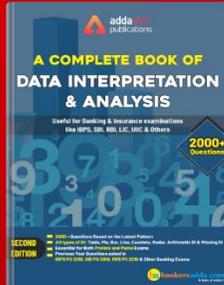
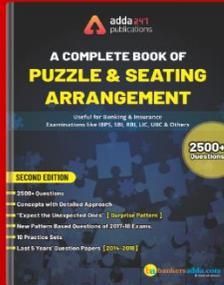
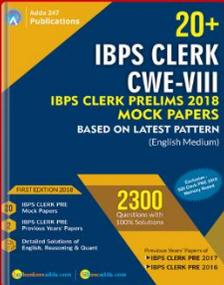
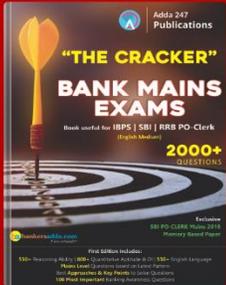
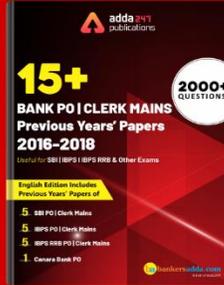
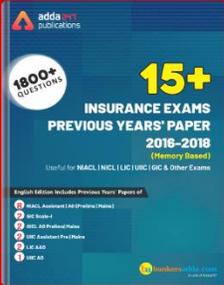
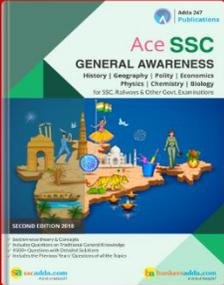
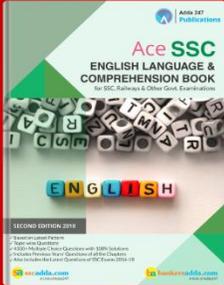
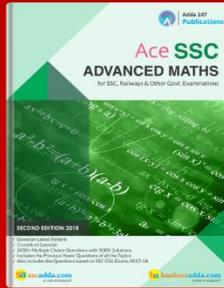
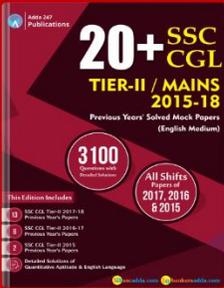
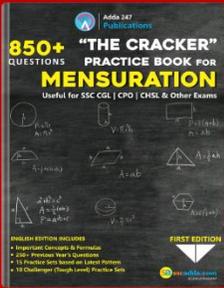
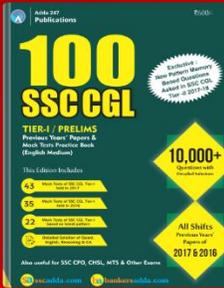
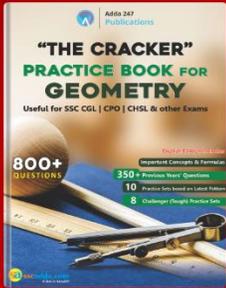




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Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight students i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H who sit around a circular table and facing away from the centre. They all study in different branches of engineering i.e. IT, ECE, EE, EEE, ETC, CE, ME and CSE. The one who is in ECE sits opposite to the one who is in CE. E sits just right of the one who belongs to ETC. The one who belongs to EEE sits immediate left of F. There are two friends sit between H and the one who belongs to CSE. H sits 2nd right of B who is in ECE. The one who sits 2nd right of G, is A. A sits 2nd left of B and sits opposite of the one who is in ETC. C and the one who is in EE, are neighbors of G but C is not in EE. The one who belongs to IT is neighbor of the one who is in ETC. D is not neighbor of A and F is not in ME.

Q1. Who among the following sits 2nd left of the one who is in ME?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following is neighbor of F?

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) G
- (d) E
- (e) B

Q3. How many students sit between the one who belongs to CSE and ECE, counting clockwise from the one who belongs to CSE?

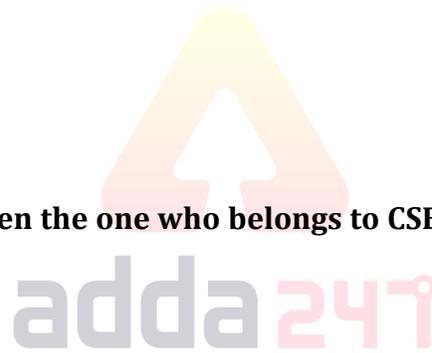
- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) No one
- (e) None of these

Q4. What is the position of C with respect to F?

- (a) 2nd left
- (b) 3rd right
- (c) 4th left
- (d) 3rd left
- (e) None of these

Q5. Who among the following sits immediate left of the one who is in CE?

- (a) A
- (b) G
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) F



Directions (6-10): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and δ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P © Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.

Give answer

- (a) if only Conclusion I is true.
- (b) if only conclusion II is true.
- (c) if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) if neither Conclusions I nor II is true.
- (e) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Q6. Statements: H © T, T % M, M δ F

Conclusions:

- I. F \$ T
- II. H δ M

Q7. Statements: B @ N, N © T, T \$ K

Conclusions:

- I. T @ B
- II. T \$ B

Q8. Statements: R \$ J, J δ F, F % H

Conclusions:

- I. H δ J
- II. R \$ F

Q9. Statements: J δ D, D @ N, N % F

Conclusions:

- I. J δ F
- II. F © D

Q10. Statements: B δ T, T \$ H, H @ M

Conclusions:

- I. M δ T
- II. B δ H



Directions (11-13): Following questions are based on the information given below:

'P × Q' means 'P is father of Q'

'P – Q' means 'Q is sister of P'

'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'

'P ÷ Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'

Q11. In the expression $B + D \times M \div N$, how M related to B?

