



# **581 CLERK 2022**



#### REASONING

# LIVETEST



11:30 AM



#### **UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES**

May 2022

04 May 202<u>2</u> 05:30 PM to 07:30 PM **BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS** 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS BILINGUAL

11 May 2022 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM **BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS** 01:00 PM to 03:00 PM **SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS BILINGUAL** 04:15 PM to 06:15 PM **BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS** 

**ENGLISH & BENGALI** 

18 May 2022 07:30 PM to 09:30 PM **BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS** 05:30 PM to 07:30 PM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS **BILINGUAL** 

25 May 2022 03:00 PM to 05:00 PM **BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS** 08:00 AM to 10:00 AM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS **BILINGUAL** 



Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I worked in a company. They hold different positions — Clerk (CL), AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), Head of Department (HOD), ED (Executive Director) and CEO (Chief Executive Officer). The positions given are in increasing order of seniority. CL is the juniormost and so on till the CEO is the senior-most. I is senior than the one who is HOD. Two ranks are there between I and F. Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior most employee. Number of persons are senior than G is same as number of persons junior than H. D is just junior than H. C is just senior than E. More than two persons are junior than E. B is not the least junior.

नौ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I एक कंपनी में काम करते हैं। वे विभिन्न पदों पर हैं - क्लर्क (सीएल), एएम (सहायक प्रबंधक), एमजी (प्रबंधक), डीजीएम (उप महाप्रबंधक), जीएम (महाप्रबंधक), सीजीएम (मुख्य महाप्रबंधक), विभाग प्रमुख (एचओडी), ईंडी ( कार्यकारी निदेशक) और सीईओ (मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी)। दिए गए पद वरिष्ठता के बढ़ते क्रम में हैं। सीएल सबसे जुनियर है और इसी तरह जब तक सीईओ सबसे वरिष्ठ है।। उस व्यक्ति से वरिष्ठ है जो HOD है। । और F के बीच दो रैंक हैं। F और G के बीच तीन रैंक हैं, जो सबसे वरिष्ठ कर्मचारी नहीं है। G से वरिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या H से कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। D, H से केवल कनिष्ठ है। C, E से ठीक वरिष्ठ है। E से दो से अधिक व्यक्ति कनिष्ठ हैं। B सबसे छोटा नहीं है।





Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I worked in a company. They hold different positions — Clerk (CL), AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), Head of Department (HOD), ED (Executive Director) and CEO (Chief Executive Officer). The positions given are in increasing order of seniority. CL is the juniormost and so on till the CEO is the senior-most. I is senior than the one who is HOD. Two ranks are there between I and F. Three ranks are there between F and G who is not the senior most employee. Number of persons are senior than G is same as number of persons junior than H. D is just junior than H. C is just senior than E. More than two persons are junior than E. B is not the least junior.







| Rank | Person |
|------|--------|
| CEO  | I      |
| ED   | Н      |
| HOD  | D      |
| CGM  | F      |
| GM   | С      |
| DGM  | Е      |
| MG   | В      |
| AM   | G      |
| CL   | A      |

How many persons are senior to C? C से कितने व्यक्ति वरिष्ठ हैं? A. One B. Three C. None D. Four E. Two

Who amongst the following is the DGM? निम्नलिखित में से कौन डीजीएम है? B. E C. C D. A E. B

How many ranks are there between the rank of D and C? D और C के रैंक के बीच कितने रैंक हैं? A. Three B. Five C. Four D. One None





.Which of the following is the designation of I in the company? कंपनी में । का पदनाम निम्न में से कौन सा है?

A. ED B. CEO C. HOD D. CGM E. None of these

| Rank | Person |
|------|--------|
| CEO  | I      |
| ED   | Н      |
| HOD  | D      |
| CGM  | F      |
| GM   | С      |
| DGM  | Е      |
| MG   | В      |
| AM   | G      |
| CL   | A      |

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Find the one that does not belong to the group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं। और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह खोजें जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

A. G-AM B. E-DGM C. C-GM D. H-HOD E. F-CGM





#### 98. Statements:

 $H > F \ge D$ ;  $C < X > E \ge R$ ;  $D > B \le$ V = C

#### Conclusion:

I. X > B

II.  $F \geq V$ 

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

#### 99.Statements:

 $W < E > R \le T \le Y$ ;  $S \ge A = Q < W$ ;  $F > D \ge S$ 

#### Conclusion:

I. D > Q

II. D = Q

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows





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#### 100.Statements:

 $T > Y > U > I \ge K$ ; V < B < N < M; K

 $\leq J \leq H = G \geq V$ 

#### Conclusion:

I. I > H

II. G < N

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows







Eight persons A to H were born on eight different months of the same year i.e. February, March, April, May, June, July, November and December. A was born on the month having 30 days but not on November. There is only one person born between A and the one who was born on June. E was the youngest person. Three persons were born between the one who was born on March and G. D was born immediately before G. C and F were born on consecutive months but F is not the elder one. B was not born in May.

