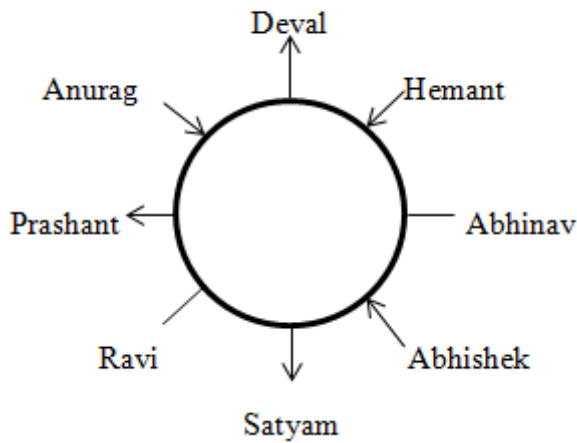


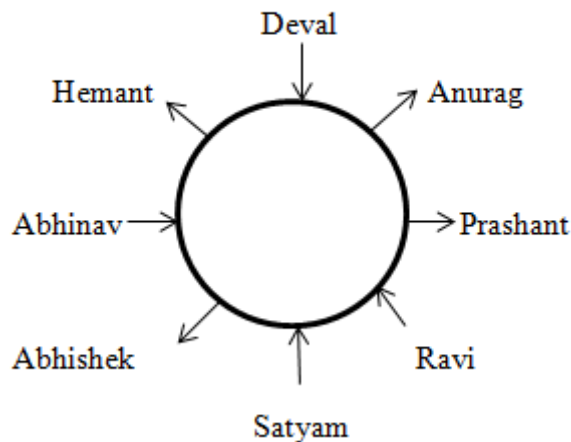
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

## CASE2:



So there is no direction satisfy for Ravi and Abhinav in CASE 2 so CASE 2 is cancelled out.

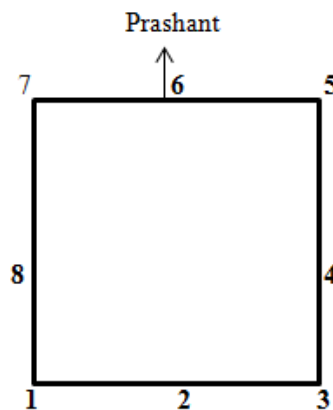
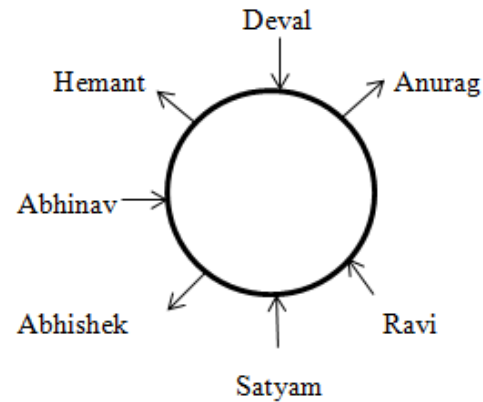
## CASE1:



### Movement based on following conditions:

1. Prashant chooses a box containing an even numbered book other than 4, 6 and 8 and it is also a prime number.  
(Condition - 1: If the box containing a 2-numbered book, the person who choses first moves to position 6 facing same direction of current direction)
2. Abhinav chooses a box containing 10-numbered book.

(Condition - 4: If the box containing a 10-numbered book, person remains on the same position facing same direction of current direction.)



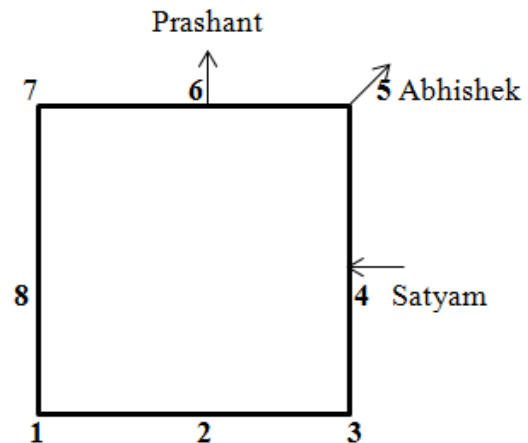
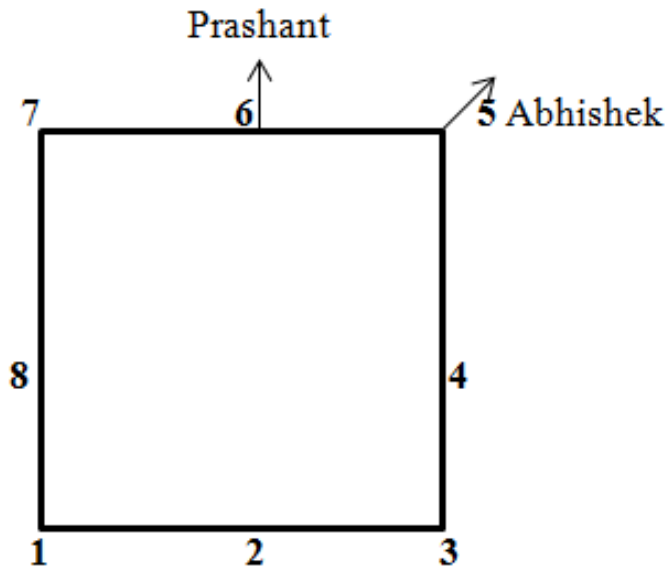
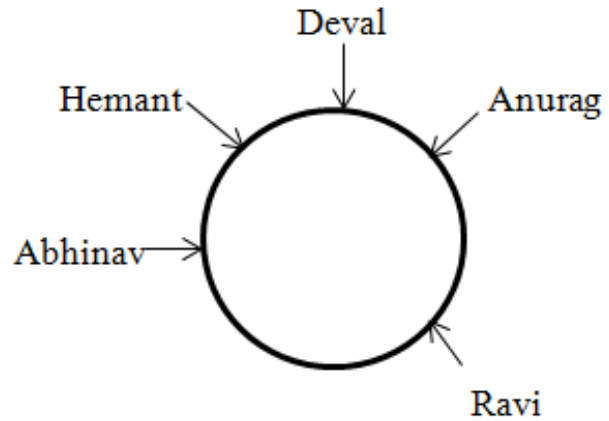
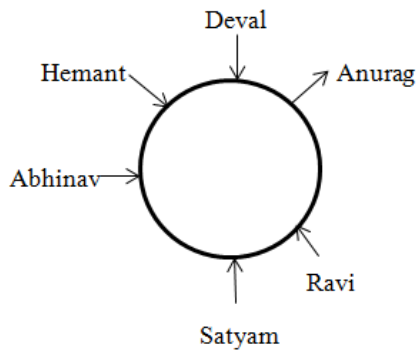
3. Abhishek chooses a box containing an even numbered book other than 2, 4 and 6.

(Condition - 3: If the box containing 8-numbered book, the person who choses first moves to position 5 facing same direction)

4. Hemant chooses a box containing 7-numbered book.

(Condition - 2: If the box containing a 7-numbered book, person remains on the same position facing opposite direction.)

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



5. Satyam chooses a box containing odd numbered book but less than 5.

(Condition - 1: The second person who chooses the box containing either 1 or 3-numbered book moves to position 4 facing same direction of current direction)

6. Anurag chooses a box containing 7-numbered book.

(Condition - 2: If the box containing a 7-numbered book, person remains on the same position facing opposite direction)

7. Deval chooses a box containing 10-numbered book.

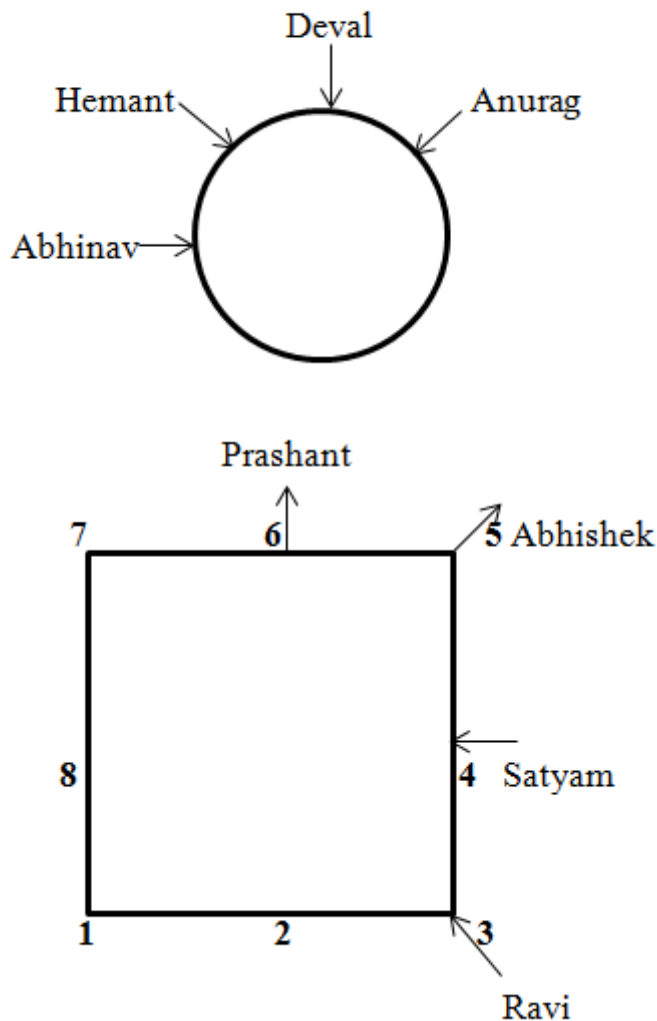
(Condition - 4: If the box containing a 10-numbered book, person remains on the same position facing same direction of current direction)

8. Ravi chooses a box containing an even numbered other than 2, 4, 8 and 10.

(Condition - 3: The second person, who chooses the box containing 6-numbered moves to position 3 facing same direction of current direction)

**Final arrangement:**

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



6.

b

7. d

8. a

9. d

10. a

**SOLUTION(11-15):**

**Explanation in detail:**

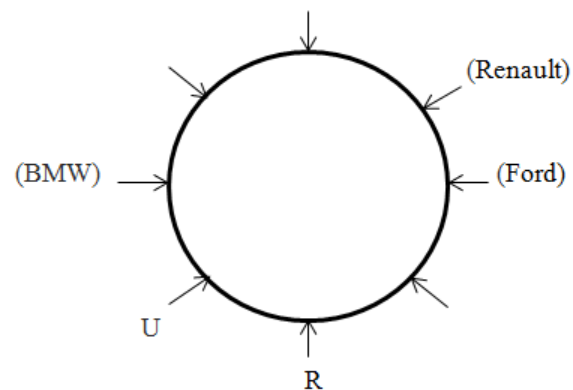
15. The person who has Renault car is sitting third to the right of R.

16. U is sitting fourth to the left of the one who has Renault car.

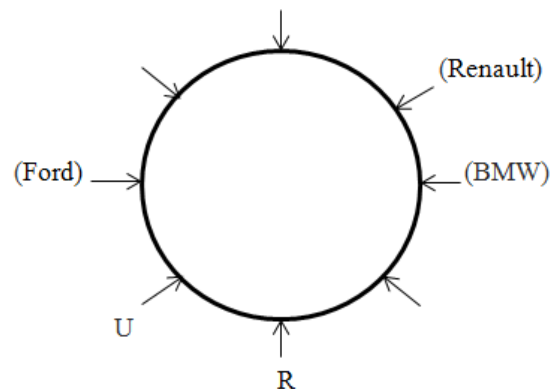
17. One person is sitting between R and the one who has a BMW car.

18. The one who has a Ford car is sitting exactly opposite to the one who has a BMW car.

**CASE1:**



**CASE2:**

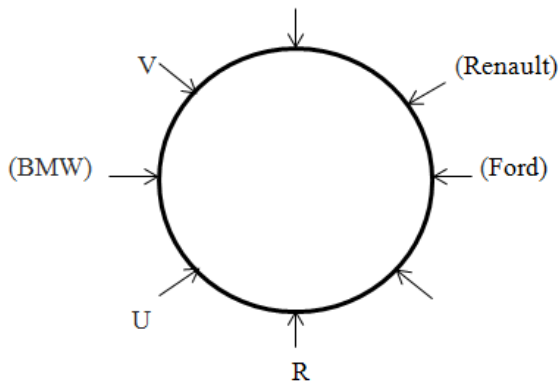


19. Two persons are sitting between V and the one who has a Ford car.

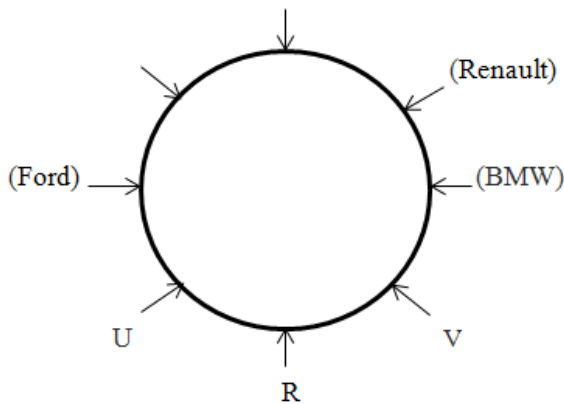
20. V does not have a Renault car.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

CASE1:



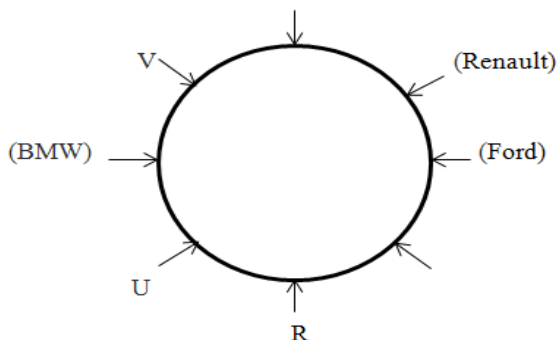
CASE2:



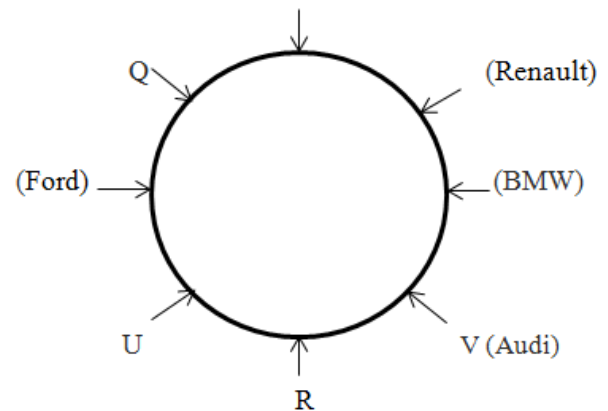
21. Three persons are sitting between Q and the one who has a Audi car.

22. Q neither has Renault nor BMW car.

CASE1:



CASE2:

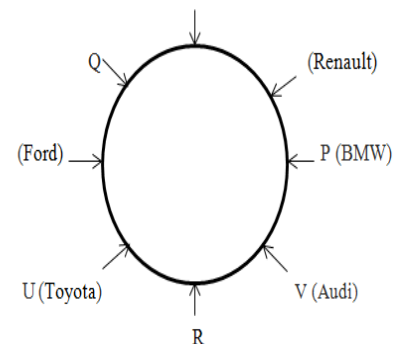


There is no such space for Q and Audi in CASE 1 so case 1 is cancelled out.

23. R neither has Maruti nor Audi car.

24. P is sitting third to the left of Q.

CASE2:



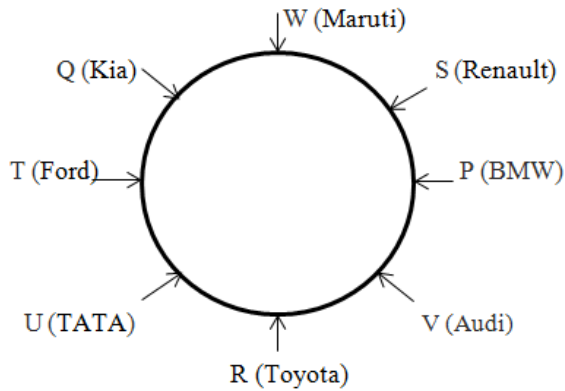
25. The one who has TATA car is sitting fifth to the left of W.

26. Only one person is sitting between T and the one who has Maruti car.

27. W neither has Toyota nor Maruti car.

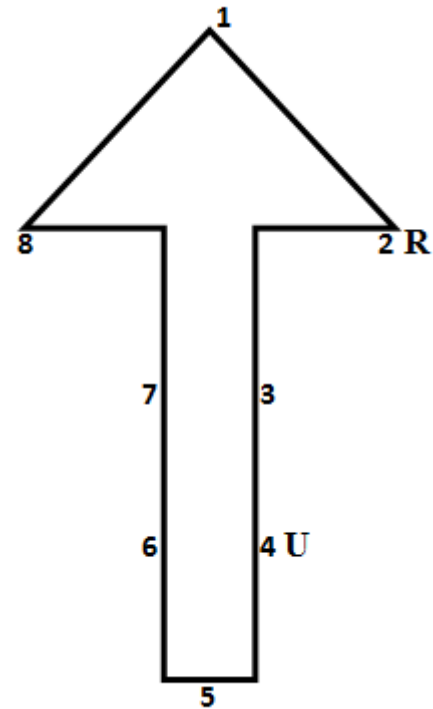
28. The one who has a Toyota car is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

CASE2:

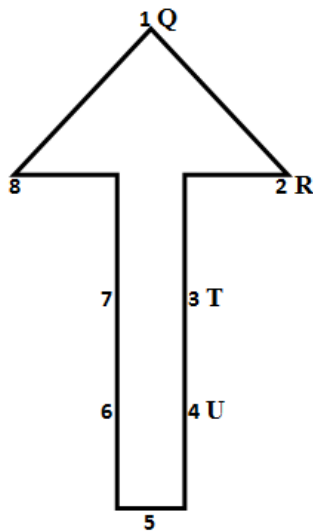


**Movement based on following conditions:**

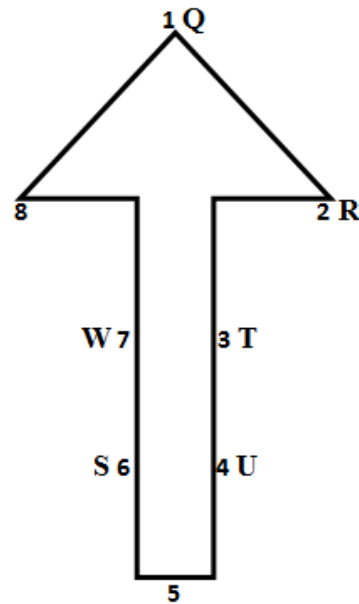
1. The person who have Toyota rolled a dice and outcome is 1.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 1, the person who chooses first moves to position 2, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 8.)
2. The person who have TATA rolled a dice and outcome is 3.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 3, the person who chooses first moves to position 4, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 6.)



3. The person who have Ford rolled a dice and outcome is 4.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 4, the person who chooses first moves to position 3, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 7.)
4. The person who have Kia rolled a dice and outcome is 6.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 6, the person who chooses first moves to position 1, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 5.)

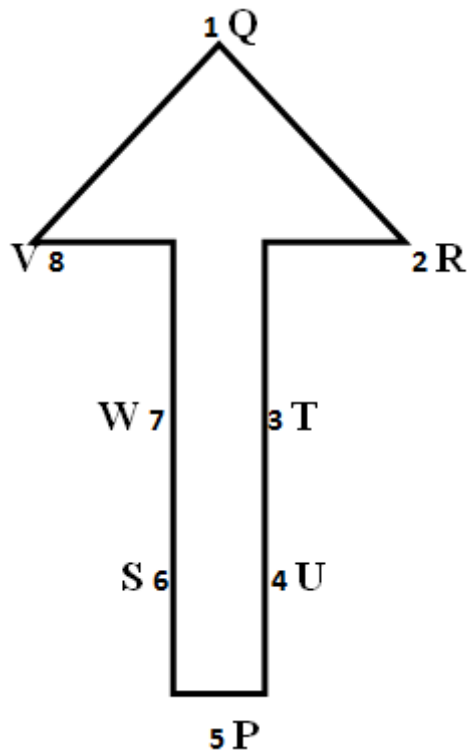


5. The person who have Maruti rolled a dice and outcome is 4.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 4, the person who chooses first moves to position 3, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 7.)
6. The person who have Renault rolled a dice and outcome is 3.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 3, the person who chooses first moves to position 4, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 6.)



7. The person who have Audi rolled a dice and outcome is 6.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 6, the person who chooses first moves to position 1, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 5.)
8. The person who have BMW rolled a dice and outcome is 1.  
(Condition: If someone rolled a dice and outcome is 1, the person who chooses first moves to position 2, then the second person who chooses the ball moves to position 8.)

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



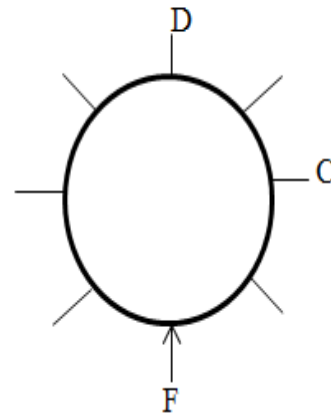
11. a
12. d
13. a
14. d
15. c

**SOLUTION(16-20):**

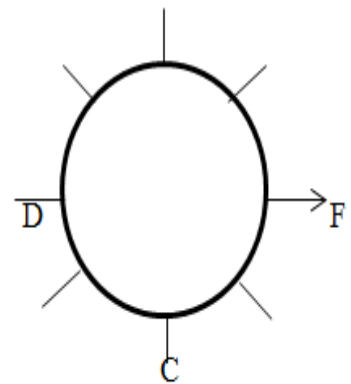
**Explanation in detail:**

1. C sits second to the right of F.
2. One person sits between C and D.

**CASE1:**



**CASE2:**



3. E is not immediate neighbor of D and F.

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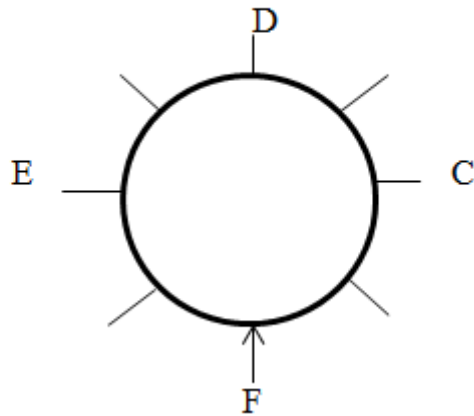
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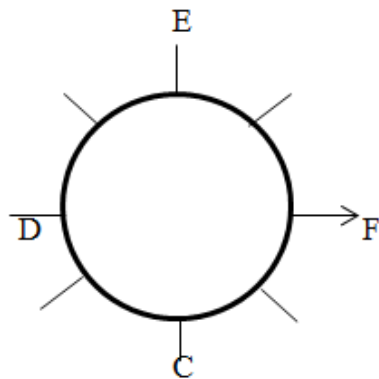


# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

## CASE1:

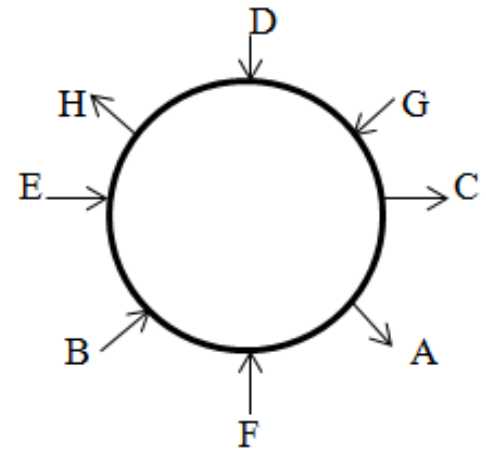


## CASE2:

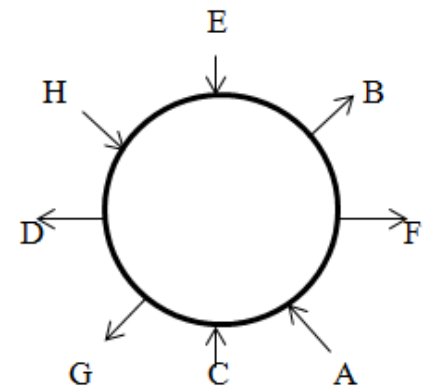


4. E sits third to the right of G.
5. G sits second to the left of A, who sits second to the right of B.
6. B and A are not immediate neighbors of D.
7. H and D sit immediate right to each other.
8. C faces the same direction as A.
9. E faces towards the center.

## CASE1:



## CASE2:



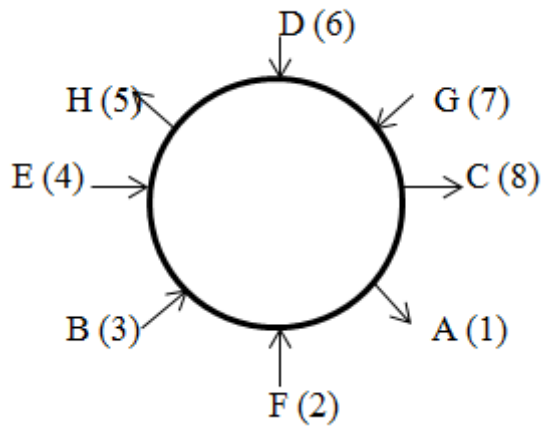
10. E face opposite direction of C.

**So CASE2 is cancelled out.**

**So Rank of all persons are in ascending order from A in clockwise direction and in ascending order.**

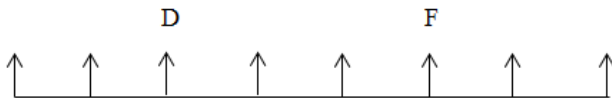


# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



**Movement based on following conditions:**

1. The person who got 6 rank sits third from extreme left end.
2. The person who got 2 rank sits third to right of D.

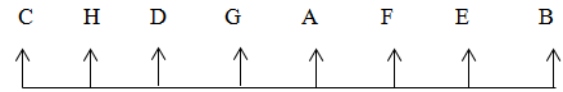


3. The person who got 5 rank sits fourth to the left of F.
4. The person who got 3 rank sits at extreme end but not an immediate neighbor of H.



5. The person who got 7 rank sits fourth to the left of B.
6. The person who got 1 rank sits immediate left of F.
7. The person who got 8 rank sits second to left of D.

8. The person who got 4 rank sits second to the right of A.



16. a

17. d

18. a

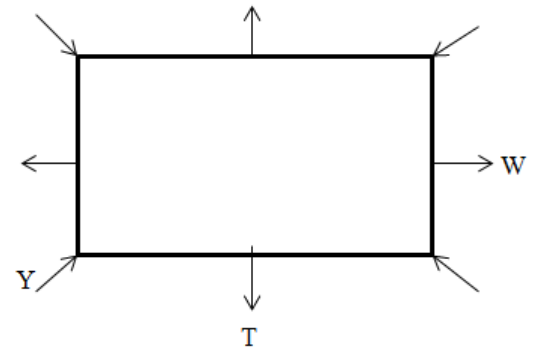
19. d

20. a

**SOLUTION(21-25):**

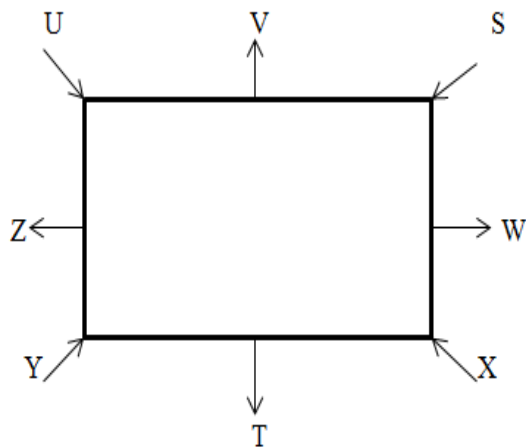
**Explanation in detail:**

1. Y sits one the corner side of the table.
2. T sits immediate right to the Y.
3. W sits second to the left of T.



4. V sits on the middle side of the table.
5. U sits immediate left to the V.
6. S sits second to the right of X.
7. There are only two persons sit between X and Z.
8. Z is not an immediate neighbor of S.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



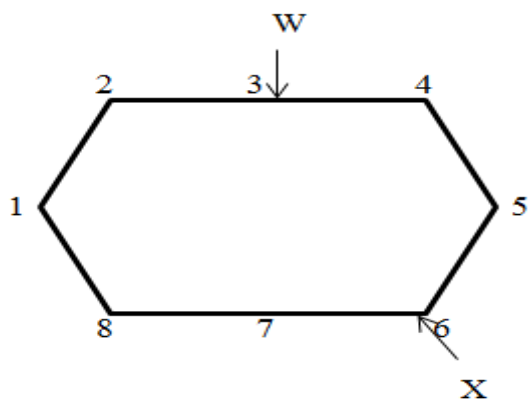
## Movement based on following conditions:

1. W chooses a ball on which the even number is printed other than 4 and 6 is printed.

(Condition: If the ball has 2 printed on it, the person who chooses first moves to position 3 facing the opposite direction of current direction.)

