JAGRAN

Josh
your guide to success

ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE CLERK EXAM (REASONING)SOLVED QUESTION PAPER 2011

1. Ravi cycles 3 km towards the east and takes the first right turn and cycles for another 5 km to point A. From point A he takes a left turn and cycles 7 km to point B, after covering another 4 km he rests for a while. How much distance has Ravi covered from point A till the time he stops.
   (A) 16 km   (B) 11 km
   (C) 19 km   (D) 15 km
   (E) 8 km

2. The position of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 2567394 are rearranged in ascending order from left to right ?
   (A) None   (B) One
   (C) Two   (D) Three
   (E) More than three

3. How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters IRA, using each letter only once in each word ?
   (A) None   (B) One
   (C) Two   (D) Three
   (E) Four

4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word INTRUDE 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 order ?
   (A) None   (B) One
   (C) Two   (D) Three
   (E) Four

5. If A means '+', B means '×', C means '–' and D means '÷', then—
   12 B 8 C 6 D 2 A 4 = ?
   (A) 21   (B) 94
   (C) 84   (D) 97
   (E) 90

6. If each of the vowels in the word HONESTLY is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, and then the alphabets so formed are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many of the following alphabets will remain unchanged ?
   (From that of before arranging in alphabetical order)
   (A) None   (B) One
   (C) Two   (D) Three
   (E) More than three

7. 'AB' is related to 'EF' in the same way as 'IJ' is related to—
   (A) MN   (B) KL
   (C) OP   (D) LM
   (E) NO

8. A, B, C and D live in a building having 14 floors, A lives two floors above B. C lives on the 14th floor immediately above A. D neither lives immediately above nor immediately below B. The first 7 floors of the building are vacant. On which of the following floor does D live ?
   (A) 8th   (B) 10th
   (C) 12th   (D) 9th
   (E) Cannot be determined

9. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, third, eighth and ninth letters of the word ABDUCTION, which of the following would be the second letter of that word from the left end ? If no such word can be made, give 'A' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give your answer as 'Z'.
   (A) A   (B) O
   (C) N   (D) B
   (E) Z

10. In a certain code 'AEROBIC' is written as 'BFQNAJD'. How is ADVERTS written in that code ?
    (A) BEQUDUT   (B) BUEDQUT
    (C) BEUDQUT   (D) BEUQDUT
    (E) BUEQDUT

Directions—(Q. 11–15) Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions—

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre and are equidistant from each other. D sits exactly between E and H. A is third to the left of G and G sits opposite F. E is third to the left of C.

11. How many people sit between E and B when counted in an anti-clockwise direction from B ?
    (A) One   (B) Two
    (C) Three   (D) Four
    (E) Five

12. Who sits second to the left of C ?
    (A) F   (B) E
    (C) D   (D) H
    (E) G

13. In which of the following pairs, is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person ?
    (A) BC   (B) CA
    (C) GB   (D) HD
    (E) AF

14. If B : D then C : ?
    (A) E   (B) F
    (C) G   (D) D
    (E) H

15. What is the position of F with respect to B in the above arrangement ?
    (A) Fourth to the left
    (B) Second to the right
    (C) Third to the left
    (D) Fourth to the right
    (E) Immediate to the right

Directions—(Q. 16–20) The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below—
356, 497, 812, 739, 264

16. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right, which of the following will be the sum of all the three digits of the

number which is second from the left of the new arrangement thus formed ?

(A) 14   (B) 19
(C) 20   (D) 11
(E) 12

17. What will be the resultant if the third digit of the second lowest number is divided by the third digit of the highest number ?

(A) 2   (B) 3
(C) 4   (D) 5
(E) 2·6

18. If '2' is subtracted from the last digit of every odd number and '1' is added to the last digit of every even number, what will be the difference between the highest and the lowest numbers thus formed ?

(A) 380   (B) 456
(C) 318   (D) 548
(E) 242

19. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will form the second highest number in the new arrangement of numbers ?

(A) 356   (B) 497
(C) 812   (D) 739
(E) 264

20. If the positions of the first and the second digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, in how many numbers thus formed will the first digit be a perfect square ?

('1' is also a perfect square)

(A) One   (B) Two
(C) Three   (D) Four
(E) Five

Directions—(Q. 21–25) 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 and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the 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 follows.

21. **Statements :**
Some drawings are paintings.
All drawings are sketches.
Some sketches are interesting.
Conclusions :
I. All paintings are sketches.
II. Some interesting are drawings.

