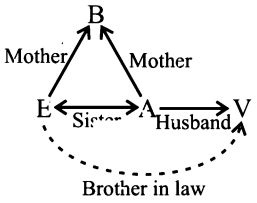


121. If E and A are daughters of B and A is married to V then how is V related to E?

(a) Son-in-law (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Father-in-law (d) Mother-in-law

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



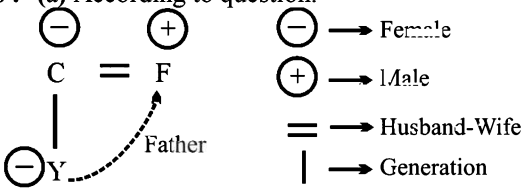
Hence option (b) is correct.

122. If Y is the daughter of C and C is the wife of F. Then how is F related to Y?

(a) Father (b) Sister
(c) Brother (d) Daughter

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to question.



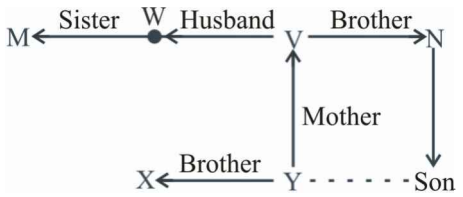
Hence F is the father of Y.

123. X is brother of Y, V is mother of Y, M is sister of V's husband, N is brother of V then how is N's son related to Y?

(a) Sister (b) Aunt
(c) Cousin (d) Nephew

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) If Husband of 'V' is 'W' then.



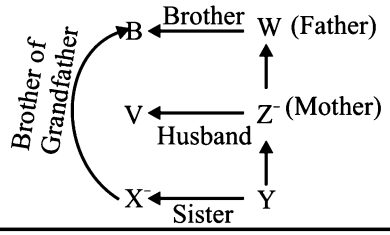
Hence the son of N is cousin of Y.

124. If X is sister of Y, Z is the mother of Y, W is the father of Z, and V is husband of Z then how is W's brother related to X?

(a) Maternal Grandfather
(b) Brother
(c) Maternal Uncle
(d) Maternal Grandfather's Brother

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) If B^+ is brother of W then



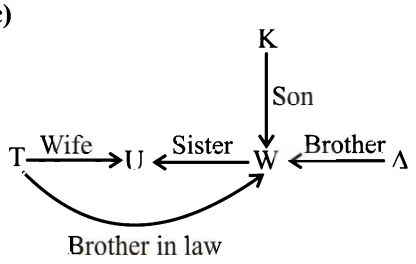
Hence the brother of W is the brother of the maternal grandfather of X.

125. U is the sister of W. U is the wife of T. W is the second son of K then how is W related to T?

(a) Sister-in-law (b) Sister
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Hence W is brother-in-law of T.

126. X is brother of Y, V is mother of Y, M is sister of V's husband, N is the brother of V, U is husband of V, then how is father of U related to X?

(a) Brother-in-law (b) Uncle
(c) Grandfather (d) Brother

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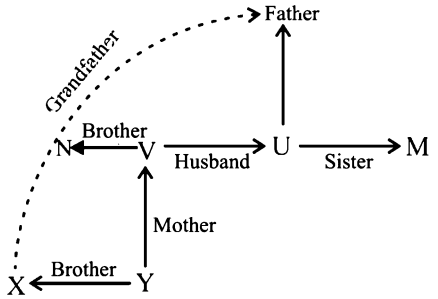
Ans : (c)



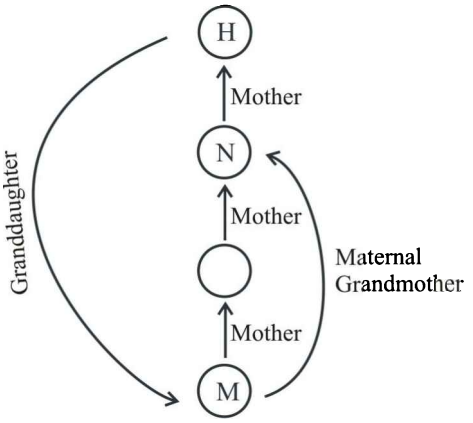
Hence the father of 'U' is the grand father of X.

127. M is the great granddaughter of H and H is the mother of N, N is mother of M's mother. How is N related to M?

(a) Maternal Grandfather
(b) Maternal Grandmother
(c) Grandmother
(d) Aunt

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



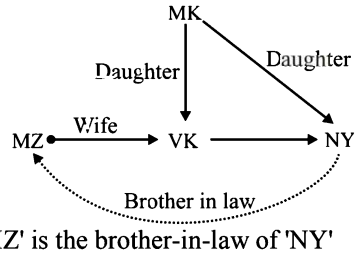
Hence 'N' is the Maternal Grandmother of M.

128. VK and NY are daughters of MK. VK is married to MZ. How is NY related to MZ?

(a) Sister-in-law (b) Cousin
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Brother

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



Hence 'MZ' is the brother-in-law of 'NY'

129. Based on the statements given below, answer the following questions.

Statements-
K is brother of R.
P is sister of K.
T is brother of S.
S is daughter of R.

Question: How is P related to T ?

(a) Sister-in-law (b) Sister
(c) Grandmother (d) Aunt

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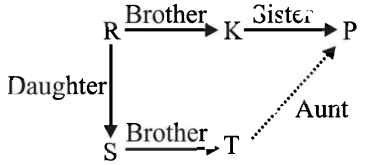
Ans : (d)



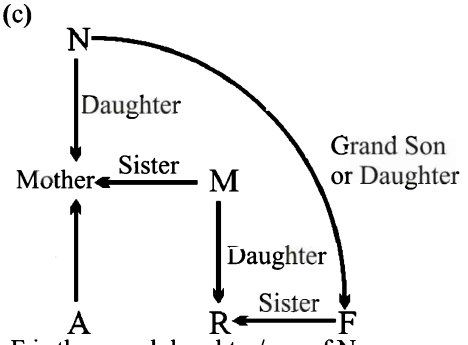
Hence P is Aunt of T.

130. A's mother is M's sister and N's daughter. R is M's daughter and F's sister. How is F related to N?

(a) Father (b) Son
(c) Granddaughter (d) Daughter

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



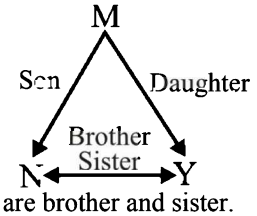
Hence F is the grand daughter/son of N.

131. N is the son of M and Y is the daughter of M. N and Y are.....?

(a) Friends (b) Cousin
(c) Brother - Sister (d) Sisters

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



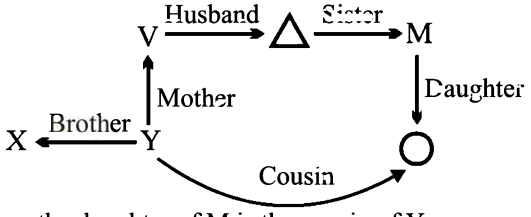
Hence N and Y are brother and sister.

132. X is the brother of Y, V is mother of Y, M is sister of V's husband, then how is M's daughter related to Y?

(a) Sister (b) Cousin
(c) Maternal Aunt (d) Nephew

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



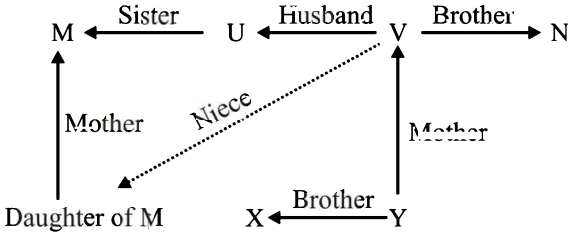
Hence the daughter of M is the cousin of Y.

133. X is brother of Y, V is mother of Y, M is sister of V's husband, N is brother of V, U is husband of V. How is M's daughter related to V?

(a) Sister-in-law (b) Sister
(c) Niece (d) Cousin

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



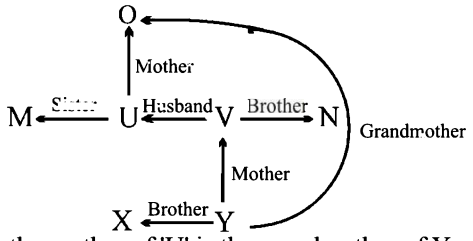
Hence the daughter of M is the niece of V.

134. Y is the brother of X, Y's mother is V, V's husband's sister is M, V's brother is N, V's husband is U then how is U's mother related to Y?

(a) Grandmother (b) Aunt
(c) Mother (d) Sister-in-law

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



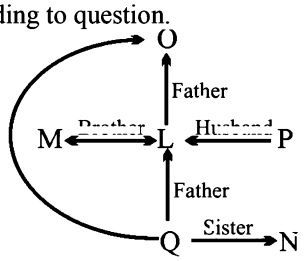
Hence the mother of 'U' is the grandmother of Y.

135. Six people L, M, N, O, P and Q live in a house. N is the sister of Q. M is brother of P's husband, O is the father of L and grandfather of Q. Two fathers, One mother and three brothers are in this group. Who is P's husband?

(a) O (b) M
(c) L (d) N

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) According to question.



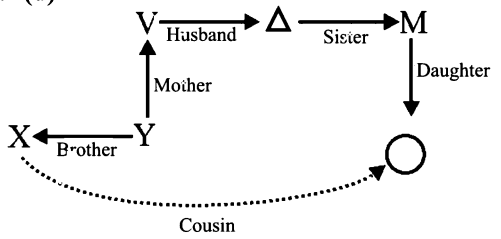
Hence the husband of P is L.

136. If X is brother of Y and V is mother of Y. M is sister of V's husband, then how is M's daughter related to X?

(a) Aunt (b) Sister
(c) Nephew (d) Cousin

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



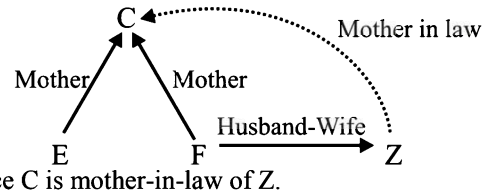
Hence, the daughter of M is the cousin of X.

137. C is the mother of E and F. F is married to Z then how is C related Z?

(a) Mother (b) Son-in-law
(c) Mother-in-law (d) Daughter-in-law

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



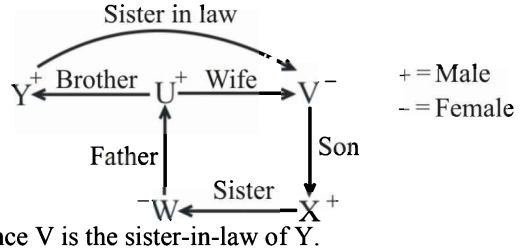
Hence C is mother-in-law of Z.

138. U is the father of W and X is the son of V. Y is the brother of U. If W is the sister of X, then how is V related to Y?

(a) Daughter (b) Brother-in-Law
(c) Husband (d) Sister-in-Law

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) According to question.



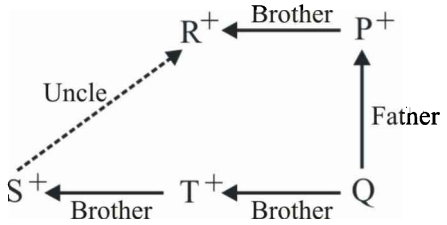
Hence V is the sister-in-law of Y.

139. It is given that
1. P is father of Q
2. R is brother of P
3. S is brother of T
4. T is brother of Q
Who is Paternal Uncle of S ?

(a) R (b) P
(c) Q (d) T

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)



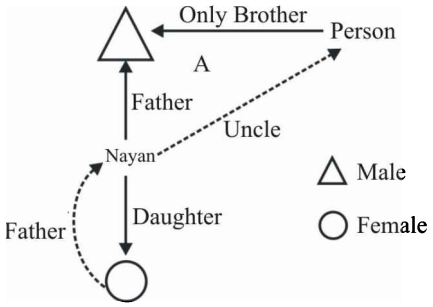
Hence S is uncle of R.

140. Pointing to a person Nayan says, "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father." How is the person related to Nayan?

(a) Father (b) Grandfather
(c) Uncle (d) Brother-in-law

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) According to question.



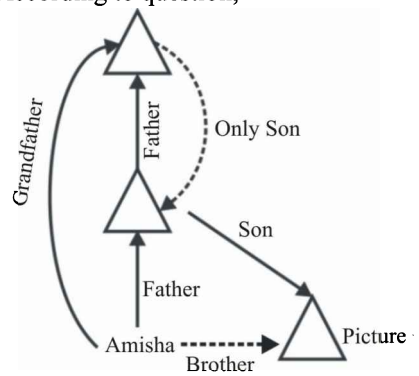
Hence person is Nayan's uncle.

141. Pointing to a picture, Amisha says, "He is the son of my grandfather's only son." How is the person in the picture related to Amisha?

(a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Son (d) Father

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) According to question,



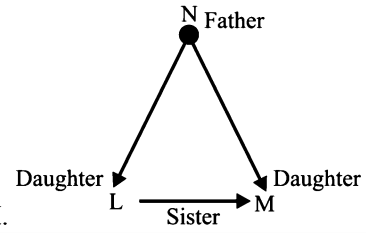
Hence the person in the picture is brother of Amisha.

142. L and M are children of N and N is the father of L. L is the daughter of N but M is not the son of N. How are L and M related?

(a) L is the brother of M
(b) L is the sister of M
(c) L is the cousin of M
(d) can not determined

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



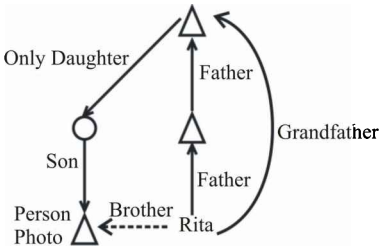
Hence L is sister of M.

143. Pointing to a picture Rita says, "He is the son of my grandfather's only daughter. How is Rita related to the boy in the Photo?

(a) Brother (b) Father
(c) Nephew (d) Grandfather

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a)



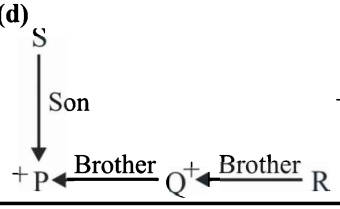
Hence that person is Rita's brother.

144. P is the brother of Q. Q is the brother of R. P is the son of S. Which of the following statements based on these three information can be definitely be false?

(a) Q is the brother of P
(b) Q is the son of S
(c) P is the brother of R
(d) S is the brother of Q

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)



Right Statement − (1) Q is brother of P
(2) Q is son of S
(3) P is brother of R

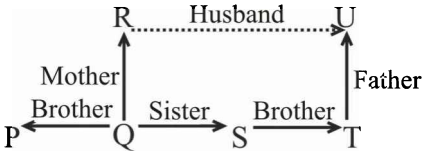
Hence option (d) is wrong.

145. P is the brother of Q. U is the father of T who is the brother of S. R is the mother of Q whose sister is S. How is U related to R?

(a) Father (b) Brother
(c) Husband (d) Son

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)



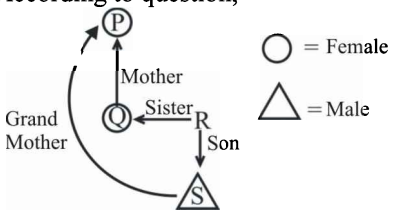
Hence U is the husband of R.

146. P is the mother of Q who is sister of R. S is the son of R. How is P related to S?

(a) Grandmother/Maternal Grandmother
(b) Mother
(c) Mother-in-law
(d) cannot be determined

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) According to question,



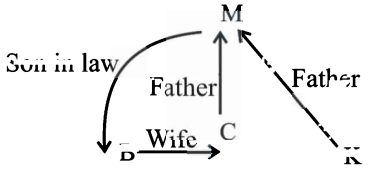
Hence P is the Grandmother/Maternal Grandmother of S.

147. B and C are husband and wife respectively. M is the father of K and C. How is B related to M?

(a) Uncle (b) Son
(c) Son-in-law (d) Brother

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)



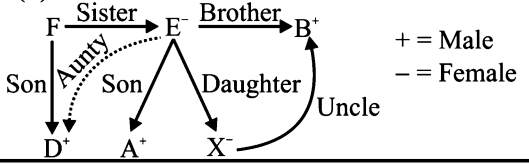
Hence B is Son-in-law of M.

148. D is the son of F. E is the sister of F and her son is A and daughter is X. If B is the maternal uncle of A then how is D related to B?

(a) Cousin (b) Nephew
(c) Maternal Uncle (d) Brother

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)



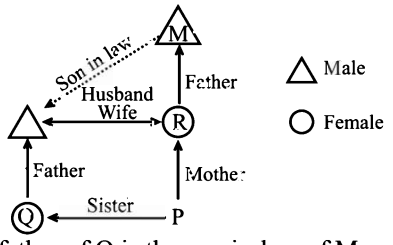
Hence D is nephew of B.

149. Q is P's sister. R is P's mother. M is Mrs. R's father. How is Q's father related to M?

(a) Son (b) Grandson
(c) Son-in-law (d) Brother

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)



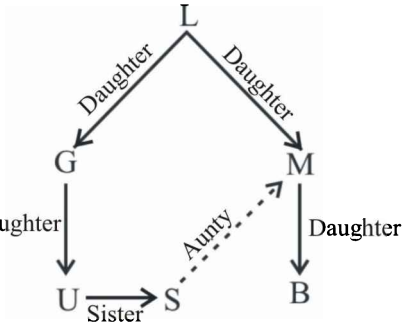
Hence the father of Q is the son-in-law of M.

150. U and B are daughters of G and M. L is the mother of G and M. S is the sister of U. L has only two daughters. How is M related to S?

(a) Sister (b) Daughter
(c) Aunt (d) Cousin

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)



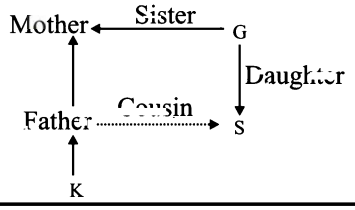
Hence M is the Aunt of S.

151. The mother of K's father is G's sister. S is the daughter of G. How is S related to K's father?

(a) Cousin Sister
(b) Mother
(c) Aunt
(d) cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)



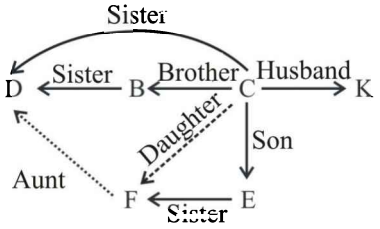
S is the cousin of K's father.

152. B is the brother of C. D is the sister of B. F is the sister of E who is the son of C. K is the husband of C. How is D related to F ?

(a) Maternal Aunt (b) Mother
(c) Sister (d) Niece

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)



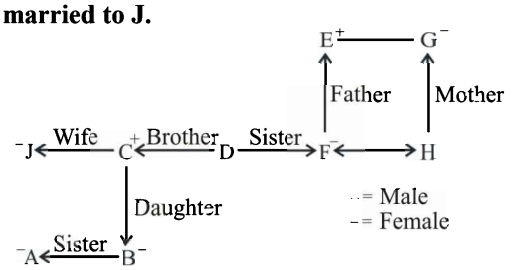
Hence D is the Aunt of F.

Direction (Q. No. 153-155)

There are following members of a family and the relationship between them is mentioned.

Study the given data carefully and answer the questions-

A is the Sister of B.
C is the Brother of D.
E is the Father of F.
G is the Mother of H.
F is the Daughter of D.
C is the Son of G.
B is the Daughter of C.
C is married to J.



153. How many female members are in the family?

(a) Minimum 5 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) Maximum 6

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) Hence there are 5 female members in the family.

154. How is D related to B?

(a) Uncle
(b) Aunt
(c) Brother
(d) can not determine

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) The relationship between D and B cannot be determined because it is not given in the question that D is male or female.

155. How is B related to E?

(a) Grandson (b) Grand daughter
(c) Daughter (d) Boy

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

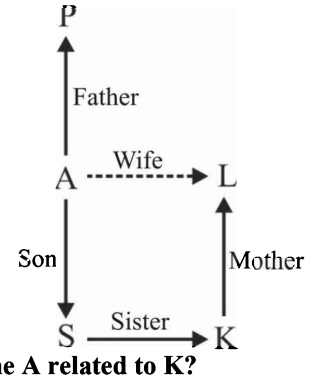
Ans. (b) Here B is the granddaughter of E.

Direction (156–158)

Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

P is the father of A whose son is A. L is K's mother. Who is the sister of S also ?

Ans : figure for (156 -158)-



156. How is the A related to K?

(a) Father (b) Mother
(c) Father-in-law (d) Son

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) Here A is the father of K.

157. How is A related to L?

(a) Brother (b) Husband
(c) Wife (d) Sister

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) Here A is husband of L.

158. How is P related to L?

(a) Father (b) Son
(c) Father-in-law (d) Daughter-in-law

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

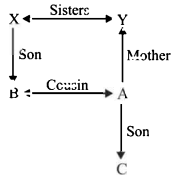
Ans. (c) Here P is the father-in-law of L.

159. In a family X and Y are sisters. A's mother is Y. A's son is C, X's son is B. Which of the following statement is correct?

(a) B and A are cousins.
(b) A is the son of X and Y.
(c) X is the father of B.
(d) X is the grandmother of C.

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) According to question,



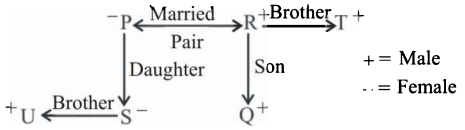
Hence B and A are Cousin.

160. There is a family of 6 persons P, Q, R, S, T and U P and R is a married couple, P's daughter is S, R's son is Q, but Q's mother is not R, R's brother is T, U is brother of S, then how many members are men in the family?

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 2 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) According to question,



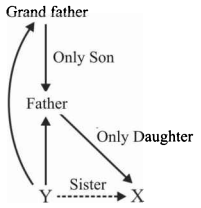
There are four male members R,T, Q and U in the family.

161. X is the only daughter of Y's grandfather's only son. Y's grandfather has only one child. How is X related to Y?

(a) Mother (b) Sister
(c) Paternal Aunt (d) Grandmother

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



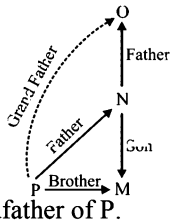
Hence X and Y are sisters.

162. M is the son of N. O is the father of N. N is the father of P. How is O related to P?

(a) Wife (b) Husband
(c) Father (d) Grandfather

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)



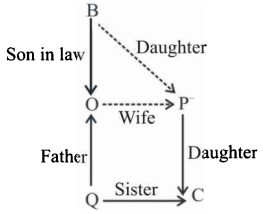
Here O is the Grandfather of P.

163. Q's father is son-in-law of B. C is sister of Q and daughter of P. How is P related to B?

(a) Son (b) Daughter
(c) Grandson (d) Granddaughter

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



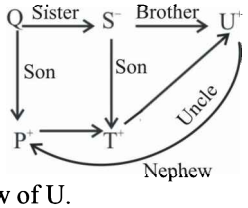
Hence P is daughter of B.

164. P is the son of Q. T is the son of Q's sister S, U is the maternal uncle of T. How is P related to U?

(a) Son (b) Nephew
(c) Brother (d) Uncle

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)



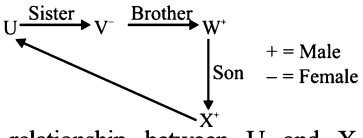
Here P is nephew of U.

165. X is the son of W and W is the brother of V. V is the sister of U. How is U related to X ?

(a) can not determine (b) Daughter
(c) Mother (d) Sister

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-2

Ans. (a)



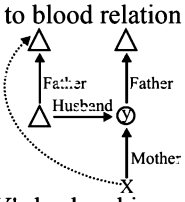
Hence the relationship between U and X cannot be determined because it is not certain that U is male or female.

166. If X's mother is the only daughter of Y's father, then how is father of Y's husband related to X?

(a) Grandfather (b) Great Grandfather
(c) Uncle (d) Father

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) According to blood relation diagram-



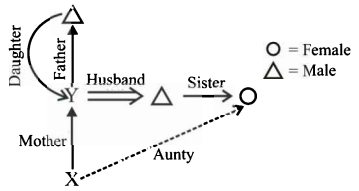
Hence the father of Y's husband is grandfather of X.

167. If X's mother is the only daughter of Y's father, then how is sister of Y'S husband related to X_____.

(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Mother-in-law

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



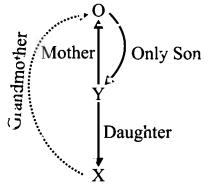
Hence the sister of Y's husband is Aunt of X.

168. Pointing towards X, Y says, "X is the daughter of the my mother's only son. "Then how is Y's mother related to X ?

(a) Great grandmother (b) Mother
(c) Grandmother (d) Aunt

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



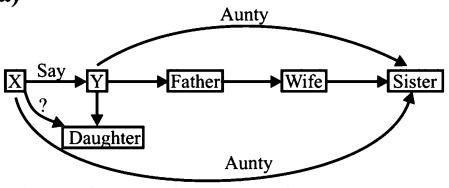
Hence the mother of Y is Grandmother of X.

169. Mr. X said to Ms. Y, "Your father's wife's sister is my aunt." How is Ms. Y's daughter related to Mr. X ?

(a) Niece (b) Brother
(c) Sister (d) Cousin

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



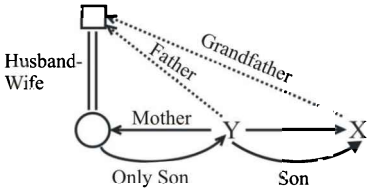
The daughter of Ms. Y is Niece of X.

170. Pointing towards X, Y says that X is the son of the only son of Y's mother, then how is Y's father related to X?

(a) Grandfather (b) Brother
(c) Father (d) Father–in–law

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



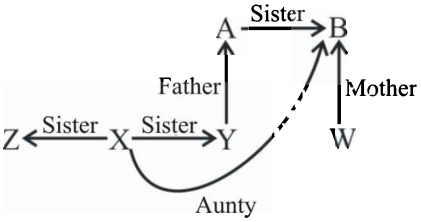
Hence the father of Y is Grandfather of X.

171. If Mr. X has two sisters Y and Z, and W's mother is the sister of Y's father, then how is W's mother related to X?

(a) Aunt (b) Mother
(c) Grandmother (d) Sister

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) According to Question.



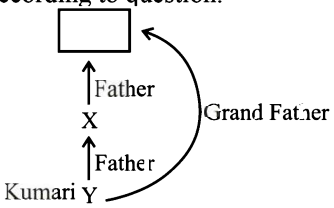
Hence the Mother of W is aunt of X.

172. Mr. X is the only son of Ms. Y's grandfather. If Mr. X has no brother or sister and his father is Ms. Y's grandfather, then how is Mr. X related to Ms. Y ?

(a) Father – in–law (b) Uncle
(c) Brother (d) Father

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) According to question.



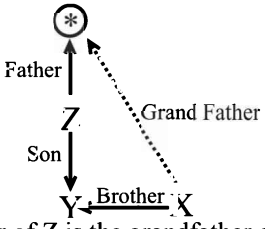
Hence X is the father of Ms. (Y).

173. If Y is the brother of X, Y is Z's son then Z's how is Z's father related to X?

(a) Father-in-law (b) Father
(c) Grandfather (d) Uncle

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



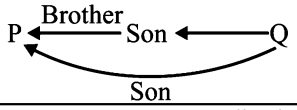
Hence the father of Z is the grandfather of X.

174. If P is brother of Q's son. How is P related to Q ?

(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Grand Son (d) Cousin

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

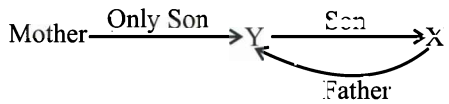


175. Pointing towards X, Y says, "X is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Y related to X?

(a) Father-in-law (b) Brother
(c) Father (d) Grandfather

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) According to question,



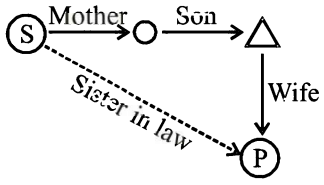
Hence Y is the father of X.

176. P is S's mother's only son's wife. How is P related to S?

(a) Daughter-in-law (b) Mother-in-law
(c) Sister-in-law (d) Sister

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



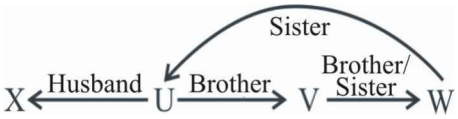
O Female
Δ Male
Hence P is Sister-in-law of S.

177. If V is the brother of U, U is the sister of W and X is the husband of U, then how is W related to V ?

(a) Brother-in-law or sister-in-law
(b) Uncle or Aunt
(c) Brother or sister
(d) Mother

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



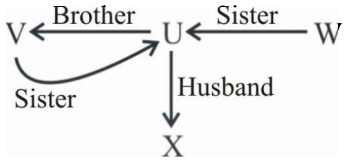
Hence W is brother/sister of V.

178. If V is the brother of U, U is the sister of W and X is the husband of U, then how is U related to V ?

(a) Aunt (b) Sister
(c) Sister-in-law (d) Mother

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to statements-



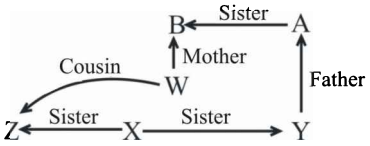
O Female
Δ Male
Hence U and V are sisters.

179. If X has two sisters Y and Z, and W's mother is the sister of Y's father, then how is W related to Z?

(a) Father (b) Niece
(c) Mother (d) Cousin

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Hence Z is Cousin of W.

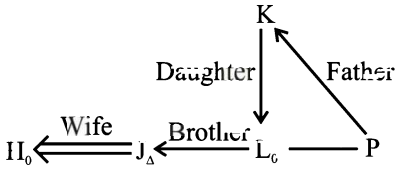
Type - 3

180. X%Y means X is daughter of Y.
X@Y means X is wife of Y.
XSY means X is brother of Y.
X&Y means X is the father of Y.
Based on the above information which of the following expression indicated that K is the father-in-law of H.

(a) H@P$J&L%K (b) H@J$L%P&K
(c) H@J$L%K&P (d) H@J$P&L%K

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)
From option (c) -
H@J$L%K&P



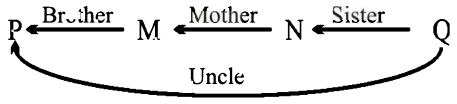
Hence it clear that H's husband's father is K or K is father-in-law of H.

181. A × B means A is the mother of B.
A/B means A is the brother B.
A @ B means A is the sister of B.
A % B means A is the father of B.
Based on the above information. Which of the following means the maternal uncle?

(a) P × @ N / B (b) Q / N × M @ P
(c) Q / S % P (d) P / M × N @ Q

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) From option (d)



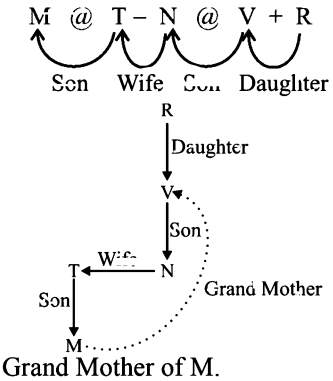
Hence P is the uncle of Q.

182. Read the information carefully and answer question given below.
If 'X + Y' means Y's daughter of X, 'X – Y' means Y's is X, X @ Y means Y's Son is X. If M @ T – N @ V + R, then what is V, M ?

(a) Mother (b) Grandmother
(c) Father (d) Grandfather

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



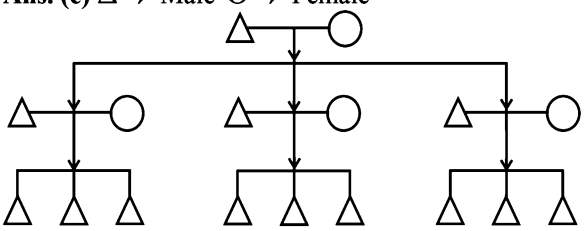
Hence V is Grand Mother of M.

183. In a family a man his wife, his three sons and his wifes. Each son also has three sons in his family. Find the total number of male members and female members in the whole family?

(a) 12 men and 4 female
(b) 10 men and 5 female
(c) 13 men and 4 female
(d) 13 male and 5 female

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Δ→ Male O→ Female



Hence the number of males 13 and female 4.

184. If A % B means daughter of B, A–B means A is the brother of B. and A × B mean A is the father B then which of the following option is grand son of N's is M?

(a) M%CXFXN (b) DXFXN%M
(c) M-C%F%N (d) N%DXFXC

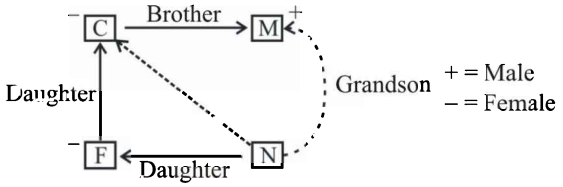
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) Given

A % B = B's daughter A
A – B = B's brother A
A × B = B's father A

From option (C)-

M-C % F % N



C's brother is M, F's daughter is C that is F's son is M and N's daughter is F. Hence M is grandson of N.

185. Read the following information carefully and answer the question based on It.

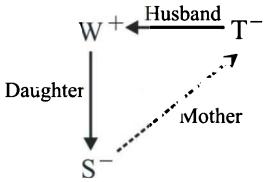
(i) 'H + G' means H is the mother of G.
(ii) 'H ÷ G' means H is the daughter of G.
(iii) 'H – G' means H is the husband of G.
(iv) 'H × G' means H is the Aunt of G.

Which of the following option means that T, is the mother of S?

(a) S ÷ W + T (b) S + W ÷ T
(c) S ÷ W – T (d) S – W ÷ T

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) From option (C) S ÷ W – T



It is clear that T is mother of S.

186. Read the following information carefully and answer the question based on It.

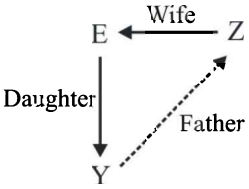
(i) 'F – D' means F is the father of D.
(ii) 'F + D' means F is the daughter of D.
(iii) 'F ÷ D' means F is the son of D.
(iv) 'F × D' means F is the wife of D.

Which of the following option means that Z is the father of Y?

(a) Y - E × Z (b) Y + E ÷ Z
(c) Y + E - Z (d) Y + E × Z

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) On checking option (d) of Y + E × Z



Hence it clear from option (d) z is father of Y.

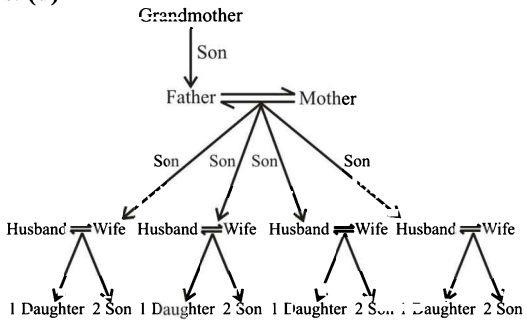
187. In a family a grandmother, father, mother and their four boys and their respective wives. A part from this each son also has a daughter and two sons.

Find out how many woman are in the Joint Family.

(a) 12 (b) 14
(c) 9 (d) 10

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d)



Total number of woman in family = Grandmother + Mother + 4 wife + 4 daughter = 10.

08.

Arithmetical Operations

Type - 2

1. If L means +, M means –, N means × and P means ÷ then the value of 28N5L50P5M4?
(a) 170 (b) 146
(c) 150 (d) 148
RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) 28N5L50P5M4 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 28 × 5 + 50 ÷ 5 – 4
= 28 × 5 + 10 – 4
= 140 + 6 = 146

2. If L means +, M means –, N means ×, P means ÷ then the value of 2N4L21P3M6 ?
(a) 13 (b) 9
(c) 8 (d) 10
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 (Shift : III)

Ans : (b) 2N4L21P3M6 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 2 × 4 + 21 ÷ 3 – 6
= 2 × 4 + 7 – 6
= 8 + 1
= 9

3. If 'Q' means '+', 'J' means '×', 'T' means '–' and 'K' means '÷' then the value of 18K3Q7J2T8 ?
(a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 18 (d) 12
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) 18K3Q7J2T8
On changing the symbols
= 18 ÷ 3 + 7 × 2 – 8
= 6 + 14 – 8
= 6 + 6
= 12

4. If Q means +, J means × , T means – And K means ÷ then the value of 42K3Q9J4T2 ?
(a) 50 (b) 48
(c) 55 (d) 57
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) 42K3Q9J4T2 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 42 ÷ 3 + 9 × 4 – 2
= 14 + 9 × 4 – 2
= 14 + 36 – 2
= 14 + 34 = 48

5. If P means ×, R means +, T means ÷ And S means – then the value of 35T5P6S4R3 ?
(a) 40 (b) 32
(c) 41 (d) 25
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) 35 T 5 P 6S 4R 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 35 ÷ 5 × 6 – 4 + 3
= 42 – 1
= 41

6. If P means ÷, Q means ×, R means + And S means – then the value of 14Q16P4R7S10 ?
(a) 52 (b) 48
(c) 53 (d) 50
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) 14 Q 16P4 R 7 S 10 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 14 × 16 ÷ 4 + 7 – 10
= 14 × 4 + 7 – 10
= 56 + 7 – 10
= 63 – 10
= 53

7. If A means '+', M means '×', D means '÷' And S means '–', then 30 D 2 A 3 M 6 S 5 ?
(a) 30 (b) 25
(c) 28 (d) 58
RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) 30 D 2 A 3 M 6 S 5 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 30 ÷ 2 + 3 × 6 – 5
= 15 + 3 × 6 – 5
= 15 + 18 – 5 = 28

8. If '+' represents A, '–' represents K, '÷' represents E, '=' represents S, '>' represents R, '<' represents V And '×' represents B then which of the following option is true ?
(a) 18 E 3 S 6 A 8 E 4 K 12
(b) 18 E 3 K 6 A 8 A 4 S 12
(c) 15 R 3 B 6 A 8 K 4 A 12
(d) 15 V 3 A 6 B 8 K 4 B 12
RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) + ⇒ A, = ⇒ S
– ⇒ K , > ⇒ R
÷ ⇒ E, < ⇒ V
× ⇒ B
from option (b)
⇒ 18 E 3 K 6 A 8 A 4 S 12
⇒ 18 ÷ 3 – 6 + 8 + 4 = 12
⇒ 6 – 6 + 8 + 4 = 12
⇒ 12 = 12
LHS = RHS

9. If A means '–', C means '+', B means '÷' and E means '×' then the value of 6C 78B 3A 4E 6 = ?
(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 10
RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) 6C 78B 3A 4E 6 = ?

On changing the symbols

$= 6 + 78 \div 3 - 4 \times 6$

$= 6 + 26 - 4 \times 6$

$= 6 + 26 - 24$

$= 32 - 24 = 8$

10. If E means '+', F means '×' G means '÷' And H means '-' then the value of 81 H 1 G 17 F 102 G 6 F 34 H 6?

(a) 40 (b) 26
(c) 41 (d) 29

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) given

$E \to +$ $F \to \times$

$G \to \div$ $H \to -$

81 H1G 17F 102G 6F 34 H 6 (original term)

= 81- 1÷ 17×102÷6×34-6 (The position after the symbol changed)

$= 81 - \frac{1}{17} \times 102 \div 6 \times 34 - 6$

$= 81 - \frac{6}{6} \times 34 - 6$

$= 81 - 34 - 6 = 41$

11. If the mathematical operation –, +, × and ÷ by G, P, U and S respectively given then the value of 48 S 8 P 7 U 2 G 21?

(a) 0 (b) –1
(c) 20 (d) –21

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) 48 S 8 P 7 U 2 G 21

$48 \div 8 + 7 \times 2 - 21$

$6 + 14 - 21 = 20 - 21 = -1$

12. If 'A' expresses addition, 'B' subtraction, 'C' multiplication and 'D' division, then which of the following statements is true?

(a) 8 C 8 A 8 D 8 B 8 = 57
(b) 36 C 4 D 8 B 7 A 4 = 10
(c) 32 D 8 C 9 = 160 B 12 C 12
(d) 16 C 12 A 49 D 7 B 9 = 200

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) A = +, B = –, C = ×, D = ÷

as per the question

8 C 8 A 8 D 8 B 8 = 57

$8 \times 8 + 8 \div 8 - 8$

$64 + 1 - 8 = 57$

57 = 57 (LHS = RHS)

13. If 'P' means 'subtract' 'Q' means divide 'R' means add and 'S' means multiply then the 15 Q 3 R 24 P 12 S 2 value of ?

(a) 7 (b) 5
(c) 29 (d) 9

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) P⇒ '–', Q ⇒ '÷', R ⇒ '+', S ⇒ '×'

15Q3R24P12S2

= 15÷3+24–12×2 = 5+24–24= 5

14. If P means '÷' R means '×' Q means '+' And S means '–' then 36 P 6 Q 7 R 8 S 11= ?

(a) 45 (b) 51
(c) 52 (d) 62

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) given

P = ÷, R = ×, Q = + and S = –

$\because$ 36P6Q7R8S11 $= 36 \div 6 + 7 \times 8 - 11$

$= \frac{36}{6} + 56 - 11 = 6 + 56 - 11 = 51$

15. If J means '×', K means '+', L means '÷' And M means '-' then 1K9L7J7L3M5 the value of?

(a) 1 (b) -1
(c) 3 (d) -5

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) Putting the value of the symbols in- 1K9L7J7L3M5

$1 + 9 \div 7 \times 7 \div 3 - 5 = 1 + \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{7}{3} - 5 = 1 + 3 - 5 = -1$

16. Consider the following information. P means multiplied T means subtracted M means added and B means divided, then the value of-
28 B 7 P 8 T 6 M 4 = ?k

(a) 30
(b) 32
(c) 34
(d) None of the above

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) P → ×, T → -, M → +, B → ÷

according to the question

$= 28 \div 7 \times 8 - 6 + 4$

$= 4 \times 8 - 2$

$= 32 - 2 = 30$

17. If P represents "÷" Q represents "×" R represents "–" and S represents "+" then which of the following statement is true ?

(a) 11 Q 34 P 17 R 8 P 3 = 38/3
(b) 32 S 8 P 16 R 4 = – 3/2
(c) 9 S 9 P 9 R 9 Q 9 = – 71
(d) 6 Q 18 R 26 P 13 S 7 = 172/11

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) P = ÷, Q = ×, R = –, S = +

from option (c)

9 S 9 P 9 R 9 Q 9 = – 71

On changing the symbols

$9 + 9 \div 9 - 9 \times 9 = -71$

$9 + 1 - 81 = -71$

$-71 = -71$

LHS = RHS

18. If L means 'add' M means 'substract' N means 'divide' and P means 'Multiply' then the value of 10 P 2 L 5 M 5?

(a) 25 (b) 35
(c) 10 (d) 20

RRB Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) L = +, M = –, N = ÷, P = ×
10 P 2 L 5 M 5
On changing the value of signs according to the question
$10 \times 2 + 5 - 5$
$= 20 + 5 - 5 = 20$

19. If 'W' means 'X', 'X' means '–', 'Y' means '+' and 'Z' means '÷' then.
28 Z 7 W 8 X 6 Y 4 = ?
(a) 30 (b) 38/2
(c) 32 (d) 34
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) 28 Z 7 W 8 X 6 Y 4 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 28 \div 7 \times 8 - 6 + 4$
$= 4 \times 8 - 2$
$= 32 - 2 = 30$

20. If 'when' Means '×', 'she' means '÷', 'will' means '+' and 'come' means '–', then what will be the value of '8 when 12 will 16 she 2 come 10"?
(a) 94 (b) 96
(c) 100 (d) 10
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) Original term
8 when 12 will 16 she 2 come 10
New term after the symbol change
$= 8 \times 12 + 16 \div 2 - 10$
$= 96 + 8 - 10$
$= 94$

21. If Q means '+', J means '×', T means '–' and K means '÷' then the value of 30 K 2Q 3 J 6 T 5 ?
(a) 8 (b) 32
(c) 18 (d) 28
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) 30 K 2 Q 3 J 6 T 5 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 30 \div 2 + 3 \times 6 - 5$
$= 15 + 18 - 5 = 28$

22. If 'L' means '×', 'M' means '+', 'N' means '–', 'P' means '÷' then the value of 44 M 64 N 60 P 15 L 4 ?
(a) 13 (b) 82
(c) 72 (d) 92
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) 44 M 64 N 60 P 15 L 4 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 44 + 64 - 60 \div 15 \times 4$
$= 44 + 64 - 4 \times 4$
$= 44 + 64 - 16$
$= 108 - 16 = 92$

23. If 'P' represents '+', 'Q' represents '–', 'R' represents '×' and 'S' represents '÷' then value of 10 Q 5 R 27 S 9 P 10 ?
(a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 5 (d) 1
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) 10 Q 5 R 27 S 9 P 10 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 10 - 5 \times 27 \div 9 + 10$
$= 10 - 5 \times 3 + 10$
$= 10 - 15 + 10$
$= 5$

24. If 'P' means 'Division' 'T' means 'addition' 'M' means subtraction' and 'D' means 'multiplication' then the value of 12 M 12 D 28 P 7 T 15 ?
(a) -21 (b) 15
(c) 30 (d) -15
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) given
P → ÷ T → +
M → - D → x
12M 12D 28P 7T 15 = 12 – 12 ×28 ÷7 + 15
$= 12 - 12 \times 4 + 15$
$= 27 - 48$
$= -21$

25. If P means '÷', R means '×', Q means '+' And S means '–' then 48 P 8 Q 6 R 9 S 31 = ?
(a) 60 (b) 29
(c) 31 (d) 54
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) 48P 8Q6R9S31 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 48 \div 8 + 6 \times 9 - 31$
$= 6 + 54 - 31$
$= 29$

26. If 'J' means '×', 'K' means '÷', 'Q' means '+' and 'T' means '–' then what is the value of 26 J 74 K 4 T 5 Q 2?
(a) 220 (b) 478
(c) 376 (d) 488
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) 26 J 74 K 4 T 5 Q 2
On changing the symbols
$= 26 \times 74 \div 4 - 5 + 2$
$= 26 \times \frac{74}{4} - 5 + 2$
$= 481 - 5 + 2$
$= 483 - 5$
$= 478$

27. If P means '÷', Q means '+', R means '–' and S means '×', then the value of 10 R 192 P 48 S 48 P 96 Q1?
(a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 8 (d) 7
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) 10R 192 P 48S 48P 96 Q1 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 10 - 192 \div 48 \times 48 \div 96 + 1$
$= 10 - 4 \times 48 \div 96 + 1$
$= 10 - 2 + 1$
$= 9$

28. If $a = \times$, $b = \div$ and $c = +$, then the value of 7a5c1b6 ?

(a) 35 (b) $35\frac{1}{6}$

(c) $35/3$ (d) $33\frac{1}{3}$

Ans. (b) Given,

$a = \times$, $b = \div$ and $c = +$

$7a5c1b6 = 7 \times 5 + 1 \div 6$

On changing the symbols

$= 35 + \frac{1}{6} = 35\frac{1}{6}$

29. If A means '+', @ means '×', & means '÷' and V means '–', then the value of 7 @2V135 & 5 @ 3 & 9 A 1 ?

(a) 14 (b) 9

(c) 6 (d) 1

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) 7 @2V135 & 5 @ 3 & 9 A 1 = ?

On changing the symbols

$= 7 \times 2 - 135 \div 5 \times 3 \div 9 + 1$

$= 14 - 27 \times 3 \div 9 + 1$

$= 14 - 9 + 1$

$= 6$

30. If S means '+', L means '×',U means '÷' and K means'–', then the value of 21 S 1 U 7 L 15 U 6 L 14 K 55 ?

(a) –50 (b) 26

(c) –29 (d) 29

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) 21 S 1 U 7 L 15 U 6 L 14 K 55 = ?

On changing the symbols

$= 21 + 1 \div 7 \times 15 \div 6 \times 14 - 55$

$= 21 + \frac{1}{7} \times 15 \times \frac{1}{6} \times 14 - 55$

$= 21 + 5 - 55$

$= -29$

31. If W means '+' D means '×' H means '÷' and U means '–' then the value of 2 W 4 H 3 D 7 H 4 U 9 H 4 D 4 H 5 ?

(a) 8/15 (b) 27/15

(c) 38/15 (d) 65/15

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) 2W4H3D7H4U9H4D4H5 = ?

On changing the symbols

$= 2 + 4 \div 3 \times 7 \div 4 - 9 \div 4 \times 4 \div 5$

$= 2 + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{7}{4} - \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{4}{5}$

$= 2 + \frac{7}{3} - \frac{9}{5} = \frac{30 + 35 - 27}{15} = \frac{38}{15}$

32. If P means '×', A means '+', W means '÷' and Y means '–' then the value of 13P3A11Y26P6W13A19 ?

(a) 50 (b) 38

(c) 57 (d) 43

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) 13 P 3A 11 Y 26 P6 W13A 19

On substituting the symbols

$= 13 \times 3 + 11 - 26 \times 6 \div 13 + 19$

$= 39 + 11 - 12 + 19$

$= 39 - 1 + 19$

$= 57$

33. If mathematical operator 'R' means ×, 'C' means +, 'E' means ÷ and 'W' means – then the value of 4 C 9 R 7 E 3 W 23 ?

(a) 4 (b) 2

(c) -2 (d) -4

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) 4 C 9 R 7 E 3 W 23

On making changes according to the given rule

$= 4 + 9 \times 7 \div 3 - 23$

$= 4 + 9 \times \frac{7}{3} - 23$

$= 4 + 21 - 23$

$= 2$

34. If 'A' letter, 'addition' 'B' letter, 'subtraction' 'C' letter, 'Division' and 'D' letter, 'multiplication' then the value of is equal (7 D 3) B 6 A 5 (20 C 20) ?

(a) 0 (b) 10

(c) 22 (d) 20

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-3

Ans. (d) $A \to +$, $B \to -$, $C \to \div$, $D \to \times$

(7D3) B6 A5 (20 C 20) = $(7 \times 3) - 6 + 5\ (20 \div 20)$

$= 21 - 6 + 5 \times 1$

$= 21 - 6 + 5$

$= 26 - 6 = 20$

35. If A indicates ÷, B indicates × , C indicates +, and D indicates − then which of the following statement is true?

(a) 11B 34A 17D 8A $3 = \frac{38}{3}$

(b) 6B18D 26A 13C $7 = \frac{173}{13}$

(c) 32C 8A 16D $4 = -\frac{3}{4}$

(d) 9C9A9D9B9 $= -71$

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-1

Ans. (d) $A \to (\div)$, $B \to (\times)$, $C \to (+)$ **And** $D \to (-)$

from option (d) 9C 9A 9D 9B9 = –71

On changing the symbols

$= 9 + 9 \div 9 - 9 \times 9 = -71$

$= 9 + 1 - 9 \times 9 = -71$

$= 10 - 81 = -71$

$-71 = -71$ (LHS = RHS)

36. If L stands for + , M stands for –, N stands for × and P stand for ÷, then 8 N 9 L 60 P 3 M 13 = ?

(a) 79 (b) 103

(c) 89 (d) 95

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) 8 N 9 L 60 P 3 M 13 = ?
symbols
$=8 \times 9 + 60 \div 3 - 13$
$= 8 \times 9 + 20 - 13$
On changing the
$=72 + 20 - 13$
$= 92 - 13$
$= 79$

37. If A means '+', 'B' means '–', 'C' means '×' and 'D' means '÷' then the value of (1D 1 C 1) A (2 C 2 D 2) A (3 D 3 C 3) B (4 C 4 D 4)?
(a) 3 (b) 10
(c) 2 (d) 6
RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) A → +, B → –, C → ×, D → ÷
(1 D 1 C 1) A (2 C 2 D 2) A (3 D 3 C 3) B (4 C 4 D 4)
On substituting the letter with a symbol
$(1 \div 1 \times 1) + (2 \times 2 \div 2) + (3 \div 3 \times 3) - (4 \times 4 \div 4)$
$= 1 + 2 + 3 - 4 = 2$

38. If 'A' means '+', 'B' means '-', 'C' means 'x', and 'D' means '+' then 99 D 9 C 11 B 21 D 21 = ?
(a) 120 (b) 100
(c) 48 (d) 50
RRB Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) 99 D 9 C 11 B 21 D 21 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 99 \div 9 \times 11 - 21 \div 21$
$= 11 \times 11 - 1$
$= 121 - 1$
$= 120$

39. If 'A' means '+', 'B' means '–','C' means '×' and 'D' means '÷' then 81 D 9 C 5 D 15 A 8 B 11 = ?
(a) 0 (b) 0.15
(c) 12 (d) 22
RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) given
A → + B → -
C → × D → ÷
81 D 9 C 5 D 15 A 8 B 11
according to the question
On converting letters into math ematical symbols.
from BODMAS rules
$\Rightarrow 81 \div 9 \times 5 \div 15 + 8 - 11$
$\Rightarrow 81 \times \frac{1}{9} \times 5 \times \frac{1}{15} + 8 - 11$
$\Rightarrow 45 \times \frac{1}{15} + 8 - 11$
$\Rightarrow 11 - 11 = 0$

40. If '+' means '÷', '–' means '×', '×' means '–' and '÷' means '+' then (5 – 8 × 6 ÷ 11) + 9 = ?
(a) 5 (b) 20
(c) 12 (d) 15
RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) If + = ÷, – = ×, × = –, ÷ = +
$(5 - 8 \times 6 \div 11) + 9 = ?$
on using the given symbols
$= (5 \times 8 - 6 + 11) \div 9$
$= (40 + 5) \div 9$
$= 45 \div 9 = 5$

41. If '+' means '–', '–' means '+','×' means '÷' and '÷' means '×' then which of the following equation is true ?
(a) $45 - 9 + 3 \div 20 \times 4 = 62$
(b) $45 + 9 \div 3 - 20 \times 4 = 22$
(c) $45 + 9 - 3 \div 20 \times 4 = 58$
(d) $45 \times 9 - 3 \div 20 + 4 = 61$
RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) from option (d)
$45 \times 9 - 3 \div 20 + 4 = 61$
On changing the symbols
$= 45 \div 9 + 3 \times 20 - 4 = 61$
$= 5 + 60 - 4 = 61$
$= 5 + 56 = 61$
61 = 61 (LHS = RHS)

42. If 'P' represents '–', Q represents '÷', 'R', represents '×' and 'W' represents '+' then 48 Q 12 R 10 P 8 W 4 = ?
(a) 28 (b) 36
(c) 32 (d) 40
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) 48 Q 12 R 10 P 8 W 4 = ?
On placing the symbol in the place of the letter according to the question.
$= \frac{48}{12} \times 10 - 8 + 4$
$= 4 \times 10 - 8 + 4 = 36$

43. If 'M' means '÷','R' means '+', 'T' means '–', and 'K', means '×' then 20 R 16 K 5 M 10 T 8 =?
(a) 32 (b) 36
(c) 20 (d) 12
RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) 20 R 16 K 5 M 10 T 8 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 20 + 16 \times 5 \div 10 - 8$
$= 20 + 16 \times \frac{5}{10} - 8$
$= 20 + 8 - 8 = 20$

Type - 2

44. If + means –, – means ×, ÷ means + and × means ÷ then the value of 9 – 4 + 14 × 7 ÷ 6 ?
(a) 50 (b) 40
(c) 45 (d) 48
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) $9 - 4 + 14 \times 7 \div 6$
On changing the symbols
$= 9 \times 4 - 14 \div 7 + 6$
$= 36 - 2 + 6 = 40$

45. If + means ×, – means ÷, × means – and ÷ means + then the value of 18 + 32 – 4 × 8 ÷ 3 ?

(a) 140 (b) 150
(c) 139 (d) 143

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) 18 + 32 – 4 × 8 ÷ 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 18 × 32 ÷ 4 – 8 + 3
= 18 × 8 – 8 + 3
= 144 – 8 + 3
= 147 – 8
= 139

46. If + means ÷, ÷ means –, – means ×, × means + then the value of 84 + 3 ÷ 4 – 6 × 12 = ?

(a) 14 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)84 + 3 ÷ 4 – 6 × 12 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 84 ÷ 3 – 4 × 6 + 12
= 28 – 24 + 12
= 4 + 12
= 16

47. If × means –, + means ÷, – means × and ÷ means + then the value of 20 – 6 ÷ 55 + 11 × 30 ?

(a) 108 (b) 95
(c) 100 (d) 99

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) 20 – 6 ÷ 55 + 11 × 30
On changing the symbols
20 × 6 + 55 ÷ 11 – 30
= 120 + 5 – 30
= 95

48. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '÷' means '+' and '×' means '–' then 16 ÷ 64 – 4 × 4 + 3 = ?

(a) 20 (b) 15.2
(c) 52 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) 16 ÷ 64 – 4 × 4 + 3
Changing the value of signs.
16 + 64 ÷ 4 – 4 × 3
from BODMAS rules
=16 + 16 – 4 × 3
=16 + 16 – 12
= 32 –12 = 20

49. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' then the value of 216÷ 3 + 48 – 6 × 21?

(a) 206 (b) 213
(c) 236 (d) 263

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) 216 ÷ 3 + 48 – 6 × 21 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 216 – 3 × 48 ÷ 6 + 21
= 216 – 3 × 8 + 21
= 216 – 3 = 213

50. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' then the value of 512–8 + 5 ÷ 73 × 92?

(a) 339 (b) 395
(c) 401 (d) 490

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) 512 – 8 + 5 ÷ 73 × 92 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 512 ÷ 8 × 5 – 73 + 92
= 64 × 5 + 19
= 320 + 19 = 339

51. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' then what will be the value of 208 – 4 + 3 ÷ 23 × 57 ?

(a) 190 (b) 195
(c) 201 (d) 290

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) 208 – 4 + 3 ÷ 23 × 57
On changing the symbols according to the question.
= 208 ÷ 4 × 3 - 23 + 57
= 52 × 3 – 23 + 57
= 156 – 23 + 57 = 190

52. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' then what will be the value of 225 ÷ 5 + 96 -3 × 31 ?

(a) 86 (b) 96
(c) 106 (d) 116

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) 225 ÷ 5 + 96 – 3 × 31 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 225 - 5 × 96 ÷ 3 + 31
= 225 - 5 × 32 + 31
= 225 - 160 + 31
= 96

53. If '÷' denotes "multiplication", "–" denotes "addition", "+" denotes "division" and "×" denotes "Subtraction", then which of the following is the value of the expression?
19 ÷ 9 × 51 – 171 + 19

(a) 143 (b) 129
(c) 179 (d) 151

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) 19÷9×51-171+19 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 19×9−51+171÷19
= 171-51+9
= 180-51= 129

54. If + means ×, ÷ means +, – means ÷ × means –, then $\frac{(36\times4)-8\times4}{4+8\times2+16\div1}$ = ?

(a) 8 (b) 0
(c) 1 (d) 4

RRB Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) $\frac{(36\times4)-8\times4}{4+8\times2+16\div1}=?$

On changing the symbols

$\frac{(36-4)\div8-4}{4\times8-2\times16+1}\Rightarrow\frac{32\div8-4}{32-32+1}\Rightarrow\frac{4-4}{0+1}$

$\Rightarrow\frac{0}{1}=0$

55. If the mathematical operators, '×' means '+', '÷'means '×', '+' means '–' and '–' means '÷', then 22 + 36 – 12 × 6 ÷ 4 = ?

(a) 21 (b) 43
(c) 68 (d) 53

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) 22 + 36 − 12 × 6 ÷ 4 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 22 - 36 ÷ 12 + 6 × 4

= 22 − 3 + 24

= 46 − 3

= 43

56. If '+'means '×', '-' means'+', '×'means'÷' and '÷' means '-' 21 ÷ 8 + 2 – 12 ×3 = ?

(a) 14 (b) 9
(c) 13.5 (d) 11

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans :(b) 21 ÷ 8 + 2 – 12 ×3 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 21 – 8 × 2 + 12 ÷ 3

= 21 – 8 × 2 + 4

= 21 – 16 + 4

= 25 – 16

= 9

57. If '+' means '×', '–' means '+', '×'means '÷' and '÷' means '–' 15 × 5 ÷ 3 + 1 – 1 = ?

(a) –1 (b) –2
(c) 3 (d) 1

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans :(d) 15 × 5 ÷ 3 + 1 – 1 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 15 ÷ 5 – 3 × 1 + 1

= 3 – 3 + 1 = 1

58. If '+' means '×', '–' means '+', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '–' 28 ÷ 16 × 2 + 3 –1 = ?

(a) 5 (b) 9
(c) 4 (d) 11

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) 28 ÷16 ×2 + 3 -1 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 28 – 16 ÷ 2 × 3 + 1

= 28 – 8 × 3 + 1

= 28 – 24 + 1

= 29 – 24 = 5

59. × means ÷, – means ×, ÷ means + and + means – then the value of (3 – 15 ÷ 19) × 8 + 6?

(a) –1 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 8

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) $(3-15\div19)\times8+6=?$

On changing the symbols

= (3 × 15 + 19) ÷ 8 – 6

= (45 + 19) ÷ 8–6

= 64 ÷ 8 – 6

= 8 – 6

= 2

60. If '+' means ×, '–' means ÷, '×' means + and '÷' means − then the value of 48 – 3 + 8 × 9 ?

(a) 136 (b) 137
(c) 138 (d) 142

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) 48 – 3 + 8 × 9 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 48 ÷ 3 × 8 + 9

= 16 × 8 + 9

= 128 + 9 = 137

61. If '+' means ×, '–' means ÷, '×' means + and '÷' means '–' then the value of 19 + 5 × 14 ÷ 9 ?

(a) 100 (b) 107
(c) 109 (d) 104

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) 19 + 5 × 14 ÷ 9 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 19 × 5 + 14 – 9

= 95 + 14 – 9

= 109 – 9

= 100

62. If + means ×, - means ÷, × means - and ÷ means + then the value of (26 + 74 - 4×5 ÷ 2) ?

(a) 220 (b) 376
(c) 478 (d) 488

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) 26 + 74 - 4×5 ÷ 2 = ?

On changing the symbols

$26\times74\div4-5+2=26\times\frac{37}{2}-3$

$=13\times37-3=481-3=478$

63. Answer the questions based on the information given below. If '+' is '×', '–' is '+', '×' is '÷' and '÷' is '–' then 3 × 2 + 4 – 2 ÷ 9 = ?

(a) –1 (b) 1
(c) –2 (d) 3

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) 3 × 2 + 4 –2 ÷ 9 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 3 ÷ 2 × 4 + 2 – 9

= 3 × 2 + 2 – 9

= 8–9

= –1

64. Answer the questions based on the below information. If '+' is '×', '–' is '+', '×' is '÷' and '÷' is '–' then 6 – 9 + 8 × 3 ÷ 20 = ?

(a) –2 (b) 6
(c) 10 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) 6–9 + 8 × 3 ÷ 20 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 6 + 9 × 8 ÷ 3 – 20
$= 6 + 9 \times \frac{8}{3} - 20$
= 6 + 24 – 20
= 30–20
= 10

65. If '+' means '×', '–' means '+', '×' means '÷' and '÷'means'–' then the value of 9 ÷ 5 + 4 – 3 × 2 = ?
(a) 2 (b) –9
(c) –3 (d) –9.5
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) 9 ÷ 5 + 4 – 3 × 2 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 9 – 5 × 4 + 3 ÷ 2
$= 9 - 20 + \frac{3}{2}$
$= \frac{18 - 40 + 3}{2}$
$= -\frac{19}{2}$
= –9.5

66. Answer the questions based on the given information below. If '+' is '×', '–' is '+', '×' is '÷' and '÷' is '–' then 6 + 7 × 3 – 8 ÷ 20 = ?
(a) –3 (b) 7
(c) 2 (d) 1
RRB Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) 6 + 7 × 3 – 8 ÷ 20 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 6 × 7 ÷ 3 + 8 – 20
$= 6 \times \frac{7}{3} + 8 - 20$
= 14 + 8 –20
= 22–20
= 2

67. If + means ×, – means ÷, × means – and ÷ means +, then 5 × 4 – 6 ÷ 3 + 1 = ?
(a) 19 (b) 8.33
(c) –1 (d) 7.33
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) 5 × 4 – 6 ÷ 3 + 1 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 5 - 4 \div 6 + 3 \times 1 = 5 - \frac{2}{3} + 3$
$= \frac{15 - 2 + 9}{3} = \frac{22}{3} = 7.33$

68. If '×' means '–', '–' means '×', '+' means '+' means '÷', '÷' means '+', then what will be the value 15 - 2 ÷ 900 + 90 × 100?
(a) 60 (b) –60
(c) 0 (d) 1
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) 15 - 2 ÷ 900 + 90 × 100 = ?
On changing the symbols
=15 × 2 + 900 ÷ 90 – 100
= 30 + 10 – 100
= 40 – 100 = – 60

69. If ÷ means '×', × means '+', + means '–' and – means '÷' then the value of 16 × 3 + 5 – 2 ÷ 4?
(a) 19 (b) 10
(c) 9 (d) 1
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) 16 × 3 + 5 – 2 ÷ 4 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 16 + 3 – 5 ÷ 2 × 4
$= 19 - \frac{5}{2} \times 4 = 19 - 10 = 9$

70. If '+' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '–' and '–' means '+' then which is the value of 15 + 16 × 16 ÷ 15 = ?
(a) 10 (b) 5
(c) 1 (d) 0
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) 15 + 16 × 16 ÷ 15 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 15 × 16 ÷ 16 – 15
= 15 × 1 – 15
= 15 – 15 = 0

71. If "+" and "÷" signs as well as "2" and "4" are interchanged, then which of the one following is correct?
(a) 4 + 2 ÷ 6 = 1.5 (b) 2 + 4 ÷ 6 = 8
(c) 2 + 4 ÷ 3 = 3 (d) 4 + 2 ÷ 3 = 4
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) In all the options + and '÷' and the numbers 2 and 4 mutually change
from option (a).
4 + 2 ÷6 = 1.5
$= 2 \div 4 + 6 = \frac{1}{2} + 6 = 13/2 = 6.5$ (False)
from (b) 2 + 4 ÷ 6 = 8
= 4 ÷2 + 6 = 2 + 6 = 8 (True)
Hence option (b) is correct.

72. If '×' means '–', '÷' means '+', '+' means '÷' and '–' means '×' then 19 ÷ 63 + 21 × 2 – 3 = ?
(a) 19 (b) 16
(c) 8 (d) 9
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) 19 ÷ 63 + 21 × 2 – 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 19 + 63 ÷ 21 – 2 × 3
= 19 + 3 – 6
= 22 – 6 = 16

73. If mathematical symbol '÷' means '×', '+' means '–', '×' means '+' and '–' means '÷' then 24 + 48 – 12 × 4 ÷ 2 = ?
(a) 6 (b) – 6
(c) 16 (d) 28
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) $24 + 48 - 12 \times 4 \div 2 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 24 - 48 \div 12 + 4 \times 2$
$= 24 - 4 + 8$
$= 28$

74. If '÷' means '+', '+' means '÷' and '–' means'×' then 25 ÷ 5 ÷ 2 – 15 = ?
(a) 0 (b) –12
(c) 60 (d) 45
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) $25 \div 5 \div 2 - 15 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 25 + 5 + 2 \times 15$
$= 30 + 30$
$= 60$

75. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '–' and '÷' means '+' then 18 + 12 – 4 ÷ 5 × 6 = ?
(a) 65 (b) 53
(c) 59 (d) 63
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (b) $18 + 12 - 4 \div 5 \times 6 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 18 \times 12 \div 4 + 5 - 6$
$= 18 \times 3 + 5 - 6$
$= 59 - 6$
$= 53$

76. If ÷ means -, × means +, - means × and + means ÷ then the value of (7 × 3 + 2) – 6 ÷ 4 ?
(a) 17 (b) 1
(c) 47 (d) 21
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) $(7 \times 3 + 2) - 6 \div 4 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= (7 + 3 \div 2) \times 6 - 4$
$= \left(7 + \frac{3}{2}\right) \times 6 - 4$
$= \frac{17}{2} \times 6 - 4$
$= 47$

77. If the mathematical operator '+' means '÷', '–' means '+', '÷' means '×' and '×' means '–', then the value of 17 – 7 ÷ 27 + 3 × 79 is?
(a) –1 (b) 0
(c) 1 (d) 2
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) $17 - 7 \div 27 + 3 \times 79$
On substituting the symbols
$= 17 + 7 \times 27 \div 3 - 79$
$= 17 + 63 - 79$
$= 80 - 79 = 1$

78. If '+' means '÷' and '-' means '×' then what will be the value of 8 + 6 – 3 ?
(a) 11 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 14
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) $8 + 6 - 3 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 8 \div 6 \times 3$
$= \frac{8}{6} \times 3 = 4$

79. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–', compute the value of the expression 15 + 9 × 10 ÷ 5 ?
(a) 140 (b) 190
(c) 145 (d) 130
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) $15 + 9 \times 10 \div 5 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 15 \times 9 + 10 - 5$
$= 135 + 5$
$= 140$

80. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' compute the value of the expression 45 − 9 + 4 × 5 ?
(a) 21 (b) 25
(c) 26 (d) 23
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) $45 - 9 + 4 \times 5 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 45 \div 9 \times 4 + 5$
$= \frac{45}{9} \times 4 + 5 \quad = 5 \times 4 + 5$
$= 25$

81. If '+' means 'x', '–' means '+' , x means ÷ and '÷' means '–' compute the value of the expression
17 + 6 – 13 ÷ 8 ?
(a) 100 (b) 107
(c) 110 (d) 109
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) $17 + 6 - 13 \div 8 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 17 \times 6 + 13 - 8$
$= 102 + 13 - 8$
$= 115 - 8 = 107$

82. If '+' means '×', '–' means ÷, '×' means '+', and '÷' means '–' then 36 – 4 + 7 × 8 = ?
(a) 72 (b) 71
(c) 74 (d) 75
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) $36 - 4 + 7 \times 8 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 36 \div 4 \times 7 + 8$
$= 9 \times 7 + 8$
$= 63 + 8 = 71$

83. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' compute the value of the expression 15 + 7× 12 ÷ 7 = ?
(a) 110 (b) 107
(c) 104 (d) 100
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) $15 + 7 \times 12 \div 7 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 15 \times 7 + 12 - 7$
$= 105 + 12 - 7 = 110$

84. If '+' means '×', '-' means '÷', '×' means '+' , and '+' means '-' then 35- 5 + 6 ×7 = ?
(a) 45 (b) 49
(c) 55 (d) 51

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) $35 - 5 + 6 \times 7 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 35 \div 5 \times 6 + 7$
$= 7 \times 6 + 7 = 49$

85. If '+' means '×', '–' means ÷, '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' then 13 + 8 × 11 ÷ 5 = ?
(a) 109 (b) 110
(c) 107 (d) 100

RRB Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) $13 + 8 \times 11 \div 5 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 13 \times 8 + 11 - 5$
$= 104 + 6 = 110$

86. If '+' means '×', '–' means ÷ '×' means '+' and '÷' means '–' then 42 – 6 + 5 × 6 = ?
(a) 45 (b) 41
(c) 43 (d) 44

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) $42 - 6 + 5 \times 6 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 42 \div 6 \times 5 + 6$
$= 7 \times 5 + 6$
$= 35 + 6 = 41$

87. If the mathematical operator '+' means '×', '÷' means '–', '–' means '+' and '×' means '÷', find the value of 1 × 2 + 6 – 2 ÷7 ?
(a) 2 (b) –2
(c) 3 (d) –1

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) $1 \times 2 + 6 - 2 \div 7$
On changing the symbols
$= 1 \div 2 \times 6 + 2 - 7$
$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 + 2 - 7$
$= 3 + 2 - 7 = -2$

88. If '+' means '×', '-' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '-' then 64 -4 +8 ×9 = ?
(a) 136 (b) 137
(c) 138 (d) 142

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) $64 - 4 + 8 \times 9 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 64 \div 4 \times 8 + 9$
$= \frac{64}{4} \times 8 + 9$
$= 16 \times 8 + 9 = 137$

89. If '+' means '×', '-' means '÷', '×' means '+' and '÷' means '-' then the value of 23 +5 ×14 ÷ 9 ?
(a) 120 (b) 127
(c) 129 (d) 124

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) $23 + 5 \times 14 \div 9 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 23 \times 5 + 14 - 9$
$= 115 + 5 = 120$

90. If the mathematical operator '÷' means '×', '+' means '–', '×' means '+' and '–' means '÷', then 25 + 18 – 3 × 7 ÷ 3 = ?
(a) 25 (b) 21
(c) 19 (d) 40

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) $25 + 18 - 3 \times 7 \div 3 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 25 - 18 \div 3 + 7 \times 3$
$= 25 - 6 + 21 = 40$

91. If '÷' means '×', '+' means '-', '×' means '+' and '-' means '÷' then 12 + 16 – 4 × 4 ÷ 2 = ?
(a) 16 (b) 20
(c) 12 (d) 24

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) $12 + 16 - 4 \times 4 \div 2 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 12 - 16 \div 4 + 4 \times 2$
$= 12 - 4 + 8 = 20 - 4 = 16$

92. If '+' means '÷' and '–' means '×', '÷' means '+' and '×' means '–' then 36 × 12 + 4 ÷ 6 + 2 – 3 = ?
(a) 1 (b) 39
(c) 40 (d) 42

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-III

Ans. (d) $36 \times 12 + 4 \div 6 + 2 - 3 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 36 - 12 \div 4 + 6 \div 2 \times 3$
$= 36 - 3 + 3 \times 3$
$= 36 - 3 + 9$
$= 45 - 3 = 42$

93. If + means ×, – means ÷, × means + and ÷ means – then the value of 20 × 8 ÷ 8 – 4 + 2 ?
(a) 24 (b) 1
(c) 20 (d) 0

RRB Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) $20 \times 8 \div 8 - 4 + 2 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 20 + 8 - 8 \div 4 \times 2$
$= 20 + 8 - 2 \times 2$
$= 20 + 8 - 4$
$= 20 + 4 = 24$

94. If × means –, ÷ means +, + means ÷ and – means x, what will be the value of 125 – 50 ÷ 10 + 20 × 4 ?
(a) 360 (b) 315
(c) 6246.5 (d) 420

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) $125 - 50 \div 10 + 20 \times 4 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$125 \times 50 + 10 \div 20 - 4$
$= 6250 + 0.5 - 4$
$= 6246.5$

95. If + means –, – means ×, × means ÷ and ÷ means +, then what will be the value of 16 + 4 – 3 ÷ 8 × 6?
(a) $\frac{16}{3}$ (b) 6
(c) $\frac{71}{4}$ (d) 7

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) $16 + 4 - 3 \div 8 \times 6 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 16 - 4 \times 3 + 8 \div 6$
$= 16 - 4 \times 3 + \frac{8}{6}$
$= 16 - 12 + \frac{8}{6}$
$= \frac{96 - 72 + 8}{6} = \frac{32}{6} = \frac{16}{3}$

96. If + means ÷, ÷ means –, – means ×, × means +, then the value of 10 + 5 ÷ 7 – 4 × 30 = ?
(a) 4 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 6

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) $10 + 5 \div 7 - 4 \times 30 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 10 \div 5 - 7 \times 4 + 30$
$= 2 - 28 + 30$
$= 2 + 2 = 4$

97. If – means ÷, ÷ means +, × means – and + means ×, then determine the value of 35–7 × 14 ÷ 28.
(a) 19 (b) 24
(c) 15 (d) 20

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) $35 - 7 \times 14 \div 28 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 35 \div 7 - 14 + 28$
$= 5 - 14 + 28$
$= 5 + 14$
$= 19$

98. If '+' means '×','–' means '÷','÷' means '–' and '×' means '+', then the value of 5 × 14 – 2 ÷ 3 + 4 ?
(a) 4 (b) 0
(c) 3 (d) 1

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) $5 \times 14 - 2 \div 3 + 4 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 5 + 14 \div 2 - 3 \times 4$
$= 5 + 7 - 12$
$= 12 - 12$
$= 0$

99. If '×' means '+','+' means '×' and '–' means '÷', then the value of (1 × 2) + (3 × 4) – (4 × 5) + 9 ?
(a) 12 (b) 3
(c) 21 (d) 9

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) $(1\times2) + (3\times4) - (4\times5) + 9 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= (1+2) \times (3+4) \div (4+5) \times 9$
$= 3 \times 7 \times \frac{1}{9} \times 9$
$= 3 \times 7$
$= 21$

100. If '+' means '×' ,'-' means '+', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '-' then 9 ÷ 5 + 4 – 4 × 2 = ?
(a) 3 (b) –3
(c) 2 (d) –9

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) $9 \div 5 + 4 - 4 \times 2 = ?$
On changing the symbols
$= 9 - 5 \times 4 + 4 \div 2$
$= 9 - 20 + 2$
$= 11 - 20$
$= -9$

101. If '+' means '–','–' means '+','×' means '÷' and '÷' means '×', then which equation is true ?
(a) 30 + 5 – 4 ÷ 10 × 5 = 58
(b) 30 + 5 ÷ 4 – 10 × 5 = 22
(c) 30 × 5 – 4 ÷ 10 + 5 = 41
(d) 30 – 5 + 4 ÷ 10 × 5 = 62

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) from option (c)
30 × 5 – 4 ÷ 10 + 5 = 41
on changing the symbols,
30 ÷ 5 + 4 × 10 – 5 = 41
6 + 40 – 5 = 41
46 – 5 = 41
41 = 41 (LHS = RHS)

102. If '×' means '÷', '–' means '×','+' means '–' and '÷' means '+', then 3 – 15 + 16 × 8 + 6 = ?
(a) 30 (b) 47
(c) 35 (d) 41

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) 3 –' 15 + 16 × 8 + 6 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 3 × 15 + 16 ÷ 8 – 6
= 45 + 2 – 6
= 41

103. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷','×' means '+' and '÷' means '–', then 7 +7 +7 – 7 × 7 ÷ 7 = ?
(a) 14 (b) 49
(c) 1 (d) 7

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) 7 +7 +7 – 7 × 7 ÷ 7 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 7 × 7 × 7 ÷ 7 + 7 – 7
= 49 + 7 – 7 = 49

104. If '+' means '×', '–' means '+','×' means '÷' and '÷' means '–', then 3 × 2 + 4 – 2 ÷ 9= ?

(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) –1 (d) –2

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) = 3 × 2 + 4 – 2 ÷ 9 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 3 ÷ 2 × 4 + 2 – 9
$= \frac{3}{2} \times 4 + 2 - 9$
= 6 + 2 – 9
= 8 – 9 = –1

105. If '+' means '×','–' means '+','×' means '÷' and '÷' means '–' then 8 × 4 – 6 ÷ 3 + 1 = ?

(a) 5 (b) 4
(c) 2 (d) –1

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) 8 × 4 – 6 ÷ 3 + 1 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 8 ÷ 4 + 6 – 3 × 1
= 2 + 6 – 3
= 8 – 3 = 5

106. If '+' means '×','–' means '÷','×' means '+' And '÷' means '–' then 42 – 6 × 7 + 8 ÷ 9 – 3 = ?

(a) 66 (b) 19
(c) 70 (d) 60

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) 42 – 6 × 7 + 8 ÷ 9 – 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 42 ÷ 6 + 7 × 8 – 9 ÷ 3
= 7 + 7 × 8 – 3
= 63 – 3 = 60

107. If '+' means '–', '–' means 'x' 'x' means '÷' then 15- 3 + 10 × 5 + 5 = ?

(a) 38 (b) 52
(c) 5 (d) 48

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) 15 – 3 + 10 × 5 + 5 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 15 × 3 – 10 ÷ 5 – 5
= 45 – 2 – 5 = 38

108. If '+' means '×', '–' means '+', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '–' then 6 – 9 + 8 × 3 ÷ 20 = ?

(a) –2 (b) 12
(c) 10 (d) 6

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) 6 – 9 + 8 × 3 ÷ 20 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 6 + 9 × 8 ÷ 3 – 20
$= 6 + 9 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{3} - 20$
= 6 + 24 – 20 = 10

109. If '+' means '÷', '-' means '+', '÷' means 'x' and 'x' means '-' then 32 + 4 - 8 × 4 ÷ 3 =?

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 7

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) 32 + 4 – 8 × 4 ÷ 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 32 ÷ 4 + 8 – 4 × 3
= 8 + 8 – 4 × 3
= 16 – 12 = 4

110. If '+' means '–', '–' means '+','×' means '÷' And '÷' means '×' then 5 – 5 + 5 ÷ 5 × 5 = ?

(a) 5 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 26

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) 5 – 5 + 5 ÷ 5 × 5 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 5 + 5 – 5 × 5 ÷ 5
= 10 – 5 × 1
= 10 – 5 = 5

Type - 3

111. If "<" means "×" and "÷" means "+" then what will be the value of (5 < 7) ÷ 2 = ?

(a) 65 (b) 35
(c) 37 (d) 70

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) (5 < 7) ÷ 2 = ?
On changing the symbols
= (5 × 7) + 2
= 35 + 2 = 37

112. If '>' means '+' '<' means '–' and '×' means '÷' then the value of ((1 > 2 < 3) > 15) × 10 ?

(a) 0 (b) 1.0
(c) 1.5 (d) –1.5

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) (1> 2 < 3) > 15) × 10 = ?
On changing the symbols
= ((1 + 2 – 3) + 15) ÷ 10
= ((3 – 3) + 15) ÷ 10
= 15 ÷ 10 = 1.5

113. If '<' means '+' and (×) means ÷ then the value of ([(25<15)]×4)<1 ?

(a) 13 (b) 20
(c) 11 (d) 5

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) ([(25<15)]×4)<1 = ?
On changing the symbols
= ([(25+15)] ÷ 4) + 1
= (40 ÷ 4) + 1
= 10 + 1 = 11

114. If '<' means '–', '>' means '+' and '÷' means '×' then the value of (15 < 12) ÷ 3 ?

(a) 9 (b) 6
(c) 1 (d) 0

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) (15 < 12) ÷ 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= (15 – 12) × 3
= 3 × 3 = 9

115. If $ means +, # means-, @ means × and * means ÷ then the value of 19$8@3#81*9 ?

(a) 34 (b) 35
(c) 36 (d) 38

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) 19$8@3#81*9 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 19 + 8 \times 3 - 81 \div 9$
= 19 + 24 – 9
= 34

116. If $ means +, # means –, @ means × And * means ÷ then the value of 24$3@8#45*5 ?

(a) 39 (b) 37
(c) 43 (d) 40

RRB Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) 24$3@8#45*5 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 24 + 3 × 8 – 45 ÷ 5
= 24 + 3 × 8 – 9
= 24 + 24 – 9
= 39

117. If '<' means '+' '×' means ÷ then the value of ([(5 < 15)] × 4) < 120?

(a) 125 (b) 5
(c) 25 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) ([(5 < 15)] × 4) < 120 = ?
On changing the symbols
([(5 + 15)] ÷ 4) + 120
= ([20] ÷4) + 120
= (20 ÷ 4) + 120
= 5 + 120 = 125

118. If '<' means '+' and '×' means '÷' then the value of ([(25 < 15)] × 4) < 120 ?

(a) 130 (b) 30
(c) 50 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) ([(25 < 15)] × 4) < 120 = ?
On changing the symbols
= ([(25 + 15)] ÷ 4) + 120
= (40 ÷ 4) + 120
$= \frac{40}{4} + 120 = 10 + 120 = 130$

119. If '>' means '-', '-' means '+' and '+' means '×' then the value of [(5+2) -3] + 4 ?

(a) 30 (b) 210
(c) 52 (d) 6

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) [(5+2) -3] + 4 = ?
On changing the symbols
= [(5 × 2) + 3] × 4
= [10 + 3] × 4 = 52

120. If @ means +, % means –, $ means × and * means ÷ then the value of 20@ 4 $ 5 % 72 * 8 ?

(a) 30 (b) 31
(c) 40 (d) 35

RRB Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) 20@ 4 $ 5 % 72 * 8 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 20 + 4 × 5 – 72 ÷ 8
$= 20 + 4 \times 5 - \frac{72}{8}$
= 20 + 20 – 9 = 40 – 9 = 31

121. If '<' means '+' And '+' means '÷' then the value of [(5<5)] + 3 ?

(a) $\frac{10}{3}$ (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) 9

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) [(5<5)] + 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
$[5+5] \div 3 = \frac{10}{3}$

122. If < means –, > means +, = means × and $ means ÷ then the value of 29 > 30 $ 5 < 4?

(a) 37 (b) 28
(c) 31 (d) 34

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) 29 > 30 $ 5 < 4 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 29 + 30 ÷ 5 – 4
= 29 + 6 – 4 = 29 + 2 = 31

123. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation 5 × 45 – 15 + 31 ÷ 41 = 5 ?

(a) ÷ and - (b) × and +
(c) ÷ and × (d) × and -

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) 5 × 45 – 15 + 31 ÷ 41 = 5
On changing the symbols
5 × 45 ÷ 15 + 31 – 41 = 5
15 + 31 – 41 = 5
5 = 5 (LHS = RHS)

124. If > represents'+', '<' represents '–' + represents, '÷', – represents '=', × represents > and = represents '<' then which statement is true ?

(a) $9+9>9=9$
(b) $9<7\div7=6$
(c) $7\#7>7+7=7\#7>1$
(d) $7>7<7+7=14$

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 7 > 7 < 7 + 7 = 14
On changing the symbols
$7+7-7\div7<14$
$7+7-1<14$
$13<14$
Hence option (d) is correct.

125. If > means '+', < means '–', + means '÷', – means '=', # means 'x', 'x' means '>' and '=' means '<' then which statement is true ?

(a) 14 + 7 > 3 = 6 + 3 > 2
(b) 6 + 3 > 8 = 4 + 2 < 1
(c) 9 < 6 + 3 = 7 > 4
(d) 4 > 6 + 2 × 32 + 4 < 1

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) using option (c)
$9 < 6 + 3 = 7 > 4$
By changing the symbols according to the question.
$9 - 6 \div 3 < 7 + 4$
$= 7 < 11$

126. If '@' means ×, '*' means ÷, '$' means + And # means '–' then 16 $ 4 @ 5 # 72 * 8 = ?
(a) 25 (b) 27
(c) 29 (d) 31
RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) 16 $ 4 @ 5 # 72 * 8 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 16 + 4 \times 5 - 72 \div 8$
$= 16 + 20 - 9$
$= 36 - 9 = 27$

127. If '<' means '–', '>' means '+', '=' means '×' And '$' means '÷' then which is the value 27 > 81 $ 9 < 6 ?
(a) 6 (b) 30
(c) 36 (d) 54
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) 27 > 81 $ 9 < 6 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 27 + 81 \div 9 - 6$
$= 27 + 9 - 6$
$= 27 + 3 = 30$

128. If α means '÷', β means 'x', γ means '-', ω means '+' then the value of 8 α 6 γ 4 β 7 ω 3 ?
(a) 14 (b) -71/3
(c) 12 (d) -23/2
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) 8 α 6 γ 4 β 7 ω 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 8 \div 6 - 4 \times 7 + 3$
$= \frac{8}{6} - 4 \times 7 + 3$
$= \frac{4}{3} - 28 + 3$
$= \frac{4 - 84 + 9}{3}$
$= \frac{13 - 84}{3} = \frac{-71}{3}$

129. If '<' stands for '–', '>' stands for '+', '=' stands for 'x' and '@' stands for '÷' then what will be the value of 27 > 81 @ 9 < 6?
(a) 32 (b) 33
(c) 30 (d) 35
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) 27 > 81 @9 < 6 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 27 + 81 \div 9 - 6$
$= 27 + 9 - 6$
$= 36 - 6 = 30$

130. If '<' represents '-', '+' represents '÷', '>' represents '+', '-' represents '=', '=' represents '<', '×' represents '>' then which statement is true ?
(a) $3 > 2 < 4 \times 8 + 4 < 2$
(b) $3 + 2 > 4 = 9 + 3 < 2$
(c) $3 + 2 < 4 \times 9 + 3 < 3$
(d) $3 > 2 > 4 = 18 + 3 < 1$
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) from option (a)
$3 > 2 < 4 \times 8 + 4 < 2$
On changing the symbols
$= 3 + 2 - 4 > 8 \div 4 - 2$
$= 5 - 4 > 2 - 2$
$= 1 > 0$
Hence option (a) is correct. So there is no need to check other option.

131. If '←' stands for '+', '→' stands for '–', '↑' stands for '+', '↓', stands for '×', '^' stands for '=', then which of the following alternatives is correct"
(a) 3 ↓ 6 ↑ 2 ← 3 → 6 ^ 5
(b) 2 ↓ 5 → 6 ← 2 ^ 6
(c) 7 → 43 ↑ 6 ↓ 1 ^ 4
(d) 5 ← 7 → 3 ↑ 2 ^ 4
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) ← = +, → = –, ↑ = +,
↓ = ×, ^ = =
After changing the symbol, through the option.
(a) $3 \times 6 + 2 + 3 - 6 = 5$
⇒ $23 - 6 = 5$
⇒ $17 \neq 5$
(b) $2 \times 5 - 6 + 2 = 6$
⇒ $12 - 6 = 6$
⇒ $6 = 6$
(c) $7 - 43 + 6 \times 1 = 4$
⇒ $-30 \neq 4$
(d) $5 + 7 - 3 + 2 = 4$
⇒ $11 \neq 4$
Hence option (b) is correct.

132. If 'α' represents '>'; 'β' represents '<'; 'γ' represents ≤ 'δ' represents ≥ And 'μ' represents '='।
If 3C δ 2A and B α C then which statement is true ?
(a) 38 μ 2A (b) B μ A
(c) 3B α 2A (d) 2A α 3B
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Given
α → >, β → <, γ → ≯, δ → ≮, μ → =
and 3C δ 2A = 3C ≮ 2A) 3B > 3C ≮ 2A
B α C = B > C
Hence from statement (c) is correct.
3B α 2A = 3B > 2A (सही है)

133. If & means '+', $ means '–', # means '÷' and % means '×' then 8 % 2 & 11 $ 24 & 24 # 6= ?

(a) –1 (b) 4.5
(c) 92 (d) 7

RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) 8%2 & 11 $ 24 # 6 = ?
On changing the symbols
$8 \times 2 + 11 - 24 + 24 \div 6$
$= 16+11 - 24 + 4$
$= 27-24 + 4$
$= 7$

134. If & means '+', $ means '–', # means '÷' And % means '×' then the value of 9 % 3 & 22 $ 52 & 85 # 17 = ?

(a) 8 (b) 2
(c) –3 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) 9 % 3 & 22 $ 52 & 85 # 17 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 9 \times 3 + 22 - 52 + 85 \div 17$
$= 27 + 22 - 52 + 5$
$= 54 - 52 = 2$

135. If Δ × □ = 48, O × Δ = 24, ◊ × O = 8 find ◊ × Δ = ?

(a) 32 (b) 12
(c) 16 (d) 24

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Δ ×□ = 48, O × Δ = 24, ◊ × O = 8
$6 \times 8 = 48$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $2 \times 4 = 8$
Hence ◊ × Δ = $2 \times 6 = 12$

136. If !=÷, # = +, ^=× then the value of 32!4^7#5?

(a) 58 (b) 61
(c) 64 (d) 55

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) 32!4 ^ 7#5 = ?
On changing the symbols
$= 32 \div 4 \times 7 + 5$
$\Rightarrow \frac{32}{4} \times 7 + 5$
$\Rightarrow 8 \times 7 + 5$
$\Rightarrow 56 + 5$
$\Rightarrow 61$

137. If 15 @ 22 = 34, 29 @ 62 = 88 And 43 @ 10 = 50 then the value of 37 @ 91 ?

(a) 125 (b) 134
(c) 110 (d) 146

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as,
15 @ 22 = 34 ⇒ 15 + 22 – 3 = 34
29 @ 62 = 88 ⇒ 29 + 62 – 3 = 88
43 @ 10 = 50 ⇒ 43 + 10 – 3 = 50
similarly,
37 @ 91 = 37 + 91 – 3 = 128 – 3 = 125

138. If 14 * 64 = 39, 25 *37 = 31 And 9* 17 = 13 then the value of 52 * 46 ?

(a) 42 (b) 38
(c) 51 (d) 49

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Just as,
14 * 64 = 39, 25 *37 = 31 9* 17 = 13
$\frac{14+64}{2} = 39$ $\frac{25+37}{2} = 31$ $\frac{9+17}{2} = 13$
Similarly,
52 * 46
$\frac{52+46}{2} = \frac{98}{2} = \boxed{49}$

139. If 4 $ 4 # 2 = 8 And 3 $ 8 # 2 = 12 then 7 $ 6 # 3 = ?

(a) 11 (b) 14
(c) 16 (d) 9

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Just as,
4 $ 4 # 2 = 8, ⇒ $4 \times 4 \div 2 = 8$
3 $ 8 # 2 = 12 ⇒ $3 \times 8 \div 2 = 12$
Similarly,
7 $ 6 # 3 ⇒ $7 \times 6 \div 3 = 14$

Type - 4

140. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
((65 – 4 – 10) + 25) ÷ 9 = 6 ?

(a) multiplication and addition
(b) subtraction and division
(c) addition and subtraction
(d) division and multiplication

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) (65 – 4 – 10) + 25) ÷ 9 = 6
By changing addition **and** subtraction symbols
= (65 + 4 + 10) – 25) ÷ 9 = 6
= (79 – 25) ÷ 9 = 6
= 54 ÷ 9 = 6
6 = 6 (L.H.S = R.H.S)

141. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
5 × 15 ÷ 7 – 20 + 4 = 77

(a) – and + (b) × and ÷
(c) + and ÷ (d) + and ×

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) $5 \times 15 \div 7 - 20 + 4 = 77$
from option (a)
$5 \times 15 \div 7 + 20 - 4 = 77$
$5 \times \frac{15}{7} + 20 - 4 \neq 77$
from option (b)
$5 \div 15 \times 7 - 20 + 4 = 77$
$\frac{1}{3} \times 7 - 20 + 4 \neq 77$
from option (c)
$5 \times 15 + 7 - 20 \div 4 = 77$
$5 \times 15 + 7 - 5 = 77$
$75 + 7 - 5 = 77$
$77 = 77$

142. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
$63 \div 7 + 5 \times 3 - 46 = 2$
(a) ÷ **And** – (b) × **And** +
(c) ÷ **And** × (d) × **And** –
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) $63 \div 7 + 5 \times 3 - 46 = 2$
By converting (× **and** +)
$63 \div 7 \times 5 + 3 - 46 = 2$
$\Rightarrow$ $9 \times 5 + 3 - 46 = 2$
$\Rightarrow$ $48 - 46 = 2$
$\Rightarrow$ $2 = 2$
$\Rightarrow$ L.H.S. = R.H.S.
Hence option (b) is correct answer.

143. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
$5 \times 36 - 9 + 31 \div 41 = 10$
(a) ÷ **And** – (b) × **And** +
(c) ÷ **And** × (d) × **And** –
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) $5 \times 36 - 9 + 31 \div 41 = 10$ (Basic equation)
symbols ÷ **and** –
$5 \times 36 \div 9 + 31 - 41 = 10$
$\Rightarrow$ $5 \times 4 - 10 = 10$
$\Rightarrow$ $10 = 10$
L.H.S. = R.H.S.
Hence option (a) is correct answer.

144. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
$72 \div 9 + 5 \times 3 - 2 = 41$
(a) ÷ **And** - (b) × **And** +
(c) ÷ **And** × (d) × **And** -
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) $72 \div 9 + 5 \times 3 - 2 = 41$
from option (b),
When × **and** + are interchanged.
$72 \div 9 \times 5 + 3 - 2 = 41$
$8 \times 5 + 3 - 2 = 41$
$43 - 2 = 41$
$41 = 41$

145. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
$3 - 9 \times 27 + 9 \div 3 = 3$
(a) × and + (b) × and ÷
(c) – and ÷ (d) × and –
RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) from option (d)
$3 \times 9 - 27 + 9 \div 3 = 3$
$27 - 27 + 9 \div 3 = 3$
$27 - 27 + 3 = 3$
$30 - 27 = 3$
$3 = 3$

146. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
$15 \div 9 \times 3 - 74 + 2 = 5$
(a) + and – (b) ÷ and ×
(c) + and ÷ (d) – and ÷
RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)
$15 \div 9 \times 3 - 74 + 2 = 5$ (Basic equation)
On converting + and ÷ as per option (c).
$15 + 9 \times 3 - 74 \div 2 = 5$
$15 + 9 \times 3 - 37 = 5$
$15 + 27 - 37 = 5$
$42 - 37 = 5$
$5 = 5$

147. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?
$16 + 4 \div 2 - 21 \times 7 = 21$
(a) + and × (b) + and ×
(c) – and ÷ (d) × and ÷
RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) $16 + 4 \div 2 - 21 \times 7 = 21$
On exchanging × and ÷ signs/symbols
from option (d)
$16 + 4 \times 2 - 21 \div 7 = 21$
$16 + 4 \times 2 - 3 = 21$
$16 + 8 - 3 = 21$
$21 = 21$

148. Interchanging which two sign will make the following equation correct
$42 \div 4 + 2 - 3 \times 5 = 29$
(a) + and × (b) + and –
(c) – and × (d) ÷ and +
RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) from option (d)
$42 \div 4 + 2 - 3 \times 5 = 29$ (basic equation)
On solving by exchanging ÷ **and** + among them solves.
$42 + 4 \div 2 - 3 \times 5 = 29$
$42 + 2 - 3 \times 5 = 29$
$42 + 2 - 15 = 29$
$44 - 15 = 29$
$29 = 29$

149.
If "+" and "×" signs as well as "3" and "2" are interchanged, then which of the one following is correct?
(a) $4 + 2 \times 3 = 14$ (b) $14 + 3 \times 2 = 4$
(c) $4 + 2 \times 14 = 3$ (d) $2 + 3 \times 4 = 14$
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) By converting + and × , 3 and 2.
(a) $4 + 2 \times 3 = 14$
$4 \times 3 + 2 = 14$
$\Rightarrow$ $14 = 14$ (✓)
(b) $14 + 3 \times 2 = 14$
$14 \times 2 + 3 = 4$
$\Rightarrow$ $31 \neq 4$ (×)
(c) $4 + 2 \times 14 = 3$
$4 \times 3 + 14 = 2$
$\Rightarrow$ $26 \neq 2$ (×)
(d) $2 + 3 \times 4 = 14$
$3 \times 2 + 4 = 14$
$\Rightarrow$ $10 \neq 14$ (×)

150. If "–" and "+" signs as well as "x" and "÷" are interchanged, then which of the value is 27 –15 ÷ 84 × 6 + 13 ?

(a) 43 (b) 260
(c) -170 (d) 224

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) 27−15 ÷ 84 × 6 + 13…… (basic equation)
On Solving question by changing the mathematical symbols.

⇒ 27 + 15 × 84 ÷ 6 – 13
⇒ 27 + 15 ×14 – 13
⇒ 27 + 210 - 13
⇒ 237 - 13
⇒ 224

151. If sign "+" as well as "÷" and "1" and "4" are interchanged, then which of the following is correct?

(a) 3 + 4 ÷ 2 = 1 (b) 6 + 1 ÷ 4 = 2
(c) 6 + 2 ÷ 4 = 1 (d) 5 ÷ 2 + 4 = 1

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) from option (c)
6 + 2 ÷ 4 = 1
On changing the symbols
= 6 ÷ 2 + 1 = 4
= 3 + 1 = 4
⇒ $\boxed{4 = 4}$

152. If "–" and "×" signs as well as "4" and "3" are interchanged, then which of the value is 2 + 9 ÷ 4 – 3 × 1?

(a) 11 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 17

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) 2 + 9 ÷ 4 – 3 × 1
On changing the symbol **and** number according to the question.
= 2 + 9 ÷ 3 × 4 –1
= 2 + 3 × 4 –1
= 2 + 12 – 1
= 14 –1 = 13

153. If "–" and "×" signs as well as "7" and "3" are interchanged, then which one of the following is correct?

(a) 20 × 1 – 7 = 3 (b) 1 × 20 – 7 = 20
(c) 3 – 7 × 1 = 20 (d) 20 – 3 × 1 = 7

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) On changing the symbol according to the options.
(a) 20×1– 7 = 3
On changing the digits and signs
20 –1 × 3 = 7
19 × 3 ≠ 7
(b) 1 × 20 - 7 = 20
On changing the digits **and** signs.
1 – 20 × 7 = 20
– 139 ≠ 20
(c) 3 – 7×1 = 20
On changing the digits **and** signs.
7 × 3 –1 = 20
21 – 1= 20
20 = 20
L.H.S. = R.H.S.

154. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?
15 + 3 × 9 − 4 ÷ 16 = 57

(a) - **and** + (b) - **and** ÷
(c) - **and** × (d) + **and** ÷

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) 15 + 3 × 9 – 4 ÷ 16 = 57
from option (a)
15 – 3 × 9 + 4 ÷ 16 = 57
$15 - 3 \times 9 + \frac{1}{4} = 57$
$15 - 27 + \frac{1}{4} = 57$
$-12 + \frac{1}{4} \neq 57$
from option (b) − 15 + 3 × 9 ÷ 4 – 16 = 57
$15 + 3 \times \frac{9}{4} - 16 = 57$
$15 + \frac{27}{4} - 16 = 57$
$-1 + \frac{27}{4} \neq 57$
from option (c) − 15 + 3 – 9 × 4 ÷ 16 = 57
$15 + 3 - 9 \times \frac{1}{4} = 57$
$18 - \frac{9}{4} \neq 57$
option from (d) − 15 ÷ 3 × 9 – 4 + 16 = 57
5 × 9 – 4 +16 = 57
45 + 12 = 57
57 = 57

155. If signs – and ×, and numbers 5 and 14 are interchanged, then the value of 5 + 4 ÷ 2 − 8 × 14 is.

(a) 15 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 30

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) 5 + 4 ÷ 2 – 8 × 14 में
symbols – **and** × and the values of the number 5 **and** 14 mutually change
14 + 4 ÷ 2 × 8 – 5
from BODMAS rules–
⇒ 14 + 2 × 8 – 5
⇒ 14 + 16 – 5
⇒ 30 – 5
⇒ 25

156. If signs – and ÷ are interchanged, then the value of 38 – 2 + 1 × 6 ÷ 6 ?

(a) 37 (b) 20
(c) 0 (d) 19

RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 38 – 2 + 1 × 6 ÷ 6 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 38 ÷ 2 + 1 × 6 – 6
= 19 + 6 – 6
= 25 – 6
= 19

157. In the following equation, if the mathematical operators '–' and '×' are interchanged then the value of 4 – 6 + 1 × 15 ÷ 3.

(a) 24 (b) 20
(c) –5 (d) –4

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) 4 – 6 + 1 × 15 ÷ 3 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 4 × 6 + 1 – 15 ÷ 3
= 4 × 6 + 1 – 5
= 24 + 1 – 5
= 25 – 5
= 20

158. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?
3.5 + 4 × 7 – 8 ÷ 1 = 6

(a) × and – (b) + and ÷
(c) – and + (d) ÷ and –

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Equation 3.5 + 4 × 7 – 8 ÷ 1 = 6
on taking option (a)
3.5 + 4–7 × 8 ÷ 1 = 6
= – 48.5 ≠ 6
on taking option (b)
3.5 ÷ 4 × 7 – 8 + 1 = 6
$\Rightarrow \frac{3.5}{4} \times 7 - 7 = 6$
$\Rightarrow \frac{24.5 - 28}{4} = 6$
$\Rightarrow -\frac{3.5}{4} \neq 6$
on taking option (c)
3.5 – 4 × 7 + 8 ÷ 1 = 6
⇒11.5 – 28 = 6
⇒ – 16.5 ≠ 6
on taking option (d)
3.5 + 4 × 7 ÷ 8 – 1 = 6
⇒ 3.5 + 3.5 – 1 = 6
⇒ 7 – 1 = 6
⇒ $\boxed{6 = 6}$
Hence option (d) is correct.

159. Which one of the following interchanges in signs and numbers would make the given equation correct?
3 + 5 – 2 = 4

(a) + **And** −, 2 **And** 5
(b) + **And** −, 3 **And** 4
(c) + **And** −, 2 **And** 4
(d) + **And** −, 3 **And** 5

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 3 + 5 – 2 = 4
You can correct the given equation by changing the given expression 3 and 5 mutations.
⇒ 5 – 3 + 2 = 4
⇒ 2 + 2 = 4
⇒ 4 = 4

160. Select the correct set of symbols that corresponds to the given equation.
5 0 3 5 = 20

(a) +, -, + (b) ×, +, ×
(c) -, +, × (d) ×, ×, ×

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) The correct group corresponding to the given equation is the following.
5 - 0 + 3 × 5 = 20
20 = 20 (LHS = RHS)

161. 186 # 31 # 36 # To get a balanced equation from replace the # symbols with mathematical symbols '+', '÷' '–' or '='.

(a) ÷ + = (b) – = +
(c) – + ÷ (d) ÷ = –

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) from option (d).
186 # 31 # 36 # 30
on changing the symbols
186 ÷ 31 = 36 – 30
6 = 6 (LHS = RHS)

162. Correct the mathematical symbols from the given alternatives change the sign by choosing the combination and get a balanced equation-
14 # 9 # 3 # 19 # 6?

(a) + = + - (b) + × = +
(c) - ÷ + = (d) = × - +

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) Given equation 14 # 9 # 3 # 19 # 6
putting the value of all signs from option (d).
14 = 9 × 3 – 19 + 6
14 = 27 – 19 + 6
14 = 33 – 19
14 = 14
L.H.S. = R.H.S.

163. Which one of the following interchanges in signs and numbers would make the given equation correct-
16 – 24 × 2 ÷ 10 + 104 = 0

(a) ÷ **And** × (b) + **And** ×
(c) – **And** + (d) ÷ **And** –

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) option from (a)
L.H.S. = 16 – 24 × 2 ÷ 10 + 104
On changing the symbols
= 16–24 ÷2 × 10 + 104
= 16 – 12 × 10 + 104
= 16–120 + 104
= 120 – 120
= 0 (LHS = RHS)

164. Which one of the following interchanges in signs and numbers would make the given equation correct-
3 + 2 × 6 – 4 ÷ 5 = 10
(a) + and × (b) + and -
(c) × and ÷ (d) ÷ and +
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 3 + 2 × 6 – 4 ÷ 5 = 10
on exchanging ÷ **and** + symbols
from option (d)
3 ÷ 2 × 6 – 4 + 5 = 10
$\frac{3}{2}\times 6-4+5=10$
10 = 10

165. Which one of the following interchanges in signs and numbers would make the given equation correct-
7 - 11 + 1 × 5 ÷ 50 = 2
(a) – **and** + (b) – **and** ÷
(c) + **and** ÷ (d) × **and** +
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) 7 - 11 + 1 × 5 ÷ 50 = 2
On changing the symbols
7 - 11 ÷ 1 × 5 + 50 = 2
from option (c)
7 - 11 × 5 + 50 = 2
7 – 55 + 50 = 2
2 = 2

166. Which signs should be interchanged if the equation below needs to be true?
1.5 + 8 × 9 – 16 ÷ 2 = 4
(a) × **And** – (b) ÷ **And** –
(c) + **And** ÷ (d) – **And** +
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) 1.5 + 8 × 9 – 16 ÷ 2 = 4
On changing the symbol according to the option (b)
1.5 + 8 × 9 ÷ 16 – 2 = 4
$1.5+\frac{9}{2}-2=4$
1.5 + 4.5 – 2 = 4
4 = 4

167. In the following equation, if the mathematical operators '+' and '÷', 5 and 2 are interchanged then the value of the equation-
5 – 11 + 1 × 5 ÷ 20 = ?
(a) 2 (b) 0
(c) –22 (d) –26
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) 5 – 11 + 1 × 5 ÷ 20
By converting + to ÷ **and** 5 to 2.
= 2 – 11 ÷ 1 × 2 + 20
= 2 – 11 × 2 + 20
= 22 – 22 = 0

168. If signs + and ×, are interchanged, then the value of-
9 ÷ 5 + 10 – 23 × 2?
(a) 3 (b) 2
(c) -3 (d) -5
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) 9 ÷ 5 + 10 – 23 × 2
On changing the symbols according to the question.
= 9 ÷ 5 ×10 - 23 + 2
$=\frac{9}{5}\times 10-23+2$
= 18 – 23 + 2 = 20 – 23 = – 3

169. If signs ÷ and +, are interchanged, then the value of-
35 -10 + 1 × 5 ÷ 15?
(a) 15 (b) 0
(c) -15 (d) 1
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) 35 - 10 + 1 × 5 ÷ 15
÷ and + symbols on changing
= 35 -10 ÷ 1 × 5 + 15
= 35 -10 × 5 + 15
= 35 - 50 + 15 = 0

170. Choose the correct option from the following option to replace with a mathematical symbol '+', '÷' And '-' find the value 12*3*2*6?
(a) + ÷ = (b) ÷ + =
(c) ÷ = + (d) + = ÷
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (b) 12 * 3 * 2 * 6 = ?
On changing the symbols
= 12÷3 + 2 = 6
= 4 + 2 = 6
6 = 6 (LHS = RHS)

171. Which signs should be interchanged if the equation below needs to be true?
5 + 3 × 8 – 12 ÷ 4 = 3
(a) + **and** – (b) + **and** ÷
(c) – **and** ÷ (d) – **and** ×
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-III

Ans. (c) 5 + 3 × 8 – 12 ÷ 4 = 3
from option (a)
5 – 3 × 8 + 12 ÷ 4 = 3
⇒ 5 – 3 × 8 + 3 = 3
⇒ 5 – 24 + 3 = 3
⇒ 8 – 24 + 3 = 3
⇒ –16 ≠ 3
from option (b)
5 ÷ 3 × 8 – 12 + 4 = 3
$\Rightarrow\frac{5}{3}\times 8-12+4=3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{3} - 12 + 4 = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{40 + 12 - 36}{3} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{16}{3} \neq 3$

from option (c)

$5 + 3 \times 8 \div 12 - 4 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 5 + 3 \times \frac{8}{12} - 4 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 5 + 2 - 4 = 3 \Rightarrow 7 - 4 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 3 = 3$

option from (d)

$5 + 3 - 8 \times 12 \div 4 = 3$

$5 + 3 - 8 \times 3 = 3$

$8 - 24 = 3 \Rightarrow -16 \neq 3$

Hence option (c) is the correct answer.

172. What will be the value of expansion if the sign '+' and 'x' are inter changed?

45 ÷ 0.4 – 21 × 3 + 1

(a) –5 (b) 12

(c) 7 (d) 11

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (b) 45 ÷ 0.4 – 21 × 3 + 1 = ?

On changing the symbols

= 45 × 0.4 – 21 ÷ 3 + 1

= 18 – 7 + 1

= 12

173. Correct the mathematical symbols from the given alternatives change the sign by choosing the combination and get a balanced equation- 25*5*35*20*2?

(a) = × ÷ + (b) + = × ÷

(c) ÷ + = × (d) × ÷ + =

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (c) 25*5*35*20*2

according to the option (a)

$25 = 5 \times 35 \div 20 + 2$

$25 = 5 \times \frac{35}{20} + 2$

$25 = \frac{35}{4} + 2$

Left side ≠ Right side

from option (b)

$25 + 5 = 35 \times 20 \div 2 \quad \Rightarrow 30 = 350$

Left side ≠ Right side

from option (c)

$25 \div 5 + 35 = 20 \times 2 \quad \Rightarrow 40 = 40$

Left side = Right side

174. In the following equation, if the mathematical operators '+' and, '÷' 2 and 4 are interchanged then which equation is correct?

(a) 4 ÷ 2 + 3 = 6 (b) 2 + 4 ÷ 3 = 3

(c) 4 + 2 ÷ 6 = 1.5 (d) 2 + 4 ÷ 6 = 8

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-I

Ans. (d)

(a) $4 \div 2 + 3 \xrightarrow{\text{Interchanged}} 2 + 4 \div 3 = 2\frac{4}{3} \neq 6$

(b) $2 + 4 \div 3 \xrightarrow{\text{Interchanged}} 4 \div 2 + 3 = 5 \neq 3$

(c) $4 + 2 \div 6 \xrightarrow{\text{Interchanged}} 2 \div 4 + 6 = 6 + \frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2} \neq 1.5$

(d) $2 + 4 \div 6 \xrightarrow{\text{Interchanged}} 4 \div 2 + 6 = 2 + 6 \Rightarrow 8 = 8$

(LHS = RHS)

175. In the given equation, LHS = RHS only when we interchange numbers _____ on the same side.

6 × 4 + 2 = 16

(a) × to +, 2 to 6

(b) × to +, 4 to 2

(c) × to +, 16 to 6

(d) × to +, 4 to 6

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Given equation ⇒ 6 × 4 + 2 = 16

In the above equation, × to + **and** 4 to 6.

4 + 6 × 2 = 16

4 + 12 = 16

$\boxed{16 = 16}$, LHS = RHS

Hence option (d) is correct option.

176. In the given equation, LHS = RHS only when we interchange numbers _____ on the same side.

5 + 3 × 6 – 4 ÷ 2 = 4 × 3 – 10 ÷ 2 + 7

(a) 5 and 2 (b) 3 and 7

(c) 6 and 4 (d) 4 and 7

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) 5 + 3 × 6 – 4 ÷ 2 = 4 × 3 – 10 ÷ 2 + 7

substituting 6 and 4 according to the option (c).

$5 + 3 \times 4 - 6 \div 2 = 4 \times 3 - 10 \div 2 + 7$

$5 + 12 - 3 = 12 - 5 + 7$

17 – 3 = 19 – 5

14 = 14 (LHS = RHS)

177. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?

5 + 6 ÷ 3 – 2 × 5 = 13

(a) + and ÷ (b) ÷ and ×

(c) + and × (d) ÷ and –

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) 5 + 6 ÷ 3 – 2 × 5 = 13

On changing + and × symbol from option (c).

5 × 6 ÷ 3 – 2 + 5 = 13

from BODMAS rules

10 – 2 + 5 = 13

13 = 13

178. Which one of the following interchanges in signs would make the given equation correct? 4 × 3 - 6 ÷ 2 + 7 = 8

(a) + and – (b) – and +

(c) – and × (d) × and ÷

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) $4 \times 3 - 6 \div 2 + 7 = 8$
from option (a)
On changing the symbols
$+ = -$
$- = +$
$4 \times 3 + 6 \div 2 - 7 = 8$
$12 + 3 - 7 = 8$
$15 - 7 = 8$
$\boxed{8 = 8}$

179. Which one of the following interchanges in signs and numbers would make the given equation correct?
$15 + 4 - 2 \times 7 = 27$
(a) – and +; 2 and 15 (b) + and –; 2 and 4
(c) × and +; 7 and 4 (d) × and –; 4 and 15
RRB Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) $15 + 4 - 2 \times 7 = 27$
from option (d)
$4 + 15 \times 2 - 7 = 27$
$4 + 30 - 7 = 27$
$27 = 27$
L.H.S = R.H.S

180. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?
$3 \div 5 \times 8 + 2 - 10 = 13$
(a) ÷ and – (b) ÷ and –
(c) × and ÷ (d) ÷ and +
RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) $3 \div 5 \times 8 + 2 - 10 = 13$
By converging ÷ **and** + according to the option (d).
$3 + 5 \times 8 \div 2 - 10 = 13$
$3 + 5 \times 4 - 10 = 13$
$3 + 20 - 10 = 13$
$23 - 10 = 13$
$13 = 13$ (LHS = RHS)

181. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?
$5 + 3 \times 8 - 12 \div 4 = 3$
(a) × and ÷ (b) ÷ and +
(c) + and – (d) ÷ and –
RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) $5 + 3 \times 8 - 12 \div 4 = 3$
from option (d)
On changing the symbols according to the question
$5 + 3 \times 8 \div 12 - 4 = 3$
$5 + 3 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{12} - 4 = 3$
$5 + 2 - 4 = 3$
$3 = 3$

182. Interchanging which two signs will make the following equation correct?
$7 + 10 \div 5 - 5 = 10$
(a) ÷ and = (b) + and –
(c) ÷ and = (d) ÷ and +
RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) $7 + 10 \div 5 - 5 = 10$
On converting + and – from option (b)
$7 - 10 \div 5 + 5 = 10$
$7 - 2 + 5 = 10$
$10 = 10$

Type - 5

183. Solve the following using the law of BODMAS
$$25 - 2 + \left[3\left\{(10-4)^2 - 19 \times 2\right\}\right] = ?$$
(a) 17 (b) 12
(c) 95 (d) 125
RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)
$$= 25 - 2 + \left[3\left\{(10-4)^2 - 19 \times 2\right\}\right]$$
$$= 25 - 2 + \left[3\left\{(6)^2 - 38\right\}\right]$$
$$= 25 - 2 + \left[3 \times 36 - 38 \times 3\right]$$
$$= 25 - 2 + \left[3 \times (-2)\right]$$
$= 25 - 2 - 6$
$= 25 - 8$
$= 17$

184. To get the given result in the following equation what alternative set of mathematical symbols should be replaced by__?
(15?12) ?6?8 = 26
(a) –, ×, + (b) +, –, ÷
(c) +, – (d) +, –, ±
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) (15 ? 12) ? 6 ? 8 = 26
from option (a)
$(15 - 12) \times 6 + 8 = 26$
$3 \times 6 + 8 = 26$
$18 + 8 = 26$
$\boxed{26 = 26}$

185. Select the correct set of symbols
63 7 5 4 = 49
(a) ×, –, ÷ (b) +, ÷, –
(c) +, –, ÷ (d) ÷, × , +
RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 63 7 5 4 = 49
from option (a)
$63 \times 7 - 5 \div 4 = 49$
$\Rightarrow 441 - \frac{5}{4} = 49$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1764 - 5}{4} = 49 \quad = \frac{1759}{4} \neq 49$
from option (b)
$63 + 7 \div 5 - 4 = 49$
$\Rightarrow 63 + \frac{7}{5} - 4 = 49$
$\Rightarrow \frac{315 + 7 - 20}{5} = 49$
$\Rightarrow \frac{302}{5} \neq 49$
from option (c)
$63 + 7 - 5 \div 4 = 49$

$\Rightarrow 70-\frac{5}{4}=49$

$\Rightarrow \frac{280-5}{4}=49$

$\Rightarrow \frac{275}{4}\neq 49$

from option (d)

$63 \div 7 \times 5 + 4 = 49$

$\Rightarrow 9 \times 5 + 4 = 49$

$\Rightarrow 45 + 4 = 49$

$\Rightarrow 49 = 49$

Hence option (d) is correct.

186. which of the following four change of sign and numbers can correct the given equation in the following question : (3 ÷ 4) + 2 = 6

(a) + and × , 4 and 6 (b) ÷ and ×, 2 and 4

(c) + and ×, 2 and 6 (d) + and ×, 2 and 4

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) (3÷4) + 2 = 6

according to the option (d)

$(3\div 2)\times 4 = 6$

$\frac{3}{2}\times 4 = 6$

$6 = 6$

The replaced symbol and number are + and ×,2 and 4 respectively so, option (d) is correct.

187. Select the correct set of symbols
7777 = 14

(a) ×, +, ÷ (b) ÷, +, ×

(c) -, ×, ÷ (d) +, ×, ÷

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) solving from option(d)

7 7 7 7 = 14

$7 + 7 \times 7 \div 7 = 14$

$7 + 7 \times 1 = 14$

$14 = 14$

188. What should come in place of question mark?
72 ? 8 ? 3 = 27

(a) +, × (b) ÷, ×

(c) -, × (d) ×, ÷

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) 72 ? 8 ? 3 = 27

from option (b)

$72 \div 8 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

27= 27 (LHS = RHS)

189. If 1=2, 3=6, 4=8, And + = - which is the value of 41+34+13=?

(a) -88 (b) 88

(c) 12 (d) -12

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) According to the question.

$1 = 2, 3 = 6, 4 = 8, + = -$

$\therefore 41+34+13 = 82-68-26$

$= 14-26 \Rightarrow -12$

190. Select the correct set of symbols
21 9 13 7 = 195

(a) ×, -, ÷ (b) +, ÷, -

(c) +, -, ÷ (d) ×, +, -

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 21 9 13 7 = 195

from option (d)

$21 \times 9 + 13 - 7 = 195$

$189 + 13 - 7 = 195$

$202 - 7 = 195$

195 = 195 (LHS = RHS)

191. Select the correct set of symbols
64 4 5 8 = 88

(a) ×, - ÷ (b) +, ÷, -

(c) +, -, ÷ (d) ÷, ×, +

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Given

64 4 5 8 = 88

from option (d)

L.H.S $\Rightarrow 64\div 4\times 5+8$

L.H.S. = R.H.S.

192. Select the correct set of symbols?
44 4 7 5 = 82

(a) ×, –, ÷ (b) +, ÷, –

(c) + , – , ÷ (d) ÷, ×, +

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) 44 4 7 5 = 82

from option (a)

$44 \times 4 - 7 \div 5 = 82$

$176 - \frac{7}{5} \neq 82$

from option (b)

$44 + 4 \div 7 - 5 = 82$

$44 + \frac{4}{7} - 5 \neq 82$

from option (c)

$44 + 4 - 7 \div 5 = 82$

$48 - \frac{7}{5} \neq 82$

from option (d)

$44 \div 4 \times 7 + 5 = 82$

$11 \times 7 + 5 = 82$

$77 + 5 = 82$

$82 = 82$

Hence option (d) is correct answer.

193. Select the correct set of symbols?
27 3 19 10 = 90

(a) ×, –, ÷ (b) +, ÷, –

(c) + , – , ÷ (d) ×, +, –

RRB Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 27 3 19 10 = 90

from option (d)

$27 \times 3 + 19 - 10 = 90$

$81 + 19 - 10 = 90$

$100 - 10 = 90$

$90 = 90$

option (d) is correct answer.

194. Select the correct set of symbols?
84 12 5 6 = 41
(a) ×, - , ÷ (b) +, ÷, -
(c) +, -, ÷ (d) ÷, ×, +
RRB Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) 84 12 5 6 = 41
from option (d)
84 ÷ 12 × 5 + 6 = 41
7 × 5 + 6 = 41
41 = 41

195. Select the correct set of symbols?
25 5 17 9 = 133
(a) ×, -, ÷ (b) +, ÷, -
(c) +, -, ÷ (d) ×, +, -
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) 25 5 17 9 = 133
from option (d)
25 × 5 + 17 – 9 = 133
125 + 8 = 133
133 = 133

196. Select the correct set of symbols?
72 ...6... 7... 7 = 91
(a) ×, –, ÷ (b) +, ÷, –
(c) +, –, ÷ (d) ÷, ×, +
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 72 ...6... 7... 7 = 91
from option (d)
⇒ 72 ÷ 6 × 7 + 7 = 91
⇒ 12 × 7 + 7 = 91
⇒ 84 + 7 = 91
91 = 91

197. Select the correct set of symbols?
23 ... 7... 15 ... 8 = 168
(a) ×, –, ÷ (b) +, ÷, –
(c) +, –, ÷ (d) ×, +, –
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) 23 ... 7... 15 ... 8 = 168
from option (d)
23 × 7 + 15 – 8 = 168
161 + 7 = 168
168 = 168 (LHS = RHS)

198. Select the correct set of symbols?
72 8 5 4 = 49
(a) ×, -, + (b) +, ÷, -,
(c) +, -, ÷ (d) ÷, ×, +
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Given
72 8 5 4 = 49
from option(d)
= 72÷5×5+4 = 49
$\frac{72}{8} \times 5 + 4 = 49$
9×5+4 = 49
49 LHS = RHS = 49

199. Select the correct set of symbols?
29 2 13 11 = 60
(a) ×, -, + (b) +, ÷, -,
(c) +, -, ÷ (d) ×, +, -
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Given
29 2 13 11 = 60
from option (d)
29×2+13–11 = 60
50+2 = 60
60 = 60
Hence option (d) is correct.

200. Choose the correct option from the following option to replace with a mathematical symbol '+', '÷' And '-' find the value (27 # 15 # 2) # 10 # 4,?
(a) + ÷ = – (b) – + = ÷
(c) + – ÷ = (d) + = ÷ –
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (c) (27 # 15 # 2) # 10 # 4
from option (c)
(27 + 15 - 2) ÷ 10 = 4
40 ÷ 10 = 4
4 = 4

201. find the correct sequence of sign to +, –, ×, ÷?
100 □ 25 □ 5 □ 5 □ 21 = 0
(a) ÷, ×, –, + (b) ÷, –, ×, +
(c) –, ÷, ÷, × (d) ÷, +, ×, –
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) 100 □ 25 □ 5 □ 5 □ 21 = 0
from option (b)
100 ÷ 25 – 5 × 5 + 21 = 0
from BODMAS rules
⇒ 4 – 25 + 21 = 0
⇒ 25 – 25 = 0
⇒ 0 = 0

202. fill in the appropriate symbols +,–, ×,÷ ?
(18 – 3) – 7 – 15 – 5 = 0
(a) +,÷,–,÷ (b) +,–×,–,÷
(c) +,+,×,÷ (d) +,–,×,–
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) (18 – 3) – 7 – 15 – 5 = 0
from option (a)
(18 + 3) ÷ 7 – 15 ÷ 5 = 0
21 ÷ 7 – 15 ÷ 5 = 0
3 – 3 = 0
0 = 0

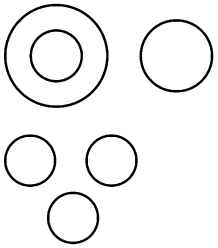
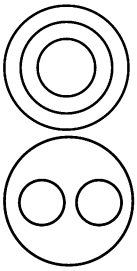
203. Arrange the symbol +, –, ×, ÷ correct to balance the given the equation ?
5 □1 □ 3 □ 5 = 20
(a) –, +, – (b) –, ×, ×
(c) ÷, +, × (d) ×, ×, –
RRB Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) 5 □1 □ 3 □ 5 = 20
on arranging the symbols according to option (c).
5 ÷ 1 + 3 × 5 = 20
5 + 15 = 20
20 = 20 (LHS = RHS)

09.

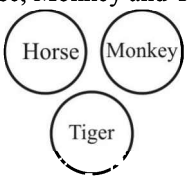
Venn Diagram

1. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Horse, Monkey, Tiger

(a) 
(b) 
(c)
(d)

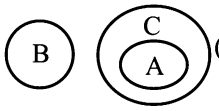
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

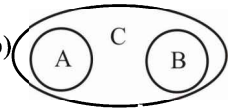
Ans : (c) Horse, Monkey and Tiger are different animal



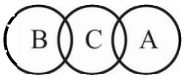
Hence option (c) is correct

2. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Whale B. Ship
C. ocean

(a) 

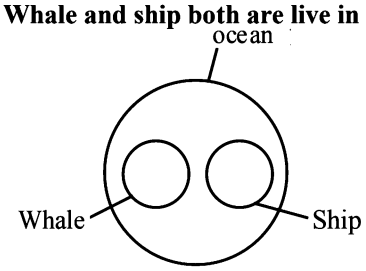
(b) 

(c)

(d) 

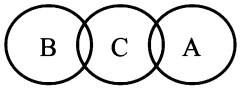
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

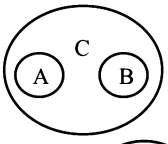
Ans : (b) Whale and ship both are live in ocean

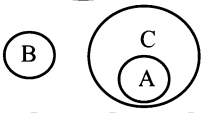


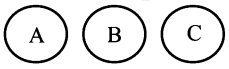
Hence option (b) is correct

3. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Leather B. Water
C. Animal

(a) 

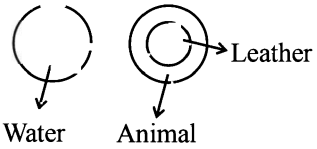
(b) 

(c) 

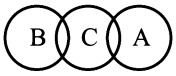
(d) 

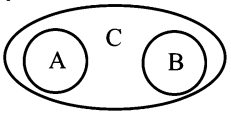
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

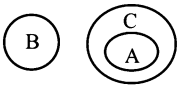
Ans : (c)

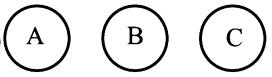


4. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Hand B. Foot C. Body

(a) 

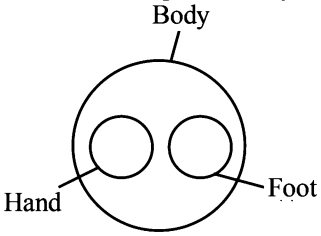
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

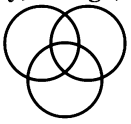
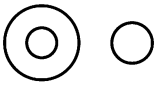
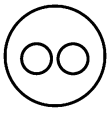
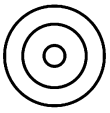
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Hand and foot are part of body



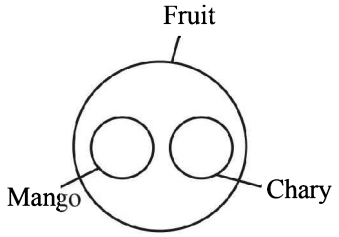
Hence option (b) is correct

5. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Chary, Mango, Fruit

(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

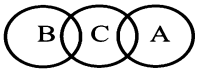
Ans : (c) Chary and Mango are fruits.

