

# SBI CLERK & PO 2022

REASONING | ENGLISH | MATHS

## 3 HOURS MAHA MARATHON



इससे बाहर कुछ नहीं



SHUBHAM MAHENDRAS  
(MATHS)



NITIN MAHENDRAS  
(ENGLISH)



KULDEEP MAHENDRAS  
(REASONING)

09:00 AM | LIVE



# UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

## November 2022

02 NOV 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

09 NOV 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

16 NOV 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

23 NOV 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

30 NOV 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

02 NOV 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BENGLI+ENGLISH**

23 NOV 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BENGLI+ENGLISH**



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Mohit.. 7 hours ago 1 subscribers

Thank-you Sir for this Very Amazing and Wonderful Class Session.. 🙏😊  
And  
My Answer For today's Homework is-  
Option 1 == 5...

Read more

👍🗨️ Reply



Vandana Chhatri 7 hours ago

Homework answer=Option 1 (5)  
Thank you sir for the session 🙏

👍🗨️ Reply



Nadeem 7 hours ago

📌 Homework 📖✍️

🔵 Ans :- Option 1 :- 5

🍀 Thank you Sir... Nice session Sir 🍀

👍🗨️ Reply



Twinklr Gupta 1 hour ago

Option 1. 5  
Wonderful session sir 🙏

👍🗨️ Reply



monika kumari 7 hours ago

This session is very nice 🙏🙏😊  
Thank you sir

👍🗨️ Reply



Abhick 7 hours ago 74 subscribers

Ans. 2(4th option)  
Thanks for the amazing session sir.

👍🗨️ Reply



😞RASHMI SONI😞 7 hours ago 31 subscribers

HW ANSWER, 5  
THANK YOU SO MUCH DEAR SIR 🙏

👍🗨️ Reply



Niharika Jha 3 hours ago

Homework answer option 1(5)  
Thank you sir 🙏

👍🗨️ Reply



Riya Mandaokar 7 hours ago

Thank you sir for amazing session  
Ans is 2



tapan kalosiya 1 hour ago

Options A- 5



Muskan Rai 3 hours ago

answer = 5  
thank u sir



Rimpa Das 3 hours ago 14 subscribers

Option 1 (5)



vandana 7 hours ago

Homework ans: option (1) 5



Bharti Prajapati 7 hours ago

Option 1 . 5



Diksha Shukla 7 hours ago

Answer=1-5



Zikra Yasmeen 6 hours ago

Option 1



Nitika Gupta 7 hours ago

Come work  
option 1 (5)



suneeta 7 hours ago

Sir 5





The Shield 7 hours ago 14 subscribers

Option A. Ans 5

Thank you so much sir for this Wonderful session ❤️❤️❤️🙏

  Reply 



Vandana Chhatri 18 hours ago

Homework answer=Option 1 (5)

Thank you sir for the session 🙏

  Reply 



Twinklr Gupta 13 hours ago

Option 1. 5

Wonderful session sir 👍

  Reply 



monika kumari 18 hours ago

This session is very nice 👍👍😊

Thank you sir

  Reply 



monika kumari 7 hours ago

5

  Reply 



Priti Valvi 7 hours ago

14278359

  Reply 



**Q. If the positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 83591427 are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on then which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement ?**

यदि संख्या **83591427** के पहले और पांचवें अंक की स्थिति को परिवर्तित किया गया है और दूसरे और छठे अंकों की स्थिति को परिवर्तित किया जाता है और यही क्रम आगे जारी है तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा परिवर्तन के बाद दाये छोर से दूसरा अंक होगा ?

- (1) 5
- (2) 3
- (3) 9
- (4) 2
- (5) None of these



- **Alphabetical Series**
- **Chinese Coding – Decoding**
- **Inequality**
- **Blood Relation**
- **Syllogism**
- **Coded Distance & Direction**
- **Floor with flat Based Puzzle**
- **Linear based Sitting Arrangement ( Parallel Row )**
- **Designation based Puzzle**
- **Month and Day based Puzzle**



h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I \$ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

**Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the seventh element from the right end of the above arrangement?**

निम्न में से कौन-सा उपर्युक्त व्यवस्था में दायें छोर से सातवें तत्व के बायें नौवां है?

