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

Q1. How is Y related to P?

- **I**. P is the mother of X, who is the only brother of Y.
- **II**. Q is the father of Z, who is the sister of Y.
- **III**. P has three children in which only one is son.
- (a) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- (c) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
- (e) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

Q2. Who among A, B, C, D, E and F, each having a different height, who is the shortest?

- **I**. E is taller than D. B is taller than F and E.
- **II**. A is shorter than only one person. F is taller than D.
- **III**. E is taller than F.
- (a) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- (e) All I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q3. Towards which direction is Town J from Town W?

- **I**. Town R is to the west of Town W and to the north of Town T.
- **II**. Town Z is to the east of Town J and to the south of Town T.
- III. Town M is to the north-east of Town J and to the north of Town Z.
- (a) Only III is sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) Only II and III sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- (d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
- (e) Only I and II sufficient to answer the question.

Q4. On which day of the week did Mohit visit Noida? (Assume that the week starts from Monday.)

- **I**. Mohit took a leave on Wednesday.
- II. Mohit visited Noida the day after his mother's visit to his house.
- **III**. Mohit's mother visited Mohit's house on neither Monday nor Thursday.



- (a) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- (e) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.

Q5. How is 'go' written in a code language?

I. 'now or never again' is written as 'to ka na sa' in that code language.

II. 'you come again now' is written as 'ja ka ta sa' in that code language.

III. 'again go now or never' is written as 'na ho ka sa to' in that code language.

- (a) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- (e) None of these

Directions (6-10): In the questions below are given two conclusions followed by five set of statements. You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies given conclusions either definitely or possibly. Assume the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

Q6. Conclusions: Some F is A. No E is C.

Statements:

- (a) Some F is B. All B is C. No C is D. All D is A. Some D is E
- (b) Some F is B. All B is A. No A is C. All D is C. Some C is E.
- (c) All A is F. No F is C. All B is C. Some C is D. All D is E.
- (d) Some A is E. All E is F. No F is C. All D is C. Some C is E.
- (e) None of these.

Q7. Conclusions: Some B is E. Some J is F.

Statements:

- (a) All F is B. Some B is C. All C is D. All D is E. Some E is J.
- (b) Some F is B. All B is C. Some C is D. All D is E. Some E is J.
- (c) Some F is E. All E is D. Some D is B. All B is C. All C is J.
- (d) All F is E. Some F is J. All J is B. Some B is D. All D is C.
- (e) None of these.

Q8. Conclusions: Some air is system. Some road is control.

Statements:

- (a) All air is control. Some control is system. All system is idea. Some idea is traffic. All traffic is road.
- (b) All air is road. Some air is traffic. All traffic is control. All control is system. Some system is idea.
- (c) Some air is road. All road is idea. Some idea is traffic. All traffic system. All system is control.
- (d) All air is traffic. Some traffic is control. All control is system. Some system is idea. All idea is road.
- (e) None of these.

Q9. Conclusions: Some man is not doll. Some toy is man.

Statements:

- (a) All toy is boy. Some boy is child. No child is man. All man is girl. All girl is doll.
- (b) Some toy is man. All man is doll. No doll is girl. All boy is girl. Some girl is child.
- (c) Some toy is child. All child is man. Some man is girl. No girl is doll. All boy is doll.
- (d) Some toy is girl. All girl is doll. No doll is child. All boy is child. Some child is man.
- (e) None of these.

Q10. Conclusions: Some red is white. Some yellow is red.

Statements:

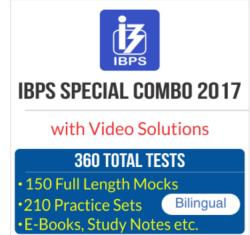
- (a) All white is black. All black is red. Some red is violet. All violet is yellow. Some yellow is green.
- (b) All white is violet. Some violet is red. All red is black. Some black is yellow. All yellow is green.
- (c) All white is green. Some green is red. All red is black. Some black is violet. All violet is yellow.
- (d) All white is yellow. Some yellow is red. All red is black. Some black is violet. All violet is green.
- (e) None of these.

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting around a rectangular table and likes a different colours i.e. Red, Blue, White, Black, Green, Yellow, Brown, Orange, Violet and Pink but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are sitting at a rectangular table in such a way that four of them sit at the corners, two each on the longer sides and one each on the smaller sides, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while the rest are not facing the center. Not more than two friends sitting together face the same direction.

