

# **SBI PO 2019**

Imp. 35 Reasoning Ability Questions





**Direction** (1-5): The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

476 538 289 814 753

1. Which of the following is the second digit of the three digit number obtained by subtracting the lowest number from the highest number?

A. 2 C. 4 B. 3 D. 6

E. 7

2. If '1' is added to the first digit in each number and then the position of the first and the third digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the third digit of the second highest number thus formed?

A. 6 C. 2 B. 4 D. 8

E. 7

3. In which of these numbers, the sum of all the three digits is an even number?

A. 753

B. 538

C. 289

D. 476

E. 814

4. Which of the following is the sum of the second and third digits of the second lowest number?

A. 12 C. 91 B. 15 D. 11

E. 13

5. If '1' is subtracted from the third digit in the each number and the position of the first and third digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the first digit of the third highest number thus formed?

A. 3 C. 7

B. 5 D. 8

E. 4

**Direction (6-10):** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting in a straight line at equal distances, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing north and four of them are facing south.

D who is facing south is sitting fourth to the left of H, who is sitting between two persons facing opposite directions to each other. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction. Neither D nor H sits at the extreme ends. G is sitting third to the left of C and is sitting at one of the extreme ends. A and D are immediate neighbours and face opposite directions to each other. E is sitting to the immediate right of G, who is fifth to the left of F. D and G face the same direction.

6. Who is sitting to the immediate left of H?

A. B C. E B. C D. G

E. None of these

7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

A. D C. C B. F D. G

E. E

8. Who is sitting exactly between the B and E?

A. C,D

B. C,H D. A,F

C. G,C E. F,G

Who is sitting second to the right of F?

Who is

9.

B. G

C. A

D. C

E. None of these

10. Which one of these pairs is an immediate neighbour of each other and facing the same directions?

A. A,D

B. C,H D. E,G

C. D,F E. B,C

**Direction (11-15):** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

'M%N' means 'M is neither smaller nor equal to N'

'M&N' means 'M is neither greater nor equal to N'  $\,$ 

'M\$N' means 'M is not smaller than N'
'M\*N' means 'M is neither smaller nor
greater than N'



'M@N' means 'M is not greater than N' Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions given below them is/are true.

- 11. **Statement:** M\*K, T@G, N&M, M\$S **Conclusion:** 
  - I. K\$S
  - II. N&K
  - A. Only conclusion I is true.
  - B. Only conclusion II is true.
  - C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
  - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
  - E. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- 12. **Statement:** K&R, A&K, N\*L, N\$Y **Conclusion:** 
  - I. A&R
  - II. A&L
  - A. Only conclusion I is true.
  - B. Only conclusion II is true.
  - C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
  - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
  - E. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- 13. **Statement:** A\$B, B&K, B@N, N@G **Conclusion:** 
  - I. A@N
  - II. B@G
  - A. Only conclusion I is true.
  - B. Only conclusion II is true.
  - C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
  - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
  - E. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- 14. **Statement:** N\$G, N&R, T&K, K\$B **Conclusion:** 
  - I. R&T
  - II. G\$T
  - A. Only conclusion I is true.
  - B. Only conclusion II is true.
  - C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
  - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
  - E. Both conclusion I and II are true.
- 15. **Statement:** L&T, T@N, K\*B, N&A **Conclusion:** 
  - I. A\*B
  - II. N&B
  - A. Only conclusion I is true.
  - B. Only conclusion II is true.
  - C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
  - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
  - E. Both conclusion I and II are true.

**Direction (16-20)**: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A,B,R,K,M,N,O and P are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square and face the center, while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides and face outward.

B does not sit at any corners but sits second to the right of N. A sits third to the right of R, who is not an immediate neighbours of N. M and O are immediate neighbours of each other but M does not sit at any of the corners of the table. K is not an immediate neighbour of R and N.

