# SBI PO \& CLERK 2023 

Complete Batch REASONING 10P 500 Question Series 5 सालों में पूछे गए सारे प्पश्न


E\% F means E is to the right of F at a distance of 6m. E @ F means E is to the left of F at a distance of 7 m . E \$ F means E is to the north of F at a distance of 8 m . E \# F means $E$ is to the south of $F$ at a distance of 9 m . E * F means $E$ is to the east of $F$ at a distance of 10 m . E! F means $E$ is to the west of $F$ at a distance of 11 m . All people are facing North direction.

E \% F \# C ! D, then D is in which direction with respect to E?
a) North
b) North-East
c) North-West
d) South-West
e) South

E\% F means E is to the right of F at a distance of 6m. E @ F means E is to the left of F at a distance of 7 m . E \$ F means E is to the north of F at a distance of 8 m . E \# F means $E$ is to the south of $F$ at a distance of 9 m . E * F means $E$ is to the east of $F$ at a distance of 10 m . E! F means $E$ is to the west of $F$ at a distance of 11 m . All people are facing North direction.

A \# B \% C \# D, then D is in which direction with respect to A?
a) North
b) North-East
c) South
d) West
e) North-West

E\% F means E is to the right of F at a distance of 6m. E @ F means E is to the left of F at a distance of 7 m . $E \$$ F means $E$ is to the north of $F$ at a distance of 8 m . E \# F means $E$ is to the south of $F$ at a distance of 9 m . E * F means $E$ is to the east of $F$ at a distance of 10 m . E ! F means $E$ is to the west of $F$ at a distance of 11 m . All people are facing North direction.

E \$ F @ G \# H, then H is in which direction with respect to E and what is distance between H and E ?
a) North, 1 m
b) South, 7 m
c) North-East, $\sqrt{ } 50 \mathrm{~m}$
d) East, $\sqrt{43 m}$
e) West, $\sqrt{8} \mathrm{~m}$

E\% F means E is to the right of F at a distance of 6m. E @ F means E is to the left of F at a distance of 7 m . E \$ F means E is to the north of F at a distance of 8 m . E \# F means $E$ is to the south of $F$ at a distance of 9 m . E * F means $E$ is to the east of $F$ at a distance of 10 m . E! F means $E$ is to the west of $F$ at a distance of 11 m . All people are facing North direction.

P! R * S \# Q @ T, Then T is in which direction with respect to P ?
a) North
b) South-West
c) West
d) East
e) North-East

In the word 'OPAQUE', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (from forward and backward both direction)?
शब्द 'OPAQUE' में, अक्षरों के कितने युगमों के बीच शब्द
में अक्षरों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में (आगे और पीचे दोनों दिशाओं में)?
a) One
b) Two
c) None
d) Three
e) None of these

In the number ' 87657243 ' if 1 is added to all the digits which is greater than 5 ( 5 will remain as it is) and 1 is subtracted from the digits which is less than 3(3 will remain as it is) then the digits are arranged in descending order from right to left then what will be the difference between the 3rd digit from the left end and 4th digit from the right end?
संख्या ' 87657243 ' में यदि 5 से बड़े सभी अंकों में 1 जोड़ दिया जाए ( 5 वैसे ही रहेगा) और 3 से छोटे अंकों में से 1 घटा दिया जाए ( 3 वैसे ही रहेगा) तो अंक्ट दाएं से बाएं अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है तो बाएं छोर से तीसरे अंक और दाएं छोर से चौथे अंक के बीच क्या अंतर होगा?
a) 2
b) 4
c) 3
d) 6
e) 1

## Statement:

All brother are father.
Only a few brother are mother. Some mother are sister.

Conclusions:
l. Some mother can be father.
II. All sister can be brother.
a) Only conclusion I follows.
b) Only conclusion Il follows.
c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
d) None conclusion follows.
e) Both conclusions I and II follow.

## Statement:

Only earth is Jupiter.
Some earth are Venus.
Some Venus are mars.
Conclusions:
l. Some mars are not earth.
II. All earth can be Venus.
a) Only conclusion I follows.
b) Only conclusion II follows.
c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
d) None conclusion follows.
e) Both conclusions I and II follow.

## Statements:

Only a few Cricket are Football. All Cricket are Tennis. No tennis is Basketball.

## Conclusions:

I. Some football are tennis.
II. Some cricket can be Basketball.
a) Only conclusion I follows.
b) Only conclusion Il follows.
c) Either conclusion I or Il follows.
d) None conclusion follows.
e) Both conclusions I and II follow.

