IDBI bank officer exam solved paper 2, persons who already viewed the **IDBI BANK solved paper 1** can now view the remaining question in **IDBI Bank officer Solved paper 2.**

SECTION 1:

IDBI Bank officer Solved paper 1 continuation.......................

20. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ?

(A) None

(B) One

(C) Two

(D) Three

(E) More than three

21. What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

P J Q T © K 1 $ 2 ?

(A) E # D

(B) 6 9 D

(C) 6 9 8

(D) 6 # D

(E) None of these

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

(A) W Y 1

(B) Q % M

(C) © K @

(D) 9 H 6

(E) G Z 8

Answers from 17 to 22:

17. (C) 18. (B) 19. (D) 20. (A),21. (E) 22. (D)

Directions—(Q. 23–28) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven members of a club. Each of them has a favourite sport from-Chess, Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis, Volleyball, Badminton,Basketball and Carrom, not necessarily in the same order.

Each of them also has a specific choice of colour from—Blue, Red, Green, Yellow, Grey, Black and White, not necessarily in the same order.

R likes Green and his favourite sport is Badminton. V's choice of colour is neither Red nor Black. T's favourite sport is neither Table Tennis norBasketball. The one who likes Blue does not like Carrom. The one who likesVolleyball does not like Yellow and Grey. Q's favourite sport is Lawn Tennis and he likes Black. S likes White. W likes Basketball. P likes Volleyball. T likes Blue. The one who likes Basketball does not like Grey.

23. What is V's choice of colour ?

(A) Black

(B) Grey

(C) Yellow

(D) Data inadequate

(E) None of these

24. What is T's favourite sport ?

(A) Basketball

(B) Volleyball

(C) Chess

(D) Data inadequate

(E) None of these

25. Whose favourite sport is Carrom?

(A) S

(B) R

(C) W

(D) Data inadequate

(E) None of these

26. Whose favourite sport is basketball ?

(A) S

(B) T

(C) W

(D) R

(E) Data inadequate

27. What is W's choice of colour ?

(A) Green

(B) White

(C) Black

(D) Data inadequate

(E) None of these

28. Which of the following combinations of sport and colour is correct ?

(A) Table Tennis, Yellow

(B) Volleyball, Red

(C) Volleyball, Grey

(D) Chess, Black

(E) Carrom, Green

Answers from 23 to 28 are as follows:

23. (B) 24. (C) 25. (D),26. (C) 27. (E) 28. (B)

Directions—(Q. 29–34) In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give answer (E) i.e. 'None of these'.

Letter :

R K A D E M W T I V U B F H P

Digit/Symbol :

2 δ 3 * 1 8 # 4 $ 5 © 9 6 @ 7

Conditions :

(i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the codes for the first and the last letters are to be interchanged.
(ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as '?'.
(iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
Now based on the above, find out the coded form of the letter groups given in each question.

29. AMPERI
(A) 38712$
(B) $87123
(C) 387123
(D) 37812$
(E) None of these
30. RTVUBH
(A) 245©9@
(B) @45©92
(C) @45©9@
(D) ?45©9?
(E) None of these
31. BEFKMA
(A) 916δ83
(B) ?16δ8?
(C) 316δ89
(D) 316δ83
(E) None of these
32. EWPKIH
(A) 1#7δ$@
(B) ?#7δ$?
(C) 17#δ$@
(D) @#7δ$1
(E) None of these
33. RTDAVB
(A) 94*352
(B) 24*352
(C) ?4*35?
(D) 24*359
(E) None of these
34. HEUPKI
(A) @1©7δ$
(B) $1©7δ$
(C) @1©7δ@
(D) ?1©7δ?
(E) None of these
Answers from 29 to 34 are as follows

29. (A) 30. (C),31. (B) 32. (D) 33. (E) 34. (D) .

Directions—(Q. 35–40) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, δ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P % Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are**definitely true** ?

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 Conclusions I and II are true

35. **Statements :**

R © T, T @ M, M δ D

Conclusions : I. D # T

II. M # T

36. **Statements :**

B @ N, N % R, R © F

Conclusions : I. B @ F

II. N # F

37. **Statements :**

D # T, T @ R, R © M

Conclusions : I. M # D

II. M # T

38. **Statements :**

K δ H, H % F, F # J

Conclusions : I. F © K

II. J © H

39. **Statements :**

W @ G, N © G, N % V

Conclusions : I. W @ N

II. V © G

40. **Statements :**

T © Y, Y % M, M @ R

Conclusions : I. R # Y

II. T δ M

Answers from 35 to 40 are as follows

35. (E),36. (D) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (B) 40. (D)

Directions—(Q. 41–45) Study the following information carefully to answerthese questions—

a, b, c, d, e and f are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. f is third to the right of b who is second to the right of e. c is third to the left of e. a is not an immediate neighbour of f.

41. Who is to the immediate right of f ?
(A) c
(B) d
(C) e
(D) b
(E) None of these

42. Who is to the immediate left of c ?
(A) b
(B) f
(C) b or f
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

43. Who is second to the right of c ?
(A) a
(B) e
(C) d
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

44. Who is to the immediate right of a ?
(A) e
(B) d
(C) c
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

45. Who are the immediate neighbours of e ?
(A) ab
(B) df
(C) bd
(D) af
(E) None of these

Answers from 41 to 45 are as folows
41. (C) 42. (A) 43. (E) 44. (E) 45. (D)

Directions—(Q. 46–50) 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—
(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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient

to answer the question.

(D) If the data given in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

(E) If the data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answerthe question.

46. How many daughters does M have ?

I. N and P are sisters of K.

II. M is father of K.

47. On which day of the week did Mohan visit temple ?

I. Mohan visited the temple one day after his sister's visit to temple.

II. Mohan's sister visited the temple before Sunday.

48. What does 'ja' mean in a code language ?

I. 'ja pa na' means 'go home now' in that code language.

II. 'na da ta' means 'come back home' in that code language.

49. Among M, N, T, P and R each having different weight, who is the heaviest ?

I. T is heavier than P and M but lighter than N who is not the heaviest.

II. M is lighter than P.

50. How is D related to T ?

I. D's brother is father of T's sister.

II. T's brother is son of D's brother.

Answers from 46 to 50
46. (D) 47. (D) 48. (D) 49. (A) 50. (D).