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RBI Assistant Exam 2012: Solved Question Paper

Test-I: Reasoning

1. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters PCYO using all the letters, but each letter only once in each word?
   1) None 2) One 3) Two
   4) Three 5) More than three
2. The positions of the first and fifth letters of the word SUITABLE are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of second and sixth letters, third and seventh letters, and fourth and eighth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement, how many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the alphabet which is third from the left end and the alphabet which is second from the right end?
   1) None 2) One 3) Two
   4) Four 5) More than four

Directions (Q. 3-4): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Among A, B, C, D and E, each scored different marks in an examination. Only one person scored more than C. E scored more than A but less than D. D did not score the highest marks. The one who scored the second lowest scored 71% marks. C scored 92% marks.

3. Who among the following is most likely to have scored 87% marks?
   1) A 2) B 3) D
   4) E 5) Either A or D
4. Which of the following percentages is most likely to be B's percentage in the exam ?
   1) 68% 2) 71% 3) 84%
   4) 76% 5) 97%

Directions (Q. 5-7): The following questions are based on the alphabetical series given below.

M J L I T Q S R K U F H C B D E A V P O G N

5. What will come in place of question (?) mark in the following series based on the above alphabetical series?
   N PO BDE ?
   1) UKR 2) SRKU 3) RKUF
   4) QSRK 5) FUK
6. If in a certain code, 'BIND' is coded as 'CLGB' and 'HELD' is coded as 'FDJB' based on the series given above. How will 'FORK' be coded in the same code language?
   1) HGKU 2) UPKR 3) KPSR
   4) UPSR 5) UGSR
7. 'HC' is related to 'KQ' in a certain way. Similarly, 'OG' is related to 'AB' in the same way. To which of the following is 'RK' related, following the same pattern?
   1) TJ 2) SI 3) TI 4) HD 5) IM
8. Each vowel of the word SAVOURY 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. If the new alphabets thus formed are arranged in alphabetical order (from left to right), which of the following will be fifth from the right?
   1) U 2) R 3) Q
   4) P 5) X
9. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PACKETS, 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?
   1) One 2) Two 3) Three
   4) Four 5) More than four
10. Point P is 10m to the West of Point A. Point B is 2m to the South of Point P. Point Q is 6m to the East of Point B. Point C is 2m to the North of Point Q. Which of the following three points fall in a straight line?
    1) A, C, P 2) B, C, P 3) Q, C, A
    4) A, B, Q 5) A, B, C

Directions (Q. 11-15): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

(1) if only conclusion I is true.
(2) if only conclusion II is true.
(3) if either conclusion I or II is true.
(4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

11. **Statements:** $H \geq I = J > K \leq L$
    Conclusions: I. $K < H$ II. $L \geq I$
12. **Statements:** $S > C \geq O$; $P < C$
    Conclusions: I. $O < P$ II. $S > P$
13. **Statements:** $A = B \leq C$; $A > R$
    Conclusions: I. $B > R$ II. $R < C$
14. **Statements:** $D > E \leq F$; $J < F$
    Conclusions: I. $D > J$ II. $E < J$
15. **Statements:** $P < Q > T$; $R \geq Q$
    Conclusions: I. $R > P$ II. $T < R$

Directions (Q. 16-20): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, A, B, C and D are sitting (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row 2, P, Q, R and S are sitting (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member sitting in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits second to left of Q. A faces the immediate neighbour of S. Only one person sits between A and C. P does not face A. B is not an immediate neighbour of A.

16. Which of the following is true regarding D?
1) D sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
2) A sits on the immediate left of D.
3) Q faces D.
4) C is an immediate neighbour of D.
5) No immediate neighbour of D faces R.

17. Who among the following faces C?
1) P 2) Q 3) R
4) S 5) Cannot be determined

18. Who among the following sits on the immediate right of the person who faces C?
1) P 2) Q 3) R
4) S 5) Cannot be determined

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) A 2) Q 3) R
4) B 5) S

20. Who among the following faces R?
1) A 2) B 3) C
4) D 5) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 21-26): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,
'time and money' is written as 'ma jo ki',
'manage time well' is written as 'pa ru jo',
'earn more money' is written as 'zi ha ma' and
'earn well enough' is written as 'si ru ha'.

