

SBI Clerk Exam 2020

Top 50 Questions Reasoning Ability



Direction (1-5): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight friends G, H, I, J, K, L, A and B live in a nine-floored apartment where the floors are numbered 1 to 9 from ground to top. Each of them plays a different game from among cricket, badminton, tennis, golf, shooting, kho-kho, football and rugby. Each floor has one flat and one of the flats in the building is vacant. The person who plays badminton is the only person who lives between A and G. Only one person lives between H and G. B plays kho-kho. L lives immediately below the vacant flat. One of the two people who live between A and B plays golf. H lives on the floor immediately below B. The person who lives immediately above the vacant flat plays football. J lives on an odd numbered floor immediately below L. The person who plays tennis stays on an even numbered floor and the person who plays shooting lives immediately above J. A lives on an even numbered floor immediately above I. The person who plays cricket lives on an odd numbered floor, above the fourth floor.

1. Who lives on the floor immediately above G?
 - A. The person who plays Football
 - B. The person who lives immediately below K
 - C. The person who plays Badminton
 - D. The person who lives immediately below H
 - E. Cannot be determined
2. How many people live exactly between L and the person who plays Golf?
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
 - E. Cannot be determined
3. Which of the following statements is true with respect to A?
 - A. A lives immediately above L
 - B. A lives two floors above the person who plays Kho-Kho
 - C. Three people stay between A and the vacant flat
 - D. Only one person lives below A
 - E. A lives immediately below K

4. How many flats are there between the Rugby and Cricket players?

- A. Seven
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Zero
- E. None of the above

5. If K interchanges his floor with the person who plays Golf and L interchanges his floor with A, who lives exactly between the Kho Kho and Badminton?

- A. H
- B. K
- C. G
- D. L
- E. B

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

Five people L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a row facing north. They belong to different countries viz. UK, USA, China, Russia and India (not necessarily in this order). They have done engineering in different fields viz. Mechanical, Electronics, Electrical, CS and IT (not necessarily in this order). They like different fruits viz. Kiwi, Peach, Banana, Pineapple and Apple.

L sits second to the right of the person who is from China, either of them sits at the corners. The IT Engineer sits immediate right to the one who likes Peach. P has one neighbour and the neighbour likes Pineapple. The one who likes Apple sits third to the right of the person who belongs to India. Neither P nor O, who does not like kiwi belongs to China. Three people sit between Mechanical Engineer and CS Engineer. The Mechanical Engineer does not sit near the one who is from India. The one who is from USA does not sit beside the one who is from UK. The one who likes Peach and Kiwi sit together. The one who belongs to USA likes Kiwi. P likes Banana. The one who likes Kiwi does not live near O. The one who lives in China is an Electronics Engineer.

6. What is true about O?

- A. He sits near the one who likes Kiwi.
- B. He sits second to the right of the one who is from Russia.
- C. He is from India.
- D. He sits near M.

E. All are incorrect.

7. What is incorrect about the one who is Mechanical Engineer?

- A. He sits third to the right of the one who likes Peach.
- B. He sits to the immediate right of the one who is from USA.
- C. He likes Apple.
- D. He sits at the extreme right end.
- E. He sits second to the right of Electronics Engineer.

8. What is true about the one who sits in the middle of the row?

- A. He sits between M and N.
- B. He is an IT Engineer.
- C. His immediate neighbours are Electrical and IT engineer.
- D. (A) and (B)
- E. (A), (B) and (C)

9. Who sits at the extreme ends of the row?

- A. The persons who like Banana and Peach.
- B. P and L
- C. The persons who belong to China and UK.
- D. (A) and (B)
- E. (B) and (C)

10. Who among the following lives in USA?

- A. P
- B. O
- C. M
- D. N
- E. Either M or N

11. Shalini walked 15m towards south, took a right turn and walked 3m. She took a right turn again and walked 15m before stopping. Which direction did Shalini face after stopping?

- A. West
- B. South
- C. East
- D. North
- E. cannot be determined

12. The position of the first and the sixth digits in the number 5120397468 are inter changed, similarly the positions of the second and the seventh digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the fourth digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 9
- E. None of these

Direction (13-15): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Amongst five friends M, N, O, P and Q each got different marks in the class. P scored more than N but less than Q. N scored 320 marks. The one who scored the minimum marks got 300 marks and the one who scored the highest marks got 390 marks. O scored more than only M.

13. Who scored the second lowest marks?

- A. O
- B. M
- C. N
- D. Q
- E. None of these

14. Which of the following statement is true with respect to the given information?

- A. O's marks was definitely less than 280
- B. Q scored the second highest
- C. Only two people scored more than M
- D. None of these
- E. Possible marks get by P is 395.

