# **BOB PO Exam Reasoning 2007**

- 1. 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 the group?
- (A) 125 (B) 729 (C) 216 (D) 512 (E) 648
- 2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word EXECUTION, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?
- (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three (E) More than three
- 3. In a certain code DESIRABLE is written as JTFEQFMCB, how is DIMENSION written in that code?
- (A) FNJEMTJPO (B) FNJEOOPJT (C) FNJEMOPJT (D) EJNFMOPJT (E) None of these
- 4. In a certain code KNIFE is written as \$3%#5 and LAKE is written as <u>7@\$5.</u> How is FAIL written in that code?
- (A) %\$#7 (B) #@%7 (C) \$@%7 (D) \$%@7 (E) None of these
- 5. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 75938462, each of which has as many digits between them in the number as they have between them when arranged in ascending order?
- (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three (E) More than three

**Directions**—(Q. 6-10) Given an input line a machine generates passcodes step by step following certain rules as illustrated below—Input: talk seven 37 48 given 83 likely 62

Step I: 37 talk seven 48 given 83 likely 62

Step II: 37 talk 48 seven given 83 likely 62

Step III: 37 talk 48 seven given 83 likely

Step IV: 37 talk 48 seven 62 likely given 83

Step V: 37 talk 48 seven 62 likely 83 given Step V is the last step for this input. In the following questions same logic as illustrated above is to be used.

- 6. Step II for an input is "23 working 48 32 park blossom 26 garden". What will be the fifth step?
- (A) 23 working 26 park 48 32 blossom garden
- (B) 23 working 26 park 32 48 blossom garden

- (C) 23 working 26 32 park 48 blossom garden
- (D) 23 working 26 48 park 32 blossom garden
- (E) None of these
- 7. Second step of an input is "12 where 82 33 great wall 49 just". Which step will be the last step?
- (A) VI (B) VII (C) VIII (D) IV (E) None of these
- 8. What will be Step III for the following input? **Input**: Phone computer 32 link 18 75 46 diary
- (A) 18 phone 46 link computer 75 32 diary
- (B) 18 phone 32 link 46 computer 75 diary
- (C) 18 phone 32 computer link 75 46 diary
- (D) 18 phone 32 link computer 75 46 diary
- (E) None of these
- 9. Step IV of an input is "22 united 37 trading killer 45 72 jogger". What will be the input definitely?
- (A) United 22 37 jogger 45 trading 72 killer (B) United trading 22 37 jogger 45 72 killer (C) United 22 trading jogger 37, killer 45 72 (D) Cannot be determined (E) None of these
- 10. What will be the third step of an input whose first step is "17 45 follow rule examination 36 85 hut"?
- (A) 17 rule 36 45 follow examination 85 hut (B) 17 rule 36 45 follow 85 examination hut (C) 17 rule 36 45 examination follow 85 hut (D) Cannot be determined (E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 11-15) In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$, \* are used with different meanings as follows:

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'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
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'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A \* B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true.

- 11. Statements: R % Q, Q @ T, T \* U, U # M Conclusions: I. M @ T II. Q @ M III. Q \* M
- (A) Only either II or III follows
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only II follows

- (D) Only I and either II or III follow
- (E) None of these
- 12. Statements: M # K, K @ Z, Z % H, H \* D Conclusions: I. D \$ K II. H \$ M III. H @ M
- (A) Only I and either II or III follow
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only either II or III follows
- (D) Only I & II follow
- (E) None of these
- 13. Statements: W @ V, V # T, T \$ P, P @ Q Conclusions: I. P % V II. T \$ Q III. Q @ V
- (A) Only I & II follow
- (B) Only II & III
- (C) Only I & III follow
- (D) All I, II & III follow
- (E) None of these
- 14. Statements : J @ L, K # L, K \$ V, V % W Conclusions : I. J % K II. L @ V III. K \$ W
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only II & III follow
- (D) Only I & II follow
- (E) None of these
- 15. Statements : L % F, F @ H, H  $\$  E, E \* N Conclusions : I. H  $\$  L II. H  $\$  N III. L \* N
- (A) Only I & III follow
- (B) Only I & II follow
- (C) Only II & III follow
- (D) Only either I or II and III follow
- (E) None of these

# **Answers:**

- 1. (E)
- 2. (E)
- 3. (C)
- 4. (B)
- 5. (E)
- 6. (B)
- 7. (A)
- 8. (D)
- 9. (D)

- 10. (A)
- 11. (B)
- 12. (B)
- 14. (E)
- 15. (B)
- 16. **Statements:** Some leaves are flowers. No flower is fruit. Some fruits are branches. Some branches are stems.