21. What is the code for 'earn'?
1) si 2) ru 3) ha
4) ma 5) Cannot be determined

22. Which of the following represents 'more time' ?
1) pa jo 2) zi ki 3) ma ki
4) si jo 5) jo zi

23. What is the code for 'manage'?
1) ru 2) pa 3) jo
4) ha 5) Either 'jo' or 'ru'

24. Which of the following may represent' 'money matters'?
1) ki to 2) ma pa 3) fi ma
4) ha ma 5) ma jo

25. What does 'ru' stand for ?
1) well 2) manage 3) time
4) enough 5) Either 'time' or 'enough'

26. Which of the following may represent 'good enough'?
1) ru si 2) da ha 3) si pa
4) si da 5) ki ru

Directions (Q. 27-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circle facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to left of A. A is an immediate neighbour of both F and H.Only one person sits between C and F. B is not an immediate neighbour of D. Only one person sits between B and G.

27. A is related to G in a certain way. Similarly, C is related to H, according to the given seating arrangement. Who among the following is related to F, following the same pattern?
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E

28. Who among the following sits second to the right of C?
1) F 2) A 3) D 4) G 5) H

29. What is the position of C with respect to the position of E?
1) Third to the left 2) Second to the left
3) Immediate right 4) Third to the right
5) Second to the right

30. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
1) A sits on the immediate left of H.
2) B sits exactly between C and G.
3) F sits second to the right of C.
4) E is an immediate neighbour of C.
5) None is true

31. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of G?
1) A, C 2) C, D 3) D, H 4) D, E 5) C, F

32. Who among the following sits exactly between C and F?
1) A 2) D 3) G 4) H 5) B

33. Starting from A, if all the friends are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged?
1) None 2) One 3) Two
4) Three 5) Four

Directions (Q. 34-37): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer
(1) if only conclusion I follows.
(2) if only conclusion II follows.
(3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

34. **Statements:** All exams are tests. No test is a question.
Conclusions: I. At least some exams are questions.
II. No exam is a question.

35. **Statements:** No bangle is an earring. Some earrings are rings.
Conclusions: I. No ring is a bangle.
II. Some rings are definitely not earrings.

36. **Statements:** Some banks are colleges. All colleges are schools.
Conclusions: I. At least some banks are schools.
II. All schools are colleges.

37. **Statements:** All rivers are lakes. All lakes are oceans.
Conclusions: I. All rivers are oceans.
II. At least some oceans are lakes.

Directions (Q. 38-40): 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 provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4) if the data neither in statement I nor in statement II are sufficient to answer the question statement
5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

38. On which date of the month was Parul born?
I. Her mother correctly remembers that she was born after 15th but before 21st of April.
II. Her father correctly remembers that she was born after 18th but before 24th of April.

39. How many brothers does Meghna have? Meghna is a girl.
I. Kishore, the father of Meghna, is the only child of Kamal. Kamal has only two grandchildren.
II. Jyoti, the daughter-in-law of Kamal, has a son and a daughter.

40. Among P, Q, R, S and T, sitting in a straight line, facing North, who sits exactly in the middle of the line?
I. S sits third to the left of Q. S is an immediate neighbour of both P and T.
II. Two people sit between T and R. R does not sit at either of the extreme ends. P sits second to the right of T.

Test-II: English

Directions (Q. 41-45): Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

41. The government is planning to set _____ family welfare centres for slums in cities.
1) another 2) with 3) for
4) in 5) up

42. Economic independence and education have _____ women more assertive.
1) prepared 2) made 3) marked
4) resulted 5) adjusted

43. In the modern world, the _____ of change and scientific innovation is unusually rapid.
1) supplies 2) context 3) pace
4) fantasy 5) requirement

44. The unprecedented economic growth of China has _____ worldwide attention.
1) perceived 2) proposed 3) neither
4) astonished 5) attracted

45. Each business activity _____ employment to people who would otherwise be unemployed.
1) taking 2) finds 3) creates
4) provides 5) given