15. Which of the following statement is false with respect to the given information?

- A. N scored more than only O and M
- B. O scored 320 marks.
- C. Q scored the highest.
- D. M scored the least.
- E. All are true.

Direction (16-18): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

A is the sister of G. G is married to B. B is the father of F. E is the son of D. G is the mother-in-law of D. B has only one son and no daughter. A is married to H. C is the daughter of A.

16. What is the relation of B with respect to D?

- A. Father
- B. Uncle
- C. Brother in law
- D. Father in law
- E. None of these

17. How is H related to the F?
A. Brother in law B. Uncle
C. Brother D. Grand Father
E. None of these

18. If I is married to E then how F is related to I?
A. Uncle B. Brother in law
C. Father D. Father in law
E. None of these

Direction (19-20): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

On a ground Ajay, Rahul, Akarsh, Atul and Pritish are standing as described below facing north. Rahul is 45 metres to the right of Atul. Ajay is 60 metres to the south of Rahul. Akarsh is 30 metres to the west of Atul. Pritish is 80 metres to the north of Ajay.

19. Who is to the north-east of the person who is to the left of Rahul?
A. ajay B. akarsh
C. Atul D. Pritish
E. none of these

20. If a boy walks from Akarsh, meets Atul followed by Rahul, Ajay and then Pritish, how many metres has he walked if he has travelled the straight distance all through?
A. 155m B. 215m
C. 245m D. 185m
E. None of these

Direction: In each question below are three statements followed two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

21. Statements:

All keys are locks.
No lock is a door.
All doors are windows.

Conclusions:

- I. No key is a door.
II. Some windows are locks

- A. only conclusion I follows.
B. only conclusion II follows.
C. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

Direction: In each question below are three statements followed two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

22. Statements:

All districts are cities.
All states are cities.
Some cities are countries.

Conclusions:

- I. Some states are districts.
II. Some countries are states.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Direction: In each question below are three statements followed two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

23. Statements:

All books are pages.
All libraries are books.
All words are pages.

Conclusions:

- I. All words are books.
II. All libraries are pages.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows

- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Direction: In each question below are three statements followed two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

24. Statements:

- All ships are aeroplanes.
- All trucks are ships.
- All cars are trucks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some ships are not cars.
- II. All cars are aeroplanes.
- A. only conclusion I follows.
- B. only conclusion II follows.
- C. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E. both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

Direction: In each question below are three statements followed two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

25. Statements:

- Some clouds are ashes.
- Some ashes are particles.
- All particles are elements.

Conclusions:

- I. No particle is a cloud.
- II. Some elements are ashes
- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Direction: In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

26. Statements: All grapes are banana.
All banana are mushroom.
Some mushroom are papaya.

Conclusions:

- I. Some papaya are banana.
- II. Some banana are grapes.
- III. Some grapes are papaya.
- IV. All mushroom are grapes.
- A. None follow
- B. Either I or III only follow
- C. All follow
- D. Only I and III follow
- E. None of these

Direction: Each question given below comprises some statements followed by four conclusions at serials I, II, III and IV. You have to assume the given statements as true, be they different from the generally known facts. Read out all the conclusions and then ascertain which of them is justified by the given statements.

27. Statements: All humans are meek.
Some meek (men) are cunning.
All cunning (men) are foolish.

Conclusions:

- I. Some foolish (men) are humans.
- II. No foolish (man) is humans.
- III. Some meek (men) are foolish.
- IV. All cunning (men) are meek.
- A. None follow
- B. Either I or II only follow
- C. III and IV only follow
- D. Either I or II and III only follow
- E. I, II and III or IV only follow

Direction: Each question given below comprises some statements followed by four conclusions at serials I, II, III and IV. You have to assume the given statements as true, be they different from the generally known facts. Read out all the conclusions and then ascertain which of them is justified by the given statements.

28. **Statements:** All mangoes are kiwi.
All grapes are mangoes.
Some papaya are grapes.

Conclusions:

- I. No papaya is mango.
 - II. All kiwi are grapes.
 - III. Some papaya are mangoes.
 - IV. Some mangoes are grapes.
- A. All follow
B. None follow
C. Only II, III and IV follow
D. Only III and IV follow
E. None of these

Direction: Each question given below comprises some statements followed by four conclusions at serials I, II, III and IV. You have to assume the given statements as true, be they different from the generally known facts. Read out all the conclusions and then ascertain which of them is justified by the given statements.

29. **Statements:** All artisans are poets.
All actors are gentle.
All gentle (men) are poets.

