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CORPORATION BANK PO EXAM 2011-COMPUTER COMPETENCY QUESTION PAPER



Directions—(Q. 1–7) Study the following information and answer the questions given below-

Eight friends—A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing outside (opposite to the centre) while five are facing the centre. There are equal number of males and females in the group.

C is facing the centre. E is sitting third to the right of C. F is sitting third to the left of E. Three persons are sitting between F and B. The immediate neighbours of B are females. G is sitting third to the right of F. D is sitting third to the right of A. A is not an immediate neighbour of E. The immediate neighbours of E are males and are facing the centure. The immediate neighbours of D are females and face outside. The one sitting third to the left of B is a male. No female is an immediate neighbour of G.

- 1. Who is sitting second to the right of E?
 - (A) C
- (B) B
- (C) G
- (D) H
- (E) None of these
- 2. How many persons are sitting between H and C when counted from the left side of H?
 - (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three (D) Four
- (E) More than four
- 3. Which of the following statements is true regarding H?
 - (A) The one who is second to the right of H is a female
 - (B) H is facing the centre
 - (C) H is a male
 - (D) The immediate neighbours of H are facing outside
 - (E) None is true

- 4. What is D's position with respect to G?
 - (A) Third to the left
 - (B) Third to the right
 - (C) Second to the left
 - (D) Second to the right
 - (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 5 and 6) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- 5. (A) BE
- (B) CG
- (C) GA
- (D) DH
- (E) AF
- 6. (A) B
- (B) F
- (C) G
- (D) A
- (E) D
- 7. If all the friends are asked to sit in an alphabetical order starting from A in an anti clockwise direction, the positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding A)?
 - (A) Four
- (B) Three (D) One
- (C) Two
- (E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 8-14) Study the following information and answer the given questions—

In a certain code language—

'school is far from here' is written as, 'to ga di ba ni'

'here is the school bus' is written as 'ru to ni di zi'

'come from school' is written as 'ga ni mo'

'is the bus late' is written as 'ru zi fa to'

- 8. What does the code 'ga' stand for in the given code language?
 - (A) from
- (B) here (D) is
- (C) far
- (E) None of these

- 9. What is the code for 'late' in the given code language?
 - (A) to
- (B) fa
- (C) zi
- (D) ru
- (E) None of these
- 10. What will the code 'fa mo ba' stand for in the given code language?
 - (A) come far late
 - (B) bus far late
 - (C) come far school
 - (D) come late from
 - (E) None of these
- 11. What may the code 'ru mo di' stand for in the given code language?
 - (A) the bus here
 - (B) come from here
 - (C) come the late
 - (D) come the here
 - (E) late is come
- 12. What is the code for 'school' in the given code language?
 - (A) ba
- (B) di
- (C) ni
- (D) ga (E) None of these
- 13. What may be the code for 'come this far' in the given code language?
 - (A) ba mo ru (B) mo ba zi
 - (C) jo mo di (D) jo ba mo
 - (E) jo ba ni
- 14. What may be the code for 'from school bus' in the given code language?
 - (A) ni ga ba (B) zi ru ga
 - (C) ga ni di (D) zi ni di
 - (E) zi ni ga

Directions—(Q. 15–23) Study the following information and answer the questions given-

When a word arrangement machine is given an input line of words, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement-



- Input : deep snow built offer zinc note find answer can
- Step I: answer deep snow built offer zinc note (ind can
- Step II: answer built deep snow offer zinc note find can
- Step III: answer built can deep snow offer zinc note find
- **Step IV**: answer built can deep find snow offer zinc note
- Step V: answer built can deep find note snow offer zinc
- Step VI: answer built can deep find note offer snow zinc

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate Steps for the given input.

Directions-(Q. 15-19)

Input: held nature yeast rich win alter infer lost so done

- 15. Which of the following is second to the right of the one that is seventh from the right end of Step IV?
 - (A) infer (B) lost
 - (C) yeast (D) nature
 - (E) None of these
- 16. Which of the following will be Step VI for the given input?
 - (A) alter done held infer lost nature rich so win yeast
 - (B) alter done held infer nature lost rich so win yeast
 - (C) alter done held infer lost nature rich so yeast win
 - (D) alter done held infer lost nature so rich yeast win
 - (E) None of these
- 17. What will be the position of 'infer' in Step III?
 - (A) Fifth from the left end
 - (B) Eighth from the right end
 - (C) Fourth from the right end
 - (D) Eighth from the left end
 - (E) None of these
- 18. How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement?
 - (A) VII
- (B) VIII
- (C) IX
- (D) VI
- (E) None of these