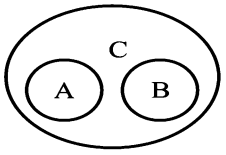


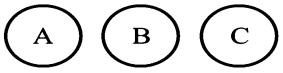
Hence option (c) is correct

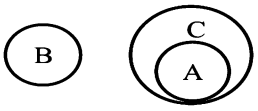
6. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

A) Car B) Park
C) Satellite

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

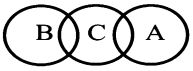
RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

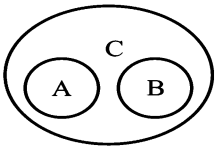
Ans : (c)

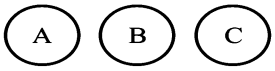
There is no relation between car, Park and satellite.
Hence option (c) is correct

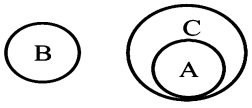
7. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-

(A) Pot (B) Jewelry
(C) Silver

(a) 

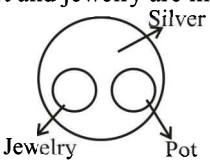
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

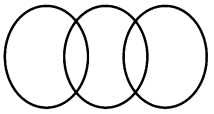
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

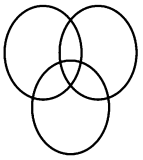
Ans : (b) Some pot and jewelry are made by silver

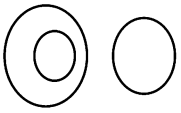


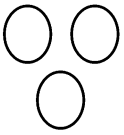
Hence option (b) is correct

8. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Camera, Table, furniture

A. 

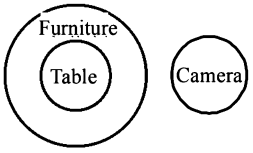
B. 

C. 

D 

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

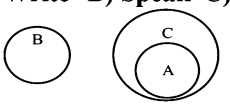
Ans : (c) Table are part of furniture but camera is different

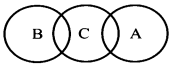


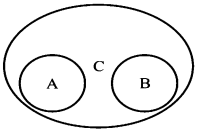
Hence option (c) is correct

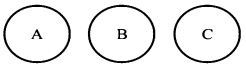
9. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given words?

A) Write B) Speak C) communication

(a) 

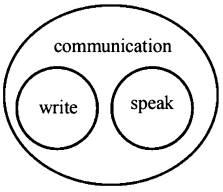
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Write and speak both are medium of communication.

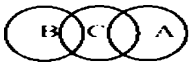


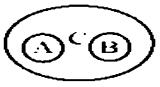
Hence option (c) is correct

10. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

A. Metal B. Glass

C. Pot

(a) 

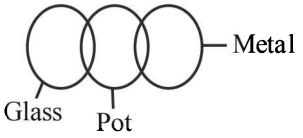
(b) 

(c)

(d)

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Some pot is made by Glass and some made by metal



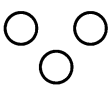
Hence option (a) is correct

11. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

Load Vegan, Truck, Van

(a)

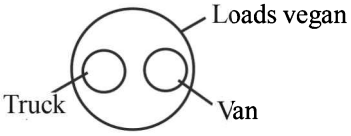
(b)

(c) 

(d)

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Truck and Van both are goods carrier

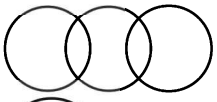


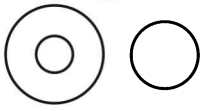
Hence option (b) is correct

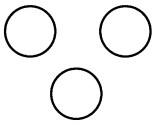
12. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

Bus, Engine, Piston

(a)

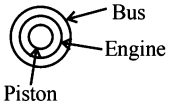
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

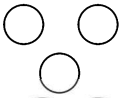
Ans : (a) In the given words the piston inside the engine and the engine remains inside the bus.

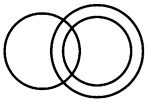


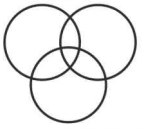
Hence option (a) is correct

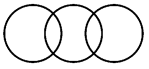
13. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given words?

English, Chinese, French

(a) 

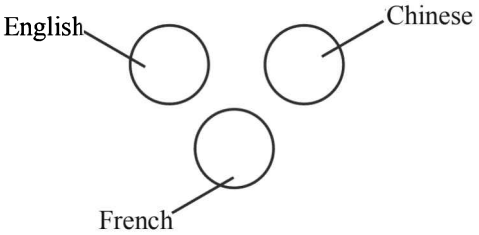
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) All three words given are related to different languages.



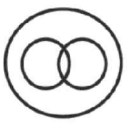
Hence option (a) is correct

14. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

Science, Biology, Physics

(a)

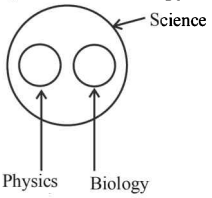
(b)

(c) 

(d)

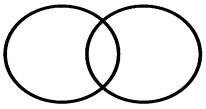
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

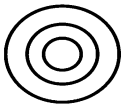
Ans : (d) Physic and biology are branches of science.

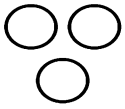


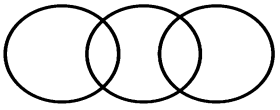
Hence option (d) is correct

15. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words?
Flower, Fruit, Leafs.

(a) 

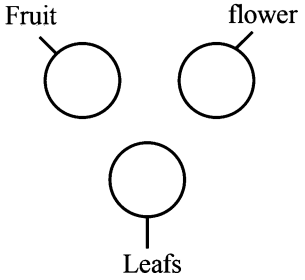
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

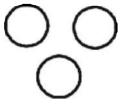
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

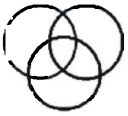
Ans : (c) There are no reation between fruit, flower and leafs.

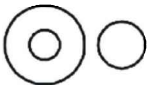


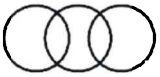
Hence option (c) is correct

16. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words?
Shoes, Grass, Mobile

(a) 

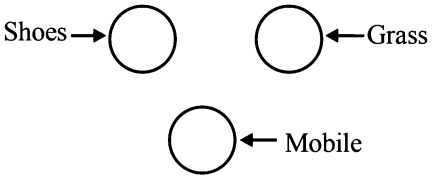
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

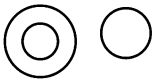
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

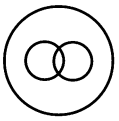
Ans : (a) There are no relation shoes, Grass and Mobile.

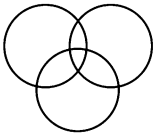


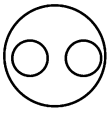
Hence option (a) is correct

17. Choose the best suitable Venn diagram for the following words:
"Tiger, Buffalo, Animals"

(a) 

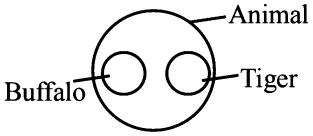
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

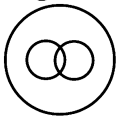
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

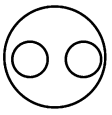
Ans : (d) Buffalo and tiger both are animal.

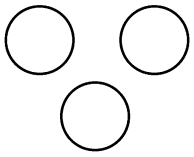


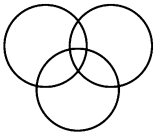
Hence option (d) is correct

18. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words?
Indoor game, Chess, Carrom

(a) 

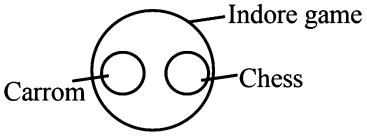
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

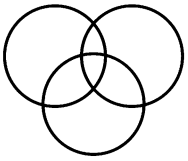
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

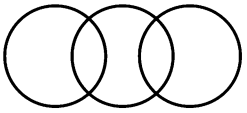
Ans : (b) Carrom and Chess both are Indore game.

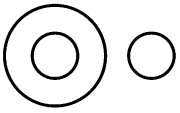


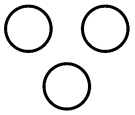
Hence option (b) is correct

19. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words?
Cloths, Shirt, Lock

(a) 

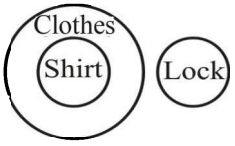
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Shirts is a type of clothes and lock if different.

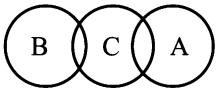


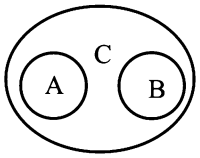
Hence option (c) is correct

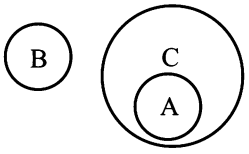
20. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

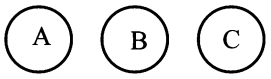
A. Electron **B. Proton**

C. Atom

(a) 

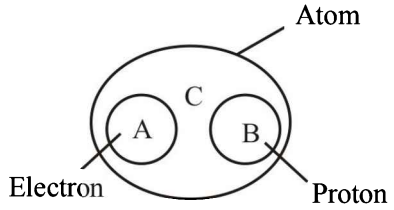
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

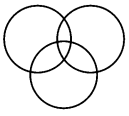
Ans : (b) Electron and proton both are part of atom.

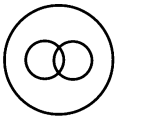


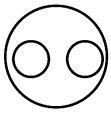
Hence option (b) is correct

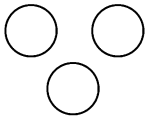
21. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words?

Grapes, Pineapple, Fruit

(a) 

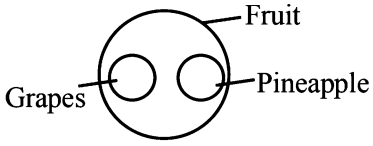
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Grapes and Pineapple are Fruits.



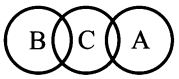
Hence option (c) is correct

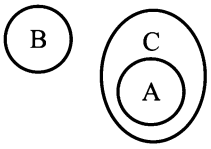
22. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

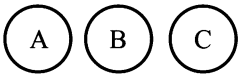
A) Top

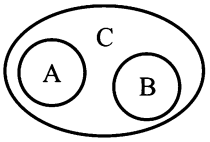
B) Clouds

C) Mountain

(a) 

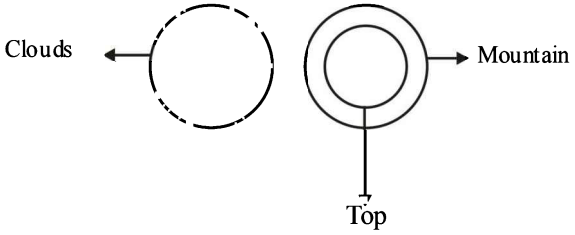
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

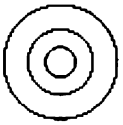
Ans : (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

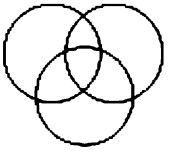
23. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words?

TV, Camera, Train

(a) 

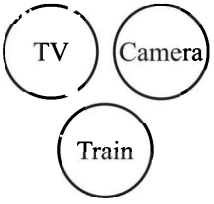
(b)

(c)

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) TV, Camera and Train are different from each other.



Hence option (c) is correct

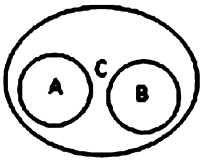
24. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

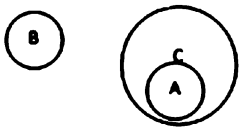
A. Button

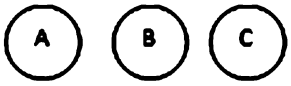
B. Pen

C. Shirt

(a)

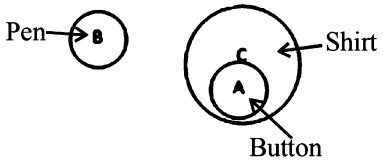
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

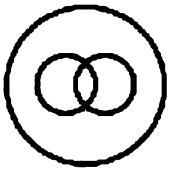
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

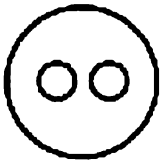
Ans. (c) Button is part of shirt but pen is different.

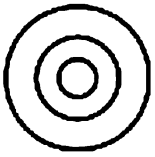


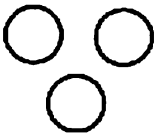
Hence option (c) is correct

25. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Garlic, Ginger, Chilly

(a) 

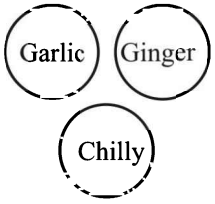
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

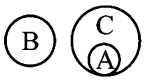
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Garlic, Ginger and Chilly are different from each other.



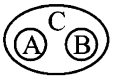
Hence option (d) is correct

26. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Liver, B. Hearts, C. Parts

(a) 

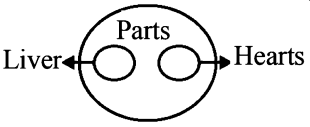
(b)

(c)

(d) 

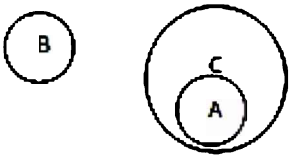
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

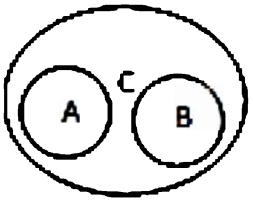
Ans. (d) Liver and Hearts are Parts of body.

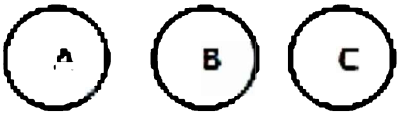


Hence option (d) is correct

27. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Elephant B. Lion
C. Animal

(a) 

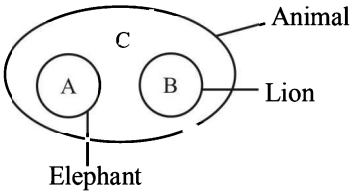
(b) 

(c) 

(d)

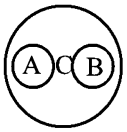
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

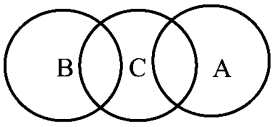
Ans. (b) Elephant and Lion both are Animal

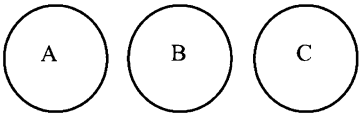


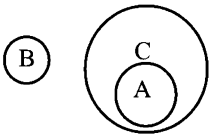
Hence option (b) is correct

28. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
(A) Vegetation (B) Jupiter
(C) Earth

(a) 

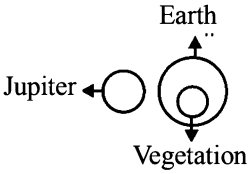
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



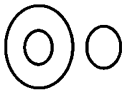
Hence option (d) is correct

29. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Metal, Platinum, Oxygen

(a)

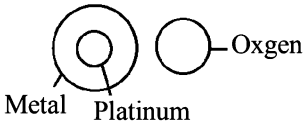
(b)

(c)

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

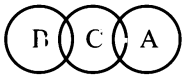
Ans. (d)



Hence option (d) is correct

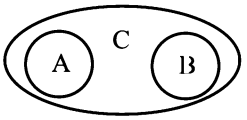
30. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

A. Ray **B. Ocean**
C. Sun

(a) 

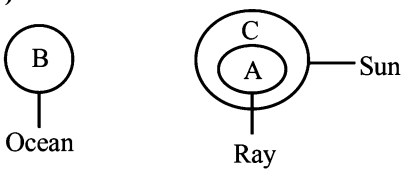
(b)

(c)

(d) 

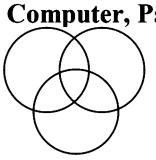
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

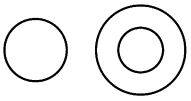
Ans : (b)

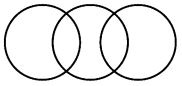


Hence option (b) is correct

31. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Pen, Computer, Paper

(a) 

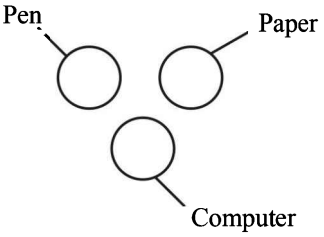
(b) 

(c) 

(d)

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

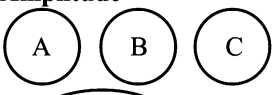
Ans : (d) Pen, Paper and Computer are different from each other.

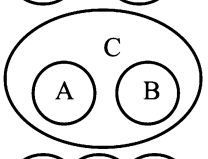


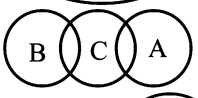
Hence option (d) is correct

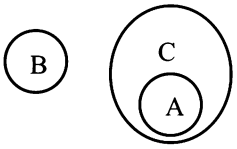
32. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

(A) Length **(B) Breadth**
(C) Amplitude

(a) 

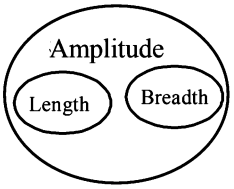
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) : Length and Breadth both are characteristics of amplitude.



Hence option (b) is correct

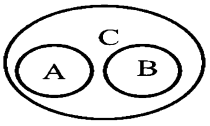
33. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

A) Lion **B) Pitcher**
C) Forest

(a)

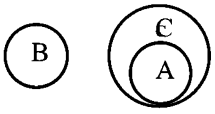
(b)

(c)

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

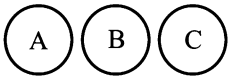
Ans : (a)

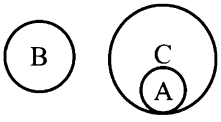


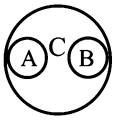
Hence option (a) is correct

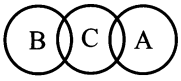
34. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

(A) Computer **(B) Table**
(C) Electronic

(a) 

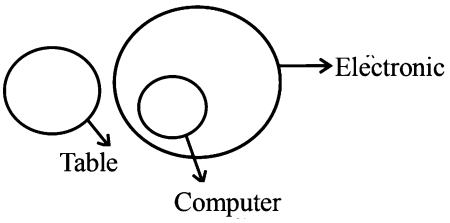
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

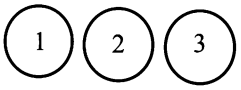
Ans. (b)

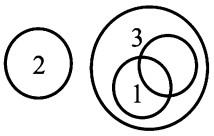


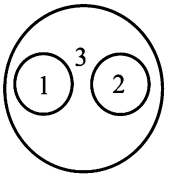
Hence option (b) is correct

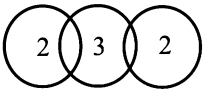
35. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

(1) Walk **(2) Swimming**
(3) Workout

(a) 

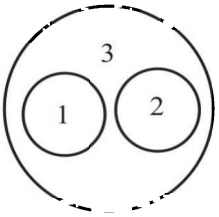
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Walk and swimming both are in type of workout.



Hence option (c) is correct

36. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

A) Biscuits **B) Rice fritters**
C) Cook

(a)

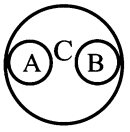
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

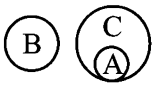
Ans : (a) Biscuit and rice fritters both are cooked food.



Hence option (a) is correct

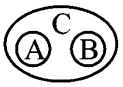
37. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

A. Bell B. Water C. Brass

(a) 

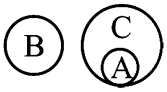
(b)

(c)

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Brass is used for making bell but water is different.

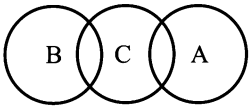


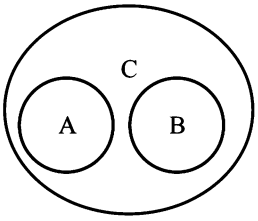
Hence option (a) is correct

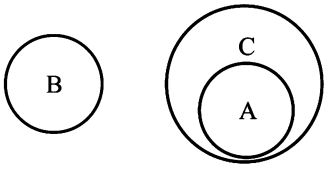
38. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

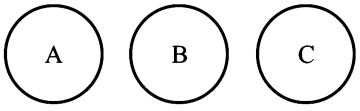
A) Coat B) Clock

C) Letter

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Coat clock and letter are different from each other

Hence option (d) is correct

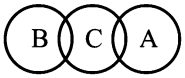
39. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

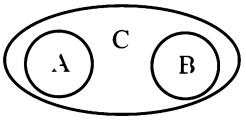
(A) Spades (B) Betel

(C) Pack of cards

(a)

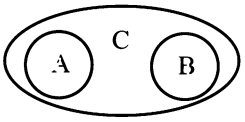
(b)

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) spades and betel both are friend if in pack of cards.



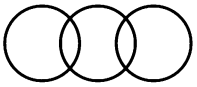
Hence option (d) is correct

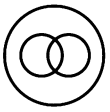
40. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-

Women, Mothers, Sisters

(a)

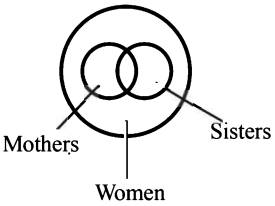
(b)

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

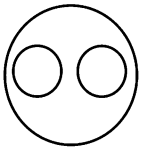
Ans : (d)

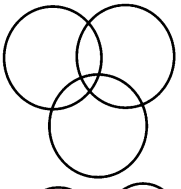


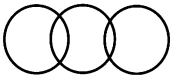
Hence option (d) is correct

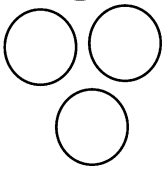
41. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-

Vegetables, Capsicum, Beans

(a) 

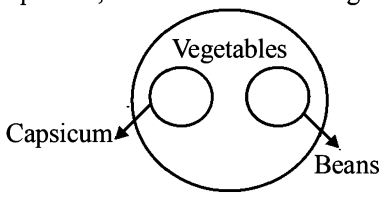
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

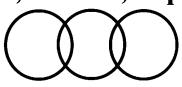
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

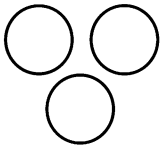
Ans. (a) Capsicum, and Beans both are vegetables.

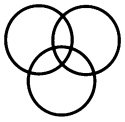


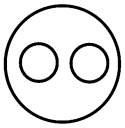
Hence option (a) is correct

42. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Wool, Sweater, Cap

(a) 

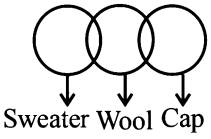
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

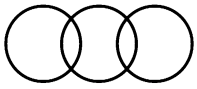
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

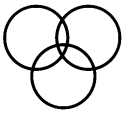
Ans. (a) some cap and sweater is made by wool.

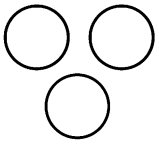


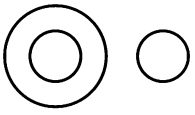
Hence option (a) is correct

43. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Amphibians, Tortoise, Rabbit

(a) 

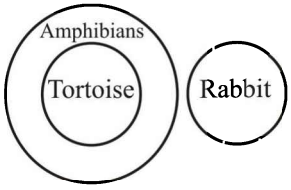
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

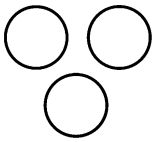
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

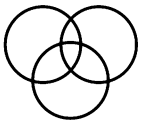
Ans : (d) Tortoise is amphibians while Rabbit is mammals.



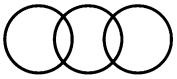
Hence option (d) is correct

44. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Bus, Car, Bicycle

(a) 

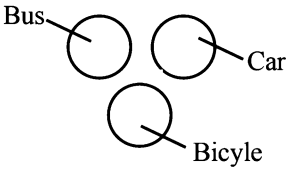
(b) 

(c)

(d) 

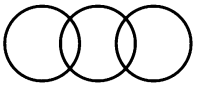
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

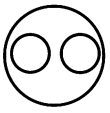
Ans : (a) Bus, Car and Bicycle are different from each other.

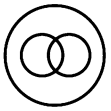


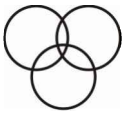
Hence option (a) is correct

45. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Earth, Jupiter, Solar system

(a) 

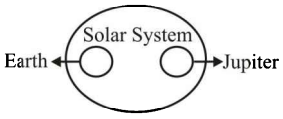
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

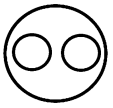
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

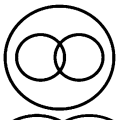
Ans : (b) Earth and Jupiter both are part of Solar system.

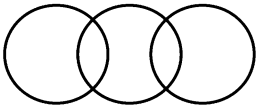


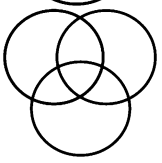
Hence option (b) is correct

46. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Sun, Jupiter, Solar system

(a) 

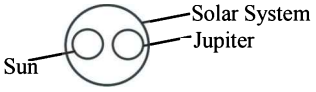
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Sun and Jupiter both are part of Solar system.

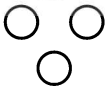


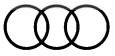
Hence option (a) is correct

47. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Wood, Table, Door

(a)

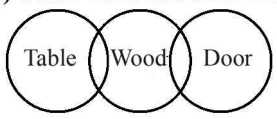
(b)

(c) 

(d) 

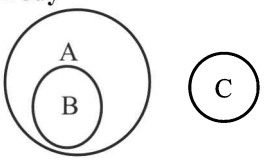
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

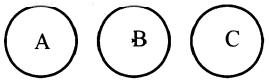
Ans : (d) Some table and door are made by wood.

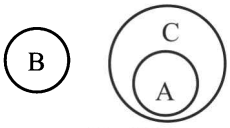


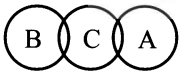
Hence option (d) is correct

48. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Blood
B. Wheat
C. Body

(a) 

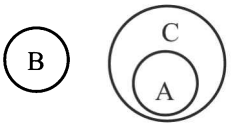
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

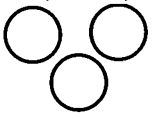
RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

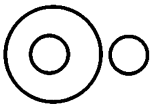
Ans : (c) Blood is found in body while wheat is a type of crop.

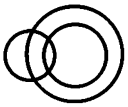


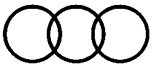
Hence option (c) is correct

49. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Curtains, Shoes, Refrigerator

(a) 

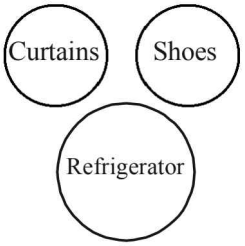
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

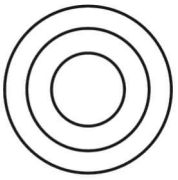
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

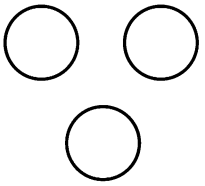
Ans : (a) Curtains Shoes and Refrigerator are different from each other.

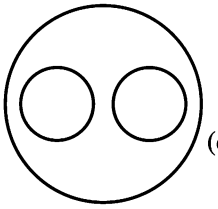


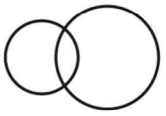
Hence option (a) is correct

50. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Bat, Hockey stick, Wood

(a) 

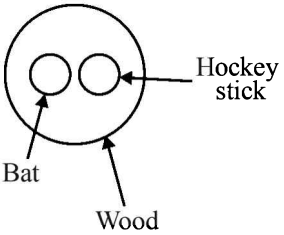
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

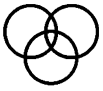
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Bat and Hockey stick, both are made by Wood.



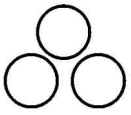
Hence option (c) is correct

51. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Copper, Metal, Krypton

(a) 

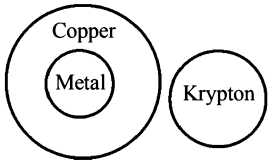
(b)

(c)

(d) 

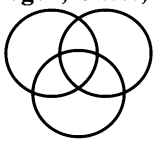
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

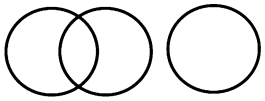
Ans : (b) Copper is a type of Metal while Krypton is a gas.

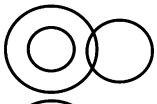


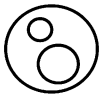
Hence option (b) is correct

52. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Hydrogen, Gases, Helium

(a) 

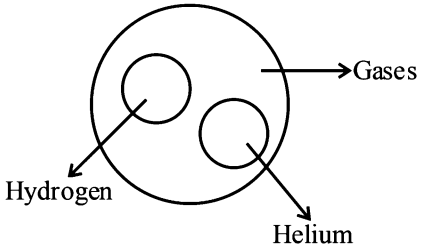
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

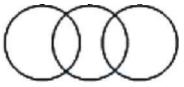
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

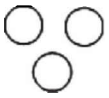
Ans. (d) Helium and Hydrogen both are Gas.

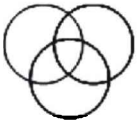


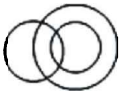
Hence option (d) is correct

53. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Shoes, Car, Bicycle

(a) 

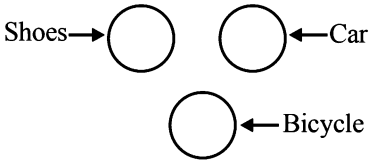
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

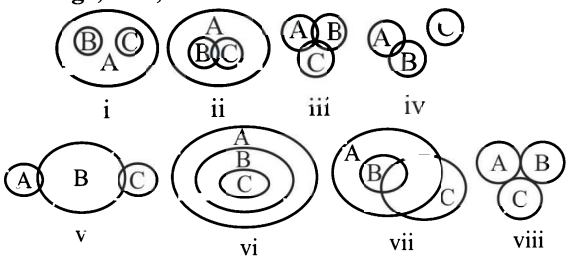
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Shoes, car and bicycle are different from each other.



Hence option (b) is correct

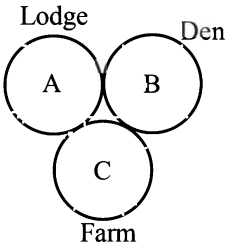
54. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Lodge, Den, Farm



(a) viii (b) vi
(c) i (d) ii

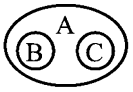
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

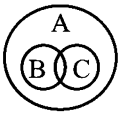
Ans : (a) Lodge, Den and Farm are different from each other.

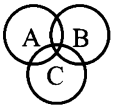


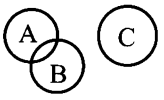
Hence option (a) is correct

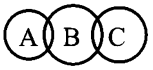
55. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
A. Dresses, B. Formal, C. Casual

(i) 

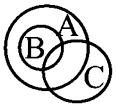
(ii) 

(iii) 

(iv) 

(v) 

(vi)

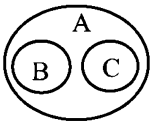
(vii) 

(viii)

(a) i (b) viii
(c) iii (d) iv

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

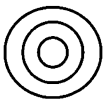
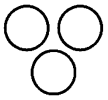
Ans. (a) Formal and Casual both are type of Dresses,



Hence option (a) is correct

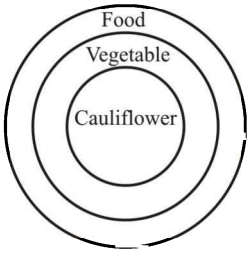
56. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Vegetables, Food, Cauliflower

(a) (b)

(c)  (d) 

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

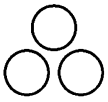
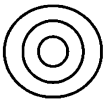
Ans. (c)



Hence option (c) is correct

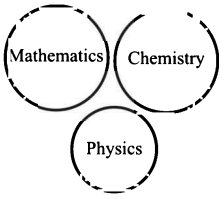
57. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry

(a) (b)

(c)  (d) 

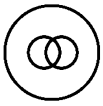
RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

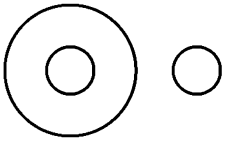
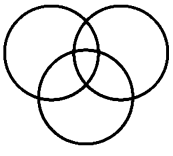
Ans. (c) Mathematics, Physics and chemistry are different from each other.



Hence option (c) is correct

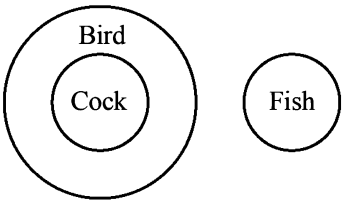
58. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Bird, Fish, Cock

(a)  (b)

(c)  (d) 

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

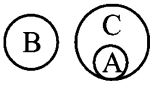
Ans. (c)



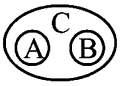
Hence option (c) is correct

59. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
A. Visualisation
B. Imagination
C. Mental process

(a)

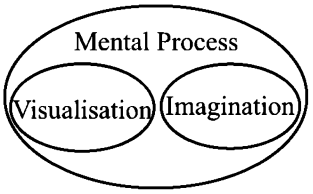
(b) 

(c)

(d) 

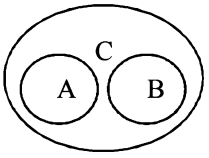
RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

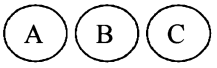
Ans : (d) Visualisation and Imagination both are Mental process.

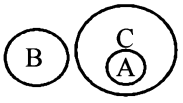


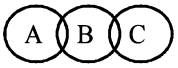
Hence option (d) is correct

60. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
(A) Musician (B) Poet (C) Artist

(a) 

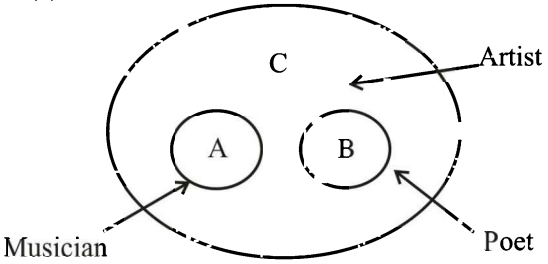
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

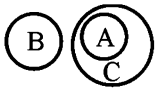
Ans. (a) Poet and Musician both are Artist.



Hence option (a) is correct

61. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

A) Mountain B) City C) Paper

(a) 

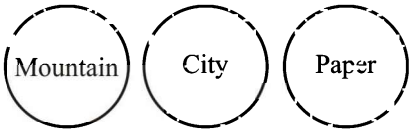
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

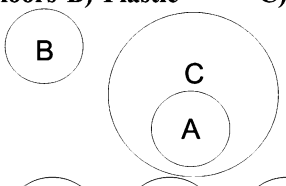
Ans : (c) Mountain, City and Paper are different from each other.

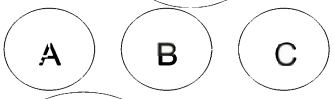


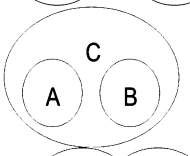
Hence option (c) is correct

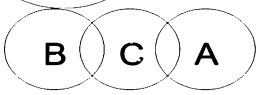
62. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

A) Floors B) Plastic C) Lock

(A) 

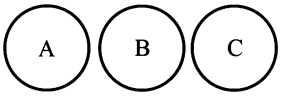
(b) 

(C) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Floors, Plastic and lock are different from each other.

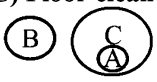


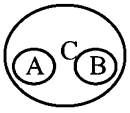
Hence option (b) is correct

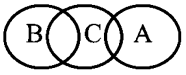
63. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?

A) Broom B) Mop C) Floor cleaner

(a)

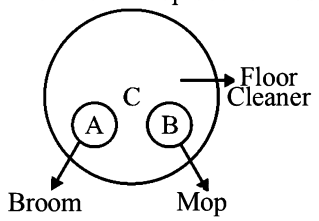
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

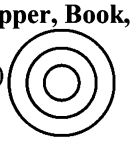
Ans. (c) Broom and Mop both of floor cleaner.



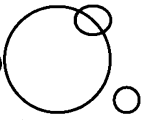
Hence option (c) is correct

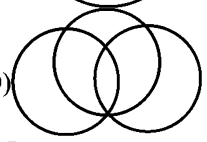
64. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Copper, Book, Wire

(A) 

(B)

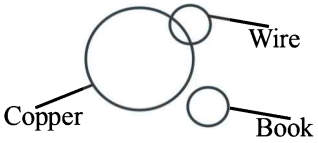
(C) 

(D) 

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Some copper is used for making wire, but book is different from this group.



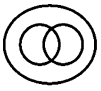
Hence option (c) is correct

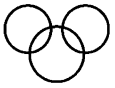
65. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Pen, Stationary, Pencil

(a)

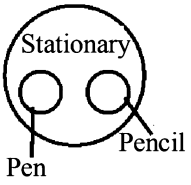
(b)

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Pen and Pencil both are stationary.



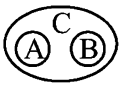
Hence option (b) is correct

66. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

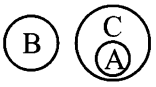
A. Water B. Mountain

C. Dam

(a)

(b) 

(c)

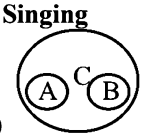
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

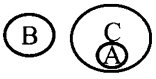
Ans. (a) Water, Mountain and Dam of different from each other.

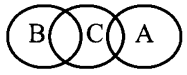
Hence option (a) is correct

67. Which of the following correctly represents the relationship between-
A) Singing B) Dance C) Art

(a) 

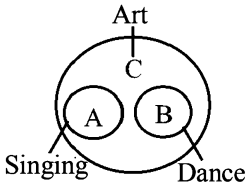
(b)

(c) 

(d) 

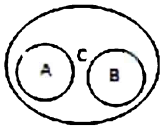
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Singing and Dance both are Art.

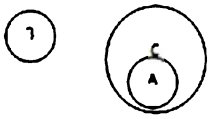


Hence option (a) is correct

68. Which of the following correctly represents the relationship between-
A. Tiger B. Fox C. Animal

(a) 

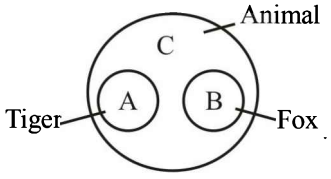
(b)

(c) 

(d)

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Tiger and Fox both are Animal.



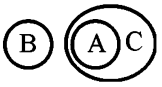
Hence option (a) is correct

69. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes?
(A) Metal (B) Sand (C) Water

(a)

(b)

(c)

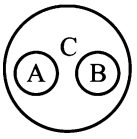
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

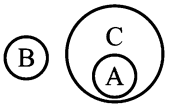
Ans : (a) Metal, Sand and Water are different from each other

Hence option (a) is correct

70. Which of the following correctly represents the relationship between-
(A) Ear
(B) Nose
(C) Face

(a) 

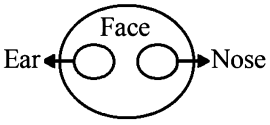
(b)

(c) 

(d)

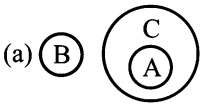
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

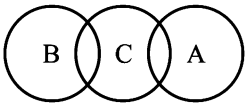
Ans. (a)

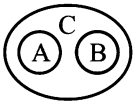


Hence option (a) is correct

71. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
A. Gold B. Platinum
C. Metal

(a) 

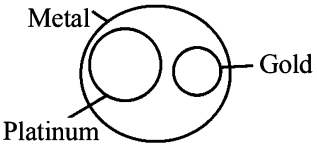
(b) 

(c) 

(d)

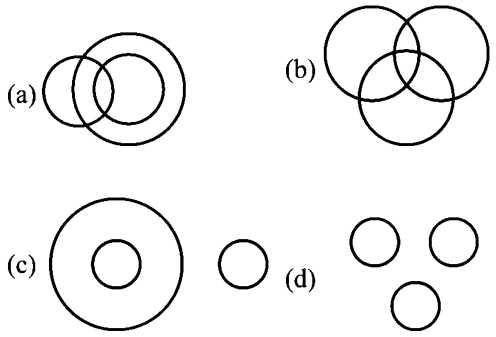
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Platinum and Gold both are Metal.



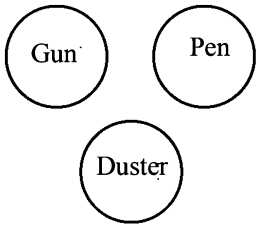
Hence option (c) is correct

72. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Pen, Gun, Duster



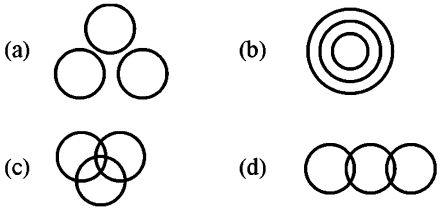
RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Gum, Pen and Duster are different from each other.



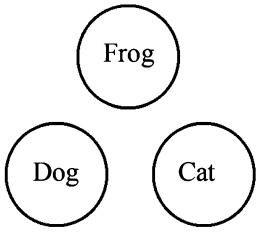
Hence option (d) is correct

73. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Frog, Cat, Dog



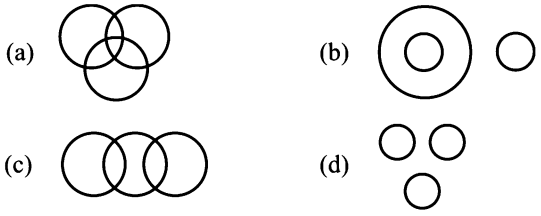
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Frog, Cat, and Dog are different organisms.



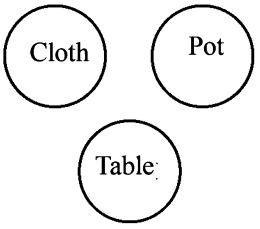
Hence option (a) is correct

74. Which of the following correctly represents the relationship between-
Cloth, Pot, Table



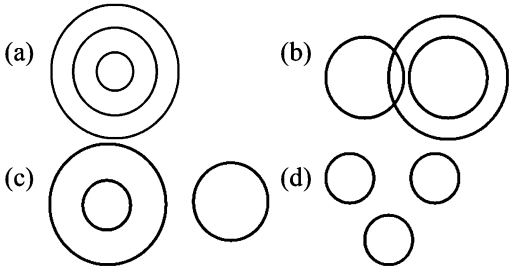
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Cloth, Pot and Table are different from each other.



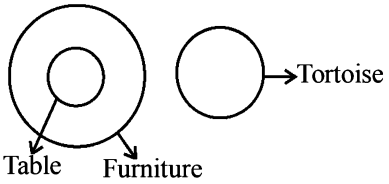
Hence option (d) is correct

75. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Table, Tortoise, Furniture



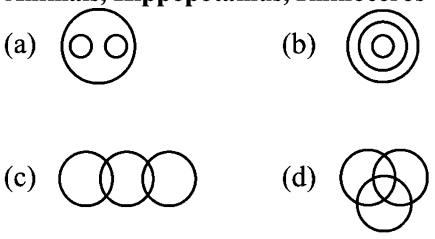
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



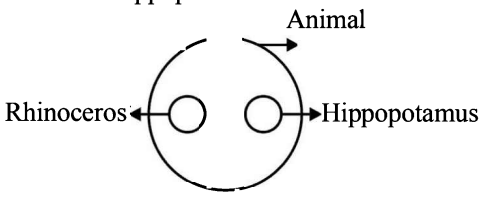
Hence option (c) is correct

76. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Animals, Hippopotamus, Rhinoceros



RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

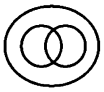
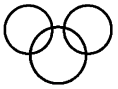
Ans. (a)
Rhinoceros and Hippopotamus both are Animals



Hence option (a) is correct

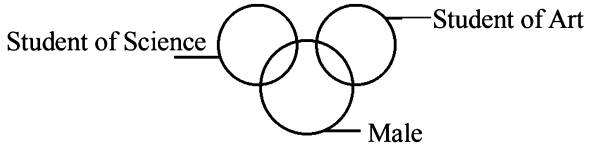
77. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Students of science, Students of Art, Male

(a) (b)

(c)  (d) 

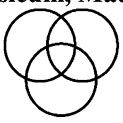
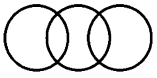
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

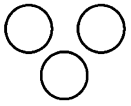
Ans. (d) Some Student of Art and, Student of Science is male.



Hence option (d) is correct

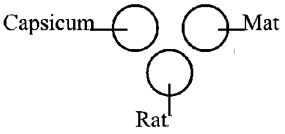
78. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Capsicum, Mat, Rat.

(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d)

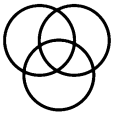
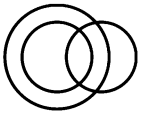
RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

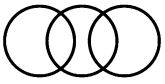
Ans. (c) Capsicum, Mat and Rat are different from each others.



Hence option (c) is correct

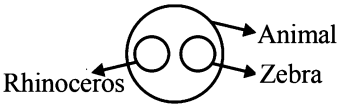
79. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Animal, Zebra, Rhinoceros-

(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d)

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

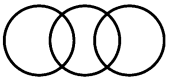
Ans. (d) Zebra and Rhinoceros- both are animal.



Hence option (d) is correct

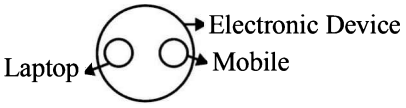
80. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Mobile, Laptop, Electronic device

(a) (b)

(c) (d) 

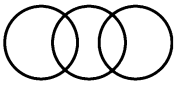
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

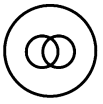
Ans. (a) Laptop and Mobile both are electronic device



Hence option (a) is correct

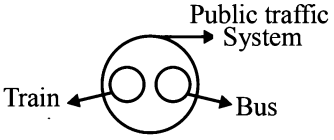
81. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Train, Bus, Public traffic System

(a) (b) 

(c) (d) 

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

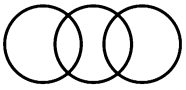
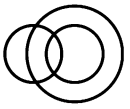
Ans. (a) Train and Bus, both are a part of public traffic system.



Hence option (a) is correct

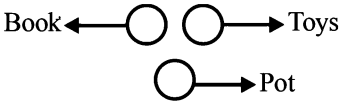
82. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Books, Toys, Pot

(a) (b)

(c)  (d) 

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Books, Toys and Pot are different from each other.



Hence option (a) is correct

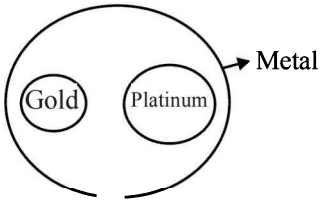
83. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Metal, Gold, Platinum

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Gold and Platinum both are Metal.



Hence option (a) is correct

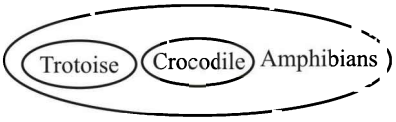
84. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Amphibians, Tortoise, Crocodile

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

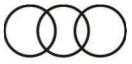
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

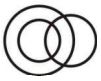
Ans : (c) Tortoise and Crocodile both are Amphibians,



Hence option (c) is correct

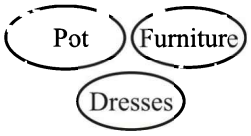
85. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
Pot, Furniture, dresses

(a) (b) 

(c)  (d)

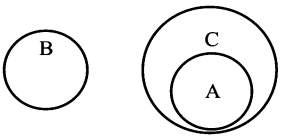
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

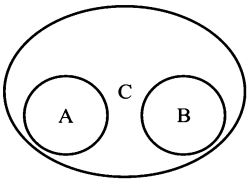
Ans : (d) Pot, Furniture and Dress are different from each other.

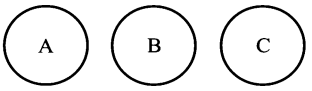


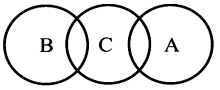
Hence option (d) is correct

86. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
A) Italian
B) Spanish
C) Language

(a) 

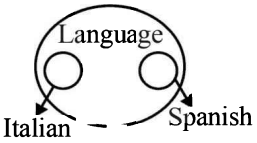
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

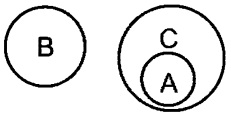
RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

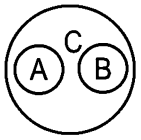
Ans : (b) Italian and Spanish both are Language.



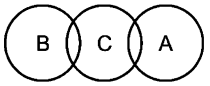
Hence option (b) is correct

87. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
(A) Button
(B) Sleeve
(C) Shirt

(a) 

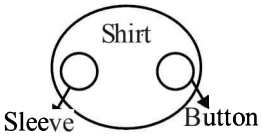
(b) 

(c)

(d) 

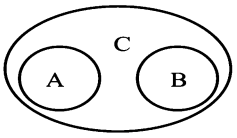
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

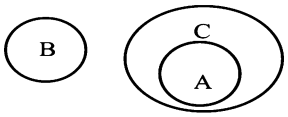
Ans : (b) Button and Sleeve both are related to shirt.

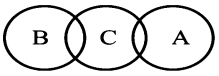


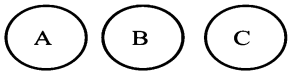
Hence option (b) is correct

88. Choose the most suitable Venn diagram for the following words-
A. Carrot
B. Cauliflower
C. Vegetables

(a) 

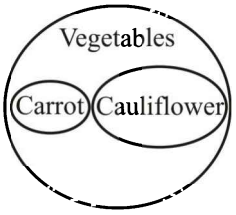
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

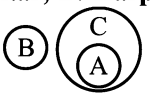
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Carrot and Cauliflower both are Vegetables.

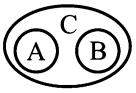


Hence option (a) is correct

89. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
A. Sitar, B. Harp C. Musical Instrument

(a) 

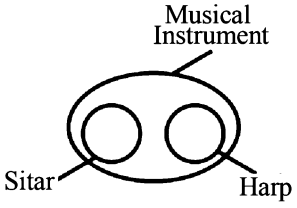
(b)

(c) 

(d)

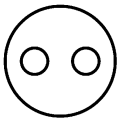
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

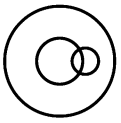
Ans. (c) Sitar and Harp both are Musical Instrument.

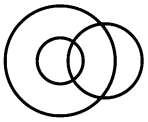


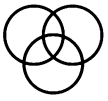
Hence option (c) is correct

90. Which of the following diagrams represent the relationship between Male, Husband and Model.

(a) 

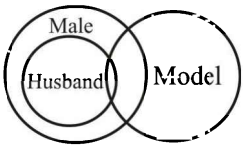
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

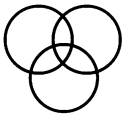
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

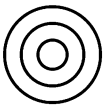
Ans : (c)

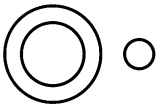


Hence option (c) is correct

91. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents the following classes: Karnataka, India, Asia

(a) 

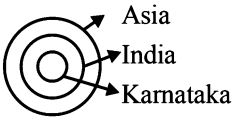
(b) 

(c) 

(d)

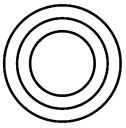
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

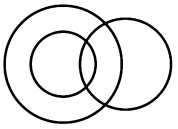
Ans : (b)

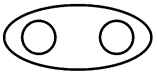


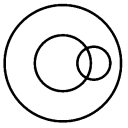
Hence option (b) is correct

92. The diagram that represent rational numbers, irrational number and real number is:

(a) 

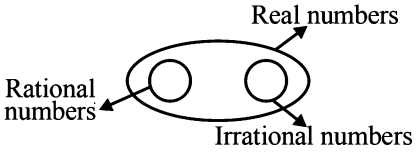
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

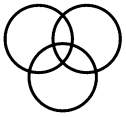
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

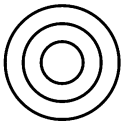
Ans : (c)

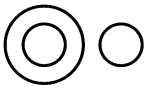


Hence option (c) is correct

93. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents the following classes: Eagle, Bird, Cat

(a) 

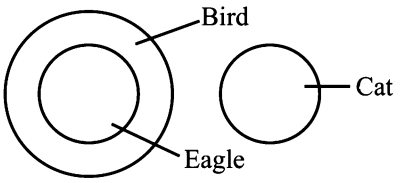
(b) 

(c) 

(d)

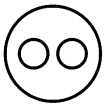
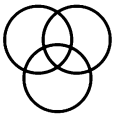
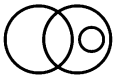
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



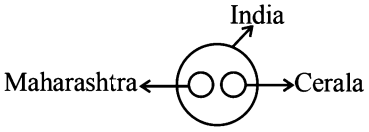
Hence option (c) is correct

94. Select the most suitable Venn diagram to represent the following relationship.
India, Maharashtra and Kerala

(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d)

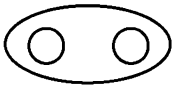
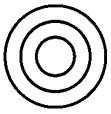
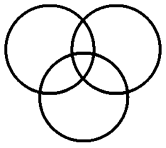
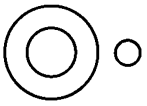
RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Maharashtra and Kerala are state India.



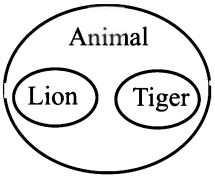
Hence option (a) is correct

95. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents the following classes :
Lion, Tiger, Animals

(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

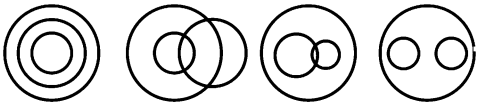
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Lion and Tiger both are Animal



Hence option (a) is correct

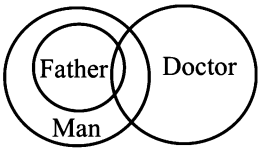
96. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents the following classes:
Men, Fathers, Doctors



(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

97. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Ring, Jewelry, Necklace, Ring of Diamonds

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)

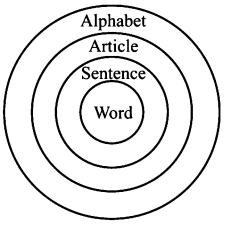
Hence option (d) is correct

98. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship among the given classes-
Word, Sentence, Alphabet, Article

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Hence option (d) is correct

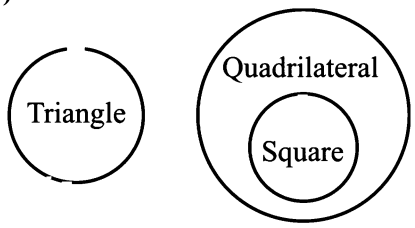
99. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Triangle, Quadrilateral, Square

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

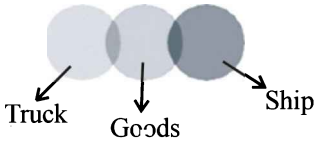
100. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Truck, Ship, Goods

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

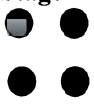
RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

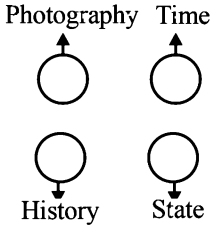
101. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Photography, Time, History, Stage

(a) (b) 

(c) (d)

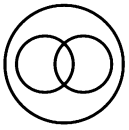
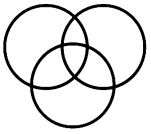
RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

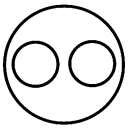
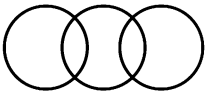
Ans : (b) Photograph, Time History and Stage are different from each others.



Hence option (b) is correct

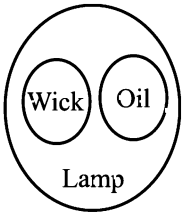
102. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Oil, Wick, Lamp

(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Wick and oil are Part of Lamp.



Hence option (c) is correct

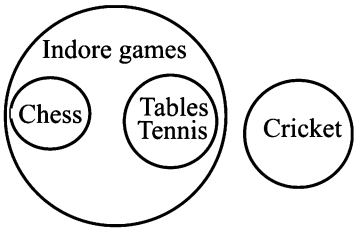
103. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Indore Games, Chess, Table Tennis, Cricket

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

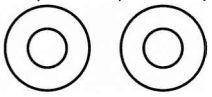
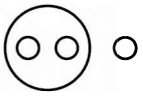
RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

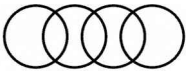
Ans : (d)



Hence option (d) is correct

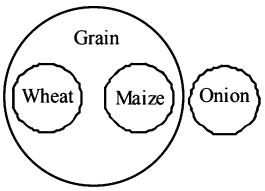
104. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-
Wheat, Grain, Onion, Maize

(a)  (b) 

(c) (d) 

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

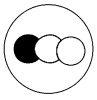


Hence option (b) is correct

105. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Mother, Children, Human, Father

(a)

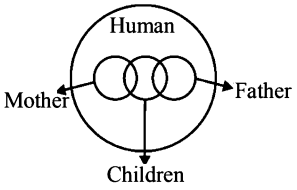
(b) 

(c)

(d)

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

106. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

India, Europe, Asia, Germany

(a)

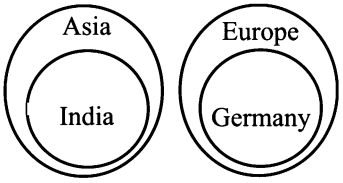
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a)



Hence option (a) is correct

107. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Company, School, Culture, Health

(a)

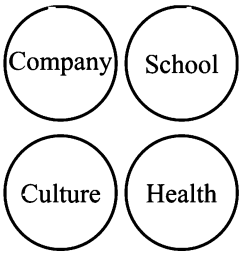
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Hence option (c) is correct

108. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Keyboard, Monitor, Mouse, Scanner

(a)

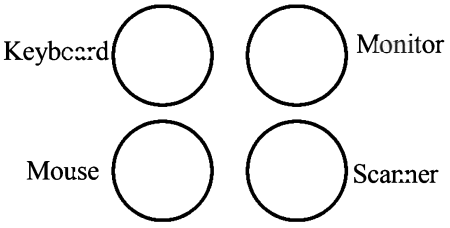
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

109. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Crocodile, Fish, Turtle, Reptile

(a)

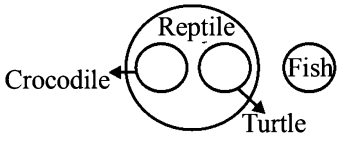
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



Hence option (b) is correct

110. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Pharmacist, Professional, Architect, Carpenter

(a)

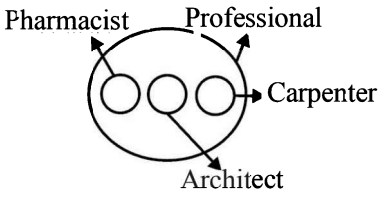
(b)

(c)

(d)

RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



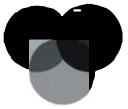
Hence option (a) is correct

111. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

Officer, Government Employ, Male

(a)

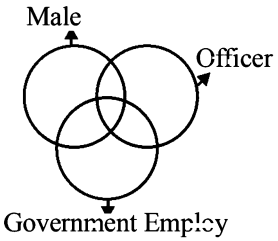
(b)

(c) 

(d)

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

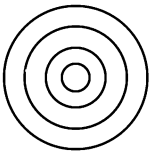
Ans : (c)

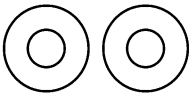


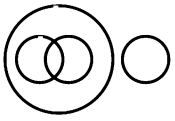
Hence option (c) is correct

112. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship between the given classes-

State, Continent, District, Country

(a) 

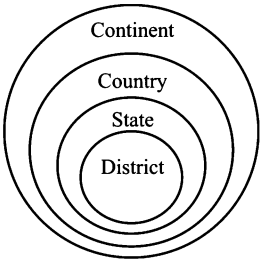
(b) 

(c) 

(d)

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



Hence option (a) is correct

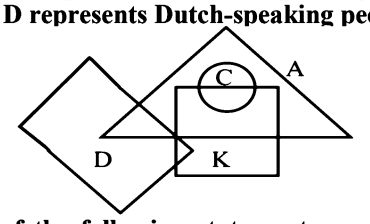
10.

Problems based on Diagram

Type - 1

Instructions—Question No. (1-2) : Answer the given questions based on the following information.

Triangle A represents Arabic-Speaking people circle C represents Chinese-speaking people, quadrilateral K represents Korean-speaking people and rectangle D represents Dutch-speaking people.



1. Which of the following statements are true in the above figure?
(a) There are some people who speak all four languages
(b) Some Dutch – speaking people may speak either Arabic or Korean
(c) Some people who speak Korean may not speak all languages
(d) All Arabic speaking people can speak Chinese, but not Dutch

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : It is clear from above diagram that some people who speak Dutch can speak either Arabic or Korean.

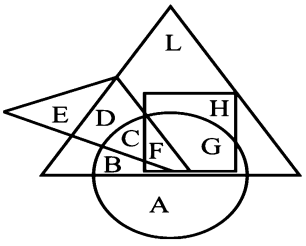
2. In the given above figure, which of the following statements is true?
(a) All those who speak Chinese, speak Dutch
(b) All those who speak Chinese, speak Korean
(c) All Dutch speaking people, speak Korean and Arabic
(d) All Chinese speaking people also speak Arabic

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : By studying the above diagram, it is clear that everyone who speaks Chinese can also speak Arabic.

Instructions (3–5) : Study the following information and answer the questions below.

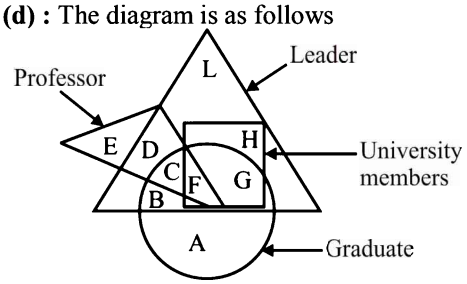
In the given below figure, the smallest triangle represents the professor, the largest triangle represents the leader, the circle represents the graduate and the rectangle represents the university members.



3. Which are such leaders who are neither professors nor graduates?
(a) E, F (b) D, E
(c) C, D (d) L, H

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : The diagram is as follows



Leaders who are neither professors nor graduates = L, H

4. Which are such leaders who are graduate but not members of the university?
(a) B, C (b) L, B
(c) D, L (d) A, H, L

RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Leaders who are graduates but not members of the university B, C.

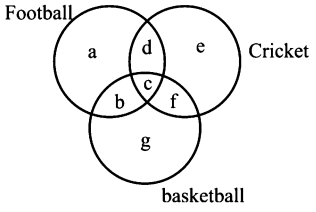
5. Which graduates or professors are not leaders?
(a) B, G (b) G, H
(c) A, E (d) E, F

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : Such people who are either professor or graduate but not leader = A, E

Directions (Question no. 6-8) Answer the following questions based on the diagram.

The figure given below consists of three intersecting circles which represent sets of students who play Football, Cricket and Basketball. Each region in the figure is represented by a small letter



6. Which region represents the set of persons who play Football but neither Cricket nor Basket Ball?
(a) Region a (b) Region b
(c) Region c (d) Region d

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Region 'a' shows groups of people who play football but not cricket and basketball.

7. Which region represents the set of persons who play all the three games?

(a) Region b (b) Region c
(c) Region f (d) Region g

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Region c represents the group of people playing all three games.

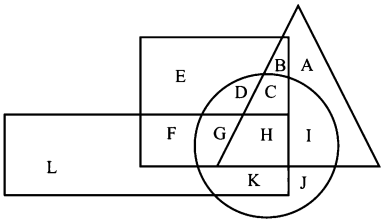
8. Which region represents the set of persons who play Football and Basketball but not Cricket?

(a) Region g (b) Region e
(c) Region c (d) Region b

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) : Region b refers to people who play football and basketball but not play cricket.

Instructions (9-11) : In the following line diagram, the squares represent boys, circle shape dwarfs, triangle shape badminton players and rectangle shape writers. Answer the following question.

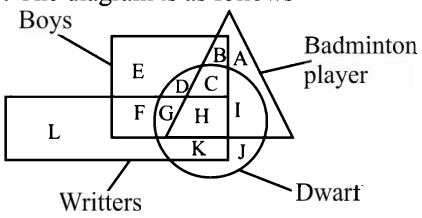


9. Which letter represent dwarf boys who are writers but not play Badminton?

(a) Shape C (b) Shape D
(c) Shape G (d) Shape H

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : The diagram is as follows



It is clear from the above diagram that the shape G is dwarf boys who are authors but not play badminton.

10. Which shape represents the dwarf boys who do not play badminton and who are not writers?

(a) Shape C (b) Shape D
(c) Shape E (d) Shape G

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : It is clear from the above diagram shape D is a dwarf boy, who do not play badminton and who is not even writer.

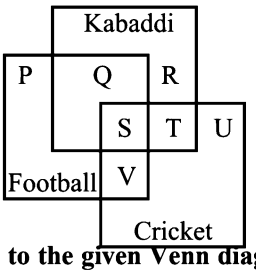
11. Which letter represents the boys who are writers but not dwarfs?

(a) Shape B (b) Shape E
(c) Shape F (d) Shape D

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Shape F denotes boys who are writers but not dwarfs.

12.



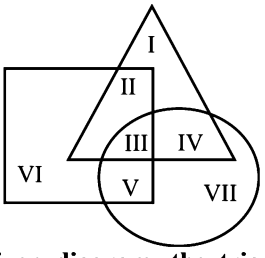
According to the given Venn diagram, the total number of students who play cricket as well as Kabaddi but not football is _____.

(a) V (b) T
(c) R (d) U

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) From the given diagram the letter T denotes number of students who play both cricket and Kabaddi but do not play football.

13.

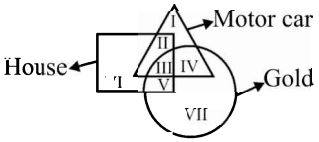


In the given diagram, the triangle represents the set of people who possess a car; the square represents the set of people who possess a house; and the circle represents the set of people who possess gold.
What is the total number of people who possess a house and gold but do not have a car?

(a) V + VI (b) V
(c) V + VII (d) V + III

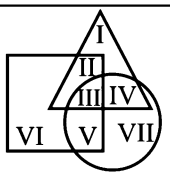
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (b) :



So the total number of people who have house and gold but not motor cars = V

14.

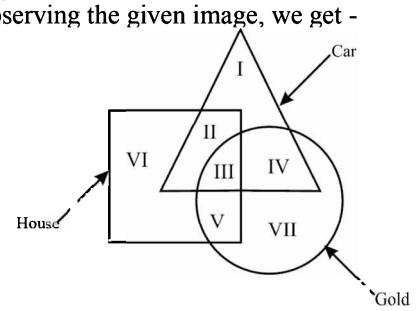


In the given diagram, the triangle represents the set of people who have a car; the square represents the set of people who have a house; and the circle represents the set of people who have gold. The total number of people who have only one among the three, that is, house, car or gold, is:

(a) II + IV + V (b) I + VI + VII
(c) V + VII (d) IV + I

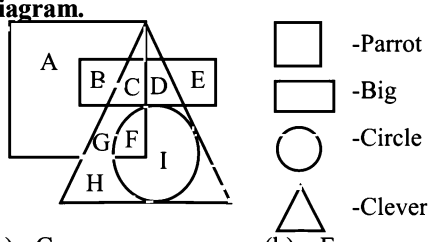
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b)
After observing the given image, we get -



Number of people who have only cars = I
Number of people who have only gold = VII
Number of people who have only house = VI
So total number of people (I + VII + VI) who have only one thing out of the three (car, house, gold) Hence, the total number of people is (I + VI + VIII)

15. Select the option that means 'Big, Clever, Parrot' according to the following Venn diagram.

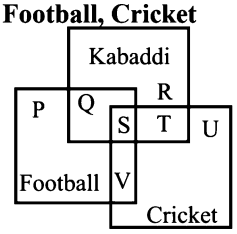


(a) C (b) F
(c) B (d) M

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the given Venn Diagram C means Big, Clever, Parrot.

16. In the following Venn Diagram which letters represents all those who play Cricket as well as Kabaddi and also all the three games?
Kabaddi, Football, Cricket

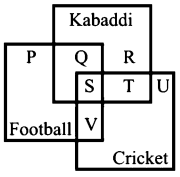


(a) S + Q (b) S + T
(c) S + R (d) S + V

RRB ALP & Tec. 21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) All those people who play Kabaddi with cricket and those who also play all three games = S + T

17. According to the Venn Diagram/picture, which of the following shows the total number of students participating in all the three sports along with cricket and football?

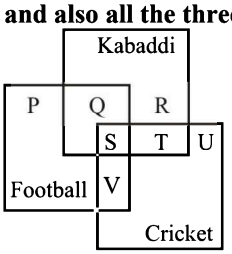


(a) S + Q (b) Q + V
(c) S (d) S + V

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) It is clear from that diagram that the number of students participating in all the three sports with cricket and football = S + V
so option (d) is true.

18. According to the given Venn diagram, the total number of students who play Kabaddi as well as football and also all the three games is:

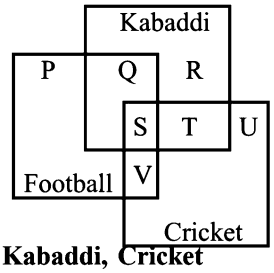


(a) S + V (b) S + T
(c) S + Q (d) S

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the above Venn Diagram that the letter 'Q' is representing those who play football along with kabaddi and the letter 'S' is representing those who play all sports (kabaddi, football and cricket.) So option (c) relation 'S+Q' is correct.

19.



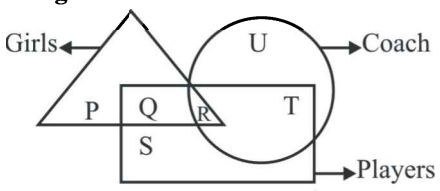
Football, Kabaddi, Cricket
As per the given Venn diagram, the total number of students who play cricket as well as football but not Kabaddi is _____.

(a) V (b) T
(c) R (d) P

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) In the given picture 'V' is students who play both football and cricket but not kabaddi.

20. In the following Venn diagram which region represents the coach who is also a player but not a girl?



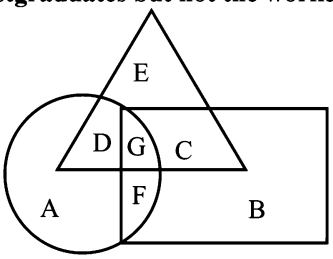
Girls, Coach, Players

(a) U (b) T
(c) R (d) S

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) In the given figure the letter T represents the coach and also the player, but not the girl.

21. In the given figure, the circle represents the graduates, the triangle represents the workers and the square represents the postgraduates. Which field represents the graduates and the postgraduates but not the workers?

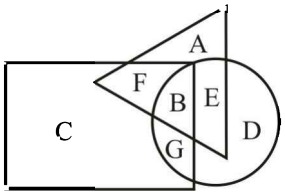


(a) D (b) C
(c) F (d) G

RRB Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) It is clear that from above diagram area F represents graduates and the postgraduates but not the workers.

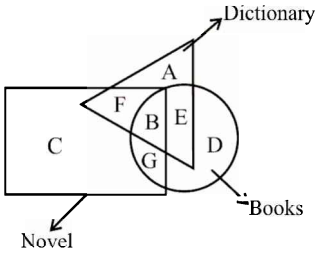
22. In the given figure, the circle represents the books, the triangle represents the dictionaries and the rectangle represents the novels. Which area represents the dictionary and novel but not the book?



(a) F (b) E
(c) G (d) B

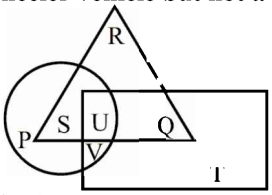
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a)



So, it is clear from the above diagram F represents the dictionary and novel but does not represent the book.

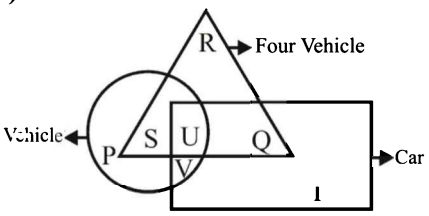
23. In the given figure, the circle represents the vehicle, the triangle represents the four wheeler vehicle, and the rectangle represents the car. Which area represents a car and a four wheeler vehicle but not a vehicle?



(a) S (b) Q
(c) U (d) V

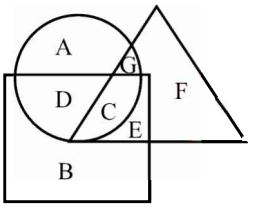
RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



So it is clear that area Q represents the car and the four wheeler vehicle but not the vehicle.

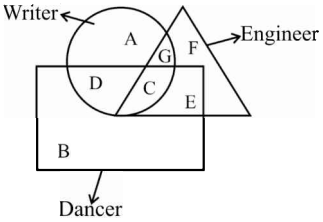
24. In the given figure, the circle denotes the authors, the triangle represents the engineers and the square represents the dancers. Which field represents writers and dancers but not engineers?



(a) E (b) G
(c) D (d) C

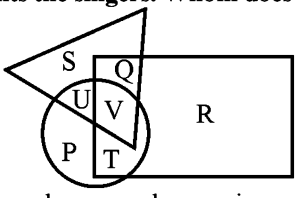
RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



So, it is clear from the picture that D is a writer and dancer not an engineer.

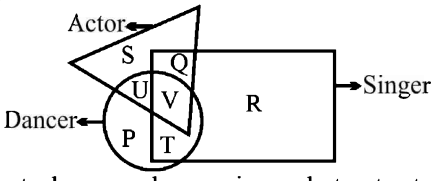
25. In the given figure, the circle denotes the dancers, the triangle represents the actors, and the square represents the singers. Whom does T represent?



(a) Those dancers, who are singers but not actors
(b) Those dancers, who are not actors
(c) Those dancers, who are both singers and actors
(d) Dancers who are not singers

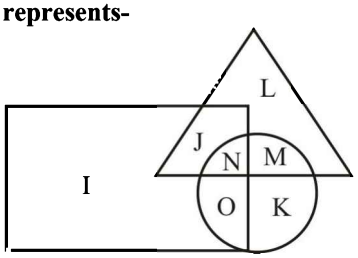
RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



T represents dancers who are singers but not actors.

26. In the given figure, the circle denotes the boys, the triangle represents the students, and the rectangle represents the youth, then M represents-



(a) Those students, who are both boys and youth
(b) Those students, who are boys but not youth
(c) Those students, who are only youth
(d) Those students, who are not boys

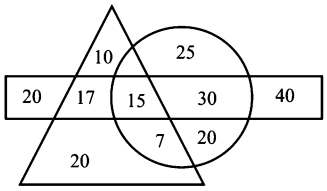
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) ∴ M is under both triangle and circle. It is clear that those students, who are boys but not youth.

Type - 2

Instructions- (Question 27-29) : For study the following venn diagram and write down to answer the question.

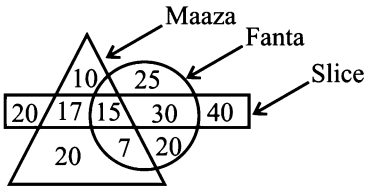
In the venn diagram the triangle represents the person who takes maaza. The circle represents the person who takes the fanta. The rectangle represents the person who takes the slice.



27. How many people who only take maaza and slices but do not take fanta?
(a) 20 (b) 17
(c) 25 (d) 15

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : Diagram is as follows



It is clear from the picture that the person who is in the triangle and rectangle takes the maaza and slice, but does not take the fanta.
So the desired answer would be 17.

28. How many people takes slice?
(a) 100 (b) 82
(c) 92 (d) 122

RRB Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : People coming under the rectangle take slices. So total number = 20 + 17 + 15 + 30 + 40 = 122

29. How many people who take both maaza and fanta but do not take slice?
(a) 22 (b) 17
(c) 7 (d) 20

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : People who drink maaza and fanta come inside the triangle and inside the circle while not in the rectangle. So the required number = 7

Instructions Question Number (30-32) : Answer the questions based on the following information:-

In a class of 50 students, 18 students literature, 26 students language and 2 students took both literature and language subjects.

30. The number of students enrolled in literature only is what percentage of the total students in the class?
(a) 32% (b) 24%
(c) 16% (d) 48%

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Total students in literature = 18 students in literature = 18 – 2 = 16
Students in language = 26 Students in language only = 26 – 2 = 24
literature + language = 2 students
So reading in literature only number of students = 16
Students enrolled in literature only % $= \frac{16 \times 100}{50} = 32\%$

31. How many students have enrolled in the one subject?
(a) 24 (b) 40
(c) 16 (d) 8

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

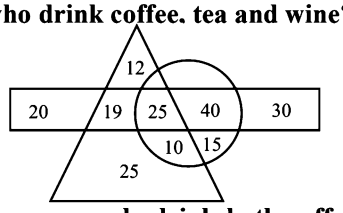
Ans. (b) :
Students enrolled in only one subject = 16 + 24
= 40

32. How many students in the class have not enrolled in literature or language?
(a) 10 (b) 7
(c) 8 (d) 2

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) Students who have not enrolled in literature or language = 50 – (16 + 24 + 2)
= 50 – 42= 8

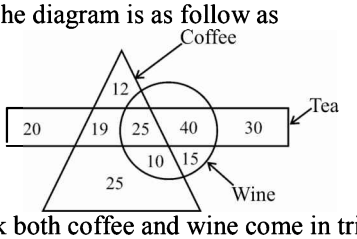
Instructions Question Number (33-35) : Study this figure and answer the questions based on it. The triangle rectangle and circle respectively represent the people who drink coffee. tea and wine?



33. How many people drink both coffee and wine but do not drink tea?
(a) 25 (b) 10
(c) 19 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : The diagram is as follow as



People drink both coffee and wine come in triangles and circles not in the rectangle. So the correct answer is 10.

34. How many people drink coffee and tea but do not drink wine?

(a) 25 (b) 12
(c) 19 (d) 10

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : People who drink coffee and tea will come in triangle and rectangle, nor in circle. So number of such people = 19

35. How many people drink tea?

(a) 112 (b) 90
(c) 130 (d) 134

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : All these people who come in the rectangle drink tea, so the number of such people.
= 20 + 19 + 25 + 40 + 30 = 134

Directions : (Question No. 36-38) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

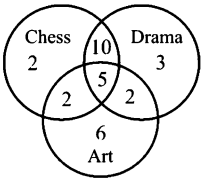
In a club of 30 people, all of them belong to at least one group – Chess, Drama and art
6 people belong to only the Art group.
5 people belong to all the three groups.
2 people have joined the Chess and the Art group but not the Drama group.
15 people belong to the Art group.
2 people have joined only the Chess group.
3 people have joined only the Drama group.

36. How many people belong to exactly one group?

(a) 11 (b) 10
(c) 14 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : According to the statement venn diagram is as follows



Number of person belonging to only one group
= 2 + 6 + 3 = 11

37. How many people have joined the Chess and the Drama group but not the Art group

(a) 12 (b) 10
(c) 15 (d) 13

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Numbers of person who joined chess and drama group but not the art group
= 30- (2 + 2 + 5 + 2 + 6 + 3)
= 30 − 20 = 10

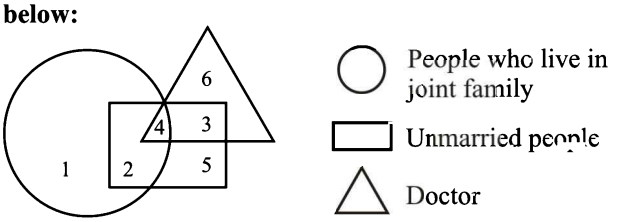
38. How many people have belong to the chess group?

(a) 21 (b) 13
(c) 19 (d) 20

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Number of persons belonging to chess group = 2 + 2 + 5 + 10 = 19

Instructions (Question 39-41) : Study the following figure and answer the questions given below:



39. What number represents those people who live in a joint family but neither unmarried nor doctors?

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 2 (d) 1

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : It is clear from the diagram that the number 1 represents the people who live in a joint family but they are neither doctors nor unmarried.

40. What number represents the unmarried doctors are living in joint family?

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 6

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : It is clear from the diagram that the number 4 represents persons who live in joint family and are unmarried doctors.

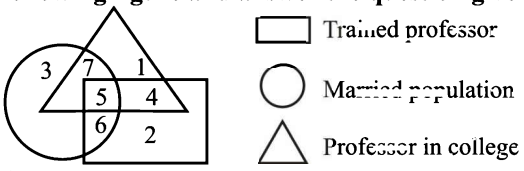
41. What number represents the unmarried person living in a joint family who is not a doctor?

(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) : Number 2 represents unmarried persons who are living in a joint family but not doctor.

Instructions : (Question No. 42-44) Study the following figure and answer the question given below:



42. If Ravenshaw College management requires only married trained professor for teaching. What is represented by the number 6?

(a) Married professor in the college
(b) Trained professor
(c) Unmarried trained professor
(d) Married trained professor

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) : It is clear from the diagram that number 6 represents married professors in the college.

43. Which number represent the unmarried trained professor in the college?

(a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) 4

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : The number 7 represents trained unmarried professors in the college.

44. Which number represent the married trained professor in the college?

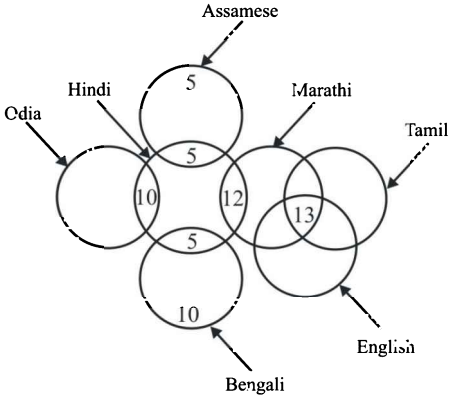
(a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : The number of married professor trained in college is number 5 because, rectangle, triangle and circle are inside three.

Directions (45-47): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it. Out of 60 people in a colony, 10 speak only Bengali, 5 speak only Assamese, 10 speak both Hindi and Odia, 12 speak both Marathi and Hindi, 13 speak English, Tamil and Marathi, 5 speak both Assamese and Hindi and the remaining speak both Bengali and Hindi.

According to question explanation by diagram



Total number of people in colony = 60

The number of people who speaks both Bengali and Hindi = 60 – (10 + 5 + 12 + 10 + 5 + 13) = 60 – 55 = 5

45. How many people speak more than one language ?

(a) 15 (b) 45
(c) 50 (d) 55

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : According to the above diagram
the number of people who speaks more than one language
= 10 + 5 + 12 + 5 + 13 = 45

46. The ratio of people who speak Bengali to those who speak Marathi is

(a) 15/31 (b) 1/2
(c) 3/4 (d) 3/5

RRB Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : According to the above diagram
The number of people speaking Bengali = 10 + 5 = 15
The number of people speaking Marathi = 12 + 13 = 25
Required ratio = 15 : 25
= 3 : 5

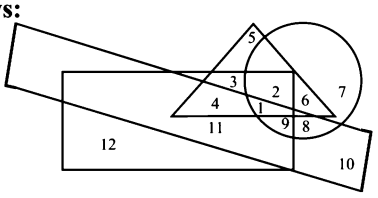
47. How many people speak Hindi?

(a) 22 (b) 27
(c) 32 (d) 45

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : According to the above diagram
The number of people speaking Hindi = 10 + 12 + 5 + 5
= 32

Directions : (Question no. 48-50) In the following figure the circle stands for unemployed, the smaller rectangle stands for lazy, the triangle stands for urban and the larger rectangle stands for foolish. Study the figure carefully and answer the questions that follows:



48. The number of Unemployed, lazy, Urban and foolish people are:

(a) 9 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) 3

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : It is clear from the above diagram that the number of unemployed, lazy, urban and foolish people 1.

49. The number of non-urban, unemployed people who are neither foolish nor lazy are

(a) 12 (b) 11
(c) 10 (d) 7

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Number of non-urban unemployed person who are neither foolish nor lazy = Number of persons who represented only by circle = 7

50. The number of non-urban, unemployed, lazy and foolish people are:

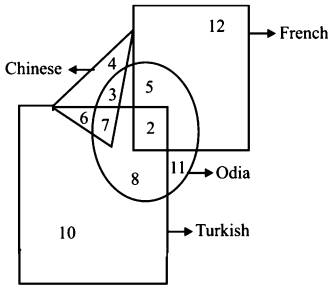
(a) 8 (b) 9
(c) 10 (d) 11

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : Non-urban, unemployed, lazy and foolish persons those who are represented only circle, little rectangle and large rectangle = 9.

Instructions (51-53) : Read the information carefully and answer the following question.

In the following line diagram, the small rectangle represents those who know French, the triangle refers to Chinese, the larger rectangle refers to Turkish and the circle to Odia. The number of persons is shown in the diagram.



51. How many people can speak only one language?

(a) 37 (b) 38
(c) 40 (d) 42

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) : The number of people speaking only one language $= 10 + 11 + 12 + 4 = 37$

52. How many people can not speak all languages?

(a) 1 (b) 8
(c) 2 (d) All

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : Since no common area of small rectangle, triangle, circle and large rectangle is available. so not all people can speak all language.

53. How many people can speak French, Odia and Turkish?

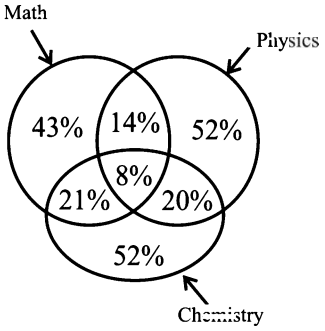
(a) 8 (b) 2
(c) 7 (d) 5

RRB Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : The number of person speaking French, Odia and Turkish = 2

Instructions (54-56) : Read the data given below and answer the questions based on it.

In an examination, 43% passed in mathematics, 52% passed in physics and 52% passed in Chemistry. Only 8% students passed all three subjects. 14% passed mathematics and physics, 21% passed mathematics and chemistry and 20% passed in physics and chemistry. The total number of examinees is 200.



Total number of examinees = 200

54. A student is considered to have passed only if he/she has passed in at least two subjects. The number of students declared to pass in this exam is-

(a) 33 (b) 66
(c) 39 (d) 78

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : The number of students passed in at least one or two subjects.

$$= \frac{200 \times (6 + 13 + 12 + 8)}{100}$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 39}{100} = 78$$

55. How many students passed in mathematics only?

(a) 16 (b) 32
(c) 48 (d) 80

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : Number of students passed in mathematics only

$$= \frac{200 \times [43 - (6 + 13 + 8)]}{100}$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 16}{100} = 32$$

56. Find the ratio of the students who passed only in mathematics to the students who passed only in chemistry.

(a) 16 : 37 (b) 29 : 32
(c) 16 : 19 (d) 31 : 49

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : Number of students passed in chemistry only

= 52 – (13 + 12 + 8)
= 19%

$\therefore$ Numbers of students $= \frac{200 \times 19}{100} = 38$

Required ratio = 32 : 38
= 16 : 19

Instructions : (Question number 57-59)

Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

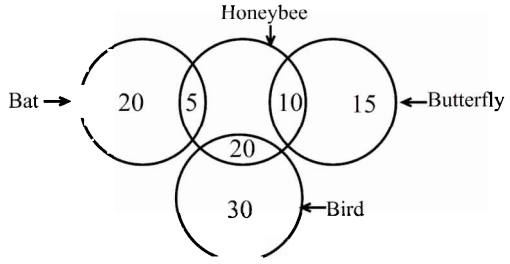
Out of a group of 100 naturalists, 15 wants to see only butterflies, 30 want to see only birds, 10 want to see both bees and butterflies, 20 want to see both birds and bees, 5 want to see both bees and bats and the rest people only want to see bats.

57. The number of naturalists who want to see bats only is.

(a) 15 (b) 20
(c) 30 (d) No one

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : Venn diagram based on available data
total number of naturalists = 100



From the above venn diagram
Number of naturalist who want to see the bat

= 100 – [15 + 30 + 10 + 20 + 5]
= 100 – 80
= 20

58. Only naturalists who want to see bats are proportionate to those who want to see only butterflies.

(a) 3/4 (b) 2/3
(c) 4/3 (d) 3/2

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : From the above diagram
Number of naturalists who want to see only bat = 20
Number of people who wants to see only butterfly = 15
So ratio = 20 : 15
= $\boxed{4:3}$

59. How many naturalists went to see at least two of the four species?

(a) 15 (b) 25
(c) 30 (d) 35

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : From the above diagram
Number of naturalists who see at least two species
= 10 + 20 + 5 = 35

60. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
5000 people reside in a particular city out of these 1200 people do not read any newspaper. 2700 read Indian Express and 1800 read the Hindu newspaper.
How many people only read 'The Indian Express newspaper'?

(a) 1100 (b) 2000
(c) 2500 (d) 1800

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 3

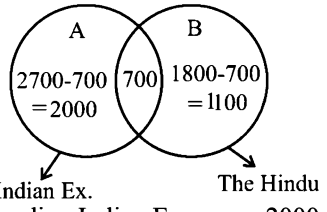
Ans. (b) : People reading newspaper = 5000–1200
= 3800

$n(A)+n(B)-n(A\cap B)=n(A\cup B)$

$2700+1800-n(A\cap B)=3800$

$4500-3800=n(A\cap B)$

$700=A\cap B$



Only people reading Indian Express = 2000

Instructions : (Question No. 61-62) Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

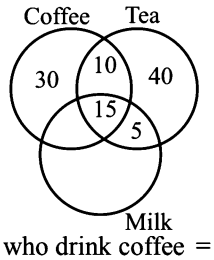
In a building 30 people drink only coffee, 40 drink only tea, 25 drink both tea and coffee, 20 drink both tea and milk and 15 people drink all three drinks (tea, coffee and milk)

61. The number of people who drinks only coffee compared to those who drink all three drinks (milk, tea and coffee)……..is

(a) 15 less (b) 20 less
(c) 5 more (d) 15 more

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) :



Number of people who drink coffee = 30
Number of people who drink all three drinks = 15
Required difference = 30 – 15 = 15

62. What is the difference between the number of tea drinkers and coffee drinkers?

(a) 70 (b) 10
(c) 30 (d) 40

RRB Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

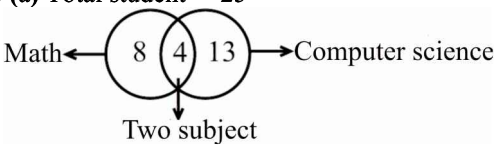
Ans. (c) : Number of coffee drinker = 30 + 25 +15
= 70
Number of tea drinker = 40+25+15+20 = 100
∴ Desired difference = 100–70 = 30

63. In a class of 25 students in computer science and mathematics, 12 students opted for mathematics of these, 8 students took only mathematics and not computer science. What is the number of students who chose only computer science subjects and not mathematics?

(a) 13 (b) 4
(c) 8 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans : (a) Total student = 25



Number of students only computer science = 13

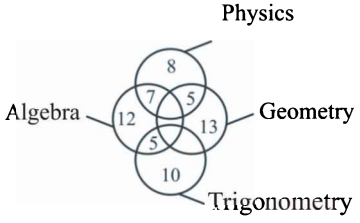
Directions : (Question no. 64-65) Consider the following information and answer questions based on it.
Among 60 students, 12 like only algebra, 13 like only geometry, 10 like only trigonometry, 5 like both algebra and trigonometry, 8 like only physics, 5 like both physics and geometry and the remaining like both algebra and physics

64. How many student like physics but not like geometry?

(a) 8 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 17

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Based on the above figures the venn diagram is as follows.



Students who like physics but not geometry = 8 + 7 = 15

65. The ratio of students who like algebra to those who like geometry is.

(a) 12 : 13 (b) 4 : 3
(c) 17 : 18 (d) 17 : 13

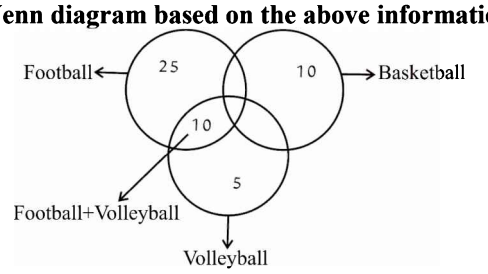
RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : The ratio of students who like algebra and students who like geometry are = 24 : 18
= 4:3

Instructions : (Question No. 66-68) : Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

Out of 50 kids in a colony, 10 like only basketball, 25 like only football, 10 like both volleyball and football and 5 like only volleyball

Venn diagram based on the above information-



66. How many kids do not like volleyball?

(a) 15 (b) 25
(c) 35 (d) 45

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Number of children who do not like volleyball = Total number of children – Number of children who like volleyball = 50 - (10 + 5) = 35

67. The ratio of kids who like football to those who like only basketball is

(a) 5/2 (b) 7/2
(c) 4 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : From the above diagram
children like football = 25 + 10 = 35
Children like basketball = 10
Desired ratio $= \frac{35}{10} = \frac{7}{2}$

68. How many kids like only one sport?

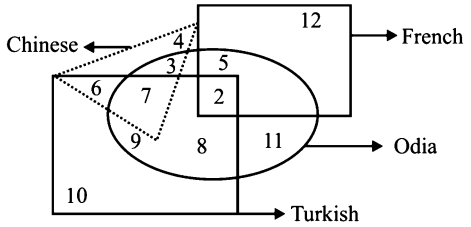
(a) 50 (b) 40
(c) 35 (d) 25

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : From the above diagram
Children who like only one game.
$= 25 + 10 + 5 = 40$

Instructions : (Question No. 69-71)- Read the given information carefully and answer the following question.

In the following figure, the small square represents those who know French, the triangle represents those who know Chinese, the big square represents 12 people who know Turkish and the circle 12 to 1 is known in different areas.



69. How many people can speak both French and Odia?

(a) 5 (b) 8
(c) 7 (d) 18

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : Desired number of persons are talking in both French and odia = 5+2 = 7

70. How many people can speak only in French?

(a) 9 (b) 12
(c) 7 (d) 19

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : Number of people only speaking to French = 12

71. How many people can speak both Chinese and Turkish?

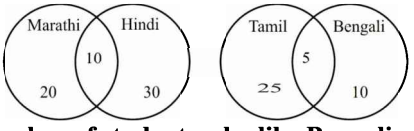
(a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 13 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : Number of people are talking in Chinese and Turkish = 7+ 6 = 13

Instructions (72–74) : Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

In a group of 100 students, 20 only like Marathi, 30 only Hindi, 25 only Tamil, 10 like both Marathi and Hindi, 5 like both Bengali and Tamil and remaining like only Bengali.



Number of students who like Bengali only
= 100 – (20 + 10 + 30 + 25 + 5)
= 100 – 90 = 10

72. How many students like Tamil?

(a) 30 (b) 25
(c) 20 (d) 15

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Number of students who like Tamil = 25 + 5
= 30

73. The Ratio of students who like Bengali and students who like Marathi.

(a) 1 : 2 (b) 8 : 3
(c) 3 : 8 (d) 2 : 1

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Students who like Bengali = 10+5 = 15
Students who like Marathi = 20 + 10 = 30
∴ Ratio = 15 : 30 = $\boxed{1:2}$

74. The number of students who like only one language?

(a) 60 (b) 15
(c) 85 (d) 75

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Number of students like only one language
= 20 + 30 + 25 + 10
= 85

Instructions (Question No. 75-77) Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

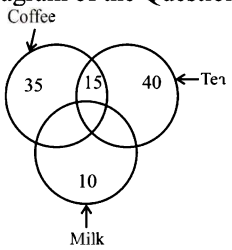
In 100 people, 35 like only coffee, 40 like only tea, 15 like both tea and coffee and 10 like only milk

75. What is the ratio of people who like both tea and coffee to those who like only coffee?

(a) 3/8 (b) 2/3
(c) 3/7 (d) 3/2

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) Venn diagram of the Question number (67-69)



Both, tea and coffee like =15
Only like to coffee = 35
Desired ratio = 15:35 = 3:7

76. What is the ratio between people who like only milk and people who like tea.

(a) 1/4 (b) 2/11
(c) 2/7 (d) 1/2

RRB Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : According to the question
Only the number of people who likes milk = 10
The number of people who likes tea = 40 + 15 = 55
Desired ratio = 10:55 = 2:11

77. What is the percentage of persons who like tea out of the total?

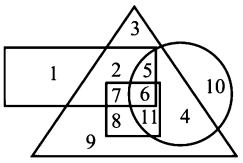
(a) 50% (b) 55%
(c) 40% (d) 35%

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : Total person = 100
A people like to tea = 40 + 15 = 55
Desired percentage $= \frac{55 \times 100}{100} = 55\%$

Instructions (Question No. 78-80) : Study the figure and answer the following questions.

(1) The rectangle shows the software employees
(2) Triangle represents rural people
(3) The circle shows post graduates
(4) The square denotes PO



78. Choose the correct statement

(a) Some PO are software employees
(b) No PO is rural
(c) All post graduates are rural
(d) All post graduates are software employees

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) : It is clear from the diagram that some software employee is PO.

79. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) All software employees are PO.
(b) Some software employees are also PO with post graduates.
(c) All software employees are post graduates.
(d) All PO are software employees but not post graduates.

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : It is clear from the diagram the some software employees are also PO with post graduates.

80. Which of the following statements is true

(a) All rural people are post graduates
(b) Some PO are software employees but are not rural
(c) All software employees are PO
(d) Some rural people are not post graduates

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : It is clear from the diagram that some rural people are not post graduates.

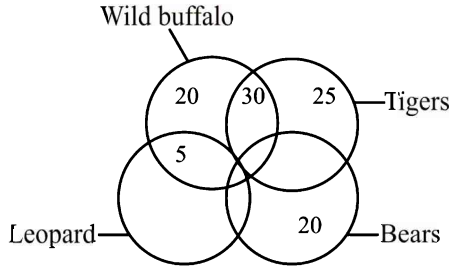
Instructions for question number (81-83) : Out of 100 natural lovers, 20 people only wants to see wild buffalo, 30 wants to see both wild buffalo and tiger, 25 only wants to see tiger, 5 wants to see both wild buffalo and leopard and remaining only wants to see bear.

81. The ratio of people wants to see tiger compared to people eagles to watch bears.

(a) 1/11 (b) 11/3
(c) 11/1 (d) 3/11

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (*) : Venn diagram according to above information



Number of people are watching only bears = 20
Number of people are watching only tigers = 30 + 25
= 55
Desired ratio = 20:55 = 4:11

82. How many people wants to see only one animal?

(a) 35 (b) 65
(c) 60 (d) 50

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Number of people watching an animals
= 20 + 25 + 20 = 65

83. How many people want to see wild buffalo but not leopard?

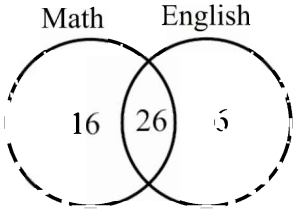
(a) 5 (b) 15
(c) 50 (d) 55

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Number of people are watching wild buffalo
= 20 + 30 + 5 = 55
Number of people are watching leopard = 5
Desired number = 55 − 5
= 50

Direction : (84-86) Read the data given and answer the following questions.

In a class of 60 students
42 like Maths
32 like English
12 like neither Maths nor English



The students who neither like mathematics nor English = 12
Total number of students = 60
Number of students who like mathematics and English or both = 60 – 12 = 48

84. How many students like both Maths and English?

(a) 28 (b) 26
(c) 16 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : Number of students who like both Mathematics and English = 42 + 32– 48
= 74 – 48 = 26

85. How many students like exactly one subject?

(a) 16 (b) 12
(c) 6 (d) 22

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Number of people like only one subject
= 16 + 6 = 22

86. Students who like only Maths forms what percentage of the total number of students in the class?

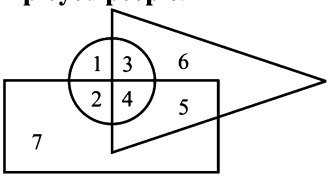
(a) 26.67% (b) 24.22%
(c) 28.80% (d) 32.82%

RRB Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Number of people who like only math = 16
Total number of students in class = 60
$\therefore$ Parcentage $= \frac{16}{60} \times 100$
= 26.67%

Instructions : (87-89) study the following figure and answer the question based on it.

In the diagram given below, circle refers to old people, triangle refers to educated people and square refers to unemployed people.



87. Which region represents old, educated and unemployed persons?

(a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 3

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : The region of number 4 in the above figure shows old, educated and unemployed persons.

88. Which region represents uneducated, unemployed and old people is referred by which number?

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) : In the above figure the region of illiterate unemployed and old persons in shown by the number 2.

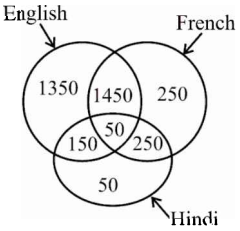
89. Which region represents old, uneducated and employed people?

(a) 7 (b) 4
(c) 1 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : In the above figure the area of old, illiterate and employed person in shown by the number 1.

Directions (Question No. 90-92) The following questions are based on the information given below:
In a school of 4000 students 3000 know English, 2000 know French and 500 know Hindi, 1500 know French and English, 300 know French and Hindi, 200 know English and Hindi and 50 know all the three languages



90. How many students know only two languages?

(a) 450 (b) 500
(c) 1850 (d) 1580

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Number of students knowing only two languages
= 1450 + 150 + 250
= 1850

91. How many students know at least one language?
(a) 3500 (b) 3000
(c) 1850 (d) 3550

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Number of students know at least one language = 1350 + 1450 + 250 + 250 + 150 + 50 + 50
= 3550

92. How many students do not know any of the three languages?
(a) 550 (b) 500
(c) 400 (d) 450

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Number of students who don't know any of the three language.
= 4000 – (1350 + 1450 + 250 + 150 + 50 + 250 + 50)
= 4000 – 3550 = 450

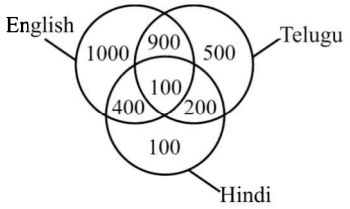
Instructions : (93 – 95) The following questions are based on the information given below.

All 3200 Students of a college in a city know at least one language in three language, English, Telugu and Hindi 2400 know English, 1700 know Telugu 1800 know Hindi, 1000 know English and Telugu 1500 speak English and Hindi 1300 speak Telugu and Hindi and only 100 know all three languages.

93. How many students know at least one language out of three ?
(a) 1600 (b) 900
(c) 300 (d) 100

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :



People who know only one language
= 1000 + 500 + 100 = 1600

94. How many know only Hindi?
(a) 200 (b) 400
(c) 100 (d) 800

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Only Hindi comes of 100 people from above interpretation.

95. How many do not know any of the three language?
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 10 (d) 15

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 2

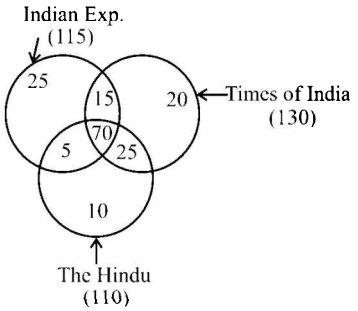
Ans. (a) : Number of people not know any language = 0

Instructions : question number (96-98) The following question is based on the given information. An advertising agency discovered that 115 out of its 170 customers read Indian Express, 110 read the Hindu and 130 read and times of India. 85 read Indian Express and times of India 75 read Indian Express and the Hindu 95 read the Hindu and times of India and 70 read all three news paper

96. How many only read the Hindu?
(a) 5 (b) 10
(c) 25 (d) 35

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) :



Number of customers reading only The Hindu = 10

97. How many only read Indian Express?
(a) 15 (b) 25
(c) 5 (d) 10

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : It is clear from the above figure that the number of customers is reading Indian Express only 25.

98. How many people read Indian Express and times of India but not the Hindi?
(a) 10 (b) 20
(c) 15 (d) 30

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : It is clear from the above figure that he number of subscribes/customers who read Indian Express and Time of India but the Hindi = 15

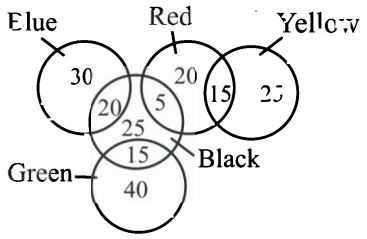
Instructions : Question No. (99-100) Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

Out of 200 peoples, 20 have only red balloons, 30 have only blue balloons, 25 have only black balloons, 15 have black and green balloons, 40 have only green balloons, 20 have blue and black balloons 25 has only yellow balloons, 5 have red and black balloons and the rest of the students have none.

99. What is the ratio of those students who have green balloons and those who have red balloons?
(a) 1 (b) 1/2
(c) 8/11 (d) 7/8

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : By drawing/making a diagram according to the question.



Students with red balloons = 20 + 5 + 15 = 40
Students with Green balloons = 40 + 15 = 55

Desired ratio $= \frac{40}{55} = \frac{8}{11}$

100. Number of Students who do not have black balloons.

(a) 45 (b) 65
(c) 115 (d) 135

RRB Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : Number of students who do not have black balloons = 200 – (number of students who have black balloons)
= 200 – (20 + 25 + 5 + 15) = 135

101. How many students have at least two-coloured balloons.

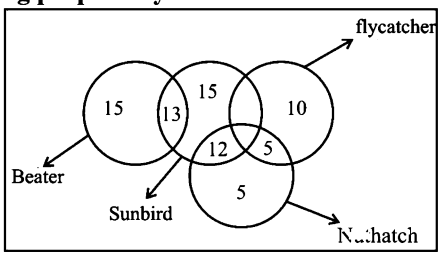
(a) 50 (b) 55
(c) 40 (d) 45

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : Number of students who have of at least two colour balloons.
= 20 + 5 + 15 + 15 = 55

Instructions : Question number (102-104) consider the following information answer the questions it.

Out of 75 bird lovers, 15 only want to see sunbird, 10 only want to see flycatcher 12 wants to see both sunbird and Nuthatch 15 only wants to see Beeater, 13 want to see sunbird and bee-eater,. 5 want to see both flycatcher and Nuthatch and remaining people only want to see Nuthatch.



102. How many bird lovers want to see only one bird?

(a) 30 (b) 40
(c) 45 (d) 50

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) Number of Nuthatch, watchers only = 75–70 = 5
Bird lovers who saw only one bird
= 15 + 15 + 10 + 5 = 45

103. The ratio of bird lovers who likes Nuthatch and beeater is?

(a) 11/14 (b) 10/7
(c) 11/20 (d) 30/8

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Number of bird lovers who like nuthatch
= 12 + 5 + 5 = 22
Number of bird lovers who like beeaters = 15 + 13 = 28

Ratio $= \frac{22}{28}$
$= \frac{11}{14}$

104. The difference between bird lovers who wants to see Sunbird and flycatcher is.

(a) 12 (b) 25
(c) 30 (d) 15

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Number of bird lovers who want to see sunbird = 15 + 13 + 12
= 40
Number of bird lovers who want to see flycatcher.
= 10 + 5 = 15
Difference = 40 – 15 = 25

Instruction : (105-107) Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

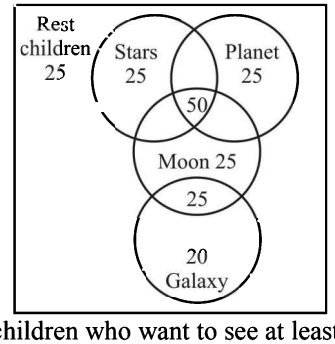
Out of 200 children, only 20 wants to see galaxy, only 25 wants to see stars only 30 wants to see planets. 50 wants to see stars, planets and moon, 25 want to see both moon and milky way, 25 only wants to see moon and the remaining children wants to see nothing.

105. How many children want to see at least two celestial bodies?

(a) 50 (b) 25
(c) 75 (d) 55

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Venn diagram is as fallows according to the question.



Number of children who want to see at least 2 objects.
= 50 + 25 = 75

106. How many children want to see the moon?

(a) 50 (b) 75
(c) 100 (d) 120

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : From above the diagram
Number of children who see moon = 50 + 25 + 25 = 100

107. How many children do not want to see the galaxy?
(a) 130 (b) 100
(c) 155 (d) 125

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

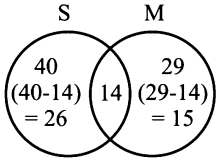
Ans. (c) : From the above diagram
Number of children not seeing galaxy
= 200–(25 + 20)
= 155

Instruction (question No 108-110) In a class of 55 students, 40 students like science, 29 students like Mathematics. If every child likes at least one subject then answer the questions given below.

108. How many students like both science and Mathematics?
(a) 15 (b) 14
(c) 13 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Total students = 55
$n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) = n(A \cup B)$
$40 + 29 - n(A \cap B) = 55$
$69 - 55 = n(A \cap B)$
$\boxed{n(A \cap B) = 14}$



It is clear from the picture that 14 students like both science and mathematics.

109. How many students like only science subject?
(a) 29 (b) 15
(c) 26 (d) 19

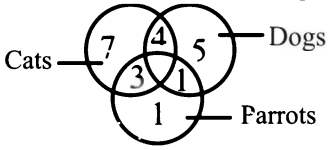
RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Only students who like science = 40–14 = 26

110. In a class of 26 students, 14 students have cats, 10 students have dogs and 5 students have parrots. If 4 students have both cats and dogs and 1 student has both dog and parrot and 3 students have both parrot and cats and there is no one who has all three, then how many are there who have nothing
(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 7

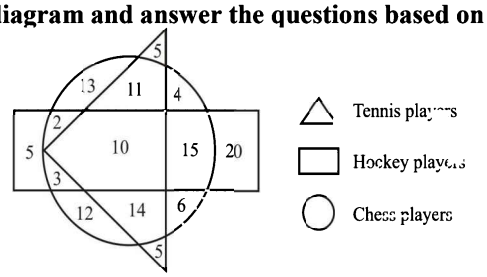
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Some students = 26
according to the above statement venn diagram



Animal rearing students = 7 + 4 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 21
Number of students with no animals = 26 – 21 = 5

Direction (111-113) Study the following figure/diagram and answer the questions based on it.



111. What is the number of tennis players who are not hockey players?
(a) 10 (b) 50
(c) 55 (d) 35

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : Tennis players who are not hockey players.
= 11 + 5 + 14 + 5 = 35

112. What is ratio of hockey players to chees players?
(a) 9/18 (b) 10/18
(c) 11/18 (d) 15/18

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : Number of hockey players
= 5 + 2 + 3 + 10 + 15 + 20 = 55
Number of chess players
= 3 + 12 + 14 + 6 + 15 + 4 + 11 + 13 + 2 + 10
= 90
∴ Desired Ratio = 55 : 90 = 11 : 18

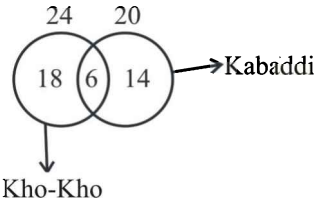
113. Those players who play both chess and tennis How many more players do not play chess (man them)?
(a) 5
(b) 10
(c) It is the same
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : Desired number = players who do not play chess players who play both chess and tennis.
= (5 + 5 + 5 + 20) – (11 + 10 + 14)
= 35 – 35 = 0
So their number is same.

Instructions : (114-116) Study the following information and answer the questions based on it.

In a class of 40 students, 24 students play Kho-Kho 20 students play Kabaddi and 38 students can play any one sport.



114. How many students play both the games.
(a) 2 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Number of students playing both games
= 24 + 20 – 38 = 6

115. How many students do not play Kabaddi

(a) 18 (b) 22
(c) 20 (d) 24

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Number of students not playing any game
= 40 – (18 + 6 + 14)
= 40 – 38 = 2
Number of students not playing Kabaddi = only Kho – Kho players + 2
= 18 + 2 = 20

116. How many students do not play any game?

(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) 2

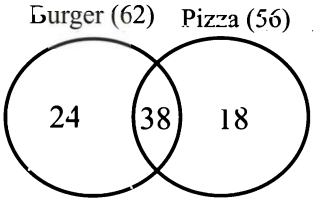
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) :
Students not playing any game = 40– (18 + 6 + 14)
= 40 – 38 = 2

Instruction (Question No. 117-119) consider/study the following information and answer the questions given below

In a class of 90 students, 80 students like Burger or Pizza, 62 like Burger and 56 like pizza

According to question.



117. How many students like both Burger and pizza?

(a) 24 (b) 38
(c) 32 (d) 18

Ans. (b) : Number of students who like both burger and pizza $=(62+56)-80=118-80=38$

118. How many students do not like Burger?

(a) 18 (b) 28
(c) 38 (d) 48

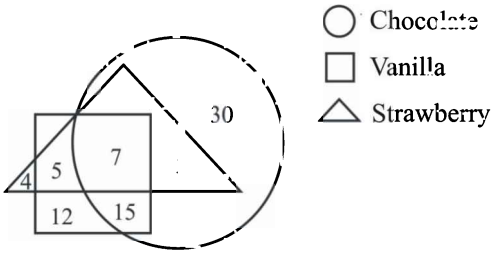
Ans. (b) : Number of students who do not like burgers = Number of students who like pizza only + 10 $=(56-38)+10=28$

119. How many student do not like both Burger and Pizza?

(a) 10 (b) 28
(c) 16 (d) 14

Ans. (a) : Number of students who do not like both burger and pizza $=90-80=10$

Direction (Question no.-120-123)- Study the following diagram and answer questions based on it. The diagram represents the favourite ice-cream flavours of kids in a society.



120. How many kids like Strawberry but not Vanilla

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) 3

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : Number of children who like strawberry but do not like vanilla = 3 + 4 = 7

121. How many kids like both chocolate and Vanilla but not Strawberry ?

(a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 12 (d) 15

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Number of children who like both Chocolate and vanilla but do not like strawberry = 15

122. The ratio of kids who like Vanilla to those who like Chocolate is

(a) 12/30 (b) 39/45
(c) 27/45 (d) 39/55

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

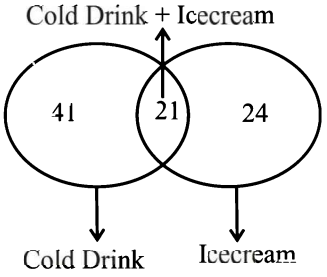
Ans. (d) : Number of children who like vanilla =
= 5 + 7 + 15 + 12 = 39
Number of who like Chocolate
= 7 + 15 + 3 + 30 = 55
∴ Desired ratio = 39 : 55

123. In a group of 100 people, 86 likes either cold drink or ice cream. It 62 people like cold drink and 21 likes both then what is the number of people who like ice cream.

(a) 41 (b) 45
(c) 54 (d) 48

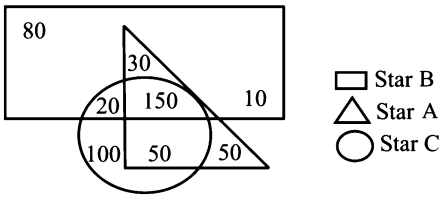
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : According to the above statement venn diagram



Number of people who like Icecream = 21+24 = 45

Instruction (Question No. 124-126) Consider/study the following figure and answer the question based on it.



124. The ratio of those who like only star B to those who only like start.
(a) 1/5 (b) 8/5
(c) 9/5 (d) 11/5

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : From the above figure
Number of people who like star B only = 80 + 10 = 90
Number of people who like star A only = 50
$\therefore$ Desired ratio $= \frac{90}{50} = 9/5$

125. The difference in number of those who like all the three star and those who like stars B and C.
(a) 120 (b) 150
(c) 100 (d) 130

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) :
Number of people who like all three stars =150
Number of people who like B and C. = 20
$\therefore$ Desired ratio = 150 – 20 = 130

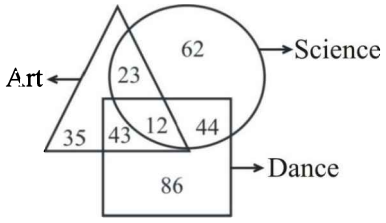
126. What is the ratio between those who like both star A and B to those who like only star C?
(a) 2/10 (b) 15/10
(c) 18/10 (d) 3/10

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) :
Number of people who like A and B = 150 + 30 = 180
Number of people who like C = 100
Desired ratio $= \frac{180}{100} = \frac{18}{10}$

Study the diagram given below and answer the questions based on it

△ **Represents Students who have chosen Arts course**
○ **Represents Students who have chosen Science course**
▭ **Represents Students who have chosen Dance course**



127. How many students have chosen Dance course and Science course but not the Arts course
(a) 43 (b) 44
(c) 12 (d) 23

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Number of students opting for dance and science course = 44

128. How many students have chosen Arts course and Science course but not the Dance course
(a) 23 (b) 12
(c) 35 (d) 44

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Number of students desired = 23

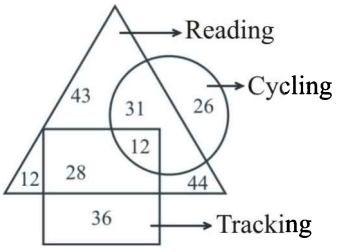
129. How many students have choosen the science course
(a) 141 (b) 185
(c) 113 (d) 145

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Number of students opting for science course = 62 + 44 + 12 + 23 = 141

Instructions (130–132) : Study the figure given below and answer the question based on it

Δ **Represents people who like to read**
O **Represents people who like cycling**
▭ **Represents people who like tracking**



130. How many people like to read ?
(a) 170 (b) 154
(c) 176 (d) 117

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Number of people who like to read,
all the number inside the triangle
= 43 + 31 + 12 + 28 + 12 + 44
= 170

131. How many people like reading cycling but not tracking ?
(a) 31 (b) 12
(c) 26 (d) 28

RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : It is clear from the diagram that the representation of 31 people likes cycling and reading but not tracking.

132. How many people like tracking and reading but not cycling ?
(a) 12 (b) 31
(c) 44 (d) 28

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : It is clear from the diagram that the representation of 28 person likes tracking and reading but not cycling.

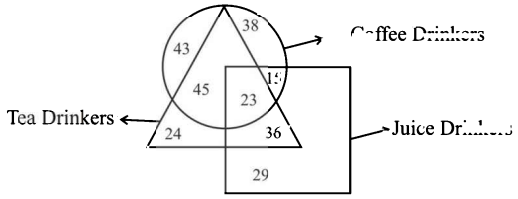
Instruction Question (133-135) :

Study the figure given below and answer the questions based on it.

Δ Refers to tea drinkers

O Refers to coffee drinkers

□ Refers to Juice drinkers



133. How many people drink coffee?

(a) 141 (b) 164

(c) 127 (d) 145

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) :
Number of coffee drinkers = 15+23+45+43+38 = 164

134. How many people drink tea and coffee but not juice?

(a) 38 (b) 43

(c) 23 (d) 45

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Number of people who drink tea and coffee but not juice = 45

135. How many people drink juice and tea but not coffee

(a) 23 (b) 36

(c) 15 (d) 24

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

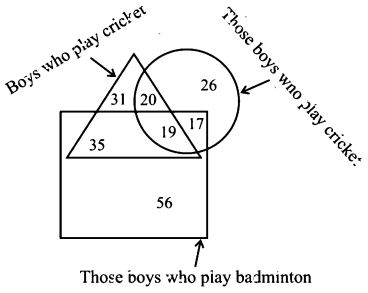
Ans. (b) : Number of people who drink juice and tea but not coffee = 36

Instruction (136−138) : Study the figure give below and answer the questions based on it

Δ Refers to children who play cricket

O Refers to children who play football

□ Refers to children who play badminton



136. How many students play cricket and football but not badminton ?

(a) 20 (b) 19

(c) 39 (d) 17

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) : Number of children who play cricket and football but do not play badminton = 20

137. How many students play football?

(a) 127 (b) 82

(c) 105 (d) 85

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Number of children who play football.
= 20 + 19 + 17 + 26 = 82

138. How many students play both badminton and football but not cricket ?

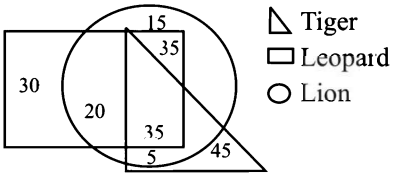
(a) 19 (b) 20

(c) 17 (d) 39

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Children who play both badminton and football but their number does not play cricket = 17

Instruction (139−141) : Study the figure given below and answer the questions based on it. The figure represents to the like of children in a society.



139. The difference between children who like leopard to those who like tiger is

(a) 50 (b) 35

(c) 30 (d) 5

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) :
Number of children who like leopard = 30+35+35+20=120
Number of children who like tiger = 35+5+45 = 85
Desired difference = 120-85 = 35

140. How many children who like lion, also like the tiger

(a) 5 (b) 15

(c) 35 (d) 40

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : Number of children who like both lion and tiger = 35 + 5 = 40

141. How many children like both lion and leopard

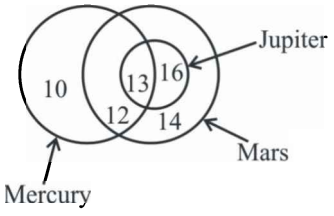
(a) 35 (b) 55

(c) 90 (d) 95

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Number of children who like lion and = 20 + 35 + 35 = 90

Instruction (142–144) Study the figure given below and answer the questions based on it figure represents like students of a class.



142. How many children are there who like both Mars and Jupiter?
(a) 45 (b) 29
(c) 26 (d) 13

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : From the above picture
Number of children who like both mars and Jupiter
= 13 + 16 = 29

143. What is the difference between the children who like Mercury and Jupiter
(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 12

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : From the above picture
Children who like the planet mercury = 10 + 12 + 13
= 35
Children who like the planet Jupiter = 13 + 16= 29
Desired difference = 35 − 29 = 6

144. What is the ratio of children who like only Mars to those who like all the three planets ?
(a) 7/5 (b) 7/8
(c) 7/6 (d) 14/13

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : I

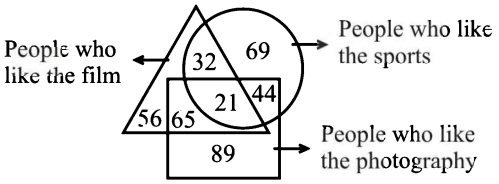
Ans. (d) : From the above picture
Only children like mars = 14
Children who like all three plants = 13
So Desired ratio = 14/13

Instruction (145-147) : Study the given figure below and answer the questions based on it.

Δ = refers to people who like movies

O = Refers to people who like sports

□ = Refers to people who like photography



145. How many people like films and sports but not photography?
(a) 53 (b) 21
(c) 32 (d) 44

RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)
Number of people who like film and sports = 32

146. How many people like sports?
(a) 142 (b) 166
(c) 133 (d) 145

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

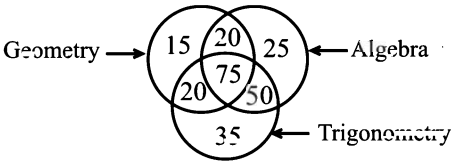
Ans : (b)
Number of people who like sports = 32 + 69 + 44 + 21
= 166

147. How many people like photography and sports but not movies?
(a) 43 (b) 44
(c) 21 (d) 32

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (b) Number of people who like photography and sports but not films = 44

Instruction : Study the given figure and answer the questions based on it the figure shows the choice of children in a batch.



148. What is the ratio of students who prefer trigonometry to Geometry?
(a) 13/18 (b) 13/17
(c) 18/13 (d) 18/17

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Number of children who like geometry
= 15 + 20 + 75 + 20 = 130
Similarly trigonometry = 20 + 75 + 50 + 35 = 180
Desired ratio $= \frac{180}{130} = 18/13$

149. How many students like algebra and Trigonometry but not Geometry?
(a) 70 (b) 110
(c) 100 (d) 60

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Desired number of students = 35 + 50 + 25
= 110

150. The ratio of students who like all three subjects to those who like algebra only is-
(a) 5:1 (b) 15:4
(c) 15:7 (d) 3:1

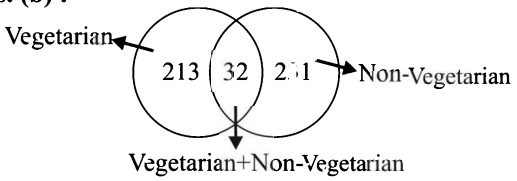
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : Students who like all three subjects = 75
Students who like algebra only = 25
Ratio $= \frac{75}{25} = 3/1 \Rightarrow 3:1$

151. 476 people attended a wedding ceremony 213 were pure vegetarian and 32 people ate both vegetarian and non-vegetarian food. How many people ate only non-vegetarian food in the ceremony?
(a) 263 (b) 231
(c) 245 (d) 219

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

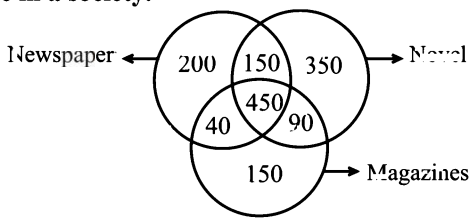
Ans. (b) :



Number of people only non-vegetarian food.
= 476-(213+32)
= 476-245 = 231

Direction (152–154) Study the following diagram and answer questions based on it.

The diagram represents the reading preferences of people in a society.



152. The ratio of people who read both magazines and novels to those who read only newspapers is

(a) 20/9 (b) 27/10
(c) 9/15 (d) 9/20

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : Number of people who read both magazines and novels = 450 + 90 = 540
Number of people who read any newspaper= 200
Desired ratio = 540 : 200
= 27 : 10

153. The ratio of people who read only magazines to those who read all the three is?

(a) 1 : 5 (b) 1 : 3
(c) 5 : 9 (d) 4 : 9

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : The ratio of those who read only magazines and who read all three = 150 : 450 = 1 : 3

154. What is the difference between the people who like, novels and those who like newspapers?

(a) 250 (b) 240
(c) 200 (d) 190

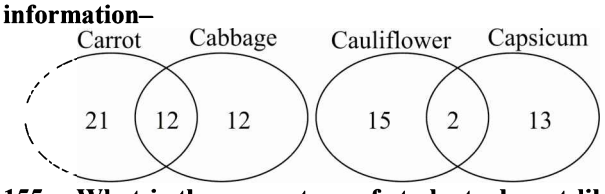
RRB Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) : Number of people reading the novel = 350 + 150 + 450 + 90 = 1040
Number of people reading the newspaper = 200 + 40 + 450 + 150 = 840
∴ Desired ratio = 1040 – 840 = 200

Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

In a group of 75 students, 12 like only cabbage, 15 like only cauliflower, 21 like only carrot, 12 like both carrot and cabbage, 13 like only capsicum and 2 like both capsicum and cauliflower

Venn diagram according to the above information–



155. What is the percentage of students do not like cabbage

(a) 16 (b) 32
(c) 24 (d) 68

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : Number of students who like cabbage
= 12 +12 = 24
Number of students who dislike cabbage = 75-24 = 51
Desired % $= \frac{51\times100}{75} = 68\%$

156. How many students like only one vegetable

(a) 60 (b) 61
(c) 65 (d) 71

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) : Number of students who like any vegetable
= 12 + 15 + 21 + 13
= 61

157. The difference between the people who like carrot and cauliflower is

(a) 6 (b) 18
(c) 16 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Number of students who like
= 21+ 12 = 33
Number of students who like cauliflower
= 15 + 2 = 17
Desired difference = 33 - 17 = 16

Instruction Question No. (158–160) Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

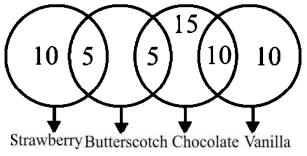
In a batch of 55 children, 10 children only like Vanilla, 10 children like strawberry 10 children like both chocolate and Vanilla, 15 children only chocolate, 560 in strawberry and butter scotch and 5 like both chocolate and butter scotch.

