

SBI - Clerk Reasoning Exam 2009

Reasoning

1. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the Third, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth letters of the word COMPATIBILITY, which of the following would be the last letter of that word ? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give your answer as 'Y'.

- (A) I
- (B) B
- (C) L
- (D) X
- (E) Y

Ans : (B)

2. 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 that group ?

- (A) Stem
- (B) Tree
- (C) Root
- (D) Branch
- (E) Leaf

Ans : (B)

3. How many meaningful three letter English words can be formed with the letters AER, using each letter only once in each word ?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) Four

Ans : (D)

4. In a certain code FINE is written HGPC. How is SLIT written in that code ?

- (A) UTGR
- (B) UTKR
- (C) TUGR
- (D) RUGT
- (E) None of these

Ans : (E)

5. If 'Apple' is called 'Orange', 'Orange' is called 'Peach', 'Peach' is called 'Potato', 'Potato' is called 'Banana', 'Banana' is called 'Papaya' and 'Papaya' is called 'Guava', which of the following grows underground ?

- (A) Potato
- (B) Guava
- (C) Apple
- (D) Banana
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

6. If the digits in the number 86435192 are arranged in ascending order, what will be the difference between the digits which are second from the right and fourth from the left in the new arrangement ?

- (A) One
- (B) Two

- (C) Three
 - (D) Four
 - (E) None
- Ans : (D)

7. Each vowel of the word ADJECTIVE is substituted with the next letter of the English alphabetical series, and each consonant is substituted with the letter preceding it. How many vowels are present in the new arrangement ?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) None of these

Ans : (C)

8. If in a certain language LATE is coded as 8&4\$ and HIRE is coded as 7*3\$ then how will HAIL be coded in the same language ?

- (A) 7&8*
- (B) &7*8
- (C) 7*&8
- (D) 7&*8
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

9. How many such pairs of letters are there in word ENGLISH, each of which has as many letters between its two letters as there are between them in the English alphabets ?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (E)

10. In a certain code 'na pa ka so' means 'birds fly very high', 'ri so la pa' means 'birds are very beautiful' and 'ti me ka bo' means 'the parrots could fly'. Which of the following is the code for 'high' in that language ?

- (A) na
- (B) ka
- (C) bo
- (D) so
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 11–15) In each of the questions below are given three 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 both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Read the statements and the conclusions which follow it and

Give answer—

- (A) if only conclusion I is true.
- (B) if only conclusion II is true.
- (C) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- (D) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- (E) if both conclusions I and II are true.

11. **Statements :** All stars are suns.
Some suns are planets.
All planets are satellites.

Conclusions :

- I. Some satellites are stars.
- II. No star is a satellite.

Ans : (C)

12. **Statements :** All fishes are birds.
All birds are rats.
All rats are cows.

Conclusions :

- I. All birds are cows
- II. All rats are fishes

Ans : (A)

13. **Statements :** All curtains are rods.
Some rods are sheets.
Some sheets are pillows.

Conclusions :

- I. Some pillows are rods.
- II. Some rods are curtains.

Ans : (B)

14. **Statements :** Some walls are windows.
Some windows are doors.
All doors are roofs.

Conclusions :

- I. Some doors are walls.
- II. No roof is a window.

Ans : (D)

15. **Statements :** All switches are plugs.
Some plugs are bulbs.
All bulbs are sockets.

Conclusions :

- I. Some sockets are plugs.
- II. Some plugs are switches.

Ans : (E)

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Study the sets of numbers given below and answer the questions, which follow :

489 - 541 - 654 - 953 - 983

16. If in each number, the first and the last digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the second highest number ?

- (A) 489
- (B) 541
- (C) 654
- (D) 953
- (E) 783

Ans : (C)

17. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order, which of the following will be the lowest number ?

- (A) 489
- (B) 541
- (C) 654
- (D) 953

(E) 783
Ans : (B)

18. Which of the following numbers will be obtained if the first digit of lowest number is subtracted from the second digit of highest number after adding one to each of the numbers ?

- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 5
- Ans : (A)

19. If five is subtracted from each of the numbers, which of the following numbers will be the difference between the second digit of second highest number and the second digit of the highest number ?

