



SBI CLERK 2023



Memory Based Paper 35/35

Reasoning

Test-7

पूरे मिलेंगे

LIVE

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Quiz



Polls





Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. P is sitting to the second of T. S is sitting next to the left of R. U is sitting opposite to W. W is sitting third to the left of P. R is neighbour of neither W nor T. R is sitting opposite to Q. V is not a neighbour of Q.

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। P, T के दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, R के बाईं ओर बैठा है। U, W के विपरीत बैठा है। W, P के बाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। V, Q का पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. P is sitting to the second of T. S is sitting next to the left of R. U is sitting opposite to W. W is sitting third to the left of P. R is neighbour of neither W nor T. R is sitting opposite to Q. V is not a neighbour of Q.

What is the position of T with respect to R?

- 1) Immediate left
- 2) Immediate right
- 3) Third to the right
- 4) Third to the left
- 5) None of the above



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. P is sitting to the second of T. S is sitting next to the left of R. U is sitting opposite to W. W is sitting third to the left of P. R is neighbour of neither W nor T. R is sitting opposite to Q. V is not a neighbour of Q.

Which among the following statement is true?

- 1) V is sitting fifth to the left of R.
- 2) P is sitting opposite to R.
- 3) One person is sitting between Q and W.
- 4) R is third to the right of T
- 5) Q is sitting opposite to V



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. P is sitting to the second of T. S is sitting next to the left of R. U is sitting opposite to W. W is sitting third to the left of P. R is neighbour of neither W nor T. R is sitting opposite to Q. V is not a neighbour of Q.

Who is sitting opposite to T?

- 1) P
- 2) Q
- 3) R
- 4) S
- 5) V



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. P is sitting to the second of T. S is sitting next to the left of R. U is sitting opposite to W. W is sitting third to the left of P. R is neighbour of neither W nor T. R is sitting opposite to Q. V is not a neighbour of Q.

Who among the following is sitting next to right of S?

- 1) R
- 2) S
- 3) U
- 4) T
- 5) V



Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. P is sitting to the second of T. S is sitting next to the left of R. U is sitting opposite to W. W is sitting third to the left of P. R is neighbour of neither W nor T. R is sitting opposite to Q. V is not a neighbour of Q.

How many persons are sitting between Q and U when counted from the left of Q?

- 1) 1
- 2) 3
- 3) 4
- 4) 5
- 5) 2



Statements:

Some stars are moon.

No moon are sun.

Only a few sun are planet.

Conclusions:

I. Some stars are sun.

II. Some planet are sun.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) None follows

4) Both follow

5) Either I or II follow



Statements:

All scales are pencil.
Some pencils are pens.
Some pens are not erasers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pens are scales.
- II. Some scales are pencil.

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



Statements:

No grapes are lemons.

Only a few lemons are apple.

All apple are banana.

Conclusions:

I. All lemons are banana.

II. Some lemons are not banana.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Either I or II follows

4) None follows

5) Both follow



Statements:

Some circle are square.

Only a few square are rectangle.

All circle are triangle.

Conclusions:

- I. All rectangle being circle is a possibility.
- II. Some square are triangle.

- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follow
- 3) Either I or II follow
- 4) Both follow
- 5) None follow



Statements:

Only a few tree are sparrow.

Some sparrow are bird.

No pigeon is sparrow.

Conclusions:

I. Some tree are bird.

II. Some pigeon are bird.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Either I or II follow

4) None follows

5) Both follow



MNO ABD ATE POT KLO

If the second and the third letters are interchanged within the given words, then how many words thus formed will not end with a vowel?

यदि दिए गए शब्दों में दूसरे और तीसरे अक्षर को आपस में बदल दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बने कितने शब्द स्वर के साथ समाप्त नहीं होंगे?

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4
- 5) 5



MNO ABD ATE POT KLO

If words are arranged in the sequence they appear in the dictionary from left to right, which word is third from the right end?

यदि शब्दों को शब्दकोश में बाएँ से दाएँ क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो दाएँ छोर से तीसरा शब्द कौन सा है?

- 1) MNO
- 2) ABD
- 3) ATE
- 4) KLO
- 5) POT



MNO ABD ATE POT KLO

If S is added in end of the each given word, how many meaningful words will be formed?