158. What is the ratio of children who like butter scotch to those who like Vanilla?

(a) 1:1 (b) 1:2
(c) 2:1 (d) 2:5

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) :



Number of children who like butterscotch = 5 + 5 =10
Number of children who like vanilla = 10 +10 = 20
∴ Desired ratio = 10:20 = 1:2

159. How many children like only one flavor?

(a) 30 (b) 35
(c) 20 (d) 15

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Number of children who like only one flavor = 10 (vanilla) + 10 (strawberry) + 15 (chocolate) = 35

160. What is the difference between children who like chocolate and student who like strawberry!

(a) 30 (b) 15
(c) 10 (d) 25

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Difference in the number of children who like chocolate and like strawberries
= (10+15+5) − (10+5)
= 30-15 = 15

Instruction question number (161−163) :

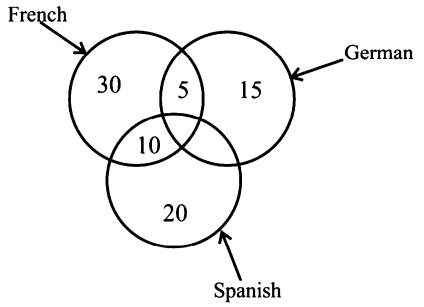
In an class of 100 students, 20 students like only Spanish, 30 students only French, 15 students only German, 10 students both Spanish and French, 5 students both German and French and remaining students like only English

161. How many students like French?

(a) 30 (b) 35
(c) 40 (d) 45

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : According to question,



Total number of Spanish students = 100
Number of students who like English
= 100- (30 + 15 + 20 + 10 + 5)
= 100-80
= 20
Number of students who like french = 30+10+5 = 45

162. What is the ratio of students who like French to those who like Spanish?

(a) 2/3 (b) 1/2
(c) 3/2 (d) 4/9

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-1

Ans. (c) : From the above venn diagram
Number of students who like Spanish = 20 + 10 = 30
Number of students who like German = 15 + 5 = 20
Ratio = 30:20 = 3:2

163. How many students like only one language ?

(a) 65 (b) 70
(c) 75 (d) 85

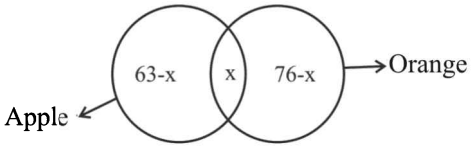
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-1

Ans. (d) : From the above venn diagram
Number of students who like English
= 100- [30 + 20 + 15 + 10 + 5]
= 100- 80 = 20
Number of students who like only one language
= 30 + 15 + 20 + 20 (French + German + Spanish + English) = 85

Instruction : Question No. (164−165) :

Read the information given below carefully and answer the following questions.

In a class of 100 students 63 like apple and 76 like orange.



164. How many of there students like only apple?

(a) 5 (b) 39
(c) 40 (d) 50

RRB Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : Let x students like both people and orange then
According to the question
63–x + x + 76 –x = 100
139 – x = 100
x = 39

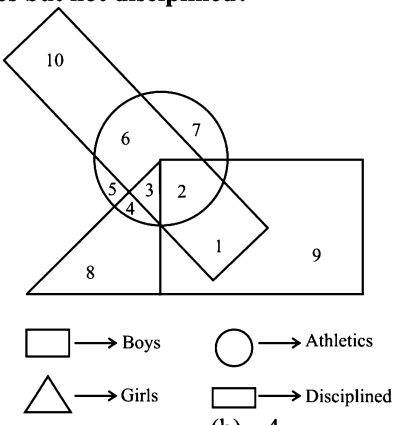
165. How many of there students like only apple?

(a) 24 (b) 37
(c) 76 (d) 39

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-3

Ans. (a) : Number of students who like apple only
= 63–x
= 63–39
= 24

166. In the given below Venn diagram which number space represents the girls who are athletes but not disciplined?



(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 7 (d) 8

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

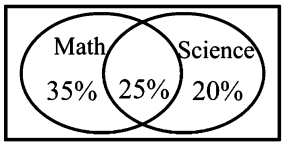
Ans : (b) 4 represents girls who are athletes but are not disciplined.

167. In a class, 60% of children like Mathematics, 45% like Science and 25% like both Mathematics and science. What is the percentage of children who like at least one subject?

(a) 45% (b) 55%
(c) 70% (d) 80%

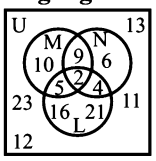
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



Children who like only mathematics= (60–25)% = 35%
Children who like only science = (45–25)% = 20%
So children who like at least one subject only mathematics + only science + both = 35%+20%+25% = 80%

168. In the given figure, the set U is the universal set and the set L, M and N represents the children studying of history, geography and language respectively. In total how many children are studying history and geography, not including language.

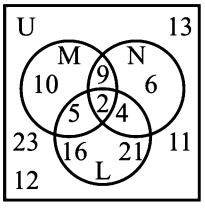


(a) 5 (b) 2
(c) 12 (d) 7

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the given diagram
Picture that a total of 10 children are studying only geography. Similarly a total of 6 children are studying only language. Similarly a total of 5 children are studying history and geography without including the language. While a total of 4 children are studding history and language not including geography.

169. In the given diagram, Set U is the universal set and Set L, M and N represent students studying History, Geography and Language, respectively.
What is the total number of students studying History and Geography but NOT Language?

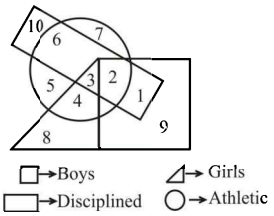


(a) 9 (b) 11
(c) 19 (d) 2

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) L= Students studying history
M = Students studying geography
N = Students studying language
Students who study language and geography but do not read history.
Number of students (as per picture) = 9

170. According to the given Venn diagram, the total number of non-athletic and disciplined boys is.....

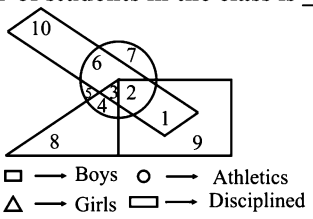


(a) 28 (b) 1
(c) 20 (d) 10

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The total number of non-athletic and disciplined boys is 1.

171. According to the given Venn diagram, the total number of students in the class is _____.



Boys, Athletics, Girls, Disciplined

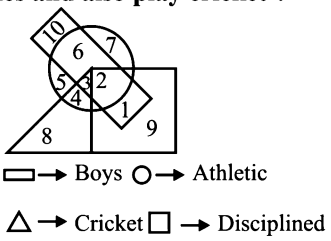
(a) 56 (b) 55
(c) 53 (d) 54

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Number of all students in the class = 1 + 2 + ...9 + 10

$$= \frac{10\,(10+1)}{2} = 5\times 11 = 55$$

172. According to the given Venn diagram, which number represents 'Boys who participate in athletics and also play cricket'?

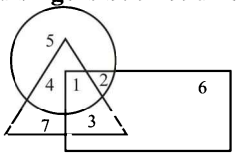


(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 11

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) It is clear from the given picture that boys who participate in athletics also play cricket that number = 3

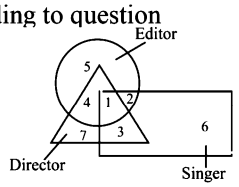
173. In the given figure, the circle represents the editors, the triangles represents the directors and the rectangles represents the singers. Which field represents individuals who are editors and singers but not directors?



(a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 1

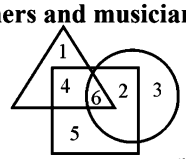
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to question



So, it is clear that region 2 represents the editor and the singer, but not to director.

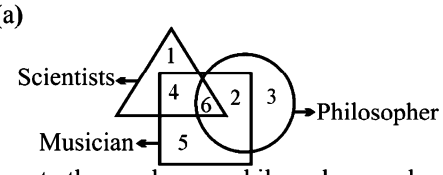
174. In the given figure, the circle represents the philosophers. The triangle denotes the scientists and the square denotes the musicians. Which field represents individuals who are philosophers and musicians, but not scientists?



(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 3

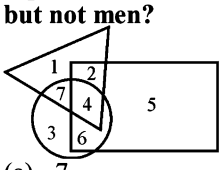
RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



2 represents those who are philosophers and musicians but not scientists.

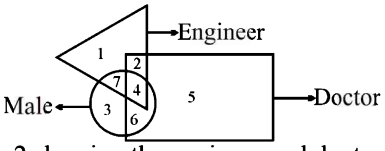
175. In the given figure, the circle denotes the male, the triangle denotes the engineers, and the rectangle denotes the doctors. Which field represents those who are engineers and doctors but not men?



(a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 2

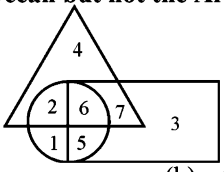
RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



The area is 2 showing the engineer and doctor.

176. In the given figure, the circle denotes the Arctic Ocean, the triangle represents the Ocean and the rectangle represents the Atlantic Ocean. Which area represents the Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean but not the Arctic Ocean?

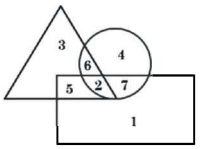


(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) 6

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) From the given figure it is clear that 7 is a number which belongs to the triangle an rectangle which not to the circle, so 7 represents the ocean and the Atlantic ocean. But not the arctic ocean.

177. In the given figure, the circle represents the married then, the triangle represents the workers and rectangle represents the adult. Which area represents married men who are adults only?

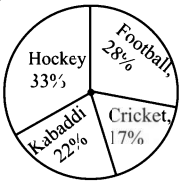


(a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 2 (d) 5

RRB Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) According to the given venn diagram area 7 represents those married who are adults only.

Instruction (Question No. 178-180) : This Pie Chart refers to the games played by the students in a school. Consider the Pie Chart and answer the questions based on it.



178. What will be the ratio of students who like Kabaddi as compared to football?

(a) 14/11 (b) 22/17
(c) 11/14 (d) 17/22

RPF SI 24.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Let the total number of students x is
ratio of students who like Kabaddi over football.

$$= x \times \frac{22}{100} : x \times \frac{28}{100} = 22 : 28 = 11 : 14$$

179. The sector angle related to cricket is

(a) 118.8^0 (b) 100.8^0
(c) 79.2^0 (d) 61.2^0

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : $\because 100\% = 360^0$

$$\therefore 17\% = \frac{17 \times 360}{100} = 61.2^0$$

Desired angle $= 61.2^0$

180. If there are 700 students in total then what is the difference between those who like hockey and those who like football?

(a) 35 (b) 77
(c) 84 (d) 112

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :

Number of students who like hockey $= 700 \times \frac{33}{100} = 231$

Number of students who like football $= 700 \times \frac{28}{100} = 196$

$\therefore$ Desired difference = 231–196 = 35

11.

Puzzle Test

Type - 1

1. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A sits immediate to B. C sits immediate to D. D is not seated with E who is on the left edge of the bench. C is second to the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. So where is A sitting ?

(a) Between B and D (b) Between B and C
(c) Between E and D (d) Between C and E

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) According to the question,

E B A C D

Hence, it is clear that A is sitting between B and C.

Instructions (2-4) : Answer the question based on the following information.

Anita, Binita, Sindy, Deepak, Einstein, Feroz and George are sitting in a row facing north. Feroz is immediately to the right of Einstein. Einstein is fourth to the right of George. Sindy is the neighbour of Binita and Deepak. The third person to Deepak is left at one end of the line.

2. Where is Anita sitting ?

(a) Between Einstein and Deepak
(b) At left end
(c) In middle
(d) At right end.

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) According to the question,

George Binita Sindy Deepak Einstein Feroz Anita

Anita is on the right end of the given row.

3. Which of the following statements is not true ?

(a) Einstein is immediately to the left of Deepak.
(b) Anita is at one end of the line.
(c) George is immediate to the left of Binita.
(d) Feroz is second to the right of Deepak.

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Einstein is immediately left of Deepak the statement given is not true.

4. Who is Binita's neighbour ?

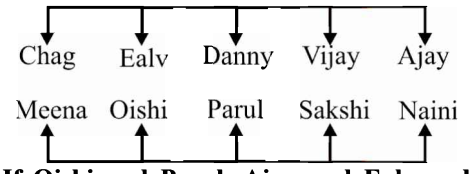
(a) Cindy and Deepak
(b) Cindy and George
(c) George and Feroz
(d) Cindy and Einstein

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) In the given row Binita's neighbour are Sindy and George.

Instructions (5-7) : Answer the question based on the following information.

Five Men Ajay, Vijay, Chag, Danny and Ealv are sitting facing south direction in row, while five women Meena, Naini, Oishi, Parul and Sakshi are sitting facing north direction in the second row parallel to the first row. Vijay who is sitting immediate to Danny is in front of Sakshi. Chag and Naini are in front of each other in the diagonal. Ealv is in front of oishi who is just to the right of Meena. Parul who is sitting to the immediate left of Sakshi is in front of Danny. Meena is sitting at one end of the row.

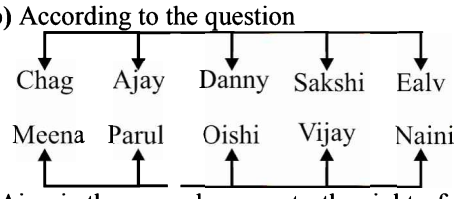


5. If Oishi and Parul, Ajay and Ealv and Vijay and Sakshi change their positions mutually then who will be the second person to the right of the person sitting in front of the second person from the right of Parul ?

(a) Danny (b) Ajay
(c) Ealv (d) Oishi

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) According to the question



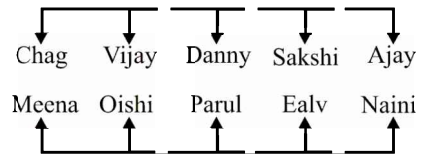
Hence Ajay is the second person to the right of person (Vijay) sitting in front of the other person (Vijay) from the right of Parul.

6. If Vijay goes to the Ealv's place, Ealv goes to Sakshi's place and Sakshi goes to Vijay's place then who will be the second person to the left of the person sitting in front of Oishi ?

(a) Sakshi (b) Parul
(c) Ealv (d) Danny

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a)



The second person to the left of the person sitting in front of Oishi is Sakshi.

7. Which of the following group is in front of each other in the diagonal ?

(a) Ealv and Sakshi (b) Vijay and Oishi
(c) Ajay and Danny (d) Ajay and Meena

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Ajay and Meena pair facing each other in diagonal.

Direction- Question no. (8-9) Based on the below given information, answer the questions.

In an Exhibition, seven air conditioners of different companies - LG, Carrier, Samsung, Godrej, Whirlpool, Hitachi and Videocon are kept facing east in the following order.

LG is immediate to right of Videocon.

Videocon is fourth to the right of Samsung.

Godrej air conditioner is between air conditioner Carrier and Hitachi.

Samsung, which is third to the left of air conditioner Carrier, is at one end.

8. Which of the following groups of air conditioners is to the right of air conditioners Carrier?

(a) LG, Videocon and Godrej
(b) Whirlpool, LG and Videocon
(c) Godrej, Hitachi and Samsung
(d) Hitachi, LG and Videocon

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) The following is the order of carrier conditioners.

Samsung - Hitachi - Godrej

Videocon - LG - Whirpool

It is clear that whirlpool, LG and Videocon are to the right of air conditioner carrier.

9. Which of the following statement is correct?

(a) Godrej air conditioner is on the left side of Carrier.
(b) Hitachi is to the left of Samsung.
(c) Hitachi is the last.
(d) Samsung is second to the right of Godrej.

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) This statement is true that Godrej air conditioner is on the left side of the Carrier.

Instructions (10-12): Read the following questions and answer the questions based on it.

(i) Amy, Bella, Sera, Diya, Emma and Phila are 6 students in a class.
(ii) Emma and Diya are smaller than Amy but heavier than Phila.
(iii) Sera is heavier than Emma and taller than Diya.
(iv) Bella is smaller than Sera but taller than Amy.
(v) Amy is heavier than Sera.
(vi) Phila is smaller than Bella but taller than Amy.

10. Who is the smallest of these ?

(a) Bella (b) Sera
(c) Diya (d) Phila

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) The decreasing order by weight

Amy > Sera > Emma > Dia > Phila

Length wise decreasing order

Sera > Bela > Phila > Amy > Emma > Diya

So Diya is the smallest among the given option.

11. Which of the following group is smaller than Phila ?

(a) Sera, Bella, Amy (b) Amy, Emm, Diya
(c) Bella, Amy, Emma (d) Sera, Bella, Emma

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Amy, Emma, younger than Phila.

12. Who will be the fourth inorder from the top. If they are placed in descending order of their length.

(a) Sera (b) Amy
(c) Amy (d) Emma

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Keeping the lengths in descending order Amy would at fourth order.

Instructions (13-15)- Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Five Men Arjun, Vijay, Chris, Dan and Ealv are sitting facing south in a row, while five are sitting facing north in the second row.

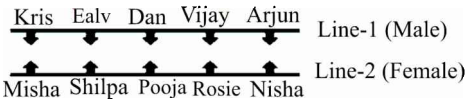
Vijay who is to the immediate left of Dan is sitting facing to Rosie, Chris and Nisha are sitting diagonally facing each other. Ealv is in front of Shilpa who is immediately to the right of Misha, Pooja who is immediately left of Rosie is in front of Dan. Misha is at one end of the line.

13. Which of the following are diagonally facing to each other ?

(a) Ealv and Rosie (b) Vijay and Shilpa
(c) Arjun and Nisha (d) Arjun and Misha

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



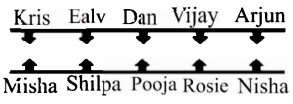
Arjun, Misha are sitting diagonally facing each other.

14. Who is sitting third to the right of Shilpa ?

(a) Rosie (b) Nisha
(c) Misha (d) Data insufficient.

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b)



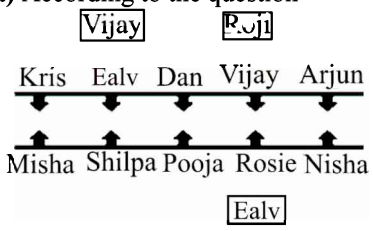
Nishi is sitting third to the right of Shilpa.

15. If Vijay sits at the place of Ealv, Ealv sits at Rosie's place and Rosie sits at Vijay's place. Then who will be second to the left of the person sitting in front of Shilpa ?

(a) Rosie (b) Pooja
(c) Ealv (d) Danny

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) According to the question



Vijay is second to the left of the person sitting in front of Shilpa.

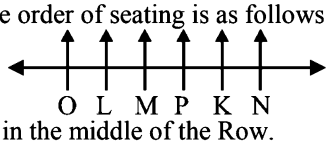
Instructions (16-18)- K, L, M, N, O and P sits in a row from left to right in any order. Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

1. O, is to the left of M.
2. L is second from the left end T there are two persons between L and K.
3. P sits second to the left of N and there is one person between M and O.

16. Which pair is in the Middle of the Row ?
(a) P, K (b) P, L
(c) L, M (d) M, P

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) The order of seating is as follows



M and P are in the middle of the Row.

17. Which of the following pairs of persons are sitting at the end of the line ?
(a) L, P (b) O, N
(c) K, L (d) M, N

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) O, N is sitting at the last end of the row.

18. Which of the following statements is true regarding to the place of P ?
(a) Second left of L. (b) Second right of O
(c) Second right of L (d) Second left of K.

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) P is second to the right of L.

Direction : (19-21) Answer the following question based on the following information.

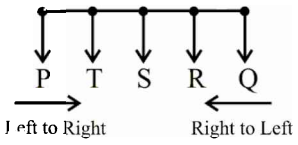
P, Q, R, S and T are sitting facing South in a row.

1. S is immediately after T.
2. R is second from right and after Q.
3. P is at last place and after T.

19. Who is in the middle ?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d)



So it is clear that 'S' is in the middle.

20. Who is second from the left ?
(a) R (b) T
(c) Q (d) P

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Given in the question (19) it is clear from the figure that T is second from left.

21. Who is on the right end ?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) S (d) T

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) It is clear from the figure given in the question (19) that Q is on the right end.

Direction (22-24) Consider the following information and answer questions based on it.

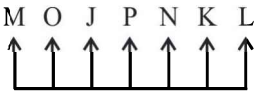
Seven students J, K, L, M, N, O and P are standing in a row, in random order, from left to right, such that-

1. P, O, K and N do not stand on any of the ends
2. J is to the immediate left of P and immediate right of O
3. M is not at the middle.
4. K is to the immediate right of N and immediate left of L.

22. Who is at the middle of the row?
(a) N (b) J
(c) P (d) K

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c)



So P stands in the middle of Row.

23. Who stands fifth from the left of the row?
(a) K (b) P
(c) N (d) J

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Fifth will be N from the left.

24. Which student stands on the immediate left of O ?
(a) L (b) J
(c) M (d) P

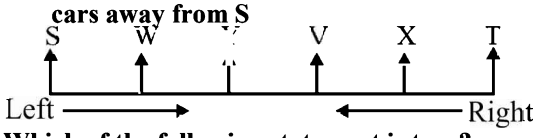
RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) M is standing to the immediate left of O.

Instructions (25-27): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

Six cars S, T, V, W, X and Y are parked in a parking plot, in a random order, from left to right, such that,

A. T is parked on the extreme right
B. V is parked to the immediate right of Y and is one car away from W
C. X is to the immediate left of T and is three cars away from S



25. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) There are two cars between T and V.
(b) There are one car between X and Y.

(c) There are three cars between Y and S.
(d) There are no car between X and W.

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) According to the diagram a car V is standing between X and Y.

26. W is to the immediate right of
(a) S
(b) Y
(c) V
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) Car W is parked immediately to the right of S.

27. Which car is parked to the immediate left of X?
(a) V (b) Y
(c) W (d) T

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) Car V is standing immediately to the left of car X.

Instructions (28-30) : Read the following informtion carefully and answer the question based on it.

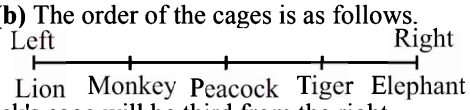
In a zoo, five cages are arranged sequentially in random order from left to right such that-

1. The tiger is placed immediate to the elephant.
2. The lion is placed immediate to the monkey.
3. The peacock is between the monkey and the tiger.
4. The lion's cage is to the left of the peacock cage.

28. The peacock cage is -
(a) Fourth from left (b) Third from right
(c) Fourth from right (d) Second from left

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) The order of the cages is as follows.

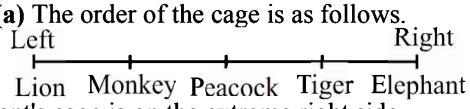


Peacock's cage will be third from the right.

29. Which cage is on the extreme right side ?
(a) Elephant (b) Monkey
(c) Lion (d) Tiger

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) The order of the cage is as follows.

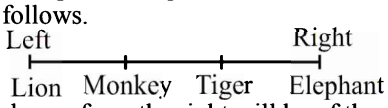


Elephant's cage is on the extreme right side.

30. If the peacock cage is removed from these and only four cages are left then which will be the third cage from the right ?
(a) Elephant (b) Tiger
(c) Lion (d) Monkey

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) If the pecock cage is removed, the order of the cages is a follows.



So the third cage from the right will be of the monkey.

Instructions (31-33) : Consider the information given below and answer the following questions based on it.

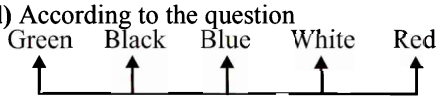
Five different boxes of blue, green, black, red and white are placed in an randomly order from left to right in such a way that -

1. The black box is not at the end.
2. The white box is second from the right end.
3. There is two boxes between the red and black boxes and one box between the blue and red boxes.

31. Which box is the first from the left ?
(a) Red (b) White
(c) Blue (d) Green

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) According to the question



So the first box from the left is green.

32. Which of the following statement is true ?
(a) The black box is second to te left.
(b) The white box is second to the left.
(c) The green box is third to the left.
(d) The white box is third to the right.

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : III

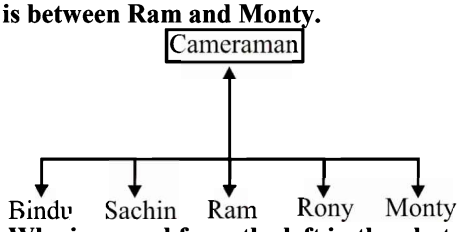
Ans. (a) The black box is second to the left.

33. Which box is at the middle of the row ?
(a) Black (b) Green
(c) Blue (d) Red

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) There is blue colour in the middle of the row.

Directions (34-36) Five boys are sitting on a bench for photograph Sachin is to the left of Ram and to the right of Bindu. Monty is to the right of Ram. Rony is between Ram and Monty.



34. Who is second from the left in the photograph?
(a) Rony (b) Monty
(c) Bindu (d) Sachin

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Sachin is second to the left in the photo.

35. Who is second from the right in the photograph?
(a) Monty (b) Ram
(c) Rony (d) Bindu

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Second from right is Rony in the photo.

36. Who is in the middle of the photograph?
(a) Bindu (b) Ram
(c) Rony (d) Sachin

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Ram is sitting in the middle of the photograph.

Instruction (37-39) : Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

Seven bottles of brown, blue, black, violet, white, indigo and purple colours are placed in row from left to right in an randomly order such that—

1. **White and purple coloured bottles do not have any ends.**
2. **The brown bottle is immediately right of the violet bottle and immediately left of the white bottle.**
3. **White bottle is not in the middle of violet and brown bottles.**
4. **The black bottle is immediately left to the purple bottle.**
5. **Blue bottle is neither the last bottle nor the other end.**

37. Which bottle is in the middle of the row ?

(a) black bottle (b) indigo bottle
(c) blue bottle (d) purple bottle

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) So it is clear that blue bottle is in the middle.

Violet Brown White Blue Black Purpal Indigo

38. Which of the following statement is correct?

(a) Indigo bottle is immediately left to the purple bottle.
(b) Blue bottle is immediately left to the purple bottle.
(c) There are at least 5 bottles between the brown and black bottles.
(d) Black bottle is immediately right to the blue bottle.

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) It is clear from question 37 that black bottle is immediately right of the blue bottle.

39. Bottles on the right and left ends.

(a) violet and purple (b) indigo and violet
(c) black and indigo (d) black and violet

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) It is clear from the above question 37 that the bottles of right and left end are indigo and violet respectively.

Instructions (40-42) : Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

Suresh is taller than Ramesh who is shorter than Rakesh. Jinesh is taller than the youngest but shorter than Rakesh. Pritesh is taller than Suresh but shorter than Jinesh.

40. Who is the smallest ?

(a) Rakesh (b) Ramesh
(c) Pritesh (d) Suresh

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b)

Suresh > Ramesh
Rakesh > Ramesh
Rakesh > Jinesh
Jinesh > Ramesh (Smallest person)
Pritesh > Suresh
Jinesh > Pritesh

Descending order of length
Rakesh > Jinesh > Pritesh > Suresh > Ramesh
So Ramesh is the smallest.

41. Which statement, among the following, is correct ?

(a) Suresh is taller than Jinesh.
(b) Pritesh is smaller than Rakesh.
(c) Jinesh is taller than Rakesh.
(d) Ramesh is taller than Pritesh.

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) It is clear from the question 40 that Pritesh is smaller than Rakesh.

42. If Jayesh who is taller than Suresh joins the group, who will be fourth, if they are arranged in a descending order ?

(a) Jayesh
(b) Jinesh
(c) Pritesh
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) It is clear from question 40 that Jayesh is taller than Suresh but it is not certain whether he is taller or smaller than Rakesh, Jinesh and Pritesh.
So who is in the fourth position cannot be determined.

Instructions (43-44) : Read the following information and answer the questions based on it.

Five girls are sitting in front of you.

Ruhi and Manali are sitting to the right and left of Urja respectively there is Dhwani sitting between Manali and Tanya.

43. Who is sitting right to Tanya?

(a) Ruhi (b) Manali
(c) Dhwani (d) Urja

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans : (c)

Ruhi Urja Manali Dhwani Tanya

So Dhwani is sitting to the left of tanya.

44. Who is sitting middle of them ?

(a) Dhwani (b) Urja
(c) Manali (d) Tanya

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Manali is sitting in the middle of all.

Instructions (45-47) : Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

Seven students S, Y, O, R, H, T and I stand in randomly order in a row.

1. **I stands second to the left of T fifth to the left of Y.**
2. **R is third to the right of S and O to the immediate left of R.**
3. **Y is the right end.**

45. Who is standing at the left end ?
(a) H (b) T
(c) I (d) S
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a)
H I S T O R Y
So H stands at the left end.

46. Maximum one person stands between -
(a) H and R (b) T and Y
(c) O and S (d) I andd H
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) From question number (45)
Maximum one person stand between O and S.

47. Who is standing immediately after the person standing in the middle of the row ?
(a) S (b) R
(c) I (d) O
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) From question number (45)
T stands in the middle of the row and O stands immediately to the right.

Instructions (48-50) : Study the following information and answer the question given below-

Some boys and girls are standing in a row. There is first boy after the first girl then second boy after the second girl standing in the front row in the same order. There are a total of 35 boys and girls in the row.

48. How many boys are there between 5th nd 17th place ?
(a) 12 (b) 10
(c) 8 (d) 13
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c)
Number of boys between 5th and 17th place = 8
G → Girls B → Boy
5 17 21
G B G B [B] G B B B G B B B B G B [B] B B B [G] B
B B B B B G B [B] B B B B B
30

49. How many girls are there in total ?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None of these
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Total number of girls = 7.
Hence, Option (d) is correct.

50. How many girls are between 21th and 30th place ?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Number of girls between 21st and 30th = 1

Instructions (51-54)-Study the following information and answer the given question based on it.

51. Bindu is standing right in the middle of a line of girls. Aasha is in 6th position to the left of Bindu and Ritu is in 16th position to the right Bindu.

Ans :
Middle
10 6 16
Asha Bindu Ritu

52. What is Bindu's position in the row ?
(a) 11 (b) 14
(c) 16 (d) 17
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) The position of Bindu in the row is 16 + 1 = 17th from both the sides.

53. What should be the minimum number of girls in the row ?
(a) 22 (b) 28
(c) 33 (d) 32
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Minimum number of girls in the row
$= 16 + 1 + 16 = 33$

54. What is the position of Aasha in the row ?
(a) 22 (b) 12
(c) 18 (d) 11
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Asha's position in the row is 11th from the left.

Instruction (55-57) : Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

Five things-Turmeric, Chili, Salt, Sugar and pepper are placed in five bottles in a row in random order. (left to right)

1. There is neither pepper nor Chili in the bottle kept in the middle.
2. The last to the first bottle does not contain sugar, turmeric or chili.
3. There is neither chili nor sugar in the bottle left.
4. The second bottle from the left has salt. (left to right)

55. Is in the first bottle?
(a) Pepper (b) Chili
(c) Sugar (d) Turmeric
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) The order of placing the bottles is as follows.
Turmeric Salt Sugar Pepper Chili
First bottle holds Turmeric.

56. Which bottle is in the left of sugar?
(a) first (b) third
(c) fourth (d) fifth
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) The third bottle from the sugar left is chili.

57. The bottle on the right side has ——.
(a) Chili (b) Pepper
(c) Sugar (d) Turmeric
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) There is chili in the bottle on the right side.

Instructions (58-60): Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

Five pickles-Mango, Lemon, Tomato, Gooseberry, Garlic are place in a random order in five jars in a row from left to right.

(a) **Gooseberry is not on any end.**
(b) **There is a jar between Mango and Garlic.**
(c) **Tomato is placed on the left side of the Lemon.**
(d) **There is a Garlic in the second jar from the left.**

58. Lemon is in the —— jar from the left.
(a) fifth (b) fourth
(c) third (d) first

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a)
Left ← → Right
Tomato Garlic Gooseberry Mango Lemon
Lemon is in the fifth jar from the left.

59. ——— is in the middle jar.
(a) Mango (b) Tomato
(c) Gooseberry (d) Lemon

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) Gooseberry is placed in the middle jar.

60. In which of the following has two jars in between ?
(a) Lemon and Gooseberry
(b) Gooseberry and Tomato
(c) Mango and Lemon
(d) Tomato and Mango

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Jars of Garlic and Gooseberry are placed in between the jars of Tomato and Mango.

Instructions (61-63) : Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Anil, Beenu, Chirag, Dhawan and Elja are sitting in a row. Chirag and Dhawan can never sit together. Beenu can not sit in third place. Anil is sitting third to the left of Elja and to the immediate right of Chirag.

61. Who is in the middle ?
(a) Anil (b) Dhawan
(c) Chirag (d) Elja

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (b) The seating order of all is as follows.
Chirag Anil Dhawan Beenu Elja
Dhawan is sitting in the middle.

62. Which of the following is correct?
(a) Anil is second to the left.
(b) Anil is second to the right.
(c) Anil is the first from the left.
(d) Anil is on the right corner.

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (a) Anil is second from left.

63. In which of the following does the first person sit next to the immediate left of the other person ?
(a) Elja, Beenu (b) Dhawan, Beenu
(c) Beenu, Dhawan (d) Dhawan, Anil

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (b) First person Dhawan, second person is sitting to the immediate left of Beenu.

64. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
Twelve people are sitting in two parallel row in such a way that each row has six people and there is equal distance between adjacent persons.
Row 1- I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting and all of them are facing south.
Row 2- A, B, C, X, Y and Z are sitting and all of them are facing north.
There according member sitting in a row faces towards the member of the second row. A sits third to the right of X. Neither A nor X sits at the extreme ends. M is facing towards X. N is not facing towards A and N is not sitting at either end. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. B sit on one of the ends. Only two people sit between B and Y. Y is not facing towards N. Two People are sitting between K and J. K is not an immediate neighbour of M. C is not facing towards N. I is not an immediate neighbour of K.
Which of the folllowing is facing towards A ?
(a) L (b) M
(c) I (d) K

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)
I M J N L K → Line-1
C X Y Z A B → Line-2
It is clear from the picture that L is facing towards A.

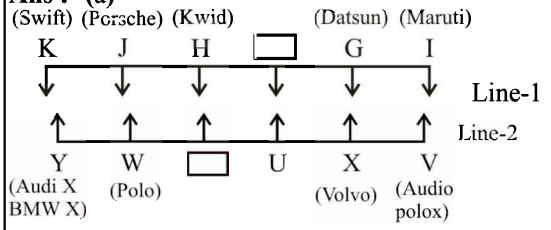
65. Read the information carefully and answer the question given below.
Ten friends are sitting in two parallel rows with six seats each. One seat is empty in each row. G, H, I, J and K facing south sits in row 1- U, V,W, X and Y are sitting in row 2- facing north. Everyone likes different cars like Swift, Indica, Polo, Volvo, Audi, BMW, Maruti, Porshe, Datsun and Kwid. X sits to the right of W and likes Valvo cars. Only two people sit between V and empty seat. V does not like Audi or Polo car. K does not sit next to I. H likes the Kwid car. The one who likes the Polo car is facing towards the one who likes the Porshe car is sitting in front of the person sitting third to the right and in front of X. I is no sitting next to J. Y is not sitting facing an empty seat and likes neither Audi nor BMW car. Neither X nor W sits either end of the line. J is sitting facing W. The empty seats are not in front of each other. There are two seats between I and H and H sits third to the right of the one who likes a Maruti car. The one who likes the Datsun car is facing the person who likes the Volvo car lover. People who like swift and Porshe cars are sitting next to each other. Vacant seat of Row -1 is not immediately adjacent S. V sits at one end of the line. W does not like swift not Porshe car. The vacant seat of row-1 is not in front of seat X who does not sit in the either end of the row.

Who among the following sits to the third right of Y ?

(a) U (b) X
(c) V (d) W

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



So it is clear from the figure that U sits third to the right of Y.

66. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

During the picnic a game is to be played. For game, 9 persons have to stand in a straight live for R to Z (combination of boys and girls). Boys are wearing yellow gloves and girls are wearing orange gloves. The row begins with an orange gloves from the top. Boys and girls stand in a row. Only one person can stand at each place in the row.

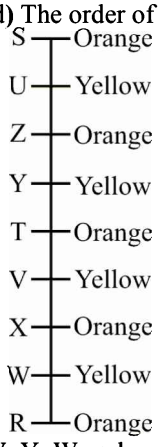
i) R stands seven places a head of S.
ii) The third orange glove is T.
iii) U is the second boy afer T.
iv) V stands fourth in the row.
v) W stands before R.
vi) X stands between T and R.
vii) Z is a girl.

Who among the following stands in the middle of the live ?

(a) Y (b) V
(c) Z (d) T

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) The order of seating is as follows orange.



So U, V, Y, W → boys
and R, S, T, X, Z → girls.
It is clear that 'T' stand in the middle of the line.

67. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

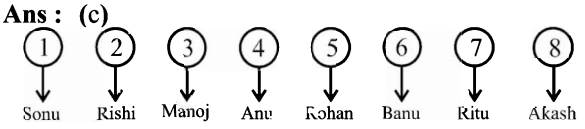
Eight friends-Manoj, Ritu, Banu, Rishi, Anu, Rohan, Sonu and Akash are seated in a row in which chairs numbered one to eight are placed in ascending order from left to right. They are all facing north. Banu is sitting on the number six chair. There are exactly two people between Banu and Manoj. Ritu and Akash are sitting next to each other. Sonu is not sitting next to both Manoj and Banu. Anu is not sitting on a chair with an odd number. Ritu and Akash are not sitting on the number fourth chair. Only one person sits between Rohan and Ritu. Anu is seated to the right of Rishi (not immeditely) and Rishi is not sitting right immediate next to Rohan.

Who among the following sits on even numbered chair ?

(a) Manoj (b) Ritu
(c) Anu (d) Rohan

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)



There who sits on the chair of equal number = Rishi, Anu, Banu and Akash so clear that Anu is sitting on the chair of even number.

68. Seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G represents different countries in Olympics-Germany, China, Korea, France, Russia, Austria and Japan each with a different sport Volleyball, Archery, Basketball, Tennis, Boxing, athletics compete for football. Individuals, countries and sports do not have to be in this order C represents China in Archery. D represents Germany. But not for Volleyball or Basketball. The one who represents Japan compete for Boxing. E competes for Volleyball but not for Korea. A represents Russia competes in Tennis. F does not represent Korea or Japan. G competes for Basketball.

Which of the following represents Japan ?

(a) F (b) B
(c) G (d) C

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

Countries	Member	Sports
Austria	← A →	Athletics
Japan	← B →	Boxing
China	← C →	Archory
Germany	← D →	Football
France	← E →	Volleyball
Rush	← F →	Tennis
Korea	← G →	Basketball

69. Read the information carefully and answer the question given below.

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows. Six persons in each row are seated in such a way that the distance between the persons sitting next to each other is equal. Row 1- G, H, I, J, K and L are seated, all of them facing south. Row-2 U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated all facing north. Therefore according to the

given seating arrangement each member sitting in a row faces towards the other member of the other row.

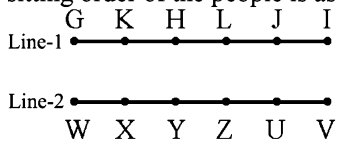
U sits third to the right of X. Neither U nor X are sitting at either end. K is facing towards X. L is not facing towards U and L is not seated at either end of the line. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. V sits at one end of the line and only two people sit between? Y is not facing towards L. There are two persons sitting between I and H. I is not an immediate neighbour of K. W is not neighbour of I.

G is related to L in the same way as W is related to Z with. Who is related in the same way with Y?

(a) U (b) X
(c) Z (d) V

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The sitting order of the people is as follows.



L sits third to the right of G. Similarly V is third to the right of Y.

70. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Twelve friends are sitting in two parallel rows. Six people in each row thus the distance between the people sitting side by side is equal. In row-1 I, J, K, L, M and N are seated all of them facing south. In row-2 U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated all of them facing north. Therefore according to the given sitting arrangement each member sitting in front of the second row.

U sits third to the right of X. U and X are not seated at either end. M is facing towards X. N is not facing towards U and N is not sitting at either end. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. V is sitting at one end. Y is not facing towards N. Two person are an immediate neighbour of M. W is not facing towards N. I is not an immediate neighbour of K.

Which of the following pair sit at the end of the row ?

(a) X and Z (b) M and N
(c) V and Z (d) I and K

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The order of seating of twelve persons is as follows.

Line-1	I	M	J	N	L	K
Line-2	W	X	Y	Z	U	V

So it is clear that pair I and K are sitting at the end of the row.

Type - 1

Instructions (71-73)- Study the following information and answer the question given below.

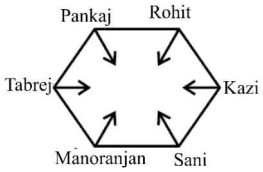
Six friends Pankaj, Kazi, Rohit, Sunny, Tabrej and Manoranjan are sitting around a hexagonal table facing the centre. Pankaj is second to the left of Manoranjan. Kazi is a neighbour of Rohit and Sunny. Tabrej is second to the left of sunny.

71. Who is the fourth person to the left of Kazi.

(a) Pankaj (b) Manoranjan
(c) Rohit (d) Data insufficent

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) The seating order of all the people is as follows.



So pankaj is the fourth person from the left of kazi.

72. Which of the following is the neighbour of Pankaj ?

(a) Manoranjan and Pankaj
(b) Tabrej and Rohit
(c) Manoranjan and Rohit
(d) Data insufficent

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) From question number 71.
Pankaj's neighbours are Tabrez and Rohit.

73. Who sits opposite of tabrej ?

(a) Rohit
(b) Kazi
(c) Can not be determined
(d) Sunny

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) From question number 71.
Kazi is sitting opposite Tabrez.

Direction (74-76) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Prerana, Qutub, Rahul, Stalin, Tuhin, Ujala, Varun and Waheeda are sitting around a circle facing the center. Waheeda is to the immediate left of Prerana but is not the neighbours of Tuhin or Stalin.

Ujala is to the immediate right of Qutub.

Varun is sitting next to Tuhin.

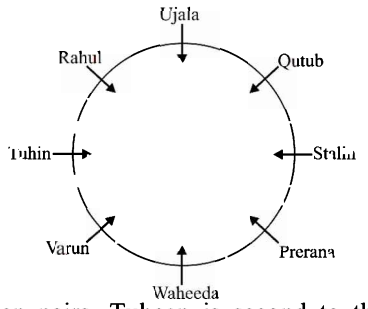
Rahul is sitting between Tuhin and Ujala.

74. In which of the following pairs, the second person is second to the right of the first person ?

(a) Rahul, Prerana
(b) Varun, Waheeda
(c) Ujala, Tuhin
(d) Stalin, Qutub

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c)



Of the given pairs, Tuheen is second to the right of Ujala.

75. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
(a) Tuhin is sitting in between Ujala and Qutub.
(b) Ujala is sitting immediate to Varun.
(c) Varun is to the right of Tuhin and also to the left of Waheeda.
(d) Prerana is second to the right of Stalin.

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) From question number 74, Varun sits to the right of Tuheen and to the left of Waheeda.

76. What is the position of Stalin ?
(a) On the immediate left of Qutub
(b) Second to the right of Ujala
(c) Between Varun and Waheeda
(d) Exactly immediate to Rahul

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) From question number 74, stalin sits immediately to the left of Qutub.

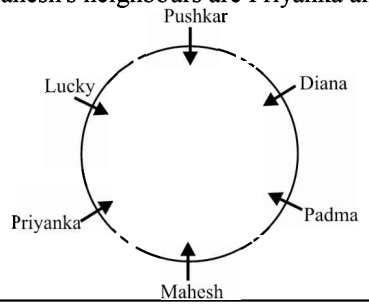
Instructions (77-79): Answer the question based on the following information.

Six co-workers are sitting in a circle and their faces are towards the center of the circle. Diana is between Pushkar and Padma. Priyanka is in the middle of Mahesh and Lucky. Pushkar and Mahesh are facing each other.

77. Who are the neighbours of Mahesh ?
(a) Puskar and Diana
(b) Diana and Priyanka
(c) Priyanka and Padma
(d) Lucky and Priyanka

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) Mahesh's neighbours are Priyanka and Padma.



78. Who is sitting facing to Priyanka ?
(a) Puskar (b) Diana
(c) Padma (d) Lcuky

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) From question numberr 77, Diana is sitting in front of Priyanka.

79. Who immediate right to Padma ?
(a) Diana (b) Lucky
(c) Puskar (d) Priyanka

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) From question number 77, Diana is sitting on immediate right of the padma.

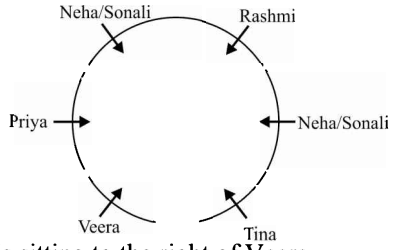
(Direction (80-81) Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Six girls are sitting in a circle facing to the centre of the circle. They are Priya, Neha, Rashmi, Sonali, Tina and Veera. Tina is not between Neha and Sonali but some other one. Priya is immediate to the left of Veera. Rashmi is 4th to the right of Priya

80. What is the position of Tina ?
(a) Just next to the right of Neha
(b) Second to the left of Priya
(c) Between Neha and Rashmi
(d) To the immediate right of Veera

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d)

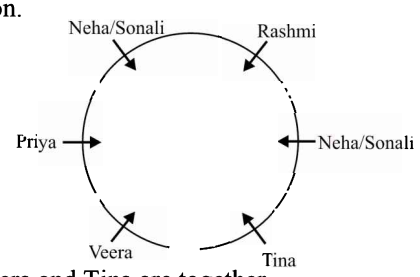


So, Tina is sitting to the right of Veera.

81. If Priya and Rashmi change their places among themselves, which of the following pairs will be together ?
(a) Rashmi and Tina (b) Priya and Veera
(c) Veera and Tina (d) Neha and Veera

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) On changing the location according to the question.



So, Veera and Tina are together.

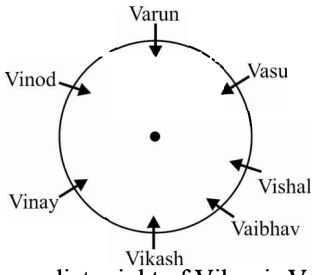
Instructions (82-84) : Read the following part and answer the question based on it.

1. **Vinay, Vinod, Vikas, Vasu, Vaibhav, Varun and Vishal are sitting facing the centre in a circle.**
2. **Vasu is third to the right of Vikash.**
3. **Varun is second ot the left of Vinay and vishal is second from right.**
4. **Vaibhav is third to the right of Vinod and not the immediate neighbour of Varun.**

82. Who is immediately to the right of Vikash ?
(a) Vinay (b) Vishal
(c) Vaibhav (d) Vasu

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) The seating order of all the people is as follows:



So, the immediate right of Vikas is Vaibhav.

83. Who is the second from the right of Vinod ?
(a) Vaibhav (b) Vasu
(c) Vishal (d) Vikas

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) To the right of Vinod from question number 82 Vikas is the second.

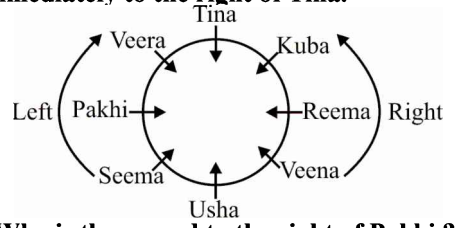
84. Who is the third from the left of varun ?
(a) Vaibhav (b) Vasu
(c) Vishal (d) Vikas

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) From question number 82 Vaibhav is the third from Varun's left.

Instructions (85-87) : Read the following part and answer the question based on it.

(i) Pakhi, Kuba, Reema, Seema, Tina, Usha, Veena and Veera are sitting facing the centre in a circle.
(ii) Kuba is third to the right of Usha.
(iii) Tina is second to the left of Pakhi and third to the right of Veena.
(iv) Seema is second left of Veena and immediately right of Pakhi.
(v) Seema is second to the right of Veera which is immediately to the right of Tina.



85. Who is the second to the right of Pakhi ?
(a) Usha (b) Seema
(c) Veena (d) Kuba

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) Usha is the second to the right of Pakhi.

86. What is Reema's position with reference to Veera.
(a) right third (b) left fourth
(c) left fifth (d) left third

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Reema' position is third to the left of Veera.

87. Who is the immediate left to Tina ?
(a) Reema (b) Veera
(c) Kuba (d) Usha

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Tina's immediate left is Kuba.

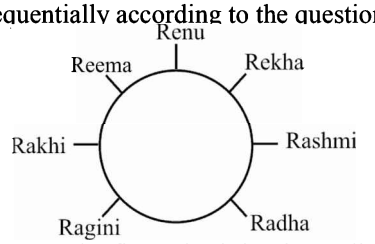
Instructions (88-90): Read the following part carefully and answer the question.

(i) Radha, Rekha, Rakhi, Ragini, Rashmi, Reema and Renu are sitting facing the centre in a circle.
(ii) Reema is not next to Rashmi.
(iii) Radha is immediately right to Ragini.
(iv) Rekha is second to the left of Reema.
(v) Radha is the third to the left of Renu.

88. Which one of the following pairs of pair has the first person sitting immediately to the left of the second?
(a) Radha-Reema (b) Rakhi-Rekha
(c) Reema-Rakhi (d) Ragini-Rashmi

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) Sequentially according to the question,



So Reema as per the figure is sitting immediately to the left of Rakhi

89. In which of the following groups is the first person sitting between the other two persons?
(a) Reema-Rashmi-Radha
(b) Rakhi-Ragini-Reema
(c) Renu-Rekha-Ragini
(d) Renu-Rekha-Rakhi

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) The above figure shows that Rakhi is sitting between Ragini and Reema.

90. Who is the second to the left of Ragini?
(a) Reema (b) Rakhi
(c) Radha (d) Rashmi

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) The above picture shows that there is second Reema from the left of Ragini.

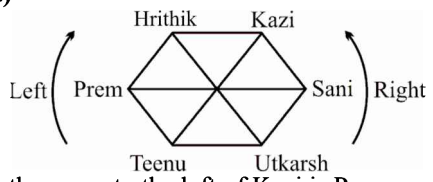
Instructions (91-93): Answer the question based on the following information.

Six friends Prem, Kazi, Hrithik, Sunny, Tinu and Utkarsh are sitting around a hexagonal table. Each is sitting on a corner. All of them are facing the center. Prem is second to the left of Utkarsh. Kazi is the neighbour of Hrithik and Sunny. Tinu is second to the left of Sunny.

91. Who is the fourth person to the left of Kazi?
(a) Prem (b) Utkarsh
(c) Hrithik (d) Sunny

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a)



The fourth person to the left of Kazi is Prem.

92. Who is sitting in front of Tinu?
(a) Hrithik (b) Kazi
(c) Prem (d) Sunny
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Kazi is seated in front of Tinu.

93. Which of the following are the neighbour of Prem?
(a) Utkarsh and Sunny (b) Tinu and Hrithik
(c) Utkarsh and Hrithik (d) Tinu and Utkarsh
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Prem's nighbours are Hrithik and Tinu.

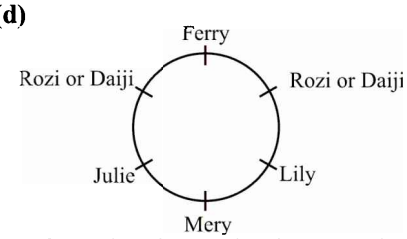
Instructions (94-96) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.

Six girls Lily, Mery, Julie, Daiji, Rozi and Ferry are sitting facing each other in a circle.

1. **Mery is seated immediate to Julie.**
2. **Lily is not sitting near the Ferry**
3. **The student sitting on the left near Julie is sitting on the right near the Ferry.**
4. **Rozi is not seated near Mary.**

94. Who is sitting to the right near the Ferry?
(a) Daiji (b) Rozi
(c) Mery (d) Cannot be insufficent
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d)



It is clear from the picture that it cannot be determined whether Rozi is sitting to the right of the Ferry or Daiji.

95. If Julie gets up from the circle, who will be sitting to the right of Lily?
(a) Ferry
(b) Roji
(c) Daiji
(d) Cannot be insufficient
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Rozi/Daiji can sit or no one student can sit. So it cannot be determined.

96. _____ is sitting to immediate left to Lily.
(a) Daiji (b) Mery
(c) Roji (d) Julie
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : II

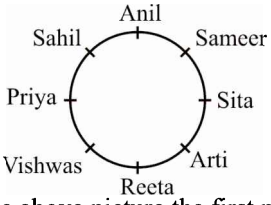
Ans. (b) Mery is sitting on Lily's left.

Instruction- (97-100) Eight friends Rita, Priya, Sita, Arti, Sahil, Sameer, Vishwas and Anil are all around each other in a circular table. Rita's husband sits on the other side of the table from Rita's place. Priya's husband and Priya's closest friend sits right/left immediate to Rita.

Sameer is sitting to the immediate left of Anil and to the right of the third chair from Rita's place. Arti is sitting to the immediate right of Rita and she is to the left of Sameer's wife. Arti and Sahil are the only two unmaried people in this group.

97. In which of the following options is the first person sitting to the immediate right of the other person?
(a) Priya, Sahil (b) Aarti, Priya
(c) Sita, Sameer (d) Sahil, Anil
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

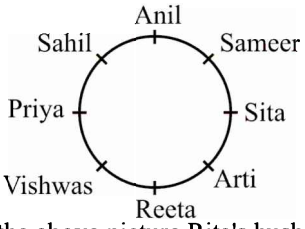
Ans. (d)



According to the above picture the first person (Sahil) is sitting to the immediate right of the second person (Anil).

98. Which of these husbands does Rita has?
(a) Anil (b) Vishwas
(c) Sahil (d) Sameer
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

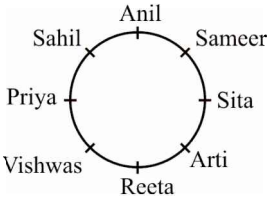
Ans. (a)



According to the above picture Rita's husband is Anil.

99. Which of the these statements is true?
(a) Sahil is sitting on the other side of the table opposite Arti.
(b) Sameer is the only person between Arti and Anil.
(c) Sahil is second to the right of Arti.
(d) Sita sits third to the left of Vishwas.
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : III

Ans. (a)



Option (a) is true.

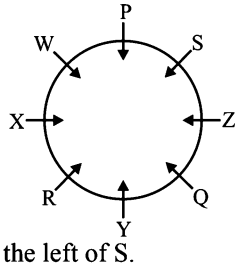
100. Five students Priyanka, Mary, Sunil, Asha and Riyan are standing in a row. Riyan stands between Priyanka and sunil, Sunil stands between Riyan and Asha, Riyan Stands between Sunil and Mary.
Who stands first in the position?
(a) Asha (b) Sunil
(c) Ryan (d) Priyanka
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Correct sequence is :
Priyanka → Asha → Sunil → Ryan → Mary
So priyanka is standing in the first place in the position.

Direction (101-103) P, W, Q, X, R, Y, Z and S sit randomly in a circle facing each other. Consider the following information and questions based on it.

1. Y sits exactly between Q and R
2. P does not sit next to either X or Z
3. Z is to the immediate right of Q
4. S sits third from the left of X and the right of Y

101. Who sits to the left of S ?
(a) Z (b) X (c) P (d) Q
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

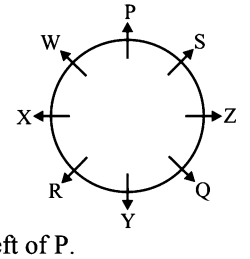
Ans. (a)


So Z is sitting to the left of S.

102. X sits between :
(a) R and Q (b) W and R
(c) Q and Y (d) S and W
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) X sits between W and R.

103. If they all were facing outside the circle, W would be to the left of ?
(a) X (b) S
(c) P (d) CND
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : I

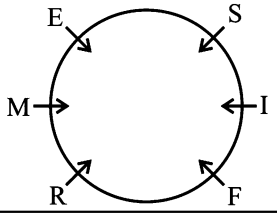
Ans. (c) If their faces are outside the circle.


So W is to the left of P.

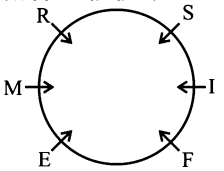
Instructions (104-106) Consider the following information and answer the questions based on them. Six children F, R, I, M, E and S are standing next to each other in a circle.

1. I is on the immediate right of F.
2. The child who is immediately to the right of M is immediately to the left of F.
3. M stands exactly between R and E.

104. Whose left side is I?
(a) F (b) E
(c) R (d) S
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) I is on the immediate left of S.


105. If it is known that E is on the immediate left side of the F. S is exactly stands between____ .
(a) I and R (b) M and F
(c) F and I (d) M and R
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) ∵ E is on the immediate left of F, So S is standing just in between I and R.


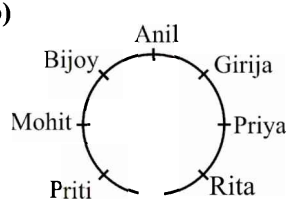
106. R stands right in the middle of_____ ?
(a) S and M
(b) M and F
(c) F and I
(d) cannot be determined
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Since there is no definite information about R and E in the question.
So R will either stand between S and M or between M and F.

Instruction (107-109) Use the following paragraph for questions based on it.

Priya, Mohit, Girija, Preeti, Bijoy, Anil and Rita are sitting around the circular table facing the table. Rita who is unmarried, sits second on the left side of her best friend Girija, who sits next to her husband Anil. Priya is third to the left of her husband Bijoy. Mohit is sitting between his wife Preeti and Bijoy.

107. Which of the following is correct?
(a) Girija is third on the left side of Bijoy.
(b) Priya is immediate to the right of Rita.
(c) Preeti is second to the right of Priya.
(d) Rita is third on the left side of Mohit.
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b)


Priya is immediate right to Rita.

108. Which of the following places belong to Anil's?
(a) Fourth from Preeti's right side
(b) Just to the left of Girija
(c) Between Rita and Mohit
(d) Right side of Priya
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

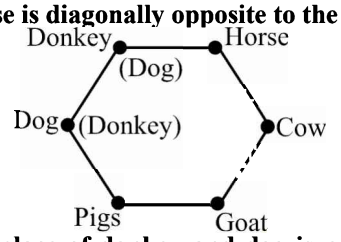
Ans. (a) From question number 107,
Anil is fourth on the right side of Preeti.

109. In which of the following sequence the first person is not sitting just right to the second person?
(a) Mohit, Bijoy (b) Anil, Girija
(c) Rita, Bijoy (d) Priya, Rita
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) From question number 107,
Rita is not sitting to the right of Bijoy.

Instruction (110-112) Six animals - Horse, Cow, Pig, Dog, Donkey and Goat are tied in a circular manner facing each other and in a random manner. Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

1. **The goat is tied on the right side of the pig.**
2. **The cow is not tied immediate to a donkey or a dog.**
3. **If all the animals have angle marks of a hexagon, the horse is diagonally opposite to the pig.**



Note-If the place of donkey and dog is not fixed, the place may be change among themselves.

110. Cow is tied to the immediate left of ____.
(a) Goat (b) Pig
(c) Horse (d) Dog
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) The cow is tied just to the left of the horse.

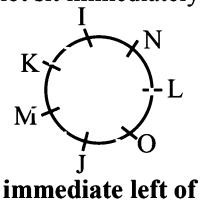
111. Which pair are tied next to each other?
(a) Horse and Goat (b) Pig and Cow
(c) Goat and Dog (d) Donkey and Dog
RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Donkey and Dog.

112. Which animal is tied to the left side of the pig?
(a) Goat (b) Donkey
(c) Dog (d) Cannot be determined
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Cannot be decided according to the question.

Instruction (113-115) Seven people are sitting randomly in front of each other in a circle. Consider the following and answer the questions based on it.
(a) J sits between O and M
(b) Neither L nor I is to the immediate right of K.
(c) O sits next to neither K nor N.
(d) N sits third to the left of M.
(e) L does not sit immediately to the Right of N.



113. L sits to the immediate left of ___.
(a) O (b) J
(c) N (d) I
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) L sits to the immediate left of N.

114. Who sits second to the left of M?
(a) K (b) I
(c) L (d) O
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (b) I sits second to the left of M.

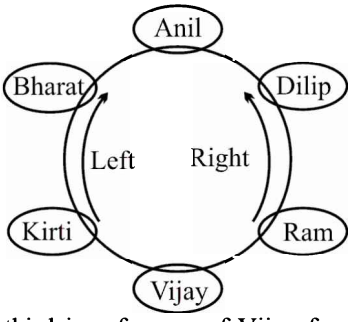
115. O leaves the circle, then who sits fifth to the right of J?
(a) M (b) I
(c) N (d) K
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) M will sit fifth to the right of J when O leaves the circle.

Instruction (116-118) Study the information given below and answer the question based on it.
(i) Six friends Anil, Bharat, Ram, Dilip, Kirti and Vijay each is seated in a circle facing each other.
(ii) Anil is between Bharat and Dilip and Vijay is between Ram and Kirti.
(iii) Ram is third to the left of Bharat.

116. Which of the following is Anil's position the reference of Vijay?
(a) Second from right (b) Third from right
(c) Second from left (d) First from left
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-I

Ans. (b)



So, Anil is third in reference of Vijay from both right and left.

117. Who is between Dilip and Vijay?
(a) Anil (b) Bharat
(c) Kirti (d) Ram
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-I

Ans. (d) So there is Ram between Vijay and Dileep from above.

118. Who is between Bharat and Vijay?
(a) Kirti (b) Dilip
(c) Anil (d) Ram
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-I

Ans. (a) So there is Kirti between Bharat and Vijay from above.

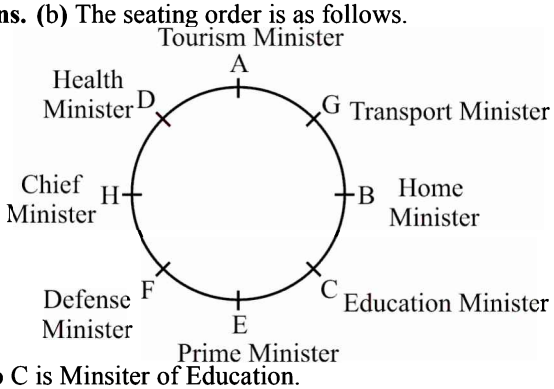
119. Eight ministers- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circular table facing towards the centre not necessarily in the same order. The post of eight ministers is different such as Chief Minister, Home Ministers, Prime Minister, Tourism Minister, Transport Minister, Defense Minister Health Minister and Education Minister.
A sits third to the right of the Education Minister, and only two people sit between the Education Minister, and the H. Transport Minister and the Home Minister are immediate neighbours. Neither A nor H is minister of Transport or Home minister. The transport

minister is not an immediate neighbor of the education minister the chief minister sits second to the left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. Chief minister is the immediate neighbour of both the defense minister and the health minister. The health minister sits to the right and third of B. B is not transport minister. C sits just to me right of the prime minister. A is not the prime minister. F is not the nearest neighbour of A. G is not the nearest neighbour of chief minister. Which of the following is the education minister.

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) G

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) The seating order is as follows.



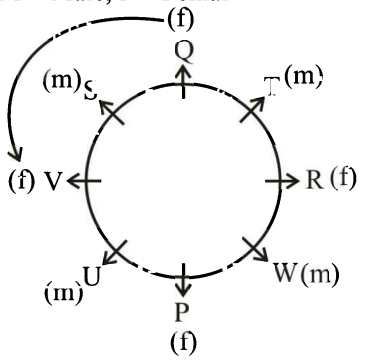
So C is Minsiter of Education.

120. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting centred around a circular table. No two men or two women are sitting next to each other, P is wife of W, who is sitting to the immediate left of W. P sits third to the left of T. U sits second to the right of S. S does not sit next to P or T. W and R are sitting next to each other. U is not sitting next to his wife Q.
Which of the following is true for V?

(a) V sits second to the right of Q.
(b) V is a man.
(c) V sits exactly between U and W.
(d) V sits third to the left of T.

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) M = Male, F = Femal



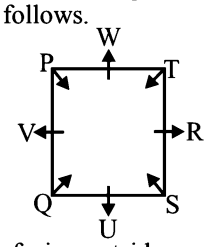
So it is clear from the above picture that V is sitting second to the right of Q.

121. Eight friends P,Q,R,S,T,U,V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them are sitting at the four corners of the square, while four are sitting between each of the arms. Those who are sitting on all the four corners are facing towards the centre, while those who are sitting between the arms are facing outwards. P who faces towards the centre sits third to the right of U. T who is facing towards the centre, is not sitting next to U. Only one person sits between U and V. S sits second to the right of Q. Q is facing towards the center. R is not the immediate neighbour of P.
Which of the following is facing out?

(a) S (b) V
(c) Q (d) P

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The order of seating around a square table of eight friends is as follows.



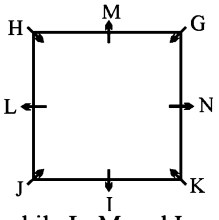
It is clear that V is facing outside.

122. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
Eight friends- G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting around the square table in such a way that four of them are sitting at the four corners of the square, while the others are in the middle of each of the four arms. Those who are sitting on the four corners are sitting facing towards the centre, while those who are sitting between the arms, are sitting facing outwards. G, who is facing the center, sits third to the right of L. K, who is facing the centre, is not an immediate neighbour of L. Only one person sits between L and M. J sits second to the right of H. H sits facing the center. I is not an immediate neighbour of G.
The three given choices are identical in a certain way, thus forms a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group.

(a) L (b) M
(c) J (d) I

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

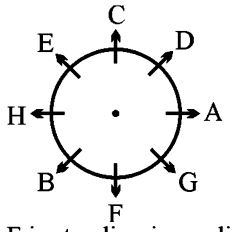
Ans : (c)



J is facing inward while L, M and I are facing outward. So, J is different from all others.

123. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H all are facing outward around a circle and are playing a game. C is not a neighbour of A and G. D is the neighbour of A, but not the neighbour of H. E is the neighbour of H and third to the right of F. B is a neighbour of F and fourth to the left of D.
Who among the following stands immediate to the right of G?
(a) F (b) H
(c) B (d) E
RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a)

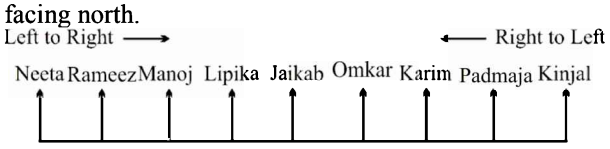


So, it is clear that F is standing immediate to the right of G.

Type - 3

124. Read the extract below and answer the given questions.
Nine fans of music are sitting facing north in a row and watching a classical concert. Their names are Jacob, Kinjal, Lipika, Manoj, Neeta, Omkar, Padmaja, Kasim and Rameez. Lipika is immediately to the right of Manoj and third to the right of Nita. Kinjal is at the end of the line. Kasim is seated next to both Omkar and Padmaja. Omkar is immediately to the right of Jacob and third to the left of Kinjal. Which of the following statements is correct?
(a) Nita is two seats away from Jacob.
(b) Rameez is immediately to the left of Jacob.
(c) Manoj and Padmaja are neighbours.
(d) There is only one person between Lipika and Omkar.
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (d) The following is the order of nine fans sitting facing north.



So it is clear that only one person (Jacob) is sitting between Lipika and Omkar.

125. Kinjal is at the end of the line who is the other end?
(a) Manoj (b) Padmaja
(c) Nita (d) Rameej
RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Kinjal is at the one end of the line then there will be 'Neeta at the other end.

126. Who sits at the middle of the line?
(a) Lipika (b) Jacob
(c) Omkar (d) Karim
RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) So it is clear that Jacob is sitting in the middle of the line.

Instructions (127-128)- E, F, G, H and K visit a hospital on week days. Each one of them is a physician, surgeon, dentist, cardiologist, nephrologists but in the random order. Each visits the hospital only one day in the week and attends to his profession only. Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it
1. The physician visits office every Monday
2. E is the cardiologist who comes neither on Tuesday nor Thursday
3. K is a surgeon and G is not the physician
4. The person who visits the office on Thursday is not a nephrologists
5. H works on a Tuesday and K works on the following day

127. Who is the physician
(a) E (b) F
(c) G (d) H
RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : II

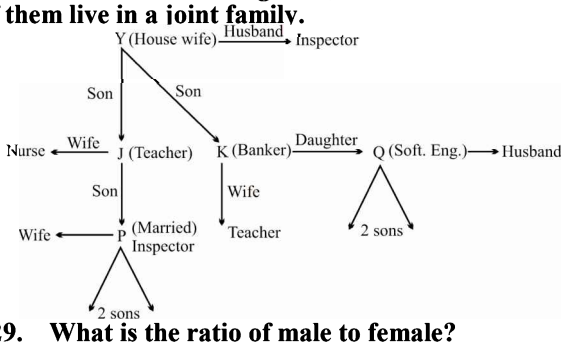
Ans. (b)

Person	Day	Medical
E	Friday	Heart disuse
F	Monday	Physician
G	Thursday	Dental
H	Tuesday	Kidney
K	Wednesday	Surgeon

128. The cardiologist visits the office on
(a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday
(c) Thursday (d) Friday
RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) According to the above interpretation the cardiologist has a visit on Friday.

Instruction (129-131) Y is a housewife and her husband is an inspector. Their sons J is a teacher and K is a banker. They are married a nurse and a teacher respectively. J's married son P is an inspector, who has two sons. K's married daughter Q is a who is a software engineer, who has two sons. All of them live in a joint family.



129. What is the ratio of male to female?
(a) 4 : 8 (b) 1 : 1
(c) 8 : 4 (d) 9 : 5
RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Total male = 9
Total Female = 5
Ratio = 9 : 5

130. On the basis of given information, which of the following is a couple?
(a) Teacher – Teacher
(b) Teacher – Inspector
(c) Housewife – Banker
(d) Nurse – Teacher

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : II

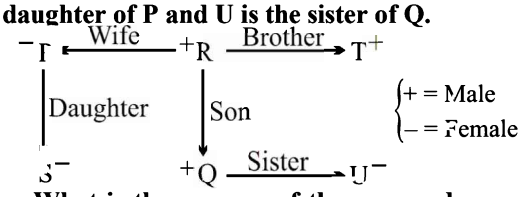
Ans. (d) Nurse-Teacher

131. The grandmother of Q is a ___
(a) House wife (b) Nurse
(c) Banker (d) Teacher

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : II

Ans. (a) It is clear from the picture that Q's grand mother is a house wife.

Instruction (132-134) A family has 6 members P, Q, R, S, T and U. Q is son of R but R is not mother of Q, P and R is a married couple. T is brother of R, S is the daughter of P and U is the sister of Q.



132. What is the average of the men and women in the family?
(a) 5:1 (b) 2:1
(c) 1:1 (d) 1:2

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Male : Female = 3 : 3 = 1 : 1

133. How many brothers does U have?
(a) 3 (b) None
(c) 2 (d) 1

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : I

Ans : (d) U has one brother.

134. Who is P's son?
(a) none of these options is correct
(b) R
(c) Q
(d) T

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : I

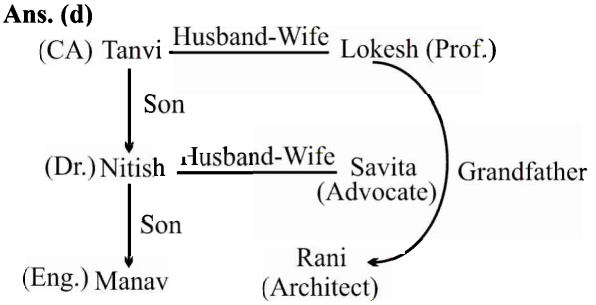
Ans : (c) P's son is Q.

Instruction (135-137) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on them.
In a family of 6 persons, three men are Lokesh, Manav and Nitish and three women are Rani, Savita and Tanvi. These 6 persons are Architect, Advocate, CA, Professor, Doctor and Engineer but not in this order.
(i) There are two married couples and two persons are unmarried.
(ii) Nitish is not the husband of Rani.
(iii) The doctor is married to an Advocate. Rani's grandfather is a Professor.
(iv) Manav is neither the son of Lokesh nor he is the Architect or Professor.
(v) Advocate is Tanvi's daughter-in-law.
(vi) Nitish is the son of Tanvi and the father of the Engineer.
(vii) Lokesh is married to CA.

135. Which of the following two persons are unmarried?
(a) Lokesh, Savita (b) Lokesh, Manav
(c) Lokesh, Tanvi (d) Rani, Manav

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d)



Rani and Manav are unmarried.

136. How is Tanvi related to Manav?
(a) Mother (b) Grandmother
(c) Wife (d) Daughter

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) According to the above interpretation Tanvi is the grandmother of Manav.

137. Which of the following is a pairs of married couple?
(a) Lokesh, Savita and Nitish Tanvi
(b) Lokesh, Rani and Nitish Rani
(c) Lokesh, Tanvi and Nitish Savita
(d) Savita, Manav and Nitish Rani

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : I

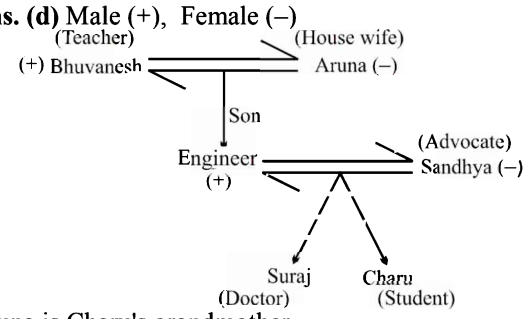
Ans. (c) According to the above interpretation, Lokesh-Tanvi and Nitish-Savita are pairs of married couple.

Instructions (138-140) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
(i) A family has six member in which there is a pair of married couple.
(ii) Sandhya is an Advocate who is married to an Engineer and she is the mother of Charu and Suraj.
(iii) Bhuvanesh is a Teacher and is married to Aruna.
(iv) Aruna has a son and a grandson.
(v) Out of two married women, one is housewife.
(vi) The family has a student and a male doctor

138. How is Aruna related to Charu?
(a) Sister (b) Mother
(c) Grandfather (d) Grandmother

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) Male (+), Female (–)



Aruna is Charu's grandmother.

139. Which of the following is a house wife?

(a) Charu (b) Aruna
(c) Sandhya (d) None of them

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Aruna is a housewife in the family.

140. Which of the following options is true regarding grand daughter in the family?

(a) She is doctor (b) She is teacher
(c) She is student (d) Data is insufficient

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) Granddaughter in the family is charu and she is student.

Direction (141-143) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are six persons in a family – three males and three females. Out of these, there are two married couples and two are unmarried. Each one of them likes different colour, viz. Blue, Red, Pink, Green, Yellow and White

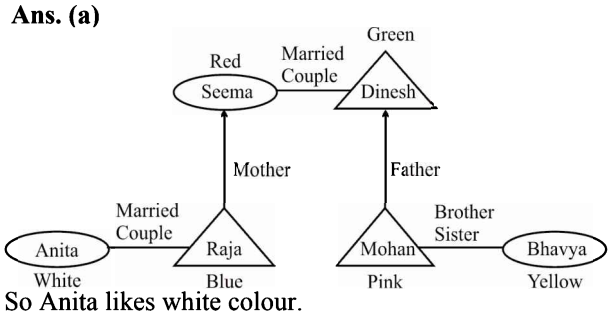
Seema, who likes Red colour, is Anita's mother-in-law and Anita is Raja's wife. Dinesh is Rohan's father and he does not like the blue colour or white colour. Bhavya likes the Yellow colour and is Rohan's sister, who likes Pink colour, Raja does not use white Colour.

141. Which of the following colours is liked by Anita

(a) White (b) Yellow
(c) Pink (d) Green

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a)



So Anita likes white colour.

142. How is Mohan related to Seema?

(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Father (d) None of these

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Mohan is the son of Seema.

143. Which of the following is one of the married couples?

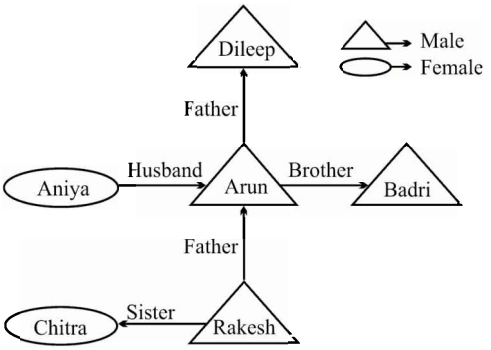
(a) Mohan - Bhavya (b) Dinesh - Bhavya
(c) Dinesh - Seema (d) Mohan - Seema

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Dinesh-Seema is a married couple.

Instruction (144-146) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A family has six members. Chitra is the sister of Rakesh. Badri is Aniya's husband's brother. Dileep is father of Arun and grandfather of Rakesh. The family consists of two fathers, three brothers and one mother.



144. How many members are there in the family?

(a) Three (b) One
(c) Four (d) Two

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) There are 4 men in the family (Arun, Badri, Rakesh, Dileep).

145. Which of the following is the group of brothers?

(a) Arun, Badri, Dileep
(b) Arun, Badri, Rakesh
(c) Badri, Rakesh, Chitra
(d) Badri, Dileep, Rakesh

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Group of brothers in family
= Arun, Badri, Rakesh

146. How is Rakesh related to Aniya?

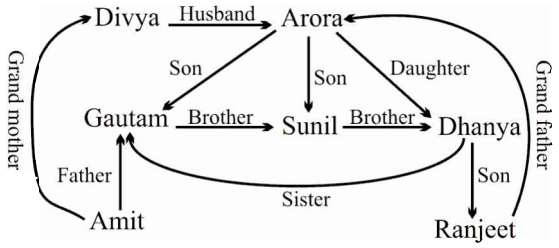
(a) Son (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) Cousin brother

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Rakesh is the son of Aniya.

Instruction (147-149): Read the following extract carefully and answer the quesion based on it–

Ranjeet is the son of Amit's father's sister. Sunil is the son of Divya who is mother of Gautam and grandmother of Amit. Arora is father of Dhanya and grandfather of Ranjeet. Divya is the wife of Arora.



147. How is Sunil related to Dhanya?

(a) Son (b) Brother
(c) Nephew (d) Uncle

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) It is clear from the above picture that sunil is the brother of Dhanya.

148. How is Ranjeet related to Divya?

(a) Brother (b) Nephew
(c) Son (d) Grandson

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (d) It is clear from the above picture that Ranjeet is the grandson of Divya.

149. How is Gautam's wife related to Dhanya?

(a) Sister-in-law (b) Sister
(c) Niece (d) Mother

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans : (a) It is clear from the above picture that Dhanya is the wife of Gautama.

Instruction (150-152): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.

A family has six generation although the family has total five members. The name of family members are - Aditya, Bawan, Charu, Deepa and Varuna.

The following comments have been made about those people.

Charu is only unmarried child whose grandparents have passed away. Deepa is a widow who is the daughter of widower Varun.

There is no adopted son or adopted daughter in the family.

There is almost only one member of a family in a generation.

Every couple has only one child and there was no sibling in the first generation.

150. If Charu's grand father were alive then he would be the member of which generation?

(a) Third (b) Second
(c) Second from the last (d) First from the last

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : II

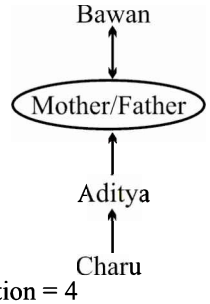
Ans. (c) Since Charu is unmarried, his parents belong to the last generation and the grandfather belongs second from the last.

151. If Aditya is Charu's father and is grandson of Bawan then how many possible combinations are present in the family?

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d)



Possible combination = 4

152. If Aditya is Bawan's grandson then who is the member of second last generation before the last generation?

(a) Varun (b) Deepa
(c) Charu (d) Aditya

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Adiya is the father of Charu and Charu is unmarried and Aditya is a member of second last generation.

Instructions (153-155): Read the following extract and answer the questions based on it.

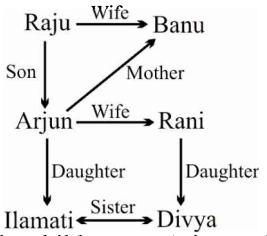
A family has 6 members. The family consists of a couple, their parents and their children. Arjun is the son of Raju and Ilamati is the daughter of Arjun. Divya is the daughter of Rani and Mother of Ilamati and Banu is the mother of Arjun.

153. Which of the following couple is the parents of children?

(a) Raju and Banu (b) Arjun and Banu
(c) Raju and Rani (d) Arjun and Rani

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



The parents of the children are Arjun and Rani.

154. What is the relationship between Divya and Ilamati?

(a) Sister-Sister
(b) Mother and Daughter
(c) Grandmother and Grand daughter
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (a) It is clear from the above picture that Divya and Ilamati are sisters.

155. How many female members are there in the family?

(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) It is clear from the above picture that there are 4 female members (Banu, Rani, Divya, Ilamati) in the family.

Type - 3

Instruction (156-158): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

4 boxes in each of which the balls are placed such that box 1 contains 25 blue, 15 black and 20 red balls;

Box 4 contains 35 yellow, 10 red and 40 black balls

Box 2 has only 50 blue balls and

Box 3 has 25 green, 15 white, 10 yellow and 5 blue balls.

156. If you replace 10 yellow and 10 black balls of box 4 with 3 white and 2 blue balls in box 3 and put 5 black balls of box 4 in box 2. The box with maximum number of balls:

(a) Box 1 (b) Box 2
(c) Box 3 (d) Box 4

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) In the beginning,

1	2	3	4
25 Blue 15 Black 20 Red Ball	50 Blue Ball	25 Green 15 White 10 Yellow 5 Blu Ball	35 Yellow 10 Red 40 Black Ball

According to the question:

1	2	3	4
25 Blue 15 Black 20 Red Ball	50 Blue Ball 5 Black Ball	25 Green 20 Yellow 10 Black 12 White 3 Blue	25 Yellow 25 Black 10 Red 3 White 2 BlueBall
⇓	⇓	⇓	⇓
60 Ball	55 Ball	70 Ball	65 Ball

157. The ratio of number of balls in box 3 to number of balls in box 1.

(a) 12 : 11 (b) 5 : 6
(c) 11 : 12 (d) 6 : 5

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) As per initial condition.
Desired ratio = (25 + 15 + 10 + 5) (25 + 15 + 20)
= 55 : 60
= 11 : 12

158. What is the difference in the total number of red and blue balls?

(a) 15 (b) 30
(c) 45 (d) 50

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d) From the question
Desired difference = Total number of blue and red balls
= (25 + 50 + 5) – (20+10)
= 80– 30 = 50

Instructions (159-161): Five students- Anil, Varuna, Chitra, Dev and Elsa represent their school in five different sports such as - Cricket, Football, Basket ball, Batminton and Wrestling. Anil plays Footballm, Varuna and Dev do not play cricket or badminton, Chitra do not play wrestling. Elsa do not play cricket, Badminton or wrestling.

159. Who plays cricket?

(a) Anil (b) Varun
(c) Chitra (d) Dev

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) According to the given condition.
Anil - Football
Elsa - Badminton
Chitra - Cricket
Varuna and Dev - Kabaddi or Basketball
So Chitra plays cricket.

160. Which game does Varun a play?

(a) Cricket (b) Badminton
(c) Basketball (d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) It can not be determined that which games are played by Varun and Dev.

161. Who plays Badminton?

(a) Varun (b) Chitra
(c) Elsa (d) Anil

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Elsa plays badminton.

Instructions (162-164): Vinay, Meena, Tarun, Rehan, Karan, Hari and Deepali are travelling in a 3-Tier sleeper both in a train. Each of them are from different occupations which one are Engineer, Doctor, Architect, Physiotherapist, Advocate, Journalist and Pathologists. He has two low berth, three middle, architect is the only person who has the same berth as Vinay. Meera and Hari are not on the middle berth and they are pathologist and Advocate respectively. Tarun is a physiotherapist. Deepali is neither a journalist nor an architect. Karan has same number of berth as the doctor.

	Berth			Person						
Occupation	Lower	Middle	Upper	Vinay	Meena	Tarun	Rehan	Karan	Hari	Dipali
Engineer	√	×	×	√	×	×	×	×	×	×
Doctor	√	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	√
Architects	×	√	×	×	×	×	√	×	×	×
Physio-therapist	×	√	×	×	×	√	×	×	×	×
Advocate	×	×	√	×	×	×	×	×	√	×
Journalist	√	×	×	×	×	×	×	√	×	×
Pathologist	×	×	√	×	√	×	×	×	×	×

162. Which is the occupation of Deepali?

(a) Doctor (b) Architect
(c) Pathology (d) Journalist

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) Deepali's occupation is a doctor.

163. Who among the following is architect?

(a) Rehan (b) Karan
(c) Tarun (d) Hari

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) Rehan is an architect.

164. Which of the following pairs has an upper berth?

(a) Meena, Hari (b) Vinay, Rehan
(c) Vinay, Meena (d) Rehan, Hari

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) Hari and Meena have an upper berth.

Instructions (165-167): Read the following extract and answer the following question–

Six students Anil, Beenu, Chirag, Devi, Evan and Farah are sitting in a class. Anil and Beenu are in red house, whereas all others are related to green house. Devi and Farah are tall in height whereas all others are short in height. Anil, Chirag and Devi are wearing glasses where as others are not wearing glasses.

Students	Wear Glases	Red House	Green House	Tall Height	Short Height
Anil	√	√	×	×	√
Binu	×	√	×	×	√
Chirag	√	×	√	×	√
Devi	√	×	√	√	×
Evan	×	×	√	×	√
Farah	×	×	√	√	×

165. Which tall student is not wearing glasses in the green house?
(a) Beenu (b) Chirag
(c) Evaan (d) Farah
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Farah is tall and not wearing glasses in the green house.

166. Which short student is not wearing glasses in the green house?
(a) Farah (b) Evaan
(c) Beenu (d) Anil
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Evan is a student of short and is not wearing glasses in Green house.

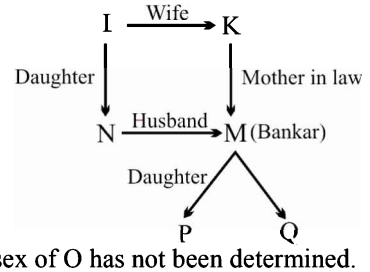
167. Which students who are not wearing glasses and short in height?
(a) Anil and Farah (b) Chirag and Evaan
(c) Beenu and Evaan (d) Evaan and Farah
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) Binu and Evan are short in height and are not wearing glasses.

Direction (168-170): A family has six members K, L, M, N, O and P. Answer the following question on the basis of following information given.
1. K and L are the senior most couple.
2. O and P are children of banker.
3. P is the grand daughter of retired person.
4. N, who is daughter of L is married to banker.
5. K is the mother-in-law of M

168. How many female members are there in the family?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) Cannot be determined
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



Since the sex of O has not been determined.
So how many female members the family has, it cannot be determined.

169. Who is banker?
(a) K (b) L
(c) M (d) N
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Banker is M.

170. Among the following persons, whose gender we cannot predict whether the person is a male or female?
(a) L (b) O
(c) M (d) K
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Not sure about O whether O is a male or female.

Instructions (171-174): Amar, Babu, Sera and Diya was told to solve the question paper consisting of multiple choice question which has 1, 2, 3, 4 options. The answer booked marked by them is told here.

	Amar	Babu	Sera	Diya
Q1	2	1	1	3
Q2	4	3	2	4
Q3	3	4	3	1
Q4	3	2	2	4

171. All the answer given by Babu were wrong. The first two answers of a man were wrong for sure. Diya answered two questions correctly, but his fourth answer was surely wrong. Amar and Sera answered only one question correctly.
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans :

	Amar	Babu	Sera	Diya
Q1	2(×)	1(×)	1(×)	3(√)
Q2	4(×)	3(×)	2(√)	4(×)
Q3	3(×)	4(×)	3(×)	1(√)
Q4	3(√)	2(×)	2(×)	4(×)

172. Whose question of Sera is correct?
(a) Amar (b) Babu
(c) Diya (d) none of these
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Only Amar's answer is correct.

173. Which question of Sera is correct?
(a) Q1 (b) Q2
(c) Q3 (d) Q4
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Sera's Q2 is correct.

174. Which two answers of Diya are correct?
(a) Q1 and Q2 (b) Q1 and Q3
(c) Q2 and Q3 (d) Q3 and Q4
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Diya's Q1 and Q3 are correct.

Direction (175-177): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it. Likes and Dislikes of 6 students are given. One student likes only one vegetable and only one fruit.

1. **M likes cabbage but do not like plum and orange.**
2. **The child who likes corn also likes apple.**
3. **K and N like neither bananas nor cauliflower.**
4. **J likes oranges and L likes carrots.**
5. **Mango is liked by the child, who likes capsicum.**
6. **O likes Papaya and cucumber both.**

175. Which fruit is liked by the child, who also likes cabbage?
(a) Banana (b) Plum
(c) Apple (d) Mango
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Six vegetables are as follows-cabbage, corn, capsicum, cauliflower, cucumber, carrot.
The six fruits are such as :
plum, orange, apple, banana, mango
M → cabbage → banana
K or N → corn → apple
J → cauliflower → orange
L → carrot → plum
K or N → caapsicum → mango
O → cucumber → papaya
So M who likes cabbage likes banana also.

176. Which vegetable do J like?
(a) Corn (b) Capsicum
(c) Cauliflower (d) Raddish
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (c) J likes cauliflower.

177. The pair of fruit and Vegetable liked by K it is–
(a) Apple-Cauliflower
(b) Banana-Cabbage
(c) Mango-Capsicum
(d) Cannot be determined
RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (d) It cannot decided which pair of fruits and vegetables K like.

Instruction (178-180): Use the following passage for the questions based on it.

Rahul and Kusum are good in Hindi and Maths. Sameer and Rahul are good in Hindi and Biology. Gita and Kusum are good in Marathi and Maths. Sameer, Gita and Mihir are good in History and Biology

	Rahul	Kusum	Sameer	Gita	Mihir
Hindi	✓	✓	✓	–	–
Math	✓	✓	–	✓	–
Biology	✓	–	✓	✓	✓
Marathi	–	✓	–	✓	–
History	–	–	✓	✓	✓

178. Who is good in only Hindi, Marathi and Maths?
(a) Sameer (b) Rahul
(c) Kusum (d) Gita
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Kusum is good only in Hindi, Mathematics and Marathi.

179. Who is good in Maths, Biology and Hindi?
(a) Gita (b) Rahul
(c) Sameer (d) Mahir
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Rahul is good in Mathematics, Biology and Hindi.

180. Who is good in both Biology and Marathi?
(a) Gita (b) Kusum
(c) Sameer (d) Mahir
RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

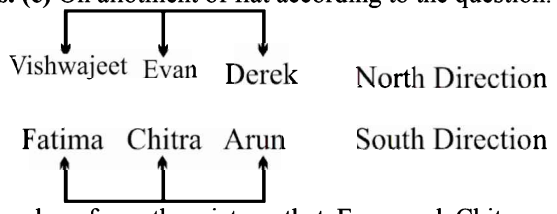
Ans. (a) Geeta is good in both Biology and Marathi.

Instruction : (181-183)P: Use the following passage for the questions based it.

There are six flats on a floor in the two rows. Out of these, three are north facing and the other three are south facing flats. The flats are to be allotted amongst Arun, Vishwajeet, Chitra, Derek, Evan and Fatima. Vishwajeet gets a north facing flat and is not next to Derek. Derek and Fatima get diagonally opposite flats. Chitra is next to Fatima, and gets a south facing flat. Evan gets a north facing flat.

181. Which of the following pairs is exactly opposite to each other?
(a) Derek and Evan
(b) Fatima and Chitra
(c) Evan and Chitra
(d) Evan and Arun
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) On allotment of flat according to the question.



It is clear from the picture that Evan and Chitra are exactly opposite to each other.

182. Which of the following combination gets south facing flats
(a) Arun, Chitra and Fatima
(b) Chitra, Vishwajeet and Derek
(c) Evan, Arun and Fatima
(d) Derek, Arun and Vishwajeet
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) It is clear from the above picture that Arun, Chitra and Fatima get the south flat.

183. Except Derek and Fatima, which persons are diagonally opposite to each other?
(a) Arun and Viswajeet
(b) Arun and Chitra

(c) Evan and Derek
(d) Evan and Chitra

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Arun and Vishwajeet are opposite to each other.

Instruction (184-186) There are five persons A, B, C, D and E in a group. Their professions are Dentist, Journalist, Businessman, Professor and Lawyer but not in the same order. Three of them A, C and Lawyer prefer tea over coffee, and two of them B and Journalist prefer coffee over tea, Businessman D and A are friends. Two of them prefer coffee, two of them prefer coffee over tea. Dentist is brother of C.

Person	Occupation	Like
A	Dentist	Tea
B	Businessman	Coffee
C	Professor	Tea
D	Journalist	Coffee
E	Lawyer	Tea

184. Who likes tea other than Advocate?
(a) Journalist and Professor
(b) Businessman and Journalist
(c) Dentist and Professor
(d) Dentist and Businessman

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Dentist and professor.

185. Which of the following are the dentist, business man and professor respectively?
(a) A, B, C (b) D, A, C
(c) E, D, C (d) B, A, D

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) A, B and C are Dentists, Businessman and Professor respectively.

186. Which drink is liked by C and his brother?
(a) They both like coffee
(b) Tea and Coffee
(c) Coffee and tea
(d) They both like Tea

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) They both like tea.

Instruction (187-189): Consider the following information and answer the question based on it.

Y, R, M, J and B are in five occupations namely Designer, Teacher, Engineer, Technician and Accountant and five devices i.e. Mobile, Laptop, Calculator, Tablet and Computer are in random order. A person can take only one profession and only one device at a time.

1. **M has a calculator and is neither a teacher nor a technician.**
2. **The designer has a tablet.**
3. **The person who has a mobile is neither an accountant nor a teacher.**
4. **Y is an engineer who has neither computer nor mobile.**
5. **J is a technician and B is not a teacher.**

187. Which of the following is the correct combination?
(a) Teacher – Laptop
(b) Accountant – Tablet
(c) Technician – Computer
(d) Engineer – Laptop

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (d)

Name		Occupation		Instrument
M	→	Accountant	→	Calculator
B	→	Designer	→	Tablet
J	→	Technician	→	Mobile
Y	→	Engineer	→	Laptop
R	→	Teacher	→	Computer

So option (d) combination of engineer-laptop correct.

188. Who has computer?
(a) B (b) J
(c) R (d) Y

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (c) R has a computer.

189. What equipment does an accountant have?
(a) Tablet (b) Calculator
(c) Mobile (d) Laptop

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Accountant has a Calculator.

Instruction (190-192): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.

P, Q, R, S are four friends who pursue teaching, law, banking, cooking and are the owners of red, blue, white and yellow house, in random order. An individual owns only one house and pursues only one profession.

1. **P owns a red house and is not a banker.**
2. **The owner of blue house is a lawyer.**
3. **The colour of S' house is neither yellow nor white.**
4. **R is a Teacher.**

190. The owner of the blue house is :
(a) S
(b) R
(c) Q
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a)

Person	Colour of House	Business
P	Red	cooking
S	White/Yellow	Banking
R	White/Yellow	Teaching
Q	Blue	Advocacy

So S is the owner of the blue colored house.

191. White house is owned by:
(a) Q
(b) R
(c) S
(d) Cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (d) From question (190).
Since the owner of the white and yellow house is not clearly mentioned. So it can not be determined.

192. Q is a :

(a) Lawyer (b) Banker
(c) Cook (d) Teacher

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : III

Ans. (a) From question (190).
Q is Lawyer.

Instruction (193-195): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it.
Four students- S, P, U and G speaks four different languages- French, Spanish, German and English and play four different instruments- Flute, Violin, Guitar and Tabla in random order. A student can speak only one language and can play only one instrument.

A. U plays guitar but can neither speaks German nor French.
B. Student who plays flute neither speaks Spanish nor German.
C. S plays Tabla and G speaks English.
D. The student who speaks French plays neither the Tabla nor the Flute.

193. Which student plays violin?

(a) P (b) U
(c) G (d) S

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) U → Guitar → Spanish
S → Tabla → German
G → Flute → English
P → Voilin → French
So student P plays the violion.

194. Which combination is correct?

(a) P speaks French (b) S speaks Spanish
(c) G speaks German (d) U speaks English

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Option (a) is true.

195. Which student speaks German?

(a) S (b) P
(c) U (d) G

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : II

Ans. (a) According to the question number 193, student S speaks German.

Instruction (196-198): Consider the following information and answer the questions based on it Five fruits Banana, Mango, Apple, Plum and Orange are placed in a tray. Five children Fu, Mu, Ku, Hu and Lu each pick one fruit randomly in such a way that-

A. Mu neither takes Banana nor Orange.
B. Lu likes the Apple and picks it up.
C. Ku neither takes Plum nor Banana.
D. Fu wants to get Apples but takes Mangoes.

196. Who gets a Banana?

(a) Hu (b) Ku
(c) Mu (d) cannot be determined

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (a) The following is the sequence of five fruits taken by five children :
Mu → Plum
Lu → Apple
Ku → Orange
Fu → Mango
Hu → Banana
So it is clear that 'Hu' takes Banana.

197. Which fruit does Ku take?

(a) Orange (b) Plum
(c) Banana (d) Mango

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans. (a) According to the above question it is clear that 'Ku' takes Orange fruit.

198. Which is the right combination?

(a) Mu-Banana (b) Hu-Plum
(c) Hu-Orange (d) Mu-Plum

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-I

Ans.(d) According to the above question, it is clear that 'Mu' takes Plum fruit.

Direction (199–201) P, Q, R, S, T and U adopt different businesses. Out of them one is politician, one is actor, one is bank employee, one is Ex-serviceman, one is Nurse and one is house wife. Consider the instructions given below and answer the following questions based on it–

1. R is an ex serviceman married to a house wife.
2. Q is a actor/hero whose brother T is not a politician.
3. U is neither a bank employee nor a politician.
4. P is the wife of R.

	P	Q	R	S	T	U
Actor	×	✓	×	×	×	×
Bank Employee	×	×	×	×	✓	×
Ex. Army Man	×	×	✓	×	×	×
House wife	✓	×	×	×	×	×
Nurse	×	×	×	×	×	✓
Politician	×	×	×	✓	×	×

199. Who is the bank employee?

(a) R (b) T
(c) Q (d) P

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (b) From the above table, the bank worker is T.

200. Who is the politician?

(a) S (b) U
(c) T (d) R

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-II

Ans. (a) From the above table Politician is S.

201. Who is the Nurse?

(a) P (b) T
(c) U (d) S

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) From the above table U is a Nurse.

202. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The seven members F, G, H, I, J, K and L represent different countries in the Olympics such as Switzerland, Denmark, England, France, Greece, Hungary and Sweden, each of them playing a different sport such as Volleyball, Archery, Rifle shooting, Tennis, Boxing, Athletics and Football. The order of individuals, countries and sports does not have to be the same. H represents Denmark for Archery. I represents Switzerland but not for Volleyball or Rifle shooting. The one who represents Sweden participates in Boxing. J participates in Volleyball but not from England. F represents Hungery for Athletics. The one who represents Greece takes part in tennis. K does not represent England or Sweden. L participates in Rifle shooting.
I participates in which of the following?
(a) Tennis (b) Volleyball
(c) Boxing (d) Football
RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to the question-

H	Archery	Denmark
I	Football	Switzerland
G	Boxing	Sweden
J	Volleyball	France
F	Athletics	Hungery
K	Tennis	Greece
L	Rifle shooting	England

I participates in football.

203. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below. P, Q, R, S and T are friends and they use different cars such as Maruti, Volkswagen, Jaguar, Porsche and Renault. The colour of cars are Blue, White, Black, Red and Green but not necessarily in the same order.
(i) P has a Renault, but it is not green.
(ii) Q has a Red Porsche.
(iii) R has a Blue car, but not Maruti.
(iv) T has a Black car, which is neither a Volkswagen nor a Jaguar.
(v) Those who have green car, use Volkswagen
What colour is Renault?
(a) White (b) Blue
(c) Green (d) Black
RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

Person	Car	Colour
P	Renault	White
Q	Porsche	Red
R	Jaguar	Blue
S	Volkswagen	Green
T	Maruti	Black

So, it is clear from the above diagram that Renault's color is white.

204. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
A, B, C, D and E are friends and they use different cars such as Mercedes, BMW, Volvo, Range Rover and Audi. The colours of these cars are Blue, White, Black, Red and Green but not necessarily in the same order.
i) A has an Audi, but it is not green.
ii) B has a red colured Range Rover.
iii) C has blue coloured car, but it is not Mercedes.
iv) E has a black car, which is neither BMW nor Volvo.
v) One who has green cars uses BMW.
Which of the following cars does P have?
(a) BMW (b) Volvo
(c) Mercedes (d) Range Rover
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

A	B	C	D	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Audi	Range rover	Volvo	BMW	Mercedes
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
White	Red	Blue	Green	Black

So it is clear that C has Volvo car.

205. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like different colours such as Red, Blue, White, Pink, Green, Black and Yellow, but not necessarily in the same order. They all have different hobbies and they like different activities such as Singing, Painting, Reading, Cooking, Dancing and Fishing but not necessarily in the same order. D is fond of Singing, one who is fond of Cooking, loves pink colour. A likes yellow colour. He who loves fishing loves green colour. F is fond of readiing. D and F do not like black colour. One who is fond of dancing and one who is fond of painting does not like black colour. A is not fond of painting. One who is fond of painting does not like Red and white colours, D does not like Red colour. E is neither fond of painting nor cooking. E does not like green colour. G does not like green and black colour. B's hobby is not fishing. Who among the following likes pink colour.
(a) B (b) G
(c) C (d) E
RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Yellow	Black	Green	White	Blue	Red	Pink
Dance	Painting	Fishing	Singer	Painting	Reading	Cooking

So pink likes G.

12.

Syllogism

Type - 1

Direction :- Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

1. Statements.

∗ All petal are flowers.

∗ All petal are yellow.

∗ All yellow are flower.

Conclusions:

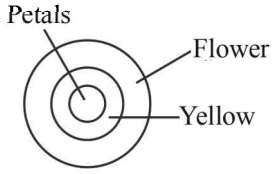
1. All flowers are yellow.

2. All yellow are petals.

(a) None conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusion follow

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



Hence, None conclusion is follows.

2. Statement :

∗ All cars are jeep

∗ All Jeeps are four wheelers

Conclusion:

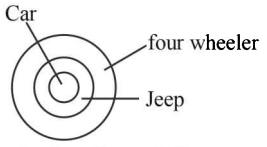
1. All four wheelers are cars

2. Some four wheeler are jeep

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows.
(b) Both conclusions follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) None conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Hence, Only conclusion 2 are follows.

3. Statement :

- **All laptop are electronics.**
- **All electronics emit radiation.**

Conclusion:

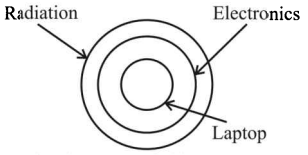
1. All laptop emit radiation.

2. Some radiation caused by electronics.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows.
(b) Both conclusion follow.
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) None conclusion follows

RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b)



Hence, both conclusion are follow.

4. Statements

- **All dresses are clothes**
- **All clothes are yarns**

Conclusions

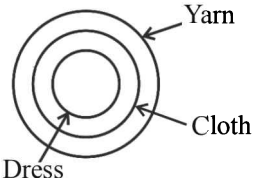
1. All dresses are yarns

2. Some yarns are clothes

(a) Both conclusions follow
(b) None conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a)



Hence, both the conclusions follow.

5. Statement :

∗ All utensils are pots

∗ All pot are wet soil

Conclusion

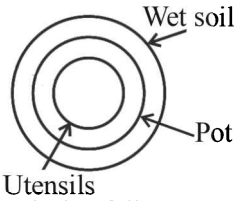
1. All utensils are wet soil.

2. Some wet soil are pot.

(a) None conclusion follows.
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows.
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows.
(d) Both conclusions follow

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Hence both conclusion follow.

6. Statement :

∗ All biscuits are millets

∗ All millets are grains

Conclusion:

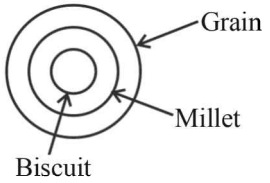
1. All biscuits are grains

2. All grains are millets

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both conclusion are not follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)



Hence only conclusion 1 is follows.

7. Statement :

∗ All pink are flowers

∗ All flowers are scented

Conclusion:

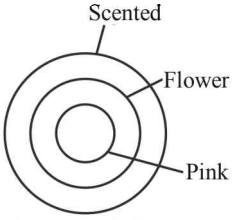
1. Some flowers are pink

2. Some scented are flowers

(a) All conclusion follow
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) No conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



Hence All conclusions are follow

8. Statement :

All dolls are gift.

All gift are toys.

Conclusion:

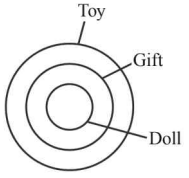
1. All gifts are toys.

2. Some toys are gift

(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both are follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows.

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



Hence Both conclusion 1 and 2 are follow.

9. Statement :

All diagrams are shapes.

All shapes are three-dimensional

Conclusion:

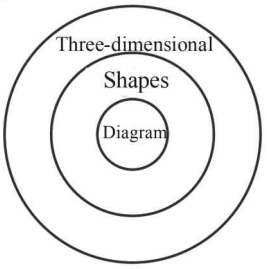
1. All three-dimensional are diagram

2. All shapes are diagrams.

(a) No conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follow
(c) Both conclusion follow
(d) Only conclusion 2 follow

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



Hence Both conclusion 1 and 2 does not follow.

10. Statement:

- **All mats are coir.**
- **All coir are jute.**

Conclusion

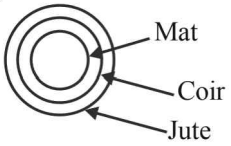
1. All jute are coir.

2. All mats are jute

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Both conclusion are follow
(d) No conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows

11. Statements:

1. All buses are cars.

2. All ship are cars.

Conclusion

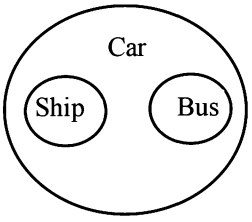
I. All car are ship.

II. All buses are cars.

(a) Neither I nor II (b) Only I
(c) Only II (d) Both I and II

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

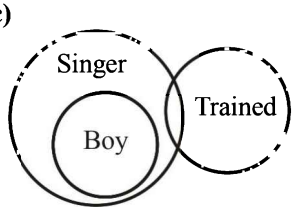


Hence, only conclusion II follows.

12. Statement:
I. All boys are singers
II. Some singers are trained
Conclusion
1. All singers are boys.
2. Some boys are trained.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both are follow
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)

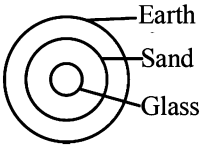


Hence, Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

13. Statement:
1. All glass are sand.
2. All sand is earth.
Conclusion:
1. All glass is earth
2. Some earths is sand.
(a) 1 and 2 both are follow
(b) Neither 1 and nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a)

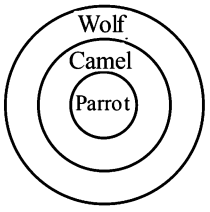


Hence both conclusion 1 and 2 follow.

14. Statement
All parrots are camels.
All camels are wolves.
Conclusion:
1. Some parrots are not wolves.
2. Some wolves are parrots.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

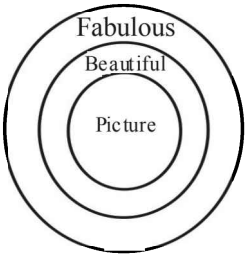


Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows.

15. Statement:
I. All picture are beautiful
II. All beautiful is fabulous.
Conclusion:
1. All picture are fabulous.
2. Some fabulous are beautiful.
(a) Neither 1 and nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows.
(c) 1 and 2 both are follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)

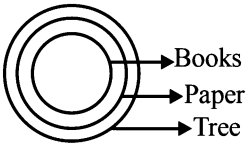


Hence, Both conclusion I and II are follow.

16. Statement :
I. All books are papers
II. All papers are trees
Conclusion :
1. All trees are books.
2. Some papers are books.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both are follows
(c) Neither 1 Nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

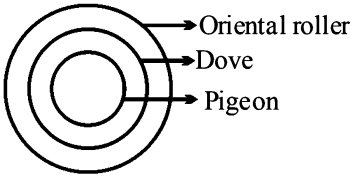


Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows.

17. Statement :
All pigeons are doves.
All dove are oriental rollers.
Conclusion
1. All oriental rollers are doves.
2. All pigeons are oriental rollers.
(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both are follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

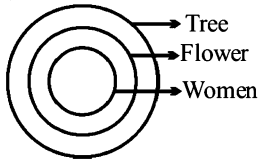


Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows

18. Statement:
I. All women are flowers.
II. All flowers are trees.
Conclusion:
I. All women are trees.
II. All trees are women.
(a) Neither 1 and Nor 2 follows
(b) Either 1 or 2 follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



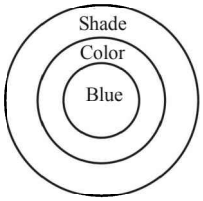
Hence, only conclusion I follows.

19. Statement :
- **All blue are colors.**
- **All colors are shade.**

Conclusion:
1. All blue are shade.
2. Some shades are colors.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) No Conclusion follows
(c) Both conclusions are follow
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



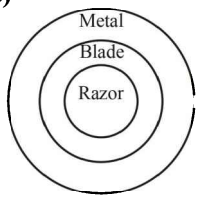
Hence, Both conclusion are follow

20. Statement :
- **All razor are blades**
- **All blades are metals**

Conclusion:
1. All metals are razor
2. Some metals are blades.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) All the conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) No Conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



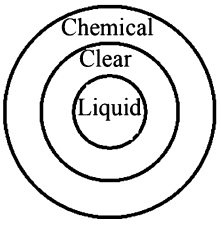
Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows

21. Statement :
- **All liquid are clear.**
- **All clear are chemicals.**

Conclusion:
1. Some chemicals are liquids.
2. Some clear are liquids.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) None Conclusion follows
(d) All the conclusion follow

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



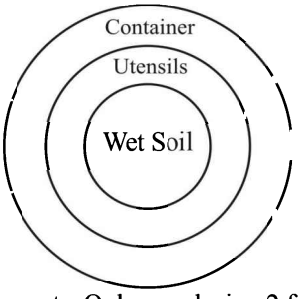
According to statements, both conclusion are follow.

22. Statement :
- **All wet soil are utensils**
- **All utensils are containers.**

Conclusion
1. All containers are wet soil
2. Some utensils are wet soil.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) None Conclusion follows
(c) Both conclusions are follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a)



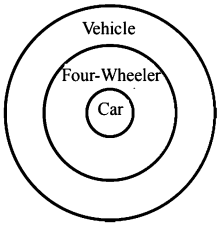
According to statements, Only conclusion 2 follows

23. Statement
- **All cars are four-wheelers**
- **All four-wheelers are vehicle**

Conclusion
1. All cars are vehicles
2. Some vehicles are four-wheelers
(a) None conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusion follow

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



Hence, both conclusions are follow.

24. Statement :

- **All insects are live.**
- **All butterflies are insects.**

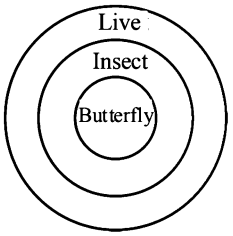
Conclusion:

1. All butterflies are live.
2. All insects are butterflies.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both are follow
(c) Both conclusions are not follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d)



Hence, only conclusion 1 follows.

25. Statement :

- **All flowers are petals.**
- **All petals are soft.**

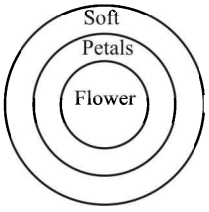
Conclusion:

1. All flowers are soft.
2. Some soft are petals.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Both conclusions are follow
(c) None Conclusion follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Hence, Both conclusions are follow.

26. Statement :

- **All brooms are plastic.**
- **All plastic are handles.**

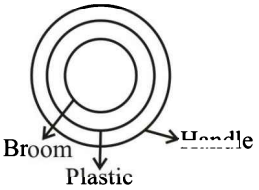
Conclusion:

1. All brooms are handles
2. No plastic is broom.

(a) Neither 1 Nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) All the conclusion follow
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Hence, only conclusion 1 follows.

27. Statement:

∗ All locusts are pest.
∗ All pests are insects.

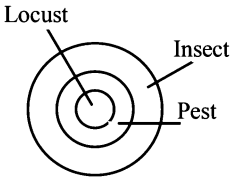
Conclusion:

1. All locusts are insects.
2. All pests are locusts.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) None Conclusion follows
(d) Both conclusions are follow

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



Hence, Only conclusion 1 follows

28. Statement

All proteins are grapes.
All grapes are bunches.

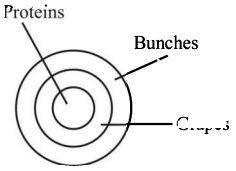
Conclusion:

1. All bunches are grapes.
2. All proteins are bunches.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both are follow

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows

29. Statement :

All monkey are baboons.
All gorilla are baboons.

Conclusion:

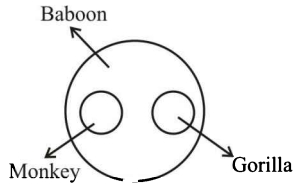
1. Some monkeys are gorilla.
2. Some baboons are gorilla.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 and Nor 2 follows

(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both are follows

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)



Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows

30. Statement :

- **All sheep have four legs.**
- **All four legs are animals.**

Conclusion:

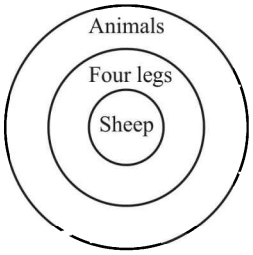
1. All animals are four legged

2. All sheep are animal

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) All the conclusions follow
(c) None Conclusions follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



Hence, only conclusion 2 follows.

31. Statement :

- **All jaguars are cheetah.**
- **All cheetah are leopards.**
- **All leopards are panthers (black leopards)**

Conclusion:

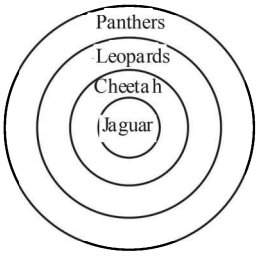
1. Some panthers are cheetahs.

2. Some panthers are jaguars.

(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Hence, Both conclusion are follow.

32. Statement :

A. All flowers are petals.

B. All petals are stalks.

Conclusion:

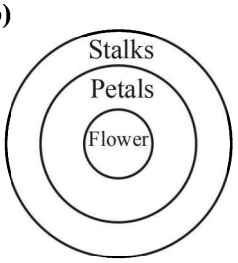
I. Some flowers are not stalks

II. All stalks are petals.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Neither 1 Nor 2 follows
(c) Both conclusions are follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Hence, Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

33. Statement :

A. All mothers are teachers.

B. All teachers are honest.

Conclusion:

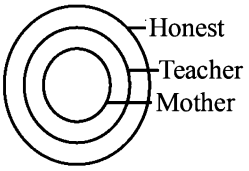
I. Some teachers are mothers.

II. No teacher is dishonest

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Neither 1 Nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusions are follow

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) According to statements



It is clear from the above Venn-diagram-

- Some teachers are mothers, therefore conclusion I follows.
- All teachers are honest it indirectly means that no teacher is dishonest. Therefore conclusion 2 also follows.

Hence, both conclusion are follows.

34. Statement :

All beds are pillows.

All pillows are sofas.

Conclusion:

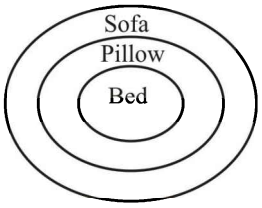
1. Some pillows are beds.

2. Some sofas are beds.

(a) 1 and 2 both are follow
(b) Either 1 or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



Hence, both conclusion 1 and 2 are follow.

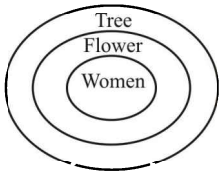
35. Statement :

All women are flowers.
All flowers are trees.
Conclusion:
I. All women are trees.
II. All trees are women.

(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Neither I and Nor II follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



Hence, only conclusion 1 follows.

36. Statement :

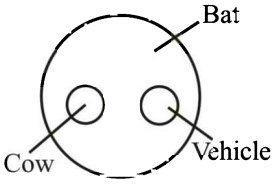
- **All vehicles are bats.**
- **All cows are bats.**

Conclusion:
1. All vehicles are cows.
2. All cows are vehicles.

(a) 1 and 2 both are follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c)



Hence, Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

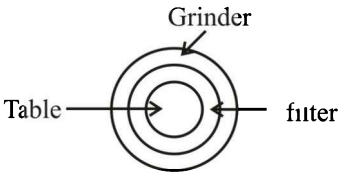
37. Statement :

All tables are filters.
All filters are grinders.
Conclusion:
1. Some tables are not grinders.
2. Some grinders are tables.

(a) 1 and 2 both are follow
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Either 1 or 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows.

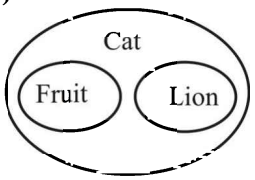
38. Statement :

1) All fruits are cats.
2) All lions are cats.
Conclusion:
I) Some fruits are lions.
II) Some cats are lions.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follow
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Hence, only conclusion II follows.

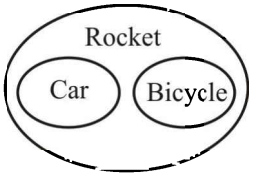
39. Statement :

All cars are rockets.
All bicycles are rockets.
Conclusion:
1. Some cars are bicycles.
2. Some rockets are bicycles.
3. Some bicycles are cars.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) No Conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) 1 and 3 both are follow

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a)



Hence, Only conclusion 2 follows.

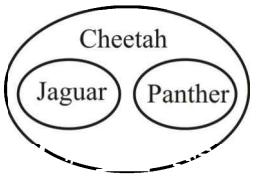
40. Statement :

All jaguars are cheetahs.
All panthers are cheetah.
Conclusion:
1. All jaguars are panthers.
2. Some jaguars are panthers.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both are follow

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

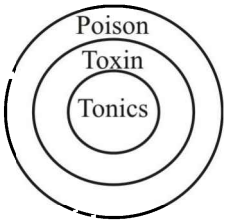


Hence, Neither 1 nor 2 follows.

41. Statement :
All tonics are toxins.
All toxins are poisons.
Conclusion::
I. All poisons are tonics.
II. Some poisons are tonics.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either I or II follows
(c) I and II both are follows
(d) Only conclusion I follow

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

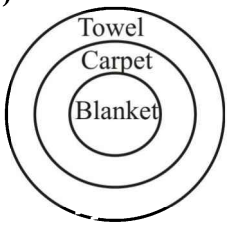


Hence, only conclusion II follows.

42. Statement :
All blankets are carpet.
All carpets are towel.
Conclusion :
(i) All blankets are towel.
(ii) All towels are blanket.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

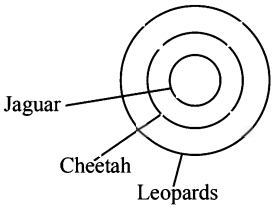


Hence, only conclusion 1 follows.

43. Statement :
All jaguars are cheetah.
All cheetahs are leopard.
Conclusion:
1. Some cheetah are jaguar.
2. Some leopards are jaguar.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both are follow
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

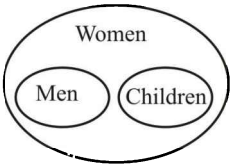


Hence, both conclusion 1 and 2 follows.

44. Statement :
1. All men are women.
2. All children are women.
Conclusion:
I Some men are children.
II Some women are children.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) I and II both are follow
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

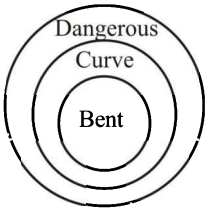


Hence, only conclusion II follows.

45. Statement :
I. All bends are curve.
II. All curves are dangerous.
Conclusion:
1. All curves are dangerous.
2. Some Curves are bent.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follow
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)

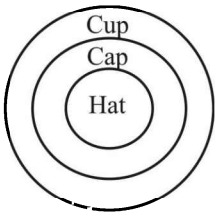


Hence, both conclusion 1 and 2 are follow.

46. Statement :
All hats are cap.
All caps are cup.
Conclusion:
1. All cups are cap.
2. All hats are cup.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 can be extracted
(b) Only 1 can be extracted
(c) Either 1 or 2 can be extracted
(d) Only 2 can be extracted

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)

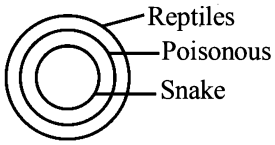


Hence, only conclusion 2 can be extracted by given statement.

47. Statement :
I. All snakes are poisonous.
II. All poisonous are reptile.
Conclusion:
1. All snakes are reptile.
2. Some reptiles are poisonous.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both are follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

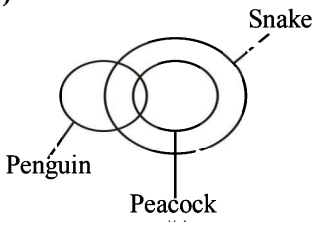


Hence, Both conclusion 1 and 2 are follow.

48. Statement :
Some penguins are peacocks.
All peacocks are snakes.
Conclusion:
1. Some penguins are snakes.
2. No peacock is penguin.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 and Nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

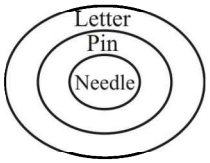


Hence, Only conclusion 1 follows

49. Statement :
All needles are pins.
All pins are letters.
Conclusion:
1. All needles are letters.
2. Some pins are needles.
(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)

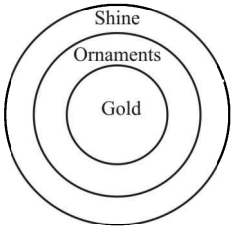


Hence, both conclusion 1and 2 are follow.

50. Statement :
I. All golds are ornaments.
II. All ornaments shine.
Conclusion:
1. All golds shine.
2. All shining things are gold.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) 1 and 2 both are follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)

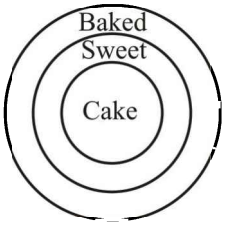


Hence, only conclusion 1 follows.

51. Statement :
I. All cakes are sweets
II. All sweets are baked.
Conclusion:
1. All cakes are baked.
2. Some baked are sweets.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both are follow

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

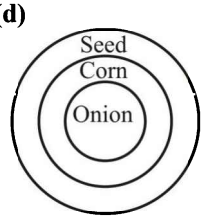


Hence, Both conclusion 1 and 2 are follow.

52. Statement:
All onions are corns.
All corns are seeds.
Conclusion:
1. All onions are seeds.
2. Some seeds are onions.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both follow

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Therefore, It is clear from the Venn-diagram that conclusion 1 and 2 both follows.

53. Statement :

- **All suns are moons.**
- **All moons are stars.**

Conclusion :

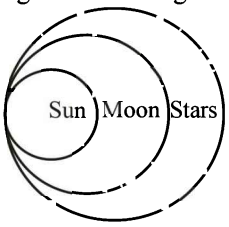
1. All suns are stars.

2. Some moons are suns.

(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 are rational
(b) Only conclusion 2 is rational
(c) Either conclusion 1 or 2 is rational
(d) Only conclusion 1 is rational

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) On making the Venn diagram



Therefore. It is clear from the Venn diagram statement that conclusion 1 and 2 both are rational.

54. Statement :

All cots are hotels.

All hotels are bed sheets.

Conclusion:

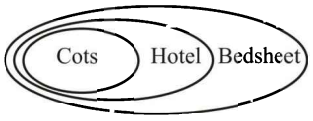
1. Some cots are not bed sheets.

2. Some sheets are not cots.

(a) 1 and 2 both follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b)



According to Venn diagram, It is clear that Only conclusion 2 follows

55. Statement :

- **All emeralds are gemstone**
- **All gem are rocks**

Conclusion:

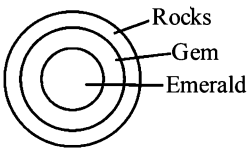
1. All emeralds are rocks.

2. All rocks are emeralds.

(a) None of the conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusions follow

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



That all emeralds are rocks. Therefore only conclusion 1 logically follows the statements.

56. Statement:

- **All liquid substance is fluid.**
- **All fluids are thick.**

Conclusion:

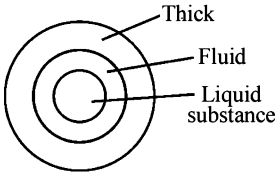
1. All thicks are fluid.

2. All fluids are thick.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) All the conclusion follow
(c) None of the conclusion follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



It is clear from the Venn-diagram that only conclusion 2 logically follows the statements.

57. Statement:

- **All spectacles are glass**
- **All glass is sands**

Conclusion :

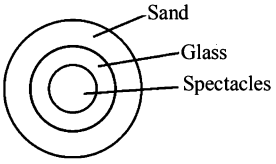
1. All spectacles are sands.

2. All sand is glass.

(a) All the conclusion follow
(b) None of the conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



It is clear from the Venn-diagram, Only conclusion 1 follows

58. Statement :

- **All rocks are minerals**
- **All minerals are ore.**

Conclusion:

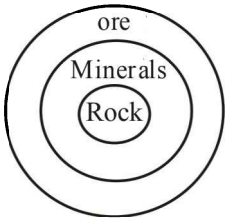
1. All rock is ore.

2. All minerals are rock.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) None of the conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



It is clear from the Venn-diagram that only conclusion 1 logically follows the statements.

59. Statement :

- **All covers are plastic.**
- **All plastic is toxic.**

Conclusion:

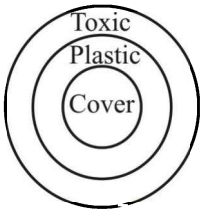
I. All plastic is cover.

II. All toxic is cover.

(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) No Conclusion follows
(c) All the conclusion follow
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b)



According to the given statements neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows. Therefore option (b) is true.

60. Statement :

- **All rings are round.**
- **All round are objects.**

Conclusion :

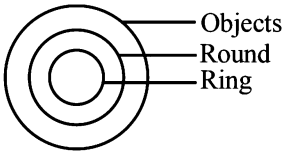
1. All rings are objects.

