# SBI PO \& CLERK 2023 

Complete Batch REASONING 10P500 Question Series 5 सालों में पूछे गए सारे प्रश्न
(09:00 AM (0)

# RBI ASSISTANT 2023 

## MOST EXPECTED

 Alphabetical series QUESTIONSदेखो, सीखो और सफल हो जाओ


Statement / कथन :
$11>19$ = 18; $11<21<22 ; 21>23=34$
Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
l. $22>34$
II. $23>19$

1. If only conclusion I is true. 02. If only conclusion II is true. 03. If either conclusion I or II is true. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true. 05. If both conclusion I and II are true

Statement / कथन :
$\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{H}<\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{A}$
Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
l. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{S}$
II. $\mathbf{R}>\mathbf{N}$

1. If only conclusion I is true. 02. If only conclusion II is true. 03. If either conclusion I or II is true. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true. 05. If both conclusion I and II are true

Statement / कथन :
$11<12<13 ; 13<14>15 ; 16>17>11$
Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
l. $17<18$
II. $18 \leq 17$

1. If only conclusion I is true. 02. If only conclusion II is true. 03. If either conclusion I or II is true. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true. 05. If both conclusion I and II are true

Statement / कथन :
Only a few G are H / केवलु कुछ G H हैं Some G are L / कुछ G L हैं, Some K are H / कुछ K H हैं

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
I. Some K are G / कुछ KG हैं।
I. Some L being H is a possibility / कुछ L के H होने की एक संभावना हैं।

1. None follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Both I and II follow

Statement / कथन :
No N are C / कोई N, C नहीं हैं
Only O are M / केवल UM हैं
Only a few C are O/ केवल कुछ C, O हैं Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
L. Some $M$ being. $N$ is a possibility / कुछ्छ $M$

के $N$ होने की एक संभावना हैं।
II. Some $O$ are not C / कुछु O, C नहीं हैं।

1. None follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Both I and II follow

Statement / कथन :
Few Z are X / कुछ ZX हैं
Some $Z$ are not $V$ / कुछ $Z V$ नहीं हैं All V are Y/ सभी VY हैं
Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
I. Some $Z$ are $Y /$ कुछ $Z Y$ हैं।
II. No $Y$ are $Z$ / कोई $Y Z$ नहीं हैं।

1. None follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Both I and II follow

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word, 'EXPRESSION' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabetical series?
शब्द 'EXPRESSION' में अक्ष्रों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षेर हैं जितने कि उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?
01.Three
02. None
03. Two
04. One
05. Four

The distance from point E to point $\mathbf{R}$ is 5 m towards the north. Point $R$ is 15 m north of point G . The distance between E and $Q$ is 20 m , where point $E$ is to the west of point Q. Similarly, the distance between points G and H is 22 m , where H is to the west of G बिंद $A$ से बिंद $R$ की द्री 5 मीटर उत्तर की ओर है। बिंदु $R$, बिंदु $G$ से 15 मीटर उत्तर में है। $E$ और $Q$ के बीच की दूरी 20 मीटर है, जहां बिंदु $E$, बिंदु $Q$ के पशिम में है इसी तरह, बिदु G और H के बीच की दूरी 22 मीटर है, जहां G के पथिम में स्थित है।

The distance from point $E$ to point $\mathbf{R}$ is 5 m towards the north. Point $R$ is 15 m north of point G . The distance between E and $Q$ is 20 m , where point $E$ is to the west of point Q. Similarly, the distance between points G and H is 22 m , where H is to the west of G
What is the distance between E and G? E और G के बीच की दूरी कितनी है?
01.15 m
02. 12 m
03.10 m
04. 11 m
05. 14 m

The distance from point $E$ to point $\mathbf{R}$ is 5 m towards the north. Point $R$ is 15 m north of point G . The distance between E and $Q$ is 20 m , where point $E$ is to the west of point Q. Similarly, the distance between points G and H is 22 m , where H is to the west of G
Q is in which direction from point H?
H बिंदु से बिंदु Q किस दिशा में है?

1. NorthWest
2. South
3. East
4. South East
5. North East

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and Q, who sits second to the left of $O$. $\mathbf{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O. Either N or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of $\mathrm{N}_{\text {. }}$ आठ व्यक्ति $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, P$ और $Q$ दक्षिण की ओर एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन उसी क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं हैं। ये सभी एक-दूसरे से समान दुरी पर बैठे हैं। $L$ पंक्ति के अंतिम छार पर बेठता है। एक व्यक्ति $M$ और $Q$ के बीच बैठता है, जो 0 के बाई ओर दूसरा बैठता है। N और K, O के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। या तो $N$ या $K$ पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बेठे हैं। $P$ के बाई ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या $N$ की दाईं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम हैं।

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between M and Q, who sits second to the left of O . N and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either N or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of N . Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. M
2. N
3. K
4. P
5. J

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between M and Q, who sits second to the left of O . N and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either N or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of N . Who sits second to the right of P?

