## SBI PO Prelims

# Memory Based Paper of SBI PO Prelims 2016 

Reasoning

# Memory Based Reasoning Paper of SBI PO Prelims 2016 

Directions (1-5): 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 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.

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

Conclusions: I. G $\leq$ E II. A $>\mathrm{H}$
2. Statements: $\mathbf{H} \geq \mathbf{T}>\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{Q}, \mathbf{T} \geq \mathbf{U}=\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{B}$

Conclusions: I. V > S II. B $\leq \mathrm{H}$
3. Statements: $\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{H} \geq \mathrm{R}>\mathrm{K}$

Conclusions: I. H > L II. R > F
4. Statements: $N \geq P>K=L, P \leq Q<Z, T>K$

Conclusions: I. N > Q II. Z < T
5. Statements: $P<H=O \geq N, E \geq H<S$

Conclusions: $\mathrm{I} . \mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{E}$ II. $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{P}$

Directions (6-10): Study the lowing information to answer the given questions
$S, T, U, V, W, X, Y$ and $Z$ are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.
(Note : Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice-versa. Facing the opposite directions means, if one is facing north then the other faces south and vice-versa)
S faces north. Only two people sit to the right of S . T sits third to the left of $S$. Only one person sits between

T and $X$. X sits to the immediate right of W . Only one person sits between $W$ and $Z$. Both the immediate neighbors of $T$ face the same direction. $U$ sits third to the left of $X$. $T$ faces the opposite direction as $S$. $Y$ does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. $V$ faces the same direction as $W$. Both $Y$ and $U$ face the opposite direction of $Z$.
6. How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North?
(a) More than four
(b) Four
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) Two
7. 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) $W, X$
(b) $Z, Y$
(c) $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}$
(d) $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{Y}$
(e) $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{U}$
8. What is the position of $X$ 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
9. Who amongst the following sits exactly between $Z$ and $W$ ?
(a) T
(b) Y
(c) $X$
(d) W
(e) U
10. Who is sitting $2 n d$ to the right of $T$ ?
(a) Z
(b) V
(c) X
(d) W
(e) None of these.

Directions (11-13): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Among six books i.e. - A, B, C, D, E and $F$ kept in library shelf of different size. Book $A$ is kept at that shelf which is only less in size than shelf in which book $D$ is kept. Only three shelfs are less in size than shelf in which book $C$ is kept. The Shelf in which $F$ is kept is less in size than shelf in which E is kept. Book $F$ is not kept at the lowest shelf.
11. Who amongst the following book is kept at lowest shelf?
(a) $B$
(b) A
(c) E
(d) C
(e) None of these
12. If size of shelf in which book $E$ is kept is 16 cm2, then which of the following may be the size of shelf in which book $B$ is kept?
(a) 19 cm 2
(b) 22 cm 2
(c) 18 cm 2
(d) 17 cm 2
(e) 12 cm 2
13. How many shelf are less in size than shelf in which book $E$ is kept?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) More than four

Directions (14-15): Read the given information carefully and answer the given question:
$P$ is 9 m to the south of $K . K$ is 5 m to the east of $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{H}$ is 4 m to the north of $B$. $L$ is 3 m west of $B$. $D$ is 7 m south of $L$. $G$ is $8 m$ east of $D$.
14. If Point $Z$ is $5 \mathbf{m}$ to the west of point $P$, then what is the distance between $B$ and $Z$ ?
(a) 8 m
(b) 9 m
(c) 5 m
(d) 2 m
(e) 6 m
15. How far and in which direction is point $K$ from Point G?
(a) 11 m to the south
(b) 7 m to the north
(c) 11 m to the north
(d) 7 m to the south
(e) 11 m to the west

Directions (16-20): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

There are 8 Boxes kept in a shelf namely $A, B, C, D$, $E, F, G$ and $H$, not necessarily in the same order. They are colored in Grey, Pink, Green, Brown, Red, White, Orange and Blue papers, not necessarily in the same order. There is exactly one box between B and $H$. The Blue Box is kept just below $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{H}$ is not colored in Green or Brown. G is kept adjacent to $B$ but not adjacent to $H$. The Orange Box is four boxes above the Blue Box. A is kept just above $C$ and neither of them is orange or Blue in color. There are at least two boxes kept below C. The box colored in White is kept just above the Grey Box. F is neither colored in Blue nor is kept at the top. The Brown Box is not kept at the bottom. E which is colored in Red is kept four boxes below A.
16. What is the color of the Box H ?
(a) A. Grey
(b) B. Pink
(c) C. White
(d) D. Blue
(e) E. None of these
17. Which Box colored in Blue?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) D
(d) G
(e) None of these
18. The Boxes kept at the top and the bottom respectively are colored in?
(a) Brown and Red
(b) Orange and Red
(c) Grey and Pink
(d) Green and Pink
(e) White and Green
19. How many boxes are kept between $F$ and $E$ ?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) One
(e) None of these
20. Which of the following statements is correct?
(a) Box C is colored in White
(b) The Red Box is third from the bottom.
(c) There is only one box above the Orange box.
(d) There are Two boxes between $G$ and the Pink Box
(e) None of the above is correct.

