



SBI PO 2023



REASONING

MOST EXPECTED PAPER - 13

तैयारी करने का सही समय

LIVE

09:00 AM



Join my **TELEGRAM GROUP**



@reasoningbybasantsir



Daily PDF of all YT sessions



Discussion / Doubt Solving



Direct Interaction with me



Quiz



Polls





SBI CLERK 2023



आधार Batch

DAY-11

INEQUALITY

असमानता

सीखो सबकुछ ZERO से

REASONING

LIVE

12:00 PM





In some of the following logic TABLE is coded as BUEFM and PRAYS is coded as SQDTZ, following the same logic MINOR will be coded as

निम्नलिखित कुछ तर्कों में TABLE को BUEFM के रूप में कोडित किया गया है और PRAYS को SQDTZ के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, उसी तर्क का अनुसरण करते हुए MINOR को इस प्रकार कोडित किया जाएगा

- a) JNQSP
- b) JPNSQ
- c) PNSJQ
- d) PSNQJ
- e) None of the above



How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'PERSUADE', each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?

शब्द 'PERSUADE' में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में शब्द के तब के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके बीच होते हैं?

- a) one
- b) two
- c) three
- d) four
- e) five



TIN

POD

JET

CAT

GUN

If all the letters in each of the words are arranged alphabetically (within the word), how many words will remain unchanged

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के सभी अक्षरों को वर्णानुक्रम में (शब्द के भीतर) व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कितने शब्द अपरिवर्तित रहेंगे?

- a) **One**
- b) **Two**
- c) **Three**
- d) **More than three**
- e) **None**



TIN

POD

JET

CAT

GUN

According to English alphabetical series how many letters are there between the 1st letter of the 2nd word and 2nd letter of 5th word ?

अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार दूसरे शब्द के पहले अक्षर और पांचवें शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर के बीच कितने अक्षर हैं?

- a) **Two**
- b) **One**
- c) **None**
- d) **Three**
- e) **More than three**



TIN

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If 1st letter (in all the words) are changed to the previous letter of the English alphabetical series, how many words will have more than one vowel ?

यदि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के पहले अक्षर (सभी शब्दों में) को पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो कितने शब्दों में एक से अधिक स्वर होंगे?

- a) **One**
- b) **Two**
- c) **Three**
- d) **More than three**
- e) **None**



TIN POD JET CAT GUN

If all the vowels (in all the words) are changed to the next letter of the English alphabetical series, how many words will form meaningful words?

यदि सभी स्वरों (सभी शब्दों में) को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो कितने शब्द सार्थक शब्द बनेंगे?

- a) **One**
- b) **Two**
- c) **Three**
- d) **More than three**
- e) **None**



TIN

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CAT

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If position of the 1st and 3rd letters of all the words are interchanged and then the words thus formed are arranged in dictionary order from left to right, which of the following will be second from left ?

यदि सभी शब्दों के पहले और तीसरे अक्षर की स्थिति को आपस में बदल दिया जाए और फिर इस प्रकार बने शब्दों को शब्दकोश क्रम में बाएं से दाएं व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर होगा?

- a) **SAT**
- b) **DEN**
- c) **ROD**
- d) **PIN**
- e) **FUN**



Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colors i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in same order. Box C is placed just above the orange colored box. One box is placed between A and orange colored box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink colored box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red colored box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red colored box as below E. E is not Orange colored box. Black colored box is placed just above yellow colored box. F is placed above B.

अलग-अलग रंगों यानी नारंगी, लाल, काला, पीला, गुलाबी और सफेद के छह बक्से यानी ए, बी, सी, डी, ई और एफ एक दूसरे के ऊपर रखे गए हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। बॉक्स C को नारंगी रंग के बॉक्स के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। A और नारंगी रंग के डिब्बे के बीच एक डिब्बा रखा गया है। A और गुलाबी रंग के डिब्बे के बीच तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। D और E के बीच दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। लाल रंग का डिब्बा A के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। लाल रंग के डिब्बे के ऊपर उतने ही डिब्बे हैं जितने E के नीचे हैं। E नारंगी रंग का डिब्बा नहीं है। काले रंग का डिब्बा पीले रंग के डिब्बे के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। F को B के ऊपर रखा गया है।



Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colors i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in same order. Box C is placed just above the orange colored box. One box is placed between A and orange colored box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink colored box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red colored box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red colored box as below E. E is not Orange colored box. Black colored box is placed just above yellow colored box. F is placed above B. **How many boxes are placed above F?**

- a) **Two**
- b) **Three**
- c) **Four**
- d) **One**
- e) **None of these**



Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colors i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in same order. Box C is placed just above the orange colored box. One box is placed between A and orange colored box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink colored box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red colored box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red colored box as below E. E is not Orange colored box. Black colored box is placed just above yellow colored box. F is placed above B. **Which of the following box is Yellow colored?**