- 16. If R and A interchange their places then who among the following sits second to the left of R?
  - A. K
- B. M
- C. N
- D. O
- E. None of these
- 17. Who among the following sits third to the right of the one who sits second to the left of R?
  - A. K
- B. P
- C. A
- D. O
- E. None of these
- 18. Who among the following is the immediate neighbour of N and R?
  - A. K
- B. A
- C. P
- D. O
- E. None of these
- 19. What is the position of M with respect to N?
  - A. Fourth to the left
  - B. Third to the right
  - C. Fourth to the right
  - D. Both A and C
  - E. None of these
- 20. How many persons are there between O and P, when counted in clockwise direction from O?
  - A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. One
- E. None of these





**Directions** (21-25): Study the following information to answer the given questions-

There are eight girls - Madhu, Nupur, Sandhya, Khurshid, Manju, Anshu, Sinny and Suman are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

Anshu faces north. Only two girls sit to the right of Anshu. Sandhya sits third to the left of Anshu. Only one girl sits between Sandhya and Manju. Manju sits to the immediate right of Khurshid. Only one girl sits between Khurshid and Nupur. Both the immediate neighbors of Sandhya face the same direction. Suman sits third to the left of Manju. Sandhya faces the opposite direction as Anshu. Sinny does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. Madhu faces the same direction as Khurshid. Both Sinny and Suman face the opposite direction of Nupur.

- 21. How many girls in the given arrangement are facing North?
  - A. More than four
  - B. Four
  - C. One
  - D. Three
  - F. Two
- 22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
  - A. Khurshid, Manju
  - B. Nupur, Sinny
  - C. Sandhya, Anshu
  - D. Sandhya, Sinny
  - E. Madhu, Suman
- 23. What is the position of Manju with respect to Nupur?
  - A. Second to the left
  - B. Third to the right
  - C. Third to the left
  - D. Fifth to the right
  - E. Second to the right

- 24. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Nupur and Khurshid?
  - A. Sandhya
- B. Sinny
- C. Manju
- D. Khurshid
- E. Suman
- 25. Who is sitting 2nd to the right of Sandhya?
  - A. Anshu
- B. Madhu
- C. Manju
- D. Khurshid
- E. None of these.
- 26. **Directions:** In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the two conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

#### **Statements:**

Some mouses are horses. Some dogs are horses.

No mouse is camel.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. At least some horses are not camel.
- II. There is a possibility that some mouse are dogs.
- A. Only conclusion I follows.
- B. Only conclusion II follows.
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- 27. **Directions:** In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the two conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

#### **Statements:**

Some mouses are horses.

Some dogs are horses.

No mouse is camel.





#### **Conclusions:**

- I. No dog is camel.
- II. Some horses are camel.
- A. Only conclusion I follows.
- B. Only conclusion II follows.
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- 28. **Direction:** In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

#### Statements:

All file are folder.

All folder are yellow.

No yellow is paper.

# Conclusions:

- I. All yellow are file.
- II. Some folder are file.
- A. only conclusion I is true.
- B. only conclusion II is true.
- C. either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- D. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. both conclusions I and II are true.
- 29. **Directions**: In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

#### Statements:

Some computers are TV.

Some TV are radio.

All radio are mobile.

#### Conclusions:

- **I.** Some mobile are TV.
- **II.** Some TV are computer.
- A. only conclusion I is true.
- B. only conclusion II is true.
- C. either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- D. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. both conclusions I and II are true.
- 30. **Direction:** In question below are given three statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion definitely logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

## **Statements:**

All systems are expensive.

No world is expensive.

All expensive are bitter.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some bitter are world.
- II. No world is bitter.
- A. Only conclusion I is true.
- B. Only conclusion II is true.
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- E. Both conclusions I and II are true.

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

P, Q, R, S, T and M are six students of a school, each studies in class I-VI. Each of them has a favourite colour from red, black, blue, yellow, pink and green, not necessarily in the same order. Q likes black and does not study in Class IV or V. The one who studies in Class IV does not like green. P studies in Class II. M likes blue and does not study in Class IV. The one who likes yellow studies in Class VI. S likes pink and studies in Class I. R does not study in Class VI.