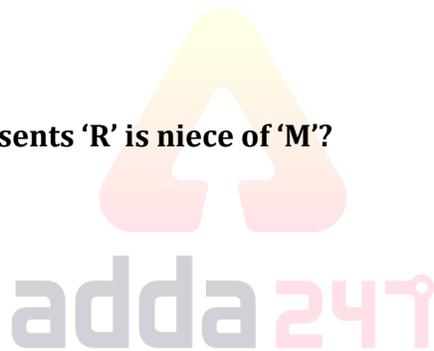
- (a) Granddaughter
- (b) Son
- (c) Grandson
- (d) Granddaughter or Grandson
- (e) None of these

Q12. Which of the following represents 'T' is brother of 'R'?

- (a) $R \div J \div T \times F$
- (b) $J + R - T + F$
- (c) $J \div M - N + T$
- (d) $R \times Q \div J + T$
- (e) None of these

Q13. Which of the following represents 'R' is niece of 'M'?

- (a) $M - J + R - N$
- (b) $R - M \div T \div W$
- (c) $M \div K \times T - R$
- (d) $K \div T \times M - R$
- (e) None of these



Q14. The position of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word 'TRANSTROMER' is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?

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

Q15. What will come in place of question-mark (?) in the following series?

PQ AE ST IO ?

- (a) TV
- (b) VW
- (c) OU
- (d) TU
- (e) WX

Directions (16-20): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions number I, II, III and IV. 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 conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q16. Statements: No smack is a screw. Some screws are spans. All spans are slaps.

Conclusions:

- I. All smacks are not spans.
- II. Some slaps are spans.
- III. Some slaps are definitely screws.
- IV. Some slaps are not spans.
- (a) Either II or IV and III follow
- (b) II and III follow
- (c) Only IV follows
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) None of these

Q17. Statements: Some cokes are cola. Some cola are coco. No coco is a coca.

Conclusions:

- I. No cola are cocas.
- II. At least some cola are cocas.
- III. Some cola are not cocas.
- IV. All cokes are being coco is a possibility.
- (a) All follow
- (b) Only I follows
- (c) Either I or II and III,IV follow
- (d) Only II follows
- (e) None of these

Q18. Statements: Some kids are kites. All kites are knights. No knight is a queen

Conclusions:

- I. No kites are queens.
- II. Some kids are not queens.
- III. Some kids are knights.
- IV. Some knights are not queens.
- (a) All follow
- (b) Only I, II and III follow
- (c) Only II, III and IV follow
- (d) Only I, III and IV follow
- (e) None of these



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Q19. Statements:

All pests are grass.

Some pests are weeds.

Some grass are roots.

Conclusions:

I. All weeds being roots is a possibility

II. All weeds are not grass.

III. Some roots are not grass.

IV. At least some grass are not pests

(a) None follows

(b) All follow

(c) I and II follows

(d) II and III follows

(e) None of these

Q20. Statements:

Some times are moneys.

Some moneys are assets.

All moneys are goals.

Conclusions:

I. At least some times are assets

II. Some times are not assets.

III. All times being goals is a possibility.

IV. All goals being money is a possibility

(a) Either III or IV follows

(b) Either I or II follows

(c) Either I or II and III and IV follow

(d) None follows

(e) None of the above

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E and F are five persons working in same company. All of them works in different teams, viz, Support, IT, Content, Blog, Video and HR. They do these works on a particular day in a week starting from Monday to Saturday.

F works in support and work on Saturday. The person who works in Video works on Thursday. C does his work on Wednesday but he is not from Content team. The person who works in IT works on Friday but not by D. A does his work on Monday. E does not work on Tuesday and does not work in Content. B works in Blog but does not work on Monday and Friday.

Q21. C works in which of the following team?

- (a) Video
- (b) BLOG
- (c) HR
- (d) Either (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q22. Who among the following works on Tuesday?

- (a) B-IT
- (b) B- BLOG
- (c) C-Content
- (d) E- Video
- (e) None of these

Q23. On which of the following days D does his work?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Thursday
- (e) None of these

Q24. E does his work on which of the following days?

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Friday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Monday
- (e) None of these

Q25. Which of the following combinations is true?

- (a) B – BLOG – Tuesday
- (b) D – VIDEO – Monday
- (c) E – HR – Wednesday
- (d) A – Content – Friday
- (e) None of these

Directions (26-28): Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language

“Sleeve Washing Cold tray” is written as “V4 R8 S7 B24”,

“Veer Hold Falls Objects” is written as “U5 G19 E21 N12”,

“Entire Money Board Perfect” is written as “O11 L14 D22 A25 ”,



Q26. Which word can be coded as 'S7' in the given code language?

- (a) tray
- (b) train
- (c) to
- (d) Both a and c
- (e) All of the above

Q27. What will be the code for 'HELLO' in the given code language?

- (a) G7
- (b) G18
- (c) G19
- (d) F7
- (e) None of these

Q28. What will be the code for 'Bhavani' in the given code language?

- (a) A17
- (b) A18
- (c) A19
- (d) A7
- (e) None of these

Directions (29-30): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer

- (a) if only conclusion I is true.
- (b) if only conclusion II is true.
- (c) if either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) if both conclusion I and II are true.

Q29. Statements: $A > B \leq C = D \leq E, C \geq F = G$

Conclusions: I. $B \geq G$ II. $E \geq G$

Q30. Statements: $H \geq T > S \leq Q, T \geq U$

Conclusions: I. $U \leq H$ II. $S < H$

Directions (31-35): Study the information carefully and answer the question given below.

There are eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W living on an eight-floor building (Ground floor is numbered 1 above number 1 is number 2 and so on topmost floor is number 8.) but not necessary in the same order. S lives on an odd number floor above 4th floor. There are two persons live between S and R. V lives one of the odd number floors but not on the bottom floor. There is one person living between R and P who lives just below T. The total number of persons living between U and Q is same as the total number of persons living between U and P.

Q31. Which of the following floor belongs to U?

- (a) 4th
- (b) 5th
- (c) 7th
- (d) 1st
- (e) 2nd

Q32. How many persons lives between floors of S and R?

