



# **581 CLERK 2022**



#### REASONING

# LIVETEST



11:30 AM

BY SHIPRA MAHENDRAS









Mohit.. 21 hours ago

Thank-you madam for today's Amazing Class Session.. 🙏 😇





And

Answer for today's homework is-

ADCFBE -clockwise... With ABC facing inside and DEF facing Outside...

Read more

REPLY

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debasish chakraborty 23 hours ago

Homework:

Inside - ABC

Outside - DEF

THANK YOU MAM. AWESOME SESSION.

REPLY

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Sonam Pundir 23 hours ago Hw ans. Inside facing ~ABC Outside facing ~DEF Thank you ma'am for awesome session







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Rahul Bhakat 14 hours ago

BEADCF (clockwise)

Inside-BAC

Outside- EDF

Thank you ma'am!

570 REPLY

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Nabanita De 22 hours ago

H.W-Clockwise direction (ADCFBE).Inside-ABC,Outside-DEF.thank u ma'am.

571 REPLY

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ruma rajwar 22 hours ago

Homework:

From corner ADCFBE(clockwise)

REPLY

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Shubham jatwa 11 hours ago

ADCFBE INSIDE - ABC OUTSIDE DEF

570 REPLY

Nitika Gupta 23 hours ago Homework Ans centre facing CBA Outside facing DFE

> $\varphi$ REPLY

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Aniket Gawande 23 hours ago Hw ans -

Corner BCA

SIDE FED

STARTS FROM CORNER TO RIGHT ...

Read more

97 REPLY

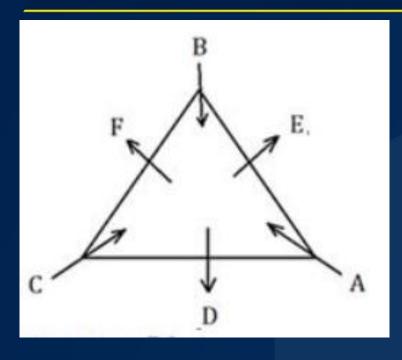
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Six persons are sitting in a triangular table such that three of them sits at the corners of the table and three of them sits at the middle of sides of the table. The one who sits at the corner faces towards the center and the one who sits at the middle of sides of the table faces outside the center of the table. Only one person sits between A and B. B sits second to the left of C. E sits second to the right of F who is not an immediate neighbor of A. D faces outside the center of table.

छह व्यक्ति एक त्रिभुजाकार मेज में इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से तीन मेज के कोनों पर बैठे हैं और उनमें से तीन मेज की भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं। कोने पर बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और जो मेज की भुजाओं के बीच में बैठा है, उसका मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है. A और B के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। B, C के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, F के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो A को निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। D का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है।







Who among the following is third to the right of D?

(a)A

(b)B (c)C (d)E (e)F

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group, which of the following does not belong to the group?

(a)D-C

(b)C-F

(c)B-F

(d)F-B

(e)A-E

If A and B interchange their positions, then who among the following sits second to the left of B?

(a)C

(b)D

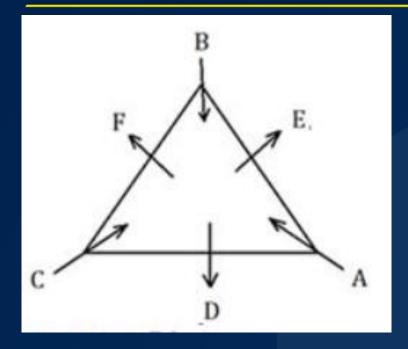
(c)E

(d)F

(e)None of these







#### Which of the following statement is true?

- (a)F faces towards the center of the table
- (b)C sits immediate right of F
- (c)A faces outside the center
- (d)None is true
- (e)E sits second to the left of D

#### Which of the following statement is true?

- (a)F faces towards the center of the table
- (b)C sits immediate right of F
- (c)A faces outside the center
- (d)None is true
- (e)E sits second to the left of D







- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

#### **Statements:**

Only a few states is country. Some country is city.