**(1) 1 (2) w (3) \$ (4) © (5) 9**





h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I \$ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

**If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement then which of the following is thirteenth from the right end?**

यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जायें तो निम्न में से कौन-सा दायें से तेरहवां होगा?

- (1) V      (2) u      (3) n      (4) &      (5) q



**h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I \$ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V A M 3 D %**

**How many such letters are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?**

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक संख्या है?

- (1) None                      (2) One                      (3) Two                      (4) Three                      (5) Four**



h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I \$ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

**What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement?**

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगला पद क्या होना चाहिए?

**cZ@, @q4, 4n9, (?)**

**(1) 905**

**(2) q91**

**(3) 9cJ**

**(4) 9c5**

**(5) 90k**



h c 7 r Z w @ u & q S 4 I \$ n 1 9 J P 0 K 5 V © M 3 D %

**How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a consonant?**

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्यायें हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरन्त पहले एक प्रतीक है, लेकिन तुरंत बाद एक व्यंजन नहीं हैं?

**(1) One      (2) Two      (3) Three      (4) None      (5) Five**



Statement-  $B = F > E > J > Q$

Conclusion - (I)  $Q = B$

(II)  $F > Q$

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



**Statement-  $H < K > N < M = C$**

**Conclusion - (I)  $C > N$**

**(II)  $H > M$**

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



**Statement-  $P > Q > S < T > L$**

**Conclusion - (I)  $P > L$**

**(II)  $T > P$**

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.**
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.**
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.**
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.**
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.**



Statement-  $Z = W > X < Y < K$

Conclusion - (I)  $Z > X$

(II)  $K > X$

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.





Statement-  $F < S < B = Y > Z$

Conclusion - (I)  $Y > F$

(II)  $Y = F$

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true.



Q. In the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. These statements are followed by two conclusions I and II. Find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer—

- (1) If only conclusion I is true. / यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
- (2) If only conclusion II is true. / यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true. / यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या तो II सत्य है।
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true. / यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।
- (5) If both conclusions I and II are true. / यदि दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य हैं।



### Statements:

**Only Rama is a clerk.**

**100% honest are Rama.**

### Conclusions:

**I. All Rama are honest.**

**II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.**

### कथन:

**केवल राम एक क्लर्क है।**

**राम १००% ईमानदार हैं।**

### निष्कर्ष:

**सभी राम ईमानदार हैं।**

**सभी क्लर्क के ईमानदार होने की संभावना है।**



**Statements:**

**Only Rama is a clerk.**

**100% honest are Rama.**

**Conclusions:**

**I. All Rama are honest.**

**II. All clerks being honest is a possibility.**



**Statements :**

**A few figures are images.**

**0% snaps are images.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. Some figures are not snaps.**

**II. All images being snaps is a possibility.**

**कथन:**

**कुछ फिगर इमेज हैं।**

**0% स्नैप इमेज हैं।**

**निष्कर्ष:**

**कुछ फिगर स्नैप नहीं हैं।**

**सभी इमेज के स्नैप होने की संभावना है।**



**Statements :**

**A few figures are images.**

**0% snaps are images.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. Some figures are not snaps.**

**II. All images being snaps is a possibility.**



**Statements :**

**Only fantastic are fans.**

**No fans are fabulous.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. No fantastic being fabulous is a possibility.**

**II. Some fabulous are fantastic.**

**कथन:**

**केवल शानदार प्रशंसक हैं।**

**कोई प्रशंसक शानदार नहीं है।**

**निष्कर्ष:**

**किसी शानदार के शानदार होने की संभावना नहीं है।**

**कुछ शानदार शानदार हैं।**



**Statements :**

**Only fantastic are fans.**

**No fans are fabulous.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. No fantastic being fabulous is a possibility.**