E sits on the immediate left of D and is not an immediate neighbor of C. A and E face in the same direction. The one who likes Red colour sits immediate left of the one who likes Yellow colour. D and G sit diagonally and face the opposite directions. Five of them face in the same directions. H does not like Yellow and Violet colour. The one who likes Orange colour sits immediate right of I, who likes

Violet colour. The one who likes Yellow colour sits second to the left of C. Only two among four sitting on the corners face outward. H and D are sitting on the immediate left and third to the left of J respectively. A sits on one of the smaller sides and third to the right of F. D likes Brown colour and sits third to the left of the one who likes Green colour. J sits immediate right of the one who likes Pink colour. E likes Blue colour and sits second to the left of the one who likes Black colour. I is not an immediate neighbour of A, B or F, but sits on the immediate right of C, who is not facing the centre. One of the four friends sitting on the corner is I. I faces to the centre.



Q11 Who among following is sits third to right of B?

- (a) The one who likes brown colour
- (b) E
- (c) The one who likes black colour
- (d) I
- (e) None of these

Q12. What is the position of H with respect to A?

- (a) Immediate right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Fourth to the right
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q13. A likes which of the following colour?

- (a) Green
- (b) Pink
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Red
- (e) None of these

Q14. Who among the following persons like White colour?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) H
- (d) J
- (e) None of these

Q15. Who sits third to the left of the one who likes Yellow colour?

- (a) The one who likes Orange colour
- (b) The one who likes Violet colour
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) The one who likes Blue colour

Directions (16-20): Study the following 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 such that some of them are facing towards the centre and some of them are facing outside the circle. They all like different games i.e. Cricket, Football, Polo, Long Jump, Hockey, Carom, Badminton and Swimming but not necessarily in the same order.

V likes Long jump. Q sits 3rd to the right of U and likes Hockey. S sits 2nd to the right of R, who does not like carom and both of them face opposite directions (I.e. if S faces centre then R faces outside the centre and vice versa). The one who likes Polo and the one who likes Swimming faces same direction. The one who likes Long jump sits on the immediate right of Q and faces the centre. P likes Badminton and sits 3rd to the left of S and faces outside. V sits opposite to R. U and T are immediate neighbours. W sits 2nd to the left of T, who likes Football. U and T faces same direction and U does not like carom or Cricket. W faces same direction as R but not facing inside. S likes Polo.

Q16. Who among the following likes Carom?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) W
- (d) R
- (e) U

Q17. Who among the following sits 2nd to the right of T?

- (a) The one who likes Swimming
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) The one who likes Badminton.
- (e) None of these

Q18. Who among the following sits opposite to Q?

- (a) The one who likes Hockey
- (b) T
- (c) The one who likes Long Jump
- (d) The one who likes Football
- (e) Both (b) and (d)

Q19. Who among the following likes Polo?

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) T
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

Q20. How many persons faces outside the centre?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) More than Three
- (d) Two
- (e) No one



Directions (21-25): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, \$ and * are used the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A © B' means 'A is smaller than B'

'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'

'A % B' means 'A is greater than B'

'A \$ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'

'A * B' means 'A is equal to B'

Now in each of these questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true? Give answer

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q21. Statements: P @ R, T \$ V, R % S, T @ S

Conclusions: I. R % V II. P % V

Q22. Statements: $C \ D$, D % E, F @ E, H @ C

Conclusions: I. H © F II. H * F

Q23. Statements: M @ N, N @ O, O * P, P % R

Conclusions: I. R % M II. P % M

Q24. Statements: T \$ U, X @ W, U % X, Y % W

Conclusions: I. T \$ X II. Y % U

Q25. Statements: R \$ T, S * T, S % U, W @ U

Conclusions: I. U \otimes T II. W \otimes R

Directions (26-27): Study the following information and answer the questions given:

Ravi walked 5m towards north from point A and reached point B. He took a right turn from point B and walked 7m and reached point C. He took another right turn from point C and walked 6m to reach point D. Ravi took a right turn from point D and walked 3m to reach point E. From point E Ravi took another right turn and walk 6m and reached point F

Q26. Point F is in which direction with respect to point to A?

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) South-east
- (d) South-west
- (e) North-east

Q27. Point E is in which direction with respect to point to C?