2. X chooses a ball on which 7 is printed.

(Condition: If the ball has 7 printed on it, the person moves to position-6 facing the same direction.)

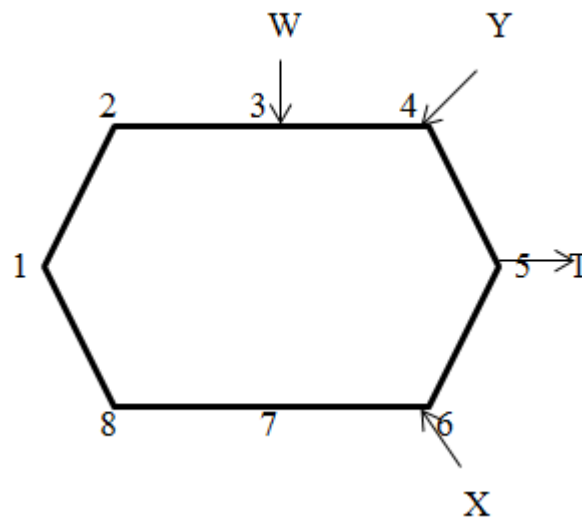


3. The person immediate right of Y chooses a ball on which 5 are printed.

(Condition: The person who chooses the ball which has either 5 or 9 printed on it moves to position-5 first then to position 7 facing the same direction.)

4. Y chooses a ball on which 3 is printed.

(Condition: If the ball has 3 printed on it, the person who chooses first moves to position 4 facing the same direction of current direction.)

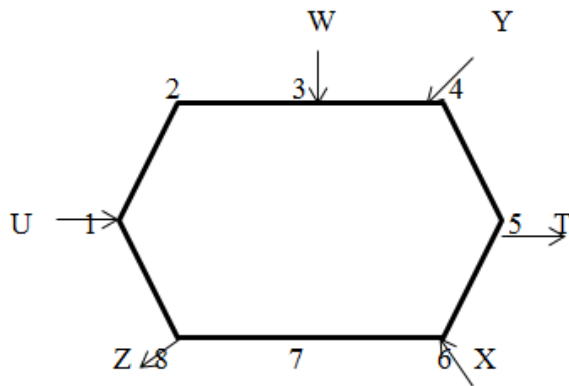


5. Z chooses a ball on which Even number are printed other than 2 and 6 is printed.

(Condition: The person who chooses the ball which has 4 printed on, moves to position-8 facing the same direction.)

6. U chooses a ball on which 1 is printed.

(Condition: The person who chooses the ball which has 1 printed on it moves to position-1 facing the same direction.)

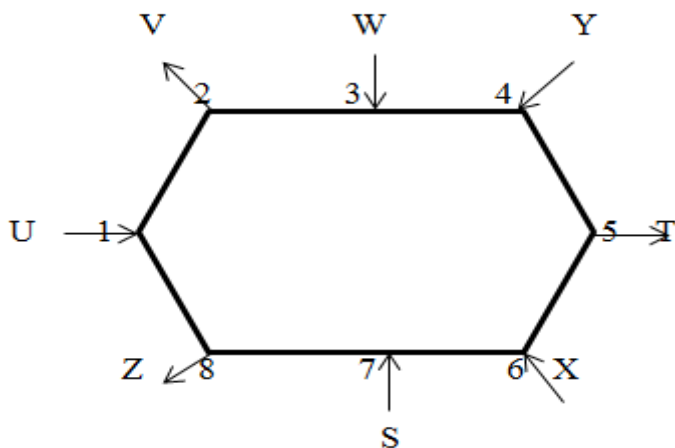


7. V chooses a ball on which Even number are printed other than 2 and 4 is printed.

(Condition: The person who chooses the ball which has 6 printed on it moves to position-2 facing the same direction.)

8. S chooses a ball on which 9 is printed.

(Condition: The person who chooses the ball which has either 5 or 9 printed on it moves to position-5 first then to position-7 facing the same direction.)



21. d

22. d

23. a

24. c

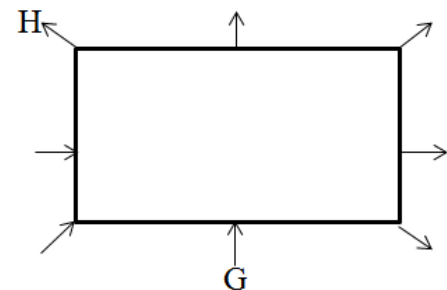
25. a

**SOLUTION(26-30)**

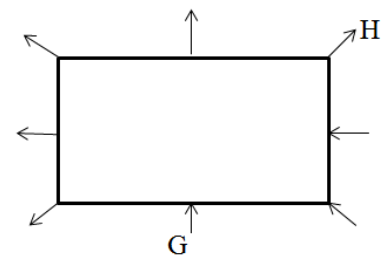
**Explanation in detail:**

1. G does not face outside and sits middle side of the table.
2. There are four people sitting between G and H and all of them are facing outside.
3. H faces outside the table.

**CASE1:**



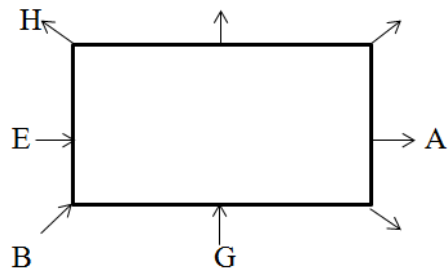
**CASE2:**



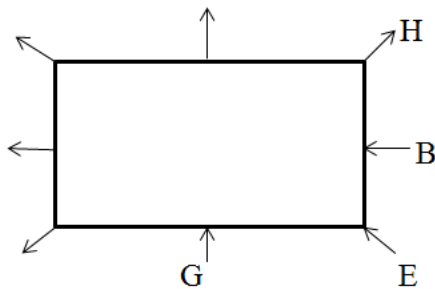
4. B who is facing inside is seventh to the left of E.
5. There are only one person between G and A.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

CASE1:

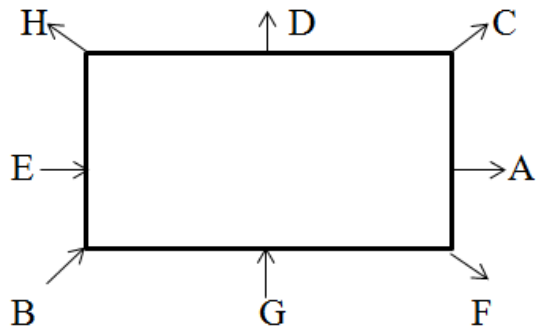


CASE2:

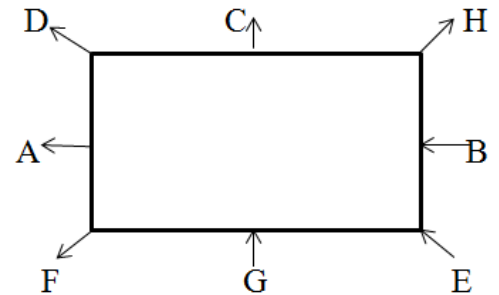


6. D is sitting to the immediate left of C.

CASE1:

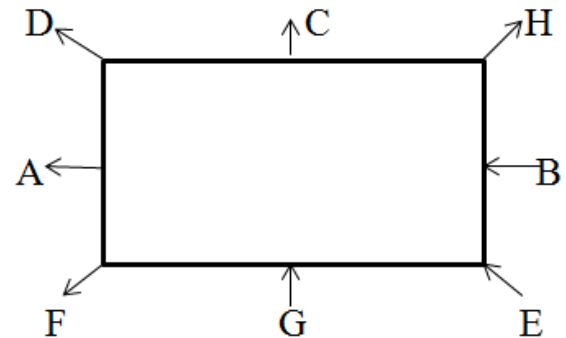


CASE2:



C is not the immediate neighbour of G and A.

So case 1 is cancelled out.

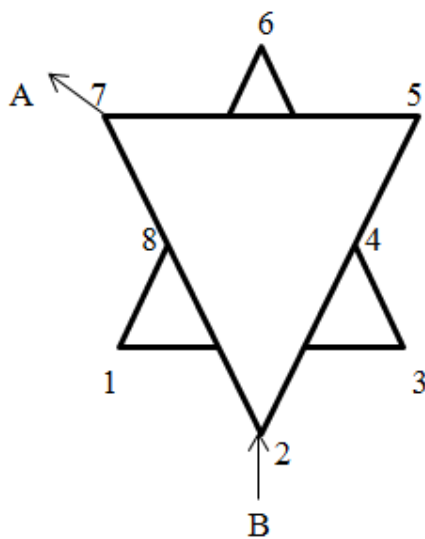


**Movement based on following conditions:**

1. B draws queen of Club
2. A draws Jack of Club

(Condition: If the card drawn is club, the person who draws first moves to position 2 facing same direction, then the second person, who also draw club moves to position 7 and direction remains the same)

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

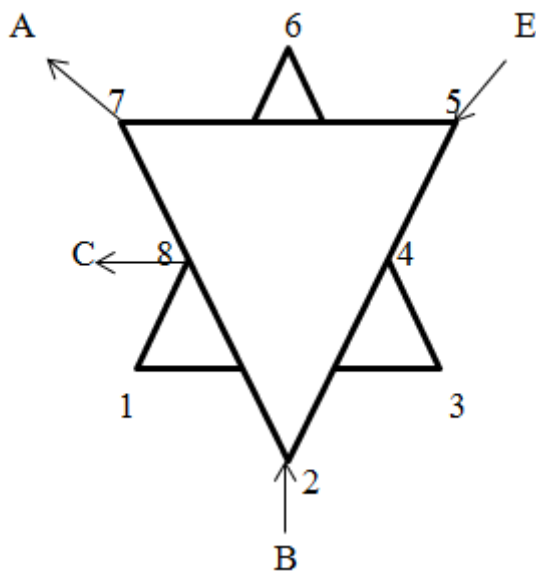


E draws

2 of Spade

3. C draws 7 of Spade

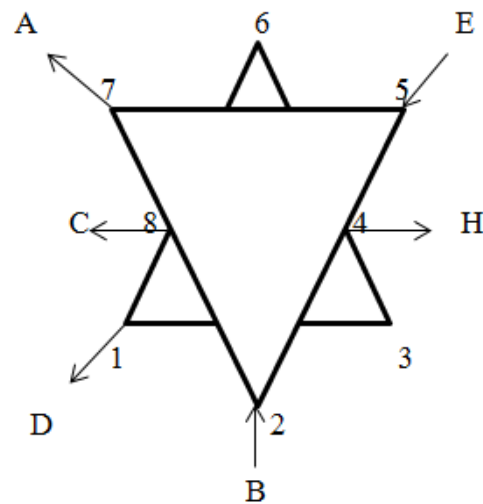
(Condition: If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 5 facing same direction of current direction, then the second person who also draw spade moves to position 8 facing same direction of the current direction)



5. D draws a King of Diamond

6. H draws 8 of Diamond

(Condition: If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to position 1 facing same direction, then the second person, who also draw diamond moves position 4 and direction remains the same)



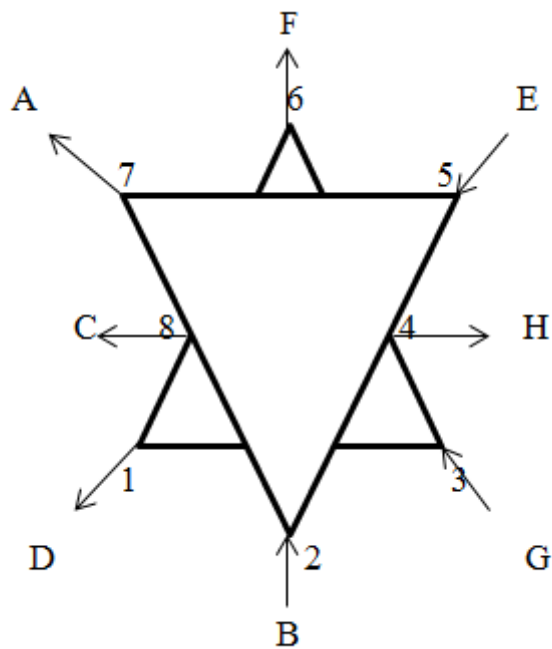
7. G draws 6 of Heart

8. F draws Ace of Heart

(Condition: If card drawn is heart, the person who draws first moves to position 3 facing same direction, then the second person, who also draw heart moves to position 6 and direction remains the same)

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# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



26. a

27. a

28. d

29. d

30. d

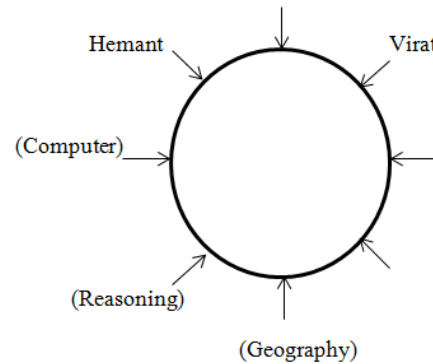
**SOLUTION (31-35):**

**Explanation in detail:**

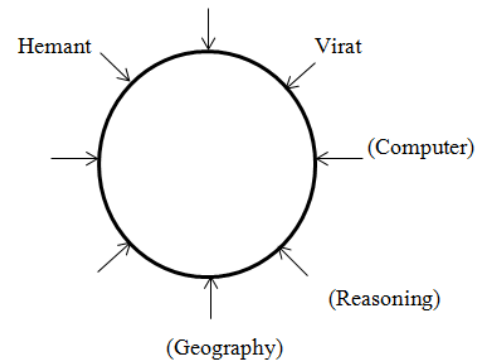
1. Virat sits third to the right of the person who likes Geography.
2. Only two people sit between the person who likes Geography and Hemant.
3. The person who likes Computer is not an immediate neighbour of the person who likes Geography.
4. Neither Virat nor Hemant likes Computer or Reasoning.
5. The persons who like Computer and the Reasoning are immediate neighbours of each other.

There can be two cases according to the given information:

**CASE1:**



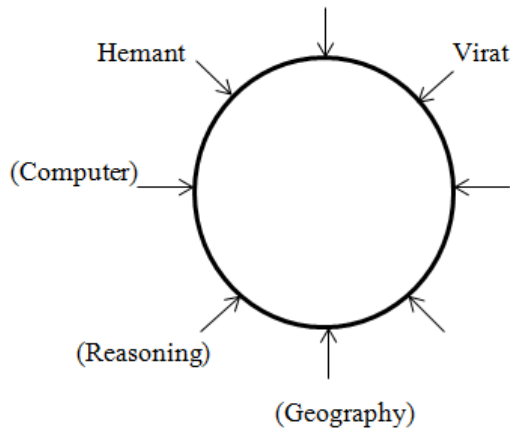
**CASE2:**



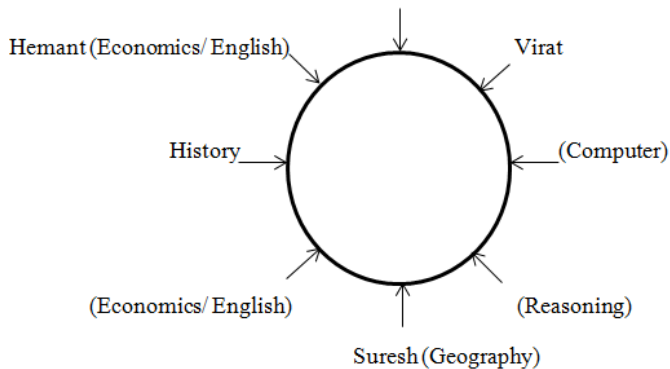
6. Suresh is not an immediate neighbour of Hemant.
7. The person who likes History sits second to the left of Suresh.
8. The person who likes History is an immediate neighbour of the both persons who like English and Economics.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

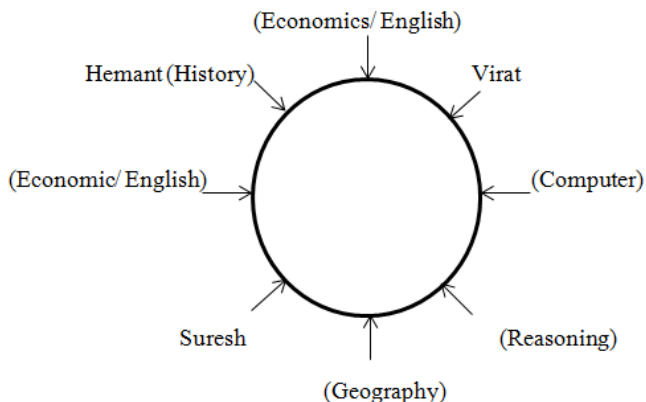
**CASE1:**



**CASE2a:**



**CASE2b:**

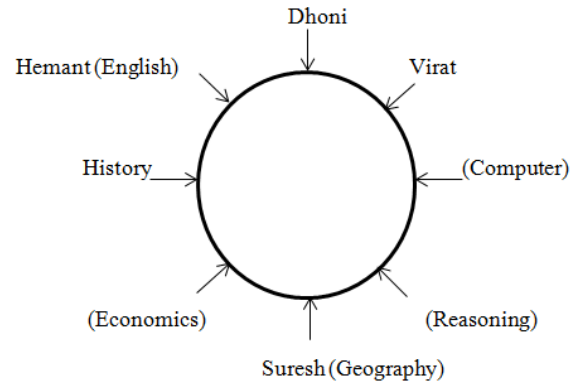


**There is no such space for Suresh in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.**

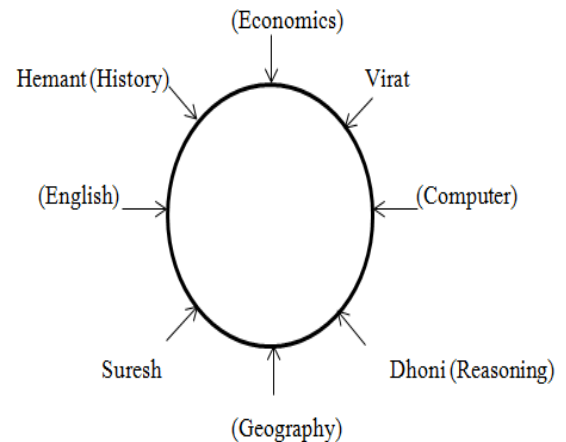
9. Person who likes Economics sits third to the right of Dhoni.

10. Dhoni does not like Computer.

**CASE2a:**



**CASE2b:**



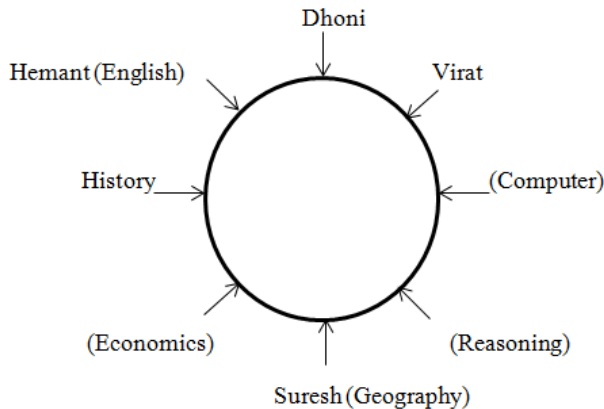
11. Mohit is not an immediate neighbour of Virat.

12. Devang is not an immediate neighbour of the person who likes History.

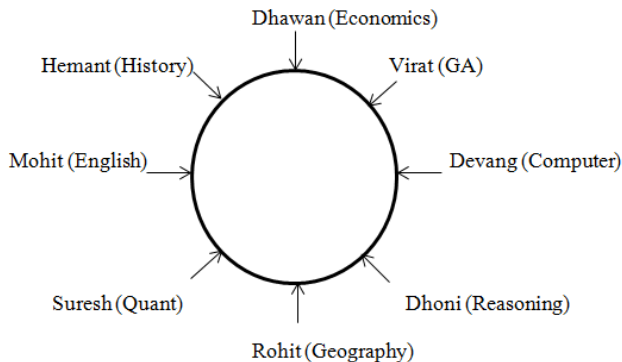
13. Virat does not like Quant.

14. Rohit sits on the immediate right of the person who likes Quant.

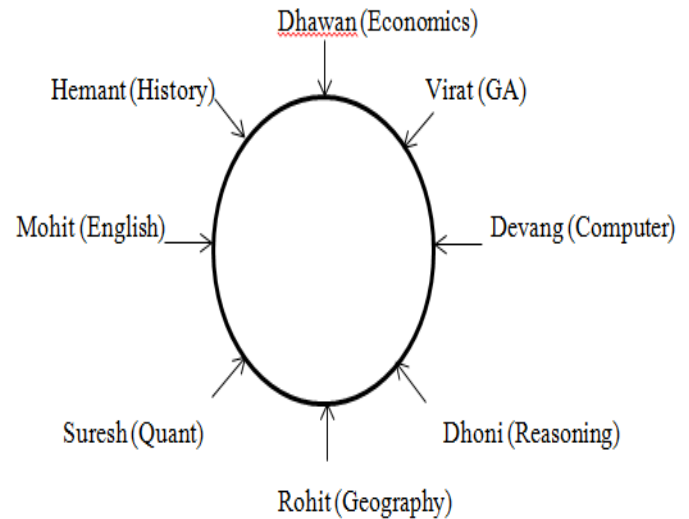
**CASE2a:**



**CASE2b:**



**There is no such space for Quant and Rohit in CASE 2a So CASE 2a is cancelled out.**



**Movement based on following conditions:**

1. The person who likes Quant i.e. Suresh chooses a ball in which the vowel other than O and I is printed.

(Condition – 1: If the ball has E printed on it, the person who chooses first moves to position 3 facing the opposite direction of current direction.)

2. Dhoni chooses a ball in which F is printed.

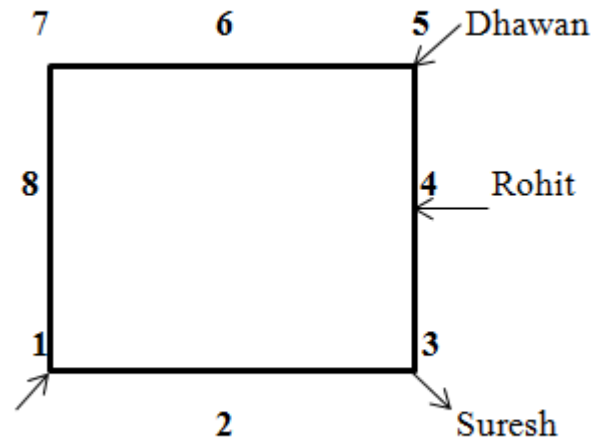
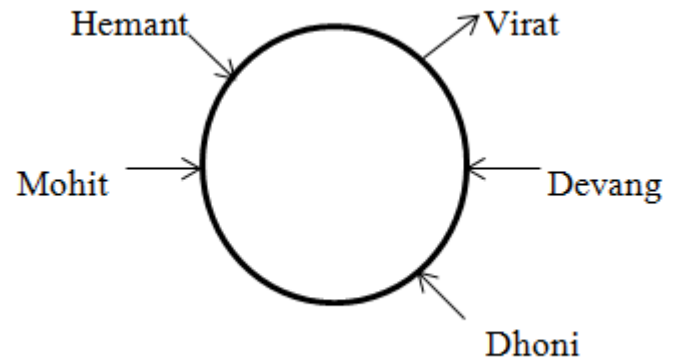
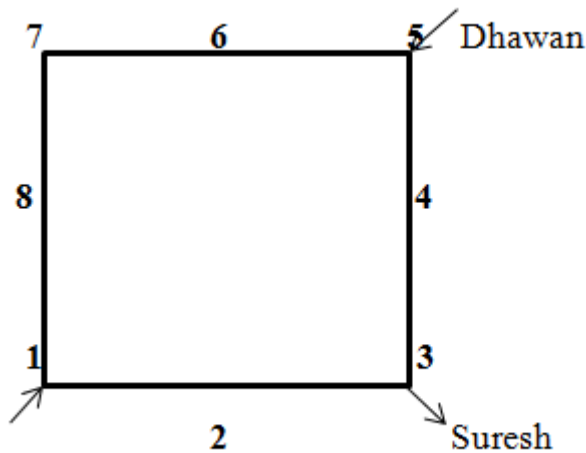
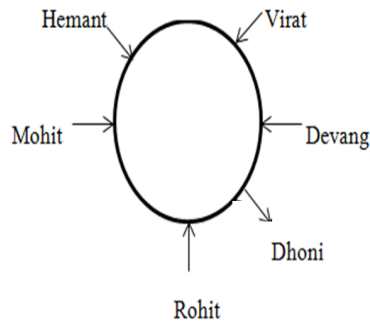
(Condition – 2: If the ball has F printed on it, the person remains on the same position facing opposite direction.)

3. The person immediate right of Virat i.e. Dhawan chooses a ball in which the consonant other than B, C and F is printed.

(Condition – 1: the second person who chooses the ball which has either G or D printed on it moves to position-5 facing the same direction)



# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



4. Rohit chooses a ball on which C is printed.

(Condition – 3: If the ball has C printed on it, the person who chooses first moves to position 4 facing the same direction of current direction)

5. The person who likes History i.e. Hemant chooses a ball on which the vowel other than E and O is printed.

(Condition – 4: If the box contains I, person remains at the same position facing same direction)

6. Virat chooses a ball in which F is printed.

(Condition – 2: If the ball has F printed on it, the person remains on the same position facing opposite direction.)

7. Mohit chooses a ball in which the vowel other than E and I is printed.

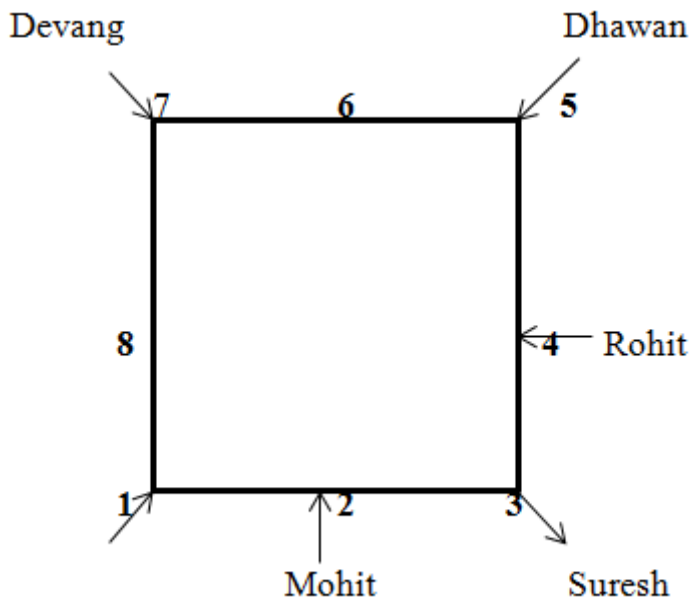
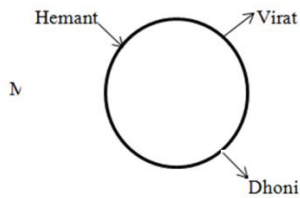
(Condition – 3: second person who chooses the ball which has O printed on it moves to position-2 facing the same direction)

8. The person who likes Computer i.e. Devang chooses a ball in which D is printed.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

(Condition – 1: the third person who chooses the ball which has either G or D printed on it moves to position-7 facing the same direction)

**Final arrangement:**



31. a

32. d

33. a

34. d

35. a

**SOLUTION (36-40):**

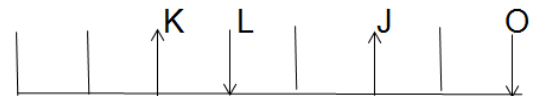
**Explanation in detail:**

1. J sits second to the left of L.
2. O sits second to the right of J.
3. No one sits to the left of O.
4. As many persons sit to the right of J as sit to the left of K.