**II. Some fabulous are fantastic.**

•





**Statements :**

**All toys are tasks.**

**No task is a tree.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. No tree is a task.**

**II. A few tasks are toys.**

**कथन:**

**सभी टॉय टास्क हैं।**

**कोई टास्क ट्री नहीं है।**

**निष्कर्ष:**

**कोई ट्री टास्क नहीं है।**

**कुछ टास्क खिलौने हैं।**



**Statements :**

**All toys are tasks.**

**No task is a tree.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. No tree is a task.**

**II. A few tasks are toys.**



**Statements :**

**A few wheels are warm.**

**Only wheels are wools.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. Some wheels are wools.**

**II. All wools are warm.**

**कथन:**

**कुछ पहिए गर्म हैं.**

**केवल पहिए ऊनी हैं।**

**निष्कर्ष:**

**कुछ व्हील वूल हैं।**

**सभी वूल वार्म हैं।**



**Statements :**

**A few wheels are warm.**

**Only wheels are wools.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. Some wheels are wools.**

**II. All wools are warm.**

 If REQUEST is written as S2R52TU, then how will ACID be written?

यदि REQUEST को S2R52TU लिखा जाता है, तो ACID को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

- (A) 1394
- (B) IC94
- (C) BDJE
- (D) B3J4
- (E) None of these



**If each of the letters in the English alphabet is assigned odd numerical value beginning  $A = 1$ ,  $B = 3$  and so on, what will be the total value of the letters of the word **INDIAN**?**

यदि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के प्रत्येक अक्षर को  $A = 1$ ,  $B = 3$  आदि से शुरू होने वाला विषम संख्यात्मक मान दिया जाता है, तो **INDIAN** शब्द के अक्षरों का कुल मान क्या होगा?

(A) 86

(B) 88

(C) 89

(D) 96

(E) None of these



**'ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY' is called '15A, 14V, 23U, 19U'**

**'CAN BANKING FOR WORD' is called '5F, 22T, 25P, 26I'**

**'MAKE CLEAR NOT CENTRE' is called '15G, 25T, 25G, 14V'**

**'OK FEW TARGETS IN' is called '19P, 8U, 13M, 22Y'**

**What is the code of 'RAT'?/'RAT' का कोड क्या है?**

**01.10N**

**02.11T**

**03.10V**

**04.23H**



**'ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY'** is called **'15A, 14V, 23U, 19U'**

**'CAN BANKING FOR WORD'** is called **'5F, 22T, 25P, 26I'**

**'MAKE CLEAR NOT CENTRE'** is called **'15G, 25T, 25G, 14V'**

**'OK FEW TARGETS IN'** is called **'19P, 8U, 13M, 22Y'**

**Which word is coded as '8U' ?/किस शब्द को '8U' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है?**

**01. TARGETS**

**02. OK**

**03. IS**

**04. IN**





**Read the directions carefully and answer the question:**

**A + B means A is 6 km south of B. / A, B के दक्षिण में 6 किमी पर है।**

**A \* B means A is 8 km west of B. / A, B के पश्चिम में 8 किमी पर है।**

**A @ B means A is 4 km north of B. / A, B के उत्तर में 4 किमी पर है।**

**A ! B means A is 10 km east of B. / A, B के पूर्व में 10 किमी पर है।**

**According to given expression what is the direction of P with respect to T?**

दी गई अभिव्यक्ति के अनुसार P, T के संबंध में किस दिशा में है?

**P ! Q @ R ! S + T**

**01. East/ पूर्व**

**02. South-East/दक्षिण-पूर्व**

**03. North-West/उत्तर-पश्चिम**

**04. South-West/दक्षिण-पश्चिम**

**05. South/दक्षिण**



**Q.-Pointing to the lady, Ram ( the man ) said , “ she is the daughter in law of my mother “.**

**How is the lady related to Ram?**

- (1)Wife**
- (2)Sister in law**
- (3)Sister**
- (4) Either 1 or 2**
- ( 5) CND**

**Q.- महिला की ओर इशारा करते हुए, राम (पुरुष) ने कहा, "वह मेरी मां की बहू है।"**

**महिला राम से कैसे संबंधित है?**

- (1) पत्नी**
- (२) भाभी**
- (3) बहन**
- (४) या तो १ या २**
- (५)CND.**



Eleven friends 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are sitting in a row and everyone is facing towards North but not necessarily in the same order.

