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ALLAHABAD BANK CLERK EXAM SOLVED QUESTION PAPER 2011- REASONING



- 1. 'Temporary' is related to 'Permanent' in the same way as 'Natural' is related to '.........'.
  - (A) Nature (B) Artificial
  - (C) Imaginary (D) Fraud
  - (E) Genuine
- 2. In a class of 25 students, Sneha's rank is 19th from the bottom and Meena's rank is 23rd from the top. If Chhaya's rank is exactly between Sneha and Meena's rank, what is Chhaya's rank from the bottom?
  - (A) 15th
- (B) 12th
- (C) 14th
- (D) 11th
- (E) Cannot be determined
- 3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
  - (A) 9
- (B) 216
- (C) 8
- (D) 64
- (E) 512
- 4. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters 'EPA' using all the letters but each letter only once in each word?
  - (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two (D) Three
- (E) More than three
- 5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
  - (A) Meter
- (B) Litre (D) Feet
- (C) Yard
- (E) Mile
- 6. If each vowel in the word 'REMAINS' is changed to next alphabet according to the English alphabetical series and each consonant changed to previous letter, how many alphabets will be there in the English alphabetical series between the letters which are at the extreme ends of the new word thus formed?
  - (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) Four

- 7. Pointing to a man's photograph Ajay said "my mother is the only daughter of his father." How is the man in the photograph related to Ajay?
  - (A) Uncle
- (B) Brother
- (C) Son
- (D) Grandfather
- (E) Cannot be determined
- 8. In a certain code language, 'NICE' is coded as 'OIDE', similarly 'WORK' is coded as 'XOSK'. How will 'SAID' be coded in the same code language?
  - (A) TIJD
- (B) TBJD
- (C) SBIE
  - (D) TAJD
- (E) TBID
- 9. Which of the following groups of letters should replace the blank spaces (in the same order from left to right) so that the group of letters, given in bold, follow a logical pattern from the preceding and the following group of letters?

#### a \_ zy cdx\_\_ \_fvu ghts

- (A) b, y, e
- (B) x, y, g (D) x, y, e
- (C) b, y, g
- (E) b, w, e
- 10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'LENGTH', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
  - (A) None (B) One
  - (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Directions - (Q. 11-15) In each question below is given a group of letters followed by five combinations of numbers/symbols codes lettered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the letter of that combination as your answer-

#### Code:

## SAPWLDKUEZQTNO Numbers/Symbols Codes:

73 & 6 % 2 # 8 4 @ 1 + 5 \$

#### Conditions:

- If the first element is a vowel and the last element is a consonant, then the consonant is to be coded as ★.
- (II) If both the first and last elements are vowels, then the last vowel is to be coded as the code for the fifth element.
- (III) If the group of elements does not contain any vowel, second elements is to be coded as the code for the last element.
- 11. AEZPTO
  - (A) 34@&++ (B) 3@4&++
  - (C) 34@&\$\$ (D) +4@&+3
  - (E) 34&@++
- 12. KELWDQ
  - (A) #4%261
    - (B) #4%621
  - (C) 14%62# (D) #4%62★
  - (E) #%4621
- 13. UNTOLK
  - (A) 85+\$%# (B) 85\$+%★
  - (C) ★5+\$%# (D) 85+%\$★
  - (E) 85+\$%★
- 14. TDKPSN
  - (A) +2#&72 (B) +5&#75
  - (C) +5#&75
- (D) +5&7#5
- (E) +5#7&5
- 15. WPNSZD
  - (A) 6&57@2 (B) 2\$57@6
  - (C) 6257@2 (D) 6&57@&
  - (E) 627@52

Directions - (Q. 16-20) Study the following information to answer the given questions-

Seven friends -P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order. T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Q sits third to left of T. Only one person sits between S and W. S is an immediate



neighbour of Q. P is not an immediate neighbour of T and S. P and R do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.

- 16. What is R's position with respect to P?
  - (A) Second to the right
  - (B) Fourth to the right
  - (C) Second to the left
  - (D) Third to the left
  - (E) None of these
- 17. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
  - (A) QS
- (B) VP
- (C) TR
- (D) PW
- (E) WQ
- 18. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many will remain unchanged?
  - (A) Four
- (B) Three
- (C) One
- (D) Two
- (E) None
- 19. Who sits exactly in the middle of the line?
  - (A) P
- (B) W (D) Q
- (C) S
- (E) R
- 20. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of W?
  - (A) Q
- (B) P
- (C) R
- (D) S
- (E) T

**Directions**—(Q. 21–25) In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answers—

- (A) If only conclusion I follows.
- (B) If only conclusion II follows.
- (C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- (D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- (E) If both conclusions I and II follow.
- 21. Statement :  $A \ge B = C < M$

