JAGRAN Josh
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Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank Officers Exam 2012:
Solved Reasoning Question Paper

Directions—(Q. 1–5) In each of the question sets below are two/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 given 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 conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Statement for Q. 1 to 3—

Statements :

All stars are bottles.

Some bottles are paper.

No paper is a calendar.

1. Conclusions :

I. Atleast some calendars are bottles.

II. No calendar is a star.

2. Conclusions :

I. All stars being papers is a possibility.

II. No calendar is a bottle.

3. Conclusions :

I. All calendars being stars is a possibility.

II. Atleast some bottles are stars.

Statement for Q. 4 and 5—

Statements :

Some pencils are blankets.

All blankets are erasers.

4. Conclusions :

I. Atleast some pencils are erasers.

II. All erasers being pencils is a possibility.

5. Conclusions :

I. No eraser is a pencil.

II. All blankets being pencils is a possibility.

Directions—(Q. 6–10) Each of the following questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer :

(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 in either Statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(D) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(E) If the data in both the Statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

6. In which direction is point E, with reference to point S ?

I. Point D is to the east of point E. Point E is to the south of Point F.

II. Point F is to the north-west of point S. Point D is to the north of point S.

7. Who amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the tallest ?

I. P is taller than Q. T is not the tallest.

II. R is taller than P. S is not the tallest.

8. How many marks has Suman scored in the test ?

I. Suman scored two digit marks. Her marks were in not in decimals.

II. Suman scored more than 9 marks in the test.

9. In which month of the year did Rahul go abroad for a vacation ?

I. Rahul correctly remembers that he went for a vacation in the first half of the year.

II. Rahul's son correctly remembers that they went for a vacation after 31st March but before 1st May.

10. On which day of the same week is Ramesh's exam scheduled (Monday being the first day of the week) ?

I. Ramesh correctly remembers that his exam is scheduled on a day after Tuesday, but before Thursday of the same week.

II. Ramesh's friend correctly remembers that Ramesh's exam is scheduled on the third day of the week.

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

In a certain code—

'**facing problems with health**' is coded as '**mlp hlt ngi snk**'

'**health problems on rise**' is coded as '**hlt sa rtv mlp**'

'**rise with every challenge**' is coded as '**snk rtv lne riy**'

'**facing challenge each day**' is coded as '**ngi riy nop hus**

11. 'riy snk mlp' could be a code for which of the following ?

(A) problem every day

(B) challenge with health

(C) with health day

(D) every challenge facing

(E) challenge facing with

12. Which of the following is the code for 'day' ?
(A) riy   (B) nop
(C) ngi   (D) hus
(E) Cannot be determined

13. What does the following is the code for 'day' ?
(A) facing   (B) with
(C) every   (D) rise
(E) challenge

14. "riy rtv roi" could be a code for which of the following ?
(A) rise above challenge
(B) rise health challenge
(C) day rise challenge
(D) with rise challenge
(E) challenge every rise

15. Which of the following is the code for 'facing' ?
(A) nop   (B) rtv
(C) ngi   (D) snk
(E) sa

Directions—(Q. 16–21) Study the information below and answer the given questions—

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre.

● E faces outside. Both the immediate neighbours of E face the centre.
● H sits second to the right of E. B sits third to the left of E.
● D faces the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of D face outside.
● G sits second to the left of A. B sits third to the right of H.
● F is an immediate neighbour of D. C is an immediate neighbour of G.
● D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

16. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate right of H ?
(A) A   (B) D
(C) C   (D) G
(E) None of these

17. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of A ?
(A) D   (B) E
(C) F   (D) A
(E) None of these

18. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order, in clockwise direction, starting from A, the position of whom amongst the following remains the same (Excluding A) ?
(A) E   (B) F
(C) C   (D) G
(E) None of these

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) HA   (B) FH
(C) GC   (D) DA
(E) AE

20. Who amongst the following sits exactly between F and C (and also their neighbour) ?
(A) E   (B) B
(C) G   (D) A
(E) None of these

21. How many people are seated between A and C (counting clockwise from A) ?
(A) Two   (B) Four
(C) None   (D) One
(E) Three

Directions—(Q. 22–30) Study the information below and answer the given questions—

Nine people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J stay in a building, not necessarily in the same order. The building has nine floors and only one person stays on one floor. All of them own one car each, and each car is of a different colour, i.e., blue, grey, white, black, yellow, green, red, orange and pink not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the top most floor is numbered 9.

H owns a black coloured car and stays on an even numbered floor. A stays on any even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays. The one who owns an orange coloured car stays on the fourth floor. E stays on the second floor and owns the white coloured car. The one who owns a pink coloured car stays on the third floor. A does not own a green coloured car. There are two floors between the floors on which the people

owning the red and the black coloured cars stay. C owns a grey coloured car. There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay. D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor. There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay. F does not own the pink coloured car. The one who owns the blue car stays on the top-most floor. F does not stay on the ground floor.

