# DSBI PO PRE 2021 

## Previous Year Paper

## 100/100

## Complete Solution

## Tricks \& Concepts

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(a) Mahendra'd FOR MORE DISCOUNT VISIT www.mahendras.org \& USE PROMO CODE : E14727

| SBI PO Cut Off 2020-21 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Category | Cut-Off Marks |
| GEN | 58 |
| SC | 56 |
| ST | 56.75 |
| OBC | 5 |
| EWS |  |


| Category | SBI PO Prelims Cut-Off 2019 |
| :--- | :--- |
| GEN | 71 |
| SC | 61.75 |
| ST | 54.75 |
| OBC | 68.25 |
| EWS | 68.25 |


| Category | SBI PO 2018 Cut-Off Marks |
| :--- | :--- |
| GEN | 56.75 |
| SC | 54.25 |
| ST | 49.00 |
| OH | 45.25 |
| VH | 49.00 |
| HI | 14.75 |

2020 A certain number of persons are sitting in the row facing in the north direction. Four persons sit between $P$ and $Q$. S sits 2 nd to the left of Q . There are as many persons sit between $Q$ and $S$ as sit between $R$ and $Q$. Six persons sit between $R$ and $V . V$ sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends. $S$ sits to the left of $V$. Only one person sits between $T$ and $W$, who sits 2 nd to the left of $V$. There are as many persons sit to the right of $V$ as sit to the left of $P$

> एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। $P$ और $Q$ के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $S, Q$ के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $Q$ और $S$ के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने $R$ और $Q$ के बीच बैठे हैं। $R$ और $V$ के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। V किसी एक चरम से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। समाप्त होता है। S, V के बाईं ओर बैठता है। $T$ और $W$ के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है, जो $V$ के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। $V$ के दाईं ओर उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे है जितने $P$ के बाईं ओर बैठे हैं।

1.What is the position of $Q$ with respect to $P$ ? (a) 5 th to the right (b)3rd to the right (c)4th to the right (d)4th to the left (e)5th to the left
2.What is the maximum number of persons are sitting in the row? (a)Ninety (b)Seventeen (c)Nineteen (d)Eighteen (e)Twenty one
3. If $K$ sits exactly in between $Q$ and $R$, then how many persons sit between $K$ and $W$ ? (a)Four (b)five (c)More than five (d)Three (e)None of these

The number of persons sit between $P$ and $S$ is same as the number of persons sit between $R$ and $\qquad$ ? (a)Q (b)T (c)W (d)V (e)None of these


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$B B E B$

| Month | Date | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 1 | $\backslash$ |
|  | 4 | G |
| April | 1 | (D) |
|  | 4 | A |
| June | 1 | (H) |
|  | 4 | E |
| November | 1 | B |
|  | 4 | C |


5. Who among the following was born on 4th June? (a) H (b) E (c) C (d) D (e) None of these
6. How many persons were born between $A$ and $F$ ? (a) None (b) Two (c) One (d) More than three (e) Three
7. Who among the following was born just before D ? (a) F (b) H (c) B (d) A (e) None of these
8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group? (a) $E(b / G$ (c) D (d) B (e) H


9.Four of the following are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group? (a)V. (b)V. (c)W. (d)T. (e)S.
10.Who among the following person sits immediate left of $S$ ? (a)T. (b)Q. (c)V. (d/P. (e)R.
11. How many persons sit between $T$ and $V$ ? (a)One (b)More than three (c)Three (d)Two (e)None
12. Which of the following statement is true regarding S? (a)\& faces towards the centre of the table. (b) wo persons sit between $S$ and $W$. $\$ Q $T$ sits immediate left of $S$. $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ Both $R$ and $Q$ are immediate neighbours of $S$. (e)None of them is true

## Zero $\rightarrow 7$

13. In the word 'CITIZENS', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series? शब्द 'CITIZENS' में, अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनके बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?
(a)Five (b) J/ 10 O (c)One (d)Three (e)Eight

$A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are five members in a family of two generation. $B$ is father of $C . A$ is mother of $D . C$ and $D$ are siblings of different gender. $E$ is married to $C$. $D$ is a male member.
$A, B, C, D$ और $E$ दो पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में पांच सदस्य हैं। $B, C$ का पिता है। $A, D$ की माता है। $C$ और $D$ भिन्न लिंग के भाई-बहन हैं। $E, C$ से विवाहित है। $D$ एक पुरुष सदस्य है।