Eight boxes are kept one above the other. Only two boxes are kept between A and F. E is kept just below F. Number of boxes kept above C is same as the number of boxes kept below G . H is kept just above $\mathbf{C}$ and just below E . $\mathbf{B}$ is kept above F and below D.
आठ डिब्बे एक के ऊपर एक रखे हुए हैं। $A$ और $F$ के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। $E$ को $F$ के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। C के ऊपर रखे गए डिब्बों की संख्या समान है G के नीचे रखे गए डिब्बों की संख्या। H को C के ठीक ऊपर और $E$ के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। $B$ को $F$ के ऊपर और D के नीचे रखा गया है।

Eight boxes are kept one above the other. Only two boxes are kept between A and F. E is kept just below F. Number of boxes kept above C is same as the number of boxes kept below G . H is kept just above $\mathbf{C}$ and just below E . B is kept above F and below D.
The number of boxes kept between B and E is same as the number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{G}$ and $\qquad$ .
a) C
b) A
c) $F$
d) D
e) H

Eight boxes are kept one above the other. Only two boxes are kept between A and F. E is kept just below F. Number of boxes kept above C is same as the number of boxes kept below G . H is kept just above $\mathbf{C}$ and just below E . $\mathbf{B}$ is kept above F and below D.
How many boxes are between one which is kept immediately above H and the one kept immediately below G?
a) 3
b) 2
c) 4
d) 1
e) none

Eight boxes are kept one above the other. Only two boxes are kept between A and F. E is kept just below F. Number of boxes kept above C is same as the number of boxes kept below G . H is kept just above $\mathbf{C}$ and just below E . $\mathbf{B}$ is kept above F and below D .
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?
a) DA
b) $B D$
c) $E B$
d) HE
e) CH

There are eight persons in a family of three generations. A is the father of $\mathbf{G}$. $\mathbf{G}$ is husband of J . J has only two children. B is the father of P who is the spouse of $\mathbf{R}$. $\mathbf{R}$ is the sister-in-law of J . J do not have any siblings. K is the only son of G. A is the grandfather of V. तीन पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में आठ व्यक्ति हैं। A, G का पिता है। $G, J$ का पति है। $J$ के केवल दो बच्चे हैं। $B, P$ का पिता है जो $R$ की पत्नी है $L R, J$ की सिस्टर इन ला है। $J$ का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{G}$ का इकलीता पुत्र है। A , V का दादा है।

There are eight persons in a family of three generations. A is the father of G. G is husband of J. J has only two children. $\mathbf{B}$ is the father of $\mathbf{P}$ who is the spouse of $\mathbf{R}$. $\mathbf{R}$ is the sister-in-law of J . J do not have any siblings. K is the only son of $\mathbf{G}$. $\mathbf{A}$ is the grandfather of $\mathbf{V}$.
If A is married to L then how is L related to J ?
a) Granddaughter
b) Daughter
c) Mother
d) Mother-in-law
e) Sister-in-law

There are eight persons in a family of three generations. A is the father of G. G is husband of J. J has only two children. $\mathbf{B}$ is the father of $\mathbf{P}$ who is the spouse of $\mathbf{R}$. $\mathbf{R}$ is the sister-in-law of J . J do not have any siblings. K is the only son of G . $\mathbf{A}$ is the grandfather of V . How is B related to father of V ?
a) Father-in-Law
b) Grandfather
c) Mother
d) Mother-in-law
e) Sister

Radha walks 20 m in west direction from point A . Then she turns left and walks 10 m to reach her house. From her house, she turns towards her right for two consecutive times and walks 20 m each time. From this point, she turns left and walks 15 m to reach point $B$.

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राधा बिंदु A से 20 मीटर पश्टिम दिशा में चलती है। फिर 
वह बाएं मुड़ती है और अपने घर पहुंचने के लिए 10 मीटर
चलती है। अपने घर से, वह लगातार दो बार अपने दायें
मुड़ती है और हर बार }20\mathrm{ मीटर चुलती है। इस बिंदु से, वह
बाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु B पर पहुँचन के लिए 15मीं चलती
है।
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Radha walks 20 m in west direction from point A . Then she turns left and walks 10 m to reach her house. From her house, she turns towards her right for two consecutive times and walks 20 m each time. From this point, she turns left and walks 15 m to reach point B .
If a Mall lies at a distance of 55 m west of point A then what is the shortest distance between Mall and point B?
a) 10 m
b) 20 m
c) 45 m
d) 25 m
e) None of these

Radha walks 20 m in west direction from point A . Then she turns left and walks 10 m to reach her house. From her house, she turns towards her right for two consecutive times and walks 20 m each time. From this point, she turns left and walks 15 m to reach point B .
What is the direction of point A with respect to point B?
a) East
b) Northwest
c) South
d) North
e) None of these