- 31. In which class does R study?
  - A. V
- B. III
- C. IV
- D. Data inadequate
- E. None of these
- 32. Which colour does R like?
  - A. Black
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. Blue
- F. Red
- 33. Which colour does P like?
  - A. Green
- B. Yellow
- C. Red
- D. Data inadequate
- E. None of these

- Which of the following combination(s) is/are correct?
  - A. P-II-Yellow
  - B. Q-III-Green
  - C. S-I-Black
  - D. T-V-Yellow
  - E. None of these
- 35. In which class does M study?
  - A. IV
- B. III
- C. II
- D. V
- E. None of these

# **ANSWERS**

1. Ans. A.

Lowest number = 289

Highest number = 814

Required difference = 814 - 289 = 525

Thus the second digit is 2

Hence Option A is correct

2. Ans. A.

The required numbers after adding 1 are:

576 638 389 914 853

The required numbers after interchanging

the first and the third digits are:

675 83**6** 983 419 358

Thus the 3<sup>rd</sup> digit of the second highest number 836 is 6

Hence Option A is correct

3. Ans. B.

476 = 4+7+6 = 17

# 538 = 5 + 3 + 8 = 16

289 = 2 + 8 + 9 = 19

814 = 8 + 1 + 4 = 13

753 = 7 + 5 + 3 = 15

Thus the number whose sum of digits is even is 538

Hence Option B is correct

4. Ans. E.

Second lowest number = 476

um of the  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  digits = 7+6 = 13

Hence Option E is correct

5. Ans. B.

The required numbers after subtracting 1 from 3<sup>rd</sup> digit in each number:

475 537 288 813 752

The required numbers after interchanging the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits are:

**574** 735 882 318 257

Third highest number is 574 whose first digit

Hence Option B is correct

6. Ans. B.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \underset{\text{left}}{\longleftarrow} & \underset{\text{right}}{N} & \underset{\text{N- North}}{N} \\ & \underset{\text{right}}{\longleftarrow} & \underset{\text{left}}{\longrightarrow} & \\ \end{array}$$

From the above solution figure, it is clear that C is sitting to the immediate left of H. 7. Ans. E.

All others are sitting in south direction except

8. Ans. B.

N- North

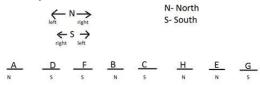
9. Ans. C.

F is facing south direction and A is sitting second to the right of F.



10. Ans. C.

All the given pairs are immediate neighbours of each other but only D, F are immediate neighbours facing the same direction (south).



11. Ans. E.

On decoding we get,  $S \le M = K > N$ ,  $T \le G$ 

K\$S means K≥S

We have  $S \le M = K$ , so  $K \ge S$ .

N&K means N<K

We have N < M and M = K, so N < K.

Thus, both conclusions I and II are true.

12. Ans. A.

On decoding we get, A < K < R,  $Y \le N = L$ 

A&R means A<R

Since A<K<R, A<R.

A&L means A<L

There is no direct or derived relation between variables A and L.

Thus, only conclusion I is true.

13. Ans. B.

On decoding we get,  $A \ge B < K$ ,  $B \le N \le G$ A@N means  $A \le N$ 

We have,  $A \ge B \le N$ . since there are opposite operators between A and N there is no direct

B@G means B≤G

Since B≤N≤G, B≤G

relation between them.

Thus, only conclusion II is true.

14. Ans. D.

On decoding we get,  $R>N\geq G$ ,  $T< K\geq B$ 

R&T means R<T

There is no direct or derived relation between variables R and T.

G\$T means G≥T

There is no direct or derived relation between variables G and T.

Thus, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

15. Ans. D.

On decoding we get, L<T≤N<A, K=B

A\*B means A=B

There is no direct or derived relation between variables A and B.