यदि प्रत्येक दिए गए शब्द के अंत में S जोड़ दिया जाए, तो कितने अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनेंगे?

- 1) No meaningful word will be formed
- 2) 1
- 3) 2
- 4) 3
- 5) 4



MNO ABD ATE POT KLO

If the letters in the given words are arranged as they appear in a dictionary from right to left (within the word), then how many letters, as in the English alphabet, are there between the second letter of the third word from the left end and the second letter of the fourth word from the left end?

यदि दिए गए शब्दों में अक्षरों को दाएं से बाएं (शब्द के भीतर) शब्दकोश के अनुसार व्यवस्थित किया गया है, तो बाएं छोर से तीसरे शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर के बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला की तरह कितने अक्षर हैं? और बाएं छोर से चौथे शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर?

- 1) 10
- 2) 12
- 3) 13
- 4) 7
- 5) None



MNO ABD ATE POT KLO

If each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the alphabetic series and vowel remains the same, then how many words have more than one vowel?

यदि प्रत्येक व्यंजन को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए और स्वर वही रहे, तो कितने शब्दों में एक से अधिक स्वर हैं?

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



'weather was bad' is written as 'rz ku st'
'it was raining' is written as ' et wp ku'
'raining very heavily' is written as 'uk vn wp'
'weather was balmy' is written as 'ku rz ap'

What is the code for 'weather'?

- 1) st
- 2) rz
- 3) ku
- 4) op
- 5) uk



'weather was bad' is written as 'rz ku st'

'it was raining' is written as ' et wp ku'

'raining very heavily' is written as 'uk vn wp'

'weather was balmy' is written as 'ku rz ap'

What would be the possible code for 'very'?

1) uk

2) vn

3) ku

4) wp

5) Either 1 or 2



'weather was bad' is written as 'rz ku st'

'it was raining' is written as ' et wp ku'

'raining very heavily' is written as 'uk vn wp'

'weather was balmy' is written as 'ku rz ap'

If 'very high' is coded as 'uk zi' then what would be the code for 'heavily'?

- 1) rz
- 2) uk
- 3) vn
- 4) wp
- 5) st



'weather was bad' is written as 'rz ku st'
'it was raining' is written as ' et wp ku'
'raining very heavily' is written as 'uk vn wp'
'weather was balmy' is written as 'ku rz ap'

What is the code for 'it was balmy' ?

- 1) ap et wp
- 2) ku wp et
- 3) ap ku et
- 4) ap vn uk
- 5) ap ku rz



Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have to deliver lectures on either the 6 or 17 of four different months among January, March, April and July but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than 2 persons will give a lecture in a month. Only one person will deliver a lecture each day. A delivers his lecture on the 6 of a month which has only 31 days but not in the month of March. E delivers the lecture immediately after B. Only three lectures were delivered between A and B. Only two persons give lectures between F and C and C is not the last one. The number of persons who give the lecture after E is the same as the number of persons who give the lecture before F. G and C give their lectures in the same month. D gives the lecture before H.



आठ मित्रों A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H को जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल और जुलाई के बीच चार अलग-अलग महीनों की 6 या 17 तारीख को व्याख्यान देना है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। एक माह में 2 से अधिक व्यक्ति व्याख्यान नहीं देंगे। प्रत्येक दिन केवल एक व्यक्ति व्याख्यान देगा। A अपना व्याख्यान उस महीने की 6 तारीख को देता है जिसमें केवल 31 दिन होते हैं लेकिन मार्च के महीने में नहीं। E, B के ठीक बाद व्याख्यान देता है। A और B के बीच केवल तीन व्याख्यान दिए गए थे। F और C के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति व्याख्यान देते हैं और C अंतिम व्यक्ति नहीं है। E के बाद व्याख्यान देने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या F से पहले व्याख्यान देने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। G और C एक ही महीने में अपना व्याख्यान देते हैं। D, H से पहले व्याख्यान देता है।



A delivers his lecture on the 6 of a month which has only 31 days but not in the month of March. E delivers the lecture immediately after B. Only three lectures were delivered between A and B. Only two persons give lectures between F and C and C is not the last one. The number of persons who give the lecture after E is the same as the number of persons who give the lecture before F. G and C give their lectures in the same month. D gives the lecture before H.