8 and 9 are sitting at extreme ends. 6 is second to the left of 8. 11 is exactly in the middle of the row. 7 is fourth to the left of 11. 3 and 5 are not the neighbor of 6. 2 is in between of 3 and 5. 1 is not the neighbor of 6 and 8.

ग्यारह मित्र 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 और 11 एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और हर कोई उत्तर की ओर देख रहा है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

8 और 9 दोनों ही छोर पर बैठे हैं। 6, 8 के बायें दूसरा है। 11 पंक्ति में ठीक बीच में है। 7, 11 के बायें चौथा है। 3 तथा 5, 6 के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। 2, 3 और 5 के बीच में है। 1, 6 और 8 का पड़ोसी नहीं है।

**Who is immediate to the left of 2?**

2 के तुरन्त बायें कौन है?

(1) 5

(2) 3

(3) Either 5 or 3

(4) 11 (5) 1



**Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D faces the person who sits 2nd to the left of E. G doesn't face A who is an immediate neighbour of D. There is one person sits between G and H. B sits to the immediate right of the person who faces E.**

आठ व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में प्रत्येक पंक्ति में चार लोगों की इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में A, B, C और D बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति-2 में E, F, G और H बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के किसी अन्य सदस्य की ओर है। D का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो E के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G का मुख A की ओर नहीं है, जो D का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। G और H के मध्य एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। B उस व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है जिसका मुख E की ओर है।



Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D faces the person who sits 2nd to the left of E. G doesn't face A who is an immediate neighbour of D. There is one person sits between G and H. B sits to the immediate right of the person who faces E.

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L lives in different flats of different floors. There are four floors in a building as ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on upto top floor numbered as 4. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1 and flat-3 is in east of flat-2.

Two persons live between J and K. J lives above K but both are living in the same flat number. A is to the east of I but none of them lives on same flat and same floor number on which J and K live. No one lives in the west of J. Only one person lives between C and G who lives below C. L lives to the east of G. F lives immediately above B and in the same flat number. D is to the west of H. L lives below E and H does not live on the top floor. E does not live in flat-2. C and G lives in the same flat number.


बारह व्यक्ति अर्थात् : A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L अलग अलग तलों के अलग अलग फ्लैट पर रहते हैं। एक इमारत में चार तल हैं, सबसे निचले तल की संख्या 1, उससे ऊपर की 2 और आगे इसी तरह से शीर्ष तल की संख्या 4 है। प्रत्येक तल पर 3 फ्लैट हैं अर्थात् : फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 और फ्लैट-3। तल-2 का फ्लैट-1, तल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर है और तल-3 के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक नीचे है और आगे इसी तरह से। समान तरीके से तल-2 का फ्लैट-2, तल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर है और तल-3 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक नीचे है और आगे इसी तरह से। फ्लैट-2, फ्लैट-1 के पूर्व में है और फ्लैट-3, फ्लैट-2 के पूर्व में है। J और K के बीच में दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। J, K के ऊपर रहता है लेकिन दोनों समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं। A, I के पूर्व में है लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी उसके समान फ्लैट और समान तल संख्या पर नहीं रहता है जिस पर J और K रहते हैं। कोई भी J के पश्चिम में नहीं रहता है। C और G, जो C के नीचे रहता है, के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। L, G के पूर्व में रहता है। F, B के ठीक ऊपर रहता है और समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहता है। D, H के पश्चिम में है। L, E के नीचे रहता है और H शीर्ष तल पर नहीं रहता है। E, फ्लैट-2 में नहीं रहता है। C और G समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं।



Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L lives in different flats of different floors. There are four floors in a building as ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on upto top floor numbered as 4. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1 and flat-3 is in east of flat-2.