All city is village

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. All country can be city
- II. All states can be country

#### **Statements:**

Some Sania is Sindhu No Sindhu is Player All Player is India

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some Sindhu can be India
- II. Some Sania is not player







- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

#### **Statements:**

Only a few states is country. Some country is city. All city is village

**Conclusions:** 

I. All country can be states

II. Some village can be country

#### **Statements:**

Only flower is fruit Some flower is chocolate Some chocolate is drink

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some fruit can be drink
- II. Some flower can be drink





Eight persons K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are from two generations and four married coupled and N are married couples K is father in law O who is sister in law of L. L and P are married couples. P is daughter in law of R. M and L are siblings of same gender. N is mother of P. आठ व्यक्ति K, L, M, N, O, P, Q और R दो पीढ़ियों से हैं और चार विवाहित जोड़े हैं। Q और N विवाहित जोड़े हैं K, ससुर O हैं, जो L की सिस्टर इन लॉ हैं। L और P विवाहित जोड़े हैं। P, R की बहु है। M और L समान लिंग के भाई-बहन हैं। N, P की माता है।

#### How is P related to M?

- (a) Son-in-law (b) Son (c) Sister -in-law

- (d) Daughter (e) None of these

#### If J is the only child of L then how is N related to J?

- (a) Maternal Grand mother (b) Mother

- (c) Aunt (d) Father (e) None of these

#### How is L related to K?

- (a) Son (b) Son in law (c) Brother -
- in-law
- (d) Father
- (e) None of these





- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Statements: A≤M>G>K>D, M≤O<

S, K<H

Conclusions: I. G < S II. A > D

**Statements:** B ≥ E >L<O>R=U

Conclusions: I. B<L II. U=L

**Statements:** X ≥ Q > F, A > F, R =

M≥F

Conclusions: I. R > A II. X > F





Statements: D ≤ G > K ≥ R > T, G ≤ E > W, R < Y

Conclusions: I. W ≥ D II. Y > T

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Statements:  $B \ge K > G$ ,  $M \le G$ ,  $D = W \ge G$ 

Conclusions: I. D 2 M II. K < W

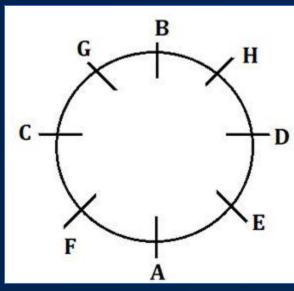




Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting on a circular table facing the centre of the table but not necessarily in the same order. H and F are facing each other. H and A are not immediate neighbours of each other. C is not immediate neighbour of H. Two persons sit between A and G. B sits immediate left of G. Two persons sit between B and E. One person sits between A and D. D and G are not immediate neighbours of each other.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृताकार मेज पर मेज के केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। H और F एक दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं। H और A एक दूसरे के निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं. C, H का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं. A और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं. B, G के ठीक बायें बैठा है. B और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं. A और D के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है. D और G एक दूसरे के निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं.





How many persons sit between A and D when counted anticlockwise direction from D?

- (a) Three
- (b) Four
- (c) Five
- (d)Two
- (e) None of these

Who among the following person sits immediate left of C?

- (a) G

- (e) None of these

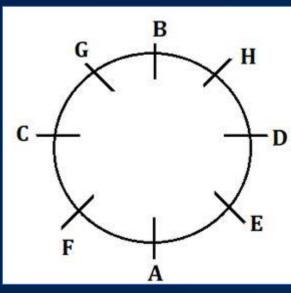
Who among the following person is facing G?

- (a) H

- (e) None of these







Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group?

- (a) A, D
- (b) H, G
- (c) G. F
- (d) C, A
- (e) A,E

Who among the following persons sit second to the right of H?

- (a) G

- (e) None of these



#### **CLERK 2022**

•Live at 11:30 AM

Seven persons are living in seven different floors of a seven storey building. All of them going for shopping in different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday. T lives on an even numbered floor. V stays on the second floor and goes for shopping on Wednesday. The one who stays on the first floor goes for shopping on Saturday. Q goes for shopping immediate before T. Q does not go for shopping on any of the days after V. The one who stays on the seventh floor does not go for shopping on any of the days on and before Friday. The one who stays on the third floor goes for shopping immediately after R. The one who stays on the sixth floor does not go for shopping immediate before or after V. U does not go for shopping on Sunday and does not stay on the third floor. S does not go for shopping on any one of the days before P.

सात व्यक्ति एक सात मंजिला इमारत की सात अलग-अलग मंजिलों में रह रहे हैं। वे सभी सोमवार से रविवार तक एक ही सप्ताह के विभिन्न दिनों में खरीदारी के लिए जाते हैं। T एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। V दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है और बुधवार को खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। वह व्यक्ति जो पहली मंजिल पर रहता है वह शनिवार को खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। Q, T से ठीक पहले खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। Q, V के बाद किसी भी दिन खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है। जो सातवीं मंजिल पर रहता है वह शुक्रवार को और उससे पहले किसी भी दिन खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है। वह व्यक्ति जो तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है, R के ठीक बाद खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। जो छठी मंजिल पर रहता है वह V के ठीक पहले या बाद में खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है। U रविवार को खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है और तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। . S, P से पहले किसी एक दिन खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है।



#### SBI CLERK 2022

•Live at 11:30 AM

Seven persons are living in seven different floors of a seven storey building. All of them going for shopping in different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday. T lives on an even numbered floor. V stays on the second floor and goes for shopping on Wednesday. The one who stays on the first floor goes for shopping on Saturday. Q goes for shopping immediate before T. Q does not go for shopping on any of the days after V. The one who stays on the seventh floor does not go for shopping on any of the days on and before Friday. The one who stays on the third floor goes for shopping immediately after R. The one who stays on the sixth floor does not go for shopping immediate before or after V. U does not go for shopping on Sunday and does not stay on the third floor. S does not go for shopping on any one of the days before P.