Eight persons were born in eight different years i.e., 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996 1997, 1998 and 2000. The age is calculated with respect to the current year i.e. 2020. A is the oldest person. The age difference between $\mathbf{A}$ and C is the same as the age difference between C and G . H is born just before E. D is born before G and after $F$. $F$ is born in an odd numbered year (for example 1993, 1997, etc.). B is elder than H . आठ व्यक्तियों का जन्म आठ अलग-अलग वर्षों अर्थात 1991, 1992, 1993. 1994, 1996 1997, 1998 और 2000 में हुआ था। आय की गणना वर्तमान वर्ष अर्थात 2020 के संबध में की गई है। $A$ सबसे वृद्ध व्यक्ति है। $A$ और $C$ के बीच की आयु का अंतर $C$ और $G$ के बीच की आयु के अंतर के समान है । H का जन्म E से ठीक पहले हुआ है। D का जन्म $G$ से पहले और $F$ के बाद हुआ है। $F$ का जन्म विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ है (उदाहरण के लिए 1993, 1997, आदि) $B, H$ से बड़ा है।

Eight persons were born in eight different years i.e., 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996 1997, 1998 and 2000. The age is calculated with respect to the current year i.e. 2020. A is the oldest person. The age difference between $\mathbf{A}$ and C is the same as the age difference between C and G . H is born just before E. D is born before G and after F. F is born in an oddnumbered year (for example 1993, 1997, etc.). B is elder than H . Who among the following persons was born immediately after G?
a) H
b) D
c) $B$
d) $F$
e) None of these

Eight persons were born in eight different years i.e., 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996 1997, 1998 and 2000. The age is calculated with respect to the current year i.e. 2020. A is the oldest person. The age difference between A and C is the same as the age difference between C and G . H is born just before E. D is born before G and after F. F is born in an oddnumbered year (for example 1993, 1997, etc.). B is elder than H . Who among the following persons was born in 1996?
a) $B$
b) C
c) $\mathbf{G}$
d) D
e) None of these

Eight persons were born in eight different years i.e., 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996 1997, 1998 and 2000. The age is calculated with respect to the current year i.e. 2020. A is the oldest person. The age difference between $\mathbf{A}$ and C is the same as the age difference between C and G . H is born just before E. D is born before G and after F. F is born in an oddnumbered year (for example 1993, 1997, etc.). B is elder than H. The number of persons born after $\mathbf{D}$ is same as the number of persons born before $\qquad$ .
a) A
b) $B$
c) C
d) $E$
e) $F$

Eight persons were born in eight different years i.e., 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996 1997, 1998 and 2000. The age is calculated with respect to the current year i.e. 2020. A is the oldest person. The age difference between $\mathbf{A}$ and C is the same as the age difference between C and G . H is born just before E. D is born before G and after F. F is born in an oddnumbered year (for example 1993, 1997, etc.). B is elder than H . Which of the following statement is true?
I. Three persons were born between B and E.
II. F was born in 1997.
III. C is 26 years old.
a) Only II
b) Only III
c) Both II and III
d) Both I and III
e) All I, II and III

Statements:
$\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{P}>\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{E}>\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{T}$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P}$
II. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{T}$
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 conclusions I and II are true.

## Statements:

P > W $\leq \mathrm{B} ; \mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{K}$
Conclusions:
I.B = W
II. $\mathrm{W}<\mathrm{T}$
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 conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:
$\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{P}>\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{E}>\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{T}$
Conclusions:
l. $\mathbf{R}<\mathbf{P}$
II. K > S
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 conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:
$3 \geq 5>1=7 ; 8 \geq 9=4 ; 4<3$
Conclusions:
l. $9 \geq 1$
II. $7>4$
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 conclusions I and II are true.

## Statements:

$3 \geq 5>1=7 ; 8=9 \geq 4 ; 4<3$
Conclusions:
I. $8=1$
II. $9 \neq 7$
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 conclusions I and II are true.

