

SBI PO Question Paper 2019 - Reasoning Ability

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

Six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different colours i.e. Orange, Red, Black, Yellow, Pink and White are placed one above another but not necessarily in the same order. Box C is placed just above the orange-coloured box. One box is placed between A and orange-coloured box. Three boxes are placed between A and pink coloured box. Two boxes are placed between D and E. Red-coloured box is placed just below A. There are as many boxes placed above red-coloured box as below E. E is not Orange coloured box. Black coloured box is placed just above the yellow coloured box. F is placed above B.

Q 1. How many boxes are placed above F?

1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. One
5. None of these

Answer: 1

Q 2. In which of the following position red coloured box is placed?

1. Second from bottom
2. First from bottom
3. Second from top
4. First from top
5. None of these

Answer: 2

Q 3. Which of the following box is Yellow coloured?

1. A
2. C
3. E
4. D
5. None of these

Answer: 1

Q 4. Which of the following colour is box F has?

1. Orange
2. Pink
3. Red
4. Yellow
5. None of these

Answer: 1

Q 5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?

1. F-Yellow
2. E-Orange
3. B-Black

4. C-Red
5. D-White

Answer: 4

Solution (1-5):

E	pink
C	white
F	orange
D	black
A	yellow
B	red

Direction (6-9): Read the following Information carefully and Answer the questions given below.

P is the mother-in-law of C, who is the father of N. S is the brother of B, who is the only daughter of R. D and B are not siblings. L is the granddaughter of P and not a child of C. D has a married sister. K is the grandmother of L and she is not a mother of S. J is the nephew of D and B. N is the Nephew of S. G is the father of M, who is the mother of J. P and K has only two children. M is the only daughter of K.

Q 6. How was J related to P?

1. Grand Mother
2. Grand Father
3. Grand Daughter
4. Grand Son
5. Cannot be determine

Answer: 4

Q 7. How was C related to D?

1. Niece
2. Cousin
3. Brother
4. Sister
5. Cannot be determine

Answer: 2

Q 8. How was M related to B?

1. Brother-in-law
2. Sister-in-law
3. Daughter-in-law
4. Cannot be determine
5. None of these

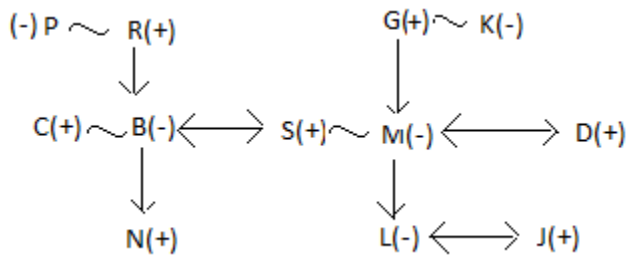
Answer: 2

Q 9. How is L related to D?

1. Nephew
2. Sister
3. Niece
4. Brother
5. Cannot be determine

Answer: 3

Solution (6-9):



In the above figure,

- Denotes male
- Denotes females]

~ denotes married couple

↓ denotes children of

↔ denotes siblings

Direction (10-14): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q 10.

Statements: Only a few Chart are Turbine

Only a few Turbine are Pores

Only a few Pores are a fan

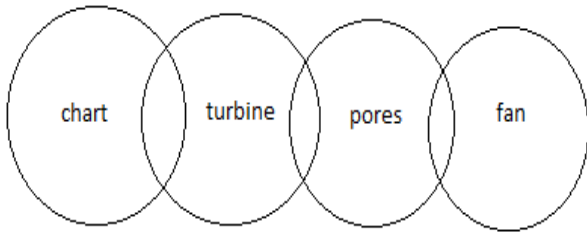
Conclusions I: Some fan is chart is a possibility

Conclusion II: All fan are Turbine

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both conclusion I and II follow
4. Either conclusion I or II follows
5. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: 1

Solution 10:



Q 11.

