Book For

State Bank Of India

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
State Bank of India

SBI Clerk Reasoning Sample

Visit our websites:
----

www.Couponlal.com	www.Joblal.com
www.Myexamportal.com	www.joinexam.in
www.Examlal.com	www.examyou.com

(1) A train always has

[A] Rails

[B] Driver

[C] Guard

[D] Engine

Answer : [D]

(2) A boy is sitting at the back seat of a car. When the driver suddenly starts moving the car (in forward direction), the boy experiences a backward force?

[A] Always

[B] Never

[C] Often

[D] Sometimes

Answer : [A]

Explanation:
When a car suddenly starts the lower part of the boy's body will be in the motion while his upper will be at rest.
Hence he will always experience backward force:

(3) Which one of the following is always found in 'Phrase'?

[A] Nomenclature

[B] Manifestation

[C] Pictorial effect

[D] Glossary

Answer : [D]

(4) My ten years old niece is taller than my twelve years old son:

[A] Always

[B] Never

[C] Often

[D] Sometimes

Answer : [D]

(5) Which one of the following is always found in factories?

[A] Chimney

[B] Workers

[C] Electricity

[D] Sellers

Answer : [B]

(6) If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how D is related to A?

[A] Brother

[B] Sister

[C] Nephew

[D] Cannot be determined

Answer : [D]

Explanation:
If D is Male, the answer is Nephew.
If D is Female, the answer is Niece.
As the sex of D is not known, hence, the relation between D and A cannot be determined.
Note: Niece - A daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law. Nephew - A son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

(7) If A + B means A is the sister of B; A x B means A is the wife of B, A % B means A is the father of B and A - B means A is the brother of B. Which of the following means T is the daughter of P?

[A] P x Q % R + S - T

[B] P x Q % R - T + S

[C] P x Q % R + T - S

[D] P x Q % R + S + T

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
P x Q → P is the wife of Q
Q % R → Q is the father of R
R - T → R is the brother of T
T + S → T is the sister of S.
Therefore, T is the daughter of P.

(8)

1. **A3P means A is the mother of P**
2. **A4P means A is the brother of P**
3. **A9P means A is the husband of P**
4. **A5P means A is the daughter of P**

Which of the following means that K is the mother-in-law of M?

[A] M9N3K4J

[B] M9N5K3J

[C] K5J9M3N

[D] K3J9N4M

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
M9N → M is the husband of N
N5K → N is the daughter of K
Hence, → M is the son-in-law of K
K3J → K is the mother of J
Hence, → K is a lady
Hence, → K is the mother-in-law of M.

---

www.myexamportal.com | www.couponlal.com | www.examlal.com | www.joblal.com | www.examyou.com

---

(9) Pointing to a lady a person said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the person?

[A] Maternal aunt

[B] Grandmother

[C] Sister of father-in-law

[D] None of these

Answer : [C]

Explanation:
Brother of person's wife → brother-in-law of the person. Hence, the son of lady's brother is brother-in-law of the person.
Therefore, the brother of the lady is the father-in-law of the person. Hence, the lady is the sister of the person's father-in-law.

---

www.myexamportal.com | www.couponlal.com | www.examlal.com | www.joblal.com | www.examyou.com

---

(10) If M x N means M is the daughter of N; M + N means M is the father of N; M % N means M is the mother of N and M - N means M is the brother of N then P % Q + R - T x K indicates which relation of P to K?

[A] Daughter-in-law

[B] Sister-in-law

[C] Aunt

[D] None of these

Answer : [D]

Explanation:
P % Q → P is the mother of Q
Q + R → Q is the father of R
R - T → R is the brother of T
Hence, → Q is the father of T
T x K → T is the daughter of K
Hence, → Q is the husband of K.
Therefore, P is the mother-in-law of K.

---

www.myexamportal.com | www.couponlal.com | www.examlal.com | www.joblal.com | www.examyou.com

---

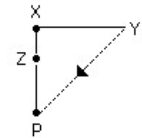**(11) Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y, is P?**

[A] North

[B] South

[C] South-East

[D] None of these

Answer : [D]
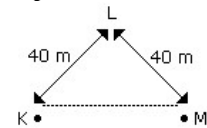
Explanation:

P is in South-West of Y.