Directions (Q. 46-55): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The importance of communication skills cannot be underestimated, especially so, in the teaching – learning process. Teaching is generally considered as only fifty per cent knowledge and fifty per cent interpersonal or communication skills. For a teacher, it is not just important to give a lecture rich in content that provides **abundant** information about the subject or topic in question, but a successful teacher develops an **affinity** with, an understanding of, and a harmonious interrelationship with her pupils. Building rapport becomes her primary task in the classroom. But what exactly is rapport? Rapport is a sympathetic relationship or understanding that allows you to look at the world from someone else's perspective. Making other people feel that you understand them creates a strong bond. Building rapport is the first step to better communication – the primary goal of all true educators. Communication skills for teachers are thus as important as their in-depth knowledge of the particular subject which they teach. To a surprising **degree**, how one communicates determines one's effectiveness as a teacher. A study on communication styles suggests that 7% of communication takes place through words, 38% through voice intonation and 55% through body language.

Much of teaching is about sending and receiving messages. The process of communication is composed of three elements : the source (sender, speaker, transmitter or instructor), the symbols used in composing and transmitting of the message (words or signs), and the receiver (listener, reader or student). The three elements are dynamically interrelated since each element is dependent on the others for effective communication to take place. Effective communication is all about conveying your message to the other people clearly and unambiguously. It's also about receiving information the others are sending to you, with as little distortion as possible. Doing this involves effort from both the sender and the receiver. And it's a process that can be fraught with error, with messages **muddled** by the sender, or misinterpreted by the recipient. When this isn't detected it can cause tremendous confusion, wasted effort and missed opportunity.

Good communication skills are a prerequisite for those

in the teaching profession. Carefully planned and skilfully delivered messages can issue invitations to students that school is a place to share ideas, investigate and collaborate with others. Effective communication is essential for a well-run classroom. A teacher who is able to communicate well with students can inspire them to learn and participate in class and encourage them to come forth with their views, thus creating a proper rapport. Although this sounds simple and obvious, it requires much more than a teacher saying something out loud to a student. They must also realise that all students have different levels of strengths and weaknesses.

Directions (Q. 46-47): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

46. **Abundant**
1) Small 2) Little 3) False
4) Sufficient 5) Rare

47. **Muddled**
1) Skilfully organised 2) Strongly controlled
3) Clearly conveyed 4) Isolated
5) Complicated

Directions (Q. 48-50): Choose the word which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

48. **Sounds**
1) Seems 2) Corrects 3) Noises
4) Takes 5) Silences

49. **Affinity**
1) Partnership 2) Partiality 3) Weakness
4) Compatibility 5) Discord

50. **Degree**
1) Extent 2) Goal 3) Affect
4) Situation 5) Direction

51. Which of the following is/are essential for effective communication?
(A) Conveying the message clearly
(B) Not to waste effort and opportunity
(C) Receiving the information with as little distortion as possible
1) Only (A) and (C) 2) Only (B)
3) Only (A) 4) Only(C)
5) Only (B) and (C)

52. Which of the following is true about 'rapport' as per the passage?
(A) It is a sympathetic relationship.
(B) It is based on understanding of other people's frame of reference.
(C) It helps in creating a strong bond.
(D) It is important for teachers to build rapport with students.
1) Only (A) and (B) 2) Only (B) and (D)
3) Only (A), (B) and (D) 4) Only (A), (B) and (C)
5) All are true

53. Which of the following must the teachers keep in mind to facilitate learning in student as per the passage?
1) To control the students such that they do not share ideas with others within the lecture hours
2) To maintain rapport with students and compromise on the course content
3) To realise that all students have different levels of strengths and weaknesses
4) Only to keep the lecture rich in course content
5) To ensure that students adhere to her views only

54. Which of the following are the three elements of communication as per the passage?
1) Source, Signs and Students
2) Source, Sender and Speaker
3) Signs, Words and Students
4) Instructor, Listener and Reader
5) Transmitter, Student and Receiver

55. Which of the following is the finding of the study on communication styles?
1) The body language and gestures account for 38% of communication and outweighs the voice intonation.
2) Only 9% communication is about content whereas the rest is about our tone and body language.
3) The tone of our voice accounts for 55% of what we communicate and outweighs the body language.
4) More than 90% of our communication is not about content but about our tone and body language.
5) Teaching is fifty per cent knowledge and fifty per cent interpersonal or communication skills.

