# SBI PO 2023 

## REASONING

## MOST EXPEGIED

 PAPER = 15तैयारी करने का सही सगय

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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? यदि सभी संख्याओं को अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो तीसरी संख्या के दसरे अंक और दूसरी संख्या के पहले अंक के बीच क्या अंतर होगा?
a) 2
b) 1
c) 3
d) 4
e) None of these

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?
यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और दसरे अंक में से एक घटा दिया जाए। सबसे बड़ी संख्या के पहले अंक और सबसे छोटी संख्या के पहले अंक के बीच क्या अंतर होगा?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
e) None of these

If in each number the first and the second digits are interchanged, which number will be the second highest number?
यदि प्रत्येक संख्या में पहला और दसरा अंक आपस में बदल दिया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या दूसरो सबसे बड़ी संख्या होगी?
a) 853
b) 769
c) 378
d) 682
e) None of these

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? यदि प्रत्येक संख्या में, पहले अंक को तीसरे अंक से, दसरे अंक को पहले अंक से और तीसरे अंक को दसरे अंक से बदल दिया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या होगी?
a) 378
b) 769
c) 682
d) 428
e) None of these

If in each number all the digits are arranged in ascending order, which number will be the second lowest?
यदि प्रत्येक संख्या में सभी अंकों को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या दूसरी सबसे निचली संख्या होगी?
a) 428
b) 682
c) 853
d) 378
e) None of these

Six persons are sitting around a triangular table. Persons who are sitting at corner are facing towards the table and the persons who are sitting at middle of the table are facing outside the table. A sits at one of the corners of the table. M is an immediate neighbour of $A$. Two persons sit between $M$ and $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C}$ sits immediate right of $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{N}$ is to the immediate right of O . O does not sit at any of the corner of the table. छह ठ्यक्ति एक त्रिकोणीय मेज के चारों ओर बैठे है। जो ठ्यक्ति कोने पर बैठे हैं उनका मुख मेज की ओर है और जो ठ्यक्ति मेज के मध्य में बैठे हैं उनका मुख मेज के बाहर की ओर है। A मेज के एक कोने पर बैठता है। $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}$ का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। M और B के बीच दो ठ्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}$ के ठीक दाएँ बैठा है। $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}$ के ठीक दाएँ बैठा है। O मेज के किसी भी कोने पर नहीं बैठा है।

Six persons are sitting around a triangular table. Persons who are sitting at corner are facing towards the table and the persons who are sitting at middle of the table are facing outside the table. A sits at one of the corners of the table. M is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{A}$. Two persons sit between $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C}$ sits immediate right of $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{N}$ is to the immediate right of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{O}$ does not sit at any of the corner of the table. Who sits second to the right of B?
(a) M
(b) $\mathbf{A}$
(c) N
(d) O
(e) C

Six persons are sitting around a triangular table. Persons who are sitting at corner are facing towards the table and the persons who are sitting at middle of the table are facing outside the table. A sits at one of the corners of the table. M is an immediate neighbour of A . Two persons sit between M and $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C}$ sits immediate right of $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{N}$ is to the immediate right of O . O does not sit at any of the corner of the table. Who is sitting between A and N when counted from the right of $\mathbf{A}$ ?
(a) C
(b) B
(c) O
(d) M
(e) None of these

Six persons are sitting around a triangular table. Persons who are sitting at corner are facing towards the table and the persons who are sitting at middle of the table are facing outside the table. A sits at one of the corners of the table. M is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{A}$. Two persons sit between $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C}$ sits immediate right of $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{N}$ is to the immediate right of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{O}$ does not sit at any of the corner of the table. Who sits immediate left of N?
(a) M
(b) C
(c) 0
(d) B
(e) None of these

## Statements:

## All Creta are Cruz <br> Some Cruz are Eon <br> All Eon are Black

Conclusions:
I. Some Cruz are Black.
II. No Black is Creta.
III. Some Creta are Eon.
a) Only conclusion I follows.
b) Either conclusion II or III follow.
c) Only conclusions II and III follow.
d) Either conclusion I or III follow
e) None of these

Statements:
No Flower is Vegetable.
All Vegetable are Egg.
Some Flower are Fruit.
Conclusions:
I. All Egg are Vegetable.
II. Some Fruit are Vegetable.
III. No Fruit are Vegetable.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Only conclusion III follows
d) Either conclusion II or III follows
e) None of the conclusion follows

Statements:
No Black is Red.
No Red is Yellow.
Some Yellow are Green.
Conclusions:
I. Some Green are Red.
II. No Black is Yellow.
III. All Red are not Black
a) Only conclusion I follow
b) Only conclusion II follow
c) Only conclusion III follow
d) Either conclusion II or III follow
e) Either conclusion I or II follow

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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ और H एक क्षैतिज पंत्ति में बैठे हैं। उनमें से चार का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबक़ि शेष का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। दो से अधिक आसन्न व्यक्तियों का मुख एक ही दिशा में नहीं है। $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{D}$ के बायीं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{H}$ के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है। D और F एक दसरे के निकटस्थ हैं। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ के निकटस्थ नहीं है लेकिन दक्षिण की ओर उन्में है। A के बाईं ओर के व्यक्तियों की संख्या उसके दाईं ओर के व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{G}$ के बायीं ओर दसरे 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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) $\mathbf{A}$
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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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) $\mathbf{H}$
c) D
d) $G$
e) $\mathbf{A}$

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) $\operatorname{Six}$

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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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 $\mathbf{A}$ 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

Statements:
$\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{M}$
Conclusions:
I. $S=K$
II. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P}$
III. $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{M}$
a) Only I is true
b) Only II is true
c) Only III is true
d) Either I or III is true
e) None is correct.

Statements:

## $\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{N} ; \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Y} \leq \mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{Y} \leq \mathrm{D}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{E} \geq \mathrm{N}$
II. $X \leq D$
III. $\mathrm{N} \geq \mathrm{X}$
a) Only I is true
b) Both I and II are true
c) Both II and III are true
d) Neither II nor III is true
e) Both I and III are true

Statements:
$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{M}>\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{O} \geq \mathrm{K}$ Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{D}$
II. $\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{K}$
III. $K \geq$ D
a) None is True
b) Only I and II are True
c) Only II is True
d) Only I is True
e) Either I or III is True

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 3 rd 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 $\mathbf{G}$ 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 - $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}$ और L एक वृत्त के चारों ओर समान दरी पर बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ के बायें से तोसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K और L दोनों का मुख बाहर की ओर है। $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{K}$ और L का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। J, H के ठीक विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। (इसका अर्थ है कि यदि $\mathbf{H}$ केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख है, तो J केंद्र के बाहर की और उन्मुख होगा) $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{H}$ के बायें से दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मख G के ठीक विपरीत दिशा में है। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{K}$ का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। H के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मख H के ठीक विपरीत दिशा में है। E केंद्र की ओर उन्मेख 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 tHunt 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 3 r d 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 thunt 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 $\mathbf{G}$ face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K . Both the immediate neighbours of $\mathbf{H}$ 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

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 tHunt 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.

What is the position of $G$ with respect to E ?
a) 2nd to the left
b) 3rd to the right
c) 4 th to the left
d) 2 nd 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 tHunt 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 tHunt 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 3 rd 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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