- a) **A**
- b) **C**
- c) **E**
- d) **D**
- e) **None of these**



Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colors i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in same order. Box C is placed just above the orange colored box. One box is placed between A and orange colored box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink colored box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red colored box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red colored box as below E. E is not Orange colored box. Black colored box is placed just above yellow colored box. F is placed above B. **Which of the following color is box F has?**

- a) **Orange**
- b) **Pink**
- c) **Red**
- d) **Yellow**
- e) **None of these**



Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colors i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in same order. Box C is placed just above the orange colored box. One box is placed between A and orange colored box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink colored box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red colored box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red colored box as below E. E is not Orange colored box. Black colored box is placed just above yellow colored box. F is placed above B. **Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?**

- a) **F-Yellow**
- b) **E-Orange**
- c) **B-Black**
- d) **C-Red**
- e) **D-White**



Statements:

All poles are skies.

Some skies are boxes.

Some lanes are poles.

No box is a bottle.

Conclusions:

I. Some bottles being lanes is a possibility.

II. Some boxes are not poles.

III. No bottle is a lane.

- a) None follows
- b) Only I follows
- c) Only II follows
- d) Only III follows
- e) Only either I or III follows



Statements:

Some kites are umbrellas.

Some umbrellas are sticks.

Some pens are kites.

All sticks are caps.

Conclusions:

I. Some umbrellas are caps.

II. Some caps are sticks.

III. Some sticks are pens.

- a) Only I and II follow
- b) Only I and III follow
- c) Only II and III follow
- d) All I, II and III follow
- e) None of these



Statements:

Some trees are flowers.

All flowers are seeds.

Some trees are leaves.

Some leaves are branches.

Conclusions:

I. All branches being flowers is a possibility.

II. Some leaves are seeds.

III. Some leaves not being flowers is a possibility.

- a) Only I and II follow
- b) Only I and III follow
- c) Only II and III follow
- d) All I, II and III follow
- e) None of these



Statements:

Some viability are biggest.

Some issue are viability.

All biggest are books.

All books are rods

Conclusions:

I. All rods are viability.

II. Some books are biggest.

III. Some biggest are issue.

a) Only I and II follow

b) Only I and III follow

c) Only II follows

d) All I, II and III follow

e) None of these



Statements:

Some cars are days.

Some roads are nights.

All days are buses.

Some buses are cars.

Conclusions:

I. Some nights not being buses is a possibility.

II. Some nights are cars.

III. Some days are not buses.

- a) None follows
- b) Only I follows
- c) Only II follows
- d) Only III follows
- e) Only I and II follow



 SBI

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them face north while rest face south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in the same direction. A sits second to the left of D. F sits to the immediate left of H. D and F are adjacent to each other. C is not adjacent to A but faces south. The number of persons to the left of A is one more than the number of persons to the right of him. B sits second to the left of G and both face in the same direction. C does not sit at extreme end. The person at extreme end face in the same direction.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक क्षैतिज पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। उनमें से चार का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि शेष का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। दो से अधिक आसन्न व्यक्तियों का मुख एक ही दिशा में नहीं है। A, D के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F, H के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है। D और F एक दूसरे के निकटस्थ हैं। C, A के निकटस्थ नहीं है लेकिन दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख है। A के बाईं ओर के व्यक्तियों की संख्या उसके दाईं ओर के व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। B, G के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और दोनों का मुख एक ही दिशा में है। C अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। अंतिम छोर पर बैठा व्यक्ति समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है।



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them face north while rest face south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in the same direction. A sits second to the left of D. F sits to the immediate left of H. D and F are adjacent to each other. C is not adjacent to A but faces south. The number of persons to the left of A is one more than the number of persons to the right of him. B sits second to the left of G and both face in the same direction. C does not sit at extreme end. The person at extreme end face in the same direction.

Who sits immediate right of C?

- a) **G**
- b) **B**
- c) **A**
- d) **E**
- e) **F**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them face north while rest face south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in the same direction. A sits second to the left of D. F sits to the immediate left of H. D and F are adjacent to each other. C is not adjacent to A but faces south. The number of persons to the left of A is one more than the number of persons to the right of him. B sits second to the left of G and both face in the same direction. C does not sit at extreme end. The person at extreme end face in the same direction.

Four are the same in a certain way thus forms a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group??

- a) **B**
- b) **H**
- c) **D**
- d) **G**
- e) **A**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them face north while rest face south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in the same direction. A sits second to the left of D. F sits to the immediate left of H. D and F are adjacent to each other. C is not adjacent to A but faces south. The number of persons to the left of A is one more than the number of persons to the right of him. B sits second to the left of G and both face in the same direction. C does not sit at extreme end. The person at extreme end face in the same direction.

