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your guide to success

Dena Bank Clerk Exam Reasoning Solved Question Paper 2011

1. In the certain code KINETIC is written as TICDKIN. How is MACHINE written in that code ?
   (A) ENIGMAC   (B) INEGMAC
   (C) INEGCAM   (D) ENIGCAM
   (E) INEGMCA

2. If P means 'x', Q means '÷', R means '–' and S means '+', then—
   46 R 12 P 3 S 18 Q 9 = ?
   (A) 13·3   (B) 14
   (C) 36·5   (D) 16
   (E) 12

3. If each vowel of the word DEFAULTS 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 how many alphabets will appear twice in the new formation ?
   (A) None   (B) One
   (C) Two   (D) Three
   (E) Four

4. 'VT' is related to 'QO' in the same way as 'MK' is related to '.........'.
   (A) HF   (B) IG
   (C) RP   (D) JG
   (E) QO

5. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RATIONS, 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

6. The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 35928164 are rearranged in the ascending order from left to right ?
   (A) None   (B) One
   (C) Two   (D) Three
   (E) More than three

7. There are four bags T, S, V and W, each having different weight. Bag T is lighter only than S. V is lighter than W and W is lighter than T. Which of the four bags is the lightest ?
   (A) S   (B) W
   (C) T   (D) V
   (E) Cannot be determined

8. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, fifth, seventh and the eleventh letters of the word 'RECIPROCATE' which would be the second letter of the word from the left ? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.
   (A) R   (B) P
   (C) E   (D) X
   (E) Z

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

10. Meghna drives 10 km. towards South, takes a right turn and drives 6 km. She then takes another right turn, drives 10 km. and stops. How far is she from the starting point ?
    (A) 16 km.   (B) 6 km.
    (C) 4 km.   (D) 12 km.
    (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–15) In each question below there 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

11. **Statements :**
    All jeeps are cars.
    All cars are buses.
    Some buses are trucks.
    Conclusions :
    I.   Some jeeps are trucks.
    II. All jeeps are buses

12. **Statements :**
    Some balls are rackets.
    Some rackets are bats.
    All bats are nets.
    Conclusions :
    I.   No net is a ball.
    II. All rackets are nets.

13. **Statements :**
    All computers are printers.
    All printers are staplers.
    All staplers are scanners.
    Conclusions :
    I.   All printers are scanners.
    II. Some staplers are computers.

14. **Statements :**
    No drum is a guitar.
    All guitars are violins.
    Some violins are flutes.
    Conclusions :
    I.   Some violins are guitars.
    II. Some drums are flutes.

15. **Statements :**
    All guns are cannons.
    All arrows are cannons.
    Some cannons are bows.
    Conclusions :
    I.   Some guns are arrows.
    II. Some arrows are bows.

Directions—(Q. 16–20) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, $ and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below—

'P © Q' means 'P is either equal to or greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is either equal to or smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is equal to Q'.

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.

16. **Statements** : L ★ M, M $ N, N % K

    Conclusions : I. K @ L
                      II. L ★ N

17. **Statements** : A © B, B @ C, C ★ D

    Conclusions : I. D © B
                      II. C % A

18. **Statements** : H % G, G © F, F ★ E

    Conclusions : I. F % H
                      II. G © E

19. **Statements** : R @ S, S © T, T $ V

    Conclusions : I. R @ T
                      II. V ★ S

20. **Statements** : W ★ X, X @ Y, Y % Z

    Conclusions : I. W % Y
                      II. Z @ W

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

Eight friends L, M, P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting around a circle facing the centre. L sits third to the right of M and L sits second to the left of P. R and S sit next to each other and none

of them is an immediate neighbour of L. Q sits second to the right of T. V sits second to the right of S.

21. Who sits third to the left of V ?

    (A) Q   (B) R
    (C) P   (D) L
    (E) None of these

22. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of P ?

    (A) RS   (B) QT
    (C) MP   (D) RQ
    (E) None of these

23. In which of the following groups of people is the third person sitting exactly in the middle of the first and the second persons ?

    (A) PRS   (B) MST
    (C) LVT   (D) MPR
    (E) None of these

24. 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) SQ   (B) PT
    (C) VR   (D) MP
    (E) VP

25. Starting from L, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order of their names in the clockwise direction, the positions of how many (except L) will remain unchanged ?

