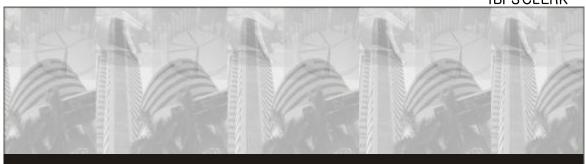
LERK

C

IBPS CLERK





- 1. In a certain code 'TERMINAL' is written as 'N SFUMBOJ' and 什你wistMeAiLEwwifittenais 'that code?
 - (1) FUBN
- (2) UFN B
- (3) BNFU
- (4) BN DS
- (5) None of these

The positions of how many digits in

2.

the number 5314647 will remain unchanged after the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the nhroher? (2) One

- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

3. What should come in place of the questions mark (;) in the following letter series?

AC EG IK MO ?

(1) PR (2) QS

- 4. 性別口向寫 related to 'ANRES' in the same way as 'RIPE' is related to _____?
 - (1) EPIR
- (2) PERI
- (3) EPRI
- (4) PEIR
- (5) IPRE
- 5. How many meaningful English words can be made with the third, the fifths, the seventh and the ninth letters of the letter on by wince in Araelin world a each
 - (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

In each question below, a group of digits/symbols is given by four combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations (1), (2), (3) and (4) correctly represents the group of digit/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions those follow and mark

eneractarben presents chairmann of disits any bels marke (5) the founce of the answer.

Digit/Symbol: 5 9 @ © 3 8 1 \$ % 4 2 6 * 7 δ # **LetterCode** : B E P A K D F H Q I R J U M V T

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LCDV

C below: Conditions: (i) If the first unit in the group is an even digit and 'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q' the last unit is a symbol. both these are to be coded P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor as the code for the symbol. equal to Q'. (ii) If the first unit in the group is an odd digit and 'P A' means 'P is neither smaller than nor the last unit is an even equal to Q'. digit, their codes are to the 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor interchanged. smaller than Q'. (iii) If both the first and the last units in the group are 'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'. symbols, both these are to Ν be coded as 'X'. ow in each of the following questions @91\$26 assuming the given statements to be true. (1) JEFHRP (2) PEFHRP find which of the two conclusions I and II (3) XEFHRX (4) PEFH RJ given below them is/are definitely true? (5) None of these Give answer (1) if only Conclusion Listrue. 387#©9 7. Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is (1) KMDTAE (2) KDM ATE true. (3) EDMTAK (4) KDMTAK Give answer (3) if either Conclusion Lor II (5) None of these is true. 4@312 Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor (1) VPKFRV (2) VPKFRI II is true. (3) XPKFRX (4) IPK FRV Give answer (5) if both Conclusions Land (5) None of these Statements are tribes T. 11. %4187* T % M. (1) QIFDMU (2) UIFDM Q M * J(3) XIFDMX (4) UIFDMU Conclusions : I. J D (5) None of these II. M © D 9124δ6 12. Statem ents : R * K, 10. (1) EFRIVJ K \$ N. (2) JFRIVE N % R (3) EFRIVE (4) XFRIVX Conclusions : I. R \$ K (5) None of these II.R*KIn the following questions, the 13. Statem ents : H % F. **11-15**. symbols, %, *, \$ and © are used with F * W. the following meaning as illustrated