How many persons sit to the right of E?

- a) **Three**
- b) **Four**
- c) **One**
- d) **Five**
- e) **Six**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them face north while rest face south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in the same direction. A sits second to the left of D. F sits to the immediate left of H. D and F are adjacent to each other. C is not adjacent to A but faces south. The number of persons to the left of A is one more than the number of persons to the right of him. B sits second to the left of G and both face in the same direction. C does not sit at extreme end. The person at extreme end face in the same direction.

Who sits second to the right of G?

- a) **E**
- b) **D**
- c) **F**
- d) **H**
- e) **C**



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a horizontal row. Four of them face north while rest face south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in the same direction. A sits second to the left of D. F sits to the immediate left of H. D and F are adjacent to each other. C is not adjacent to A but faces south. The number of persons to the left of A is one more than the number of persons to the right of him. B sits second to the left of G and both face in the same direction. C does not sit at extreme end. The person at extreme end face in the same direction.

Who sits immediate left of G?

- a) **B**
- b) **C**
- c) **D**
- d) **F**
- e) **H**



Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

आठ व्यक्ति - E, F, G, H, I, J, K और L एक वृत्त के चारों ओर समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि कुछ अन्य का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। L, K के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K और L दोनों बाहर की ओर सम्मुख हैं। H, K और L का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। J का मुख H के बिल्कुल विपरीत दिशा में है। (इसका तात्पर्य यह है कि यदि H केंद्र की ओर मुख कर रहा है, तो J का मुख केंद्र से बाहर होगा)। J, H के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख G की विपरीत दिशा में है। E, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। H के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख H के ठीक विपरीत दिशा में है। E का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और वह K और I दोनों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। I का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।



Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

आठ व्यक्ति – E, F, G, H, I, J, K और L एक वृत्त के चारों ओर समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। L, K के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K और L दोनों का मुख बाहर की ओर है। H, K और L का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। J, H के ठीक विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। (इसका अर्थ है कि यदि H केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख है, तो J केंद्र के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख होगा)। J, H के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख G के ठीक विपरीत दिशा में है। E, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। H के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख H के ठीक विपरीत दिशा में है। E केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख है और वह K और I दोनों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। I का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।



Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

Who amongst the following are not facing towards the centre?

- a) **E, F and I**
- b) **F, G and J**
- c) **H, K and L**
- d) **G, I and J**
- e) **None of these**



Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

Who among the following is sitting exactly between F and K?

- a) J
- b) I
- c) E
- d) G
- e) H



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What is the position of G with respect to E?

- a) 2nd to the left
- b) 3rd to the right
- c) 4th to the left
- d) 2nd to the right
- e) 5th to the right



Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

How many persons are sitting between H and K when counted in a clockwise direction from H?

- a) **Three**
- b) **Four**
- c) **Five**
- d) **Two**
- e) **One**



Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

Which of the following statements is not true regarding the given sitting arrangement?

- a) **L is sitting exactly between G and I.**
- b) **H is sitting 3rd to the right of K.**
- c) **F and I are sitting just opposite to each other.**
- d) **E is sitting 3rd to the left of G.**
- e) **All are true**



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L is sitting 3rd to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbor of K and L. J faces just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting 2nd to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

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03. F and I are sitting just opposite to each other.
04. E is sitting 3rd to the left of G.
05. All are true



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Quiz



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SBI CLERK 2023



आधार Batch

DAY-10

INEQUALITY

असमानता

सीखो सबकुछ ZERO से

REASONING

LIVE

12:00 PM





Thank
you!



1-5. Following questions are based on the five three-letter words?

428

769

853

682

378

Q.1. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order, what will be the difference between the second digit of third number and first digit of second number?

1) 2

2) 1

3) 3

4) 4

5) None of these



1-5. Following questions are based on the five three-letter words?

428

769

853

682

378

Q.2. If one is subtracted from the first and second digits of each number. What will be difference between the first digit of the highest number and the first digit of the lowest number?

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



1-5. Following questions are based on the five three-letter words?

428

769

853

682

378

Q.3. If in each number the first and the second digits are interchanged, which number will be the second highest number?

- 1) 853 2) 769 3) 378
4) 682 5) None of these



1-5. Following questions are based on the five three-letter words?

428

769

853

682

378

Q.4. If in each number, the first digit is replaced by the third digit, second digit is replaced by the first digit and third digit is replaced by the second digit then which number will be the second highest?

- 1) 378 2) 769 3) 682
4) 428 5) None of these



1-5. Following questions are based on the five three-letter words?

428

769

853

682

378

Q.4. If in each number all the digits are arranged in ascending order, which number will be the second lowest?

1) 428

2) 682

3) 853

4) 378

5) None of these