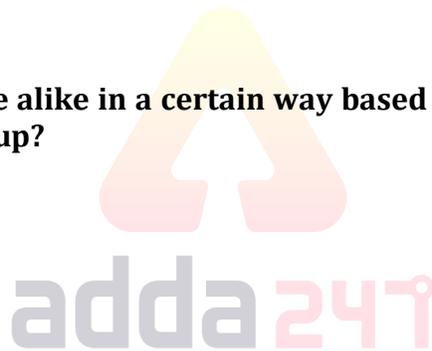
- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

Q33. If all the persons are arranged alphabetically from top to bottom than how many persons remain unchanged?

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

Q34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their arrangement find the one which does not belong to that group?

- (a) Q
- (b) P
- (c) U
- (d) R
- (e) V



Q35. R is related to P in the way S is related to V, then following the same pattern, U is related to?

- (a) Q
- (b) W
- (c) V
- (d) S
- (e) None of these.

Directions (36-40): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and accordingly give answer-

Q36. Statements: $S > Q$, $R \leq P$, $P < S$

Conclusions: I. $P < Q$ II. $P \geq Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q37. Statements: $C=D$, $D<E$, $E\leq F$

Conclusions: I. $C\leq D$ II. $C>E$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q38. Statements: $I\geq M$, $M<P$, $R>P$

Conclusions: I. $R\geq M$ II. $R>M$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q39. Statements: $L<N$, $P\leq L$, $N>K$

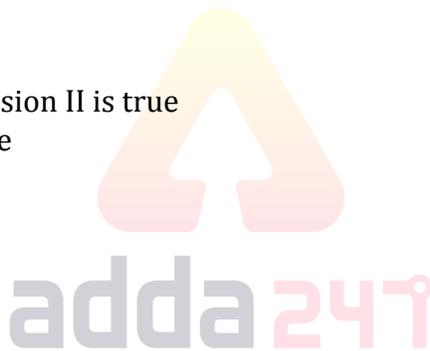
Conclusions: I. $L>K$ II. $N\leq P$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q40. Statements: $J=L$, $P\leq L$, $P\geq N$

Conclusions: I. $J\geq N$ II. $N=J$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true



Directions (41-45): Study the following information to answer the given questions

In a certain code

'save seed up force' is written as 'lp pk ks st',

'grow seed up men' is written as 'ir ks fu lp'.

'force life grow jab' is written as 'gt ir gb pk'

'up vital life strong' is written as 'gt xz lo ks'

Q41. What is the code for 'vital'?

- (a) gt
- (b) xz
- (c) lo
- (d) ks
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q42. Which of the following may represent 'men is seed'?

- (a) fu lp st
- (b) fu py lo
- (c) re lp gt
- (d) fu xz re
- (e) lp re fu

Q43. 'pk' is the code for

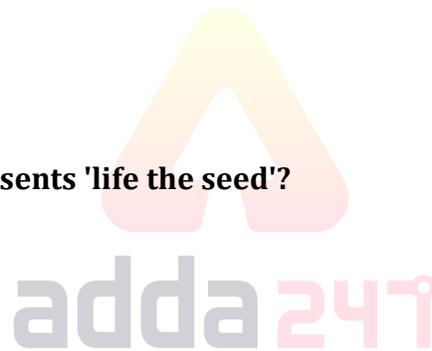
- (a) up
- (b) force
- (c) seed
- (d) life
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q44. What is the code for ' save'?

- (a) lp
- (b) pk
- (c) st
- (d) ks
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q45. Which of the following represents 'life the seed'?

- (a) in gt lp
- (b) ni gt st
- (c) ir gt lo
- (d) pk ir gt
- (e) gt pk lp



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Directions (46-50): Study the following information carefully to answer the question given below:

Eight friends M, N, O, P, J, K, L and X are standing in a straight line facing north at equal distance but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different colours – Black, White, Grey, Green, Red, Yellow, Pink and orange but not necessarily in the same order.

- * L is standing at the fifth position to the left of O.
- * The person who likes White colour is standing at the third position to the right of L.
- * K is standing at the fifth position to the right of M.
- * J is standing second to the left of N, who likes grey colour.
- * The person who likes Green is standing the second position to the left of P.
- * Three friends are standing between the person who likes Green and the person who likes Pink.
- * The person who likes Grey is to the immediate left of the person who likes Green.
- * The person who likes Red is to the immediate right of the person who likes Yellow.
- * Neither M nor J likes Orange colour and M does not stand at extreme left end.

Q46. Who among the following is standing second to the right of the person who likes Yellow?

- (a) None
- (b) N
- (c) the person who likes Red
- (d) the person who likes Black
- (e) None of these

Q47. Who among the following are the immediate neighbors of Pink?

- (a) the persons who likes Grey and Red
- (b) the persons who likes Black and Orange
- (c) the persons who likes White and Black
- (d) the persons who likes Red and White
- (e) None of these

Q48. Who among the following is sitting in the middle of the row?

- (a) M and N
- (b) N and X
- (c) O and X
- (d) P and M
- (e) None of these

Q49. Who is sitting at the left end of the row?

- (a) K
- (b) the person who likes Red
- (c) O
- (d) the person who likes Orange
- (e) the person who likes Yellow

Q50. How many friends are there to the left of the person who like White colour?

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

Directions (51-53): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Divyaraj starts walking from his house towards south direction. After walking 25km he reached point A from there he take a left turn and walk 20km to reach Aman's house. Then he takes a left turn and walk 15km to reach point B where he take a right turn and reached sameer's house after walking 10km.

Q51. What is the distance between Aman's house and sameer's house?

- (a) $7\sqrt{13}$
- (b) $2\sqrt{13}$
- (c) $3\sqrt{13}$
- (d) $5\sqrt{13}$
- (e) $6\sqrt{13}$

Q52. In which direction is Divyaraj now from his house?

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

Q53. If Divyaraj takes left turn from Sameer's house and walk 10km, then from there what will be the distance of his house?