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +B \leftrightarrow A(-) \\
& \stackrel{+}{E} \leftrightarrow \stackrel{\mid(-)}{ } \longrightarrow D^{+}
\end{aligned}
$$

14.What is the relation of $E$ with respect to $B$ ?
(a)Mother (b)Daughter in law (c)Brother (d)Daughter (e)Son in law
15. What is the relation of $E$ with respect to $D$ ?
(a)Mother in law (b)Daughter in law (c)Brother in law (d)Daughter (e)Son in law

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G एक ही वर्ष के अलगअलग महीनों यानी जनवरी, फरवरी, अप्रैल, जुलाई, अगस्त, सितंबर, दिसंबर में पैदा हुए थे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। साथ ही, उनका जन्म सात अलगअलग शहरों यानी भोपाल, चेन्नई, कोचीन, कोलकाता, मुंबई, दिल्ली और दार्जिलिंग में हुआ था। $F$ का जन्म 31 दिनों से कम वाले महीने में कोलकाता में हुआ था। $F$ और $B$ के मध्य दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ, जो दिल्ली में पैदा नहीं हुआ था। $A$ और $E$, जो $F$ के बाद पैदा हुआ था, के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। $D, C$ से पहले पैदा हुआ था, जो कोचीन में पैदा हुआ था। दिल्ली में पैदा हुए व्यक्ति का जन्म दार्जिलिंग में जन्म लेने वाले से पहले हुआ था, उनमें से किसी का भी जन्म अप्रैल में नहीं हुआ था। न तो $D$ और न ही $E$ का जन्म दिल्ली या दार्जिलिंग में हुआ है। $D, G$ के बाद पैदा हुआ था, जो मुंबई में पैदा हुआ था। भोपाल में पैदा हुए व्यक्ति का जन्म 31 दिन वाले महीने में हुआ था। भोपाल में पैदा हुए व्यक्ति का जन्म चेन्नई में पैदा हुए व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले हुआ था।

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G were born in different months i.e. January, February, April, July, august, September, December of the same year but not necessarily in the same order. Also, they were born in seven different cities i.e. Bhopal, Chennai, cochin, Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi and Darjeeling. F was born in Kolkata in a month having less than 31 days. Two persons were born between $F$ and $B$, who was not born in Delhi. Three persons were born between $A$ and $E$, who was born after $F$. D was born before $C$, who was born in cochin. The person born in Delhi was born before the one who was born in Darjeeling, none of them was born in April. Neither D nor E born in Delhi or Darjeeling. D was born after G , who was born in Mumbai . The one born in Bhopal was born in the month having 31 days. The one who was born in Bhopal was born immediately before the one born in Chennai.



| Month | Person | Place |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| January | A) | Delhi |
| February | G | Mumbai |
| April | F | Kolkata |
| July | D | Bhopal |
| August | E | Chennai |
| September | B | Darjeeling |
| December | C | Cochin |


16. Who among the following was born in April? (a)A. (b)F (c)C. (d)B. (e)G.
17.Who among the following was born immediately before the one who was born in Mumbai ? (a)A. (b)F. (c)C. (d)B. (e)G.
18.Four of the five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group, who among theffollowing does not belong to that group? (a)A. (b)F. (c)C. (d)D. (e)E.
19.Which of the following combination is correct?
(a)A-Darjeeling-July (b)F-Delhi-January (c)C- augustcochin (d)D- July-Mumbai (e)none of these


Statements:
Only a few red are pink.
Only a few pink are mug.
No mug are glass

Conclasions:
l.some red are not pink
II.Some pink are glass is a possibility.
(a)If only conclusion I follows.
(b)If only conclusion II follows.
(c)If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d)If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) 1 both conclusions I and II follow.


## 21.Statements:

Only a few sea are wish.
Some wish are solo.
All solo are song.

Conclusions:
Homesea are song


## No sea are song

(a)If only conclusion I follows.
(b)If only conclusion II follows.
(s)if either conclusion I or II follows.
(d)If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e)If both conclusions I and II follow.


## 22.Statement:

All student is union.
Only a few union is class.
Only Some class is large.

Conclusions:

I. All union can be class.
II. Some student is not large.
(a )If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