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) South-east
- (d) South-west
- (e) None of these



Directions (28-29): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

Each of the five friends A, B, C, D and E travel different distances to their workplaces. A travels more than B but less than E. D travels more than only C. The one, who travels the most, travels 30 km. B travels 15 km to his workplace.

Q28. Who amongst the following possibly travels 5 km to the workplace?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) Either C or D

Q29. Who amongst the following possibly travels 20 km to his workplace?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) Either C or D

Q30. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MODERN, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

Directions (31-35): Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

Twelve members of a family are sitting in two opposite sides of rectangular dining table for a dinner. Two parallel rows of chairs containing six people each are set in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2, P, Q, R, S, T and O are seated and all of them are facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different types of food, viz Indian, African, English, French, German, Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Spanish, Korean and Russian, but not necessarily in the same order. C, who likes German food, sits third to the left of B. C is not an immediate neighbour of either E or A. P, who likes Korean food, sits third to the right of S. Neither P nor S sits at the extreme ends. E, who likes Indian food, faces the one who likes Mexican food. F, who likes English food, faces O, who sits second to the left of T and does not like French food. T is not an immediate neighbour of S. Only two people sit between Q and T, who like Russian and Thai food respectively. D likes neither African nor French food and sits on the immediate left of the person who likes German food. A who likes Chinese food, does not face R. The one who likes Spanish food sits second to the right of the person who faces the one who likes African food. O does not like Spanish food. B and S does not like African food.

Q31. Who faces the one, who likes African food?

- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) F
- (e) None of these

Q32. Which of the following food does S like?

- (a) Italian
- (b) French
- (c) African
- (d) Mexican
- (e) None of these

Q33. Who sits diagonally opposite to T?

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) F
- (d) E
- (e) None of these



Q34. Which of the following person likes Mexican Food?

- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

Q35. Who sits second to the right of the person, who faces the one, who likes African Food?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

Directions (36-40): Study the information given below and answer the given questions.

N, O, K, L, M, Y, X, R and S nine students who are pursuing MBA live on the different floor of a hostel but not necessarily in the same order. The Hostel has nine floors and only one person stays on one floor. All of them likes different topic of their course, i.e. Economics, Marketing, Leadership, Finance, Accounts, Management, Banking, Balance sheet and Entrepreneurship, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on, and the topmost floor is numbered 9. Each of them lives on different number room from 1 to 9.

R likes Finance and stays on an even-numbered floor. N stays on any even-numbered floor below the floor on which R stays. There are only two persons who have consecutive room numbers and stays on the floor immediately next to each other. The one who likes Balance sheet stays on the fourth floor. The one who stays on top floor is living on an even numbered room. The floor number of Y is the same as the room number of K. M stays on the second floor and likes Leadership. The one who likes Entrepreneurship stays on the third floor. N does not like Management. There are only four persons staying between the one who likes Accounts and the one who likes Marketing. There are two floors between the floors on which the persons who like Banking and Finance stay. K likes Marketing. There are three floors between the floors on which K and X stay. The room number of M is the same as the floor number of the one living immediately above him. S lives room no. 6 and N lives room no. 9 and the one having same room and floor number does not stay between them. L stays on a floor immediately above S's floor. Only one person has the same floor number and room number and he does not stay on an odd numbered floor. There is one floor between the floors on which Y and X stay. Y does not like Entrepreneurship. The one who likes Economics stays on the topmost floor. Y does not stay on the ground floor. Room number of O is greater than both X and L.

Q36. Who amongst the following person likes Management?

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

Q37. Which amongst the following persons lives on room no. 2?

- (a) Y
- (b) X
- (c) L
- (d) Either X or L
- (e) None of these

Q38. N likes which of the following topic?

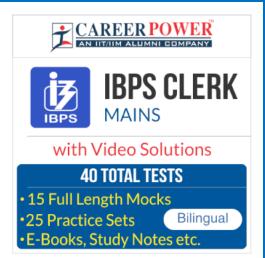
- (a) Balance sheet
- (b) Entrepreneurship
- (c) Accounts
- (d) Economics
- (e) None of these

Q39. Who among the following persons have the same room number and floor number?

- (a) N
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) M
- (e) O

Q40. How many floors are there between the floor on which S stays and the floor on which K stays?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) None
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three





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