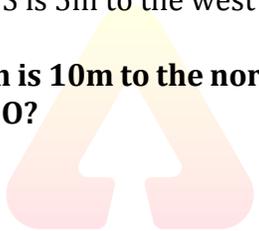
- (a) 20 km
- (b) 25 km
- (c) 30 km
- (d) 35 km
- (e) Can't be determined.

Directions (54-55): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Merry starts walking from Point M and walks 20m towards south. She then takes a right turn and walks for 30m. She takes a left turn and stops at point O after walking for 15m. Point R is 10m to the east of Point O. Point J is 35m to the north of Point R. Point S is 5m to the west of Point J.

Q54. If Pooja is standing at Point W which is 10m to the north of Point S then, in which direction will she have to walk in order to reach Point O?

- (a) Northeast
- (b) West
- (c) Southwest
- (d) South
- (e) Southeast


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Q55. How far and in which direction is Point S with respect to Point M?

- (a) 25m towards west
- (b) 20m towards east
- (c) 25m towards east
- (d) 20m towards west
- (e) 25m towards north

Directions: (56-60): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by three/four conclusions. Read the statements and then decide which of the following conclusions follow from the given statements.

Q56. Statements: $D \leq M > O$, $K \geq T$, $D > T$

Conclusions: I. $T < M$ II. $K = D$ III. $O < K$

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only III follows
- (d) Only I and II follow
- (e) None of these

Q57. Statements: $S < T \leq U$, $T > P$, $I = T \leq D$

Conclusions: I. $I > P$

II. $U \geq D$

III. $S \leq D$

- (a) Only III follows
- (b) Only I and II follows
- (c) Only I follows
- (d) Only II and III follow
- (e) None of these

Q58. Statements: $F < I \leq R$, $P \geq L = I > C = E$

Conclusions: I. $R > E$

II. $P > F$

III. $P \geq C$

- (a) Only I and II follow
- (b) Only II and III follow
- (c) Only I and III follow
- (d) All follow
- (e) None of these

Q59. Statements: $S \geq T$, $D > E$, $N \geq T$, $U > E \geq N$

Conclusions: I. $N \leq U$

II. $S > E$

III. $T \leq D$

- (a) Only I and II follow
- (b) Only II and III follow
- (c) Only I follows
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) None of these

Q60. Statements: $K = A < T$, $P < U$, $U \geq G \geq T$

Conclusions: I. $A > P$

II. $G \geq K$

III. $U \geq T$

- (a) Only I and II follows
- (b) Only II and III follows
- (c) Only I follows
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) All follow

Directions (61-65): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a family of eight members A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H, having three generation, are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners, who are facing towards center, and rest four who sits at the middle of the side, are facing outside.

F who is the granddaughter of B, is sitting on one of the middle side. A is the mother of G, who is sitting 3rd to the left of D, who is brother-in-law of G. E is not an immediate neighbor of G. C sits immediate right of his sister-in-law. A is sitting at the corner. E who is mother of F is sitting opposite to his mother in law and is not facing outside. B has three children in which, he has only one daughter, who is not married and B is facing outside. C is the unmarried brother of G whose father is sitting to the immediate right of G. Brothers of H is not the immediate neighbor of D. D is not the father of F. G sits immediate left of C. A is wife of B and G is brother of H.

Q61. Who is the father in law of E?

- (a) A
- (b) H
- (c) B
- (d) Can't determine
- (e) None of these

Q62. Who is sitting third to right of G's brother in law?

- (a) A
- (b) H
- (c) Mother of H
- (d) Husband of E
- (e) Both a and c

Q63. Who is the grandmother of F?

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Q64. Who is sitting opposite to B?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) G
- (d) D
- (e) Both a and d

Q65. In the given question some follows a pattern find the one which is not following the pattern?

- (a) AB
- (b) DE
- (c) EH
- (d) HF
- (e) All are correct

Q66. Pointing to a Man, Ramesh said "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father." In this case, Ramesh is male. How is the Man related to Ramesh?

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Father
- (d) Brother
- (e) None of these

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Q74. U, who is the sister-in-law of V, who is the daughter-in-law of W. X is the father of Y, who is the only brother of V. How W is related to V, if it is given that Z is the brother of U, and is married to V?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Aunt
- (c) Wife
- (d) Sister
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q75. Amaan said to Shikha, 'Your only brother's son is my wife's brother'. How is Shikha related to the Amaan's wife?

- (a) Mother in law
- (b) Sister in law
- (c) Sister
- (d) Aunt
- (e) Can't be determined

Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven boxes E, F, G, H, S, T and U contains seven different fruits viz. Apple, Banana, Kiwi, Grapes, Guava, Litchi and Cheeku. Each box is placed one above each other.

Four boxes are between box E and the box which contains Apple. The box which contains Banana is immediately below the box which contains Apple. Two boxes are between box H and the one which contains Apple. Box T is immediately below box H. Box F is placed immediately below the one which contains Litchi. Two boxes are between the one which contains Banana and the one which contains Guava. Box S contains Kiwi. The box which contains Cheeku is placed immediately below box E. Two boxes are between the one which contains Kiwi and the one which contains Litchi. Box U is placed above box G.

Q76. Which among the following box contains Grapes?

- (a) U
- (b) G
- (c) H
- (d) T
- (e) None of These

Q77. Which fruit was placed immediately below Guava?

- (a) Litchi
- (b) Cheeku
- (c) Apple
- (d) Banana
- (e) None of These

Q78. How many boxes are between box S and box F?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of These

Q79. Which of the following combination is true?

- (a) G- Apple
- (b) H- Litchi
- (c) T- Cheeku
- (d) E- Litchi
- (e) None is true

Q80. Which among the following box is immediately above the box which contains Kiwi?

