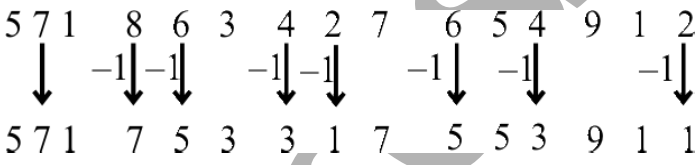
SOLUTION FOR SBI CLERK PRE-
REASONING SET

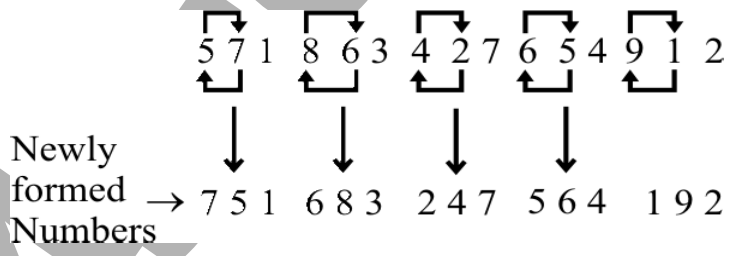
1. 4;571 → 5 × 7 × 1 → 35
863 → 8 × 6 × 3 → 144
427 → 4 × 2 × 7 → 56
654 → 6 × 5 × 4 → 120
912 → 9 × 1 × 2 → 18

2. 3; If all the digits are arranged in ascending order within each number, the newly formed numbers will be as
157 368 247 456 129
Only two numbers are divisible by 3.
$\frac{456}{3}$ = 152 $\frac{129}{3}$ = 43

3. 2;



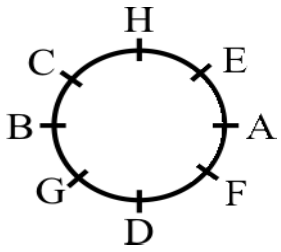
4. 4;



Second highest number among newly formed numbers is 683.
Required product = 6 × 3 = 18

5. 1; The given numbers are
571 863 427 654 912
Second highest number → 863
Its third digit = 3
Second lowest number → 571
Its second digit = 7
Required product = 3 × 7 = 21

(6-10):



6. 2

7. 3; Only two persons H and E are sitting.

8. 4; D A C F B
F EH BGD AEHC

9. 4; All other are sitting at consecutive positions.

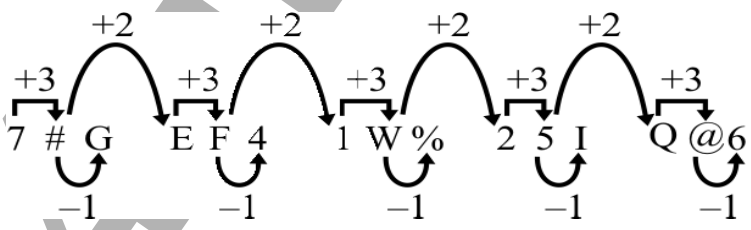
10. 2

11. 2; If all the symbols and numbers are dropped, the new arrangement is
P G R E F K U W H N I B Q Y M V D

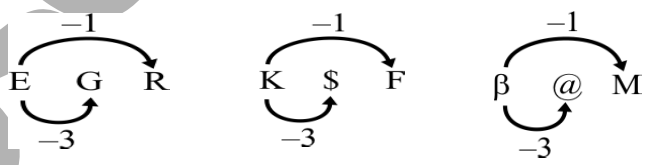
12. 3; Only two $ 4 F β 8 V

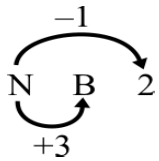
13. 3; Required position is = (7 + 12)th
= 19th from the right end in the given arrangement.
Element at 19th from the right end = U

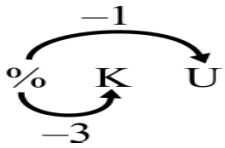
14. 2;



15. 4;







16. 3

17. 2

(18-22):

Days:–

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Subjects:–

Math	Psy	Chem	Comp	Bio	Phy	Eng

18. 5 **19.** 1

20. 3; Two lectures Computer and Biology.

21. 1; Given schedule is

Biology will be related to English.

22. 3
23. 5
24. 2
25. 3

(26-30): A # B → A < B
A © B → A > B
A % B → A = B
A $ B → A ≥ B
A @ B → A ≤ B

26. 4; Z # F, R @ F, D © R
↓
Z < F, R ≤ F, D > R

I. Z < R **II.** D > Z

Combining the given expressions,

$D > \underbrace{R \leq F > Z}$

comparison is not possible

So, neither I nor II is true.

27. 2; R @ D, D © W, B @ W

R ≤ D, D > W, B ≤ W

I. W < R,

II. B < D

Combining given expressions,

$\underbrace{R \leq D > W} \geq B$

can't compare R and W

Thus, I doesn't follow.

Again, $R \leq \underbrace{D > W \geq B}$

combining

R ≤ D > B

Thus, B < D and II follows.

28. 2; M © R, R % D, D @ N

M > R, R = D, D ≤ N

I. M > N

II. N ≥ R

Combining all the given expressions,

$M > \underbrace{R = D} \leq N$

combining

$M > \underbrace{R \leq N}$

comparison is not possible

Thus only II follows.

29. 5; H $ V, V % M, K © M

H ≥ V, V = M, K > M

I. K > V

II. M ≤ H

Combining all the given expressions,

$H \geq \underbrace{V = M} < K$

combining

$H \geq V < K$

Thus, I follows.

Again, $H \geq \underbrace{V = M}_{\text{combining}} < K$

$H \geq M < K$

Thus, II follows

30. 4; $K \# T$, $T \$ B$, $B @ F$

$K < T$, $T \geq B$, $B \leq F$

I. $F \geq T$

II. $K < B$

Combining all the given expressions,

$K < \underbrace{T \geq B \leq F}_{\text{can't compare T and F}}$

Again, $\underbrace{K < T \geq B}_{\text{can't compare K and B}} \leq F$

Therefore, neither I nor II follows.

31. 2

32. 3

33. 5

34. 2

35. 3