Conclusions:

- I. No artisan is actor.
 - II. All poets are actors.
 - III. Some gentle (men) are not actors.
 - IV. Some artisans are not gentle (men).
- A. None follow
B. Either I or III and IV follow
C. Only II and IV follow
D. Either I or III and II as well as IV follow
E. None of these

Direction: Each question given below comprises some statements followed by four conclusions at serials I, II, III and IV. You have to assume the given statements as true, be they different from the generally known facts. Read out all the conclusions and then ascertain which of

them is justified by the given statements.

30. **Statements:** All artists are good.
All poets are good.
All patriots are strong.

Conclusions:

- I. All poets are strong.
 - II. Some strong are good.
 - III. Some patriots are artists.
 - IV. Some artist are patriot.
- A. None follow
B. Only I and II follow
C. Only I, II and III follow
D. All follow
E. None of these

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

A & B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.

A % B means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B.

A * B means A is not greater than B.

A \$ B means A is greater than B.

A @ B means A is either greater than or equal to B.

31. **Statement:** A \$ B @ C * D; C % E @ F

Conclusions:

- I. A \$ D
 - II. F * D
- A. Only I is true
B. Only II is true
C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true
E. Both I and II are true

32. **Statement:** N @ T \$ P * Q; T \$ R; P \$ S

Conclusions:

- I. T \$ S
 - II. R & N
- A. Only I is true
B. Only II is true
C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true
E. Both I and II are true

33. **Statement:** M * N & O @ P; O * Q * S

Conclusions:

- I. Q \$ M
 - II. P * S
- A. Only I is true

- B. Only II is true
- C. Either I or II true
- D. Neither I nor II is true
- E. Both I and II are true

34. **Statement:** G @ H @ I % J @ K; A * J

Conclusions:

- I. A \$ G
- II. A % G
- A. Only I is true
- B. Only II is true
- C. Either I or II true
- D. Neither I nor II is true
- E. Both I and II are true

35. **Statement:** N @ T \$ P * Q; T \$ R; P \$ S

Conclusions:

- I. R & Q
- II. Q \$ S
- A. Only I is true
- B. Only II is true
- C. Either I or II true
- D. Neither I nor II is true
- E. Both I and II are true

Direction (36-40): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven friends M, N, O, P, Q, R and A live on a separate floors of a 7-floor building. Ground floor is numbered as 1, first floor is numbered as 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each of them works in a Bank or Insurance Companies viz, SBI, RBI, LIC, NABARD, ICICI, HDFC and NICL but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people live between Q and the one who works in NICL. Q lives above the one who works in NICL. Only two people live between the ones who works in NICL and RBI. The one who works in HDFC lives immediately above P. P works in neither RBI nor NICL. P does not live on an even numbered floor. The one who lives immediately below O works in SBI. The one who works in SBI does not live on the lowermost floor. O works in neither HDFC nor RBI. R works in ICICI. A does not live immediately above or immediately below P. N does not work in HDFC.

36. Who among the following lives on floor no. 2?

- A. R
- B. N
- C. A
- D. The one who works in SBI
- E. The one who works in LIC

37. If the one who works in LIC does not live on the topmost floor. Which of the following Organization does O works with?

- A. NABARD
- B. NICL
- C. LIC
- D. HDFC
- E. SBI

38. How many people live between the floors on which A and the one who works in NICL live?

- A. Three
- B. More than Three
- C. Two
- D. None
- E. One

39. Who lives on the floor immediately above Q?

- A. N
- B. O
- C. A
- D. M
- E. R

40. Which of the following is true with respect to M as per the given information?

- A. M lives immediately below R
- B. M works in HDFC
- C. M lives on the lowermost floor
- D. M lives on floor no. 3
- E. The one who lives immediately below M works in RBI

Direction (41-45): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

S \$ 7 4 I J N @ P 5 © E Q T 4 W 1 % U V 6 B E N 6 * 7 ÷ D

41. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

42. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a symbol?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

43. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

44. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and not immediately followed by a letter?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

45. Which of the following is the fifth to the right of the twelfth from the left end?

- A. %
- B. 4
- C. W
- D. 1
- E. None of these

Direction (46-50): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lower most floor of the building is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 7. They live in seven different countries viz, China, India, Japan, Canada, England, Australia and Russia but not necessarily in the same order.

P live on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who lives in England lives immediately above P. Only two persons live between S and the one who lives in England. The one who lives in India, lives on the odd

numbered floor above the floor on which S lives. Only three persons live between R and the one who live in India. The one who lives in Japan, lives immediately above R. The one who lives in China lives immediately above the one who lives in Russia. V lives on an odd numbered floor. Only one person lives between Q and T. Q lives above T. Neither R nor P lives in Canada. T doesn't live in Japan.

46. P lives in which of the following countries?

- A. Australia
- B. Russia
- C. Japan
- D. India
- E. None of these

47. Which of the following combinations is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- A. Australia – R
- B. India – U
- C. Russia – V
- D. England – S
- E. Canada – Q

48. If all of the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from top to bottom, the position of how many persons will remain unchanged?