आठ व्यक्ति A से H एक ही वर्ष के आठ अलग-अलग महीनों यानी फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई, नवंबर और दिसंबर में पैदा हुए थे। A का जन्म 30 दिन वाले महीने में हुआ था लेकिन नवंबर को नहीं। A और जून को जन्म लेने वाले के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ है। E सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति था। मार्च को जन्म लेने वाले और G के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुँए थे। D, G के ठीक पहले पैदा हुआ था। C और F लगातार महीनों में पैदा हुए थे लेकिन F बड़ा नहीं है। B का जन्म मई में नहीं हुआ था।



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**Eight persons A to H were born on eight** different months of the same year i.e. February, March, April, May, June, July, November and December. A was born on the month having 30 days but not on November. There is only one person born between A and the one who was born on June. E was the youngest person. Three persons were born between the one who was born on March and G. D was born immediately before G. C and F were born on consecutive months but F is not the elder one. B was not born in May.





| Months   | Person |
|----------|--------|
| February | С      |
| March    | F      |
| April    | A      |
| May      | Н      |
| June     | D      |
| July     | G      |
| November | В      |
| December | E      |

5. Who among the following person was born on April? निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति का जन्म अप्रैल को हुआ था?

- a) G b) D c) H d) C e) A

6. How many persons were born between H and C? H और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे?

- a) 1

- b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) None of these

7. Who among the following was born on July? निम्नलिखित में से किसका जन्म जुलाई को हुआ था?

- a) E

- b) D c) C d) G 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? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह

बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- a) The one who was born on March
- b) The one who was born on May
- c) The one who was born on February
- d) The one who was born on July
- e) The one who was born on December
- 9.Which of the following statements is true about E? निम्नलिखित
- में से कौन सा कथन E के बारे में सत्य है?
- a) E was born on December
- b) E was born immediately after B
- c) Only one person was born between E and G
- d) None is true
- e) All are true



|          | 90     |  |
|----------|--------|--|
| Months   | Person |  |
| February | C      |  |
| March    | F      |  |
| April    | A      |  |
| May      | н      |  |
| June     | D      |  |
| July     | G      |  |
| November | В      |  |
| December | E      |  |





Certain number of people is sitting in a row facing north. A sits third from the right end of the row. Three persons sit between A and S. N sits exactly in the middle of W and P, who sits to the immediate left of S. L sits to the sixth right of W and L is an immediate neighbor of S. C sits third to the left of W. V is an immediate neighbor of A and U. The number of persons to the left of C is same as the number of persons to the right of V. More than one person sits between L and V.

निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। A पंक्ति के दायें छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। A और S के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। N, W और P के ठीक मध्य में बैठा है, जो S के ठीक बायें बैठा है। L, W के छठे दायें बैठा है और L, S का निकटतम पडोसी है। W के बाएं। V, A और U का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। C के बाईं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या V के दाईं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। L और V के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।



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Certain number of people is sitting in a row facing north. A sits third from the right end of the row. Three persons sit between A and S. N sits exactly in the middle of W and P, who sits to the immediate left of S. L sits to the sixth right of W and L is an immediate neighbor of S. C sits third to the left of W. V is an immediate neighbor of A and U. The number of persons to the left of C is same as the number of persons to the right of V. More than one person sits between L and V.