Directions (Q. 56-65): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (5). (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

56. The economic disparity / has grown rapid in / the era of
1) 2)
globalisation / and free market forces. / No error
3) 4) 5)

57. Research shows that people / is more sensitive to
1) 2)
perceiving / messages that are consistent / with their
3)
opinions and attitudes. / No error
4) 5)

58. Many poverty alleviation schemes / are not applicable
1) 2)
of / slum dwellers in metro cities / as they are above the
3) 4)
poverty line. / No error
5)

59. Rather than considering its / human capital as a drain
1) 2)
on / resources, India needs to / resource develop its
3) 4)
into a huge opportunity. / No error
5)

60. The European nations have / become one of the /
1) 2)
favourite destinations of the Indian students / seek
3)
specialised knowledge and training. / No error
4) 5)

61. If a credit card bill / is paid in full and / on time, none
1) 2) 3)
finance / charges are levied. / No error
4) 5)

62. Training have a / positive effect on / development of
1) 2) 3)
various / skills and abilities. / No error
4) 5)

63. Lack of ability to / read or write is just one of / the all
1) 2)
barriers that keep / the poor people under developed.
3) 4)
No error
5)

64. Science and technology have / become dominant
1) 2)
factors / affecting our economic, cultural / and
3)
spiritual development. / No error
4) 5)

65. A social business sells products / at prices that make it
1) 2)
self-sustaining, pays / no dividends and reinvestment
3)
/ the profits in the business. / No error
4) 5)

Directions (Q. 66-75): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The latest technology (66) put to use or about to arrive in market must be (67) to all entrepreneurs. The reason is that it may have an (68) effect on business. Valve radios gave way to transistor radios and with micro chips, technology is giving way to digital equipment. Business has (69) the same but the technology has kept changing. A notable feature is that the size of the receivers decreased (70) so did the use of its material and consequently its price. The traditional flour mills are losing business (71) customers now buy flour (72) from the market. As a result of this, the business is (73). Following the same lines as technology, the social trends also go on changing and influence the market. The Indian sarees are being taken (74) by readymade stitched clothes. Every entrepreneur must note such changes in the environment and also the technology and plan in (75) with these to ensure the success of his endeavour.

66. 1) to 2) needed 3) decided
4) besides 5) being

67. 1) hoped 2) welcome 3) released
4) known 5) aware

68. 1) approximate 2) huge 3) uniform
4) excellence 5) enormous

69. 1) maintained 2) remained 3) often
4) mentioned 5) become

70. 1) mainly 2) and 3) how
4) also 5) some

71. 1) reason 2) due 3) young
4) as 5) old

72. 1) knowingly 2) ease 3) cheap
4) directly 5) forcefully

73. 1) shrinking 2) blooming 3) returned
4) same 5) small

74. 1) against 2) to 3) over
4) up 5) for

75. 1) lines 2) relativity 3) accordance
4) proper 5) toning

Directions (Q. 76-80): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, and then answer the questions given below.

(A) Understandably, the newly married woman herself wants to spend more time with the family.
(B) They also worry that she might not be able to defend herself in case of trouble.
(C) Once married, the in-laws exert a lot of pressure for similar cause of security.
(D) Initially, the family does not want the "decent" girl going all around.
(E) Retaining female workers at door-to-door sales jobs is just as hard as ever.

76. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
1) E 2) B 3) D 4) C 5) A

77. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
1) A 2) C 3) D 4) B 5) E

78. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
1) D 2) B 3) C 4) E 5) A

79. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
1) C 2) A 3) E 4) D 5) B

80. Which of the following should be the **LAST** (FIFTH) sentence after rearrangement?
1) B 2) D 3) C 4) A 5) E

Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 81-95): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

81. $? \div 0.5 \times 24 = 5652$
1) 171.75 2) 117.25 3) 171.25
4) 117.75 5) None of these