**Conclusions**: I. Some leaves are stems. II. All leaves are either stems or fruits. III. All stems are either branches or fruits.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II & III follow
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) All follow
- (E) None follows
- 17. **Statements**: All lions are tigers. All tigers are leopards. Some leopards are wolves.

**Conclusions**: I. No elephant is lion. II. Some wolves are lions. III. Some leopards are lions.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only I & III follow
- (E) All follow
- 18. **Statements**: Some caps are umbrellas. Some umbrellas are raincoats. All raincoats are trousers. All trousers are jackets.

**Conclusions**: I. Some raincoats are caps. II. Some trousers are umbrellas. III. All raincoats are jackets.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I & II follow
- (C) Only II & III follow
- (D) Only I & III follow
- (E) None of these
- 19. **Statements**: Some fans are coolers. Some coolers are machines. Some machines are computers. All computers are televisions.

**Conclusions**: I. Some televisions are machines. II. Some machines are fans. III. No machine is fan.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only either II or III follows
- (D) Only I and either II or III follow
- (E) All follow
- 20. **Statements**: All keys are staplers. All staplers are blades. Some blades are erasers. Some erasers are sharpeners.

**Conclusions**: I. Some sharpeners are keys. II. All keys are blades. III. Some erasers are keys.

- (A) Only I & II follow
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only II follows
- (D) All follow
- (E) None of these

*Directions*—(Q. 21–25) These questions are based on the following arrangement—

## D54IH \* \$ KE3LB @ ARM16F % J£27CG9

- 21. If all the digits are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be fourth to the left of seventh from the right end?
- (A) B (B) @ (C) L (D) A (E) None of these
- 22. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed or immediately preceded by a consonant but not both?
- (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three (E) More than three
- 23. If the position of ten elements from the right end is reversed which of the following will be fifth to the right of thirteenth from the right? (A) % (B) F
- (C) C (D) G (E) None of these
- 24. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by another consonant?
- (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three (E) More than three
- 25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?
- (A) KL3 (B) F£J (C) R61 (D) 1\$\* (E) @MA

**Directions**—(Q. 26-30) In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the question below the rows is to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from left to right.

#### Rules:

- (i) If an even number is followed by another even number they are to be added.
- (ii) If an even number is followed by a prime number, they are to be multiplied.
- (iii) If an odd number is followed by an even number, even number is to be subtracted from the odd number.
- (iv) If an odd number is followed by another odd number the first number is to be added to the square of the second number.
- (v) If an even number is followed by a composite odd number, the even number is to be divided by odd number.

26. I. 84 21 13 II. 15 11 44

What is half of the sum of the resultants of the two rows?

(A) 116 (B) 132 (C) 232 (D) 236 (E) None of these

27. I. 45 18 12 II. 22 14 9

What is the product of the resultants of the two rows?

(A) 75 (B) 48 (C) 45 (D) 64 (E) None of these

28. I. 12 7 16 II. 79 28 15

What is the difference between the resultants of the second row and the first row?

(A) 276 (B) 176 (C) 100 (D) 156 (E) None of these

What will be the outcome if the resultant of second row is divided by the resultant of first row?

(A) 12 (B) 16 (C) 8 (D) 6 (E) None of these

What is the sum of the resultants of the two rows?

(A) 366 (B) 66 (C) 264 (D) 462 (E) None of these

*Directions*—(Q. 31–35) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions—

Eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H belonging to three families X, Y, Z go for weekend outing in three different cars I, II, III. Four out of eight members are females. Members of any one family travel in different cars. Each car has at least one male and one female members. Each family has at least two members.

A belongs to family Y and he travels in car III. D is wife of E and they travel in cars I & II respectively. H is son of B who is wife of G and they belong to family Z. C is daughter of F who is wife of A. C travels in car II. G does not travel with F.

- 31. Which of the following group of persons travel in car I?
- (A) D, F, G (B) D, E, G (C) D, G, H (D) D, F, H (E) None of these
- 32. Which car has only two members travelling in it?
- (A) I (B) II
- (C) III (D) II or III (E) Cannot be determined
- 33. Which of the following members of families

Y and Z travel in different cars?

- (A) F, G (B) C, G (C) F, H (D) C, F (E) None of these
- 34. Which of the following group of persons is a group of all females?
- (A) B, D, G(B) A, B, C(C) B, E, F(D) D, E, F(E) None of these
- 35. Which of the following members of families

X and Y travel in the same car?

