



SBI PO & CLERK 2023



SPECIAL CLASS

REASONING

35/35

अब ऐसे मिलेंगे

 Mahendra's

LIVE

09:00 AM





There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and M are cousins.

How many male members are there in the family?

1. 1
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5
5. Either 3 or 4



There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins.

How is U related to T?

- 1. Grand Daughter**
- 2. Grandson**
- 3. Son**
- 4. Daughter**
- 5. Cannot be determined**



There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins.

Who is the wife of Y?

1. A
2. U
3. T
4. G
5. S



The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

छह व्यक्तियों A, B, C, D, E और F का वजन मापा जाता है। इन सभी का वजन अलग-अलग है। D केवल एक व्यक्ति से हल्का है। E, B से भारी है लेकिन F से हल्का है। A, F से भारी है। व्यक्ति B सबसे हल्का नहीं है। जो व्यक्ति तीसरा सबसे हल्का है उसका वजन 73 किलोग्राम है और जो व्यक्ति सबसे भारी है उसका वजन 96 किलोग्राम है।



The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

Which of the following is the heaviest one?

1. A
2. F
3. E
4. C
5. D



The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

Who is the second lightest?

1. A
2. D
3. E
4. B
5. F



The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

What could be the weight of D?

- 1. 97 Kg**
- 2. 85 Kg**
- 3. 73 Kg**
- 4. 62 Kg**
- 5. None of these**



How many pairs of digits in the number 28462742 have as many numbers between them as in the series of natural numbers both in backward and forward directions?

संख्या 28462742 में अंकों के कितने युग्मों के बीच आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में उतनी ही संख्याएँ हैं जितनी प्राकृतिक संख्याओं की श्रृंखला में होती हैं?

- 1) Six
- 2) Seven
- 3) Five
- 4) More than seven
- 5) None of these



Statements:

Only a few apples are good

Some apples are not rotten

Conclusions:

I. Some rotten being good is a possibility

II. Some apples are not good

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Both the conclusion follows

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

E. None of the conclusion follows



Statements:

Only potato is tomato.

Some pumpkin are potato

Conclusions:

- I. Some tomato being pumpkin is a possibility
 - II. Some pumpkin being potato is a possibility
-
- A. Only conclusion I follows.
 - B. Only conclusion II follows.
 - C. Both the conclusion follows
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 - E. None of the conclusion follows



Statements:

All homosapiens are bravell.

Only a few homosapiens are crazy

Conclusions:

- I. Some homosapiens are not crazy
 - II. All brave being crazy is a possibility
-
- A. Only conclusion I follows.
 - B. Only conclusion II follows.
 - C. Both the conclusion follows
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 - E. None of the conclusion follows



Statements:

Some preparation are not good

Only a few good are wise

No wise is preparation

Conclusions:

- I. Some good are not wise is a possibility**
- II. No preparation is wise**
- III. Some preparation are good is a possibility**
- A. Neither I nor II follows**
- B. Only conclusion III follows**
- C. All follows**
- D. Both conclusion II and III follows**
- E. Only II and either I or III follow**



Statements:

Few holders are share

Only a few accounts are bank

No bank is share

Conclusions:

I. All share can be holders

II. Some bank is not share

III. Some accounts are not bank is a possibility

A. Only conclusion III follows

B. Only conclusion I and II follows

C. Both conclusion I and III follows

D. Only conclusion II follows

E. Only conclusion I follows



Statements:

$$K \leq D, H \geq R < P < K$$

Conclusions:

I. $R < D$

II. $H > K$

III. $D > P$

A. Only conclusion III is True

B. Either conclusion I and II is True

C. Only conclusion I is True

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is True

E. Only conclusions I and III are True



Statements:

$$U < V, W > X \geq Y, Y = V$$

Conclusions:

I. $X > V$

II. $U < W$

A. Both I and II are true

B. None is true

C. Only I is true

D. Only II is true

E. Either I or II is true



Statements:

$X > P < Z; P < J = O > M$

Conclusions:

I. $P > M$

II. $X < J$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Both I and II are true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Either I or II is true



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

तेरह व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। Z, दोनों छोरों के बीच में बैठा है। K और P एक-दूसरे के तुरंत पड़ोसी हैं। F, L और A दोनों का तुरंत पड़ोसी है। F और J के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G उस व्यक्ति के तुरंत दायें ओर बैठा है, जो पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। B, G के दायें ओर तीसरे स्थान पर है। G, U और T का पड़ोसी है। J, Q के तुरंत दाएं बैठा है। T पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। K, Q का तुरंत पड़ोसी नहीं है। Y और L एक-दूसरे के तुरंत पड़ोसी हैं। F और B के बीच में दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

Who sits 4th to the left of A?

01. P
02. J
03. K
04. B
05. Z



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

Who sits 3rd to the right of L?

01. K
02. P
03. Z
04. Cannot be determined
05. None of these



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

01. G

02. J

03. F

04. Y

05. T



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

How many persons sits between B and P?

01. 5

02. 6

03. 4

04. 3

05. None of these



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

If Q and Z interchange their positions, then who sits to the immediate right of P?

- 01. Q**
- 02. T**
- 03. B**
- 04. L**
- 05. None of these**



T is only brother of Y. L is married to R. P is the father of R. N is the mother of R. N is the daughter of Z. Z is the mother of Q. Q is the brother of F. L has only two sons. R is the mother of T. F is the daughter of V.