- (a) U
- (b) G
- (c) H
- (d) T
- (e) None of These

Directions (81-85): In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P©Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Q81. Statements: O \$ M © S @ Z % R \$ N

Conclusions:

I. O © Z

II. R \$ O

III. M © N

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only III is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) All are true

Q82. Statements: B % M, K © M, A \$ B, C © A

Conclusions:

I. K © A

II. M @ C

III. M # C

- (a) Only I and III are true
- (b) Only III is true
- (c) Only I and II are true
- (d) All are true
- (e) None of these

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Q83. Statements: Z @ A, Y © Z, R \$ M, M © Z

Conclusions:

I. R © Z

II. Z © R

III. Y © R

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only I and II are true
- (d) Only II and III are true
- (e) All are true

Q84. Statements: M © S @ Z % R \$ N © O

Conclusions:

I. O # Z

II. R # M

III. S % N

- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only III is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) All are true

Q85. Statements: X © M, R \$ M, M © Z, Z @ A, Y © Z

Conclusions:

I. X © Z

II. Z © R

III. R % A

- (a) Only I is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Only I and II are true
- (d) Only II and III are true
- (e) All are true

Directions (86-90): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the following questions given below:

U W M Z A P K Q A E T E B R A F H M E I D O U K

Q86. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?

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

Q87. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel?

- (a) None
- (b) Seven
- (c) Six
- (d) Eight
- (e) None of these

Q88. Which of the following is the fifth to the right of the seventh from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (a) K
- (b) O
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

Q89. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of the 10th from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (a) R
- (b) K
- (c) O
- (d) M
- (e) W

Q90. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the 11th letter from the right end?

- (a) P
- (b) D
- (c) M
- (d) F
- (e) U

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit on four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Each of them likes different alcohols, viz. Whisky, Wine, Rum, vodka, Zin, Scotch, Beer and Feny. The ones who sit on the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. A, who likes Wine, faces the centre and sits third to the right of F. E, who faces the centre, likes Feny and, is not an immediate neighbour of F. Only one person sits between F and G. D, who does not like Scotch, sits second to the right of B, who likes neither Whisky nor Scotch. D faces the centre. C is not an immediate neighbour of A. H likes Beer. F and G likes Zin and Rum respectively.

Q91. Who sits second to the left of the person who likes vodka?

- (a) H
- (b) G
- (c) A
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q92. What is the position of E with respect to the person who likes Zin?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Fourth to the right
- (c) Sixth to the right
- (d) Third to the left
- (e) None of these

Q93. Who likes Scotch?

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) C
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q94. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (a) F
- (b) G
- (c) H
- (d) E
- (e) C

Q95. Which of the following is true regarding C?

- (a) C is an immediate neighbor of F
- (b) C faces the centre
- (c) C likes Wisky
- (d) B sits third to the left of C
- (e) None of these

Directions (96-100): In each question below are given four statements followed by two conclusions which are numbered as 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Mark your answer as –

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



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Q96. Statements: Some A is C. All C is B. Some C is not D. Some D is E

Conclusions:

- I. Some D is not C.
- II. Some A is B.

Q97. Statements: Some M is N. Some N is O. Some O is not P. All P is Q.

Conclusions:

- I. All P can be O.
- II. All O can be Q.

Q98. Statements: All D is E. Some E is F. No F is G. Some G is H.

Conclusions:

- I. Some H is D
- II. Some G is E

Q99. Statements: No J is K. Some K is L. No L is M. All M is N.

Conclusions:

- I. Some N can be J.
- II. No M is J

Q100. Statements: All P is Q. Some Q is R. All R is S. No S is T.

Conclusions:

- I. Some P is S.
- II. Some P is not S.

Directions (101-105): These questions are based on the following information.

In a certain code 'ram is small boy' is written as 'pa le ta hi',

'boy ramesh aman' is written as 'ne hi ki',

'aman is small' is written as 'pa ne le' and

'mahesh small ramesh' is written as 'ki zi pa'.

Q101. Which of the following can be coded as 'pa ta ki le'?

- (a) ramesh small aman is
- (b) aman is boy ramesh
- (c) ram is ramesh small
- (d) ram is aman ramesh
- (e) None of these

Q102. Which of the following is the code for 'ramesh'?

- (a) le
- (b) hi
- (c) ne
- (d) ki
- (e) zi

Q103. How will 'aman is boy' written in this code?

- (a) le hi ne
- (b) le ta ne
- (c) pa ne zi
- (d) ki hi ne
- (e) ne ta zi

Q104. Which of the following may represent 'mahesh'?

- (a) le
- (b) ne
- (c) pa
- (d) ta
- (e) zi

Q105. What does 'le' represent in the code?

- (a) ram
- (b) small
- (c) ramesh
- (d) aman
- (e) is

Directions (106-110): These questions are based on the following arrangement:

D 5 4 I H * \$ K E 3 L B @ A R M 1 6 F % J £ 2 7 C G 9

Q106. If the position of ten elements from the right end is reversed then which of the following will be the fifth to the right of the thirteenth from the right end?

- (a) %
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Q107. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (a) KL3
- (b) F£J
- (c) R61
- (d) I\$*
- (e) @MA

Q108. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangements each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by another consonant?

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

Q109. If all the digits are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourth to the left of the seventh from the right end?

- (a) B
- (b) @
- (c) L
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

Q110. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed or immediately preceded by a consonant but not both?

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

Directions (111-112): Read the following information and answer the following questions.

Seven persons of the same family are sitting around a circular table facing towards the center. F is wearing Saree and she is unmarried. C is wearing kurta and he is the oldest member in the family. D who is the grandmother of G is married to C. B is the brother of G and son of A. E is the daughter in law of C, who has two child.

Q111. How is G related to C?

- (a) Grandson
- (b) Granddaughter
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Son in law
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q112. How is F related to G?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Aunt
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Father
- (e) None of these

Directions (113-115): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

- 'Q + R' means 'Q is father of R'
- 'Q ÷ R' means 'R is brother of Q'
- 'Q × R' means 'Q is husband of R'
- 'Q - R' means 'Q is sister of R'

Q113. In the expression $B + D - S + C \div A$, how is A related to B?