2. All items are rings.

(a) Both conclusions follow
(b) None of the conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c)



It is clear from the Venn-diagram that only conclusion 1 logically follows the statements

61. Statement :

- **All pigs are dirty.**
- **All dirty are muddy.**

Conclusion :

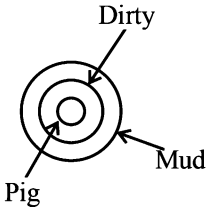
1. Some muddy are pig.

2. Some mud are dirty.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both conclusions follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) None of the conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



It is clear from the Venn-diagram that. conclusion 1 and conclusion 2 both logically follows the statements.

62. Statement :

All the pianos are instruments.

All the instruments are guitar.

Conclusion :

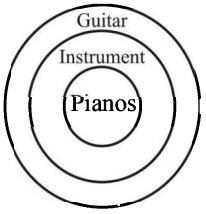
I. All the guitars are instrument.

II. All pianos are guitar.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Neither 1 and Nor 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both follows

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



Therefore only conclusion 2 follows.

63. Statement:

1. All stars are planets.

2. All planets are moon.

Conclusion :

1. All moons are planet.

2. Some planets are star.

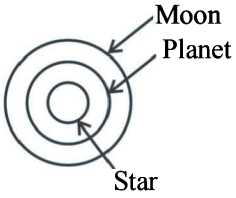
3. Some moons are stars.

4. All planets are stars.

(a) Conclusion 1, 3 and 4 follows
(b) Conclusion 2 and 3 follow
(c) Conclusion 1, 2 and 3 follows
(d) All the conclusion follows

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans : (b) on making the Venn-diagram

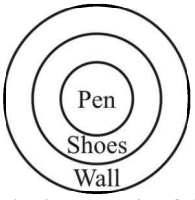


Therefore conclusion 2 and 3 follow.

64. Statement : All the pens are shoes.
All shoes are walls.
Conclusion:
1. All pens are walls.
2. Some walls are pens.
3. All walls are pens.
4. All walls are shoes.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only one follows from 1, 2 and 4
(d) Only conclusion 3 follows

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)

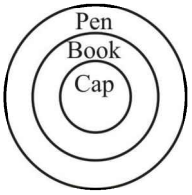


Therefore only conclusion 1 and 2 follows.

65. Statement :
All caps are books
All books are pens.
Conclusion :
I. Some caps are not pens.
II. Some pens are caps.
(a) Only conclusion II is correct.
(b) Only conclusion I is correct.
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Either I or II follows

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)

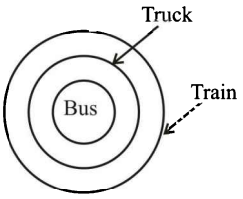


It is clear from the Venn-diagram that only conclusion 2 is suitable

66. Statement:
A. All buses are trucks.
B. All trucks are trains.
Conclusion:
I. No train is bus.
II. Some trucks are bus.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) I and II both follow
(d) None of the conclusion follows

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)

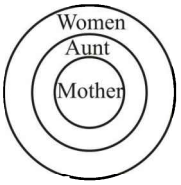


Therefore only conclusion II follows.

67. Statement :
A. All mothers are aunt.
B. All aunt are women.
Conclusion :
I. All women are mothers.
II. All women are aunts.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) According to the statement the diagram is as follows.

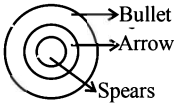


It is clear from the venn-diagram that all the women are neither aunt nor mother therefore only conclusion I nor II follows.

68. Statement:
A. All spears are arrow.
B. All arrows are bullet.
Conclusion :
1. Some bullets are arrows.
2. Some arrows are spears.
3. Some bullets are spears.
4. None of the bullet is an arrow.
(a) Conclusion 1 and 2 is correct
(b) Conclusion 2, 3 and 4 is correct
(c) All conclusion is correct
(d) Only conclusion 1, 2 and 3 is correct

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)

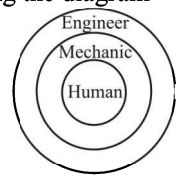


Therefore it is clear from the above diagram that only conclusion 1,2 and 3 is correct the statements.

69. Statement :
A. All humans are mechanic.
B. All mechanics are engineer.
Conclusion:
I. Some mechanics are humans..
II. Some engineers are mechanics.
(a) Neither I and Nor II follows
(b) I and II both follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) On making the diagram

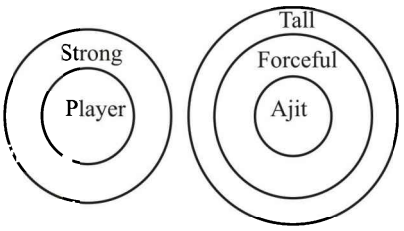


Therefore conclusion I and II both follows.

70. I. All players are strong.
II. All forceful people are tall.
III. Ajit is forceful
(a) Ajit is a player
(b) Ajit is tall.
(c) Ajit is a tall player.
(d) No conclusion can be drawn.

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)

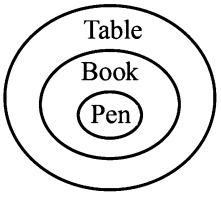


Therefore on studying the option it is known that Ajit has no relation with strong and player. Therefore Ajit is tall.
Hence option (b) is correct.

71. Statement :
I. All pen are books.
II. All books are table.
Conclusion :
(a) All tables are pen.
(b) Some tables pen.
(c) All books are pen.
(d) No table is book.

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)

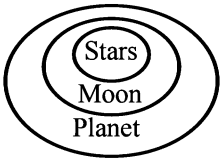


Therefore, some tables are pen. Therefore option (b) is true./correct

72. Statement:
A. All stars are moon.
B. All moons are planet.
Conclusion:
I. Some moons are star.
II. All moons are stars.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) I and II both follow
(d) Both conclusions not follow

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) On making the diagram

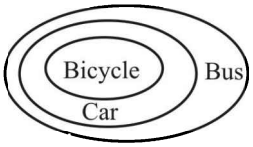


Therefore only conclusion I follows.

73. Statement
A. All bicycles are car.
B. All cars are bus.
Conclusion :
I. No bus is bicycle.
II. Some cars are bicycles.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I and Nor II follows

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans : (b)

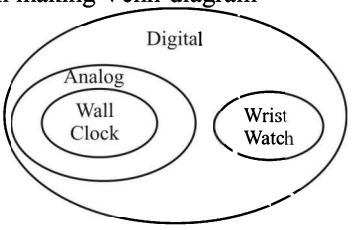


Therefore only conclusion II follows.

74. Statement :
1. All wall clocks are analog.
2. All wrist watches are digital.
3. All analog is digital.
Conclusion :
I. All wall clocks are digital.
II. At least one wrist watch is analog.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) On making Venn-diagram

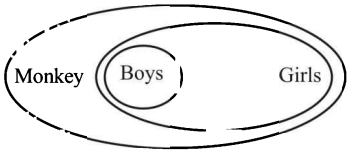


It is clear from the Venn-diagram that all wall clocks are digital. Therefore only conclusion I follows.

75. Statements:
All boys are girls.
All girls are monkey
Conclusions:
1. All monkeys are boys.
2. All boys are monkey.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

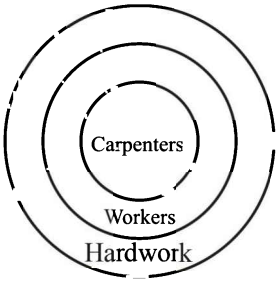


As per the given statement, in conclusion 2 all boys are monkey is true. Therefore only conclusion 2 follows.

76. Statement: All carpenters are workers.
All workers are hardworking.
Conclusions :
1. All the hardworking people are workers.
2. All the carpenters are hardworking.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows.
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows.
(d) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow.

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

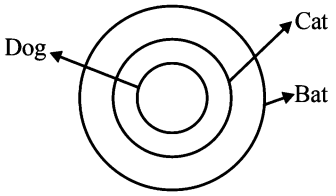


Therefore only conclusion 2 follows.

77. Statements:
All dogs are cat. All cats are bat
Conclusions:
1. All bats are cat.
2. All dogs are bat.
(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Both 1 and 2 follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

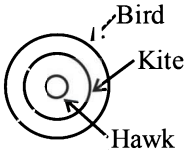


Therefore it is clear that, only conclusion 2 is correct.

78. Statements:
Some hawks are kites
All kites are birds
Conclusion:
1. Some birds are hawks
2. Some hawks are birds
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) On making the diagram as per the statement of the question.

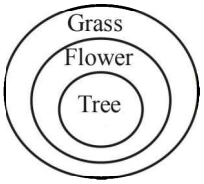


Hence, conclusion 1 and 2 both follow.

79. Statement :
1) All trees are flowers.
2) All flowers are grass.
Conclusion:
I. All trees are grass.
II. Some flowers are grass.
(a) Only conclusion I appropriate
(b) Either conclusion I or II appropriate
(c) Both conclusion I and II appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II appropriate

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)

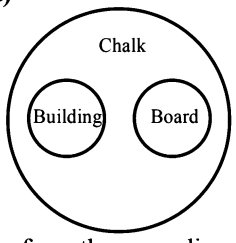


It is clear that both the conclusion I and II are suitable.

80. Statement :
1) All buildings are chalk.
2) All boards are chalks.
Conclusion :
I. Some buildings are boards.
II. Some chalks are boards.
(a) Neither I nor II is appropriate
(b) Both Conclusion I and II are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

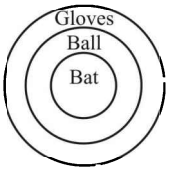


It is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion II is logically suitable.

81. Statement :
1) All bats are balls.
2) All balls are gloves.
Conclusion :
I. Some gloves are bats.
II. All bats are gloves.
(a) Either conclusion I or II is appropriate
(b) Both Conclusion I and II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

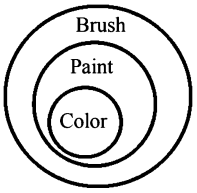


It is clear from the venn-diagram I and II both statements are logically appropriate.

82. Statement :
1) All colors are paints.
2) All paints are brush.
Conclusion :
I. Some brushes are paints.
II. Some brushes are colored.
(a) Both conclusion I and II appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II appropriate
(d) Only conclusion I appropriate

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a)

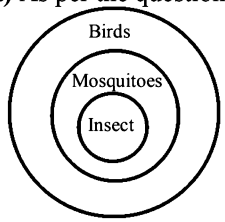


Therefore conclusion I and II both are appropriate.

83. Statement :
1. All insects are mosquitoes
2. All mosquitoes are birds.
Conclusion:
I. All mosquitoes are insects.
II. All insects are birds.
(a) Only conclusion II appropriate
(b) Both conclusion I and II appropriate
(c) Either conclusion I or II appropriate
(d) Only conclusion I appropriate

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) As per the question

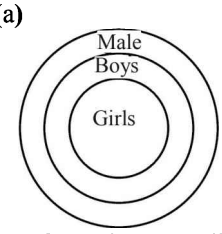


Therefore Only conclusion II appropriate

84. Statement :
1) All girls are boys.
2) All boys are men.
Conclusion :
I. All girls are men.
II. Some men are girls.
(a) Both conclusion I and II is appropriate
(b) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

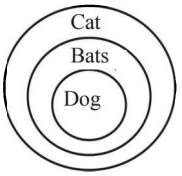


It is clear from the venn-diagram that conclusion I and II both are appropriate.

85. Statement :
1. All dogs are bats.
2. All bats are cats.
Conclusion :
I. Some dogs are not cats.
II. Some cats are dog.
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) Both conclusion I and II is appropriate
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)

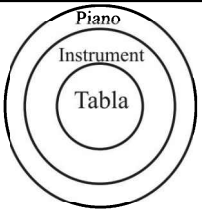


Therefore it is clear that, Only conclusion II appropriate

86. Read the statements and select a conclusion from the given alternatives:
Statement:
All the tablas are instruments
All the instruments are pianos
Conclusion:
I. All the pianos are instruments
II. All the tablas are pianos
(a) Only I conclusion follows
(b) Only II conclusion follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



Therefore only conclusion II follows.

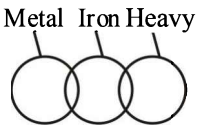
Type - 1

Direction :- Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

87. Statement :
∗ Some metals are iron.
∗ Some iron are heavy.
Conclusion :
1. All iron is metals.
2. All heavy are metals.
(a) No Conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) All conclusion follow

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) On making the diagram



Therefore none of the conclusion follows.

88. Statement :

∗ Some parks are circles.

∗ Some circles are crossroads.

Conclusion :

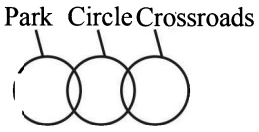
I. All crossroads are circles.

II. All crossroads are parks.

(a) Only conclusion I follows from given statement
(b) Both conclusion are not true according to the statement
(c) Only conclusion II follows from given statement
(d) Both conclusion are true according to the statement

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



Therefore both the conclusion are not correct according to the statements.

89. Statement :

I. Some tables are wood.

II. Some wood are brown.

Conclusion :

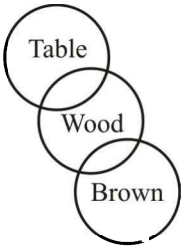
1. Some brown are tables.

2. Some wood are tables.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows the statement
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows the statement
(c) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow the statement
(d) Neither 1 and nor 2 follows the statement

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



from the above venn-diagram it is clear that some tables are wood. Therefore only conclusion 2 follows the statements.

90. Statement :

I. Some napkins are papers.

II. Some napkins are clothes.

Conclusion :

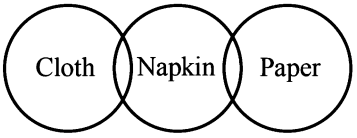
1. Some clothes are napkins.

2. Some paper are clothes.

(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) 1 and 2 both follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) On making the venn-diagram according to the statement.



Therefore only statements 1 follows.

91. Statement :

I. Some tissues are weak.

II. Some weak are bone.

Conclusion :

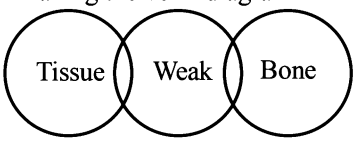
1. Some weak are tissues.

2. Some bones are tissues.

(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) On making the venn-diagram



Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion 1 follows the statement.

92. Statement :

Some drops are Jams.

Some bottles are drops.

Conclusion :

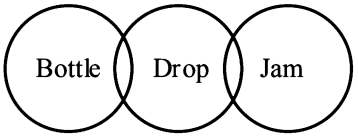
1. Some drops are empty.

2. Some bottles are Jam.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) On making the venn-diagram according to the statement.



It is clear from the venn-diagram that none conclusion follows the statement.

93. Statement :

∗ Some raccoons are of many colors.

∗ Some parrots are of many colors.

Conclusion :

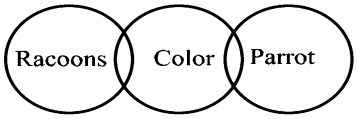
1. Some raccoons are parrots.

2. All parrots are raccoons.

(a) Both conclusions follow
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) None of the conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) On making the venn-diagram as per the statement.



It is clear from the venn-diagram that none of the conclusion follows.

94. Statement :

- **Some toys are plastic**
- **Some plastic is black**

Conclusion :

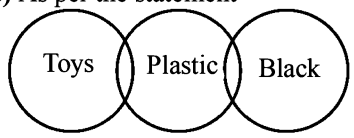
1. All toys are black.

2. All toys are plastic

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Both conclusions follow
(c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) As per the statement



Therefore neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

95. Statement :

Some cotton are clothes.

Some woolen clothes are cotton.

Conclusion:

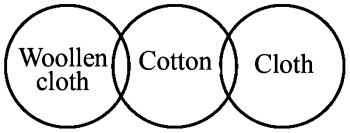
1. Some cotton are leaves.

2. Wool is a cloth.

(a) Both conclusion are true according to the statement
(b) Only conclusion 2 is true according to the statement
(c) Only conclusion 1 is true according to the statement
(d) Neither 1 and nor 2 are true according to the statement

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



It is clear from the diagram that neither 1 nor 2 is correct according to the statements.

96. Statement:

I. All bats are black.

II. Some black are wings.

Conclusion :

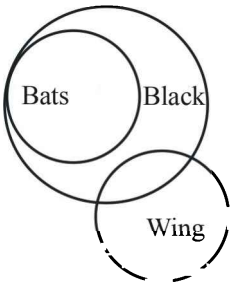
1. All bats are wings.

2. Some wings are black.

(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Both conclusions follow

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) On making diagram as per the statement.



Hence, It is clear by the venn-diagram only conclusion 2 follows

97. Statement :

No paper is a book.

All books are bag.

Conclusion :

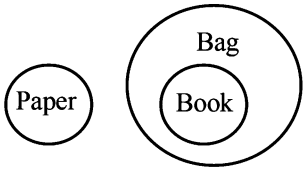
I. No bag is paper.

II. Some bags are paper.

(a) Both 1 and 2 follow
(b) Either 1 or 2 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



It is clear from the venn-diagram that neither I nor II conclusion follows.

98. Statement :

Some lions are tigers.

Some tigers are donkeys.

Conclusion :

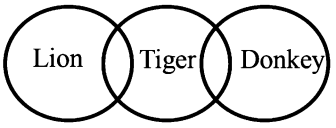
1. Some lions are donkeys.

2. All tigers are donkeys

(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only 1 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that neither 1 nor 2 conclusion follows.

99. Statement:

I. Some stories are folk songs.

II. Some stories are novels.

Conclusion :

1. Some folk songs are stories.

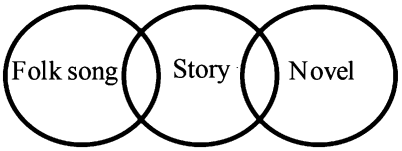
2. Some novels are folk songs.

(a) Both conclusions follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows

(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) On making the venn-diagram



Hence, clear the venn-diagram only conclusion 1 follows

100. Statement :

1. Some monkey are not baboons.

2. Some baboons are not humans.

Conclusion:

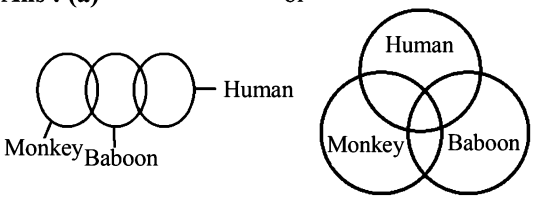
1. Some monkey may be humans

2. Some baboons may be monkey.

(a) Neither 1 and nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Either 1 or 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



Therefore as per the statement, conclusion 1 and 2 both follows.

101. Statement :

Some jaguars are cheetah. Some cheetah are leopard.

Conclusion :

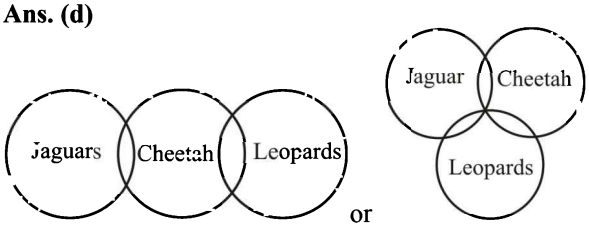
(i) No leopards is a jaguar.

(ii) Some jaguars are leopards.

(a) I and II both follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Either I or II follows

RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)



It is clear from the Venn-diagram that either conclusion I or II follows.

102. Statement :

Some birds are peacock.

Some sparrows are peacock.

Conclusion:

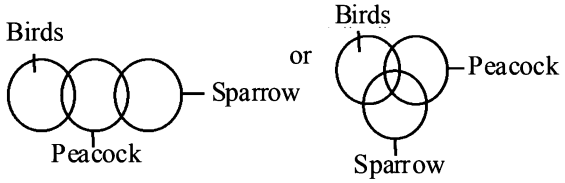
I. Some peacocks are sparrow.

II. Some peacocks are birds.

(a) 1 and 2 both follow
(b) 1 only follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) On making the diagram as per the statement.



Therefore in the given statements, both conclusion I and II follows.

103. Statement :

- **Some monkeys are baboons.**
- **Some baboons are not human.**

Conclusion :

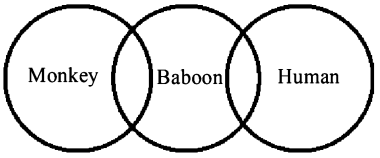
1. Some baboons are monkeys

2. Some humans are monkey

(a) 1 and 2 both follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Either 1 or 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



It is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion 1 follows.

104. Statement :

I. Some gases are poisonous

II. Some poisonous are plants.

Conclusion :

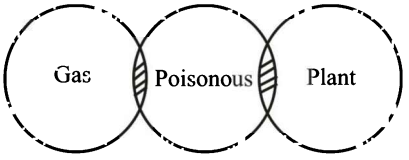
1. Some plants are poisonous.

2. Some gases are plants.

(a) Only conclusion 1 is rational
(b) Only conclusion 2 is rational
(c) Both 1 and 2 are rational
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is rational

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



From the above diagram only conclusion 1 is rational.

105. Statement :

I. Some leopards are cruel.

II. Some Cruel are bears.

Conclusion :

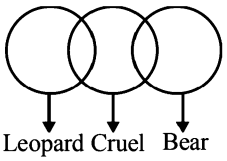
1. Some bears is cruel.

2. Some leopards are bears.

(a) Neither 1 and nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both follow

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)

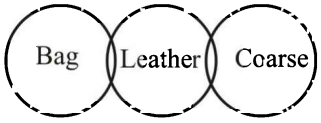


It is clear from the diagram that conclusion 1 logically follows the statement.

106. Statement :
I. Some bags are leathers.
II. Some leather is coarse.
Conclusion :
1. Some leather are bags.
2. All coarse are leathers.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both follow

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)

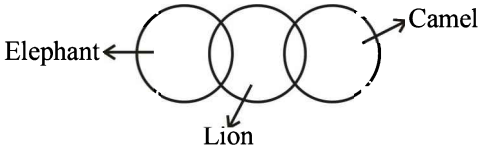


It is clear from the above diagram that only conclusion 1 logically follows the statement.

107. Statement : Some elephants are lions.
Some lions are camels.
Conclusion :
I. Some elephants are camels.
II. All lions are elephants.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) 1 and 2 both follow

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)

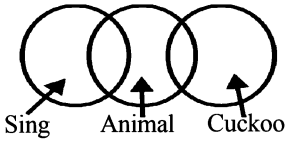


Therefore neither conclusion I nor II follows.

108. Statement: Some animals are cuckoo.
Some animals sings.
Conclusion: 1. Some cuckoos sing.
2. No animals is cuckoo.
3. Some animals sing.
(a) None of them follows
(b) Only conclusion 3 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 and 3 follow

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b)

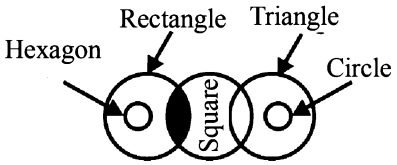


Only conclusion 3 follows.

109. Statement :
Some square triangle while some are rectangle. Each circle is a triangle and each hexagon is a rectangle. Which of the following option is correct according to the given statements.
(a) At least one circle is square.
(b) All rectangles are hexagon.
(c) At least one hexagon is square.
(d) At least one rectangle

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)

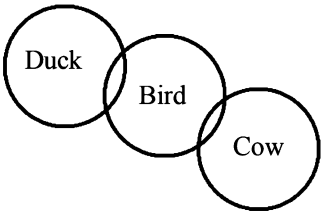


In the given option only option (d) "at least one rectangle is square" is correct.

110. Statement:
Some ducks are bird.
Some Birds are cows.
Conclusion :
I. Some ducks are cow.
II. Some cows are ducks.
(a) Only conclusion II is true
(b) Both conclusion I and II appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I appropriate
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 3

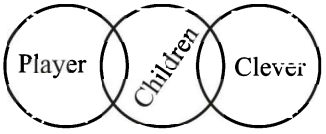
Ans. (d)



Therefore, neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

111. Statement:
1. Some children are clever
2. Some children are players.
Conclusion :
I. Some players are clever
II. Some clever children are players.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) No Conclusion follows

Ans. (d)



Therefore it is clear that No Conclusion are follows

112. Below are two statements. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts.
Statement

1. Some trees are buildings
2. Some buildings are parrots
Decide which of the below conclusions logically follows from the given statements.
(a) All parrots are tree
(b) All parrots are buildings
(c) Some parrots are buildings
(d) None of the parrot is tree

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 3

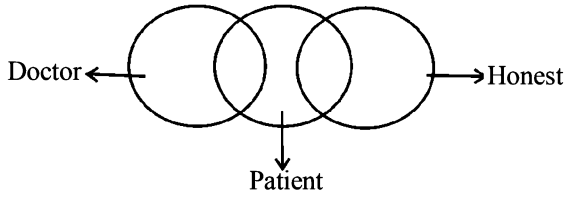
Ans. (c)

Therefore some parrots are building option (c) is logical.

113. Statement:
(A) Some doctors are patients.
(B) Some patients are honest
Conclusion :
I. Some doctors are honest.
II. All patients are doctors.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both 1 and 2 follow
(d) Both 1 and 2 not follow

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) According to the statement the diagram is as follows.

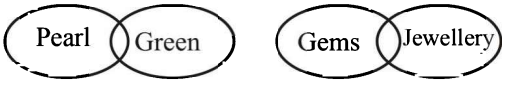


Therefore conclusion I and II both does not follow.

114. Statement:
Some pearls are green.
Some gems are Jewellery.
I . Some gems are pearls.
II. Some Jewellery is gems.
(a) Only conclusion I appropriate
(b) Either conclusion I or II appropriate
(c) Neither conclusion I and nor II are appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-3

Ans. (d)

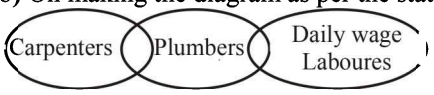


from the above diagram only conclusion II is appropriate।

115. Statements:
Some carpenters are plumber.
Some plumbers are daily wage labourers
Conclusions:
1. Some plumbers are carpenters.
2. Some daily wage laboures are plumbers.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) On making the diagram as per the statement

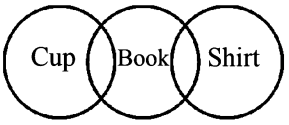


from the above diagram conclusion 1 and conclusion 2 both follow.

116. Statement :
1) Some cups are book.
2) Some books are shirt.
Conclusion :
I. Some cups are shirt.
II. All shirts are books.
(a) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)

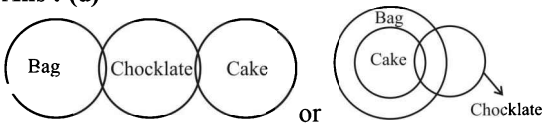


It is clear from the venn-diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

117. Statement :
1) Some bags are chocolate.
2) Some cakes are chocolate.
Conclusion :
I. All cakes are likely to be bags.
II. Some bags are cakes.
(a) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(b) Both conclusion I and II is appropriate
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

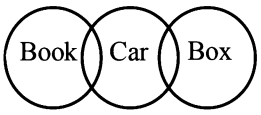


Therefore statement I is appropriate.

118. Statement :
1) Some books are car.
2) Some cars are box.
Conclusion :
I Some books are box.
II. All boxes are cars.
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Therefore it is clear from the conclusion. Neither I nor II is appropriate

119. Statement :

1) No soap is a tree.

2) All trees are streets

Conclusion:

I. Some trees are streets.

II. All streets are trees.

III. No streets is soap.

(a) All conclusion are appropriate

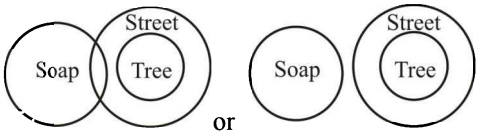
(b) Only conclusion II appropriate

(c) Only conclusion I appropriate

(d) Only conclusion III appropriate

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Therefore Only conclusion I is appropriate

120. Statement :

1) Some trucks are bikes.

2) Some bikes are scooters.

Conclusion:

I. Some trucks are scooters.

II. All bikes are scooters.

(a) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

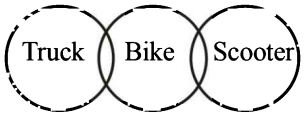
(b) Only conclusion II is appropriate

(c) Neither conclusion I and nor II is appropriate

(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) on drawing diagram according to question



It is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

121. Statement :

1. Some boys are girls.

2. Some students are boys.

Conclusion:

I. All girls are students.

II. Some students are girls.

(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate

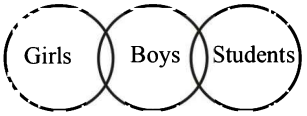
(b) Only conclusion II is appropriate

(c) Neither conclusion I and nor II is appropriate

(d) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Therefore it is clear from the above diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

122. Statement :

1) Some players are spectator.

2) No player is theater.

Conclusion :

I. No spectator is theater.

II. All spectators are likely to be theater.

(a) Only conclusion II is appropriate

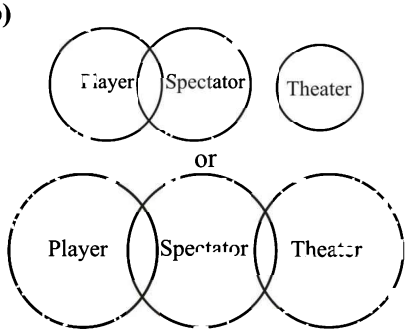
(b) Neither conclusion I and nor II is appropriate

(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate

(d) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Neither conclusion I nor II logically is appropriate.

123. Statement :

1) Some hats are caps.

2) Some caps are mats.

Conclusion:

I. Some caps are hats.

II. Some mats are caps.

(a) Either conclusion I or II is appropriate

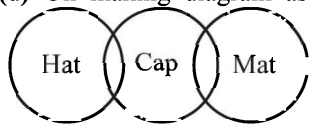
(b) Only conclusion I is appropriate

(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate

(d) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) On making diagram as per the statement



Therefore both conclusion I and II are appropriate.

124. Statement :

1) Some Mumbai are Delhi

2) Some Kolkata are Mumbai.

3) Some Chennai are Delhi.

Conclusion :

I. All Kolkata are Chennai

II. There is no Chennai Kolkata

(a) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

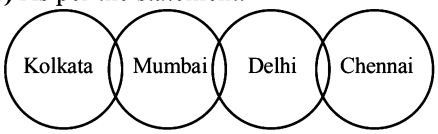
(b) Only conclusion II is appropriate

(c) Neither conclusion I and nor II is appropriate

(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) As per the statement.



Conclusion

1. All kolkata are chennai (×)
2. There is no chennai kolkata (×)

Therefore both the conclusion are not true.

125. Statement :

1) Some fools are intelligent

2) Some children are intelligent

Conclusion:

I. Some fools are children

II. All children are intelligent.

(a) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)

Therefore, it is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

Type - 3

Direction : Consider the given statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly accepted facts and decide which of the following logically follow from the given statements.

126. Statement :

- **No cat is lion.**
- **All lion are royal creatures.**

Conclusion :

I. All royal creatures are lion.

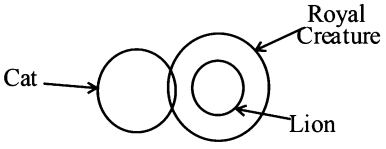
II. Some royal creatures are lions.

III. No royal creature is cat.

(a) Only conclusion II is correct according to the statement
(b) Only conclusion I is correct according to the statement
(c) Only conclusion III is correct according to the statement
(d) All conclusion are correct according to the statement

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) on drawing diagram as per the statement given in the question



It is clear from the above diagram that only conclusion 2 is according to the given statement.

127. Statement :

All wools are yarns.

Some wools are coarse.

Conclusion:

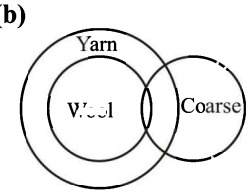
I. All coarse are wools.

II. Some yarns are coarse.

(a) Both conclusion follow
(b) Only conclusion II follow
(c) Only conclusion I follow
(d) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Therefore only conclusion II follows.

128. Statement:

1. Some albums are photos.

2. All photos are frames.

Conclusion :

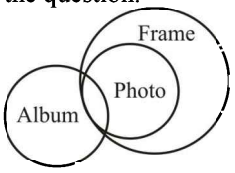
I. Some albums are frames.

II. No photo is album.

(a) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) On drawing diagram as per the statement given in the question.



Conclusion : (1) Some albums are frames (✓)

(2) No photo is album (✗)

Therefore it is clear from the diagram that only conclusion I follows.

129. Statement :

1. Some tomatoes are hot.

2. All peas are hot.

Conclusion:

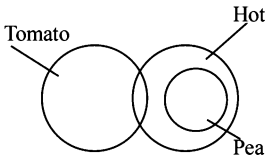
I. Some hot are peas.

II. Some hot are tomatoes.

(a) Either conclusion I or II follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follow
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

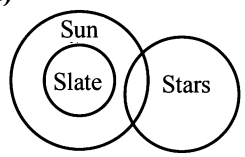


Therefore only conclusion I follows.

130. Statement :
All slates are sun.
Some stars are sun.
Conclusion :
1. All slate are stars.
2. All stars are slates.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 and nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows.
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

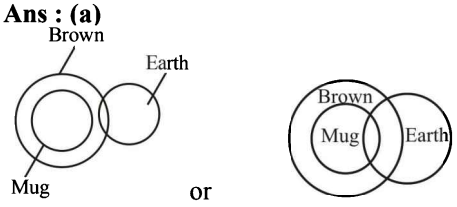


From the given diagram neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

131. Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully and select which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement (s).
Statements :
I. All mugs are brown
II. Some brown are earth
Conclusions :
1. Some earth are brown
2. No mugs is earth
(a) Conclusion 1 alone follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follow
(c) Conclusion 2 alone follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

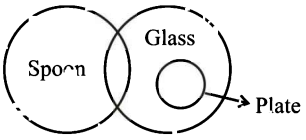


It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 follows

132. Statement :
∗ Some spoons are glass.
∗ All plates are glass
Conclusion :
1. Some glasses are plates.
2. Some glasses are spoons.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is rational
(b) Only conclusion 1 is rational
(c) Only conclusion 2 is rational
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 are rational

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

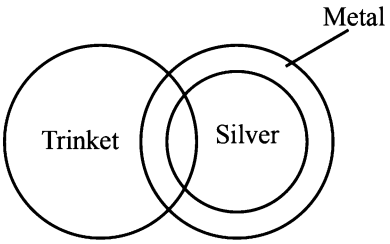


Both conclusion 1 and 2 are rational.

133. Statement :
I. Some trinkets are silver.
II. Some silver is metals.
Conclusion :
1. Some silver are trinkets.
2. Some metal are trinkets.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

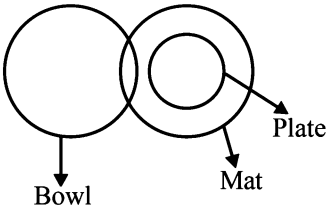


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that conclusion 1 and 2 both follow.

134. Statement :
Some bowls are mats. All plates are mats.
Conclusion :
1. Some mats are plates.
2. Some mats are bowls.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (-b)

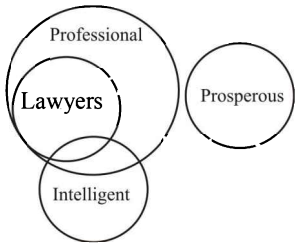


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that conclusion 1 and 2 both follow.

135. Statement:
1. All lawyers are professionals.
2. Some lawyers are intelligent.
3. No intelligent is prosperous.
Conclusion :
I. At least some lawyers are likely to be prosperous.
II. All lawyers, If they are intelligent, are also prosperous.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follow
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



or

Therefore only conclusion I follows

136. Statement :

- **Some scooters are vehicles.**
- **All vehicles are fast.**

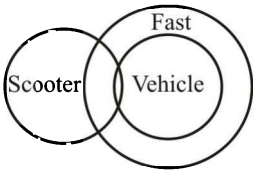
Conclusion :

1. Some scooters are fast.
2. All fast are vehicles.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) No Conclusion follows
(c) Both conclusion follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d)



From the above diagram it is clear that only conclusion 1 follows.

137. Statement :

Some pins are sharp.
All sharps are metals.

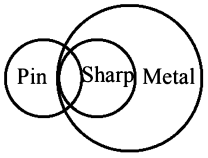
Conclusion :

1. All metals are pins.
2. Some metals are sharps.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) No Conclusion follows
(d) Both conclusion follow

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Therefore only conclusion 2 follows.

138. Statement :

I. All keys are metals.
II. Some metals are locks.

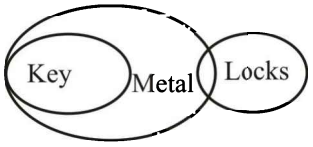
Conclusion :

1. Some keys are locks
2. Some metals are keys.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



Therefore conclusion some metals are keys' completely follows.

139. Statement :

Some bats are sticks.
All sticks are rockets

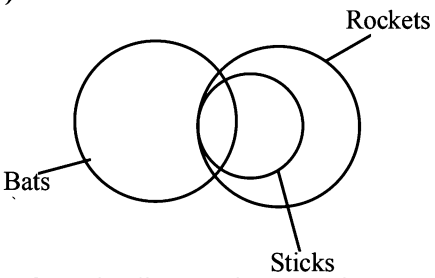
Conclusion :

1. Some bats are rockets.
2. No stick is bat.

(a) Neither conclusion 1 and nor 2 follows
(b) Either conclusion 1 and or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



It is clear from the diagram that some bats are rockets. Therefore only conclusion 1 follows

140. Statement :

I. All instruments are metals.
II. Some solids are metals.

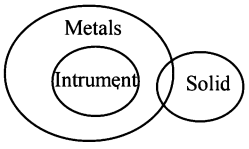
Conclusion:

1. All metals are instruments.
2. Some metals are solid.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(d) Only conclusion 2 follow

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d)

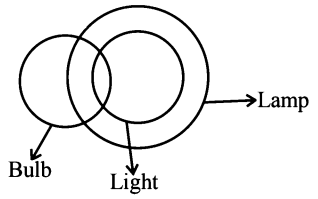


Only conclusion 2 follows.

141. Statement :
∗ Some bulbs are light
∗ All light are lamp.
Conclusion :
1. Some bulbs are lamps.
2. No light is bulb.
(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Either conclusion 1 and or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

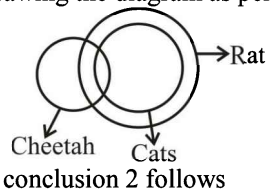


Therefore it is clear that only conclusion 2 follows.

142. Statement :
Some cheetahs are cats
All cats are rats.
Conclusion
1. All rats are cats.
2. Some cheetahs are rats.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follow
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) On drawing the diagram as per the statement.

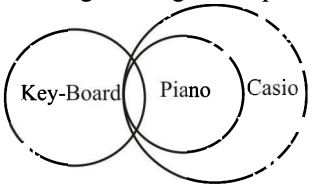


Therefore only conclusion 2 follows

143. Statement:
Some key-boards are pianos
All pianos are casio
Conclusion :
1. All casio are pianos.
2. Some key-boards are casio.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follow
(b) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) On drawing the diagram as per the statement.

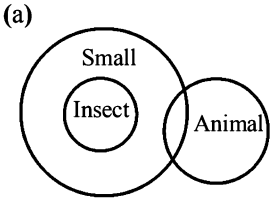


from the above diagram it is clear that only conclusion 2 follows

144. Statement:
I. All insects are small.
II. Some animals are small.
Conclusion :
1. All are minor insects.
2. Some animals are insects.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

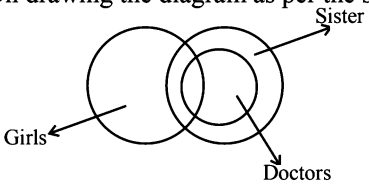


It is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

145. Statement :
Some girls are doctors.
All doctors are sisters
Conclusion :
I. Some girls are sisters.
II. All sisters are girls.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) On drawing the diagram as per the statement

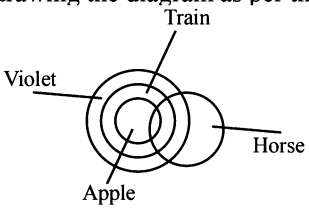


It is clear from the above diagram that only conclusion I follows.

146. Statement :
1. Some apples are horses.
2. All apples are trains.
3. All trains are violets.
Conclusion :
I. Some apples are not violets
II. Some violets are likely to be train.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) on drawing the diagram as per the statement.



It is clear that only conclusion II follows.

147. Statement :

I. All cups are porcelain.

II. Some porcelain is white.

Conclusion

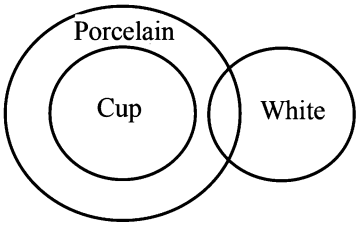
1. Some white are porcelain.

2. No cup is white.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram only conclusion 1 follows.

148. Statement :

Some jaguars are cheetahs. All jaguars are leopard. Some leopards are panthers.

Conclusion

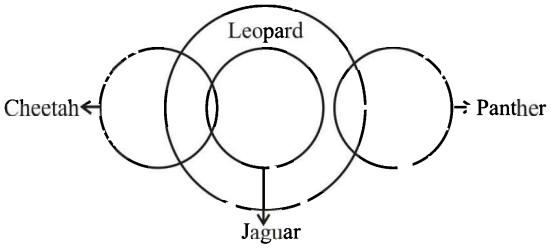
1. Some leopards are jaguars.

2. Some panthers are cheetahs.

(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) As per the statement.



Therefore it is clear the diagram only conclusion 1 follows

149. Statement :

A. All leopards are lions.

B. Some tigers are leopards.

Conclusion :

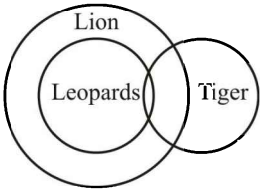
I. Some tigers are lions.

II. No lion is a tiger.

(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(b) Both conclusion follow
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) As per the statement



it is clear from the above diagram that only conclusion I follows.

150. Statement :

All jaguars are cheetahs,

Some cheetahs are leopards.

Conclusion :

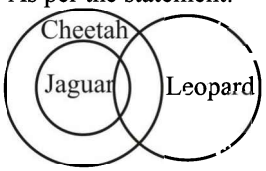
1. Some leopards are cheetahs.

2. Some cheetahs are jaguars.

(a) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusion1and 2 follow

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) As per the statement.



Therefore conclusion 1 and 2 both follow

151. Statement :

Some pulses are trees.

All trees are fruits.

Conclusion :

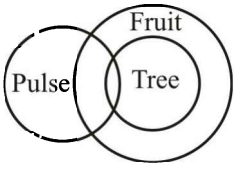
I. Some pulses are fruits.

II. No tree is pulse.

(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion I logically follows.

152. Statement :

- **All injuries are wound.**
- **Some wounds are physical**

Conclusion :

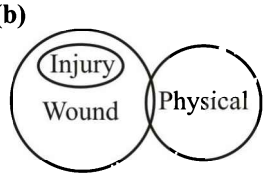
1. Some wounds are injuries.

2. All wounds are physical.

(a) All conclusion follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) None conclusion follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



Conclusion (1) ✓
(2) ×
Therefore only conclusion 1 follows.

153. Statement :

- **Some roses are red.**
- **All roses are flowers.**

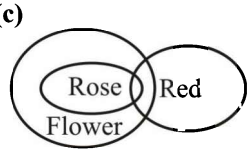
Conclusion :

I. All flowers are red.
II. Some flowers are red.
III. Some roses are yellow.

(a) Both conclusion I and II follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion III follows

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Therefore only conclusion 2 follows

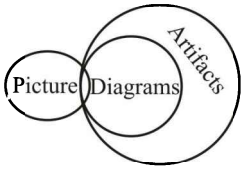
154. Statement :

Some pictures are diagrams.
All diagrams are artifacts
Conclusion :
1. All diagrams are artifacts.
2. Some pictures are artifacts.

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(c) Both conclusion follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)



Therefore conclusion 1 and 2 both follow.

155. Statement :

- **Some breads are butter.**
- **All jams are butter.**

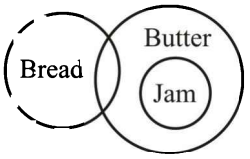
Conclusion :

I. Some butter are jam.
II. Some butter are bread.

(a) Either conclusion I or II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)



It is clear from the diagram that conclusion I and II both follow.

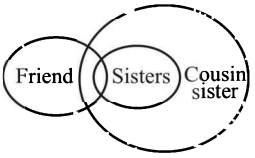
156. Statement :

1. Some friends are sisters.
2. All sisters are cousins.
Conclusion
I. Some sisters are cousin sisters.
II. All sisters are friends.

(a) Only conclusion II is rational
(b) Both conclusion I and II are rational
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is rational
(d) Only conclusion I is rational

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



It is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is rational.

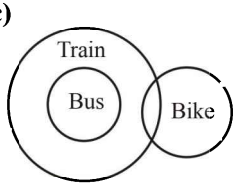
157. Statement :

All buses are trains.
Some trains are bike.
Conclusion :
1. Some buses are bikes.
II. Some bikes are buses.
III. Some bikes are trains.
IV. Some trains are buses.

(a) Only conclusion II and III follow
(b) All conclusions follow
(c) Only conclusion III and IV follow
(d) Only conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion III and IV logically follow the statement.

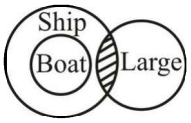
158. Statement :

All boats are ship.
Some ships are large.
Conclusion :
I. All ships are boat.
II. Some boats are large.

(a) Either I or II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

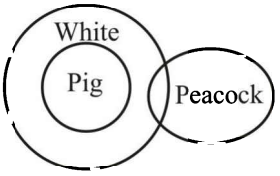


It is clear from the above diagram that neither conclusion I nor II follows.

159. Statement :
I. All pigs are white.
II. Some white are peacocks.
Conclusion :
1. Some peacocks are pigs.
2. Some pigs are white.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)



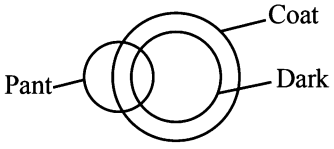
It is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 logically follows the statement.

160. Statement :
- **Some pants are dark.**
- **All dark are coasts**

Conclusion :
1. Some pants are coats
2. All coats are pants.
(a) Both conclusion are true
(b) Both conclusion are false
(c) Only conclusion 2 is true
(d) Only conclusion 1 is true

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d)

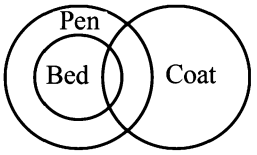


It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 is logically true the statement.

161. Statement :
All beds are pens.
Some beds are coats.
Conclusion :
1. All beds are pen
2. Some coats are pen
3. All coats are pens.
4. Some coats are definitely not pens.
(a) Only conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 and 3 follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 4 follows

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)

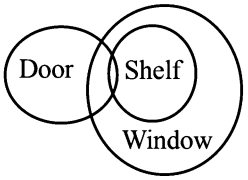


It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 and 2 both follow.

162. Statements :
Some doors are shelves
All the shelves are windows
Conclusions:
1. Some doors are windows
2. No shelf is door
(a) Only conclusion (1) follows
(b) Only conclusion (2) follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)

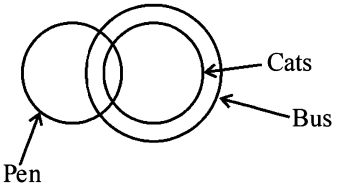


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 follows.

163. Statement :
1. Some pens are cats.
2. All cats are buses.
Conclusion :
(a) All buses are cats
(b) Some buses are cats
(c) None of the buses are cats
(d) All buses are pen

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans : (b)



It is clear from the above diagram that some buses are cats. Therefore option B is correct.

164. In the question given below, are given two statements followed by a few conclusions options. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion basically follows from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
A. All rivers are cloud
B. Some animals are rivers

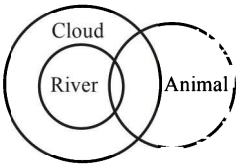
Conclusion :

1. Some rivers are animal
2. Some clouds are rivers
3. All clouds are rivers
4. All animals are cloud

(a) Conclusions 1 and 2 both follow
(b) Conclusions 1, 2 and 3 follow
(c) Conclusions 1 and 3 follow
(d) Conclusions 2, 3and 4 follow

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)



Therefore some rivers are animals and some clouds are rivers. Therefore conclusion 1 and 2 both follow.

165. In the question given below, are given two statements followed by a few conclusions as options. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions basically follows from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements :

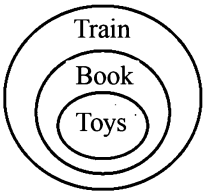
I. All toys are books
II. All books are trains

Conclusions:

(a) All trains are books
(b) All books are toys
(c) Some trains are toys
(d) No train is a toy

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram that some trains are toys.

166. Statement:

All women are married.
Some women are educated.

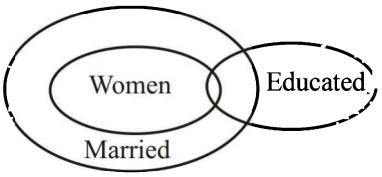
Conclusion :

I. Some married are educated
II. Some educated are married.

(a) Both conclusion I and II follow
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I and or II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans : (a) On drawing the venn-diagram



Therefore both conclusion I and II follow.

167. Statement:

All girls are humans.
Some animals are humans.

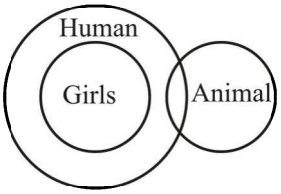
Conclusion :

I. Some humans are girls.
II. All animals are girls.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram that only conclusion I follows.

168. Statement: All birds are tall,

Some talls are peacocks.

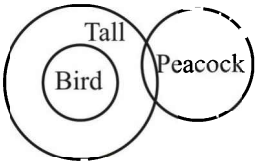
Conclusion :

I. Some birds are peacock.
II. Some peacocks are tall.

(a) Both conclusion I and II follow
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



Therefore only conclusion II follows.

169. Statement:

A. Some cats are rats.
B. All rats are dogs.

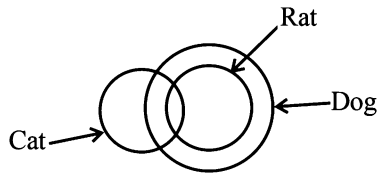
Conclusion :

I. All dogs are rats.
II. Some dogs are cats.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)



It is clear from the above diagram that some dogs are cats. Therefore only conclusion II is correct.

170. Statement:

1. All players are cooks.

2. Some singers are players and some cooks are dancer.

Conclusion:

(A) All singers are cooks.

(B) Some dancers are cooks.

(C) There are no cooks who is not player.

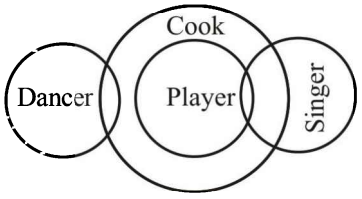
(D) There are some singers who are cooks.

(a) Only A (b) A and B

(c) A, B and D (d) B and D

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram that conclusion B and D both follow the statement.

171. Statement:

A. Some red color are black.

B. All black are white.

Conclusion :

1. Some white are black.

2. All black are red.

3. All white are black.

4. Some white are red.

(a) Conclusion 1 and 4 corresponds

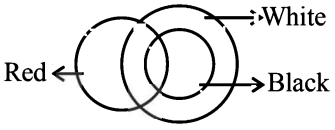
(b) Only conclusion 1 corresponds

(c) Only conclusion 2, 3 corresponds

(d) Conclusion 1, 3 and 4 corresponds

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) Venn-diagram is as follows.



Therefore it is clear that conclusion 1 and 4 follows the above given statements correctly.

172. Statement:

1. Some birds are donkeys

2. All donkeys are stupid.

Conclusion :

3. All birds are stupid.

4. Some birds are stupid.

(a) Only 3 is correct.

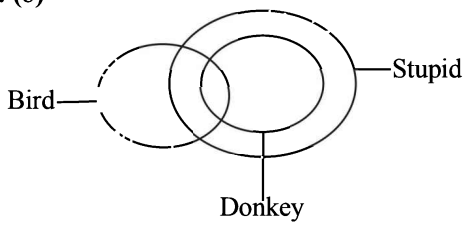
(b) Only 4 is correct.

(c) 3 and 4 are correct.

(d) Both 3 and 4 are not correct.

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans : (b)



Therefore it is clear that only conclusion 4 is correct.

173. Statement :

A. Some doctors are artisans.

B. All artisans are tall.

Conclusion:

I. All doctors are small

II. Some artisans are male.

(a) Only conclusion I corresponds

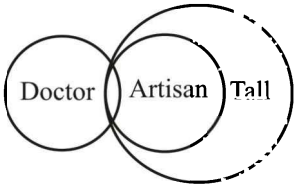
(b) Only conclusion II corresponds

(c) Conclusion I and II corresponds

(d) None of the conclusion corresponds

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d)



Conclusion Nothing is said about small and male. Therefore neither conclusion I nor II is logical.

174. Statement followed by some conclusions are given below.

Statements :

1. Some football players are cricketers

2. All hockey players love football though some are cricketers

Conclusion :

I. Some hockey players who are cricketers too, play football.

II. There is maximum one cricket player who plays football and hockey

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

(a) Only conclusion I follows

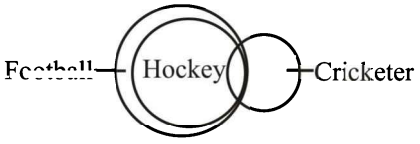
(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Both I and II follow

(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)

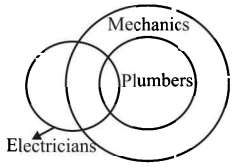


Therefore it is clear from the drawing that only conclusion I is correct.

175. Statement followed by some conclusions are given below.
Statements :
1. Some electricians are plumbers
2. Not all electrician are mechanics
Conclusion:
I. Some mechanics are electricians or plumbers
II. Not all electricians are mechanics
Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) on drawing the diagram as per the given statement.

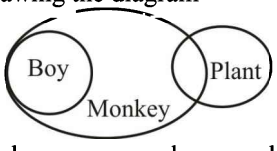


Therefore, conclusion I correct.

176. Below are given statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows(s) from the given statements.
Statement :
1. All boys are monkeys
2. Some plants are monkeys
Conclusions :
I. Some monkeys are boys
II. All plants are boys
Decide which of the below conclusions logically follows from the given statement.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) None of them follow

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) On drawing the diagram

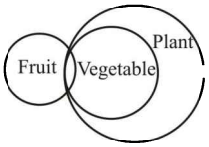


Therefore it is clear some monkeys are boys. Therefore only conclusion I is logical follow.

177. Below given statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.
Statements :
A. Some fruits are vegetables
B. All vegetables are plants
Conclusions:
I. Some plants are vegetables
II. Some fruits are plants
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither of them follows

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)

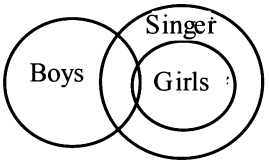


From the above diagram it is clear that conclusion I and II both are logical.

178. Statement :
A. Some boys are girls.
B. All girls are singer.
Conclusion :
I. Some singers are girls.
II. Some singers are boys.
(a) Only conclusion I is rational
(b) Only conclusion II is rational
(c) Conclusion I and II is are rational
(d) Neither I nor II is rational

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)

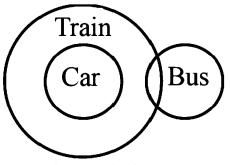


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that conclusion I and II both are logical.

179. Statement:
I. All cars are trains.
II. Some trains are buses.
(a) No buses are trains.
(b) No buses are cars.
(c) All trains are cars.
(d) Some trains are cars.

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)

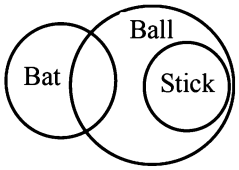


It is clear that only option (d) is correct.

180. Statement:
I. Some bats are balls.
II. All sticks are balls.
(a) All sticks are bats.
(b) Some balls are sticks.
(c) Some bats are sticks.
(d) All balls are sticks.

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans : (b)

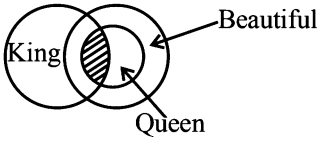


It is clear that some balls are sticks. Therefore option b is correct.

181. Statement :
Some kings are queens.
All queens are beautiful.
Conclusion :
I : All kings are beautiful.
II : All queens are kings.
(a) Only conclusion II is as per the rules
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II are as per the rules
(c) Only conclusion I is as per the rules
(d) Either conclusion I or II is as per the rules

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-1

Ans. (b)

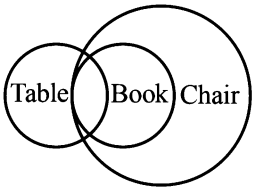


Therefore neither conclusion I nor II is as per the rules.

182. Consider the given statements true and decide which of the given conclusions logically follow (s) from the statements.
Statements:
1. Some tables are books.
2. All books are chairs.
Conclusions:
1. Some books are tables.
2. Some chairs are books.
(a) Both 1 and 2 does not follow
(b) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

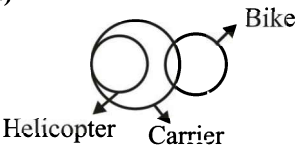


Therefore conclusion 1 and 2 both follows.

183. Consider the given statements to be true and decide which of the conclusions logically follow (s) from the statements.
Statements:
All the helicopters are carriers.
Some bikes are carriers.
Conclusions:
1. All the helicopters are bikes
2. Some bikes are helicopters
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

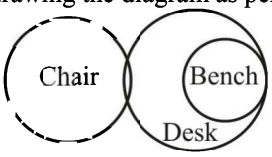


Therefore neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

184. Statements:
Some chairs are desks.
All benches are desks.
Conclusions :
1. Some desks are benches.
2. Some desks are chairs.
(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) on drawing the diagram as per the statement.

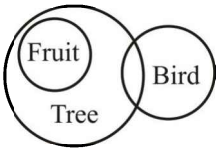


Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow from the given statements

185. Statement :
All fruits are trees.
Some trees are birds.
Conclusion:
I. Some birds are trees.
II. Some trees are fruits.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either I and or II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (c)

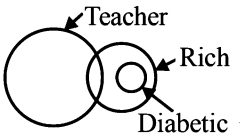


Therefore both conclusion 1 and 2 follow.

186. Statements:
Some teachers are rich.
All diabetic are rich.
Conclusions:
1. Some diabetic are teachers.
2. Some rich people are diabetic.
(a) Only conclusion 2 can be drawn
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 can be drawn
(c) Both 1 and 2 can be drawn
(d) Only conclusion 1 can be drawn

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

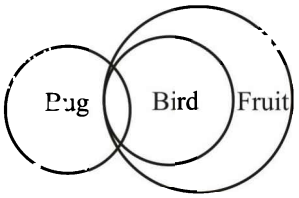


It is clear from the diagram that from the given statements only conclusion 2 can be drawn.

187. Statement:
Some bugs are birds.
All the birds are fruits.
Conclusions :
1. All the fruits are bird
2. Some of the bugs are fruits
(a) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Both conclusion 1 and 2 does not follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

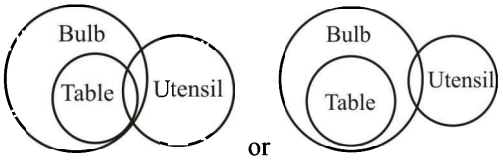


Therefore it is clear that only conclusion 2 follows

188. Statement :
1) All tables are bulbs.
2) Some utensils are bulbs
Conclusion :
I. All tables are utensil.
II. Some tables are utensil.
III. No table is utensil.
(a) Either conclusion II or III is appropriate
(b) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion III is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

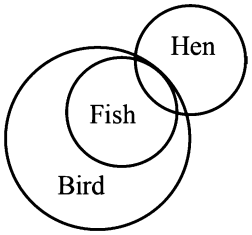


Therefore it is clear that some tables can be utensils or cannot be Therefore option (a) is true.

189. Statement :
1) All fishes are birds.
2) Some hens are fish
Conclusion :
I. Some hens are birds.
II. No bird is a hen.
(a) Either conclusion I or II appropriate
(b) Conclusion I and II both are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

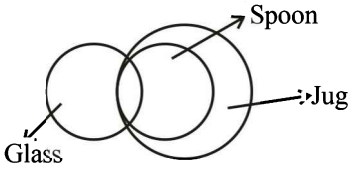


Therefore only conclusion I is true

190. Statement :
1) Some glass are spoons.
2) All spoons are jugs.
Conclusion :
I. All jugs are glasses.
II. Some spoons are jugs.
(a) Only conclusion II is appropriate.
(b) Only conclusion I appropriate.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.
(d) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate.

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

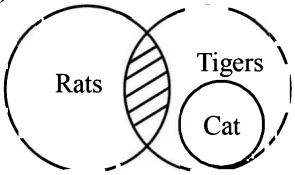


Therefore it is clear not Only conclusion II appropriate

191. Statement :
(1) Some rats are tigers.
(2) All cats are tigers.
Conclusion :
I. Some tigers are cats.
II. Some tigers are rats.
(a) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

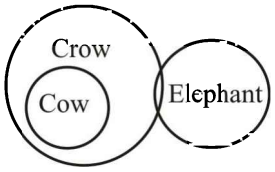


Therefore it is clear from the above diagram that both the conclusion I and II are appropriate.

192. Statement :
1) All cow are crows.
2) Some elephants are crows.
Conclusion :
I. All crows are elephants
II. Some elephants are cows.
(a) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

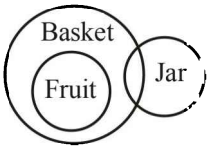


Therefore neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

193. Statement:
1) All fruits are basket.
2) Some baskets are jar.
Conclusion :
I. Some jars are basket.
II. Some baskets are not fruit.
(a) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)

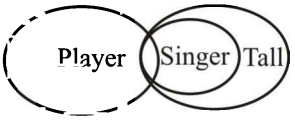


Therefore only conclusion I appropriate

194. Statement :
1) Some players are singers.
2) All singers are tall.
Conclusion :
I. Some players are tall.
II. All players are tall.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate
(b) Either conclusion I or II is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



As per the given statement only conclusion I appropriate.

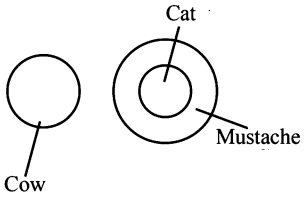
Type - 4

Direction : Consider the given statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly accepted facts and decide which of the following logically follow from the given statements.

195. Statement :
∗ No cow is cat.
∗ All cats have mustaches
Conclusion
1. Some cows are cats.
2. Some cows have mustaches.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) None conclusion follows
(c) All the conclusion follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

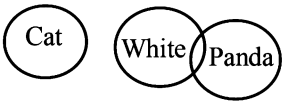


Therefore none of the conclusion follows.

196. Statement :
I. No cat is white.
II. Some white are pandas.
Conclusion :
1. All pandas are white.
2. Some cats are white.
(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Neither conclusion 1 and nor 2 follows

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d)

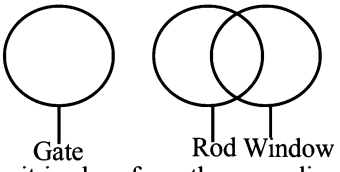


It is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion 2 nor conclusion 2 follows.

197. Statement :
I. No gate is rod.
II. Some rods are windows.
Conclusion :
1. All gate are windows.
2. Some rods are gates.
(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)

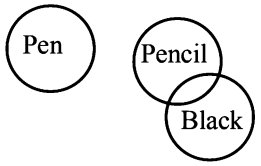


Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

198. Statement :
I. No pen is pencil
II. Some pencils are black.
Conclusion :
1. Some black are pens.
2. Some pencils are pens.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

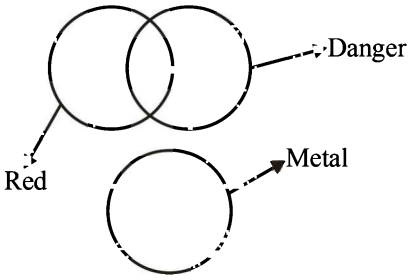


As per given statement neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

199. Statement :
I. No metal is red.
II. Some red is danger.
Conclusion :
1. Some dangers are metals.
2. Some red are metals.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

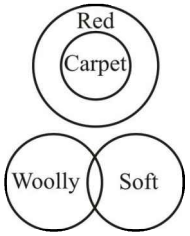


It is clear from the above diagram that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

200. Statement :
1. All carpets are red.
2. Not All carpets are usually woolly.
3. No carpets is soft.
Conclusion :
I. No carpet is soft.
II. Some carpets may be woolly.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)

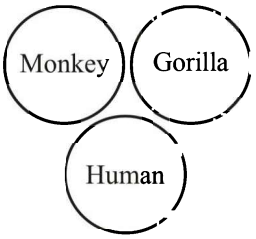


Neither conclusion I and nor II follows.

201. Statement :
I. No monkey is gorilla.
II. No gorilla is human.
Conclusion :
1. Some monkey can be gorilla.
2. All gorilla can be humans.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)

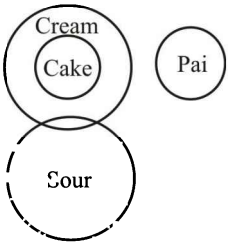


It is clear from the venn-diagram that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

202. Statement :
(1) No cake is pie.
(2) All cakes are cream.
(3) Some creams are sour.
Conclusion :
I. All cakes are sour.
II. Some cakes are sour.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b)



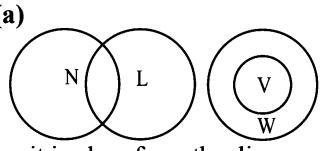
Therefore neither conclusion I nor II follows the statement.

203. Statement :
- **Some N are L**
- **Some L is not V**
- **All V are W**

Conclusion :
(1) Some N is not V
(2) No V is not L
(3) Some W is not L
(4) Some numbers are words.
(a) Only conclusion 2 is true.
(b) Only conclusion 3 is true.
(c) Only conclusion 1 is true
(d) Only conclusion 4 is true

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram.

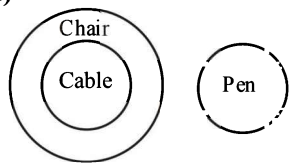
204. Statement :

All cables are chairs.
No chairs are pen.
Conclusion :
1. No cables are pen.
2. All chairs are cables.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Either conclusion 1 and or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram. that only conclusion 1 follows.

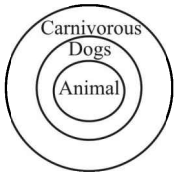
205. Statement :

All animals are dogs.
Dogs are carnivorous.
Conclusion :
1. Some animals are not carnivorous.
2. All animals are carnivorous.
3. All dogs are animals.

(a) Only 3 follows
(b) None of them follows
(c) Only 1 follows
(d) Only 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



In terms of statements, only 2 follows.

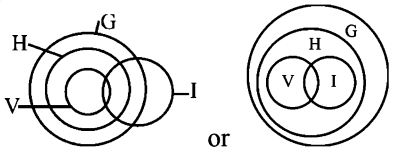
206. Statement :

All H are G
All V are H.
Some V are I
Conclusion :
(I) At least some G are I
(II) All I is likely to be H.

(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follow
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that conclusion I and II both follow.

207. Statement :

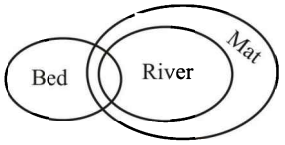
- **Some beds are rivers.**
- **All rivers are mats.**

Conclusion :
1. All mats are rivers.
2. Some beds are mats.

(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



It is clear from the venn-diagram that same beds are mats therefore.

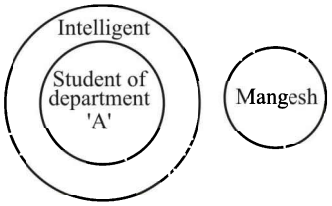
208. Statement :

All students of department 'A' are intelligent.
Mangesh is not intelligent.
Conclusion :
1) Mangesh is not in the department 'A'
2) Mangesh is intelligent.

(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that according to the given statement. Only conclusion 1 follows

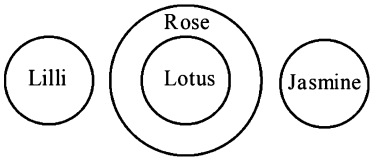
209. Statement :

No Lilli is lotus.
All lotus are roses.
No rose is jasmine.
Conclusion :
I) All rose are lotus.
II) No jasmine is lotus.

(a) Both conclusion I and II follow
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

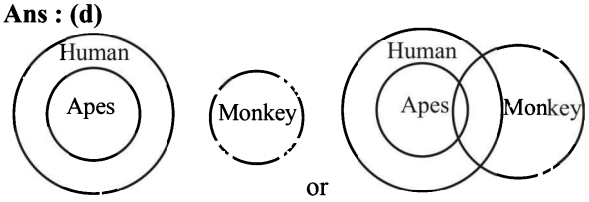


It is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion II logically follows.

210. Statement :
No monkey is ape.
All apes are human
Conclusion :
1. No monkey is human.
2. Some humans are apes
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(c) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

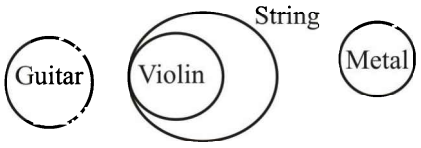


It is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion 2, logically follows the statement.

211. Statement :
1. No guitar is violin
2. All violins are string.
3. No string is metal.
Conclusion:
I. All strings are likely to be violins
II. Some guitars are not strings.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follow
(b) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b)

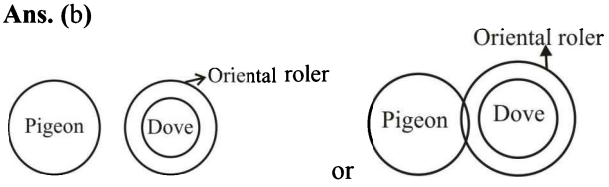


It is clear from the venn-diagram that neither conclusion I nor II follows the statement.

212. Statement :
No pigeon is dove.
All doves are oriental roller.
Conclusion :
1. No pigeon is oriental roller.
2. Some oriental rollers are doves.
(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follow
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b)

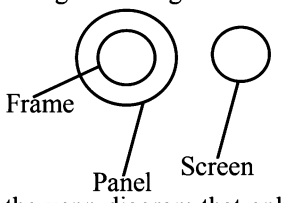


It is clear from the venn-diagram that some oriental rolers are dove. Therefore. Only conclusion 2 follows

213. Statement : All frames are panels.
No panel is screen.
Conclusion :
1. Some frames are screens.
2. No screen is panel.
(a) Only 2 follows
(b) Only 1 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) On drawing venn-diagram

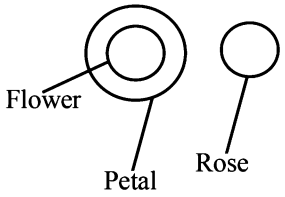


It is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion 2 logically follows. the statements.

214. Statement :
1. All flowers are petals.
2. No petal is rose.
Conclusion :
I. All petals are flower.
II. No rose is flower.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion II logically follows statement.

215. Red the statements and identify whether the conclusion is true or false.
Statements:
- **This examination was very easy**
- **Biology paper was easy**

Conclusion:
Rahul had taken Biology exam yesterday
(a) Insufficient data
(b) False
(c) True
(d) Definitely false

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

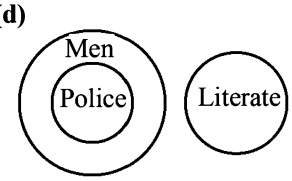
Ans. (a) It is not clear from the statement that Rahul has taken biology exam yesterday. Therefore information is insufficient

216. Statement : 1. All police are male.
2. No male is literate.
Conclusion : I) All police are not literate.
II. Some male are police.

(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

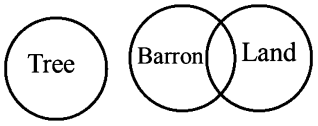


It is clear from the venn-diagram that conclusion I and II both follows the statement.

217. Statement :
1. No tree is barren.
2. Some barren are land
Conclusion :
I. Some trees are land.
II. Some trees are barren.
(a) Neither conclusion I and nor II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)

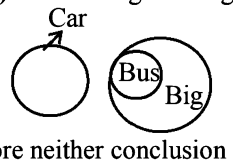


It is clear from the above venn-diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is logical.

218. Statement :
I. No car is bus.
II. All buses are big
Conclusion :
1. Some cars are big.
2. Some buses are cars.
(a) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) On drawing the diagram as per the statement.

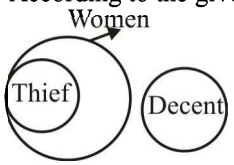


Therefore neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

219. Statement :
All thieves are women.
No women is decent.
Conclusion :
I. All thieve are rude
II. Some women are thieves.
(a) Either conclusion I or II follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) According to the given statement.

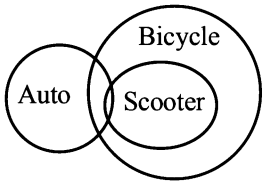


It is clear from the venn-diagram that conclusion I and II both logically follows the statement.

220. Statement :
Some autos are scooters, all scooters are bicycles
Conclusion :
1. Some autos are bicycle
2. No scooter is auto.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) I and II both follows
(d) Either I or II are follows

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a)

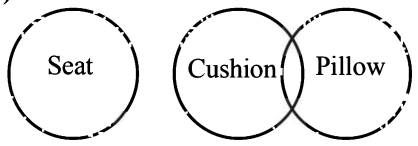


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that only conclusion I follows the statement.

221. Statement :
I. No seat is Cushion
II. Some cushions are pillows.
Conclusion.
1. Some seats are pillows.
2. Some cushions are seats.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

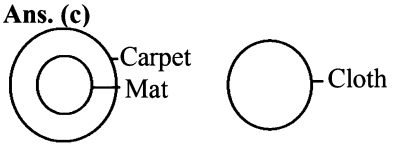


It is clear from the statement that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows.

222. Statement :
I. All mats are carpet.
II. No cloth is a carpet
Conclusion :
1. Some mats are clothes
2. Some carpets are mats.
(a) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 2 logically follows the statement.

223. Statement :

Some rabbits are cat.

All cats are monkey.

Conclusion :

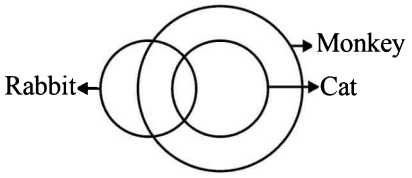
1. Some rabbits are monkey.

2. No cat is rabbit.

(a) Only conclusion 1 can be find
(b) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 can be find
(c) Only conclusion 2 can be find
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 can be find

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a)



It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 logically follows the statement.

224. Statement :

- **No Animal is lion .**
- **All lion are carnivorous.**

Conclusion :

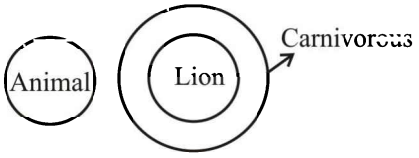
1. Some lions are animals.

2. Some animals are carnivorous.

(a) Only conclusion 1 is true
(b) None of the conclusion is true
(c) All conclusions are true
(d) Only conclusion 2 is true

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b)



It is clear from the venn-diagram that neither conclusion 1 nor 2 correct.

225. Statement :

- **All years are dates.**
- **No date is day.**

Conclusion :

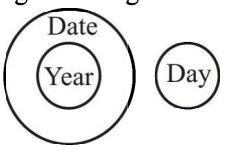
1. Some years are days.

2. No day is date.

(a) Only conclusion I is rational
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II rational
(c) Either conclusion I or II is rational
(d) Only conclusion II is rational

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) on drawing venn diagram



Therefore only conclusion 2 is logical.

226. Statements

- **No glass is a paddle**
- **All paddles are brake**

Conclusions

1. All brakes are paddles

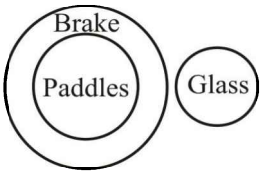
2. Some brakes are paddles

3. No brake s glass

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 3 follows
(d) All the three conclusions follows

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a)



It is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion 2 logically follows. the statements.

227. Statement:

- **Some pins are metals**
- **Some clips are metals**

Conclusions

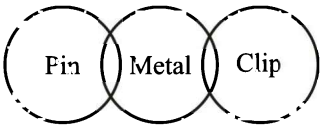
1. Some metals are pin

2. Some pins are clip

(a) Both conclusions follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Neither of the conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b)



It is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 logically follows the statement.

228. Statement:

Some engineer are very clever. Suman is studying in second year of engineering.

Conclusion :

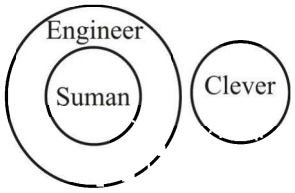
I. Suman is very clever.

II. Suman is future is brighter

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)

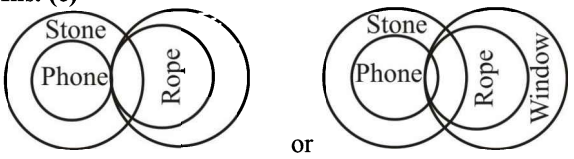


Therefore, suman can be clever or cannot be. The statement is not said about future therefore neither conclusion I nor II follows.

229. Statement :
All phones are stones.
Some stones are ropes.
All ropes are windows.
Conclusion :
I. Some phones are windows.
II. Some windows are stones.
III. Some phones are not windows
IV. All windows are ropes.
(a) Only conclusion I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion I, II and II follows
(c) Any one from I or III, and II follow
(d) Any are from I and III and IV follows.

RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)

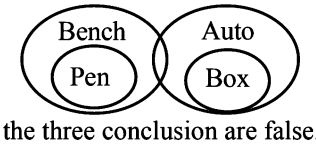


It is clear that some phones can be windows or cannot be, while some windows are stones. Therefore any one conclusion I or III and II follows.

230. Statements
Some benches are auto
All the boxes are auto
All the pens are benches
Conclusions
(1) Some benches are boxes
(2) No pen is auto
(3) Some boxes are benches
(a) None of three
(b) Only (1) and (2)
(c) Only (1) and (3)
(d) Only (2) and (3)

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)

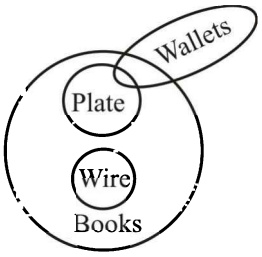


Therefore all the three conclusion are false.

231. Statements
All the wires are books
All the plates are books
Some wallets are plates
Conclusions
(1) Some wires are plates
(2) Some books are wires
(3) Some books are wallets
(a) Only (1)
(b) Only (2) and (3)
(c) Only (1) and (2)
(d) Only (1) and (3)

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)

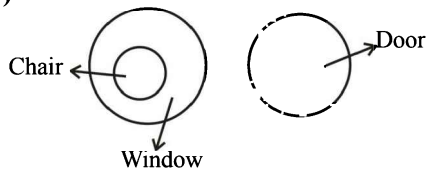


Therefore only conclusion (2) and (3) are true.

232. Statement :
All chairs are windows. No window is door.
Conclusion :
I. Some chairs are door.
II. No door is window
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)

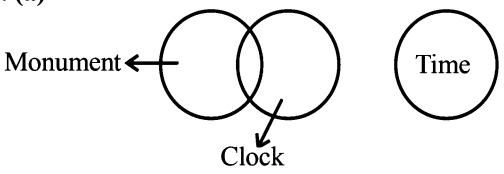


Therefore only conclusion II follows

233. Statement :
Some monuments are watches. No clock is time
Conclusion :
I. No monument is time.
II. All clocks are monuments.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows

RRB NTPC 28.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)



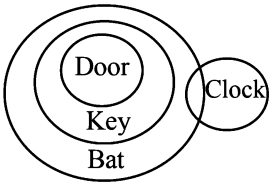
Therefore only conclusion I follows.

234. Statements
All the doors are keys.
All the keys are bats
Some clocks are bats.
Conclusions
1. All doors are bats
2. Some clocks are keys
3. All the keys are doors

(a) Only (1) and (2)
(b) Only (1)
(c) Only (2)
(d) Only (1) and (3)

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)

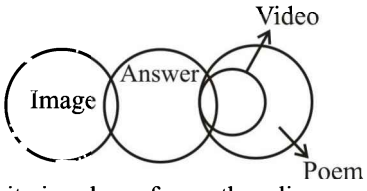


therefore only conclusion I follows.

235. Statements
Some images are answer
Some answers are video
All the videos are poems
Conclusions
1. Some videos are answer
2. Some poems are images
3. All the images are poems
4. Some poems are answers
(a) Only (1) and (2)
(b) Only (1) and (4)
(c) Only (1) and (3)
(d) Only (2) and (4)

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)

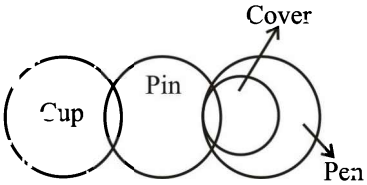


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that only conclusion 1 and 4 logically follows the statement.

236. Statements
Some cups are pins
Some pins are covers
All the covers are pens
Conclusions
1. Some pens are pins
2. Some covers are cups
3. No cup is pin
4. Some pins are cups
(a) Only (1) and (2)
(b) Only (2) and (4)
(c) Only (2) and (3)
(d) Only (1) and (4)

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)

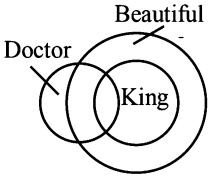


Therefore options (d) is correct and only statement 1 and 4 are true.

237. Statement:
Some doctors are kings.
All kings are beautiful
Conclusion:
I. All doctors are beautiful
II. All kings are doctors.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)

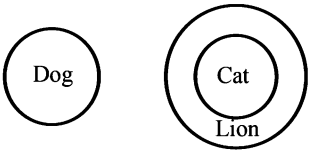


Therefore neither conclusion I nor II follows.

238. Statement :
No dog is cat.
All cats are lion.
Conclusion :
I. No dog is lion .
II. No lion is dog.
III. Some lions are not dog.
IV. Some lions are cats.
(a) Only I and II follows
(b) Only I, II and III follows
(c) Only one follows from I or III and II is follows
(d) Only IV follows

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)

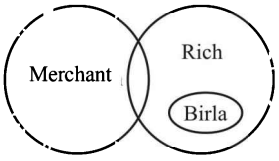


Only conclusion (IV) logically follows the statement

239. Statements:
A. Some merchants are rich
B. Birla is rich
Conclusions
I. Birla is a merchant
II. Birla has a big farm
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Both I and II follows

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)

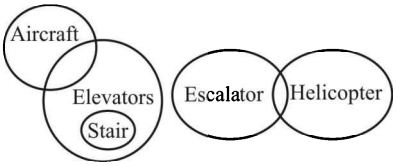


From the given statement neither conclusion I nor II follows.

240. Statement :
A. All stairs are elevators.
B. No elevator is escalator.
C. Some escalators are helicopter.
D. Some elevators are aircrafts.
Conclusion :
I. No stair is escalator.
II. Some helicopters are not escalator.
III. Some stairs are aircrafts
IV. Some elevators are aircraft.
(a) Only I and IV are follows
(b) Only I and II or IV follows
(c) Either II or IV follows
(d) Only I, II or IV follows

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)

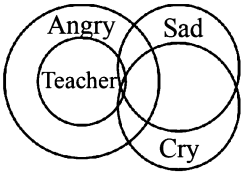


Therefore only conclusion I and IV logically follow. the statement.

241. Statements :
1. All teachers get angry
2. Some teachers are sad
3. Sad peoples may cry
(a) All sad people cry
(b) Some teachers may cry
(c) All peoples getting angry are teachers
(d) All sad peoples get angry

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)

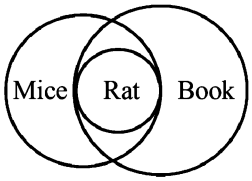


Therefore some teachers may cry.

242. Statements.:
All rats are books.
All rats are mice.
Conclusion :
1. Some books are mice.
2. All books are mice.
3. Some mices are not rats.
(a) Only 1 and 3 follows
(b) Only 1 and 2 follows
(c) Only 1 and 2 or 3 follows
(d) Both 2 and 3 follows

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)

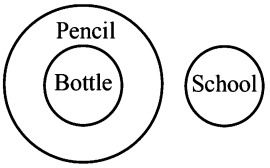


Therefore only conclusion I and III both logically follows the both statement

243. Statement :
All bottles are pencil.
No pencil is school
Conclusion :
I. No bottle is school.
II. No school is bottle.
III. Some pencils are school.
(a) Only 1 follows
(b) Only I, II and III follows
(c) Only either I or III and II follows
(d) Only I and II follows

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans :(d)

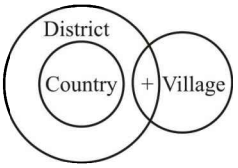


Only conclusion I and II follows.

244. Statement :
All countries are districts.
Some village are not districts.
Conclusion :
1. All countries are village.
2. Some countries are village.
3. Some villages are not countries.
4. Some countries are not villages.
(a) No Conclusion follows
(b) Only 2 and 4 follows
(c) Only 2 and 3 follows
(d) All the conclusion follows

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans :(a)

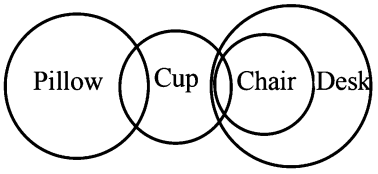


It is clear from the venn-diagram that none of them logically follows the statement.

245. Statement : Some pillows are cups.
Some cups are chairs.
All chairs are desk.
Conclusion: I. Some desk are cups
II. Some chairs are pillows
III. No chair is cup.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Either II or III follows
(c) Only I and II or III follows
(d) Only III follows

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)

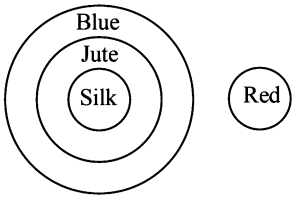


Therefore it is clear that only conclusion I comes out.

246. Statement : All silk are jute.
All jute are blue.
No blue is red.
Conclusion: I. All blue are silk
II. Some jute are silk
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II are true

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)

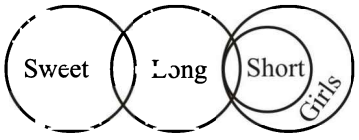


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that only conclusion II comes out.

247. Statement :
Some sweets are long.
Some long are short.
All short are girl.
Conclusion:
I. Some girls are long.
II. Some sweets are girls
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II true

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a)

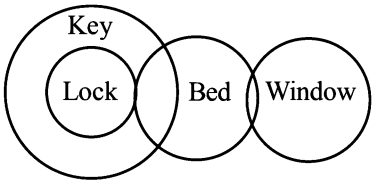


It is clear from venn-diagram only conclusion I follows.

248. Statement: All locks are keys.
Some keys are bed.
Some beds are windows
Conclusion : I. Some windows are keys.
II. Some windows are locks.
III. Some beds are keys.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only II and III follows

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c)

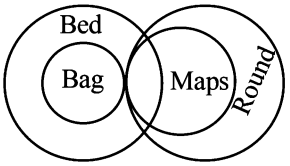


Therefore only conclusion III follows.

249. Statement : All bags are beds.
Some beds are maps.
All maps are round.
Conclusion: I. Some bags are round.
II. No map is round.
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II are true

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)

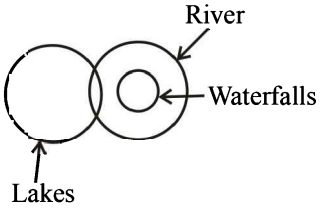


Therefore neither conclusion I nor II can be drawn.

250. Statement :
A. Some lakes are rivers.
B. All waterfalls are rivers.
Conclusion :
(a) All waterfalls are lakes.
(b) Some rivers are waterfalls.
(c) Some lakes are waterfalls.
(d) All rivers are waterfalls.

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)

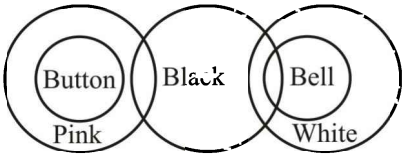


Therefore it is clear that some rivers are waterfalls. Therefore option (b) is true.

251. Statement :
All button are pink
Some pink are black.
Some black are bells.
All bells are white.
Conclusion :
I. Some black is white.
II. Some bells are pink.
III. Some pink are buttons.
IV. No button is white.
(a) Only I and III follows
(b) III or IV follows
(c) Only I or III, IV follows
(d) Only I, II and III or IV follows

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a)

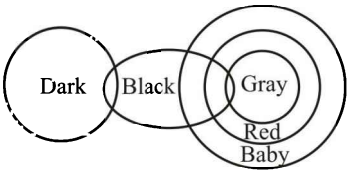


Therefore only conclusion I and III follows.

252. Statement :
Some dark are black.
Some black are grey.
All grey are red.
All red are babies.
Conclusion :
I. Some red are black.
II. Some children are black.
III. Some children are grey.
IV. Some red is dark.
(a) Only I and II follows
(b) III or IV follows
(c) I, II and III follows
(d) Only I, II and III or IV follows

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)

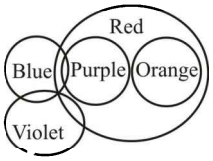


Therefore it is clear from, the conclusion that conclusion I, II and III follows.

253. Statement :
1. Some blue is violet while some is purple
2. All orange are red and some red is violet.
3. All purple is red.
Conclusion :
I, Some, red is blue.
II. Some orange is violet.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a)

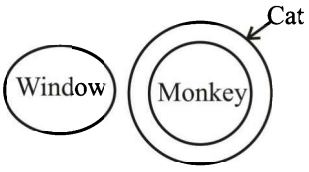


Therefore only conclusion I follows. the statements.

254. Statement : No window is monkey
All monkeys are cats.
Conclusion :1. No window is cat.
2. No cat is window
3. Some cats are monkeys
4. All cats are monkey.
(a) Only (2) and (4) (b) Only (1) and (3)
(c) Only (3) and (4) (d) Only (3)

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)

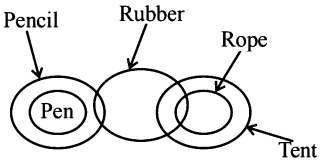


Therefore from the given statement only conclusion 3 can be follows.

255. Statement : All pens are pencils. Some pencils are rubbers. Some rubbers are ropes. All ropes are tents.
Conclusion: I. Some tents are pencil
II. Some ropes are pens.
III. Some rubbers are pens.
IV. Some pencils are pens.
(a) Only I and II follows
(b) Only I, II and III follows
(c) Only I and II follows
(d) Only IV follow

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)

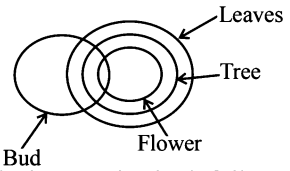


Therefore only conclusion IV follows.

256. Statement : Some buds are flowers.
All flowers are trees.
All trees are leaves.
Conclusion : I. Some leaves are buds.
II. All flowers are leaves.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) I and II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c)

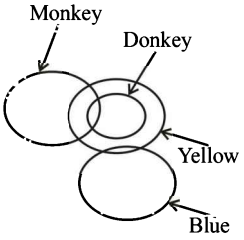


Therefore conclusion I and II both follows.

257. Statement : Some monkeys are donkeys.
All donkeys are yellow.
Some yellows are blue.
Conclusion: I. All donkeys are yellow.
II. Some blue are yellow.
III. Some donkeys are blue
IV. All yellow are donkeys.
(a) Only conclusion IV or III turn out
(b) Only conclusion I and II turn out
(c) Only conclusion I or IV and II turn out
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d)



Therefore it is clear that conclusion I and II both follows.

258. Statement :

Some doors are cupboards. All cupboards are windows.

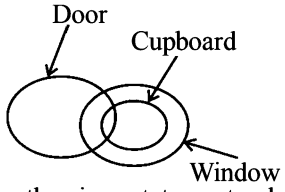
Conclusion : I. Some doors are windows

II. No cupboards is door.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a)



Therefore from the given statement only conclusion I can be drawn.

259. Statement : Some papers are pencils. Some pencils are rubbers.

All rubbers are boxes.

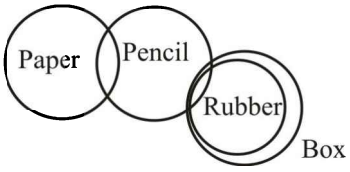
Conclusion : I. Some rubbers are papers.

II. Some papers are boxes.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d)



Therefore neither conclusion I nor II follows.

260. Statement: A. Some computers are printers.

B. All modems are printers.

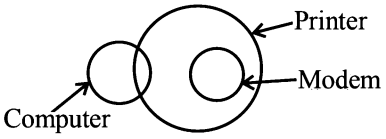
Conclusion: I. All computers are printers.

II. Some printers are modems.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) I and II both follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b)



Therefore only conclusion II follows.

261. Statement :

All mangoes are golden colored

No golden things is cheap.

Conclusion :

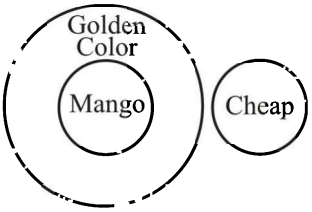
I. All mangoes are cheap.

II. Golden colored mangoes are not cheap.

(a) Both conclusion I and II follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d)



Therefore only conclusion II is drawn.

262. Statement :

1. All dogs are cats.

2. No cat is rat

Conclusion :

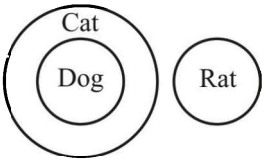
I. All rats are dogs.

II. Some dogs are rats.

(a) Both conclusion I and II are true
(b) Only conclusion I is true
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(d) Only conclusion II is true

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (c)



Therefore neither I nor II is correct.

263. Statement

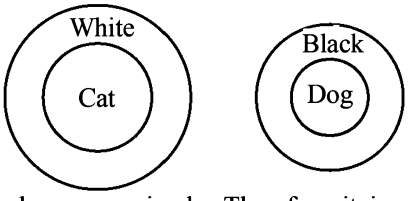
I. All dogs are black.

II. All cats are white.

(a) No animals is brown.
(b) Some animals are black and some white
(c) All animals are either black or white.
(d) Can not be determined

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (b)



Cats and dogs are animals. Therefore it is clear that some animals are black & white. Therefore option (b) is correct.

264. 1. All mangoes are sweet.

2. Some apples are sweet.

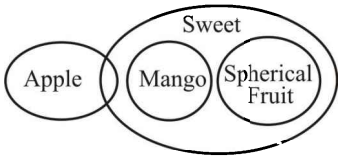
3. All spherical fruits, are sweet.

4. Jenny is eating a sweet fruit.

(a) Jenny is eating an apple.
(b) Jenny does not like lemon.
(c) Jenny is eating an orange.
(d) Jenny is eating mango, most likely.

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d)

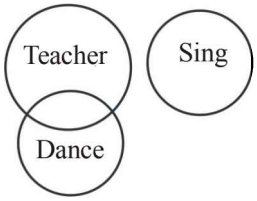


It is clear from the venn-diagram that the probability of jenny to eat mangoes it more.

265. Statement : A No a teacher can sing.
B Some teachers can dance.
Conclusion : I. All teachers can dance.
II. No teacher can sing.
(a) Only conclusion I is rational
(b) Only conclusion II is rational
(c) Both I and II are rational
(d) No Conclusion is rational

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)

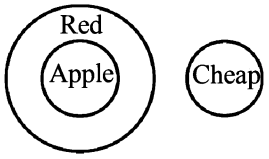


Therefore only conclusion II is rational.

266. Statement : (A) All apples are red.
(B) No red colored fruit is cheap.
Conclusion : I. All apples are cheap.
II. Red apple is not cheap.
(a) Only conclusion I is rational
(b) Only conclusion II is rational
(c) Both I and II are rational
(d) No Conclusion is rational

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b)

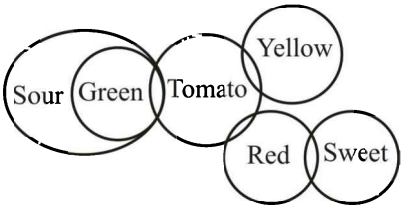


Therefore only conclusion II is rational.

267. Statement :
A. Some tomatoes are red. Some are yellow and some are green.
B. All green are sour and some of red are sweet.
Conclusion :
I. Some yellow tomatoes are not ripe.
II. There are no red tomato, which is sour or sweet.
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Both conclusion I and II are true
(d) Both I and II are false

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d)

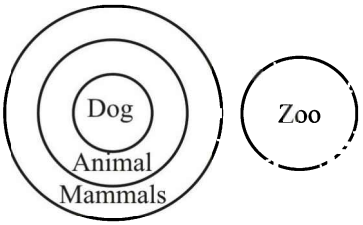


Therefore conclusion I and II both are not true.

268. Statement :
1. All dogs are animal.
2. All animals are mammal.
3. No mammal is in the zoo.
(a) Some dogs are in the zoo.
(b) Some animals are in the zoo.
(c) Some mammals are in the zoo.
(d) No dog is in the zoo.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d)

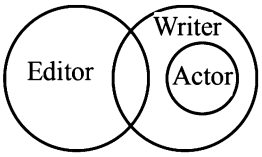


It is clear from the venn-diagram that none of the dogs are in zoo.

269. Statement :
Some editors are writers. All actors are writers.
Conclusion :
I. Some editors are writers
II. No actor is an editor.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II are true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Only conclusion I is true
(d) Either conclusion I or II are true

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-3

Ans. (c)

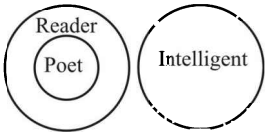


Therefore only conclusion I is correct.

270. Statement :
All poets are readers. No reader is intelligent.
Conclusion :
I : No poet is intelligent
II : All readers are poets.
(a) Only conclusion II follows the rules
(b) Only conclusion I follows the rules
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows the rules
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows the rules

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b)

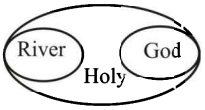


Therefore only conclusion I follows.

271. Statement
All rivers are adorable. All gods are adorable
Conclusion
1. All rivers are gods
2. All gods are rivers
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Both 1 and 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

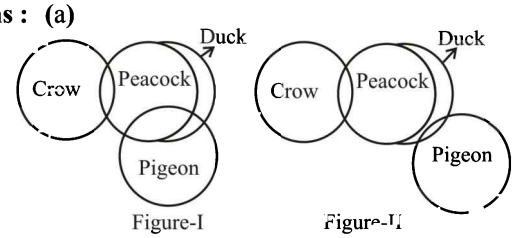


It is clear that neither conclusion I nor II follows.

272. Statements.
Some crows are peacocks, all peacocks are ducks. Some ducks are pigeon
Conclusions
1. Some ducks are crows.
2. Some pigeons are peacocks.
(a) One conclusion 1 follows
(b) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

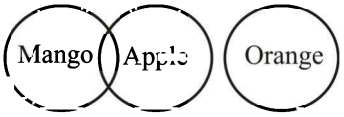


Therefore only conclusion I follows.

273. Statement
No mango is an orange. No orange is an apple. Some mangoes are apple
Conclusions
1. No apple is a mango.
2. No apple is an orange.
3. Some oranges are mango.
4. All apples are mango.
(a) Only conclusion 1 or 3 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 and 3 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

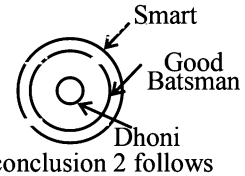


Therefore only conclusion 2 follows.

274. Statements: Dhoni is a good batsman.
Batsmen are smart.
Conclusions:
1. All smart peoples are batsmen.
2. Dhoni is smart.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Both 1 and 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

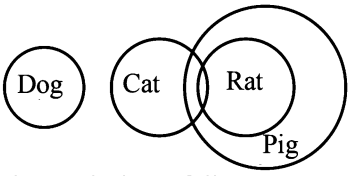


Therefore only conclusion 2 follows

275. Statement :
No dog is a cat, some cats are rats. All rats are pigs.
Conclusions
1. All dogs are rats
2. All pigs are rats
3. Some pigs are cats
4. No pig is a dog
(a) Only conclusion 4 follows
(b) Only conclusion 3 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 and 3 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 and 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

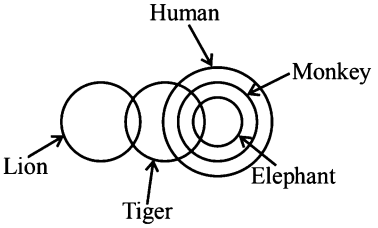


Therefore only conclusion 3 follows.

276. Statements: Some lions are tigers; some tigers are elephants. All elephants are monkeys; all monkeys are humans.
Conclusions:
1. Some humans are tigers.
2. Some monkeys are tigers.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(d) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

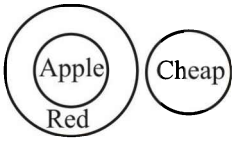


Therefore it is clear that conclusion 1 and 2 both follows.

277. Statements
All apples are red. No red fruit cheap
Conclusions
1. All apples are cheap
2. Red apples are not cheap
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

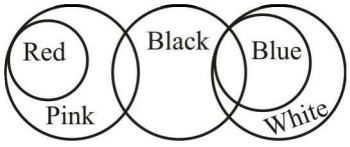


Therefore only conclusion 2 follows

278. Statement :
1) All red are pink.
2) Some pink are black
3) Some black are blue.
4) All blue are white.
Conclusion :
I. Some black are white.
II. Some blue are pink.
III. Some pink are red.
IV. No red is white.
(a) Only conclusion I and IV are follows
(b) Only conclusion II and IV are follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion I and II follows

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



It is clear that only conclusion I and II are appropriate

279. Statement :
1) P is brother of 'Q'
2) R' is brother of 'P'
Conclusion :
I. Q is a girl.
II. Q is a boy.
(a) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(b) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(c) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(d) Either conclusion I or II is appropriate

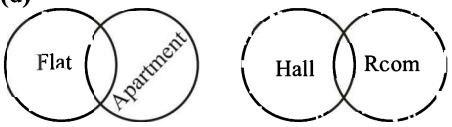
RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) From the given statements either I or II is appropriate because Q will be either boy or girl.

280. Statement :
1) Some flats are apartments.
2) No apartment is a hall.
3) Some halls are rooms.
Conclusion:
I. At least some rooms are flats.
II. No apartment is room.
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that neither conclusion I nor II follows.

281. Statement :
1) No lion is a tiger.
2) No tiger is a leopard.
Conclusion :
I. No lion is a leopard.
II. All leopards are lions.
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) Either conclusion I or II is follows
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

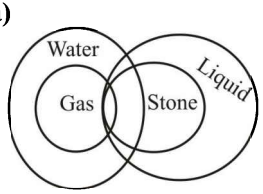
Ans : (d)

Therefore neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

282. Statement :
1) All gases are water.
2) Some stones are gases.
3) All stones are liquid.
Conclusion :
I. Some water is stone.
II. Some gases are liquid
III. No stone is water.
(a) Only conclusion I and II follows
(b) All the conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion I and III follows
(d) Only conclusion III follow

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

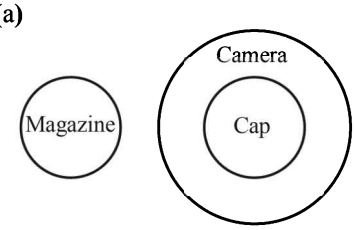


Therefore only conclusion I and II are appropriate.

283. Statement :
1) No magazine is cap.
2) All caps are cameras.
Conclusion :
I. No camera is magazine.
II. Some cameras are magazines.
(a) Either conclusion I or II follows
(b) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)

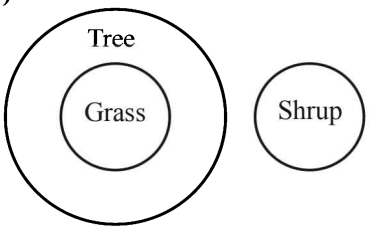


According to the venn-diagram either conclusion I or II is appropriate.

284. Statement :
1) All grasses are trees.
2) No trees is shrub.
Conclusion :
I. No grass is shrub.
II. Some shrubs are grasses.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(d) Only conclusion II follow

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

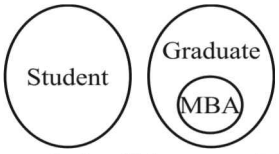


Therefore only conclusion I is appropriate.

285. Statement :
1) no student is an MBA
2) All MBA's are graduates.
Conclusion :
I. No student is a graduate.
II. Some graduates are MBAs.
(a) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(b) Both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II are appropriate

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



therefore Only conclusion II is appropriate.

286. Statement :
1) Some cats are dogs.
2) No dog is fish.
Conclusion :
I. Some dogs are cats.
II. Some cats are not fish.
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II are follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

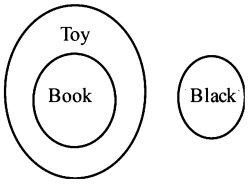
Ans : (c)

Therefore from the above statement conclusion I and II both are appropriate.

287. Statement:
1) All Books are toy.
2) No toy is black.
Conclusion :
I . No book is black.
II . Some books are black.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

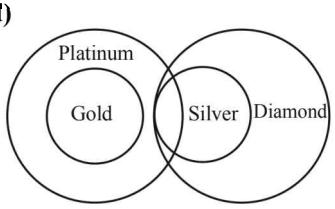


Therefore only conclusion I appropriate

288. Statement :
1) All gold are is platinum
2) Some platinum are silver.
3) All silver are diamonds.
Conclusion :
I. Some diamonds are platinum.
II. Some diamonds are gold.
III. Some silver are gold.
IV. Some platinum are diamonds.
(a) Only conclusion I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion III follows
(c) Only conclusion I and III follows
(d) Only conclusion I and IV follows

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



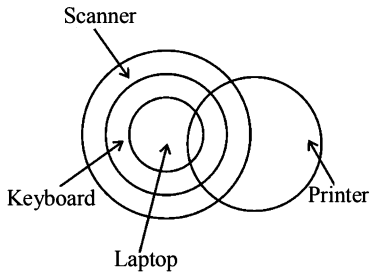
It is clear that only conclusion I and IV are appropriate.

289. Statement :
1) All laptops are keyboards.
2) Some printers are laptops.
3) All keyboards are scanner.
Conclusion :
I. Some scanners are laptops.
II. Some printers are scanners.
III. All laptops are scanners.
IV. Some laptops are not scanners.
(a) Only conclusion I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion III and IV follows
(c) Only conclusion I, III and IV follows

(d) Only conclusion I, II and III follows

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

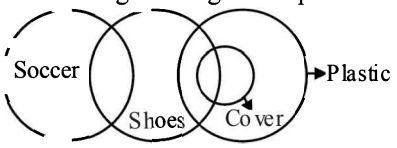


Therefore it is clear from the diagram that conclusion I, II and III are appropriate.

290. Statement :
1) Some soccer are shoes.
2) Some shoes are covers.
3) All covers are plastic.
Conclusion :
I. Some plastic are shoes.
II. Some shockers are plastic
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) On drawing the diagram as per the statement

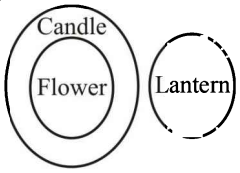


Therefore only conclusion I appropriate

291. Statement :
1) All flowers are candles.
2) No candle is lantern.
Conclusion :
I. No flower is lantern.
II All candles are flowers.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II are follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion I is appropriate

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

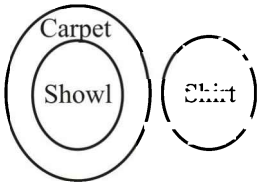


Therefore only conclusion I is appropriate.

292. Statement :
1) All shawls are carpets.
2) No carpet is shirt.
Conclusion :
I. No shirt is carpet.
II. No shawl is shirt.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

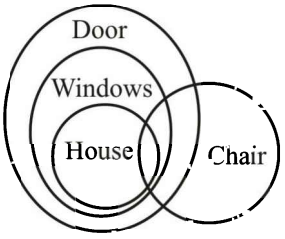


It is clear from the diagram that both the conclusion I and II logically follow.

293. Statement :
1) Some houses are chairs.
2) All windows are doors
3) All houses are windows.
Conclusion :
I. Some doors are windows
II. Some chairs are house.
III. Some windows are chairs.
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) All the conclusion follows
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion III follow

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b)



Therefore it is clear from the diagram that all the conclusion are appropriate.

294. Statement :
1) No car is ball.
2) No ball is table.
Conclusion :
I. No car is table.
II. All tables are car.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(b) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)

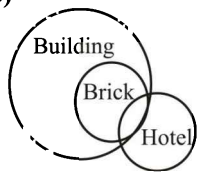
Therefore it is clear from the diagram that neither conclusion I nor II is appropriate.

295. Statement:
1) All bricks are buildings.
2) Some bricks are hotels.
Conclusion :
I. Some hotels are buildings.
II. No hotel is building.
III. Some hotels are bricks.

(a) Only conclusion II and III follows
(b) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I and III follows
(d) No Conclusion follows

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)

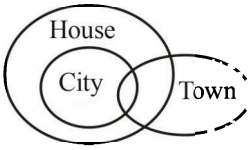


Therefore it is clear from the venn-diagram that only conclusion I and III are appropriate.

296. Statement :
1. Some towns are cities.
2. All cities are houses.
Conclusion :
I. Some towns are houses.
II. Some houses are cities.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II is appropriate

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



Therefore it is clear from the Venn diagram that both conclusion I and II are appropriate.

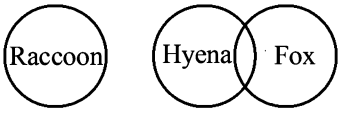
Type - 5

Direction :- Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

297. Statement :
∗ No raccoon is fox.
∗ Some foxes are hyenas
Conclusion :
1. Some hyenas are fox.
2. Some foxes are raccoon.
3. No raccoon is hyena.
(a) Only conclusion 3 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) All the conclusion follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) On drawing the Venn diagram as per statement.

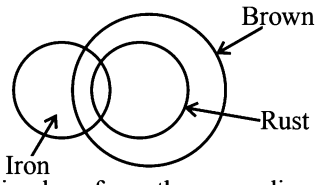


It is clear from the venn diagram only conclusion 1 follows

298. Statement :
∗ Some iron are rust.
∗ All rusts are brown.
Conclusion :
1. Some brown are rust.
2. Some iron are brown.
(a) No conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both the conclusion follows

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) On drawing the venn-diagram as per the statement

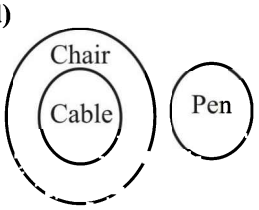


Therefore it is clear from the venn diagram that both conclusion I and II follows.

299. Statement :
All cables are chairs. No chair is pen.
Conclusion :
1. No cable is pen.
2. All chairs are cables.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either 1 or 2 follows
(c) Both conclusion follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

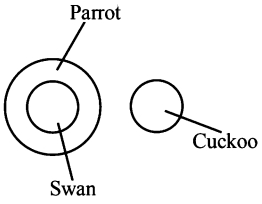


Therefore only conclusion I follows.

300. Statement :
∗ All swan are parrots.
∗ No parrot is a cuckoo.
Conclusion :
1. No swan is cuckoo.
2. All parrots are swan.
(a) Either 1 or 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both I and II follows

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Therefore only conclusion I follows.

13.

Statement and Conclusion

Type - 5

A statements followed by some conclusions are given below. Assuming the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow (s) from the given statements.

1. Statement:
Mani said to his mother, "The soup is delicious."
Conclusion:
I. Mani's mother made the soup.
II. Mani liked the soup.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) It is said in the statement that Mani told her mother that soup was delicious. It means mani liked the soup very much. Thus only conclusion II follows the statement.

2. Statement
1. There is Jewellery in the box.
2. There is Gold in the box.
Conclusion:
There is a diamond necklace and a ring in the box.
(a) Absolutely incorrect
(b) Probably correct or incorrect
(c) Correct
(d) Incorrect

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) The conclusion of the given statement may be right or wrong.

3. Statement:
All that glitters may not be gold.
Conclusion:
I. Those things which seems to be good from outside may not be good from inside.
II. We cannot imagine the intrinsic truth behind the artificial conduct of any object or person.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) So, Both I and II follow.

4. Statement: Naina sees Sunita and appreciates her beauty
Conclusion:
I. Sunita is more beautiful than Naina
II. Naina is impressed by Sunita's dressing style.
(a) Both the conclusion follow
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) Naina sees Sunita and appreciates her beauty. It does not conclude that Sunita is more beautiful than Naina. It may be that Naina is also beautiful as Sunita and It also does not conclude that Naina is impressed by Sunita's dressing style. So Neither I nor II follows the statement.

5. Statements:
"Monkey is the funniest of all animals, as they mimic human behaviour", Z says to A.
Conclusions:
I. Z is amazed at monkey's behaviour
II. A likes monkeys
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(b) Both the conclusions follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Only conclusion II alone follows

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Here Z tells A that monkeys are the funniest of all animals because they mimic human behaviour. here it can be concluded that Z is surprised at the behaviour of the monkeys but It is not necessary that A likes the monkeys. Hence only conclusion I follows from the given statement while II does not follow the statement.

6. Statement: In a recent study, it has been observed that people exercising 5 days a week are less affected by lifestyle diseases.
Conclusion:
I. Physical fitness is important for a healthy life.
II. Exercising 6 days in a week will create health problems.
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follow.
(d) neither I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) It was observed in the study that by exercising 5 days in a week people are less affected by diseases in their lifestyles, because by exercising they remain physically and mentally healthy. Therefore exercise is very important in terms of health. Hence only conclusion I follows.

7. **Statement:**
A friend of Mrinal said, "The time spent in the zoo by me and Mrinal was fantastic."
Conclusion:
I. Mrinal went to the zoo.
II. His friend is a zoologist.
(a) Neither I nor II follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusion follow
(d) Only II conclusion follows

RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) In the statement Mrinal and his friends are talking about visiting zoo. It is clear that Mrinal went to the zoo. His friend is zoologist, there is no information from such a statement. Hence it is clear that only conclusion I follows.

8. **Statement:**
One has to be very vigilant while driving.
Conclusion:
I. Lazy people do not drive.
II. We can avoid the accidents by being vigilant.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Both the conclusion follow.

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to the given statement only conclusion II follows.

9. **Statement:**
Mr. X says that he gets good ideas in the morning.
Conclusion:
1. Mr. X gets ideas only in the morning.
2. Mr. X do not get ideas in the evening.
(a) Neither I nor II follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) According to the given statement Neither I Nor II follows.

10. **Statement:**
A small child said, "Laddoos are my favorite among all the sweets."
Conclusion:
I. He does not like any other sweets.
II. Laddoos are the only available sweets for him.
(a) Both Conclusion follow.
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) It has been clarified in the given statement that the child likes ladoos in all sweets. This does not mean that he does not like any other sweets. It is also not clear at all which sweets are available there. Hence it is clear that neither conclusion I nor II follows.

11. **Statement:**
Ramu said to Shamu, "Don't you see the board of 'No parking'. Do not park the vehicle here.
Conclusion:
I. Ramu Knows the meaning of 'No parking sign'
II. Shamu do not follow the traffic rules.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II logical
(b) Both I and II are logical
(c) Only conclusion I is logical
(d) Only conclusion II is logical

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) ∵ In the statement Ramu is refusing Shamu to park the car in 'No Parking' that means Ramu knows the meaning of 'No parking sign'. That is, conclusion I is logical and Shamu Parked the vehicle in 'No Parking' that means conclusion II is also logical. Hence both conclusion I and II are logical.

12. **Statement:**
The government had proposed to reduce 50% of the current NCERT curriculum.
Conclusion:
I. The government should set up a committee of experts who can work without affecting the quality.
II. The reduction in the curriculum should be done in such a way that all the students can qualify the examination.
(a) Neither I nor II follows.
(b) Both I or II follow.
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only I follows.

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) According to the statement only conclusion I follows.

13. **Statement:**
A tenant told his neighbour "Nowadays even in high buildings, there are many mosquitoes. It is hindering my sleep.
Conclusion:
I. The tenants are upset due to mosquitoes.
II. Usually there are no mosquitoes in high buildings.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) None of the conclusions follow.
(c) Both conclusions follow.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to the given statement conclusion I and II both follow.

14. **Statement:**
It is good to exercise in the morning.
Conclusion:
I. Exercising in the morning activates important hormones in the body that help in building body mass.
II. It is wise to choose the available free time for exercise.
(a) Both I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows.

(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the given statement conclusion I follows.

15. Statement:
CEO of a multinational company said, "from next month, pregnant women and mothers of children below 5 years of age will be facilitated with the working hours"
Conclusion:
I. Young mothers need to spend more time with their children in early years.
II. The company cares about the liability and work pressure of its female employees.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both the conclusion follows.
(d) None of the conclusion follows.

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Both conclusions follow the statement.

16. Statement
The tourism spots should be given additional security
Conclusions
I. Terrorists always choose the place to destruct the larger scale.
II. Terrorist act cannot be stopped.
(a) Neither I nor II follows
(b) Both I and II follow
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Only conclusion I follows

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to the statement only conclusion I follows. Because terrorists always choose a place to do mass destruction. So the places like tourist destinations Should be provided additional security.

17. Statement:
Speaking to the players, the coach said, "There is an abundance in the high class talent of the club"
Conclusion:
I. Coach has the ability to test the players talent
II. Coach is accepting the team's talent.
(a) Only conclusion II is logical.
(b) Only conclusion I is logical.
(c) None of the conclusions is logical.
(d) Both the conclusions are logical.

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) According to the given statement conclusion I and II both are logical.

18. Statement:
During the promotion of the film, the producing team presents the main points of the film to the media.
Conclusion:
I. The producing team is keen on what the media should be told about the film, so they form the right idea.
II. The producing team expects the film to be a success.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) None of the conclusions follows.
(d) Both the conclusion follow.

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) According to the given statement conclusion I and II both follow.

19. Statement:
1. Nitrogen is a gas.
2. There is a gas in this chamber.
Conclusion:
There is nitrogen gas in this chamber.
(a) Absolutely Incorrect
(b) Correct
(c) Probably correct or incorrect
(d) Incorrect

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the statement that nitrogen is a gas and there is a gas in Chamber but there can be nitrogen gas or any other gas in the chamber.

20. Statement:
Kashmir is a heaven on Earth.
Conclusion:
I. Kashmir is the most beautiful place.
II. Kashmiri people are the best people.
(a) Only conclusion I is logical
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II is logical
(c) Both I and II are logical.
(d) Only conclusion II is logical.

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the statement that only the beauty of Kashmir, its atmosphere and its places are explained in the statement.

21. Statement:
The students who passed the exam said, "the exam paper was really difficult and lengthy."
Conclusion:
I. Students are expecting low marks in results.
II. The question paper had many questions out of the course.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) None of the conclusion follows.
(d) Both the conclusions follow.

Ans : (b) According to the statement the students who passed the exam described the exam's question as extremely difficult and long, Which can lead to low marks in their results. The statement only talks about the question paper being difficult and lengthy, not the question paper having out of syllabus questions. Hence only conclusion I follows the statement.

22. Statement:
Kamini presented the raga 'Desh' in a soulful manner.
Conclusion:
I. Kamini is a very good Singer.
II. It is sung in a soulful manner, when it comes to Singing Raga 'Desh'.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither I nor II follows.
(c) Both I and II follow.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to the statement Kamini presented Rag Desh in a soulful manner and Kamini is very good singer. It is not mentioned in the statement. The statement only talks about presenting emotional melody. It is not necessary that when It comes to singing Rag. It should be sung in a soulful manner.

23. Statement:
The government has demolished the top universities by appointing bureaucrats as chancellors.
Conclusion:
I. Government should consider their expertise in the field of education while appointing the chancellors.
II. The chancellor should be a good expert in the field of education and should be aware of the achievements of the university.
(a) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) Both I and II follow.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Hence both conclusion I and II follow.

24. Statements:
Colleges in some states are being involved in extensive cheating which represents the poor quality of students in higher education.
Conclusion.
I. The government should take strict action against those colleges which are involved in mass cheating.
II. The process of mass cheating in colleges should be reduced by the vigilance team and the higher authorities should be informed about the incident related to it.
(a) Only I follows.
(b) Either I or II follows.
(c) Both I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to statement both conclusions follow.

25. Statement:
Choosing junk food is a good option for developing eating habits in children?
Conclusion:
I. Yes, to develop the habit of eating, children should be given what they like.
II. No, the consumption of junk food causes obesity, Heart diseases, diabetes and other health problems as well as it is also necessary for the development of the habit of consuming nutritious food in children.
(a) Both I and II are strong.
(b) Only conclusion II is strong
(c) Only conclusion I is strong
(d) Neither I nor II is strong.

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) It is clear from the given statement that neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is strong.

26. Statement:
Penguins are the most friendly among all creatures.
Conclusion:
I. No other creature is friendly
II. Penguin is much liked by humans.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Both the conclusion follows.

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) According to the given statement neither I nor II follows. Penguins have been called friendly creature among all creatures in the statement. But this does not mean that no other creature is friendly that is other creatures can be friendly and the statement also does not mention about the animal which is preferred by humans.

27. Statement:
Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder.
Conclusion:
I. Some people look beautiful
II. Some people don't look beautiful.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) None of the conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) According to the given statement both conclusion I and II follow because beauty depends on the mindset of the beholder, so some people look beautiful and some people do not look beautiful.

28. Statement:
Waste management is one of the most important concerns of our country these days, given by the increasing population and the fast pace of increasing waste.
Conclusion:
I. Non-melting waste causes great harm to our environment and causes various diseases.
II. It would definitely be helpful to relate people or students of any institution in waste management.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) None of the conclusions I and II follow.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) According to the statement both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

29. Statement:
Shyam told Kaushik, "Kalyan's performance is good and he has been promoted".
Conclusion:
I. No one else performed well except Kalyan.
II. Performance leads to promotion.

(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) It is clear from the statement that only conclusions II follows.

30. Nitu goes to the market with 3 similar sized bags How much weight can these three bags carry together.
Statement:
1. Half of each bag is 1 kg.
2. The first and second bags are green while the third one is black.
(a) Only Statement I sufficient.
(b) Only Statement II sufficient.
(c) Either Statement n I or II sufficient.
(d) Both Statement I and II sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Only statement I is sufficient to answer the question.

31. Statement:
Remote drums are pleasant.
Conclusion:
I. Humans are never fully satisfied in life.
II. Humans beings tends to see their flaws more seriously and do not consider the possibility that they may have a superior bottom line.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) In the above conclusion only conclusion I follows.

32. Statement:
Parents are ready to pay high fees for better education.
Conclusion:
I. Parents want to provide better education to their children.
II. Better education can only be provided with high fees.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow.
(d) Only conclusion I follow.

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Parents are ready to pay high fees for good education. It means that parents want to provide good education to their children. Hence conclusion I follows.

33. Statement:
Anita said to her friend, "My dog loves food."
Conclusion:
I. Anita has a dog.
II. His dog loves nothing other than food.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Both Conclusion follow.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) It is clear from the statement that Anita has a dog and loves food, so only conclusion I follows and it would not be fair to say that he does not like anything else.

34. Statement:
After watching a film, Lila said, "I would suggest all my friends to watch this film.
Conclusion:
I. Lila enjoyed watching the film.
II. She even wants her friends to watch the film as well.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follow.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) Both conclusions regarding the statement follow.

35. Statement:
Ranjan said to Lata, "Menka has a beautiful house.
Conclusion:
I. Ranjan is a civil contractor.
II. Lata has interest in houses.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion II logically follows from the statement

36. Statement:
Looking at the new watch of Leena, Neeta commented that, Oh! it is very good, where did you buy it from?
Conclusion:
I. Leena's watch is attractive.
II. Neeta wants to know where to buy the similar watch?
(a) Both conclusion follow.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Both conclusions follow in the context of the statement.

37. Statement
After watching a group musical performance. Satish commented, "Mrinal sang well"
Conclusion
I. Satish admires Mrinal's singing
II. All the other singers did not sing well
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both the conclusions follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Only conclusion I gives logical form by the statement.

38. Statement
It is good to buy a five-star rated air conditioner
Arguments
I. Yes, it helps to save power
II. No, it is costly
(a) Both arguments I and II are strong
(b) Only argument 2 is strong
(c) Either argument I or II is strong
(d) Only argument I is strong

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) A five star rated air conditioner reduces power consumption which makes it very good to buy. Even after being a little expensive we save on electricity consumption due to which we use five-star rated air conditioners. Hence only conclusion I is strong.

39. Statement:
Naina asks for a pen from Mahi.
Conclusion:
1. Naina does not have a pen.
2. Naina wants to write something.
(a) Both conclusion follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) It is clear from the following statement that Naina ask for a pen to Mahi it means she does not have a pen and she wants to write something so both conclusions follow.

40. Statement:
Ram's cousin Shyam said while drinking tea, "Nagpur has very uneven climate."
Conclusion:
I. It is cold in winters and hot in summers in Nagpur.
II. Rama and Shyama are cousin/brother-sisters.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the statement only conclusion II follows.

41. Statement:
This restaurant serves the best hot and sour soup.
Conclusion:
(i) Soup is found in other restaurants as well.
(ii) The soup served in this restaurant is the best soup in the world.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Only conclusion I follows from the given statement.

42. Statement:
The water municipality has issued a notice to the vendors in the newspaper, sealed tenders will be invited from local contractors for the construction of the bridge in ward No. 3
Conclusion:
I. Municipality is planning to build a bridge.
II. Municipality wants to know how many contractors will be interested.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) According to the statement from conclusion I municipality is planning to build a bridge. This follows the statement but conclusion II does not match the information given in the statement. Hence only conclusion I follow the statement.

43. Statement:
Cricket Boards president said, "The people who will be interviewed are former Indian wicket keeper and they are suitable for the post of "Coach."
Conclusion:
I. The head of the board believes that the wicketkeeper is the best option for the post of Coach.
II. Former wicketkeeper has more experience on the pitch.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Both conclusion follow according to the statement.

44. Statement:
CEO of a multinational company said, "Day care centers will be made available to our employees so that young mothers do not have to keep their children at home, away from themselves."
Conclusion:
I. CEO has announced opening of a day care center at the working area.
II. The CEO is hoping to use the facility by female employees so that they remain stress free due to domestic obligations.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Both conclusion follow.

45. Statement:
This meeting has been very well organised.
Conclusion:
1. The organizers are business people.
2. The organizers have been well organised while organizing the meeting.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to the statement the meeting has been organized very well that is the organizers have been very well organized while organizing the meeting. Hence only conclusion (2) follows.

46. Statement:
Sachin Tendulkar is one of the greatest cricketer. His Straight drive is one the most loved shorts to watch.
Conclusion:
1. Sachin Tendulkar plays cricket very well.
2. All players play straight drives.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only Conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Only conclusion I follows from the given statement as it is clear from the given statement that Sachin Tendulkar is a good cricketer.

47. Statement:
Speaking at the environment conference, the keynote speaker appreciated the contribution made by the youth for the enforcement of new ideas about eco-friendly waste management techniques.
Conclusion:
I. The keynote speaker was highlighting the achievements of youth to save the environment.
II. All the conclusion of this conference will be implemented.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Only conclusion I follows logically from the given statement.