**CASE1:**

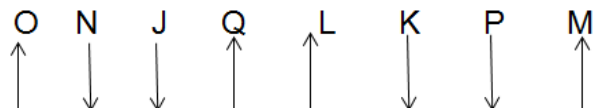


**CASE2:**



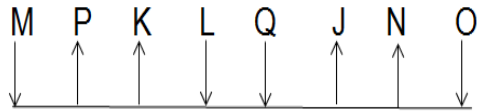
5. N sits second to the left of the one who sits third to the right of P.
6. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.
7. N and M face opposite direction with respect to each other.
8. M face same direction as Q faces.

**CASE1:**



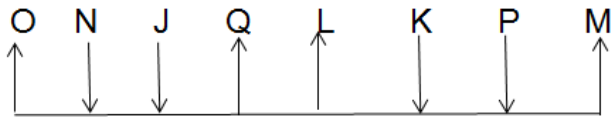
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

CASE2:



9. Q doesn't face south

**So case 2 is cancelled out.**



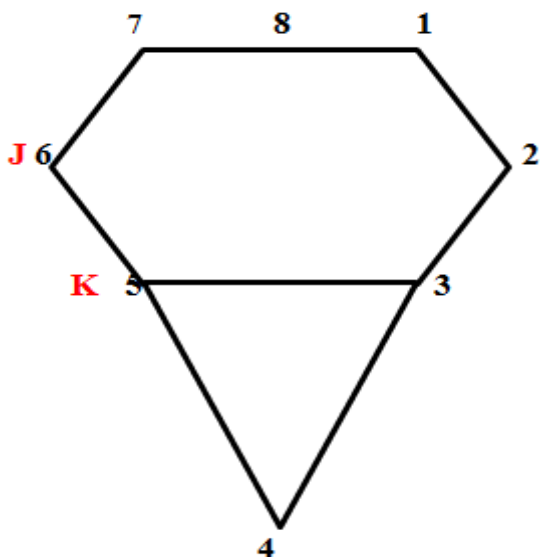
**Movement based on following conditions:**

1. K draws queen of Club.

(Condition: If card drawn is queen of club, the person who draws moves to position 5.)

2. J draws king of Club

(Condition: If card drawn is king of Club, the person who draws moves to position 6.)

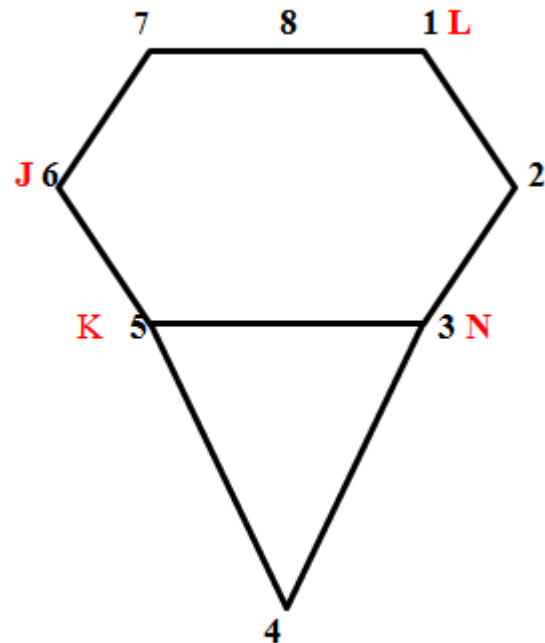


3. N draws queen of Spade

(Condition: If card drawn is queen of spade, the person who draws moves to position 3.)

4. L draws king of Spade

(Condition: If card drawn is king of Spade, the person who draws moves to position 1.)



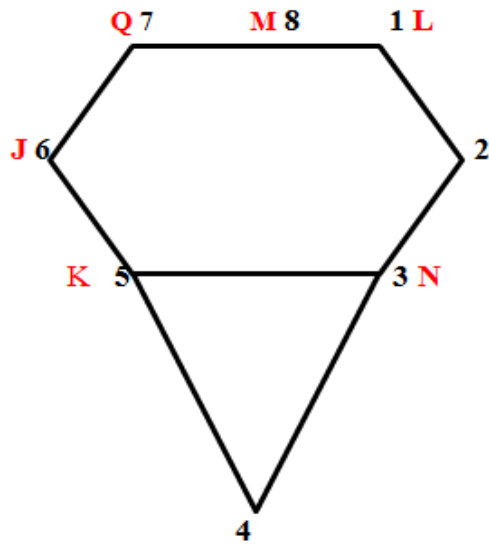
5. M draws King of Diamond

(Condition: If card drawn is king of Diamond, the person who draws moves to position 8.)

6. Q draws queen of Diamond

(Condition: If card drawn is queen of diamond, the person who draws moves to position 7.)

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

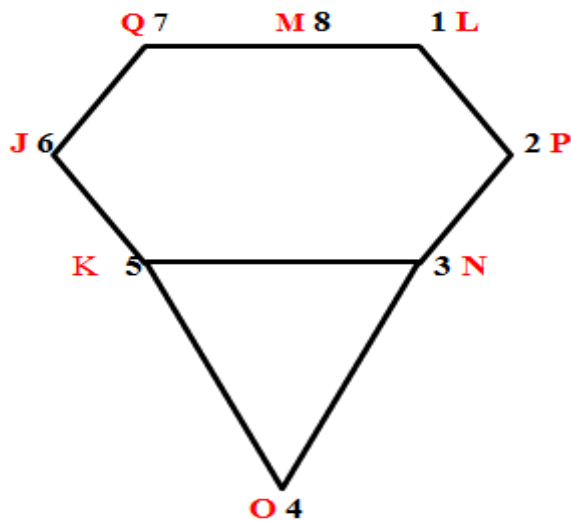


7. P draws king of Heart

(Condition: If card drawn is king of Heart, the person who draws moves to position 2.)

8. O draws queen of Heart

(Condition: If card drawn is queen of Heart, the person who draws moves to position 4.)



36. c

37. d

38. a

39. d

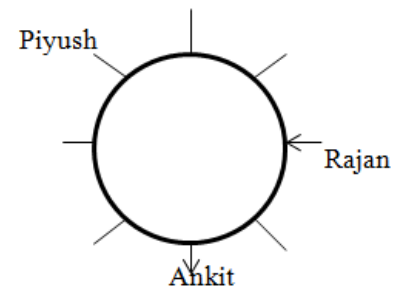
40. a

**SOLUTION (41-45):**

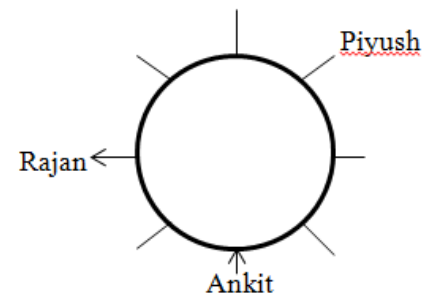
**Explanation in detail:**

1. Ankit and Rajan are facing opposite direction.
2. Ankit sits second to left of Rajan and Piyush sits third to right of Ankit

**CASE1:**



**CASE2:**

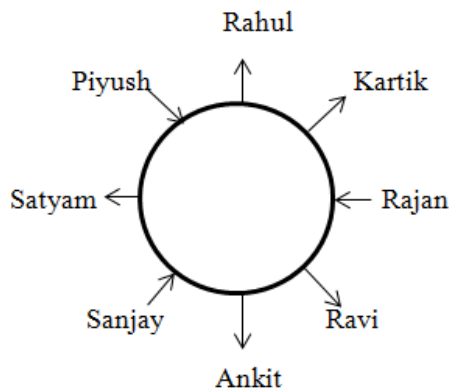


3. Only three persons are sitting between Piyush and Ravi.
4. Kartik sits immediate right of Rajan.

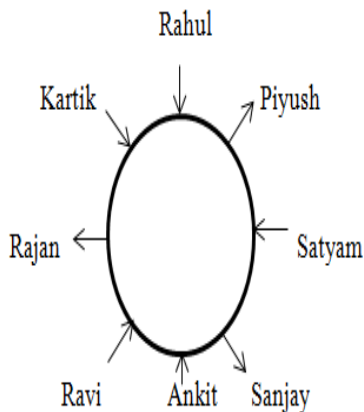
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

5. Rahul sits second to right of Satyam who sits third to the left of Kartik.
6. Rajan sits third to right of Sanjay and both facing same direction.
7. Rahul and Ravi are facing same direction as Satyam.
8. Piyush facing opposite direction as Kartik.

## CASE1:

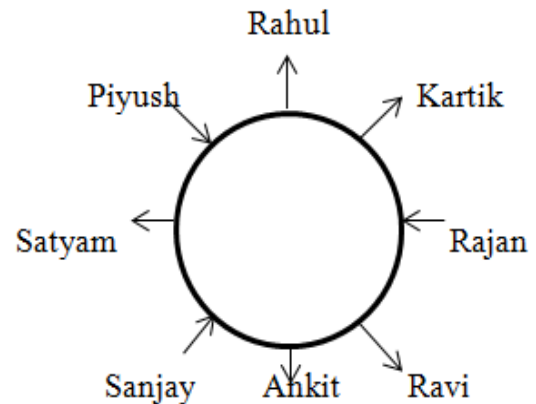


## CASE2:



9. Piyush facing inside the circle.

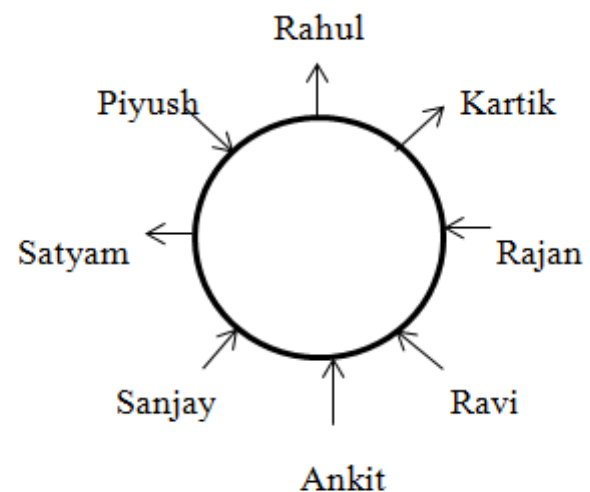
**So case 2 is eliminated.**



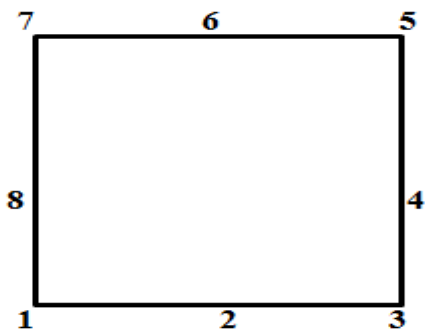
## Movement based on following conditions:

1. Ravi draws queen of Club,
2. Ankit draws Jack of Club.

(Condition: If card drawn is club, person remains on the same position facing opposite direction of current direction.)

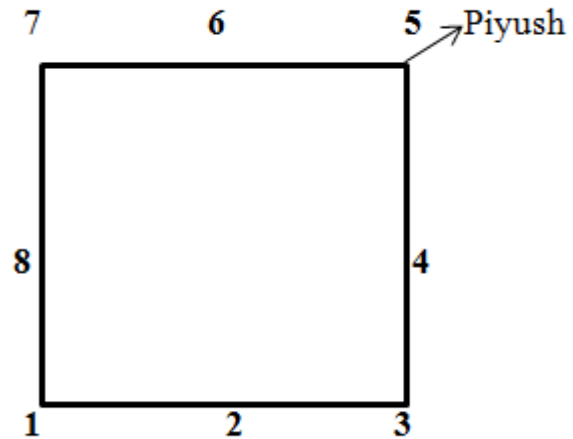


# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



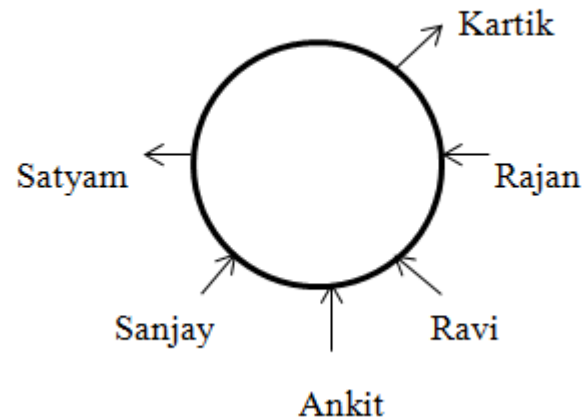
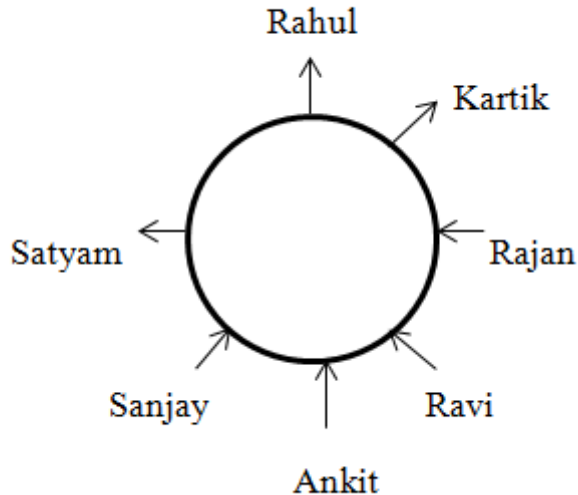
3. Piyush draws 3 of Spade,

(Condition: If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 5 facing opposite direction of current direction.)

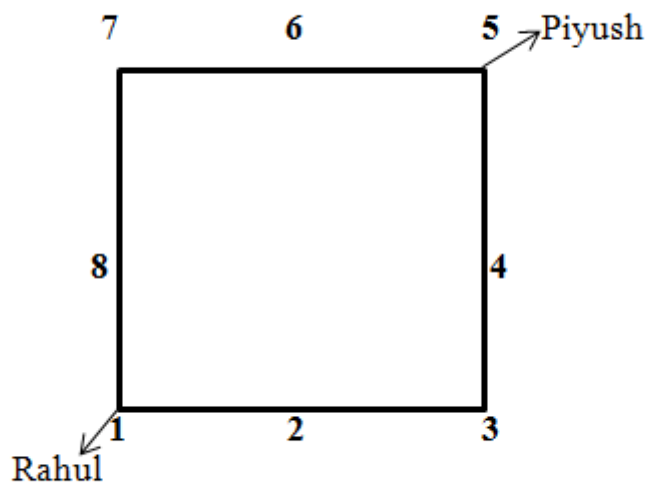


4. Rahul draws a King of Diamond.

(Condition: If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to Position 1 facing same direction.)



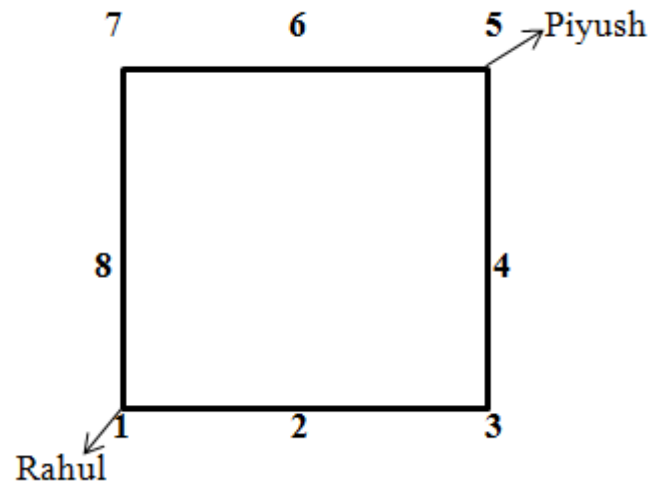
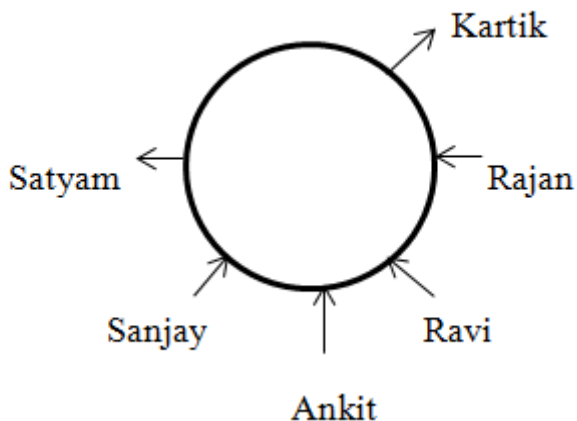
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



5. Satyam draws Ace of Heart,

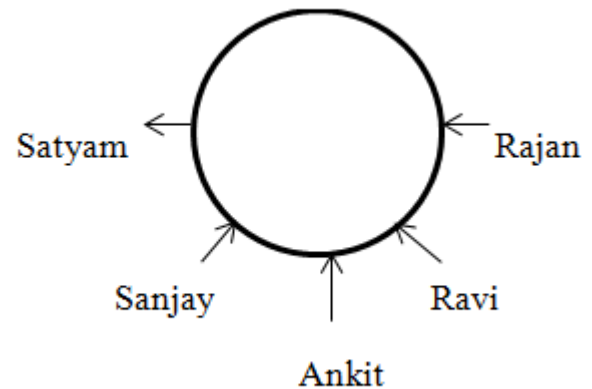
6. Sanjay draws 9 of Heart.

(Condition: If card drawn is heart, person remains on the same position facing same direction.)

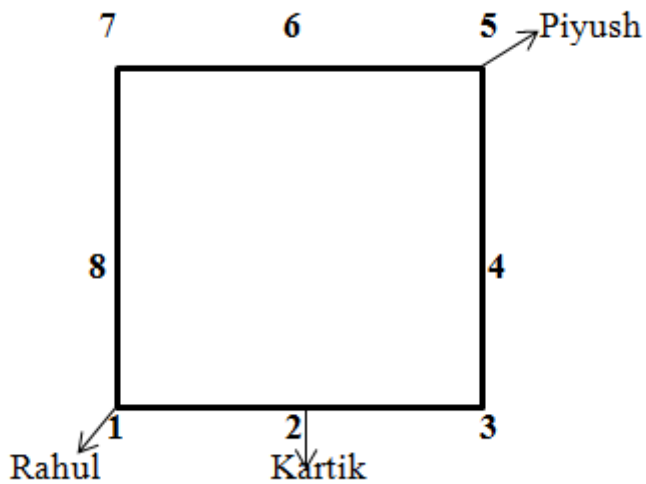


7. Kartik draws 7 of Diamond.

(Condition: If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to corner 1 facing same direction, then the second person who also draw diamond moves to corner 2, similarly 3 and 4.)

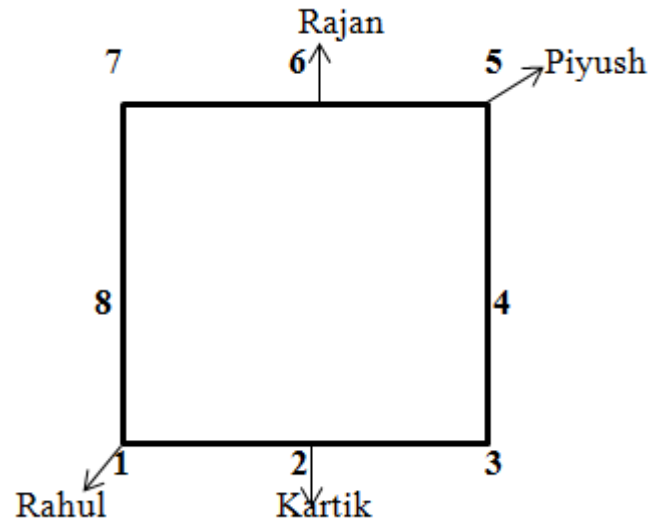
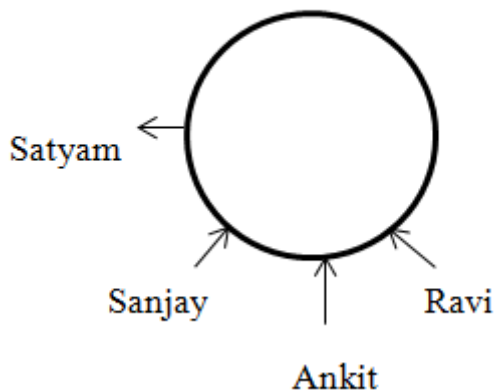


# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



8. Rajan draws 4 of Spade.

(Condition: If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 5 facing opposite direction of current direction, then the second person who also draw spade moves to position 6, similarly 7 and 8.)



41. b

42. c

43. e

44. d

45. c

**SOLUTION (46-50):**

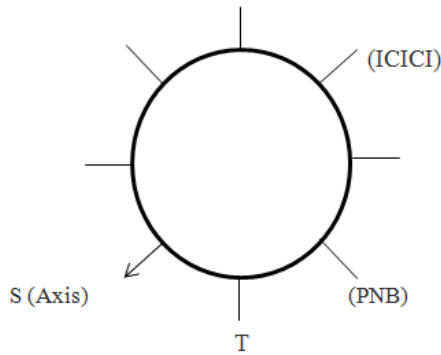
**Explanation in detail:**

11. The person who works in Hdfc and SBI banks are facing same direction.
12. T sits to immediate left of S.
13. T is sitting between the person who works in Axis bank and the one who works in PNB bank.
14. S works in Axis bank and faces the person who works in ICICI bank.

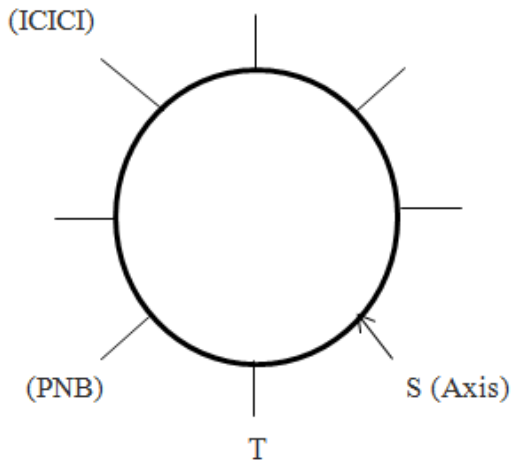


# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

CASE1:



CASE2:

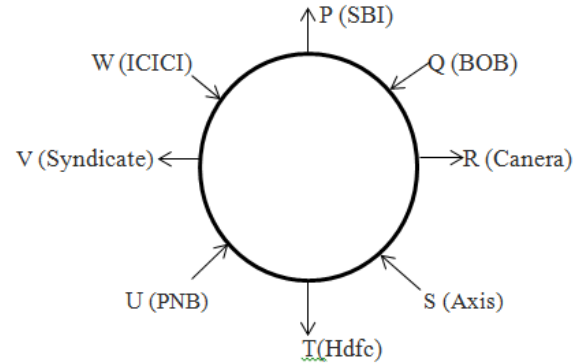


In

**CASE1 S faces who works in ICICI bank so CASE1 is cancelled out.**

15. U faces the center and sits third to the right of R.
16. V sits third to the right of Q, who works in BOB bank.
17. P works in in SBI.
18. R works in Canara bank.
19. The person who works in Syndicate bank is facing outside the center and an immediate neighbor of who works in PNB bank.

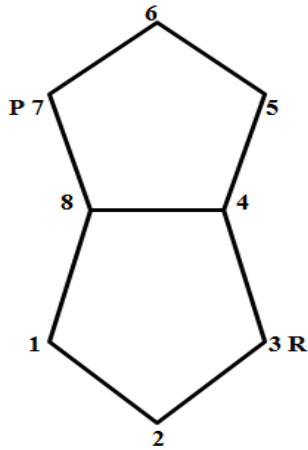
20. W is an immediate neighbor of the person who works in SBI and Syndicate bank.



**Movement based on following conditions:**

1. P draws ace of Club  
(Condition: If the card drawn is Club, the person who draws first moves to position 7, then the second person who also draw Club moves to position 8.)
2. R draws king of Spade.  
(Condition: If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 3, then the second person who also draw spade moves to position 6.)

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

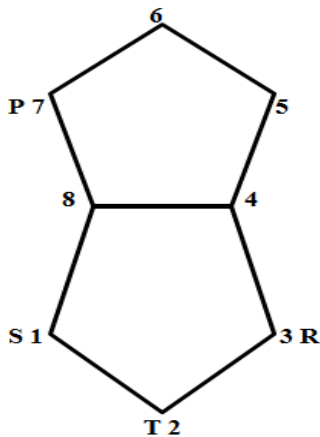


3. S draws an Ace of Diamond

(Condition: If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to position 1, then the second person who also draw diamond moves to position 5.)

4. T draws Queen of Heart

(Condition: If the card drawn is heart, the person who draws first moves to position 2, then the second person who also draw heart moves to position 4.)

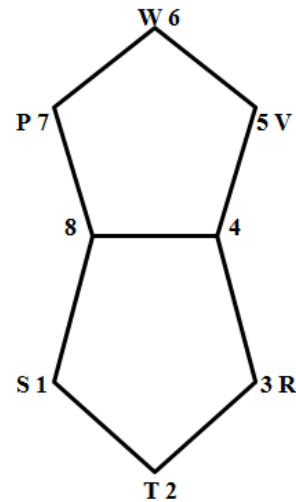


5. V draws King of Diamond

(Condition: If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws first moves to position 1, then the second person who also draw diamond moves to position 5.)

6. W draws queen of Spade

(Condition: If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws first moves to position 3, then the second person who also draw spade moves to position 6.)

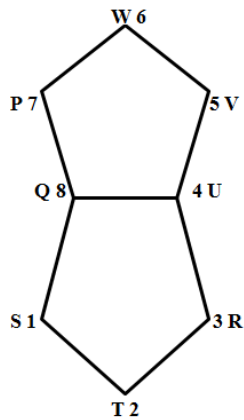


7. Q draws Ace of Club

(Condition: If the card drawn is Club, the person who draws first moves to position 7, then the second person who also draw Club moves to position 8.)

8. U draws king of Heart

(Condition: If the card drawn is heart, the person who draws first moves to position 2, then the second person who also draw heart moves to position 4.)



46. d
47. c
48. a
49. d
50. c

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## Puzzle Income Based

### Question:

**Direction 1-5: Read the following information carefully to answer the question that follows:**

Six persons J, K, L, M, N and P are sitting in a straight row facing north direction in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons.

L sits second to the right of J. At least five persons sit to the right of J. K sits to the immediate left of M who sits to the immediate left of N. P sits immediate right of J.

The six persons J, K, L, M, N and P have different weights also.

$A < B$  means A is lighter than B, similarly,  $A \sim < B$  means A is not lighter than B.

$A > B$  means A is heavier than B, similarly,  $A \sim > B$  means A is not heavier than B.

1 @ B means one person is heavier than B.