≤D<E

Conclusions : I. A > D

II. E>B

22. Statement : Z = Y > X > W

∨ < T
</p>

Conclusions : I. Z > W

11. W < T

23. Statement :  $N < M \le O > P$ 

= Q ≥ R

Conclusions : I. O>R

II. N<P

24. Statement :  $T > M = B \le Q$ 

>F>R

Conclusions : I. M > R II. F < T

0.0.0

25. Statement :  $Q = P < Q \le R$ =  $S \le T$ 

Conclusions : I. T≥Q

 $\label{eq:initial_loss} \mbox{II. } \mbox{O} < \mbox{S}$   $\mbox{Directions} - (\mbox{Q. 26-30})$  Study the

**Directions**—(Q. 26-30) Study the following information to answer the given questions—

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Four out of the eight friends drive a car while four drive a bike. No two friends who drive a car are immediate neighbours of each other. A, who drives a car sits third to left of H. G, who drives a bike sits second to right of E. F and C are immediate neighbours of each other. F does not drive a car. B is an immediate neighbour of F but not of H.

- 26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
  - (A) B
- (B) E
- (C) A
- (D) C
- (E) D
- 27. If all the eight friends are made to sit in alphabetical order in the anti-clockwise direction starting from A, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding A)?
  - (A) None
- (B) One (D) Three
- (C) Two
- (E) Four
- 28. In which of the following pairs do both the members drive a bike?
  - (A) F, D
- (B) B, D (D) H, B
- (C) F, C
- (E) E, H
- 29. Which of the following is true about D?
  - (A) D drives a bike
  - (B) H and E are immediate neighbours of D

- (C) H sits third to left of D
- (D) D sits second to the left of C
- (E) None is true
- 30. What is F's position with respect to E?
  - (A) Immediate right
  - (B) Third to the right
  - (C) Second to the left
  - (D) Fourth to the left
  - (E) Second to the right

**Directions**—(Q. 31–35) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

A\$H ★ JRS2&!T6@QBKFG UMI©#%E4N59D3LW7

- 31. Which of the following is fifth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?
  - (A) 4 (B) !
  - (C) E (D) 2
  - (E) None of these
- 32. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?
  - H★ RS !T BK ?
  - (A) ©#
- (B) MI
- (C) #% (D) I©
- (E) None of these
- 33. If all the letters are dropped from the arrangement, which of the following will be the ninth from the right end?
  - (A) #
- (B) @ (D) 6
- (C) ©
- (E) None of these
- 34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
  - (A) AJH (B) G©M
  - (C) TB@
- (D) 5DL
- (E) %54
- 35. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by vowel and also immediately followed by a consonant?
  - (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two (D) Three
- (E) More than three



Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answers—

- (A) If only conclusion I follows.
- (B) If only conclusion II follows.
- (C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- (D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- (E) If both conclusions I and II follow.

### 36. Statements:

Some watches are clocks.

All crystals are watches.

### Conclusions:

- Some clocks are crystals.
- No crystal being a clock is a possibility.

#### 37. Statements:

All cats are dogs.

All rats are cats.

#### Conclusions:

- All cats being rats is a possibility.
- All rats being dogs is a possibility.

#### 38. Statements:

All rocks are mountains.

No mountain is a fountain.

#### Conclusions:

- I. Some fountains are rocks.
- II. No fountain is a rock.

#### 39. Statements:

No energy is force.

Some force is power.

#### Conclusions:

- I. No energy is power.
- All forces being energy is a possibility.

#### 40. Statements:

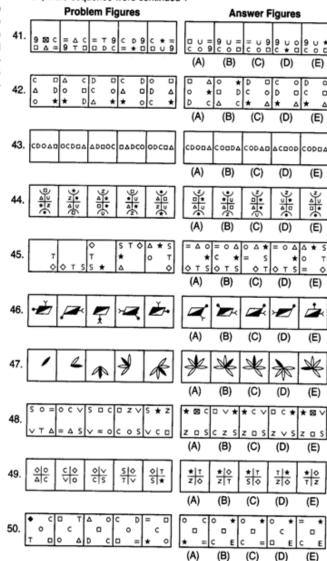
All pages are trees.

All trees are precious.

### Conclusions:

- All pages are precious.
- All precious can never be pages.

**Directions**—(Q. 41–50) 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?





# **Answers: Reasoning**

1	(B)
2	(D)
3	(A)
4	(C)
5	(B)
6	(A)
7	(A)
8	(D)
9	(E)
10	(C)
11	(A)
12	(B)
13	(E)
14	(C)
15	(C)
16	(B)
17	(C)
18	(E)
19	(D)
20	(B)
21	(B)
22	(E)
23	(A)
24	(D)
25	(E)

26	(B)
27	(B)
28	(E)
29	(D)
30	(C)
31	(E)
32	(D)
33	(B)
34	(D)
35	(B)
36	(C)
37	(B)
38	(B)
39	(D)
40	(E)
41	(B)
42	(E)
43	(C)
44	(D)
45	(D)
46	(C)
47	(A)
48	(E)
49	(B)
50	(B)