N&B means N<B

There is no direct or derived relation between variables N and B.

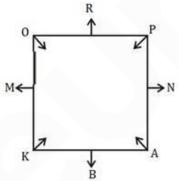
Thus, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

16. Ans. A. Step 1. B does not sit at any corners but sits

second to the right of N.
Step 2. A sits third to the right of R, who is not an immediate neighbours of N.

Step 3. M and O are immediate neighbours of each other but M does not sit at any of the corners of the table.

Step 4. K is not an immediate neighbour of R and N.



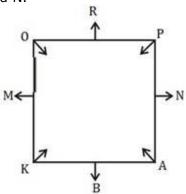
17. Ans. B.

Step 1. B does not sit at any corners but sits second to the right of N.

Step 2. A sits third to the right of R, who is not an immediate neighbours of N.

Step 3. M and O are immediate neighbours of each other but M does not sit at any of the corners of the table.

Step 4. K is not an immediate neighbour of R and N.



18. Ans. C.

Step 1. B does not sit at any corners but sits second to the right of N.

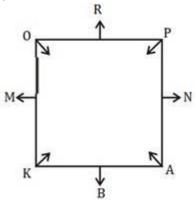




Step 2. A sits third to the right of R, who is not an immediate neighbours of N.

Step 3. M and O are immediate neighbours of each other but M does not sit at any of the corners of the table.

Step 4. K is not an immediate neighbour of R and N.



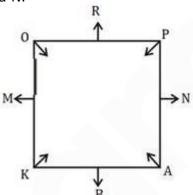
19. Ans. D.

Step 1. B does not sit at any corners but sits second to the right of N.

Step 2. A sits third to the right of R, who is not an immediate neighbours of N.

Step 3. M and O are immediate neighbours of each other but M does not sit at any of the corners of the table.

Step 4. K is not an immediate neighbour of R and N.



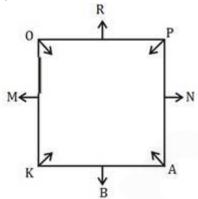
20. Ans. D.

Step 1. B does not sit at any corners but sits second to the right of N.

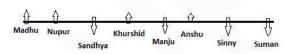
Step 2. A sits third to the right of R, who is not an immediate neighbours of N.

Step 3. M and O are immediate neighbours of each other but M does not sit at any of the corners of the table.

Step 4. K is not an immediate neighbour of R and N.



21. Ans. B.

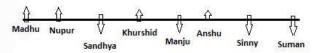


People facing North - Madhu, Nupur, Khurshid, Anshu

People facing South - Sandhya, Manju, Sinny, Suman

4 girls are facing north direcion - Madhu, Nupur, Anshu and Khurshid.

22. Ans. D.

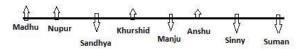


People facing North - Madhu, Nupur, Khurshid, Anshu

People facing South - Sandhya, Manju, Sinny, Suman

Sandhya, Sinny does not belong to the group because all other persons are facing opposite to each other but Sandhya, Sinny are facing on the same direction.

23. Ans. B.



People facing North - Madhu, Nupur, Khurshid, Anshu

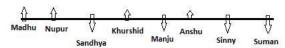
People facing South - Sandhya, Manju, Sinny, Suman

The position of Manju with respect to Nupur is third to the right.





### 24. Ans. A.

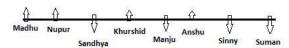


People facing North - Madhu, Nupur, Khurshid, Anshu

People facing South - Sandhya, Manju, Sinny, Suman

Sandhya sits exactly between Nupur and Khurshid

25. Ans. B.

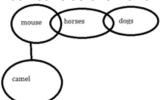


People facing North - Madhu, Nupur, Khurshid, Anshu

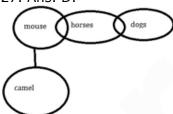
People facing South - Sandhya, Manju, Sinny, Suman

Madhu is sitting 2nd to the right of Sandhya. 26. Ans. E.