- (a) Son
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Grandson
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q114. Which of the following expressions shows that Z is sister of X?

- (a) $J + Z - L + N \div X$
- (b) $J - N - L \div X \times Z$
- (c) $J \times L - Z \div X + N$
- (d) $J - Z - L + N \div X$
- (e) None of these

Q115. Which of the following is true for the given expression?

'P- J + K - L + N \div M'

- (a) P is aunt of N's father
- (b) K is father of M
- (c) N is sister of M
- (d) J is father of N
- (e) None of these

Directions (116-120): Study the given information and answer the questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: due 48 getting 26 ear 35 oil 64 share 17 within 56

Step I: within 56 due 48 getting 26 ear 35 oil 64 share 17

Step II: within 56 oil 64 due 48 getting 26 ear 35 share 17

Step III: within 56 oil 64 share 17 due 48 getting 26 ear 35

Step IV: within 56 oil 64 share 17 ear 35 due 48 getting 26

Step V: within 56 oil 64 share 17 ear 35 getting 26 due 48

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: butter 28 fly 15 in 45 the 64 sky 32 apple 57

Q116. Which of the following would be the step III after arrangement?

- (a) the 64 in 45 sky 32 apple 57 fly 15 butter 28
- (b) the 64 butter 28 fly 15 in 45 sky 32 apple 57
- (c) in 45 sky 32 the 64 butter 28 fly 15 apple 57
- (d) the 64 in 45 sky 32 butter 28 fly 15 apple 57
- (e) None of these

Q117. In step III, which of the following element would be at 5th position from right end?

- (a) in
- (b) 28
- (c) butter
- (d) 15
- (e) None of these

Q118. In step IV, which of the following words would be at 5th position to the left of 10th element from the left end?

- (a) fly
- (b) 15
- (c) sky
- (d) butter
- (e) None of these

Q119. In step II, 'in' is related to 'butter' and 'sky' is related to 'apple'. In the same way '28' is related to?

- (a) 64
- (b) sky
- (c) 15
- (d) butter
- (e) fly

Q120. In which step the elements '45 butter' found in the same order?

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

Directions (121-125): In the question below are given four 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 all the statements and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q121. Statements:

- Some apple is litchi
- Some litchi is mango
- No mango is banana
- Some banana is orange

Conclusions: I. Some orange can never be mango

II. All apple being banana is a possibility.

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



Q122. Statements:

No river is ocean
no ocean is sea
All ocean is glacier
Only lake is glacier

Conclusions: I. Some lake being sea is a possibility
II. All river can never be sea.

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

Q123. Statements:

All mustard are olive
only olive is sunflower
No sunflower is coconut
Some avocado are coconut

Conclusions: I. Some avocado can never be sunflower
II. Some mustard can never be avocado

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



Q124. Statements:

Some lily is rose
all rose is hibiscus
Some hibiscus is lotus
No lotus is marigold

Conclusions: I. no marigold is rose
II. Some hibiscus is rose is a possibility.

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

Q125. Statements:

all delhi is Mumbai
All Mumbai is chennai
No delhi is guwahati
No Mumbai is surat

- Conclusions:** I. no delhi is surat
II. Some surat being Guwahati is a possibility.
- (a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follow
(d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follows

Directions (126-130) In these questions relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read the statements and then decide which of the following conclusion follow from the given statements and mark your answer as:

Q126. $A=B>C\geq D>F;C>M;O\geq B$

- (I) $O\geq F$
(II) $M>F$
- (a) Only II follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follows

Q127. $N>T\leq R=J\geq C;C>L;P>N;I>R$

- (I) $I>L$
(II) $P>T$
- (a) Only II follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follows

Q128. Statements: $J \geq Z > P = K > Q ; F > Z ; R < K ; M > J$

- Conclusions:** I. $M>R$ II. $M=R$
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q129. Statements: $A > E \leq D = Q > M > R ; T > D$

- Conclusions:** I. $A>M$ II. $D<R$
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



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Q130. Statements: $T < R > P$; $P = Q \geq V = S$; $V \geq U$

Conclusions: I. $Q=S$ II. $R>U$

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

Directions (131-135): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below-

There are 9 girls namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I living in a seven-floored girls hostel such that bottommost is 1st floor then 2nd floor and so on... Only 2 floors are doubly occupied, rest are singly occupied. Also the odd numbered doubly occupied floor is above the even numbered doubly occupied floor. Neither topmost or lowermost floor is doubly occupied. I does not lives on an odd numbered floor or on a doubly occupied floor. E lives on topmost floor. As many persons live between E and F as between F and G. Only one floor is between A and H. H lives above A, who lives on an singly occupied floor. B and C live on 2nd floor. A lives on 3rd floor. More than 1 floor is between D and E.

Q131. Who among the following represents double occupancy floor ?

- (a) 6th floor
- (b) A
- (c) G
- (d) 3rd floor
- (e) None of these

Q132. How many floors are there in between the floor occupied by E and I ?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) none
- (e) more than three

Q133. Who among the following lives on 1st floor?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) F
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

Q134. Four of the five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group, which among the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) H
- (b) C
- (c) F
- (d) B
- (e) G

Q135. If E and I exchange their positions then how many persons live below E?

- (a) two
- (b) one
- (c) none
- (d) three
- (e) more than three

Directions (136-140): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons J, P, Q, R, V, Z are sitting in a row. Some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south. V sits second to the left of P. Q sits to the right of R. R faces north. Q faces same direction as Z. R is not an immediate neighbor of P and Z. Both the immediate neighbors of V faces opposite direction. Both the Immediate neighbors of Z faces same direction. J sits second from one of the extreme end of the row. P sits third to the right of J.

Q136. 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) R, V
- (b) V, P
- (c) J, P
- (d) V, Q
- (e) J, R

Q137. What is the position of Q with respect to Z?

- (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

Q138. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and J?

- (a) R
- (b) P
- (c) Q
- (d) Both V and Q
- (e) V

Q139. How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North?