- (A) Zero
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 2
- Ans : (B)

20. If in each number the first and the second digits are interchanged, which will be the third highest number ?

- (A) 489
 - (B) 541
 - (C) 654
 - (D) 953
 - (E) 783
- Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follow :

- 'A – B' means 'A is father of B'
- 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'
- 'A ÷ B' means 'A is son of B'
- 'A × B' means 'A is wife of B'

21. Which of the following means P is grandson of S ?

- (A) $P + Q - S$
 - (B) $P \div Q \times S$
 - (C) $P \div Q + S$
 - (D) $P \times Q \div S$
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (C)

22. How is P related to T in the expression 'P + S – T' ?

- (A) Sister
 - (B) Wife
 - (C) Son
 - (D) Daughter
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (A)

23. In the expression 'P + Q × T' how is T related to P ?

- (A) Mother
- (B) Father

- (C) Son
(D) Brother
(E) None of these
Ans : (B)

24. Which of the following means T is wife of P ?

- (A) $P \times S \div T$
(B) $P \div S \times T$
(C) $P - S \div T$
(D) $P + T \div S$
(E) None of these
Ans : (E)

25. In the expression 'P × Q – T' how is T related to P ?

- (A) Daughter
(B) Sister
(C) Mother
(D) Can't be determined
(E) None of these
Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of number/symbol **lettered** (A), (B), (C) & (D). Letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out the serial letter of the combination, which represents the letter group. Serial letter of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. None of these :

Letters# Q M S I N G D K A L P R B J E

Number/ Symbol# 7 @ 4 # % \$ 6 1 2 £ 5 * 9 8 3

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last a vowel, both are to be coded as the code of the vowel.
(ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last a consonant, the codes for the first and the last are to be interchanged.
(iii) If no vowel is present in the group of letters, the second and the fifth letters are to be coded as ©.

26. BKGQJN

- (A) 9©\$7©%
(B) ©9\$7%©
(C) 91\$78%
(D) %1\$789
(E) None of these
Ans : (A)

27. IJBRLG

- (A) #89*£\$
(B) #89*£#
(C) \$89*£#
(D) \$89*£\$
(E) None of these
Ans : (C)

28. BARNIS

- (A) 92*#%4
(B) 924#*%

- (C) 92*#%9
 - (D) 42*#%4
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (E)

29. EGAKRL
- (A) #£\$21*
 - (B) £\$21*3
 - (C) £\$21*#
 - (D) #£\$21#
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (B)

30. DMBNIA
- (A) 6@9%#2
 - (B) 2@9%#6
 - (C) 2@9%#2
 - (D) 2©9%#2
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 31–35) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H work for three different companies namely X, Y and Z. Not more than three persons work for a company. There are only two ladies in the group who have different specializations and work for different companies. Of the group of friends, two have specialization in each HR, Finance and Marketing. One member is an engineer and one is a doctor. H is an HR specialist and works with a Marketing specialist B who does not work for company Y. C is an engineer and his sister works in company Z. D is a specialist in HR working in company X while her friend G is a finance specialist and works for company Z. No two persons having the same specialization work together. Marketing specialist F works for company Y and his friend A who is a Finance expert works for company X in which only two specialists work. No lady is a marketing specialist or a doctor.

31. For which of the following companies does C work ?
- (A) Y
 - (B) X
 - (C) Z
 - (D) Data inadequate
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (A)

32. Which of the following represents the pair working in the same company ?
- (A) D and C
 - (B) A and B
 - (C) A and E
 - (D) H and F
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (E)

33. Which of the following combination is correct ?
- (A) C–Z–Engineer
 - (B) E–X–Doctor
 - (C) H–X–HR
 - (D) C–Y–Engineer
 - (E) None of these
- Ans : (D)

34. Who amongst the friends is a doctor ?

- (A) H
- (B) E
- (C) C
- (D) Either E or C
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

35. Which of the following pairs represents the two ladies in the group ?

- (A) A and D
- (B) B and D
- (C) D and G
- (D) Data inadequate
- (E) None of these

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

	Problem Figures	Answer Figures
36.		<p>(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)</p>
37.		<p>(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)</p>
38.		<p>(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)</p>
39.		<p>(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)</p>
40.		<p>(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)</p>

Ans : 36. (C) 37. (E) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (D)