**Two persons live between J and K. J lives above K but both are living in the same flat number. A is to the east of I but none of them lives on same flat and same floor number on which J and K live. No one lives in the west of J. Only one person lives between C and G who lives below C. L lives to the east of G. F lives immediately above B and in the same flat number. D is to the west of H. L lives below E and H does not live on the top floor. E does not live in flat-2. C and G lives in the same flat number.**



 There are six persons namely, P, Q, R, S, T, and U. They all belong to different cities namely, Delhi, Lucknow, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, and Pune but not necessarily in the same order. They have different posts in their respective offices. The posts are Chairman, General Manager, Senior Manager, Manager, Assistant manager, and Clerk in the descending order of seniority. Chairman being the highest post and Clerk being the lowest post. P belongs to Mumbai and has the lowest post. Two persons have their post between clerk and the person who belongs to Chennai. R is the senior manager and is just senior to T who belongs to Kolkata. The one who belongs to Lucknow is senior to T, but is not the senior most person. U belongs to Delhi and is junior to S. Q is the General Manager

P, Q, R, S, T, और U नाम से छह व्यक्ति हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग शहरों से संबंधित हैं, अर्थात् दिल्ली, लखनऊ, चेन्नई, कोलकाता, मुंबई और पुणे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनके संबंधित कार्यालयों में अलग-अलग पद हैं। पद वरिष्ठता के अवरोही क्रम में अध्यक्ष, महाप्रबंधक, वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक, प्रबंधक, सहायक प्रबंधक और क्लर्क हैं। अध्यक्ष सर्वोच्च पद है और लिपिक निम्नतम पद है। P मुंबई से संबंधित है और उसके पास सबसे निचला पद है। क्लर्क और चेन्नई से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का पद है। R वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक है और T जो कोलकाता से संबंधित है, से ठीक वरिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति जो लखनऊ से संबंधित है, T से वरिष्ठ है, लेकिन सबसे वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति नहीं है। U दिल्ली से संबंधित है और S से कनिष्ठ है। Q महाप्रबंधक है







Eight employees J, K, L, P, Q, R, A and B give a presentation on four different months of the year viz. January, April, August and September, such that not more than two employees give their presentations in each of the months. Presentations can be given on either the 5th or 10th day of the month. No two presentations can be given on the same day. J gives a presentation on 10 April. There are five presentations between the presentations of Q and L. More than two-person give presentations between the presentations of R and A. There are two presentations between the presentations of L and J. R and Q give the presentations in the same month. B gives a presentation after K. The number of employees who give presentations between the presentation of A and B is the same as the number of employees who give a presentation between the presentation of K and Q. R gives a presentation in September.

आठ कर्मचारी जे, के, एल, पी, क्यू, आर, ए और बी साल के चार अलग-अलग महीनों पर एक प्रस्तुति देते हैं। जनवरी, अप्रैल, अगस्त और सितंबर, जैसे कि प्रत्येक महीने में दो से अधिक कर्मचारी अपनी प्रस्तुतियाँ न दें। प्रस्तुतियाँ महीने की 5 या 10 तारीख को दी जा सकती हैं। एक ही दिन में दो प्रस्तुतियाँ नहीं दी जा सकतीं। J 10 अप्रैल को एक प्रस्तुति देता है। Q और L की प्रस्तुतियों के बीच पाँच प्रस्तुतियाँ हैं। R और A की प्रस्तुतियों के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति प्रस्तुतियाँ देते हैं। L और J की प्रस्तुतियों के बीच दो प्रस्तुतियाँ हैं। R और Q एक ही महीने में प्रस्तुतियाँ देते हैं। B, K के बाद एक प्रेजेंटेशन देता है। A और B के प्रेजेंटेशन के बीच प्रेजेंटेशन देने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि K और Q की प्रेजेंटेशन के बीच प्रेजेंटेशन देने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या है। R सितंबर में प्रेजेंटेशन देता है।



Eight employees J, K, L, P, Q, R, A and B give a presentation on four different months of the year viz. January, April, August and September, such that not more than two employees give their presentations in each of the months. Presentations can be given on either the 5th or 10th day of the month. No two presentations can be given on the same day. J gives a presentation on 10 April. There are five presentations between the presentations of Q and L. More than two-person give presentations between the presentations of R and A. There are two presentations between the presentations of L and J. R and Q give the presentations in the same month. B gives a presentation after K. The number of employees who give presentations between the presentation of A and B is the same as the number of employees who give a presentation between the presentation of K and Q. R gives a presentation in September.



Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre. F sits second to right of E, who faces the centre. There are three friends sit between E and D. A and B face opposite direction. C is not an immediate neighbor of A. A sits second to the right of B. F is an immediate neighbor of B, who faces outside the centre. B and E face opposite direction. Immediate neighbour of C face the same direction. H is an immediate neighbor of D. A sits second to the right of G. Immediate left neighbour of G face the opposite direction.

What is H's position with respect to A?

1. Second to the right
2. Sixth to the right
3. Fourth to the left
4. Third to the left
5. Third to the right

आठ मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त में बैठे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में। उनमें से चार बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं और उनमें से चार केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं। F दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है E के दायें, जो केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख है। E और D के बीच तीन मित्र बैठे हैं। A और B का मुख विपरीत दिशा की ओर है | C, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। A, B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F, B का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, जिसका मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। B और E विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं | C के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है | H, D का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। A, G के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G के निकटतम बायें पड़ोसी का मुख विपरीत दिशा की ओर है।



Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre. F sits second to right of E, who faces the centre. There are three friends sit between E and D. A and B face opposite direction. C is not an immediate neighbor of A. A sits second to the right of B. F is an immediate neighbor of B, who faces outside the centre. B and E face opposite direction. Immediate neighbour of C face the same direction. H is an immediate neighbor of D. A sits second to the right of G. Immediate left neighbour of G face the opposite direction.

What is H's position with respect to A?

1. Second to the right
2. Sixth to the right
3. Fourth to the left
4. Third to the left
5. Third to the right



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, W and X live in an eight story building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. W lives immediately below P's floor. P lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between P and Q. Only two people live between R and T. U lives on a floor above S. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which T and Q live and between the floors on which P and T live. X lives immediately below S's floor.

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, W और X एक आठ मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है और उसके ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 और इसी तरह आगे भी। सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 8 है। W, P के तल के ठीक नीचे रहता है। P एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन दूसरी या चौथी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। P और Q के बीच केवल तीन मंजिल हैं। R और T के बीच केवल दो लोग रहते हैं। U, S के ऊपर एक मंजिल पर रहता है। T और Q जिस मंजिल पर रहते हैं और जिस मंजिल पर P और T रहते हैं। X, S के तल के ठीक नीचे रहता है।



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, W and X live in an eight story building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. W lives immediately below P's floor. P lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between P and Q. Only two people live between R and T. U lives on a floor above S. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which T and Q live and between the floors on which P and T live. X lives immediately below S's floor.



8 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born on different years 1980, 1981, 1975, 1987, 1985, 1997, 1991 and 2000 (not necessarily in same order). Note: They all were born on 1st January and consider their ages as on 1st January 2020). Three persons are born between A and B. Two persons are born between H and G. Difference between the age of A and F is 10. C born just after G. A is older than B. Sum of the ages of C and E is three more than the age of D. B was born after A.

8 मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्ष 1980, 1981, 1975, 1987, 1985, 1997, 1991 और 2000 में हुआ था (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में)। नोट: वे सभी 1 जनवरी को पैदा हुए थे और उनकी उम्र 1 जनवरी 2020 को मानी गई है। A और B के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा होते हैं। H और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति पैदा होते हैं। A और F की आयु के बीच का अंतर 10 है। C का जन्म G के ठीक बाद हुआ है। A, B से बड़ा है। C और E की आयु का योग है D की आयु से तीन अधिक है। B का जन्म A के बाद हुआ था।





8 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born on different years 1980, 1981, 1975, 1987, 1985, 1997, 1991 and 2000 (not necessarily in same order). Note: They all were born on 1st January and consider their ages as on 1st January 2020). Three persons are born between A and B. Two persons are born between H and G. Difference between the age of A and F is 10. C born just after G. A is older than B. Sum of the ages of C and E is three more than the age of D. B was born after A.



A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Q sits sixth from the right of S. T sits forth to left of Q. Only two persons sit between Q and P. Six persons sit between W and V. R sits forth to the left of S. U sits between S and T. V sits second to the left of U. W is third from any of the end. S is eight from the left end of the row.

पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। Q, S के दायें से छठे स्थान पर बैठा है। T, Q के बायें बैठा है। Q और P के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। W और V के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R, S के बाईं ओर बैठता है। U, S और T के बीच बैठता है। V, U के बाईं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। W किसी भी छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। S पंक्ति के बाएं छोर से आठवां है।



A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south. Q sits sixth from the right of S. T sits forth to left of Q. Only two persons sit between Q and P. Six persons sit between W and V. R sits forth to the left of S. U sits between S and T. V sits second to the left of U. W is third from any of the end. S is eight from the left end of the row.



F, E, D, C, B and A are arranged in the top to bottom. Each box contains different colour Green, Pink, Violet, White, Black and Blue, but not necessary in the same order. Only three boxes kept between D and the box which contains Pink. Both the box which contains Violet and the box which contains White kept below to C. Only three box kept between E and the box which contains Black. As many boxes between F and E as between E and D. A kept immediately above to the box which contains White. Only one box kept between the box which contains Violet and the box which contains Blue. The box F contains Blue color .

F, E, D, C, B और A को ऊपर से नीचे तक व्यवस्थित किया गया है। प्रत्येक बॉक्स में अलग-अलग रंग होता है, हरा गुलाबी, बैंगनी, सफेद, काला और नीला, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। D और गुलाबी वाले डिब्बे के मध्य केवल तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। दोनों बॉक्स जिसमें बैंगनी है और जिस बॉक्स में सफेद है वह C के नीचे रखा गया है। E और उस बॉक्स के बीच केवल तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं जिसमें काला है। F और E के बीच उतने ही डिब्बे हैं जितने E और D के बीच हैं। A उस डिब्बे के ठीक ऊपर रखा है जिसमें सफेद रंग है। बैंगनी वाले डिब्बे और नीले रंग के डिब्बे के बीच केवल एक डिब्बा रखा गया है। डिब्बा F में नीला रंग है।



F, E, D, C, B and A are arranged in the top to bottom. Each box contains different colour Green, Pink, Violet, White, Black and Blue, but not necessary in the same order. Only three boxes kept between D and the box which contains Pink. Both the box which contains Violet and the box which contains White kept below to C. Only three boxes kept between E and the box which contains Black. As many boxes between F and E as between E and D. A kept immediately above to the box which contains White. Only one box kept between the box which contains Violet and the box which contains Blue. The box F contains Blue color.

# SBI CLERK & PO 2022

REASONING | ENGLISH | MATHS

## 3 HOURS MAHA MARATHON



इससे बाहर कुछ नहीं

SHUBHAM MAHENDRAS  
(MATHS)

NITIN MAHENDRAS  
(ENGLISH)

KULDEEP MAHENDRAS  
(REASONING)

09:00 AM | LIVE



# **SBI MEMORY BASED PAPER DISCUSSION**



**In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark that part as your answer. If there is no error, the answer is ‘No error’. Ignore the error of punctuation if any.**





**Q1. A computer can do (A) some tasks best than (B) a person can (C) as human often make silly mistakes. (D)**

- 1. (A)**
- 2. (B)**
- 3. (C)**
- 4. (D)**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option – 2 Replace Best with better**



**Q2. Since Julie (A) was not hungry,(B) therefore we ate (C) dinner without her.(D)**

- 1. (A)**
- 2. (B)**
- 3. (C)**
- 4. (D)**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option - 3**



**Q3. The pictures (A) were painted by hand, (B) and some them (C) were very beautiful. (D)**

- 1. (A)**
- 2. (B)**
- 3. (C)**
- 4. (D)**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option - 3**



**Q4. Two children, (A) brother and sister,(B) were on there way (C) to school.(D)**

- 1. (A)**
- 2. (B)**
- 3. (C)**
- 4. (D)**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option - 3**



**In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.**



**Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood? Although the \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health.**



**Unfortunately, \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation. But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ in the future when required.**



**Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood? Although the \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety.**

**5. What should come in place of the blank labelled 1?**

- 1. Foraging      2. Attacking      3. Stopping**  
**4. Controlling      5. Maintaining**

**Correct Option - 5**





**Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood? Although the \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety.**

**6. What should come in place of the blank labelled 2?**

**1. Ownership**

**2. Relationship**

**3. Companionship**

**4. Partnership**

**5. Courtship**

**Correct Option - 2**



**Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood? Although the \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety.**

**7. What should come in place of the blank labelled 3?**

**1. Accepted      2. Focused      3. Curbed**

**4. Adjusted      5. Created**

**Correct Option - 1**



Unfortunately, \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation. But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ in the future when required.

