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Central Bank of India Clerk Exam Reasoning
Ability Solved Question Paper 2011

- In a class of 41 children, Saurabh's rank is eighth from the top. Mamta is seven ranks below Saurabh. What is Mamta's rank from the bottom ?
(A) 27th (B) 29th
(C) 28th (D) 26th
(E) Cannot be determined
 - Starting from Point X, Joy walked 15 metres towards the West. He turned left and walked 20 metres. He took another left and walked 15 metres. After which he took a left and walked for another 12 metres. How far is Joy from point X if he faces North ?
(A) 7 m (B) 15 m
(C) 32 m (D) 3 m
(E) None of these
 - '2' is subtracted from each even digit and '1' is added to each odd digit in the number 7652348. Which of the following will be the difference of the second digit from the right and the third digit from the left of the new number thus formed ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 4 (D) 6
(E) 3
 - How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ADMN using each letter only once in each word ?
(All the four letters to be used in the word.)
(A) None (B) Three
(C) One (D) Two
(E) More than three
 - How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REGULATION each of which has as many letters between them (in both forward and backward directions) in the word, as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?
(A) Five (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) Four
 - Rajesh correctly remembers that his friend Sanjay started working after April but before September. Vinod correctly remembers that Sanjay did not have a job before May. Madan correctly remembers that the month Sanjay started working had 31 days. In which month of the year did Sanjay definitely start working ?
(A) July
(B) Either August or July
(C) August
(D) Either August or June
(E) June
 - 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 the group ?
(A) Ring (B) Bangle
(C) Ear-tops (D) Silver
(E) Chain
 - If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the fourth, sixth and ninth letters of the word CONTAMINATE then the second letter is your answer. If no such word can be formed then your answer is X and if more than one such word can be formed your answer is Y.
(A) X (B) T
(C) M (D) A
(E) Y
 - Which of the following will come in place of the question mark ?
XZ VY ? OT DJ
(A) RW (B) SX
(C) SU (D) WR
(E) SW
 - In a certain code 'RAISE' is coded as 'FTJBS' and 'LEASE' is coded as 'FTBFM'. How will 'FLOWN' be coded in the same code ?
(A) OXPMG (B) OPMXG
(C) OGMXP (D) MGOXP
(E) MGPOX
Directions—(Q. 11–15) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—
A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle not facing the centre. (They face opposite of the centre). P is third to the left of A and R is second to the right of A. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either P or R. C sits third to the right of B and S sits exactly between C and R.
 - Four of the following five are similar in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) QD (B) CS
(C) SR (D) AB
(E) PC
 - Who is sitting to the immediate left of A ?
(A) Q (B) R
(C) D (D) B
(E) None of these
 - Who sits between P and S ?
(A) D (B) R
(C) C (D) A
(E) Q
 - How many persons sit between A and P when counted in anti-clockwise direction from A ?
(A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four
(E) Five
 - What is S's position with respect to D ?
(A) Second to the left
(B) Third to the right
(C) Third to the left
(D) Immediate right
(E) Fourth to the right
- Directions**—(Q. 16–20) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—
3 2 8 5 6 β 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 © 3
€ 5 7 \$
- Which of the following digit/symbol is third to the right of the tenth from the left end ?
(A) @ (B) 4
(C) 3 (D) 5
(E) 2

17. How many pairs of numbers are there in the series highlighted in **bold** in the above arrangement each of which has as many numbers between them (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the numerical series ?
 (A) One (B) Two
 (C) Three (D) Four
 (E) Five
18. How many perfect squares are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number ?
 (One is also a perfect square.)
 (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
 (E) More than three
19. How many symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square ?
 (One is also a perfect square.)
 (A) Two (B) Three
 (C) Six (D) Four
 (E) Five
20. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement ?
 (A) 2 (B) 5
 (C) 3 (D) 7
 (E) None of these
- Directions—(Q. 21–25)** In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer—
 (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. **Statements :**
 Some black are blue.
 Some blue are white.
 Some white are black.
Conclusions :
 I. Some black are both blue and white.
 II. Some white are both black and blue.
22. **Statements :**
 Some actors are dancers.
 Some dancers are musicians.
 No musicians are painters.
Conclusions :
 I. Some painters are actors.
 II. No painter is a dancer.
23. **Statements :**
 All children are students.
 All students are adults.
 All adults are workers.
Conclusions :
 I. Atleast some workers are students.
 II. All children are adults.
24. **Statements :**
 Some books are poetry.
 All poetry is philosophy.
 Some philosophy is psychology.
Conclusions :
 I. All books are philosophy.
 II. Atleast some psychology is philosophy.
25. **Statements :**
 All villages are cities.
 All cities are countries.
 Some countries are towns.
Conclusions :
 I. Some towns are villages.
 II. Atleast some towns are countries.
Directions—(Q. 26–30) The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below—
 574 658 821 945 247
26. If one is added to the last digit of each of the numbers, in how many numbers thus formed will the last digit be a perfect square ?
 (One is also a perfect square.)
 (A) One (B) Two
 (C) Three (D) Four
 (E) None
27. If 2 is subtracted from the second digit of each of the numbers, how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by two ?
 (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
 (E) Four
28. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, which of the following will be the highest number ?
 (A) 658 (B) 574
 (C) 821 (D) 945
 (E) 247
29. If in each number, the first and the second digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the second lowest number ?
 (A) 574 (B) 658
 (C) 821 (D) 945
 (E) 247
30. If in each number, 1 is added to the middle digit and then the first 2 digits are interchanged. Which number will be the largest ?
 (A) 658 (B) 945
 (C) 821 (D) 247
 (E) None of these
- Directions—(Q. 31–35)** Study the information carefully and answer the given questions—
 A, D, E, F, H, J and K are sitting in a straight line facing North. (not necessarily in the same order)
 (a) D sits third to the right of E.
 (b) A is on the extreme left end of the line. There are five persons between A and J.
 (c) H sits third to the left of K. F is not an immediate neighbour of D.
31. Which of the following represents the person sitting exactly in the middle of the line ?
 (A) J (B) F
 (C) H (D) A
 (E) None of these
32. How many persons sit between A and H ?
 (A) One (B) Two
 (C) Three (D) Four
 (E) None
33. If the seating arrangement (from left to right) is taken as English alphabets, how many such pairs of letters are there in the arrangement each of which has as many letters between them (in both forward and backward directions) in the arrangement, as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?
 (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
 (E) More than three
34. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which pair **does not** belong to that group ?
 (A) AF (B) JH
 (C) EA (D) DK
 (E) FH