(A) C, F (B) D, F (C) C, D (D) F, E (E) None of these

#### **Answers:**

- 16. (E)
- 17. (C)
- 18. (C)
- 19. (D)
- 20. (C)

22. (E)
23. (C)
24. (B)
25. (E)
26. (A)
27. (E)
28. (B)
29. (C)
30. (D)
31. (D)
32. (C)
33. (A)
34. (E)
35. (B)
36. Which of the following expressions represents the relationship 'T is brother of H'?
(A) $H*T\%K$ (B) $T*H\%K$ (C) $H\#K\%T$ (D) $H*K\%T$ (E) None of these
37. In H*T#F%L, how is H related to L?
(A) Cousin
(B) Brother
(C) Sister
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
38. Which of the following expressions represent the relationship 'R is mother of J'?
30. Which of the following expressions represent the relationship R is mother of 3.
(A) M*J#K\$R (B) *J#R\$K (C) J#R#T (D) R\$K%M\$J (E) None of these
<b>Directions</b> —(Q. 39–40) These questions are based on the following set of numbers—
153 364 279 536 298
39. If in each number, the second and the third digits are interchanged and the newly formed numbers are arranged in ascending order, which number will be second?
(A) 153 (B) 364 (C) 279 (D) 536 (E) 298

40. If in each number '1' is added to the first digit and then the first and second digits are interchanged which number will be the smallest ?

(A) 153 (B) 364 (C) 279 D) 536 (E) 298

21. (A)

**Directions**—(Q. 41–45) In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action **numbered** I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

*Give answer* (*A*) *if only I follows. Give answer* (*B*) *if only II follows.* 

Give answer (C) if either I or II follows. Give answer (D) if neither I nor II follows. Give answer (E) if both I and II follow.

41. **Statement**: An increased number of credit/ debit card forgery cases have been recorded recently.

## **Courses of Action:**

- I. The banks should make stricter verification to ensure the access to credit/debit card by the authorized person.
- II. The banks should advise their customers to be more careful in dealing with the plastic money.
- 42. **Statement**: Drinking and rave parties have become fashion among the present college youth which diverts from their studies.

#### **Courses of Action:**

- I. The State Government should make it a rule to disallow the students from entering Pubs and Bars
- II. The parents as well as the colleges should impose strict discipline among the college going youth.
- 43. **Statements**: Increasing competition on various fronts is putting children and youth under tremendous pressure leading them to take extremely drastic steps.

#### **Courses of Action:**

- I. Children and youth along-with their parents should be counselled for facing the competition in right spirit.
- II. Parents and teachers should be advised not to bring pressure on children.
- 44. **Statements**: Power cuts in most parts of the country has put the students in tremendous difficulty during examination time.

#### **Courses of Action:**

I. Government should advise the public to make standby arrangements like generators and invertors.

- II. Parents of the students should take out a morcha to the State Electricity Boards in protest against power cuts.
- 45. **Statements**: Increasing construction of residential towers in the city is hampering the infrastructural arrangements like water supply, sewage system etc.

#### **Courses of Action:**

- I. Municipal authorities in the city should not permit construction of towers unless adequate provisions for infrastructural facilities are made.
- II. Concerned authorities should take stringent action against those builders who are violating the rules.

**Directions**— (Q. 46-50) In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (A) if only argument I is strong. Give answer (B) if only argument I is strong. Give answer (C) if either argument I or II is strong.

*Give answer (D) if neither argument I nor II is strong.* 

*Give answer (E) if both arguments I and II are strong.* 

46. Should graduation be made minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization?

# **Arguments:**

- I. Yes, graduates always perform better than the non-graduates by virtue of their higher level of education.
- II. No, there are quite a few people who cannot afford to remain unemployed till the completion of graduation and are capable of performing equally well as the graduate candidates.
- 47. Should the examination bodies for all university examinations permit the use of calculators?

#### **Arguments**:

- I. No, it is necessary for the students to know the methods of manual calculation to make their concepts clear.
- II. Yes, manual calculations are no more required with extensive use of computers in all fields.

48. Should the knowledge of Hindi language be made compulsory for all the employees of public sector organizations?

## **Arguments**:

- I. Yes, it is necessary for dealing with people from the educationally backward strata of the society.
- II. No, it is not necessary for every employee to have the knowledge of Hindi language.
- 49. Should it be made compulsory for all the private sector organizations to reserve quota for socially backward classes ?