Who deliver the lecture on 17th April?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) G



A delivers his lecture on the 6 of a month which has only 31 days but not in the month of March. E delivers the lecture immediately after B. Only three lectures were delivered between A and B. Only two persons give lectures between F and C and C is not the last one. The number of persons who give the lecture after E is the same as the number of persons who give the lecture before F. G and C give their lectures in the same month. D gives the lecture before H.

Who among the following deliver the lecture immediately after D?

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) G
- 4) H
- 5) B



A delivers his lecture on the 6 of a month which has only 31 days but not in the month of March. E delivers the lecture immediately after B. Only three lectures were delivered between A and B. Only two persons give lectures between F and C and C is not the last one. The number of persons who give the lecture after E is the same as the number of persons who give the lecture before F. G and C give their lectures in the same month. D gives the lecture before H.

How many lectures delivered after C?

- 1) Four
- 2) Two
- 3) One
- 4) Six
- 5) Five



A delivers his lecture on the 6 of a month which has only 31 days but not in the month of March. E delivers the lecture immediately after B. Only three lectures were delivered between A and B. Only two persons give lectures between F and C and C is not the last one. The number of persons who give the lecture after E is the same as the number of persons who give the lecture before F. G and C give their lectures in the same month. D gives the lecture before H.
Who deliver the lecture on 6th March?

- 1) G
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) H
- 5) E



A delivers his lecture on the 6 of a month which has only 31 days but not in the month of March. E delivers the lecture immediately after B. Only three lectures were delivered between A and B. Only two persons give lectures between F and C and C is not the last one. The number of persons who give the lecture after E is the same as the number of persons who give the lecture before F. G and C give their lectures in the same month. D gives the lecture before H.

How many person (s) deliver lectures between B and F?

- 1) One
- 2) Two
- 3) Three
- 4) Four
- 5) Five



Eight Person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a room in a single row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Only one person sits between T and P. Number of persons to the left of Q is one less than to the right of Q. Two persons sit between T and S. V sits second to the right of U. T sits immediate left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक कमरे में एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और उनके बीच समान दूरी है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उन सभी का मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। T और P के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। Q के बायीं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या Q के दायें से एक कम है। T और S के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। V, U के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। T, Q के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठता है। W, V का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Eight Person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a room in a single row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Only one person sits between T and P. Number of persons to the left of Q is one less than to the right of Q. Two persons sit between T and S. V sits second to the right of U. T sits immediate left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

Who sits immediate left of U?

- 1) P
- 2) Q
- 3) S
- 4) W
- 5) V



Eight Person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a room in a single row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Only one person sits between T and P. Number of persons to the left of Q is one less than to the right of Q. Two persons sit between T and S. V sits second to the right of U. T sits immediate left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

Which of the following statement is false?

- 1) P sits at one of end of the row.
- 2) U sits immediate left of S.
- 3) There are two persons between U and R.
- 4) No one sits between W and T.
- 5) Only one person sits to the right of S.



Eight Person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a room in a single row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Only one person sits between T and P. Number of persons to the left of Q is one less than to the right of Q. Two persons sit between T and S. V sits second to the right of U. T sits immediate left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

How many persons sits between T and R?

- 1) One
- 2) Two
- 3) Three
- 4) Four
- 5) No one



Eight Person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a room in a single row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Only one person sits between T and P. Number of persons to the left of Q is one less than to the right of Q. Two persons sit between T and S. V sits second to the right of U. T sits immediate left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

Who sits at extreme end of the row?

- 1) W
- 2) R
- 3) S
- 4) T
- 5) U



Eight Person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a room in a single row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Only one person sits between T and P. Number of persons to the left of Q is one less than to the right of Q. Two persons sit between T and S. V sits second to the right of U. T sits immediate left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of V.

Four of the five are alike in certain way and form a group. Find the one which does not belongs to the group.