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

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below—

761, 548, 392, 645, 249

26. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all the three digits of the number which is second from the right ?

    (A) 15   (B) 18
    (C) 14   (D) 17
    (E) 21

27. What will be the resultant if second digit of the highest num-

ber is divided by first digit of the lowest number ?

    (A) 1·5   (B) 2
    (C) 4   (D) 9
    (E) 3

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

    (A) 569   (B) 413
    (C) 453   (D) 512
    (E) 469

29. If in each number all the digits are arranged in descending order from left to right wihtin the number, how many odd numbers will be formed ?

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

30. The positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged. What will be the difference between the first and the last digits of the second highest number thus formed ?

    (A) 9   (B) 2
    (C) 4   (D) 6
    (E) 3

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

A Q 2 K F & E 7 S 9 N M Z $ 6 % @ V L 8 ★ W 4 β 3 5 © U # C

31. Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

    (A) W   (B) N
    (C) ★   (D) S
    (E) None of these

32. How many such odd numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant ?

    (A) None   (B) One
    (C) Two   (D) Three
    (E) More than three

33. If all the letters and symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the sixth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
   (A) 7   (B) 8
   (C) 3   (D) 6
   (E) 4

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

35. 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) KE&   (B) SN9
   (C) M6$ (D) 453
   (E) @8L

Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each question below is given a group of number/symbol followed by five combinations of letters numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of number/symbol based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the letter of that combination as your answer.

Number/Symbol :

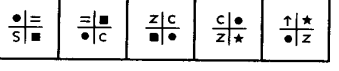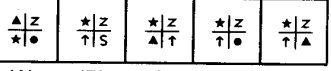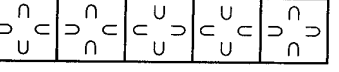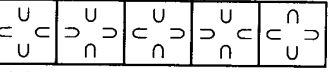   2 © 8 % ★ 5 @ # $ 6 9 4 β 7 3

Letters Code :
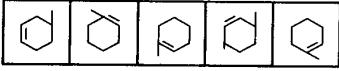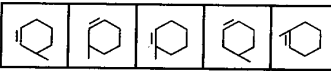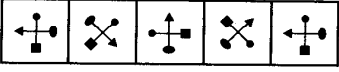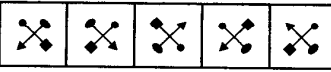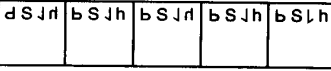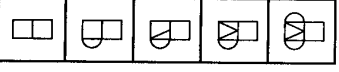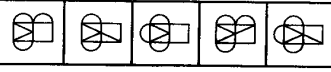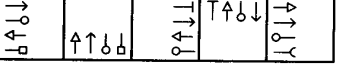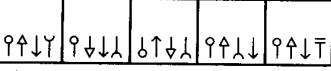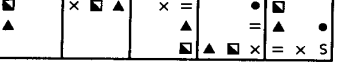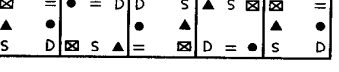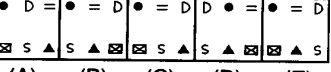
   W B F P M C I K A E T Q H R U

Conditions :

(i) If the first element is an even number and the last a symbol both these are to be codes as '£'.
(ii) If first element is a symbol and last a perfect square, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.
(iii) If both first and last elements are symbols the codes for both these are to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

36. #7%83$
   (A) KRPFUA   (B) ARUPFA
   (C) ARPFUK   (D) KRPFUK
   (E) ARPFUA

37. 652★8β
   (A) ECWMFH   (B) £CWMF£
   (C) ECWMFE   (D) £CWFM£
   (E) £CMWF£

38. ©47$29
   (A) TQRAWT   (B) TQAWRB
   (C) BQRAWT   (D) TQRAWB
   (E) BQRAWB

39. 5$246#
   (A) £AWQE£   (B) CAWQEK
   (C) KAWQEC   (D) CAEWQK
   (E) KAWQEK

40. ★78%34
   (A) MRFPUQ   (B) QRPUFM
   (C) QRFPUM   (D) MRFPUM
   (E) £RFPU£

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 ?

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)

Answer: Reasoning

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