There are ten people living in a five story building such as the ground floor is numbered 1 and the top floor is numbered as 5 . Each of the floors has 2 flats as flat-A and flat B. (Note 1: Flat-A is to the west of flat B. Flat-A of floor 2 is immediate above flat-A of floor 1 and immediate below flat-A of floor 3 and so on. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat $\mathbf{B}$. There are two floors between $\mathbf{Q}$ and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of $N$ but not with K. W lives in the north-east of R, who does not live on the ground floor. J lives in the northwest of O . V lives below G and above F .
एक पांच मंजिला इमारत में दस लोग रहते हें जेंसे भूतल की संख्या 1 है और शीर्ष मंजिल की संख्या 5 है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में फ्लिट-ए और फ्लैट बी के रूप में 2 फ्लैट हैं। (नोट 1 : फ्लैट-ए है फ्लैट बी के पाशिम में। मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट-ए मंजिल 1 के फ्लेट-ए के ठीक ऊपर है और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट-ए के ठीक नीचे है और इसी तरह। सभी जानकारी एक ही क्रम में जरूरी नहीं है। $K$ दूसरे फ्लैट पर रहता है। ज़मीन। $Q$ फ्लिट्ट $B$ में $K$ के नीचे रहता है। $Q$ और $N$ के बीच दो मंजिला हैं और दोनों अलग-अलग फ्लेट में रहते हैं। $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{N}$ के दक्षिण-पर्व में रहता है लेकिन $K$ के साथ नहीं। $W$, $R$ के उत्तर -पूर्व में रहता है, जो भूतल पर नहीं रहता है। $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{O}$ के उत्तर-पथिम में रहृता है। $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{G}$ के नीचें और F के ऊपर रहता है।

K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of N but not with K. W lives in the northeast of $R$, who does not live on the ground floor. $\mathbf{J}$ lives in the north-west of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{V}$ lives below $\mathbf{G}$ and above F .
Who lives on the third floor?
a) $F$
b) J
c) $V$
d) 0
e) None of these

K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of N but not with K. W lives in the northeast of $R$, who does not live on the ground floor. $\mathbf{J}$ lives in the north-west of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{V}$ lives below $\mathbf{G}$ and above F .
Who among the following lives on the same floor?
a) $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{N}$
b) $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{F}$
c) $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{O}$
d) J, G
e) None of these

K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of N but not with K. W lives in the northeast of $R$, who does not live on the ground floor. $\mathbf{J}$ lives in the north-west of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{V}$ lives below $\mathbf{G}$ and above F .
How many people live below F?
a) Four
b) Two
c) Six
d) Eight
e) None

K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of N but not with K. W lives in the northeast of $\mathbf{R}$, who does not live on the ground floor. $\mathbf{J}$ lives in the north-west of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{V}$ lives below $\mathbf{G}$ and above F .
Who among the following lives in the south of R?
a) N
b) $F$
c) $\mathbf{G}$
d) 0
e) None of these

K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of $N$ but not with K. W lives in the northeast of $R$, who does not live on the ground floor. $\mathbf{J}$ lives in the north-west of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{V}$ lives below $\mathbf{G}$ and above F . K is related to $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{N}$ is related to G , then, in the same way, O is related to $\qquad$ ?
a) $R$
b) $V$
c) N
d) J
e) None of these

K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the southeast of N but not with K. W lives in the northeast of $\mathbf{R}$, who does not live on the ground floor. $\mathbf{J}$ lives in the north-west of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{V}$ lives below $\mathbf{G}$ and above F .
Who among the following lives in the south of R?
a) N
b) $F$
c) $\mathbf{G}$
d) 0
e) None of these

Point S is 30 m north of point T . Point P is 30 m south of point O . Point Q is 30 m east of point P and 35 m south of point R. Point R is 20 m west of point S. Point M is 20 m north of point N and 15 m east of point 0 . बिंदु $S$, बिंदु $T$ के 30 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु $P$ बिंदु $O$ के 30 मीटर दक्ष्किण में है। बिंदु $Q$, बिंद् $P$ के 30 मीटर पूर्व में और बिंदु $R$ के 35 मीटर दक्षिण मे है। बिंदु $R$, बिंदु $S$ के 20 मीटर पथिम में है। बिंदु $M$, बिंदु $N$ के 20 मीटर उत्तर में है। और बिंदु 0 के 15 मीटर पूर्व में

Point S is 30 m north of point T . Point P is 30 m south of point O . Point Q is 30 m east of point $P$ and 35 m south of point R. Point R is 20 m west of point S. Point M is 20 m north of point N and 15 m east of point 0 .
Point $O$ is in which direction of point $Q$ ?
a) West
b) South-East
c) East
d) North-West
e) None of these

Point S is 30 m north of point T . Point P is 30 m south of point O . Point Q is 30 m east of point $P$ and 35 m south of point R. Point $R$ is 20 m west of point S. Point M is 20 m north of point N and 15 m east of point 0 .
Four from the following are similar in a certain way and forms a group. Find out the one, which does not belong to that group.
a) P, M
b) $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{R}$
c) $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{S}$
d) $\mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{T}$
e) $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}$

Point S is 30 m north of point T. Point P is 30 m south of point 0 . Point $Q$ is 30 m east of point $P$ and 35 m south of point $\mathbf{R}$. Point $\mathbf{R}$ is 20 m west of point S. Point $M$ is 20 m north of point N and 15 m east of point 0 .
Point $P$ is in which direction of point T?
a) West
b) South
c) South-West
d) East
e) None of these
dhan