(12) K is 40 m South-West of L. If M is 40 m South-East of L, then M is in which direction of K?

[A] East

[B] West

[C] North-East

[D] South

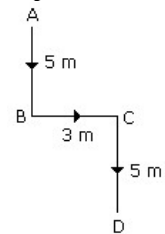**Answer : [A]**

Explanation:

Hence M is in the East of K.

(13) X started to walk straight towards south. After walking 5 m he turned to the left and walked 3 m. After this he turned to the right and walked 5 m Now to which direction X is facing?

[A] North-East

[B] South

[C] North

[D] South-West

Answer : [B]

Explanation:

Hence X will face in the end towards South.

(14) One morning after sunrise, Suresh was standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. To which direction was he facing?

[A] East

[B] South

[C] West

[D] Data is inadequate

Answer : [B]

Explanation: Sun rises in the east in the morning. Since the shadow of Suresh falls to his right. So he is facing South.

---

(15) Sundar runs 20 m towards East and turns to right and runs 10 m. Then he turns to the right and runs 9 m. Again he turns to right and runs 5 m. After this he turns to left and runs 12 m and finally he turns to right and 6 m. Now to which direction is Sundar facing?
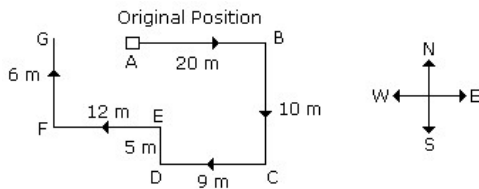
[A] East

[B] West

[C] North

[D] South

Answer : [C]

Explanation:

Therefore, it is clear that Sundar will face towards North.

---

(16) A is three times as old as B. C was twice-as old as A four years ago. In four years' time, A will be 31. What are the present ages of B and C ?

[A] 9, 46

[B] 9, 50

[C] 10, 46

[D] 10, 50

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
We have : A = 3B ...(i) and
C - 4 = 2 (A - 4) ...(ii)
Also, A + 4 = 31 or A= 31-4 = 27.
Putting A = 27 in (i), we get: B = 9.
Putting A = 27 in (ii), we get C = 50.

---

(17) A shepherd had 17 sheep. All but nine died. How many was he left with ?

[A] Nil

[B] 8

[C] 9

[D] 17

Answer : [C]

Explanation:

'All but nine died' means 'All except nine died' i.e. 9 sheep remained alive.

---

(18) I have a few sweets to be distributed. If I keep 2, 3 or 4 in a pack, I am left with one sweet. If I keep 5 in a pack, I am left with none. What is the minimum number of sweets I have to pack and distribute ?

[A] 25

[B] 37

[C] 54

[D] 65

Answer : [A]

Explanation:
Clearly, the required number would be such that it leaves a remainder of 1 when divided by 2, 3 or 4 and no remainder when divided by 5. Such a number is 25.

---

(19) A total of 324 coins of 20 paise and 25 paise make a sum of Rs. 71. The number of 25-paise coins is

[A] 120

[B] 124

[C] 144

[D] 200

Answer : [B]

Explanation:
Let the number of 20-paise coins be x. Then, number of 25-paise coins = (324 - x).
Therefore 0.20 x x + 0.25 (324 - x) = 71 $\Leftrightarrow$ 20x + 25 (324 - x) = 7100
$\Leftrightarrow$ 5x= 1000 $\Leftrightarrow$ x = 200. Hence, number of 25-paise coins = (324 - x) - 124.

---

(20) An enterprising businessman earns an income of Re. 1 on the first day of his business. On every subsequent day, he earns an income which is just double of that made on the previous day. One the 10th day of business, his income is

[A] Rs. 2^9

[B] Rs. 2^{10}

[C] Rs. 10

[D] Rs. 10^2

Answer : [A]

Explanation:
Income on the first day = Re. 1.
Income on the 2nd day = Rs. (1x2) = Rs. 2^1.
Income on the 3rd day = Rs. (2^1 x 2) = Rs. 2^2 and so on. Thus, Income on the rath day = Rs. 2^{n-1}.
Therefore Income on the 10th day = Rs. 2^9.