22. How many floors are there between the floor on which J stays and the floor on which C stays ?
(A) One   (B) Two
(C) None   (D) Three
(E) More than three

23. Which of the following is **true** as per the given information ?
(A) B stays on a floor immediately below the floor on which H stays.
(B) G stays on a floor immediately above the floor on which A stays.
(C) F stays on the eighth floor.
(D) D owns the orange coloured car.
(E) None is true

24. On which of the following floors does G stay ?
(A) 1st   (B) 6th
(C) 5th   (D) 7th
(E) None of these

25. Who amongst the following stays on the top-most floor ?
(A) F   (B) G
(C) D   (D) C
(E) None of these

26. A owns a car of which of the following colours ?
(A) Orange   (B) Pink
(C) Yellow   (D) Blue
(E) None of these

27. Who stays on the floor which is exactly between the floor on which H stays and the floor on which A stays ?
(A) B   (B) G
(C) C   (D) F
(E) None of these

28. Who amongst the following owns the green coloured car ?
(A) D   (B) J
(C) G   (D) F
(E) None of these

29. B is related to C in the same way as H is related to E as per the

given information. Following the same pattern F is related to which of the following ?

(A) J   (B) D
(C) A   (D) G
(E) None of these

30. What is the colour of the car of the person who stays on the ground floor ?
(A) Red   (B) Green
(C) Yellow   (D) Grey
(E) None of these

31. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TELE-PATHY 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) One   (B) Two
(C) None   (D) Three
(E) More than three

32. How many meaningful words can be made with the alphabets D, R, H and A each being used only once in each word ?
(A) None   (B) One
(C) Two   (D) Three
(E) More than three

Directions—(Q. 33–35) 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 ?

33. (A) Quick   (B) Brisk
(C) Quiet   (D) Fast
(E) Rapid

34. (A) Repair   (B) Mend
(C) Correct   (D) Rectify
(E) Trouble

35. (A) Employed (B) Trained
(C) Hired   (D) Appointed
(E) Commissioned

36. 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 if the English alphabetical series is broken into two equal halves i.e., the first 13 alphabets are clubbed together and the last 13 alphabets are clubbed separately ?
(A) FH   (B) SU
(C) MA   (D) CK
(E) LB

Directions—(Q. 37–40) In each of these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. 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 the conclusions I and II are true.

Statements for Q. 37 and 38—
Statements :
$A > B = C; E = F; E \geq D > C$

37. **Conclusions** : I. $B < E$
II. $F < B$

38. **Conclusions** : I. $C < F$
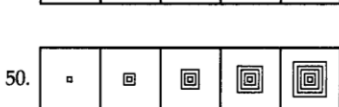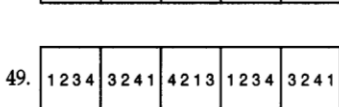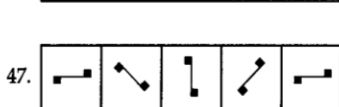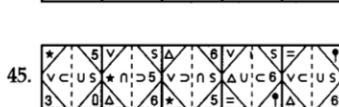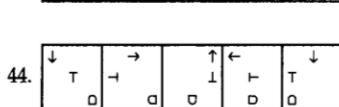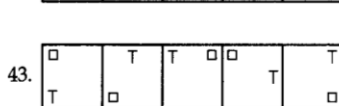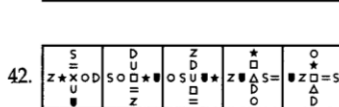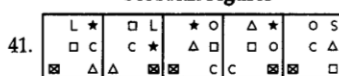II. $A > C$

Statements for Q. 39 and 40
Statements :
$I \leq J; K < L > M; J = K; G \geq H = I$
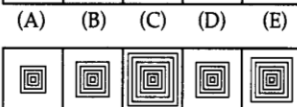
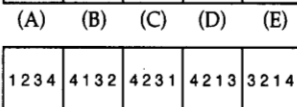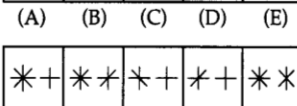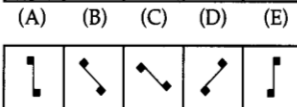39. **Conclusions** : I. $H < J$
II. $J < G$
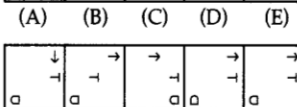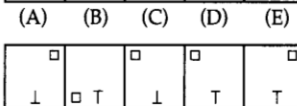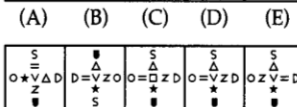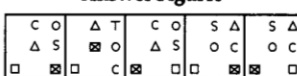
40. **Conclusions** : I. $L > J$
II. $J < M$

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answers figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

ANSWERS:

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