10. Who among the following persons sits at the extreme end of the row? निम्नलिखित में से कौन पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है?

b) U c) W d) L e) None of these a) C

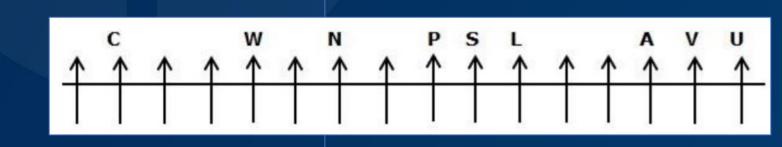
12. Who among the following sits second to the right of P? निम्नलिखित में से कौन P के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- a) L
- b) W
- c) N
- d) S
- e) None of these



11. 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? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- a) A U b) L - S
- c) W N
- d) P L
- e) N P







13. Who among the following sits to the right of **V?** 

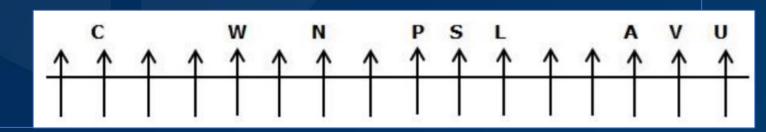
निम्नलिखित में से कौन V के दायें बैठा है?

- a) U
- b) N
- c) W
- d) L
- e) None of these



14.In which of the following pairs, the first person sits to the right of second person? निम्नलिखित में से किस जोड़े में पहला व्यक्ति दूसरे व्यक्ति के दायें बैठा है?

- a) S P
- b) L A
- c) N V
- d) S A
- e) None of these







#### ASD#!63KL@GB^453^7&\*&N8LKI^G6%&N6

15. Which of the following element lies exactly in the middle of the series? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व श्रृंखला के ठीक मध्य में स्थित है?

- a) 3
- b) ^
- c) 7
- d) None of these
- e) &







#### ASD#!63KL@GB^453^7&\*&N8LKI^G6%&N6

16. How many letters are there which is followed by a number and preceded by a symbol?

ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनके बाद एक संख्या और पहले एक प्रतीक आता है?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3
- e) None of these







#### ASD#!63KL@GB^453^7&\*&N8LKI^G6%&N6

17.If all the symbols are dropped, which element is 12th from the right end?

यदि सभी चिन्हों को हटा दिया जाए, तो कौन सा तत्व दायें छोर से 12वें स्थान पर है?

- a)3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) None of these
- e)B







#### ASD#!63KL@GB^453^7&\*&N8LKI^G6%&N6

18. Which element present exactly in the middle of "S" and "\*" in the series? शृंखला में 5" और "\*" के ठीक मध्य में कौन सा तत्व मौजूद है?

- a) G
- b) ^
- c) B
- d) L
- e) None of these









Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. O sits third to the right of P. Only two persons sit between O and L. I sits second to the left of J, who is not an immediate neighbor of L. N is not an immediate neighbor of P, who sits on the immediate right of M, who sits at one of the corners of the square.

आठ व्यक्ति I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। वर्ग के कोनों पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि भुजाओं के केंद्र में बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। O, P के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। O और L के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। ।,। के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो । का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। N, P का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है, जो कि तत्काल पर बैठता है। M के दायें, जो वर्ग के किसी एक कोने पर बैठा है।





Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. O sits third to the right of P. Only two persons sit between O and L. I sits second to the left of J, who is not an immediate neighbor of L. N is not an immediate neighbor of P, who sits on the immediate right of M, who sits at one of the corners of the square.





19. Who sits at the immediate left of M? M के ठीक बायें कौन बैठा है? c) O d) J b) I a) P e) N

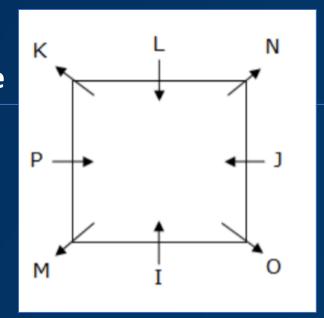
21. How many persons are seated between O and K, when counted from the left of K? K के बायें से गिनने पर, O और K के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- a) None
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3
- e) More than three

20. What is the position of K with respect to J? J के सन्दर्भ में K का स्थान क्या है?

- a) Immediate right
- b) Second to the left
- c) Third to the right
- d) Second to the right
- e) Third to the left









22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है? a) O b) I c) J d) L e) P

23.If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order starting from I in clockwise direction, the position of how many persons will remain the same excluding 1? यदि सभी व्यक्तियों को । से शुरू करके दक्षिणावर्त दिशा में वर्णानुक्रम में बैठाया जाता है, तो । को छोड़कर कितने व्यक्तियों की

स्थिति समान रहेगी?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) More than three

e) None of these



