

# SBI PO Exam Paper - (Reasoning) "held on 30-11-2014"

(Based on Memory)

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-6) Study the given information and answer the questions. When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line or words and numbers, its arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.**

**(All the numbers are two-digit numbers)**

Input 14 36 methodology 21 of research

59 crucial 98 very 62 is

Step I 98 14 38 methodology 21 of research

59 crucial very is 62

Step II 98 very 14 36 methodology 21 of

59 crucial is research 62

Step III 59 98 very 14 methodology 21 of

crucial is research 62 36

Step IV 59 98 very of 14 21 crucial is

methodology research 62 36

Step V 21 59 98 very of crucial is

methodology research 62 36 14

Step VI 21 59 98 very of is crucial

methodology research 62 36 14

Step VI is the of the above arrangement as the intended arrangements is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given, steps find out appropriate steps for the given input. Input 65 work in 23 to be

13 89 managed 48 97 load 34 healthy 55 style

**1. Which element is exactly between 'style' and 'be' in second last steps of the given arrangements?**

- (1) Work
- (2) Healthy
- (3) 23
- (4) Load
- (5) Be

**2. What is the position of 46 from the right end in the third steps?**

- (1) Sixth
- (2) Seventh
- (3) Fifth
- (4) Eight
- (5) Ninth

**3. Which of the following is fifth step of the arrangement based on the given input?**

- (1) 46 65 97 to managed in 23 be 13 load healthy style work 89 55 34
- (2) 46 work 65 style 97 in 23 be 13 load healthy 89 managed 55 to 34
- (3) 46 65 97 work style in 23 be 13 load healthy managed to 89 55 34
- (4) 34 46 55 65 89 97 work syle in 23 be, 13 load healthy managed to
- (5) 89 55 34 work style in 23 be 13 load healthy managed to 46 65 97

**4. In which, step are the elements 'be 13 healthy in' found in the same order?**

- (1) Third
- (2) Sixth
- (3) Fourth
- (4) The given order of elements is not found in any stop
- (5) Fifth

**5. How many steps will be required to complete the given arrangement based on the given input?**

- (1) Eight
- (2) Ten
- (3) Seven
- (4) Nine
- (5) Six

**6. Which elements is eight to left of the elements which is twelfth from the end of the third last step?**

- (1) 97
- (2) 23
- (3) Work
- (4) Style
- (5) To

**Directions (Q. Nos. 7-11)** The following questions consisting of a question and two statements I and II given below. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

## **7. All are the five friends F, G, H, I and J, situated in a straight line facing North?**

I. F sits at one of the extreme ends of the line only two people sit between F and H. J sits to immediate left of H. G and I are immediate neighbours of each other.

II. J faces North and sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only two peoples sit between J and I. H sits second to the right of I. H sits to immediate left of G.

(1) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. Which the data one alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient, to the answer the question.

(3) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) The data is even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) The data in both statements I and II together unnecessary to answer the question.

## **8. How 'never' will be written in a code language?**

I. In that code language 'never ever go there' is written as 'an ja ni ho'.

II. In that code language 'go there and come back' is written as 'ma ho sa ni da'.

(1) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data one alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to the answer the question.

(3) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) The data is even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) The data in both statements I and II together unnecessary to answer the question.

## 9. Is C the mother of B?

I. P is the father of A and B. R has only the one brother P. C is sister in law of R. R is unmarried F is the mother of R. F has only two childrens.

II. H has only two childrens P and R. P is father of A. B is the only brother of A. R is unmarried. H is the father-in-law of C.

(1) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data one alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to the answer the question.

(3) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) The data is even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) The data in both statements I and II together unnecessary to answer the question.

## 10. Five movies P, Q, R, S and T are scheduled to be screened from Monday to Friday of the same week. Which movie will be screened on Friday?

I. Movies P will be screened on Tuesday. Only two movies will be screened between movies R and S. R will be screened before S.

II. Movie Q will be screened on Wednesday. Only one movie will be screened between movies Q and R. S will be screened immediate before movie T.

(1) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data one alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not

sufficient to the answer the question.

(3) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) The data is even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) The data in both statement I and II together unnecessary to answer the question.

## 11. How far is point R from point P?

I. A person starts from point P, walks 15 m to the South takes right turn and walks 4 m. He then takes left turn and walks 7 m. He takes left turn again, walks for 4 m and reaches point Q. If the percent takes left turn and walks 7 m, he will reach point R.

II. A person starts from point P, walks 14 m towards the East, takes a left turn and walks 3 m. He than takes a left turn again and walks for 14 m to reach point N. If a takes a right turn from point N and walks 5 m, he will be 27 m away from point R.

(1) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data one alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to the answer the question.

(3) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) The data is even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) The data in both statements I and II together unnecessary to answer the question.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 12-17) Study the information carefully and answer the questions.**

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular area of equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order some of the people are facing the center while some face outside. (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre).