- 19. Which one of the following is the third word from the right of Step IV?
 - (A) win
- (B) rich (D) lost
- (C) yeast
- (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 20-23) Following are steps of an input. Rearrange them and answer the questions—

- (a) ancient cones dish vault rope yell hint.
- (b) ancient cones vault dish rope yell hint.
- (c) ancient cones dish hint rope vault yell.
- (d) ancient vault dish rope cones yell hint.
- (e) ancient cones dish hint vault rope yell.
- 20. Which of the following is step V?
 - (A) (d)
- (B) (a)
- (C) (e)
- (D) (b)
- (E) (c)
- 21. Which of the following is step III?
 - (A) (e) (
 - (B) (b) (D) (c)

(B) (b)

- (C) (d) (E) (a)
 - 1
- 22. Which of the following is step IV?
 - (A) (a)
 - (C) (c) (D) (d)
 - (E) (e)
- 23. Which of the following is step II?
 - (A) (a)
 - (B) (c)
 - (C) (b) (D) (e)
 - (E) (d)

Directions—(Q. 24–28) Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and give answers:

- (A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (B) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the

- data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (C) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (D) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions
- (E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the questions
- 24. How is J related to K?
 - J's father P is the brother of N. N is K's wife.
 - II. J is the son of P. P is the brother of N. N is K's wife.
- 25. On which floor of the building does G stay. (The building has five floors 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)?
 - I. Only the even numbered floors are occupied and G does not stay on the second floor
 - II. G does not stay on an odd numbered floor.
- 26. How many days did Raju take to complete his assignment?
 - Mohit correctly remembers that Raju took more than 3 days but less than 9 days to complete his assignment.
 - II. Mina correctly remembers that Raju took more than 7 days but less than 11 days to complete his assignment.
- 27. How is the word 'GATES' coded in the code language?
 - 'BRICK' is coded as 'LDJSC' and 'PIN' is coded as 'OJQ'
 - II. 'WATER' is coded as 'SFUBX' and 'DISH' is coded as 'ITJE'
- 28. Among A, B, C, D, which school has the highest number of students?
 - School A has lesser students than school D.
 - II. School C has lesser students than school D.

Directions—(Q. 29–30) Study the following information and answer the questions given—



Sam walked 5 m towards north from point A and reached point B. He took a right turn from point B and walked 7 m and reached point C. He took a right turn from point C and walked 10m to reach point D. He took another right turn from point D and walked 6m to reach point E. Sam took a right turn from point E and walked 5m to reach point F.

- 29. How far and in which direction is point F from point A?
 - (A) 1m towards east
 - (B) 1m towards south
 - (C) 1m towards north
 - (D) Point A coincides with point
 - (E) 1m towards west
- 30. What was the total distance that Sam walked?
 - (A) 35 m
- (B) 38 m
- (D) 31 m (C) 32 m
- (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 31-35) In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statement are followed by two conclusions give answers:

- (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. Statement:

 $T < P \le U; L > U \le K; P \ge R$ Conclusions: I. $K \ge R$ II. L > R

32. Statement:

 $H = I \le R$; $M \ge R < S$ Conclusions: I. M = I

II. M > I

33. Statement:

 $D>H \ge N; S>I \le H$ Conclusions: I. N≤S

II. I < D

34. Statement:

 $P \le O < I; P > Y > W$ Conclusions : I. Y≤I II. O > W

35. Statement:

 $A \ge B > C \ge F$; $Z < C \le D < E$ Conclusions : I. A > Z

II. F < E

Directions—(Q. 36–42) In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/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 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 conclusion I and conclusion II follow

For O. 36 and 37:

Statements:

Some institutes are banks. All institutes are academies.

All academies are schools.

36. Conclusions:

- Some institutes are not schools
- II. All academies being banks is a possibility.

37. Conclusions:

- I. All banks can never be schools.
- Any bank which is an institute is a school.

For Q. 38 and 39:

Statements:

All energies are forces. No force is torque.

All torques are powers.

38. Conclusions:

- All energies being power is a possibility.
- All powers being force is a 45. possibility.

39. Conclusions:

- All those powers if they are forces are also energies.
- No energy is torque.
- 40. Statements: All circles are squares. Some squares are rectangles.

Conclusions:

- All rectangles being squares is a possibility.
- All circles being rectangles is a possibility.

41. Statements: No gadget is a machine. All machines are com-

Conclusions:

- No computer is a gadget.
- II. All computers being gadgets is a possibility.
- 42. Statements: Some paintings are drawings. All sketches are paintings.

