Bank Sample Paper

Reasoning Ability

1 .Direction : Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below :
N 8 B @ 5 A R (3 6 Y L » 3 A F $ 4 G £ ? T V 9 y a H 7 S J 1 © D
Four of the following five are similar in respect of their positions in the above sequence and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group ?
A. GVoc
B. YAG
C. @pL
D. $Ty

2 . Direction : Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below :
N 8 B @ 5 A R (3 6 Y L » 3 A F $ 4 G £ ? T V 9 y a H 7 S J 1 © D
How many symbol in the sequence are either immediately followed by a letter belonging to the first half of the English alphabet or immediately followed by a number ?
A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8

3 . Direction : Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below :
N 8 B @ 5 A R (3 6 Y L » 3 A F $ 4 G £ ? T V 9 y a H 7 S J 1 © D
If the positions of the letters in the sequence are reoccupied by the letters theselves after getting arranged alphabetically from left, which of the following will indicate the position of 'J' in the arrangement ?
A. Between G and
B. Between 4 and £
C. 15th from the right
D. 7th to the left or R

4 . Direction : Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below :
N 8 B @ 5 A R (3 6 Y L » 3 A F $ 4 G £ ? T V 9 y a H 7 S J 1 © D
If the position of the letters in the sequence are reccupied by the letters themselves after getting arranged alphabeticallyfrom left, Which of the following will not change its position after the change ?
A. Only N
B. Only R and N
C. Only F
D. None of these

5 . Direction : Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below :
N 8 B @ 5 A R (3 6 Y L » 3 A F $ 4 G £ ? T V 9 y a H 7 S J 1 © D
What is the total number of 'the numbers immediately followed by a letter' and 'the symbols immediately preceded by a letter' together in the given sequence ?

A. 10
B. 11
C. 9
D. 12

6 . In a certa|n code language the word BREAKDOWN is written as DQGCJFQVP. How will the word MENSTRUAL be written1 in that code language ?
A. ODPRVQWZN
B. ODPUSTWZN
C. OPDUSTWZN
D. OPDUSWTZN

7 . Four of the following five are similar in relation to their positions in the English alphabet and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group ?
A. PKSOV
B. HPKTN
C. ARDUG
D. JTMXP

8 . If each alphabet is assigned a sequential numerical value in terms of even numbers on the basis of their position in the English alphabet, viz. A = 2, B = 4,C = 6 and so on, what will be the value of the word LOCATION ?
A. 180
B. 182
C. 186
D. 178

9 .Direction : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Statement: Politicians turning into ministers is a natural transformation even if the quality of performance rarely matches expectations.
Assumptions: I. No ministers have adequate quality and, skills.
II. Ministers should be able to handle their job efficiently.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.
B. if only assumption II is implicit.
C. if either I or II is implicit.
D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

10 . Direction : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement: Some ambitious political leaders themselves use grievances of minorities as empty slogans to grab political power.
Assumptions: I. Such leaders have no mass base nor genuine support, except for an occasional emotional upsurge.
II. Playing with the minority cards gives some leaders political berth but the status of their subjects remains unchanged.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.
B. if only assumption II is implicit.
C. if either I or II is implicit.
D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

11 . Direction : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Five Indian players Sachin, Bhutia, Leandef, Anand and Gopichand are related with the advertisement of different products of different companies Nike, Reebok, Pepsi, Coca Cola and Adidas , though not respectively . Sachin advertises neither for Sportswear nor for Rackets. Leander advertises for Shoes but not for the company Coca Cola. Pepsi and Adidas produce neither Diet Coke nor Sportswear. Gopichand advertises for the company Nike but neither for Mineral Water nor for Diet Coke. Bhutia and Anand advertise for Adidas and Pepsi, though not necessarily respectively. Coca Cola does not produce Mineral Water.

For Which product does Gopichand advertise ?
A. Rackets
B. Sportswear
C. Rackets or Sportswear
D. Data inadequate

12 . Direction : In the following questions, the symbols ?, ?, ?, ? and ? are used with the following meaning:

P ? Q means P is not smaller than Q.
P ? Q menas P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P ? Q means P is not greater than Q
P ? Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions. assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions l all ll given below them is/are definetely true.
Statements : M ? N, ll ? Q, Q ? M
Conclusions : l. ll ? M ll. Q ? N
A. if only conclusion l is true
B. if only conclusion ll is true
C. if only conclusion l or ll is true
D. if neither l nor ll is true

13 . Direction : In the following questions, the symbols ?, ?, ?, ? and ? are used with the following meaning:
P ? Q means P is not smaller than Q.
P ? Q menas P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P ? Q means P is not greater than Q
P ? Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions. assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions l all ll given below them is/are definetely true.
Statements : C ? B, l ? S, S ? C
Conclusions : l. B ? S ll. C ? L
A. if only conclusion l is true
B. if only conclusion ll is true
C. if only conclusion l or ll is true
D. if neither l nor ll is true

14 . Direction : In the following questions, the symbols ?, ?, ?, ? and ? are used with the following meaning:
P ? Q means P is not smaller than Q.
P ? Q menas P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P ? Q means P is not greater than Q
P ? Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions. assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions l all ll given below them is/are definetely true.
Statements : l ? H, E ? F, l ? F
Conclusions : l. E ? l ll. H ? E
A. if only conclusion l is true
B. if only conclusion ll is true
C. if only conclusion l or ll is true or if neither l nor ll is true
D. if both l and ll are true.