T, Y का इकलौता भाई है। L, R से विवाहित है। P, R का पिता है N, R की माँ है। N, Z की बेटी है। Z, Q की माता है। Q, F का भाई है। L के केवल दो बेटे हैं। R, T की माता है। F, V की बेटी है।



T is only brother of Y. L is married to R. P is the father of R. N is the mother of R. N is the daughter of Z. Z is the mother of Q. Q is the brother of F. L has only two sons. R is the mother of T. F is the daughter of V.

How N is related to T?

01. Grandfather

02. Grandmother

03. Cannot be determined

04. Grandson

05. Granddaughter



T is only brother of Y. L is married to R. P is the father of R. N is the mother of R. N is the daughter of Z. Z is the mother of Q. Q is the brother of F. L has only two sons. R is the mother of T. F is the daughter of V.

How Y is related to P?

01. Grandfather

02. Grandmother

03. Father

04. Grandson

05. Granddaughter



T is only brother of Y. L is married to R. P is the father of R. N is the mother of R. N is the daughter of Z. Z is the mother of Q. Q is the brother of F. L has only two sons. R is the mother of T. F is the daughter of V.

How R is related to Q?

01. Niece

02. Daughter

03. Cannot be determined

04. Nephew

05. Aunt



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

सात व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठते हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। J और K एक दूसरे के ठीक बायें बैठे हैं। M, K के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और M के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P, L के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो K का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। L के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख L के विपरीत है। Y का मुख P के विपरीत दिशा में है। Y के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख नहीं हैं।



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

How many persons are faces towards outside?

- 01. Four**
- 02. Three**
- 03. One**
- 04. None**
- 05. More than four**



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

How many persons sit between Y and K, when counted to the left of Y?

01. Three

02. Two

03. One

04. None

05. Cannot be determined



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group.

01. J

02. Y

03. S

04. M

05. L



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

What is the position of K with respect to S?

- 01. Second to the left**
- 02. Fourth to the left**
- 03. Second to the right**
- 04. Fifth to the left**
- 05. Cannot be determined**



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

S is related to ----- in the same way as P is related to M.

- 01. K**
- 02. J/L**
- 03. L**
- 04. P**
- 05. M**



& * ^ G T I O 8 I B 3 T 4 7 # % 9 P L H S X E 2 @ V M

Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में बायें छोर से सोलहवें के दायें आठवां निम्न में से कौन सा है?

01. 4

02. 2

03. O

04. X

05. None of these



& * ^ G T I O 8 I B 3 T 4 7 # % 9 P L H S X E 2 @ V M

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonants and immediately followed by a vowel?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएं हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक स्वर है?

- 01. None**
- 02. One**
- 03. Two**
- 04. Three**
- 05. More than three**



& * ^ G T I O 8 I B 3 T 4 7 # % 9 P L H S X E 2 @ V M

How many are such symbols there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएं हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक स्वर है?

- 01. None**
- 02. One**
- 03. Two**
- 04. Three**
- 05. More than three**



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E',

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F',

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'GOT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'GOT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. P2D

02. B2D

03. R5T



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E',

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F',

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'GREAT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'GREAT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. R5T

02. K3F



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E',

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F',

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'WHAT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'WHAT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. R5T

02. P2D

03. S3E



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E',

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F',

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'BUT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'BUT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. D4F

02. C3D

03. R5T



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8 floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an odd numbered floor just above the vacant floor.

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक 8 मंजिल की इमारत में रहते हैं। सबसे निचली मंजिल का क्रमांक 1 है, मंजिल 2, मंजिल 1 के ठीक ऊपर है और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल का क्रमांक 8 है। वे सभी एक से आठ तक रहते थे, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वहां 1 मंजिल खाली है। B सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन सबसे



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an oddnumbered floor just above the vacant floor.

Who lives on fourth floor?

01. A
02. F
03. Vacant
04. C
05. None of these



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an oddnumbered floor just above the vacant floor.

How many persons live between C and F?

01. One
02. Three
03. Five
04. Two
05. None of these



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an oddnumbered floor just above the vacant floor.

Who lives immediate above B?

01. F
02. G
03. D
04. E
05. None of these



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an oddnumbered floor just above the vacant floor.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

01. G
02. B



Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an oddnumbered floor just above the vacant floor.

Who lives on 2nd floor?

01. D
02. C
03. F
04. A
05. None of these



If in the word COMBINATION, each letter which is comes after L in the English alphabet is replaced by the previous letter and each letter which is comes before L in the English alphabet is replaced by the next letter and then all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right. Which letter is seventh from the right?

यदि COMBINATION शब्द में, अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में L के बाद आने वाले प्रत्येक अक्षर को पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में L से पहले आने वाले प्रत्येक अक्षर को अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और फिर सभी अक्षरों को बाएं से दाएं वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। कौन सा अक्षर दायें ओर से सातवां है?

- 1) M
- 2) L
- 3) J
- 4) N
- 5) D



How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 4275163908 each of which has as many digits between them in the number, as they have in the Number series (forward and backward)?

संख्या 4275163908 में कितने ऐसे अंक के युग्म हैं जिसमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अंक हैं जितने कि उनके बीच संख्या श्रृंखला में होते हैं (आगे और पीछे)?

- 1) Four
- 2) Five
- 3) Two
- 4) Three
- 5) More than five



**THANK
YOU!**