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IBPS 2012 CWE for PO/MT : Solved Reasoning Question Paper



TEST I

REASONING

Q.1-4. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers)

	Input	:	tall 48 13 rise	alt 99 76	32 wise jar l	nigh 28 56 b	arn	7	
	Step I	:	13 tall 48 rise	99 76 32	wise jar high	1 28 56 barr	alt		
	Step II	:	28 13 tall 48 r	se 99 76	32 wise jar l	nigh 56 alt b	arn		
	Step III	:	32 28 13 tall 4	8 rise 99	76 wise jar 8	66 alt barn h	igh		
	Step IV	:	48 32 28 13 ta	II rise 99	76 wise 56 a	alt barn high	jar		
	Step V	:	56 48 32 28 1	3 tall 99 7	6 wise alt ba	arn high jar r	ise		
	Step VI	:	76 56 48 32 2	8 13 99 w	ise alt barn l	nigh jar rise	tall		
	Step VII	:	99 76 56 48 3	2 28 1 3 a l	t barn high j	ar rise tall w	rise		
	and Step VII i	s the	last step of th	e above ir	put, as the	desired arra	ngement is	obtained.	
	As per the rul step for the gi	es fo iven i	llowed in the a	bove step	s, find out ir	each of the	e following qu	uestions the a	ppropriate
	Input	:			t best ink for re two digits				
Q.1.		vhy si	er is the followi it not 51 vain 9 (2) Step VI	2 68 feet		(4) Step II	J (5) 1	There is no su	ıch step
Q.2.	Which word/n (1) 14	umbe	er would be at (2) 92	5th position	on from the	right in Step		(5) why	
Q.3.	How many ele step of the out (1) One	emen tput 1	ts (words or no ? (2) Three	ımbers) a	re there bet	ween 'feet' a	and '32' as th	ey appear in t	the last
Q.4.	Which of the f (1) Eighth from (4) Fifth from	m the	ring represents	(2) Fifth	` '	ht	step?	(5) Sev	ren
Q.5-11.	Study the follo	wing	information ca	refully an	d answer th	e given que:	stions :		
	A, B, C, D, E, order.	F, G	and H are sitti	ng around	a circle faci	ng the cent	re but not ne	cessarily in th	e same
	B sits se	cond	to left of H's h	usband. N	lo female is	an immedia	ite neighbou	r of B.	
	 D's daug H's husb 	hter: and.	sits second to	right of F.	F is the sist	er of G. F is	not an imme	ediate neighbo	our of
			son sits between the sone the					its to the imm	ediate
	 Only one neighbou 		on sits betwee	en Hand	G. G is the n	nother of C.	G is not an i	mmediate	
Q.5.	What is position (1). Immediate (4). Second to	eleft		(2) Third	ther-in-law i to the right th to the left		(3) Third to	o the left	
Q.6.	Who amongst (1) B	the fo	ollowing is D's (2) C		?) E	(4) G	;	(5) H	

Q.7.	What is the p (1) Immediat (4) Second to	te right	respect to his grandchild? (2) Third to the right (5) Fourth to the left	(3) Th	ird to the left	
Q.8.	How many pe (1) One	eople sit betweer (2) Two	G and her uncle? (3) Three	(4) Four	(5) More than fou	r
Q.9.	Four of the fo Which is the o (1) F	llowing five are a one that does no (2) C	alike in a certain way based of belong to that group?			ıр.
			(3) E	(4) H	(5) G	
Q.10.	(1) C is the c(2) H and H's(3) No female	ousin of E husband are im e is an immediat d to left of her da	with respect to the given se imediate neighbours of eac e neighbour of C aughter		1?	
Q.11.	Who sits to the (1) F's grandr	e immediate left mother (2)		ther-in-law	(4) A (5) G	
Q.12-18	known facts ar	ake the given st	ow are two/three statements atements to be true even in the hich of the given conclusion.	followed by two co	onclusions numbered I and	nh
	Give answer (Give answer (Give answer ((4) if neither cor		follows:		
Q.12.	Statements Conclusions	: I. Noq	ams are tests. No exam uestion is a test. e tests are definitely not ex			
Q.13-14.	Statements	: All forces	s are energies. All energi	ies are powers.	No power is heat.	
Q.13.	Conclusions		e forces are definitely not p eat is force.	owers.		
Q.14.	Conclusions		nergy is heat. e forces being heat is a pos	sibility.		
Q.15-16.	Statements	: No note is	s a coin. Some coins are	metals. All plas	tics are notes.	
Q.15.	Conclusions	: I. No co	oin is plastic. astics being metals is a pos			
Q.16.	Conclusions		etal is plastic. Ites are plastics.			
Q.17.	Statements	: Some syn	nbols are figures. All synic is a picture.	bols are graphic	s.	
	Conclusions	: I. Some	graphics are figures. Imbol is a picture.			
Q.18.	Statements Conclusions	: I. All va	cies are jobs. Some jobs cancies are occupations. cupations being vacancies			