35. What is the position of F with respect to H ?
 (A) Second to the right
 (B) Immediate to the right
 (C) Immediate to the left
 (D) Third to the right
 (E) Second to the left

Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each question below is given a group of letters followed by five combinations of number/symbol 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. Two or more conditions may be applicable to a single combination.

Letter :

P M A C X E D O U H B N Z Y G

Number/Symbol Code :

3 \$ 4 7 9 β 6 2 # © 8 1 % 5 ?

Conditions :

- (i) If both the first and the last elements are vowels, the codes for these vowels would be the code for the consonant/vowel following or preceding (as the case may be) it.
- (ii) If the group of elements contains a single vowel, that vowel is to be coded as the code for the element preceding it.
- (iii) If the third element is a vowel and the fifth element is a consonant, the consonant is to be coded as the code for the vowel.

36. MHCYBG
 (A) \$©75?8 (B) ?©758\$
 (C) \$©?758 (D) \$©758?
 (E) ?©57\$8
37. OMPCZA
 (A) \$\$37%4 (B) 437\$%%
 (C) 4\$37%% (D) \$\$37%%
 (E) \$\$3722

38. OUBNYE
 (A) 2#815β (B) ##8\$55
 (C) ##8155 (D) 558\$5#
 (E) 2#8\$5β

39. DEHAZN
 (A) 6β©441 (B) 6β%4%1
 (C) 6β©4%1 (D) 6β©4β7
 (E) None of these

40. PXUNCM
 (A) 99#173 (B) \$9717\$
 (C) 99#17\$ (D) 99117\$
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 41–45) In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by letter A, B, C, D and E. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the “question-marked space”. Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The letter of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures *i.e.* four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

Study the following question.



If we place the Answer Figure ‘D’ in the question marked space it makes a series which indicates that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is ‘D’. Note that if we go by only one aspect of ‘number of lines’, Answer Figure ‘C’ may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.

Now solve the following questions.

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
P = *	O P =	* O P =	= * O	?	* = O	P = *	P = O	= O *	O = P
O Δ	* U	= R	P C	?	P R	O T	* R	P T	* T
□	U Δ	R U	C R	T	F	C	F	F	C

41. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
S	T	S	T	?	S	T	S	T	S

42. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
↕	↕	?	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕

43. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
T	Z	=	C	?	C	Δ	↑	V	V
□	* □	* □	□	?	□	* □	* □	□	* □
=	U	U	T	?	U	Δ	U	U	C

44. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
T	P	O	T	R	P	P	R	*	□
C	Δ	T	*	□	P	□	□	□	□
P	Δ	T	*	□	P	□	□	□	□

45. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Directions—(Q. 46–50) 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 ?

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
↙	↘	↗	↖	↗	↗	↖	↖	↖	↖

46. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
T = *	O C T	T O C	U O T	T U O	* Z T	* Z T	* U T	* Z O	* O T
C O U	U * =	O U *	* C O	Z * C	C O U	C O U	Z O C	C T U	C Z U
Δ O Z	Z Δ O	= Z Δ	Δ = Z	O Δ =	= O Δ	= Δ O	= O Δ	Δ O =	O Δ =

47. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
□ R U Z	T = P C	Z Δ S T	C * O □	T U R C	Z U R T	□ P = Z	Z P = □	T P = Z	□ P = Z
= S	P R	U * =	O Δ S	P =	Δ S	U R	R U	R U	O R
□ * O T	Z S Δ O	□ P = C	T R U Z	Z O * □	□ O * C	C Δ S T	T Δ S C	C Δ * □	C Δ S T

48. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

49.

T	★	P	T	O	P	◇	O	R	◇
→		↘	↙		↘	↙	↗	↘	↙
P	O	O	◇	◇	R	R	C	C	U

R	C	R	C	C	R	C	R	C	R
↗		↘			↗		↗		↗
U	◇	U	Z	U	Z	U	◇	U	◇

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
50.

T	P	K	A
↖	↖	↖	↖
P	V	P	T

J	T	K	P

R	K	P	T

Z	P	T	K

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answers: Reasoning Ability

1	A	26	A
2	E	27	C
3	C	28	A
4	B	29	E
5	A	30	E
6	B	31	B
7	D	32	E
8	D	33	E
9	E	34	A
10	A	35	A
11	D	36	D
12	A	37	D
13	C	38	C
14	B	39	C
15	C	40	E
16	E	41	B
17	C	42	D
18	B	43	C
19	A	44	A
20	E	45	E
21	E	46	D
22	D	47	A
23	E	48	B
24	B	49	C
25	B	50	D