48. Statement:
Example shows, "It is better to be a lion for one day than be a sheep for the life time.
Conclusion:
I. Lion is the majestic while the sheep follows its herd.
II. We should not believe in anyone immediately like a sheep.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) No conclusion follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) It is clear from the statement that only conclusion II follows.

49. Statement:
The world is neither fair nor unfair, it is just a state of mind of the people.
Conclusion:
1. Some people find the world fair.
2. Some people find the world unfair.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the statement the world is neither fair nor unfair it is the state of mind of the people. So people find the world fair and unfair due to their state of mind. Hence both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

50. Statement: Talking to the players, the coach said, "Players need a good rest at the night before the actual game"
Conclusion:
I. The coach is emphasizing on harmonizing the players' routines so that the players can easily concentrate on the field.
II. Coach is trying to say that his players are tired and they need rest to freshen up.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusions follows.
(d) None of the conclusion follows.

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Both conclusions follows.

51. Statement: Normal life of people of Canada has been stopped due to heavy snowfall in Canada.
Conclusion:
I. The government of Canada should take measures to help people and not to cause loss of life and property.
II. The government should ask all citizens to stay indoors till the weather changes.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Either I or II follows.

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to the given statement only conclusion I follows.

52. Statement: Speaking about the team, the team manager said, "The players have done a great job in this season by bringing out the best in the six matches played this season."
Conclusion:
I. Players played a total of six games.
II. Team manager is proud of his player.
(a) None of the conclusions follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Both conclusions follow.

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) In the statement, the team manager praised his players because they performed the best in the six matches played this season, due to which the manager can be proud of his team. Hence both conclusion I and II are true.

53. Statement:
Mr. Vineet is one of the shortlisted candidates for the post of Dean of the prestigious Deemed University X.
Conclusion:
I. Mr. Vineet will be elected as Dean of the prestigious Deemed University X.
II. Mr. Vineet will not be elected as Dean of the prestigious Deemed University X.
(a) Only conclusion I follow.
(b) both conclusions I and II follow.
(c) Either I or II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Mr. Vineet is one of the shortlisted candidates so it is difficult to say whether he will be selected for Dean or not. Hence either conclusion I or II follows.

54. Statement: 90% of the total score in a cricket match was scored by the fast bowlers.
Conclusion:
I. The team has 90% fast bowler.
II. The early batsmen were fast bowlers.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusions I and II follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) No conclusion follows from the statement.

55. Statement: Movie theaters are earning quite well these days.
Conclusions:
I. Now a days it is holiday season, so people want to get relief by watching movies.
II. People are lazy. Instead of earning money they spend on movies.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to the conclusion people can enjoy the holiday at a place other than watching a movie during the holiday season. And it is not necessary that everyone is lazy apart from earning money spend only on the movie so it is clear that neither conclusion I nor II follows.

56. Statement:
I. Knowledge is not a skill, it is a process of learning and being get experienced.
II. Uneducated people are not those who cannot write and read, but are those who are not willing to learn.
Conclusion:
I. Those who cannot write and read are educated.
II. Knowledge and skill are two different things.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither i nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) I and II follow.

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) It is clear from the statement that knowledge and skills are not same thing. Hence only conclusion II follows.

57. Statement:
A teacher said to a guardian, "This child needs to be consulted for his bad behaviour"
Conclusion:
I. Counselling is one of the ways to behavioral problems.
II. Counselling is the only way to correct behaviour problems.
(a) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither I and nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) According to the given statement only conclusion I is correct because according to the teacher counselling for bad behaviour can be a good option but statement II does not follows. Because it is not possible to correct the behaviour only through consultation.

58. Statement: We should develop our traditional weaving method by promoting handcraft.
Conclusion:
I. There are various traditional weaving methods.
II. Handcrafts Products are not affordable for the public.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Both conclusions follows.
(d) None of the conclusions follows.

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) According to the given statement only conclusion I follows.

59. Statement:
An amendment to the Industrial Employment Act, 1946 to prevent sexual harassment at workplace by Indian women's organisation was happily welcomed.
Conclusions:
I. In developing countries like India, sexual harassment of women is more than other developed countries at workplace.
II. Many companies in India will stop hiring women to avoid such problems.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) According to the statement the amendment in the Industrial employment Act 1946 to prevent sexual harassment at work place in India will prevent sexual harassment of women at workplace which is more than other countries in India due to which there is happiness in women's organizations. hence only conclusion I follows.

60. Statement: It is good to have patience is good in the capital market.
Conclusion:
I. There will be good returns on long-term investments.
II. Any person should think from now for their own profit.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither I or II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Either I or II follows.
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Hence only conclusion 1 follows.

61. Statement:
Consumer goods packaged in plastic are mass produced and have become a threat to the environment.
Conclusion:
I. Mass production of consumer goods has generated a lot of plastic waste affecting the environment.
II. We need to start using eco-friendly materials for packaging the goods.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) None of the conclusions follows.
(d) both conclusions I and II follows.
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) According to the statement consumer goods packaged in plastic are produced on a large scale, is a threat to the environment, hence the only conclusion 1 follows while conclusion II is a suggestion rather than a conclusion. Hence conclusion II does not follows.

62. Statement:
Sulphuric acid is acidic in nature.
Conclusions:
I. The pH value of Sulphuric acid is 7.5
II. Sulphuric acid contains some phosphorus.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) both conclusions I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) When the PH value of a solution is less than 7. It is acidic when the PH value is greater than 7 it is basic due to sulphuric acid being basic if its ph value is less than 7 and sulphuric acid not contain phosphorus according to which neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion II is correct.

63. Statement: Electromagnetic radiation emitted by electronic devices is harmful for human brain.
Conclusions:
I. Electromagnetic waves affect human brain cells.
II. Electromagnetic waves have a negative effect on the human brain.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusions follow.
(c) None of the conclusions follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Conclusion I and II both follows

64. Statement:
Parents are always ready to pay a high price for providing quality education to their children.
Conclusions.
I. All parents are very good these days.
II. Parents have a passion for the right development of their children through good schooling.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Either I or II follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Only conclusion II follows the statement logically.

65. Given that:
J Ω K means K is greater than or equal to J.
K ÷ M means K is equal to M.
N Δ J means N is smaller than J.
Based on the above assumption, which conclusion can we draw from the following statements?
Statements:
I. U Ω T
II. R Ω S
III. S Δ U
Conclusion:
I. S Δ T
II. R Δ U
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Both conclusions follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Statement, $U \le T$
$R \le S$
$S < U$
$\Rightarrow R \le S < U \le T$
Conclusion,
$S < T$ (True)
$R < U$ (True)
Hence both conclusion follow.

66. Statement: Regular exercise in the morning increases serotonin levels which helps to increase overall immunity.
Conclusion:
I. Exercise is helpful in increasing immunity.
II. Increase in serotonin level helps to calm the mind.
(a) Both conclusions follow.
(b) None of the conclusions follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Hence only conclusion 1 follows.

67. Read the statements and identify the logically correct conclusion based on the given information.
Statement: The doctor said to the patient, "8 hours of sleep is necessary for healthy body and mind.
Conclusion:
I. 9 hours of sleep is harmful to health.
II. 8 hours of good sleep is very important for a person to be healthy.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusions I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Hence only conclusion II follows.

68. Statement: The best time to study is in the morning.
Conclusion:
I. No other time is good to study.
II. A person should study only in the morning.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Both conclusions I and II follows.
RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

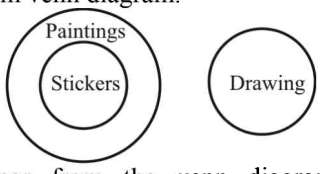
Ans. (b) Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion 2 follows from the given statement.

69. Statements:
I. Raju is older than Rinku.
II. Tanu is older than Sushma.
Conclusion: Sushma is eldest among four.
(a) Correct (b) Incorrect
(c) Probably incorrect (d) Cannot say
RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) In the statement,
1. Raju is older than Rinku . Raju > Rinku
2. Tanu is older than Shushma. Tanu > Shushma
Conclusion–Shushma is eldest of the four. From Statement II it is clear that Tanu is older than Shushma Hence it is clear that Shushma is not the eldest among all.

70. Statement:
I. All stickers are paintings
II. No painting is drawing.
Conclusion:
I. Some stickers are drawings.
II. No drawing is painting.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) From venn diagram.



So it is clear from the venn diagram that only conclusion 2 follows.

71. Statement: The reputation of financial institutions had declined as the government appointed bureaucrats with no experience in finance as directors of these institutions.
I. Government should appoint directors of financial institutions keeping in view the expertise of the individual in the financial institution.
II. The director of a financial institution should have expertise in line with the financial work performed by the institution.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the statement both conclusion follows.

72. Statement:
The chief cook told his assistant, "This cookies is not cooked properly."
Conclusion:
I. The main cook wants to show the mistake of his assistant.
II. The main cook likes cookies.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follow.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) According to the statement only conclusion I follows.

73. Statement: A quote says, "The ballet birds live together in the community".
Conclusion:
I. People with same attitude, can stay together long time.
II. The chicks should be coloured using the same colour.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follow.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) According to the statement only conclusion I follows.

74. Statement:
Prema said to her friend, "My children Neela and Leela had a lot of fun at the water park."
Conclusion:
I. Neela and Leela are Prema's children.
II. Prema took them to the water park.
(a) Both conclusion follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) In the context of the statement both conclusion I and II logically follow the statement.

75. Statement:
In the recent, India Vs Sri Lanka ODI match, a team scored a total of 200 run of these 160 runs were scored by spinners.
Conclusion:
I. The team has 80% spinners.
II. Opening batsmen were spinners.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the statement Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

76. Statement:
Z says to A, "Some people also make lions friends and recent events have proved that wild cats are also loyal.
Conclusion:
I. Z is an animal lover.
II. Z is mentioning that the lion also react favourably on love and care.
(a) Both conclusion follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to the statement, Only conclusion II follows.

77. Statement:
As time goes by, thinking changes, which replaces old ideas.
Conclusion:
I. Change is the law of nature.
II. Old ideas should be discarded because they have become out dated.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In the context of the statement only conclusion I follows.

78. Statement:
Ranjeet said to Gita, "Meena has a dog."
Conclusion:
I. Ranjeet is fond of keeping dogs.
II. Geeta loves dogs.
(a) Both conclusion follow.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the context of the statement Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

79. Statement:
Every beginning has an end.
Conclusion:
I. Summers are hot.
II. Winters are cold.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) According to the statement Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

80. Statement
Ram, despite his busy schedule, attended his friend's wedding. Relationships are to be maintained
Conclusions
I. Ram maintains relationships well.
II. Ram engages himself all the time
(a) Neither I nor II follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Both I and II follows

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) According to the statement only conclusion I follows.

81. Statement
Rinky said to Renu, "Your mobile has all the latest features."
Conclusions
I. Rinky has good technical knowledge.
II. Rinky likes Renu's mobile
(a) Conclusion II alone follows
(b) Both the conclusions follows
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(d) Conclusion I alone follows

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) In the context of the statement only conclusion I follows.

82. Statement:
Rinki said to Ranu, "Now I have noted your number. I will call you for more details."
Conclusion:
I. Rinki and Renu are co-workers.
II. They are going outside for shopping.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

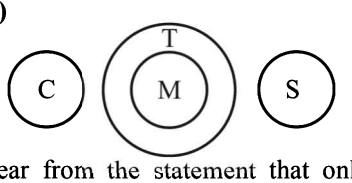
RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Both conclusion I and II do not follow the statement logically.

83. Statement:
No C is M.
All M are T.
No T is S.
Conclusion:
I. There is a possibility some S to be C.
II. No T is C.
(a) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d)



It is clear from the statement that only conclusion I follows.

84. Statement:
This device is useful because all good ideas are important and useful.
Conclusion:
1. This device is good.
2. This device is not useful.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In the context of the statement only conclusion I follows.

85. Statement:
"What a wonderful batting it is", Shouted the announcer.
Conclusion:
I. The pitch is fantastic.
II. The announcer is over whelmed to see the performance.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) It is clear from the given statement that the announcer is over whelmed by the performance. Hence only conclusion II follows.

86. Statement:
Naresh has to work hard to pass the certification course.
Conclusion:
(1) Naresh wants to pass the certification course.
(2) Naresh cannot pass without hard work.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) To pass the certification course Naresh must work hard because he cannot pass without hard work. Hence only conclusion 2 follows.

87. Statement:
With each day electricity is getting expensive and many people are being interested in using energy to meet their electricity needs.
Conclusion:
I. It is always good to depend on potential options of energy.
II. It reduces the burden of the government to generate energy to meet the growing power needs.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) According to the given statement both conclusions 1 and 2 follows.

88. Statement:
Y told his friend, "My children enjoy playing in our garden."
Conlcusion
i. There is a garden in Y's house
ii. Y has children
(a) Only conclusion I logicals
(b) Both conclusion logical
(c) Only conclusion II logical
(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II logical

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) In the given statement y told his friend, "My children enjoy playing in our garden. "from this statement both conclusions are logical.

89. Statement:
Vandana asks, "Vikas; can you lend your book?
Conclusion:
I. Vandana needs a book from Vikas
II. Vikas has the book, which Vandana needs.
(a) Both conclusion follows
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to the statement both conclusions follow.

90. Statement:
Only bread is biscuit.
All bread is sweets.
Conclusion:
I. Some biscuit are sweets.
II. No biscuits are sweet.
III. Some sweets are bread.
IV. Some sweets is not bread.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and III follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Only conclusion III follows.

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) It is clear from the above statement that Both conclusion I and III follows.

91. Statement:
Ranjeet told his friend Rakesh," Mahesh has fabulous job"
Conclusion:
I. Mahesh's work is profitable
II. Rakesh knows Mahesh
(a) Only conclusion I follow
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Both conclusion I and II logically follow the given statement.

92. Statement:
Z tells A, "When people see crime then they are afraid of speak up.
Conclusion:
I. Z a journalist.
II. A is friend of Z
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.
RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows from the given statement.

93. Statement:
Most of the clothes in this outlet are old fashioned.
Conclusion:
1. Some clothes of the shop are no longer in fashion.
2. The shop is about to close soon.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Conclusion I and II follows.
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) According to the given statement only conclusion I follows.

94. Statement:
A notice represents, "Do not spread garbage, please use dustbin.
Conclusion:
1. People often do not follow instructions.
2. People read the notice and follow the instructions.
(a) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follow
(b) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) A notice has been given in the statement that do not spread garbage, please use the dustbin after taking out the notice people are expected to follow it. So people follow the instructions after reading. Hence conclusion 2 follows while conclusion 1 does not follow.

95. Statement:
Pravalika studies in class 10. Is Pravalika older than her classmate pranita in age?
Conclusion:
I. Yes, Because Pranita is classmate of Pravalika, Pranita is younger than her.
II. No, Because Pranita is classmate of Pravalika, Pranita is older than her.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) The question asks whether Pravalika is older in age than her classmate Pranita while conclusion I and conclusion II do not explain who is older or younger in age. Hence no conclusion is correct.

96. Statement:
M said to Y, "Dogs like to play with children.
Conclusion:
I. Y has seen dogs.
II. The dog has a friendship with children.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) Conclusion I and II both are follow from the given statement.

97. Statement:
It is being observed that children are becoming eager and more regular viewers of television and this has resulted in a decline in the number of newspaper readers.
Conclusion:
I. It should be done to find out the ways how the number of readers of the newspapers increase.
II. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of television on the number of readers of the newspaper.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) The given statement is not related to both the conclusions. Hence neither conclusion I nor II follows.

98. Statement:
S.S. Rajamouli is a very good director. He is very intelligent.
Conclusion:
I. All directors are very intelligent.
II. All intelligent people are good directors.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Conclusion I and II follows.
RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Neither conclusion I and II follows the given statement.

99. Statement:
Changing old ideas with new one, give good results.
Conclusion:
1. Change is the only thing that never changes.
2. Remove old ideas because they are old.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.
RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Only conclusion I follows the given statement.

100. Statement:
Cactus has thick stem and it requires less water.
Conclusion:
1. All plants with thick stem requires less water
2. Cactus grow in places where there is less water.
(a) Both I and II follow.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Only conclusion II follows the given statement logically.

101. Statement:
After a sudden rise in international oil prices government will review the existing policy of fuel prices.
Conclusion:
I. After the sudden increase in international oil prices government get to raise fuel prices.
II. Government will not increase fuel price even after the sudden rise in international oil prices.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) According to the statement either conclusion I or conclusion II follows. Hence option (d) is right.

102. Statement:
Majority is ruled by democracy.
Conclusion:
1. In a democracy, candidates are selected by a majority vote.
2. In a democracy the laws are amended by the majority in the parliament.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the context of the statement both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

103. Statement:
To get involved in a long and intriguing dispute, one must be very wise because they are talkative and boring.
Conclusion:
I. All wise people are boring.
II. All the wise people are quite enable to handle long and intriguing disputes.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.
RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Only conclusion II follows. It is clear from the statement that to get involve in a long and complicated dispute one must be wise.

104. Statement:
Freedom and discipline are very important for good society.
Conclusion:
1. Society faces problems due to people having no freedom and discipline.
2. No one in society has freedom and discipline.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Only conclusion 1 follows the statement logically.

105. Statement:
Boss says to his daily wage workers, 'Late toilers will not be given extra time to complete their work for the day.'
Conclusion:
I. Daily wage workers are expected to complete the work allotted by day end.
II. Who coming late on duty to whome boss is addressing.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) No conclusion follows.
RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Only conclusion I follows the statement logically.

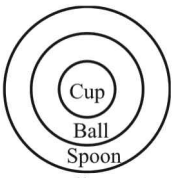
106. Statement:
In a T-20 cricket match between India and Sri Lanka the total run made by India is 250 of these, 180 runs were made by the bowlers.
Conclusion:
1. 70% of the team is made up of bowlers.
2. The strike batsman was the bowler.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion 2 follows the given statement.

107. Statement:
- **All cup are balls.**
- **All balls are spoons.**

Conclusion:
1. Some cup are not spoons.
2. Some spoons are not cup.
(a) Neither I nor II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



It is clear from the venn diagram neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows the statement.

108. Statement:
All planned individuals take time to relax. Ramesh takes time to rest in spite of his busiest works.
Conclusion:
I. Ramesh is a planned person.
II. Ramesh is an industrious person.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Both conclusion follow the statement logically.

109. Statement:
To enforce discipline, the trucks are weighed on the weighbridge and if they are overloaded they fined ₹6,000.
Conclusion:
I. Safety rules should be followed by the truck owners, hence the government wants to implement it.
II. The government is not understanding the problems of truck owners.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) No conclusion follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) According to the statement only conclusion I logical.

110. Statement:
A notice written in the shop, "We sell the best quality rice in the city.
Conclusion:
I. Anybody can get the best rice from this shop.
II. No other shop sells good quality rice.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows.
(d) Both I and II follows.

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Only conclusion I can be take out logically from the given statement. Hence only conclusion I follows.

111. Statement:
A tenant said to his neighbor, "Nowadays, very Loud DJ music is played in marriage ceremonies and that is disturbing the people around it.
Conclusion:
I. These days DJ music is very popular in marriage
II. The tenant prefers quit areas.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) hence both conclusions follow.

112. Statement:
Most of Africa's people suffer from malnutrition.
Conclusion:
1. The government is required to take immediate steps to address the problem of malnutrition.
2. People should be asked to eat good and healthy food.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) According to the given statement, only conclusion 1 is logical because malnutrition is a disease that the government meds to take immediate action to overcome.

113. Statement:
A.R. Rahman is a very good music director they are very creative.
Conclusion:
I. All music directors are very good.
II. A.R. Rahman creates creative creations.
(a) Both I and II are logical
(b) Neither I nor II is logical
(c) Only conclusion I is logical
(d) Only conclusion II is logical

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) According to the given statement only conclusion II is logical.

114. Statement:
The CEO of the Indian professional football club said, "Miguel angel Portugal will be involved in preparing to prepare for the stallion glory for the upcoming season by his assistant Gonzlo Yarza.
Conclusion:
I. CEO thinks the new coach will put growth in the team production.
II. The CEO wants the football team to do the best promotion for the preparing season.
(a) Both conclusion follows.
(b) No conclusion follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

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Ans. (a) Both conclusions logically follow the statement.

115. Statement:
Sound is produced when something vibrates. The vibrating body causes the medium around it to vibrate.
Conclusion:
I. By medium, they mean only air
II. Sound is produced by vibration
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both the conclusions follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) No conclusion follows.
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Only conclusion II follows the statement.

116. Statement:
Our office is located at the sixth floor. If a building has more than two floors, then it should have a lift.
Conclusion:
I. Each floor can be reached by a lift from first floor to the last floor.
II. Fift floor do not have a lift.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Both I and II follows.
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the statement that only conclusion I follows.

117. Statement:
A newspaper company chairman relates the board of directors and the states the idea of adding weekly journals with the main newspaper, will generate additional income and welcome the new idea for its content.
Conclusion:
I. The chairman proposes to the idea of starting a weekly magazine.
II. He is inviting suggestions from the board of directors for news materials in tabloid.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both the conclusion follows.
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) According to the given statement conclusion I and II both logically follow.

118. Statement:
A local school publishes an advertisement in the local newspaper calling for an interview "Trained teacher who have minimum 3 years of experience can apply."
Conclusion:
I. Only trained teacher can handle the class better.
II. Candidates with less than one year of teaching are not eligible to apply.
(a) No conclusion follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Both the conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) In the context of the statement only conclusion II follows.

119. Statement:
Most of the roads in Banglore get absorbed during the monsoon.
Conclusion:
1. The authority should find out the reason for deteriorating road condition during monsoon.
2. The authority should fill all the pits and find solutions to keep the main road orderly.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Only Conclusion II follows.
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) According to the given statement both conclusion 1 and 2 follow. Hence option (c) is the right answer.

120. Statement:
Out of all the mobile brands Samsung sale is the most highest.
Conclusion:
I. Market share of other mobile brands.
II. No other mobile brand is popular.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Only conclusion I follows the statement logically.

121. Statement: Members of the Jeevandeep society have their own business.
Conclusion:
I. The son of one of the member of the Onkar society will handle the business of his father.
II. Sheela who is a member of the society has their own business.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) Conclusion II follows that because all the people of the society have their own business and Sheela is a member of that society hence Sheela will have her own business.

122. Statement:
Until every national attains gender equality, freedom and democracy are meaningless.
Conclusion:
I. Freedom and democracy are compliment of each other.
II. Gender equality leads to real freedom and democracy.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Either I or II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) In the context of the statement only conclusion II follows.

123. Statement:
He stressed the heed to put an end to the present system of examination and to implement other methods to realize the real ability of the students instead.
Conclusion:
I. Exams to be abolished.
II. Present examination system does not asses the actual merit of students.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) Because the ending of the current examination system in the given statement means that it may be that the current examination system does not test the actual aptitude of the students. Thus only conclusion II follows.

124. Statement: 'XYZ' named book is the only book to focus on the problem of India's dowry system between 1920 and 1930.
Conclusion:
I. In 1920 there was no problem of dowry.
II. In 1920 and 1930 has no science about the dowry system.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) Only conclusion II follows from the given statement because the given statement focuses on the problem of dowry system between the book 'XYZ' 1920-1930. Not mentioned before 1920. Thus only conclusion II follows.

125. Statement: The leader who makes so much noise for using oriya often send their children to English medium schools to study.
Conclusion:
I. India lack good schools in the Oriya medium.
II. There is a great difference between preaching and acting in this world.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) Only conclusion II follows from the given statement because the leaders are made to short at the use of Odiya in the statement and send children to English schools. That is to say there is a lot of difference between preaching and implementing them.

126. Statement:
Cost is high for quality. All the countries are allocating large sums of money for the better of education for the poor.
Conclusion:
I. The quality of education in the country to be improved soon.
II. Only investment can enhance the quality of education.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) Only conclusion I follows because price is paid for the upliftment of education and to get good quality. Whereas conclusion II does not follow because investment alone can not enhance the quality of education.

127. Statement:
Although we have a rating agency like CARE, ONICRA, there is a demand for a separates rating agency for I.T. companies to protect investors.
Conclusion:
I. Estimating the financial value of I.T. companies demands different skills insights and competencies.
II. Now I.T. investors who invest in IT companies will get protection of their investments.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) Only conclusion I follows.

128. Statement:
Radio employees are entitled to compliment (applying) for showing the incident of possession at the booth.
Conclusion:
I. The purpose of radio is to show things in their true perspective.
II. The people have been identified and legal proceeding are being taken.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) Only conclusion I follows from the given statement because the statement of both capturing in statement I is shown by the radio employee in the right perspective. While the statement of the proceedings of those involved in the capturing has not been given. Thus conclusion II is wrong.

129. Statement:
America's defence secretary reiterated that he would continue to supply arms to Islamabad.
Conclusion:
I. Islamabad is unable to build weapons.
II. These will ensure peace in the region.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 30.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) In the given statement, the US secretary has talked about the continuation of supply to Islamabad while there is not talk of peace in the statement so neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

130. Statement:

The best way to avoid a fight, is to solve it.

Conclusion:

I. If you don't face any problem then your life will become monotonous.

II. To avoid problems you should always take certain measures.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) You should always work out some solutions to avoid a fight. Hence only conclusion II follows.

131. Statement:

Money cannot buy some things like etiquette, moral wisdom.

Conclusions:

I. Money can buy everything.

II. Money can buy something.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both I and II follows.
(d) Neither I and II follows.

RRB NTPC 29.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) Same things cannot be bought by money like manners, normality. It is clear from this statement that money cannot buy everything but can buy some things. Hence option (b) is true.

132. Statement:

1. Some birds enjoy insects some have bees and others taste pollen nector.

2. All honey bees love honey and pollen.

3. Some are red some are black and some are brown.

Conclusion:

I. Some bees liked birds who eat pollen.

II. There are some birds who liked brown warms.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows.
(c) Both Conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) From the given statement only conclusion II follows. Because some birds like insects in the statement and some insect are red, black, brown thus conclusion II follows white some bees may like pollen-eating birds not given in the statement. Thus conclusion I does not follow.

133. Statement:

Industrial movement (revolution) which began in Europe has given a new era.

Conclusion:

I. The gap between a rich and poor barn a new movement.

II. Movement gives a new model in the society.

(a) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) From the given statement only conclusion II follows because in the statement the industrial revolution new modeling the society as explained in the statement, therefore conclusion I follows while in the statement but the rich and poor an not talk therefore I do not follow the given statement.

134. Statement:

In the book fair, an author's books are displayed to the public.

The prices of books are too much for a common man.

Conclusion:

I. Common man only buys books from exhibition.

II. Expensive painting are also usually displayed in the art gallery.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) According to the statement the common man cannot buy books because the prices are high hence conclusion I will not be thue. There is no discussion of art gallery in the statement hence there will be no conclusion II.

135. Statements:

To cultivate interest in debate the school has made it compulsory from December, 2015 from each student to attend two debate classes per week and submit & weekly report on the debates discussed

Conclusions:

I. Interest in debating can be created by force

II. Some students eventually will develop interest in debating

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) Only conclusion II follows from the given statement. Because attending a debate class to develop an interest in debating statement may result in some students eventually developing an interest. Conclusion II follows the given statement while an interest in debating is based on strength can be created is not given in the statement. Hence conclusion I does not follow.

136. Statement:
Sukhwinder has emphasized the need to change the current training program in other ways which is able to bring out the actual qualification of the candidate.
Conclusion:
I. It is not important bring out the actual qualifications of the candidate.
II. The current training program is not able to let out the actual qualifications of the candidates.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) Only conclusion II follows from the given statement. Because the statement emphasizes the need to change the current training the current training program may not be able to bring out the actual talent of the candidates. Thus only conclusion II follows.

137. Statement:
Money plays an important role in politics.
Conclusion:
I. Poor people can never become politician.
II. All the rich people participate in politics.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows from the given statement. Because statement plays an important role in money politics but it does not mean that poor person can not be a politician and only rich man can be a politician.

138. Statement:
1. The lack of natural resources in our country is a major concern.
2. Unless we develop good energy sources on a large scale, the increase in population well reduce the quality of life due to heavy burden on energy resources.
Conclusion:
I. Lade of natural resources affects quality of life.
II. One solution is to are good energy to deal with population growth.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) The lack of natural resources affects the quality of life. The use of renewable energy source is a solution to deal with increasing population. Hence both conclusion I and II follow.

139. Statement:
A. Regular exercise are health conscious.
B. Meena exercises daily despite her lazy schedule.
Conclusion:
I. Meena is sensitive to health.
II. Meena's family has assimilated the importance of her forced exercise.
(a) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) According to the above statement only conclusion 1 is correct because in the statement regular exercisers are health conscious. It is clear from conclusion I that Meena is also health conscious.

140. Statement:
Adversity is the best teacher.
Conclusion:
I. Poor people are educated
II. Adversity provides the necessary learning.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.
RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) Adverse circumstances means in the given statement that adverse circumstances provide an opportunity to learn hence conclusion II follows. While the statement did not talk about the poor person. Hence conclusion I does not follow the given statement.

141. Statement:
(1) No country is world has achieved the self-sufficiency.
(2) Mechanization has failed.
Conclusion:
(I) It is not possible to become self-reliant.
(II) Human laubor is more productive them machine. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given steps.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Non of these conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) It is clear from the given statement that neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows. Because according to the given statement no countries of the world has achieved self-reliance and mechanization has failed at all but this does not mean that it is impossible to become self-reliance and the statement does not mention about human labor.

142. Statement:
1. Kids sometimes naughty.
2. Mother scream at their children like crazy people.
Conclusion:
I. All mother are crazy.
II. Children are naughty due to their mother screaming.

(a) Both conclusion I and II no follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) Studying the given statement known that conclusion I and conclusion II both do not follow.

143. Statement:
1. These days college education is very expensive.
2. college education should be limited to few people.
Conclusion:
I. No one can afford to go to college.
II. The poor should also have access to college education.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II no follows.

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) The state said in the conclusion is different from the state said in the statement. hence both conclusion I and II to not follow.

144. Statement:
1. Pollution due to motor vehicles car increase monifold.
2. Breathing disease increase due to pollution.
Conclusion:
I. If there is no car then there is no pollution.
II. Doctor earn a lot of money due to pollution.
Decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given steps.
(a) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) Both conclusion no follow.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

Ans. (b) If there is no car then there is no pollution, It can not be said clearly and It is also wrong Dr. earn only due to pollution. According to the given statement neither of the II conclusion is following.

145. Statement:
1. Sam sleeps more than Ram who sleeps for 5 hour per day.
2. Shyam sleeps for 8 hours which is lesser than Sam's by 2 hour
Conclusion:
I. Sam sleeps for 6 hours
II. Ram has bad sleeping habit
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both I and II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) Ram sleep ⇒ 5 hr.
Shyam sleeps ⇒ 8 hr.
Sam sleeps ⇒ 10 hr.
Hence, Neither I nor II follows.

146. Statements:
1. Smoking is injurious to health and one of the causes of cancer.
2. The Government has prohibited smoking in public places.
Conclusion:
I. Smoking causes cancer
II. Sale of cigarette should be banned.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) both I and II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) In the given statement smoking is harmful to health and it is one of the causes of cancer hence the conclusion I is reasonable because In the statement smoking is prohibited in a public place but not on sale.

147. Statement:
A. Some frogs bark. All the frogs that bark are sure to bite.
B. Some frogs don't like snakes.
Conclusion:
I. There can be a bark frog who won't like.
II. Any frog that bite does not necessary to bark.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) According to the given statement only conclusion 1 is logical. The frogs who bite will certainly bark. Hence conclusion II does not follows.

148. Statement:
Hrithik in spite of his busy schedule, finds time to rest
Conclusions:
I. Hrithik is an systematic person
II. Rest is the most important thing for busy person
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither of them follows

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) In the given statement Hrithik take time of in spite of busy schedule but in the statement Hrithik is a systematic person and rest can not be said to be important for busy person, thus both conclusion I and II do not follow.

149. Statement:
All hard-working people are successful
Conclusions:
I. All successful people are hard-working
II. Only hard work can guarantee success in life
Decide the right option from below
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither of them follows

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) Conclusion I – All successful people work hard, It is not necessary. Conclusion-II only hard work can guarantee success in life. It is not fair. Hence both conclusion I and II are not correct.

150. Statement:
Sachin Tendulkar was the greatest batsman in Indian Cricket.
Conclusion:
I. In Indian cricket, no batsman other than shachin Tendulkar will be greater than him.
II. Sachin Tendulkar is the greatest batsman in the world.
Choose the right option from below
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither of them follows

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) According to the statement Sachin Tendulkar was the greatest batsman of Indian cricket. But it is not necessary that no one can be the greatest anymore which leads to conclusion I wrong and in conclusion II the present is being talked about while the statement speaks on the past. Hence both conclusion I and II are not logical.

151. Statement:
According to a recent health survey, people who exercise for at least half an hour every day are less prone to life style disease.
Conclusion:
I. General exercise is necessary to live a healthy life.
II. All those people who do not have any exercise in their routine suffer from lifestyle disease.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) According to the statement normal exercise is necessary to live a healthy life. Hence conclusion I is rational. It is that said in the statement that people who do not exercise are prove to diseases. hence conclusion II is not logical.

152. Statement:
In some tier 2 cities in India, transportation is one of the major problems
Conclusions:
I. All tier 2 cities are not well connected
II. Lack of transportation facilities is the only problem in Indian metros
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither of them follows

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) In the given statement transportation is one of the major problems in some tier-2 cities but in conclusion all tier-2 cities are well connected and metropolises are not mentioned in the statement hence both conclusion I and II are not logical.

153. Statement:
Ranjeet was humaniliated by his supervisor in front of his colleagues.
Conclusion:
I. Supervisor doesn't like Ranjeet
II. Ranjeet popular among his colleagues.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) In the given statement Ranjeet was insulted by the supervisor in front of his associates but this has not mean that the supervisor has not like Ranjeet and Ranjeet is popular among the associates. The statement is not given so neither I nor II is logical.

154. Statement:
Take high risk and get reasonable returns.
Conclusion:
I. No risk, no gain.
II. Everyone should take risk in life.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) In the given statement high risk gives high returns is explained but it does not mean that no risk is no benefit and every person should take risk in life hence neither conclusion I or conclusion II is rational from the given statement.

155. Statement:
The number of students aspiring for coaching classes is increasing every year.
Conclusion:
I. Coaching classes are the only way to get good marks.
II. Parents want their children to get good marks.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II no follows.

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) According to the statement there has been talk of increasing the number of students in coaching and not for getting good marks whereas conclusion II also has not follow. Hence both I and II do not follow.

156. Statement:
Illiteracy is only reason of poverty.
Conclusion:
I. Poverty needs abolition.
II. Literate people are not poor.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both I and II follows.
(d) Both I and II not follows.

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) In the given statement illiteracy is the cause of poverty. In conclusion I, poverty eradication is not given in the statement. Hence conclusion I does not follows while in conclusion II literate people are not poor. Conclusion II is correct because illiteracy is the only reason given for poverty in the statement. hence only conclusion II follows.

157. Statement:
Out of 60 students, 15 were selected to represent the school quiz competition.
Conclusion:
I. Only 15 students in the school are intelligent.
II. The participating school were given a maximum limit of the number of students per school.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) In the given statement is 15 out of 60 students were selected to represent the school quiz competition but this does not mean that only is 15 students of the school. Is wise and no information is given in the statement about taking the maximum member of students. Hence neither I nor II follows.

158. Statements:
1. Employees are well paid.
2. Rajan earns self-employed.
Conclusions:
I. Rajan is an employee.
II. Rajan is self-employed.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) Conclusion I and II from statements I and II are not followed because Rajan may or may not be an employee and may or may not work. Hence both I and II do not follow.

159. Statement:
Religions teach the quelling principle for leading one's life.
Conclusion:
I. Religion is way of life.
II. Religion is a teacher.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) both I and II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) In the given statement, religion teaches is the guiding principles of living our life, so it is clear from the statement that the conclusion I is rational whereas the statement that religion is a teacher is not given in the statement and hence statement II is not logical.

160. Statement:
A. Confusion causes mental tension.
B. Mental tension causes anxiety.
Conclusions:
I. Anxiety is a disease.
II. Confusion lead to anxiety.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both I and II follows.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) Only conclusion II is rational because the given statement confuses the cause of mental tension and anxiety but the word disease is not used in the statement. Hence conclusion I is not rational whereas conclusion II is rational.

161. Statement:
Project are allocated only to competent candidates experienced in similar work.
Conclusion:
I. Project are allocated only to gates in experienced people.
II. It is difficult to find competent and experienced candidates.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II no follows.

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (a) In the given statement the projects are allotted to the experienced and competent candidate hence conclusion I follows the given statement whereas it is difficult to find micro and experienced candidates in the statement It is not given in the statement so conclusion II does not follow.

162. Statement:
Luck is favourable to the rich.
Conclusion:
I. Rich people are lucky.
II. The poor can never get lucky.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II no follows.

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) According to the statement rich people can be lucky. True while the poor can never be lucky this conclusion is wrong so only conclusion I follows.

163. Statement:
Girls are mainly intelligent in class.
Conclusion:
I. There is no boys in class.
II. Some girls in class are not intelligent.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) The statement does not lead to the conclusion that there are no boys in the class whereas some girls in the class are not intelligent either. Hence only conclusion II follows.

164. Statement:

A. There is no substitute for hard work.

B. Hard workers are always optimistic about results.

Conclusion:

I. There is no direct way to get results other than hard work.

II. Hard work is sure way to success.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (a) It is clear from the statement that there is no direct way to get results other than hard work. Hence only conclusion I is rational.

165. Statement:

1. Good distributed a similar amount of time to manland but no wealth.

2. But God compensates by giving institute knowledge.

Conclusion:

I. God did not do justice to manland by not giving equal distribution of wealth.

II. Must use institute knowledge to manage money wisely.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) It is clear from the statement that God equally distributed time to mankind but not wealth but God made it easy by giving intuition. Hence conclusion II follows because one must use intuitive knowledge to manage money wisely.

166. Statement:

After stepping on the moon, Neil Armstrong. said, "One small step for a man, a giant leap for mankind."

Conclusion:

Neil Armstrong described himself as a caste for mankind.

Neil Armstrong's words embodied the title of mankind only through wards.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) It is clear from the statement that the words of Neil Armstrong resonate only with mankind's sense of accomplishment. Hence conclusion II follows.

167. Statement:

Based on his performance, Rajesh got a poor rating in his office.

Conclusions:

I. Rajesh did not perform well.

II. The rating given to Rajesh was not up to the mark.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statement

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) According to the given statement there may be two reasons for poor evaluation of Rajesh in his office first Rajesh does not perform well or he is not evaluated properly. Hence both conclusion I and II follow.

168. Statement:

A prominent diplomat urged women not to wait for others to get, their right, yet empower their minds.

Conclusion:

I. Women have to put, their own message because their empowerment cannot be entirely by the state.

II. Women should wait for laws for power.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) It is clear from the statement that women have to set their minds because their empowerment cannot be wholly by the state. Hence only conclusion I follows.

169. Statement:

1. A economist said with uncertainty that they welcomed the budget.

2. He wanted to know if the presumption is based on faith.

Conclusion:

I. Giving his views the economist had crossed his two fingers.

II. He is not sure about the accuracy of the estimates.

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-1

Ans. (b) In the given statement the economist welcomes the union budge with uncertainly and wants to know that the estimate is based on reliable data but in the statement the economist has not given his two fingers crossed. Hence conclusion I does not follow while conclusion II follows because the economist was not convinced of the accuracy of the estimate. Hence only conclusion II follows.

170. Statement:

1. The court has passed on order banning new construction unless there is an effective way to manage the waste by the municipal body.

2. Experts welcomed this order.

Conclusion:
I. Construction is the only reason for the city's garbage.
II. Experts believe that the municipal body is not currently doing waste management.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift-1

Ans. (d) Hence Neither I nor II follows.

171. Statement:
Should CBDT abolish income tax in India?
Argument 1 : Yes, it is an unnecessary burden on the wage earners in India.
Argument 2 : No, it is a good source of revenue for India Government.
(a) Both arguments 1 and 2 are strong
(b) Neither argument 1 nor 2 is strong
(c) Only argument 1 is strong
(d) Only argument 2 is strong

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Income Tax in India should not be abolished by CBDT asit is the main source of revenue in India. Hence only dispute 2 is strong.

172. Statement: People complain that bus tickets are not available during festival seasons.
Conclusions:
1. People should be advised not to travel during festival seasons.
2. The government should bring in more busses during festival seasons.
(a) Both 1 and 2 follow
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Only conclusion II follows the given statement.

173. Statements: Politicians marry only beautiful girls. X is beautiful.
Conclusions:
1. X will marry a politician
2. X won't marry a politician
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the statement that politician only marry beautiful girls and 'x' is a beautiful girl but depends on 'x' that she may or may not marry a politician. Hence option (c) is true.

174. Statements: People think that paying tax to the government is a burden and waste. Hence, they avoid paying tax or don't pay tax promptly.
Conclusions:
1. Government should create awareness among the people that paying tax helps to build nation.
2. Tax should be increased so that more money is collected.
(a) Both 1 and 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 1 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) It is clear from the statement that people consider paying taxes to the government so the government should make people aware to remove such feelings from the mind. Hence it is clear that conclusion I is contained in the statement.

175. Statement: The population in metro cities is increasing tremendously which leads to the shortage of living space and a drop in living conditions of the people.
Conclusions:
1. Government should re-plan city development.
2. Government should demolish illegal buildings and build cottages for people.
(a) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow
(b) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Only conclusion I follow the statement Hence option (c) is the right.

176. Statement:
Time and flow awaits for none:
Conclusions:
1. Time is not under anyone's control.
2. One has to keep moving in life forgetting the bad experiences of past.
(a) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow
(b) Conclusion 2 follow
(c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow
(d) Conclusion 1 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Time is always moving and continues to pass it does not wait for any person, object, place etc. that is time can never be controlled. Once the time has passed he never returns so every person experience or time of his past and do good in his future time and move forward in life. Therefore, every person should forget about the bad or time of his past and do good in his future time and move forward in life. Thus both conclusion here follow the given statement.

177. Statement:
The minimum qualification for the job is graduation although, candidates appearing for the final year graduation can also apply.
Conclusion:
I. All the candidates who are graduates will be in the list of selected candidates.
II. All the candidates will be in the list of selected candidates due to graduation as minimum qualification.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.

(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) It is clear from the given statement that the final year graduates can apply when they cant apply the will definitely be concluded in the selected list. hence both conclusion (I) and (II) are appropriate.

178. Statement:
Capacity is the wealth of a poor man.
Conclusion:
I. If poor people has the capacity they can be rich.
II. The rich man are always capable.
III. Poor people are always capable.
IV. Poor people has the capacity to earn money.
(a) Only conclusion III follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only conclusion IV follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Only conclusion (I) is appropriate according to the givens statement.

179. Statement:
Students passing from premier institutions such as IIM, IIT and IISC get placed in foreign countries and receive more salary than they received in India.
Conclusions:
1. Companies in India should pay the same salary as companies in foreign countries.
2. Students from these institutions should be barred from going to foreign countries.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Both 1 and 2 follow
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The determination of salary in different countries depends on the economic condition of the country and the company and no student can be banned from going abroad. hence within conclusion I nor II follows.

180. Statements:
All hardworking students succeed in the exams. All hardworking students sleep well.
Conclusions:
1. All those who sleep well are hardworking students.
2. All those who pass in exams sleep well.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows the given statement.

181. Statements:
A company cannot make profit unless both, management and employees work together.
Conclusions:
1. The workers should be advised to cooperate with the management.
2. The management must be advised to cooperate with the employees.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Both conclusion I and II follow the given statement.

182. Statement:
This scale is transparent.
Conclusion:
1. The scale is made up of glass.
2. The scale is made up of plastic.
(a) Only II follow
(b) Both I and II follows
(c) Only I follow
(d) Neither I nor II follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to the statement this scale is transparent 'Information is available? Conclusion I states that the scale is made of glass. It is not necessary that the scale can be made of plastic iron etc. conclusion II states that the scale is made of plastic. It is also not necessary that the scale is made of plastic because such information does not come out of the statement.

183. Statements:
No girl can jump. Some girls are swimmers
Conclusions:
1. Male swimmers can jump
2. Some swimmers can jump
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) It is the statement that no girl can jump some girls are swimmers. While in conclusion I male swimmer can jump and in conclusion II some swimmers can jump. It has been said that both conclusions do not follow the statement.

184. Statements:
Jack just by working and no entertainment becomes lazy.
Conclusion:
1. To work is important
2. One has to compromise work for play
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow
(c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to the statement both conclusion 1 and conclusion 2 do not follow. Because the statement never says that working is important or that we have to compromise work for sports.

185. Statement.
Statements: During the rainy season many train accidents occur in hilly regions due to landslides.
Conclusions:
1. Trains should not run during the rainy season.
2. More precautions should be taken by the government to avoid landslides.
(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Only conclusion II follows the given statement.

186. Statement:
People are often seen selling things on the footpath in busy market areas.
Conclusions:
1. Take help of police to clear the footpath from these vendors.
2. Some place should be allotted to these vendors to sell their goods without blocking the footpath.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow
RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans :(d) Both conclusion I and II follow the given statement.

187. Statements: Though there is advanced medical facilities available nowadays, still child mortality in India is high.
Conclusions:
1. Medical scientists should be asked to give up their job and work as doctors to save lives.
2. The Government has to make efforts to decrease child mortality.
(a) Both 1 and 2 follow
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 1 follows
(d) Only conclusion 2 follows
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In spite of all the facilities of modern medicine available in modern times, child mortality is high in India. There are many reasons for high child mortality such as lack of proper care of children, malnutrition, lack of treatment due to financial constraints at the right time etc. for this the government should intensity efforts for proper nutrition, timely treatment and care etc. So that the death rate can be reduced. hence only conclusion 2 follows the statement here.

188. Statement: Mr. X said to Mr. Y, "I want to become a doctor because I want to serve the mankind".
Assumptions:
1. Mr. X is lying to Mr. Y.
2. Mr. Y known that Mr. X is lying.
(a) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(b) Both assumption 1 and 2 are implicit
(c) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit
(d) Only assumption 1 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Conjectures 1 and 2 are contained in the given sentence.

189. Statement :
China is a communist country.
Conclusions :
1. No country in the world has a communist rule.
2. Many other countries in the world have a communist rule.
(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow
RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows the given statement.

190. Statements:
Sachin is a good batsman. Batsman are intelligent.
Conclusions:
1. All intelligent people are batsman.
2. Sachin is intelligent.
(a) Both 1 and 2 follow
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Since Sachin is a batsman and batsman are intelligent. Therefore Sachin is intelligent while according to the statement all intelligent people are batsmen, it is not clear. hence only the statement of conclusion 2 follows.

191. Statements: There is an increase in the price of essential commodities due to a strike by the transporters.
Conclusions:
1. Government should buy their own vehicles to transport the essential goods.
2. Government should negotiate with transporters to withdraw the strike.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follows
(c) Only conclusion 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Statement: The prices of essential commodities have increased due to strike by transponders. Hence the statement concludes that the government should negotiate with the strike workers to stop the strike. Hence it is clear that only conclusion 2 is true.

192. Statement:
Most candidates write in Hindi Medium in university exam.
Conclusion:
I. Some candidates write in Hindi medium in this exam.

II. More Hindi medium candidates appear in this exam.
III. In this exam no candidate writes answers other than Hindi.
IV. All the candidates who appear in this exam.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) Only conclusion IV follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) It is clear from the given statement that only conclusion 2 is appropriate.

193. Statement:
1) Coal is a carbon atom.
2) Diamond is a carbon atom.
Conclusion:
Diamond is coal.
(a) The conclusion drawn is irrelevant.
(b) The conclusion drawn is incorrect.
(c) The conclusion drawn is probably correct.
(d) The conclusion drawn is definitely true.

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Conclusions taken according to the given statement are false.

194. Statement:
We do not give education for the purpose of educating children, we want to prepare them for life.
Conclusion:
I. Our education system is defective.
II. Vocational education is the real education.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are appropriate.

195. Statement:
Work hard to pass the exam.
Conclusion:
I. Exam is only related to hard work.
II. All those who do not work hard, pass the exam.
III. No one can pass without hard work.
IV. Hard working people are satisfied people.
(a) Only conclusion IV follows.
(b) Only conclusion III follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The statement one most work hard to pass the exam. The conclusion from without hard work one does not pass is appropriate.

196. Statement:
1) Oxygen is a gas.
2) Cylinder has gas.
Conclusion:
Cylinder has oxygen.
(a) The conclusion drawn is irrelevant.
(b) The conclusion drawn is incorrect.
(c) The conclusion drawn is probably correct.
(d) The conclusion drawn is definitely true.

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Statement:-
(1) Oxygen is a gas
(2) The cylinder contains gas.
Conclusion- There is oxygen in the cylinder. The statement can probably be concluded because there is gas in the cylinder but it is not clear that it is oxygen.

197. Statement:
This world is neither good nor bad, everyone creates a world for oneself.
Conclusion:
I. Some people love this world.
II. Some people hate this world.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) No conclusion follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Conclusion I and conclusion II both are appropriate from the given statement.

198. Statement:
Candidates should be young energetic and active at the age of 27 to 32 years.
Conclusion:
I. Individuals below 27 years of age are not energetic
II. Individuals above the age of 32 years are not young.
(a) Both conclusion I and II appropriate.
(b) Only conclusion I appropriate.
(c) Neither I nor II appropriates.
(d) Only conclusion II appropriates.

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are appropriate from the given statement.

199. Statement:
The best evidence of India's glorious post is the increasing popularity of Ayurvedic medicines in the west.
Conclusion:
I. Ayurvedic medicines are not popular in India.
II. Allopathic medicines are more popular in India.
(a) Neither I nor II appropriates.
(b) Only conclusion I appropriates.
(c) Only conclusion II appropriates.
(d) Either I or II appropriates

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are appropriate from the given statement.

200. Statement:
A fitness expert explains, men of the country X eat more and do less exercise than before and thus the number of obese men is increasing more and more.

Conclusion:
I. Metabolism rate of men in the X country is very poor.
II. Exercise priority for men of the X country in not on the list.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Only conclusion II follows.

201. Statement:
An advertisement the use of cold cream for fair (white color)
Conclusion:
I. People like to use cream for fairs.
II. People are easily fooled.
III. People respond to advertisements.
(a) No conclusion appropriates.
(b) Only conclusion I and II appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I appropriates
(d) Only conclusion II appropriates

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) None of the conclusions are appropriate.

202. Statement:
Vegetable price are increasing in the market
Conclusion:
I. Vegetable are going to be rare matter.
II. People can not eat vegetables.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II appropriates
(b) Only conclusion II appropriate
(c) both conclusion I and II appropriates
(d) Only conclusion I appropriates

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the given statement that neither conclusion I nor II is true.

203. Statement:
All drugs have side effects. Hence taking drugs always be risky.
Conclusion:
I. No medicine effects without risk of side effects.
II. Medicine affects the disease more badly.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Both conclusion I and II follows.

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-2

Ans. (a) According to the given statement only conclusion I is rational because the given statements may cause risky side effects of all the drugs, meaning that the drug does not effect without side effect. Hence conclusion I is logical whereas in the statements no information is given about the disease hence conclusion II is not logical.

204. Statement:
The melodious voice is a gift of nature. But one has to improve and excellent in the field of music.
Conclusion:
I. Natural gifts require nourishment and care.
II. A person can attain the gift of nature through continue practice.
(a) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-1

Ans. (c) The melodious voice is a gift of nature but one needs practice to improve and excellence in the field of music that is conclusion I is according to the rule of above statement.

205. Statement:
The physical education teacher selected two athletes and two badminton players to represent the school.
Conclusion:
I. There are going to be an athlete and badminton completion.
II. The teacher has selected the players which he likes.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The physical education teacher selected two athletes and two badminton players to represent the school in the statement. So that an athlete in a competition and a badminton competition can be started. Hence conclusion I follows.

206. Statement: Public sector smoking has increased in the current year.
Conclusions:
1. Government should ban public sector smoking.
2. Government should create awareness about ill effects of public sector smoking.

(a) Only conclusion 1 follows
(b) Only conclusion 2 follows
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(d) Both 1 and 2 follow

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The government should prohibit smoking in public places because smoking is a serious and fatal disease. It is not only fatal for these who smoke but also for those who come in contact with its smoke. Therefore the government should be aware of smoking in public places and its ill effects. So that the increase in smoking in public places and its ill effects, so that the increase in smoking in public places can be stopped. Thus here both conclusion (1) and conclusion (2) follow the statement.

207. Statement:
The Indian businessmen are working abroad should be brought back to India.
Conclusion:
I. Yes, those people for get earning and serve their motherland first.

II. No, there are skilled enough businessmen in India.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Both I and II follows.

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Where can Indian citizen wants to do business is his own decision. No pressure can be created on them. It has nothing to do with conclusion I and conclusion II. Hence neither conclusion I nor II is strong.

208. Statement:
He is one of the best designers in the world.
Conclusion:
I. There are more good designers in the world.
II. He comes third among other designers.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(c) Only conclusion I follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Statement He is one of the best designers in the word. That is, there are more good designers in the world including that. hence only conclusion I follows.

209. Statement:
Job advertisement indicates, "Suitable candidates of maximum 35 years of age can apply.
Conclusion:
I. No candidate above 30 years can apply.
II. Company clearly states about the age group.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Any Conclusion not follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Conclusion I and conclusion II both fallow the given statement.

210. Statement:
Nayan joined the regional football team in 2014 helping the team win three consecutive championships between 2016 and 2018.
Conclusion:
I. Nayan helped the team to reach new heights.
II. Nayan is a successful football player.
(a) Any Conclusion not follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Nayan is a successful footballer as he led the team to three consecutive championship wins between 2016 and 2018, helping the team reach new heights. Hence both conclusions follows.

211. Statement:
A music teacher selects same boys and girls for a collective performance.
Conclusion:
I. Those who are not selected, do not sing.
II. The teacher supports only those students who he had selected.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Both conclusion follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) According to the given statement neither I nor II follows.

212. Statement:
A friend said to Sujit, "Kirti played a very nice shot on the pitch."
Conclusion:
I. Sujit loves cricket.
II. Kirti is a good player.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) In the context of the statement only conclusion II follows.

213. Statement:
The teacher said that those who have tried to get question number 10 will get 2 extra marks because there was a typing error in the question.
Conclusion:
I. Grace mark given due to management error.
II. Many students have tried to solve that question, so teacher is giving grace marks.
(a) Any Conclusion not follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The teacher was aware that the question had a typing error. Therefore the management error is given to grace mark and many students also tried to solve that question. Hence both conclusions follow.

214. Statement:
Many students of class 12, passed this year because of easy question paper.
Conclusion:
1. Authority to check the quality of the question paper to ensure a balanced question paper.
2. Should be made on easy questions in future so that more students pass and enroll in professional college.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) In the context of the above statement only conclusion 1 follows.

215. Statement: This is best market for buying gift at very affordable prizes.
Conclusion:
I. There are also many other places to buy gift.
II. Because of this one can get the lowest price gift from this market.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) According to the given statement both conclusion I and II are rational.

216. Statement:
Government of India is planning to conduct the requirement process for the income tax department three times a year.
Conclusion:
(1) This is happening because there are more vacancies.
(2) Government of India wants investigate all the irregularities in the income tax sector.
(a) Both assumption 1 and 2 are implicit.
(b) Only assumption 1 is implicit.
(c) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit.
(d) Only assumption 2 is implicit.

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Only assumption 1 is implicit in the context of the statement.

217. Statement: A boy tells his friend, "Look at the sign, it is a one-way street."
Conclusion:
I. Driving is allowed only in the direction indicate on the sign board.
II. Boys is aware to road related Signs.
(a) Both conclusion follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Only assumption I is implicit in the context of the statement.

218. Statement:
Success cannot be achieved without hard work.
Conclusion:
I. Every hard working person is successful.
II. Every successful person is hardworking.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both conclusion follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) According to the statement it is clear that every successful person is hardworking. Hence only conclusion II is correct.

219. Statement: These days without a mobile phone life has become very difficult.
Conclusion:
I. The total number of mobile subscribers is increasing.
II. Mobile has become an integral part of life.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither I nor II follows.
(c) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) In the given statement life has become difficult without a mobile phone. It is clear that mobile is an integral part of life. Hence conclusion II follows the given statement while the statement does not give any information about mobile subscribers. hence conclusion I does not follow the given statement. hence only conclusion II follows.

220. Statement:
Students who do not behave properly in school defame themselves as well as the school.
Conclusion:
I. Such a student should be expelled from school.
II. Strict discipline cannot improve students behaviour.
(a) Both conclusion follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

RRB JE - 30/05/2019(Shift-II)

Ans :(d) According to the statement Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are appropriate.

221. Statement:
1) Fishes live in water.
2) Tiger live on land.
3) Amphibians live both in land and water.
Conclusion:
I. Fishes, Amphibians and tigers are of same species.
II. Amphibians and Tigers both can live on land.
(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only conclusion II follows.
(d) Both conclusion follows.

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Fish can live only in water. Amphibians can live on both water and land while tiger can live only on land. Hence only conclusion II is appropriate.

222. Statement:
Wealth play an important role in our life.
Conclusion:
I. The poor can never become rich.
II. All rich people participate in politics.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) Neither conclusion I and II follows.

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

223. Statement:
The best way to avoid any problem is to solve it.
Conclusion:
I. If you do not face any problem then your life become dull.
II. To avoid problems, you should always takes some strategy.
(a) Only conclusion II appropriate
(b) Only conclusion I as appropriate
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II appropriate
(d) Both conclusion I and II appropriate

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are appropriate.

224. Statement:
100 people work in Ravi's own company.
Conclusion:
I. Ravi is an entrepreneur
II. Ravi as a good person
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(c) both conclusion I and II follows.
(d) Only conclusion II follows.

RRB Group D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to the given statement, Ravi has his own company. Hence it is clear that Ravi is an entrepreneur and his character (good/bad) cannot be inferred from the statement. Hence it is clear that only conclusion (I) follows.

225. Statement:
It's Better to pay cooks than paying doctors.
Conclusion:
I. Cook can expect better pay for making delicious food.
II. Those who visits hotels regularly do not need to go to the doctors.
III. If is better to keep healthy than going to the hospital.
IV. Chefs are paid less than doctors.
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Only conclusion IV follows.
(d) Only conclusion III follows.

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The meaning of the sentences of the given statement. If we pay money to consume good food then it could be better than paying to the doctor. It is clear that conclusion III satisfies the statement.

Type - 2

Instructions: The given statements are true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly accented facts and on the basis of them decided which of the following expelled financially follow.

226. Means of M%N, M is greater than N.
Means of M*N, M is equal to N
Means of M$N, M is smaller than N
Means of M#N, M is either smaller or equal to N.
Means of M@N, M is either greater or equal to N.
Statement:
P # R, M * P, L $ M, R % V
Conclusion:
I. R @ M
II. V % M
(a) Only conclusion II follows.
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(d) Only conclusion I follows.

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)
From the statement-
P # R, M * P, L $ M, R % V
$R \geq P$, $M = P$, $L < M$, $R > V$
On writing jointly,
$V < R \geq P = M > L$
Conclusion:
(I) $R @ M = M \leq R$ (√)
(II) $V \% M = V > M$ (×)
So only conclusion I follows.

227. Statement: $P > Q \leq C \leq B = M > D$
Conclusion:
I : $M > Q$
II : $D \leq Q$
III : $M = Q$
IV : $C < D$
(a) Only I or III is correct
(b) Only I is correct
(c) None of the conclusion is correct
(d) Either only II or only IV is correct

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-3

Ans. (a) I. ($M > Q$ or $M = Q$) Correct.
II. $D \leq Q$ Incorrect.
III. ($M = Q$ or $M > Q$) Correct.
IV. $C < D$ Incorrect.

228. Statements:
I. V is not smaller than A.
II. D is smaller than V.
III. A is smaller than D.
(a) D is smaller than A.
(b) A is smaller than V and D.
(c) A is taller than V.
(d) D is smaller than A and V.

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-2

Ans. (b) From the first statement,
$V \not< A \Rightarrow V \geq A$.....(i)
From the second statement, $D < V$..... (ii)
From the third statement, $A < D$ ..... (iii)
(i), (ii) and (iii),
$V \geq A < D < V$
That is, A is smaller then D and V.

229. Statement:

1. M > L > N

2. N = R

Conclusion:

I. **R > L**

II. R < M

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both I and II follow.
(d) Neither I nor II follows.

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) Given statement,
M > L > N, N = R
M > L > N = R
Conclusion I. R > L Whereas according to the statement R < L Hence conclusion does not follow.
Conclusion II. R < M Is true as per the statement, hence conclusion II follows.

230. In a party, each couple has at least one child (minor) and the party has 12 couples (married couples). Then which of these conclusion will be possible?

(a) There are at least 24 men in the party.
(b) There are at least 36 person in the party.
(c) There are only 12 men in the party.
(d) There are 22 women in the party.

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) At least 36 persons in the party.
= 12 (couple) + 12 (children)
= 24 + 12 = 36

231. Statements:

What is the birth year of Mr. Rajesh ?

Conclusions:

1. At present Mr. Rajesh is 25 years younger to his father

2. Mr. Rajesh's sister who was born on 1974 is 35 years younger to his father

(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is insufficient.
(b) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is insufficient.
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) From the statement II- Rajesh's sister was born in 1974. Thus age of sister in 1974=0 years.
∵Sister is 35 years younger than father. Hence father's age in 1974 = 35 years from the statement I → Rajesh is 25 years younger than father. Thus Rajesh's age in 1974 = 35–25 = 10 years. So Rajesh birth year = 1974 – 10 = 1964. Therefore it is clear that both the statements I and Ii are sufficient to answer the question.

232. Statements:

Five people, P, Q, R, S and T, are standing in a line; who is in the middle?

Conclusions:

1. Q is to the left of T
2. S is in between P and T

(a) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the given question
(b) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question
(c) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the given question

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) According to the conclusion P, Q, R, S and T arranged.

Q T S P R OR R Q T S P

Therefore, it is clear that both conclusion are not sufficient to answer the question.

233. Statement:

U < P > S ≥ V

Conclusion:

I. S ≤ U

II. V = P

III. S > V

(a) No conclusion is correct
(b) Only conclusion II is correct
(c) Only conclusion III is correct
(d) Only conclusion I is correct

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Given, U < P > S ≥ V

I. S ≤ U (is false because U < P and P > S here no relation of U and S)

II. V = P (is false because P > S and S ≥ V)

III. S > V (is false because S ≥ V therefore S, can be equal to V

Hence all three statement are false.

234. Statement:

H ≤ I < L ≥ A > Q

Conclusion:

I. H < L

II. H ≥ L

III. Q < H

(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) Only conclusion II and III are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion III is appropriate

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Statement:
H ≤ I < L ≥ A> Q
Conclusion:
H < L (√)
H ≥ L (×)
Hence only conclusion I is appropriate.

235. Statement:

C > U ≤ S < T = O > D ≥ Y, Z = O ≤ P

Conclusion:

I. Z > Y

II. C < O

(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) both conclusion I and II are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Either conclusion I or II is appropriate

RPF SI 24.12.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a)
(I) It is clear from the statement.
$O > D \geq Y$
$Z = O$
Hence $Z > Y$
(II) $C > U \leq S < T = O$
Relation is not clear
Hence only conclusion I is appropriate.

236. Statement:
$L \leq R < M < N < K$
Conclusion:
I. $L < N$
II. $K > M$
III. $R < N$
(a) Only conclusion I is appropriate
(b) All conclusion are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion II is appropriate
(d) Only conclusion III is appropriate

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Statement-
$L \leq R < M < N < K$
Conclusion-
(i) $L < N$ (✓)
(ii) $K > M$ (✓)
(iii) $R < N$ (✓)
Hence all the conclusions are correct from the given statement.

237. Statement:
$P = Q < S \leq V$
Conclusion :
I. $S > P$
II. $V > Q$
III. $P < V$
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) All conclusion are true
(c) Only conclusion III is true
(d) Only conclusion II is true.

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Statement : $P = Q < S \leq V$
Conclusion :
(i) $S > P$ (√)
(ii) $V > Q$ (√)
(iii) $P < V$ (√)
Hence all the conclusions are true from the above statement.

238. Statement:
$J \geq E > K=T, D \leq E$
Conclusion :
I, $J > D$
II. $J \geq D$
III. $E > T$
(a) Only conclusion II and III are appropriate
(b) Only conclusion I and III are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I and II are appropriate
(d) Only conclusion is appropriate

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Conclusion $J \geq E > K=T, D \leq E$ from
I. $J > D$ (×)
II. $J \geq D$ (✔)
III. $E > T$ (✔)
It is clear that only conclusion II and III follows.

239. Statement:
$U=V < W \leq Z$
Conclusion:
I. $W > U$
II. $Z > U$
III. $Z < U$
(a) Only conclusion II and III are correct
(b) Only conclusion I and II are correct
(c) Only conclusion I and III are correct
(d) Only conclusion III is correct

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) Statement:
$U=V < W \leq Z$
Conclusion:
I. $W > U$ (✓)
II. $Z > U$ (✓)
III. $Z < U$ (×)
Hence only conclusion I and conclusion II are correct.

240. Statement:
$H > K = R \leq J < F$
Conclusion :
I. $R < H$
II. $F > R$
III. $H > J$
(a) Only conclusion III is appropriate
(b) Only conclusion II and III are appropriate
(c) Only conclusion I and II are appropriate
(d) Only conclusion II and III are appropriate

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) $H > K = R \leq J < F$
from the statement,
(i) $R < H$ (√)
(ii) $F > R$ (√)
(iii) $H > J$ (×)
Hence it is clear that only conclusion I and conclusion II are appropriate.

241. Statement:
$F \leq H < J \geq V > E$
Conclusion :
I. $H < V$
II. $J > E$
III. $F < E$
(a) Only conclusion I is correct.
(b) Only conclusion II is correct.
(c) Only conclusion III is correct.
(d) Only conclusion I and III are correct.

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Statement : $F \leq H < J \geq V > E$
Conclusion :
(i) $H < V$
(ii) $J > E$
(iii) $F < E$
Hence only conclusion II is true.

14.

Statement and Assumption/Operations

Type - 1

Direction: In the following question, Statement/ Argument/sentence followed by two assumptions are given. Considered statement/argument/sentence and the given the assumption(s) and decide which one is implicit in the above statement/argument/ sentence

1. Statement:
Student 1 told student 2, "I need your notes to read."
Assumption:
I. Student 2 has prepared the notes.
II. Student 1 wants to verify his understandings.
(a) Only I is implicit.
(b) Both I and II are implicit.
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit.
(d) Only II is implicit.
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

2. Statement:
X told Y, "I want to do research on the impact of social media on mental health of adolescence.
Assumptions:
I. The impact of social media on mental health of adolescence can be measured.
II. X has the skill and expertise of such research.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Assumptions I and II both are implicit in the statement.

3. Statement
The branch manager tells his collegue, "The end of March is always busy."
Assumption.
I. There is more work at the end of the march.
II. Too much work gets accumulated due to lack of work on time.
(a) Both I and II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to the statement It can be said that the reason for being busy at the end of march may be more work. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

4. Argument:
Organic fertilizers should be used instead of chemical fertilizers for more yield.
Assumption:
1. Chemical fertilizer is harmful for both human and land.
2. Organic fertilizer provides more yield as compared to chemical fertilizers.
(a) Both assumptions I and II follows
(b) Only assumption II follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Only assumption I follows
RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Use of organic fertilizer instead of chemical fertilizers for agricultural work provides more yield Hence only assumption 2 follows the statement.

5. Statement:
X told Y, "I want to survey the healthiest breakfast available in India."
Assumption:
I. About India's healthiest breakfast can be known by the survey.
II. X has the skill and expertise of such type of survey.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) Both assumptions I and II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) According to the statement, assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

6. Statement:
X told Y, "I want to do the research on the impact of smoking fumes on childrens under 5 years of age."
Assumptions:
I. The impact of smoking fumes on childrens under 5 years of age can be known through research.
II. X has the skill and expertise for such type of research.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(c) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit
RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) : According to the given statement both assumptions I and II are implicit. Because X has the skill and efficiency therefore he wants to know the effect of smoking through research.

7. Statement:
An advertisement claims, "We manufacture the best bikes in India which has unique safety features with high speed."
Assumptions:
I. There is no other bike with such safety features in India.
II. People can buy bike at this price.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : In the given statement only assumption-I is implicit.

8. Statement:
A regional sales manager told his colleague, "I am eagerly looking forward to present this yearly's report to the top management."
Assumption:
I. The company has made some new acquisition in that area.
II. The manager has important information that makes an impact on the top management.
(a) Both assumptions I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

9. Argument: The year 2020 is a leap year.
Assumptions:
I. February will have 29 days in 2020.
II. The year 2017 is not a leap year.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) In the given statement it is clear that the year 2020 is a leap year similarly the year 2017 is not a leap year. Hence both 1 and 2 assumptions are implicit.

10. Argument: All girls love reading novels.
Assumptions:
1. Only Novels are the reading material.
2. No girl loves to read other material.
(a) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit
(b) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(c) Neither assumption 1 nor 2 is implicit
(d) Only assumption 2 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Neither assumption 1 nor assumption 2 is implicit in the given statement.

11. Statement: The campaign of 'Swachh Bharat', keep your city clean, started by the apartment association didn't bring much attention from its residents.
Assumptions:
1. Residents do not wish to keep their apartment clean.
2. The association has failed in the campaign.
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(c) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(d) Only assumption 2 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) It is clear from the given statement that only assumption (2) is implicit. Hence option (d) would be the correct answer as the local residents would always like to keep their apartment clean.

12. Argument
Warning : Consumption of alcohol is injurious to health.
Assumptions
1. This warning is not required.
2. Non-alcoholic people are healthy.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(b) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(d) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to the statement consumption of alcohol is harmful to health. The person who drink alcohol are warned for this. Whereas, according to assumption
(1) Warning is not required. Hence assumption (1) is not implicit in the statement. Here it is not necessary that people who do not consume alcohol remain healthy, they can also remain unwell due to other reasons whether they consume alcohol or not. Hence the assumption.
(2) Is also not implicit in the statement.

13. Statement:
Mayor told his secretary, "Every city should have an ecological park."
Assumption:
I. Ecological park improves the green area.
II. Ecological park helps to reduce air pollution.
(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The mayor told the secretary that every city should have an ecological park because ecological parks improve the green area and also help in reducing air pollution. Hence both assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

14. Statement:
Y told Z, "Mobile phones are addictive."
Assumption:
I. Mobile phones have many attractive games and features.
II. People spend more time with mobile phones.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : According to the statement Y told Z that mobile phones are addictive here it is not necessary that all mobile phones have very attractive games and features but people who have many attractive games and features spend more time on those mobile phones. So here only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

15. Statement:
It is pride of our country to win medals in Olympics.
Assumption:
I. Olympic provides opportunities to show skills in games.
II. The player who represents his country are pride of his country.
(a) Only I implicit
(b) Only II implicit
(c) Neither I nor II implicit
(d) Both I and II implicit

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the statement only assumption I is implicit.

16. Statement:
We are living in a time when the environment is in danger. So it is important to preserve it.
Assumption:
I. We need to protect environment to prevent health problems, maintain ecosystem and preserve the earth for our children.
II. Pollution not only increases spending on health care but also decreases working capacity.
(a) Only assumption I implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II are not implicit
(c) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(d) Only assumption II implicit

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) We need to protect the environment to prevent health problems, maintain the ecosystem and preserve the earth for our children. It is true. Assumption II talks about the effect of pollution, which is not implicit in statement. So only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

17. Statement:
The ecosystem where we live in, provides natural services to humans and all other species, which is essential for our health, quality of life and existence.
Assumption:
I. Our forests removes carbon dioxide and other pollution from our tidal air and also reduces air temperature.
II. Our wetlands store rainwater, filter it and make rainwater pollutants harmless and with this filtered water refills these aquifers (where most of our drinking water is found).
(a) Both assumption I and II are not implicit
(b) Only assumption I implicit
(c) Only assumption II implicit
(d) Both assumption I and II implicit

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) Both assumption I and II are implicit.

18. Statement:
A mother told his daughter, "Break down on Junk food is one of the reasons for obesity:
Assumption:
I. Junk food leads to obesity.
II. Reeta and Geeta are mother and daughter.
(a) Only assumption I implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II are not implicit
(c) Only assumption II implicit
(d) Both assumption I and II implicit

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Only assumption I is implicit in the given statement.

19. Statement:
The headmistress has called a meeting of all parents and teaching staffs to discuss the fee structure.
Assumption:
I. There are plans to rebuild the fee structure.
II. The meeting was called to reach a general consensus.
(a) Both I and II implicit
(b) Neither I nor II implicit
(c) Only II implicit
(d) Only I implicit

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the given statement that assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

20. Statement:
Y told Z, "It is better to travel with Peek-hours two-wheelers.
Assumption:
I. It is easy to navigate traffic on two-wheeler.
II. There is separate lane for two-wheeler.
(a) Both I and II implicit
(b) Only I implicit
(c) Neither I nor II implicit
(d) Only II implicit

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to the statement only assumption I is implicit.

21. Statement:
Ram says to Shyam, "I will catch a flight to reach on time."
Assumption:

I. **Travelling by plain is the fastest way to reach the destination.**
II. **Rail and Bus are the other modes of transport.**
(a) Only assumption II implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II implicit
(c) Only assumption I implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II implicit

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Ram is talking about catching a flight to arrive on time so it is clear that travelling by flight will be the fastest way compared to other modes of transport. But other medium of transportation is not given in the statement. Hence it is clear that only assumption (I) is implicit in the statement.

22. Statement:
The school management has announced strict action against those students who do not report in class on time.
Assumption:
I. **They want to maintain the reputation of the school.**
II. **They want to develop discipline in students.**
(a) Only II implicit
(b) Both I and II implicit
(c) Neither I nor II implicit
(d) Only I implicit

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) According to the given statement assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

23. Statement/Description:
"This place is best for holidays." Anita said to her husband Ram.
Assumption:
I. The vacation spot should be cool and happy.
II. Ram is Anita's husband.
(a) Only assumption II implicit
(b) Both I and II implicit
(c) Neither I nor II implicit
(d) Only assumption I implicit

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) 'This place is best for holiday' this Anita tells her husband Ram so it is clear that Ram is Anita's husband. Thus only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

24. Statement:-
This detergent cleans better than other detergents.
Assumption:-
I. **Other detergents are also available in the market.**
II. **There are no other detergents, which clean better.**
(a) Only assumption I implicit
(b) Neither I nor II implicit
(c) Only assumption II implicit
(d) Both I and II implicit

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) An advertisement states that this detergent cleans better than other detergents so it is clear that there are other detergents available in the market and this is also clear that there is no other detergent than above detergent that cleans better. Hence both I and II are implicit in the statement.

25. Statement:
A biometric system is a good tool to implement punctuality for employees, ethics is very important for any work place.
Assumption:
I. **Only Biometrics cannot punctuate employees.**
II. **Work place plays an important role in ethics, discipline and punctuality.**
(a) Both assumption I and II implicit
(b) Neither assumption I nor II implicit
(c) Only assumption II implicit
(d) Only assumption I implicit

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Only assumption II is implicit.

26. Statement:
'Healthy cooking oil for the whole family' shown in an advertisement.
Assumption:
I. Other cooking oils are also available in the market.
II. Family's health is a priority for any person.
(a) Neither I nor II implicit
(b) Both I and II implicit
(c) Only assumption I implicit
(d) Only assumption II implicit

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the given statement assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement. Hence option (b) is true.

27. Statement:
Karan is a versatile writer. His comic and fictional novels are very famous among youngsters.
Assumption:
I. **Karan is capable of adopting to various writing styles.**
II. **All writers are versatile**
(a) Only assumption II implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II implicit
(c) Only assumption I implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II implicit

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to the given statement only assumption I "Karan is capable of adopting to various writing styles" is implicit.

28. Statement:
Education of life skills should be imported from primary education.
Assumption:

I. **Students should learn life skills at the young age as they prepare them for a better future.**
II. **Student are doing formal courses to learn life skills for their jobs by paying money.**
(a) Only assumption I implicit
(b) Neither I nor II implicit
(c) Only assumption II implicit
(d) Both I and II implicit

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the given statement the concept, "Students should learn life skills at a young age as they prepare them for better future" is true. So option (a) is true.

29. Statement:
Ramu makes train reservation in April to travel in may.
Assumption:
I. **Train reservation can be done a month in advance.**
II. **There are many trains from Mumbai to Hydrabad.**
(a) Only assumption I implicit
(b) Only assumption II implicit
(c) Neither I nor II implicit
(d) Both I and II implicit

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Ramu makes a rail reservation in April to travel in may. This shows that railway reservation can be done one month in advance. But it cannot be said that there are many trains from Mumbai to Hyderabad. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

30. Statement:
X told Y, "I want to survey the effect of advertising of men beautifying cream."
Assumption:
I. **The effect of advertising of men beautifying creams can be tracked through surveys.**
II. **X possesses the skill and ability to conduct such surveys.**
(a) Only assumption II implicit
(b) Neither I nor II implicit
(c) Both I and II implicit
(d) Only assumption I implicit

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : According to the given statement assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

31. Statement:
I like to cook food. I want to be a chef.
Assumption:
I. I am a chef.
II. I am not a chef.
(a) Both assumption I and II implicit
(b) Only assumption I implicit
(c) Only assumption II implicit
(d) Either assumption I or II implicit

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) I like to cook food. I want to be a chef, Hence it is clear that I am not a chef. Thus assumption II is implicit in the statement.

32. Statement:
Watching cartoon movies is better than reading books.
Argument/Assumption:
I. **Yes, watching cartoon movies is amusing.**
II. **No, reading books arouses love to attain knowledge and creates a habit of reading books in children.**
(a) Both argument I and II are strong
(b) Only argument I is strong
(c) Neither I nor II is strong
(d) Only argument II is strong

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) Only argument II is strong. Reading books arises love to attain knowledge and builds the habit of reading books in children.

33. Statement:
The coffee cup on the table is very hot.
Assumption:
(I) The cup has tea.
(II) The cup is on the table.
(a) Both I and II implicit
(b) Neither I nor II implicit
(c) Only II implicit
(d) Only I implicit

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the statement that the cup is quite full and the cup is placed on a table. So only assumption II is implicit in the following statement.

34. Statement:
"Triple your money", A tagline on a hoarding:
Assumption:
I. The assurance is not trust worthy.
II. People want to make money fast.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) 'Triple your money' It was a tagline on a hoardings. Presently people use companies and banks offering such taglines to make money fast in short time. Hence the assumption (II) is implicit in the statement.

35. Statement:
All the species of plants and animals are part of biodiversity and ecosystems. All of these contribute collectively to the conservation of the environment.
Assumption:
I. **Protect or create the environment by protecting the surrounding trees at the time of constructing the buildings or roads.**

II. One of the major goals of sustainability is to preserve biodiversity. All life on earth is connected through the flow of energy (planetary food web) and each time species become endangered or lost to extinction, one more part of that energy flow is lost.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the statement that only assumption II is implicit.

36. Statement:
The headmistress called for a meeting for all staff members to discuss on discipline issues.
Assumption:
I. There were some discipline issues that were raised earlier.
II. The headmistress wants to address all of them together.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the statement only assumption I is implicit. Hence option (a) is the right answer.

37. Statement:
There are many great people who have sacrificed their lives for bringing freedom to our country.
Assumption:
I. Any One will have to die to bring freedom
II. We live and die once

(a) Both assumptions I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Both assumptions I and II are not implicit

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement both assumption I and II are not implicit in the statement.

38. Statement:
Nowadays people know that chanting mantras relieves stress and anxiety.
Assumption:
I. Stress and anxiety are the dangers of modern age that most people face.
II. People are looking for alternative medicine.

(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : According to the given statement only assumption II is implicit.

39. Statement:
Stories are the best way to make children remember concepts in the early years of their life.
Assumption:
I. Children like stories
II. Stories improve children's imagination and visualisation skills.

(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : According to the statement both the concepts are true because it is clear from the statement that stories are a good way of reminding children of the concept in the early years of their lives because children love stories through which children listen to the stories by heart and try to become or do like that changes the skills and mindset of children significantly.

40. Statement:
"Tree can communicate and share nutrients with other trees in a forest" says a scientist.
Assumption:
I. Plants share extra nutrients with other plants
II. Underneath the earth everything is connected.

(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to the statement scientists say that trees communicate with other trees in the forest and share nutrients. It is therefore clear that only the assumption I is implicit in the statement.

41. Statement:
Global warming, species extinction and deforestation are threatening the environment.
Assumption:
I. The more we exploit our environment, the more ecological imbalances we create, ultimately jeopardizing the existence of human life.
II. Each species depends directly or indirectly on every other species to survive.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(c) Both assumption I and II are not implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : It is clear from the statement that assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

42. Statement:
Read the instructions before landing in the swimming pool.
Assumption:
I. People who use swimming pools are educated.

II. People who use swimming pools are not blind.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only assumption II IS implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : According to the statement read the instructions before landing in the swimming pool. It is clear that only those people who read the instructions will be able to read and see clearly with their eyes. That is those people are not blind. Therefore according to the given statement both I and II are implicit in the statement.

43. Statement:
The school management has announced the addition of one more section for each class.
Assumption:
I. This year they are expecting a large number students to attend the school.
II. They are thinking of reducing the number of current students in each class by increasing another section.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

44. Statement:
"Recent research has shown that the increase in the number of cancer patients is related to the consumption of gassed beverages.
Assumption:
I. Consumption of refined sugar is harmful.
II. Excess amount of sugar in the body causing disease.
Decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement?
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(c) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit in the given statement.

45. Statement:
The safety, quality and nutritional value of the food we eat, has fundamental importance for our health and well-being.
Assumption:
I. Food safety involves not only the avoidance of gastro-intestinal disease due to germs and viruses, but also the avoidance of harm from ingestion of chemical pollution and unwanted physical pollution.
II. Food safety requirements should be monitored and enforced by a series of professionally qualified officers.
(a) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Both assumption I and II are not implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : In relation to the statement only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

46. Statement:
The headmistress announced, "From now on every Wednesday there will be a story telling session after assembly."
Assumption:
I. Teacher wants children to read stories.
II. Teacher wants children to write their own stories.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only I is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Reading stories will also be necessary to tell stories to the children therefore only assumption I is implicit in the statement. Hence option (c) will be correct.

47. Statement:
He is health conscious. He walks 4 kms everyday and consumes only health food.
Assumption:
I. He does not eat junk food.
II. On weekends, he walks more than 4 kms.
(a) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) He is aware of health. He walks 4 Km per day and only consumes healthy food that means he will not eat junk food as junk food is not healthy. So only assumption (I) is implicit in the statement. Option (b) is correct.

48. Statement:
Kajal told her husband, "Let's go to watch movies."
Assumption:
I. Kajal likes to watch movies.
II. They are wondering where to go.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Only I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Kajal told her husband that if she will go to watch the film, it is obvious that Kajal likes to watch movies, so only assumption (I) is implicit in the statement.

49. Statement:
Swimming improves overall physical health.
Assumption:
I. The secretion of good hormones is essential for good health.
II. Water gives relief to muscles.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Neither I nor Ii is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Water gives relief to the muscles. Hence assumption II is implicit in the statement.

50. Statement:
The headline of a column in a newspaper writes, "We all are victims of our thoughts."
Assumption:-
I. Our actions are based on our thoughts.
II. Newspapers are the best source of information
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : With respect to the description only assumption I is implicit.

51. Statement
The government has decided to increase public transport charges.
Assumption:
I. People are able to pay the increased charge.
II. Many people use public transport as an alternative.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Assumption II is absolutely wrong as per the given statement. Because it is not necessary that people use public transport only people were already paying public transport charges. Hence able to pay the increased fares, so the only assumption is contained in the statement.

52. Statement:
A man said to a woman, "I have always struggled to know the difference between astronomy and astrology.
Assumption:
I. Man is not familiar with astronomy.
II. Man is not familiar with astrology.
(a) Neither assumption
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Both assumption I and II implicit
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) It is clear from the statement that man is neither familiar with astronomy nor with astrology. Hence both the assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

53. Statement:
A job advertisement states, "Candidate must have excellent communication skills and two-wheeler."
Assumption:
I. This job will require a lots of travelling.
II. English and local languages are mandatory for this job.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Only assumption I is implicit in the context of the statement.

54. Statement:
Sharani booked movie ticket online today for tomorrow's show.
Assumption:
I. Movie tickets can be booked in advance.
II. Movie tickets can be booked online.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Assumption I and assumption II both are implicit in the statement.

55. Statement:
Anu leaves at 10:00 A.M. to attend a meeting at 3.00 P.M.
Assumption:
I. Anu will reach the meeting venue by 11.00 A.M.
II. Anu will reach the meeting venue before 3.00 P.M.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

56. Statement:
I like school teachers and want to become a teacher.
Assumption:
I. I am not a school teacher.
II. I am a school teacher.
(a) Either assumption I or II is implicit
(b) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the statement that I like school teachers and want to become a teacher that means I am not a school teacher right now. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

57. Statement:
It is important to involve children in various co-curricular activities.
Assumption:
I. Ethical development comes from various co-curricular activities.
II. Schools do not give admission without various co-curricular activities.
(a) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(b) Either assumption I or II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) It is important to involve children in various co-curricular activities. Since moral development is possible by involvement in co-curricular activities. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

58. Statement:
I like an Indian pilot. I have decided to become a pilot.
Assumption:
I. I am not a pilot.
II. I am a pilot.
(a) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Either assumption I or II is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the statement, I like an Indian pilot and I have decided to become a pilot that means I am not a pilot this is definitely true. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

59. Statement:
Ranjit told his friend Sandeep, "This surprise gift is very special to me."
Assumption:
I. The gift is given by his wife.
II. Sandeep and Ranjit are friend.
III. This gift was surprise for Ranjit.
(a) I and II are implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) I and II are implicit
(d) II and III are implicit

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) According to the given statement only assumption II and III are implicit in the statement.

60. Statement:
"I want to choose 500 samples to examine the reliability of this test." X told Y.
Assumption:
I. Examining of 500 sample is possible.
II. X has the skill and ability to test such samples.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) It is possible to test 500 samples, and 'x' has the skill and ability to test such samples. Only if x tells y that I want to choose 500 samples to test. Hence both assumption I and II are implicit.

61. Statement:
Shyam tells Ram, "I would like to find out the effect of mobile radiation on children."
Assumption:
I. One can detect the effect of mobile radiation on children.
II. Shyam is very good at detecting mobile radiation effect.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the statement that one can detect the effect of mobile radiation on children. Hence only assumption =I is implicit in the statement.

62. Statement:
Government issued 'Do not travel' advice for travelers travelling to Maldives.
Assumption:
1. Travel to Maldives will be dangerous.
2. Government relations with Maldives are tensed.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Either I or II is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Only assumption I is implicit in the given statement.

63. Statement:
As part of project work, class V science teacher asked the students to visit the zoo this month.
Assumption:
I. The teacher wants children to learn about animals.
II. The teacher wants the children to see live animals.
(a) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are not implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : The teacher wants the children to see the animals directly and the children get information about the animals so that the children will gain more and more knowledge. So both assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

64. Statement:
"Use this fairness cream and notice a two shade lighter tone in a week" an advertisement states.
Assumption:
I. The assurance is not genuine.
II. People like to be fair skinned.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : In the context of the statement only assumption II is implicit.

65. Statement:
Such an informative book on environmental pollution has not been available before
Assumption:
I. Other books on environmental pollution are available
II. Very few books can be written on environmental pollution.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

66. Statement:
Everyone loves to play cricket.
Assumption:
(I) Nowadays, people only play cricket.
(II) No one is playing chess.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Only I IS implicit
RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to the statement everyone likes to play cricket but according to the assumption I, nowadays people only play cricket, Apart from cricket nowadays people also play other sports. Like-hockey, chess etc. Thus some people also play chess. Hence both the assumptions I and II are not contained in the statement.

67. Statement:
"Shravan has always got first class marks in his entire career." His father Ramesh told his brother.
Assumption:
(I) Shravan has done MBBS
(II) Shravan in now an engineer
(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit according to the statement.

68. Statement:
The managing director of XYZ, an advertising bank in the newspaper, said, "We do not send messages to customers nor make calls to make any corrections, updates to bank account correction.
Assumption:
I. Fake calls are coming to people for theft of bank account details.
II. Bank officials call customers to change ATM PINS.
(a) Either I or II is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement, only assumption I is correct because the statement by the managing director of the bank states that no message is being sent from the bank for the correction statement of the bank account. It may be that the customer's are getting fake calls on which the managing director has received the information.

69. Statement:
Cannot contact you by e-mail from Krishna's home.
Assumption:
I. Internet facility is not available at Krishna's home.
II. Nowadays, it has become difficult to contact people on e-mail.
(a) Either assumption I or II is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement only assumption I is implicit. Because according to the statement that Krishna's house cannot be contacted by e-mail, it is clear that internet facility is not available there.

70. Statement:
The local Panchayat has decided to appoint a night watchman to protect the village.
Assumption:
I. Being a night watchman, safety can be ensured.
II. Henceforth, the people of the village need not worry about the thieves.
(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Assumption I and II both are implicit according to the given statement.

71. Statement:

The district headquarters announced the appointment of trained teachers for all affiliated schools under its jurisdiction.

Assumption:

I. There are no trained teachers.

II. Vacant posts are to be filled in affiliated schools.

(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Neither I nor Ii is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Only assumption II is implicit in the above statement.

72. **Statement:**

The coach instructs the team to practice more at the goal post to prepare for the penalty kick.

Assumption:

I. The coach feels more confident in the team.

II. The coach sees a shortcoming in the team in the specific field and wants him to work on it.

(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only I is implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the statement only assumption II is implicit.

73. Statement:

An interviewer, after reading the resume, directly starts asking advance level questions to the candidate.

Assumption:

I. The candidate is well-versed with the basics of the subject.

II. The interviewer expects the candidate to have advanced knowledge of the subject.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Only V is implicit

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : According to the statement after reading the resume, the interviewer starts asking high-level questions, which means that according to the given resume, the interviewer expects that the candidate will have advanced knowledge of the subject. Hence only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

74. Statement:

One should avoid getting bitten by mosquitoes in the evening.

Assumption:

1. Mosquitoes don't bite during the day.

2. Mosquitoes that bite in the evening could be potentially harmful.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Neither are implicit

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Only the assumption 2 is implicit in the statement because the statement clearly suggests that mosquito bites should be avoided in the evening. Therefore, mosquito bites in the evening can be possibly harmful.

75. Statement:

A school plans to take the children on a day-long picnic to the coastal areas of the country to show the way of living of villagers.

Assumption:

I. They want children to see and learn daily activities of real life.

II. They want children to be aware of nature.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only V is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The only assumptions I is implicit regarding the statement

76. Statement:

Doctors say that taking adequate amount of Vitamin 'C' ensure the presence of antioxidants in the body.

Assumptions:

I. Antioxidant helps in cells rejuvenation.

II. Antioxidants helps to maintain good health.

(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) According to the statement assumption I and assumption II both are implicit in the statement.

77. Statement:

The Chief Guest at a painting exhibition applauded the paintings of a very renowned artist for his marvelous work.

Assumptions:

I. The painter is a very established and famous artist.

II. The Chief Guest was impressed by his artifact.

(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : Assumption I and II both are implicit in the context of the statement.

78. Statement:

The shopkeeper tells an old customer, "Dear Sir, these new music players (audio systems) do not support playing tape recordings that you have."

Assumptions:

I. The customer wanted to buy a tape recorder.

II. The customer would have asked whether old-style tapes are supported in the new system.

(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) It is clear from the statement that the old customer wanted to buy a tape recorder and he would have also asked the shopkeeper whether old style tapes were supported in the new system. Hence both the assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

79. Statement:

An NGO decides to organize a 2 km race for adults with the aim of supporting the school in the local area and raising awareness about it.

Assumption:

I. The amount they will receive will be sufficient to support the activities of the school.

II. Organizing the program will raise awareness about their work.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) It is clear from the statement that assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

80. Statement:

A company tea is better in taste than more advertised company B's tea.

Assumption:

I. Some people buy products by watching advertisements.

II. If your response is not good, than you spend more on its advertisement.

(a) Either I or II is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to the given statement it is clear that only assumption I is implicit.

81. Statement:

An owner said to his assistant, "Please prepare and send the following documents to the accountant's address."

Assumptions :

I. The assistant will follow the owner's instructions.

II. The assistant will go personally and hand over the documents to the accountant.

(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) From the given statement it is being clear that the assistant will follow the instructions of the owner. But it is not clear whether the assistant will personally go to the accountant and hand over the documents to him. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

82. Statement:

Often, excessive use of the drugs affect gut bacteria and digestive system.

Assumptions :

I. Excessive use of the drug may cause inbalance in the digestive process.

II. Gut bacteria are useful for digestion.

(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the given statement that assumption I and assumption II are implicit in the statement. Hence option (a) is correct.

83. Statement:

The traffic police has devised a new way to warn traffic offenders. He has made a play in which they shows that Yama, the god of death is carrying a noose for the culprit.

Assumptions :

I. Police want to create awareness through demonstration that non adherence to traffic rules can lead to their lives.

II. In this innovative way, it will be better to follow the traffic rules in public.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : It is clear from the above statement that both assumption I and II are implicit in the statement.

84. Statement:

An advertisement show "Pay property tax before due date and get 5% rebate

Assumption:

I. It is good to give taxpayers an exemption as an incentive to pay tax.

II. People rarely think about such proposals.

(a) Both I and II follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only I follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Only assumption I follows the statement logically in the context of the statement.

85. Statement:

The manager requested not to make a long personal calls during working period.

Assumption:

II. Most employees will follow the manager's request.

II. Most employees will continue to make long personal call during working hours.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Only assumption I follows the statement logically.

86. Statement:

Everyone likes to read stories.

Assumptions :

I. Stories are only reading material.

II. Nobody likes other content.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : According to the statement everyone likes to read stories. Assumption I states that tales are only reading material that is wrong while liking reading tales does not mean that no one likes other material. hence assumption II is also wrong.

87. Statement:

Due to the acute shortage of water in cape town the government issued orders to reduce water consumption.

Assumption:

1. Most citizens can reduce water consumption

2. Most citizens can protest against the order.

(a) Either I or II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the statement only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

88. Argument:

Students are expected to be neutral when reporting their feedback to the teacher.

Assumptions :

1. Student may feel hesitant to give feedback reports if not alerted.

2. Each feedback report helps the teacher to improve.

(a) Both 1 and 2 assumption follows
(b) Neither assumption 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Only assumption 1 follows
(d) Only assumption 2 follows

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Both the assumption I and II follows for the given statement.

89. Statement:

Improvement in the quality of cinemas will increase the number of viewers.

Assumption:

I. Cinema is a good medium of entertainment.

II. The quality of theaters has improved recently.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Either assumption I or II is implicit
(c) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Assumption I and II are implicit in the given statement.

90. Statement:

Detergents should be used to clean clothes

Assumption:

I. Detergents reduces surface tension of water to clear dirt

II. Detergents clear dirt and grease as well

(a) Both assumptions I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Either assumption I or II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Only assumption I is implicit in the given statement.

91. Statement:

The doctor warned the patient that if he wants to live a healthy life and be free from lung disease he will have to quit smoking.

Assumption:

I. If the patient cooperates, then the doctor will be able to treat his illness.

II. The patient can follow the advice of doctors and quit smoking.

(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only I is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) According to the above statement if the patient considers the advice given by Dr. and quits smoking and cooperates with the doctor then the doctor will be able to cure his illness. Hence both the assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

92. Statement:

If you are software engineer, we have a challenging project for you

Assumption:
I. You are a software engineer.
II. We need a software engineer.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Either assumption I or II is implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) It is clear from the statement that if you are a software engineer, we have a challenging project for you. Which means he needs a software engineer. Hence only assumption II is implicit.

93. Statement:
A teacher says to a student, "If you do not listen to me, I will punish you."
Assumption:
I. After warning the student can pay attention to the teacher's words.
II. Punishment is the best way to discipline the student.
(a) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Both assumption I and II are implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) It is clear from the statement that only the assumption I is implicit in the statement. Because in the statement the teacher says, If you don't listen to me, I will punish you. After such a warning the students pay attention to the teacher's words and listen to the teacher's words and punishing the students, according to assumption II is not a good way.

94. Statement:
I like to repair cycles. I want to become a mechanical engineer.
Assumption:
I. I am a mechanical engineer.
II. I used to repair bikes.
(a) Assumption I and II both are implicit
(b) Either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Only assumption II is implicit in the given statement.

95. Statement:
- **I like soldier.**
- **I want to become soldier.**

Assumption:
I) I am not a soldier
II) I am soldier
(a) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit
(b) Either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : According to the statement I want to become a soldier it is clear that I am not a soldier therefore only assumption I is embedded in the statement.

96. Statement:
If you want to do MBA, study at the institute X" A advised to B
Assumptions :
I. Institute X is known for good coaching of MBA
II. B listens to A
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Both assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

97. Statement
Do not smoke inside the factory. It is right as per security point of view.
Assumption:
I. Workers generally do not pay attention to such an information.
II. Safety inside the factory is desirable
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Either assumption I or II implicit
(d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) In the given statement only concept II is implicit. Any information is provided with the concept that people will follow it.

98. Statement:
In icy weather "drive slow" sign board was installed on each highway.
Assumption:
I. Very fatal accident occur during the days of snow fall.
II. In icy days the roads are slippery and it is dangerous to drive.
(a) Either I or II is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) Due to snow in icy weather, the road is more slippery due to which a very fatal accident can occur. Therefore it is very dangerous to drive that's why every highway has a sign board. Hence both the assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

99. Statement:
The president of a company inform in a board meeting "As our business is growing we need to appoint more employees."
Assumption:
I. The current employee is not competent.
II. Appropriate, eligible individuals will be available to take over as employees.
III. More employees will expand the business.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only III is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Only I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Only assumption II is implicit in the given statement. Because the appointment of employees is said in the statement. It is clear that qualified and suitable people would be available and by their recruitment they will expand their profession.

100. Statement:
A woman is crying in the hospital because her husband is killed in a Syrian airstrike.
Assumptions:
I. The wife thinks that God is not with her.
II. The women is blaming her husband for being in Syria.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) I and II both are implicit
(c) Either I or II is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the given statement neither I nor II assumption is implicit.

101. Statement:
The manager of Paridhan company announced "We are going to expand our company, So we must appoint more Tailors.
Assumption:
(i) Existing Tailors are unable to create modern designs.
(ii) There will be more sales after expansion
(iii) Before expanding, more production need to be done.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) II and III are implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) III and I are implicit

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : According to the given statement only assumption II and III are implicit in the statement.

102. Statement:
A private bank claims, "This bank offers the best interest rates on home loans.
Assumption:
I. The bank sets a low interests rates on home loans to attract customers.
II. There are many peoples who take home loan.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to the statement assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement. Hence option (d) is correct.

103. Statement:
Amit can explain complex mathematical problems to student in an easy way.
Assumption:
I. Amit likes Mathematics.
II. Amit can also teach Physics.
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Nothing is said about the physics subject in the above statement so only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

104. Statement:
The train has a comment written "Travelling without a ticket an offense. Travelling without ticket will carry a penalty of Rs. 5000 and a month Jail."
Assumptions :
I. A ticket is mandatory to travel in a train
II. No penalty will be imposed on the passenger carrying the ticket.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : Assumptions I and II both are implicit in the statement as it is clear from the statement that a warning has been written regarding compulsory ticket for travelling. Financial penalty and one month punishment has also been mentioned for passengers travelling without a ticket therefore, no penalty will be imposed on the passengers carrying tickets.

105. Statement:
Most hospitals in India do not follow international safety standards.
Assumption:
I. International standards are ideal and difficult to follow
II. According to Indian hospital management safety is not a serious concern.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : Only assumption II is implicit in the context of the statement.

106. Statement:
You have been appointed here as a trainee on probation for six months and your performance will be reviewed for a confirmation thereafter.
Assumption:
I. Prior to the training period, the performance of any individual for a particular job cannot be fully evaluated.
II. Trainees try to learn well to confirm the job.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) Assumption I and II both are implicit in the context of the statement.

107. Statement:
A philosopher tells people," The most beautiful things of life are found free
Assumption:
I. Laughing and smiling, which connects peoples, costs nothing.
II. giving love does not cost anything rather everything can be found by it.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) both assumption I and II are implicit in the context of the statement.

108. Statement:
Many youth suffers from stress induced diabetes.
Assumption:
I. Stress can cause diabetes.
II. Stress is the only cause of diabetes.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : In the context of statement only assumption I is implicit.

109. Statement:
Exercise improves overall health.
Assumption:
I. Increase level of serotolin provide health benefits.
II. Exercise naturally removes toxins in the form of sweat.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) In the given statement only assumption II is implicit.

110. Statement:
A psychologist tells his client that mobile addiction is a psychological disease.
Assumption:
I. Psychologist treats psychiatric diseases.
II. Surgery is the best option for any disease.
(a) Neither I nor II is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Both are implicit
(d) Only I is implicit

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Only I is implicit in the given statement.

111. Statement:
Laughter therapy is the best alternative medicine
Assumptions :
I. Laughing is a normal and universal action.
II. Laughing releases happy hormones into our body that strengthen the immune system.
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both assumption I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Both assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

112. Statement:
Sustainability can be defined as the practice of meeting the needs of the current generation without degrading or destroying the natural resources (e.g. water, soil, biodiversity, oil, minerals)
Assumptions:
I. Our lives and economies are dependent on natural capital, which is made up of these natural resources and natural services, and the energy provided by the sun
II. Just as every investor knows, we should invest our capital and live off on the interest, or income, it provides. To live sustainable, we need to do the same; protect our natural capital and live off our biological income
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) Both assumptions I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : According to the given statement only assumption I is implicit in the statement. Hence option (b) is correct/true.

113. Statement:
Will jack become frustrated due to his continuous work without being involved in sport activities

Assumptions :

I. Yes physical development is equally important for healthy and holistic development.

II. No working provides money and money can buy anything that gives pleasure

(a) Only assumption I is strong
(b) Only assumption II is strong
(c) I and II both are not strong
(d) I and II both are strong

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Sports are very beneficial for overall mental and physical development. Therefore, physical development is equally important for nealthy and overall development. Hence only assumption I is strong.

114. Statement:
Protection of primary elements of our environment is important for human health.
Assumptions :

I. Breathing healthy, having abundant supply of drinking water and protection against harmful effects of goods are fundamental to our health.

II. Air pollution is emerging as a major problem due to the widespread domestic and industrial combustion of fossil fuels emitting large amounts of smoke and sulphur oxides.

(a) Both I and II assumption are not implicit
(b) Only assumption I is implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Both assumption I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : According to the statement, only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

115. Statement: The price of onions and tomatoes have remained unchanged for the past 2 weeks in Delhi.
Assumptions:
1. Price of onions and tomatoes have changed elsewhere in this 2 weeks.
2. The prices of onion and tomato 2 weeks ago were different from their present prices.

(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(c) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit
(d) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Both assumption I and II are implicit in the statement.

116. Statement: During an exam, an invigilator said, "if anyone tries to cheat I will cancel his exam".
Assumptions:
1. Some students cheat during the exam.
2. Students will not cheat during the exam.

(a) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(b) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(d) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Many students try to cheat while taking exams as it is being said by the invigilator that if a student tries to cheat, he will cancel his exam. The students will be scared and will not try to cheat during the exam. Hence both assumption I and II are implicit in the statement.

117. Statement :
A leading school in Mumbai has increased its fees by 150% from the next academic year.
Assumptions :

1. Students may change school due to more fees.

2. The school may still have the same demand among the students.

(a) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit.
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit.
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit.
(d) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit.

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : According to the above statement either assumption I or assumption II is implicit in the statement.

Type - 2

In the following question two prediction are given along with the Statement/Argument consider the above Statement/Argument, Statement/Sentence and the given prediction and decide which of the given is implicit in the sentence.

118. Statement:
Milan asked his teammate, "Can I borrow your bike in the evening."
Prediction :
I. Milan's teammate has a bike
II. Milan requires bike in the evening.

(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) I and II both are implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Milan is asking his team mate to borrow his a bike in the evening this implies his team mate must have a bike and Milan will need a bike that's why he is asking to borrow a bike. Hence it is clear that both I and II are implicit in the statement.

119. Argument:
A father advised his son that the shortest route between Chennai and Mangalore is via Bengaluru.
Assumptions:

1. Son wishes to go to Mangalore.

2. Father gives advice to everyone.

(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(d) Both 1 and 2 are implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In the given statement only assumption I is implicit

120. Statement:
Earlier there were many birds in the bird sanctuary.
Assumption:
I. Bird migrate and come to the sanctuary during a particular time period of the year.
II. There were good water resources in that area.
(a) I and II both are implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement only prediction I is implicit in the statement.

121. Statement:
Crying children attract more attention of parents.
Prediction :
I. They are unable to communicate properly.
II. The parents are entangled in their work and have left the children to play themselves.
(a) Only II is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) When children are very young, they can not speak, if they have any trouble or feel hungry, they cry and attract the attention of parents and for doing so parents have to leave the child to play alone. Hence both the predictions I and II are implicit in the statement.

122. Statement:
Students should be encouraged to participate in 'debate competition.'
Prediction :
I. There will be a development of definitive tendency among them.
II. Their communication skills will improve.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Only I is implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit
RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : Both predictions I and II are implicit in the statement.

123. Statement:
Nowadays people know that walking on grass gives energy to the body.
Prediction :
I. Stress and anxiety are major threats of modern era.
II. Walking on grass is actually a very easy exercise.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Both I and II are implicit
(c) Neither I nor II is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Walking bare foot on grass in the morning gives energy to the body, which is a kind of easy exercise. Hence prediction (II) is implicit in the statement whereas prediction (I) has no relation with the statement.

124. Statement:
Despite the increase in petroleum production in India, we still import petrol.
Prediction :
I. Per capita consumption of petrol in India has increased.
II. Many Indian petroleum refining companies in India are not able to meet the demand of petrol.
(a) Either I or II is implicit
(b) Only I is implicit
(c) Neither I nor to is implicit
(d) Only II is implicit
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Despite the increase in petroleum production in India, we still import petrol because per capita consumption of petrol in India has increased and many Indian petroleum refining companies are not able to meet the demand of petrol in India. Hence either prediction I or II is implicit.

125. Argument:
On a notice in the clinic it is written that 'sales person who came for the purpose of sale is not allowed to meet the doctor.
Prediction :
I. Not all sales officer will come to the clinic to meet a doctor regarding sales.
II. The receptionist can restrict the sales officers from visiting the doctor.
(a) Only assumption II follows
(b) Neither I nor II follows
(c) Only I follows
(d) Both I and II follows
RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) As it is clearly written on the board of the clinic that the sales person is not allowed to visit the doctor. Which is expected that the sales officers will not come to the clinic to meet the doctor and if they have come then receptionist can stop them. Hence both predictions I and II follows.

126. Statement:
It is mandatory to appoint a person with a Post graduate degree in physics for this particular post.
Inference :
I. Higher knowledge of physics is necessary for the above job.
II. This job also requires a chemistry subject.
(a) Only assumption I is clear
(b) Only assumption II is clear
(c) Neither I nor II is clear
(d) Both I and II are clear
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : Assumption I is clear according to the given statement because in the statement only a person with a master's degree in physics has the right to get the job. While chemistry is not discussed in the statement. Hence the assumption II is not correct.

127. Statement:
Mutual funds are responsible for market risks.
Inference :
I. A person may suffer a loss due to investment.
II. A person can benefit from investment.
(a) Both I and II are clear
(b) Only II is clear
(c) Neither I nor II is clear
(d) Only I is clear

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) According to the given statement both the assumption I and II are clear.

128. Argument: The BEST bus travels company has decided to increase its fare by 10%.
Inference :
1. Passengers may opt for other buses costing less than the BEST bus travels company.
2. The demand for the buses by passengers may remain unchanged even after the fare hike.
(a) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) It is clear from the logic that by increasing the fare by 10%, the bus travel company BEST, passengers can go by buses with low fares or they can go by the same bus even if the number of passengers is very high that means the number of passengers may remain the same. Hence it is clear both the predictions are implicit in the statement therefore both predictions are correct Hence option (a) will be true.

129. Argument: Public smoking is an offence under the law.
Inference :
1. Smoking is injurious to the health of the person who smokes.
2. Smoking is injurious even to others health in the public places.
(a) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(d) Only assumption 1 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) It is stated in the argument that public smoking is a legal offense while it is not mentioned that smoking is harmful to the health of the person while smoking in public places will also affect the health of other people. Hence it is clear that only inference (2) is contained in the argument.

130. Statement:
Teachers should attend the workshop
Inference :
I. Workshop updates teachers knowledge
II. Workshops kill time
(a) Neither inference (I) nor (II) is implicit
(b) Both inference (I) and (II) are implicit
(c) Only inference (I) is implicit
(d) Only inference (II) is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) According to the given statement only inference I is implicit in the statement because the workshop helps in updating the knowledge of teachers timely.

131. Statement: Honesty is the best policy.
Inference :
I. Honest people are policy makers.
II. Each policy must contain honesty.
(a) Neither inference (I) nor (II) is implicit
(b) Only inference (I) is implicit
(c) Only inference (II) is implicit
(d) Both inference (I) and (II) are implicit/

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the given statement it is clear that neither inference (I) nor inference (II) is implicit in the statement therefore, option (a) is the right answer.

132. Argument: "In order to increase their knowledge about natural resources a visit of Botanical Garden has been arranged for school students" – a message on the notice board in the school.
Inference :
1. Botanical gardens are full of natural resources.
2. School students are likely to learn more through interaction with the new environment.
(a) Only inference 2 is implicit
(b) Only inference 1 is implicit
(c) Neither inference 1 nor 2 is implicit
(d) Both inference 1 and 2 are implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) By the given inference, neither inference I nor II can be inferred.

133. Argument:
The highway authority had announced that it will be undertaking a major road repair work for three days beginning from Friday between Bangalore and Tumkur.
Inference :
1. People need to plan accordingly for their trip between Bangalore and Tumkur.
2. The authority is troubling citizens with unnecessary repair work.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(b) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(c) Only inference 1 is implicit

(d) Only inference 2 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to statement inference I (people need to plan their journey between Tumkur and Bangalore accordingly) is correct.

134. Argument

Many people living in villages are settling in cities for better future

Inference :

1. Government officers should have compulsory rural posting

2. Transport facilities should be increased between cities and villages

(a) Only conclusion 2 follows
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(c) Both 1 and 2 follows
(d) Only conclusion 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The given statement "Many people living in villages are settling in cities for better future from which it is clear neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

135. Argument

Akbar said to his queen, "Birbal is the wisest man in my kingdom."

Inference :

1. Akbar is not as wise as Birbal.

2. Akbar wants to make Birbal the next king.

(a) Only inference 2 is implicit
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(c) both 1 and 2 are implicit
(d) Only inference 1 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) In the statement it is said by Akbar that "Birbal is the wisest person in my kingdom." Hence it is clear that Akbar is not as intelligent as Birbal. Hence assumption I is correct while assumption II is not implicit in the statement.

136. Argument

A top university has reduced the syllabus of Mathematics in Class 12

Inference :

1. Students can score more marks than before in Mathematics

2. This has been done to reduce the stress and burden of the students in Mathematics

(a) Only inference 2 is implicit
(b) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(c) Only inference 1 is implicit
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the given statement only inference II is implicit in the statement. Because here it is not certain that the students will be able to score more than before, but this is certain that due to lack of syllabus, the stress and burden of mathematics can be reduced in the students.

137. Argument: Due to the pits in the city a large number of people are unable to reach the airport on time.

Inference :

1. Reaching the airport on time is not necessary.
2. There is no other route to the airport.

(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(b) Only inference 2 is implicit
(c) Only inference 1 is implicit
(d) Both 1 and 2 are implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Roadway is mainly used for going to the airport in the city. Due to pits on the roads, the motor vehicle has to run at a slow speed to prevent accident/breakage. Due to which people sometimes do not reach the airport on time and their flight is missed. Since the flight has its own fixed time. Hence only assumption 2 is contained in the argument.

138. Consider the given statement and decide which of the given assumptions is (are) implicit in the statement.

Sentence :

The class teacher announced in the class that those who are going to the museum should deposit ₹ 200 by tomorrow 3 pm.

Inference :

1. It is mandatory to go to the museum.

2. All students should deposit ₹ 200.

(a) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit.
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit.
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit.
(d) Neither assumption 1 nor 2 is implicit.

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to statement neither inference I nor inference II is implicit in the statement.

139. Sentence : It is desirable to start writing from 6 years of age.

Inference :

1. Working skills are well developed by 6 years of age.
2. Children cannot write before 6 years of age.

(a) Neither inference 1 nor 2 is implicit
(b) Only inference 2 is implicit
(c) Both inference 1 and 2 are implicit
(d) Only inference 1 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Only inference I implicit in the statement.

140. Statement: You are expected to be honest in front of the advocate – an instruction to be followed in front of a defence lawyer.

Inference :

1. Unless cautioned, the clients tend to hide certain vital facts to save themselves.
2. At times, the vital facts are required to strategies the defence argument.

(a) Both inference 1 and 2 are implicit
(b) Only inference 2 is implicit

(c) Neither inference 1 nor 2 is implicit
(d) Only inference 1 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to statement inference I and II both are implicit in the statement.

141. Consider the given argument and decide which of the given inference is (are) implicit.
Argument:
An army general said to the soldier 'Shoot Now'.
inference
1. The soldier knows where and whom to shoot.
2. The army general doesn't know to shoot.
(a) Only inference 1 is implicit
(b) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(c) Only inference 2 is implicit
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to given statement only inference I is implicit.

142. Argument:
The present government reduced the base price of auction of 2G spectrum.
Assumption:
1. Next time the price will be lower.
2. Last time the auction was not good.
(a) Both I & II are implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Only assumption II is implicit as it may be inferred that the auction last time was not good on the basis of the government reducing the base price of 2G spectrum.

143. Statement :
A mother is crying in the hospital as her only son died in a road accident while driving his bike.
Assumptions:
1. The mother thinks that it's her son's fault
2. The mother thinks that God is not with her.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 assumption is implicit
(b) Both 1 and 2 assumptions are implicit
(c) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(d) Only assumption 1 is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Both conclusions are not logical. Because the statement does not provide for her mother's thinking.

144. Argument:
Due to severe cold wave, the government asked to shut down all the schools for one week in the region with immediate effect.
Assumptions:
1. The cold wave may continue for one week.
2. Concerned parents may not allow their children to attend the school after one week also.
(a) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(d) Both 1 and 2 are implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Because of severe cold wave, the government has ordered all schools to be closed for a week with immediate effect. Therefore the government anticipates that the cold wave may continue for a week. Hence the assumption I is implicit in the statement but after one week if the effect of cold wave is ended them the parents may send their children to the school. Hence inference II is not implicit in the statement.

Type - 3

In the following question two prediction are given along with a Statement/Argument. Consider the above Statement/Argument, Statement/Sentence and the given prediction and decide which of the above given is implicit in the sentence.

145. Statement:
The real impact of the water crisis will be felt in the next two years", the statement of the Panchyat Chief.
Assumptions:
I. Water level is going down.
II. Proper maintenance of water storage is required.
(a) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit
(b) Both statement I and II are implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Only assumption I is implicit

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : According to the statement of the Panchayat Chief, 'The real impact of the water crisis will be felt in the next two years as the ground water level is constantly falling. In order to prevent the ground water level from falling due to excessive ground water exploitation, it is very important to renovate and maintain water reservoirs (lakes, reservoirs, ponds) in which water can be stored so the stored water can seep and can be stored as groundwater so that ground water level can be increased so there will be no water crises in future. Hence assumptions I and II are implicit in the given statement.

146. Statement :
The journey of a thousand miles starts with a first step
Assumption:
I. An initiative has to be taken to move ahead.
II. People stop themselves to take first step, due to financial concerns
(a) Only assumption II is implicit
(b) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both assumptions I and II are implicit

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The journey of thousands of kilometers begins with a step. This leads to the conclusion that one has to start in order to move forward. Hence only conclusion I follows.

147. Statement:
X told Y, "I want to do research on the artificial 'behavior of teenagers that comes from the use of facebook and instagram"
Assumption:
I. Adolescent instinct changes can be targeted due to the use of facebook and instagram.
II. X has the skill and ability to do this type of research.
(a) Both I and II are implicit
(b) Neither I nor II is implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Only I is implicit
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) According to the given statement assumption I and II both are implicit in the statement.

148. Argument: During an election, the opposition party said, "look at the rise in price the last five years".
Assumptions:
1. This time, give a chance to our party for power.
2. Prices will still rise if you choose the same party to be in power
(a) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(d) Only assumption 1 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the given logic both assumption I and II are implicit.

149. Argument:
The Supreme Court has decided that all rapists should be hanged till death
Assumption:
1. Women will get protection
2. The cases of rape can be reduced
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
(b) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(d) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The supreme court has decided that all rapists should be hanged as to reduce the rape cases. Hence only assumption II is clear.

150. Argument: All the faculty members are instructed to reach the college by 9.00 A.M.
Assumptions:
1. Some faculty members do not come on time.
2. Faculty members will follow all the instructions in the notice.
(a) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
(b) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) In the given statement assumption I and II are implicit.

151. Consider the given statement and decide which of the given assumptions is (are) implicit.
Statement :
The serials are a reason for developing negative tendencies in women
Assumptions :
I. Newspapers highlight the negative aspects first than the positive aspects.
II. The attention for negative aspects is much higher than positive aspects.
(a) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Both assumptions I and II are implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

152. Statement:
Company X announced that in their company, 10 clerical jobs will be filled, with the minimum eligibility criteria of being bachelor's degree pass.
Assumptions
1. Only those who have passed the bachelor's degree will apply.
2. Masters can also apply.
(a) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(b) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit
(c) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit
(d) Only assumption 1 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) According to the statement, the minimum qualification for the job is graduation. Therefore graduated and master's will be eligible. Hence assumptions I and II are implicit in the statement.

153. Statement: When your dress is excellent, many peoples ask which tailor has stitched that dress.
Assumptions:
1. If the dress is bad, people don't ask about the tailor.
2. People want to know how to stitch the dress like that.
(a) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(b) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implicit
(c) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit
(d) Only assumption 1 is implicit
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) In the given statement only assumption I is implicit.

154. Statement: A teacher tells a student. "if you don't finish your homework, you will not be allowed into the classroom".
Assumptions:
1. Discipline is a way to create effective learning.
2. The teacher will be happy not to have a student who is not punctual in his work.
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Neither assumption 1 nor 2 is implicit
(c) Only assumption 2 is implicit

(d) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) According to the statement, the teacher tells the student that if you do not complete your homework you will not be allowed to enter the classroom which will motivate the student to complete homework daily and be disciplined and this discipline is a way to make the student's learning work effective but this does not mean that teachers are happy that there are no students in the class who do not do their work on time. There may be many students in the class who do not do their work at right time. Hence only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

155. Statement

'Triple your money in one year' – an advertisement.

Assumptions

I. The assurance is not genuine

II. People want their money to be increaced

(a) Both assumptions I and II are implicit
(b) Both assumption I and II are implicit.
(c) Only assumption I is implicit
(d) Only assumption II is implicit

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d) According to the given statement, only Assumption II is implicit. Because people will always want to increase their money but according to assumption 1 the assurance given in advertisement may be genuine means assurance is not always false.

156. Statements

Are stock markets sources of wealth creation?

Argument :

1. Yes, money multiplies in stock markets.

2. No, investments in stocks markets are subjected to market risk

(a) Only argument 2 is strong
(b) Both arguments 1 and 2 are strong
(c) only argument 1 is strong
(d) Neither argument 1 nor 2 is strong

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is written in the statement that the stock market is a resource to create wealth, according to the statement, the stock market is a means of creating wealth, but it is not necessary that the money multiplies many times. Hence only argument 2 is strong.

Type - 4

157. Statement:

The footpaths of some famous tourist places are filled with beggars.

Proceeding :

I. With the help of police these beggars should be banished

II. Government should consider rehabilitating of beggars and improve their standard of living.

(a) Both I and II follows
(b) Only one follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Only II follows

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to the given statement both proceedings I and II follows.

158. Statement:

"Use of antibiotic tablets destabilizes intestinal bacteria."

Proceeding :

I. The intestine contain beneficial bacteria.

II. Health of intestine is most important for the body to be healthy.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Both I and II follows
(c) Only II is follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) According to the given statement only argument I is implicit.

159. Statement:

The African government decided to declare Ebola as an epidemic disease. People are liable to be punished if they do not report the authority about Ebola occurring in their family or neighborhood.

Proceeding :

I. The government effectively planned legislation to control Ebola.

II. Mass media should be used to spread the message about punishment, So that people are aware of the proceedings

(a) Only I follows.
(b) Only II follows.
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Both I and II follows

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Both actions are implemented in the statement.

160. Statement:

The construction industries in north KARNATAKA are facing acute shortage of water.

Proceeding :

I. Governments should take steps to solve the water crisis:

II. Construction industries should be shut down to save water

(a) Neither I nor II follows
(b) Either I or II follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only I follows

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) According to the statement, proceeding I follows.

161. Statement :
Many government official take bribes to do their work.
Prceeding :
1. Anti corruption Bureau should be set free to trap and prosecute corrupt employees.
2. All corruption charges against government employees are false.
Read them carefully and decide which type of action logically follows.
(a) Neither I nor II follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Only II follows

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Only proceeding I follows the statement logically.

162. Statement:
The N.A.A.C. committee criticized the government college for its failure to implement qualitative education despite the government approving good infrastructure and requirement of teachers.
Instruction for Proceeding :
I. The college should be given an opportunity to present the case of failure.
2. The college should be asked to implement the purpose of education and improving the quality of education.
(a) Both I and II are strong
(b) Neither I nor II are strong
(c) Only II is strong
(d) Only I is strong

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Proceedings-
1. logically follows. Because the college should be given an opportunity to present its case on the failure, just criticism will not improve the college. Thus proceedings-I will be correct proceedings.
2. The college should be asked to implement the objective of education and improve the quality of education. This action is also correct. Hence both I and II operations are strong.

163. Statement:
The number of application for the in K.G. 1 has increased rapidly in schools. As a result many application are rejected, causing anger among parents.
Action:
I. The criteria of selection should be clearly stated.
II. The school should start an afternoon batch to include all students or open a new branch.
(a) Both I and II are strong
(b) Only is strong
(c) Neither I nor II is strong
(d) Only II is strong

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : In terms of the statement instruction I and II of both actions are strong and implicit in the statement.

164. Statement:
According to IMD report, "Tamilnadu may receive heavy rainfall due to low pressure in Bay of Bengal."
Action:
1. IMD should be praised for giving timely warning.
2. Government should warn the media that fishermen should not go out to sea for fishing during this period.
(a) Both I nor II follow (b) Neither I nor II follow
(c) Only II follow (d) Only I follow

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) It is clear from the statement that only action II follows the statement.

165. Statements; The pollution and air quality in Delhi is beyond the acceptable level. This is due to industrial and automobile exhaustion.
Course of action:
1. Automobiles should be divide into groups to be run on odd and even days, respectively.
2. The government should stop the registration of new factories and vehicles.
(a) Only 1 follow
(b) Only 2 follow
(c) Both and and 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Only action 1 is follow.

166. Statement: During natural calamities, many departments blame each other for any wrong-doing due to overlapping functions of these departments.
Course of Action:
1. Only one department should be there to take charge during natural calamities.
2. All departments should be responsible for wrong-doings and be punished.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
(b) Both 1 and 2 follow
(c) Only 2 follows
(d) Only 1 follows

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Neither action I nor II follow the given statement.

167. Statement :
Teachers in India still teach using traditional methods and are not aware of modern methods of teaching.
Course of Action :
1. Orientation should be done for teachers to change their method of teaching.
2. There should be a pay hike for teachers who teach in modern methods.
(a) Only 1 follows.
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 follows.
(c) Both 1 and 2 follow.
(d) Only 2 follows.

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Only action I follows the given statement.

15.

Data Sufficiency

Type - 1

A question followed by two/three statement. Identify which statement is sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

1. **You are given a question and four statements, decide which statement is sufficient to answer the question.**
There are 10 balls of different sizes and colors, green, yellow, blue, red and pink. Balls of same color are same in size. Can you find the sequence of largest to smallest Balls.
Statement :
1) 3 red balls are larger than 2 green balls.
2) There are 2 pink balls which are smallest.
3) Two blue balls are largest.
4) Green is larger than yellow.
(a) All statements together are sufficient.
(b) Statements 1, 3 and 4 are sufficient to find the answer.
(c) Statement 1, 2 and 4 are sufficient to find the answer.
(d) Statement 1, 4 and 2 are sufficient to find the answer.
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) According to question, total number of balls = 10
According to statement-
(1) 3 red balls > 2 green balls
(2) 2 pink balls are the smallest (> 2 pink)
(3) 2 blue balls are the largest (< 2 blue)
(4) green > yellow
which means 2 blue > 3 red > 2 green > yellow > 2 pink. Total balls = 2 blue + 3 red + 2 green + 1 yellow + 2 pink and the combination = blue > red > green > yellow > pink
So it is clear that all the statements together are sufficient to answer the question.

2. **Question :**
J, K, N and O are standing in a row. If we stand them in order to highest to lowest. Then which one of them will stand at first place?
Statement :
1. J is higher than K.
2. N is smallest of all.
3. K is higher than O.
(a) Statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Statement 1 and 3 are sufficient
(c) Statement 1, 2 and 3 together are sufficient
(d) Given statement are not sufficient
RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Statement-
(i) J > K
(ii) N is smallest of all
(iii) K > O
Therefore, J > K > O > N
Hence J is highest
Hence for answering question statement 1, 2 and 3 all are sufficient to given.

3. **Question :**
Who is smallest in age among A, B, C and D?
Statements :
1. A is greater than D and B
2. C is greater than A
(a) Both statement are not sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statement together are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient
RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) Given that
A > D, A > B and C > A
but information is insufficient related to D and B. Hence both the statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

4. **Question:**
Which is the lightest box among B_1, B_2 and B_3.
Statement :-
1. There is packed food in B_1.
2. The weight of B_3 is one fourth of all other boxes added together.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient.
RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Statement 1 there is food packed in B_1
statement 2 $(B_1 + B_2) \times \frac{1}{4} = B_3$
$B_1 + B_2 = 4B_3$
Hence statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer.

5. **Question:**
A boy has five used crayons. He is trying to arranged them in order from shortest to longest which crayon is longest among them.
Statement :-
1. L is longest from G and D.
2. B is longer than L.
3. X is shorter than G.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Statement 1, 2 and 3 together are sufficient
(c) None of the statements 1 or 2 is sufficient

(d) Statement 2 is sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Statement 1 L > G and D ----- (I)
2. B > L ----- (II)
3. X < G ----- (III)
on writing statement (I), (II) and (III) together.
B > L > G > X
Hence B will be the longest Crayon, therefore 3 statements together are sufficient to answer the question.