Statements: Some Apple are Mango

All Mango are Grapes

No Grapes are Guava

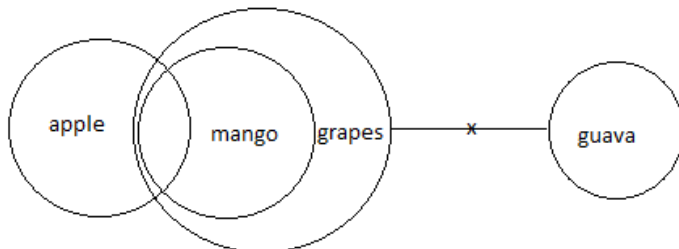
Conclusion I: Some Mango being Guava is a possibility

Conclusion II: No Apple are Guava

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
4. Either conclusion I or II follow
5. Both conclusion I and II follow

Answer: 3

Solution 11:



Q 12.

Statements: Only a few Aces are Club

No club is Jack

Only a few Jack are Diamond

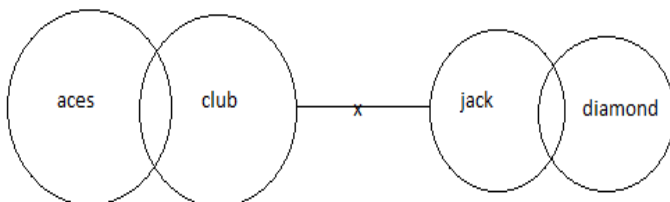
Conclusions I: Some Diamond are Aces

Conclusion II: Some Aces are Jack

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both conclusion I and II follow
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
5. Either conclusion I or II follows

Answer: 4

Solution 12:



Q 13.

Statement: All Mechanical are Electrical

Some Mechanical are Chemical

Only Chemical are Biological

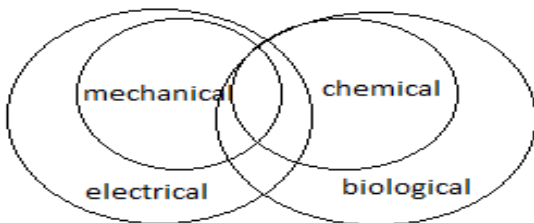
Conclusion I: All Biological being Chemicals are possible

Conclusion II: No Electrical are Biological

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both conclusion I and II follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
5. Either conclusion I or II follows

Answer: 1

Solution 13:



Q 14.

Statements: All Beaches are Deltas

All Deltas are cushions

No Cushions is wave

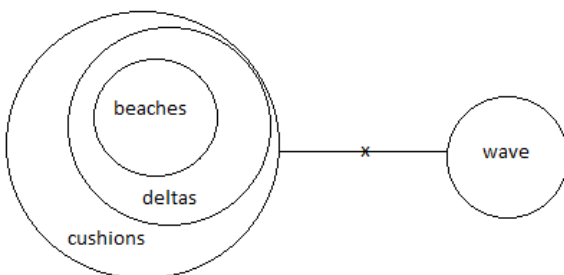
Conclusions I: Some Beaches can be wave

Conclusion II: No Deltas is Wave

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
4. Either conclusion I or II follows
5. Both conclusion I and II follow

Answer:

Solution 14:



Direction (15-17): Read the following information. Carefully and answer the questions given below.

P stands 5m west of R. T stands 5m south of Q. T stands 6m east of U. V stands 2m west of Q. A

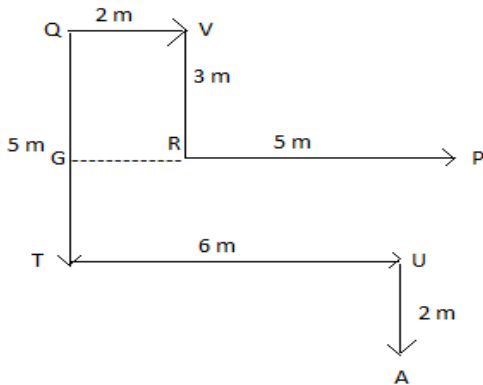
stands 2m south of U. V stands 3m north of R.