- (a) More than four
- (b) Four
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) Two



Q140. Who is sitting 4th to the right of Q?

- (a) R
- (b) Z
- (c) P
- (d) J
- (e) None of these

Directions (141-145): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language

'Live Row is Home' is coded as 'na ko fo so'

'Mom is home Row' is coded as 'ko na lo fo'

'home is sweet place' is coded as 'bo ko do fo'

'Home flat for Mom' is coded as 'fo lo no ro'

Q141. What is the code for 'Row home'?

- (a) ro lo
- (b) bo ko
- (c) fo do
- (d) na fo
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q142. What may be the code for 'flat Mom'?

- (a) jo lo
- (b) ro na
- (c) fo jo
- (d) no lo
- (e) Either (a) or (d)

Q143. 'bo' is the code for?

- (a) home
- (b) sweet
- (c) place
- (d) Either (c) or (b)
- (e) Either (b) or (a)

Q144. If 'sweet lemon Mom' is coded as 'sod do lo' then what can be the code for 'Lemon place' ?

- (a) bo sod
- (b) lo bo
- (c) bo so
- (d) na sod
- (e) None of these





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Q145. 'so' is the code for?

- (a) for
- (b) Row
- (c) home
- (d) flat
- (e) None of these

Directions (146-148): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Point E is exactly midway between point C and point F. Point F is 6 m towards the East of point C. Point B is exactly midway between point A and point C. Point A is 8 m North of Point C. Point D is 10 m to the South of point B. Point G is 3 m towards the East of point B.

Q146. Point E is in which direction with respect to D?

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

Q147. What is the shortest distance between G and E?

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

Q148. If a person walks 8 m towards North from point E to reach point Q, then What will be the shortest distance between point B and Q?

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

Q149. Harsh walks a distance of 3 m towards west, then he turns to his right and walks for 2 m. He again turns his left and walks for 3 m. At this point he turns to his right and walks for 3 m and takes a turn of 45 degree in anticlockwise direction and covers a distance of 4 m. He is in which direction from his starting point?

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

Q150. Starting from a point S, Harsha walked 10 meters towards East and reached a point Q. After which she turned left and walked 40 meters. She then turned right and walked 20 meters. She again turned right and walked 30 meters. She again turned right then walked 20 meters and reached point P. How far and in which direction is the point S from the point P?

- (a) $20\sqrt{2}$ meters North West
- (b) $10\sqrt{2}$ meters North West
- (c) $10\sqrt{2}$ meters East
- (d) 10 meters West
- (e) None of these

Directions (151-155): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H who are sitting around a circular table. Each of them belongs to different occupations viz. Doctor, Engineer, Bank manager, Chef, Architect, Painter, Musician and Dancer (not necessarily in the same order). Four of them are facing towards the center while others face outside the center.

G is fourth to the left of F. Neither G nor F is an immediate neighbor of D. A is a Dancer and sits third to the left of the one who is an Architect. C is a Bank manager and sits exactly between A and F. The one who is a Painter sits second to the right of the one who is a Bank manager. E sits third to the left of A. C is facing the center and is to the immediate right of both A and F. B and G faces the same directions. D is third to the right of H. The one who is Architect is on the immediate left of D, who is not a Musician. The one who is an Engineer sits second to the left of the one who is a Dancer. The one who is a Doctor sits second to the right of D.

Q151. Who among the following person is a Doctor?

- (a) C
- (b) G
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

Q152. E belongs to which of the following occupations?

- (a) Doctor
- (b) Dancer
- (c) Musician
- (d) Bank manager
- (e) None of these

Q153. The one who sits 2nd to left of B belongs to which occupation?

- (a) Musician
- (b) Painter
- (c) Architect
- (d) Chef
- (e) None of these

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Q154. Who among the following person is a Musician?

- (a) B
- (b) G
- (c) D
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

Q155. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (a) D faces outside
- (b) G is an Engineer
- (c) H faces outside
- (d) F faces inside
- (e) D is a Chef

Q156. In a queue, all students are facing to the north, S sits 5th to the left of T. K sits 3rd to the right of S. U sits 3rd to the left of T. Which of the following describes the position of U?

- (a) immediate right of S
- (b) immediate left of K
- (c) immediate right of K
- (d) 3rd to the right of S
- (e) None of these

Q157. Harsh remembers that the birthday of her sister Shivani falls after August 15 but before August 18 while his brother Sumit remembers that the birthday of Shivani falls after August 16 but before August 19. What is the birth date of Shivani?

- (a) August 16
- (b) August 18
- (c) August 19
- (d) August 17
- (e) None of these

Q158. In an exam A, B, C, D and E scored different marks. A scored more than only E, C is lower than only B. Who got the third rank?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q159. If in the digits of the number "81782534" two is added to each odd digit and one is subtracted from each even digit, then how many digits will be repeated in the new number formed?

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

Q160. If the digits of the number “98346752” are arranged in increasing order from right to left within the number, then how many digits will remain on the same position after the applied operation?

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

Directions (161-165): Each question consists of two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Consider 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 logically follow from the given statements using all statements together. Mark your answer as,

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

Q161. Statements: Some Keys are Mouse.

All Keys are Computer

No Mouse is Keyboard

Conclusions: I. Some Mouse are Computer is a possibility

II. Some Computer is not Keyboard.

Q162. Statements: Some Keys are Mouse.