Q. 19-21.	Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:						
	Each of the six friends, A, B, C only. A and E. D scored less t marks scored 81 marks. E sc	nan only B. E did not s	ferent marks in score the least.	an examination. The one who sco	C scored more than ored the third highest		
Q.19.	Which of the following could p (1) 70 (2) 94	ossibly be C's score ? (3) 86		61	(5) 81		
Q.20.	Which of the following is true (1) D's score was definitely le (3) Only two people scored m (5) None is true	ss than 60	(2) F scored the	ne maxi <mark>mum</mark> mar			
Q.21.	The person who scored the maximum, scored 13 marks more than F's marks. Which of the following can be D's score? (1) 94 (2) 60 (3) 89 (4) 78 (5) 81						
Q.22-29.					(5) 81		
		different banks viz. UC					
	containing four people each, in row-1 A, B, C and D are seated of them are facing north. There another member of the other in order of seating as in the final a	erce, Indian bank and a such a way that there and all of them are fact fore, in the given seating row. (All the information arrangement)	Bank of Mahar is an equal di cing south. In r ng arrangemer on given above	rashtra are sitting stance between a ow-2 P, Q, R and at each member s does not neces	in two parallel rows adjacent persons. In S are seated and all eated in a row faces sarily represent the		
	 C sits second to right of the person who faces the person sits between PNB faces the person The person from UCO bath from Oriental Bank of Cornel Bank of Maharashtra. Q faces the person from IDB does not sit at any of the does not face the person from IDB does not face the person from	he person from Bank of veen R and the person on from Canara Bank. nk faces the person from mmerce. P is not from Dena bank. The one we e extreme ends of the	of Maharashtra for PNB. Imm om Oriental Ba PNB. P does tho faces S sits	a. ediate neighbour ank of Commerce not face the pers	of the person R is not on from		
Q.22.	Which of the following is true regarding A? (1) The person from UCO bank faces A (2) The person from Bank of Maharashtra is an immediate neighbour of A (3) A faces the person who sits second to right of R (4) A is from Oriental Bank of Commerce (5) A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line						
	Who is seated between R and t (1) The person from Oriental B (3) Q (5) S	ank of Commerce (2	?) P	from Syndicate b	ank		
	Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows? (1) D and the person from PNB (2) The person from Indian bank and UCO bank (3) The person from Dena bank and P (4) The persons from Syndicate bank and D. (5) C, Q						
	Who amongst the following face (1) The person from Indian ban (3) R (5) The person from Canara ba	k (2 (4) P	ntra ? from Syndicate ba	ank :		
Q.26. !	P is related to Dena bank in the To who amongst the following is (1) Syndicate bank (4) Indian bank	same way as B is rela	the same patt	sed on the given a ern ? (3) Bank of Ma	,		



Q.27.	Four of the follow form a group. Wh (1) Canara bank (4) Q	iich is the one	alike in a certain way ba e that does not belong (2) R (5) Oriental Bank of	to that group?	seating arran 3) Syndicate					
Q.28.	Who amongst the	e following is (2) R	from Syndicate bank ?			(5)				
Q.29.	C is from which o (1) Dena bank (4) Syndicate bar	f the following		(4) D Commerce (3) UCO banl	(5) A				
Q.30-34.	Each of the questi it. You have to de Read all the three	ciae whether	nsists of a question and the data provided in th and ——	d three statements ne statements are	numbered I, sufficient to a	II and III given below inswer the question.				
	Give answer (1)	if the data in	n Statement I and II are	sufficient to answ	ver the questi	on, while the data				
	Give answer (2)	if the data in	nt III are not required to n Statement I and III ar	answer the quest e sufficient to ansi	ion wer the guest					
٠.	Give answer (3)	Give answer (3) in Statement II are not required to answer the question if the data in Statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I are not required to answer the question.								
•	Give answer (4)	if the data in	either Statement I alo answer the question.	ne or Statement I	alone or Sta	tement III alone are				
	Give answer (5)	if the data in question.	all the Statements I, I	and III together a	re necessary	to answer the				
Q.30.	the topmost floor is (I) There is only floor. (II) T does not live the topmost form (III) S lives on an	s numbered (one floor bei one an ever floor. odd numbere	and V each lives on a ground floor is numbe 6). Who lives on the top tween the floors on whi n numbered floor. Q liv ed floor. There are two tely above R's floor.	red 1, the floor abomost floor ? ich R and Q live. F es on an even nur	ove it, number Plives on an embered floor.	er 2 and so on and even numbered Q does not live on				
Q.31.	There are six letters W, A, R, S, N and E. Is 'ANSWER' the word formed after performing the following operations using these six letters only? (I) E is placed fourth to the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to either A or E. (II) R is placed immediately next (either left or right) to E. W is placed immediately next (either left or right) to S. (III) Both N and W are placed immediately next to S. The word does not begin with R. A is not placed immediately next to W.									
	Point D is in which direction with respect to Point B? (I) Point A is to the west of Point B. Point C is to the north of Point B. Point D is to the south of Point C. (II) Point G is to the south of Point D. Point G is 4m from Point B. Point D is 9m from Point B. (III) Point A is to the west of Point B. Point B is exactly midway between Points A and E. Point F is to the south of Point E. Point D is to the west of Point F.									
	How is 'one' coded (I) 'one of its kind (II) 'its point for or	in the code la t' is coded as igin' is coded		d and cash' is cod ake a point clear' i nd 'money of vario	e coded as h	ru si mi de' oded as				



- Q.34. Are all the four friends viz. A, B, C and D who are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre?
 - (I) B sits second to right of D. D faces the centre. C sits to immediate right of both B and D.
 - (II) A sits to immediate left of B. C is not an immediate neighbour of A. C sits to immediate right of D.
 - (III) D is an immediate neighbour of both A and C. B sits to the immediate left of A. C sits to the immediate right of B.
- Q.35. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:

Farmers found using chemical fertilizers in the organic-farming area of their farms would be heavily fined.