Floor	Persons	Days
7	S	Sunday
6	Q	Monday
5	R	Thursday
4	T	Tuesday
3	P	Friday
2	V	Wednesday
1	U	Saturday

#### Who among the following lives on 3rd floor?

- (e) None of these

#### Who among the following persons goes for shopping on Sunday?

- (a) R
- (b) The one who lives on 5th floor
- (d) The one who lives on 7th floor
- (e) None of these

#### Which of the following statement is true about Q?

- (a) Only two persons lives between V and Q
- (b) R lives just below Q
- (c) V goes immediate after Q
- d) Q goes for shopping on Friday
- (e) None is true







Floor	Persons	Days
7	S	Sunday
6	Q	Monday
5	R	Thursday
4	T	Tuesday
3	P	Friday
2	V	Wednesday
1	U	Saturday

#### U goes for shopping on which day of the week?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Thursday
- (c) Friday
- (d) Saturday
- (e) None of these

#### How many persons goes for shopping between S and V?

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





Input-minister 93 external 57 commissioner 74 government 68

Step-I: clmmrssrlnvr minister external 57 74 government 68 36

Step-II: clmmrssrlnvr vxtvrnzl minister 57 government 68 36 9

Step-III: clmmrssrlnvr vxtvrnzl glvvrnmvnt minister 57 36 9 4

Step-IV: clmmrssrlnvr vxtvrnzl glvvrnmvnt mrnrstvr 36 9 4 4

Input- republic 16 parliament 48 privilege 29 project 19



Input- republic 16 parliament 48 privilege 29 project 19

Step-I: pzrlrzmvnt republic 16 privilege 29 project 19 16

Step-II: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49

Step-III: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct republic 16 16 49 64

Step-IV: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct rvpfblrc 16 49 64 25

How many steps are required to rearrange the given input?

(a)III

(b)VII

c)V

(d)IV

(e)None of these

#### What will be the second step of the given input?

(a)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 49 19 16

(b)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic project 16 19 16 49

(c)Step II- pzrirzmvnt prrvrivgv republic 16 project 19 16 49

(d)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv 16 republic project 19 16 49

(e)None of these





Input- republic 16 parliament 48 privilege 29 project 19

Step-I: pzrlrzmvnt republic 16 privilege 29 project 19 16

Step-II: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49

Step-III: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct republic 16 16 49 64

Step-IV: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct rvpfblrc 16 49 64 25

Which of the following word/number will be at second position from right end in III step?

- (a) 64
- b) 25
- (c) 49
- (d) 16
- (e)None of these

Which step gives following output? "pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49"

- (a) Step-I
- (b) Step-II
- (c) Step-III
- (d) Step-IV
- (e)None of these







P@Q - P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q - P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q - P is not greater than Q

P\$Q - P is not smaller than Q

P\*Q-P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: Z@Y, Y%X, X\*W, W\$V

Conclusions: I. Y%V **II. Z%V** 

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor l
- (e) Both conclusion I and II fo





- P@Q P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
- P%Q P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
- P#Q P is not greater than Q
- P\$Q P is not smaller than Q
- P\*Q-P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: A%D, B@E, D#C, E\*C

Conclusions: I. C\$A II. E@A

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II foll
- (e) Both conclusion I and II follov







P@Q - P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q - P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q - P is not greater than Q

P\$Q - P is not smaller than Q

P\*Q-P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: G\*K, K\$M, M#N, N@O

Conclusions: I. K%N II. M@O

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- c) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II t
- (e) Both conclusion I and II fol







P@Q - P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q - P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q - P is not greater than Q

P\$Q - P is not smaller than Q

P\*Q-P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: S\$T, W\$U, T\*W, U@V

Conclusions: I. S\$U II. V@T

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







P@Q - P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q - P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q - P is not greater than Q

P\$Q - P is not smaller than Q

P\*Q-P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: A%B, C\$E, D@B, D\*C

Conclusions: I. A%C II. E@B

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- Either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follow
- (e) Both conclusion I and II follows