6. Question:
Which rod is longest among T_1, T_2 and T_3.
Statement:
1. T_2 is longer than T_1 and T_3.
2. T_2 is an iron rod.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) – From statement 1
$T_2 > T_1$
$T_2 > T_3$
Hence only statement (1) is sufficient to answer the question, which show that T_2 is the longest rod.

7. Question:-
M, A, N and K are standing in a row. On the basis of following information, we arranged them from smallest to largest, then who stands at end.
Statement:
1. A is smaller than K.
2. M is smaller than A.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(c) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a)
I – K > A
II – A > M
Thus, M < A < K
Hence, both statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer the question

8. Question:
Which of the lightest bags among A, B, C and D.
Statement :
I. B is higher than A.
II. A is lighter than C and D.
(a) Both statement I and II are necessary.
(b) Statement I and II are not sufficient to solve
(c) Only statement II is sufficient
(d) Only statement I is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Statement (i) B > A, (ii) C > A, D > A
Therefore A is the lightest. Hence both statement (I) and (II) are sufficient to answer the question.

9. Question:
E, F, G, H and I are standing in a row. According the information given in statement, if we arranged then from smallest to tallest, then findout who stands at second place.
Statement:
1. G is tallest.
2. E is taller than F.
3. H is smallest.
4. F is taller than I.
(a) Statements 1, 2, 3 together are sufficient
(b) Statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(c) Statement 1, 2, 3 and 4 together are sufficient
(d) All statement are not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : From statement 1
G is the tallest
from statement 2
E > F
from statement 3
H is the shortest
from statement 4
F > I
Therefore, H < I < F < E < G
It is clear that I stands on second position
Hence statement 1, 2, 3 and 4 all together are sufficient to answer the question.

10. Question:
X is longer than Y and Z is shorter than W in height whose height is lowest.
Statement:
1. Z is shorter than X in height.
2. W is shorter than Y in height.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient while statements one is not sufficient.
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient while statement 2 is not sufficient.
(c) Either statement 1 or 2 are sufficient only.
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : According to the question,
Y < X -------(i)
Z < W -------(ii)
from statement 1
$$\left.\begin{array}{l} x > z \\ x > y \\ w > z \end{array}\right\}$$
this will not lead to any conclusion
from statement 2
y > w -------(iii)
adding equation (i), (ii) and (iii)
x > y > w > z
It is clear that the height of Z is the shortest
so statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question.

11. Question:
Bina is older than Mina and Swati is younger than Kavi. Who is younger among them.
Statement:
I. Swati is younger than Bina.
II. Kavi is younger than Mina.
(a) Data of either I or II alone is sufficient.
(b) Data of statement I alone is sufficient.
(c) Data of statement II alone is sufficient.
(d) Data of both statement I and II together are sufficient.

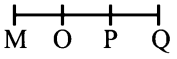
RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) From question,
Beena > Meena ----- (i)
Kavi > Swati ----- (ii)
from statement (i)
Swati < Beena
there is no conclusion from statement (i)
again from statement (ii)
Meena > Kavi ------ (iii)
adding (i), (ii) and (iii)
Beena > Meena > Kavi > Swati
Swati is shortest in height
So statement (ii) is sufficient to answer the question.

12. Question:
M, O, P and Q are standing in a row. Who stand last in the row?
1. M is at the counter talking with employees.
2. O and P stand between M and Q.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 is sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 is not sufficient.
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient.

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : III

Ans : (a) Interpretation of the statements according to the question in the form of a figure



Hence from both statements it is clear that Q is standing at the end of the row.
So, both statements (1) and (ii) are sufficient.

13. Question:
X, Y, T, U and V arranged in descending order according to his weight then who will stand in second place from the beginning?
Statement:
1. Weight of X is less than T and U. Weight of U is twice of T.
2. Weight of Y and V is less than X.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 is sufficient.
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The weight of X is less than T and U and the weight of U is twice as compared to T
from statement 1
T, U > X
weight of U is twice of T
U > T > X ..... (1)
from statement 2
X > Y, V ..... (2)
(1) and (2) together in descending order-
U > T > X > Y, V
when weight are arranged in descending order from the beginning, T will come in second place so both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.

14. Question:
Four boys A, B, C and D live in a colony. Who is heaviest among them?
Statement:
1. A is heavier than C and D.
2. D is lightest among them.
3. B is heavier than A.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is sufficient.
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(d) Statement 1, 2 and 3 together are sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : According to statement
A > C, A > D, B > A
∵ D is the lightest
∴ D < C
on keeping in an order-
B > A > C > D
Hence, B is heaviest of all and for finding it statement 1, 2 and 3 altogether are sufficient.

15. Question:
A, C, F, G and I are standing in descending order according to their height who stands in the middle?
Statement:
1. A is the tallest and C stands besides A.
2. I is the smallest and F stands next to I.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Bot statement are not sufficient.
(c) Both statement together are sufficient.
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to both the statements given A, C, F, G and I can be stacked in descending order, in order of their height.
[A > C > $\boxed{G}$ > F > I] so, it is clear that G is standing in the middle.
Thus, both statements together are sufficient.

16. Question:
T, Y, R, V and S are standing in ascending order according to their weight. Who stand in the middle?
Statement:
1. T is heavier than Y and V is lighter than Y.
2. S is heavier than R and R is heavier than T.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.

(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : From statement (1)
T > Y > V
from statement (2)
S > R > T
on including both statements
S > R > T > Y > V
clearly, T is standing in the middle
Hence, statements 1 and 2 both are sufficient to answer the question.

17. Question:
Purnima is younger than Vernika and Rubini is older than Priya. Who is oldest among them?
Statement:
I. Rubini is older than Purnima.
II. Varnika is older than Rubini.
III. Priya is youngest among them.
(a) I, II and III all are sufficient.
(b) Only II is sufficient.
(c) Only I and II are sufficient.
(d) Only I is sufficient.

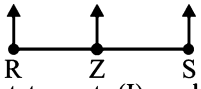
RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) From statement (II)
Varnika > Rubini
Hence according to question
Varnika > Rubini
The oldest would be varnika
Hence, statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

18. Question:
Who stands in the middle among Z, R and S?
Statement :
1. Z stands to the right of R.
2. Z stands to the left of S.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) On sketching the figure according to the both statements



Hence statement (I) and (II) both are sufficient to answer the question and it is clear from figure that Z is standing in the middle.

19. Question:
D, C and L are standing in a row. Who stands in the middle?
Statement:
1. D stands to the right of C.
2. C stands to the right of L.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient.

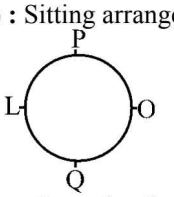
RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) L → C → D
← left → right
∵ C is standing b/w the L and D
∴ both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the question.

20. Question:
L, O, P and Q are standing in a circle. Who stands to the Right of P.
Statement:-
1. P is the smallest.
2. L stands to the left of Q and O stands to the Right of Q.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 together are insufficient.
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Sitting arrangement is as follows-



It is clear from the figure that L is to the right of P. Hence only statement 2 is sufficient to answer the question.
Note:- everyone is facing towards the centre.

21. Question:
P, Z and A are football's team. They arranged in descending order according to their gained average goal. Then who is at second place from beginning?
Statement:
1. A scored more goal than P and Z.
2. Z score more goals than P.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient.

RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (c) statement-
(1) A > P and Z
(2) Z > P, on including
A >Z > P
Therefore, Z is at second place from beginning.
Hence statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient.

22. Question:
O, R and X are standing in a line. Who is in the middle?
Statement:
1. O stands to left of R.
2. O wears red t-shirt.

(a) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(c) only statement 1 is sufficient.
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Statement 1 and 2 both are insufficient to answer the question.

23. Question:
J, K, L, M and N are standing in a row. Who is in the middle.
Statement:
1. M stands at counter and N stands at furthest in the end.
2. K stands after M and N stands after L.
(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) On comprising statement 1 and 2 their order of standing them queue is as follows.

M ⟶ K ⟶ J ⟶ L ⟶ N
it is clear that J is standing in b/w
Hence statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient to answer the question.

24. Question:
Whose weight is lightest among P, Q, R and S?
Statement:
1. Weight of R is less than P.
2. Weight of R is less than Q and S.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) P > R
Q > R
S > R
It is clear that weight of R is minimum. Hence statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient to answer the question.

25. Question:
Which bag is heaviest among M, N, O and Q?
Statement:
1. M is the lightest.
2. The weight of Q is three time the weight of both N and O.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient.
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient.

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) From statement 1 and 2
Q > N = O > M
It is clear that, statement 1 and 2 both are jointly sufficient to answer the question.

26. Question :
P, Q, W, V and S are standing in descending order according to their weight in a row. Who is in the middle?
Statement:
1. P is heavier than S and V is lighter than S.
2. Q is heavier than P and W is lighter than V.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) statement−1
P > S > V
statement−2
Q > P , W < V
from statement 1 and statement 2
Q > P > S > V > W
Hence, both statement I and II are sufficient to answer.

27. Question:
Who is shortest among P, Q, R, S and T?
Statement:
I. P is taller than T but shorter than S.
II. Q is shorter than R but taller than T.
III. S is taller than R and P is taller than Q.
Choose the correct option from the followings.
(a) Only statement I is sufficient.
(b) Only statement III is sufficient.
(c) Statement II and either statement I or III is sufficient.
(d) Both statement I and III are sufficient.

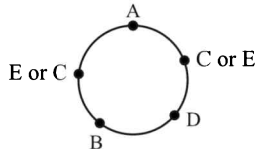
RPF SI 24.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : S > P > T ..... (I)
R > Q > T ..... (II)
S > R ..... (III)
P > Q ..... (IV)
Hence option C is true.

28. Question:
A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a Circle and facing toward each other. What about E's position.
Statement:
I. The person sitting to the left of B and to the right of A is same.
II. D is sitting to the right of B.
III. A is sitting between E and C.
(a) Only statement I and II are sufficient.
(b) Only statement I and III are sufficient.
(c) Only statement III is sufficient.
(d) Data are insufficient.

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement:-
seating arrangement



∵ position of E and C is not being determined, Hence data are insufficient to answer the question.

29. Question:
Gautam is at eighteen place in a class. From the end what is his rank?
Statement:
I. There are 47 students in the class.
II. Jegan who is 10th place in the same class. He is at 38th place from the end.
(a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient.
(b) Both statement are needed simultaneously.
(c) Statement 2 alone is sufficient.
(d) Either statement 1 or II is sufficient.

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-1

Ans. (d) :
I. There are 47 students in a class. Gautam is ranked 18th in the same class. So Gautam's place from the end = 47 – 17 = 30th.
II. Jegan who is 10th in the same class is 38th from the end. If Gautam is in the 18th position in the same class, then from the end, his rank (place) = (38 + 10)–18 = 30th place/rank
Hence either statement I or statement II is sufficient.

30. Who among P, Q, R, S and T is lightest in weight?
Statements:
1. Q's weight is less than P's and S's and S's weight is more than T's.
2. R's weight is more than Q's but less than T's.
(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is insufficient.
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.
(c) Neither statement 1 nor 2 is sufficient.
(d) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is insufficient.

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) From statement 1 and 2
P, S > T > R > Q
hence weight of Q is lightest
hence it is clear both statements are required to obtain answer.

31. What is the total number of students in the class?
Statements
1. Mr. X's rank was 15th from the top in the class.
2. Mr. X's rank was 26th from the bottom in the class.
(a) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question
(b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(c) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(d) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient to answer the question.

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) From statement 1 and statement 2
total number of students in class = (15+26)–1
= 41–1 = 40
Hence to answer the question statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient together.

32. Question:-
Who is tallest among the five friends?
Statement:
I. Dipa is taller as compare to Vina and Chitra.
II. Pranvi is shorter than Abi but taller than Dipa?
(a) Only data of statement I or II is sufficient.
(b) Only data of statement II is sufficient.
(c) Only data of statement I is sufficient.
(d) Data of both statement I and II together are necessary.

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d)
Statement I → Deepa > Veena, Chitra
Statement II → Aabi > Pranvi > Deepa
On combining both the statements-
Aabi > Pranvi > Deepa > Veena, Chitra
It is clear that 'Aabi' is tallest in height
Hence to answer the question, data of statement I and II both are required jointly.

33. Question :
L, J, K and N are standing in ascending order according to their height. Who stands in last?
Statement:
1. L is taller than K and N.
2. J is taller than L.
(a) Only statement I is sufficient.
(b) Only statement II is sufficient.
(c) Both statements are sufficient.
(d) Both statements are not sufficient.

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : On arranging L, J, K and N in order of their heights (in ascending order)
K and N < L < J
It is clear that either K or N is in the beginning and J stands in the last.
Hence both the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

34. Question :
Whose bag is lightest among Q, R and S.
Statement:
I. Q is heavier than R and S.
II. S is heavier than R.
(a) Both statement I and II are sufficient.
(b) Only statement II is sufficient.
(c) Only statement I is sufficient.
(d) Both statement I and II are not sufficient.

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a)
I- Q > R
Q > S
II- S > R
form statement I and statement II
Q > S > R
Bag R is lightest hence statement I and II both are sufficient to answer the question.

Type - 1

A question followed by two/three statement. Identify which statement is sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

35. Question:-
What is the total weight of 20 vegetable boxes. If each box has same weight.
Statement:-
1. In first 10 box, One-third weight of each box is 10 kg.
2. Total weight of 6 box is 40 kg more than total weight of 4 box.
(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(b) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(c) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) From statement I, weight of first 10 boxes=
weight of each box $\times\frac{1}{3}=10\,\text{kg}$
weight of each box = 30 kg
Hence total weight of 20 boxes = 30 × 20 = 600 kg
from statement 2
weight of 6 boxes = weight of 4 boxes + 40
weight of 2 boxes = 40
weight of 1 box = 20
total weight of last 20 boxes = 20 × 20 = 400 kg
hence total weight of 20 boxes = 300 + 200 = 500kg
hence to answer both the statements will be required.

36. What is the total number of balls in the bag?
Statement:
(1) There are 6 blue, 7 red and 8 orange ball in the bag.
(2) The color of bag is green.
(a) Only 2 is appropriate
(b) Either 1 or 2 is appropriate
(c) Only 1 is appropriate
(d) Both 1 and 2 are not appropriate
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) According to question only from statement I we can determine the number (6+7+8=21) of balls. Hence only statement I is suitable to give answer

37. Question:
Find the average size of balls?
Statement:
1) Radius of 6 balls is 3cm, 4cm, 7cm, 5cm, 6cm and 4cm respectively.
2) The color of the balls is red.
(a) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In statement (1), the radius of 6 balls is given, so that taking the volumes of all and adding all and dividing by 6 will give the average size of balls and in statement (2) there is mention of red colored balls which is not required to answer the question. Therefore it is clear that only statement (1) is sufficient to answer the question.

38. Sunita has chosen four items. How many bags will she has to buy from the counter to carry the things at home.
Statement:-
1. Each bag can carry 2 kg of luggage.
2. Sunita has bought 2 kg rice.
3. Sunita has also bought 500g Arhar dal, 500g Moong dal and 750g Urad dal.
(a) Statements 1, 2 and 3 all together are sufficient
(b) All statement are insufficient
(c) Both statements 2 and 3 together are sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) ∵ Capacity of each bag = 2 kg
∵ Total quantity Arhar dal, Moong dal and Urad dal
= 500g + 500g + 750g = 1750g
Hence total number of required bags = 1 + 1 = 2
no of required bag for 2 kg rice = 1
Hence the statement, 1, 2 and 3 all are sufficient together to answer question.

39. Question:
In which year Arti was born?
Statement:
I. Aarti is 6 years older than Pranavi.
II. Pranavi's Sister was born in 1982.
III. Aarti's sister is 2 years younger than Pranavi's sister who is 8 years younger than Pranavi.
(a) Statement I, II and III are sufficient
(b) Only statement I is sufficient
(c) Only statement I and III are sufficient
(d) Only statements II and III are sufficient
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) From statement II Pranvi's sister was born = 1982
From statement III Pranvi was born in = 1982 – 8
= 1974
From statement I, Aarti was born in = 1974 – 6
= 1968
Hence it is clear statement I, II and III all are sufficient to answer the question.

40. Question:
What is Vimla's age?
Statement:
I. Vimla, Kamla and Sudha all are of the same age.
II. Total age of Vimla, Kamla and Amala are 32 years and Amala's age is equal to the age of both Vimala and Kamala.

(a) Only data II is sufficient
(b) Either statement I or II is sufficient
(c) Both data I and II together are necessary
(d) Only data I is sufficient

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) According to statement I
Vimala, Kamla and Sudha all are of the same age
According to statement II
Vimala + Kamla + Amla = 32 years ..... (1)
and Amla = Vimla = Kamla
Hence age of Vimala $= \frac{32}{3}$ years
Hence only statement II is sufficient.

41. Question:
What is Asha's total monthly income?
Statement:
I. Asha's basic income is ₹100 more than her colleague Mala's income.
II. Basic income of Mala is ₹1550 per month.
III. Mala made extra allowance out of his income ₹2000 per month which is ₹50 less than Asha's income.
(a) Only statement II is sufficient
(b) Only statement I is sufficient
(c) Only statement I and II are sufficient
(d) All statements I, II and III are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) From I and II
Basic income of Asha = Basic income of Mala + 100
= 1550 + 100 = Rs.1650
from statement III
extra allowance of Mala = Rs. 2000
extra allowance of Asha = 2000 + 50 = Rs. 2050
So total income of Asha = 1650 + 2050 = Rs. 3700
Hence, it is clear that all statements I, II and III are sufficient to answer the question.

42. Question:
Nimi carries five bags of same size and capacity to a grocery store. What is the total weight all bags can carry together?
Statement:
1. Half of the weight of each bag is 1 kg.
2. One bag is of plastic and all other is of cotton.
(a) Statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(b) Either statement 1 or 2 alone is sufficient
(c) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Suppose weight of each bag = W kg
According to question
$\frac{W}{2} = 1kg$
W = 2kg
Hence it is clear that statement I is alone sufficient to answer the question.

43. Question:
Shailu has 15 boxes of goods of equal weight. What is the total weight of 15 boxes?
Statement:
1. 1/3 of the weight of the box is 150 g.
2. There are rice in the box.
(a) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(b) Either statement 1 or 2 is not sufficient
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) From statement I
Suppose weight of each box is X kg
then
$x \times \frac{1}{3} = 150g.$
x = 450g.
Weight of 15 boxes = 450 × 15 = 6750g
Hence statement (I) is sufficient to answer.

44. Question:
Find the seventh number of series? (Arthematic progression)
Statement:
1. If first number of series is 2.
2. If common difference in A.P. is 3.
(a) Statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to the question first term = 2
Common difference = 3
Then A.P. = 2, 5, 8, 11……
Hence both the statements are sufficient

45. Question:
Find the value of n?
Statement:
I. If $x^2 - nx + 1 = 0$ nx + 1 = 0
II. If solution of equation is 'X = 1'
(a) Either I or II is sufficient
(b) Only statement I is sufficient
(c) Only statement II is sufficient
(d) Both statements I and II are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)
1. If $x^2 - nx + 1 = 0$
2. x = 1
Then
$1 - n \times 1 + 1 = 0$
n = 2
Hence both the statements are sufficient.

46. Question:
How many students play cricket in the class?
Statement:
I. There are 32 boys and 28 girls in the class
II. Only boys play cricket

(a) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
(b) Only statement II is sufficient
(c) Both statement I and II together are not sufficient
(d) Only statement I is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The statement reveal how many boys are there and how many girls are there. It is also known that only boys play cricket but how many boys play cricket is not known. Hence both the statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

47. Question:
Manju has 10 cups, Which is filled with equal quantity of rice (Weight in gram). What is the total weight of 10 cups?
Statement:
1. Weight of each half cup is 200 gram.
2. Difference of weight of 4 cup and 2 cups is 800 gram.
(a) Eighter statement 1 or 2 sufficient
(b) Only statement II is sufficient
(c) Both statement I and II together are not sufficient to solve the question.
(d) Only statement I is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : According to the given question neither statement 1 nor 2 is sufficient.
Because in the given question only number of cups and equal amounts of rice is kept in all the cups here the weight of rice kept in cups is not stated in grams whereby both the statements are not sufficient to conclude the question.

48. Question:
What is the total present age of Anita and Nandu?
Statement:
1. Present age of Nandu is 5 years.
2. Anita is elder to Nandu.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Both statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : In the given question statement 1 and 2 both together are not sufficient to answer the question. If the present age of Anita would have known then present age of Anita and Nandu could be known.

49. Question:
Find the Value of 'n'?
Statement:-
1. $n^2 - 20n + 100 = 0$
2. $n^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 2 = 2n+5$
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Only statement I is sufficient
(d) Neither statement I nor statement 2 is sufficient

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Statement
(1) $n^2 - 20n + 100 = 0$
$(n-10)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow n - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 10}$
From statement 2
$n^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 2 = 2n + 5$
Hence it is clear that from statement I value of n can be known but it is not possible to find the value of n from statement II. Hence only statement 1 is sufficient to find the value of n.

50. Question:
Siju has 10 bags of equal weight.
What is the weight of total 10 bags?
Statement:
1. One-third weight of each bags is 8 kg.
2. There are rice in bags.
(a) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient
(b) Statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Suppose weight of each bag = x kg
from statement 1
$\frac{x}{3} = 8\text{kg}$
$x = 24$ kg
Then total weight of 10 bags = $24 \times 10 = 240$ kg
Hence only statement is sufficient to answer the question.

51. Question:
Lila has 4 pens of 3 different colors. How many blue pen she has?
Statement:
1. Two pen are different colors.
2. Color of two pen are same, which is red.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Leena has 4 pens of 3 different colors statement:
1 $\rightarrow$ 2 Pen is of different colors
2 $\rightarrow$ 2 Pen is of red colors
Hence Leena has 2 pen red colors 1 pen of blue color and 1 is of any different color hence statement 1 and 2 together is sufficient to answer the question.

52. Question:
Mirdula has four Almirah and 24 books. She wants to organize some books. How many books can be kept in first shelf?

Statement:

1. **Double books can be kept in shelf on as compared to shelf two.**
2. **There can be 12 book kept in shelf four.**
3. **There can be only 6 books kept in shelf three.**

(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Statement 1, 2 and 3 together are sufficient
(c) Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) According to question
No. of Wardrobes Mridula has = 4
No. of books Mridula has = 24

Statement 2____no. of books in fourth shelf

			12

According to statement 3
No of books in third shelf = 6

		6	12

Therefore, statement 1……..
No. of books in self 1 = 2 × No. of book in self 2

4	2	6	12

Hence to answer the question all the three statements are sufficient together.

53. Question:
There are 5 crates in a vegetable shop and each has same weight. What is their total weight?
Statement:
1. One fourth weight of the crates is 4 kg
2. Crates are filled with mango and apple.
Which statement is sufficient to answer the question.

(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) To answer the question statement 1 provides sufficient information.
One-fourth weight of the basket = 4 kg
Weight of basket = 4 × 4 = 16 kg
Hence weight of whole basket will be 80 kg
In this way statement 1 is sufficient.

54. Question:
Nitara has 20 colored Pencil of four different colors. How many black Pencil she has?
Statement:
1. She has 5 red pencil.
2. She has 4 blue pencil.
3. Number of green pencil is double to the number of blue pencil

(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 3 is sufficient
(c) Statement 1, 2 and 3 together are sufficient
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : Nitara has 20 pencils of 4 different colors.
1. Nitara has red coloured pencils = 5
2. Nitara has blue coloured pencils = 4
3. no. of green-colourerd pencil = twice of blue coloured pencil = 2×4=8
So, No. of black coloured pencil = 20 – [5+4+8] = 3
Hence statement 1, 2 and 3 all are sufficient together.

55. Question:-
What will be age of 'S' after 3 years from now?
Statement:
1. M's present age is 25 years.
2. S, is 10 years younger than M.

(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : Present age of M is = 25 years
Present age of S is = 25-10 = 15 years
3 years later, age of S is = 15 + 3 = 18 years
Hence to answer the question statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient together.

56. Question:
What will be sisters total age after 10 years from now?
Statement:
1. Lina's present age is 20 years.
2. Lina's sister age is double of one-fourth age of lina.

(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Present age of leena = 20 yrs
according to question age of leena's sister $= \left(20 \times \frac{1}{4}\right)2 = 10$ years
10 years from now total age of both the sisters = (20 +10) + (10 + 10) = 50 years.
Hence statement 1 and 2 both together one sufficient to answer the question.

57. Question:
What is the Mr. X's position in the row of 40 people?
Statement:
1. There is 16 persons next to Mr. X.
2. There is 23 person behind Mr. X.

(a) Only 2 is sufficient while statement 1 alone is not sufficient
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient while statement 2 alone is not sufficient
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient

(d) Either only statement 1 or only statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : To answer the given question either statement 1 alone or statement 2 alone is sufficient because in first statement position of x is seventeenth/17th from starting and in statement 2 position of x is 24th from the end.

58. Question:

Find the total sum of 'n' natural numbers.

Statement:

I. $s_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ **,where n = 50**

II. In the given numbers, some are even and some are odd.

(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Both statements I and II are sufficient
(c) Only statement II is sufficient
(d) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) To find the sum of first 'n' natural numbers formula used is $S_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ is sufficient. Hence only statement (I) is sufficient.

59. Question:

Mahi has 3 shelf and 16 containers and she wants to organize them. How many container can be put in shelf one?

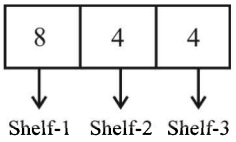
Statement:

1. Shelf 1 can adjust double as compare to shelf
2. 4 container can be placed on shelf 3.

(a) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient
(b) Statements 1 and 2 together are necessary
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) No. of shelves = 3
No. of containers = 16



Hence statement 1 and statement 2 are necessary together to answer the question.

60. Question:

Latika has 25 box of 3 type (Small, Medium, Large) How many large box she has?

Statement:

1. Number of large box is half of the number of medium box.
2. Numbers of small box is 10.

(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Number of medium boxes = x

I. number of large boxes $= \frac{x}{2}$

II. number of small boxes =10

$x + \frac{x}{2} + 10 = 25$

$\frac{3x}{2} = 15$

x = 10

no of large boxes $= \frac{x}{2} = 5$

Hence statement 1 and 2 are sufficient together.

61. Question:

Find the value of $(p + q)^2$

Statement

1) If p-q = 12
2) If pq = 4

(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) From statement 1

$p - q = 12$

from statement 2

$pq = 4$

$(p + q)^2 = (p - q)^2 + 4\,pq$

$= 144 + 16$

$(p + q)^2 = 160$

Hence both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the question.

62. Question:

What is the value of |x|

Statement:

1. x = – |x|
2. $x^2 = 4$

(a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient
(b) each statement alone is sufficient
(c) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient
(d) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) From statement 2

$x^2 = 4$

$x = 2$

Hence, statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer.

63. Question:

Nilu has 10 pens of Three different colors. Find out how many black pen she has?

Statement:

1. Two pen is red.
2. Number of blue pen is double of number of red pen.
3. All pens are jel pens

(a) Statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(b) Only statement 3 is sufficient
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(d) Statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Given, there are 10 pens of 3 different colors
∴ 2 pens are red means no of red pen is = 2
No. of blue pens is twice the no of red pens.
So, no of blue pens = 2 × 2 = 4
No. of black pen = 10–(4+2) = 4
Therefore statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient.

64. Question:
How many pages of crime novel did Katir read on Saturday.
Statement:
I. Katir read last 50 page of book on Sunday morning.
II. The book contains 450 pages of which two-third of pages he had studied before Saturday.
(a) Information of only statement 1 or only statement II is sufficient
(b) Information of only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Collected information of both statement 1 and 2 are necessary
(d) Information of statement II is sufficient

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : No of pages read by Katir on Sunday = 50
No. of pages read before Saturday $= 450 \times \frac{2}{3} = 300$
no of pages read by Katir on Saturday = Total no. of pages – (Before Saturday + no of pages read on Sunday) = 450 – (300 + 50) = 100 pages.
Hence collected information of both statements 1 and 2 is mandatory to answer the question.

65. Question:
Find the value of X if
Equation:
1) x : 10 = 10: 20
2) x + b = 20
(a) Only 2 is sufficient
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(d) Only 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) From statement (1)
$\frac{x}{10} = \frac{10}{20}$
20x = 10 × 10
x = 5
Hence to detect the value of x statement 1 is sufficient.

66. Question:
On which date Nivet was born in June?
Statement:
I. Nivet's father remembers that Nivet was born before seventeen but after fifteen.
II. Nivet's mother remembers that Nivet was born before nineteen but after fourteen.
(a) Data of I alone is sufficient
(b) Both data I and II together are sufficient
(c) Data of either I or II alone is sufficient
(d) Data of II alone is sufficient

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (a) From statement 1
According to Nivet's father, Nivet was born before 17th but after 15th i.e. on 16 June.
Hence data of statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question.

67. Question:
Find the value of 'n' in the following equation?
Statement:
I. $x^2 - 2nx + 64 = 0$
II. A solution for the above equation is 8.
(a) Only 1 is sufficient
(b) Neither I nor II is sufficient
(c) Only II is sufficient
(d) Both I and II are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) From statement (1)
$x^2 - 2nx + 64 = 0$ ....(i)
From statement 2
Solution of statement (1) is 8
∴ $(8)^2 - 2n \times 8 + 64 = 0$
64 – 16n + 64 = 0
16 n = 128
n = 8
Hence to find the value of n both Statement (1) and (2) are sufficient.

68. Question:
Find the value of A and B.
Statement:
I. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
II. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
(a) Both statements I and II are sufficient
(b) Only statement I is sufficient
(c) Neither statement I nor II is sufficient
(d) Only statement II is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) From statement 1
A = 2 × 1 – 3 × 2 = –4
From statement 2
B = 2 × 2 – 1 × 2 = 2
Hence to find the value of A and B. Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient.

69. Question.
Find the value of n.
Statement:
1) $n : n^2 :: n^2 : 1000$
2) $n^2 + 2ab + b^2 = 22$
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(b) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(c) Only 2 is sufficient

(d) Only 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) n = ?

From statement (1)

$$\frac{n}{n^2} = \frac{n^2}{1000}$$

$$(n)^3 = (10)^3$$

$$n = 10$$

Hence only statement 1 is sufficient.

70. Question:

Find the value of 7th term in Arthematic progression

Statement:

1. The first term in the series is 2 and common difference is 5

2. There is only 8 letters in A.P. series.

(a) Only 1 is sufficient
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(c) Only 2 is sufficient
(d) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)

$T_7 = a + (n - 1)d$

$= a + (7 - 1)d = a + 6d$

Statement (1) a = 2 (first term)

d = 5 (Common difference)

$T_7 = 2 + 6 \times 5$

$= 2 + 30 = 32$

Hence statement (1) is sufficient to answer the question.

71. Question:

Find the fifth term in G.P.

Statement:

1) First term in G.P. series is 2

2) Common ratio in series is 2

(a) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(b) Only 1 is sufficient
(c) Only 2 is sufficient
(d) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) It is given-

The first term of geometric series, a = 2

Proportion = 2

Fifth termT_5 = ?

$T_n = ar^{n-1}$

$T5 = 2 \times 2^{5-1} = 2 \times 2^4 = 2 \times 16 = 32$

Hence 32 will be the 5th term of the series.

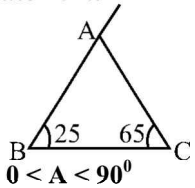
This way statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient to answer the question.

72. Question:

Find angle <BAC if

Statement:

1)



2) $0 < A < 90^0$

(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(b) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(c) Only 2 is sufficient
(d) Only 1 is sufficient

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : $\because \angle B = 25^0$

$\angle C = 65^0$

$\angle A = 180^0 - (25^o + 65^0)$

$= 180^0 - 90^0$

$\angle A = 90^0$

To find the angle only statement 1 is sufficient.

73. Question:

Find the slope of line, If:

Statement:

1) y = 3x + 2

2) Slope is related to x-axis

(a) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(b) Only 1 is sufficient
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(d) Only 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

From statement 1

On comparing y = 3x + 2 with y = mx + c slope of line = m = 3

Hence to answer the question only statement 1 is sufficient.

74. Question:

Find the value of q.

Statement:

1. $x^2 + qx + 1 = 0$

2. Solution of equation is 1.

(a) Either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : From statement 1

$x^2 + qx + 1 = 0$

From statement 2

If solution of equation is 1, 1 then,

$(1)^2 + q \times 1 + 1 = 0$

$q = -2$

Hence on putting the value of x in statement 1 the value of q is obtained. Therefore statement 1 and statement 2 both are sufficient to answer the question.

75. Find value of θ. If

1) $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

2) $\tan\theta = 1$

(a) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(c) Only 1 is sufficient
(d) Only 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) From statement 1

$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\cos\theta = \text{Cos } 45^0$

$\theta = 45^0$

From statement 2

$\tan\theta = 1$

$\tan\theta = \tan 45^0$

$\theta = 45^0$

Hence to answer the question either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient.

76. Question:

There are 8 bed sheet of Three different colors. How many bed sheet are dark yellow color?

Statement:

1. There are 2 plane bed sheets of white color.

2. Number of bed sheets of dark blue color and dark yellow color are same.

(a) Both statements are not sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 alone is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) According to statement (1)

No. of white bed sheets = 2

No. of remaining bed sheets = 6

According to statement 2

Deep yellow bed sheets = Deep blue bed sheets

$= \frac{6}{2} = 3$

Hence both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient together to answer the question.

77. Question:

Nitu has 6 pillow covers of 2 different colors. How many white pillow covers she has?

Statement:

1. Nitu has two pairs of pink pillow cover.

2. The pillow cover are of cotton.

(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) According to statement (1)

no of pillow covers of pink colour $=2\times2= 4$

No. of pillow covers of white color $= 6 - 4 = 2$

Hence only statement 1 is sufficient to answer the question.

78. Question:

Find the common difference in series?

Statement:

(1) First term of Arithematic progression is 3 and ninth term is 27.

(2) Second term in the series is 6

(a) Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) According to statement 1

first term (a) = 3

9th term = 27, If common difference of series is = d

Then $T_9 = a + (n-1)\,d$

$27 = 3 + (9-1)\,d$

or $24 = 8d$

$d = 3$

Common difference of series = 3

Hence only statement (1) is sufficient to answer the question.

79. Question:

Laila has 7 Nail polish of three different brands. How many nail polish of x brand she has?

Statement:

1. There are two golden nail polish of Y brand.

2. Number of nail polish of Z brand is double to Y brands.

(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Laila has 7 number of nail polishes of three different brand.

from statement 1 Nail polishes of Y brand = 2

from statement 2 No. of nail polish of Z brand = 2 times nail polishes of Y brand.

$Z = 2 \times 2$

$Z = 4$

No. of nail polishes of X brand = 7 – (4 + 2) = 1

Hence, statement 1 and 2 both are capable/sufficient together.

80. Question:

How old John is?

Statement:

1) John is 3 years younger than his brother Peter.

2) Peter is now 15 years old.

(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : From statement 2

Age of peter = 15 years

From statement 1

Age of John = age of peter – 3

= 15 – 3 = 12 years

Hence both statements together are sufficient to determine John's age.

81. Question:
Find the value of 'X'
Statement:
I. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
II. $AB = C; C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
(a) Only statement I is sufficient
(b) Both statements I and II are sufficient
(c) Only statement II is sufficient
(d) Either statement I or II is sufficient

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) x = ?

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

AB = C Then $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & x \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x+2 \\ 4 & 2x+1 \end{bmatrix}$

Which means $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & x+2 \\ 4 & 2x+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

x + 2 = 3
x = 1
or 2x + 1 = 3
x = 1

Hence to find the value of x statement 1 or 2 both are mandatory (sufficient).

82. Question:
Tara has 10 sketch pen of 3 different colors. How many sketch pen of brown colors Tara has?
Statement:
1. She has 4 red colored Pencils.
2. Number of sketch pen of brown color is equal to sketch pen of blue color.
(a) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(c) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) No. of sketch pen Tara has $\rightarrow$ 10
From statement (1)
No. of red sketch pen $\rightarrow$ 4
$\therefore$ remaining sketch pen = 10 – 4 = 6
From statement (2)
No. of brown sketch pen = No. of blue sketch pen.
$\therefore$ No. of brown sketch pen $= \frac{6}{2} = 3$
Hence, both statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question.

83. Question:
Find the total number of balls in the bag?.
Statement:
I. There are 6 blue, 10 red and 7 yellow balls placed in the bag.
II. There are only blue, red and yellow balls placed in the bag.
(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Only statement II is sufficient
(d) Only statement I is sufficient

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (a) : From statement 1
blue balls = 6, red balls = 10, yellow balls = 7
From statement 2 only blue, red and yellow balls are kept in bag.
hence it is clear that total balls = 6 + 10 + 7 = 23
Hence statement 1 and 2 both are together sufficient to answer the question.

84. Question:
Nayan has 6 clothes of 4 different colors and each measures 1 meter. How many webbed clothes of pink color does he has?
Statement:
1. Nayan has 1 white forged clothe.
2. In remaining clothes 1/5 are red and number of red and blue clothes are same.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 together are insufficient
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : From statement 1
White webbed cloth = 1
remaining clothes = 5
from statement 2,
Red clothes = = $5 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$
Red cloth = Blue cloth = 1
Hence remaining 3 clothes may be of single color because the cloth is only of four colours hence webbed cloth of pink color = 3
Hence to answer the question statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient.

85. Question:
What is 40% of a number?
Statement:
I. 25% of that number is 60 less than that number.
II. 25% of that number is a even number.
III. 5% of double of that number is 1/10 of that number
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient

(b) Both II and III are sufficient
(c) Statement II and Either I or III are sufficient
(d) Only III is sufficient

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Statement I is sufficient to answer the question let number = x

According to question $x \times \frac{25}{100} = x - 60$

$\frac{x}{4} = x - 60$

$\frac{3x}{4} = 60$

$\boxed{x = 80}$

then, 40% of x $= 80 \times \frac{40}{100} = 32$

86. Question:
What is value of 'x'
Statement:
I. x + 2y = 6
II. 3x + 6y = 18
(a) Statement I is sufficient
(b) Statement I and II conjunctly are not sufficient
(c) Both statement I and II together are necessary
(d) Statement II only is sufficient

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (b) : x + 2y = 6 .....(i)
3x + 6y = 18 .....(ii)
from statement (I)
x + 2y = 6
x = 6 – 2y
Value of x on in equation (II)
3x + 6y = 18
3(6–2y) + 6y = 18
18 – 6y + 6y = 18
–6y + 6y = 18 – 18
0 = 0
From above process the value of y is not obtained, also value of x cannot be obtained.
Hence to obtain value of X statement I and statement II conjunctly are not sufficient.

87. Question:
What is a two-digit number?
Statement:
I. The difference of number and the number obtained by converting their digits is 9.
II. The sum of the digits is 17.
III. The difference between the data of the tens place and at the unit place is 1. Choose the correct option from the answer.
(a) Only statement II is sufficient
(b) Statement II and III are sufficient
(c) All three statements are necessary
(d) Data are insufficient

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : From statement I
Suppose unit digit is y and tens digit = x then number = 10 x + y .....(i)
The new number on interchanging the digits = 10 y + x..(ii)
Difference of statement (i) & (ii)
($\because$To find the difference smaller number will have to subtracted from the larger number)
from statement III is is know that tens digit is greater than unit digit
so $x > y$
or $\boxed{x - y = 1}$
or Statement (ii)
10x + y – 10y –x = 9
9x – 9y = 9
$9(x - y) = 9$
$x - y = 1$ .....(iii)
From statement (ii)
x + y = 17 .....(iv)
from statement (iii) & (iv)
$x - y = 1$
$+x + y = 17$
$2x = 18$
$\boxed{x = 9}$
On putting value of x in statement (i)
9 – y = 1
–y = 1 – 9
$\boxed{y = 8}$
Hence desired no $= \boxed{98}$
Hence it is clear that to answer the question all the three statements are necessary.

88. Question:
Find the present age of Y?
Statement:
I. In present X is 3 times larger than Y.
II. X and Y start going to school in the same year.
III. After 5 years, the age of X is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times of Y.
Select the correct answer from the following.
(a) Both statement I and II are sufficient
(b) Both statements II and III are sufficient
(c) Only statement I is sufficient
(d) Statement I and III are sufficient

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (d) : If the present age of Y is P years.
then, X = 3P
Five years later

$(3P + 5) = 2\frac{1}{2} \times (P + 5)$

$3P + 5 = \frac{5}{2}(P + 5)$

$6P + 10 = 5P + 25$

$P = 15$ years

There is no need of second statement, statement I and III both are sufficient to answer the question.

89. Question:

What is the average wage of X, Y and Z?

Statements:

1. Salary of Y is half of (X + Z)

2. X and Y together earn Rs. 40 more than Z and Z earns Rs. 500

(a) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient

(c) Only 1 is sufficient while only 2 is insufficient

(d) Only 2 is sufficient while only 1 is insufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) From statement 1,

$$1\text{-}\ y = \frac{x+z}{2}$$

$$2y = x + z$$

Average wages cannot cannot be known because of any value of X, Y and Z are not given.

From statement 2 $x + y = z + 40$

and $z = 500$

$x + y = 540$

$\therefore$ required average $= \frac{x+y+z}{3}$

$$= \frac{540+500}{3} = 346.66$$

Hence it is clear that to answer the question statement 2 is sufficient where as statement 1 is insufficient.

90. Question:

Is X-5 even number? X is a real number.

Statement:

1. X – 15 is an integer

2. X – 10 is an odd integer

(a) Only statement I is sufficient while only statement 2 is insufficient

(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient while only statement I is insufficient

(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient

(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Suppose x = 11

from statement 2-

11 – 10 = 1 (odd integer)

Hence = 11 – 5 = 6 (even number) and 6 is an even number and is also a real number.

Hence statement (2) is sufficient to answer the question.

91. Question:

How many cows in a herd are black ?

Statements

1. There are in hard total 60 cows.

2. 40% of them are black.

(a) Both statements together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient

(b) Alone statement 1 is sufficient but alone statement 2 is not sufficient to answer the question

(c) Statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question

(d) Alone statement 2 is sufficient but alone statement 1 is not sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) From statement 1,

Total number of cows = 60

From statement 2,

$$\text{Total number of black cows} = \frac{60 \times 40}{100} = 24$$

Hence, Both statements together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient

92. Question:

How many students in the class play Chess ?

Statements:

1. Only girls play Chess.

2. There are 20 girls and 15 boys in the class.

(a) Neither statement 1 nor 2 is sufficient

(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient

(c) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is insufficient

(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is insufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Both statement 1 and statement 2 will be required to answer the question. Because according to statement 1 only girls play chess whereas according to statement 2 there are 20 girls and 15 boys in the class. It is clear that only 20 students (girls) in the class play chess. Which is sufficient to answer the given question. Hence option (b) is true.

93. Question:

What is the weight of ten iron balls if each ball is of the same weight ?

Statements:

1. One-fourth of each ball's weight is 5 kg.

2. The total weight of three iron balls is 20 kg more than the total weight of two iron balls.

(a) Alone statement 1 is sufficient while alone statement 2 alone is insufficient

(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient

(c) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient

(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is insufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) From statement 1

$\frac{1}{4}$th weight of ball = 5g

$\therefore$ Weight of 1 ball = 5 × 4 = 20g

$\therefore$ Weight of 10 balls = 10 × 20 = 200g

From statement 2
Weight of 3 balls – Weight of 2 balls = 20 g
Weight of 1 ball = 20 gm
∴ Weight of 10 balls = = 20 × 10 = 200g
Hence it is clear that both statements alone are sufficient to answer the question.

94. Question:
Find the value of x
Statements:
I. Sum of squares of positive consecutive even numbers is 52
II. Difference of the number is 2
(a) Both I and II are sufficient
(b) Only II is sufficient while only I is not sufficient
(c) Only I is sufficient while only II is not sufficient
(d) Neither I nor II is sufficient
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) From statement I
Let two positive consecutive number are x and x + 2

One, $x^2+(x+2)^2=52$

$x^2+x^2+4+4x=52$

$2x^2+4x-48=0$

$\Rightarrow$ $x^2+2x-24=0$

$\Rightarrow$ $x^2+6x-4x-24=0$

$(x+6)(x-4)=0$

$x=-6, 4$

putting x = 4

$\Rightarrow$ $x^2+(x+2)^2=52$

$\Rightarrow$ $4^2+(4+2)^2=52$

$\Rightarrow$ 16+36 = 52

Hence only statement I is sufficient whereas alone II is not sufficient

95. Question:
How much did Mr. X earn in the year 2000?
Statements:
1. Mr. X earned Rs. 7,000 in 2003, which is 10% more than what he earned in 2000.
2. Mrs. Y who is wife of Mr. X, earned half of the amount Mr. X earned, and they together earned Rs. 9,000 in 2000.
(a) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient to answer the question
(b) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the question
(c) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(d) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) From statement (1)
suppose the money earned by Mr 'X' in year 2000 is A then,
Money earned by Mr 'X' in year 2003 = ₹ 7000
money earned by Mr 'X' in year 2000 ⇒

$$A+\frac{A\times 10}{100}=7000$$

$$\text{or } \frac{11A}{10}=7000$$

$$\boxed{A=6363.6₹}$$

from statement (2)
Suppose money earned by Mr 'X' in year 2000 = A
money earned by Mrs 'Y' in year 2000 = $\frac{A}{2}$

$$A+\frac{A}{2}=9000$$

$$\frac{3A}{2}=9000$$

A = 6000

Money earned by Mrs (Y) = 9000 − 6000
= 3000

Which is less than half of the money earned by Mr 'X' in year 2000 hence here to answer the question either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient.

96. Question: Is Y > 0?
Statements:
1. X + Y > 0
2. X – Y > 0
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the question
(b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(c) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question
(d) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) x + y > 0
x – y > 0
Hence to answer the question neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient.

97. Question:
In the right angled triangle ABC, angle B is right angle, then what is the measure of angle A?
Statement
1. Angle C is 20^0
2. Angle A = Angle C
(a) Only one statement is sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(c) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is not sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is not sufficient
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : According to statement-
Angle C = 20^0

$\angle A = 70^0$

angle A = angle C

$\angle A = 45° = \angle C$

To answer the question any one of the statement is sufficient. Hence option (a) is correct.

98. Question:
Find the values of x, y, z from the given statements
Statements:
I : x + y = 12, ; x + z = 4
II : x – y = 6
(a) Only II is sufficient while I is not
(b) Neither I nor II is sufficient
(c) Both I and II are sufficient
(d) Only I is sufficient while II is not

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) From statement I,
x + y = 12…….(i)
x + z = 4……(ii)
From statement II
x – y = 6……(iii)
On adding eq^n (i) and (iii)

$$\begin{array}{r} x+y=12 \\ x-y=6 \\ \hline 2x=18 \end{array}$$

$x = 9$

Putting x = 9 in eq^n (iii)
9 –y = 6
y =3
Adding x = 9 in eq^n (ii)
9 + z = 4
z = –5
Hence it is clear that to find the value of x, y and z statement I and II both are sufficient.

99. Question:
If X scored an average of 50 marks in History, Language and Science, then how much did he score in Science
Statements:
1. His average score in History and Language is 25.
2. He got 30 marks in Language.
(a) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the given question
(b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question
(c) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the given question

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Average marks of X in total three subjects (history, language and science) = 50
∴ Total marks of three subjects (Science, language history)
= 50×3 = 150
∵ Average marks in two subjects (history or language)
= 25
∴ Total marks in two subjects (history or language)
= 25 × 2 = 50
∴ Marks obtained by X in science subject
= 150 – 100 = 50
Hence it is clear that statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

100. Question:
What is the value of 14$20*8#4?
Statements:
1. $ implies –, * implies +, # implies ÷
2. 14$20*8 = 25
(a) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is insufficient
(c) Neither statement 1 or 2 is sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is insufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) It is given-
$\$ \rightarrow -$
$* \rightarrow +$
$\# \rightarrow \div$
∴ 14$20*8 = 14 – 20 + 8 ÷ 4
= 14 – 20 + 2
= 16 – 20
= –4
Hence 14$20*8 ≠ 25
Hence to answer the question statement 1 is sufficient whereas statement 2 is insufficient.

101. Question:
What is the total number of illegal immigrants?
Statements:
1. 30% of the total illegal immigrants are from Bangladesh.
2. Remaining are from India.
(a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(b) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the question
(d) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The total number of illegal immigrants in the question has been asked whereas according to the statement 30% of the total illegal immigrants are from Bangaladesh and the rest (100% - 30% = 70%) are from India. The total numbers of illegal immigrants is not obtained from this information. Hence neither statement (1) nor (2) is sufficient to answer the question.

102. Question:
What is the total weight of 6 boxes? Each box has same weight.
Statement:
1. One third weight of each box is 2 kg.
2. The total weight of four boxes is 12 kg more that the total weight of two boxes.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Neither statement 1 nor statements 2 is sufficient
(c) Either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Suppose, weight of each box is x kg from statement 1,

$$\frac{x}{3} = 2$$

$x = 6$ kg

Total weight of 6 boxes = 36 kg

from statement 2

$4x = 2x + 12$

$2x = 12$

$x = 6$ kg

Total weight of six boxes = 36 kg

Hence to answer the question either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient.

103. Question:
Find the total number of cubes in the box.
Statement:
1. There is some blue, some yellow and some white cube in the box.
2. The number of blue cubes is double that of yellow cubes and number of white cube is 12.
(a) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient
(b) Only 2 is sufficient
(c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(d) Only 1 is sufficient

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : From statement 1

There are blue, yellow, white cubes in the box from statement 2

Let, no. of yellow cubes = x

no. of blue cubes = 2 x

no. of white cubes = 12

Total no. of cubes = 2x + x + 12 = 3x + 12

Hence statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient.

104. Question:
How many classrooms are there in the college.
Statement:
1. Each block has 10 classroom which is equal to the total number of building of college.
2. Each building has 4 block.
(a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is not sufficient
(b) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(c) Either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : From statement 1

no of classrooms in each blocks = 10

$\therefore$ no of building = 10

from statement 2,

no of blocks in each building = 4

$\therefore$ no. of classrooms in college = $10 \times 4 \times 10 = 400$

Hence to answer the question both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient together.

105. Question:
What will be the total age of brothers after 20 years from now?
Statement:
1. Nakul is now 12 years old.
2. Vimal's age is three times of one fourth of Nakul's age.
(a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(b) Statement 2 alone is sufficient
(c) Statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(d) Statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Statement (1) age of Nakul = 12 yrs

Statement (2) Vimal's age = $\frac{\text{age of Nakul}}{4} \times 3$

$= \frac{12}{4} \times 3 = 9$ years

Age of both of them 20 years from now

$= 12 + 20 + 9 + 20$

$= 61$ years

Hence to answer the question statement 1 and 2 both are sufficient together.

106. Question:
Find the value of X, if
Statement:
1) x : 2 : : 3 : 4
2) $P + q + r^2 = 32 + \theta$
(a) Only 1 is sufficient
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
(d) Only 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) (1) x : 2 : : 3 : 4

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{3}{2}}$$

(2) $p + q + r^2 = 32 + \theta$

Hence to find the value of x only statement 1 is sufficient.

Type - 3

A question followed by two statement. Identify which statement is sufficient to answer the question.

107. Question:
What is the color of Jasmine?
Statement:
I. Blue is called white, white is called red and red is called yellow
II. Yellow is called purple, purple is called black, white is called brown and brown is called orange.
(a) Either I or II is sufficient
(b) Both I and II together are not sufficient
(c) Only I is sufficient
(d) Only II is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Jasmine flower is white in color but according to statement I white is called red and statement II white is called brown.
Hence, either I or II is sufficient.

108. Question:
Which word represents 'give' in code language?
Statement:
I. 'Give me some tea' is written as 'De min to te'
II. 'Please give' is written as 'Plea de'
(a) Only statement I is sufficient
(b) Both statements I and II are insufficient
(c) Only statement II is sufficient
(d) Both statements I and II are sufficient

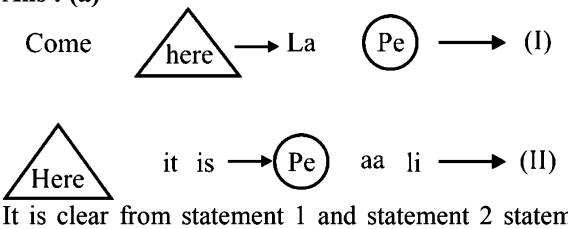
RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Give me some tea → De min to te
Please give → plea de
With the help of both the statement we can say 'give' = 'de', Hence both statements are sufficient.

109. Question:
What is code for 'here'?
Statement:
1. 'Come here' is written as 'La pe'
2. 'Here it is' is written as 'Pe aa li'
(a) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient.
(b) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(c) Neither statement 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



It is clear from statement 1 and statement 2 statement (1) and statement (2) both are required together.

110. Question:
What is code for 'please'?
Statement:
1. In a code language, 'please here' is written as 'plea le'.
2.'please come', is written 'plea aa'
(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient
(b) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(c) Statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Either statement 1 or 2 is not sufficient

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) From statement 1 and 2
Please have – Plea le
Please come – Plea aa
Hence to answer the question both statements together are sufficient.

111. Question:
Which word represents 'la' in code language.
Statement:
1. 'Come here' is written as 'Cee la'.
2. 'Here it is' is written as 'La e it'
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(b) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are insufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Statement-1 Come here → Cee la
Statement - 2 Here it is → La e it
From statement -1 and 2, la = here
Hence to answer the question both the statements together are sufficient.

112. Question:
What is code for 'late'?
Statement:
1. In any code language "I was late" is written as "N wis le".
2. "She is late" is written as "Se s le"
(a) Either 1 or 2 is not sufficient
(b) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(c) Statement 2 alone is sufficient
(d) Statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : From statement-
(1) I was late ——— "N wis le"
(2) She is late ———"Se s le"
From statement (1) & (2)
Code of late will be le
Hence to answer question statements (1) and (2) together are sufficient.

113. Question:
What will be code for 'Have'?
Statement:
1. 'Please have' is written as 'Plea le'
2. 'I have the laptop' is written as 'e le d laptop'

(a) Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : From statement
(1) Please have ———'Plea le'
(2) I have the laptop ———'e le d laptop'
Code for have = le
Hence to answer question statement (1) and statement (2) together is sufficient.

114. Question:
In code language which word represents 'please'.
Statement:
1. 'Please give me your pencil' is written as 'Plea ge min gee eaa cil'.
2. 'Please take care' is written as 'Plea ka ya'.
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Both statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient
(c) Only statement 2 is sufficient
(d) Both statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : From statement
(1) Please give me your pencil —— Plea ge min gee eaa cil
(2) Please take care ——— Plea ka ya
Please → Plea, Hence to answer the question both the statements are sufficient.

115. Question:
In code language which word represents 'mango'.
Statement:
1. 'I love Mangoes' is written as 'E la mange'
2. 'I love Orange' is written as 'E la orage'
(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Only statement 2 is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :
I love Mangoes ⇒ E la mange
I love orange ⇒ E la orage
Hence to answer the question both statements are sufficient

116. Question:
Which word represents 'blue' in the code language.
Statements:
1. 'Here is a pen' is written as 'Hya eys e pena'
2. 'Here is a blue pen' is written as 'Hya eys e Nel pena'
(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient
(b) Statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(c) Statement 1 alone is sufficient
(d) Statement 1 and 2 together are insufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : 'Here is a pen' → 'Hya eys e pana'
'Here is a blue pen' → 'Hya eys e Nel pena'
It is clear that 'nell' is code word for 'blue' Hence to answer the question both the statement are sufficient.

117. Question:
What is the meaning of 'Sen' in the code language?
I. In code language 'you are beautiful' is written as 'sen tou ki'
II. In same code language 'will you have coffee' is written as 'ti sen ae toce'
(a) Only statement I is sufficient
(b) Statement I and statement II together are not sufficient
(c) Statement II is sufficient
(d) Both statement I and statement II are necessary to explain the statement in question.

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 3

Ans. (d) : ∵ In both the statement only 'you' and 'sen' is common. Hence the meaning of 'sen' will be 'you'. hence to answer the question statement I and statement II are sufficient.

118. Question:
What is the code for PQR ?
Statements
I. ABC represents BCD; DEF represents EFG
II. LMN represents MNO; OPQ represents PQR
(a) Both I and II are sufficient to answer the questions
(b) Either I or II is sufficient to answer the question
(c) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(d) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Just as

$A \xrightarrow{+1} B$ $D \xrightarrow{+1} E$ $L \xrightarrow{+1} M$ $O \xrightarrow{+1} P$

$B \xrightarrow{+1} C$ $E \xrightarrow{+1} F$, $M \xrightarrow{+1} N$ $P \xrightarrow{+1} Q$

$C \xrightarrow{+1} D$ $F \xrightarrow{+1} G$ $N \xrightarrow{+1} O$ $Q \xrightarrow{+1} R$

Similarly,

$P \xrightarrow{+1}$ Q

$Q \xrightarrow{+1}$ R

$R \xrightarrow{+1}$ S

Hence to answer the given question statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient.

119. Question:

What is the colour of human blood Statements:

1. Blue is called pink, red is called orange and orange is called yellow

2. White is called black, black is called green, green is called brown and brown is called red.

(a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question

(b) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient to answer the given question

(c) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question

(d) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the given question

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) It is a universal truth that the color of human blood is red whereas in sentence 1 red is called orange. Hence it is clear that to decide the answer of the question only statement 1 is sufficient. Whereas statement 2 is not sufficient.

120. Question:

How is CHINA coded ?

Statements:

1. CHILE is coded as ECIHL.

2. EGYPT is coded as TEYGP.

(a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(b) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient to answer the question

(c) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(d) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (b) C H I L E → E C I H L
1 2 3 4 5 5 1 3 2 4

E G Y P T → T E Y G P
1 2 3 4 5 5 1 3 2 4

To code CHINA either statement 1 or statement 2 is sufficient.

121. Question:

If LIKE GOOD HABITS is coded as 126, then what will be the code for HABITS?

Statements:

1. I LOVE PICTURES is coded as 785.
2. THOUGHT BECOMES HABIT is coded as 856.

(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the given question

(b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question

(c) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the given question

(d) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

From Question- LIKE GOOD [HABITS] ⟶ 1 2 [6]

Statement-

(1) I LOVE PICTURES ⟶ 7 8 5

(2) THOUGHT BECOMES [HABIT] ⟶ 8 5 [6]

From Statement-2

It is clear that '6' represents 'HABIT' Hence to answer the given question only statement 2 is sufficient.

Type - 3

A question followed by two/three statement. Identify which statement is sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

122. Question:

What is the relation of X with Y?

Statement:

1. Y has two sister U and V.

2. Mother of X is sister f U's father.

(a) Only 1 is sufficient while other alone is not sufficient

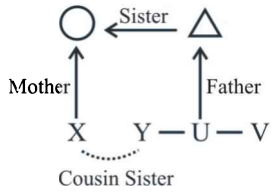
(b) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient

(c) Either statement 1 alone or 2 alone is sufficient

(d) Only 2 is sufficient while first alone is not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) From statement (1) and (2)



X will be cousin sister of Y hence both statements are sufficient.

123. Question:

How many daughters does Z have?

Statement:

1. X and Y are the daughters of W.

2. V is brother of X and son of Z.

(a) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient

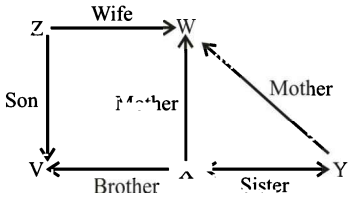
(b) Only 2 is sufficient while first alone is not sufficient

(c) Either 1 alone or 2 alone is sufficient

(d) Only 1 is sufficient while other alone is not sufficient

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a)



It is clear from figure, statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question.

124. Question:

X is brother of Y, Z is mother of Y. Then what is the relation of Y with X?

Statement:

1. Z has only 1 son and one daughter.

2. X is the only son of V who has 2 children.

(a) Only 1 is sufficient while other alone is not sufficient

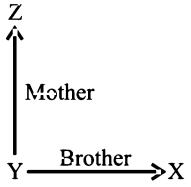
(b) Only 2 is sufficient while first alone is not sufficient

(c) Either 1 alone or 2 alone is sufficient

(d) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)



It is clear from figure that either statement 1 alone or statement 2 alone is sufficient.

125. Question:

What is the relation of Rajan with Sundar?

Statement:

I. Rajan's sister is Sharda.

II. Sharda's father's name is Sundar.

(a) Only statement 1 is sufficient

(b) Only statement II is sufficient

(c) Both statement I and II are sufficient

(d) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient

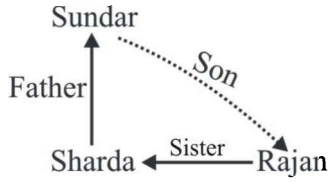
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Statement-

(I) Rajan Sister Sharda

(I) Sundar → Father → Sharda

From statement 1 and 2



It is clear from diagram that Rajan is the son of Sundar. Hence statement I and II both are sufficient to answer the question.

126. Question:

How many brother does Dinesh have?

Statement:

(I) Dinesh's mother has three children.

(II) Dinesh has two sister.

(a) Statement II is sufficient in itself

(b) Both statements are necessary to answer the question

(c) Only statement I is sufficient

(d) Either statement I or statement II is sufficient in itself

RRB NTPC 19.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans : (b) According to the statement, Dinesh's mother has three children and according to statement II Dinesh has two sisters.

Hence when both the statements are viewed together it became known that Dinesh has no brothers. So, both the statements are not required to answer the question.

127. How Swathi is related to Namitha?

Statements:

I. Swathi's husband is the only son of Namitha's mother.

II. Swathi's brother and Namitha's husband are cousins.

(a) Both I and II are sufficient to answer the question

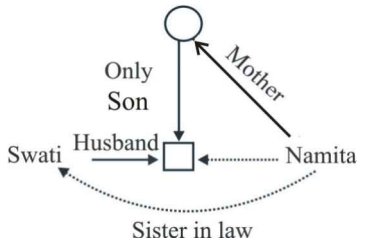
(b) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(c) Either I or II is sufficient to answer the question

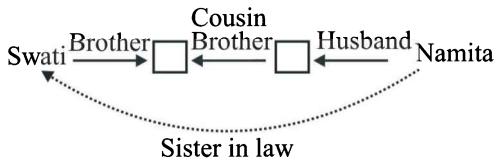
(d) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) From statement 1



From statement 2-



Hence it is clear that for answering the given question statement 1 or 2 is sufficient.

128. Question:

How is Rajesh related to Vijay?

Statement:

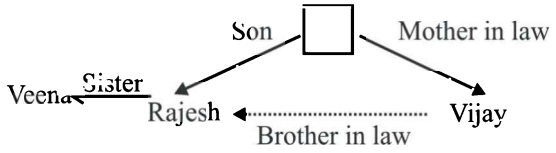
I. Rajesh is the only one son of Vijay's mother-in-law.

II. Veena is Rajesh's only sister.

(a) Both data I and II are not sufficient
(b) Data I or II alone is sufficient
(c) Data II alone is sufficient
(d) Data I alone is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) From statement 1



The data given in statement I is sufficient to answer the question whereas in statement II the relation b/w. Veena and Rajesh is stated and there is no mention of Vijay.

129. Question:

How many sons does X have?

Statements:

I. W has Y and Z brother

II. Z's mother is the wife of W's father

(a) 2 alone is sufficient while only I alone is not sufficient
(b) Both 1 and together are sufficient
(c) Neither 1 and nor 2 alone is sufficient
(d) 1 alone is sufficient while only 2 alone is not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Because in statement I and II X is not mentioned. Hence both the statement are insufficient to answer the question.

Type - 3

A question followed by two/three statement. Identify which statement is sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

130. Question:

Does viewing mobile too much cause a headache?

Statement:

1. Headache occurs due to excessive stimulation of the pituitary gland.

2. Eye strain is caused by viewing mobile, which stimulates the pituitary gland.

(a) Either statement 1 alone or 2 alone is sufficient
(b) Only 1 is sufficient while other alone is not sufficient
(c) Only 2 is sufficient while first alone is not sufficient
(d) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) To answer the question statements 1 and 2 together are necessary.

131. Question:

Which is the thirteenth day of the given month

Statement:

I. The last day of month is Tuesday.

II. The sixteenth day of the month is the third Friday of the month.

(a) The data given in statement I is sufficient
(b) The data given in both statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient
(c) The data given in statement II is sufficient
(d) The data given in either statement I or statement II is sufficient

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : To answer the given question the data given in statement II is sufficient.

132. Question:

Can you make an overall assessment of current level of the stock market index today?

Statement:

I. Today the stock market index has reached below the lowest level of the last 3 years.

II. During the previous year, the index fluctuated between 30, 360 and 28, 225.

III. The stock market index touched low of 27, 125 in the last 3 years.

Choose the correct option in the following.

(a) statements I, II and III all are insufficient
(b) Both statements I and III are sufficient

(c) Both statements II and III are sufficient
(d) Both statement I and II are sufficient

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) : Through the statements (I) and (III) the current level of the stock market index can be evaluated overall, so both statements (I) and (III) are sufficient.

133. How was the sale of the company ABC ?
Statements:
1. The company ABC sold 75000 units of soaps each at ₹ 70/-
2. ABC has no other products in the production line.
(a) Only 2 is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(b) Only 1 is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(c) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the question
(d) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) To answer the given question statement 1 alone is sufficient whereas statement 2 alone is not sufficient.

134. What is the colour of the granite in the kitchen?
Statements:
1. The colour of the granite is the colour of the wall.
2. The colour of the granite is very bright.
(a) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the given question
(b) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient to answer the given question
(c) Only 1 is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question
(d) Only 2 is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the given question

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) From statement-1, The color of granite is the color of wall

The color of the wall is not known by this statement 2- The color of granite is very bright/Shiny. This only shows that granite is shiny.

Hence from both statements we cannot detect the color of granite.

135. When did Mr. Y purchase his car ?
Statements:
1. Certainly before 18th August but not before 15th August.
2. Certainly after 16th August but not after 19th August.
(a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is insufficient
(b) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is insufficient.
(c) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

Statement 1 → 15 16 $\boxed{17}$
Statement 2 → $\boxed{17}$ 18 19

Hence both statements are sufficient to answer the question.

136. Question: Four magicians, U, V, W and X, will perform at a theatre on four consecutive days, each on a different day but not in the same order. On which day will W perform?
Statements:
1. Show starts on the 1st of Feb and X performs on the next day.
2. U doesn't perform on the 3rd of Feb; one of them performs between U and V.
(a) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question
(b) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient to answer the question
(c) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(d) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

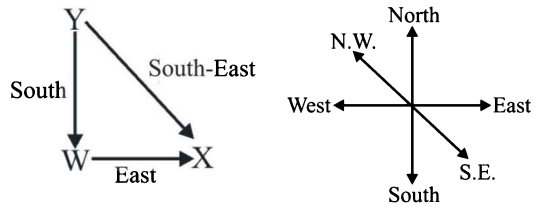
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Here the show starts on 1st February and the magician 'X' performs the next day i.e. 2nd February. Magician 'U' does not perform on 3 February and another magician performs between magician U and V's performance. That is, the order of the magic performances of the magicians will be as follows, thus the magician 'W' performs on the fourth day i.e. the 4th. Thus statement (1) and statement (2) together are sufficient to answer the question.

137. Question:
Which direction is X from Y?
Statement:
1. X is to the immediate east of W.
2. W is to the immediate south of Y.
(a) Only 1 is sufficient while only 2 is not sufficient
(b) Either only 1 or only 2 is sufficient
(c) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient
(d) Only 2 is sufficient while only 1 is not sufficient

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) According to question.



Hence it is clear X is to the South East direction of Y.
Hence statement 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question.

138. Question:
Is Raju like travelling?
Statements:
1. Raju has seen East, West, North and Southem parts of India.
2. Raju likes to be in the company of his friends.
(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(b) Statement 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed, to answer the question
(c) Both statement together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient
(d) Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) It is clear from statement 1 that Raju likes to travel. Hence only statement 1 is sufficient, whereas only statement 2 is not sufficient to answer the question.

139. Question:
Are women emotionally stronger than men?
Statements :
1. Women think men's thinking cannot change any problem.
2. Women are equal to men in all issues.
(a) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient to answer the question.
(c) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(d) Both 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question.

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : To answer the question neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient.

140. Question:
Does the childrens's ability to grasp ideas in school depend on their intelligence?
Statements :
1. Intelligence is unaffected bad teaching
2. Poor children do not perform well in the school
(a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement 2 alone is insufficient
(b) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
(c) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while statement 1 alone is insufficient

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Only statement 2 is sufficient whereas only statement 1 is insufficient.

141. Question:
What day is the 14th of a given month ?
Statements :
1. The last day of the month is Sunday.
2. The fourth Saturday of the month is 25th.
(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is insufficient
(b) Both statement 1 and 2 are sufficient
(c) Either statement 1 or 2 is sufficient
(d) Statement 1 alone is sufficient while statement

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Statement 1 is not sufficient to answer the question because the last day of the month is Sunday but it was not to 2 whether the month is.

Statement-2 $\because$ 25th day of month – Saturday

$\therefore$ 18th day of month = Saturday

$\therefore$ 14th day of month will be – Tuesday

Hence it is clear that only statement 2 is sufficient to answer the question.

142. Question:
Did X lose the gold chain at school?
Statement:
1. Children are not required to wear ornaments in school.
2. X wore a gold chain in the morning.
(a) Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient
(b) Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 is not sufficient
(c) Statement 1 or 2 alone is sufficient
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) For the given question statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient to answer the question.

16.

Sequence and Sitting Arrangement

Type - 1

1. 6 7 4 8 5 8 8 4 8 3 2 5 8 6 7 8 3 8
If the first term of the above sequence changes from the second term and third term to the fourth term and likewise. How many eight are there divided by their left as well as right number?
(a) 2 (b) 0
(c) 3 (d) 1
RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) On changing the positions of digits-
768485483852688783
there is no no. 8 which is divided by its right and left numbers.

2. P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X Y 1 # 8
In the above series, from the left is the 6th term to the right of the 15th term.
(a) 3 (b) 8
(c) # (d) P
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The 15th term of the given series is E and the 6th term to the right of the 15th term is '8'

3. 3R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
If the first part of the above sequence is reversed then from the right is the 15th term to the right of the 18th term?
(a) T (b) Q
(c) @ (d) %
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)
3R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
On writing the reverse of the first part of the series.
7 T % 5 K $ A 2 # R 3 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
$\Rightarrow R_{18} - R_{15}$
$\Rightarrow R_3$
$\Rightarrow$ Q

4. 3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
Consider the above series. If the letter half is reversed then the number of signs that will be after a letter and before a digit is :
(a) 2 (b) 0
(c) 3 (d) 1
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) The following series changed according to the statement-
7 T % 5 K $ A 2 # R 3 1@ Q L / B X + Y N &
Number of required symbols = 2

5. 4WXZ8QPOJ6GTMVEUH53B
Based on the given sequence, identify the term that does not belong to the following group.
Q6, UB, TE, ZO
(a) ZO (b) TE
(c) Q6 (d) UB
RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Q6, UB, TE, ZO
There are three letters between Q and 6.
There are also three letters between U and B.
There are two letters between T and E.
There are also three letters between Z and O.
Hence TE is not related to the given group.

6. 4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T M V E U H 5 3 B
If the 7th, 8th, 15th and 17th letter from the left are chosen to form a meaningful word, then what will be the third letter of that word?
(a) P (b) J
(c) E (d) O
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : 4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T M V E U H 5 3 B
7th letter = P
8th letter = O
15th letter = E
17th letter = H
Meaningful word = HOPE
So the third letter of the meaningful word will be 'P'.

7. 4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T M V E U H 5 3 B
In the above sequence, the 5th term to the right of the 15th term from the right side is:
(a) T (b) 4
(c) G (d) 6
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)
5th term from right side of Q
4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T M V E U H 5 3 B
15th term from the right side = Q
Hence, 5th term from right side of 15th term in the sequence = G

8. 4WXZ8QPOJ6GTMVEUH53B In the above sequence, the 5th term to the right of the 8th. term from the left is :
(a) Z (b) V
(c) 8 (d) M
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)
4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T [M] V E U H 53 B
8th term from left 5th term from right
Therefore the 5th to the right of the 8th term from the left will be 'M'

9. 4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T M V E U H 5 3 B
In the above series, the 5th term to the left of the 8th term from the right is:
(a) O (b) P
(c) 5 (d) H
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :
4 W X Z 8 Q P O J 6 G T M V E U H 5 3 B
Hence it is clear that the 8th term from the right in the series will be 'M' and 5th term to the left of 'M' is 'O'

10. 3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
If the second part is reversed then what will be the number of signs preceded by a number and followed by a letter?
(a) 2 (b) 0
(c) 3 (d) 1
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)
3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
According to the question, on writing the second part in reverse order-
3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 1 @ Q L / B X + Y N &
Those signs that are preceded by a number and followed by a letter.
5%T, 1 @ Q
So number of signs = 2

11. 3R # 2A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
What is the number of letters that are preceded by a symbol and followed by a number?
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 2
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)
3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
Hence, there will be two letters which will have a symbol and later a number.

12. 3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
If the first part of the above series is reversed then what will be the 5th term to the left of the 10th term from the left?
(a) + (b) Y
(c) 5 (d) K
RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) On changing the given series according to the statement-
→ 10th term
7 T % 5 [K] $ A 2 # [R] 3 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
5th term ←
Hence in the new changed series, the 5th term to the left of the 10th term from the left will be 'K'

13. 3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
If the second part of this series is reversed then how many numbers are there in it preceded by a letter and followed by a symbol?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 0 (d) 1
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) :
3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
On writing the second part of this series in reverse order-
3 R # 2 A $ [K 5 %] T 7 1 @ Q L / B X + Y N &
So there is only one character in the series immediately before and just one number after each sign. So option (d) is correct.

14. P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X Y 1# 8
How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is preceded by a letter and not followed by a number?
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 2
RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) :
P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X Y 1# 8
In the above arrangement, there are following three symbols which are immediately preceded by a letter but latter is not a number-
N $ E, W @ /, Q % W.
Hence option (c) is correct.

15. P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X Y 1 # 8
How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement which is preceded by a consonant and not followed by a consonant?
(a) two (b) one
(c) zero (d) three
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :
P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X [Y 1 #] 8
There are only one number in such an arrangement.

16. 6 6 8 5 5 3 7 3 7 2 5 8 8 7 8 1 5 5 3
How many such 5's are there in the above sequence , which is not divisible by the number on its left side but divisible by the number on its right side?
(a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 0 (d) 1
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) 6 6 [8 5 5] 3 7 3 7 2 5 8 8 7 8 1 5 5 3
Hence 5 is one time in the above sequence which is not divisible by the number on its left but divisible by the number on the right side.

17. P 3 R I M J 3 Q % W @ / N $ E 5 X Y 1 # 8
In the above series, the 6th term to the left of the 15th term from the left side is:
(a) 8 (b) W
(c) % (d) #
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) 6th term to the left of the 15th term from the left in the given series.
$L_{15} - L_6 = L_9$
$L_9 = \%$

18. ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
By reversing the letters of the above series, what will be the 6th letter to the right of the 18th letter from the left side?
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : In reverse order
$L_{18} - R_6 = L_{24}$ (∵ The series is in reverse order)
$L_{27-24} = L_3 = C$
Hence required letter will be 'C'

19. ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
By reversing the letters of the above series in order from left to right, what will be the fifth letter to the left of the 9th letter from the right side?
(a) P (b) O
(c) M (d) N
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : The series is as follow-
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
On reversing the letters of the series in order from left to right.
ZYXWVUTSRQPO[N]MLKJ[I]HGFEDCBA
↓ ↓
5th letter 9th letter
Therefore the 5th letter to the left of the 9th letter from the right will be 'N'.

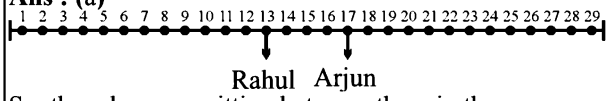
20. 3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 & N Y + X B / L Q @ 1
If the second half of the above series reversed then find the missing terms using the new series.
+ % 2 : / $ 3 :: @ Y $: .....
(a) TB# (b) BT#
(c) 7XR (d) %#K
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) According to the question-
on writing the second part of the series in reverse order.
3 R # 2 A $ K 5 % T 7 1 @ Q L / B X + Y N &
Just as,
+ $\xrightarrow{-3}$ /
% $\xrightarrow{-3}$ $
2 $\xrightarrow{-3}$ 3
Similarly,
@ $\xrightarrow{-3}$ T
Y $\xrightarrow{-3}$ B
$ $\xrightarrow{-3}$ #

21. X's rank is 15th from the top, and in total, there were 40 students in the class, then X's rank from the bottom in the class is:
(a) 25 (b) 27
(c) 24 (d) 26
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The rank of 'X' from the top in the class = 15th
Total number of students in the class = 40
then,
The rank of 'X' from the bottom ⇒
(40–15) + 1
⇒ 25 + 1
⇒ 26th

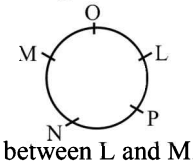
22. Arjun is 17th from left end in a row of 29 boys and Rahul is 17th from right end in the same row. How many boys are there between Rahul and Arjun?
(a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 4
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a)


So, three boys are sitting between them in the row.

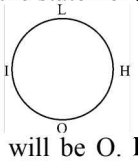
Type - 2

23. Read the given data carefully and answer the questions given below:
Five friends L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a circular shape. Suddenly N sat to the left of P. L is sitting between O and P. Who is sitting between M and L.
(a) N (b) P
(c) O (d) O & N
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The sitting order of the friends is as follows-


Hence 'O' sits between L and M.

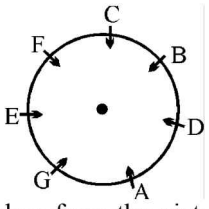
24. Read the given statement and decide which of the following statements is sufficient to answer the question.
Question: I, O, L and H are standing in a circular shape. Who stands to the left of H?
Statements:
(1) I stands on the left of O and L stands on the left of I.
(2) L is wearing a green T-shirt.
(a) Only statement 2 is sufficient.
(b) Both statements 1 and 2 are insufficient.
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are sufficient
(d) Only statement 1 is sufficient.
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) From the statement 1.


To the left of H will be O. Hence only statement 1 is sufficient.

25. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circle facing the centre. A is sitting between G and D. C is second to the right of D and sits between B and F. B does not sit next to E. Who among the following sits fourth to the right of A?
(a) E (b) G
(c) C (d) F
RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)

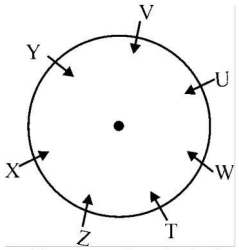
Ans. (d) The sitting order of seven people are as follows-



Therefore, it is clear from the picture that 'F' is sitting on the fourth position to the right of A.

26. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven officers T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circle facing the centre. T is sitting between Z and W. V who sits second to the right of W and between U and Y. U does not sit next to X.
Who is sitting to the right of U?
(a) Y (b) W
(c) V (d) X
RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

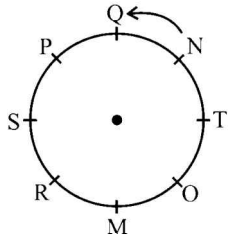
Ans : (c) The sitting arrangement of the officers are as follows-



It is clear from the diagram that 'V' sits to the immediate right of U.

27. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight people M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing the centre for a meeting. M sits second to the right of S, who sits third to the right of N. P sits second to the left of R, who sits between S and M. O is not a neighbour of N or Q.
Which of the following is the correct position of Q?
(a) Immediately to the left of N
(b) Second to the right of N
(c) Immediately to the right of P
(d) Immediately to the right of N
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

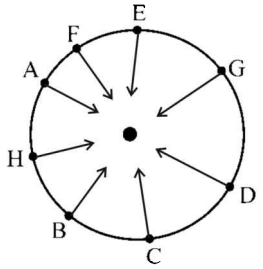
Ans : (d)



The exact position of Q in the above sitting order is to the immediate right of 'N'

28. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessrily in the same order. C sits third to the left of E. Only two people sit between A and G. None of A and G are immediate neighbours of C. H sits second to the right of F. F is not an immediate neighour of C. A sits third to the left of C. D and B are not immediate neighbours. D sits third to the left of F.
Which of the following person sits next to the left of B?
(a) C (b) A
(c) H (d) D
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

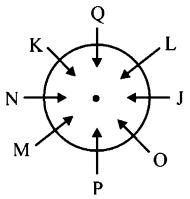
Ans : (c) The sitting order of eight friends are as follows-



Hence it is clear that 'H' is sitting immediately to the left of B.

29. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight friends- J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circle facing the centre. J sits second to the right of P, who is third to the right of K. M is second to the left of O, who sits between P and J. L is not the neighbour of K or N.
Which of the following groups has the first person sitting between the other two?
(a) OPJ (b) MPO
(c) PJO (d) OPM
RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The order of sitting according to the question is as fallows-

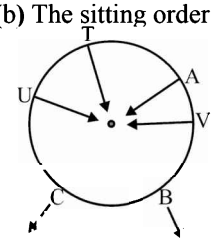


In group OPJ
'O' sits between 'P' and 'J'

30. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A, B, C, V,U and T are six friends. V, U and T are sitting around a circle facing the centre. A, B and C are also sitting around the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre (Facing in the opposite direction of the centre). V sits second to the left of C. U sits second to the right of A. B sits third to the left of T, C sits second to the right of T. A sits next to V.
What is the position of T relative to B in the clockwise direction?
(a) Fourth from the left
(b) Third from the right
(c) Third from the left
(d) Second from the right

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The sitting order of six friends are as follows-

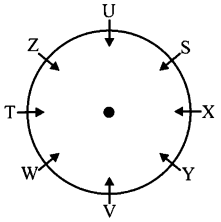


It is clear that the position of T relative to B in the clockwise direction is 3rd from the right.

31. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight students S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circle facing the centre. S sits second to the right of Y who sits third to the right of T. V sits second to the left of X, who sits between Y and S. U does not sit next to T or W.
Who sits to the immediate left of U?
(a) Z (b) T
(c) S (d) W

RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The sitting order of eight students are as follows-

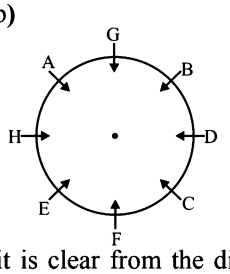


Hence it is clear from the diagram that 'S' is sitting to the immediate left of 'U'

32. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B sits third to the right of F and third to the left of H. C sits fourth to the left of A. A is not an immediate neighbour of F and B. E is not an immediate neighbour of B. G sits second to the right of D.
Who sits immediate right of H?
(a) G (b) E
(c) A (d) F

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

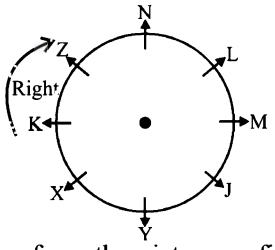


Hence it is clear from the diagram that 'E' is sitting to the immediate right of 'H'

33. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
J, K, L, M, N, X, Y and Z are playing a game by standing in a circle facing outward. L stands next to neither J nor Y. M stands next to J but not Z. N stands next to Z and third to the right of X. K stands next to X and fourth to the left of M.
Who stands third to the right of K?
(a) M (b) L
(c) J (d) Y

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

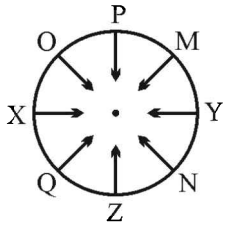


Hence it is clear from the picture or figure that 'L' is third to the right of 'K'

34. X, Y, Z, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Not two men or two women are immediate neighbours of each other. X is wife of Q and sits next to the immediate left of Q. X sits third to the left of N. O sits second to the right of M. M is not the immediate neighbour of X or N. Q and Z are immediate neighbours of each other. O is not an immediate neighbour of his wife Y.
Who among the following sits on the immediate right of O?
(a) P (b) X
(c) Y (d) Z

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) The sitting order of X, Y, Z, M, N, O, P and Q are as follows-



Hence it is clear that 'X' is sitting right next to the right of O.

35. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

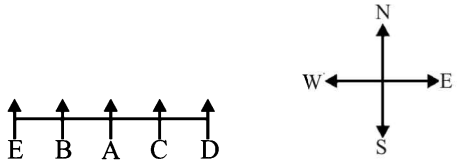
Five friends A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench facing north. A sit next to B. D sits next to C. D does not sit with E. E sits on the left end of the bench. C sits second to the right side. A and C sit together.

Who sits in the middle of the bench?

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The sitting order of five friends are as follows-



So it is clear that A is sitting in the middle of the bench.

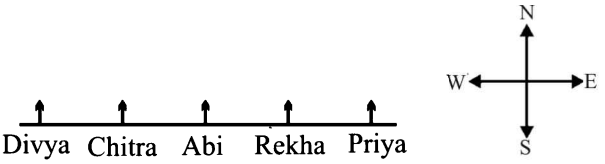
36. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Five friends Abi, Chitra, Rekha, Priya and Divya are sitting on a bench facing north. Abi sits next to Chitra. Priya sits next to Rekha. Priya does not sit with Divya. Divya sits on the left end of the bench. Rekha sits second to the right side. Abi sits on the right side of Chitra. Abi and Rekha sit together. What is the position of Chitra?

(a) on the left end
(b) Second from the left
(c) Second from the right
(d) On the right end

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans :(b) The sitting order of five friends are as follows-



Therefore it is clear that Chitra is sitting second from the left.

37. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

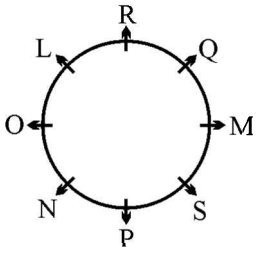
L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are playing a game by standing in a circle facing outward. N is not the neighbour of L and R. O is the neigbour of L but not of S. P is the neigbour of S and third to the right of Q. M is the neighbour of Q and fourth to the left of O.

Who among the following stands third to the left of O?

(a) S (b) P
(c) Q (d) M

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The order of standing according to the question is as follows-



Hence it is clear from the diagram that 'S' stands third to the left of 'O'.

38. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

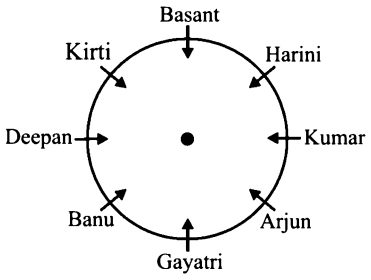
Arjun, Banu, Kirti, Deepan, Harini, Basant, Gayatri and Kumar are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Banu sits third to the right of Basant and third to the left of Kumar. Kirti sits fourth to the left of Arjun. Arjun does not sit next to Basant and Banu. Harini does not sit next to Banu. Gayatri sits second to the right of Deepan.

Who among the following sits third to the left of Harini?

(a) Banu (b) Deepan
(c) Gayatri (d) Arjun

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The sitting order of all the people from the question-



So it is clear that Gayatri is sitting third to the left of Harini.

39. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are four married couples sitting around a circle facing the centre.

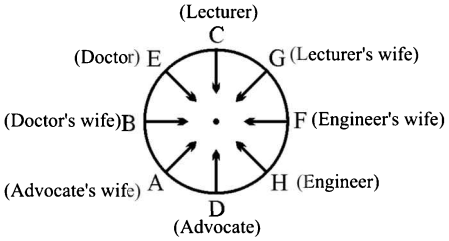
The business of the men included in the group- Lecturer, Advocate, Doctor and Engineer. D (Advocate) and H (Engineer) of the men are sitting together. Each man is sitting next to his wife. Lecturer's wife G sits second to the right of H. F sits between G and H, Doctor's wife B sits on the immediate left to the Advocate's wife. C is not a Doctor. E is a male and A is a female.

Who among the following is the wife of Advocate?

(a) F (b) A
(c) B (d) G

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) The sitting order according to the question is as fallows-



Hence it is clear from the diagram that 'A' is the wife of Advocate.

40. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

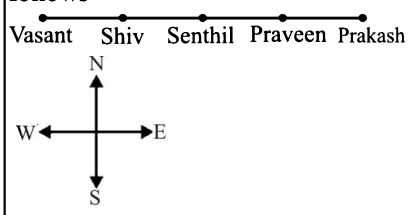
Five persons Senthil, Shiv, Praveen, Prakash and Basant are sitting on a bench facing north. Senthil sits next to Shiv. Prakash sits next to Praveen. Prakash does not sit with Vasant. Vasant is on the left end of the bench. Praveen is second from the right. Senthil sits to the right of Shiva. Senthil and Praveen sit together.

Who among the following sits second to the right of Shiv?

(a) Basant (b) Praveen
(c) Prakash (d) Senthil

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) The sitting order of the five people are as follows-



Hence it is clear that Praveen sits second to the right of Shiva.

41. Among A, B, C, D and E, A is taller than only B but shorter than C. C is taller than E. C is not the tallest. If they stand in the order of their height then who among of them will be in the middle?

(a) E (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The decreasing order of length is as follows-

D
C
E
A
B

Hence it is clear that E is in the middle.

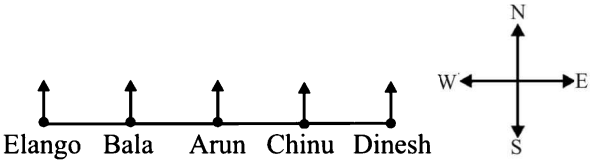
42. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Five friends Arun, Bala, Chinu, Dinesh and Elango are sitting on a bench facing north. Arun sits next to Bala. Dinesh sits next to Chinu. Dinesh does not sit with Elango. Elango sits on the left end of the bench. Chinu sits second to the right. Arun sits to the right of Bala. Where does Dinesh sit?

(a) On the right end
(b) Third from the right
(c) On the left end
(d) Second from the left

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a) The sitting order of all friends are as fallows-



Hence Dinesh is sitting on the right end of the bench.

43. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

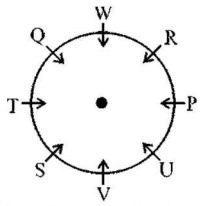
Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table for a meeting facing the centre. P sits second to the right of V who sits third to the right of Q. S sits second to the left of U who sits between V and P. R does not sit next to Q or T.

Who sits third to the right of V?

(a) W (b) R
(c) Q (d) T

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



So it is clear from the diagram R sits third to the right of V.

44. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

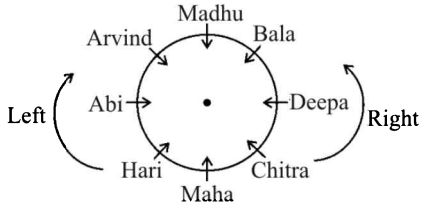
Arvind, Bala, Chitra, Deepa, Hari, Maha, Madhu and Abi are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Bala sits third to the right of Maha and third to the left of Abi. Chitra sits fourth to the left of Arvind. Arvind is not the immediate neighbour of Maha and Bala. Hari is not the immediate neighbour of Bala. Madhu sits second to the right of Deepa.

Who sits next to the left of Bala?

(a) Chitra (b) Deepa
(c) Madhu (d) Maha

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Hence it is clear from the diagram that Deepa is sitting next to the left of Bala.

45. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

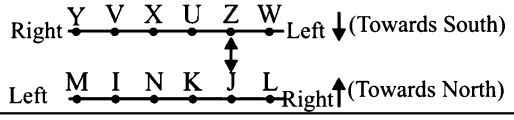
Six boys- U, V, W, X, Y and Z in row a and six girls - I, J, K, L, M and N are standing in second row such that each girl is facing towards a boy, not necessarily in the same order. I stands to the right of the girl who stands facing the boy Y at the right end. Only V stands between X and Y. Z stands immediate to the left of U and to the right of W. K is facing towards U and is standing to the immediate left of J. N stands third to the left of L.

Who among the following is facing J?

(a) V (b) Z
(c) X (d) W

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The sitting order of boys and girls are as follows-



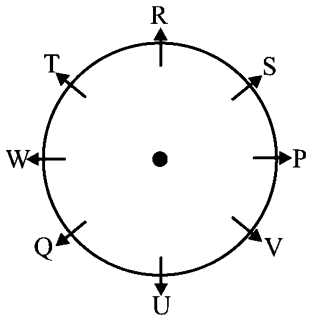
46. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are playing a game around a circle facing outward. R stands next to neither P nor V. S stands next to P but not W. T stands next to W and third to the right of U. Q stands next to U and fourth to the left of S. Who among the following stand between S and T?

(a) R (b) P
(c) Q (d) W

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a)



Hence it is clear from the diagram that 'R' stands between S and T.

47. Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

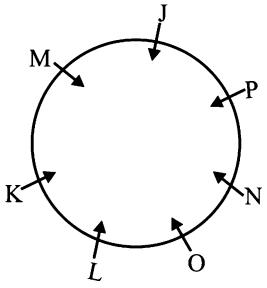
Seven managers - J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting around a circle facing the centre. J sits between P and M. L sits second to the right of M and sits between K and O. K is not the neighbour of N.

Which of the following is true?

(a) M, sits second to the left of P.
(b) P sits between J and M.
(c) J sits immediate left of M.
(d) L sits third to the left of J.

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (c) The sitting order of the seven managers are as follows-



Hence it is clear that J is sitting to the immediate left of M.

17.

Calendar/Clock

Type - 1

1. What day would it be on 1st March 2020?

(a) Monday (b) Saturday
(c) Friday (d) Sunday

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

Year	2020
Dividing by 4	505
1 march	1
Code of march month	3
	2529

odd days $= \frac{2529}{7}$

= 2 (code of the Sunday)

So it will be Sunday on 1 March 2020.

2. What day would it be on 1 September 2020?

(a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday
(c) Thursday (d) Friday

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) odd days = (2000) years + 19 years + January to September 1, 2020

= (2000) years + 4 leap years + 15 Normal years + January to September 1, 2020

= 0+8+15+3+1+3+2+3+2+3+3+1

= 44 days

odd days = 2 day ($\frac{44}{7}$ Remainder on Division)

Hence September 1, 2020 will be Tuesday.

3. 15th February 2018 is a Thursday. On what day will 18th April 2019 fall ?

(a) Saturday (b) Thursday
(c) Friday (d) Wednesday

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) ∵ 15-02-2018 → Thursday

∴ 15-02-2019 → Friday

No. of Remaining Days =13+31+18 = 62

No. of odd days = 6 $\left(\frac{62}{7} \text{ Remainder on Division}\right)$

Hence 18-04-2019 day = Friday + 6 days

⇒ Thursday

4. Aizaz was born on 5th January 2015, while Faiz was born 553 days later. On which date was Faiz born ?

(a) 11th July 2016
(b) 10th July 2016
(c) 9th July 2016
(d) 12th July 2016

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Birth of Ajaz = 5 January 2015

Remaining days in 2015 =365–5=360⇒31 December

Remaining days =553–360=193

Year 2016⇒Jan+Feb+Mar+April+May+June+July

=31+29+31+30+31+30+11=193

Hence Faiz was born on 11 July 2016.

5. Arzoo was born on 25th January 2015, while Aastha was born 554 days later. On which date was Aastha born?

(a) 3 August, 2016 (b) 1 August, 2016
(c) 31 July, 2016 (d) 2 August, 2016

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : ∵ Arju's date of birth = 25 January 2015

∴ Astha will be born = 25 January 2015 + 554 days after

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \text{ year} = 365 \text{ days} \\ 554 - 365 = 189 \end{bmatrix}$

= 25 January 2015 + 1 year + 189 days

= 25 January 2016 + 189 days

= 1 August 2016

6. What day would it be on 15th March 2020?

(a) Saturday (b) Sunday
(c) Tuesday (d) Monday

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) odd days = 2000 year + 19 year + till 15 march 2020

= 0+4 leap year +15 normal year + January + February + 15 March

= 8 + 15 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 28 days

= 0 (odd day)

Hence, 15 March 2020 will be Sunday.

7. 3rd January 2018 was a Wednesday. Which of the following years will also have 3rd January on a Wednesday?

(a) 2022 (b) 2023
(c) 2024 (d) 2020

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) 3 January 2018 $\rightarrow$ Wednesday

Hence from the option –

(a) Day on 3 January 2022 –

$$\text{Odd day} = \frac{\text{Total No. of odd days}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{1+1+2+1+3}{7} = 1 \text{ odd day} \rightarrow \text{(Monday)}$$

Similarly,

(b) on January 3, 2023 day $\rightarrow$ Tuesday

(c) on January 3, 2024 day $\rightarrow$ Wednesday

(d) on January 3, 2020 day $\rightarrow$ Friday

Therefore, in 2024, Wednesday will be on 3 January.

8. What was the day of the week on 17 August, 1947?

(a) Saturday (b) Tuesday
(c) Monday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Day on August 17, 1947 = ?

1600 year + 300 year + 46 year + January + February + March + April + May + June + July + 17 August

odd days in 1600 years = 0
300 ,, ,, = 1
46 ,, ,, = 11 leap year + 35 normal year
= 11×2 + 35×1
= 22 + 35
= 57
= 1
odd days in January = 3
February,, ,, = 0
March ,, ,, = 3
April ,, ,, = 2
May ,, ,, = 3
June ,, ,, = 2
July ,, ,, = 3
17 August,, ,, = 3

Total odd days–

0+1+1+3+0+3+2+3+2+3+3 = 21

$$\text{Remaining odd days} = \frac{21}{7} = 0 \text{ (Remaining)} = 0 \text{ दिन}$$

$\because$ Code of Sunday = 0

Hence, August 17, 1947 was a Sunday

9. 1 January 2018 was Monday. Which day of the week was 1 January 2010?

(a) Thursday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Friday

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

1 January 2018 — Monday
–1
1 January 2017 — Sunday
–2
1 January 2016 — Friday
–1
1 January 2015 — Thursday
–1
1 January 2014 — Wednesday
–1
1 January 2013 — Tuesday
–2
1 January 2012 — Sunday
–1
1 January 2011 — Saturday
–1
1 January 2010 — Friday

Hence it will be Friday on 28 January 2010.

10. Thursday is on 15 November, 2018. Which day will be on 15 November 2021?

(a) Saturday (b) Monday
(c) Sunday (d) Friday

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) 15 November 2018 = Thursday

$$\text{Actual Day} = \frac{15+4+18+4+6}{7} = \frac{47}{7} \text{ Remaining}$$

= 5 Thursday

15 Nov 2018 – Thursday
15 Nov 2019 – Friday
15 Nov 2020 – Sunday (Leap year)
15 Nov 2021 – Monday

Hence It will be Monday on 15 November, 2021.

11. What was the day of the week on 2 October 2010?

(a) Friday (b) Thursday
(c) Saturday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Day of October 2, 2010 = ?

Total odd days till October 2, 2010 = 2000 year + 9 year + January + February + March + April + May + June + July + August + September + 2 October

= 0 + 11 + 3 + 0 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 2 + 2

= 34

$$\therefore \text{ Remaining odd days} = \frac{34}{7} = 6$$

The remaining odd day represents 6 Saturday.

So on 2 October 2010 it was a Saturday.

12. What day will it be on 29 March, 2020?

(a) Sunday (b) Monday
(c) Saturday (d) Friday

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Number of odd days in 2019 = 4 leap year + 15 normal year = 4 × 2 + 15 = 23 days
odd day in January 2020 = 3
odd day in February 2020 = 1
till 29 march 2020 odd days = 1
Total odd day = 23 + 3 + 1+ 1 = 28
$= \frac{28}{7} = 0$ Remaining day
Hence it will be Sunday on 29 March 2020.

13. Sita celebrated her birthday on a Wednesday in the month of December 2017, what date can be this day?

(a) 9 (b) 13
(c) 16 (d) 22

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (b) Day on 9 December 2017 = ?
Total odd days till 9 December 2017 = 2000 year + 16 year + From January to 9 days
= 0 + 20 + 3 + 0 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 2 = 48
= 6 (Remaining odd Days)
on 9 December 2017 Day = Saturday
on 13 December 2017 Day = Saturday + 4 odd day = Wednesday

14. It was monday on 5 February 2018, which day of the week was on 5 February 2009?

(a) Monday (b) Thursday
(c) Friday (d) Tuesday

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) On February 5, 2018 day = Monday on going backwards to 5 February 2009 respectively –

Day on 5 February 2018 — Monday
Day on 5 February 2017 — Sunday
Day on 5 February 2016 — Friday (leap year)
Day on 5 February 2015 — Thursday
Day on 5 February 2014 — Wednesday
Day on 5 February 2013 — Tuesday
Day on 5 February 2012 — Sunday (leap year)
Day on 5 February 2011 — Saturday
Day on 5 February 2010 — Friday
Day on 5 February 2009 — Thursday

15. If 9 November 2018 is Thursday then what day will it be on 29 November 2021?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Monday (d) Friday

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)
odd day from 29 November 2018 to 29 November 2019 = 1
odd day from 29 November 2019 to 29 November 2020 (leap year) = 2
odd day from 29 November 2020 to 29 November 2021 = 1
Total odd days = 4
Desired day = Thursday + 4 = Monday

16. If Saturday was 21 January 2017, then what was the day on 31 August 2011?

(a) Wednesday (b) Saturday
(c) Thursday (d) Tuesday

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Day on 21 January 2017 = Saturday
21 January 2016 will be day = (Saturday –2)
= Thursday
21 January 2015 will be day = (Thursday –1)
= Wednesday
21 January 2014 will be day = (Wednesday –1)
= Tuesday
21 January 2013 will be day = (Tuesday –1)
= Monday
21 January 2012 will be day = (Monday –2)
= Saturday
21 January 2011 will be day = (Saturday –1)
= Friday
21 January 2011 will be day = Friday
Total odd days from 21 January 2011 to 31 August 2011.
= 10 + 0 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 31
$= \frac{54}{7} = 5$ (odd day)
Hence the day on 23 August 2011 = Friday + 5 day = Wednesday

17. What day will be on 31 March 2020?

(a) Monday (b) Saturday
(c) Tuesday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Day on 30 march 2020 —

year = 2020

year/4 = 505

Date = 31

Code of March month = 3

+

= 2559

So $\frac{2559}{7} = 4$ (Remainder)

4 is code is Tuesday. Hence it will be Tuesday on 23 March 2020.

18. If 15 February 2018 was Thursday, then whatt day would it be on 18 April 2019?

(a) Wednesday (b) Tuesday

(c) Monday (d) Thursday

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

15 February 2018 ⇒ Thursday
15 February 2019 ⇒ Friday } +1

18 April, 2019 $\Rightarrow \frac{13+31+18}{7}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{62}{7} \Rightarrow 6$

Hence, 18 April, 2019 ⇒ Saturday + 6

⇒ Thursday

19. It was a Saturday on 18 October 2003. Which day will it be on 18 October 2005?

(a) Sunday (b) Friday

(c) Monday (d) Tuesday

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

18 October, 2003 -- Saturday
18 October, 2004 -- Monday } +2
18 October, 2005 -- Tuesday } +1

Hence, 18 October 2005 will be Tuesday.

20. Imran was born on 9 January 2015, while Irfan was born 549 days later. On which date Irfan was born?

(a) 9 July 2016 (b) 10 July 2016

(c) 11 July 2016 (d) 12 July 2016

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Date of birth Irfan = 549 days after 9 January 2015

= 9 January to 31 December + January 2016 to July 11, 2016

It is clear that 549 days will be complete on July 11, 2016. Hence Irfan was born on 11 July 2016.

21. What day of the week was on 25 May 1666?

(a) Tuesday (b) Thursday

(c) Monday (d) Wednesday

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Day of 25 may 1666

year-odd Day

	year	Code of months	Date	Total
	1600+65 0+65 No. year / Leap 0+16+65	3 0 3 2	25	
odd day	81	8	25	114

odd days in 100 years = 5

odd days in 200 years = 3

odd days in 300 years = 1

odd days in 400 years = 0

Total odd Days = 114

Remaining odd Days = 2 Remainder

Remaining odd Day 2 = Tuesday

Hence 25 May, 1666 was Tuesday.

22. If today is Monday then what day will it be after 63 days?

(a) Monday (b) Friday

(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (a)

Total is Monday

after 63 Days $= \frac{63}{7} = 0$ Days

Hence It will be Monday after 63 days.

23. What was the day of the week on 6 January, 2014?

(a) Wednesday (b) Monday

(c) Friday (d) Tuesday

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) 6 January 2014

odd Days $= \frac{2000\,\text{year} + 13\,\text{year} + 6\text{ Day}}{7}$

$= \frac{0\text{ Day} + 16\text{ Day} + 6\text{ Day}}{7} = \frac{22}{7} =$ 1 odd Day = Monday

24. If today is Monday, then find the day after 61 days.

(a) Saturday (b) Tuesday

(c) Friday (d) Monday

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : Total odd Days $= \frac{61}{7} = 5$ (Remaining odd Day)

$\therefore$ Monday, after 61 Days + 5 = Saturday

25. Thursday is 25 Janury 2018. On which day will it be 25 June, 2019?

(a) Wednesday (b) Monday
(c) Sunday (d) Tuesday

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) :

It is Thursday on 25 Jan 2018.

Hence It will be Friday on 25 Jan 2019.

Deferent of the year – 2019–2018 = 1

Remaining Days of month-

January (31–25) = 6
February = 0
March = 3
April = 2
May = 3
June = 4

Total = 6+0+3+2+3+4 = $\frac{18}{7}$ Remaining → 4

Hence It will be Tuesday on 25 June 2019.

26. Monday is 19 February 2018 which day will be on 19 April, 2019.

(a) Thursday
(b) Friday
(c) Saturday
(d) Wednesday

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : Day on 19 February 2018 = Monday

Day on 19 February 2019 = Monday + 1 = Tuesday

odd day from 19 February 2019 to 19 April 2019

= 9 + 31 + 19

= 59 Day

$\frac{59}{7}$

= 3 Remaining Days

Hence Day on 19 April 2019 – Tuesday + 3 Day

= Friday

27. Which of the following days will be on 19 April, 2020.

(a) Tuesday
(b) Monday
(c) Saturday
(d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

Code of Month	Code of Day	Code of Century
0→ January	0→ Sunday	2000 to 2099 → 6
3→ February	1→ Monday	2100 to 2199 → 4
3→ March	2→ Tuesday	2200 to 2299 → 2
6→ April		
1 → May	3 → Wednesday	2300 to 2399 → 0
4 → June	4 → Thursday	2400 to 2499 → 6
6 → July	5→ Friday	
2 → August		
5 → September	6 → Saturday	
0→ October		
3 → November		
5 → December		

Day of 19 April 2020

Formula,

$= \frac{\text{Date} + \text{month code} + \text{year} + \text{leap year} + \text{century code}}{7}$

leap year $= \frac{20}{4} = 5$

$= \frac{19+6+20+5+6}{7}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{56}{7} = 0$ (Remainder)

Hence It will be Sunday on 19 April 2020.

28. What was the day of the week on 7 Janury, 2011?

(a) Tuesday (b) Friday
(c) Wednesday (d) Monday

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) For 7 January 2011

Leap year $= \frac{11}{4} = 2$

Day $= \frac{\text{Date} + \text{month code} + \text{year} + \text{leap year} + \text{century code}}{7}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{7+0+11+2+6}{7} = \frac{26}{7} = 5$ (Remainder)

5 → Friday

Hence It was Friday on 7 January 2011.

29. 2 February, 2019 is Saturday, which day will be on 4 October, 2019.

(a) Thursday (b) Friday
(c) Saturday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : 2 February 2019 = Saturday

February + March + April + May + June + July + August + September + October

$5+3+2+3+2+3+3+2+4=\frac{27}{7}$

Odd day = 6

∴ Day on 4 October, 2019 = Saturday + 6 Day

= Friday

30. It was Friday on 5 January 2018. In which of the following years, again on 5 January will be Friday?

(a) 2024 (b) 2022

(c) 2023 (d) 2023

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Friday on 5 January 2018, Then

It will be Saturday on 5 January 2019.

It will be Sunday on 5 January 2020.

It will be Tuesday on 5 January 2021.

(∵ 2020 is leap year)

It will be Wednesday on 5 January 2022.

It will be Thursday on 5 January 2023.

It will be Friday on 5 January 2024.

31. What day would it be on 1 October 2020?

(a) Tuesday (b) Thursday

(c) Friday (d) Wednesday

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Day on 1 October 2020 = ?

Code of Month	Code of Day	Code of Century
0 → Jan	Sun → 0	2000 से 2099 → 6
3 → Feb	Mon → 1	2100 से 2199 → 4
3 → Mar	Tue → 2	2200 से 2299 → 2
6 → Apr	Wed → 3	2300 से 2399 → 0
1 → May	Thu → 4	2400 से 2499 → 6 (again)
4 → Jun	Fri → 5	
6 → July	Sat → 6	
2 → Aug		
5 → Sep		
0 → Oct		
3 → Nov		
5 → Dec		

$=\frac{\text{Date + month code + year + leap year + century code}}{7}$

Leap year $=\frac{20}{4}=5$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1+0+20+5+6}{7}=\frac{32}{7}\Rightarrow 4\,(\text{Remainder})$

Hence, Day = Thursday

32. What day will be on 1 November, 2020?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday

(c) Friday (d) Thursday

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : 1 November 2020 =?

Month Code –

0 3 3 6 1 4 6 2 5 0 [3] 5 → November

20th century → 6

21th century → 4

22th century → 2

23th century → 0

24th century → 6 (again)

Leap year $=\frac{20}{4}=5$

Formula- $=\frac{\text{Date + month code + year + leap year + century code}}{7}$

$\frac{1+3+20+5+6}{7}=\frac{35}{7}=0$

0 → Sunday

Hence It will be Sunday on 1 Nov., 2020.

33. What was the day of the week on 16-03-2007?

(a) Wednesday (b) Friday

(c) Thursday (d) Tuesday

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Number of odd days till 2006 = 7

Number of odd days 2007 = 3 + 2 = 5

Total odd days $=7+5=\frac{12}{7}$ (5 Remainder)

Hence It will be Friday on 16 March, 2007.

34. If 17 January, 2004 was a Saturdaay then what was the day of the week on 10 April 2013?

(a) Tuesday (b) Thursday

(c) Monday (d) Wednesday

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

17 January 2004 = Saturday

17 January 2005 = Monday

17 January 2006 = Tuesday

17 January 2007 = Wednesday

17 January 2008 = Thursday

17 January 2009 = Saturday

17 January 2010 = Sunday

17 January 2011 = Monday

17 January 2012 = Tuesday

17 January 2013 = Thursday

∵ It is Thursday on 17 January 2013.

Number of odd days from 17 January to 10 April 2013.
= 14 + February + March + 10

$= \frac{14+28+31+10}{7}$

= 0 + 0 + 3 + 3
= 6
Hence
Day on 10th April = Thursday + 6 Day = Wednesday

35. It was Friday on 22 February 2002. On which day of the week was 15 March, 2008?
(a) Monday (b) Sunday
(c) Saturday (d) Friday

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c)
22 February 2002 ——— Friday
22 February 2003 ——— Saturday
22 February 2004 ——— Sunday
22 February 2005 ——— Tuesday
22 February 2006 ——— Wednesday
22 February 2007 ——— Thursday

22 February 2008 ——— Friday

Now, the number of odd days from 22 February 2008 to 15 March 2008 $= \frac{(29-22)+15}{7} = \frac{7+15}{7} = \frac{22}{7}$
= 1 (Remainder)
Hence Day on 15 March 2008 – Friday + 1 = Saturday

36. What day was 29 January, 1950?
(a) Monday (b) Saturday
(c) Friday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : odd day on 29 January 1950 = ?
1600 + 300 + 12 leap year + 37 Normal year + 29 day On the odd day out–

odd days in 1600 years = 0
,, ,, 300 = 1
odd days in 12 leap years $= \frac{12\times 2}{7} \Rightarrow 3$
odd days in 37 Normal year $= \frac{37}{7} \Rightarrow 2$
odd days in 29 days $= \frac{29}{7} \Rightarrow 1$
Total odd day = 0+1+3+2+1 = 7
Remaining odd day $= \frac{7}{7} = 0$ (Remainder)
Hence day on 29 January 1950 = Sunday

37. What day will it be on 19 June, 2020?
(a) Friday (b) Thursday
(c) Wednesday (d) Saturday

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) 2019 = 2000 + 19
= 0 + 4 × 2 + 15 × 1
= 23 days
January = 3, February = 1, March = 3, April = 2, May =3, June = 19
Total odd day = 23 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 19 + 1
$= \frac{54}{7}$ (5 odd day)
Hence It will be Friday on 20 June 2020.

38. What date was November, 2000 on thursday?
(a) 21 November
(b) 2 November
(c) 10 November
(d) 2 and 16 November

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Number of odd days till 1999 =
400 × 4 + 300 + 99 (24 leap year + 75 Normal year)
= 0 + 1 + 48 + 75 = 124 Days
= Number of odd days till 1 Nov 2000 =
3 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 1 = 26 Days
= Total Number of days =
$124 + 26 = \frac{150}{7} = 3$ Remainder
= That is, it will be Wednesday on 1 Nov 2000
= Date of Thursday in November = 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
Hence It will be Thursday on the 2nd and 16th.

39. What day was it on 18 April, 2008?
(a) Friday (b) Monday
(c) Sunday (d) Saturday

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) What day was April 18, 2008?
odd 2007 till 2007 = 2000 year + 7 year
= 2000 + 1 (Leap year) + 6 (Norm. year)
= 0 + 1 × 2 + 6 × 1 = 8 days (odd)
odd day till 18 April, 2008 = 3 + 1 + 3 + 18
= 25 (odd)
Total odd day = 25 + 8 = 33 Day
$= \frac{33}{7} = 5$ (Remaining day)
5th day = Friday
Hence It was Friday on 18 April, 2008.

40. What day was on 25 January 1948?

(a) Wednesday (b) Monday
(c) Friday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) :

Century Year Date

$$1948 = 1900 + 47 + \frac{25}{7} \text{ Odd day } (4)$$

(47 normal year and 11 leap year)

$= 1 + 47 + 11 + 4$

$\Rightarrow \frac{63}{7} = 0$ Remainder $\Rightarrow$ Sunday

Hence It was Sunday on 25 January, 1948.

41. Thursday is on 6 December 2018. Which day will be on 6 December, 2021?

(a) Sunday (b) Monday
(c) Saturday (d) Friday

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Thursday on 6 December 2018.
Friday on 6 December 2019.
Sunday on 6 Dec. 2020 (leap year)
Monday on 6 Dec. 2021

Note– The first and last day of Normal year is the Same and the last day in the leap year is increased by 1 day.

42. If 1 August, 2000 was a Tuesday, then what day would it be on 1 March, 2001?

(a) Wednesday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Thursday

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Tuesday, 1 August 2000.

Then by dividing the number of days in the month from 1 August 2000 to 1 march 2001 by 7.

$$= \frac{1}{7}[30+30+31+30+31+31+28+1]$$

$$= \frac{212}{7} = 2 \text{ (Remainder)}$$

= Tuesday + 2 Day = Thursday

Hence It will be Thursday on 1 March 2001.

43. If today is Saturday, what will be the 59th day from today?

(a) Monday (b) Wednesday
(c) Tuesday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Today is Saturday.

$$7 \overline{)\,59\,}\ 8$$
$$\underline{56}$$
$$3$$

Here odd day = 3

That is, 56th day is Saturday, 57, 58, 59th day will be Sunday, Monday, Tuesday respectively.

44. If 12 August, 2011 was a Friday, then what day was on 21 December 2011?

(a) Thursday (b) Wednesday
(c) Monday (d) Saturday

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Number of odd day from 12 August to 21 Dec. 2011 - $\frac{131}{7} = 5$ (Remainder)

Friday + 5 Day = Wednesday

Hence It was Wednesday on 21 Dec. 2011.

45. What day will it be on 25 January, 1950?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Monday (d) Wednesday

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Day on 25 Jan. 1950 = ?

Month Code	**Century Code**
0 → January	16 Century → 6
3 → February	17 Century → 4
3 → March	18 Century → 2
6 → April	19 Century → 0
1 → May	20 Century → 6 (again)
4 → June	
6 → July	
2 → August	
5 → September	
0 → October	
3 → November	
5 → December	

Leap year $= \frac{50}{4} = 12$ (Quatient)

Formula-

$$\frac{\text{Date} + \text{monthly code} + \text{year} + \text{leap year} + \text{century code}}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25+0+50+12+0}{7} = \frac{87}{7} \rightarrow \text{3day remain}$$

3 → Wednesday

Hence, It was Wednesday on 25 Jan. 1950.

46. What was the day on 5 August, 1987?

(a) Tuesday (b) Thursday
(c) Saturday (d) Wednesday

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Number of odd days in 1600 years = 0

Number of odd days in 300 years = 1

Number of odd days in 86 years = 21 leap year + 65 Normal year

= 42+65 = 107

= 2 Extra day

Odd days from 1 January to 5 August

$= 3+0+3+2+3+2+3+5$

$= 21 \Rightarrow 0$ Extra day

Total odd day $= 0+1+2+0 = 3$ Day

Hence It was Wednesday on 5 Aug. 1987.

47. What day was on 3 May, 2008?

(a) Sunday (b) Wednesday
(c) Saturday (d) Monday

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : Day on 3 May, 2008–

Number of extra days in 2000 years = 0

Number of extra days in 7 years $= 1+1+1+2+1+1+1$

$= 8$ day

Number of extra days from 1 Jan. 2008 to 3 May 2008

$= 3+1+3+2+3 = 12$

Total number of extra days $= 0+8+12 = 20$

Remaining extra days $= \frac{20}{7} = 6$ day

The day of May 3, 2008 will be Saturday.

48. 4th of October 2018 is a Thursday. What day would be 2nd of February 2019?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Friday (d) Thursday

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Remaining days from 4 Oct.

$= 27 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 2 = 121$

$\frac{121}{7} = 2$ Remaining day

Hence day on February 2, 2019 = Thursday + 2 = Saturday

49. What day was on 29 March, 2008?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Friday (d) Monday

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Day on 29 March 2008 –

$= \frac{\text{Date} + \text{Month} + \text{Year} + \text{Leap year} + \text{Century Code}}{7}$

$= \frac{29+3+8+2+6}{7}$

$= \frac{48}{7} \Rightarrow 6$ (odd day)

Hence It was Saturday on 29 March 2008.

50. What day was on 2 April, 2008?

(a) Wednesday (b) Saturday
(c) Sunday (d) Friday

RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Number of odd days till 2007 =

2000 year + 7 year $= 400 \times 5 + 7$

$= 0 + 1$ Leap $+ 6$ Normal year

$= 1 \times 2 + 6 = 8$ day

The number of odd days till 2 April 2008 is as fallow–

Number of odd days in January = 3

Number of odd days in February = 1

Number of odd days in March = 3

Number of odd days in April = 2

Total number of odd days $= 8 + 3 + 1 + 3 + 2$

$= 17$

$= \frac{17}{7} = 3$ (Remainder)

Hence, It will be Wednesday on 2 April 2008.

51. If 8 December, 2007 was a Saturday, then what was the day on 12 August, 2008?

(a) Wednesday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Sunday

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) Number of odd days from 8 Dec. 2007 to 12 Aug. 2008 –

Dec. 2007 $\frac{23}{7} = 2$ Remainder

January 2008 $= \frac{31}{7} = 3$ Remainder

February 2008 $= \frac{29}{7} = 1$ Remainder

March 2008 $= \frac{31}{7} = 3$ Remainder

April 2008 $= \frac{30}{7} = 2$ Remainder

May 2008 $= \frac{31}{7} = 3$ Remainder

June 2008 $= \frac{30}{7} = 2$ Remainder

July 2008 $= \frac{31}{7} = 3$ Remainder

August 2008 $= \frac{12}{7} = 5$ Remainder

$\therefore$ Total Remaining Days $= 24$

$\therefore$ Extra days $= 3$

$\therefore$ Day of 12 Aug. 2008 Saturday + 3 = Tuesday

52. What day was on 25 March, 2006?

(a) Friday (b) Saturday
(c) Monday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

Month Code	**Century Code**
0 → January	1600 – 1699 → 6
3 → February	1700 – 1799 → 4
3 → March	1800 – 1899 → 2
6 → April	1900 – 1999 → 0
1 → May	2000 – 2099 → 6 (again)
4 → June	
6 → July	
2 → August	
5 → September	
0 → October	
3 → November	
5 → December	

Leap year $= \frac{6}{4} = 1$

Fegure,

$$\frac{\text{Date} + \text{Month} + \text{Year} + \text{Leap year} + \text{Century Code}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{25 + 3 + 6 + 1 + 6}{7}$$

$$= \frac{41}{7} = 6 \text{ (Remaining Days)}$$

6 ⇒ Saturday

Hence, It was Saturday on 25 March, 2006.

53. What day was on 26 January, 2018?

(a) Friday (b) Wednesday
(c) Tuesday (d) Saturday

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Total Number of odd days till 26 Jan. 2018 –

= 2000 year + 17 year + 26 January

= 400 × 5 + 17 year + 26 January

= 0 + 21 + 26 = 47

∴ Remaining odd day $= \frac{47}{7} = 5$ (Remaining Days)

Hence, It was Friday on 26 January 2018.

54. What day will it be on 30 May, 2020?

(a) Monday (b) Sunday
(c) Wednesday (d) Saturday

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Total number of odd days till 30 May, 2020

= 2000 year + 19 year + Jan. to 30 May

= 0 + 23 + 3 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 2

= 34

∴ Remaining odd Day = (Remaining Day)

Hence It will be Saturday on 30 May 2020.

55. 22 February, 2002 was Friday on which day was 15 March 2008?

(a) Sunday (b) Friday
(c) Monday (d) Saturday

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Number of odd days from 22 Feb. 2002 from 15 March 2008 = 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 22 = $\frac{29}{7}$

= 1 Remaining day

Hence Day on 15 March 2008 = Friday + 1 = Saturday

56. Arjun was born on 1 January, 2007 on Monday, then what day is on 1 January, 2008?

(a) Wednesday (b) Friday
(c) Tuesday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) The first and last day of normal year is the same.

1 Jan. 2007 → Monday

31 Dec. 2007 → Monday

1 Jan. 2008 → Tuesday

57. Thursday was 7 June, 1984. Which day was on 7 June, 1983?

(a) Monday (b) Wednesday
(c) Tuesday (d) Sunday

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

7 June 1984 $\xrightarrow{\text{day}}$ Thursday (Leap year)

-2

7 June 1983 $\xrightarrow{\text{day}}$ Tuesday

58. If 21 September, 2005 was saturday, then what day of the week would it be on 31 December, 2009?

(a) Friday (b) Thursday
(c) Sunday (d) Saturday

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) 31 Dec. 2005 − Saturday

31 Dec. 2006 − Saturday + 1 = Sunday

31 Dec. 2007 − Sunday + 1 = Monday

31 Dec. 2008 − Monday + 2 = Wednesday

31 Dec. 2009 − Wednesday + 1 = Thursday

Hence, It will be Thursday on 31 Dec.

Type - 2

59. The calendar for the year 2020 will be the same for the year :

(a) 2044 (b) 2076
(c) 2040 (d) 2096

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b) Number of odd days for the given time 01-01-2020 $= \frac{19+4+0+1}{7} = 3$ odd day

So the year 2020 will start on Wednesday.

We see again from the option (b)

Number of odd days for 1-01-2076

$= \frac{75+18+0+1}{7} = 3$ odd day

So the calendar of 2020 will be the same as year 2076.

Note- It 0 is left in a year divided by 4, then that calendar will repeat after 28 years.

Hence 2020 + 28 + 28 = 2076

60. The dates 3rd April 2005, 6th August 2010 and 5th December 2013 when written in Date-Month-Year Form have a unique mathematical property. The Indian Independence Day of which year among the following has the same property?

(a) 2017 (b) 2016

(c) 2018 (d) 2015

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Just as,

3 April 2005 $\Rightarrow 3 - 04 - 2005$

$(3)^2 + (4)^2 = (5)^2$

6 August 2010 $\Rightarrow 6 - 08 - 2010$

$(6)^2 + (8)^2 = (10)^2$

and 5 December 2013 $\Rightarrow 5 - 12 - 2013$

$(5)^2 + (12)^2 = (13)^2$

Just as

15 August ? $\Rightarrow 15 - 08 - 2017$

$(15)^2 + (8)^2 = (17)^2$

Similarly,

Hence, the Indian Independence Day of 2017 also has the same feature that is in question.

61. 1st January 2018 was a Monday. Which of the following years will also start on a Monday?

(a) 2024 (b) 2023

(c) 2020 (d) 2022

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) 1 January, 2018 − Monday

1 January, 2019 − Monday + 1 = Tuesday

1 January, 2020 − Tuesday + 1 = Wednesday

1 January, 2021 − Wednesday + 2 = Friday

1 January, 2022 − Friday + 1 = Saturday

1 January, 2023 − Saturday + 1 = Sunday

Hence year 2024 will be start from Monday.

62. What dates was Friday in March 2005?

(a) 4, 11, 18 and 25

(b) 3, 10, 17 and 24

(c) 5, 12, 19 and 26

(d) 6, 13, 20 and 27

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a) 1 March 2005

Before 1 March 2005

$= \frac{1+4+5+1+6}{7}$

$\left[\frac{\text{Date} + \text{Monthly code} + \text{Year} + \text{Leap year} + \text{Century Code}}{7}\right]$

$= \frac{17}{7} =$ Remainder = 3

It will be Tuesday on 1 March 2005.

Hence 4, 11, 18 and 25 will be Friday.

63. Which year's calendar will be similar to 2005?

(a) 2010 (b) 2008

(c) 2011 (d) 2009

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)

वर्ष 2005 +1 2006 +1 2007 +1 2008 +2 2009 +1 2010 +1 2011

Number of extra days between 2005 to 2011 year

= 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 7

$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{7} = 0$ (Remainder)

Hence the calendar of 2005 will be same as the calendar of 2011.

64. How many leap years are there in a period of 100 years?

(a) 22 (b) 25

(c) 24 (d) 23

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) There are 76 normal years and 24 leap years over a period of 100 years.

65. If the number of leap years in an interval of 100 years in X, then what will be the value of (x-1)?

(a) 25 (b) 22

(c) 23 (d) 24

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) The number of leap years between the interval of two centuries or 100 year = 4, 8, 12 96

or $\frac{96}{4} = 24$ leap year

then X = 24

$\therefore$ X –1 = 24 –1 = 23

66. On 5 Februry 2018, it was a Monday. In which of the following years would it be Monday on 5 February?

(a) 2025 (b) 2021

(c) 2023 (d) 2024

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) 5 February 2018 – Monday

5 February 2019 – Tuesday

5 February 2020 – Wednesday (leap year)

5 February 2021 – Friday

5 February 2022 – Saturday

5 February 2023 – Sunday

5 February 2024 – Monday

67. On which dates in May 2001 was wednesday?

(a) 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th

(b) 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th,

(c) 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th

(d) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th,

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Number of odd days = odd days in 2000 years + number of odd day from Jan. to April

= 0 + 3 + 0 + 3 + 2

= 8

= 1 (8/7 in remainder)

It will be Monday on April 30. Next to this it will be Wednesday on 2 May.

Hence, 2, 9, 16, 23, 30 will be come on Wednesday.

