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UCO BANK CLERK EXAM
(REASONING) SOLVED QUESTION
PAPER 2011- FIRST SHIFT

1. 'Cup' is related to 'Crockery' in the same way as 'Pen' is related to—
(A) Paper (B) Books
(C) Stationery (D) Ink
(E) Nib
 2. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters TPO using each letter only once in each word ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
 3. Which of the following figures represents the relation between 'currency', 'rupee' and 'dollar' ?
(A)  (B) 
(C)  (D) 
(E) None of these
 4. Four teams, Team A, B, C and D participated in a tournament. Team C scored the least. Team B scored more than team D but not as much as Team A. Who amongst the four teams scored third highest ?
(A) Team A (B) Team B
(C) Team C (D) Team D
(E) Cannot be determined
 5. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word JOURNEY 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) More than three
 6. 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) Jute (B) Cotton
(C) Wool (D) Silk
(E) Rayon
 7. In a certain code 'TORCH' is coded as 'IDSNS' and 'PISTA' is coded as 'BUTHO'. How will 'BLINK' be coded in the same code ?
(A) LOJKA (B) LKJOA
(C) AOJKL (D) LOKJA
(E) AKJOL
 8. In a certain language 'na re pa so' means 'books are very interesting', 'ka so fa re' means 'are stories in books' and 'te me pa le' means 'reading is very tedious'. What does 'na' mean in that language ?
(A) interesting (B) reading
(C) very (D) books
(E) are
- Directions—**(Q. 9 and 10) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow—
- If 'A × B' means 'A is to the South of B'.
If 'A + B' means 'A is to the North of B'.
If 'A % B' means 'A is to the East of B'.
If 'A – B' means 'A is to the West of B'.
9. Which of the following means 'P is to the East of Q' ?
(A) H % P – S + Q
(B) Q + R × S – P
(C) P % A – Q + B
(D) Q – Z % S × P
(E) None of these
 10. In the equation F % Q + R – S, S is in which direction with respect to Q ?
(A) East (B) South
(C) West (D) South-West
(E) South-East
- Directions—**(Q. 11–15) The following questions are based on the five four digit numbers given below—
3475 2791 6458 1826 7534
11. 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) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) Four
 12. If the first and third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, what will be the sum of the second digit of the lowest number and the third digit of the highest number of the new numbers thus formed ?
(A) 7 (B) 10
(C) 13 (D) 5
(E) 8
 13. What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is subtracted from the third digit of the second lowest number ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 6
(E) 4
 14. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right within the number, which of the following will be the sum of all the four digits of the number which is third highest in the new arrangement ?
(A) 19 (B) 18
(C) 22 (D) 17
(E) 23
 15. If in each number, the first and the last digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the second lowest number ?
(A) 3475 (B) 2791
(C) 6458 (D) 1826
(E) 7534
- Directions—**(Q. 16–20) In each question/set of questions below are 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 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

16. **Statements :**

All gems are precious.
Some gems are stones.
All stones are diamonds.

Conclusions :

- I. At least some stones are precious.
II. All diamonds are precious.

17. **Statements :**

All dreams are fantasies.
Some fantasies are pleasant.
All pleasant are everlasting.
Some everlasting are memories

Conclusions :

- I. Some dreams are memories.
II. Some fantasies are everlasting.

18. **Statements :**

All black are blue.
All blue are green.
All green are emerald.

Conclusions :

- I. Some emeralds are green.
II. All black and blue are green.

Directions—(Q. 19 and 20)

Statements :

No design is fashion.
All fashions are temporary.
Some temporary are permanent.

19. **Conclusions :**

- I. Some designs are permanent.
II. No fashion is permanent.

20. **Conclusions :**

- I. At least some temporary are fashions.
II. At least some temporary are not designs.

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions—

Seven trees namely mango, lemon, apple, ashoka, banana, guava

and papaya are planted in a straight row, not necessarily in the same order. (Assume as if the trees are facing North)

- (a) The papaya tree is planted fourth to the right of the lemon tree.
(b) The Ashoka tree is planted at the extreme right end of the row.
(c) The mango and guava trees are immediate neighbours of the lemon tree.
(d) The banana tree is planted immediately next to the mango tree.

21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

- (A) lemon, mango
(B) banana, apple
(C) mango, banana
(D) guava, lemon
(E) apple, ashoka

22. Which trees are planted at the extreme ends of the row ?

- (A) guava, apple
(B) lemon, ashoka
(C) guava, ashoka
(D) lemon, papaya
(E) guava, papaya

23. Which of the following tree is planted exactly in the middle of the row ?

- (A) papaya (B) mango
(C) banana (D) lemon
(E) apple

24. What is the position of the apple tree with respect to the guava tree ?

- (A) Second to the right
(B) Fourth to the right
(C) Immediate left
(D) Third to the right
(E) Third to the left

25. How many trees are planted between the mango and the ashoka trees ?

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

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions—

A, B, C, D, F, G, H and J are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

- (a) D sits exactly between J and F.
(b) J sits second to the left of F and second to the right of B.
(c) H sits third to the left of G.
(d) A is not an immediate neighbour of B.

26. How many people sit between G and H when counted in an anti-clockwise direction from G ?

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

27. If H : F then J : ?

- (A) B (B) F
(C) H (D) G
(E) None of these

28. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, starting from A, the positions of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating positions ?

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

29. In which of the following pairs, is the second person sitting to the immediate left of the first person ?

- (A) GJ (B) FA
(C) CH (D) AH
(E) DF

30. Who sits third to the left of J ?

- (A) B (B) A
(C) C (D) H
(E) D

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

3 4 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 £ 3 2 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 #
9 8 6 @ 2 1 4 3 π 9 8 7 2 β 4 3

31. How many 2's are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square ?

(1 is also a perfect square)

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

32. Which of the following is fifth to the right of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (A) \$ (B) 9
(C) 2 (D) @
(E) 6

Answers: Reasoning

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