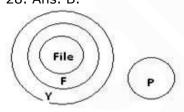
Both conclusions I and II follow.



27. Ans. D.



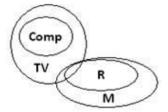
28. Ans. B.



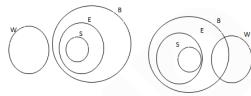
Conclusion I is not necessarily true. Hence it does not follow.

Conclusion II is definitely true. Hence it follows.

#### 29. Ans. E.



30. Ans. C.



# 31. Ans. C.

- Q likes black and does not study in Class IV or V.
- P studies in Class II.
- M likes blue and does not study in Class IV.
- S likes pink and studies in Class I.
- R does not study in Class VI.
- The one who likes yellow studies in Class VI. (So, T likes yellow because the remaining one doesnot studies in class VI)
- The one who studies in Class IV does not like green. (So, P likes green)

From the given conditions, following conclusions are derived:

Students	Class	Favourite
		Colour
Р	II	Green
Q	III	Black
R	IV	Red
S	I	Pink
Т	VI	Yellow
М	V	Blue

Hence from the given table, R studies in IV class.

### 32. Ans. E.

- Q likes black and does not study in Class IV or V.
- P studies in Class II.
- M likes blue and does not study in Class IV.





- S likes pink and studies in Class I.
- R does not study in Class VI.
- The one who likes yellow studies in Class VI. (So, T likes yellow because the remaining one doesnot studies in class VI)
- The one who studies in Class IV does not like green. (So, P likes green)

From the given conditions, following conclusions are derived:

Students	Class	Favourite
		Colour
Р	II	Green
Q	III	Black
R	IV	Red
S	I	Pink
Т	VI	Yellow
M	V	Blue

Hence from the given table, R likes Red colour.

33. Ans. A.

- Q likes black and does not study in Class IV or V.
- P studies in Class II.
- M likes blue and does not study in Class IV.
- S likes pink and studies in Class I.
- R does not study in Class VI.
- The one who likes yellow studies in Class VI. (So, T likes yellow because the remaining one doesnot studies in class VI)
- The one who studies in Class IV does not like green. (So, P likes green)

From the given conditions, following conclusions are derived:

Students	Class	Favourite
		Colour
Р	II	Green
Q	III	Black
R	IV	Red
S	I	Pink
Т	VI	Yellow
M	V	Blue

Hence from the given table, P likes Green colour.

# 34. Ans. E.

- Q likes black and does not study in Class IV or V.
- P studies in Class II.
- M likes blue and does not study in Class IV.
- S likes pink and studies in Class I.
- R does not study in Class VI.
- The one who likes yellow studies in Class VI. (So, T likes yellow because the remaining one doesnot studies in class VI)
- The one who studies in Class IV does not like green. (So, P likes green)

From the given conditions, following conclusions are derived:

Students	Class	Favourite
		Colour
Р	II	Green
Q	III	Black
R	IV	Red
S	I	Pink
Т	VI	Yellow
М	V	Blue

Hence from the given table, None of the given combination is correct.

35. Ans. D.

- Q likes black and does not study in Class IV or V.
- P studies in Class II.
- M likes blue and does not study in Class IV.
- S likes pink and studies in Class I.
- R does not study in Class VI.
- The one who likes yellow studies in Class VI. (So, T likes yellow because the remaining one doesnot studies in class VI)
- The one who studies in Class IV does not like green. (So, P likes green)

From the given conditions, following conclusions are derived:

Students	Class	Favourite
		Colour
Р	II	Green
Q	III	Black
R	IV	Red
S	I	Pink
Т	VI	Yellow
М	V	Blue

Hence from the given table, M studies in V class.





# SBI PO Combo 2019

# Online Test Series

- 1. Based on the Latest Exam Pattern
- 2. Available in Hindi & English
- 3. All India Rank & Performance Analysis
- 4. Detailed Explanation of Solutions
- 5. Available on Mobile & Desktop