Which of the following statements is an **assumption** implicit in the given statement ? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

- (1) Chemical fertilisers harm the crop.
- (2) A farm's area for organic and chemical farming is different.
- (3) Farmers who do not use chemical fertilizers in the chemical farming area would be penalized as well.
- (4) All farmers undertake both these kinds of farming (chemical as well as organic) in their farms.
- (5) Organic fertilizers are banned in the area for chemical farming.
- Q.36-40. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

Small brands are now looking beyond local grocery stores and are tying up with Supermarkets such as Big Bazaar to pull their business out of troubled waters.

- Q.36. Which of the following can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information)
 - (1) Merchandise of smaller brands would not be available at local grocery stores in the near future.
 - (2) Smaller brands cannot compete with bigger ones in a supermarket set-up.
 - (3) There is a perception among small brands that sale in a supermarket is higher than that of small grocery stores.
 - (4) Supermarkets generate more revenue by selling products of bigger brands as compared to the smaller ones.
 - (5) Smaller brands have always had more tie-ups with supermarkets as compared to small grocery stores.
- Q.37-40. These questions are based on the information given above and the sentences labeled (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) as given below.
 - (A) A smaller brand manufacturing a certain product of quality comparable with that of a bigger brand, makes much more profit from the local grocery stores than from the supermarkets.
 - (B) As the supermarkets have been set up only in bigger cities at present, this step would fail to deliver results in the smaller cities.
 - (C) Supermarkets help the smaller brands to break into newer markets without investing substantially in distribution.
 - (D) Supermarkets charge the smaller brands 10% higher than the amount charged to the bigger brands.
 - (E) Being outnumbered by the bigger brands, visibility of the smaller brands at local grocery stores is much lower as compared to the supermarkets.
 - (F) Smaller brands are currently making substantial losses in their businesses.
- Q.37. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) can be assumed from the facts/ information given in the statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)
 (1) Only (A)
 (2) Only (B)
 (3) Both (B) and (C)
 (4) Both (D) and (E)
 (5) Only (F)
- Q.38. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (E) and (F) represents a disadvantage of the small grocery stores over the Supermarkets from the perspective of a smaller brand?

 (1) Only (A)

 (2) Only (C)

 (3) Only (E)

 (4) Only (F)

 (5) Both (B) and (C)
- Q.39. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a reason for the shift from local grocery stores to supermarkets by the smaller brands?
 (1) Only(A) (2) Only (B) (3) Only (D) (4) Both (A) and (D) (5) Both (C) and (E)
- Q.40. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (E) and (F) mentioned above would prove that the step taken by the smaller brands (of moving to supermarkets) may not necessarily be correct?

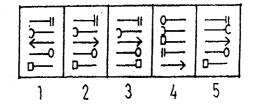
 (1) Only (A) (2) Only (C) (3) Only (E) (4) Only (F) (5) Both (B) and (E)



Q.41-45. 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

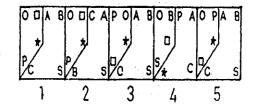
ANSWER FIGURES

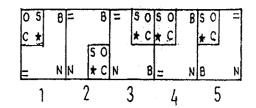


Q.42. S PB DP * D C S D * B D PB C

A P S

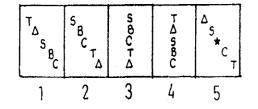
A B C A B D C A *





Q.44. A DS DK TD 0 * B

×	8	□ *	K	8	*	K	₿	*	В	K	×	K	8
Δ		КΔ		0	Δ.		۵	Δ		0	3		0
р	6	31	6	3	c	6	3	c	6	3	z	6	Ţ
	1		2			3			4			5	





Q.46-50. In each of the following questions below, the figures follow a series/sequence (like Q.41-45). One and only one out of the five figures does not fit in the series/sequence. The number of that figure is your answer.

Q.47. 2 3 4 5

Q.50. \(\begin{picture}(100,0) & \times & \tin & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times



ANSWER:

1	4
2	2
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	3
7	1
8	3
9	2
10	5
11	1
12	4
13	2
14	1
15	5
16	4
17	5
18	2
19	1
20	5
21	3
22	2
23	5
24	4
25	1

26	4
27	4
28	3
29	5
30	5
31	1
32	5
33	5
34	4
35	4
36	3
37	1
38	3
39	1
40	5
41	2
42	1
43	4
44	3
45	5
46	5
47	4
48	5
49	1
50	5