15 . Direction : In the following questions, the symbols ?, ?, ?, ? and ? are used with the following meaning:
P ? Q means P is not smaller than Q.
P ? Q menas P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P ? Q means P is not greater than Q
P ? Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions. assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions l all ll given below them is/are definetely true.
Statements : V ? O, R ? V, O ? B

Conclusions : l. R ? B ll. R ? B
A. if only conclusion l is true
B. if only conclusion ll is true
C. if only conclusion l or ll is true
D. if neither l nor ll is true

16 . Direction : In the following questions, the symbols ?, ?, ?, ? and ? are used with the following meaning:
P ? Q means P is not smaller than Q.
P ? Q menas P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P ? Q means P is not greater than Q
P ? Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions. assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions l all ll given below them is/are definetely true.
Statements : L ? U, T ? L, U ? W
Conclusions : l. T ? W ll. U ? W
A. if only conclusion l is true
B. if only conclusion ll is true
C. if only conclusion l or ll is true
D. if neither l nor ll is true

17 . Direction : In each question below, there are three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, HI and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.
Statements: a. Some chairs are tables.
b. All tables are keys.
c. All locks are keys.
Conclusions: I. Some tables are not chairs.
II. All keys are chairs.
III. Some locks are tables.
IV. Some locks are chairs.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Only III follows
D. None of these

18 . Direction : In each question below, there are three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, HI and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.
Statements: a. All cups are books.
b. Some books are bikes,
c. No bike is a scooter.
Conclusions: l. Some books are cups.

II. Some bikes are cups.
III. Some cups are scooters.
IV. No cup is a scooter.
A. Only I follows
B. Only I and III follow
C. Only I and either III or IV follow
D. Either III or IV follows

19 . Direction : In each question below, there are three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, HI and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.
Statements: a. All stands are papers.
b. Some pins are papers.
c. All pins are phones.
Conclusions: I. Some phones are not papers.
II. Some stands are phones.
III. Some pins are stands.
IV. Some phones are not stands.
A. Only either II or III follows
B. Only I and II follow
C. Only either II or IV follows
D. Only I and II or IV follow

20 . Direction : In each question below, there are three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, HI and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.
Statements: a. No page is a copy.
b. Some cards are not rectangles.
c. Some copies are rectangles.
Conclusions: I. Some pages are not rectangles.
II. No rectangles are pages.
III. Some copies are not pages.
IV. Some rectangles are not pages.
A. Only either II or IV follows
B. Only IV follows
C. Only either I or II follows
D. Only III and IV follow

31 . Direction (Q. 1-5) : Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.
P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are eight friends. There of them play Hockey and Tennis each two of them play Gold. They all are of different heights. The shortest does not play Hockey and the tallest does not play Gold. U is taller than P and S, but shorter than Q and W. T, who does not play Hockey, is taller than Q and is second tallest. V is shorter than S, but taller than P. W plays Tennis with S, and is fourth from the top. V does not play either Hockey or Gold. Q does not play Gold.

Who is the shortest ?
A. V
B. S
C. P
D. Data inadequate

32 . Who is the tallest ?
A. Q
B. W
C. R
D. Data inadequate

33 . Which of the following pairs of friends plays Golf ?
A. TU
B. TW
C. WU
D. None of these

34 . What is U's position from the top, when they are arranged in descending order of their height ?
A. Fifth
B. Fourth
C. Sixth
D. Can't be determined

35 . Which of the following groups of friends plays Hockey ?
A. RTP
B. RQU
C. RQP
D. RPU

36 . Direction (Q. 6-10) : Read the following in information to answer the questions:
'P + Q' means P is the father of Q.
'P - Q' means P is the sister of Q.
'P x Q' means P is the husband of Q.
'P ÷ Q' means P is the wife of Q.

Which of the following menas P is the mother-in-law of R ?
A. P ÷ V + T - W x R - S
B. P x M + N x R - S
C. P - S ÷ L + M x R
D. V x P - S ÷ L + M - R

37 . What should come in place of question mark (?) in the given expression to make 'X is the great-aunt of Z' definitely true ?
X - W ÷ V + Y ? L + M - Z

A. +
B. X
C. -
D. Either - or ÷

38 . Which of the following means 'C is the niece of R' ?
A. R + P - S + X + C - L
B. P - R + Q x S - C - N
C. B x R - P ÷ Q + C - M
D. R x S - Q - P ÷ M x C

39 . If P ÷ Q + R - C -s- W + L is true, which of the following is true ?
A. L is the niece of R.
B. Q is the maternal uncle of L.
C. P is the paternal great-aunt of L.
D. Q is the maternal grandfather of L.

40 . In a coded language "come at once mother very sick" is written as "XLNV ZG LMXV NLGSVI EVIB WJXP". What is the code for 'sister' ?
A. WJWMXI
B. WJWGVI
C. WJWSVI
D. WJWLVI