Q 15. If G stands 7m east of P, then in which direction does G stands with respect to T?

1. North
2. South
3. East
4. West
5. Cannot be determined

Answer: 1

Solution 15:

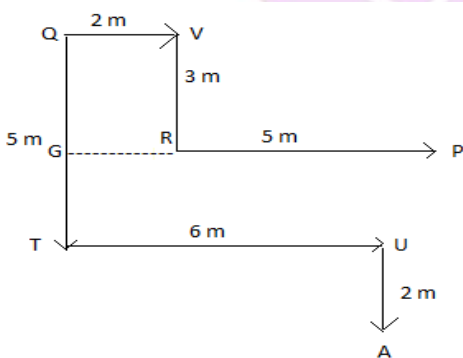


Q 16. In which direction does V stands with respect to T?

1. South west
2. North East
3. South East
4. North west
5. None of there

Answer: 1

Solution 16:



Q 17. What is the shortest distance between R and A?

1. $8\sqrt{2}$
2. $5\sqrt{2}$
3. $4\sqrt{2}$
4. $2\sqrt{2}$
5. None of these

Answer: 3

Solution 17:

$$\sqrt{(4)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{36} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Directions (18-22): Study the information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are born in different months of the same year viz., March, April, June, July, August, September, October and December but not necessarily in the same order.

V is born in one of the months which have 31 days after March and before October. Two persons are born between W and V. Only one person is born between W and R. As many persons are born before R is one less than the number of persons born after P. As many persons born between R and T is same as the number of persons born between S and R. U is born in one of the months after S.

Q 18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belongs to the group?

1. R
2. T
3. Q
4. S
5. W

Answer: 4

Q 19. How many people born after P?

1. Five
2. Seven
3. Six
4. Three
5. None

Answer: 1

Q 20. Who among the following person born immediately after R?

1. S
2. T
3. U
4. V
5. W

Answer: 3

Q 21. W was born in which of the following month?

1. June
2. August
3. December
4. October
5. None of these

Answer: 4

Q 22. How many people are born between V and T?

1. One
2. Three
3. Five

4. None
5. Cannot be determined

Answer: 2

Solution (18-22):

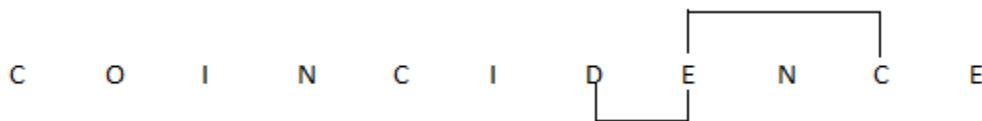
March	Q
April	S
June	P
July	V
August	R
September	U
October	W
December	T

Q 23. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'COINCIDENCE' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. None
5. More than Three

Answer: 2

Solution 23:



Q 24. In a certain code language, 'TABLE' is coded as 'BUEFM' and 'PRAYS' is coded as 'SQDTZ', then how 'MINOR' will be coded in the same manner?

1. QJNSP
2. NSPQJ
3. JNSPQ
4. JNSQP
5. JNQSP

Answer: 5

Solution 24:

T (+1) A(+1) B(+3) L(+1) E (+1)
B U E F M

Similarly, 'PRAYS' is coded as 'SQDTZ'

M (+1) I(+1) N(+3) O (+1) R (+1)
J N Q S P

Q 25. If the word 'FIELD' is coded as 'GJVKC'. Likewise, the word 'DRAFT' is coded as 'ESZES'. Then what will be the code for the word 'SEIZE'?