- 1) P, W
- 2) W, T
- 3) U, S
- 4) T, Q
- 5) S, T



If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the 1st, the 3, the 4 and the 7 letters of the word 'COMPUTATION', then which of the following will be the 3 letter from the left of that word? If more than one such word can be formed give 'X' as the answer and if no such word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer.

यदि 'COMPUTATION' शब्द के पहले, तीसरे, चौथे और सातवें अक्षर से एक सार्थक शब्द बनाना संभव है, तो उस शब्द के बायीं ओर से तीसरा अक्षर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा होगा? यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द बन सकते हैं तो उत्तर के रूप में 'X' दें और यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बन सकता है तो उत्तर के रूप में 'Y' दें।



If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the 1st, the 3, the 4 and the 7 letters of the word 'COMPUTATION', then which of the following will be the 3 letter from the left of that word? If more than one such word can be formed give 'X' as the answer and if no such word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer.

यदि 'COMPUTATION' शब्द के पहले, तीसरे, चौथे और सातवें अक्षर से एक सार्थक शब्द बनाना संभव है, तो उस शब्द के बायीं ओर से तीसरा अक्षर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा होगा? यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द बन सकते हैं तो उत्तर के रूप में 'X' दें और यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बन सकता है तो उत्तर के रूप में 'Y' दें।

- 1) A
- 2) M
- 3) X
- 4) Y
- 5) P



How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'SUGGESTION', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

शब्द 'SUGGESTION' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में उनके बीच होते हैं?

- 1) One
- 2) Two
- 3) Three
- 4) Four
- 5) More than four



Six boxes - A, B, C, D, E and F and all of them have different weights. Box B is not the heaviest. Box A is lighter than only one Box. Box F is heavier than both C and D. Box D is heavier than B but not heavy as C. If Box E is the lightest then which of the following box is exactly between the heaviest and the lightest Box?

छह बक्से - ए, बी, सी, डी, ई और एफ और उन सभी का वजन अलग-अलग है। डिब्बा B सबसे भारी नहीं है। डिब्बा A केवल एक डिब्बे से हल्का है। बॉक्स F, C और D दोनों से भारी है। बॉक्स D, B से भारी है लेकिन C जितना भारी नहीं है। यदि बॉक्स E सबसे हल्का है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बॉक्स सबसे भारी और सबसे हल्के बॉक्स के ठीक बीच में है?

- 1) F
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) Both 3 and 4



There are 6 members of a family in a gathering – P, Q, R, S, T and U. R is father of S and married to Q. T is sister in law of U who is a female. P is daughter of S. S is not married to T. Q has one daughter and one son.

एक सभा में एक परिवार के 6 सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, S, T और U. R, S का पिता है और Q से विवाहित है। T, U की भाभी है जो एक महिला है। P, S की बेटी है। S ने T से शादी नहीं की है। Q की एक बेटी और एक बेटा है।



There are 6 members of a family in a gathering – P, Q, R, S, T and U. R is father of S and married to Q. T is sister in law of U who is a female. P is daughter of S. S is not married to T. Q has one daughter and one son.

एक सभा में एक परिवार के 6 सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, S, T और U. R, S का पिता है और Q से विवाहित है। T, U की भांभी है जो एक महिला है। P, S की बेटी है। S ने T से शादी नहीं की है। Q की एक बेटी और एक बेटा है।
How S is related to T?

- 1) Cannot be determined.
- 2) Brother
- 3) Sister
- 4) Brother in law
- 5) Sister in law



SBI CLERK 2023 Previous Year Paper

There are 6 members of a family in a gathering – P, Q, R, S, T and U. R is father of S and married to Q. T is sister in law of U who is a female. P is daughter of S. S is not married to T. Q has one daughter and one son.

एक सभा में एक परिवार के 6 सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, S, T और U. R, S का पिता है और Q से विवाहित है। T, U की भांभी है जो एक महिला है। P, S की बेटी है। S ने T से शादी नहीं की है। Q की एक बेटी और एक बेटा है।

Who is the grandmother of P?

- 1) S
- 2) U
- 3) R
- 4) Q
- 5) None of these



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How P is related to T?

- 1) Daughter
- 2) Father
- 3) Sister
- 4) Niece
- 5) Sister in law

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Quiz



Polls





Thank
you!