**Note :** Facing the same direction means one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versas. Facing opposite direction means if one person faces centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

S sits second to the right of P. P faces the centre. T sits second the left of S. T is an immediate neighbour of both O and Q. R sits second to the left of Q. M sits seconds to the left of R. T sits second to the left of N. M sits second to the left of O. T faces the same direction as Q. N sits third to the right of M.

**12. Who sits exactly between S and T. When counted from the left of S?**

- (1) M
- (2) Q
- (3) P
- (4) O
- (5) N

**13. How many people in the given arrangement face the centre?**

- (1) One
- (2) Three
- (3) Five
- (4) Two
- (5) Four

**14. Who sits second to the right of N?**

- (1) R
- (2) P
- (3) T
- (4) S
- (5) O

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

- (1) R
- (2) S
- (3) Q
- (4) O
- (5) M

**16. Which of the following is true regarding T as per the given sitting arrangements?**

- (1) T faces the centre.
- (2) Only two people sit between N and T.
- (3) Only three people sit between T and P.
- (4) S sits second to the left of T.
- (5) Only one person sits between T and R.

**17. What is M's position with respect to T?**

- (1) Second to the left
- (2) Fifth to the right
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Third to the left
- (5) Fourth to the right

**Directions (Q. Nos. 18-23)** In these questions two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

## 18. Statements

Some prices are costs.  
Some costs are amounts.  
All amounts are expenses.

### Conclusions

- I. At least some amounts are prices.
  - II. All amounts being prices is a possibility.
- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
  - (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
  - (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
  - (4) Only conclusion II is true
  - (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 19. Statements

All invitations are rejections.  
Some invitations are celebrations.  
No rejection is an attraction.

### Conclusions

- I. Some celebrations are rejections.
- II. All celebrations are rejections.
- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 20. Statements

All grades are scales.  
All scales are categories.

### Conclusions

- I. All grades are categories.
- II. All categories are scales.
- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 21. Statements

Some metals are papers.  
All papers are alloys.  
No alloy is a wood.

## Conclusions

- I. All woods being metals is a possibility
  - II. All metals being woods is a possibility.
- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
  - (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
  - (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
  - (4) Only conclusion II is true
  - (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 22. Statements

Some metals are papers.  
All papers are alloys.  
No alloy is a wood.

## Conclusions

- I. No paper is a wood.
  - II. At least some metals are alloys.
- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
  - (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
  - (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
  - (4) Only conclusion II is true
  - (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 23. Statements

Some prices are costs.

Some costs are amounts.  
All amounts are expenses.

## Conclusions

- I. No expense is a cost.
  - II. At least some expenses are prices.
- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
  - (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
  - (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
  - (4) Only conclusion II is true
  - (5) Only conclusion I is true

**24. This question consist of a statements followed by two course of actions numbered I and II given below it. A course of action is an administrative decision to be taken for improvements, follow-up or further action in the regard to the problems, policy etc. You have to assumed everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the suggested courses of actions logically follows from the given statements.**

## Statements

There have been structural shifts from agriculture to industry in country Z. While industries contribute to 67% of the country's GDP. It is leading to a steady and undesirable decline in the participation of labour force in agriculture.

I. The government should curtail number of industries borrowing up in the country in order to promote the agricultures.

II. Incentives for working in agriculture should be made competitive with that of other sectors.

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

**Directions (Q. Nos. 25-27) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.**

Each of the six people U, V, W, X, Y and Z stayed for a different number of day in India. X stayed for less number of days then only V, Y stayed for more number of days then only two people. U and did not stay less than Y. W did not stay for the minimum number of days. The one who stayed for the second lowest number of days stayed for eight days. U stayed for 17 days in India.

**25. Which of the following is possibly the number of days for which it stayed in India?**

- (1) 5
- (2) 32
- (3) 23
- (4) 20
- (5) 17

**26. Which of the following is true with respect to Z as per the given information?**

- (1) The possible number of days for which Z stayed in India is 14 days

- (2) Z stayed for the minimum number of days
- (3) None of the given options is true
- (4) Only two peoples stayed for more number of days than Z
- (5) Z definitely stayed for more number of days than Y

## 27. Which of the following may be the possible number of days for which Y stayed in India?

- (1) 11
- (2) 8
- (3) 19
- (4) 5
- (5) 25

**Directions (Q. Nos. 28-32) Study the information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons in row-I J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing North and in row-II P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all facing South (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also likes different flowers namely Gazania, Plumeria, Tulip, Orchids, Lily, Rose, Daffodil, Daisy Peony and Dahila (but not necessarily in the same order).