W \$ E

19. What is R's positions with respect to Conclusions of fidie Et to answer the auestipny W (1) Third to the right Give answer (4) if the data aiyen in both (2) Fifth to the right the statement I & II together are not sufficient (3) Third to the left (4) Second to the left to answer the question. Conclusions : I. M * D
Give answer (5) If the data in both the (5) Fourth to the left 20. Four of the following five are alike in statements K& II together 15. Statementare necessary, to answer a certain way based on their positions in the above seating arrangement and the auestion.B. so form a group. Which of the N © F following does not belong to that Conclusions : I. F B group? II.W * N(1) DW (2) TP 16-20. Study the following information (3) VM (4) RD carefully and answer the question (5) KR given below: 21-25. Each of the following below consists of a question and two statements P. T. V. R. M. D. K and W are sitting around numbered I and II below it. You have a circular table facing the center. V is second to decide whether the data provided to the left of T. T is fourth to the right of M. in the statements are sufficient to D and P are not immediate neighbours of answer the question. Read both the T. D is third to the right of P. W is not an statements and _____ immediate neighbour of P. P is to the immediate left of K. Give answer (1) if the data in statement I 16. Who is second to the left of K? alone are sufficient to (1) P (2) R answer the question, while (3) M (4) W the data in statement II (5) Data inadequate alone are not sufficient to IBPS CLERK answer the question. 17. Who is to the immediate left of V? (1) D (2) MGive answer (2) if the data in statement II (3) W alone are sufficient to answer the question, while (4) Data inadequate the data in statement I (5) None of these alone are not sufficient to 18. Who is third to the right of V? answer the question. (1) T (2) K Give answer (3) if the data either in (3) P (4) M

21. Towards which direction is Village M from Village T?

statement Lalone or in

statement II alone a

(5) None of these

22. On which day in July was definitely Mohan's mother's birthday?

- 23. How is D related to M?
- 24. How is 'near' written in a code language?

scored different marks in an exam, who has scored afferent who has scored affe violest marks the West Village T.

- II. Village K is to the East of Village M and Village K is to the North of Village T.
- I. Mohan correctly remembers that his mother's birthday is before eighteenth but after twelfth July.
- II. Mohan's sister correctly remembers that their mother's birthday is after fifteenth but before nineteenth July.
- I. K and D are only sister of R.
- II. M is married to R's father.
- 'do near the tree' is written as 'sa na pa ta' is that code language.
- II. 'tree is near home' is written as 'ia ba da sa' in that code language.
- 25. Among A. B. C. D and E. each having

- D has scored more marks than only three of them.
- A has scored more marks than only E.
- 26-30. 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-digit numbers.)

Input: pink for 25 72 white jar 12 96
Step I: 96 pink for 25 72 white jar 12
Step II: 96 for pink 25 72 white jar 12
Step III: 96 for 72 pink 25 white jar 12
Step IV: 96 for 72 jar pink 25 white 12
Step V: 96 for 72 jar 25 pink white 12
Step VI: 96 for 72 jar 25 pink 12 white

and Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is reached

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input. (All the numbers are two-

26. **Inphit**if நெணிச் failure 61 53 new cost 27

How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

- (1) Six
- (2) Seven
- (3) Five
- (4) Four
- (5) None of these

Step II of and Input: 84 ask quit these 27. 39 12 old 51

Which infthe following will definitely

- (1) quit these 39 12 old 84 ask 51
- (2) quit these 39 12 old 51 84 ask
- (3) quit 84 these ask 39 12 old 51
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

Step III of an Input: 63 bed 58 never 28. go home 46 28

How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

- (1) Four
- (2) Three
- (3) Five
- (4) Six
- (5) None of these

Input: rows 25 columns 39 46 fear star 29. 72

Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

- (1) V
- (2) VI
- (3) VII
- (4) VIII
- (5) None of these

Input: ordinary 47 tablet 36 dry 91 32 30. handle

Which of the following will be the Step VI?

- (1) 91 dry 47 handle 36 32 ordinary
- (2) 91 drv 47 handle 36 ordinary 32 tablet
- (3) 91 drv 47 handle 36 ordinary tablet 32