68. There is a maximum difference of x years between two consecutive leap years. What is the value of x?

(a) 1 (b) 8

(c) 4 (d) 2

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : There is a difference of 4 years between two consecutive leap years Feburary is 29 days in a leap year and leap years are divided by 4.

69. The years 2016 was 52 weeks and P days. What is the value of P?

(a) 2 (b) 4

(c) 3 (d) 5

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Number of days in the year 2016 = 366 days

1 week = 7 days

Number of weeks in 366 Days $= \frac{366}{7} = 52$ week + 2 Day

that is P = 2 day

70. Which year's calendar will be similar to 2018 calendar?

(a) 2006 (b) 2009

(c) 2008 (d) 2007

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) If the given year is a normal year, then we add 6 years to the year of the given question. If a leap year is found in these 6 years, the calendar will be same as that year. If there is more than one leap year we add 11 years.

71. The calendar of the year _____ was the same as 2011.

(a) 2004 (b) 2008

(c) 2005 (d) 2009

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : In normal year, the day of a certain date increase by one day in the next year and two days in a leap year.

Suppose it was Saturday on 1 January 2005.

So 1 January, 2005 = Saturday

1 January, 2005 = Saturday +1

1 January, 2006 = Sunday +1

1 January, 2007 = Monday +2

(Leap year) 1 January, 2008 = Wednesday +1

1 January, 2009 = Thursday +1

1 January, 2010 = Friday +1

1 January, 2011 = Saturday

Hence the calendar of year 2005 was same as calendar of year 2011.

72. How many odd days are there in a leap year?

(a) 4 (b) 2

(c) 1 (d) 3

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) One leap year = 366 days

= 52 weeks and 2 odd days

Hence odd days in a leap year = 2

73. Odd days in a normal year (non-leap year) are:-

(a) 3 (b) 2

(c) 5 (d) 1

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Normal of days in a normal year = 365

Number of odd days in a normal year $= \frac{365}{7}$

$= 52$ weeks + 1

The number of odd days will be 1 in a normal year.

Note- (1) odd days in a leap year = 2

Number of odd days in 100 years = 5

Number of odd days in 200 years = 3

Number of odd days in 300 years = 1

Number of odd days in 400 years = 0

74. If there is P normal years over a period of 100 years (normal year = 365 days), then the value of P can be:

(a) 76 (b) 74

(c) 72 (d) 71

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Thre are 24 leap years and 76 normal years over a period of 100 years.

Hence, P = 76 years

75. Find the sum of the days of February during the year 1900 to 2000.

(a) 2857 (b) 2853

(c) 2828 (d) 2835

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

Number of days of the month of February during the year 1900 to year 2000

= 28 × 101 + 25 (February has 29 days in a leap year)

= 2828 + 25

= 2853 days

76. Thursday will be on 5 September, 2019. In which year will it again be Thursday on 5 September?

(a) 2025 (b) 2024

(c) 2023 (d) 2022

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : It is given–

The day of 5 September 2019 = Thursday

∵ Additional day in 5 September 2020 = 2

∴ Day of 5 September 2020 = Saturday

Day of 5 September 2021 = Sunday

Day of 5 September 2022 = Monday

Day of 5 September 2023 = Monday

Additional day in 5 September 2024 = 2

Day of 5 September 2024 = Thursday

77. Which of the following year's calendar year will be similar to 2008 calendar?

(a) 2020 (b) 2036

(c) 2033 (d) 2018

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

∵ Leap year + 28 = Normal Calendar

∴ 2008 + 28 = 2036

Hence, Calendar of 2036 will be same as of 2008.

78. It will be Thursday on 22 August, 2019. Which of the following year will be Thursday on 22 August?

(a) 2023 (b) 2025

(c) 2022 (d) 2024

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : 22 August, 2019 − Wednesday

Additional day in year 2020 = 2 (Because 2020 was a leap year)

Additional day in year 2021 = 1

Additional day in year 2022 = 1

Additional day in year 2023 = 1

Additional day in year 2024 = 1

Total additional days = 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 7

Desired day = Thursday + 7 days = Thursday

Hence in year 2024, 22 August will be on Thursday.

79. It was a Monday on 12 February, 2018. In which of the following year will it be a Monday on 12 February?

(a) 2025 (b) 2023

(c) 2021 (d) 2024

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) 12 February 2018 → Monday

12 February 2019 → Tuesday

12 February 2020 → Wednesday

12 February 2021→ Friday

12 February 2022→ Saturday

12 February 2023 → Sunday

12 February 2024 → Monday

80. On 26 February 2018, it was Monday. In which of the following years will it be Monday on 26 February?

(a) 2023 (b) 2021

(c) 2025 (d) 2024

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) 26 February 2018 → Monday

26 February 2019 → Tuesday

26 February 2020 → Wednesday

26 February 2021 → Friday

26 February 2022 → Saturday

26 February 2023 → Sunday

26 February 2024 → Monday

81. Sunday is 30 September, 2018. In which of the following year will also be Sunday on 30 September?

(a) 2024 (b) 2027
(c) 2029 (d) 2023

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) 30 September 2019 = Monday
30 September 2020 = Wednesday (leap year)
30 September 2021 = Thursday
30 September 2022 = Friday
30 September 2023 = Saturday
30 September 2024 = Monday (leap year)
30 September 2025 = Tuesday
30 September 2026 = Wednesday
30 September 2027 = Thursday
30 September 2028 = Saturday (leap year)
30 September 2029 = Sunday
Hence In 2029, it will be sunday on 30 September.

82. Calculate the number of leap years between 1800 and 2000 (including both years).

(a) 48 (b) 49
(c) 50 (d) 51

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Number of leap year b/w 1800 and 1900 years (in 100 years) = 24
Number of leap year between 1900 to 2000
= 24 + 1 (2000nd year)
= 25
Hence, number of leap years b/w 1800 to 2000 (including both years) = 24 + 25 = 49

83. If independence day of India was on Monday in 2011, then what day would Christmas be in 2014?

(a) Thursday (b) Tuesday
(c) Wednesday (d) Friday

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Independence day (August 15) 2011 was Monday.
15 August 2011 → Monday
15 August 2011(leap year) → Monday +2 days = Wednesday
15 August 2013 → Wednesday +1 day = Thursday
15 August 2013 → Thursday +1 day = Friday
15 August to 25 December (Christmas) total days
= 16 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 25
= 132 day
$\frac{132}{7}$ = 6 Remaining day
∴ Day of 25 Dec. 2014 = Friday + 6 = Thursday

84. Which dates were Wednesday in May 2016?

(a) 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th
(b) 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th
(c) 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th
(d) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : For 1 May 2016
Code of May month = 1
2016 year code = 6

$$\text{Day} = \frac{\text{Last 2 digit of year} + \text{year code} + \text{date} + \frac{16}{4}\text{of divide} + \text{month code}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{16+6+1+4+1}{7} = \frac{28}{7} = 0 \text{ (Remaining)} = \text{Sunday}$$

∴ It will be Wednesday of 4 May.
Hence, It will be Wednesday of date 25 and 4, 11, 18 in May 2016.

85. Which one of the years is not a leap year?

(a) 2004 (b) 1200
(c) 1600 (d) 2100

RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The number 2100 (Century) is not leap year because this number is not divisible by 400.

86. How many odd days are there in 94 years?

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) 0

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) odd day in 94 years –
Total leap years = 23
Normal year = 94 – 23 = 71
Total odd days = 23×2+71×1
= 46 + 71 = 117
$= \frac{117}{7} = 5$ odd days

87. Which two months will have the same calendar in 1 year?

(a) April, July
(b) October, December
(c) April, November
(d) June, October

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) There will be only one calendar of two months if the period between them is divisible by 7.
(a) April+May+June = 30+ 31+30 = 91 (divisible by 7)
(b) Oct. + Novem. = 31+30 = 61 (Not divisible by 7)
(c) April + May + June + July + August + September + October = 30+31+30+31+31+30+31 = 214 (Not divisible by 7)
(d) June + July + August + September = 30+31+31+30 = 122 (Not divisible by 7)
Hence April and July month have same calendar.

Type - 3

88. What will be the value of the smaller angle from the two angles formed between the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 4:52 pm?

(a) 162° (b) 164.5°
(c) 165° (d) 166°

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) In evening, at 4:52 minute needle of clock will be ahead of hour needle-
Hence smallest angle-

$$\theta = M \times \frac{11}{2} - H \times 30$$
$$\theta = 52 \times \frac{11}{2} - 4 \times 30$$
$$\theta = 286 - 120$$
$$\theta = 166^0$$

89. What is the measure of the smaller of the two angles formed between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when it is 6:44 p.m.?

(a) 62° (b) 83.5°
(c) 62.5° (d) 84°

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) $\because$ $M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$

$$44 = \frac{2}{11}(6 \times 30 \pm \theta)$$
$$22 = \frac{1}{11}(180 \pm \theta)$$
$$242 = 180 \pm \theta$$
$$\theta = 242 - 180$$
$$\theta = 62^0$$

90. What will be the measure of the acute angle formed between the hour hand and the minute hand at 6:43 a.m.?

(a) 56° (b) 78°
(c) 56.5° (d) 21.5°

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) $M = \frac{2}{11}[H \times 30 \pm \theta]$

$$43 = \frac{2}{11}[6 \times 30 \pm \theta]$$
$$473 = 2[180 \pm \theta]$$
$$473 = 360 \pm 2\theta$$
$$2\theta = 473 - 360$$
$$2\theta = 113$$
$$\theta = 56.5$$

91. What is the measure of the smaller of the two angles formed between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when it is 5 : 49 p.m.?

(a) 120^0 (b) 119^0
(c) 120.5^0 (d) 119.5^0

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d)

From, minute $= \frac{2}{11}$ [hour × 30 ± angle]

$\therefore$ $49 = \frac{2}{11}[5 \times 30 + \theta]$

$\Rightarrow$ $\frac{49 \times 11}{2} = 150 + \theta$

$\Rightarrow$ $269.5 - 150 = \theta$

$\Rightarrow$ $\theta = 119.5$

Hence intended angle = 119.5°

92. What is the angle between the two hands of a clock when the time shown by the clock is 8 p.m.? (in degrees)

(a) 240 (b) 120
(c) 60 (d) 50

RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

A needle with two arrows indicates hour and a needle with an arrow indicates minute and the minute needle makes an angle of 6^0 with in a minute and hour needle makes angle of $(½)^0$ within a minute.
Hence, number of minutes b/w 8 and 12 = 20
Angle between minute and hour = $20 \times 6^0 = 120^0$

93. At 6:45 pm, what will be the value of the smaller angle from the two angles formed between the hour-hand and the minute-hand in the clock?

(a) 83.5° (b) 62°
(c) 67.5° (d) 84°

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)
The formula for finding the angle between the hour and minute needles,

$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$ [Where, M = minute, H = hour, θ = Angle]

Angle b/w the two needles at 6:45

$$45 = \frac{2}{11}(6 \times 30 \pm \theta)$$
$$495 = 360 \pm 2\theta$$
$$2\theta = 135$$
$$\theta = 67.5°$$

94. What will be the value of the smaller angle between the two angles made by the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 2:41 pm in the clock?

(a) 165° (b) 165.5°
(c) 166.5° (d) 166°

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) At 2 : 41 p.m. the value of angle between the needles of hour and minute = ?

from, $M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$

$M = 41$

$H = 2$

$\theta = ?$

$$41 = \frac{2}{11}(2 \times 30 \pm \theta)$$
$$451 = 120 \pm 2\theta$$
$$2\theta = 451 - 120$$
$$2\theta = 331$$
$$\theta = \frac{331}{2}$$
$$\theta = 165.5°$$

95. At what time between 4:00 and 5:00 O' Clock will the both hands form a right angle to each other for the first time?

(a) 4 O, clock 60 (b) 4 O, clock 420
(c) 4 O, clock 58 (d) 4 O, clock 422

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$$
$$= \frac{2}{11}(4 \times 30 \pm 90)$$

Where, H = hour, M = Minute

$$= \frac{2}{11}(120 - 90)$$
$$= \frac{60}{11}$$

Hence at 4 O' Clock $\frac{60}{11}$, the two needles of the clock will form a right angle.

96. How many degrees does the hour-hand and the minute -hand of the clock make an angle at 7:20 O' Clock?

(a) 135° (b) 120°
(c) 125° (d) 100°

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) From formula-

Angle between hour and minute needle

$$= \left(30H - \frac{11}{2}M\right)$$

Where H = hours

M = minutes

$$\therefore = 30 \times 7 - \frac{11}{2} \times 20$$
$$= 210 - 110$$
$$= 100°$$

97. At 6:51 pm, what will be the measure of the smaller angle between the hour-hand and the minute-hand in the clock?

(a) 100.5° (b) 101°
(c) 100° (d) 101.5°

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Angle between the needle of hour and minute-

$$\theta = \frac{60 \times H \sim 11 \times M}{2}$$

Where H = hour, M = minute, ~ = difference

$$\theta = \frac{60 \times 6 \sim 11 \times 51}{2}$$
$$\theta = \frac{360 \sim 561}{2} = \frac{201}{2} = 100.5°$$

98. What will be the acute angle between the hour and minute hands at 6:25 pm?

(a) 40.5^0 (b) 35.5^0
(c) 42.5^0 (d) 30^0

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) :

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$$
$$25 = \frac{2}{11}(6 \times 30 \pm \theta)$$
$$275 = 360 \pm 2\theta$$
$$2\theta = 360 - 275$$
$$\theta = \frac{85}{2}$$
$$\theta = 42.5^0$$

Hence, acute angle will be = 42^05

99. What is the angle between the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 2:12 pm?

(a) 10^0 (b) 6^0
(c) 12^0 (d) 0^0

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)
At 2:12 PM the angle between the hour and minute needle
The angle made by hour needle in 1 hour = 30^0

$\therefore$ The angle made in 2 hours $= 2 \times 30 = 60^0$

Angle made by hour needle in 1 minute $= \frac{30^0}{60} = \frac{1}{2}$

Angle made by hour needle in 12 minute $= 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6^0$

Total angle of hour needle $= 60^0 + 6^0 = 66^0$

Angle made by hour needle in 5 minute $= 30^0$

Angle made in 1 minute $= \frac{30}{5} = 6^0$

Angle made in 12 minute $= 12 \times 6 = 72^0$

Angle between the two $= 72^0 - 66^0 = 6^0$

100. What is the smaller of the two angles between the hour-hand and minute-hand at 3:52 pm in the clock?

(a) 165° (b) 166°
(c) 164° (d) 162°

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans.: (c) 3:52 minute $= 3\frac{52}{60}$ hour

$= 3\frac{13}{15}$ hour

$= \frac{58}{15}$ hour

Angle made by hour needle in $\frac{58}{15}$ hour $= \frac{58}{15} \times 30$
$= 116$

Angle made by minute needle in 52 minute $= 52 \times 6$
$= 312°$

The acute angle between both the needles at 3:52 minute
$= 360 - (312 - 116) = 164°$

101. What will be the smaller angle of the two angles made by the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 12:30 in the afternoon?

(a) 138° (b) 126.5°
(c) 126° (d) 127.5°

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : From, minute $= \frac{2}{11}(30 \times \text{hour} \pm \theta)$

$$23 = \frac{2}{11}(30 \times 12 \pm \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{720 - 253}{2} = \frac{467}{2} = 233.5$$

Hence, small angle between both needles at 12:23
$= 360 - 233.5$
$= 126.5^0$

102. The angle made by the hour and minute hands at 3:25 in the clock is :

(a) 32° (b) 65°
(c) 54° (d) 47.5°

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) At 3:25 the angle made by hour and minute needle $= \frac{11 \times \text{minute} - 60 \times \text{hour}}{2}$

$$= \frac{11 \times 25 - 60 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{275 - 180}{2}$$

$$= \frac{95}{2}$$

$$= 47.5^0$$

103. What will be the measure of the smaller angle made by the hour-hand and minute-hand at 10:15:18 O' Clock at night?

(a) 144.85^0 (b) 144.15^0
(c) 144.65^0 (d) 144^0

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) The formula for the angle between the hour and minute needle in the clock

$$M = \frac{2}{11}[H \times 30 \pm \theta]$$

H = hour
M = minute
θ = angle
M = 15 minute + 18 second

$$M = 15 + \frac{18}{60} = \frac{153}{10}$$

From formula,

$$\frac{153}{10} = \frac{2}{11}[10 \times 30 \pm \theta]$$

$$\frac{153 \times 11}{10 \times 2} = 300 \pm \theta$$

$$\pm\theta = 300 - \frac{1683}{20}$$

$$\pm\theta = \frac{6000-1683}{20} = \frac{4317}{20}$$

$\therefore \quad \theta = 215.85°$

$\because$ There are always two angles between the hour and minute needle of a clock

larger angle = 215.85°

smaller angle = 360 – 215.85 = 144.15°

104. What will be the reflex angle made by the hour-hand and minute-hand at 2:10:15 O' Clock in the afternoon?

(a) 356.375^0 (b) 357.375^0

(c) 356.625^0 (d) 357.625^0

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Angle made by hour needle in 1 hour = 30^0

Angle made by hour needle in 2:10:15 $= 2\frac{41}{4\times60}\times30$

$$= \frac{(480+41)}{240}\times30 = \frac{521}{240}\times30$$

$$= \frac{521^0}{8}$$

Angle made by minute needle in 1 minute = 6^0

Angle made by minute needle in $\frac{41}{4}$ minute

$= \frac{41}{4}\times6 = \frac{246^0}{4}$

desired angle

$= \frac{521^0}{8} - \frac{246^0}{4} = \frac{521^0-492^0}{8} = \frac{29^0}{8} = 3.625°$

hence larger angle = 360° – 3.625° = 356.375^0

105. What will be the reflex angle made by the hour-hand and minute-hand at 1:10:24 O'clock in the afternoon?

(a) 332.8^0 (b) 332.4^0

(c) 332.2^0 (d) 332.6^0

RRB Group-D – 28/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Angle made by hour needle in 1 hour = 30^0

an angle made by hour needle in (1:10:24) or $1\frac{104}{10\times60}$ hour $= \frac{(600+104)}{600}\times30 = \frac{704}{600}\times30 = 35.2^0$

Angle made by minute needle in 1 minute = 6^0

Angle made by minute needle in (10:24) or $10\frac{24}{60}$ minute

$= 10\frac{24}{60}\times6^0 = 62.4^0$

Desire angle = 62.4^0–35.2^0=27.2^0

Hence larger angle = 360^0–27.2^0=332.8^0

106. What is the smaller angle between the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 8:15 O' Clock?

(a) 200^0 (b) 165^0

(c) 190^0 (d) $\frac{315^0}{2}$

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (d) From formula, angle $= \left(30H - \frac{11}{2}M\right)$ -

where H- hour, M-minute

Angle $= \left(30\times8 - \frac{11}{2}\times15\right)$

$= \left(240 - \frac{165}{2}\right)$

$= \left(\frac{480-165}{2}\right) = \frac{315°}{2}$

107. Find the smaller angle between the hour and the minute hands at 2:40 O, Clock.

(a) 160° (b) 100°

(c) 175° (d) 120°

Ans. (a) : At 2.40 angle between hour and minute -

When the angle between hour and minute is to be found, then-

angle $= \left[\frac{60\times H - 11\times M}{2}\right]$ where H $\Rightarrow$ hour, M $\Rightarrow$ minute

$\Rightarrow \frac{60\times2\sim11\times40}{2}$

$= \frac{120\sim440}{2} = \frac{320}{2} = 160°$

108. What will be the reflex angle between the hands at 10:25 in the clock?

(a) $197\frac{1^0}{2}$ (b) $191\frac{1^0}{2}$

(c) $193\frac{1^0}{2}$ (d) $195\frac{1^0}{2}$

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : from formula,

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(30\times H \pm \theta)$$

where M = minute, H = hour, θ = angle

$25 = \frac{2}{11}(30\times10 \pm \theta)$

$275 = 600 - 2\theta$

$2\theta = 325^0$

$\theta = 162.5^0$

hence larger angle = 360^0–162.5^0

$= 197.5^0$ or $197\frac{1^0}{2}$

109. In a 12-hour clock, the larger of the angles made by the minute-hand and hour-hand at 9:30:30 an is :

(a) 257.25° (b) 257.5°
(c) 258.75° (d) 257.75°

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Small angle made in clock at 9 : 30 : 30

$= \frac{60H - 11M}{2}$ where H = hour, M = minute

$= \frac{60 \times 9 - 11 \times \frac{61}{2}}{2}$ {30 m.+30 sec.=

$= 9 \times 30 - \frac{11 \times 61}{4}$ 30+½ m.= 61/2 m.}

= 270 – 167.75 = 102.25°

Hence, the large angle made in clock at

9 : 30 : 30 = 360° – 102.25° = 257.75°

110. In a 12-hour clock, the larger of the angles made by the minute-hand and hour-hand at 6:30:30 pm is :

(a) 347.75 (b) 347.25
(c) 348.75 (d) 347.5

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Acute angle made in clock at 6:30:30

$\frac{60H - 11M}{2}$ [H = 6, M = 61/2]

$\frac{60 \times 6 - 11 \times \frac{61}{2}}{2}$

$= 30 \times 6 - 11 \times \frac{61}{4}$

= 180 – 167.75 = 12.25

∴ 6:30:30 large angle made at = 360 –12.25 = 347.75

111. At 4:22 am, how many degrees (the smaller of the two) does the hour and minute hards make in the clock?

(a) 130° (b) 89°
(c) 120° (d) 90°

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) From formula, $M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30° \pm \theta)$

M = minute, H = hour

from question-

$22 = \frac{2}{11}(7 \times 30° \pm \theta)$

121° = 210° ± θ

θ = 210° – 121°

θ = 89°

Hence, the smaller angle between hour and minute is 89^0.

112. Find the value of the smaller angle formed between the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 4:05 pm?

(a) 150° (b) 92.5^o
(c) 135° (d) 160°

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) : From formula

$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$ where M = minute, H = hour

θ = angle

$5 = \frac{2}{11}(4 \times 30 \pm \theta)$

$\frac{55}{2} = 120 - \theta$

For small angle,

$\theta = 120 - \frac{55}{2}$

$\theta = \frac{240 - 55}{2}$

$\theta = \frac{185}{2}$

$\theta = 92.5^0$

113. What will be the measure of the smaller angle between the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 10:45 a.m.?

(a) 60° (b) 30°
(c) 52.5° (d) 54.5°

RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) We know that

minute = $\frac{2}{11}$ (30× hour ± angle)

45 = $\frac{2}{11}$ (30× 10 ± angle)

± angle = $\frac{45 \times 11}{2} - 300$

$= \frac{495}{2} - 300$

= 247.5 – 300

± angle = –52.5°

Hence desired angle = 52.5°

114. What will be the value of the larger angle of the two angles formed between the hour-hand and the minute-hand of a clock at 8:35:30 clock?

(a) 314.25° (b) 314.75°
(c) 315.5° (d) 315.25°

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Hence made in clock between hour and minute needle at 8:35:30

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$$

$M \rightarrow$ minute $\qquad \theta$ = angle

$H \rightarrow$ hour

$$M = 35\frac{1}{2} \text{ minute}$$

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$$

$$35\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{11}(8 \times 30 \pm \theta)$$

$$\frac{71}{2} = \frac{2}{11}(240 \pm \theta)$$

$$\frac{781}{4} - 240 = \pm\theta$$

$$\frac{781-960}{4} = \pm\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{179}{4} = 44.75°$$

Hence, magnitude of large angle = 360° – 44°.75°

= 315.25°

115. What is the time between 2:00 and 3:00 in a clock when 60^0 angle is made between the hour-hand and minute-hand?

(a) 2 O, clock $20\frac{8}{11}$ minute

(b) 2 O, clock $21\frac{9}{11}$ minute

(c) 2 O, clock $22\frac{8}{11}$ minute

(d) 2 O, clock $23\frac{9}{11}$ minute

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : From formula =

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(30h_1 \pm \theta),\ M = \frac{2}{11}(30 \times 2 \pm 60)$$

$$\frac{2}{11}(30 \times 2 + 60) \text{ or } \frac{2}{11}(30 \times 2 - 60)$$

$$= \frac{240}{11} \qquad \text{or } \frac{2}{11}(60-60) = 0$$

$$= 21\frac{9}{11}$$

desired time = 2 O, clock $21\frac{9}{11}$ minute

116. Find the value of the reflex angle formed between the hour and the minute hands of a clock at 10:35 a.m.

(a) 197^0 (b) 192.5^0

(c) 180^0 (d) 193^0

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (*) : Magnitude of larger angle made between hour and minute needle at 10:35 am

$$= 30x \sim \frac{11}{2}\text{min}$$

$$= 30 \times 10 \sim \frac{11}{2} \times 35$$

$$= 300 \sim 5.5 \times 35$$

$$= 300 \sim 192.5$$

$$= 107.5$$

larger angle = 360 – 107.5

= 252.5

117. What is the angle between the hour and the minute hands of the clock when it is 4:20 O, Clock?

(a) 11° (b) 13°

(c) 12° (d) 10°

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans: (d) Angle made between the two needles

$$= 30H - \frac{11}{2}M$$

$$= 30 \times 4 - \frac{11}{2} \times 20$$

$$= 120 - 110 = 10^0$$

118. What is the larger of the two angles between the hour-hand and the minute hand at 12:26 a.m.?

(a) 216.5^0 (b) 217^0

(c) 204^0 (d) 217.5^0

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

Angle formed between the two needles = $30H - \frac{11}{2}M$

$$= 30 \times 12 - \frac{11}{2} \times 26$$

First angle = 360 – 143 = 217^0

Second angle = 360 – 217 = 143^0

But in question, out of the two angles, larger angle is asked hence larger angle will be of 217^0

119. What will be the smaller of the two angles made by the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 9:22 pm?

(a) 149^0 (b) 150^0
(c) 138^0 (d) 150.5^0

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) The angle between hour and minute needle at 9:22

$= \boxed{\frac{60\times H \sim 11\times M}{2}}$ {H = hour, M = minute}

$= \frac{60\times 9 - 11\times 22}{2}$

$= \frac{540-242}{2}$

$= \frac{298}{2} = 149^0$

120. What is the smaller angle between the two angles made by the hour-hand and the minute-hand at 2:41 pm in the clock?

(a) 165° (b) 165.5°
(c) 166.5° (d) 166°

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) From,

$M = \frac{2}{11}(H\times 30 \pm \theta)$

M = 41 min

H = 2 hr

θ = ?

$41 = \frac{2}{11}(2\times 30+\theta)$

$451 = 120 + 2\theta$

$2\theta = 451 - 120$

$2\theta = 331$

$\theta = \frac{331}{2}$

θ = 165.5°

121. A clock is started in the afternoon what angle will the hour-hand rotate by 7:10 O, Clock?

(a) 200^0 (b) 215^0
(c) 210^0 (d) 60^0

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

∵ The needle of clock makes an angle of 30^0 in 1 hour

∴ The angle made by clock needle in 7 hours = 7 × 30 = 210^0

∵ The needle of clock makes an angle on $\frac{1}{2}^0$ in 1 minute

∴ In 10 minute angle made by clock needle will be $= 10\times\frac{1}{2} = 5^0$

∴ The angle made by hour needle at 7:10 is = 210 + 5 = 215^0

122. When will the two hands of the clock be together between 7:00 am and 8:00 am?

(a) 7:45 am
(b) $7 : 38\frac{9}{11}$ am
(c) 7 : 40 am
(d) $7 : 38\frac{2}{11}$ am

RPF SI 10.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) $M = \frac{2}{11}(H\times 30° + \theta)$ θ = 0°

$M = \frac{2}{11}(7\times 30° + 0°)$

$M = \frac{2}{11}(210° + 0°)$

$M = \frac{420}{11} = 38\frac{2}{11}$ minute

Hence 60th needle will be togather at $7: 38\frac{2}{11}$

123. Find the angle between the hands of a clock at 3:30 pm.

(a) 120° (b) 75°
(c) 90° (d) 102°

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) From $\left(\frac{11}{2}M - 30H\right)$

{where H= time of hour needle, M= time of minute needle}

$\left(\frac{11}{2}\times 30 - 30\times 3\right) = 165 - 90 = 75°$

124. How many angles of minute-hand moves forwards relative to hour hand in 16 minutes?

(a) 96° (b) 80°
(c) 16° (d) 88°

RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) Angle made by 1 minute of clock = 6°

Angle made by hour needle of clock = $\frac{1}{2}°$

Angle made in 16 minute = $16 \times 6 = 96°$

Angle made by hour needle = $\frac{16}{2} = 8°$

The minute needle will move relatively ahead to the hour needle = 96 – 8 = 88°

125. At 10:00 O' Clock the hands of clock form an acute angle and a reflex angle. Find the reflex angle.

(a) 60^0 (b) 120^0
(c) 180^0 (d) 300^0

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans : (d)
Angle made by minute needle at 10 O, clock = $12 \times 30^0 = 360^0$
Angle made by hour needle = $10 \times 30^0 = 300^0$
Difference of angle made by hour and minute needle = $360^0 – 300^0 = 60^0$
$\therefore$ Reflex angle = $360^0 – 60^0 = 300^0$

126. How many degrees does the hour-hand and the minute-hand make at 10:00 O' Clock?

(a) 30º (b) 45º
(c) 60º (d) 90º

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans : (c) The angle subtended by the clock needle = 360º
The angle made by hour needle in one hour $= \frac{360}{12} = 30^0$
So, the time between 10 and 12 is 2 hour. Then the angle draw at 10 O, clock = 2 × 30 = 60°

127. The hands of a clock form an acute angle and reflex angle. The value of the reflected angle is:

(a) 225^0 (b) 275^0
(c) 300^0 (d) 180^0

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans : (c) $\because$ The clock-hour needle rotates at an angle of 30^0 in 1 hour
Thus, at 2 O' Clock at night the following angle = $2 \times 30 = 60^0$
The angle made between the two needle at10 O' Clock = $2 \times 30 = 60^0$
So at 10 O' clock, the reflex angle between the two needles = $360 – 60 = 300^0$

128. What is the obtuse angle formed by the hands of a clock when the time in the clock is 2:30?

(a) 95° (b) 120°
(c) 105° (d) 165°

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Formula, $\frac{1}{2}(11m - 60h) = \text{angle}$
where m = minute
h = hour
according to the question
$\text{angle} = \frac{11 \times 30 - 60 \times 2}{2} = \frac{330 - 120}{2} = \frac{210}{2} = 105^o$

129. What would be the smaller of the two angles formed by the hour hand and the minute hand at 4 : 52 p.m.?

(a) 162° (b) 164.5°
(c) 165° (d) 166°

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) At 4 : 52 pm in the evening the minute hand of the clock will be ahead of the hour hand.
Hence smallest angle-

$\theta = \frac{11M}{2} - \phi$ $\phi = H \times 30$

$\phi = 4 \times 30 = 120$ and $M = 52$

$\theta = \frac{11 \times 52}{2} - 120$

$\boxed{\theta = 286 - 120 = 166°}$

130. What is the measure of the smaller of the two angles formed between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when it is 6:44 p.m.?

(a) 62° (b) 83.5°
(c) 62.5° (d) 84°

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) $\because$ $M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$

$44 = \frac{2}{11}(6 \times 30 \pm \theta)$

$22 = \frac{1}{11}(180 \pm \theta)$

$242 = 180 \pm \theta$

$\theta = 242 – 180$

Small angle $\theta = 62^0$

131. What will be the measure of the acute angle formed between the hour hand and the minute hand at 6:43 a.m.?

(a) 56° (b) 78°
(c) 56.5° (d) 21.5°

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) $M = \frac{2}{11}[H \times 30 \pm \theta]$

M = minute, H = first hour, θ = angle

$43 = \frac{2}{11}[6 \times 30 \pm \theta]$

$473 = 2[180 \pm \theta]$

$473 = 360 \pm 2\theta$

$2\theta = 473 - 360$

$2\theta = 113$

$\theta = 56.5$

132. What would be the smaller of the two angles formed by the hour hand and the minute hand at 3:47 p.m.?

(a) 162° (b) 166.5°

(c) 168.5° (d) 165°

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) $M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$

$47 = \frac{2}{11}[3 \times 30 \pm \theta]$

$517 = 180 + 2\theta$

$2\theta = 337$

$\theta = 168.5°$

133. What is the measure of the smaller of the two angles formed between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when it is 5 : 49 p.m.?

(a) 120^0 (b) 119^0

(c) 120.5^0 (d) 119.5^0

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) formula of the watch

minute $= \frac{2}{11}$ [hour × 30 ± angle] in

$49 = \frac{2}{11}[5 \times 30 + \theta]$

$\Rightarrow \frac{49 \times 11}{2} = 150 + \theta$

$\Rightarrow 269.5 - 150 = \theta$

$\Rightarrow \theta = 119.5$

Hence desired angle = 119.5°

134. If the hour hand of a clock moves by 18° then by how many degrees does the minute hand move during the same time?

(a) 168 (b) 196

(c) 216 (d) 276

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)

∵ Angle made in 1 minute by the hour hand = $\frac{1^0}{2}$

While angle made in 1 minute by the minute hand = 6°

The minute hand will make an angle of 12° to make an angle of 1° by the hour hand.

Therefore, to make the hourly hand an angle of 18° th minute hand = 12 × 18 = 216°

Type - 4

135. It takes 9 second for a clock to ring 6 times. At the same rate, how long will it take to ring the bell 10 times?

(a) 10 second (b) 15 second

(c) 6:67 second (d) 12 second

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : According to the question the time taken to ring a clock for 6 times = 9 sec.

then,

The time taken to ring 1 time $= \frac{9}{6}$ sec.

Similarly the time taken to ring 10 times $= \frac{9}{6} \times 10$ sec.

= 3 × 5 = 15 sec.

136. Shiva switched on a bulb at 1:37:39 hours and switched it off on the same day at 11:28:32 hours. For how long was the bulb in switched-on mode.

(a) 9 hours 50 mins 53 secs

(b) 9 hours 09 mins 06 secs

(c) 10 hours 09 mins 54 secs

(d) 12 hours 40 mins 07 secs

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Time to turn on the bulb = 1:37:39

Time to turn of the bulb on the same day = 11:28:32

Ditterence between the two = 11:28:32 – 01:37:39

= 09:50:53

Hence the require of time = 9 hours 50 mins 53 secs.

137. The time duration that would elapse between 12:46 p.m of 15th July 2019 and 12:38 p.m. of 16th July 2020 is.

(a) 365 days 23 hours 52 mins

(b) 367 days 8 mins

(c) 366 days 23 hours 52 mins

(d) 366 days 8 mins

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : Total time between 12 : 46 pm on 15 July 2019 to 12:00 am on 16 July 2019 = 11 hour 14 minute

Number of days between 12:00 am on July 2019 to 12:00 pm on 16 July 2020 = 16 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 29 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 15 = 366 days

Now between 12:00 am on 16 July 2020 to 12 : 38 pm on 16 July 2020 total time = 12 hours 38 minute

Hence total above time = 366 days + 11 hour 14 minute + 12 hour 38 minute

= 366 day 23 hour 52 minute

138. Pushpak started his journey at 7:49:31 pm and reached the destintion at 9:59:42 pm. Ronit started his journey 58 minutes 40 seconds after puspak and reached the destination 51 minutes 39 seconds later. How long did Ronit complete his journey?

(a) 2 hours 1 minute 12 seconds
(b) 2 hours 3 minute 10 seconds
(c) 2 hours 2 minute 22 seconds
(d) 2 hours 10 seconds

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) Ronit's journey started = 7 : 49 : 31 + 58 : 40
= 8 : 48 : 11 pm

Ronit's time of arrival = 9 : 59 : 42 + 51 : 39
= 10 : 51 : 21 pm

The time taken by ronit to destination = 10 : 51 : 21
8 : 48 : 11
2 : 03 : 10 pm
= 2 hours 03 minute 10 sec.

139. Find the time interval between 12:37 pm on 11 April 2019 to 12:29 pm on 12 April 2020.

(a) 365 days 23 hours 52 minutes
(b) 366 days 23 hours 52 minutes
(c) 366 days 8 minutes
(d) 367 days 8 minutes

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) Intervel between both time

year	–	month	–	day	–	hour	–	minute
2020	–	04	–	12	–	12	–	29
2019	–	04	–	11	–	12	–	37
00	–	00	–	366	–	23	–	52

366 day 23 hour 52 minute.

140. The minute-hand in the clock is how many minutes move forward in 1 hour?

(a) 55 (b) 10
(c) 35 (d) 25

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) The minute hand in the clock moves 55 minute ahead of the 1 hour long hand.

141. The time period is from 5:58 pm on 11 september 2023 to 5:49 pm on 13 september 2024:

(a) 366 days 23 hours 51 minute
(b) 367 days 23 hours 51 minute
(c) 368 days 9 minute
(d) 367 days 9 minute

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) : The total duration from 5.58 pm on 11-9-2023 to 5.49 pm on 13-9-2024.

2024 – 09 – 13 – 5:49PM
2023 – 09 – 11 – 5:58PM
1 – 00 – 01 – 23:51

means, 1 year, 1 day, 23 hours, 51 minute.

∴ 2024 year is a leap year so the number of dayss will be 366. so the total time period-

366 day + 1 day + 23 hour + 51 minute

⇒ 367 day 23 hour 51 minute

142. Find the time interval between 11 May 2023, 2:38 p.m. to 13 may 2024, 2:29 pm.

(a) 366 days 23 hours 51 minute
(b) 367 days 23 hours 51 minute
(c) 367 days 9 minute
(d) 368 days 9 minute

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Time internal between 11 may 2023andd 13 may 2024.

year	month	day	hour		minute
2024	5	13	02	:	29
2023	5	11	02	:	38
1 year	0	1 day	23	:	51

1 year + 1 day + 23 hour 51 minute

If 2024 is the leep year

Number of days = 366 day

366 + 1 day + 23 hour 51 minute

367 day 23 hour 51 minute

143. What is the elapsed time period between 5:47 pm of 21 June, 2027 to 5:39 pm of 22 June, 2028?

(a) 365 days 23 hours 52 minute
(b) 367 days 8 minute
(c) 366 days 23 hours 52 minute
(d) 366 days 8 minute

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) 2028 is a leap year.
Therefore total days from 21 june 2027 at 5:47 pm to 21 june 2028 at 5 : 47 pm = 366 days.
Total time from 21 june 2028 at 5:47 pm to 22 june 2028 at 5:47 pm = 24 hours
8 minute is less from 5 : 47 to 5 : 39 pm.
Hence total time from 21 june 2027 at 5 : 47 pm to 22 june 2028 at 5 : 39 pm.
= 366 days + 24 hours – 8 minute
$\Rightarrow$ 366 days 23 hours 52 minute

144. A clock is set at 6:00 am. If clock moves forward 2 minutes every 3 hours then what time will the clock show when te exact time is 1:30 a.m. ?
(a) 1:46 a.m. (b) 1:43 a.m.
(c) 1:40 a.m. (d) 1:35 a.m.
RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

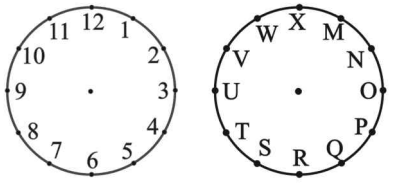
Ans : (b) The clock has been set at 6:00 am then 6:00 am to 12:00 pm $\rightarrow$ 6 hr.
12 pm to 6.00 pm $\rightarrow$ 6 hr.
6 pm to 12.00 am $\rightarrow$ 6 hr.
According to the question,
1.30 at night $\rightarrow$ 1.30 hr.
Total time 19.30 hr. = 1170 minute.
but the clock is ahead by 2 minutes in every 180 minutes.
Therefore the time increase of the clock in 2 minutes.
Hence in 1170 minute the increasing time of clock
$= \frac{2 \times 1170}{180} = 13$ minute
that is the clock 1.30 am + 13 min = 1.43 am
Hence when the time is 1:30 am the clock will show the time of 1:43 am.

145. A clock is set at the correct time on Thursday at 4:00 am. If this clock moves forward by 20 seconds every 3 hours, then what time will be at 8:30 pm on Friday in this clock?
(a) 8 : 34 : 30 p.m.
(b) 8 : 30 : 30 p.m.
(c) 9 : 34 p.m.
(d) 8 : 34 p.m.
RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) Total time from 4.00 am thursday to 8.30 pm friday.
= 24 hr + 16 hr 30 min
= 40 hr 30 min
= 40.5 hr
according to the question
increases 20 second in every 3 hours.
then increase in 40.5 hours = $\frac{40.5}{3} \times 20$
$= 13.5 \times 20$
$= 270 \text{ sec} \approx 4$ min 30 sec
Hence, at 8:30 pm = 8:30 + 4 min + 30 sec
= 8 : 34 : 30 p.m.

Type - 4

146. If the number 1 on the clock is replaced by the letter 'M', the number 2 is replaced by 'N' and so on, then when the time is 21:00 p.m. the hour hand will be at _____ letter.
(a) S (b) T
(c) U (d) V
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c)


It is clear from the picture that at 21:00 (9:00) the hourly hand will be on the letter 'U'.

147. A watch gains 5 seconds per minute and was set right at 6 AM. What would be the time shown on the watch when the correct time is 2 PM ?
(a) 2.20 PM (b) 2.50 PM
(c) 2.30 PM (d) 2.40 PM
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

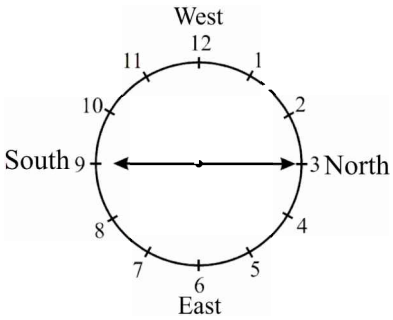
Ans : (d) Total time from 6:00 am to 2:00 pm = 8 hr.
= 8 × 60 min
= 480 min.
according to the question,
$\because$ increasement in 1 min = 5 sec.
$\therefore$ increasement in 480 min = 480×5 sec
= 2400sec
$= \frac{2400}{60} = 40$ min
Hence the scheduled time of 2:00 pm will now appear at 2:40 pm.

148. Vignesh places the clock on a table in such a way that the hour-hand at 9:15 am points towars the south. In which direction is the minute-hand?

(a) East (b) South
(c) North (d) West

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) According to the question,



Therefore it is clear that at 9:15 am if the hourly hand is in the south direction then the minute hand will be in the north direction.

149. At what time between 4:00 and 5:00 will the hands of clock point in opposite directions?

(a) 4 past $55\frac{6}{11}$ minute

(b) 4 past $51\frac{6}{11}$ minute

(c) 4 past $53\frac{6}{11}$ minute

(d) 4 past $54\frac{6}{11}$ minute

RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) If the angle formet between 4:00 and 5:00 hours and minute is 180° degree.

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$$

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(4 \times 30 + 180°)$$

$$M = \frac{2}{11}(300)$$

$$M = \frac{600}{11}$$

$$M = 54\frac{6}{11}$$

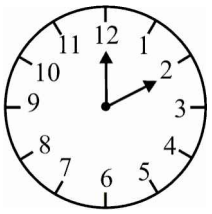
Therefore at 4hr $54\frac{6}{11}$ minute hand will be in the opposite direction.

150. Bharat faces to wards the weast. It is 2:00 pm in his clock. Which direction will the hour-hand point?

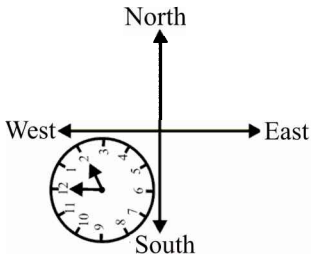
(a) North-East (b) North-West
(c) South-West (d) South-East

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (b) Normal state of the clock.



When bharat faces forwards the west, the position of the clock will be as follows.



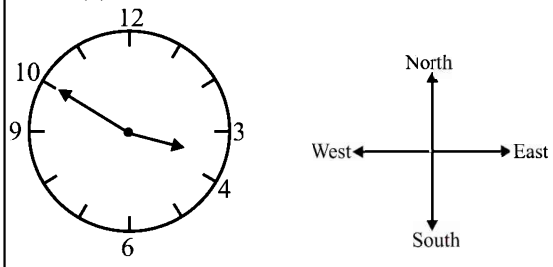
It is clear from the diagram that the direction of the hourly hand will be north west.

151. Ramya looks at her wall clock and the clock show the time of 3:50 O' Clock, where the hour-hand is towards the east. Which direction is the minute-hand?

(a) South-East (b) North-West
(c) North-East (d) South-West

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



So the hourly hand is towards east then the minute hand will be towards north west.

152. A clock is placed on a horizontal table. At 2:00 pm the minute-hand was towards the north. Which direction will the minute-hand be at 3:40 pm?

(a) 60^0 West of South (b) South-West
(c) 60^0 South of West (d) South-East

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) At 3:00, the minute hand is in the north direction then the hour hand will be in the east direction.

Thus at 3:40 o'clock the minute hand will be in 60° west of south direction.

153. At what time between 4:15 pm and 5:00 pm will the hands of clock form a right angle?

(a) 4pm past 39 minute

(b) 4pm past $40\frac{2}{9}$ minute

(c) 4pm past $38\frac{2}{11}$ minute

(d) 4pm past $38\frac{5}{13}$ minute

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c)

Formula $M = \frac{2}{11}(H \times 30 \pm \theta)$ [where M = min,

$= \frac{2}{11}(4 \times 30 \pm 90^0)$ H = hour]

$= \frac{2}{11}(120 \pm 90^0)$

$= \frac{2 \times 210}{11} \Rightarrow \frac{420}{11} = 38\frac{2}{11}$

Hence at 4 pm. $38\frac{2}{11}$ min the clock hand will form a right angle.

154. Arun gifted Vijay a watch that moves forward by 5 seconds every 3 minutes. It was set right at 7:00 am. It was 4:15 pm on the same day then find the right time.

(a) 4:00 pm

(b) 587 minute more than 03:11 pm

(c) 597 minute more than 03:12 pm

(d) 23 minute more than 04:11 pm

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) :

Time increased by the clock in 3 minute = 5 sec.

Time increased by the clock in 60 minute = $\frac{5}{3} \times 60 = 100$ sec.

Between 7:00 am and 4:00 pm = 9 hr.

∵ Time increased in 1 hr = 100 sec.

∴ Time increased in 9 hr. = 9 × 100 = 900 sec.

∴ 60 sec. = 1 min.

100 sec. $= \frac{900}{16} = 15$ min.

∵ Total increased time = 15 minute.

∴ Right time of the clock = 4:15 − 15 minute.

= 4:00 pm.

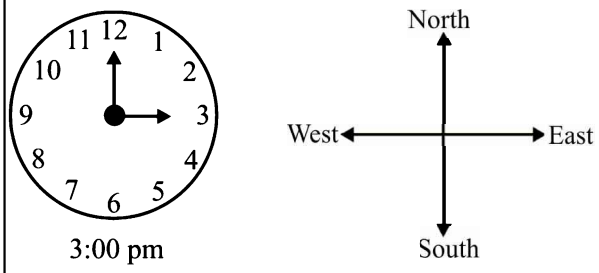
155. Sonal was wearing a watch when she was going to take tea at 3:00 pm. She found that the hour-hand pointed towards the east then which direction will the minute-hand point?

(a) North (b) West

(c) South (d) East

RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) :



Therefore it is clear from the picture that the direction of the minute hand will point in the north direction.

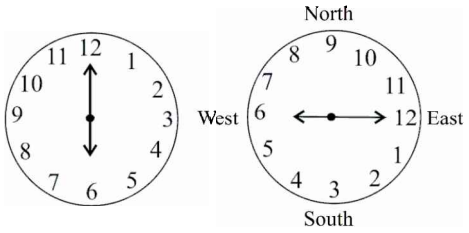
156. Ramraj is wearing a watch. If the hour-hand points towards the west at 6:00 O, clock, then which direction will the minute-hand point?

(a) West (b) North

(c) East (d) South

RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)



Hence at 6:00 if the hour hand points in the west direction then the minute hand will point in the east direction.

157. When looking in mirror, the clock shows 8:30 O, Clock. What is actual time at that time?

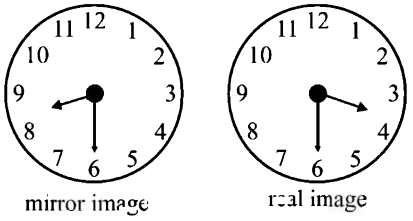
(a) 3:30 (b) 1:30

(c) 7:30 (d) 4:30

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : Actual time = 12 – Time in mirror reflection

= 11 : 60 – 8 : 30 = 3 : 30



Hence, the actual time will be 3:30.

158. A girl looks at the clock then it is 3 O' Clock in the morning. The clock goes back 16 minutes everyday. When she looks the clock on the fourth day the clock is at 8:00 pm then what is the right time?

(a) 8:30pm (b) 9:30pm
(c) 9:15pm (d) 9:00pm

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Time from first day to fourth day 8 pm by clock = 89 hours
23 hours 44 minute (16 minutes decrease in one day) = Correct time 24 hours

$$\frac{356}{15} \text{ hours} = 24 \text{ hours}$$

$$89 \text{ hours} = 24 \times \frac{15}{356} \times 89$$

$$= 90 \text{ hours}$$

So, change in time is 90-89 = 1 hour which means when the clock is at 8 pm in one night then the correct time will be 9 pm at night.

159. If both hands of a clock meet after every 64 minutes then how much time does that clock go back everyday?

(a) $17\frac{5}{11}$ minute (b) $32\frac{8}{11}$ minute
(c) $\frac{32}{11}$ minute (d) $\frac{16}{11}$ minute

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b) A distance of 55 minutes is covered in 60 minutes.
distance covered in 60 minute

$$= \left(\frac{60}{55} \times 60\right) \text{min} = \frac{720}{11} = 65\frac{5}{11} \text{min}$$

Reduction in 64 minute $= 65\frac{5}{11} - 64 = \frac{16}{11}$ minute

Reduction in 24 hours

$$= \left(\frac{16}{11} \times \frac{1}{64} \times 24 \times 60\right) = 32\frac{8}{11} \text{minute}$$

160. How many times the second-hand will rotate in a clock from 7:00 am to 12:00 pm?

(a) 240 (b) 300
(c) 270 (d) 330

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans : (c) Second hand completes one round in 1 minute.
Total time from 7:30 am to 12:00 pm.

$$= 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ hour} = \frac{9}{2} \times 60 = 270 \text{ minute}$$

So the second hand rotates 270 rounds in 270 minutes.

161. A clock moves faster by 5 minutes in 1 hour. The clock is set at 12:00 pm. The clock shows 6:00 pm now then what will be the actual time?

(a) 5.00 pm (b) 5.15 pm
(c) 5.30 pm (d) 6 pm

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (d) Because, clock moves faster by 5 minute in one hour.
so clock will move in a hour
= 65 min —— condition (1)
Hence, when the clock shows 6:00 pm, which was set at 12:00 pm then,

The actual time is $\frac{60 \times 6}{65}$ (from condition (1))

$$= 5\frac{7}{13} = 5:32$$

162. A watch loses 5 minutes every hour and was set right at 6 a.m. on a Monday. When will it show the correct time again?

(a) 6 a.m. on next Sunday
(b) 3 a.m. on next Monday
(c) 3 a.m. on next Sunday
(d) 6 a.m. on next Monday

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) It is behind in 1 hour = 5 minute
It is behind in 1 day or 24 hours = 24 × 5 = 120 minute
= 2 hours
It is behind in 6 day = 6 × 2 = 12 hours which means after 6 days, we get correct time will be exactly 6:00 am at 6:00 am. After setting me right time at 6:00 am on Monday, it will show me correct time again after 6 days from Monday to 6:00 am on Sunday.

163. In a week, how many times are the hands of a clock at right angles with each other?

(a) 44 (b) 154
(c) 24 (d) 308

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Both the hand of the clock forms 44 right angus with each other in 24 hours (one day)
Hence, in a week (7 days) it will form right angle (44 × 7 = 308) times.

164. Select the time that would depict the correct mirror image of 9:30 on a clock.

(a) 2:30 (b) 6:30
(c) 7:30 (d) 4:30

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Time of mirror image = 12 : 00
= 11 hour 60 min − 9 hours 30 min
= (11 – 9) hour, (60 – 30) min
= 2 hour, 30 min
Hence 2:30

18.

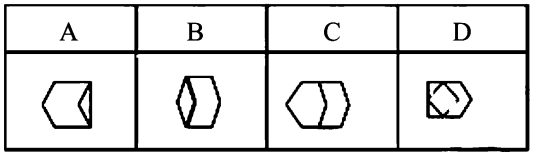
Formation and Division of Figure

Type - 4

1. Which figure of the answer figure is made of the combination of the two figures given in the question figure?

Problem figure :

Answer figure :



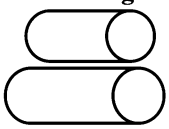
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

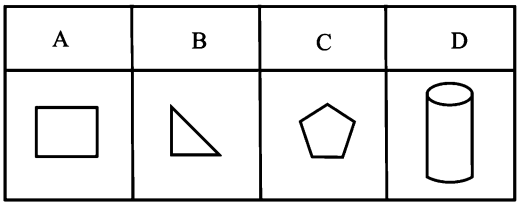
Ans : (c) The question figure is answered in figure B.

2. Which of the following figure have been combined to form this figure.

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



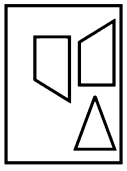
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

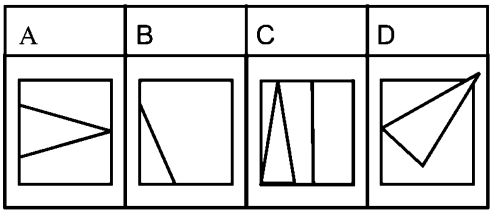
Ans. (a) : The option figure d is used to construct the question figure.

3. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



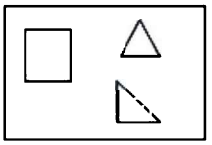
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : I

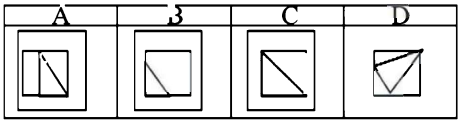
Ans : (b) Answer figure A is formed from the given question figure, so option (b) is correct.

4. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



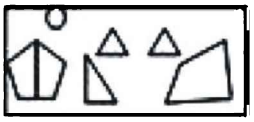
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift :I

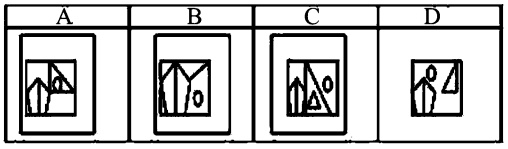
Ans : (c) The answer given in the given figure/size can be made from figure A. So option (c) is correct.

5. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



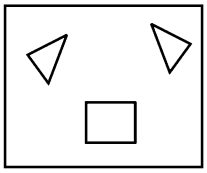
(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

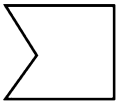
RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The given problem figure, answer lines in figure B. so option (d) is correct.

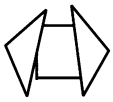
6. Which of the given figure in the alternatives can be produce by the figure given in the following (x) figure group.

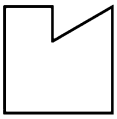
(X)



(a) 

(b)

(c) 

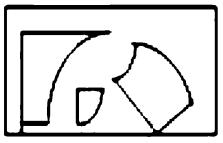
(d) 

RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift :II

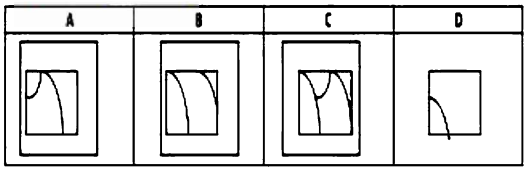
Ans. (c) : Answer from the given question figure is implicit from figure C. So option C is correct.

7. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

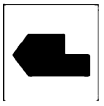
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : Answer figure A can be made from the given question figure.

8. By using the following three shapes a valid shape is formed and identify your shape from the options given below?

(a)

(b)

(c) 

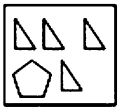
(d)

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

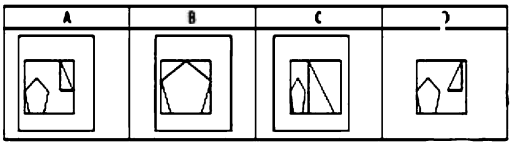
Ans. (b) The answer from the given question figure makes a valid shape size in figure B.

9. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Answer figure B is being acquired from the given figure.

10. Problem figure:

What will be the shape formed by rotating the above figure?

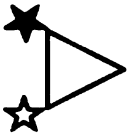
A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

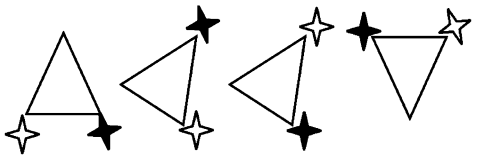
RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The figure acquire by roating the question figure will be B.

11.



What will be the shape formed by rotating the above figure?



A B C D

(a) A (b) D

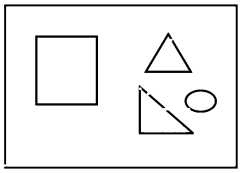
(c) B (d) C

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

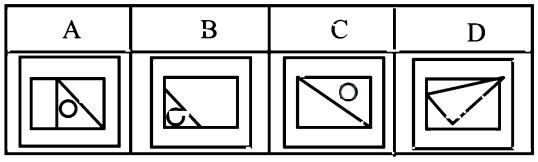
Ans. (d) : Rotating the given figure will formed figure C. So option (d) will be correct.

12. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figure :



(a) C (b) A

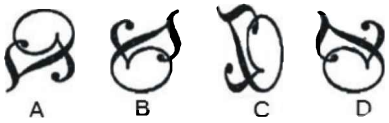
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) Figure A can be formed from the given figures. So option (b) is correct.

13.

Which of the following is the shape formed by rotating the above figure?



(a) C (b) B

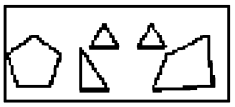
(c) A (d) D

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

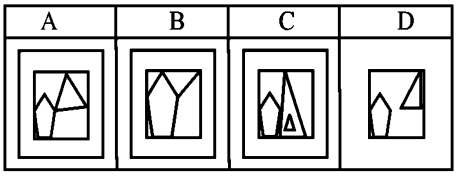
Ans. (d) : Answer D is formed by rotating the given figure in the question.

14. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure:



Answer figures:

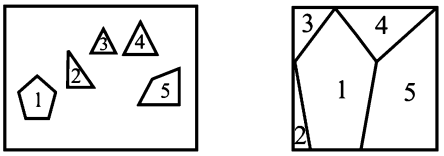


(a) B (b) C

(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

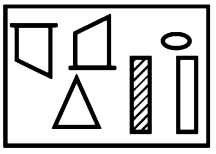
Ans. (a) :



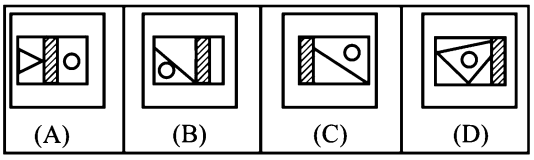
Hence, answer figure of option (a) is formed from the given figure.

15. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figures :

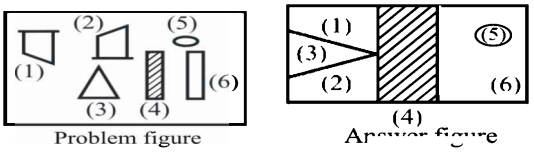


(a) B (b) C

(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) :

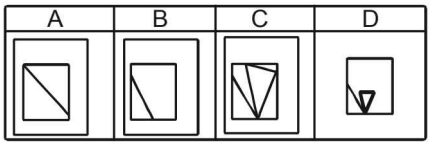


Hence option (c) is correct.

16. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem figure :

Answer figures :



(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

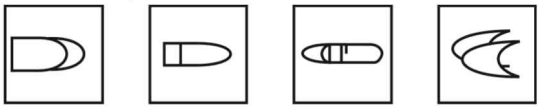
RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (d) Answer figure C can be formed from the shape given in problem figure.

17. Which answer figure is formed using the figure given in the question figure?

Problem Figure :

Answer Figures :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

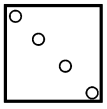
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : After mixing the question figure, answer figure A will be acquired. so option (b) is correct.

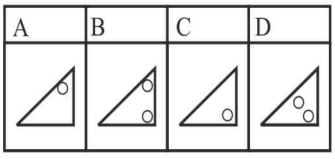
Type - 4

18. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Question Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Question Figure :



Answer Figure :



(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

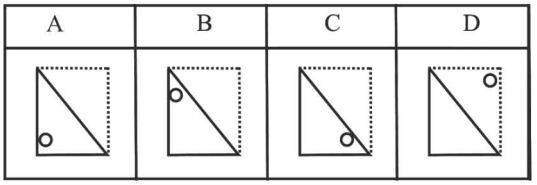
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (d) By turning diagonally to question figure , figure 'D' will be given from the option.

19. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Question Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Question Figure :

Answer Figure :-



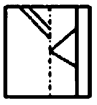
(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

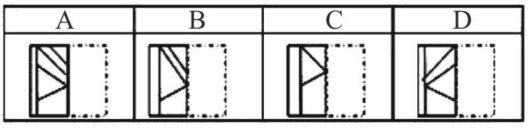
Ans. (c) : The answer figure A is acquired when the question figure is diagonally folded.

20. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Question Figure :



Answer Figure :



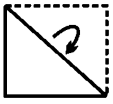
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) If the question figure is bended on the dotted line then answer figure A will be acquired.

21. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Question Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Question figure:



Answer figure:

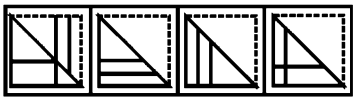
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (a) On turning the question figure, answer figure D will be acquired.

22. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.



A B C D

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

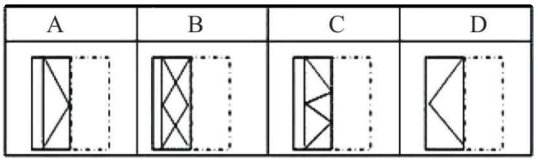
RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The transparent sheet will be seen like the figure 'B' when folded with dotted line. So option (d) is correct.

23. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Problem figure:

Answer figure:



(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

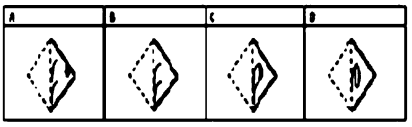
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) By turning the given answer figure on the dotted line, figure C is acquired.

24. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Question figure:

Answer figure:

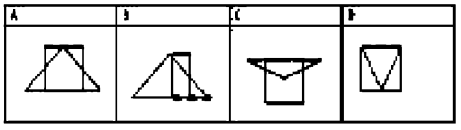


(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. : (a) The transparent sheet will be seen like the figure 'C' when folded with dotted line.

25. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

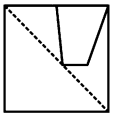


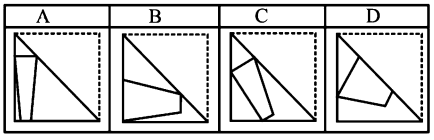
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Folding the transparent sheet on the dotted line will given shape C.

26. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.



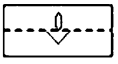


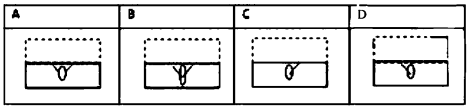
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : The given figure folded on a dotted line the pattern figure B is acquired.

27. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.



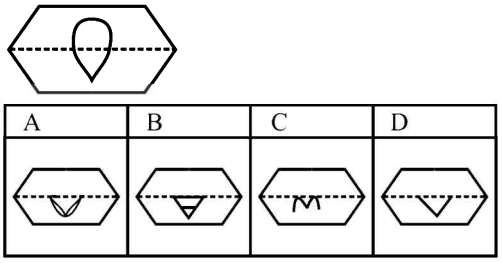


(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) On turning on the dotted line, the shape B will be acquired like a transparent Sheet.

28. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

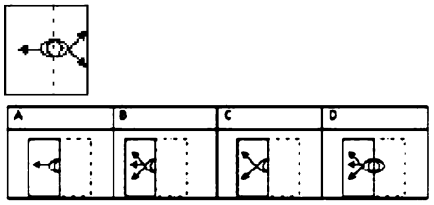


(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. : (a) By turning the given figure on the dotted line, we will get the shape A like a transparent sheet.

29. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

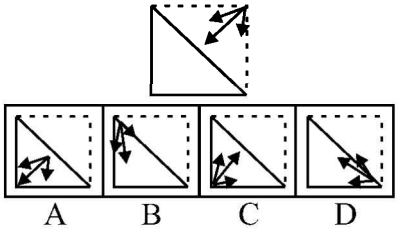


(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : When the given figure is folded on the dotted line, option B will be like transparent sheet.

30. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.



(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

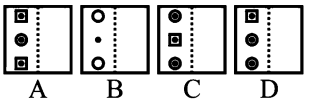
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) By turning the given figure on the dotted line, then C will be like a transparent sheet.

31. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Problem figure :

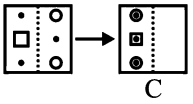
Answer Figures :



(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) On folding problem picture

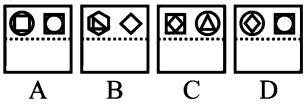


So option (a) is true.

32. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Problem Figure

Answer figure



(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

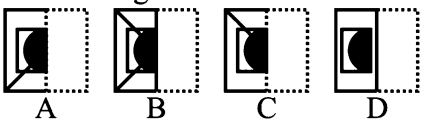
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (d) In the given problem picture if the transparent paper is folded on a dotted line, figure D will be like a transparent picture.

33. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



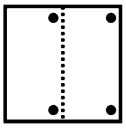
(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

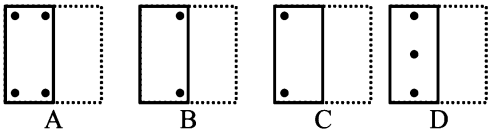
Ans. : (d) Let the given figure fold along the dotted line, so the figure fallows B.

34. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Problem Figure



Answer figure



(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

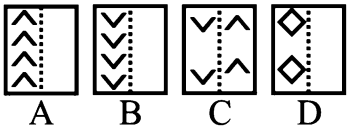
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans. : (a) Follows the figure A when the given figure folded to the line given by the points.

35. Select the option that depicts the following transparent sheet (Problem Figure) when folded at the dotted line shown.

Problem figure:

Answer figure:



(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

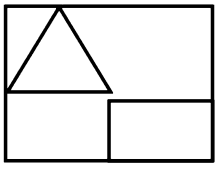
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (c) We will get option figure D after folding the problem figure from dotted (....) so option (c) is correct.

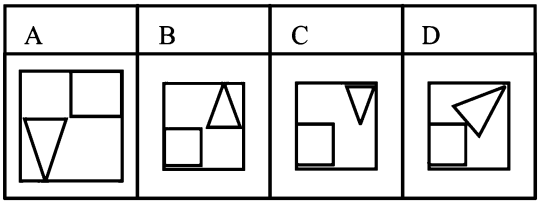
Type - 4

36. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure

Question Figure :



Option Figure :



(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

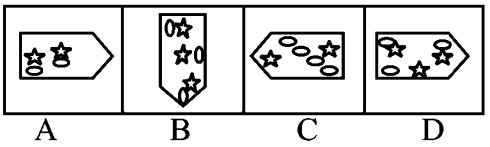
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) The given figure shows the closest answer similarity to the figure of option (b).

37. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure

Question Figure :

Answer Figure:



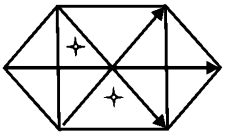
(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

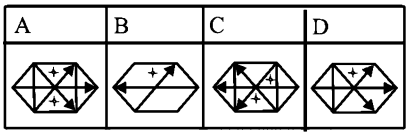
Ans. (a) Answer figure (B) shows the closest resemblance to the given figure.

38. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure

Question Figure:



Option Figure :



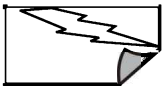
(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

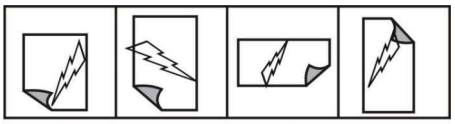
Ans. : (c) Answer C will be same as given question figure.

39. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure

Question Figure :



Option Figure :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

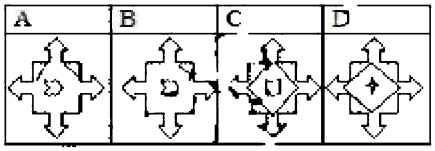
RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) It is clear that option figure A is closest to the questions figure. So option (b) is correct.

40. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure

Question Figure:

Option Figure:



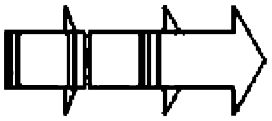
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)

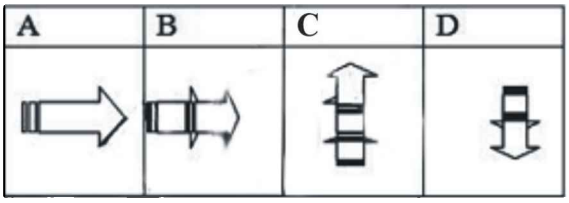
Ans. (a) : In the given figures, figure C resembles question figure. So option (a) is correct.

41. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure

Question Figure :



Option Figures :

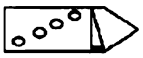


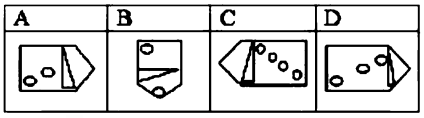
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. : (c) Option figure C is the most similar to question figure.

42. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure



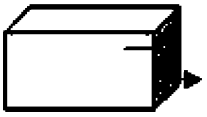


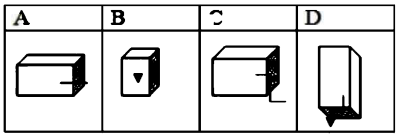
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a) Option figure C is most similar to question figure.

43. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure



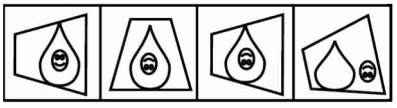


(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : The figure of the question figure closely resembles the answer figure C. So option (a) is correct.

44. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure



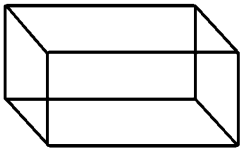
A B C D

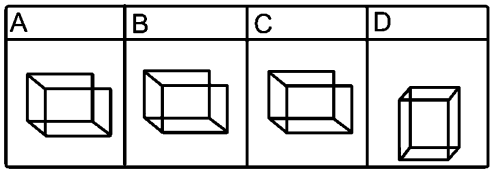
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. : (a) The picture closest to the given question picture is given in B.

45. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?



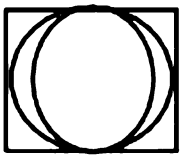


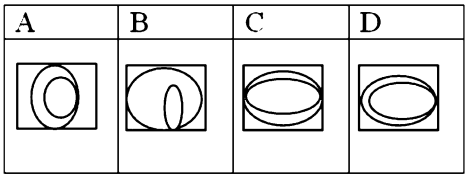
(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) The figure D is in the given question picture is almost similar to the question picture.

46. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?





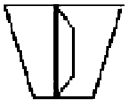
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

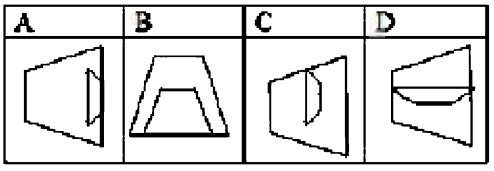
Ans. : (c) The given option looks same to the figure given in figure [C].

47. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure:



Answer Figures:



(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

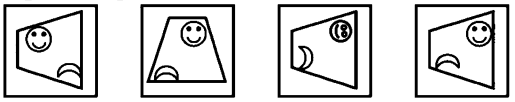
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : In the given option figures, option figures D shows the closest resemblance to the question picture. So option [c] is correct.

48. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :

Option Figure :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

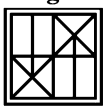
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

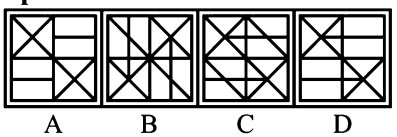
Ans. (c) : Rotating the question figure clockwise will get answer figure 'C' which shows closest same as/similarity.

49. From the options given, select the rotated version of the following image.

Image :



Options :



A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

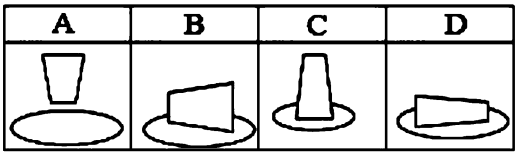
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (a) Answer picture 'D' is acquired by rotating the question picture clockwise so option (a) will be correct.

50. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :

Answer Figures :



(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

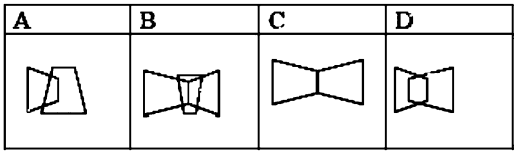
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (b) In the given figure answer figure (A) is closely similar to the question figure.

51. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :

Option Figures :



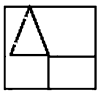
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

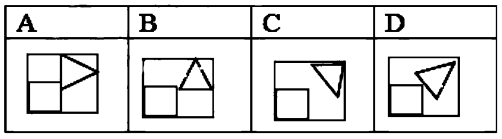
Ans. : (d) The given question figure shows the closest resemblance to answer figure B.

52. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :



answer Figures :

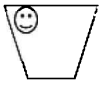


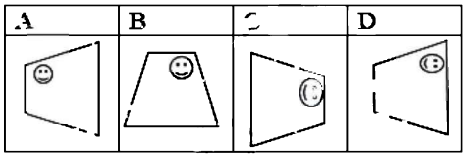
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Out of the answer pictures (A, B, C and D) given here, Figure A is closely similar to the given picture. Because in question, one corner of the triangle touches one corner of the quadrilateral, in the answer figure A correct of the triangle is touching one corner of the quadrilateral.

53. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?





(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

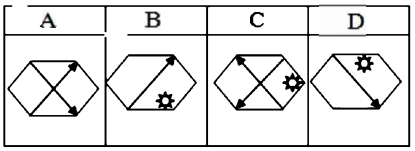
RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : The given question figure is very similar to answer figure D.

54. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure:

Option Figures :



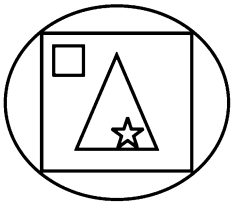
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

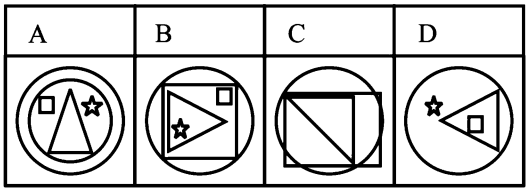
Ans. : (a) According to the question figure only the shape of figure C similarity in the option figures.

55. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure:



Option Figures :

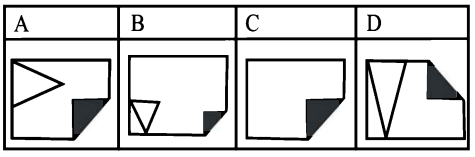


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans.: (a) Answer figure 'B' shows the closest resemblance to the question figure.

56. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

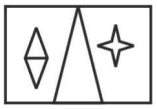


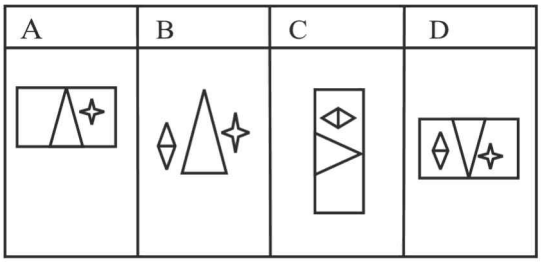
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. : (a) On seeing the water image of the picture the figure (D) picture is acquired, so option (a) resembles the question figure.

57. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?





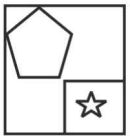
(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

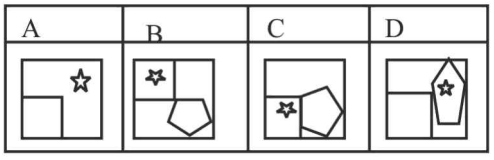
Ans. : (c) All the symbols used in question figure are present only in figure (D). So option (c) shows the closest similarity.

58. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :



Option Figures :



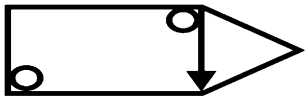
(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-I)

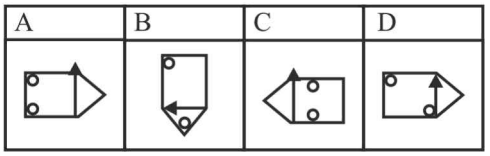
Ans. : (a) Question figure shown closest resemblance to answer figure (b), so option (a) is correct.

59. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure:



Option Figures:



(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

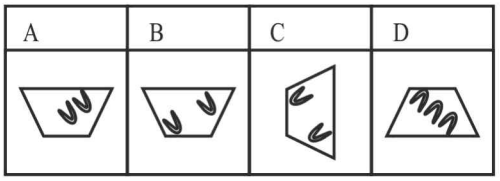
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (d) Question figure shows the closest resembles to answer figure D which is the water image of the question figure.

60. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure:

Option Figures:

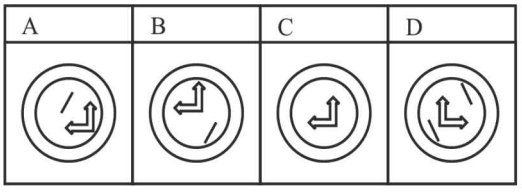


(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (a) The option figure D from the given question figure shows closest similarity. So option (a) is correct.

61. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

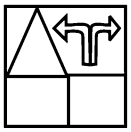


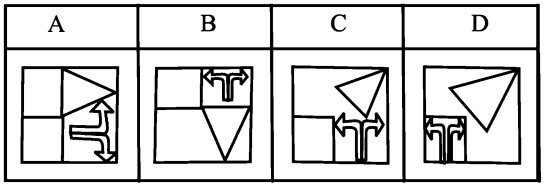
(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (b) The option figure (D) from the given question figure shows the closest similarity. So option (b) is correct.

62. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?



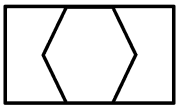


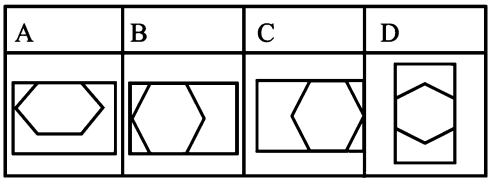
(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : The option figure A has the closest resemblance to the given question.

63. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?





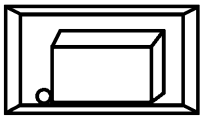
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

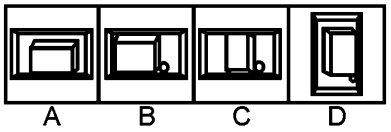
Ans. : (d) The option figure 'D' from the given question figure shows the closest similarity.

64. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :



Option Figures :



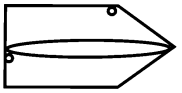
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

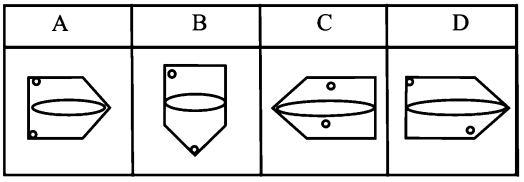
Ans. : (a) The option figure D from the given question figure shows the closest similarity. So option (a) is correct.

65. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure:



Option Figures :



(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

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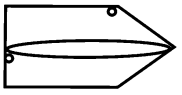
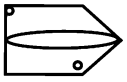
Ans. (d) : Question figure

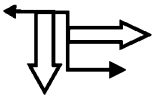


The closest similarity to the question figure is (D).

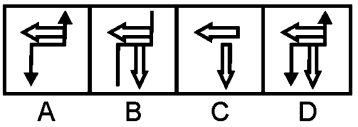


66. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

Question Figure :



Option Figures :

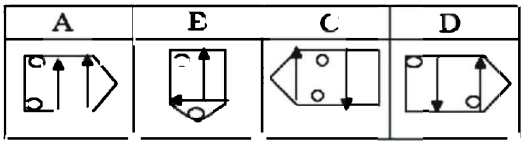


(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (d) Answer D will be identical/similar to the given figure.

67. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?

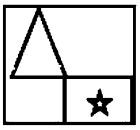


(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

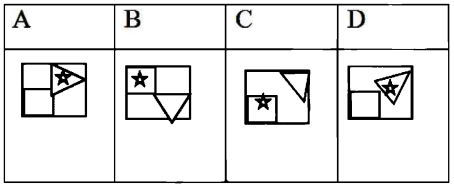
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) The answer showing the closest resemblance to the given question figure is figure (D). So option (b) is the correct answer.

68. Which of the options bears the closest resemblance to the following figure?



Answer figures :



(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

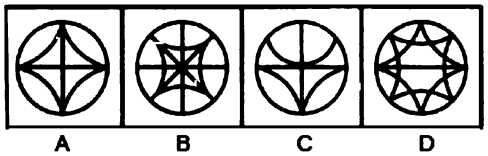
RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : Answer D will be identical/similar to the given figure.

Type - 4

69.

Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?



(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

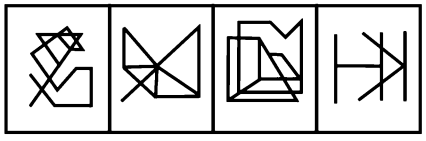
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) The given question figure is included in answer figure B.

70. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?

Question Figure :

Answer Figure:



A B C D

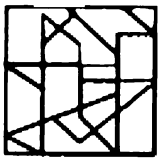
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-III)

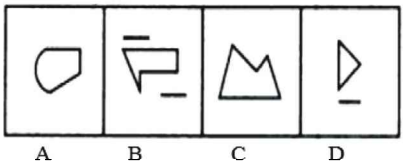
Ans. : (a) The given question figure is included in answer figure A.

71. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?

Problem figure :



Answer figures :



A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

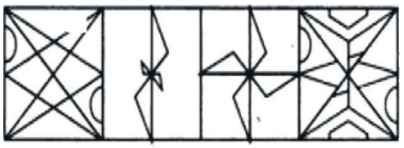
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (a) The given question figure is included in answer figure (D). So option (a) is correct.

72. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?

Question Figure:

Answer Figure:



A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

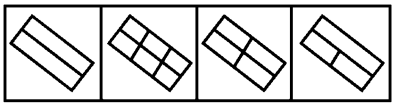
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (c) The given question figure is included in answer figure B. So option (c) is correct.

73. The following figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Which figure contains the problem figure?

Question Figure:

Answer Figures:



A B C D

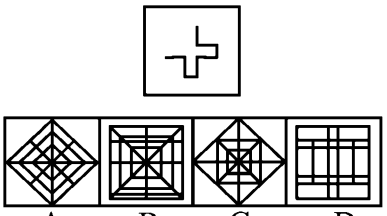
(a) D (b) B

(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : The given question figure is embedded in answer figure (c).

74. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?



A B C D

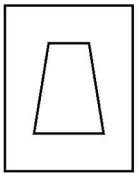
(a) C (b) D

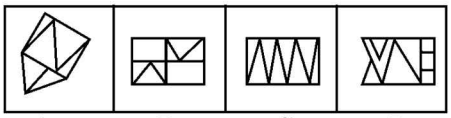
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The given question figure is included in answer figure D. So option (b) is correct.

75. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?





A B C D

(a) C (b) A

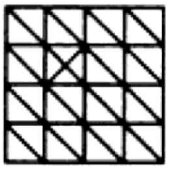
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

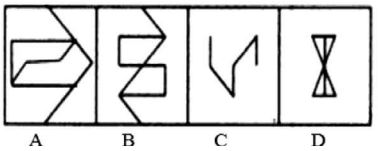
Ans. (a) The given question figure is included in answer Figure 'c'. So option (a) is correct.

76. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?

Question Figure :



Answer Figures :



A B C D

(a) D (b) B

(c) A (d) C

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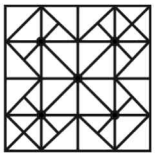
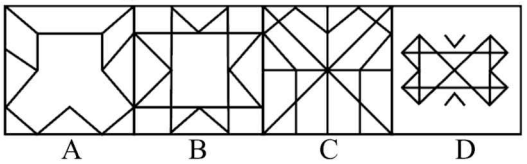
Ans. : (d) The given question figure is included in answer figure 'C'. So option (D) is correct.

77. Select the answer figure which is embedded in the given problem figure?

Question Figure:



Answer Figure :



A B C D

(a) A (b) C

(c) B (d) D

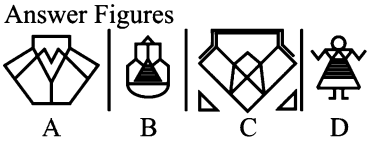
RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Question figure is included in answer figure 'B'. So option (c) is correct.

78. The given problem figure is embedded in one of the given Answer Figures. Which is that Answer Figure?

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



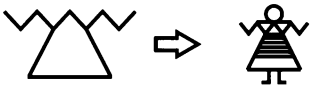
A B C D

(a) A (b) D

(c) B (d) C

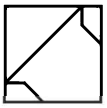
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (b) It is clear from the answer pictures that the question figure answer is implied in figure D of the picture.



So option (b) is correct.

79.



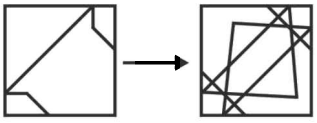
A B C D

The above figure is embedded in any of these four figures. The correct figure containing the above figure is.

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (d) Question figure/picture is included in answer Figure (d). So option (d) is correct.

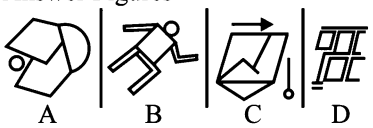


D

80. The given Problem Figure is embedded in one of the given Answer Figures. Which is that Answer Figure?

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

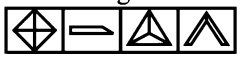
RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : The given question figure is included in answer figure B. So option (c) is correct.

81. Which of the given Answer Figures is embedded in the given Problem Figure?

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



A B C D

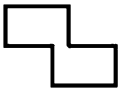
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

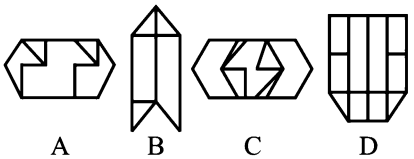
Ans. : (b) The given problem figure is included in answer figure B. So option (b) is correct.

82. The problem figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Which of the four figures contains the problem figure?

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

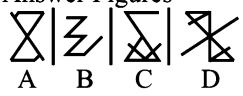
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (c) The question image given is included in the answer image 'A' out of the answer image.
So option (c) is correct.

83. The following problem figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Choose the correct figure containing the problem figure.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



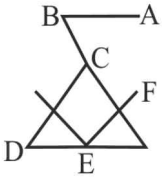
A B C D

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (b) Question figure given in the above question.

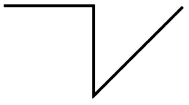
Answer figure 'c' out of the given answer figures.



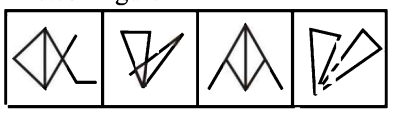
sort of like ABCDEF.

84. The given Problem Figure is embedded in one of the given Answer Figures. Which is that Answer Figure?

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

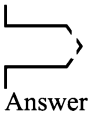
(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

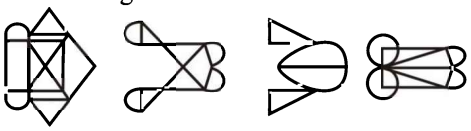
Ans. : (b) The given question figure is included in answer figure B.

85. The given Problem Figure is embedded in one of the given Answer Figures. Which is that Answer Figure?

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) A (b) C
(c) B (d) D

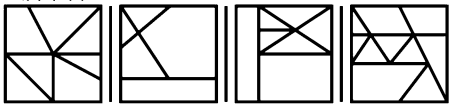
RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. : (c) The given question figure is included in answer figure B.

86. The given Problem Figure is embedded in one of the given Answer Figures. Which is that Answer Figure?

Problem figure:

Question figure:

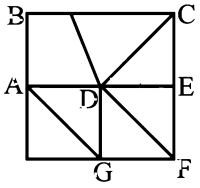


A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

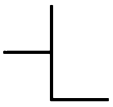
Ans. : (a) The question picture given in the above question, out of the answer picture given in the answer, in figure A.



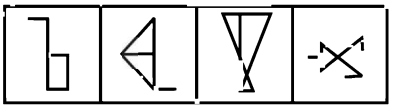
In order, (like- A, B, C, D, E, F, G) is fully embedded. So, option (a) is correct.

87. The given Problem Figure is embedded in one of the given Answer Figures. Which is that Answer Figure ?

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

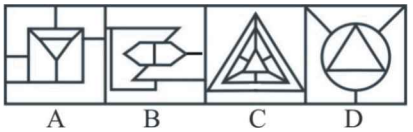
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (a) The given question picture is included in answer figure B.

88. The problem figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Choose the correct figures containing the following figure.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



A B C D

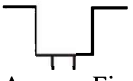
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

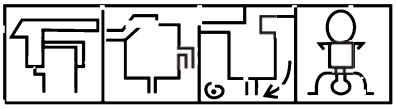
Ans. : (b) The given question figure is included in answer figure B.

89. The below problem figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Which of the following figures contain the problem figure?

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans. : (d) The given question image is included in answer figure (d). So option 'd' is correct.

90. The below problem figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Which of the following figures contain the problem figure?

Problem Figure

Answer Figure

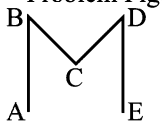
A B C D

(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (c) Given problem figure,

Problem Figure

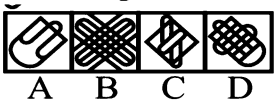


Answer is in picture (B) like ABCDE is included.

91. The below figure is embedded in one of the answer figures. Choose the correct figure containing the below figure.

Question Figure:

Answer Figures:



A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) A

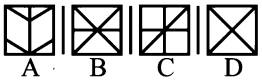
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) It is clear from the above picture that the question is embedded in picture option.

92. The following figure is embedded in one of the four answer figures. Which figure contains the problem figure?

Question figure:

Answer figure:



A B C D

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

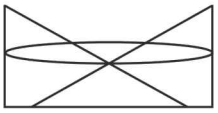
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) The question figure that the question is embedded in figure B. So option (b) is correct.

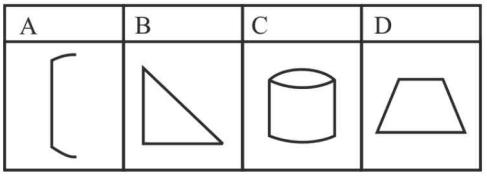
Type - 4

93. Which of the figure given in the option figure is combined to form the question figure.

Question Figure:



Option Figure:



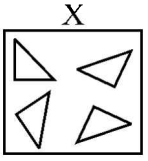
(a) A, B and D
(b) Only A and D
(c) Only B
(d) only B and C

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

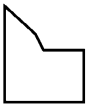
Ans. : (d) Out of the option figure in the question figure, figure B and figure C are used.

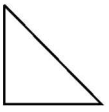
94. Following figure(x), find figure a, b, c and d. Which can be formed by the figure (x).

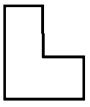
X



(a)

(b) 

(c) 

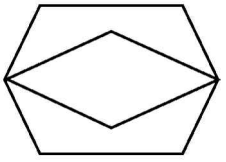
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

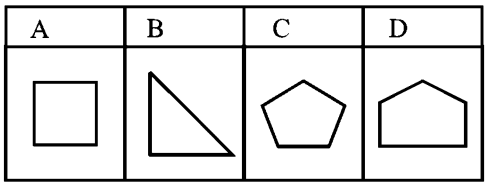
Ans. : (c) Shape option (c) can be made by combing all shapes.

95. Which of the following cut shape is used on a transparent sheet to make the following figure?

Question figure:



Option figure:



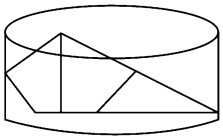
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

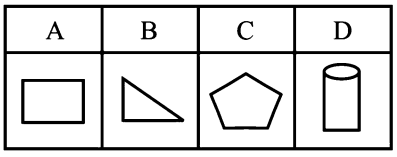
Ans. : (d) It is clear from the given question option figure C is used to create the question figure.

96. Which combination of the given pictures in the options will complete the given picture?

Question figure:



Answer figure:



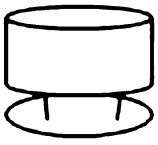
(a) A, B and D
(b) B, C and D
(c) D and A
(d) C and D

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

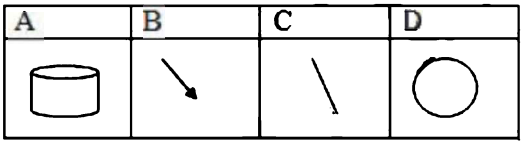
Ans. : (b) The given image will be completed only by combining the shapes B, C and D.

97. The given shape is formed by which of the following figure?

Question figure:



Answer figure:



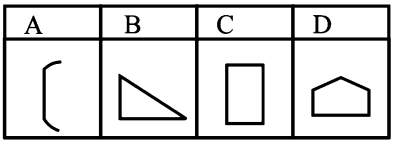
(a) D and C
(b) A, B and D
(c) A, C and D
(d) C, D and B

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. : (c) It is clear that picture the above given figure is made up of the shapes A, C and D.

98. Question figure:

Answer figure:



Which of the following figures have been combined in order to form the figure shown in the picture?

(a) D and A
(b) B and C
(c) A and B
(d) C and D

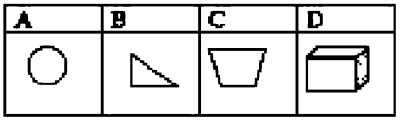
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (c) The given question figure can be formed by combing shape A and B.

99. Which of the following option figures are combined to form the question figure

Question figure

Option figures



(a) A and D
(b) B, C and D
(c) C and D
(d) C, D and A

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

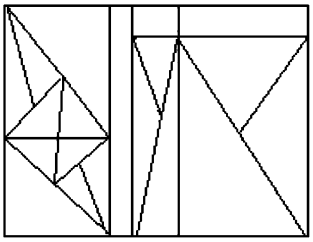
Ans. (d) : The option figure C, D and A have been combined to produce the question picture.

19.

Line and Figure counting

Type - 4

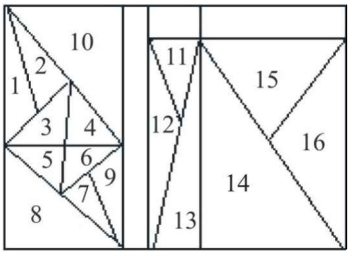
1. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 25 (b) 24
(c) 27 (d) 23

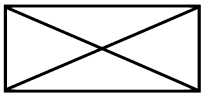
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (c)



Number of one-digit triangle = 16
Number of two digit triangle = (1, 2), (3, 4), (5,6), (3,5), (4,6) (12, 11), (16, 15), (14, 13) (7, 9) = 9
Number of four digit triangle= (1, 2, 3,4) (5, 6, 7, 9) = 2
so total number of triangle = 16 + 9 + 2
= 27

2. How many right angle triangles are there in this figure?

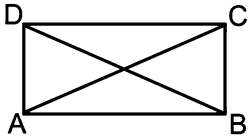


(a) 6 (b) 4
(c) 7 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

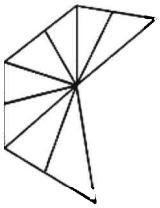
Ans. (b) : The right angle triangle is present in the given figure-

ΔBCD, ΔDAC, ΔDAB, ΔABC,



Hence total number of right angle triangles is 4.

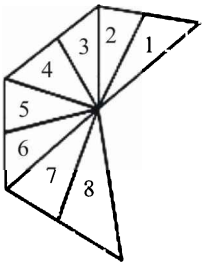
3. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 12 (b) 13
(c) 10 (d) 9

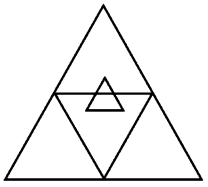
RRB Paramedical 21.07.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (a)



Number of one-digit triangle = 8
Number of two-digit triangle = (1, 2), (3,4), (5,6),(7, 8)
= 4
So total number of triangle = 8+ 4 = 12

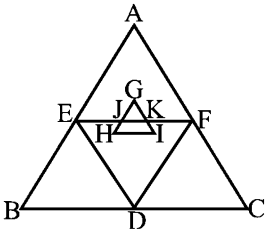
4. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 5 (b) 11
(c) 7 (d) 9

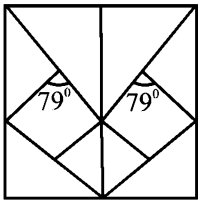
RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)



Number of triangles = BED, DEF, DFC, AEF, ABC, GHI, GJK
So there are total 7 triangle in the figure.

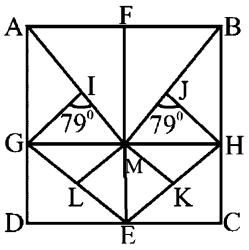
5. How many right angle triangles are there in this figure?



(a) 8 (b) 12
(c) 5 (d) 4

RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

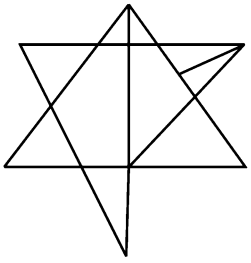
Ans. (d) :



Right angle triangle − GDE, HCE, BFM, AFM

So the right angle triangle in the figure is 4.

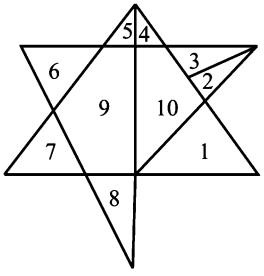
6. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 16 (b) 17
(c) 18 (d) 11

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) According to the figure-



Number of a triangles made of one digit = 8

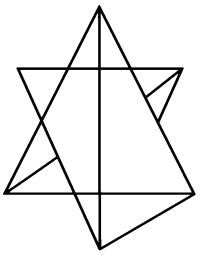
Number of triangles made of two digit (2, 3) (4, 10) (4,5) = 3

Number of triangles made of three digit (4, 10, 1) (5, 9, 7) (2, 3, 10) (6, 9, 8) (5, 9, 8) = 5

Number of triangles made of six digit (5, 4, 7, 9, 10, 1) = 1

Number of total triangles = 8 + 3 + 5 + 1
= 17

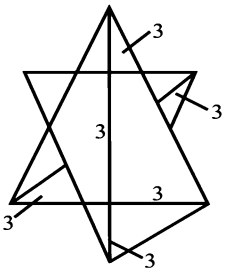
7. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

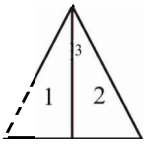


(a) 15 (b) 19
(c) 10 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

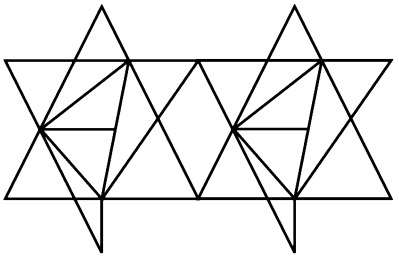
Ans. (b) :





Number of triangles in the figure =
3+ 3+ 3+ 3+ 3+ 3+ 1 = 19

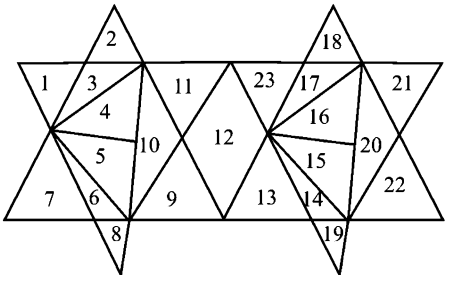
8. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 38 (b) 37
(c) 30 (d) 39

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) :



Number of a triangle made of one digit = 22

Triangle made of two digit = (6,8), (6,7) (2,3), (1,3), (4,5), (9,10), (10,11), (13,14), (14,19), (15,16), (17,23), (17,18), (20,21), (20,22) = 14

Triangle made of three digit = (9,12,13), (11,12,23), (5,6,8), (15,14,19) = 4

Triangle made of four digit = (4,5,6,8), (16,15,14,19) = 2

Triangle made of six digit = (1,3,4,5,6,8) (23, 17, 16, 15, 14, 19) = 2

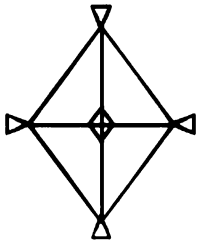
Triangle made of eight digit = (7,6,5,4,3,2,9,10), (18,17,16,15,14, 13,22,20) = 2

So the total number of triangles =

22 + 14 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 46

Note- The commission considered answer option (a).

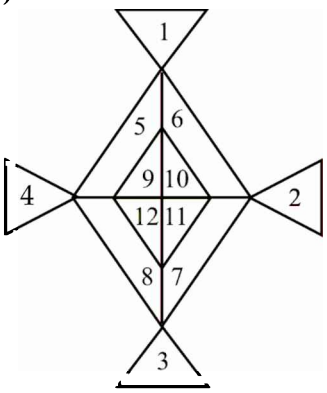
9. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 20 (b) 26
(c) 24 (d) 28

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



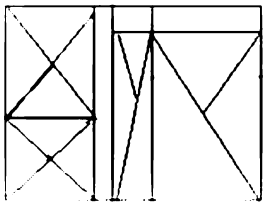
Number of triangles made of one-one digit = 8

Number of triangles made of two-two digit = (5, 9), (6, 10), (7, 11), (8, 12), (9, 10) (10, 11) (11, 12) (12, 9) = 8

Number of triangles made of four-four digit = (5, 6, 9, 10), (6, 7, 10, 11) (7, 8, 11, 12), (5, 8, 9, 12) = 4

So the total number of triangles = 8 + 8 + 4 = 20

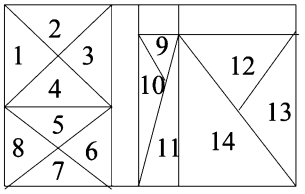
10. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 23 (b) 24
(c) 27 (d) 22

RPF Constable 17.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



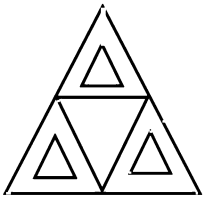
Number of triangles formed by taking one digit = 14

Number of triangles formed by taking two digit = (1,2) (2,3) (3,4) (4,1) (5,6) (6,7) (7,8) (8,5) (9,10) (11,14) (12,13) = 11

Number of triangles formed by taking four digit = (3,4,5,6) (1, 4, 5, 8) = 2

So total number of triangle = 27

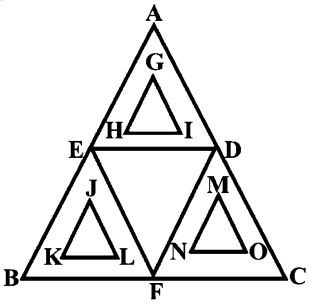
11. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 7 (b) 5
(c) 8 (d) 6

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)

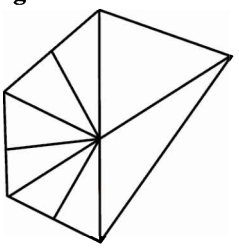


According to figure-

The number of triangles = ΔABC, ΔGHI, ΔJKL, ΔMNO, ΔEDF, ΔAED, ΔEBF, ΔDFC = 8

So there is total of 8 triangles in the figure.

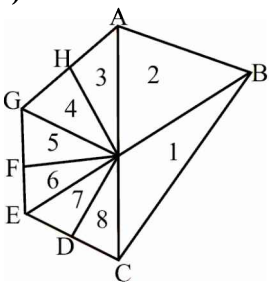
12. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 13 (b) 9
(c) 10 (d) 8

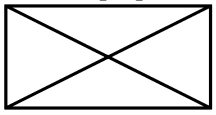
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



Triangle formed by one digit = 8
Triangle formed by two digit (1,2) (3,4) (5,6) (7,8) = 4
Triangle formed by three digit = (7, 8, 1)= 1
So total number of triangles in the figure = 8 + 4 + 1
= 13

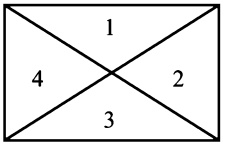
13. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 7

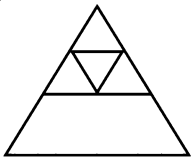
RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (c)



Number of triangle made of one digit = 4
Number of triangle made of two digit =
(1,2) (2,3) (3,4) (1,4) = 4
So total number of triangles = 8

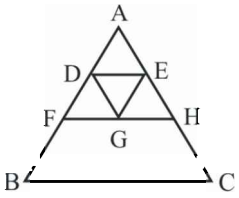
14. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 8 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 5

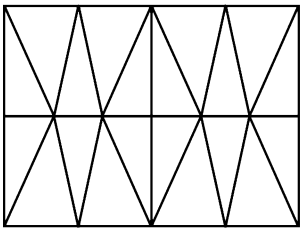
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) :



Triangles formed in the figure- ΔABC, ΔADE, ΔDEG, ΔDFG, ΔEGH, ΔAFH
So total number of triangles = 6

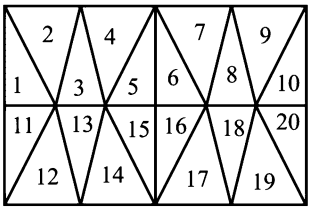
15. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 20 (b) 24
(c) 26 (d) 21

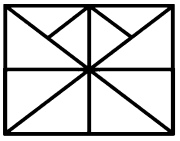
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



One digit triangle = 20
Two digit triangle = (1, 11) (5, 15) (6, 16) (10, 20) (5,6) (15, 16) = 6
So there will be total number of triangle 26.

16.

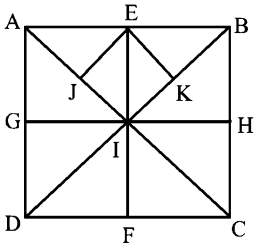


How many triangles are there in the above figure?

(a) 8 (b) 12
(c) 20 (d) 16

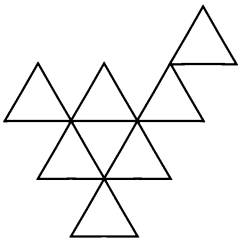
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Triangles in the picture-



The number of triangle AGI, AEI, EBI, BHI, GDI, FDI, CHI, FCI, AJE, EKB, EJI, EKI, AID, BCI, AIB, DIC, ADC, ABC, BCD, ABD
So number of total triangles = 20

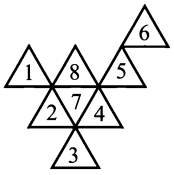
17. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 10 (b) 8
(c) 7 (d) 9

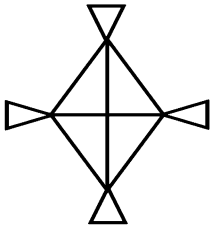
RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



Number of triangles with the help of one digit = 8
Number of triangles acquired with the help of four digit = (2,7,8,4) = 1
So total triangles = 8 + 1 = 9

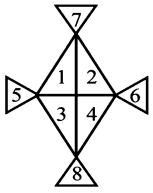
18. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 10 (b) 12
(c) 13 (d) 11

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)



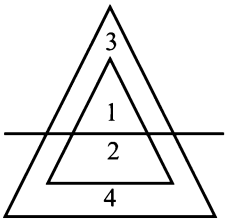
Number of triangles made of one-one digit = 8
Number of triangles made of two-two digit
= (1,2), (3,4), (1,3), (2,4)
So total number of triangle = 8 + 4 = 12

19. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 2 (b) 1
(c) 4 (d) 3

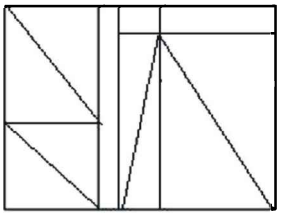
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Total number of triangle (1), (1,2), (3), (3,4)



So total triangle = 4

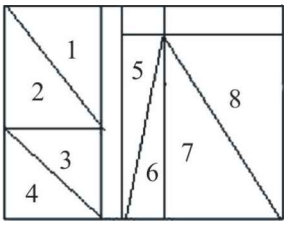
20. How many right angle triangles are there in this figure?



(a) 5 (b) 3
(c) 8 (d) 4

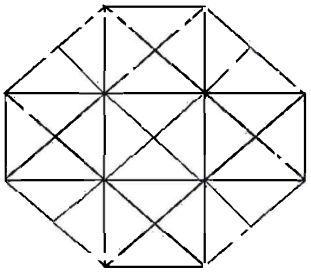
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



So from figure clear that the number of total right angle triangles = 8

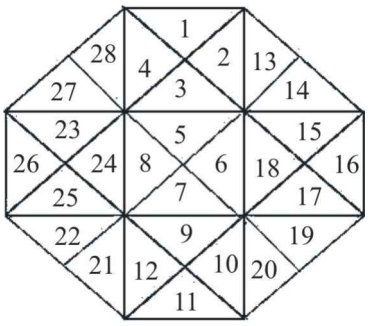
21. What is the count of the smallest triangular units presents in the following figure?



(a) 24 (b) 22
(c) 26 (d) 28

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

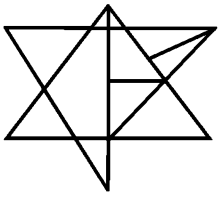
Ans : (d)



So from picture-

Clear that the number of small triangular units = 28

22. How many triangles are present in the below figure?

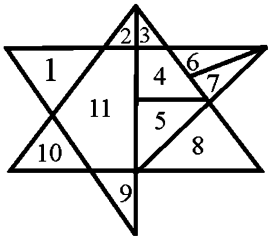


(a) 16 (b) 11

(c) 18 (d) 17

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



Formed by taking one digit Δ = 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 5, 9, 10 = 9

Formed by taking two digit Δ = (2, 3) (3, 4) (6,7) = 3

Formed by taking three digit Δ =

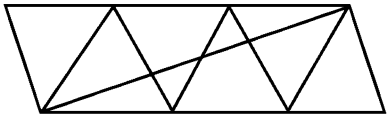
(2, 11, 10) (1, 11, 9) (3, 4, 5) (2,11,9) = 4

Formed by taking four digit Δ = (3, 4, 5, 8) (4, 5, 6, 7) = 2

Formed by taking seven digit Δ = (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11) = 1

So total Δ = 9+ 3 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 19

23. How many triangles are present in the below figure?

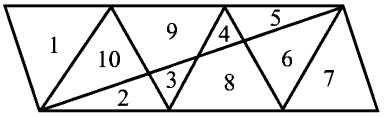


(a) 8 (b) 6

(c) 10 (d) 18

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Number of one digit triangles = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 = 7

Number of two digit triangles =

(2,3) (9,3) (4,8) (5, 6), (4,5) = 5

Number of three digit triangles = (2, 3, 8) (9, 4, 5) = 2

Number of four digit triangles =

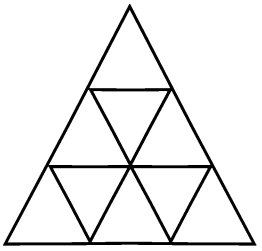
(2, 3, 8, 6) (10, 9, 4, 5) = 2

Number of five digit triangles =

(2, 3, 8, 6, 7) (1, 10, 9, 4, 5) = 2

So total number of triangles = 7 + 5 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18

24. How many triangles are present in the below figure?

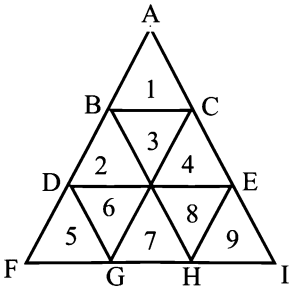


(a) 12 (b) 14

(c) 15 (d) 13

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

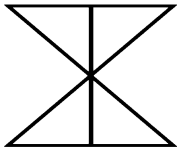
Ans : (d)



Number of triangles = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, ΔADE, ΔFBH, Δ IGC, ΔAFI

So total number of triangles = 13

25. How many triangles are present in the below figure?

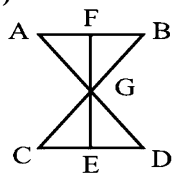


(a) 4 (b) 5

(c) 6 (d) 7

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : II

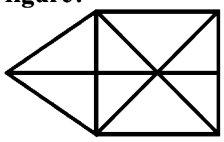
Ans : (c)



ΔAFG, ΔBFG, ΔAGB, ΔCEG, ΔDEG, ΔCGD

So total number of triangles = 6

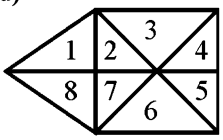
26. How many triangles are present in the below figure?



(a) 16 (b) 14
(c) 15 (d) 17

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)
RRB Group-D – 01/11/2018 (Shift-II)
RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



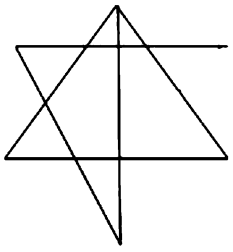
Triangle made of one digit = 8

Triangle made of two digit = (1, 2), (8, 7), (2, 7), (1, 8), (4, 5) = 5

Triangle made of three digit = (4, 5, 6) (3, 2, 7) (2, 7, 6) (3, 4, 5) = 4

So total number of triangles is 17.

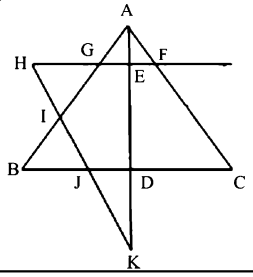
27. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



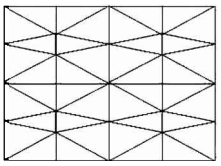
(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 7 (d) 11

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : Number of triangles ABC, ABD, ADC, AGF, AGE, AEF, GHI, IBJ, JKD, KHE, AIK so total number of triangles is 11.



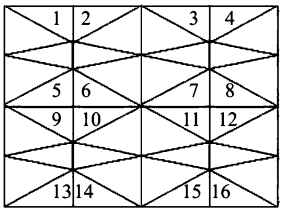
28. How many right-angle triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 16 (b) 12
(c) 15 (d) 14

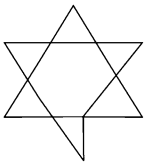
RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) :



So number of right angle triangle = 16

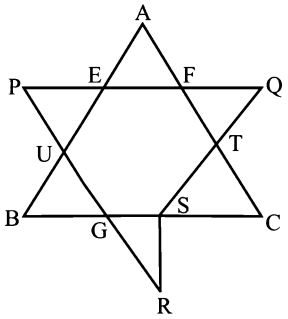
29. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 7 (b) 11
(c) 6 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

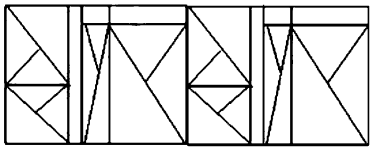
Ans : (a) The give figure is as follows-



Total number of triangles

= ΔABC, ΔAEF, ΔPUE , ΔBGU, ΔGRS, ΔCST, ΔTQF = 7

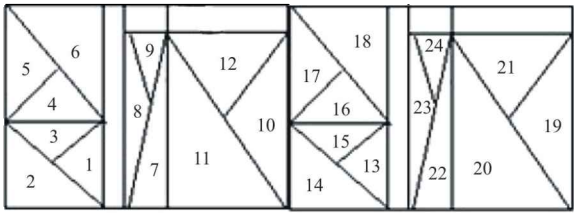
30. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 30 (b) 20
(c) 14 (d) 34

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

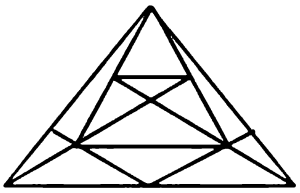


Number of triangles formed by one digit = 24

Number of triangles formed by two digit = (1, 3), (4, 5), (8,9), (10,12), (7, 11), (16, 17), (13, 15), (23, 24), (19, 21) (20, 22) = 10

So total number of triangles = 24 + 10 = 34

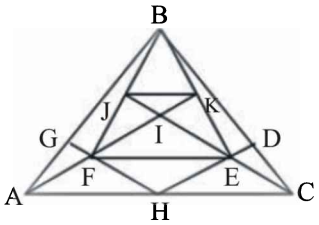
31. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 22 (b) 21
(c) 27 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



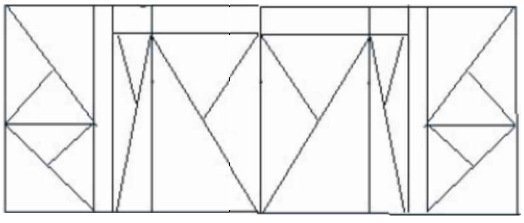
ΔBJK + ΔIJK + ΔIFE + ΔIJF + ΔIKE + ΔBGF + ΔBDE + ΔAGF + ΔAFH + ΔFEH + ΔHEC + ΔEDC = 12

ΔAGH + ΔCHD + ΔABF + ΔCBE + ΔJEF + ΔEKF + ΔKJE + ΔFJE = 8

ΔBKF + ΔBJE + ΔBFE + ΔAIC + ΔAKB + ΔCJB + ΔABC = 7

So total number of triangles 12 + 8 + 7 = 27

32. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 34 (b) 35
(c) 32 (d) 24

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)

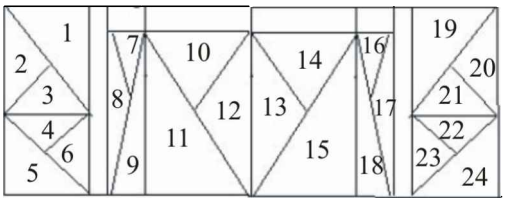


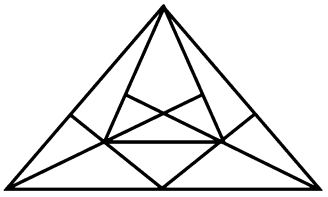
Figure 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 Δ made of number = 24

Figure (2, 3), (4, 6), (7, 8), (10, 12), (13, 14), (16, 17), (20, 21), (22, 23) Δ made of number = 8

Figure (9, 11), (15, 18), (10, 12, 13, 14) triangles made of three = 3

So total number of triangles = 24 + 8 + 3 = 35

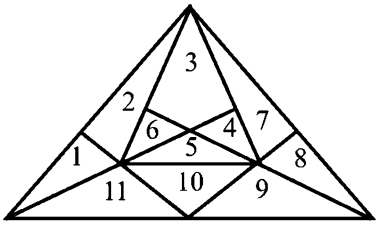
33. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 16 (b) 23
(c) 10 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) :



Number of triangles made with one digit = 10

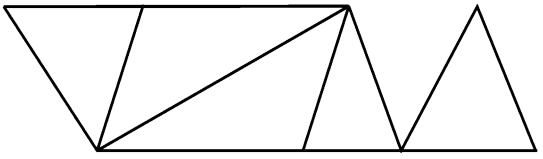
Number of triangles made with two digit = (1,2) (1,11) (8,9) (8,7) (4,5) (4,3) (5,6) (6,3) = 8

Number of triangles made with four digit = (1,2,6,3) (3,4,7,8) (3,4,5,6) (5,10,11,9) = 4

Number of triangles made with all digit = 1

Total number of triangles = 10 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 23

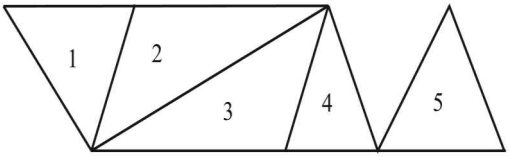
34. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 9

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-II)

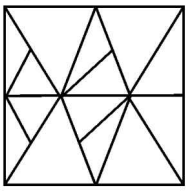
Ans. (b) :



Number of triangles is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, (1, 2),(3, 4).

So total number of triangles = 7

35. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

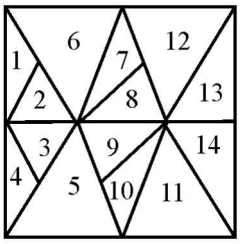


(a) 19 (b) 17

(c) 18 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Number of triangles formed with the help of one digit

= 14

Number of triangles formed with the help of two digit

= (1, 2) (3,4)(9,10) (8,7) (13, 14)

= 5

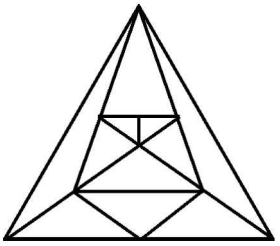
Number of triangles formed with the help of four digit

= (1, 2,3,4)

= 1

So total triangles = 14 + 5 + 1 = 20

36. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

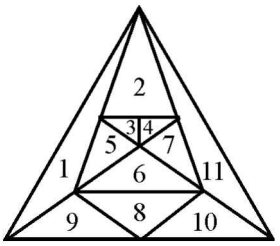


(a) 17 (b) 23

(c) 18 (d) 19

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b)



Triangle formed with the help of one digit = 11

Triangle formed with the help of two digit = (6,7) (5,6) (3,4) = 3

Triangle formed with the help of three digit = (3,4,5) (3,4,7) = 2

Triangle formed with the help of four digit

= (5,3,4,2)(7,3,4,2)(9,8,10,6) = 3

Triangle formed with the help of five digit (1,2,3,4,5)(2,3,4,7,11) = 2

Triangle formed with the help of six digit (2,3,4,5,6,7)

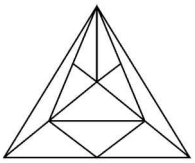
= 1

Triangle formed with the help of eleven digit

= (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11) = 1

Total number of triangle = 11 + 3 + 2+ 3+ 2+ 1+ 1 = 23

37. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

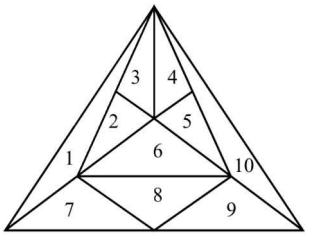


(a) 21 (b) 23

(c) 22 (d) 20

RPF SI 16.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b)



Number of triangle made with one digit = 10

Two " " " = (2, 3) (4, 5) (2, 6) (5, 6) = 4

Three digit " " " = (1,2,3) (4,5,10) (2,3,4) (3,4,5,) = 4

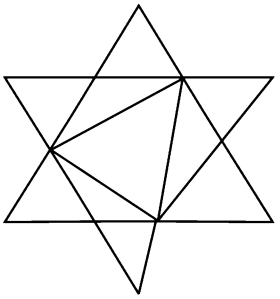
Four digit " " " = (3, 4,5,10) (1,2,3,4) (6,7,8,9) = 3

Five digit " " " = (2,3,4,5,6) = 1

Ten digit " " " = 1

Total number of triangles = 10 + 4 + 4 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 23

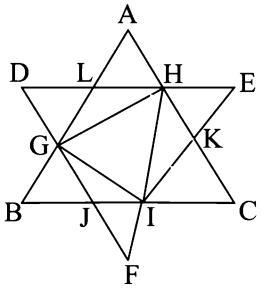
38. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 12 (b) 11
(c) 17 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

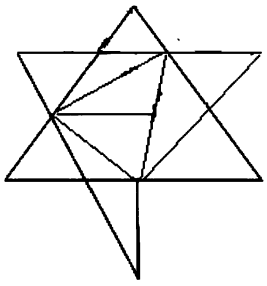
Ans : (c)



ΔABC, ΔALH, ΔLHG, ΔDLG, ΔBGJ, ΔJIF, Δ GIH, Δ HEI, Δ HEK, ΔKIC, Δ HIK, Δ HIC, Δ DHF, Δ DHG, Δ AGH, Δ GHF, ΔBGI

So total number of triangles is 17.

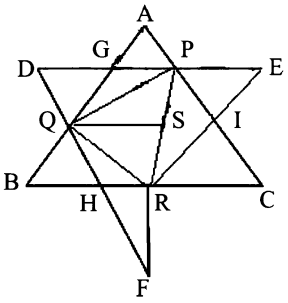
39. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 21 (b) 17
(c) 19 (d) 20

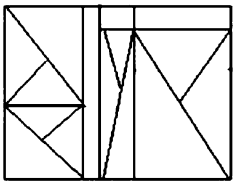
RRB Group-D – 09/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :



Total number of triangle in the given figure = ΔAGP, ΔAQP, ΔGPQ, ΔPQS, ΔQSR, ΔPQR, ΔPEI, ΔPER, ΔPCR, ΔIRC, ΔGDQ, ΔQBH, ΔQRF, ΔQRH, ΔHRF, ΔPDQ, ΔABC, ΔDEF, ΔQRB = 19

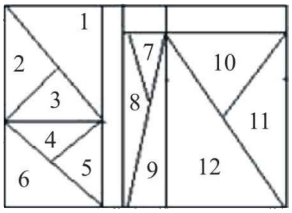
40. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 17 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 14

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)

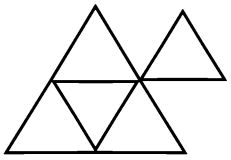


Number of one digit triangle = 12

Number of two digit triangle = (2,3) (4,5) (7,8) (10,11) (9, 12) = 5

Total number of triangles = 12 + 5 = 17

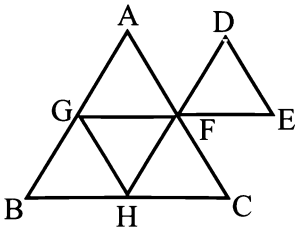
41. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 5

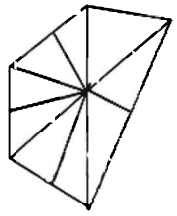
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



Total Number of Triangles = ΔABC + ΔAGF + ΔGBH + ΔGFH + ΔFCH + Δ DEF = 6 Triangles

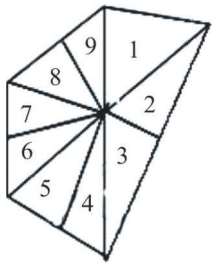
42. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 12 (b) 14
(c) 15 (d) 8

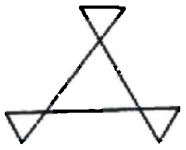
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Triangles made of one digit = 9
Triangles made of two digit = (2, 3) (5, 4) (7, 6) (8, 9) = 4
Triangles made of three digit = (1, 2, 3) = 1
Triangles made of four digit = (2, 3, 4, 5) = 1
Total triangles = 9 + 4 + 1 + 1 = 15

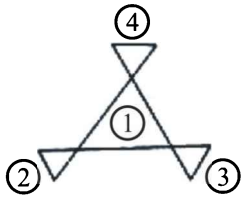
43. How many triangles are present in the following figure ?



(a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 5

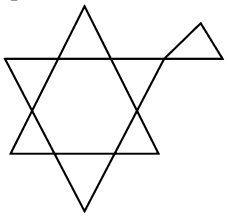
RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



So number of triangles required = 4

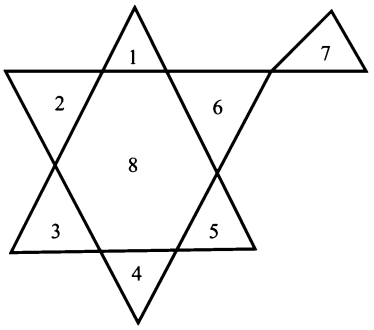
44. How many triangles are present in the following figure ?