1. M
2. Q
3. N
4. J
5. None

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and Q, who sits second to the left of $O$. $\mathbf{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O. Either N or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of N . If O and P interchanges their position, then who among the following persons sits third to the right of J?
01.0
02. N
03. P
04. L
05. Cannot be determined

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and Q, who sits second to the left of O . N and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either N or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of N . How many persons sitting between M and O ?

## 01. None

02.2
03.4
04.3
05. None of these

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and Q, who sits second to the left of $O$. $\mathbf{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O. Either N or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of N . If all the people are seated in the alphabetical order from right to left, how many people remain unchanged from their original position?
01.1
02. 2
03. 3
04. 4
05. None

There is a certain number of persons sitting in a row and all are facing West. Four persons sit between $R$ and $P$ who is immediate left of $L$. Number of persons between R and U are same as number of persons between $P$ and $K$. $P$ is seventh from left end. S is sixth to the right of U . Two persons sit between U and L who is fourth from right end. T sits to the immediate left of $U$. एक पंक्ति में एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और सभी का मख पथिम की और है $R$ और $P$ के बीच चार व्यक्ति बेठे हैं, जो L के ठीक बाएं है। R और $U$ के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या, $P$ और $K$ के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान हैI P बाएं छोर से सातवें स्थान पर है $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{U}$ के दायें से छठठा है। U और L के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जो दायें छोर से चौथा है। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}$ के ठीक बायें बैठा है।

There is a certain number of persons sitting in a row and all are facing West. Four persons sit between $\mathbf{R}$ and $P$ who is immediate left of $L$. Number of persons between R and U are same as number of persons between $P$ and K. $P$ is seventh from left end. S is sixth to the right of U . Two persons sit between U and L who is fourth from right end. T sits to the immediate left of U . Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, find the one that does not belong to group?
01 . T
02. R
03. P
04. L 05. S

There is a certain number of persons sitting in a row and all are facing West. Four persons sit between $R$ and $P$ who is immediate left of $L$. Number of persons between R and U are same as number of persons between $P$ and $K$. $P$ is seventh from left end. S is sixth to the right of U . Two persons sit between U and L who is fourth from right end. T sits to the immediate left of $\mathbf{U}$. How many persons are sitting in the row? 01.10
02. 11
03.15
04. 14
05.16

There is a certain number of persons sitting in a row and all are facing West. Four persons sit between $R$ and $P$ who is immediate left of $L$. Number of persons between R and U are same as number of persons between $P$ and $K$. $P$ is seventh from left end. S is sixth to the right of U . Two persons sit between U and L who is fourth from right end. T sits to the immediate left of $\mathbf{U}$. How many persons sit between $T$ and R?
01.3
02. 4
03.6
04. 2
05.1

Nine boxes J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are placed one above other in the form of a stack. Box Q is three places below Box K and four places above Box P. Number of boxes below Box $R$ is as same as the number of boxes above Box M. Only one box is placed between Box J and Box M. Box 0 is placed at one of the positions above Box J . Box N is not placed on the bottom. Only two boxes are placed between Box P and J.
नो डिब्बे $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ और R एक के ऊपर एक ढेर के रूप में रखे गए हैं। डिब्बा $Q$, डिब्बा $K$ से तीन स्थान नीचे और डिब्बा $P$ से चार स्थान ऊपर है। डिब्बा-R के नीचे के बक्सों की संख्या, डिब्बा $M$ के ऊपर वाले बक्सों की संख्या के बराबर है। डिब्बा-J और डिब्बा-M के बीच केवल एक डिब्बा रखा गया है। डिब्बा-O रखा गया है। डिब्बा J के ऊपर किसी एक् स्थान को रखा है। डिब्बा N को तल पर नहीं रखा गया है। डिब्वा $P$ और $J$ के मध्य केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं।

Nine boxes J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are placed one above other in the form of a stack. Box Q is three places below Box K and four places above Box P. Number of boxes below Box $R$ is as same as the number of boxes above Box M. Only one box is placed between Box $\mathbf{J}$ and Box M. Box O is placed at one of the positions above Box J. Box N is not placed on the bottom. Only two boxes are placed between Box P and J. How many boxes are between O and N ? 01.4 02.1 03.2 04.3 05.5

Nine boxes J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are placed one above other in the form of a stack. Box Q is three places below Box K and four places above Box P. Number of boxes below Box $R$ is as same as the number of boxes above Box M. Only one box is placed between Box $\mathbf{J}$ and Box M. Box O is placed at one of the positions above Box J. Box N is not placed on the bottom. Only two boxes are placed between Box P and J.
What is the position of $\mathbf{Q}$ with respect to R ?

