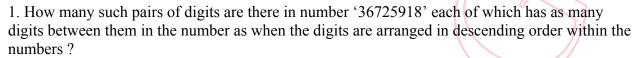


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Vijaya Bank Clerk Exam, 2010 (Held on 7-2-2010)

Reasoning Ability: Solved Paper



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

Ans: (C)

2. What should come next in the following number series?

6881268612368812346861234568?

- (A) 6
- **(B)** 1
- (C) 4
- (D) 8
- (E) None of these

Ans: **(D)**

3. In a certain code PAGE is written as '3%7@', SORE is written as 8©9@. How is 'PEAS' written in that code?

- (A) 3@©8
- (B) 3@%9
- (C) 3@%8
- (D) 3%@8
- (E) None of these

Ans: (C)

4. If '@' means 'x, 'C' means '÷', '%' means '+' and '\$' means '-' then

6 % 12 © 3 @ 8 \$ 3 = ?

- (A) 37
- (B) 35
- (C) 39
- (D) 33
- (E) None of these

Ans: (B)

5. In a certain code 'MOUSE' is written as 'PRUQC'. How is 'SHIFT' written in that code?

(A) VKIRD



	/
(B) VKIDR	
(C) VJIDR	// \\
(D) VIKRD	
(E) None of these	
Ans: (B)	
6. How many meaningful English words	can be made with the letters 'OEHM' using each letter
only once in each word?	
(A) None	
(B) One	
(C) Two	
(D) Three	

(E) More than three **Ans**: **(B)**

7. Among A, B, C, D and E each scoring different marks in a test, C scored more than D but not as much as E. E scored more than A who scored less than B. Who score third highest marks?

(A) B

(B) A

(C)C

(D) Data inadequate

(E) None of these

Ans: **(D)**

8. 'K' walked 5 metre towards North, took a left turn and walked for 10 metre. He then took a right turn and walked for 20 metre, and again took right turn and walked 10 metre. How far he is from the starting point?

(A) 20 metre

(B) 15 metre

(C) 25 metre

(D) 30 metre

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

9. Pointing to a girl, Mr. Suraj said "she is the only daughter of my father's son-in-law". How is the girl related to Mr. Suraj ?

(A) Niece

(B) Cousin

(C) Sister

(D) Daughter

(E) Cannot be determined

Ans: (A)

10. Sneha correctly remembers that her father's birthday is before 16th June but after 11th June whereas her younger brother correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after 13th June but before 18th June and her elder brother correctly remembers that their father's birthday is on



an even date. On what date in June is definitely their father's birthday? (A) Sixteenth (B) Twelfth (C) Fourteenth or Sixteenth (D) Data inadequate (E) None of these Ans: (E)
11. How many such digits are there in the number '37152869' each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number? (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three (E) More than three Ans: (C)
12. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'CONFIRM' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet? (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three (E) More than three Ans: (C) 13. 'KN' is related to 'QT' in the same way as 'DG' related to
Ans: (C) Directions—(Q. 14–16) Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below: 518 849 365 783 291
14. If the positions of first and third digits in each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second digit of third highest number? (A) 1 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 9



(E) 6 Ans: (E)
15. If the first digit in all the numbers starting with an even digit is replaced by a number preceding it, then which of the following will be the sum of the first digit of the resulting highes and the lowest numbers? (A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 6 (E) 13 Ans: (E)
16. If the positions of the first and the second digits in each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second highest number? (A) 849 (B) 365
(C) 783 (D) 291 (E) 518 Ans: (C)
Directions –(Q. 17–22) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below. Q 9 K # P @ 3 E N S A C ★ G © U M 7 F I V % 4 Z 8 Y
17. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the seventeenth from the right end? (A) E (B) P (C) I (D) C (E) @ Ans: (E)
18. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the fifth to the left of 'V'? (A) 3 (B) A (C) N (D) S (E) None of these Ans: (D)
19. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ? (A) V



- (B)4
- (C) %
- (D) E
- (E) None of these

Ans: (C)

20. 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) IM%
- (B) CNG
- (C) 3#N
- (D) UGC
- (E) GAU

Ans: **(D)**

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

Ans: (C)

- 22. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant?
- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Three
- (D) Two
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 23–28) In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

23. Statements:

All coins are glasses.

Some glasses are cups.

Some cups are boxes.

All boxes are pins.

Conclusions:

I. Some coins are cups.



- II. Some pins are glasses.
- III. Some cups are pins.
- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only II and III follow
- (E) None of these

Ans: (C)

24. Statements:

Some pens are pencils.

All pencils are caps.

All caps are buses.

Some buses are trains.

Conclusions:

- I. Some trains are caps.
- II. Some pens are buses.
- III. Some pencils are trains.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only I and III follow
- (D) None follow
- (E) All I, II and III follow

Ans: (B)

25. Statements:

All shirts are skirts.

All skirts are banks.

All banks are roads.

All roads are brushes.

Conclusions:

- I. All banks are skirts.
- II. All roads are banks.
- III. Some brushes are shirts.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only III follows
- (C) Only I and III follow
- (D) All I, II and III follow
- (E) None follows

Ans: (**B**)

26. Statements:

Some fishes are plates.

Some plates are spoons.

Some spoons are plants.

All plants are crows.



Conclusions:

- I. Some plates are crows.
- II. Some crows are spoons.
- III. Some plants are spoons.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only I and II follow
- (C) None follows
- (D) Only II and III follow
- (E) Either I or III follows

Ans: **(D)**

27. Statements:

Some eggs are hens.