1 @ B means one person is lighter than B.

2 @ K,  $L \sim > K$ ,  $J \sim < N$ ,  $P > M$ ,  $N < L$ ,  $M > J$

At least two persons are lighter than J.

**1) If the weight of J is 67kg and difference between the weights of J and L is 23kg, what is the probable weight of M?**

- a. 65kg
- b. 34kg
- c. 44kg
- d. 70kg
- e. None of these

**2) Who sits third to the right of P?**

- a. L

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

- b. K
- c. M
- d. N
- e. None of these

**3) Who is the third heaviest person?**

- a. L
- b. K
- c. M
- d. N
- e. None of these

**4) If the weight of K is 63kg what is the possible weight of L?**

- a. 65 kg
- b. 64 kg
- c. 62 kg
- d. 67 kg
- e. None of these

**5) How many persons are lighter than N?**

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. None

**Directions 6-10: Answer the questions based on the information given below:**

Eight persons, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight row. All of them are facing the north.

Three persons are sitting between S and V, who is sitting 2nd to the right of X. Two persons are sitting between X

and W. T is sitting adjacent to W. U is sitting 2nd to the left of Z. Y is not sitting adjacent to S. Y is sitting in the right of Z. Not more than 2 persons are sitting between U and T.

The Eight students S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z also score different marks in a class test.

$A > B$  means A scores less than B, similarly,  $A \sim > B$  means A doesn't score less than B.

$A < B$  means A scores more than B, similarly,  $A \sim < B$  means A doesn't score more than B.

$1 @ B$  means one student scores more than B.

$@ 1 B$  means one student scores less than B.

$1 @ W, @ 2 V, T < Z, Y < U, T \sim < U, Z \sim < S, U < S, Y \sim > W$

Less than two students score less than X.

**6) How many persons are sitting to the left of V?**

- a. 5
- b. 2
- c. 6
- d. 4
- e. 3

**7) If S scores 23 marks and the difference between marks of S and V is 7 and the difference between marks of V and U is 17 then what could be the score of the highest scorer?**

- a. 35
- b. 27
- c. 24
- d. 20
- e. None of these

**8) How many students score more than X but less than T if Z doesn't score the 2nd lowest and More than three students score more than S.?**

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. 1
- e. None of these

**9) How many persons are sitting between Z and T?**

- a. 4
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 5
- e. None of these

**10) Who is sitting immediate right of Y?**

- a. S
- b. U
- c. W
- d. Either (a) or (b)
- e. None of these

**Directions 11-15 : Answer the questions based on the information given below:**

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row. Some of them face north while others face south direction.

C sits 3rd to the left of D, who faces north. B sits to the immediate right of C. A sits 3rd to the left of B, who faces north. Person, who sits to the immediate left of G, faces south. E sits neither adjacent to A nor at any extreme end.

G sits to the right of F, who faces south. Both A and E are facing the same direction. F doesn't sit to the left of E.

These Seven persons have different weights also.

P#Q means P is heavier than Q.

P ~#Q means P is not heavier than Q.

P#2 means two persons are heavier than P.

P2# means two persons are lighter than P.

A #2, B 2#, A # C

D and F are lighter than C. G is not lighter than E. D is not the lightest person.

**11) How many persons sit between A and E?**

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

**12) Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?**

- a. G sits 3rd to the left of B.
- b. A sits to the immediate left of F.
- c. B sits 2nd to the right of C.
- d. E sits 2nd to the right of D.
- e. None is true.

**13) What is the position of D with respect to B?**

- a. 4th to the right
- b. 2nd to the right
- c. 3rd to the left
- d. 2nd to the left

e. None of these

**14) How many persons are lighter than C?**

a. Two

b. Five

c. One

d. Three

e. None of these

**15) Who among the following is the heaviest?**

a. E

b. C

c. G

d. D

e. None of these

**Directions 16-20 : Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around the circular table equidistant from each other facing towards the center. Each of them is different years old among 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40. Some of the statements are coded as,

A +2 B means A is 2nd to the right of B.

A 2+ B means A is 2nd to the left of B.

A % B means A's age is twice that of B.

T is not elder than that of N. R sits third to the right of O, who is 5 years old. M sits to the immediate right of P. N sits to the immediate left of one, who is 10 years old. N is not opposite to O or M. M is not 35 years old.

T 2+ O, N % Q, S % P, (15yrs old) +2 S

**16) Who among the following is the eldest?**

a. Q

b. M

c. N

d. T

e. None of these

**17) Who among the following sits second to the right of M?**

a. R

b. Q

c. S

d. T

e. None of these

**18) What is the difference between the age of S and T?**

a. 15 years

b. 5 years

c. 30 years

d. 20 years

e. None of these

**19) What is the age of S?**

a. 15 years

b. 5 years

c. 30 years

d. 20 years

e. None of these

**20) Who sits third to the right of P?**

a. R

b. Q

c. S

- d. T
- e. None of these

**Directions 21-25: Answer the questions based on the information given below:**

Seven persons, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a straight row. The number of persons facing the north is more than those who are facing the south.

L is sitting 2nd to the right of J and both of them are facing the same direction. O is sitting 3rd to the left of L. Immediate neighbors of O are facing the opposite direction of O. M is sitting adjacent to O. Two persons are sitting between M and P. N is sitting 2nd to the left of P and both of them are facing the same direction. K is sitting adjacent to N. Persons sitting at the extreme ends are facing the opposite directions.

These seven persons are of different ages.

A + B means A is older than B.

A @ B means A is older than only B.

A%B means A is younger than B.

K @ J; L+M; L%N

O is older than N. M is not the 3rd youngest person.

**21) How many persons are older than P?**

- a. 5
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 4
- e. None of these

**22) Who is the 2nd oldest person?**

- a. N

- b. O
- c. Either (a) or (b)
- d. P
- e. None of these

**23) What is the position of N with respect to O?**

- a. 4th to the right
- b. 2nd to the left
- c. 4th to the left
- d. 3rd to the right
- e. None of these

**24) How many persons are sitting in the right of J?**

- a. 4
- b. 2
- c. Either (a) or (b)
- d. 3
- e. None of these

**25) How many persons are sitting between L and M?**

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. None of these
- e. 4

**Direction 26-30: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.**

Eight persons viz. Anand, Aman, Abhinav, Atul, Anish, Ashish, Ankit and Abhishek played a match and scored different runs.

A#B means A always scored more than B.

A&B means A always scored less than B.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

A@ means A scored highest runs.

A^ means A scored lowest runs.

A3\$ means A scored third highest runs.

A3! means A scored third lowest runs.

A#\*B means A has more runs than only B.

A &\*B means A has less runs than only B.

A%B means A is not equal to B.

Further it is given that:

i) Aman &\*1 ii) Anand #\* (Atul, Ashish) iii) Abhinav & Abhishek iv) Ankit # Abhishek v) Abhishek 4\$ vi) Ankit # Anish vii) The 2\$ scored 80 runs.

**26) In a rematch among bottom three, if Ashish #\*Anand, who has scored the highest among the three?**

- a. Anand
- b. Ashish
- c. Atul
- d. Ankit
- e. Aman

**27) What is the minimum run, Abhishek has to score to achieve the second rank if the score of Abhishek is 65?**

- a. 14
- b. 13
- c. 15
- d. 16
- e. Can't be determined

**28) If Abhishek scored 65 runs, what can be the score of Anish?**

a. 77

b. 64

c. 82

d. 56

e. None of these

**29) Who is A in A2!?**

- a. Atul
- b. Anand
- c. Ashish
- d. Aman
- e. Can't be determined

**30) How many people are present between 2\$ and 3! scorers?**

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 1
- d. 4
- e. None of these

**Directions 31-35: Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in the horizontal row but not in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the north while some are facing towards the south.

At most one person sitting to the left of P, who faces towards the north direction,. Only one person sits between P and V. T sits second to the left of V and both are facing the same direction. R sits second to the right of U and neither of them is an immediate neighbor of P.



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R sits to the immediate left of Q. S and R face the same direction but opposite to U.

**These Seven persons have different heights also.**

A @ B means A is taller than B.

A ~@ B means A is not taller than B.

A 2# means two persons are taller than A.

A 2@ means two persons are shorter than A.

P @ R, P 2#, T 2@

S is taller than Q, who is taller than R. U is taller than V but not as much as R.

**31) Who among the following is the tallest?**

- a. Q
- b. P
- c. S
- d. T
- e. None of these

**32) How many persons are taller than U?**

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Six
- d. Five
- e. None of these

**33) Who sits at the right end of the row?**

- a. R
- b. P
- c. S
- d. Q
- e. None of these

**34) Who among the following sits second to the left of T?**

- a. Q
- b. V
- c. P
- d. S
- e. None of these

**35) How many persons are facing south direction?**

- a. Three
- b. One
- c. Four
- d. Five
- e. None of these

**Directions 36-40: Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around the circular table facing towards the center. Each of them has different number of books from 1 to 8. Some of the statements are coded as below,

A % B means A sits third to the right of B.

A # B means A sits second to the right of B.

A \$ B means A has double the number of books than B.

T sits adjacent to P. The one, who has 6 books, sits to the immediate left of W. Q, who has 5 books, sits adjacent to S. Neither R nor W has highest number of books. U sits adjacent to one, who has 1 book. U does not have 6 books and is not opposite to S. R has more books than W. V is not opposite to T.

P % W, S # T, W \$ S, R \$ U

**36) Who among the following has 7 books?**

- a. T
- b. S
- c. U
- d. P
- e. Cannot be determined

**37) Who sits second to the left of R?**

- a. S
- b. Q
- c. P
- d. V
- e. None of these

**38) How many books does R have?**

- a. 4
- b. 7
- c. 6
- d. 2
- e. None of these

**39) Who sits to the immediate left of V?**

- a. P
- b. U
- c. T
- d. Q
- e. None of these

**40) Who among the following has 1 book?**

- a. R
- b. T
- c. U
- d. V

e. None of these

**Direction 41- 45: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.**

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around the rectangular table facing away from the center. Four of them sit at the corner of the table and remaining are sits at the middle of the edges. Each of them has different number of coins among 5, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35, 40 and 71. Some of the statements are coded in the following manner,

P \$ Q means P sits third to the left of Q.

P % Q means P has twice the number of coins than that of Q.

D sits opposite to the one, who sits adjacent to C.

D sits one of the longer side of the table and has a coin which is multiple of 6.

H is adjacent to C who sits at the corner.

A sits to the immediate right of E, who has 71 coins.

E and C are not adjacent to each other.

A and D are not adjacent to each other.

F has 26 coins and does not sit adjacent to D.

H has more coins than A. E sits at corner.

The one, who has 30 balls, sits adjacent to B.

The person, who has 20 balls, does not sit adjacent to D.

G \$ H , B % G , D % C

**41) Who among the following has 35 balls?**

- a. B
- b. H

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

- c. D
- d. A
- e. None of these

**42) Who sits opposite to H?**

- a. The one, who has 20 balls
- b. The one, who has 15 balls
- c. B
- d. A
- e. C

**43 ) Who sits second to the left of C?**

- a. D
- b. G
- c. E
- d. F
- e. None of these

**44) Who among the following has 5 coins?**

- a. A
- b. C
- c. D
- d. B
- e. E

**45) Who among the following has 40 coins?**

- a. A
- b. C
- c. D
- d. B
- e. E

**Directions 46-50: Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in the straight horizontal row. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south. Not more than two persons facing in the same direction are sitting together. The extreme ends are considered with respect to north direction.

C sits second from one of the ends of the row and is facing towards south.

A sits to the immediate right of C and both of them are facing opposite directions with respect to each other.

B sits second to the right of A. Only two persons are sitting between B and E.

G sits to the immediate right of E and second to the right of D, who faces north direction.

C and B face opposite directions with respect to each other. F and G face same direction.

These seven persons have different weights

A @ B means A is not lighter than B.

A # B means A is not heavier than B.

C @ B, D @ B, F # B, E @ G, G # F, A # B

D is not the heaviest and E is lighter than at least 4 persons. A is not the lightest.

**46) If the weights of A and E are 34kg and 23kg respectively. What can be the weight of D?**

- a. 30kg
- b. 28kg
- c. 20kg

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

d. 40kg

e. None of these

**47) \_\_\_\_ is the 3rd heaviest while G is the \_\_\_\_ person.**

a. B, 4th lightest

b. A, 5th heaviest

c. D, 5th lightest

d. B, lightest

e. None of these

**48) Who among the following sits at the extreme right end of the row?**

a. A

b. B

c. C

d. G

e. None of these

**49) Who among the following sits second to the left of D?**

a. B

b. A

c. C

d. E

e. Can't be determined

**50) How many persons in the row facing south direction?**

a. Five

b. One

c. Two

d. Four

e. Three

**Solution:**

**Answers 1-5**

1. d

2. c

3. b

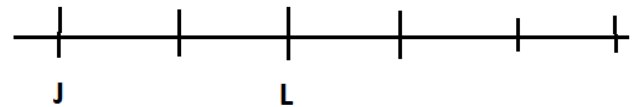
4. c

5. e

**Solutions 1-5**

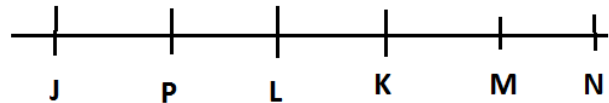
1. L sits second to the right of J.

2. At least five persons sit to the right of J.



3. K sits to the immediate left of M who sits to the immediate left of N.

4. P sits immediate right of J.



@2K means two persons are heavier than K.

$L \sim > K$  means L is not heavier than K.

$J \sim < N$  means J is not lighter than N.

$N < L$  means N is lighter than L.

$P > M$  means P is heavier than M.

At least two persons are lighter than J.

$M > J$  means M is heavier than J,

so the arrangement can be given as:

$P > M > K > J > L > N$

**Answers:**

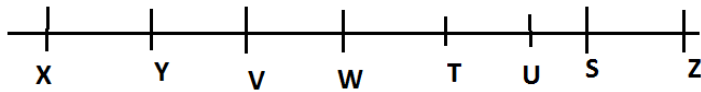
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6. c
7. a
8. b
9. a
10. e

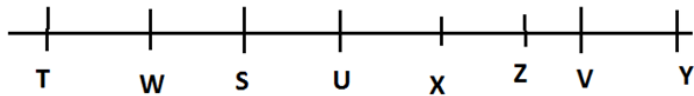
## Solutions 6-10

- 1 Three persons are sitting between S and V, who is sitting 2nd to the right of X.
2. Two persons are sitting between X and W.
3. T is sitting adjacent to W.
4. U is sitting 2nd to the left of Z.
5. Y is not sitting adjacent to S.

Case 1:

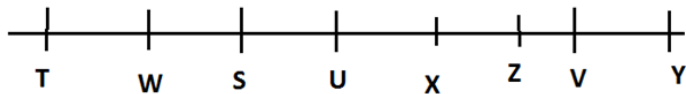


Case 2:



6. Not more than 2 persons are sitting between U and T.
7. Y is sitting to the right of Z.

The final arrangement is as follows:



1@W means one student scores more than W. Less than two students score less than X. @2V means two students score less than V.  $T < Z$  means T scores more than Z.  $Y < U$  means Y scores more than U.  $T \sim < U$  means T doesn't score more than U.  $Z \sim < S$  means Z doesn't score

more than S.  $U < S$  means U scores more than S.  $Y \sim > W$  means Y doesn't score less than W, so  $Y > W > U > T/S > S/T > V > X/Z > Z/X$

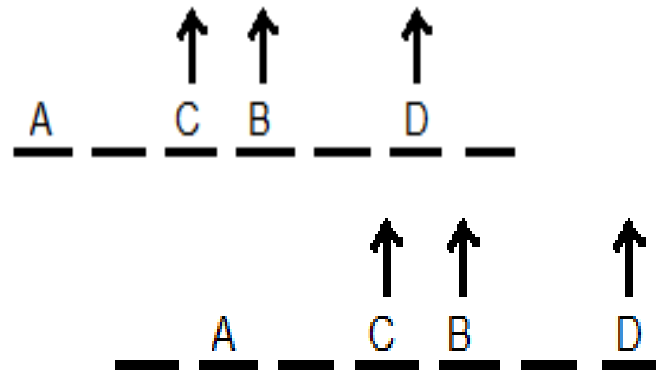
## Answers:

11. c
12. e
13. b
14. d
15. c

## Solutions 11-15

1. C sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of D, who faces north.
2. B sits to the immediate right of C.
3. A sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of B, who faces north, so

Case I:

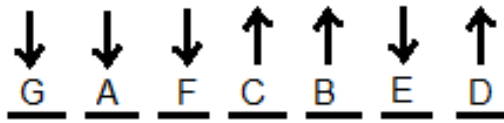


Case II:

4. E neither sits adjacent to A nor sits at any extreme ends,
5. G sits to the right of F, who faces south.
6. Person, who sits to the immediate left of G, faces south.
7. F doesn't sit to the left of E. so case I is rejected.
8. A and E face the same direction.

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

The final seating arrangement is given below:



A#2: Two persons are heavier than A.

B #2: Two persons are lighter than B.

A# C: A is heavier than C.

D and F are lighter than C. G is not lighter than E. D is not the lightest person So, we have,

$G > E > A > C > B > D > F$

**Answers:**

16. C

17. B

18. D

19. C

20. B

**Solutions 16-20**

**Decoding:**

T 2+ O: T sits second to the left of O.

N % Q: N's age is twice that of Q.

S % P: S's age is twice that of P.

(15yrs old) +2 S: 15 years old person sits second to the right of S.

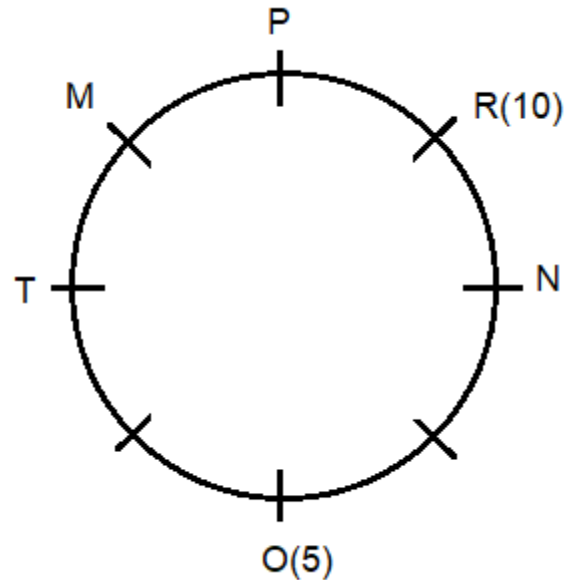
**Starting point:** Here, we have three statements associated with O. So, we must fix the position of O and then proceed forward accordingly.

**Clues:** R sits third to the right of O, who is 5 years old.

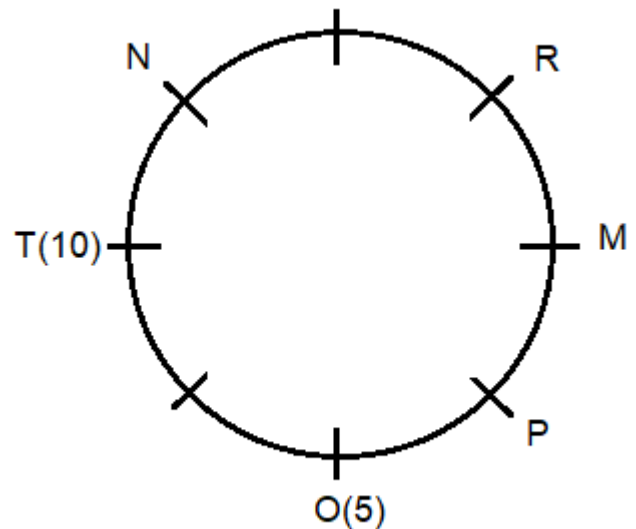
M sits to the immediate right of P. N sits to the immediate

left of one, who is 10 years old. N is not opposite to O or M. So, we have,

Case 1:



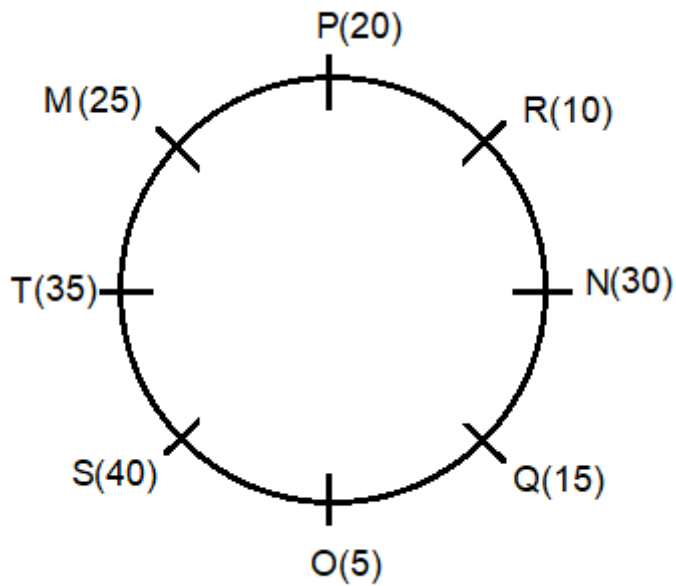
Case 2:



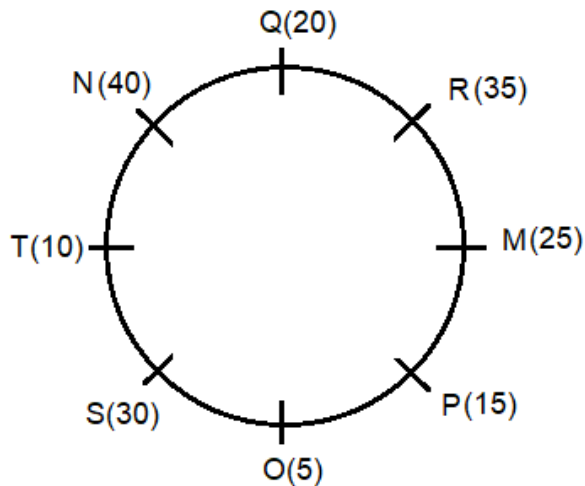
**Clues:** 15 years old person sits second to the right of S.

Case 1:

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

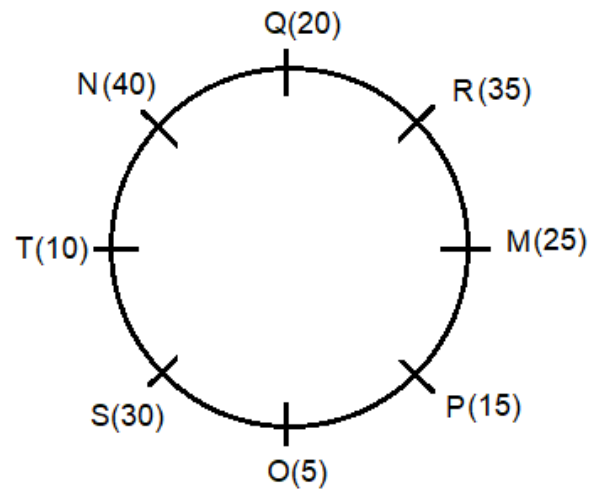


Case 2:



**Clue:** T is not elder than that of N.

**Inference:** Case 1 is rejected as T cannot be 35 years old.



**Answers:**

21. D

22. A

23. C

24. A

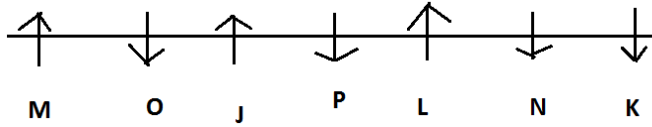
25. B

**Solutions 21-25**

1. L is sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of J and both of them are facing the same direction, either north or south.
2. O is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of L.
3. Immediate neighbors of O are facing the opposite direction of O.
4. M is sitting adjacent to O.
5. Two persons are sitting between M and P.
6. N is sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of P and both of them are facing the same direction.
7. K is sitting adjacent to N.

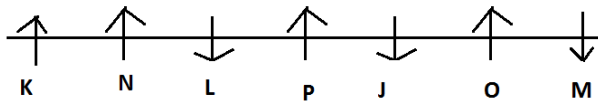
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

Case 1: When both L and J are facing north. Persons sitting at the extreme ends are facing the opposite direction, so this case is not possible.



Case 2: When both L and J are facing south.

The final arrangement is as follows:



K @ J means K is older than only J. L+M; L%N means

L is older than M but younger than N.

O is older than N. M is not the 3rd youngest person.

K is older than only J, L is older than M but younger than N.

The final arrangement is as follows:

O > N > L > M > P > K > J

**Answers:**

26. C

27. D

28. A

29. E

30. B

**Solution 26-30**

i) Anand #\* (Atul, Ashish) → Anand scored more than only Atul and Ashish.

From the above statement, we can conclude;

\_ > \_ > \_ > \_ > \_ > Anand > Atul/Ashish > Ashish/Atul

ii) Ankit # Abhishek → Ankit scored more than Abhishek.

iii) Abhinav & Abhishek → Abhinav scored less than Abhishek.

From the above statements, we can conclude;

Ankit > Abhishek > Abhinav.

iv) Aman &\*1 means Aman scored less than only one person.

From the above statement, we conclude that Aman is the second highest scorer.

v) Abhishek 4\$ → Abhishek is 4th highest scorer.

The order becomes:

Ankit > Aman > \_ > Abhishek > Abhinav > Anand > Atul/Ashish > Ashish/Atul

vi) Ankit # Anish → Ankit scores more than Anish.

Therefore, the final order becomes:

Ankit > Aman > Anish > Abhishek > Abhinav > Anand > Atul/Ashish > Ashish/Atul

vii) The one who is 2\$ scored 80 runs → The person who scored 2nd highest score 80 runs i.e. Aman scored 80 runs.

A2! means A has the second lowest score.

From the above arrangement, we can see that, it can be either Atul or Ashish.

**Answers:**

31. C

32. D

33. D

34. A

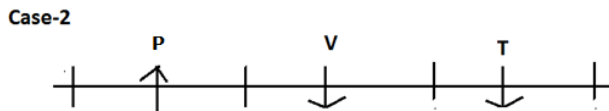
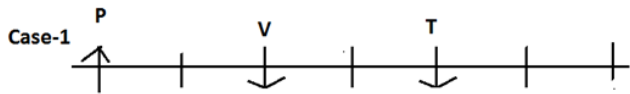


35. C

## Solutions 31-35

1. At most one person sitting to the left of P, who faces towards the north direction so, either P sits at the extreme end or second from the left end.

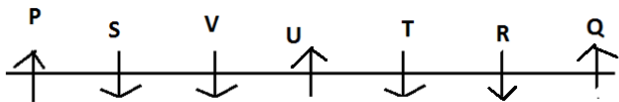
2. Only one person sits between P and V. T sits second to the left of V and both are facing the same direction, which means V faces the south direction.



3. R sits second to the right of U and neither of them is an immediate neighbor of P. R sits immediate left of Q which is not possible in case II so, case II is invalid.

4. S and R faces the same direction but opposite to U which means both S and R faces south.

The final arrangement is as follows:



P @ R: P is taller than R.

P 2#: Two persons are taller than P.

T 2@: Two persons are shorter than T.

S is taller than Q, who is taller than R. U is taller than V but not as much as R.