# **Arguments**:

- I. No, the private sector should not be governed by the Government rules.
- II. Yes, private sector organizations should also contribute in upliftment of socially backward classes.
- 50. Should the women be advised not to travel alone at night in view of the increasing incidences of rapes and sexual abuse ? **Arguments**:
- I. No, instead the Government should take measures to control such incidences.
- II. Yes, it is difficult even for the police department to control such cases.

**Directions**—(Q. 51–55) Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (A) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (B) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (C) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (D) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (E) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

The immediate challenge is on the food front. Shortfalls in production have been allowed to affect supplies and hence prices. The Government is planning to focus on investment in irrigation and even revival of agricultural extension system what is probably needed is a fresh

dose of Green Revolution strategy. It appears that the Green Revolution instruments to encourage farmers to invest are no longer effective. The Green Revolution strategy was based on the state taking out the risk of collapse in prices. 'Farmers were offered remunerative prices and a guaranteed procurement of their produce in case the open market could not absorb it. Farmers could then borrow from banks, acquire the Green Revolution Technology and produce as much as they could. The pressure on the food subsidy was manageable as long as there was a food shortage. Prices in the open market then tended to be above the procurement prices. But with the food surpluses the situation has changed. The situation was unsustainable not merely because of the magnitude of this subsidy. It was also inefficient. It meant farmers were being led to produce crops based just on the prices Government fixed and not in relation to any real demand. In these circumstances, the Government was reluctant to keep increasing procurement prices at the pace that used to be the norm in earlier years.

- 51. The Government is planning to make crucial changes in the Green Revolution strategies.
- 52. The Government is no longer in a position to provide subsidy to farmers.
- 53. As the open market prices are lower, all the burden of procurement of crops in on the Government.
- 54. Demand is much higher than the quantity of crops produced by the farmers.
- 55. The farmers tend to produce the crops as per their convenience and not consonant with the demand.
- 56. **Cause**: All the major rivers in the state have been flowing way over the danger level for the past few weeks. Which of the following is/are possible effect(s) of the above cause?
- (1) Many villages situated near the river- banks are sub-merged forcing residents to flee.
- (2) Govt. has decided to provide alternate shelter to all the affected villagers residing near the river banks.
- (3) The entire state has been put on high flood alert.
- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2) and (3)
- (D) All (1), (2) and (3)
- (E) None of these
- 57. **Effect**: This year majority of the final year students of the management institute have opted for finance specialization. Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect?
- (A) Last year most of the students with HR specialization got better job offers than other specializations.
- (B) The management institute offers only finance specialization to its final year students.
- (C) Last year the students with finance specialization bagged most of the lucrative offers vis-a-

vis students with other specializations.

- (D) The management institute has recently started its finance specialization in addition to Marketing and HR being offered earlier.
- (E) None of these
- 58. **Effect**: Govt. has allowed all the airlines to charge additional amount as peak time congestion charges for the flights landing between 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Which of the following is a probable cause of the above effect?
- (A) All the airline companies had threatened to suspend their services during peak hours.
- (B) The Govt. has increased its tax for peak time flights.
- (C) The aircrafts are routinely put on hold over the airports while landing during peak time causing extra fuel consumption.
- (D) The airlines companies can now charge unlimited additional charge for peak time flights
- (E) None of these
- 59. **Cause**: The cement manufacturing companies have increased the price of cement by about fifteen per cent with immediate effect. Which of the following is/are possible effect(s) of the above cause?
- (1) Govt. will direct the cement manufacturing companies to reduce the price increase to five per cent.
- (2) The prices of residential flats and commercial companies will see an upward trend.
- (3) The construction companies may stop all on going construction projects with immediate effect.
- (A) Only (2)
- (B) Only (1)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) Only (2) and (3)
- (E) None of these
- 60. **Effect**: There has been unprecedented increase in the number of institutions training spoken phonetic English in all the major cities of India during the last few years. Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect?
- (A) Many parents want their children to speak fluent English.
- (B) Various activities being outsourced to India by many European and North American countries.
- (C) English is no longer being taught in the schools and colleges in India
- (D) India has highest number of English speaking educated youth compared to any other country.
- (E) None of these

#### **Answers:**

- 36. (A)
- 37. (C)
- 38. (B)
- 39. (E)
- 40. (D)
- 41. (A)
- 42. (E)
- 43. (A)
- 44. (D)
- 45. (E)
- 46. (B)
- 47. (B)
- 48. (A)
- 49. (A)
- 50. (A)
- 51. (B)
- 52. (C)
- 53. (A)
- 54. (E)
- 55. (A)
- 56. (D)
- 57. (C)
- 58. (B)
- 59. (D)
- 60. (D)