Conclusions:

- All sketches are drawings.
- II. Some sketches being drawings is a possibility.

Directions—(Q. 43-47) Study the following information to answer the given questions-

Each of the seven plays viz. P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are scheduled to be staged on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Play V is scheduled on Thursday. Two plays are scheduled to be held between Play V and Play P. Only one play is scheduled between Play T and Play S. Play T is not scheduled on the days immediately before or immediately after the day when Play V is scheduled. Play R is scheduled the day immediately before the day when Play W is scheduled. Play S is not scheduled after Play Q.

- 43. How many Plays are scheduled to be staged between Play R and Play S?
 - (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two (E) Four
- (D) Three
- Which of the following plays is scheduled on Saturday?
 - (A) Q
- (B) W
- (C)R
- (D) S (E) T
- R is related to S in a certain way. In the same way P is related to V based on the given schedule. To which of the following is W related to following the same pattern?
 - (A) P
- (B) Q
- (C) R
- (D) T (E) Cannot be determined
- 46. On which of the following days is Play W scheduled?
 - (A) Monday
 - (B) Tuesday
 - (C) Wednesday



- (D) Saturday
- (E) Cannot be determined
- 47. Which of the following plays is scheduled on Friday?
 - (A) R
- (B) T
- (C) Q
- (D) W
- (E) S

Directions—(Q. 48 and 49) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

- 48. (A) Drop
- (B) Decrease
- (C) Dip
- (D) Decline
- (E) Change
- 49. (A) Exchange
 - (B) Replace
 - (C) Discriminate
 - (D) Substitute
 - (E) Swap

Directions—(Q. 50–52) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way (based on the English alphabetical series) and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 50. (A) GKI
 - A) GKI (B) FJG
 - (C) PTR (D) MQO
 - (E) UYW
- 51. (A) CXBD
- (B) FUEG

(D) DEBA

- (C) DWCE (D) EVGH
- (E) HSGI
- 52. (A) HIFE (B) VWTS
 - (C) KLHI
 - (E) NOLK

Directions—(Q. 53-56) Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the question which follow—

Since 2008, migration to urban areas in search of employment has increased several times, surpass in marriage as the biggest reason for migration in India.

- (a) The wages and employment opportunities in rural parts of India have been at par with those of urban areas since last five years.
- (b) Government and foreign MNCs have concentrated on development of job opportunities only in urban parts of the country.
- (c) Marriage was once the biggest reason for migration in India.
- (d) More skilled professionals than manual labourers migrate to urban areas in search of employment.

- (e) The urban areas attracting migrants are already facing and will further face a severe challenge of accommodating increased population while the resources needed to do so remain the same.
- 53. Which of the statements numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) mentioned above can be a reason/cause for increased migration to urban areas?
 - (A) (a)
- (B) (b) (D) (d)
- (C) (c)
- (E) (e)54. Which of the following represents a result/repercussion/of the
 - increased migration to urban areas?
 - (B) (b)
 - (A) (a) (C) (c)
 - (E) (e)
- 55. Which of the statements numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) directly follow/s from the given statement?
 - (A) Only (a) (B) Only (e)
 - (C) Only (c) (D) Only (d)
 - (E) Both (a) and (b)
- 56. Which of the statements numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) mentioned above would weaken/contradict the facts presented in the given statement?
 - (A) Only (a) (B) Only (b)
 - (C) Only (c) (D) Only (e)
 - (E) Only (c) and (d)
- 57. What will come in place of the question mark based on the English alphabetical order?
 - CEDF GIHK LNMQ?

- (A) RTSU (B) RWVX
- (C) RTSX (D) PRSX
- (E) RTUW

Directions—(Q. 58 and 59) Study the following information and answer the questions given below—

Each of the five friends, a, b, c, d and e travel different distances to their workplaces. a travels more than b but less than e. d travels more than only c. The one who travels the most, travels 30 km. b travels 15 km to his workplace.

- 58. Who amongst the following possibly travels 5 km to the workplace?
 - (A) a (B) c
 - (C) d (D) e
 - (E) Either c or d
- 59. Who amongst the following possibly travels 20 km to his workplace?
 - (A) a (B) c
 - (C) d (D) e
 - (E) Either a or d
- 60. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MODERN, 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. 61–80) 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 (A) (B) (C) (D) (A) (B) (C) (D) **0** s x □ 0 = 0 🗆 × □ 0 B 0 □ × U B = TUB X B U TFUTFZ TΕ (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (B) (A) (C) (D)



