

SBI PO 2023



REASONING

MOST EXPECTED PAPER - 2

तैयारी करने का सही समय





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311धार वेय



Statements: $H \le X \le R = O > T$; $Y = F \ge R > D$

Conclusions:

- I. H ≥ Y II. Y > H
- a) Only Conclusion I follows
- **b)** Only Conclusion II follows
- c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
- d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- e) Both Conclusion I and II follow



Statements: P > Q = V; V < T

Conclusions:

- a) Only Conclusion I follows
- **b)** Only Conclusion II follows
- c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
- d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- e) Both Conclusion I and II follow



Statements: P < W ≥ V = R ; T < R ≥ Q

Conclusions:

- I.W > Q
- II. W = Q
- a) Only Conclusion I follows
- **b)** Only Conclusion II follows
- c) Either Conclusion I or II follows
- d) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- e) Both Conclusion I and II follow



Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that "X > K" definitely holds True?

- a) >, ≥, <
- **b)** ≤, <, =
- **c)** <, >, =
- d) <, <, >
- e) None of these



Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that both "K > Q" as well as "Q ≤ D" definitely holds true?

- a) ≥, =, ≤, <
- **b**) ≥, ≥, ≥, ≤
- (C) >, >, ≥, <
- **d)** >, ≥, <, =
- e) None of these



In a family, T is the mother of J. J is the husband of C. C is the mother of K. K is married to L. Y is the mother of L. Y is married to S. R is married to P. K is the brother of P. O is the daughter of K. एक परिवार में, T, J की माँ है। J, C का पति है। C, K की माँ है। K, L से विवाहित है। Y, L की माँ है। Y, S से विवाहित है। R, P से विवाहित है। K, P का भाई है। O, K की बेटी है।



In a family, T is the mother of J. J is the husband of C. C is the mother of K. K is married to L. Y is the mother of L. Y is married to S. R is married to P. K is the brother of P. O is the daughter of K. How is O related to R?

- 1) Niece
- 2) Nephew
- 3) Son
- 4) Can't be determined
- 5) Daughter



In a family, T is the mother of J. J is the husband of C. C is the mother of K. K is married to L. Y is the mother of L. Y is married to S. R is married to P. K is the brother of P. O is the daughter of K. If Q is the son of P then how Q is related to C?

- 1) Can't be determined
- 2) Brother
- 3) Grandson
- 4) Father in law
- **5) Son**



In a family, T is the mother of J. J is the husband of C. C is the mother of K. K is married to L. Y is the mother of L. Y is married to S. R is married to P. K is the brother of P. O is the daughter of K. How is L related to J?

- 1) Daughter in law
- 2) Nephew
- 3) Son
- 4) Can't be determined
- 5) Daughter



Point Y is 15 km towards South of Point X. Point X is 5 km towards East of Point G. Point G is 7 km towards West of Point F. Point F is 5km towards North of Point K. बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के दक्षिण की ओर 15 किमी दूर है। बिंदु X, बिंदु G के पूर्व की ओर 5 किमी दूर है। बिंदु G, बिंदु F के पश्चिम की ओर 7 किमी दूर है। बिंदु F, बिंदु K के 5 किमी उत्तर की ओर है।

How far the point F from the point Y?

01. 15 km (approx.)

02. 5 km (approx.)

03. 11 km (approx.)

04. 4 km (approx.)

05. 10 km (approx.)



Point Y is 15 km towards South of Point X. Point X is 5 km towards East of Point G. Point G is 7 km towards West of Point F. Point F is 5km towards North of Point K. बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के दक्षिण की ओर 15 किमी दूर है। बिंदु X, बिंदु G के पूर्व की ओर 5 किमी दूर है। बिंदु G, बिंदु F के पश्चिम की ओर 7 किमी दूर है। बिंदु F, बिंदु K के 5 किमी उत्तर की ओर है।

What is the direction of the point G with respect to point Y?

01. Northeast

02. South

03. Southwest

04. Northwest

05. Southeast



Point Y is 15 km towards South of Point X. Point X is 5 km towards East of Point G. Point G is 7 km towards West of Point F. Point F is 5km towards North of Point K. बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के दक्षिण की ओर 15 किमी दूर है। बिंदु X, बिंदु G के पूर्व की ओर 5 किमी दूर है। बिंदु G, बिंदु F के पश्चिम की ओर 7 किमी दूर है। बिंदु F, बिंदु K के 5 किमी उत्तर की ओर है।

If a person starts his journey from the point X and wants to reach the point K then how much maximum km will he cover? (Using only given path from point to point and path will be not repeated)

01.17

02.7

03.27

04.19

05. 29



Seven persons P, L, R, M, O, N and K were born on same date of different years among 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 and 2001 but not necessarily in same order. Two persons were born between O and M. O was born after 1987. K was born just before M. L was born five years before P. N was born after R but not in 2001. Neither L nor P was born in 1987. सात व्यक्तियों P, L, R, M, O, N और K का जन्म 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 और 2001 के बीच अलग-अलग वर्षों की एक ही तारीख को हुआ था लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि समान क्रम में हो। O और M के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। O का जन्म 1987 के बाद हुआ था। K का जन्म M से ठीक पहले हुआ था। P

से पांच साल पहले L का जन्म हुआ था। N का जन्म R के बाद

हुआ था लेकिन 2001 में नहीं। न तो L और न ही P का जन्म

1987 में हुआ था।



Seven persons P, L, R, M, O, N and K were born on same date of different years among 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 and 2001 but not necessarily in same order. Two persons were born between O and M. O was born after 1987. K was born just before M. L was born five years before P. N was born after R but not in 2001. Neither L nor P was born in 1987.