22. **Statements :**
All pebbles are stone.
No stone is a diamond.
Some precious are diamonds.
Conclusions :
I. Some pebbles are diamonds.
II. Some stones are precious.

23. **Statements :**
All journeys are distances.
Some distances are not journeys.
Some journeys are vacations.
Conclusions :
I. Some distances are vacations.
II. Some vacations are not journeys.

24. **Statements :**
All computers are machines.
All machines are expensive.
All expensive are scanners.
Conclusions :
I. At least some scanners are machines.
II. Some computers are not expensive.

25. **Statements :**
All colleges are institutions.
Some institutions are buildings.
Some buildings are colleges.
Conclusions :
I. Some institutions are both colleges and buildings.
II. No college is a building.

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each question below is given a number/symbol followed by five combinations of letter codes lettered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the number/symbol based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the letter of that combination as your answer.

Number/Symbol :

β 5 4 # 3 8 @ 7 2 1 $ 6 π 9 Ω

Letter Code :

P V R T S C K M B G E N X D A

Conditions :

(i) If the first element is an even digit and the last a symbol, the even digit is to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

(ii) If the group of elements contains only one symbol, that symbol is to be coded as the code for the element following it.

(iii) If both the second and the fifth elements are numbers, the fifth number is to be coded as the code for the second number.

26. #95π2@
(A) TDVXDK   (B) TDXVDK
(C) TDVXBK   (D) TBVXBK
(E) TXDVDK

27. 76#3@β
(A) PNTSKP   (B) MNKTSP
(C) MNSTKP   (D) PNTSKM
(E) MNTSKP

28. 5#9487
(A) VDDMCR   (B) VRDDCM
(C) VDDCRM   (D) VDRDCM
(E) VDDRCM

29. 4#513Ω
(A) RTSGVR   (B) ATVGSA
(C) RTVGSR   (D) ATGVSA
(E) ATVSGA

30. π36Ω5$
(A) XVSNAE   (B) XSANSE
(C) XSNAVE   (D) XNSASE
(E) XSNASE

Directions (Q. 31-35) In the following questions, the symbols ★, @, #, & and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below—

'A @ B' means 'A is greater than B'.
'A % B' means 'A is equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is either equal to or smaller than B.
'A & B' means 'A is either equal to or greater than B'.
'A ★ B' means 'A is smaller than B'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true** ? Give answer—

(A) If only Conclusion I is true.
(B) If only Conclusion II is true.
(C) If either Conclusion I or II is true.
(D) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
(E) If both Conclusions I and II are true.

31. Statements :
S % A, A & D, D ★ J
Conclusions : I. D # S
II. A ★ J

32. Statements :
Q @ F, F % C, N ★ C
Conclusions : I. Q @ C
II. F ★ N

33. Statements :
R & P, P ★ K, K ★ F
Conclusions : I. R @ F
II. P ★ F

34. Statements :
M & F, F ★ C, C % K
Conclusions : I. M @ C
II. F ★ K

35. Statements :
P & T, T ★ R, R # B
Conclusions : I. P @ T
II. B & T

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

@ S T 3 4 G # K ¥ % 9 B A 6 & 2 U X 8 W Q 1 π $ H L 5 V 7 β

36. Which of the following elements is ninth to the right of the fifteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) H
(C) G (D) $
(E) π

37. If all the numbers and vowels are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end of the arrangement ?
(A) π (B) W
(C) Q (D) S
(E) X

38. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by an odd number ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) Four

39. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?
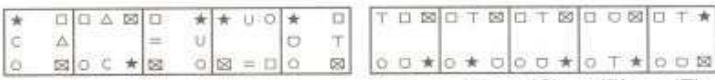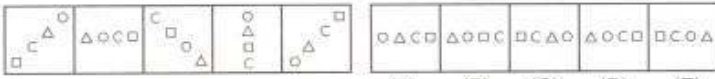(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) More than three

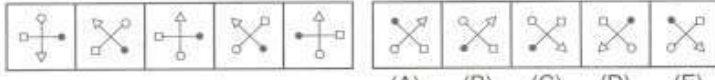40. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(A) 4K# (B) 1H$
(C) UW8 (D) 9AB
(E) HV5

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 come.

Problem Figures					Answer Figures				
41.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
42.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
43.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
44.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
45.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
46.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
47.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
48.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
49.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
50.					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

Answers: Reasoning

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