- A. Four
- B. None
- C. Two
- D. One
- E. Three

49. Which of the following statement is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- A. The one who lives in Russia, lives immediately below P.
- B. U lives in India
- C. Only four persons live between S and V.
- D. V lives immediately below T.
- E. None of these

50. Who lives on floor numbered 2?

- A. Q
- B. T
- C. S
- D. P
- E. U

ANSWERS

1. Ans. C.

Floor	Person	Game
9	K	Cricket
8	A	Tennis
7	I	Badminton
6	G	Golf
5	B	Kho-Kho
4	H	Football
3	Vacant	
2	L	Shooting
1	J	Rugby

The person who plays Badminton, lives immediately above G.

2. Ans. B.

Floor	Person	Game
9	K	Cricket
8	A	Tennis
7	I	Badminton
6	G	Golf
5	B	Kho-Kho
4	H	Football
3	Vacant	
2	L	Shooting
1	J	Rugby

3. Ans. E.

Floor	Person	Game
9	K	Cricket
8	A	Tennis
7	I	Badminton
6	G	Golf
5	B	Kho-Kho
4	H	Football
3	Vacant	
2	L	Shooting
1	J	Rugby

A lives immediately below K

4. Ans. A.

Floor	Person	Game
9	K	Cricket
8	A	Tennis
7	I	Badminton
6	G	Golf
5	B	Kho-Kho
4	H	Football
3	Vacant	
2	L	Shooting
1	J	Rugby

5. Ans. B.

Floor	Person	Game
9	K	Cricket
8	A	Tennis
7	I	Badminton
6	G	Golf
5	B	Kho-Kho
4	H	Football
3	Vacant	
2	L	Shooting
1	J	Rugby

6. Ans. C.

Detail Solution:

The one who likes Apple sits third to the right of the person who belongs to India. Three people sit between Mechanical Engineer and CS Engineer. The Mechanical Engineer does not sit near the one who is from India. This statement gives us two possible cases.

					Case I
India					
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
			Apple		

					Case II
	India				
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

L sits second to the right of the person who is from China. Either of them sits at the corners.

We get one more case if we use this statement.

				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
			Apple		

		L			Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

P just has one neighbour and the neighbour likes Pineapple. Neither P nor O belongs to China. We can see that this statement can be applied in Case II in two different ways. Out of which, one can be rejected because P does not live in China.

P				L	
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	Case I
	Pine Apple		Apple		

		L		P	
China	India				Case II
CS				Mechanical	
			Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	
	India	China			Case III
CS				Mechanical	
	Pine Apple			Apple	

The one who likes Peach and Kiwi sit together. In Case I, it is not possible. The IT Engineer sits near the one who likes Peach. The one who belongs to USA likes Kiwi.

		L		P	
China	India	USA			Case II
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	
	India	China	USA		Case III
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who is from USA does not sit beside the one who is from UK. So only one place will remain vacant and the person from Russia will sit there.

		L		P	
China	India	USA	Russia	UK	Case II
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	
UK	India	China	USA	Russia	Case III
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who lives in china is an Electronics Engineer. P likes banana

In Case II, it is not possible so we shall eliminate it.
 The one who likes Kiwi does not live near O.
 Applying these conditions on Case III, we get this;

P	O	M/N	M/N	L
UK	India	China	USA	Russia
CS	Electrical	Electronics	IT	ME
Banana	Pineapple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple

This is final arrangement.

7. Ans. A.

Detail Solution:

The one who likes Apple sits third to the right of the person who belongs to India. Three people sit between Mechanical Engineer and CS Engineer. The Mechanical Engineer does not sit near the one who is from India. This statement gives us two possible cases.

	India				
	Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS
				Apple	

Case I

		India			
	CS				Mechanical
					Apple

Case II

L sits second to the right of the person who is from China. Either of them sits at the corners.

We get one more case if we use this statement.

				L	
	India		China		
	Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS
				Apple	

Case I

			L		
	China	India			
	CS				Mechanical
					Apple

Case II

				L	
		India	China		
	CS				Mechanical
					Apple

Case III

P just has one neighbour and the neighbour likes Pineapple. Neither P nor O belongs to China. We can see that this statement can be applied in Case II in two different ways. Out of which, one can be rejected because P does not live in China.

P				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
	Pine Apple		Apple		

		L		P	Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
			Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
	Pine Apple			Apple	

The one who likes Peach and Kiwi sit together. In Case I, it is not possible. The IT Engineer sits near the one who likes Peach. The one who belongs to USA likes Kiwi.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA			
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China	USA		
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who is from USA does not sit beside the one who is from UK. So only one place will remain vacant and the person from Russia will sit there.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA	Russia	UK	
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
UK	India	China	USA	Russia	
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who lives in china is an Electronics Engineer.
P likes banana
In Case II, it is not possible so we shall eliminate it.