Some hens are ducks.

All ducks are pigeons.

All pigeons are sparrows.

Conclusions:

- I. All ducks are sparrows.
- II. No egg is duck.
- III. Some sparrows are hens.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only I and II follow
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only I and III follow
- (E) All I, II and III follow

Ans: **(D)**

28. Statements:

No man is tiger.

No tiger is cat.

Some cats are lions.

Some lions are tigers.

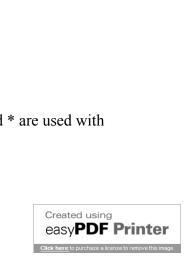
Conclusions:

- I. Some tigers are cats.
- II. Some cats are men.
- III. Some lions are men.
- (A) None follows
- (B) Only III follows
- (C) Only I and II follow
- (D) Only I follows
- (E) Only II and III follow

Ans: (A)

Directions—(Q. 29–33) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below—

'P © Q' means P is not smaller than Q



'P * Q' means P is not greater than Q

'P @ Q' means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

'P \$ Q' means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

'P % Q' means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answers accordingly.

29. Statements:

K © L, L % O, O @ M, M * N

Conclusions: I. N © O

II. M \$ L

III. K * N

IV. L @ N

(A) Only II is true

- (B) Only I and II are true
- (C) Only I is true
- (D) Either I or II is true
- (E) None is true

Ans: **(B)**

30. Statements:

A * B, B \$ C, C % D, D © E

Conclusions: I. D \$ A

II. B \$ D

III. E % C

IV. A @ E

- (A) Only I is ture
- (B) Only either I or II is true
- (C) Only I and IV are true
- (D) None is true
- (E) Only IV is true

Ans : (D)

31. Statements:

F \$ P, P @ R, R © S, S % T

Conclusions: I. R % F

II. S * P

III. P © T

IV. S % F

- (A) Only I, II and III are true
- (B) Only I and II are true
- (C) Only III and IV are true
- (D) Only I, II and IV are true



(E) All are true

Ans: **(D)**

32. Statements:

G % H, H * I, I \$ J, J @ K Conclusions : I. G % I

II. G % J

III. K \$ I

IV. H * J

- (A) Only I is true
- (B) Only II is true
- (C) Only I, II and III are true
- (D) Only either I or II and III are true
- (E) All are true

Ans: (A)

33. Statements:

V @ W, W % X, X * Y, Y \$ Z

Conclusions : I. $Z \$ X

II. Y © V

III. W % Y

IV. Y @ W

- (A) Only I and III are true
- (B) Only II is true
- (C) Only III is true
- (D) None is true
- (E) Only III and IV are true

Ans: (C)

Directions–(Q. 34–40) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

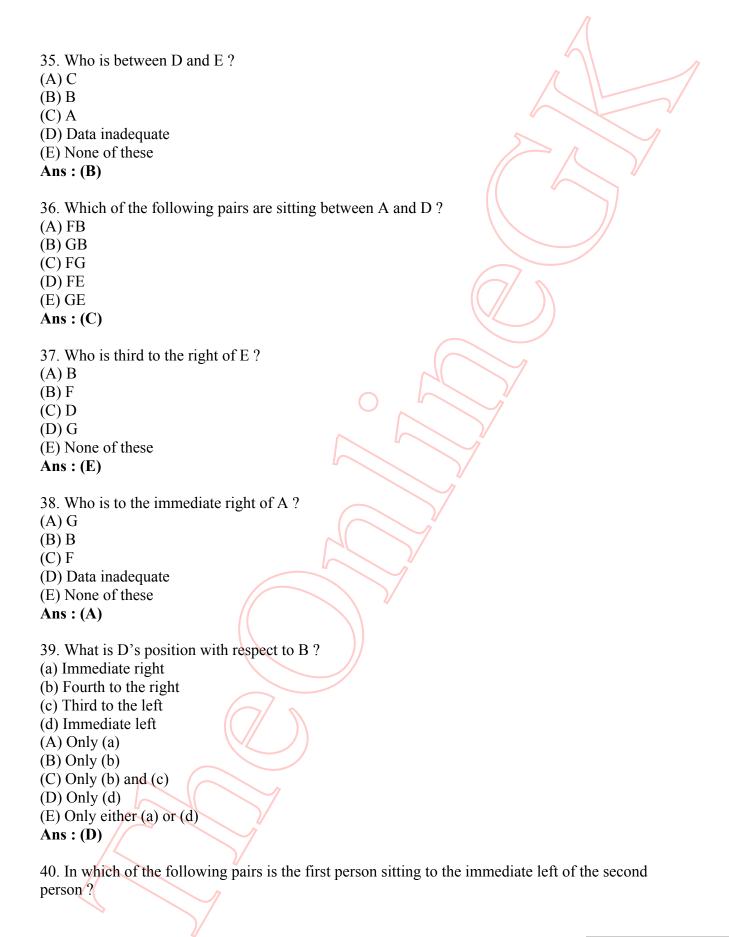
A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. C is fourth to the left of F who is fifth to right of E. D is third to the right of A who is not immediate neighbour of E of F. B is third to left of H who is not immediate neighbour of E.

34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above sitting arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (A) HFE
- (B) DCG
- (C) BHF
- (D) AEF
- (E) CGB

Ans: **(D)**







(A) CH

(B) GA

(C) BD

(D) FG

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)



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