1. Immediately above
2. Two places below
3. Three places above
4. Immediately below
5. None of these

Nine boxes J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are placed one above other in the form of a stack. Box Q is three places below Box K and four places above Box P. Number of boxes below Box $R$ is as same as the number of boxes above Box M. Only one box is placed between Box $\mathbf{J}$ and Box M. Box O is placed at one of the positions above Box J. Box N is not placed on the bottom. Only two boxes are placed between Box P and J.
Which box is exactly placed between $P$ and the box which is immediately above J ? 01. M
02. R
03. N
04. O
05. Cannot be determined

Nine boxes J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are placed one above other in the form of a stack. Box Q is three places below Box K and four places above Box P. Number of boxes below Box $R$ is as same as the number of boxes above Box M. Only one box is placed between Box $\mathbf{J}$ and Box M. Box O is placed at one of the positions above Box J. Box N is not placed on the bottom. Only two boxes are placed between Box P and J.
Which box is placed immediately above K?

1. M
2. L
03.0
3. None
4. None of these

P \# Q means P is the son of $\mathbf{Q}$.
$P$ * $\mathbf{Q}$ means $P$ is the husband of $Q$.
$\mathbf{P} \% \mathbf{Q}$ means $\mathbf{P}$ is the wife of $\mathbf{Q}$.
P \$ Q means P is the mother of $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\mathbf{P} \& \mathbf{Q}$ means $\mathbf{P}$ is the brother of $\mathbf{Q}$.
If G \# $L$ \# $A$ * $B$ \$ D then how is $G$ related to $D$ ? यदि $G$ \# $L$ \# $A * B \$$ है, तो $G, D$ से कैसे संबंधित है?

1. Aunt
2. Uncle
3. Niece
4. Nephew
5. Cannot be determined

P \# Q means P is the son of $\mathbf{Q}$.
$P$ * $\mathbf{Q}$ means $P$ is the husband of $Q$.
$\mathbf{P} \%$ Q means $\mathbf{P}$ is the wife of $\mathbf{Q}$.
P \$ Q means P is the mother of Q.
$\mathbf{P} \& \mathbf{Q}$ means $\mathbf{P}$ is the brother of $\mathbf{Q}$.
If $\mathrm{B} \% \mathrm{D} \# \mathrm{G} \% \mathrm{~F}$ \# A then how is A related to D ?
यदि $\mathrm{B} \% \mathrm{D} \# \mathrm{G} \% \mathrm{~F} \# \mathrm{~A}$ है, तो $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ से कैसे संबंधित है?

1. Grandmother
2. Grandson
3. Granddaughter
4. Grandfather
5. Cannot be determined

P \# Q means P is the son of $\mathbf{Q}$.
$P * Q$ means $P$ is the husband of $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\mathbf{P} \%$ Q means $\mathbf{P}$ is the wife of $\mathbf{Q}$.
P \$ Q means P is the mother of Q.
$\mathbf{P} \& \mathbf{Q}$ means $\mathbf{P}$ is the brother of $\mathbf{Q}$.
If $\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{\$} \mathbf{G}$ * $\mathbf{E}$, then how is $\mathbf{A}$ related to $\mathbf{G}$ ?
यदि $A * B \$ D \$ G^{*} E$ है, तो $A, G$ से कैसे संबंधित है?

1. Husband
2. Grandson
3. Granddaughter
4. Grandfather

05 . Father

Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.
छह दोस्तों, $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{G}$ और F में से प्रत्येक ने एक परीक्षा में अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त किए। मैंने केवल $K$ और $G$ से अधिक स्कोर किया। $H$ ने केवल $J$ से कम स्कोर किया। G ने सबसे क्रम स्कोर नहीं किया। तीसरा उच्वतम अंक प्राप्त करने वाले ने 92 अंक प्राप्त किए और G ने 58 अंक् प्राप्त किए। उनमें से सबसे अधिक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्ति ने $F$ के अंकों से 13 अंक अधिक प्राप्त किए।

Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.
Which of the following could be the possible score of H?
01.96
02. 106
03. 89
04.110
05.91

Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.
Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

1. H's score is definitely less than 70.
2. K scored the maximum marks.
3. Only one person scored more than I.
4. There is a possibility that J scored 79 marks. 05 . None of true.

Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.
Which of the following could possibly be the score of I?
01.95
02. 94
03. 86
04.51
05. 55
dhan