(a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 9 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

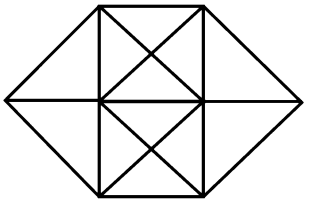
Ans : (c)



$\Rightarrow$ Number of Δ formed on taking one digit = 7

$\Rightarrow$ Number of Δ formed by taking four digit
= (1, 3, 5, 8), (2, 4, 6, 8) = 2
So total number of Δ = 9

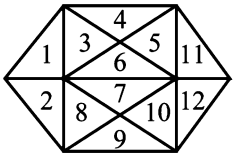
45. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 32 (b) 28
(c) 30 (d) 22

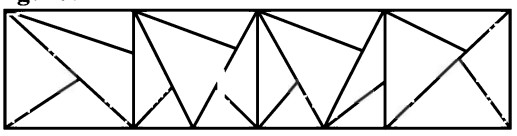
RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Number of Δ formed by taking one digit = 12
Number of Δ formed by taking two digits
= (1, 2), (3, 4), (6, 5), (3,6), (4, 5) (7, 8), (8,9), (7,10), (10,9), (11,12) = 10
Number of Δ formed by taking three digits
= (1, 3, 6), (2, 8,7), (6, 5,11) (7, 10, 12) = 4
Number of Δ formed by taking four digits
= (3, 6, 7, 8), (5, 6, 7, 10) = 2
So total number of Δ =12 + 10 + 4 + 2 = 28

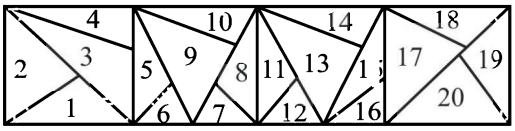
46. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 27 (b) 34
(c) 31 (d) 26

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c)



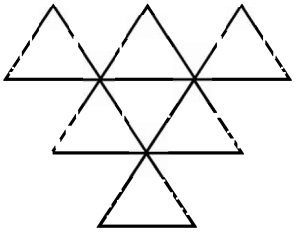
∵ Number of triangle made up of one digit = 20

Number of triangle made up of two digit = 10

Number of triangle made up of four digit = 1

So total number of triangles = 20+10+1=31

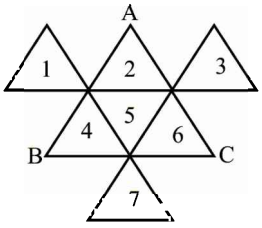
47. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 6 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d)



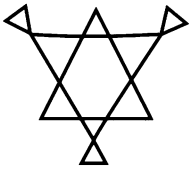
It is clear from the above picture that the total number of triangles

= ΔABC + represented by the number of triangles

= 1 + 7 = 8

So the total number of triangles in the given figure is 8.

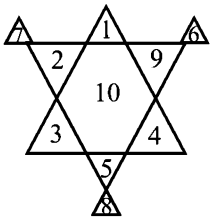
48. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 11 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 15

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



The following is the number of triangles in the appropriate figure.

Number of small triangles = 9

Number of large triangles = 2

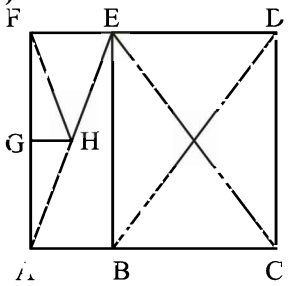
Total number of triangles = 9 + 2 = 11

49. How many right angle triangle is present in the figure given below?

(a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 9 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Number of right triangles in rectangle BCDE

ΔBEC, ΔECD + ΔEDB + ΔBCD = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4

Number of triangles in the right triangle AEF -

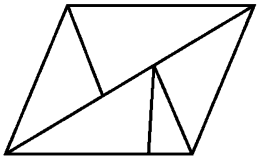
ΔAEF + ΔFGH + ΔAGH = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 and

ΔAEB = 1

So the number of total right triangles in the given figure is = 4 + 3 + 1

= 8

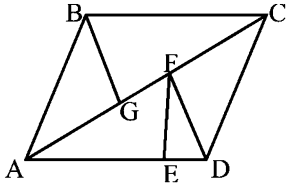
50. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 7

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) :

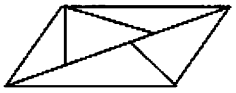


The triangle in the given figure is as follows

ΔABC, ΔBGC, ΔABG, ΔAEF, ΔEFD, ΔDFC, ΔADF, ΔADC

So total number of triangle = 8

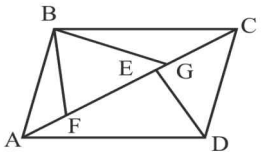
51. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 9 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 7

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) :

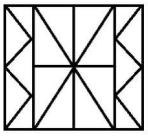


Number of triangles in triangle ABC = 6

Number of triangles in triangle ADC = 3

So total number of triangle = 6 + 3 = 9

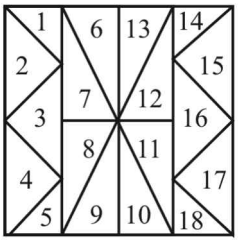
52. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 26 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 13

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



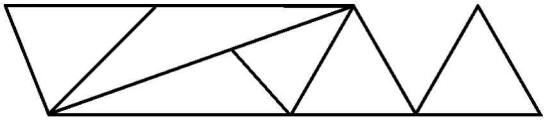
Number of Δ formed by taking one digit = 18

Number of Δ formed by taking two digit = (7, 8), (9, 10), (11, 12), (6, 13) = 4

Number of Δ formed by taking four digit = (7, 8, 9, 10), (11, 12, 13, 6), (8, 7, 6, 13), (9, 10, 11, 12) = 4

∵ total number of Δ = 18 + 4 + 4 = 26

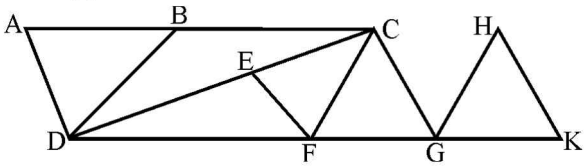
53. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 7

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

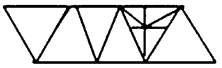


The figure will have the following triangles.

ΔADC, ΔDEF, ΔDCG, ΔABD, ΔDBC, ΔDCF, ΔCFG, ΔEFC and ΔGHK

So total number of triangles is 9.

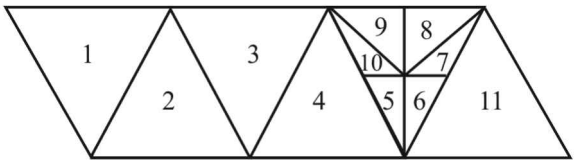
54. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 12 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 30

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)



Number of triangles formed by one digit = 11

Number of triangles formed by two digits = (5, 6), (10, 5), (6, 7), (9, 8) = 4

Number of triangles formed by three digits

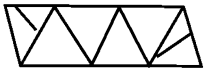
= (6, 7, 8), (5, 9, 10) = 2

Number of triangles formed by six digits

= (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) = 1

Total triangles = 11 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 18

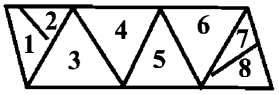
55. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 14 (b) 6
(c) 10 (d) 8

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) :

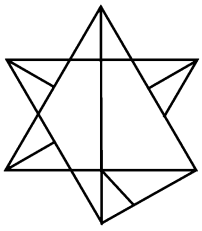


Number of triangles made of one-one digit = 8

Number of triangles made of two-two digit = (1,2) (7,8) = 2

So total number of triangles = 8 + 2 = 10

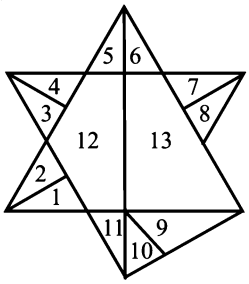
56. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 23 (d) 19

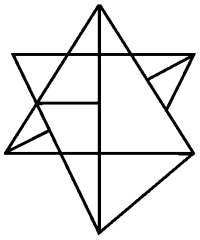
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Triangles formed by one digit = 11
Triangles formed by two digit
= (1, 2), (3, 4) (5, 6), (7, 8), (9, 10), (6, 13) = 6
Triangles formed by three digit
= (5, 11, 12), (9, 10, 11) = 2
Triangles formed by four digit
= (1, 2, 5, 12), (6, 9, 10, 13), (3, 4, 11, 12) = 3
Triangles formed by six digit = (1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 13) = 1
Total number of triangle = 11 + 6 + 2 + 3 + 1 = 23

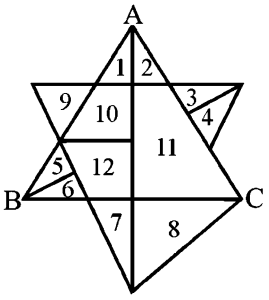
57. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 21 (b) 15
(c) 10 (d) 19

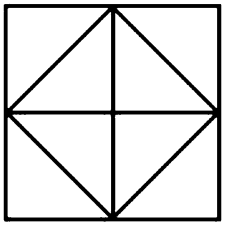
RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a)



Number of triangles made of 1 digit = 9
(10, 11 and 12 triangles will not be formed)
Number of triangles made of 2 digit = (1,2), (3,4), (7,8), (5,6), (12,7), (1,10) (2,11) = 7
Number of triangles made of 3 digit = (2,11,8) = 1
Number of triangles made of 4 digit =(1,10,12,7), (9,10,12,7) = 2
Number of triangles made of 5 digit = (1,10,12,5,6) · 1
Number of triangles made of 7 digit = ΔABC = 1
So total number of triangles = 9 + 7 + 1 + 2 + 1 +1
= 21

58.

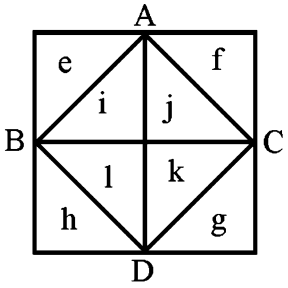


How many triangles are present in the above figure ?

(a) 12 (b) 10
(c) 11 (d) 13

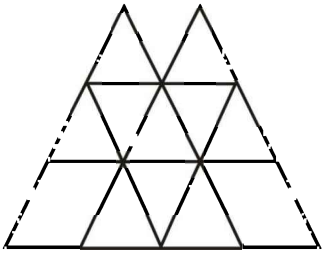
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



Number of triangle formed by one letter = 8
Number of triangle formed by two letter = 4
So number of total triangles = 8 + 4 = 12

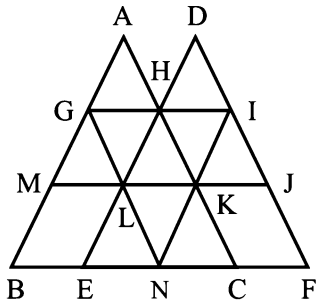
59. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 16 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 18

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)

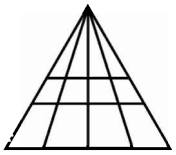
Ans : (d)



Triangle formed in the figure – AGH, DHI, GML, GHL, LHK, HKI, KIJ, LEN, LNK, NKC, AMK, DLJ, NIF, GNI, EHC, GBN, ABC, DEF

So total number of triangles = 18

60. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

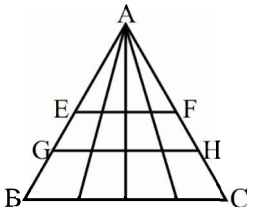


(a) 26 (b) 21

(c) 34 (d) 30

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



Number of triangles in ΔAEF = 10

Number of triangles in ΔAGH = 10

Number of triangles in ΔABC = 10

So total number of Δ = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30

61. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

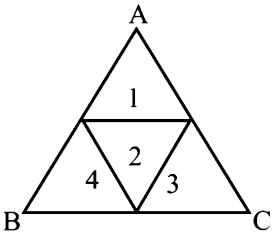
(a) 5 (b) 7

(c) 4 (d) 8

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-II)

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

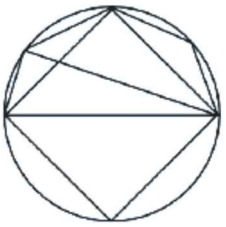
Ans : (a)



The total triangle formed in the given figure is ΔABC, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

So total number of triangle = 5

62. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

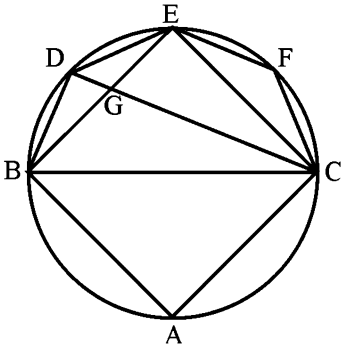


(a) 10 (b) 11

(c) 12 (d) 8

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

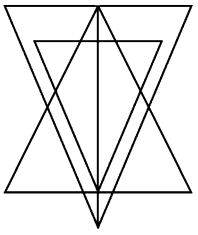
Ans : (a)



ΔABC + ΔBGC + ΔGEC + ΔEFC + ΔBEC + ΔBDE + ΔBDC + ΔDEC + ΔBDG + ΔDGE = 10

So there are 10 triangles in the figure.

63. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

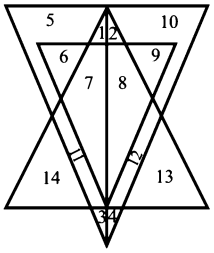


(a) 23 (b) 20

(c) 27 (d) 18

RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



Triangles formed by one digit = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, 14 = 8

Triangles formed by two digit

= (1, 2), (3, 4), (5,6), (9, 10), (6,7), (11, 14), (12, 13), (1, 7), (2, 8), (8, 9) = 10

Triangles formed by four digit

= (1, 7, 11, 14), (2, 8, 12, 13), (6, 7, 8, 9), (1, 7, 11, 3), (2, 8, 12, 4) = 5

Triangles formed by six digit

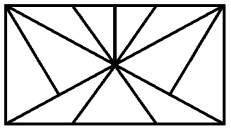
= (3, 11, 7, 1, 5, 6), (4, 12, 8, 2, 9, 10) = 2

Triangles formed by eight digit = 1

Triangles formed by twelve digit = 1

So total number of triangles = 8 + 10 + 5 + 2 + 2 = 27

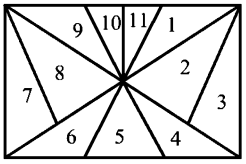
64. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(a) 29 (b) 26
(c) 27 (d) 28

RPF SI 12.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d)



Number of triangles formed by one digit

= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 = 11

Number of triangles formed by two digit

= (7, 8), (9, 10), (10,11) , (11, 1), (2, 3), (4, 5), (5, 6) = 7

Number of triangles formed by three digit

= (4, 5, 6), (9, 10, 11), (10, 11, 1) = 3

Number of triangles formed by four digit

= (9, 10, 11, 1) = 1

Number of triangles formed by five digit

= (7, 8, 6, 5, 4), (9, 10, 11, 1, 2) (6, 5, 4, 2, 3), (8, 9, 10, 11, 1) = 4

Number of triangles formed by six digit

= (9, 10, 11, 1, 2, 3) (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1) = 2

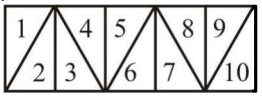
So total number of triangles = 11 + 7 + 3 + 1 + 4 + 2 = 28

65. Select the option that represents the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 12 (b) 10
(c) 14 (d) 15

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c)

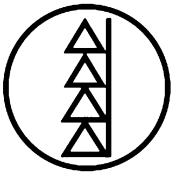


Triangle formed by a number = 10

Triangle formed by two number = (2,3), (4,5), (6,7), (8,9) = 4

Total triangle = 14

66. Select the option that represents the number of triangles in the given figure.

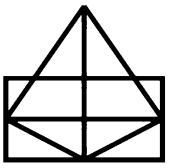


(a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 7

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) In the given figure, a line draw sequentially serial touching four triangles and those triangles which form three triangles. So total number of triangles = 4+3=7

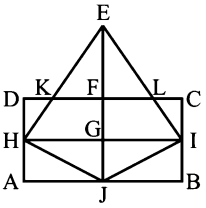
67. Select the option that represents the number of triangles in the given figure.



(a) 14 (b) 15
(c) 13 (d) 17

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

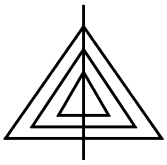


The following number of triangles in the figure is ....

ΔEKF, ΔEFL, ΔEKL, ΔEHG, ΔEGI, ΔEHI, ΔEHJ, ΔEJI, ΔDKH, ΔHAJ, ΔHGJ, ΔLIC, ΔJIB, ΔJGI, ΔHJI,

So there are total 15 triangles in the above in the figure.

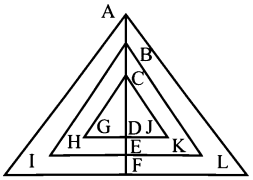
68. Select the option that represents the number of triangles in the given figure.



(a) 6 (b) 10
(c) 7 (d) 9

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

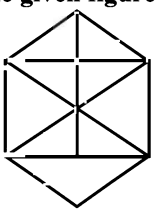


On naming each of the sides of the given question figure the total given triangles in the figure in as follows - .....

ΔAIL, ΔBHK, ΔCGJ, ΔAIF, Δ BHE, Δ CGD, ΔAFL, ΔBEK, ΔCDJ

So total number of triangles is 9.

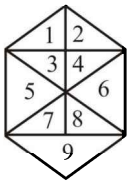
69. Select the option that represents the number of triangles in the given figure :



(a) 17 (b) 14
(c) 18 (d) 16

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



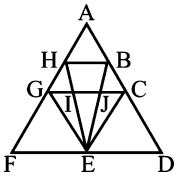
Number of triangles formed by a number = 9

Number of triangle consisting of two-two number = (1,2) (3,4), (7,8), (1,3), (2,4) = 5

Number of triangles consisting of three-three number = (5+3+4), (7+8+6), (3+4+6), (5+7+8) = 4

So the total number of triangles = 9+5+4= 18

70. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



(a) 18 (b) 19
(c) 17 (d) 16

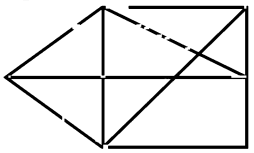
RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The number of triangle

1. ΔABH,	2. ΔBJC,	3. ΔGHI,	4. ΔIJE,
5. ΔGIE,	6. ΔCDE,	7. ΔGEF,	8. ΔICE,
9. Δ GJE,	10. ΔHBE,	11. ΔHEG,	12.ΔBCE,
13. ΔBED,	14. ΔHEF,	15. ΔGCE,	16.ΔAGC,
17. ΔAFD,	18. ΔJCE		

So total number of triangles = 18

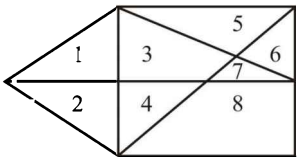
71. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



(a) 14 (b) 16
(c) 15 (d) 12

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The following are the number of triangles in the figure.



(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) (1+2), (6+7), (3+4), (2+4), (3+7), (5+6), (1+3+7), (3+4+5), (6+7+8)

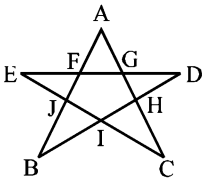
So total number of triangles = 15

72. How many triangles are present in the following figure ?

(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 10

RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

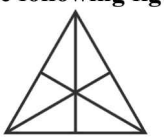


According to the figure

ΔAFG, ΔEFJ, ΔCIH, ΔDGH, ΔBIJ, ΔFBD, ΔAHB, ΔGCE, ΔEDI, ΔAJC

that means total of ten triangles are present in the above figure.

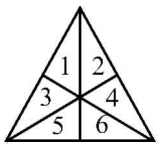
73. Select the option that represents the number of triangles in the following figure.



(a) 15 (b) 17
(c) 16 (d) 12

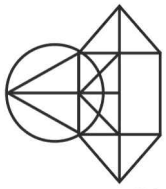
RRB ALP & Tec. (10-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Triangle formed by 1 digit = 6
Triangle formed by 2 digit = (1,3), (2,4), (5,6) = 3
Triangle formed by 3 digit = (1,3,5), (2,4,6), (4,6,5), (3,5,6), (3,1,2), (1,2,4) = 6
Triangle formed by 6 digit = 1
So total number of triangles = 6 + 3 + 6 + 1 = 16

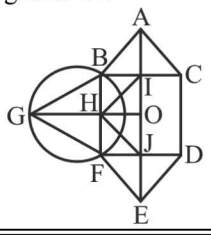
74. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



(a) 12 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 13

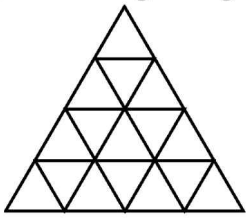
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) ΔABC + ΔFDE + ΔBGF + ΔIHJ = 4
ΔABI+ΔAIC+ΔFEJ+ΔJDE+ΔBGH+ΔGHF+ΔBIH+ΔHFJ=8
and ΔIHO + ΔOHJ = 2
4 + 8 + 2 = 14
So number of triangles is 14.



Type - 2

75. Find the minimum number of the parallelograms in the given figure?

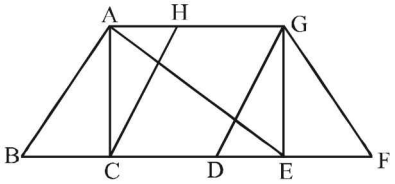


(a) 51 (b) 39
(c) 45 (d) 47

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) The minimum of parallelograms in the given figure is 45.

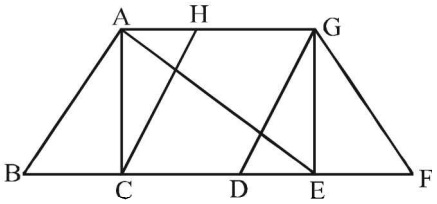
76. Select the option that represents the number of parallelograms in the given figure.



(a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 1

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

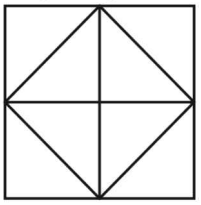
Ans : (a)



Number of Parallelogram = 4 (ABCH, HCDG, ABDG, ACEG)

Type - 3

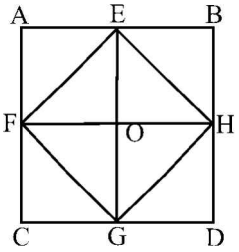
77. Calculate the pentagon in the following figure?



(a) 10 (b) 12
(c) 8 (d) 4

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

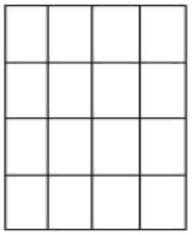
Ans. (b) :



Pentagon formed in question figure = AFGHE, BEFGH, DHEFG, GGHEF, HEACG, EFCDH, FEBDG, GFABH, EHDCA, HGCAB, GFABD, FEBDC = 12

Type - 3

78.

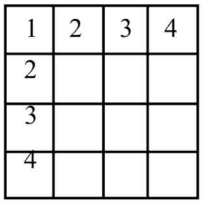


How many rectangles are there in the above figure?

(a) 80 (b) 90
(c) 95 (d) 100

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

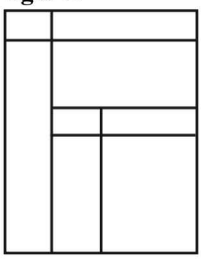
Ans. (d) :



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10

So total rectangle = 10 × 10 = 100

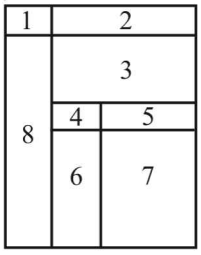
79. How many rectangle are there in the following figure?



(a) 19 (b) 24
(c) 20 (d) 21

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)



Rectangle made of one digit = 8

Rectangle made of two digit = (1,2) (1,8) (2,3) (4,5) (4,6) (5,7) = 6

Rectangle made of three digit = (3,4,5) = 1

Rectangle made of four digit = (4,5,6,7) (2,3,4,5) = 2

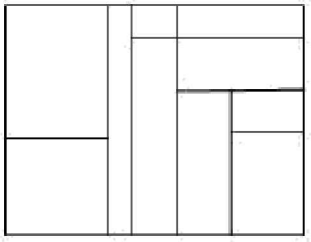
Rectangle made of five digit = (3,4,5,6,7) = 1

Rectangle made of six digit = (2,3,4,5,6,7) (3,4,5,6,7,8) = 2

Large rectangle made of eight digit = 1

Total rectangle = 8 + 6 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 = 21

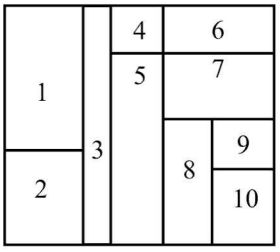
80. How many rectangle are there in the following figure?



(a) 21 (b) 24
(c) 20 (d) 22

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :



⇒ Number of rectangles made of one-one digit = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 = 10

⇒ Number of rectangles made of two-two digits = (1,2), (4,5), (4,6), (6,7), (9,10) = 5

⇒ Number of rectangles made of three-three digit = (1 2 3), (3 4 5), (8 9 10) = 3

⇒ Number of rectangles made of five-five digits = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), (6, 7, 8, 9, 10), (5, 7, 8, 9, 10) = 3

⇒ Number of rectangles made of seven-seven digits = (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) = 1

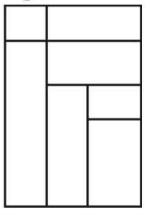
⇒ Number of rectangles made of eight-eight digits = (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) = 1

⇒ Number of rectangles made of ten digits = 1

Total number of rectangles

=10 + 5 + 3 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 1= 24

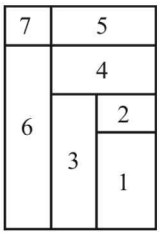
81. How many rectangle are there in the following figure?



(a) 21 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 17

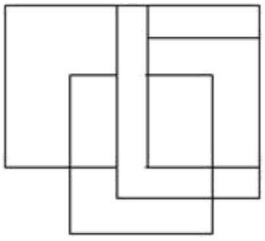
RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) :



One digit rectangle = 7
Two digit rectangle = (7, 6) (7, 5) (4, 5) (2, 1) = 4
Three digit rectangle = (1,2,3) = 1
Four digit rectangle = (4, 3, 2, 1) = 1
Five digit rectangle = (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) (6, 4, 3, 2, 1) = 2
Rectangle made of all the digits = 1
So the total number of rectangles
= 7 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 16

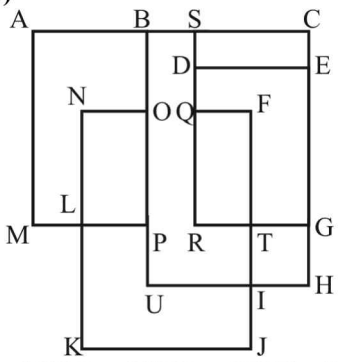
82. How many closed rectangular boxes are there in the figure?



(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 7

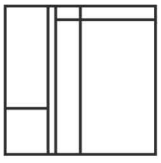
RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



ABMP + NOLP + SCDE + QFRT + TGIH + BCUH + SCRG + DERG = 8

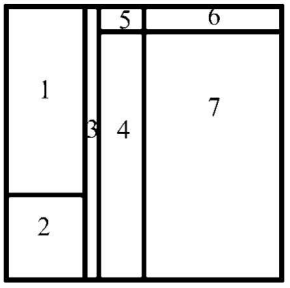
83. How many rectangle are there in the following figure?



(a) 10 (b) 20
(c) 18 (d) 15

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

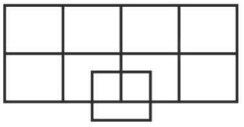
Ans. (c) :



Number of rectangles on taking one digit = 7
Number of rectangles on taking two digit = 5
Number of rectangles on taking three digit = 2
Number of rectangles on taking four digit = 1
Number of rectangles on taking five digit = 2
Number of rectangles on taking all digits = 1
Total number of rectangles = 7 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 2 +1 = 18

Type - 3

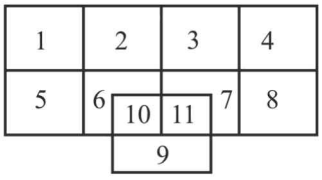
84. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 14 (b) 13
(c) 12 (d) 15

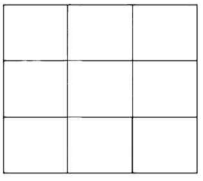
RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



Number of one digit squares in the figure = 10
(Figure 9 is a rectangle)
Three digit square = (9, 10, 11) = 1
Four digit square = (1, 2, 5, 6), (2, 3, 6, 7), (3, 4, 7, 8)
= 3
Number of total squares = 10 + 1 + 3 = 14

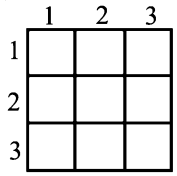
85. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 9 (b) 16
(c) 14 (d) 27

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)
RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



Rule of square = Row × Column

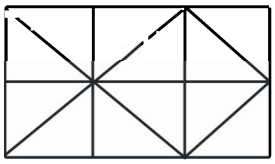
$3 \times 3 = 9$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$1 \times 1 = 1$

Total number of square = 14

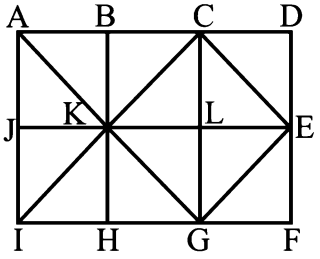
86. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 9 (b) 12
(c) 8 (d) 10

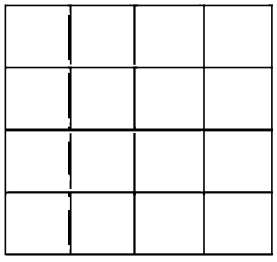
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



Number of square = ABJK + JKIH + BCKL + KLHG + CDLE + LEGF + ACIG + BDHF + KCEG = 9

87.



Number of squares in the above figure are...

(a) 36 (b) 16
(c) 30 (d) 40

RRB Group-D – 24/10/2018 (Shift-III)
RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : When rows and columns are equal, they are squared and added.

$(4)^2 = 16$

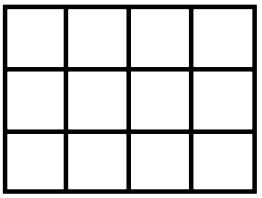
$(3)^2 = 9$

$(2)^2 = 4$

$(1)^2 = 1$

Total number of squares = 16 + 9 + 4 + 1 = 30

88.

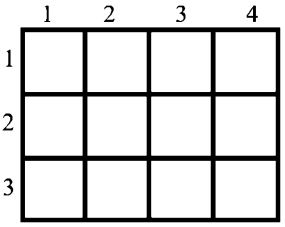


How many squares are there in the above figure?

(a) 18 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 22

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b)



Number of square above (column) = 4

Number of square in the bottom (row) = 3

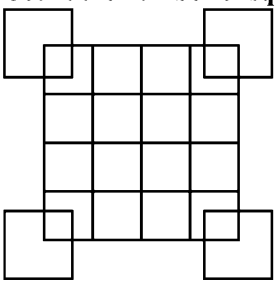
Number of square = 4 × 3 = 12

= 3 × 2 = 6

= 2 × 1 = 2

So total number of square = 12 + 6 + 2 = 20

89. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 40 (b) 36
(c) 42 (d) 38

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) Number of squares in the figure

$\Rightarrow 4 \times 4 = 16$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 = 9$

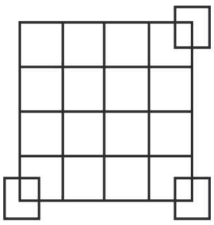
$\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 = 4$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 = 1$

$\Rightarrow 2 \times 4 = 8$

So total number of squares = 38

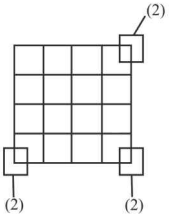
90. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 38 (b) 35
(c) 37 (d) 36

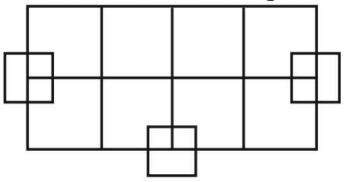
RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) :



Number of square $= 4\times4+3\times3+2\times2+1+6$
$= 16+9+4+1+6$
$= 36$

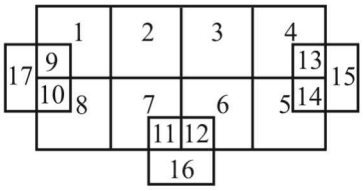
91. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 19 (d) 18

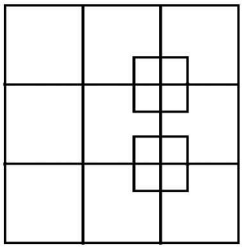
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) :



Number of squares made of one digit = 14
Number of squares made of three digit =(9,10,17), (13,14,15), (11,12,16)= 3
Number of squares made of four digit = (1,2,8,7), (2,3,7,6), (3,4,6,5) = 3
So total number of square = 14 + 3 + 3 = 20

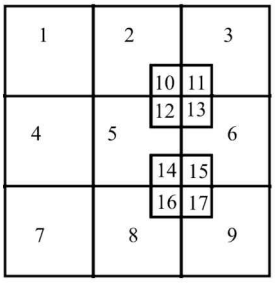
92. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 22 (b) 20
(c) 26 (d) 24

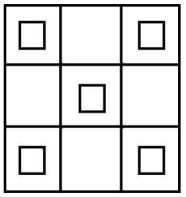
RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)



Number of one digit squares = 17
Number of four digit squares = (10,11,12,13) (14,15,16,17) (1,2,4,5) (2,3,5,6) (4,5,7,8) (5,6,8,9) = 6
Large square = 1
So total number of squares = 17 + 6 + 1 = 24

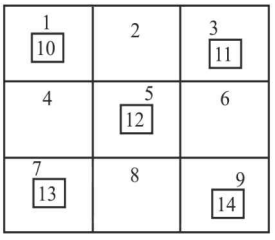
93. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 20 (b) 18
(c) 17 (d) 19

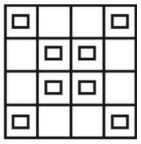
RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



The square formed by one digit
= 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 = 9
The square formed by two digit
= (1, 10), (3, 11), (5, 12), (7, 13), (9, 14) = 5
The square formed by six digit = (1, 10, 2, 4, 5, 12), (2, 3, 11, 5, 12, 6), (4, 5, 12, 8, 7, 13), (5, 12, 6, 8, 9, 14) = 4
square formed with all digits = 1
So total number of square in the question figure
= 9 + 5 + 4 + 1 = 19

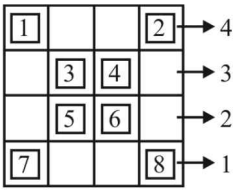
94. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 36 (b) 40
(c) 42 (d) 38

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) :



$(4)^2 = 16$

$(3)^2 = 9$

$(2)^2 = 4$

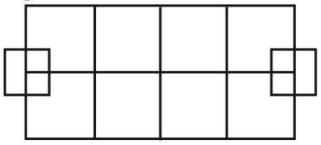
$(1)^2 = 1$

Number of numbered squares = 8

Total number of squares = 16 + 9 + 4 + 1 + 8 = 38

Note- When rows and columns are equal, then number of squared added.

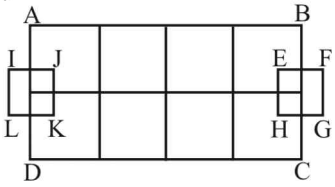
95. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 15 (b) 18
(c) 17 (d) 16

RRB Group-D – 23/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c)



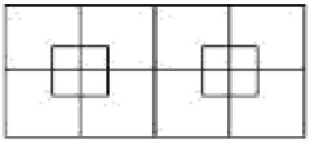
Number of squares in rectangle ABCD = 11

Number of squares in rectangle EFGH = 3

Number of squares in rectangle IJKL = 3

Number of total square =11+3+3= 17

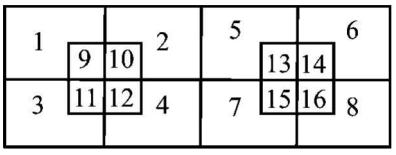
96. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 23 (b) 21
(c) 22 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 18/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :

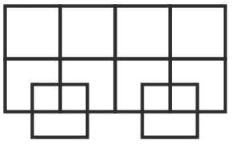


Number of square made up of one digit = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 = 16

Number of square made up of four digit = (1, 2, 3, 4), (5, 6, 7, 8), (2, 5, 4, 7), (9, 10, 11, 12),(13, 14, 15, 16) = 5

Number of total squares = 16 + 5 = 21

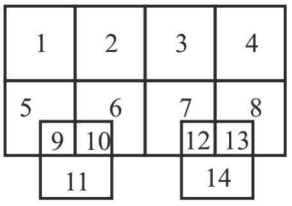
97. Find the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 18 (b) 16
(c) 17 (d) 19

RPF SI 13.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c)



Number of squares made with one digit

= 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13 = 8

Number of squares made with three digit

= (9, 10, 11) (12, 13, 14) = 2

Number of squares made with four digit

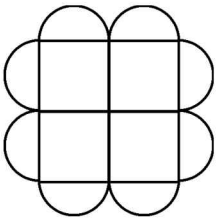
= (1, 2, 5, 6) (2, 3, 6, 7) (3, 7, 4, 8) = 3

Number of squares made with two digit

= (5, 9) (6, 10) (7, 12) (8, 13) = 4

So the total number of squares = 17

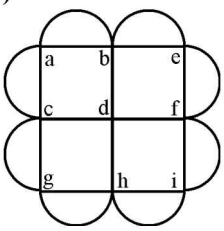
98. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 7

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

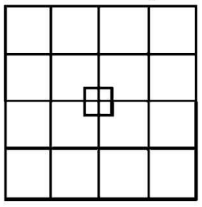
Ans : (b)



Number of squares = abcd, bedf, cdgh, dfhi, aegi

So the number of squares in the given figure is 5.

99. Count the number of squares in the figure:

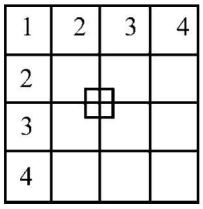


(a) 35 (b) 36

(c) 38 (d) 37

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) :



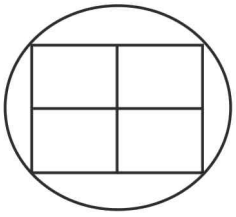
Number of squares =

$\Rightarrow 4\times4+3\times3+2\times2+1+5$

$\Rightarrow 16+9+4+1+5$

$\Rightarrow 35$

100. Count the number of squares in the figure:

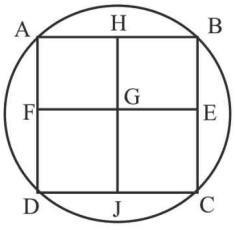


(a) 4 (b) 5

(c) 6 (d) 3

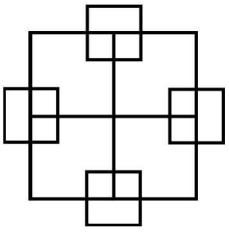
RPF Constable 24.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (b) :



Total number of squares in the given figure = AFGH, HGEB, GJCE, FDJG and ABCD = 5

101. Count the number of squares in the figure:

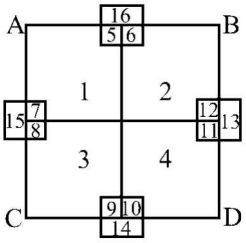


(a) 17 (b) 19

(c) 21 (d) 15

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a)



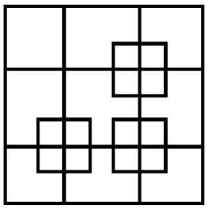
Number of squares made up of one digit = 12

Number of squares made up of three digit = (5,6,16), (7,8,15), (9,10,14), (11,12,13) = 4

Squares ABCD = 1

So total squares total = 12 + 4 + 1 = 17

102. Count the number of squares in the figure:

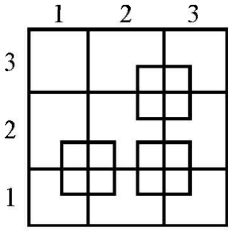


(a) 27 (b) 32

(c) 29 (d) 28

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



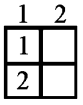
Regarding finding the number of square, do this with rows and columns as to follows.

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$= 9 + 4 + 1 = 14$



$2 \times 2 = 4$

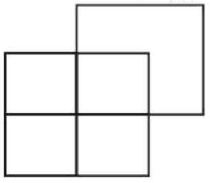
$1 \times 1 = 1$

$= 4 + 1 = 5$

In small squares $= 3 \times 5 = 15$

Total number of squares $= 14 + 15 = 29$

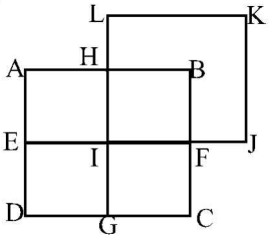
103. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 25

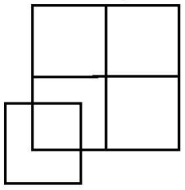
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) :



Number of square in the following figure –
AHEI, HBIF, EIDG, IFGC, ABCD, LKIJ
Total of 6 square in the figure.

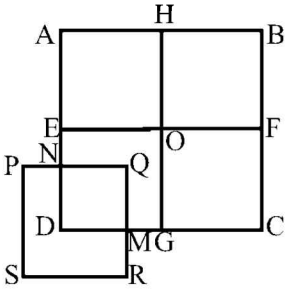
104. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 5

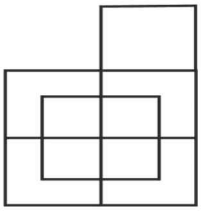
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) :



Number of square in given figure ABCD = ABCD + AHOE + HBFO + FCGO + GDEO
$= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5$
Number of square in given figure PQRS = PQRS + NQMD
$= 1 + 1 = 2$
So total number of squares $= 5 + 2 = 7$

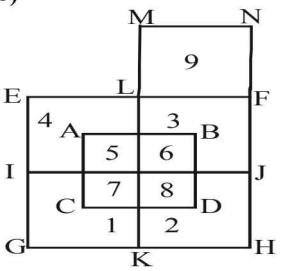
105. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 14 (b) 11
(c) 10 (d) 12

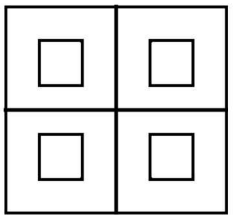
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Number of square made up of one digit = 9
Number of square made up of four digit = 2
So total number of squares = 9+2 = 11

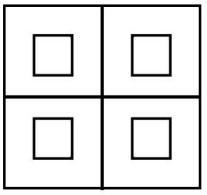
106. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 9 (b) 10
(c) 8 (d) 7

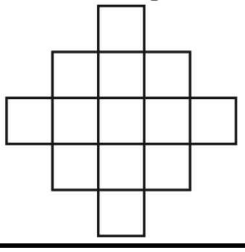
RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a)



Number of squares = 4 large square + 4 small square + 1 large square
$= 4 + 4 + 1$
$= 9$

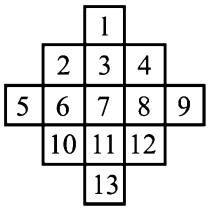
107. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 10 (b) 18
(c) 15 (d) 16

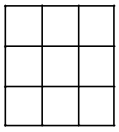
RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)



Number of squares made up of one digit = 13
Number of squares made up of four digit = (2, 3, 6, 7) (3, 4, 7, 8) (6, 7, 10, 11) (7, 8, 11, 12) = 4
Number of squares made up of nine digit = (2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12) = 1
So total number of squares = 13 + 4 + 1 = 18

108. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 11 (b) 14
(c) 12 (d) 10

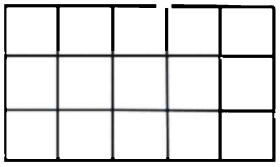
RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (b)

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Number of 1 digit squares = 9
Number of 4 digit squares = (1, 2, 4, 5), (4, 5, 7, 8), (2, 3, 5, 6), (5, 6, 8, 9) = 4
Number of 9 digit squares = 1
So total number of squares = 9 + 4 + 1 = 14

109. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 21 (b) 12
(c) 18 (d) 26

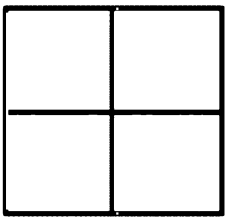
RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15

Number of squares made up of one digit = 15
Number of squares made up of four digits = (1, 2, 6, 7), (2,7,3,8), (3, 4, 8,9) (4, 9, 5, 10) (6, 7, 11, 12), (7, 12, 8, 13), (8, 13, 9, 14) (9, 14, 10, 15) = 8
Number of squares made up of nine digits = 3
Total number of squares = 15 + 8 + 3 = 26

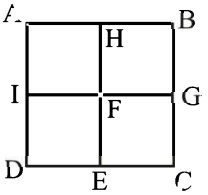
110. What is the number of squares in the following figure?



(a) 9 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 7

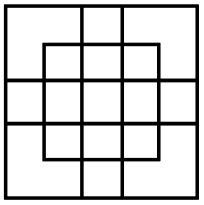
RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)
RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c)



Number of squares in given figure = AHFI, HBGF, FGCE, IFED, ABCD
So number of squares = 5

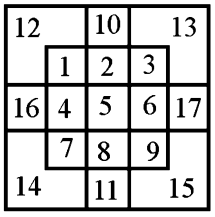
111. Count the number of squares in the figure:



(a) 18 (b) 25
(c) 27 (d) 19

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c)



Square formed by one digit = 13
Square formed by two digits
= (1,12) (3, 13) (9,15) (7, 14) = 4
Square formed by four digits
= (1, 2, 4, 5) (2, 3, 5, 6) (4, 5, 7, 8) (5, 6, 8, 9) = 4

Square formed by seven digits = (10, 2, 5, 1, 4, 12, 16) (16, 4, 5, 7, 8, 14, 11) (10, 2, 5, 3, 6, 13, 17) (5, 6, 17, 8, 9, 11, 15) = 4

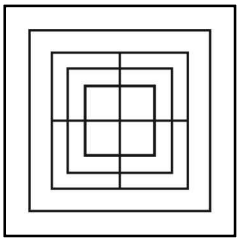
Square formed by nine digits

= (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) = 1

Square formed by completing all digit = 1

So total number of squares = 13 + 4 + 4 + 4 +1 +1 = 27

112. Select the option that represents the number of squares in the given figure.

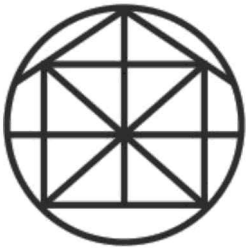


(a) 17 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 13

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : The total number of square is in the figure question is 17.

113. Select the option that represents the number of squares in the given figure.



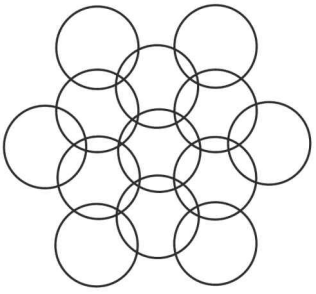
(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 7

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In the given figure there are 5 squares.

Type - 6

114. What is the number of circle in the following figure?

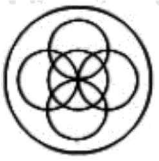


(a) 12 (b) 14
(c) 13 (d) 11

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The total number of circles in the given picture figure is 13.

115. What is the number of circle in the following figure?



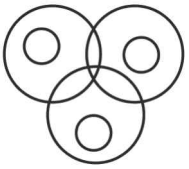
(a) 8 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 7

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-I)

RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : Total number of circles in the questions figure 5 small circles +1 large circle = 6

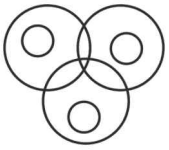
116. What is the number of circle in the following figure?



(a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 5

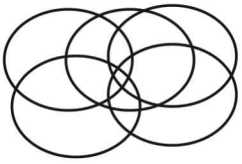
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



Number of circles in the given figure = 6

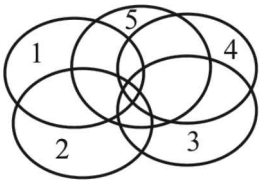
117. What is the number of circle in the following figure?



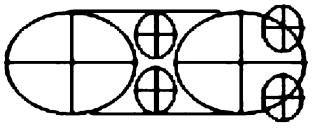
(a) 4 (b) 8
(c) 6 (d) 5

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The total number of circles in the given figure is five.



118. What is the number of sector in the following figure?

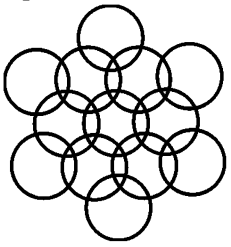


(a) 16 (b) 32
(c) 20 (d) 24

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) It is clear from the given figure that it has 6×4=24 sector.

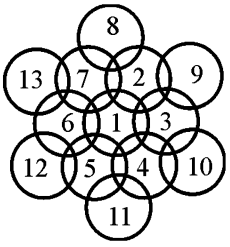
119. What is the number of circle in the following figure?



(a) 11 (b) 14
(c) 12 (d) 13

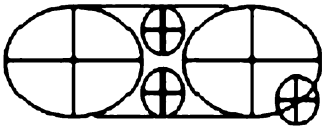
RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)



So there 13 circles in the figure.

120. What is the number of circular segment in the following figure?



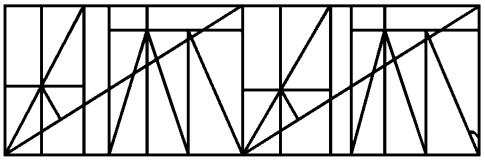
(a) 24 (b) 16
(c) 32 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) There are 20 circular segments in the figure.

Type - 7

121. How many rows are used to make the following figure?

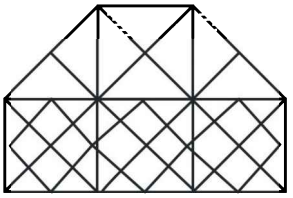


(a) 55 (b) 31
(c) 36 (d) 28

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The total number of rows in the given figure is 31.

122. How many rows are used to make the following figure?

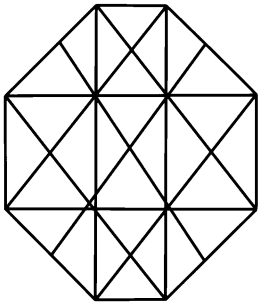


(a) 20 (b) 23
(c) 26 (d) 28

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (b) The above given figure uses 23 rows.

123. The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

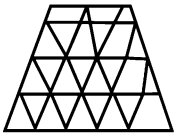


(a) 18 (b) 16
(c) 13 (d) 20

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : A minimum of 18 lines will be required/need to make the given figure.

124. The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

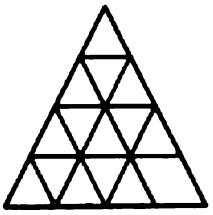


(a) 17 (b) 15
(c) 10 (d) 12

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) To make the given figure 15 lines will be required/need.

125.

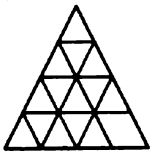


The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

(a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 11 (d) 12

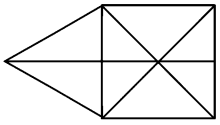
RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (c)



A minimum of 11 straight lines would be required to make the above figure.

126.

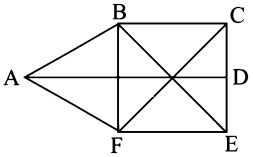


The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

(a) 8 (b) 11
(c) 10 (d) 9

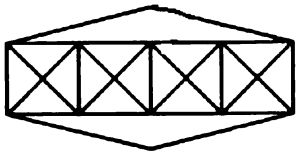
RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



Total number of lines to the figure = AB, BC, CE, EF, BE, CF, AF, AD, FB
So number of lines = 9

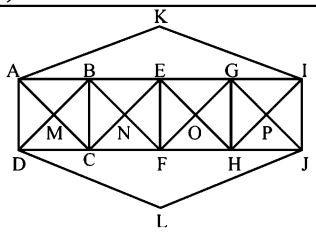
127. Find the number of triangles and vertical lines in the given figure.



(a) 36 triangle and 7 vertical lines
(b) 40 triangle and 5 vertical lines
(c) 42 triangle and 9 vertical lines
(d) 38 triangle and 9 vertical lines

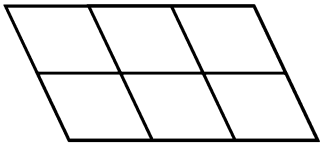
RRB Group-D – 01/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



The given figure is made up of 40 triangles and 5 vertical lines.

128.



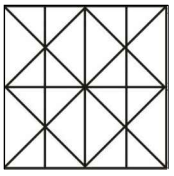
The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

(a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 10 (d) 5

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) To make the given figure, 4 vertical and 3 horizontal line so total lines will be required to 7.

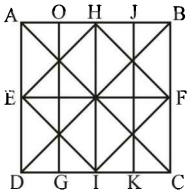
129. How many straight lines are there in the given figure?



(a) 19 (b) 16
(c) 23 (d) 14

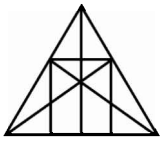
RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d)
The total number of straight lines in the given figure will be 14.
Which figures−



Straight lines − AB, BC, CD, DA, EF, OG, HI, JK, DB, AC, EH, HF, FI, EI = 14

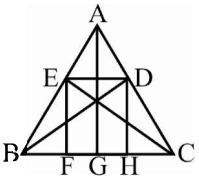
130. How many straight lines are there in the given figure?



(a) 9 (b) 10
(c) 15 (d) 13

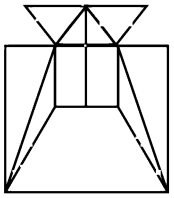
RPF SI 19.12.2018 Shift : I

Ans : (a)



Straight lines in the given figure-
AB, BC, CA, EF, ED, DH, AG, BD, CE
So there are 9 straight lines in the figure.

131. How many straight lines are there in the given figure?



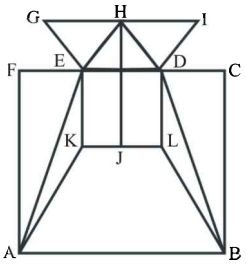
(a) 8 (b) 12

(c) 21 (d) 17

RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. (d)

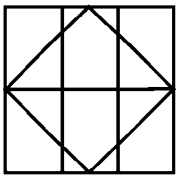


Lines in the given figure -

AB, BC, CF, FA, AK, BL, KL, LD, EK, GE, ID, GI, HE, HD, EA, DB, HJ

So there are 17 straight lines in the figure.

132. The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

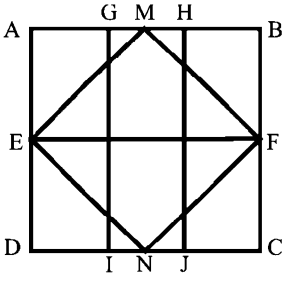


(a) 10 (b) 11

(c) 13 (d) 12

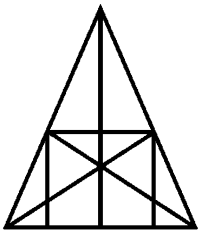
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) :



Minimum number of straight lines need to draw a figure = AD + BC + AB + CD + GI + HJ + EM + MF + FN + NE + EF = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 11

133. What is the number of oblique lines and triangles in the given figure?



(a) 5 oblique lines and 34 triangle

(b) 5 oblique lines and 36 triangle

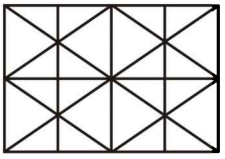
(c) 4 oblique lines and 36 triangle

(d) 4 oblique lines and 34 triangle

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Number of oblique lines = 4 and number of triangles = 36 in the given figure.

134. The minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure is ……

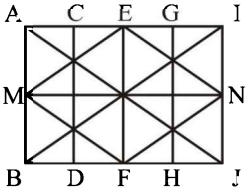


(a) 14 (b) 12

(c) 15 (d) 13

RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (a)



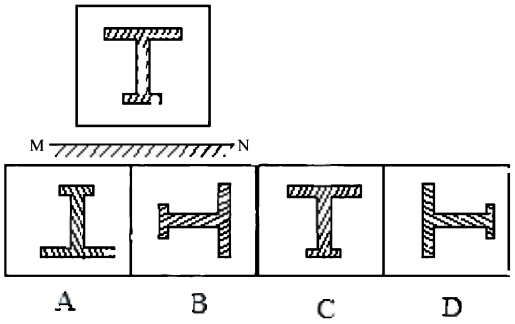
Minimum number of straight lines = 14 (AB, CD, EF, GH, IJ,AI,MN, BJ, ME, BI, FN, EN, AJ, MF)

20.

Water and Mirror Image

Type - 7

1. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

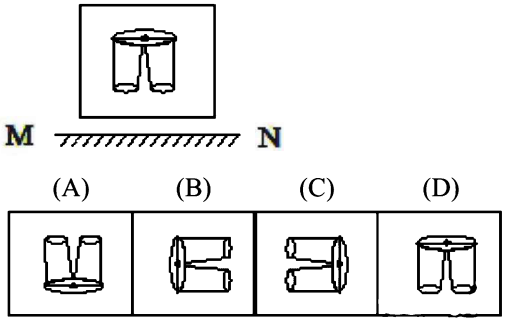


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The correct mirror image for the given figure is image A.

2. Choose the correct water image of the problem figure.



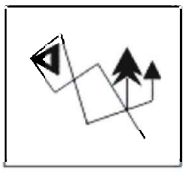
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

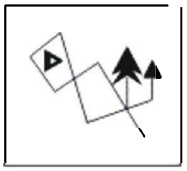
RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-I)

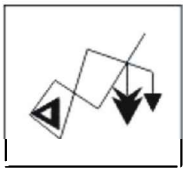
Ans : (b) The water image of the given image will be A.

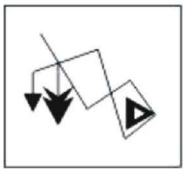
3.

In term of line AB, the mirror Image of the above figure is –

(a) 

(b) 

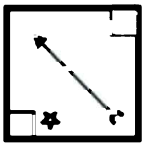
(c) 

(d) 

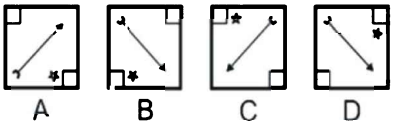
RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) It is clear that the mirror image of question will be figure D.

4.



Choose the water image of the above figure from the given options-

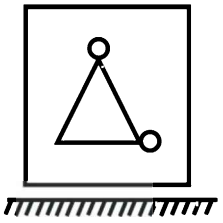


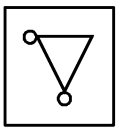
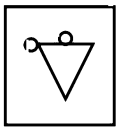
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) C

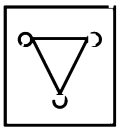
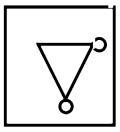
RRB Paramedical 20.07.2019 Shift :I

Ans. : (d) The water image of the above figure will be figure C. The front end of the arrow which is in the north-west direction will be come south-west and the star will move from south-west to north-west.

5. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



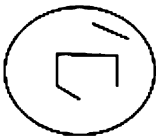
(a)  (b) 

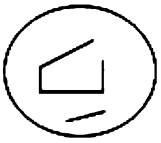
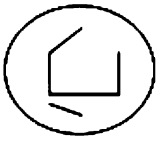
(c)  (d) 

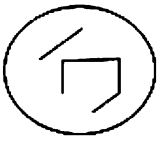
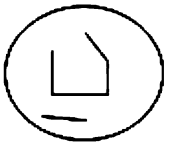
RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) Option (d) will be the mirror image of the given question figure.

6. Which of the given Answer Figures depicts the correct water image of the given Problem Figure?



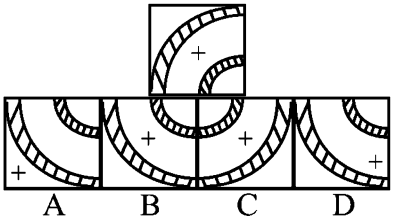
(a)  (b) 

(c)  (d) 

RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. : (a) In the given options, option (a) is the correct image of the given figure in water.

7. Which of the given answer figures depicts the correct water image of the given Problem Figure?



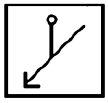
(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-I)

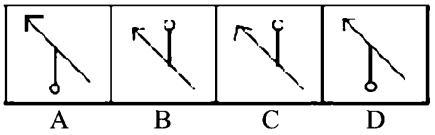
Ans. : (a) It is clear from the given figure that the image will be of the same shape as B.

8. Which of the given Answer Figures depicts the correct water image of the given Problem Figure?

Question figure:



Answer figure:



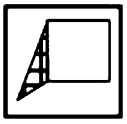
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

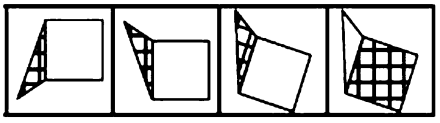
Ans. (a) : Answer figure A is the correct water image of question figure.

9. Which of the given Answer Figures depicts the correct water image of the given Problem Figure?

Question figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

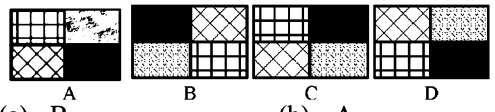
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The water image of the given question figure is represented in figure B.

10.

Choose the water image of the above figure from the given options-

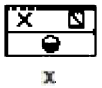


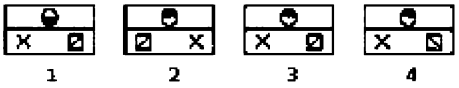
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The water image of question figure will be figure A.

11. Choose the option which is similar to the water image of the given figure (X).



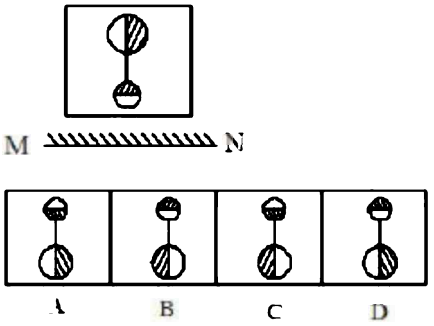


(a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) 3

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : The correct water image of given figure X is contained in figure 3.

12. Which of the given Answer Figures depicts the correct water image of the given Problem Figure?



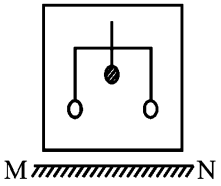
(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 02/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) The correct mirror image for the given figure will be image A.

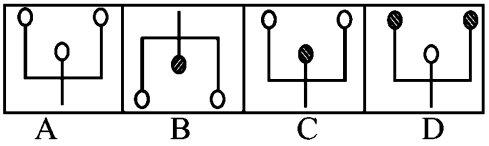
13. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

Question figure:



RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Answer:

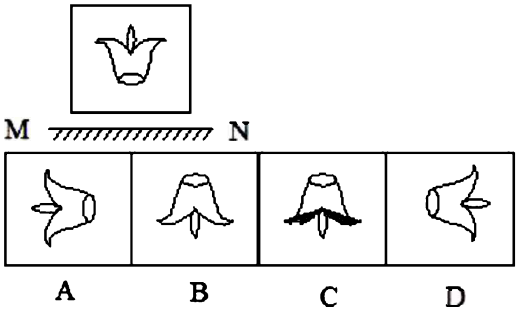


(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) The mirror image of the given figure will be C.

14. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

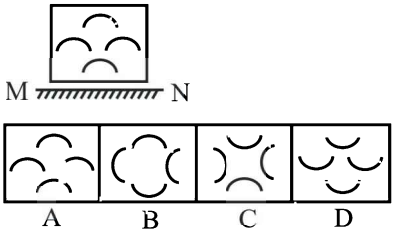


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The mirror image for the given figure will be figure B.

15. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



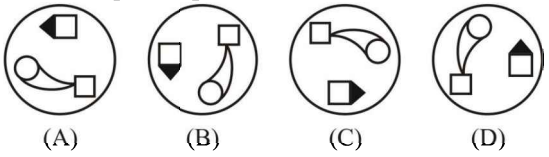
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. : (d) The mirror image of the question is image D.

16.

Choose the water image of the above figure from the given options-

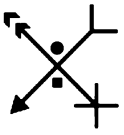


(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

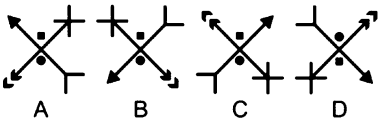
RRB Group-D – 26/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (d) The correct water image of the given figure will be B.

17.



Choose the water image of the above figure from the given options-



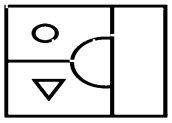
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 25/10/2018 (Shift-II)

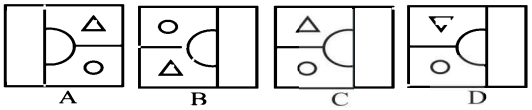
Ans. : (b) In the image of water, the lower part of the figure is up and upper part is down. So the water image of the given figure will be the figure contained in the answer figure A.

18. Choose the water image of the above figure from the given option-

Question figure:



Answer figure:

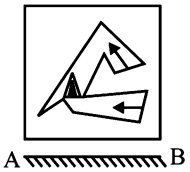


(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

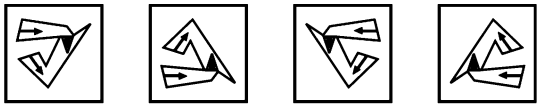
RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. : (b) Water image of any figure, the top part of the figure comes down and the bottom part of figure comes up, while the right and left part remain unchanged. The water image of the given figure is contained in figure C.

19.



In term of line AB, the mirror Image of the above figure is –

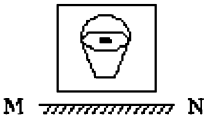


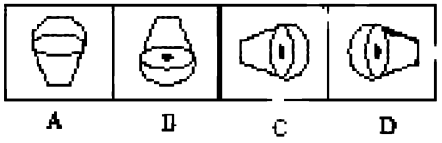
(a) (b) (c) (d)

RPF Constable 22.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (c) : The correct mirror image of the question figure shown in the option (c).

20. Choose the image of the following figure in term of line MN.





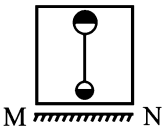
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-I)

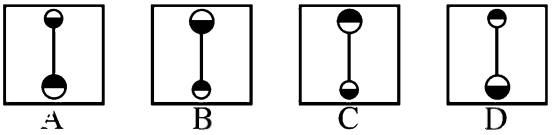
Ans. (a) : The correct mirror image of the given question figure is contained in figure B.

21. Choose the correct water image of the question figure.

Question figure:



Answer figure:



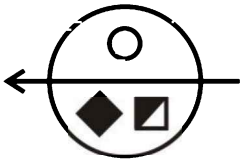
(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-I)

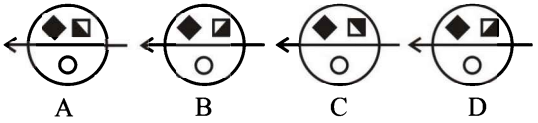
Ans. (a) : The correct water image of the given question figure is contained in figure D.

22. Choose the correct water image of the given problem figure from the answer figures.

Problem Figure :



Answer Figure :



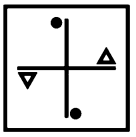
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)

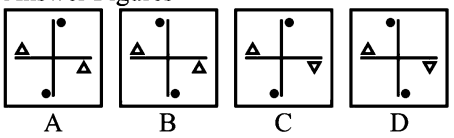
Ans. : (a) The water image of the given problem figure will be answer figure A.

23. Which of the given Answer Figures depicts the correct water image of the given Problem Figure?

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



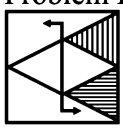
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-I)

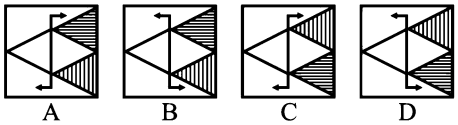
Ans. : (c) In water image of any object number or figure. The part of the object shown bellow and lower part of figure shown above and right and left part does not change. figure C is the water image of the given problem figure.

24. Choose the correct water image of the problem figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



A B C D

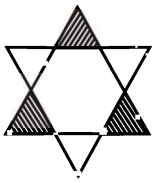
(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

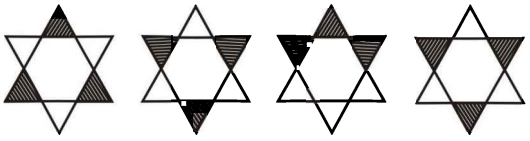
Ans. : (b) A vertically opposite figure is formed in a water image. So figure A is the water image of the given question figure.

25. From the given four figures choose the correct water image of the given figure:

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

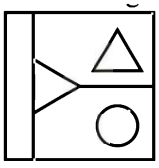
(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

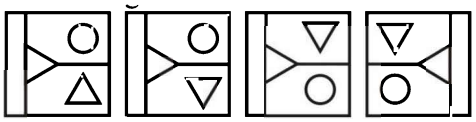
Ans. : (a) The water image of the question figure will be 'D'.

26. Choose the correct water image of the given figure:

Problem figure:



Answer figure:



A B C D

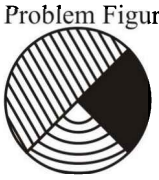
(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (14-08-18 Shift-II)

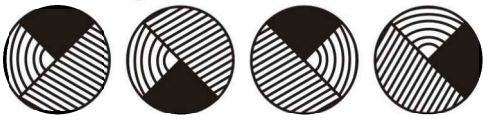
Ans : (d) The correct water image of problem figure is shown in figure-B. Which is given in option (d).

27. Choose the correct water image of the problem figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

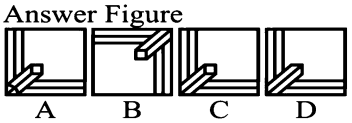
RRB ALP & Tec. (13-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (d) The water image of the given problem figure look like answer figure D.

28. Which of the Answer Figures is the correct water image for the given Problem figure?

Problem Figure

Answer Figure



A B C D

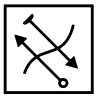
(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

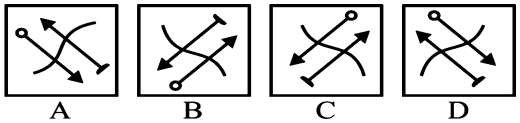
Ans. : (a) Looking at the answer figure it is clear that the water image of question figure will be answer figure C.

29. Choose the correct water image of the problem figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figure

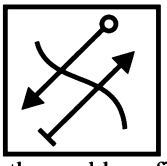


A B C D

(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (d)

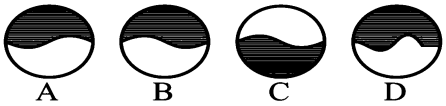


So, it is clear from the problem figure that the water image will be figure 'C'.

30. Choose the correct water image of the given problem figure.

Problem Figure

Answer Figure



A B C D

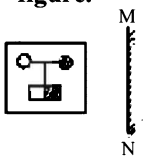
(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

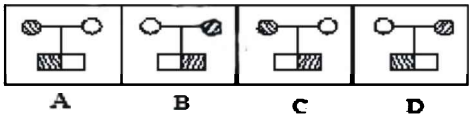
RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (a) Water image of figure the given figure will be formed according to the B.

Type - 7

31. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.





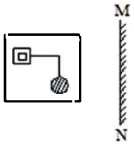
A B C D

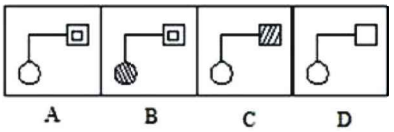
(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 17/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (c) Mirror image of question figure contained in figure A .

32. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.





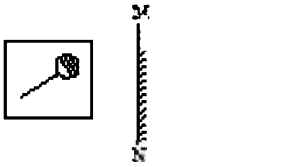
A B C D

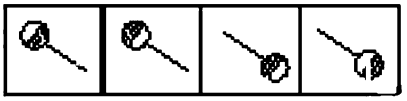
(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (c) Figure B shows the correct mirror image for the given figure.

33. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.





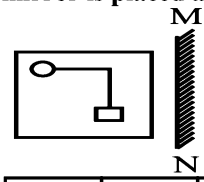
A B C D

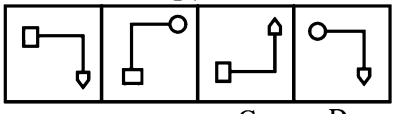
(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 20/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. : (b) Figure B is the mirror image of given figure.

34. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.





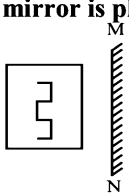
A B C D

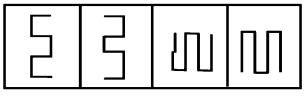
(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The desired mirror image of the question picture is given in figure A.

35. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.





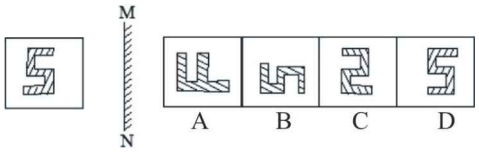
A B C D

(a) D (b) C
(c) B (d) A

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. : (d) The mirror image of the given figure will be figure option A.

36. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.

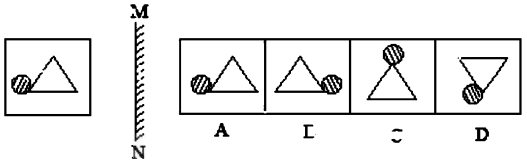


(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (b) The mirror image of the given figure will be figure C.

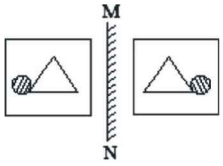
37. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN?



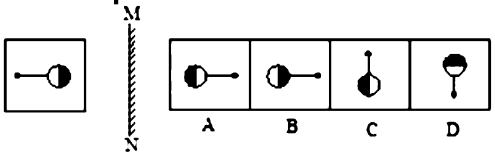
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 03/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (b) The mirror image of the given figure will be figure C.



38. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.

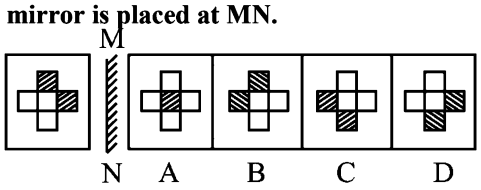


(a) D (b) B
(c) A (d) C

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. : (c) The mirror image of given figure will be figure A.

39. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.

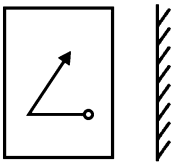


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

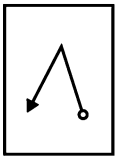
RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (a) The mirror image of given question figure will be formed as figure B.

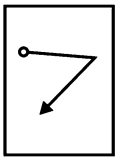
40. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.



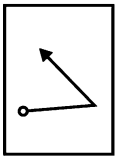
(a)



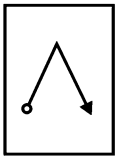
(b)



(c)



(d)



RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (c) The correct mirror image of the given figure will be option C.

41.

Choose the mirror image of the above figure according to line AB.

(a)

(b)

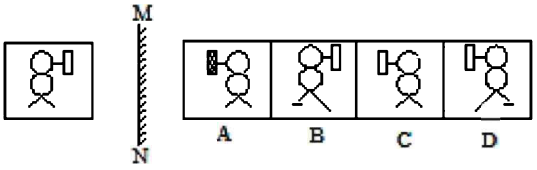
(c)

(d)

RRB Group-D – 10/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (d) The mirror image of given question will be option (d).

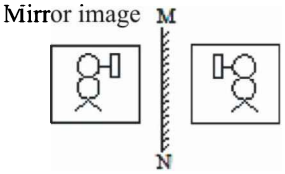
42. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.



(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

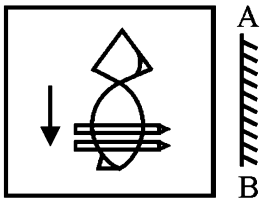
RRB Group-D – 12/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b)

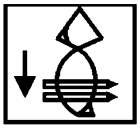
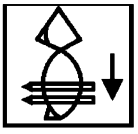
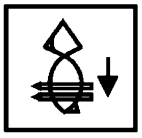
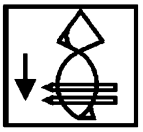


The mirror image is contained in figure C.

43. Question figure:



Choose the mirror image of the above figure according to line AB.

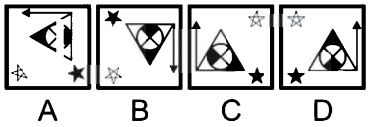
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The mirror image of the given picture will be option (c).

44. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure. If the mirror is placed to the right of the following figure.

Mirror image:

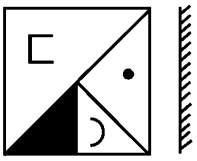


(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 29/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) It is clear from the above figure that the mirror image of the given figure will get figure D.

45. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

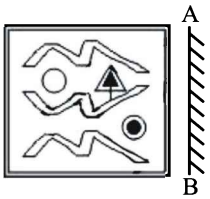


(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

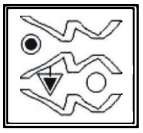
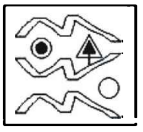
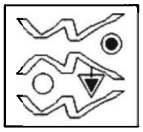
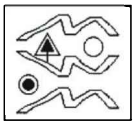
RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. : (d) It is clear from the above figure that the mirror image of the given figure will get the figure (d).

46.



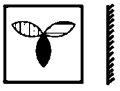
In term of line AB, the mirror Image of the above figure is –

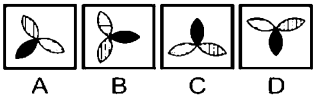
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RPF SI 06.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. : (d) Option (d) will be the correct mirror image.

47. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



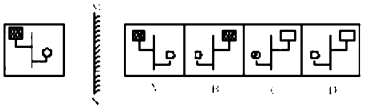


(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) The mirror image of the given figure will be figure D.

48. Choose the image of the following figure in term of line MN.

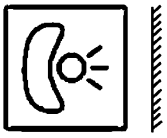


(a) B (b) D
(c) C (d) A

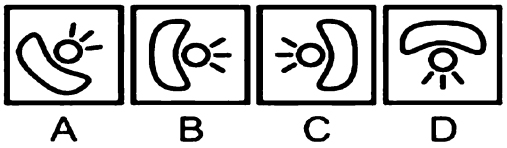
RRB Group-D – 22/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (a) It is clear from the figure that the water image of given figure will be figure B.

49.



Choose the mirror image of the above figure-



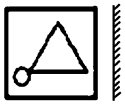
(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RPF Constable 25.01.2019 Shift : III

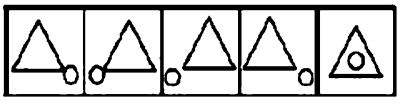
Ans. (b) : The mirror image C is acquired by placing the given figure in front of the mirror.

50. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.

Question figure:



Answer figure:



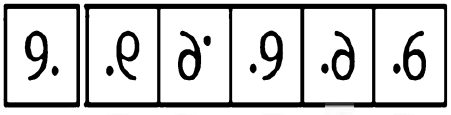
A B C D E

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group 'D' 07/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The answer figure A is a mirror image of the given question figure.

51. Washim made a good design square by a sheet you are given five options A, B, C, D and E after a figure. Select the option that looks like a mirror image of the combination.



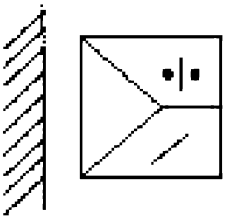
A B C D E

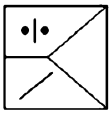
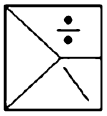
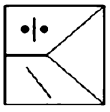
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) E

RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. : (b) The mirror image of the given figure will be made like the figure A.

52. If the mirror is placed to the left of the following figure, choose the correct mirror image of the given figure.

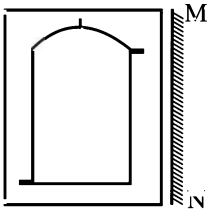


(a) 
(b)
(c) 
(d) 

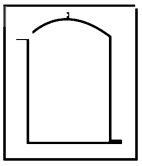
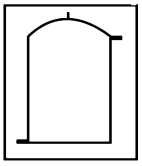
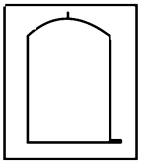
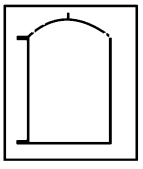
RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : The mirror image of given figure will be similar to the option (d).

53.

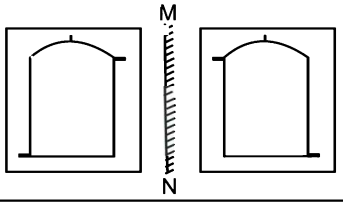


Choose the mirror image of the above figure-

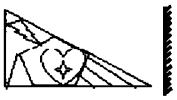
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 05/12/2018 (Shift-III)

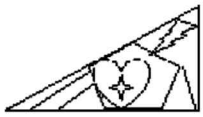
Ans : (a) Mirror image of figure -

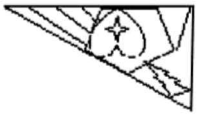


54.

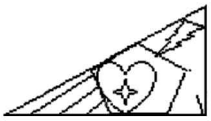


The mirror image of the above figure-

(a) 

(b) 

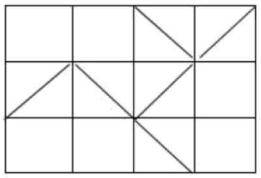
(c)

(d) 

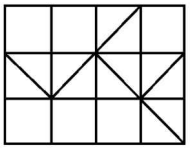
RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

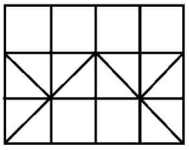
Ans. (c) : The mirror image of the question figure is shown in option (c).

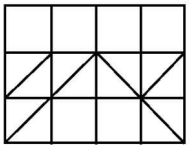
55.

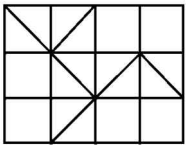


The mirror image of the above figure-

(a) 

(b) 

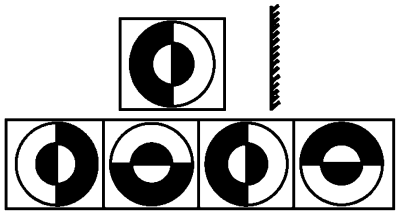
(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : The mirror image of the question figure will be option (d).

56. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



A B C D

(a) B (b) C

(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 12/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) The correct mirror image of the given figure is given in figure A.

57. If the mirror is placed to the left of the following figure, choose the correct mirror image of the given figure.

: ?

(a)

(b)

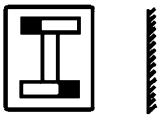
(c)

(d)

RRB Group-D – 10/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Option (d) will be the correct mirror image of the given figure.

58. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



(a)

(b)

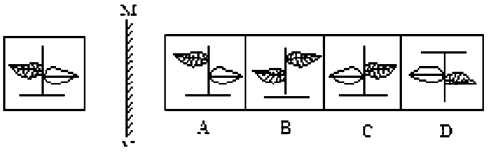
(c)

(d)

RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The mirror image of the figure will be option A.

59. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



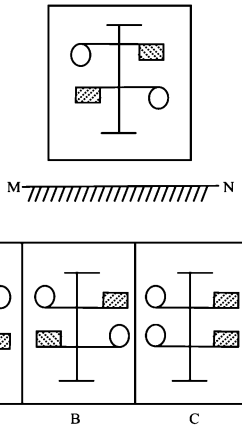
(a) D (b) B

(c) C (d) A

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (c) In the mirror image, the right part of the object is formed on the left side and the left part is on the right side. So the correct mirror image of the figure is answer figure C.

60. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

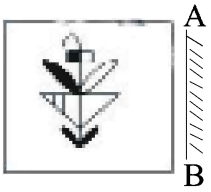


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 15/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Mirror image of the given figure is descriped in figure A.

61.



In term of line AB, the mirror Image of the above figure is –

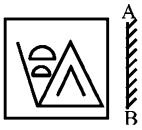
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 11/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The mirror image of the given figure will be similar to the option (a).

62.



In term of line AB, the mirror Image of the above figure is –

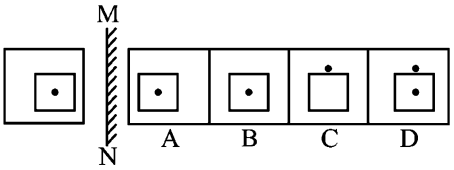
(a) (b)

(c) (d)

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans : (c) Regarding line AB, option (c) question is the right mirror image of the picture.

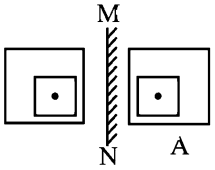
63. Choose the image of the following figure in term of line MN.



(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 04/10/2018 (Shift-I)

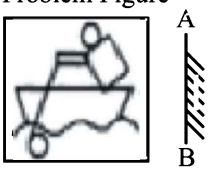
Ans. (b)



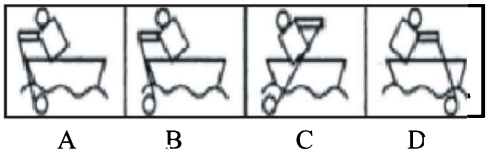
So answer figure A is correct mirror image of the given figure.

64. Which of the Answer Figures is the correct mirror image of the given Problem Figure ?

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



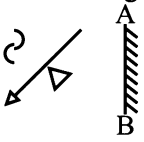
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-I)

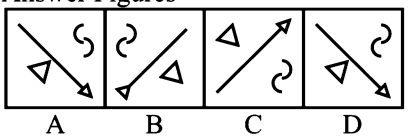
Ans. : (d) The mirror image of the given problem figure will be answer figure D.

65. Select the Answer Figure that is the correct mirror image of the given Problem Figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



A B C D

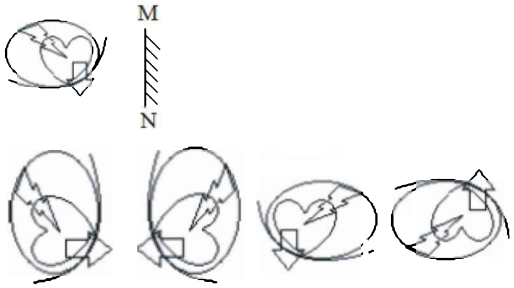
(a) C (b) A

(c) B (d) D

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans. : (b) So the water image of the given question figure will be similar to the answer figure A.

66. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is placed at MN.



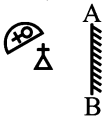
(a) (b) (c) (d)

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-I)

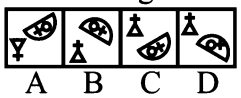
Ans : (c) The water image of the given figure will be displayed as per option (c).

67. Choose the correct mirror image of the problem figure if the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



A B C D

(a) A (b) D

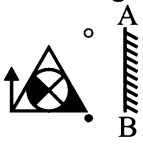
(c) C (d) B

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

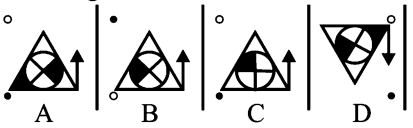
Ans. : (d) In a plane mirror, the image of the object is formed on the equal and laterally inverted. So it is clear that figure B will be true.

68. Choose the correct mirror image of the problem figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



A B C D

(a) D (b) B

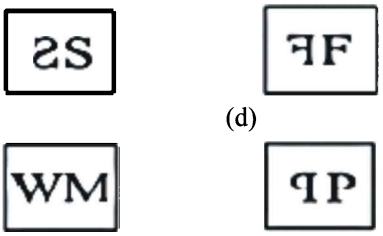
(c) C (d) A

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (d) The correct water image of the given figure will be figure A.

69. Choose the odd one out of the given options.

(a) (b)



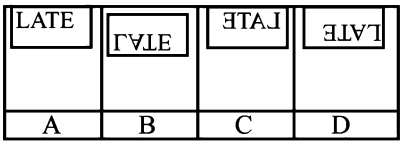
(c) (d)

RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-II)

Ans : (c) In the given alternatives option (c) is incompatible because all of them have mirror image but the mirror image of W will not be M.

Type - 3

70. What is the lateral mirror image of LATE.



A B C D

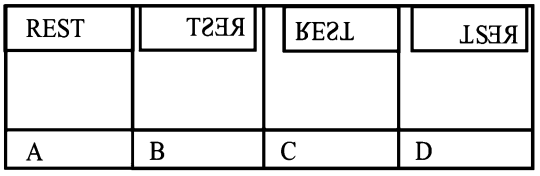
(a) B (b) C

(c) A (d) D

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : The left part of the image in plane mirror turned towards the right and the right part towards the left while the top and bottom parts remain unchanged. So, the word 'LATE' placed in front of the mirror here will be similar to the answer figure C in the mirror.

71. What is the horizontal mirror image of REST.



A B C D

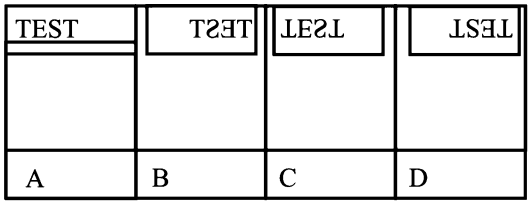
(a) C (b) A

(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 22/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) A horizontal mirror or water image of REST will figure C.

72. What is the horizontal mirror image of TEST.

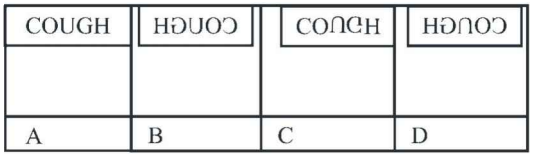


(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) A

RRB Group-D – 24/09/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (a) Horizontal mirror image of TEST will be formed as 'TEST' which is figure 'C' in option (a).

73. What is the horizontal mirror image of 'COUGH'.

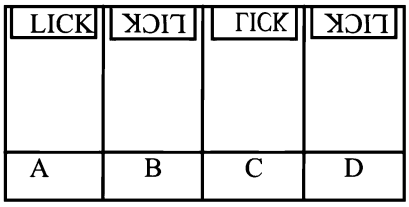


(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c) Horizontal mirror image of COUGH will be COUGH.

74. What is the horizontal mirror image of LICK. Option figure:

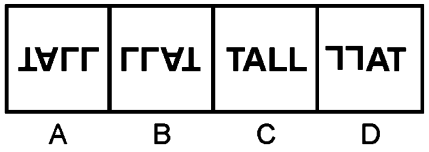


(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (d) : The horizontal mirror of LICK will be figure C. So option (d) is true.

75. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.

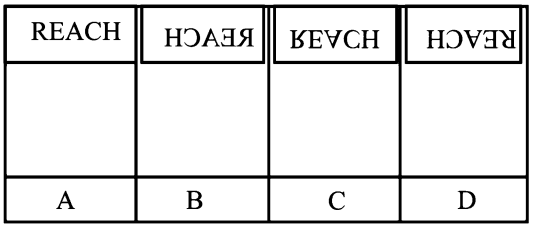


(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) The mirror image of the given picture will be given in picture A.

76. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of REACH.



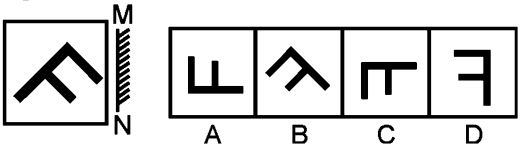
(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (c)

So the lateral mirror image will be B.

77. Choose the mirror image for the following figure.

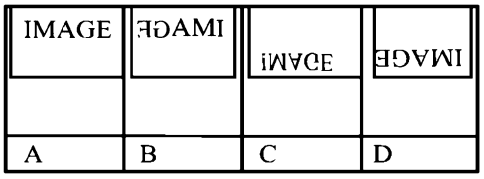


(a) C (b) A
(c) B (d) D

RRB Group-D – 30/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. : (c) The mirror image of the given figure is B.

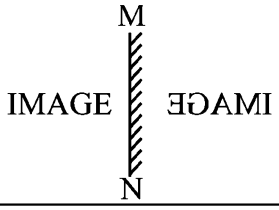
78. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of IMAGE.



(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 19/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : IMAGE will have a lateral mirror image as follow.



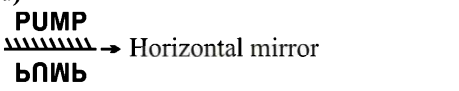
79. What is the horizontal mirror image of PUMP.

Option figure:

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) C

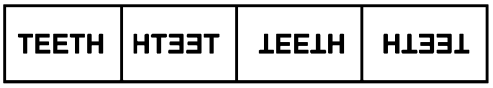
RRB Group-D – 26/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d)



So picture C is true.

80. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of TEETH.

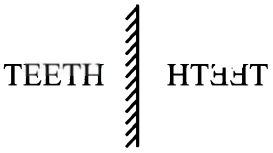


A B C D

(a) A (b) D
(c) B (d) C

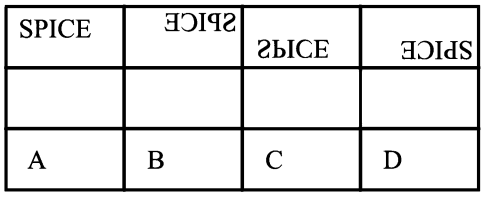
RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans (c)



So option (c) is true.

81. What is the horizontal mirror image of SPICE.

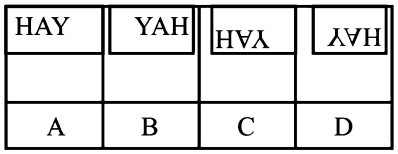


(a) C (b) D
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 27/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The horizontal mirror image of SPICE is in figure C.

82. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of HAY.

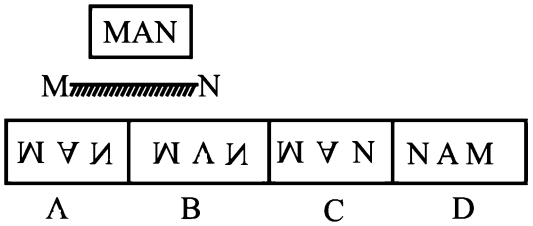


(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (a) The lateral mirror image of the HAY will form as the answer figure B.
So option (a) is correct.

83. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

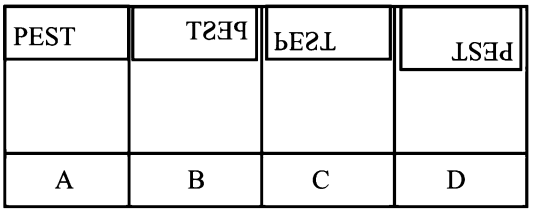


(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 05/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The correct mirror image of MAN will be the figure A, So option (a) is correct.

84. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of PEST.

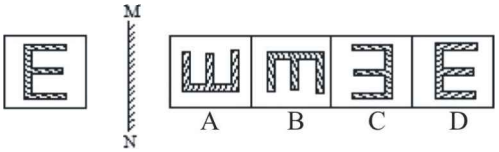


(a) D (b) A
(c) C (d) B

RRB Group-D – 16/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) The lateral mirror image of PEST will be formed as which is correct in answer as figure B.

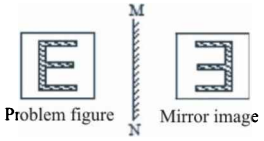
85. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



(a) B (b) A
(c) C (d) D

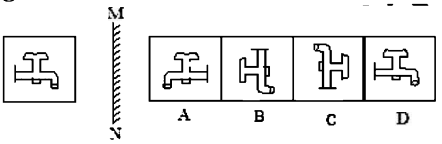
RRB Group-D – 31/10/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (c)



So option C is correct.

86. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

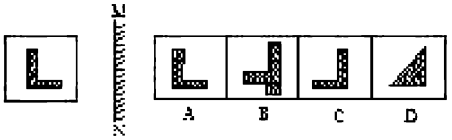


(a) D (b) C
(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) The mirror image of the given figure will be form like the answer figure A.

87. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-

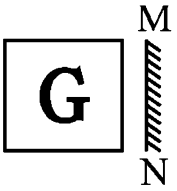


(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

RRB Group-D – 06/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The mirror image of the question figure will be like answer figure C. So option (c) is the correct answer.

88. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



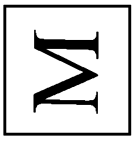
(a) (b)

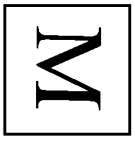
(c) (d)

RRB Group-D – 04/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Option (b) is correct for the mirror image of the given image.

89. Choose the correct water image of the problem figure.

(a) (b) 

(c) (d) 

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : The water image of the given figure is contained in option (a).

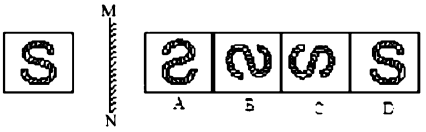
90. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of THINK.

(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B

RPF Constable 20.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans : (d) The lateral mirror image of THINK is shown in figure B.

91. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) D

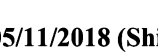
RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-I)
RRB Group-D – 07/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The mirror image of the given figure will be similar to the figure A. So option (c) is correct answer.

92. CDDVD

Choose the water image of the above option-

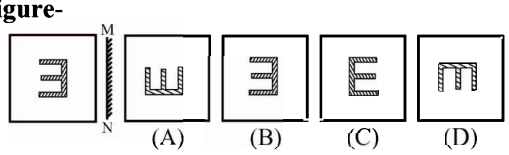
(a) (b)

(c) (d) 

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b) The water image of the given question is option (b).

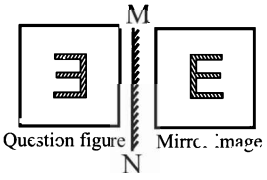
93. Choose the mirror image for the following figure-



(a) C (b) A
(c) D (d) B

RRB Group-D – 01/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a)



So figure (c) is a true mirror image.

94. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the given word when the mirror is placed horizontally below the word.

POSITIVE

(a) ƎVITISOꓭ (b) ƎVITISOꓭ

(c) EVITISOP (d) ꓭOSITIVƎ

RRB ALP & Tec. (31-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : When the mirror is placed horizontally bellow the word POSITIVE, it will look like option (d).

POSITIVE

ꓭOSITIVƎ

95. COLONIAL

The mirror image of the above figure is:

(a) ꓭAINOLOꓢ (b) LAINOLOC

(c) ꓭAINOꓭOꓢ (d) ꓭAINOꓭOꓢ

RRB ALP & Tec. (30-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) The mirror image of COLONIAL will be ꓭAINOꓭOꓢ. So option (c) is true.

96. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure if the mirror is kept at MN (ignore the size).

M

S1MULTANEOUS

N

(a) SIMUꓭTANEOUS

(b) SIMUꓭTANEOUS

(c) SIMUꓭTANEOUS

(d) SIMUꓭTANEOUS

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) In any given figure word, letter, number or a thing the quality of the mirror image is that the image's left part will appear as the right part and vice versa. In this way the correct mirror image of the above given question word 'SIMULTANEOUS' will be similar as option (c).

97. Which of the options depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure?

LATERAL

(a) ꓭAꓤƎꓭAꓭ (b) LARETAL

(c) ꓭAꓤƎꓭAꓭ (d) ꓭAꓤƎꓭAꓭ

RRB ALP & Tec. (21-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) Mirror image of given figure.

LATERAL ꓭAꓤƎꓭAꓭ

98. Which of the options depicts the correct mirror image of the following figure.

WESTERN

(a) NRETSEW (b) WESTERN

(c) NRETSEW (d) WESTERN

RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-II)

Ans : (c) The mirror image of W E S T E R N will be option (c). In the mirror image of the left part of the picture will be on the right and the right side will be on the left.

99. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image of the given word when the mirror is placed horizontally below the word.

H E A L T H Y

(a) Y H T L A E H (b) Y H T ꓭ A Ǝ H

(c) H E ∀ ꓭ T H Y (d) Y H T L A Ǝ H

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-I)

Ans : (c) In any given figure, word, letter, number or a thing, the quality of the mirror image is that the image's left part will appear as the right part and vice versa the correct mirror image HEALTHY of will be similar as option (c).

Type - 3

100. 91238769AZ

Choose the water image of the above option-

(a) 6IZ38ꓭ9∀Z (b) 9IZ38ꓭ69AZ

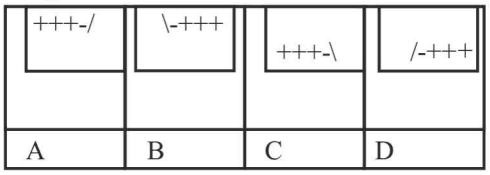
(c) ZA9ꓭ8ꓭZ3I9 (d) 9IZ38ꓭ6∀Z

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The water image of 91238769AZ will be 6IZ38ꓭ9∀Z.

101. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of +++-/.



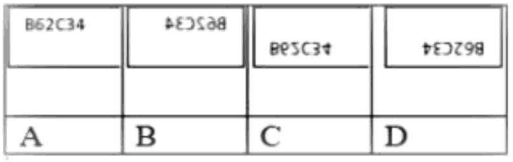
(a) B (b) C

(c) D (d) A

RRB Group-D – 28/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (a) The lateral mirror image of +++–/ is given in B.

102. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of B62C34.



(a) A (b) B

(c) C (d) D

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. : (b) The lateral mirror image of B62C34 will be ƐƎ2C34B.

So option B is correct.

103. Which of the following is a lateral mirror image of &^ * $.

A	B	C	D
&^*$	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(a) B (b) D

(c) A (d) C

RRB Group-D – 25/09/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : The lateral mirror image of the question figure will be figure B.

104. Choose the correct water image of the following figure.

RAJ589D8

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

RRB Group-D – 27/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The correct water image of the given figure is described in option (a).

R A J 5 8 9 D 8

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

[illegible] (water image)

105. BK50RP62

Choose the water image of the above option-

(a) [illegible] (b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible] (d) [illegible]

RRB Group-D – 16/11/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The water image of the given picture will be same as option (c).

106. Choose the correct water image of the following figure.

96FSH52

(a) [illegible] (b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible] (d) [illegible]

RPF SI 05.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans : (a) The correct water image for the given question figure is described in option (a).

107. NhRqSy

Choose the water image of the above option-

(a) [illegible] (b) [illegible]

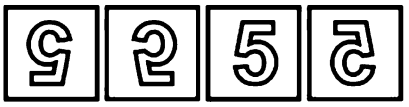
(c) [illegible] (d) [illegible]

RRB Group-D – 12/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The correct water image of the given figure will be the figure given in option A.

108.

Choose the mirror image of the above figure?



A B C D

(a) D (b) C

(c) A (d) B

RRB Group-D – 23/10/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : The mirror image of the given question figure is the answer figure described in D.

So option (a) will be correct.

109. Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image for the given term.

I N S T 1 T U R 3 I

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans :(c) The quality of mirror image of an object letter number word or shape is that in this the left side of the figure appears as the right side and the right side of the figure appears as the left side. In this way in the above question the given word 'I N S T 1 T U R 3 I' correct mirror image will be as the option (c).

21.

Miscellaneous

1. Neela has graduated from Nalsur university. Now, she is looking for a job in any reputed company.

A reputed company has a vacancy, but for this the following criteria has to be met.

- **The candidates age till 1 April 2017 should be in years between 22 to 28 years.**
- **The candidate must obtain 70% of marks in the written test and 40% of marks in the interview.**
- **The candidate must be graduate and should have at least one year's job experience.**
- **If the candidate is female, then there will be 2 years of age relaxation given.**

Neela is satisfied with the following conditions.

(i) Has obtained 75% of marks in both written test as well as interview.

(ii) Candidate is a female.

(iii) Candidate was born on 7th August 1991

(iv) She has a work experience of 18 months.

Give the correct sequence by which it can be found that Neela gets the job on minimum condition.

(a) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) (b) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
(c) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) (d) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

RRB Group-D – 15/11/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans : (d) The correct sequence of criteria for Neela to get the job is as follows-
(i) 75% Marks in both written test and interview. (iv) 18 months work experience. (iii) Born on 7/8/1991 and (ii) the candidate is female. The correct sequence according to the option will be (i), (iv), (iii), (ii).

2. Four couples go in a party. All women wear different colour Sarees. All men wear different colour shirts, colour of a shirt and a Saree may be same. Consider all the statements given below and answer the question.

Statement:

1. Rama is married to Ramesh, wears red Shirt.

2. Purva, who is not the wife of Anup, wears blue Saree.

3. Anup and Shreya wear green colour clothes.

4. Sandesh's wife Mrinmai does not wears yellow Saree.

5. Viraj wears yellow colour Shirt.

Question:

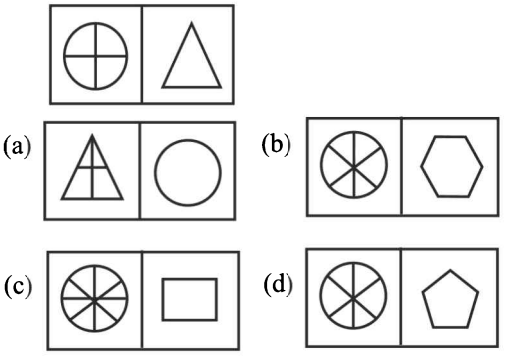
Who is the husband of Shreya.

(a) Ramesh (b) Sandesh
(c) Viraj (d) Anup

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (d) It is clear from all the statements that Anup is the husband of Shreya.

3. Select the similar figure from the following option:



RRB Group-D – 08/10/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (d) Question picture is similar to option 'D' so option (d) is correct.

4. Read the following paragraph and answer the question based on it.

The ongoing progress in technologies continue to throw up fresh risks related to data privacy and security. There can be no true progress in technologies without such risks. The IT industries need to be equipped to handle such risks.

Which option relates best to the above statement.

(a) True progress in technology involves some risks too.

(b) IT industries are not equipped to handle such threats.

(c) Progress must be free of risks and threats.

(d) Data privacy and security is not important to the IT industry's.

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : It is clear from the above statement that the continuous progress of technology also involves some risks.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it.

The tiger is the top predator of Indian forest. It is at the top of the food chain. Forest is necessary for the survival of such predator by the forest conservation, we must ensure the safety of their wild habitat. Tigers areas should also be protected from predators. The forest department should establish preventive measures to stop poaching. These will help in maintaining their numbers in the forests.

Which of the following given statement is not appropriate in the context of the above statements.

(a) Forest is needed to be protected for tigers to survive.
(b) Poaching is a danger for tiger conservation.
(c) Wild tigers are less in numbers.
(d) The tiger is at the top of the food chain.

RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (c) : option (c) "wild tigers are in less numbers" is not mentioned anywhere in the passage, Hence, this option is not appropriate in the context of the given statement.

6. Read the following passage and answer the following. The mosquitoes spread different types of diseases. They breed in tropical type of climate. Stagnant water, rotten waste in the open and open drains contribute significantly to the development of mosquitoes. For the prevention of mosquitoes borne diseases, we must ensure that garbage is collected regularly and managed properly, water logging should be not allowed and the nearby areas should be kept clean.

According to the statements given, which of the following option is true.

(a) Most of the disease are spread by mosquitoes.
(b) Before the disposal of garbage, it should be divided in biodegradable and non biodegradable.
(c) The water drainage facility is very bad.
(d) Stagnant water is breeding ground for the mosquitoes.

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : Mosquitoes spread various types of disease. They thrive in tropical climates. Stagnant water, rotten waste in the open and drains contribute significantly to the development of mosquitoes. For the prevention of mosquito - borne diseases, we must ensure that garbage is collected regularly and properly managed, not to allow water logging because stagnant water is the breeding ground for mosquitoes and the surrounding area should be kept clean.

7. Read the given statements carefully and answer the questions.

Statement:

The main reason behind cyber criminals cheating the public by using international phone number by asking them their secured credit card details is.

(i) It is easy to convince people and.

(ii) It is difficult to trace calls coming from abroad.

Which of the following options is correct according to the given statements.

(a) There are only two reasons behind these calls.
(b) People have full trust on foreign calls.
(c) It is not possible to detect foreign calls.
(d) Cyber criminals prefer foreign calls in order to cheat innocent people.

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (d) : According to the given statement, correct option is (d) because cyber criminals prefer international calls to cheat innocent people.

8. Read the statements carefully based on the situation given below and choose the most appropriate option from the given options.

Research has shown that playing outdoors improves children's health. Nowadays children do not get time to play outside.

Parents should.

(a) They encourage children to play indoor games.
(b) They should not send children to school.
(c) They should make it compulsory to play outside.
(d) Replan their office hours so that they can spend more time to play with the children.

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Parents should make it mandatory to play outside.

9. In the given context choose the most appropriate option.

For the first offence committed by an employee of the factory, the manager may either dismiss the employee from the job or charge a fine or give a written warning. The account officer J has embezzled Rs. 1200. This is J's first crime, what should his manager do?.

(a) Dismiss him from the job.
(b) Impose Rs. 5 fine on J.

(c) Call a meeting and compliment him for his behaviour.
(d) Call J and warn him.

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 2

Ans. (a) : Dismiss him from the job.

10. Read the details given below and answer the questions correctly.
Inflation is defined as having less material in more money, it increases prices and reduces the purchasing power of the currency. So one is forced to spend more money for the same level of usage.
According to the given statement which of the following options is correct.
(a) Price increases due to more consumption.
(b) Increase in the price is related to demand & supply.
(c) Prices increase due to high supply and low demand.
(d) Prices rise due to low supply of materials and high demand.

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) : According to the above description, prices rise due to less supply of materials and high demand. Hence statement (d) is correct.

11. In a village school W provides education from Nursery to class 4. In the same village school B and school K provide education from class 5 to 10th. School F, which is in a nearby city, provides higher secondary education, that means only class 11th and 12. The village has only three schools. Parents in the village have requested the local Panchayat for more schools.
Which of the following conclusion come out from the given statements?
(a) There is less school in the village because the parents doesn't want to teach their children's.
(b) Due to lack of teachers, the village school can't compete with the cities school.
(c) For higher secondary education, the children of the village have to travel to nearby city.
(d) If school F also starts providing primary education then parents will send their children to the city.

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Children of the village have to travel to a nearby city for higher secondary education. Because according to the statement in the village, education is provided only till the 10th standard.

12. Find the similarity among the following
Elephant, Camel, Buffalo, Giraffe
(a) The milk produced by all of these cannot be used by the people.
(b) All of these have horns.
(c) None of them are mammal.
(d) The young ones of these are called calves.

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : The children of all these are called calves.

13. Read the given statements carefully and answer the question
Statement
A leading tennis star who faced media after failing a dope test said, "I don't want to end my career this way. I hope I will be given another chance to this game, I have embarrassed this game.
Which of the following is true according to the given statement?
(a) He was challenging the outcome of the dope test
(b) He was confident that he was right and would continue to play
(c) He agreed on the positive result of dope test.
(d) The sport embarrassed him.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : It is clear from reading the question that he agreed on the positive result of the dope test.

14. Read the given statement carefully and answer the question.
Statement :
1. Some doors are made of woods and some of irons.
2. Some iron pieces are of white colour and some of them are red colour.
3. All the piece of woods are of yellow colours.
What conclusion comes out from the above statements ?
(a) At least one of the door is of red colour.
(b) None of the doors is of yellow colour.
(c) All the doors are of wood and of yellow colour.
(d) At least one of the door is of yellow colour.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) : The statement concludes that at least one door is of yellow colour.

15. Read the given statement carefully and answer the question.

Mobile phones are becoming dangerous at the time of exams because the students are often taking them in the examination hall. The state board of education is finding it difficult to prevent the students and the invigilators from taking mobile phones in the examination halls.

According to the given statement, which of the following statement is true?

(a) Students and teachers are involved with each other.
(b) There is no proper system to examine the entry of mobile phones in the examination centres.
(c) The state education board is not serious about this problem.
(d) There is no network jammer in the examination centres.

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : It is clear from the statement that there is no proper system to check the entry of mobile phones in the examination centers.

16. Read the given statement carefully and answer the question.

The Indian telecom regulatory authority has ordered all the companies to provide voluntary compensation of Rs. 1 to each customers who is facing the problem of call drop on their network subject to a wiling of Rs. 1 per day.

Which among the following is true as per the given statements.

(a) compensation should automatically payable by the network operator.
(b) The consumers should be given a Compensation of Rs. 1 for all call crops.
(c) The customers cannot claim call drop compensation.
(d) This rule is not compulsory for network operator.

RPF Constable 19.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (a) : The given statement concludes that compensation is automatically payable by the network operator.

17. Read the given statement carefully and answer the question.

It is better to spend the leftovers after saving financial discipline and self control can make you rich. Saving done after spending of expenses is not a good habbit.

Which among the following is true as per the given statements?

(a) If you spend first, you will be thrift.
(b) If you save before spending you will become rich.
(c) If you spend before saving, you will become poor.
(d) Saving by borrowing is a bad habbit.

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : II

Ans. (b) : It is better to spend the leftovers after saving. Financial discipline and self control can make you rich. Therefore, It is clear that if you save before spending, you will become rich.

18. Arrange the scattered letters and make a meaningful English word and choose that word which is different from all.

(a) AFMR (b) NDAL
(c) PLCA (d) TLPNA

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 Shift-2

Ans. (c) :

AFMR → FARM → Agricultural land
NDAL → LAND → Land
PLCA → No meaningful words
TLPNA → PLANT → Plant

19. Select the combination of numbers in such a way that the letters form a meaningful word.

N P O A C L M I
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

(a) 5, 3, 2, 7, 6, 4, 8, 1 (b) 5, 3, 7, 2, 6, 4, 8, 1
(c) 4, 7, 5, 1, 6, 8, 2, 3 (d) 1, 7, 8, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (b) : Meaningful word is as follows–
53726481 → COMPLAIN

20. Solve the jumbled word 'CCITRKE' so that it becomes a correct word of English and then tell the fifth letter of the correct word?

(a) C (b) K
(c) E (d) I

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans : (b) Meaningful word → CRICKET
Fifth letter of the word→ K.

21. How many 7 are there in the following series, which is immediately followed by 9 and is not just preceded by 5.

5 1 7 9 9 7 5 7 9 8 7 8 7 9 5 7 9

(a) 6 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : 5 1 7 9 9 7 5 7 9 8 7 8 7 9 5 7 9
Desired number = 2

22. How many 6's are there in the following sequence that are immediately preceded by 3 but not immediately followed by 0?

3 6 9 0 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 6 3 6 0 6 3 3 6 0

(a) 8 (b) 3

(c) 5 (d) 6

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (b) :

3 6 9 0 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 6 3 6 0 6 3 3 6 0

↑ ↑ ↑

Hence required number = 3

23. Which of the following statements is/are true or false?

Statements:

A. Pea plant was chosen by Mendel to work upon

B. Chromosomes are the carrier of factor

C. Arms of human organ are analogous to the wings of birds

(a) Only statement A is true, B and C are false

(b) Only statement B is true, C and A are false

(c) Only statement A and B are true, C is false

(d) Only statement C is true, B and A are false

RRB ALP & Tec. (29-08-18 Shift-III)

Ans : (c) Gregor Johann Mendel is considered as the father of modern genetics. He set the rules of modern jenestics by conducting his experiments on the sweet pea plant. Similarly, the first discovery of organism chromosomes was done by strassbuger. The chromosomes are apparent at the time of organism cell division. Genes present on organism chromosomes carry the genetic traits of organisms forward from generation to generation. That is, chromosomes are the carriers of the factor,. whereas the arms in human organs for not conform to the wings of birds. Thus only statement A and B are correct. Statement C is incorrect.

24. Read the information carefully given below and answer the following question.

Nidhi post graduated from ABC university; she wants to pursue her career in management stream.

Following are the conditions for the entrance of students in the management program.

Applicant's Essentials

(i) The applicant must not be less than 24 years of age as on 01-12-2016.

(ii) Should be post graduated in any discipline with at least 55% marks.

(iii) Must have passed the written examination with at least 60% marks.

(iv) Should have at least 6 months work experience after completing post graduation.

In case of application who fulfills all other criteria except.

(a) (ii) As mentioned above, but has completed M.Tech degree, this matter has to be send to the director.

(b) (iii) As mentioned above, but has work experience of more than two years this matter has to be send to the registrar.

Question:

Nidhi was born on 05/03/1986. She has obtained 85% marks in post graduation and scored 55% marks in Interview. She had been working from the last one year.

Choose the best option which suits her.

(a) The applicant has to be selected.

(b) Information is insufficient to make decision

(c) This matter is to be sent to the director.

(d) This matter is to be sent to the registrar.

RRB Group-D – 03/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : Since the candidate has fulfilled all the given conditions. Hence the candidate has to be selected.

25. Read the following statements and choose the option which is not correct according to the given statement.

Statements : The cost of six mangoes is equal to the cost of 4 apples. The cost of 8 apples is equal to the cost of 2 jackfruits.

(a) A mango is not as expensive as an apple.

(b) An apple is cheaper than a jackfruit.

(c) Jack fruit is the most expensive among all of them.

(d) An apple is not as expensive as a mango.

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Rate of 6 Mangoes = Rate of 4 apples

Rate of 1 Mango = Rs. 1 (Let)

Rate of 6 Mangoes = Rs.6

∵ Rate of 4 apples = Rs.6

∴ Rate of 1 apple = Rs. $\frac{3}{2}$

∴ Rate of 8 apples = Rs. 12

So, Rate of 2 Jackfruits = Rs. 12

∴ Rate of 1 jackfruit = Rs. 6

Hence, mango has lowest price and jackfruit has the highest.

Hence option (d) is not following according to the given statement

26. In a college those student are granted entry, who satisfy the following criteria.

1. Those students who have scored 85% in physics, 90% in math and 80% marks in chemistry.

2. Those students who scored minimum of 70% marks in English.

3. Those students who are expert in sports or musical instruments.

College will grant definite entry to-

(a) R scored 90% marks in Physics, 80% marks in Chemistry, 8% marks in Maths and 75% marks in English and plays flute.

(b) Q scored 89% in Physics, 91.5% in Maths, 80% in English and 82% in Chemistry and he is a dancer.

(c) P scored 78% marks in chemistry, 88% marks in Maths, 89% marks in Physics, 80% marks in English and he plays hockey.

(d) S scored 90% marks in Physics, 91% marks in Chemistry. 95% marks in Maths, 81% marks in English and he plays violin.

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (d) : The college will definitely admit student S, Because S scored 90% In Physics, 81% in Chemistry, 95% in Mathematics and 81% in English and S also plays violin.

27. A company recruits candidates satisfying the following criteria.

1. Candidates who secured at least 85% in standard 10th or its equivalent

2. Candidates who secured at least 65% in standard 12th or its equivalent

3. Candidates who are not from commerce background

Who among the following candidates will be definitely selected by company

(a) Jitesh is a science student having scored 70% in standard 12th and 80% in 10th with an excellent sports background

(b) Mahesh scored 80% in standard 12th, 90% in standard 10th and secured 2nd place in his college among all Commerce students

(c) Jayesh scored 75% in standard 10th, 75% in standard 12th and is an art student

(d) Jignesh secured 80% in standard 12th, 88% in standard 10th and is a Science student with great acting skills

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : The company will appoint Jignesh as Jignesh has scored 80% marks in class 12 and 88% marks in class 10th and is a student of Science.

28. A shopkeeper has an inventory of bathing soaps for sale, based on the following criteria.

1. The bathing soaps whose price is between ₹15 and ₹35 each soap

2. The soap should have a weekly sale of at least 90 units

3. They should have a special odor

Which of the following soaps can be definitely found in his shop?

(a) L, which has an odor of rose, per unit price is ₹27 and it has a sale of 85 units per week

(b) M per unit price is ₹31.50 it has an odor of sandal wood and it has a sale of 73 units per week

(c) H has a sale of 95 units per unit is sold at ₹24.5 and it has a mild fragrance

(d) S per unit price is ₹19. It is a detergent cake and it has a sale of 120 units in a week.

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 3

Ans. (c) : H has a sale of 95 units a week. Priced at Rs. 24.5 and It has mild fragrance.

29. A call center recruits candidates with the following criteria-

1. Candidate should have passed at least 10th standard

2. Candidate must be fluent in English and Hindi

3. Candidate must be ready to work in both day and night shifts

Which candidates among the following will definitely be admitted to call centres

(a) Seeta is a graduate, fluent in Marathi, Hindi and English and can work only in day shift

(b) Sarita is fluent in English, Tamil and Hindi, can work in both shifts and has no formal education

(c) Smita speaks English and Hindi very well, is ready for day as well as night shifts and studied till 12th standard

(d) Savita can work in both shifts, has passed 10th standard with 65% and speaks fluent in Hindi and Marathi

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 2

Ans. (c) : Smita fulfills the given criteria. So Smita will definitely be admitted to the call centre.

30. An IT firms select those students who fulfills the following criteria-

1. Such students who have scored at least 70% marks in class 10th or its equivalent

2. Such students who have scored at least 60% marks in class 12th or its equivalent

3. Such students who are from science stream. Which of the following students will definitely be selected by the firm

(a) S is a student of Art stream. Who has scored 70% in class 12th and 60% in class 10th

(b) P has scored 80% in class 12th and 90% in class 10th and has studied commerce

(c) U, who has scored 65% in class 10th and 65% in class 12th and has studied science

(d) G, Who has scored 75% in class 10th and 65% in class 12th and has studied science

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 Shift : 1

Ans. (d) : Only student G can fulfill all the three given criteria, because student G has more than 70% in class 10 and more than 60% in class 12 and has studied Science.

31. An owner of a small shop keeps an inventory on the basis of following criteria

1. Shampoo pouch whose price is in between 4 to 10 Rs. per pouch

2. Chocolate per unit price is in between Rs. 1 to Rs. 60

3. The price of Dry fruits per 100 gm is more than Rs. 125

4. The price of milk packet per litre is in between Rs. 21 to Rs 29

Which of the following list definitely will not be available in his shop

(a) Shampoo A per pouch Rs. 4, chocolate B, per unit 1.5 Rs. and dry fruits c, 250 Rs per 125 gram

(b) Shampoo P, Rs. 5 per pouch, milk packet Rs. 23 per litre and dry fruit R, Rs. 150 per 100 gram

(c) Shampoo X, Rs. 5 per pouch, chocolate Y, Rs. 1 per unit and dry fruits Z, 100 per 100 gram

(d) Shampoo L, Rs. 4 per pouch, milk packet M Rs. 24.5 per packet and chocolate N, Rs. 35 per unit and dry fruits Rs. 0.350 per gram

RPF Constable 18.01.2019 Shift : I

Ans. (c) : Shampoo → Rs. 4 to Rs. 10 per packet.

Chocolate → Rs. 1 to Rs. 60 per packet

Nuts → The price of 100 gm is more than 125 Rs.

Milk → Rs. 21 to Rs. 29 per Litre.

In option (c) the price of dry fruits should be Rs. 100 per 100 of which should be more than Rs. 125. Therefore, this list will not be found in the shop owner.

32. Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Among Shyam, Harish, Shiva, Ravi, Krishna and four girls Arthi, Swathi, Lata and Monica five of them are to be selected in a team some of the criteria of the selection are as follows.

(i) Shyam and Swathi are to be kept together

(ii) Ravi and Monica can not be kept together

(iii) Arthi cannot be kept with Lata

(iv) Shiva and Krishna are to be kept together

(v) Lata cannot be kept with Harish

If there are three girls along with Arthi in the team, the other members of the team besides Arthi are

(a) Ravi, Krishna, Swathi, Monica

(b) Monica, Swathi, Shyam, Harish

(c) Rekha, Swathi, Shiva, Krishna

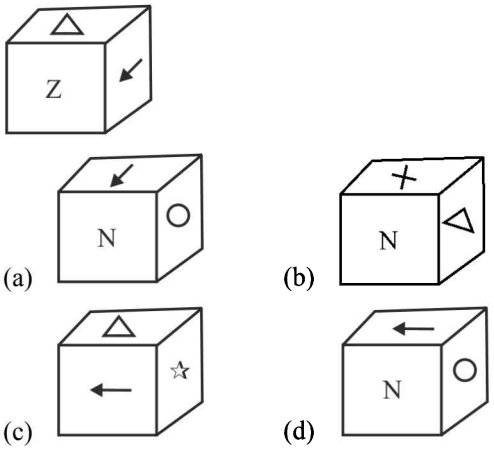
(d) Shyam, Harish, Rekha, Shiva

RPF SI 11.01.2019 Shift : III

Ans. (b) According to the given criteria, the team consists of three girls Arthi, Swathi monika and two boys Shyam and Harish.

33. In the given figure, 3 surface of a cube is visible

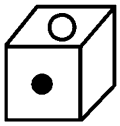
Each surface of the cube has a different design four cubes are given as options. Find the cube which can be found by the rotating of original cube (in answer cube, there should be at least two surfaces same as the original cube)

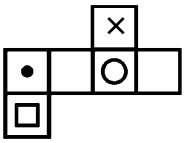


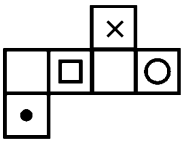
RRB Group-D – 26/11/2018 (Shift-III)

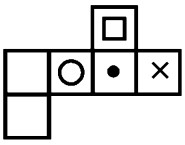
Ans : (a) The cube given in option (a) can be obtained by rotating the original cube.

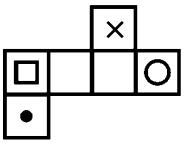
34. If the following cube is unfolded, then which pattern will be resemble?



(a) 

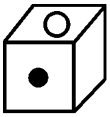
(b) 

(c) 

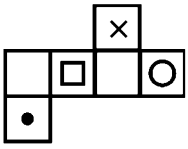
(d) 

RRB Group-D – 05/11/2018 (Shift-II)

Ans : (b)



On opening the cube the following type of pattern will be obtained

(b) 

35. Which of the following facts is true in the statement given below

Statement :

The government has passed a rule that the bag of the school children should be light. This is not clear that how many schools follow this rules and the government is also unaware of the implementation of the policy. Which of the following is correct regarding the statements

(a) The government has implemented the rule that the school bag should be light

(b) There is no system for surveillance

(c) The school is not ready to follow the rules

(d) The government is not interested in implementing the rules

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

Ans : (b) There is no system for monitoring

36. All the statement given below is correct except one. Select the wrong statement

1. Sharad's age is more than Ramesh's age by six years

2. Suhash age is less than Abhijeet's age by 3 years and more than Ravi's age by 6 years

3. Sharad is elder than Suhash but younger than Abhijeet

4. Ramesh is the youngest brother

5. Ravi is 9 years younger as compared to Abhijeet

(a) Either 1 or 2 is wrong

(b) Either 1 or 5 is wrong

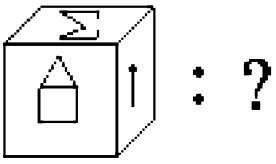
(c) Either 3 or 4 is wrong

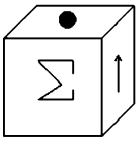
(d) Either 2 or 5 is wrong

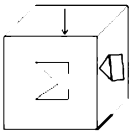
RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-III)

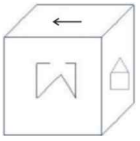
Ans : (b) The wrong statement in the given statements is either 1 or 5.

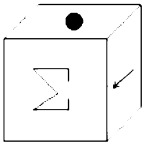
37. A cube is included in the question, whose three surface are visible. There is a different design in each surface of the cube four cubes are given as the answer cube. Find the cube, which can be found after the rotation or interchanging the original cube. (In answer cube at least two surface should be similar as the original cube)



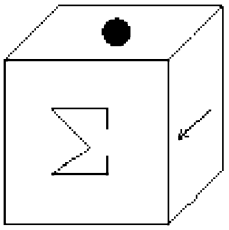
(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

RRB Group-D – 11/12/2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d)

The cube obtained from rotating or interchanging the original cube is as follows.