. So, we have,

$S > Q > P > R > T > U > V$

**Answers 36-40:**

36. E

37. B

38. C

39. B

40. D

## Solutions 36-40

1. Now, after decoding, P % W - P sits third to the right of W.

2. S # T - S sits second to the right of T.

3. W \$ S - W has double number of books than S.

4. R \$ U - R has double number of books than U.

5. T sits adjacent to P.

6. The one, who has 6 books, sits to the immediate left of W.

7. Q, who has 5 books sits adjacent to S.

8. Neither R nor W has highest number of books.

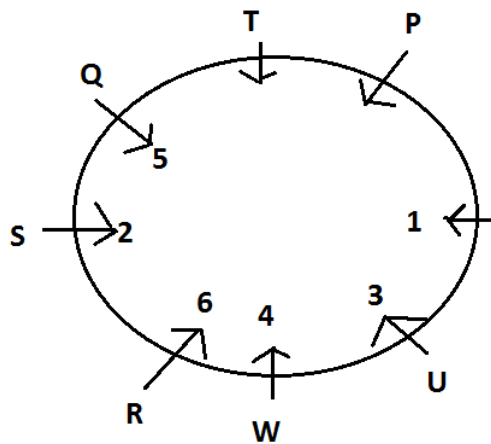
9. U sits adjacent to one, who has 1 book.

10. U does not have 6 books and is not opposite to S.

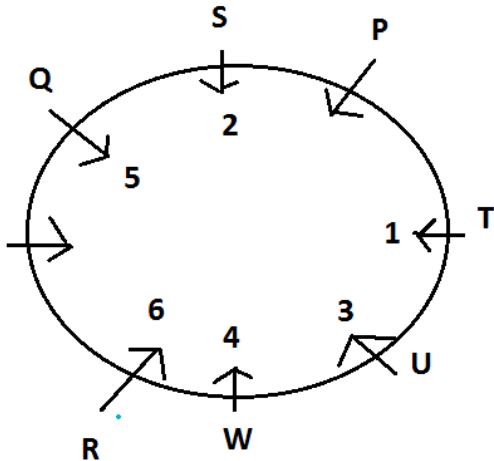
11. R has more books than W. So, we have, two cases,

**Case 1:**

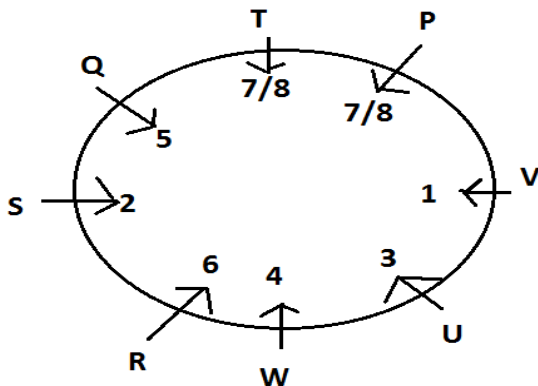
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Case 2:



Now, V is not opposite to T. So, case 2 is rejected. So, we have,



**Answers 41-45:**

41. B

42. D

43. B

44. A

45. D

**Solutions 41-45**

1. Now, after decoding, G \$ H - G sits third to the left of H.

2. B % G - B has double the number of coins than G.

3. D % C- D has double the number of coins than C.

Now, D sits opposite to one, who sits adjacent to C.

D sits one of the longer side of the table and has a coin which is multiple of 6.

H is adjacent to C who sits at the corner.

A sits immediate right of E, who has 71 coins.

E and C are not adjacent to each other.

A and D are not adjacent to each other.

F has 26 coins and does not sit adjacent to D.

H has more coins than A.

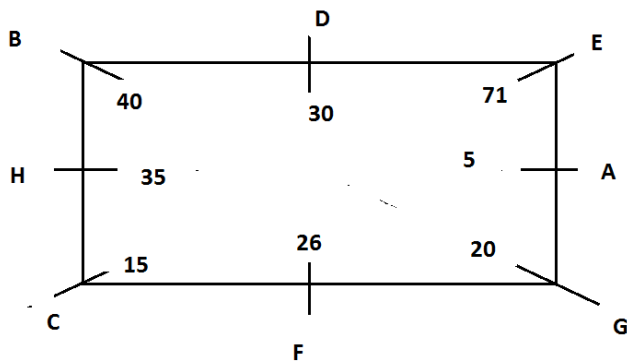
The one, who has 30 balls, sits adjacent to B.

E sits at corner.

So, D has 30 balls. So, we have

Now, the person, who has 20 balls, does not sit adjacent to D. So the final arrangement becomes,

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



## Answers 46-50

46. D

47. D

48. D

49. A

50. E

## Solutions 46-50

C sits second from one of the ends of the row and is facing towards south.

A sits to the immediate right of C and both of them are facing opposite direction with respect to each other.

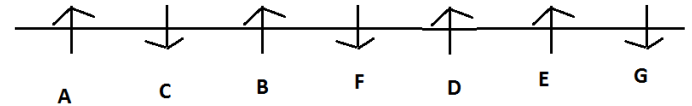
B sits second to the right of A.

Only two persons are sitting between B and E.

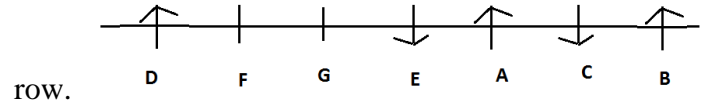
G sits to the immediate right of E and second to the right of D, who faces north direction.

C and B face opposite direction with respect to each other.

Case I: When C sits second from the left end.



Case II: When C sits second from the right end of the row.

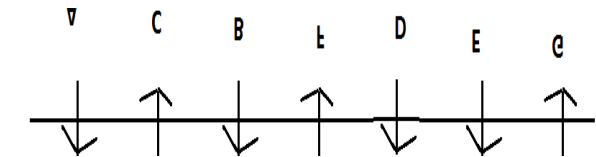


F and G face the same direction.

So, in case II if F and G both face north or south then the number of persons facing same direction is more than two.

So, case II is invalid.

So, final arrangement is as follows:



Now let's decode their weights

As C @ B means C is not lighter than B.

D @ B means D is not lighter than B.

F # B means F is not heavier than B.

E @ G means E is not lighter than G.

G # F means G is not heavier than F.

A # B means A not heavier than B, so

$C > D > B > A/F > F/A > E > G$

Or  $C > D > B > F/A > E > A/F > G$

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## Inequality

**Directions (1-5): Study the following information and answer the question:**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only III follows
- c) Either II or III and I follows
- d) Either I or III follows
- e) Either I or III and II follows

**1. Statement:**

$$P \geq V = S < B \leq K; \quad K = R < L \geq H < C \leq T$$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $P \geq R$
- II.  $S < H$
- III.  $R > P$

**2. Statement:**

$$U < S = R \geq Q > P;$$

$$S > K > H;$$

$$K < L \leq M > N$$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $P < K$
- II.  $Q \leq M$

$$\text{III. } M > H$$

**3. Statement:**

$$D > C \geq B < A; \quad X \leq U < S = L; \quad C < U < L$$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $B < S$
- II.  $A \geq S$
- III.  $S > A$

**4. Statement:**

$$2 < 6 \geq 9 < 5; \quad 7 < 3 = 8 \geq 6; \quad 1 > 3 > 4$$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $5 > 8$
- II.  $2 < 4$
- III.  $1 > 9$

**5. Statement:**

$$E \leq I < R \leq Q = S;$$

$$M = H \geq Y < O = R < T;$$

$$X = D \leq Q > F$$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $H \leq X$

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II.  $E < S$

III.  $X < H$

**Directions (6 - 10):** Study the following information and answer the question:

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

**6. Statement:**

$@ \geq \$ > \# \leq \text{W}; \text{€} > \text{£} = \$ \geq ! < \% ; \& \leq ! \leq \text{Y} > ?$

**Conclusion:**

I.  $\% > \&$

II.  $\$ > @$

III.  $\text{Y} \geq \text{£}$

**7. Statement:**

$G < R \leq P = Y > T; X > Q \leq P > Z; U \leq L \geq Q > N = S$

**Conclusion:**

I.  $R < L$

II.  $G < T$

III.  $S < P$

**8. Statement:**

$M \leq Q < T = F \geq H; I \leq Y > X = T < N; S \geq L \geq Y \leq R < K$

**Conclusion:**

I.  $K \geq I$

II.  $M < K$

III.  $S > H$

**9. Statement:**

$D \geq G > J \leq O = V; C < E \leq J > Z; R > E = B < A$

**Conclusion:**

I.  $D > C$

II.  $R \leq O$

III.  $O < R$

**10. Statement:**

$S = N \leq R > P < Q; F < M < P = T \leq Y; H < T < R \geq X$

**Conclusion:**

I.  $H \geq P$

II.  $T < H$

III.  $F < S$

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**Directions (11 - 15):** Study the following information and answer the question:

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

**11. Statement:**

$L \geq K > H = N > A \leq V$ ;  $R \geq D = N \leq O \geq I$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $L > A$
- II.  $R > H$
- III.  $R = H$

**12. Statement:**

$R > Q > P > I = T$ ;  $L < M \leq U$ ;  $U > P \geq F = B$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $T < F$
- II.  $U \geq B$
- III.  $R > L$

**13. Statement:**

$U > S \geq T > W < I$ ;  $E > S \geq Q > R$ ;  $A = L > E \geq Y > X$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $R < Y$
- II.  $W \leq A$
- III.  $A < W$

**14. Statement:**

$J \geq H = G > L > P < A$ ;  $E < Y \leq Q < B \leq U$ ;  
 $M > N < H = W \geq Q$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $E < J$
- II.  $U > L$
- III.  $Y \leq G$

**15. Statement:**

$B \geq A \geq C \geq D$ ;  $Q \leq C \geq P$ ;  $W = B > E$

**Conclusion:**

- I.  $Q < E$
- II.  $D \leq W$
- III.  $P \leq D$

**Directions (16 - 20):** Study the following information and answer the question:

- a) Only I follows

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

- b) Only II follows
- c) Both I and II follows
- d) Only I and either II or III follows
- e) Either II or III follows

## 16. Statement:

$C < D < E > H \leq L = K \leq O; P > T = I \leq H \geq M$

### Conclusion:

- I.  $O \geq I$
- II.  $M \geq T$
- III.  $P > M$

## 17. Statement:

$Q < R < W \leq V \geq T; M = W < A < B \geq U \geq E$

### Conclusion:

- I.  $M < B$
- II.  $V > Q$
- III.  $Q < U$

## 18. Statement:

$F > G \geq J \leq M = N; Q \leq Y < X > Z = M; X < P$

### Conclusion:

- I.  $N < P$

II.  $Q \leq Z$

III.  $Z > Q$

## 19. Statement:

$O = P \leq D < H > Z; X > M \geq U = P < E; U = B < I$

### Conclusion:

- I.  $X > O$
- II.  $E > I$
- III.  $H < O$

## 20. Statement:

$N \geq E > M = V > L \leq P; W \geq D = V \leq T \geq R$

### Conclusion:

- I.  $N \geq R$
- II.  $W \geq M$
- III.  $P < N$

**Directions (21 - 25):** Study the following information and answer the question:

**A%B** means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"

**A@B** means "A is smaller than B"

**A&B** means "A is equal to B"

**A\$B** means "A is either greater than or equal to B"

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**A\*B means "A is greater than B"**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only III follows
- c) Only III and either I or II follows
- d) Either I or II follows
- e) All follows

**21. Statement:**

**M\*N\$P; Q&R@P; N%T**

**Conclusion:**

- I. R\*N
- II. T\$M
- III. Q@T

**22. Statement:**

**G\*H\$I; I@J&K; K@L%M**

**Conclusion:**

- I. G\*J
- II. J\$G
- III. I@M

**23. Statement:**

**B@D, D\*E, E\$F, F&G, G\*H**

**Conclusion:**

- I. G@D
- II. E\$H
- III. F@B

**24. Statement:**

**K&L, L\*M, M\$N, N@O, O%P, P\*Q**

**Conclusion:**

- I. N@Q
- II. M\*Q
- III. L\*N

**25. Statement:**

**Q\$R@S; S%T@U; U&V\*W**

**Conclusion:**

- I. W@U
- II. T\*R
- III. S@V

**Directions (26 - 30): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**A×B means "A is either smaller than or equal to B"**

**A-B means "A is smaller than B"**



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**A#B** means "A is equal to B"

**A÷B** means "A is either greater than or equal to B"

**A+B** means "A is greater than B"

- a) Both II and III follows
- b) Only III follows
- c) Both I and III follows
- d) Only I and either II or III follows
- e) All follows

**26. Statement:**

**J+K, O×P, N#O, M-N, L×M, K÷L**

**Conclusion:**

- I. J-M
- II. P÷L
- III. N+L

**27. Statement:**

**A#B, C×D, B-C, E+F, F÷G, D÷E**

**Conclusion:**

- I. D+A
- II. E×C
- III. G-D

**28. Statement:**

**M×N, O÷P, P#Q, R÷S, Q+R, N÷O**

**Conclusion:**

- I. S-P
- II. M×Q
- III. Q-M

**29. Statement:**

**T-U÷V; V#W+Y; Y×Z#L**

**Conclusion:**

- I. T+Z
- II. Y-U
- III. L÷Y

**30. Statement:**

**G-H×I; I#J+K; K÷L#M**

**Conclusion:**

- I. J÷H
- II. M-I
- III. J+L

**Directions (31 - 35): Study the following information and answer the question:**

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**A!B means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"**

**A&B means "A is not smaller than B"**

**A%B means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"**

**A^B means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"**

**A#B means "A is not greater than B"**

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

**31. Statement:**

**M&H!O; B!A%L#X%O**

**Conclusion:**

- I. M!A
- II. M% A
- III. H#B

**32. Statement:**

**M^A%L#I; Y%X&I; H&O!M**

**Conclusion:**

I. A^Y

II. A%Y

III. Y!M

**33. Statement:**

**T%U&V; V!X&N; E#O^M#N**

**Conclusion:**

- I. E!U
- II. E#U
- III. V^E

**34. Statement:**

**O%H&M#B#A; O#X^Y**

**Conclusion:**

- I. A!Y
- II. A^Y
- III. A%Y

**35. Statement:**

**L&Y; X%N#M^O; O^H%Y**

**Conclusion:**

- I. L!X
- II. X!O

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

## III. L&N

**Directions (36 - 40):** Study the following information and answer the question:

**A€B** means "A is neither smaller than nor equal to B"

**A&B** means "A is not smaller than B"

**A¥B** means "A is neither smaller than nor greater than B"

**A∅B** means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

**A\$B** means "A is not greater than B"

- a) Only II follows
- b) Both I and II follows
- c) Either I or II follows
- d) All follows
- e) None follows

### 36. Statement:

**A€C&DSY; Y∅B¥Z&X**

**Conclusion:**

- I. Z€Y
- II. D∅A
- III. B&X

### 37. Statement:

**ESF∅GSH; H&TWU¥V**

**Conclusion:**

- I. H€E
- II. T∅V
- III. E¥H

### 38. Statement:

**I¥J&K; K€LSQ∅R¥S**

**Conclusion:**

- I. I&R
- II. I∅R
- III. L€I

### 39. Statement:

**MSN∅O€P¥Q; Q€R&S∅T**

**Conclusion:**

- I. M∅Q
- II. P€S
- III. N∅R

### 40. Statement:

**G¥H\$I∅J; J¥K&L¥M&N**

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

**Conclusion:**

I. M\$K

II. J€G

III. L₩I

**Directions (41 - 42): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**41. If "+" means subtraction, "-" means division, "×" means addition and "÷" means**

**multiplication, then  $20 \div 4 - 8 \times 2 \div 3$  is**

a) 2

b) 1

c) 15

d) 16

e) None of the above

**42. If "+" and "-" are interchanged, then which of the following is false?**

a)  $4 - 3 + 2 = 5$

b)  $9 + 6 - 7 = 10$

c)  $2 - 2 + 3 = 1$

d)  $4 - 1 + 3 = 2$

e) All are true

**(43-44): Find the appropriate statement for the given conclusion**

**43. Conclusion:  $A > D, E \leq B$**

a)  $A > B \geq D < C < E$

b)  $A > C \geq D < E < B$

c)  $A < B = D \leq C \leq E$

d)  $A > B \geq D \geq E < C$

e) None of these

**44. Conclusion:  $U > Z, V < Y$**

a)  $X \geq U > Y \geq V < Z$

b)  $U > Y > Z \leq X < V$

c)  $U > Y \geq Z > X \geq V$

d)  $Y < Z < V < U \geq X$

e) Both c and d

**45. Which of the following expressions is true, if  $A \geq D > C < B = E \geq F$ ?**

a)  $F < B$

b)  $A > B$

c)  $A > C$

d)  $A \geq C$

e)  $E < C$

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

46. If the expression  $R < Y \leq H > Q$ ,  $H \leq Z$  and  $Y < K$  are true, which of the following

Conclusion will be definitely false?

- a)  $R < K$
- b)  $Y \leq Z$
- c)  $R > Q$
- d)  $R > H$
- e) None of these

(47-48): Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark

47. If  $T < S$ ,  $K > Q$  are true,  $K > S \geq V ? Y \geq T ? Q = V$

- a)  $\geq, =$
- b)  $>, \leq$
- c)  $>, >$
- d)  $\leq, >$
- e) Either a or c

48. If  $Q \geq X$ ,  $N > R$  are true,  $Q \geq T = R ? X \leq F < N$

- a)  $>$
- b)  $\geq$
- c)  $\leq$
- d) Either a or b

e) =

(49-50): Which of the should be placed in the blank spaces respectively ( from left to right)?

49. If  $Q < R$  is true, then  $\_ < \_ \leq \_ > \_$

- a) QTSR
- b) TQSR
- c) RTQS
- d) STRQ
- e) None of the above

50. If  $E > U$  is definitely true, then  $E \_ R \_ N \_ U \_ M$

- a)  $>, =, \leq, =$
- b)  $<, >, =, \geq$
- c)  $\geq, >, =, >$
- d)  $\geq, =, \geq, <$
- e) None of the above

ANSWERS:

1. d

I. False  $P \geq R$

II. False

III. False  $R > P$  so either I or III follows

2. b

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- I. False  
II. False  
III. True  $M > H$   
3. c

- I. True  $B < S$   
II. False  $A \geq S$   
III. False  $A < S$  so either II or III and I follows  
4. b

- I. False  
II. False  
III. True  $1 > 9$   
5. e

- I. False  $H \leq X$   
II. True  $E < S$   
III. False  $H > X$  so either I or III and II follows  
6. b

- I. True  $\% > \&$   
II. False  
III. False  
7. a

- I. False  
II. False  
III. True  $S < P$   
8. e

- I. FALSE  
II. TRUE  $M < K$   
III. TRUE  $S > H$   
9. c  
I. TRUE  $D > C$   
II. FALSE  $R \leq O$   
III. FALSE  $O < R$  So either II or III and I follows  
10. d

- I. FALSE  
II. FALSE  
III. FALSE  
11. b

- I. True  $L > A$   
II. False  $R > H$  Here statement  $(R \geq H = N = D)$   
III. False  $R = H$  So either II or III and I follows  
12. d

- I. False  
II. False  
III. False  
13. d

- I. False  
II. False  $W \leq A$   
III. False  $A < W$   
14. c

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I. True  $E < J$   
II. False  
III. True  $Y \leq G$  so both I and III follows  
15. a

I. False  
II. True  $D \leq W$   
III. False  
16. a

I. True  $O \geq J$   
II. False  
III. False  
17. c

I. True  $M < B$   
II. True  $V > Q$   
III. False  
18. d

I. True  $N < P$   
II. False  $Q \leq Z$   
III. False  $Z > Q$  so I and either II or III follows  
19. a

I. True  $X > O$   
II. False  
III. False  
20. b

I. False

II. True  $W \geq M$   
III. False  
21. b

I. False  
II. False  
III. True  $Q < T$   
22. c

I. False  $G > J$   
II. False  $J \geq G$   
III. True  $I < M$  so either I or II and III follows  
23. a

I. True  $G < D$   
II. False  
III. False  
24. b

I. False  
II. False  
III. True  $L > N$   
25. e

I. True  $W < U$   
II. True  $T > R$   
III. True  $S < V$   
26. b

I. False  
II. False

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

III. True  $N > L$

27. c

I. True  $D > A$

II. False

III. True  $G < D$

28. d

I. True  $S < P$

II. False  $M \leq Q$

III. False  $Q < M$  so I and Either II or III follows

29. a

I. False

II. True  $Y < U$

III. True  $L \geq Y$

30. e

I. True  $J \geq H$

II. True  $M < I$

III. True  $J > L$

31. a

I. True  $M > A$

II. False

III. False

32. c

I. False  $A < Y$  Here  $A \leq Y$

II. False  $A = Y$

III. True  $Y > M$  so either I or II and III follows

33. e

I. False

II. False

III. False

34. d

I. False  $A > Y$

II. False  $A < Y$

III. False  $A = Y$  Here all the three inequalities are compared. so it should be

Either I or II or III

follows

35. a

I. True  $L > X$

II. False

III. False

36. d

I. True  $Z > Y$

II. True  $D < A$

III. True  $B \geq X$

37. b

I. True  $H > E$

II. True  $T < V$

III. False



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38. c

I. False  $I \geq R$

II. False  $I < R$

III. False so either I or II follows

39. a

I. False

II. True  $P > S$

III. False

40. b

I. True  $M \leq K$

II. True  $J > G$

III. False

41. d .  $20 \times 4 \div 8 + 2 \times 3 = 16$

42. e

$$4+3-2=5$$

$$9-6+7=10$$

$$2+2-3=1$$

$$4+1-3=2$$

Hence all are true

43. d

$$A > B \geq D \text{ (} A > D \text{), } E \leq D \leq B \text{ (} E \leq B \text{)}$$

44. c

$$U > Y \geq Z \text{ (} U > Z \text{), } Y \geq Z > X \geq V \text{ (} V < Y \text{)}$$

45. c

$$R < Y \leq H \text{ (} R > H \text{ is definitely false)}$$

46. d  $C < B = E \text{ (} E > C \text{)}$

47. c

$$K > S \geq V > Y \geq T > Q = V \text{ (} T < S, K > Q \text{)}$$

48. e

$$Q \geq F, N > R \text{ (} Q \geq T = R = X \leq F < N \text{)}$$

49. d

$$S < T \leq R > Q \text{ (} Q < R \text{)}$$

50. c

$$E \geq R > N = U \geq M \text{ (} E > U \text{)}$$

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## Syllogism

**Directions ( 1-5): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only II follows
- b) Either I or II and III follows
- c) Both I and II follows
- d) Both II and III follows
- e) None follows

**1. Statement:**

Only a few Genes are DNA  
Only DNA are RNA  
No RNA is Protein

**Conclusion:**

- I. No Gene is Protein
- II. Some proteins are Genes
- III. Some Genes are not DNA

**2. Statement:**

Some A are B  
Only a few B are C  
No A is D

**Conclusion:**

- I. At least some A are C
- II. All B are C is a possibility
- III. No D is C

**3. Statement:**

All Planets are Stars  
Some Stars are Earth  
Only a few Suns are Planets

**Conclusion:**

- I. All Sun being Star is a possibility
- II. Some Stars are Sun
- III. Some Planets are Earth

**4. Statement:**

All Mathematics are Economics  
Only a few Mathematics are Chemistry  
No Chemistry is Physics

**Conclusion:**

- I. All Chemistry are Economics
- II. Some Economics are Chemistry
- III. All Mathematics being Physics is a possibility

**5. Statement:**

Some twos are threes  
No four is ten  
Only a few tens are threes

**Conclusion:**

- I. No three is four
- II. Some twos are four is a possibility
- III. Some threes are twos

**Directions ( 6 - 10): Study the following informations and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II follows
- c) Only III follows
- d) Both I and III follows
- e) Either II or III and I follows

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

## 6.Statement:

Some keyboards are mouse

Only a few dashboards are pianos

All pianos are mouse

## Conclusion:

I. All mouse being dashboard is a possibility

II. No keyboard is piano

III. Some keyboards are piano

## 7.Statement:

Some dairy milks are KitKat

Only a few KitKat are milky bar

All dairy milk are snickers

## Conclusion:

I. All KitKat can never be milky bar

II. Some dairy milks are milky bar

III. Some sneakers are KitKat

## 8. Statement:

Only a few radios are TVs

Only a few laptops are cables

All cables are TVs

## Conclusion:

I. All laptop can never be TVs

II. Some radio being cable is a possibility

III. Some radios are laptops

## 9.Statement:

Some pens are pencils

Only a few pencils are tables

All tables are notebooks

## Conclusion:

I. All pens can be table

II. All pencils being tables is a possibility

III. Some notebooks are tables

## 10.Statement:

No black is blue

Some black are red

Only a few blues are orange

## Conclusion:

I. All red can never be blue

II. Some reds are blues

III. All orange being black is a possibility

**Directions (11 - 15): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

a) Only I follows

b) Only II follows

c) Both I and II follows

d) All follows

e) Either I or III and II follows

## 11.Statement:

Some internet are intranet

Some intranet are not files

Only a few files are documents

## Conclusion:

I. Some files are not intranet

II. All documents being intranet is a possibility

III. All files are internet

## 12. Statement:

Only a few Roses are sunflower

Only a few sunflowers are jasmine

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

Some sunflowers are not lilies

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some roses can be jasmine
- II. Some roses are jasmine
- III. Some lilies are rose

**13. Statement:**

Some editors are not directors  
All directors are producers  
No producer is screenplay  
Only a few screenplays are actors

**Conclusion:**

- I. All producer can be editor
- II. No director is screenplay
- III. Some actors are editors

**14. Statement:**

Only GMs are PMs  
Only a few CMs are president  
No president is PM

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some GMs are presidents
- II. All CM being GM is a possibility
- III. No GM is president

**15. Statement:**

Some doors are tables  
Only tables are benches  
Only a few tables are windows  
No door is clock

**Conclusion:**

- I. No bench is window

II. All tables can never be windows

III. Some benches are windows

**Directions ( 16 - 20): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only III follows
- b) Both I and II follows
- c) Both I and III follows
- d) Either I or II and III follows
- e) All I, II, III follows

**16.Statement:**

Only a few cars are van  
All van are jeep  
No jeep is bus

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some buses are car
- II. No bus is car
- III. All jeep are car is a possibility

**17. Statement:**

Some fruits are jam  
Only a few jams are butter  
All butter are gee

**Conclusion:**

- I. All gee can be jam
- II. Some butter are not jam
- III. All butter are fruit is a possibility

**18. Statement:**

Some apples are mango  
No mango is papaya  
Only a few papaya are kiwi

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some papayas are not kiwi
- II. All mangoes are kiwi is a possibility
- III. Some apples are not kiwi

**19. Statement:**

- All balloon are ball
- Some balloons are ribbon
- Only a few ribbons are stick

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some ball is stick
- II. Some sticks are not ribbon
- III. All balloon are stick is a possibility

**20. Statement:**

- All chairs are table
- No table is desk
- Only a few desks are pen

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some pens are not chair
- II. Some chairs are not desk
- III. Some pens are chair is a possibility

**Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II follows
- c) Either I or III and II follows
- d) Both II and III follows
- e) All I, II, III follows

**21. Statement:**

- No toy is bat

All bats are football

Only a few footballs are cricket

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some toy can never be cricket
- II. All cricket can be bat is a possibility
- III. Some cricket are not football

**22. Statement:**

- Only a few mobile are tablet
- Some tablets are laptop
- No laptop is palmtop

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some tablets are not mobile
- II. All palmtop is mobile is a possibility
- III. Some tablet is not palmtop

**23. Statement:**

- All markers are eraser
- Some eraser are pencil
- Only a few pencils are scale

**Conclusion:**

- I. All scale are eraser is a possibility
- II. Some scale are not marker
- III. All markers are pen

**24. Statement:**

- No fan is AC
- Some AC is cooler
- Only a few cooler is air cooler

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some coolers are not fan
- II. All air cooler are cooler is a possibility

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

III. All AC are air cooler is a possibility

## 25. Statement:

Some TVs are radio

Only a few radio are speakers

All speakers are projector

## Conclusion:

I. Some speakers are TVs

II. All projector is TV is a possibility

III. No TV is speaker

**Directions (26 - 30): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only II follows
- b) Only III follows
- c) Either I or III follows
- d) Both I and II follows
- e) All I, II and III follows