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

A group of seven students A, B, C, D, E, F and G has four boys and three girls. Each of them has a different type of laptop, viz Acer, Dell, Apple, Vaio, Lenovo, Samsung and Asus, and each of them has passed out from a different college - Bharti College, Aryabhatta College, Gargi College, Hindu College, Kalindi College, Maitreyi College and Rajdhani College but not necessarily in the same order. None of the females has Asus or Samsung. C has Apple and she has passed out from Gargi College. A has passed out from Bharti College. B does not have Vaio. E has Lenovo and has passed out from Kalindi College. F has Samsung and has not studied in Aryabhatta College. G has Asus and has studied in Rajdhani College. The one who has Vaio has passed out from Hindu College. The one who has Dell has studied in Aryabhatta College. None of the girl students has studied either in Bharti College or in Kalindi College.
21. Which of the following laptops does $D$ have?
(a) Asus
(b) Vaio
(c) Dell
(d) Apple
(e) None of these
22. Which of the following combinations is true?
(a) C-Apple-Gargi-Girl
(b) A-Acer-Kalindi-Boy
(c) G-Dell-Aryabhatta-Girl
(d) E-Lenovo-Kalindi-Girl
(e) None of these
23. Which of the following groups has only girls students?
(a) FDB
(b) ECG
(c) CDB
(d) DAB
(e) None of these
24. The one who has Samsung has passed out from which of the following colleges?
(a) Kalindi
(b) Gargi
(c) Bharti
(d) Maitreyi
(e) Can't be determined
25. From which of the following colleges did $E$ pass out?
(a) Rajdhani
(b) Kalindi
(c) Maitreyi
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

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

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each. In row 1, Amit, Rahul, Gaurav, Priyanka and Raju are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2, Neelam, Shivani, Priya, Nitesh and Rupali are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Moreover, each of them likes different Countries - India, Australia, US, China, Japan, Russia, Pakistan, England, France and Canada but not necessarily in the same order.
There are only two persons sitting between the person likes India, who sits at an extreme end and Raju. Neelam, who sits in the middle of the row, is not an immediate neighbour of Shivani, who doesn't like Canada. Rupali is sitting at an extreme end. Raju, Likes Japan, sits on the immediate right of the person who likes Australia and faces the immediate neighhour of Shivani. Rahul is not sitting at the extreme left end. Neelam does not like France. There is only one person between Gaurav and Priyanka, who likes India. Nitesh who likes Russia is an immediate neighbour of the person who likes Canada and does not face the person who likes US. Priya, who likes China, is an immediate neighbour of the person who likes France, who in turn faces the immediate neighbour of the person who likes Japan.

There are two persons between the person who likes Pakistan and the person who likes US. Rahul does not like Pakistan. Rupali does not like England.
26. Amit likes which of the following Country?
(a) China
(b) India
(c) Pakistan
(d) US
(e) None of these
27. Who likes England?
(a) Priyanka
(b) Neelam
(c) Gaurav
(d) Raju
(e) None of these
28. 'India' is related to 'Pakistan' in a certain way, based on their seating positions. Then Canada is related to whom, following the same seating positions?
(a) England
(b) France
(c) Australia
(d) Russia
(e) China
29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) Japan
(b) Pakistan
(c) Canada
(d) China
(e) Russia
30. Which of the following statements is/are definitely false?
(a) Rahul likes US
(b) There are two persons sitting between the person who likes Russia and the person who likes France
(c) The person who likes Australia faces the person who likes England
(d) The person who likes France sits opposite the person who likes India
(e) All are true

Direction (31-33): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
$S$ is father of $P$. $Q$ has three children. $A$ is sister-in-law of $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{P}$ and C are brother and sister but not necessarily
in the same order. P is niece of D . E is grandfather of C. B is sister of D. There are two married couple in the family.
31. How is D related to Q ?
(a) Son
(b) Daughter
(c) Sister
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these
32. How is A related to $\mathbf{D}$ ?
(a) Mother
(b) Brother
(c) Sister
(d) Sister-in-Aaw
(e) None of these
33. Who among the following is grandmother of $P$ ?
(a) $Q$
(b) E
(c) A
(d) $B$
(e) None of these

Directions (34-35): Study the following information to answer these questions - A blacksmith has five iron articles $A, B, C, D$ and $E$, each having a different weight.
(a) A weighs twice as much as B
(b) B weighs four and a half times as much as $C$
(c) C weighs half as much as D
(d) D weighs half as much as E
(e) E weighs less than A, but more than C
34. Which of the following represents the descending order of weights of the articles?
(a) $E, C, D, A, B$
(b) $C, A, D, B, E$
(c) $B, D, E, A, C$
(d) $A, B, E, D, C$
(e) None of these
35. Which of the following is the lightest in weight?
(f) A
(g) $B$
(h) C
(i) D
(j) None of these