**8. What should come in place of the blank labelled 4?**

**1. Connections**

**2. Renovations**

**3. Attachments**

**4. Disruptions**

**5. Relations**

**Correct Option - 4**



Unfortunately, \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation. But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ in the future when required.

**9. What should come in place of the blank labelled 5?**

**1. Recede**

**2. Fade**

**3. Improve**

**4. Dwindle**

**5. Intrigue**

**Correct Option - 3**



Unfortunately, \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation. But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ in the future when required.

**10. What should come in place of the blank labelled 6?**

**1. Unreachable**

**2. Obscure**

**3. Vague**

**4. Accessible**

**5. Suspicious**

**Correct Option - 4**



**In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer**



**Q11. We were **arrived**(A) to the **party**(B) and it was almost **over**(C) when we had **late**(D).**

- 1. A-B**
- 2. C-D**
- 3. D-A**
- 4. B-D**
- 5. C-A**



**Correct Option - 3**



**Q12. Her life(A) in the house(B) of the confines(C) became her new normal(D).**

- 1. A-D**
- 2. B-A**
- 3. D-C**
- 4. C-B**
- 5. No change required**



**Correct Option - 4**





**Q13. After(A) seeing the terrified(B) shadow, she was really scary(C) and refused to move(D).**

- 1. C-B**
- 2. A-B**
- 3. B-D**
- 4. D-A**
- 5. No change required.**



**Correct Option - 1**



**Q14. The car accident(A) was horrific, it crushed(B) his dreams and his legs leaving him depressed(C) and in agony(D).**

- 1. A-B**
- 2. C-A**
- 3. B-D**
- 4. D-C**
- 5. No change required.**



**Correct Option - 5**



**Q15.** It took him a lot of time to **lack**(A) his **crippling battle**(B) of **concentration**(C) so that he could finish his work on **time**(D).

1. A-C
2. C-D
3. D-B
4. B-A
5. No change required.



**Correct Option - 4**



**Q16. Martha came(A) to the occasion(B) that a bunch(C) of flowers is a great gift for any conclusion(D).**

- 1. A-D**
- 2. B-C**
- 3. D-B**
- 4. C-A**
- 5. No change required**



**Correct Option - 3**



**A sentence is given with a phrase highlighted in bold. Which of the phrases given below the sentence should replace it improve the sentence? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.**



**Q17. The pilot fly the plane into the thick clouds which created heavy turbulence.**

- 1. pilot will fly the plane**
- 2. pilot would have flying the plane**
- 3. pilot flew the plane**
- 4. pilot has fly the plane**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option - 3**



**Q18. The teenagers vandalized the statue without thought about the repercussions.**

- 1. statue without think**
- 2. statue without had been thinking**
- 3. statue without thinking**
- 4. statue without a think**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option - 3**



**Q19. Not for a moment I did think that I would be trekking in the highlands of Scotland.**

- 1. a moment I had**
- 2. a moment did I**
- 3. a moment would I**
- 4. a moment did me**
- 5. No error**



**Correct Option - 2**





**Q20.** Seeing his desperate struggle, the manager **gave him an advice.**

- 1. gave him much advices.**
- 2. gave him a lot of advices.**
- 3. gave him many advices.**
- 4. gave him a bit of advice**
- 5. No error.**



**Correct Option - 4**



## HOME WORK

**By the time the dictator realized what was happening, violent protests had **already broken out** in parts of the capital.**

- 1. already broken up**
- 2. already broken off**
- 3. already broken into**
- 4. already broken**
- 5. No error.**



## HOME WORK ANSWER

**The first birth through medical procedures to \_\_\_\_\_ infertility, such as IVF, was registered in 2014.**

- A. Weaken**
- B. Underestimate**
- C. Address**
- D. Safety**
- E. Limit**

