# SBJ PO \& CLERK 2023 

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

Point N is 50 m east of point M. Point K is 40 m west of point J and 30 m south of point L. Point $G$ is 50 m south of point F. Point $D$ is 20 m east of point C. Point M is 10 m north of point L. Point H is 10 m south of point J and 40 m west of point G . Point E is 40 m north of point D and 10 m west of point F . Point B is 30 m north of point C and 40 m east of point $\mathbf{A}$

Point N is 50 m east of point M. Point K is 40 m west of point J and 30 m south of point L. Point G is 50 m south of point F. Point $D$ is 20 m east of point C. Point $M$ is 10 m north of point L. Point H is 10 m south of point J and 40 m west of point $G$. Point E is 40 m north of point D and 10 m west of point F. Point B is 30 m north of point $C$ and 40 m east of point $A$.

## Point B is in which direction of point H?

A. West
B. South
C. North-East
D. South-West
E. None of these

Point N is 50 m east of point M. Point K is 40 m west of point J and 30 m south of point L. Point G is 50 m south of point F. Point $D$ is 20 m east of point C. Point $M$ is 10 m north of point L. Point H is 10 m south of point J and 40 m west of point $G$. Point E is 40 m north of point D and 10 m west of point F. Point B is 30 m north of point $C$ and 40 m east of point $A$.

What is the shortest distance between points $\mathbf{A}$ and M?
A. $8 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~m}$
B. $5 \sqrt{ } 7 \mathrm{~m}$
C. $10 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~m}$
D. $20 \sqrt{7 m}$
E. Cannot be determined

Point N is 50 m east of point M. Point K is 40 m west of point J and 30 m south of point L. Point G is 50 m south of point F. Point $D$ is 20 m east of point C. Point $M$ is 10 m north of point L. Point H is 10 m south of point J and 40 m west of point $G$. Point E is 40 m north of point D and 10 m west of point F. Point B is 30 m north of point $C$ and 40 m east of point $A$.

What is the shortest distance between points A and M?
A. South
B. North-West
C. North-East
D. South-West
E. Cannot be determined

Point N is 50 m east of point M. Point K is 40 m west of point J and 30 m south of point L. Point G is 50 m south of point F. Point $D$ is 20 m east of point C. Point $M$ is 10 m north of point L. Point H is 10 m south of point J and 40 m west of point $G$. Point E is 40 m north of point D and 10 m west of point F. Point B is 30 m north of point $C$ and 40 m east of point $A$.

Find the odd one.
A. E, C
B. F, H
C. $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{D}$
D. A, K
E. B, J

Point N is 50 m east of point M. Point K is 40 m west of point J and 30 m south of point L. Point G is 50 m south of point F. Point $D$ is 20 m east of point C. Point $M$ is 10 m north of point L. Point H is 10 m south of point J and 40 m west of point $G$. Point E is 40 m north of point D and 10 m west of point F. Point B is 30 m north of point $C$ and 40 m east of point $A$.

## Point K is in which direction of point G ?

A. West
B. South
C. North-east
D. North-West
E. None of these

## Statements:

Only a few triangles are circles. No pentagons are circles.
All pentagons are triangles.
Few circles are squares.
Conclusions:
I. All squares being pentagon is a possibility.
II. Some triangles are definitely not squares.
A. If conclusion I follows
B. If conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. Both the conclusions follow

A \# B means A is smaller than B
A-B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either smaller than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A @ B means A is greater than B
A * B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either greater than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A) B means A is equal to B

Statements:
Z)M@V)K-R * H

Conclusions:
I. V @ R
II. Z ) R
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
F. If both conclusions I and II follows

A \# B means A is smaller than B
A-B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either smaller than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A @ B means A is greater than B
A * B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either greater than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A ) B means $\mathbf{A}$ is equal to $\mathbf{B}$
Statements:
W) O @ D, R * W

Conclusions:
I. R ) D
II. R @ D
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
F. If both conclusions I and II follows

A \# B means A is smaller than B
A-B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either smaller than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A @ B means A is greater than B
A * B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either greater than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A ) B means $\mathbf{A}$ is equal to $\mathbf{B}$
Statements:
J * I, F @ G, J ) G
Conclusions:
I. F@ J
II. I \# F.
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
F. If both conclusions I and II follows

A \# B means A is smaller than B
A-B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either smaller than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A @ B means A is greater than B
A * B means $\mathbf{A}$ is either greater than or equal to $\mathbf{B}$
A ) B means $\mathbf{A}$ is equal to $\mathbf{B}$
Statements:
$\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{E}>\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{Z} \leq \mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{X}>0$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{Z}>\mathbf{O}$
II. $\mathbf{A}>\mathrm{S}$
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
F. If both conclusions I and II follows