What is the difference between the ages of R and O?

01.8

02.9

03.10

04.11

05. 7



Seven persons P, L, R, M, O, N and K were born on same date of different years among 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 and 2001 but not necessarily in same order. Two persons were born between O and M. O was born after 1987. K was born just before M. L was born five years before P. N was born after R but not in 2001. Neither L nor P was born in 1987. How many persons were born after P?

01. One

02. Two

03. Three

04. Four

05. Five



Seven persons P, L, R, M, O, N and K were born on same date of different years among 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 and 2001 but not necessarily in same order. Two persons were born between O and M. O was born after 1987. K was born just before M. L was born five years before P. N was born after R but not in 2001. Neither L nor P was born in 1987.

___ was born after ___.

01. N - O

02. R - N

03. P - L

04. L - K

05. K - N



Seven persons P, L, R, M, O, N and K were born on same date of different years among 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 and 2001 but not necessarily in same order. Two persons were born between O and M. O was born after 1987. K was born just before M. L was born five years before P. N was born after R but not in 2001. Neither L nor P was born in 1987.

Who was born in 1987?

01. P

02. L

03. M

04. N

05. R



Seven persons P, L, R, M, O, N and K were born on same date of different years among 1975, 1980, 1981, 1987, 1992, 2000 and 2001 but not necessarily in same order. Two persons were born between O and M. O was born after 1987. K was born just before M. L was born five years before P. N was born after R but not in 2001. Neither L nor P was born in 1987.

How old is L now, considering 2020 as current year?

01.45

02.55

03.65

04.35

05.30



पांच व्यक्ति एक बैंक में कार्यरत हैं। उनके पदनाम सीईओ, सीएफओ, मैनेजर, क्लर्क और चपरासी हैं। पदों का क्रम उपरोक्तानुसार है अर्थात सीईओ सबसे विरष्ठ है और चपरासी सबसे किनष्ठ व्यक्ति है। उनके पास अलग-अलग संख्या में पेन हैं। िकन्हीं दो व्यक्तियों के पास समान संख्या में पेन नहीं हैं। दो व्यक्ति \mathbb{Z} से किनष्ठ हैं। \mathbb{R} और \mathbb{Z} के बीच पेन की संख्या का अंतर 14 है और \mathbb{Z} के पास पेन की संख्या सबसे कम है। जो व्यक्ति मैनेजर से ठीक विरष्ठ है उसके पास 33 पेन हैं। \mathbb{A} उस व्यक्ति से ठीक विरष्ठ है जिसके पास 45 पेन हैं। प्रबंधक और \mathbb{R} के बीच एक पदनाम है। \mathbb{A} के पास \mathbb{C} और \mathbb{C} से क्रमशः 11 पेन अधिक और 9 पेन अधिक हैं। एक पदनाम उस व्यक्ति और \mathbb{A} के बीच स्थित है जिसके पास 33 पेन हैं।



How many total number of pens have by the persons who are on the post of CEO and CFO?

- 1.64
- 2.66
- 3.68
- 4.70
- 5.72



Find the correct Sequence from the following?

- 1. Manager-A-44
- 2. CEO-Q-35
- 3. CFO-R-45
- 4. Clerk-Z-49
- 5. Peon-W-38



How many post are between the person R and Q?

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 4. Four
- 5. None



Who is on the post of CFO?

- 1. Q
- 2. Z
- 3. A
- 4. W
- 5. R



How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "REVOLUTION" which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

शब्द "REVOLUTION" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनके बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में उनके बीच होते हैं?

- 1. Five
- 2. Three
- 3. None
- 4. Four
- 5. More than five



Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row 1, A, B, C, and D are sitting facing North. In row 2, P, Q, R and S are sitting facing south. All the members are from different countries viz. Delhi, Damascus, Tokyo, New York, London, Beijing, Dhaka, and Madrid, but not necessarily in the same order. D sits second to the left of B and faces the person who is from New York. P sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. S is sitting second to the right of Q and faces D who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between B and A.



आठ व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक में चार व्यक्ति इस प्रकार हैं कि वे एक दूसरे से समान दरी पर हैं। पंक्ति 1 में, A, B, C और D उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठें हैं। पंक्ति 2 में, P, Q, R और S दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। सभी सदस्य अलग-अलग देशों से हैं। दिल्ली, दमिश्क, टोक्यो, न्य्यॉर्क, लंदन, बीजिंग, ढाका और मैडिड, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। D, B के बायीं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसका मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो न्यूयॉर्क से है। P पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर पर बैठा है लेकिन उसका मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर नहीं है जो मैड़िड से है। S, Q के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसका मुख D की ओर है जो दिमश्क से है। लंदन और बीजिंग से आने वाले व्यक्ति एक-दसरे के बगल में बैठते हैं। जो व्यक्ति ढाका से है वह मैड्डि से आने वाले व्यक्ति के बगल में बैठा है लेकिन पंक्ति के अंत में नहीं। वह व्यक्ति जो लंदन से है वह दिल्ली से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B और A के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।



Who among the following faces the person who is from Tokyo?

- 1. A
- 2. P
- 3. R
- 4. Q
- 5. B



Find the odd man out:

- 1. PD
- 2. SB
- 3. RB
- 4. QC
- 5. RD



How many persons sit between the person from Damascus and Madrid?

- 1.3
- 2. 2
- 3.1
- 4. None
- 5. Cannot be determined



Who is sitting opposite to the person from New York?

- 1. A
- 2. S
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. D



Which of the following is false?

- 1. A is from Tokyo.
- 2. Q is from Beijing
- 3. P is from Delhi
- 4. D is from Dhaka
- 5. B is from Madrid

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