- (4) There will be no such step
- (5) None of these

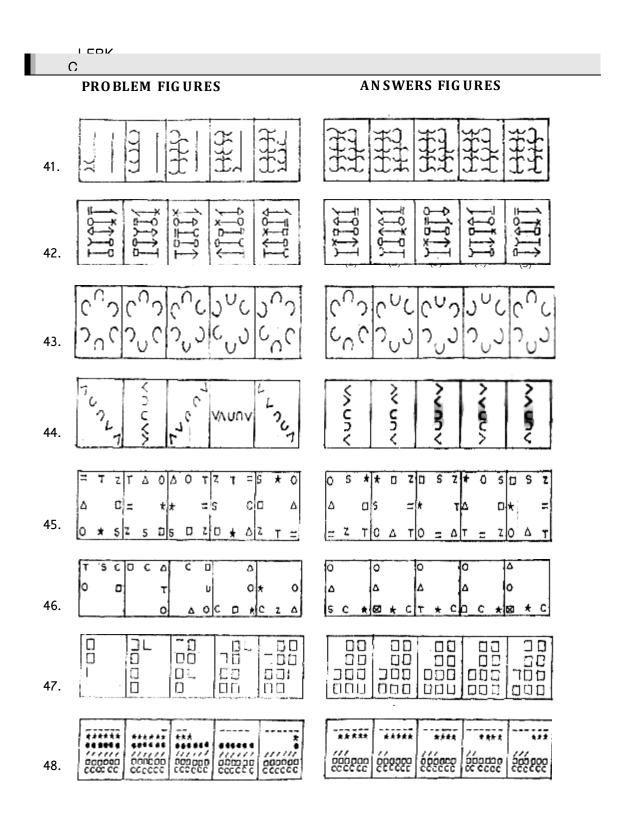
31-35. Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

A.B. C.D. E. F and G are seen number of a club. Each of them like one day of the week viz. Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday. Saturday and Sunday. not necessarily in the some order. Each of them owns a different car type viz. Swift. Alto. Figo. Beat. SX4. Estillo and Optra. not necessarily in the same order.

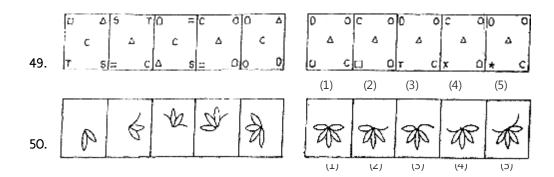
C likes Wednesday and his favourite car in neither SX4 nor Optra. E does not like Monday and his favourite car is Beat. The favourite car is the one who likes Friday is Figo. The one whose favorite car is Estillo likes Tuesday. D likes Saturday and D's favourite car is no SX4. G's favourite car is Alto, Flikes Thursday B does not like Estillo.

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) D
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these
- 32. Whose favourite car is Figo?
 - (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) F (4) C
 - (5) None of these
- 33. Who among them likes Sunday?
 - (1) A
- (2) C
- (3) F
- (4) E
- (5) Data inadequate

34.	Who favour	ite car is SX4?				bu shes are trees. I
	(1) B	(2) A				 Atleast some
	(3) F	(4) D		37.		flowers are trees.
	(5) None	of these			Statements	: All colours are
35.	Which of the following combinations is correct?					paints. No paint is
						a brush.
	(1) F - Thi	ursday - Estillo			Conclusions	: I. Atleast some
		ednesday - Alto				brushes are
		turday - Beat				colours.
	(4) G - M	onday - Swift				II.No brush is a colour
	(5) All are	•		38.	Statements	: Some chemicals
26.40		. 1 1			Oracinenta	are organics. All
36-40.	_	restion below are				organics are
		s followed by s numbered I and II				fertilizers.
		take the two g			Conclusions	: L. Atleast some
		to be true even if				fertilizers are
seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.			_			chemicals.
			then			II. All fertilizers are
			39.	Ot at a a ta	organics • No air is solid.	
				Statements	: No air is solid. Some solids are	
					liquids	
				Conclusions	: I. No liquid is air.	
Givo	onewor (1) i	f only conclusi	on I			II. Some airs are
GIVE		ollows	1)11 1			definitely not
Give	-	f only conclusio	n II	40.		liauids.
(1101)		ollows.			Statements	: All dems are
Give	answer (3) i	f either conclusion	l or II			diamonds. All
	f	ollows.				diamonds are
Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor				Conclusions	rocks. : I. Atleast some	
	I	I follows.			Concrusions	rocks are dems.
Give answer (5) if both conclusions Land II					II. All dems are	
	f	ollow.				rocks.
36.	Statements : Some trees are			41-50.		questions given below
		bushes.	ΑII			the five answer figures
		flow ers	are			should come after the
	bushes.				problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?	
Conclusions : I. Atleast some				sequence were continued:		



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