All Keys are Computer

No Mouse is Keyboard

Conclusions: I. Some Keys are Computer

II. Some Mouse can be Keyboard

Q163. Statements: No pencil is a paper

All papers are eraser

Some pages are eraser

Conclusions: I. Some Pages are not Pencil

II. Some Paper are Pages.

Q164. Statements: No pencil is a paper

All papers are eraser

Some pages are eraser

Conclusions: I. Some Pages are Paper

II. Some Pages are not Paper

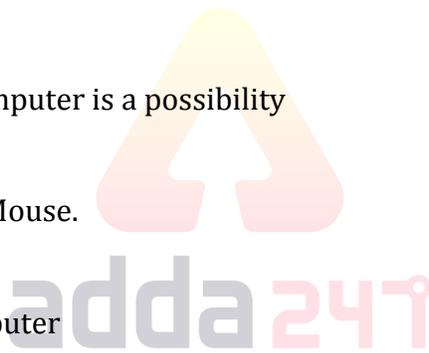
Q165. Statements: Some Bottles are glasses

All mugs are Bottles

All jugs are glasses

Conclusions: I. Some bottles are not jugs

II. Some glasses are bottles



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Directions (166-170): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer

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

Q166. Statements: $G > P > Q \geq R$, $G = Y$, $G \leq Z$

Conclusions: I. $Y > R$ II. $R > Z$

Q167. Statements: $O \geq Q$, $S \leq T$, $X = Y$, $X > Z$

Conclusions: I. $S = Q$ II. $X > Q$

Q168. Statements: $V \leq T$, $T > R$, $T = W$

Conclusions: I. $R < V$ II. $V < W$

Q169. Statements: $N = Y \leq Z > W$

Conclusions: I. $Z = N$ II. $Z > N$

Q170. Statements: $K \geq R$, $Y = X \leq Z$, $K < Y$

Conclusions: I. $Y > R$ II. $R > Z$

Direction (171-175): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

'vitu ritu Kitu nitu' is written as 'ga mo ti su'

'jitu kinu vitu sinu vinu', is written as 'ki zo mo ye na'

'nitu kinu renu beki' is written as 'zo ra ti da'

'renu reki ritu sinu' is written as 'da ga nic ki'.

Q171. What is the code for 'vinu'?

- (a) ye
- (b) na
- (c) zo
- (d) Either na or zo
- (e) Either ye or na

Q172. What does 'su' stand for?

- (a) nitu
- (b) vitu
- (c) ritu
- (d) Kitu
- (e) None of these

Q173. What is the code for 'beki vitu reki'?

- (a) nic ye ti
- (b) mo ra nic
- (c) ra ga mo
- (d) da ra nic
- (e) None of these

Q174. Which of the following does `ki ti na' stand for?

- (a) sinu ritu vitu
- (b) jitu vitu sinu
- (c) nitu sinu jitu
- (d) nitu sinu vinu
- (e) Either (c) or (d)

Q175. Which of the following may represent 'record rate ritu vitu'?

- (a) ga zo ti da
- (b) ga ba mo nee
- (c) ga ba nic ki
- (d) mo ba ti ra
- (e) None of these

Directions (176-180): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ★ 7 Z

Q176. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and followed by an alphabet?

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

Q177. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end?

- (a) 2
- (b) U
- (c) I
- (d) 9
- (e) None of these

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Q178. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by an alphabet?

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

Q179. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) OM&
- (b) D2K
- (c) 9\$@
- (d) NI4
- (e) 4©8

Q180. Which of the following is the tenth to the right of the twenty-first element from the right end of the above arrangement?

- (a) H
- (b) 9
- (c) %
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Directions (181-185): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons M, N, O, V, W, X, Y and Z attend Meetings on different months of the year viz. January, February, March and April, such that not more than two persons attend their Meetings in each of the months. Meetings can be held on either 10th or 11th day of the month. No two Meetings can be held on the same day. W attend meeting in a month which has less than 30 days. Only one person attend meeting between W and Z. O attends meeting in March. M attend meeting on even day of a month having 30 days. Equal Number of meeting are between Z and X as there between Z and V. Y attend meeting immediate before X.

Q181. M attends his Meeting on which of the following dates?

- (a) 10th March
- (b) 11th April
- (c) 10th April
- (d) 10th January
- (e) None of these

Q182. Which of the following persons attends his Meeting on 11th January?

- (a) W
- (b) N
- (c) M
- (d) X
- (e) None of these

Q183. How many persons attend the Meeting after W?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 3
- (e) None of these

Q184. Who among the following persons attends the Meeting on 10th March?

- (a) W
- (b) M
- (c) V
- (d) Z
- (e) None of these

Q185. How many persons attended Meeting after V?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 7
- (d) No one
- (e) None of these



Directions (186-190): In each of the question, relationships between some elements are shown in the statements(s).

These statements are followed by conclusions numbered I and II.

Read the statements and give the answer.

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

Q186. Statements: $C < M > N = T, C \leq V, M > R$

Conclusions: I. $N > R$ II. $V > T$

Q187. Statements: $D > F = G > H = I \leq J$

Conclusions: I. $F > I$ II. $J \geq H$

Q188. Statements: $Z < K < O > P, K < M$

Conclusions: I. $M > P$ II. $O > Z$

Q189. Statements: $C \geq D < T = F \geq G, C < W$

Conclusions: I. $T = G$ II. $G < T$

Q190. Statements: $R < T < S < P > Q, R > X$

Conclusions: I. $S < Q$ II. $X < S$

Direction (191-195): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

'those boys know defaulter' is written as 'ma co he mx,

'defaulter is a better worker' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox',

'rohan know defaulter' is written as 'mx he kl' and 'boys is worker

of rohan' is written as 'kl mh co ze ox'. (All codes are two-letter codes only.)

Q191. What does the code 'la' stand for in the given code language?

- (a) Defaulter
- (b) is
- (c) a
- (d) better
- (e) Either (c) or (d)

Q192. What is the code for 'worker'?

- (a) kl
- (b) ox
- (c) mh
- (d) ze
- (e) Either (b) or (c)

Q193. In the given code language, which of the following means 'a better worker'?

- (a) la sa mh
- (b) sa la ox
- (c) ox sa mh
- (d) Either (a) or (b)
- (e) mx mh la

Q194. What does the code 'co' stand for?

- (a) boys
- (b) know
- (c) those
- (d) Defaulter
- (e) Either (a) or (c)

Q195. What is the code for 'those' in the given code language?

- (a) ma
- (b) he
- (c) co
- (d) mx
- (e) mh

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