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given expression, such that the expression $\mathrm{E}<\mathrm{P}$ and $\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{E}$ become definitely true?
$\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{C} ? \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{P}$
A. $>$
B. $=$
C. $\leq$ or $<$
D. $\geq$
E. None of these

In a vertical stack of boxes, box $\mathbf{P}$ is 5 positions below box $Q$, which is 15 th from the top. If box $R$, which is 10th from the bottom, is 3 position above box P , how many boxes are there in the stack?
A. 25
B. 28
C. 26
D. 20
E. None of these

In a certain code language'rage about make' is written as 'na cc ff', 'rage class fast main size' is written as ' qq rr ts cc vp', 'roof about class fast blast' is written as 'vp ff ts ie jg' 'stop class size' is written as 'tt vp rr'. What is the code for 'size'?
A. vp
B. cc
C. $q \mathbf{q}$
D. rr
E. Can't be determined

In a certain code language'rage about make' is written as 'na cc ff', 'rage class fast main size' is written as ' qq rr ts cc vp ', 'roof about class fast blast' is written as 'vp ff ts ie jg' 'stop class size' is written as 'tt vp rr'. What is the code for 'stop fast class main'?
A. vp qq jg ie
B. qq tt ts rr
C. ts vp ff ie
D. tt ts vp qq
E. Can't be determined

In a certain code language'rage about make' is written as 'na cc ff', 'rage class fast main size' is written as ' qq rr ts cc vp ', 'roof about class fast blast' is written as 'vp ff ts ie jg' 'stop class size' is written as 'tt vp rr'. Which of the following is coded as 'jg'?
A. class
B. main
C. blast
D. roof
E. Can't be determined

In a certain code language'rage about make' is written as 'na cc ff', 'rage class fast main size' is written as ' qq rr ts cc vp ', 'roof about class fast blast' is written as 'vp ff ts ie jg' 'stop class size' is written as 'tt vp rr'.
What could be the code for 'bring class make'?
A. yr vp ts
B. na vp tt
C. vp na sr
D. er tt ts
F. None of these

In a certain code language'rage about make' is written as 'na cc ff', 'rage class fast main size' is written as ' qq rr ts cc vp', 'roof about class fast blast' is written as 'vp ff ts ie jg' 'stop class size' is written as 'tt vp rr'. Which of the following is coded as 'vp qq rr'?
A. main size rage
B. about class make
C. size class about
D. main size class
E. Can't be determined

If one is added to the middle digit in each of the given numbers and then all the digits in each number are arranged in ascending order within the number then which of the following will be the smallest number?
A. Can't be determined
B. 278
C. 716
D. 467
E. 116

If one is subtracted from each of the given numbers and then the first and the last numbers are interchanged, then which of the following numbers will be the largest?
A. 116
B. 278
C. 467
D. 716
E. Can't be determined

If the first two digits of each of the given numbers are interchanged then which of the following will be the secondlowest number?
A. 278
B. 543
C. 116
D. 716
E. None of these

If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from the left to the right then which of the following will be the second number from the right?
A. 374
B. 116
C. 543
D. 278
E. None of these

If the digits in each number are written in the reverse order within the number then which number will be the thirdhighest?
A. 116
B. 716
C. 278
D. 543
E. None of these

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of $V$. $S$ is unmarried. $W$ is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of V . S is unmarried. W is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

How R is related to G ?
A. Mother
B. Wife
C. Son
D. Daughter
E. None of these

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of $V$. $S$ is unmarried. $W$ is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

Who is the father of S ?
A. W
B. $X$
C. T
D. $V$
E. None of these

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of $V$. $S$ is unmarried. $W$ is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

Find the odd one.
A. T
B. G
C. U
D. S
E. W

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C . Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C$. $Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

How many of them sit between F and D?
A. Can't be determined
B. Two
C. Three
D. One
E. Four

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C . Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

Who sits opposite to D?
A. P
B. R
C. T
D. U
E. Can't be determined

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C$. $Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## Who sits immediate right of S?

A. U
B. P
C. Q
D. R
E. None of these

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row 2- $P, Q, R, S, T$, and $U$ are sitting facing north. $D$ and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F , who sits to the right of C . C sits opposite to Q . Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C . Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## Find the odd.

A. C
B. B
C. R
D. F
E. $P$

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C$. $Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

How many of them sit to the left of E?
A. Three
B. Five
C. Four
D. Two
F. None of these