## 26. Statement:

Some A are not B

Some B are C

Only a few C are D

## Conclusion:

I. Some B are not D

II. All A are D is a possibility

III. All A are B is a possibility

## 27. Statement:

All A are B

Only a few B are C

Some C are not D

## Conclusion:

I. Some B are C

II. No D is A is a possibility

III. All C are D is a possibility

## 28. Statement:

Some A are not B

No B is C

Only a few B is D

## Conclusion:

I. Some D are not C

II. Some D are A is a possibility

III. All A are B is a possibility

## 29. Statement:

All A are B

No B is C

Some C are not D

## Conclusion:

I. Some D are not A

II. All C is A is a possibility

III. All D are A

## 30. Statement:

No A is B

Some B are not C

Only a few B are D

## Conclusion:

I. No A is C

II. Some D are not B

III. All C are both B & D is a possibility

**Directions (31 - 35): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Both II and III follows
- c) Both I and II follows
- d) Both I and III follows
- e) Either II or III and I follows

**31. Statement:**

All A are B  
Some B are not C  
Only a few C are D

**Conclusion:**

- I. All A are C is a possibility
- II. Some C are not D
- III. All B can be C

**32. Statement:**

No A is B  
Some A are C  
Some C are B

**Conclusion:**

- I. All C are B
- II. Some B can never be A
- III. Some C are not A

**33. Statement:**

Some A are not B  
Only a few B are C  
All C are D

**Conclusion:**

- I. All D are A is a possibility
- II. Some A are C
- III. All A are B is a possibility

**34. Statement:**

All B are A  
Some B are not C  
Only a few C are D

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some A are D is a possibility
- II. Some D are not C
- III. All D are B is a possibility

**35. Statement:**

Some A are not B  
Some B are not C  
Only a few B are D

**Conclusion:**

- I. All A are C is a possibility
- II. All D are B
- III. Some D are not B

**Directions (36 - 40): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Either I or II follows
- b) Both I and II follows
- c) Both II and III follows
- d) All I, II and III follows
- e) Only III follows

**36. Statement:**

All A are B  
No A is C  
Some C are not D

**Conclusion:**

- I. All B are C is a possibility

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

II. All D are B is a possibility

III. Some B are A

**37. Statement:--**

Only A is B

Some A is C

Some C is not D

**Conclusion:**

I. All D are C

II. Some D are not C

III. All A are B is a possibility

**38. Statement:**

Only C is B

Only a few C is A

Some A are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. All C are D is a possibility

II. Some A is not C

III. Some A are D is a possibility

**39. Statement:**

Only a few A is B

Only B is C

Some B are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some A are not B

II. Some D are A is a possibility

III. All C are A is a possibility

**40. Statement:**

All A are B

Some B are not C

Only C are D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some C are not B

II. All C are D is a possibility

III. All C are A is a possibility

**Directions ( 41 - 46): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

a) Either I or III follows

b) Only II follows

c) Both I and II follows

d) Both II and III follows

e) All I, II and III follows

**41. Statement:**

Only a few A is B

Only a few C is B

Some C are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some A is C

II. All C are B is a possibility

III. No C is A

**42. Statement:**

Only few Tiger are Lion

Only Lion are Cheetah

Some Lion are Elephant

**Conclusion:**

I . Some Elephant are Tiger

II. Some Tiger can be Cheetah

III. No Tiger is Elephant

**43. Statement:**



# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

All Twitter are Facebook

Only a few Facebook are Orkut

Only Orkut are Whatsapp

## Conclusion:

I. All Orkut is Twitter is a possibility

II. No Facebook is Whatsapp

III. Some Facebook are not Orkut

## 44. Statement:

Some Google are Opera

Only Opera are UC

Only a few Opera are Yahoo

## Conclusion:

I. Some Yahoo are not Opera

II. No Google is UC

III. All Opera are UC is a possibility

## 45. Statement:

Only Mouse is a Desktop

Only a few Mouse is CPU

No CPU is a Camera

## Conclusion:

I. No Desk is Camera

II. Some Desk is not a CPU

III. All Mouse can be a Camera

## 46. Statement:

No Chennai is a Bangalore

Only Bangalore are Hyderabad

Only a few Bangalore are Delhi

## Conclusion:

I. No Delhi is Hyderabad

II. Some Delhi can be Chennai

III. Some Delhi can never be a Chennai

**Directions ( 47 - 50): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

**Which of the conclusion definitely does not follow (also not a possibility of occurrence)**

## 47. Statement:

Some leaves are roots

Only a few roots are branches

Some leaves are not trees

## Conclusion:

a) Some trees are branches

b) Some leaves are roots

c) Some roots are not branches

d) All leaves are branches

e) All roots can be branches

## 48. Statement:

Some kings are queen

Only a few emperors are king

No queen is princess

## Conclusion:

a) Some queen are emperor

b) Some princess are king

c) All emperor being queen is a possibility

d) All king being princess is a possibility

e) All kings are queen

## 49. Statement:

Some countries are not continent

Only villages are continent

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

Only a few countries are towns

## Conclusion:

- All countries being villages is a possibility
- Some towns are villages
- All continents are towns
- All countries can never be towns
- Some villages are not countries

## 50. Statement:

All letters are symbols


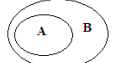
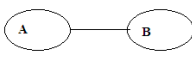
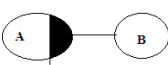

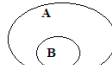
Some consonants are vowels

Only a few letters are consonants

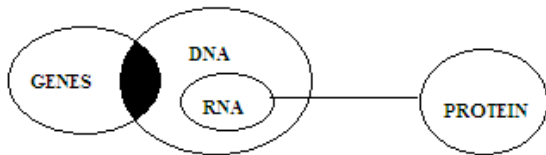
## Conclusion:

- Some symbols are not consonants
- Some vowels are letters
- All letters are consonants is a possibility
- All symbols are letters
- Some symbols are vowels

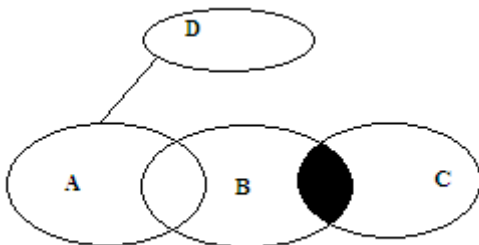
## Syllogism – Answers and Explanation

<p>Some A are B</p> 	<p>All A are B</p> 	<p>No A are B</p> 
<p>Some A are not B</p>  <p>1. Some B can be A 2. All B can be A 3. Some A can be B</p>	<p>Only a few A are B</p>  <p>1. Some A are B 2. Some A are not B 3. All B can be A</p>	<p>Only A are B</p>  <p>1. The word Only makes the sense All B are A 2. All A can be B, but B should not form any relation with other sentences 3. B has No relation with any other Statement except A</p>

1. b



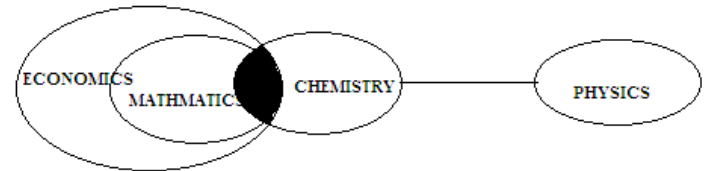
2. e



3. c



4. a

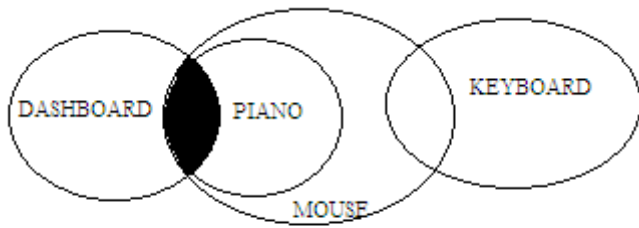


5. d

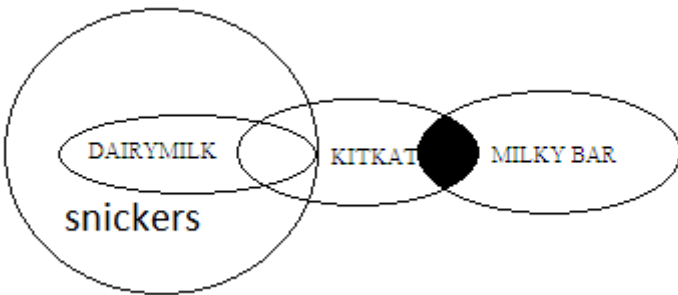


6. e

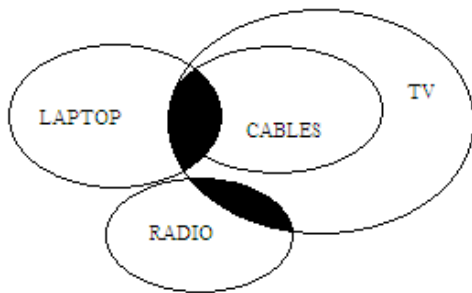
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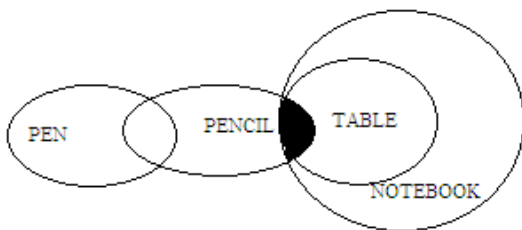
7. d



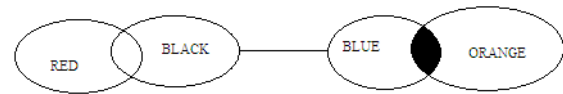
8. b



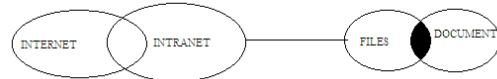
9. d



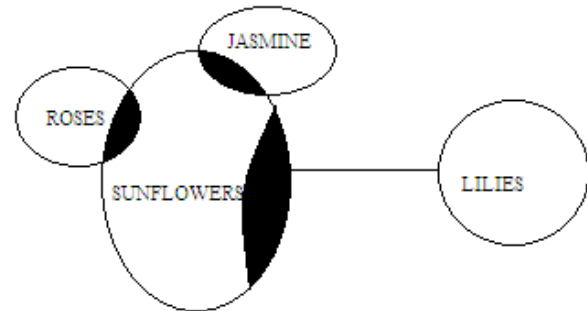
10. a



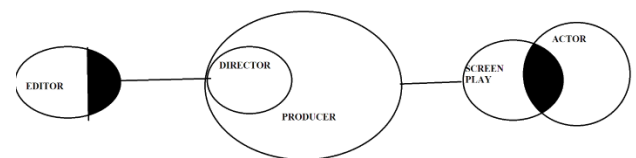
11. b



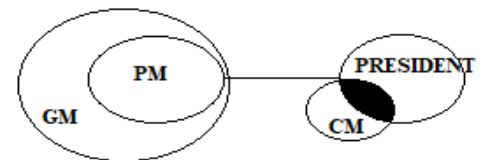
12. a



13. c

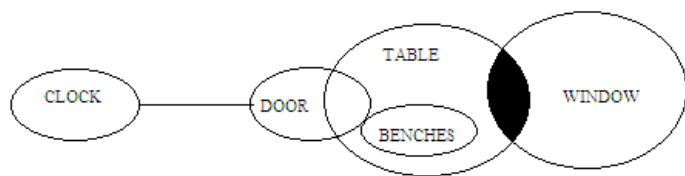


14. e

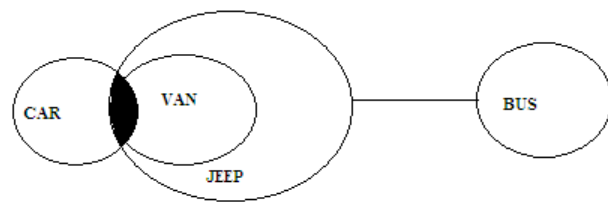


15. c

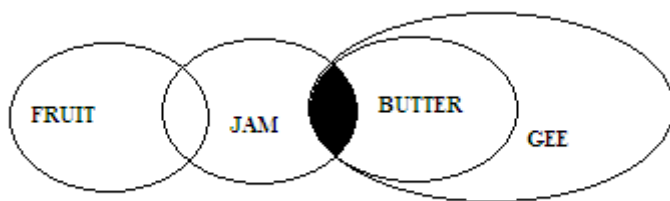
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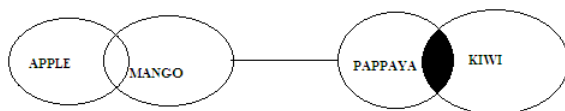
16. d



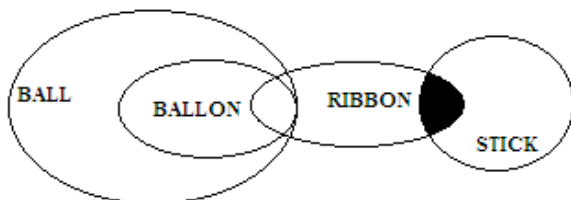
17. c



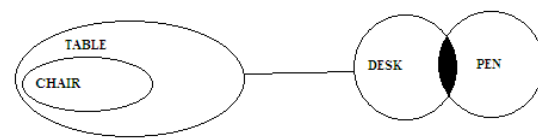
18. b



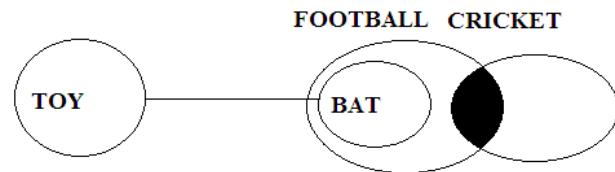
19. a



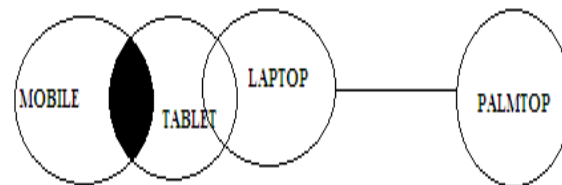
20. e



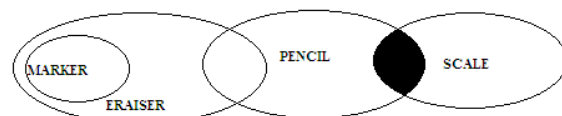
21. b



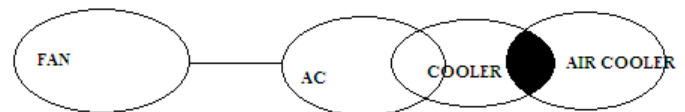
22. d



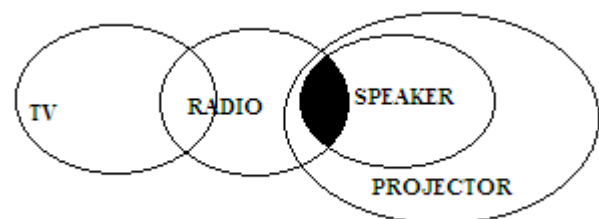
23. a



24. e

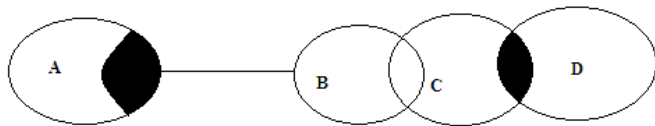


25. c

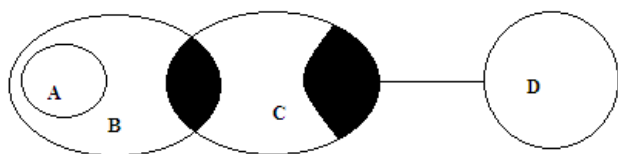


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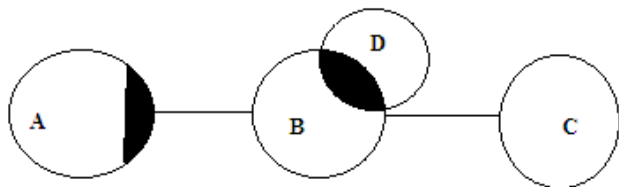
26. a



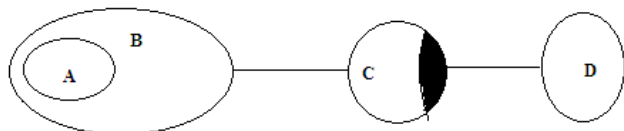
27. d



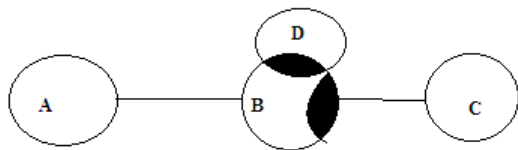
28. d



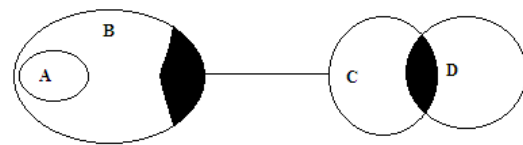
29. c



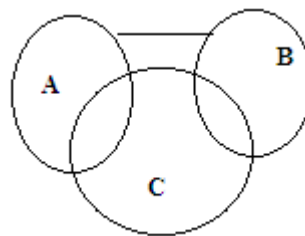
30. b



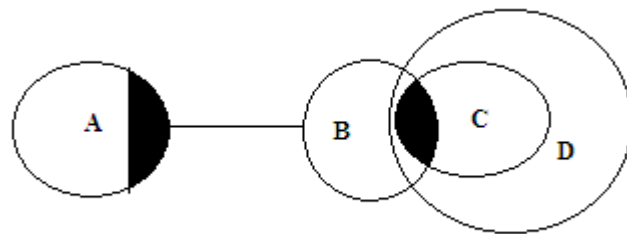
31. c



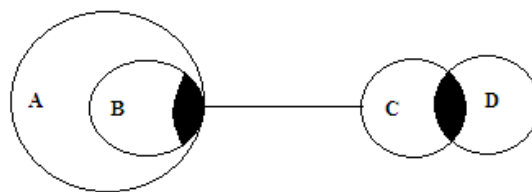
32. b



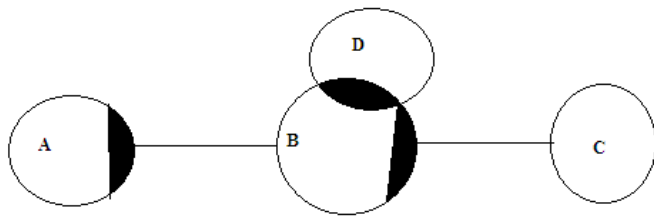
33. a



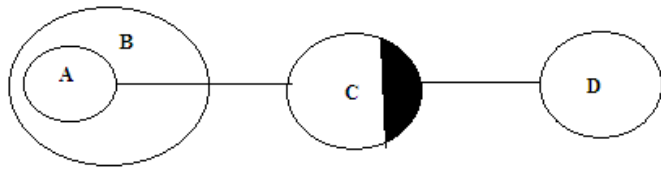
34. d



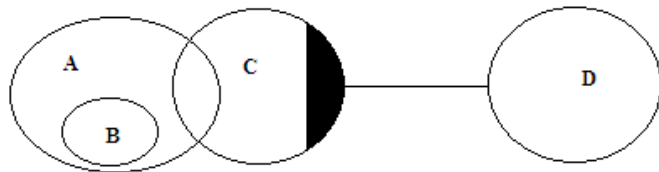
35. e



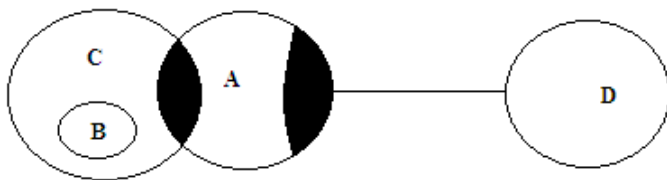
36. c



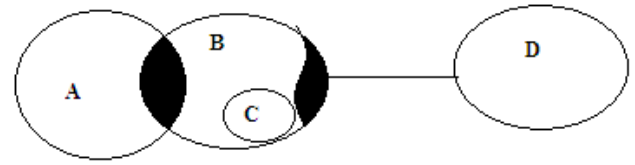
37. a



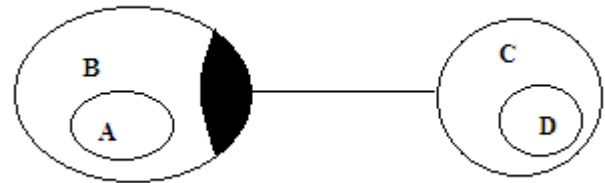
38. e



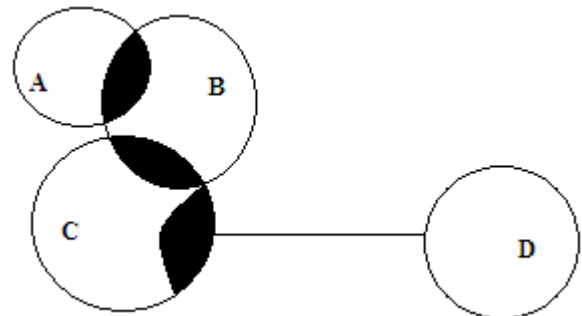
39. b



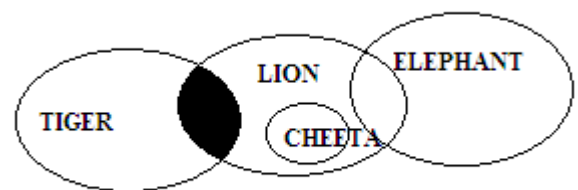
40. b



41. a

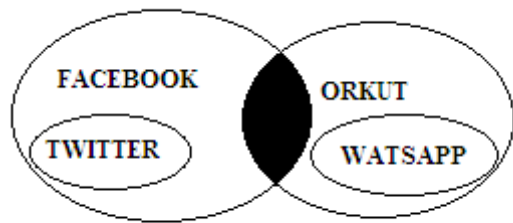


42. a

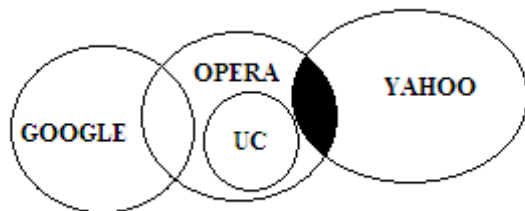


43. d

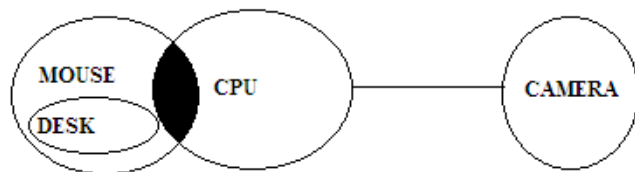
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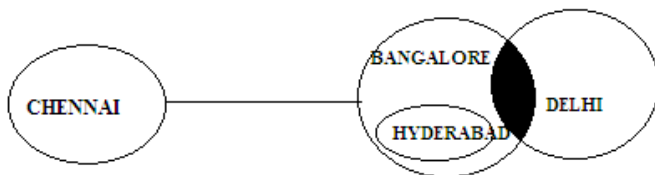
44. b



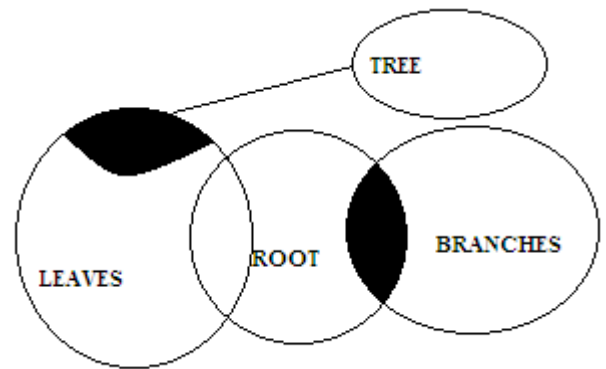
45. c



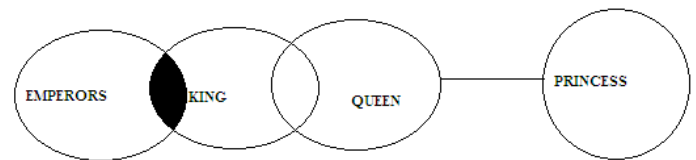
46. e



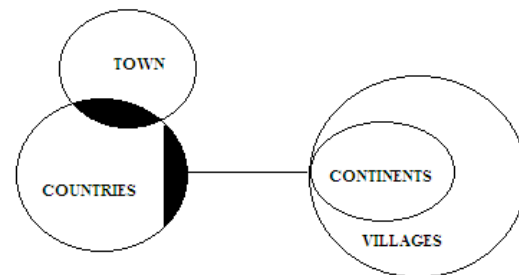
47. e



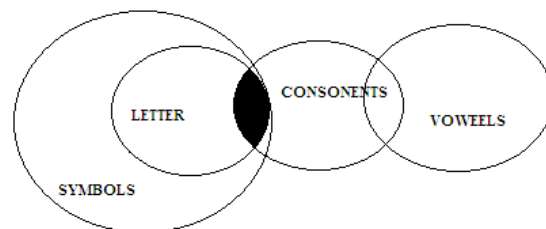
48. d



49. c



50. c



## Coded Direction Part I

**Direction (1-5):** Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

X \* Y means X is to the left of Y at a distance of 7m.

X # Y means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of 5m.

X @ Y means X is to the right of Y at a distance of 3m.

X % Y means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of 9m.

In each of the following questions initially, all persons are facing north.

1). B @ D % V # H @ K, then in which direction is K with respect to D?

- a) North
- b) East
- c) South-west
- d) North-West
- e) None of these

2). M % N, Q \* M, N % G, L \* Q then find the minimum distance between Q and N (approx)?

- a)  $\sqrt{12}$  m
- b)  $\sqrt{130}$  m
- c)  $\sqrt{81}$  m
- d)  $\sqrt{49}$  m
- e)  $\sqrt{100}$  m

3). S @ T \* R % M \* U, then T is in which direction with respect to U?

- a) South
- b) North-West

c) West

d) North-East

e) East

4). E # F \* H % G \* I then find the distance between E and H?

- a)  $1)\sqrt{72}$  m
- b)  $2)9$  m
- c)  $3)3\sqrt{2}$  m
- d)  $4)\sqrt{74}$  m
- e)  $5)$ None of these

5). R#M @ N \* O % P # Q, then Q in which direction with respect to R?

- a) South
- b) North-West
- c) West
- d) North-East
- e) East

**Direction (6-10):** In certain coding language, the directions are coded as per below conditions.

J@K means – J is North of K

J%K means – J is South of K

J#K means – J is East of K

J\$K means – J is West of K

J@#K means- J is North East K

The distance between two point is either 8 m or 11 m.

@ means the distance between the two points is 8m

% means the distance between the two points is either 11m.



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JK > LM Means the distance between point J and K is greater than that of point L and M.

Example: J @ K means J is north of K and the distance between J and K is 8m.

A#B, C%B, D@E, F#E, D \$ C, F@G, H#G

BC=GH, EF>FG, DC<AB=GH

6). In which direction A with respect to G?

- a) @
- b) %
- c) @#
- d) %\$
- e) None of these

7) What is the shortest distance between Point D and Point F?

- a)  $\sqrt{100}$  m
- b)  $\sqrt{64}$  m
- c)  $\sqrt{121}$  m
- d)  $\sqrt{185}$  m
- e) None of these

8). Akshay travels from point D to F and F to H. Then what is the shortest distance he travelled through this journey?

- a)  $\sqrt{270}$  m
- b)  $\sqrt{121}$  m
- c)  $\sqrt{185}$  m
- d) either a or b
- e) None of these

9) If I is 11m east of D then I is in which direction of F?

- a) North
- b) East

- c) North-west
- d) North-East
- e) None of these

10) which of following statement is true?

- a) D@C
- b) A%\$ G
- c) C@\$G
- d) H\$C
- e) None of these

**Direction (11-14):** Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow. The questions are based on following coding formats:

# – North

@ – South

% – East

\$ – West

! – 4m

& – 3m

Examples: A@B means A is South of B, A#\$B means A is North-West of B, A@\$!B means A is South-West of B at a distance of 4m .