The one who likes Kiwi does not live near O.
Applying these conditions on Case III, we get this;

P	O	M/N	M/N	L
UK	India	China	USA	Russia
CS	Electrical	Electronics	IT	ME
Banana	Pineapple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple

This is final arrangement.

8. Ans. C.

Detail Solution:

The one who likes Apple sits third to the right of the person who belongs to India. Three people sit between Mechanical Engineer and CS Engineer. The Mechanical Engineer does not sit near the one who is from India. This statement gives us two possible cases.

					Case I
India					
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
			Apple		

					Case II
	India				
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

L sits second to the right of the person who is from China. Either of them sits at the corners.

We get one more case if we use this statement.

				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
			Apple		

		L			Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

P just has one neighbour and the neighbour likes Pineapple. Neither P nor O belongs to China. We can see that this statement can be applied in Case II in two different ways. Out of which, one can be rejected because P does not live in China.

P				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
	Pine Apple		Apple		

		L		P	Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
			Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
	Pine Apple			Apple	

The one who likes Peach and Kiwi sit together. In Case I, it is not possible. The IT Engineer sits near the one who likes Peach. The one who belongs to USA likes Kiwi.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA			
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China	USA		
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who is from USA does not sit beside the one who is from UK. So only one place will remain vacant and the person from Russia will sit there.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA	Russia	UK	
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
UK	India	China	USA	Russia	
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who lives in china is an Electronics Engineer.
P likes banana
In Case II, it is not possible so we shall eliminate it.

The one who likes Kiwi does not live near O.
Applying these conditions on Case III, we get this;

P	O	M/N	M/N	L
UK	India	China	USA	Russia
CS	Electrical	Electronics	IT	ME
Banana	Pineapple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple

This is final arrangement.

9. Ans. B.

Detail Solution:

The one who likes Apple sits third to the right of the person who belongs to India. Three people sit between Mechanical Engineer and CS Engineer. The Mechanical Engineer does not sit near the one who is from India. This statement gives us two possible cases.

					Case I
India					
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
			Apple		

					Case II
	India				
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

L sits second to the right of the person who is from China. Either of them sits at the corners.

We get one more case if we use this statement.

				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
			Apple		

		L			Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
				Apple	

P just has one neighbour and the neighbour likes Pineapple. Neither P nor O belongs to China. We can see that this statement can be applied in Case II in two different ways. Out of which, one can be rejected because P does not live in China.

P				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
	Pine Apple		Apple		

		L		P	Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
			Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
	Pine Apple			Apple	

The one who likes Peach and Kiwi sit together. In Case I, it is not possible. The IT Engineer sits near the one who likes Peach. The one who belongs to USA likes Kiwi.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA			
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China	USA		
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who is from USA does not sit beside the one who is from UK. So only one place will remain vacant and the person from Russia will sit there.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA	Russia	UK	
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
UK	India	China	USA	Russia	
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who lives in china is an Electronics Engineer.
P likes banana
In Case II, it is not possible so we shall eliminate it.

The one who likes Kiwi does not live near O.
Applying these conditions on Case III, we get this;

P	O	M/N	M/N	L
UK	India	China	USA	Russia
CS	Electrical	Electronics	IT	ME
Banana	Pineapple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple

This is final arrangement.

10. Ans. E.

Detail Solution:

The one who likes Apple sits third to the right of the person who belongs to India. Three people sit between Mechanical Engineer and CS Engineer. The Mechanical Engineer does not sit near the one who is from India. This statement gives us two possible cases.

	India				
	Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS
				Apple	

Case I

		India			
	CS				Mechanical
					Apple

Case II

L sits second to the right of the person who is from China. Either of them sits at the corners.

We get one more case if we use this statement.

				L	
	India		China		
	Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS
				Apple	

Case I

			L		
	China	India			
	CS				Mechanical
					Apple

Case II

				L	
		India	China		
	CS				Mechanical
					Apple

Case III

P just has one neighbour and the neighbour likes Pineapple. Neither P nor O belongs to China. We can see that this statement can be applied in Case II in two different ways. Out of which, one can be rejected because P does not live in China.

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P				L	Case I
India		China			
Mech/ CS				Mech/ CS	
	Pine Apple		Apple		

		L		P	Case II
China	India				
CS				Mechanical	
			Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China			
CS				Mechanical	
	Pine Apple			Apple	

The one who likes Peach and Kiwi sit together. In Case I, it is not possible. The IT Engineer sits near the one who likes Peach. The one who belongs to USA likes Kiwi.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA			
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
	India	China	USA		
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who is from USA does not sit beside the one who is from UK. So only one place will remain vacant and the person from Russia will sit there.