1. EYIPM
2. RETAE
3. TFRYD
4. RAKLC
5. TDJKC

Answer: 3

Solution 25:

F(+1) I(+1) E(5th from start) L(-1) D(-1)
G J V(5th from the end) K C

D(+1) R(+1) A(1st alphabet) F(-1) T(-1)
E S Z(last alphabet) E S

S(+1) E(+1) I(9th from the start) Z(-1) E(-1)
T F R(9th from the end) Y D

Q 26. If each of the letters in the word MODELING is arranged in alphabetical order within the word and then all the vowels are replaced by their preceding letters while all the consonants are replaced by their succeeding letters, then which letters appear more than once?

1. M
2. Both M and N
3. Both H and N
4. N
5. O

Answer: 3

Solution 26:

After arranging in alphabetical order, the new word formed is
DEGILMNO

After the vowels and consonants are replaced, the new word formed is EDHHMNON.

Directions (27-29): Study the information carefully and answer the following questions:

Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in the triangular table. The person who sits at the corner of the table faces the centre. And the person who sits at the centre of the table faces outside the table. All the information are not necessary to be in the same order.

P sits second to the left of R. Q and S is immediate neighbours of each other. Only one person

sits between U and T. U is not an immediate neighbour of S. At least one person sits between T and Q, when counted in both clockwise and anticlockwise direction of T. S and R do not face inside the table. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.

Q 27. How many people sit between Q and the person sits immediate right of P, when counted anti-clockwise direction of Q?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. None
5. Cannot be determine

Answer: 3

Q 28. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from P in the clockwise direction (irrespective of P's direction) then how many persons will remain in their original position except P?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. More than Three
5. None

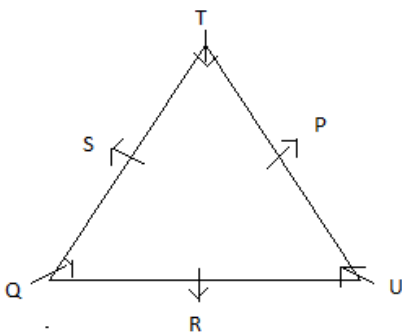
Answer: 2

Q 29. Four among the five are alike in such a way based on their arrangement. Find the one who does not belong to the group?

1. PU
2. RU
3. TS
4. QR
5. ST

Answer: 2

Solution (27-29):



Direction (30-32): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six ropes i.e. E, F, G, H, I and J of different lengths. F is longer than E. I is longer than F. I is shorter than only G. J is longer than F. E is not the shortest rope. The length of 2nd longest rope is 54cm and 3rd shortest rope is 30cm.

Q 30. Which of the following is 3rd longest rope?

1. I
2. J
3. F
4. E
5. Can't be determined

Answer: 2

Q 31. What may be the possible length of J?

1. 28cm
2. 42cm
3. 25cm
4. 55cm
5. 60cm

Answer: 2

Q 32. Which of the following is 2nd shortest rope?

1. J
2. F
3. E
4. H
5. None of these

Answer: 3

Solution (30-32):

$G > I(54 \text{ cm}) > J > F(30 \text{ cm}) > E > H$

Directions (33-35): Study the information given below and answer the following questions:

Nine persons are sitting in a row. Some of them are facing North and some are facing South. P sits 2nd from one of the extreme ends. Two persons sit between P and R. S sits 3rd to the left of R. U sits 2nd to the right of S. Immediate neighbours of S faces opposite to S. T sits 2nd to the right of U. W is an immediate neighbour of T. Persons sitting in an extreme end are facing the opposite direction to each other. P sits 2nd to the right of T. W and P doesn't face North. Q sits 2nd to the left of V. X doesn't face south.

Q 33. Who among the following person sits 3rd to the right of U?

1. P
2. R
3. S
4. T
5. None of these

Answer:

Q 34. How many persons are sitting between P and S?

1. Two
2. Three
3. Five
4. Four
5. One

Answer:

Q 35. Who among the following pair of persons are sitting at extreme end?

1. S-V
2. V-X
3. P-W
4. P-X
5. None of these

Answer:

Solution (33-35):