Conditions given are as:

I. P#!Q

II. P#\$R

III. R%&Q

IV. R@!S

V. U%&R

VI. U#!W

VII. W@\$&X

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

11) W is in which direction with respect to R.

- a) #%
- b) # \$
- c) @ \$
- d) @ %
- e) None of these

12) If W% !Z then distance between Z and S is?

- a) 6m
- b) 8m
- c) 4m
- d) 5m
- e) 9m

13) P is in with direction with respect to W and what is the distance between P and W is?

- a) North-East(10m)
- b) North-East(8m)
- c) South-East(6m)
- d) North-West(10m)
- e) None of these

14) If Y#&U then Y is in with direction with respect to S ?

- a) North-East
- b) North-East
- c) South-East
- d) North-West
- e) Data inadequate

**Direction(15-18): Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow. The questions are based on following coding formats:**

&5 – North(10m)

@3 – South(6m)

\* 4– East(8m)

% 2– West(4m)

Examples: A@3B means A is 6m South of B.

A&%6B means A is 12m North-West of B.

A@\*4B means A is 8m South-West of B.

Conditions given are as:

I. S%6V

II. V@%2K

III. R@3V

IV. B&%5T

V. R@%Y

VI. T\*4K

VII. V%1Y

15) B is in which direction with respect to V.

- a) @%
- b) &%
- c) &\*
- d) @%
- e) None of these

16). R is in which direction of T ? distance between Y and R is?

- a) North-East 6m
- b) South-West  $\sqrt{40}$ m
- c) South East  $\sqrt{4}$ m
- d) East- $\sqrt{40}$ m
- e) West- $\sqrt{36}$ m

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

17) Y is in with direction with respect to S and what is the distance between S and Y is?

- a) 1)East(10m)
- b) 2)West(12m)
- c) 3)East(12m)
- d) 4)West(10m)
- e) 5) None of these

18). Which of the following pair is incorrect?

- a) V is South-west of K
- b) T is South-east of B
- c) S is West of Y
- d) T is East of R
- e) None of these

**Direction (19-22): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

$J^{\wedge}K$  means J is to the north of K

at a distance of either 4m or 9m

$J^{\ast}K$  means J is to the west direction of K

at a distance of either 3m or 12m

$J^{\$}K$  means J is to the south direction of K

at a distance of either 4m or 9m

$J^{\wedge}K$  means J is to the east direction of K at

a distance of either 3m or 12m

$J^{\wedge}K$  means J is to the north-east of K

$J^{\$}K$  means J is to the south-east direction of K.

$X^{\$}Z$ ,  $Y^{\wedge}X$ ,  $Z^{\ast}T$ ,  $S^{\$}T$ ,  $S^{\ast}M^{\$}T$ ,  $H^{\$}X$ ,

$(SM < XH)$ ,  $(TM = XH)$ ,  $(XY = TZ)$

Triangle formed by connecting point X, Y and Z should be right angled triangle.

Triangle formed by connecting point Z, U and T should be equilateral triangle.

19). Z is in which direction with respect to Y; what is distance between point Z and point Y ?

- a)  $\wedge!$ 15m
- b)  $\$^{\ast}$ 17m
- c)  $\wedge^{\ast}$ 15m
- d)  $\$^{\ast}$ 19m
- e) None of these

20). which of following pair has equal distance between them?

- a) XH-SM
- b) TM-ZT
- c) ZX-XH
- d) TM-HX
- e) None of these

21). If Amar want to reach at point U which is in North-West of T ; from Point X then what distance should he travel?

- a) 12m
- b) 9m
- c) 23m
- d) 20m
- e) 21m

22). M is in which direction with respect to U ?

- a)  $\wedge!$
- b)  $\$^{\ast}$
- c)  $\wedge^{\ast}$
- d)  $\$!$

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

e) None of these

**Direction : (23-25) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P%R (10)- P is 12m in south of R

P\$R (15)- P is 17m in north of R

P#R (22)- P is 24m in west of R

P&R (14)- P is 16m in east of R

P%Q (22), P#S (5), Q&U(15), U\$W (28), Y&P (15)

23) Q is in which direction with respect to Y?

- a) North
- b) West
- c) North-west
- d) North-East
- e) South-west

24) What is the distance between Q and S?

- a) 27
- b) 22
- c) 25
- d) 17
- e) 24

25) What is the direction of W with respect to S?

- a) North
- b) South-East
- c) West
- d) East
- e) South-West

**Direction (26-30): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

Nine people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I were stood at some distance from each other in a grocery area. C was 18 m \$ to that of B. A was 8 m % of that of B and H was 14 m # of that of A. G was 10 m %@ of that of H while D was 20 m # of that of G and F was 10 m % of that of G. I was situated just in the middle of B and C while E was just in the middle of G and D.

Here, % means North, # means South, \$ means East and @ means West

;% means North-East ,#@ means south-West.

For example,

X;%Y means Y is to the North-East of X

Y;%X means X is to the North-East of Y

26). What is the direction of I with respect to F?

- a) South-East
- b) South –west
- c) North
- d) North – west
- e) South

27).What is the shortest distance between person B and person G?

- a) 12m
- b) 10m
- c) 9m
- d) 11m
- e) None of these

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

28). Which of the following persons stand in the straight line?

- a) G-A-B
- b) C-H-I
- c) G-E-D
- d) A-B-H
- e) Both 3 and 4

29)What is the direction of E with respect to I?

- a) South
- b) South – west
- c) North – west
- d) North
- e) None of these

30)What is the difference between the sum of distance of FG+GE and BI+GB ?

- a) 17
- b) 03
- c) 14
- d) 13
- e) None of these

**Direction (31-35): Study the information below and answer the following questions**

Y % Z – Y is north of Z.

Y # Z – Y is south of Z.

Y @ Z – Y is east of Z.

Y \$ Z – Y is west of Z.

X \* YZ – X is midpoint of vertical straight line YZ.

X ! YZ – X is midpoint of horizontal straight line YZ.

A is 8m@B. C!AB. D is 5m%C. E is 10m@D.

F is 6m%E.G is 5m\$F. H\*GLJ is4m@H. G is 12m % I.

31). Amar moves from E to H, then H to G,then G to F ;what is the total distance covered by the Amar?

- a) 10m
- b) 12m
- c) 16m
- d) 18m
- e) None of these

32). If there is a bus stand X at 14m west to G , then if a Akshay moves from G to X, then Akshay is standing at what distance from point B?

- a) 1)12m
- b) 2) 6m
- c) 3) 5m
- d) 4) 11m
- e) 5) None of these

33). If Sunil moves to school Z from point F; where Z is 13m towards east from H, then at what distance from F?

- a) 8m
- b) 5m
- c) 3m
- d) 10m
- e) None of these

34). In which direction is H with respect to A?

- a) North
- b) East
- c) North-East
- d) North-West
- e) South West

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

35) If Bus travels from point I to point H and then to point D, the D to point C and again towards point B; what is total distance covered by bus?

- a) 16m
- b) 11m
- c) 10m
- d) 25m
- e) None of these

**Direction (36-39): Study the information below and answer the questions.**

G & H (98m) – G is 77m south of H.

G % H (65m) – G is 43m east of H.

G @ H (113m) – G is 91m north of H.

G # H (66m) – G is 44m west of H.

G & # H (49m) – G is 27m South-west of H.

A @ B (25m), C # D (38m), B % C (42m), E % D (52m),

G # F (64m), G & H (37m), I & E (28m), F @ I (30m)

, W @ F (39m)

36). What is the direction of B with respect to I ?

- a) North
- b) North-East
- c) South-West
- d) North-West
- e) None of these

37). What is the direction of A with respect to W?

- a) North
- b) North-East
- c) South-West
- d) North-West

e) None of these

38). What is the sum of distance between E-F, D-B and E-I?

- a) 14m
- b) 18m
- c) 12m
- d) 8m
- e) None of these

39) D is in which direction to G?

- a) North
- b) North-East
- c) South-East
- d) North-West
- e) None of these

**Direction (40-43): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

The symbols @, ©, π, \$, % and # are used with the following meanings illustrated.

D\$C means D is south C. (4m/6m)

D#C means D is west C. (3m/7m)

D@C means D is east C. (4m/6m)

D%C means D is north C. (3m/7m)

DπC means D is south-east C. (4m/6m)

D©C means D is south-west C. (3m/7m)

M @ L, N % M, O π N, P % O, Q @ P and R \$ Q.

QR > PQ, PQ = LM, NO > PQ, NM > QR, NM = PO

40) What is the distance between N and O ?

- a) 3m
- b) 4m

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

- c) 6m
- d) 7m
- e) None of these

41). In which direction point O is with respect to point R?

- a) South
- b) East
- c) North-East
- d) South-West
- e) None of these

42). what is total distance between point N and point R?

- a) 21m
- b) 18m
- c) 27m
- d) 22m
- e) 23m

**Direction (43):** If S is 10m to the south-East of point Q; then R is in which direction with respect to point S and what is shortest distance between point S and point R ?

- a) South (12m)
- b) North-West (27m)
- c) South-East (36m)
- d) North
- e) West-(8m)

**Direction (44-46):** Study the following information and answer the given questions:

C#D - D is in the south direction of C.

C@D -D is in the north direction of C.

C&D - D is in the east direction of C.

C\$D - D is in the west direction of C.

E£CD- E is the mid-point of CD horizontally.

C#\$D-D is in south-west direction of C.

S\$24m    B.    P#5mS.    K@25mB.L\$20mK.    Q#10mL.

F\$13mQ. B&16mE.

D#15mF.

e.g. C#\$8mD means D is 8m in south-west direction of C.

44) What is the direction of point K with respect to S?

- a) #&
- b) @&
- c) # \$
- d) @ \$
- e) None of these

45) What is the shortest distance and direction of point D with respect to E?

- a) 16m, # \$
- b) 15m, @&
- c) 17m, # \$
- d) 25m, \$&
- e) None of these

46) What is the difference of distance between point D-E and Point E-Q + Q-L ?

- a) 7m
- b) 9m
- c) 5m
- d) 6m
- e) None of these

**Direction (47-50):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

E% F means E is to the right of F at a distance of 6m.

E @ F means E is to the left of F at a distance of 7m.

E \$ F means E is to the north of F at a distance of 8m.

E # F means E is to the south of F at a distance of 9m.

E \* F means E is to the east of F at a distance of 10m.

E ! F means E is to the west of F at a distance of 11m.

All people are facing North direction.

Q.47) E % F # C ! D, then D is in which direction with respect to E?

- a) North
- b) North-East
- c) North-West
- d) South-West
- e) South

48) A # B % C # D, then D is in which direction with respect to A?

- a) North
- b) North-East

c) South

d) West

e) North-West

49) E \$ F @ G # H, then H is in which direction with respect to E and what is distance between H and E?

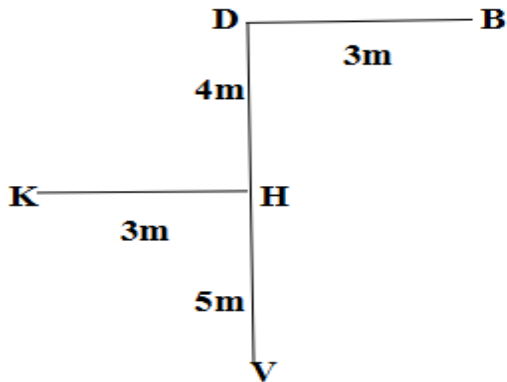
- a) North, 1m
- b) South, 7m
- c) North-East,  $\sqrt{50}$ m
- d) East,  $\sqrt{43}$ m
- e) West,  $\sqrt{8}$ m

50) P ! R \* S # Q @ T, Then T is in which direction with respect to P ?

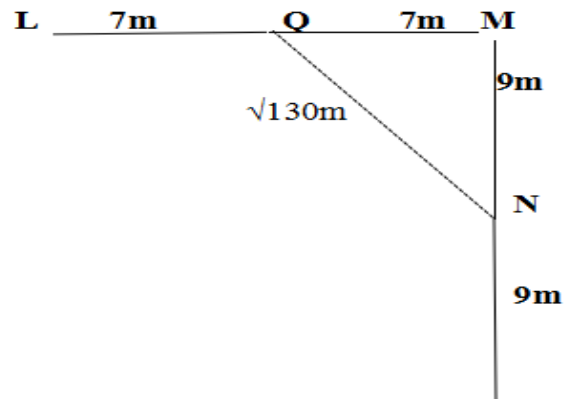
- a) North
- b) South-West
- c) West
- d) East
- e) North-East

## Coded Direction Part I – Answer and Explanation

1. C



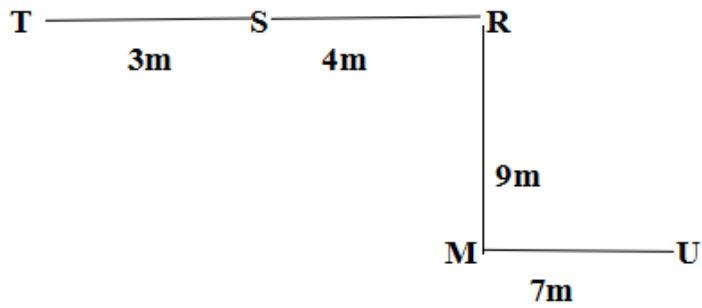
2. B



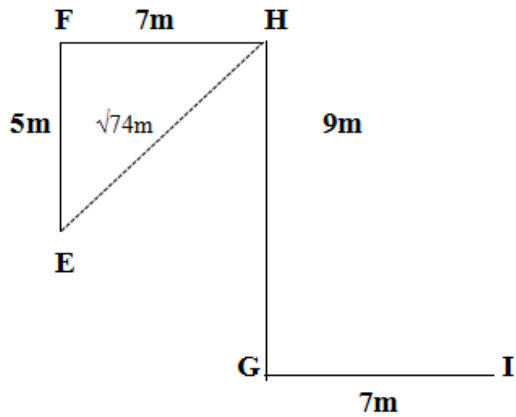
3. B



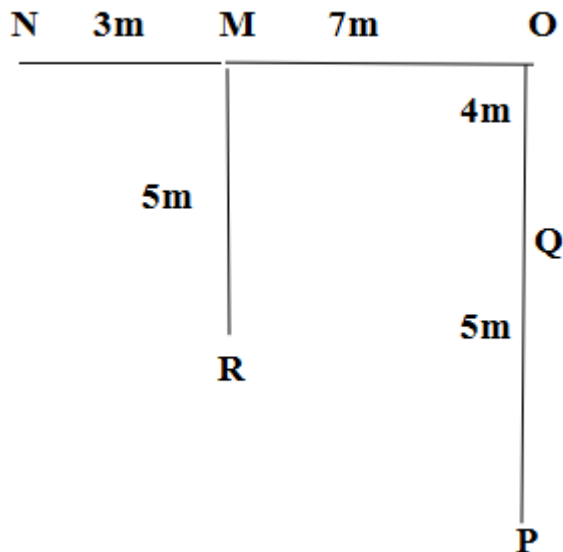
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



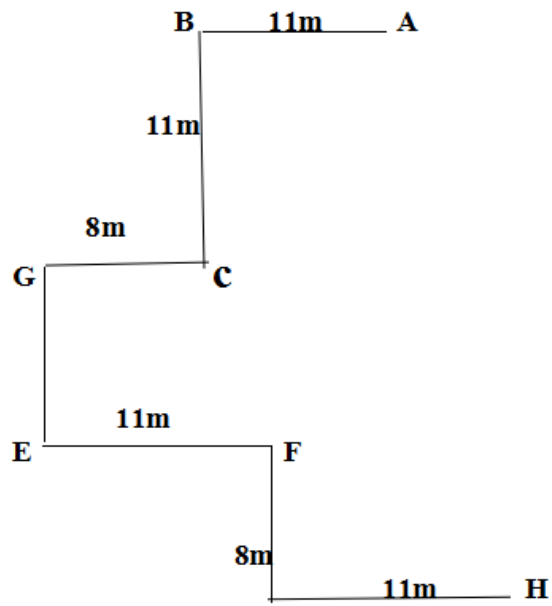
4. D



5. D



Solution (6-10):



6. C

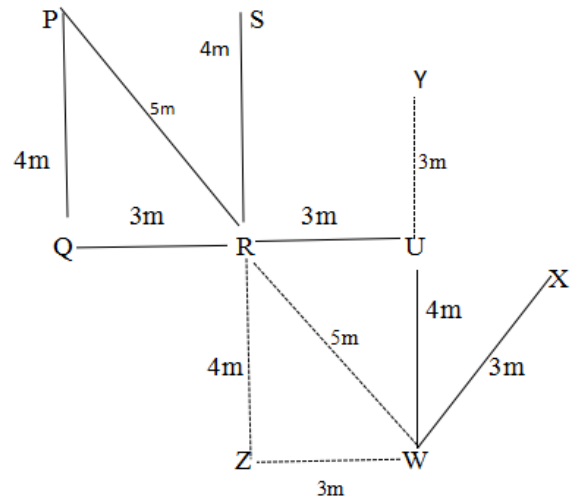
7. D

8. A

9. A

10. C

Solution (11-14):



11. D

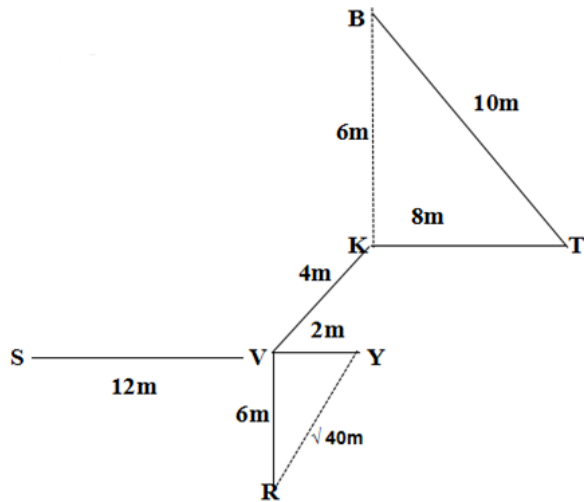
# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

12.B

13.D

14.C

Solution(15-18):



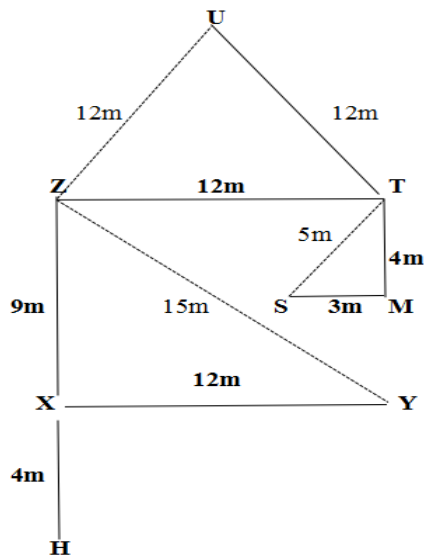
15.C

16.B

17.A

18.D

Solution(19-22):



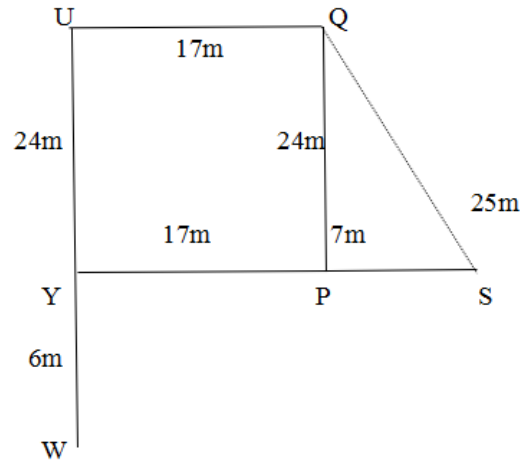
19. C

20.D

21.E

22.D

Solution(23-25):

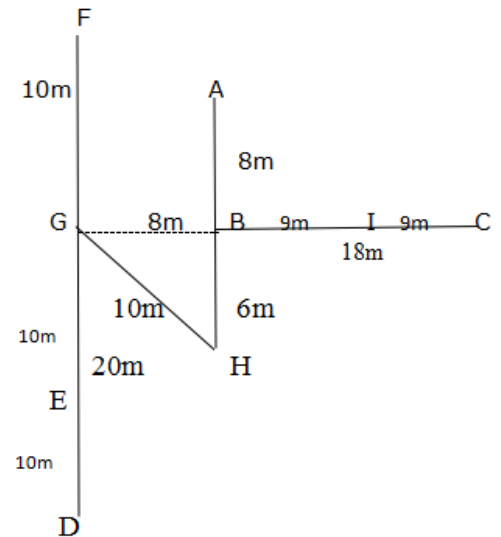


23. D

24. C

25. E

Solution(26-30):



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## 26.A

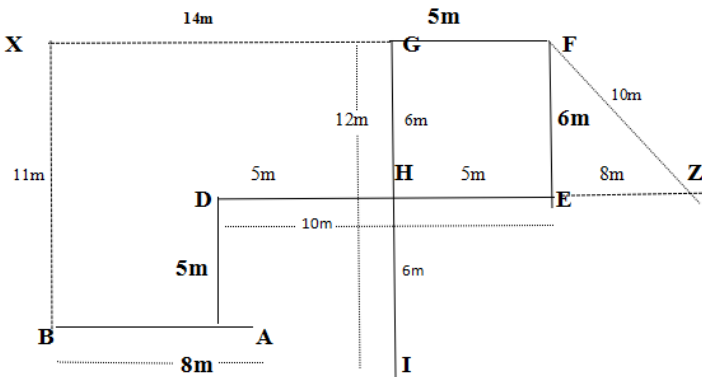
**27.E**

**28.E**

**29.B**

**30.B**

**Solution(31-35):**



## 31.C

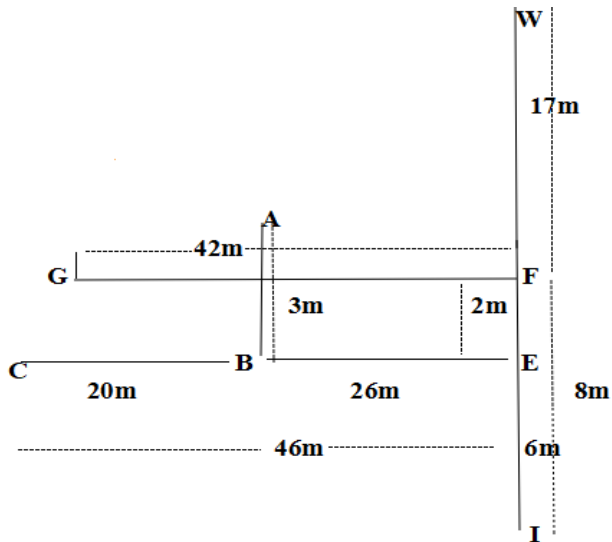
## 32.D

### 33.D

**34.C**

### 35.D

**Solution(36-39):**



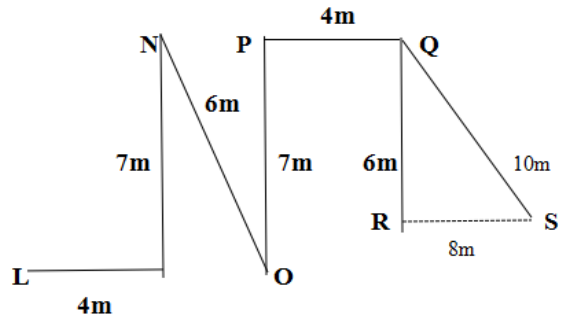
### 36.B

**37.C**

### 38.C

### 39.C

**Solution(40-43):**



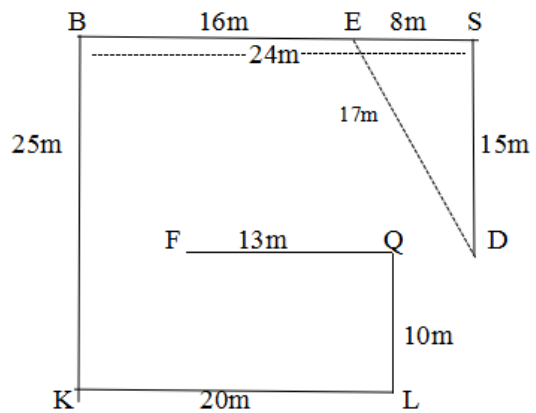
**40.C**

### 41.D

**42.E**

**43.E**

**Solution(44-47):**

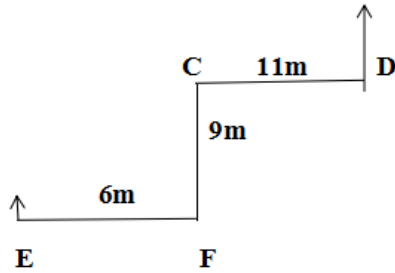


**44.C**

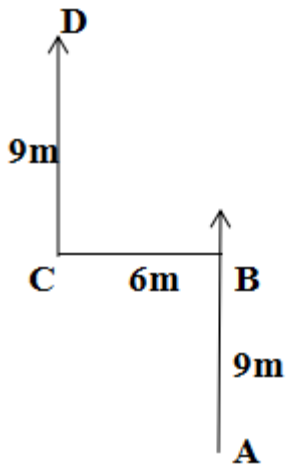
**45.E**

**46.D**

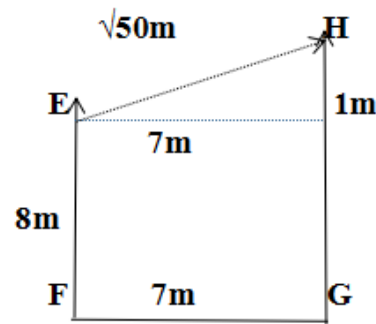
47.B



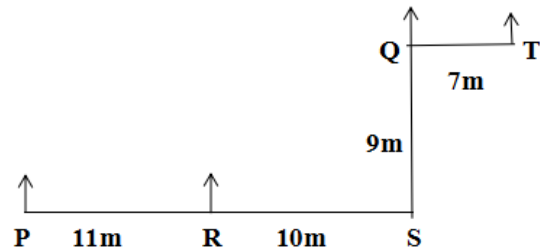
48.E



49. C



50.E



## Coded Blood Relation Part I

**Direction (1-5):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

**S#T** – S is the son of T.

**S@T** – T is the child of S.

**S\$T** – S is elder than T.

**S\*T**– S is the husband of T.

**S©T** – S is the parent of T.

**S&T**– T is the daughter-in-law of S.

**S%T**– S is the wife of T.

**1.** If **C @ D \* E & F % G \$ H # D**, then how H is related F?

- Brother
- Uncle
- Father in law
- Brother in law
- Cannot be determined

**2.** If **S \* M @R \$ N # S**, the age of M is 35 years and of N is 18 years then what is the probable age of R?

- 17 years

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

b) 19 years

c) 20 years

d) 08 year

e) Both b and c

3. If  $W\%F @ G * J \& K \% H$ , then how W is related to J?

a) Father in law

b) grandmother in law

c) Daughter in law

d) Mother in law

e) Cannot be determined

4. If  $C \% D \odot E * A \odot B$  and the age of C is 70 years, then what could be the age of E?

a) 77 years

b) 75 years

c) 40 years

d) 80 years

e) 72 years

5. If  $X * Y \odot Z \$ U \# M$  and  $X\#R @ M$ , then how X is related to U ?

a) Grandfather

b) Uncle

c) Aunty

d) Sister

e) None of these

**Direction (6-9):** Study the following information and answer the given questions:

$X @ Y$ – X is the child of Y.

$X \% Y$ – X is elder to Y

$X \& Y$ – X is younger to Y

$X \$ Y$ – X is brother of Y

$X * Y$ – X is wife of Y

$X \# Y$ – X is sister-in-law of Y

$X ! Y$ - X is son in law of Y.