		L		P	Case II
China	India	USA	Russia	UK	
CS		IT		Mechanical	
	Peach	Kiwi	Pine Apple	Apple	

P				L	Case III
UK	India	China	USA	Russia	
CS	IT		IT	Mechanical	
	Pine Apple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple	

The one who lives in china is an Electronics Engineer. P likes banana. In Case II, it is not possible so we shall eliminate it. The one who likes Kiwi does not live near O.

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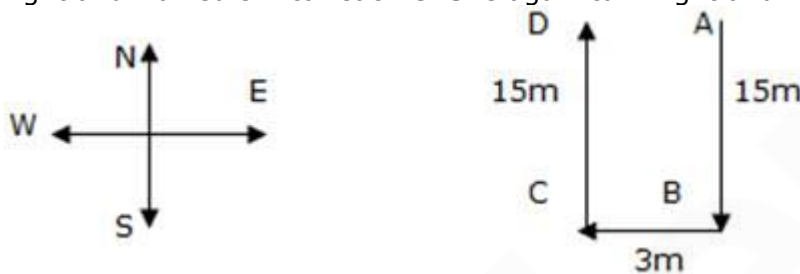
Applying these conditions on Case III, we get this;

P	O	M/N	M/N	L
UK	India	China	USA	Russia
CS	Electrical	Electronics	IT	ME
Banana	Pineapple	Peach	Kiwi	Apple

This is final arrangement.

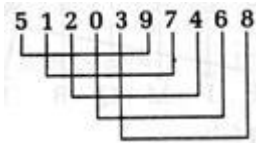
11. Ans. D.

Let Shalini started at A and moved into south 15 m and reached at B, then she turned right and walked 3m to reach C. She again turn right and walked 15m and reached D.



From the figure it is clear that at point D Shalini is faced on north direction.

12. Ans. A.



After interchanging,
9 7 4 6 8 5 1 2 0 3

↑
fourth digit from the right

13. Ans. A.

Q(390) > P > N(320) > O > M(300)
O scored the second lowest marks

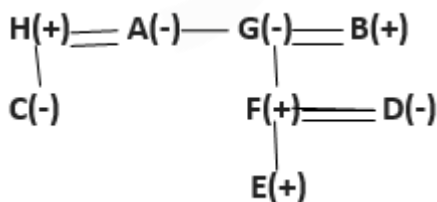
14. Ans. D.

Q(390) > P > N(320) > O > M(300)
None of the given statement is correct.

15. Ans. B.

Q(390) > P > N(320) > O > M(300)
O scored 320 marks is false with respect to the given information.

16. Ans. D.

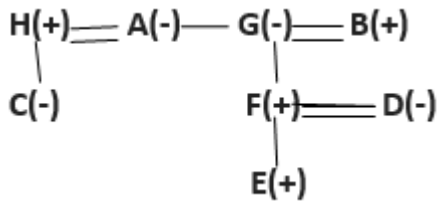


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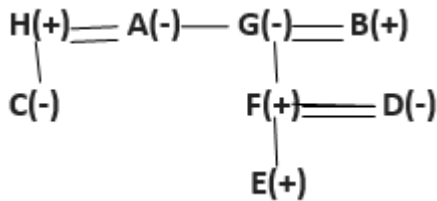
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17. Ans. B.

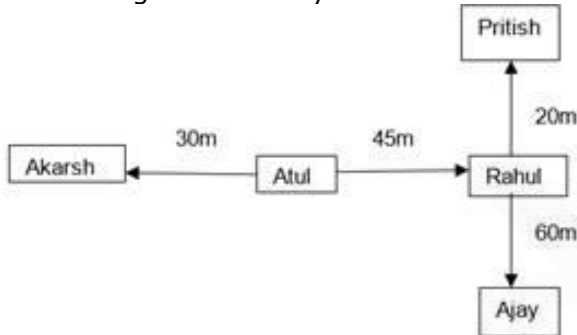


18. Ans. D.



19. Ans. D.

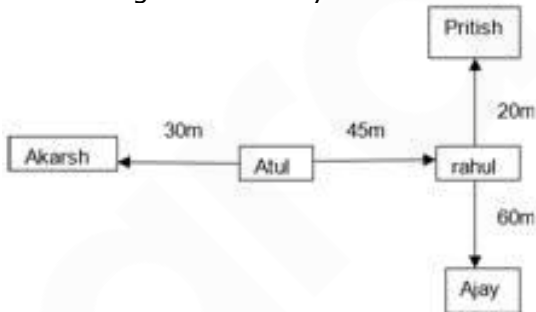
The arrangement of boys can be shown as:



From the above diagram it is clear that Atul is to the left of Rahul and Pritish is to the north east of Atul.

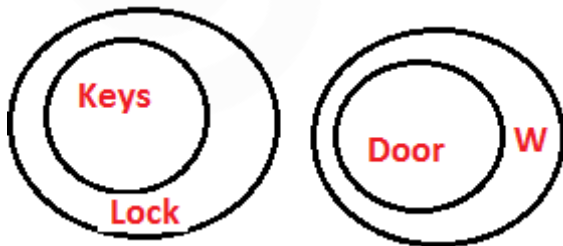
20. Ans. B.

The arrangement of boys can be shown as:

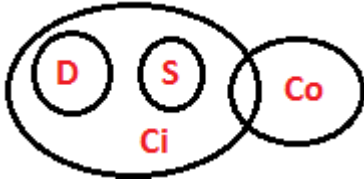


The required distance is = 30+45+60+60+20=215 m

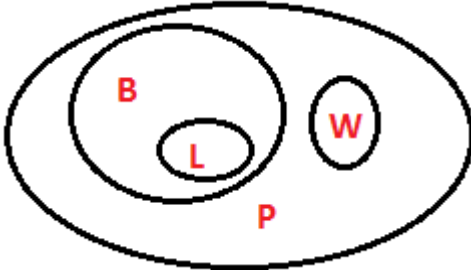
21. Ans. A.



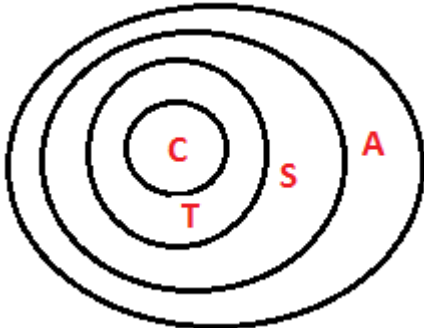
22. Ans. D.



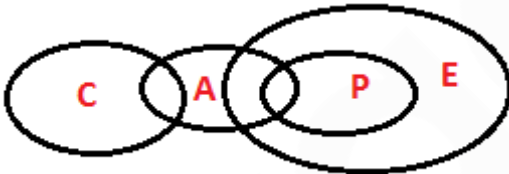
23. Ans. B.



24. Ans. B.



25. Ans. B.



26. Ans. E.
Only II follows

27. Ans. D.

28. Ans. D.

29. Ans. A.

30. Ans. E.

31. Ans. B.

$A > B \geq C \leq D, C = E \geq F$

I. $A > D$, FALSE

II. $F \leq D - F \leq C \leq D$, TRUE

Hence, Conclusion II is true.

32. Ans. E.

$N \geq T > P \leq Q, T > R, P > S$

I. $T > S - T > P > S$, TRUE
 II. $R < N - N \geq T > R$, TRUE
 Hence, Both conclusion I and II are true
 33. Ans. E.

$M \leq N < O \geq P, O \leq Q \leq S$
 I. $Q > M - M \leq N < O \leq Q$, TRUE
 II. $P \leq S - P \leq O \leq Q \leq S$, TRUE
 Hence, both conclusion I & II is true.

34. Ans. C.
 $G \geq H \geq I = J \geq K, A \leq J$
 I. $A > G, G \geq J \geq A$, FALSE
 II. $A = G, G \geq J \geq A$, FALSE
 Hence, Either Conclusion I or II follows.

35. Ans. B.
 $N \geq T > P \leq Q, T > R, P > S$
 I. $R P \geq Q$, FALSE
 II. $Q > S, Q \geq P > S$, TRUE
 Hence, only Conclusion II is true.

36. Ans. B.

Floor	Person	Organization
7	O	LIC/NABARD
6	Q	SBI
5	A	RBI
4	M	HDFC
3	P	LIC/NABARD
2	N	NICL
1	R	ICICI

37. Ans. A.

Floor	Person	Organization
7	O	LIC/NABARD
6	Q	SBI
5	A	RBI
4	M	HDFC
3	P	LIC/NABARD
2	N	NICL
1	R	ICICI

38. Ans. C.

Floor	Person	Organization
7	O	LIC/NABARD
6	Q	SBI
5	A	RBI
4	M	HDFC
3	P	LIC/NABARD
2	N	NICL
1	R	ICICI

39. Ans. B.

Floor	Person	Organization
7	O	LIC/NABARD
6	Q	SBI
5	A	RBI
4	M	HDFC
3	P	LIC/NABARD
2	N	NICL
1	R	ICICI

40. Ans. B.

Floor	Person	Organization
7	O	LIC/NABARD
6	Q	SBI
5	A	RBI
4	M	HDFC
3	P	LIC/NABARD
2	N	NICL
1	R	ICICI

41. Ans. B.

There is 1 such combination – QT4.