$X ^ Y$ -X is not the sibling of Y

$X * F \$ D \& Q \$ F$ ;  $E @ X$ ;  $F \% D * C ! B$ ;  $W \# D$ ;  $A * K @ W$   
 $C ^ W$

6.If the age of F is 45 years and age of Q is 40 years, so what can be the age of D?

a) 44 years

b) 43 years

c) 47 years

d) 39years

e) None of these

7. If  $G @ D$  then how X is related to G?

a) Uncle

b) Grandmother

c) sister-in-law

d) Aunt

e) None of these

8. How C is related to F?

a) Bother in law

b) Sister in law

c) Brother

d) Uncle

e) cannot be determined

9. Which of the following pair is depicting correct relation?

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

- a) D\*F
- b) K@B
- c) W\*F
- d) Q@B
- e) All are correct

**Direction (10-12):** Following questions are based on the information provided below:

**A × B** means B is mother of A

**A – B** means B is brother of A

**A + B** means B is sister of A

**A ÷ B** means B is father of A

**10. If the expression  $M \times N + R \div T$  is true, then which of the following is true?**

- a) M is son of R
- b) N is aunt of T
- c) M is granddaughter of T
- d) T is father of N
- e) None of these

**11. Which of the following means ‘Q’ is brother of ‘T’?**

- a)  $Y \div Q - T + R$
- b)  $T \div Q - Y - R$
- c)  $T \times M - R + Q$
- d)  $T + M \div Y + Q$
- e) None of these

**12. If the expression  $M - Q - D \div F + C$ , then which of the following is true?**

- a) C is daughter of F
- b) F is niece of C
- c) C is sister of F

- d) D is father of M
- e) None of these

**Direction (13-16):** . Study the following information and answer the given questions:

**G©I**– G is the parent of I

**G%I**– G is elder to I

**G&I**– G is younger to I

**G\$I**– G is brother of I

**G\*I**– G is wife of I

**G#I**– G is sister-in-law of I

**A © G; J \* O \$ L \$ G; G© N & M; J© M; T # L, T © N**

**13. How is J related to A?**

- a) Uncle
- b) Brother-in-law
- c) daughter-in-law
- d) Aunt
- e) None of these

**14. If K is the wife of L then how is K related to N?**

- a) Aunt
- b) brother-in-law
- c) sister-in-law
- d) Uncle
- e) None of these

**15. If N is the brother of R, then how is R related to A?**

- a) Daughter
- b) Son-in-law
- c) Grand son
- d) Grand-daughter
- e) cannot be determined

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16. If , the age of M is 18 years and age of T is 33 years, so what can be the age of N?

- a) 19 years
- b) 13 years
- c) 30 years
- d) 35 years
- e) 36 years

**Direction (17-20) Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.**

**B = M** means B is the sister of M.

**B \* M** means B is the husband of M.

**B ? M** means B is the brother of M.

**B \$ M** means B is the wife of M.

**B @ M** means B is the son of M.

**B x M** means B is the daughter of M.

**B ! M** means B is the son in law of M.

**B ^ M** means B is the daughter in law of M.

**B + M** means B is the nephew of M.

**B - M** means B is the niece of M.

**T \$ R @ Z \$ Y ? W \$ X**

**Q @ S @ W x E**

**H ^ F ^ X**

17 Which of the following is not correct?

- a) R is the wife of T .
- b) F is the son of W.
- c) W is the brother of Y.
- d) Q and H are siblings.
- e) All are incorrect

18 Who among the following is grandson of X?

- a) H
- b) S
- c) R
- d) Q
- e) None of the above

19 If  $Z \wedge G \$ E$  is true statement then G is related to R is?

- a) grandfather
- b) grandson
- c) Son
- d) grand daughter
- e) grandmother

20. If C is the maternal uncle of R then Y is related to C is?

- a) brother
- b) uncle
- c) Sister in law
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) Brother in law

**Direction (21-22 ) Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.**

If ' $P \$ Q$ ' means that P is the Father of Q,

' $P \div Q$ ' means that P is the sister of Q,

' $P + Q$ ' means that P is the son of Q,

' $P = Q$ ' means that P is the brother of Q,

21. Which of the following means that C is the sister of D?

- a)  $C = P \div D$
- b)  $P + D \div C$

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- c)  $D \div P = C$
- d)  $D = C \div P$
- e) None of these

**22. Which of the following is definitely true about  $C + A \div B$ ?**

- a) B is the uncle of C
- b) A is the son of C
- c) B is the husband of A
- d) C is the nephew of B
- e) None of these

**Direction (23-25):** These questions are based on the following information.

**Z is the mother of X is represented by  $X @ Z$**

**Z is the Wife of X is represented by  $X \$ Z$**

**Z is the sister of X is represented by  $X \# Z$**

**Z is the son of X is represented by  $X * Z$**

**23. If  $F \# J * T \$ R @ L$ , then which of the following is definitely true?**

- a) L is the brother of F
- b) F is the sister of L
- c) F is the brother of J
- d) L is the mother in law of T
- e) None of these

**24. Which of the following indicates the relationship 'R' is the daughter of T?**

- a)  $R \# F * B \$ T$
- b)  $F * B \$ T @ R$
- c)  $T @ B \# R * F$
- d)  $T @ B \# F * R$

- e) None of these

**25.  $M * H @ D * K$ , represents what relation of K with respect to M?**

- a) Nephew
- b) Father
- c) Brother
- d) Son
- e) None of these

**Direction (26-28):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow–

**T @ S** means T is parent of S (either mother or father)

**T # S** means T is sister of S

**T \$ S** means S is grandchild of T

**T % S** means T is brother of S

**T & S** means T is the son-in-law of S

**T ! S** means T is the daughter-in-law of S

**T \* S** means T is the wife of S

**T © S** means S is the mother of T

**There are some members in a family having three generation. The relation between the different members of the family are defined as follows:**

**$U @ G \# J$**

**$U \& I$**

**$K ! U$**

**$F \% J * C$**

**$E © G$**

**$H @ E \# L$**

**26. If M is the only child of C, then how is M related to F?**



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- a) Niece
- b) Nephew
- c) Uncle
- d) Aunt
- e) cannot be determined

**27. If F has only one son, then how is J related to F's son?**

- a) sister
- b) mother in law
- c) aunt
- d) Uncle
- e) None of these

**28 which of the following pair is correct?**

- a) J!U
- b) G\$K
- c) L#E
- d) J\*C
- e) All are correct

**Directions (29-31): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

**A!C means 'C is sister in law of A'**

**A\*C means 'C is child of A'**

**A&C means 'C is mother of A'**

**A\$C means 'C is father in law of A'**

**A=C means 'C is siblings of A'**

**A&C means 'C is married to A'**

**C%A means 'A is son in law of C'**

**A+C means 'C is brother in law of A'**

**C \* D = J \$ K \* P £ I ;**

**C%P ;**

**D &E \*F;**

**J + E;**

**29) How I is related to J?**

- a) daughter
- b) Granddaughter
- c) Mother in law
- d) Grandmother
- e) None of these

**30) If S=P, S\*V then how V is related to P?**

- a) Niece
- b) Nephew
- c) Brother
- d) Sister
- e) Cannot be determined

**31). If D\*L, R+F such that L is married person, then how R is related to E?**

- a) Son in law
- b) Mother in law
- c) Daughter in law
- d) Father in law
- e) Either a or c

**Directions (32–34): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.**

**4^ 3 means 4 is mother of 3.**

**4# 3 means 4 is son of 3.**

**3&4 means 3 is father of 4.**

**4%3means 4 is brother of 3.**

**3+ 4 means 3 is daughter of 4.**

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**4@3 means 4 is sister of 3.**

**1+2^3; 1@4;**

**5&3@7&6 .**

**32). In the given expression below how 4 is related to 3**

- a) Brother
- b) Grandmother
- c) Sister
- d) Mother-in-law
- e) Either a or c

**33) In the given expression below which of the following statement is true?**

- a) 7 is maternal uncle of 4.
- b) 1 is granddaughter of 5.
- c) 7 is sister of 2.
- d) 2 is grandfather of 3.
- e) All the given statements are false.

**34) How 5 is related to 4?**

- a) Brother
- b) Mother
- c) Father
- d) Mother-in-law
- e) Either 1 or 3

**Directions (35-37): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:**

‘X~R’ means ‘X and R are siblings’

‘X&R’ means ‘R and X are married couple’

‘X£R’ means ‘X is the only son of R’

‘X%R’ means ‘X is mother in law of R’

‘X!R’ means ‘X is the sister-in-law of R’

X\$R’ means ‘R is the brother-in-law of X’

‘X\*R’ means ‘R is either nephew or niece of X’

**35) If S ~ K & G % U & W ~ Q , if K has only sister then , then which of following will correctly depicts correct relation between S and G ?**

- a) S%G
- b) G!S
- c) G~S
- d) S ! G
- e) Both b and d

**36) If E £ F, M& E ~ G \* H ~Q, then how Q is related to F, if G has only one nephew?**

- a) Son
- b) Granddaughter
- c) Cannot be determined
- d) Grandson
- e) None of these

**37). If S ~ T & Q \$ R & M ~ Q, then how Q is related to R?**

- a) Niece
- b) Nephew
- c) Cannot be determined
- d) brother in law
- e) sister in law

**Directions (38-41): Study the following information and answer the given questions.**

If

\*10 \$ means \* is mother of \$

\* 8 \$ means \* is sister of \$

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\* 9 \$ means \* is father of \$

\* 7 \$ means \* is brother of \$

\* 6 \$ means \* is wife of \$

\* 5 \$ means \* is son of \$

**38) If # 10 % 5 \$ 9 & 6 @ then how % is related to @?**

- a) Son in law
- b) Brother in law
- c) Sister in law
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

**39) If # 5 + 9 = 8 > 10 % then how % is related to = ?**

- a) Sister in law
- b) nephew
- c) Brother in law
- d) niece
- e) cannot be determined

**40) If \$ 8 % 7 ^ 6 + 9 \* \_ ^ then which of the following number should be in between \* and ^? to prove that \* is nephew of % .**

- a) 9
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 6
- e) 10

**41) If !7@9#5&then how & is related to ! ?**

- a) Son in law
- b) Brother in law
- c) Daughter in law

d) sister in law

e) None of these

**Directions (42-44): Study the following information and answer the given questions.**

**X @ Y means X is wife of Y**

**X © Y means X is sister of Y**

**X % Y means X is son of Y**

**X # Y means Y is mother of X**

**X \$ Y means Y is father of X**

**X + Y means X is daughter of Y**

**X =Y means X is nephew of Y**

**X \*Y means X is niece of Y**

**I % D # E © F + G @ H ;**

**D \* F;**

**I \$ J# K**

**42. How is I is related to F ?**

- a) Son
- b) Nephew
- c) Sister's grandson
- d) Sister's grand daughter
- e) None of these

**43. If L is son of G then how L is related to J ?**

- a) Uncle
- b) Nephew
- c) brother in law
- d) Mother-in-law's brother-in-law
- e) Mother-in-law's brother

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning

44. If pointing towards the person G says this person is only son of my grandfather's only grandchild, then how F is related to that person ?

- a) sister
- b) nephew
- c) brother in law
- d) Aunt
- e) cannot be determined

**Directions (45-48):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

**A # B** means A is the father of B

**A + B** means A is the mother of B

**A \$ B** means A is the husband of B

**A %B** means A is the wife of B

**A @B** means A is the brother of B

**A ^B** means A is the sister of B

**A ! B** means A is the son of B

**A π B** means A is the daughter of B

**A \* B** means A is the aunt of B

45. Which of the following statements is not true if the expression

**‘ T ! M ^ X π N % K # W \$ Y ’** is definitely true?

- a) T is nephew of W
- b) Y is aunt of T
- c) N is grandmother of T
- d) X is daughter-in-law of M
- e) All are correct

46. What should come in the place of question mark, to establish that A is the niece of F in the expression ‘A \_ B \$ C π D % E \_ F’ in same order

- a) π , ^
- b) %, @
- c) π, #
- d) !, #
- e) π, π

47. In the expression ‘A \$ S π D @ F π G % H ’, how is H related to A?

- a) Grand Mother-in-law
- b) Brother-in-law
- c) Grand Father-in-law
- d) Sister-in-law
- e) Son-in-law

48. What should come in the place of question mark, to establish that Q and Y is sibling in the expression Q π W \_ E ! R # T \_ Y in same order such that E is not the father of Y.

- a) \$, %
- b) @, \*
- c) \$, \*
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

**Directions (49-50):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

**A is West of B** means A is the father of B

**A is North of B** means A is the mother of B

**A is south B** means A is the husband of B

**A is East B means A is the wife of B**

Draw a family tree for following statements:

**A is west S while I is north of D;**

**D is in the east A;**

**S is in south of G;**

**G is in north of H.**

**49. In the expression how is H related to A?**

- a) Grand daughter
- b) daughter

- c) Grandson
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

**50. Which of following statement is correct?**

- a) A is north of D
- b) I is east of D
- c) G is east of S
- d) A is west of G
- e) All are correct



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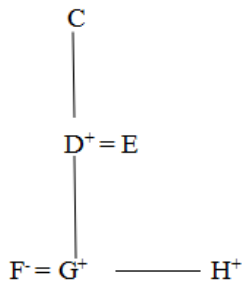


### **Coded Blood Relation Part I - Answer and Explanation**

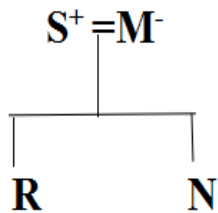
**1) D**

**H is the brother of G ,so he is brother in law for F.**

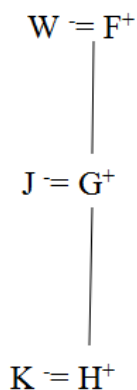
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2) E ( $R > N$  i.e. N's age is 18 years and then R's age can be 19 or 20 years)

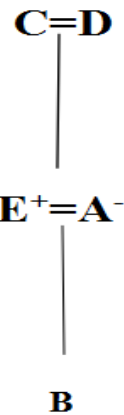


3) D

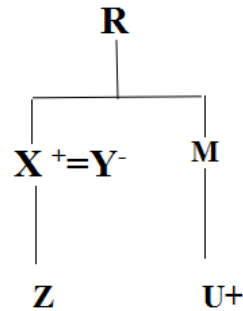


4). C

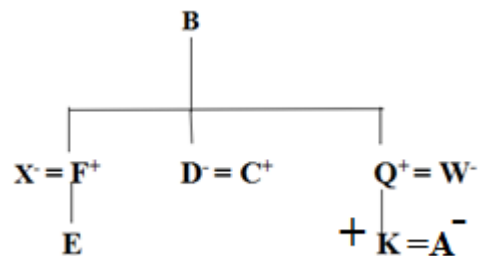
D should be elder than B as D is grand parent of B.



5) B



Solution : ( 6-9) (figure modified)



6) D

F is elder to D and D is younger to Q means age of D should be less than F and Q.

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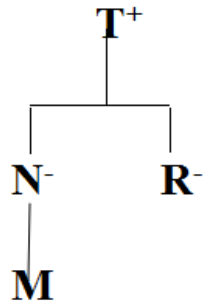
7) D

G @D means G is the child of D and X is wife of F, who is uncle of G. Therefore wife of uncle (X) is aunt for G.

8) A

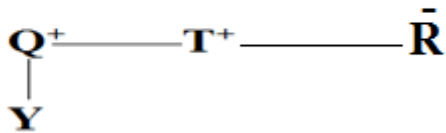
9) D

10) D

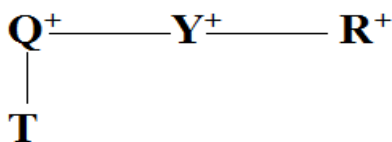


11) A (figure modified)

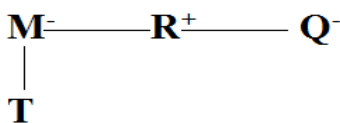
i)



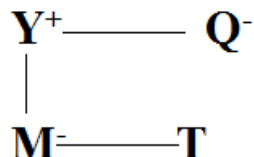
ii)



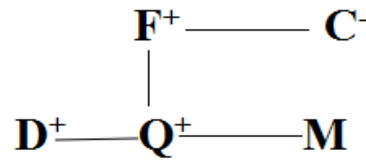
iii)



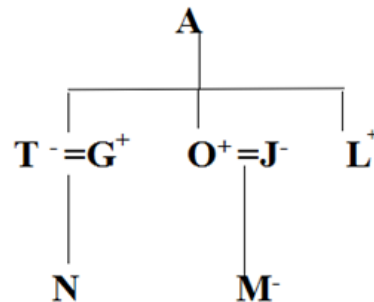
iv)



12). C



Solution: (13-16)



13) C

14) A

L is uncle of N, so if K is wife of L then she will aunt of N.

15) E

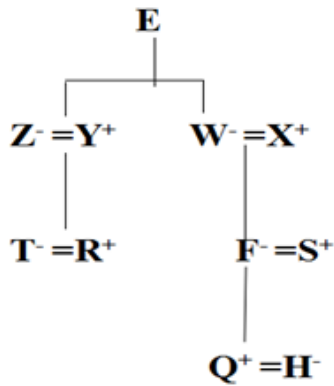
If N is the brother R, then we can't say about gender of R, so how R is related to A is cannot be determined.

16) B

As N is younger to M, his/her age should be less than M.

Solution :(17-20)

# SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Reasoning



17) E

18) D

19) E

Z<sup>^</sup>G\$ E means Z is daughter in law of G; G is wife of E. We know Z is mother of R. So mother in law of mother is grandmother. Therefore G is grandmother of R.

20) E

If C is the maternal uncle of R means C is brother of Z, and Z is wife of Y; so Y is brother in law of C.

21) D

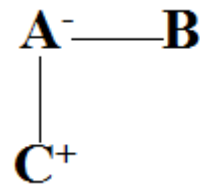
i) C<sup>+</sup> — P — D

ii) D<sup>+</sup> — C  
|  
P<sup>+</sup>

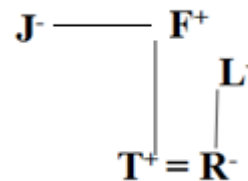
iii) D<sup>+</sup> — P<sup>+</sup> — C

iv) D<sup>+</sup> — C<sup>-</sup> — P

22) D

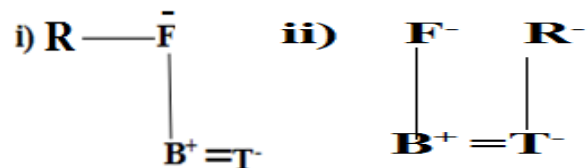


23) D (figure modified)



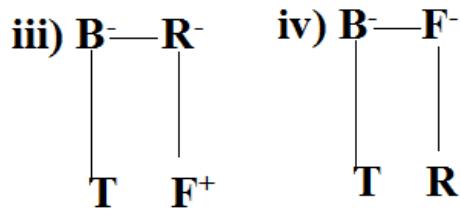
24) E

(i) Figure modified

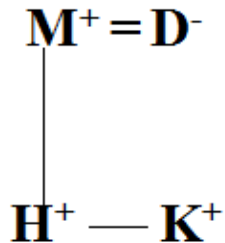




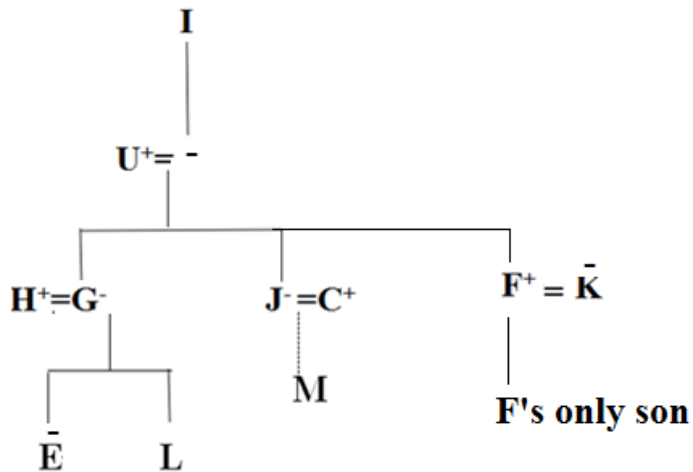
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25) D



Solution(26-28): (figure modified)



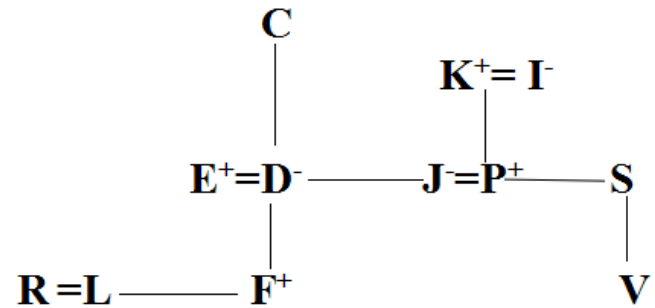
26) E

As gender of M is not confirmed so we can not determine how M is related to F.

27) C

28) D

Solution (29-31):



29) C

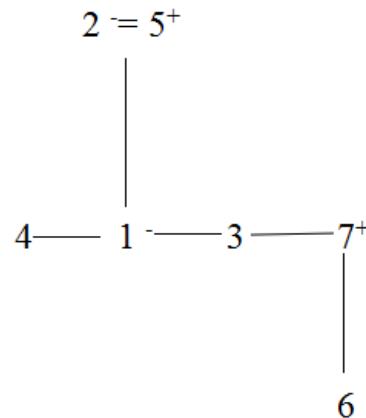
30) E

Gender of V is not confirmed so we cannot determine relation between V and P.

31) E

Gender of R is not known so we cannot determine how R is related to E.

Solution (32-34):



32) E

We don't know exact gender of 4 but he/she is brother or sister of 1. So for 3, 4 can be either brother and sister

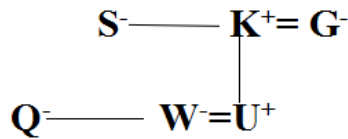
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33) E

34) C

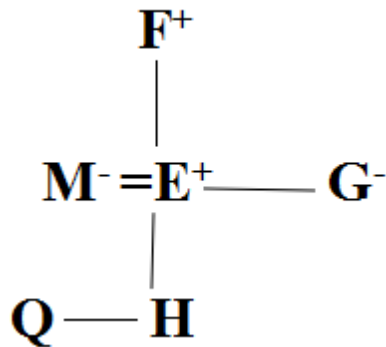
35) E

If K has only one sister implies that S is sister of K .Therefore G is sister in law to S and S is sister in law to G.



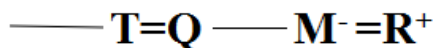
36) C

H is either nephew or niece of G i.e. gender of H is not known. Q's gender is also not known even if G has only one nephew. Therefore Q is either grandson or granddaughter to F. Thus we can't determine the relation.

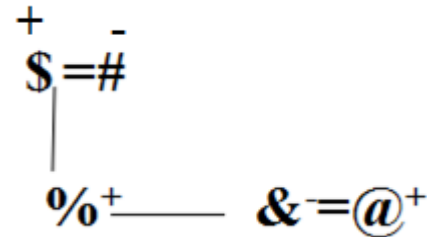


37) C

Gender of Q is not known so we cannot determine relation of Q with respect to R.

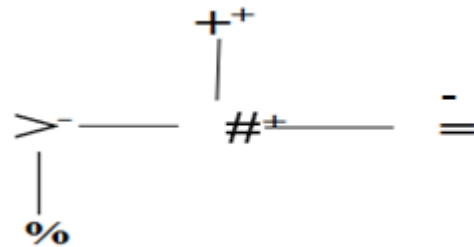


38) B (figure modified)



39) E

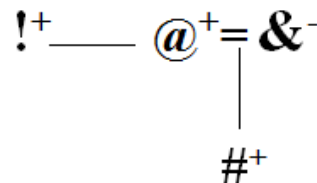
Gender of % is not known ,so we cannot determine the relation how % is related with respect to =.



40) Option: B

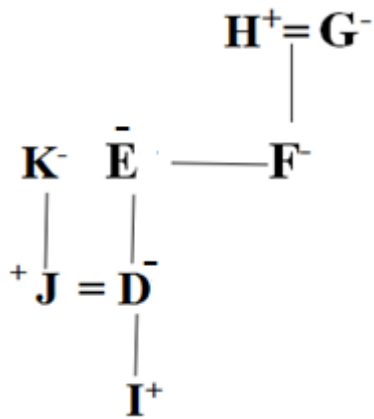
In order to prove that \* is nephew of % . The gender of \* should be male. By putting 2<sup>nd</sup> option symbol( 5) in between \* and ^ we can prove that \* is nephew of %.

41) D



Solution (42-44): (figure modified)

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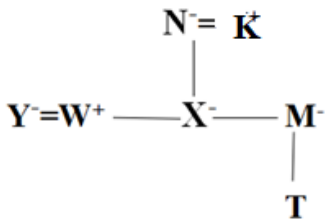
42) C Solution: I is grandson of E, who is sister of F. Therefore I is sister's grandson.

43) E Solution: If L is son of G and then L is brother of E, who is mother-in-law of J. Therefore L is mother-in-law's brother to J.

44) A

Pointing towards person G says he is only son of my grandfather's only grandchild that implies that person is son of G. Therefore that person is E and F is sister of him.

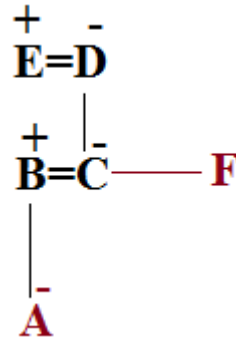
45) D



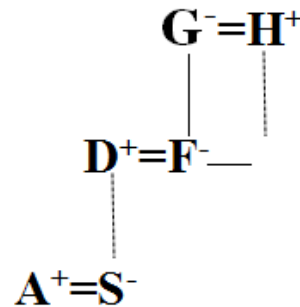
46) C (figure modified)

Among given options, to establish that A is the niece of F, A should be daughter of B and F should be sibling of C.

So by using Symbols in option C (π, #).we can prove A is the niece of F.



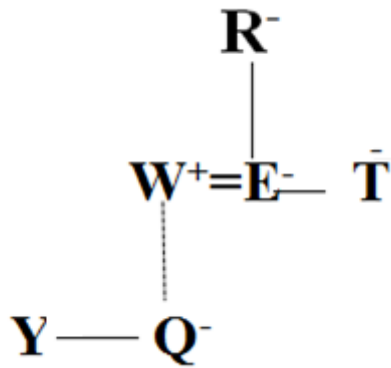
47) C



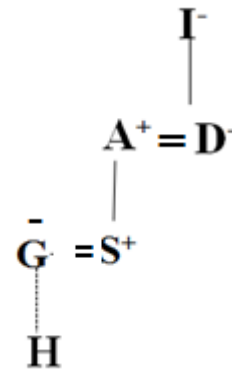
48) B (figure modified)

Among options, to establish that Q and Y is sibling we have to prove that Y is niece/nephew of T and Q is sister of Y. symbols in option b are proving this.

Note: E is not the father of Y. Therefore W must be the father of Y so that Q and Y are siblings.



**Solution(49-50) (figure modified)**



**49) D**

Gender of H is not known .So we cannot be determined relation of A with H.

**50) C**

G is east of S means G is wife of S. from family tree we can prove this.

## Alpha Numeric New Pattern

**Directions 1-5: Answer the questions based on the sequence of numbers, alphabets and symbols given.**

**A 2 Z R Q # Y \$ % U 4 \* W 1 % D 9 S @ T 8**

There are certain operations which are to be applied, and then mark your answer accordingly.

1) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then only even number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number.

2) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then only 10 consecutive

letters starting from the 11th letter of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by the second digit of its represented number (for e.g. L = 12 so L is represented as 2) and other letters will remain same.

3) Symbols ‘%’ is replaced by a symbol ‘\$’

**1) How many total numbers are there in the series?**

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7