42. Ans. C.

There are 2 such combinations – T4W, V6B.

43. Ans. A.

No such combination is present.

44. Ans. D.

There are 3 such combinations – P5 ©, W1%, N6*.

45. Ans. D.

46. Ans. D.

- Only two persons live between S and the one who lives in England.
- The one who lives in England lives immediately above P.
- P live on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3.
- The one who lives in India, lives on the odd numbered floor above the floor on which S lives.
- Only three persons live between R and the one who live in India.
- The one who lives in Japan, lives immediately above R.
- The one who lives in China lives immediately above the one who lives in Russia.
- V lives on an odd numbered floor. Only one person lives between Q and T.
- Q lives above T.
- Neither R nor P lives in Canada.
- T doesn't live in Japan.

(There will be 2 cases S either lives on floor number 5 or floor number 3)

CASE 1			CASE 2	
Floor	person	country	person	country
7		India	V	Canada
6		China	Q	England
5	S	Russia	P	India
4		Japan	T	China
3	R	Australia	S	Russia
2		England	U	Japan
1	P	Canada	R	Australia

Case 1 will be eliminated because P doesnot belong to Canada is given in the statement and there is no other option for canada.

So, we conclude:

7	V	Canada
6	Q	England
5	P	India
4	T	China
3	S	Russia
2	U	Japan
1	R	Australia

47. Ans. A.

- Only two persons live between S and the one who lives in England.
- The one who lives in England lives immediately above P.
- P live on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3.
- The one who lives in India, lives on the odd numbered floor above the floor on which S lives.
- Only three persons live between R and the one who live in India.
- The one who lives in Japan, lives immediately above R.
- The one who lives in China lives immediately above the one who lives in Russia.
- V lives on an odd numbered floor. Only one person lives between Q and T.
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CASE 1			CASE 2	
Floor	person	country	person	country
7		India	V	Canada
6		China	Q	England
5	S	Russia	P	India
4		Japan	T	China
3	R	Australia	S	Russia
2		England	U	Japan
1	P	Canada	R	Australia

Case 1 will be eliminated because P doesnot belong to Canada is given in the statement and there is no other option for canada.

So, we conclude:

7	V	Canada
6	Q	England
5	P	India
4	T	China
3	S	Russia
2	U	Japan
1	R	Australia

48. Ans. C.

- Only two persons live between S and the one who lives in England.
- The one who lives in England lives immediately above P.
- P live on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3.
- The one who lives in India, lives on the odd numbered floor above the floor on which S lives.
- Only three persons live between R and the one who live in India.
- The one who lives in Japan, lives immediately above R.
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CASE 1			CASE 2	
Floor	person	country	person	country
7		India	V	Canada
6		China	Q	England
5	S	Russia	P	India

4		Japan	T	China
3	R	Australia	S	Russia
2		England	U	Japan
1	P	Canada	R	Australia

Case 1 will be eliminated because P doesnot belong to Canada is given in the statement and there is no other option for canada.

So, we conclude:

7	V	Canada
6	Q	England
5	P	India
4	T	China
3	S	Russia
2	U	Japan
1	R	Australia

49. Ans. E.

- Only two persons live between S and the one who lives in England.
- The one who lives in England lives immediately above P.
- P live on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3.
- The one who lives in India, lives on the odd numbered floor above the floor on which S lives.
- Only three persons live between R and the one who live in India.
- The one who lives in Japan, lives immediately above R.
- The one who lives in China lives immediately above the one who lives in Russia.
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(There will be 2 cases S either lives on floor number 5 or floor number 3)

		CASE 1		CASE 2	
Floor	person	country	person	country	
7		India	V	Canada	
6		China	Q	England	
5	S	Russia	P	India	
4		Japan	T	China	
3	R	Australia	S	Russia	
2		England	U	Japan	
1	P	Canada	R	Australia	

Case 1 will be eliminated because P doesnot belong to Canada is given in the statement and there is no other option for canada.

So, we conclude:

7	V	Canada
6	Q	England
5	P	India
4	T	China
3	S	Russia
2	U	Japan
1	R	Australia

50. Ans. E.

- Only two persons live between S and the one who lives in England.
- The one who lives in England lives immediately above P.

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- P live on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3.
- The one who lives in India, lives on the odd numbered floor above the floor on which S lives.
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6		China	Q	England
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3	R	Australia	S	Russia
2		England	U	Japan
1	P	Canada	R	Australia

Case 1 will be eliminated because P doesnot belong to Canada is given in the statement and there is no other option for canada.

So, we conclude:

7	V	Canada
6	Q	England
5	P	India
4	T	China
3	S	Russia
2	U	Japan
1	R	Australia

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