N sits exactly in the centre of the row and faces the one who likes orchids. Only one person sits between N and the one who likes Lily. S faces one of the immediate neighbour of the one who likes Lily. Only one person sits between P and the one who likes Orchids. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. P faces one of the immediate neighbour of L. M is neither an immediate neighbours of L nor faces S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of A and faces the one who likes Plumeria. M does not face R. M faces one of the immediate neighbour of the one who likes rose. Only one person sits between the one who likes Rose and the one who likes Gazania. The one who likes Peony and the one who likes Daisy face each other. Only two people sit between the one who likes Daisy and the One who likes

Daffodil. J does not like Daffodil. The one who likes Dahlia sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Peony.

**28. Who amongst the following is a immediate neighbour of the one who likes Peony?**

- (1) Who likes Rose
- (2) Who likes Lily
- (3) Who likes Gazania
- (4) K
- (5) T

**29. Which of the following is definitely true as per the given arrangements?**

- (1) Lily
- (2) Gazania
- (3) Rose
- (4) Orchids
- (5) Daffodil

**30. Which of the following flowers does S like?**

- (1) L face R
- (2) Q is an immediate neighbour of P
- (3) The one who likes Daisy is an immediate neighbour of P
- (4) Q likes Daffodil
- (5) The one who likes Dahlia faces N

**31. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the extreme end of the two rows?**

- (1) P, J
- (2) Q, L
- (3) R, K
- (4) S, K
- (5) S, L

**32. Who amongst the following likes Tulip?**

- (1) N
- (2) P
- (3) S
- (4) Q
- (5) J

**33. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows :**

**As per a recent survey 85% of the world force today is either actively looking for a job or open to talking to recruiters and relevant opportunities, the ones who are satisfied with their job.**

**Which of the following may be a reason for the above mentioned**

# results of the survey?

- (1) As there is the wide array of opportunity today and head hunters are always seeking for professionals, people are not willing to let go of an opportunity to do something new and challenging.
- (2) As per a recent survey more than 40% people today are dissatisfied with their jobs as there is the wide gap between what they study in the class room as compared to the actual work they do
- (3) Some people in the country take education loan for completing higher education and are expected to repay the loans themselves after they start working
- (4) As employees today are of different age group and back grounds it becomes difficult for the HR department to organise employment engagement activities to improve the job satisfaction of employees
- (5) Only a few people study for high specialised coursed in the country and they are always in demand as there is high scale gap in many organisations

**Directions (Q. Nos. 34-35) The following questions consist of a statements followed by two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements numbered I and II weakens or strengthens the statement and mark the appropriate answer.**

## 34. Statement

The world should move towards using bio-fuels in the future as these are more environment friendly as compared to regular fossil-fuels.

I. While bio-fuels cleaner to burn, the processed to produce the fuel, including the necessary machinery leads to very high carbon emission.

II. As two-fuels are manufactured from materials such as crop waste, manure and other by products, these, unlike fossil-fuels, are easily renewable.

- (1) Statement I weakens the information while statements II is a natural statement.
- (2) Both statement I and II weakens the information.

- (3) Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the statement.
- (4) Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the statement.
- (5) Both statements I and II strengthens the information.

## 35. Statement

Always remain in an air conditioned environment for better health and well-being.

I. Filters in the air-conditioners lower exposure to allergy creating pollen and other outdoor allergies.

II. Spending too much time in an air-conditioned environment result in gradual intolerance of body towards natural temperatures.

- (1) Statement I weakens the information while statement II is a natural statement.
- (2) Both statement I and II weakens the information.
- (3) Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the statement.
- (4) Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the statement.
- (5) Both statements I and II strengthens the information.

Directions (Q. Nos. 36-14) The following questions have a statement followed by two conclusions (I and II). Assuming the given statements to be true, find which conclusion is definitely true.

## 36. Statement

$B \notin A = N > K \supset S$

Conclusions

I.  $A > S$  II.  $B \notin K$

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 37. Statement

$$B \in A = N > K^3 S$$

Conclusions

$$\text{I. } B \in N \quad \text{II. } S < N$$

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 38. Statement

$$K^3 < = M^3 N = O \in P$$

Conclusions

$$\text{I. } L > O$$

$$\text{II. } L = O$$

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 39. Statement

$$K^3 L = M^3 N = O \in P$$

Conclusions

I.  $K < P$  II.  $M \geq O$

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 40. Statement

$X < Y$  &  $Z = W$

$K \geq J > Z$

Conclusions

I.  $Z < K$  II.  $Y \geq W$

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true
- (5) Only conclusion I is true

## 41. Statement

$X < Y$  &  $Z = W$

$K \geq J > Z$

Conclusions

I.  $X \geq J$  II.  $K > Y$

- (1) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (2) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (4) Only conclusion II is true

(5) Only conclusion I is true

**Directions (Q. Nos. 42-44)** Study the following information and answer the given questions. A and Y are brothers of K. Y is the son of P and S. P is the daughter of X. M is the father in law of S. Q is the son of X.

**42. If J is brother of X, then how is J related to Q?**

- (1) Uncle
- (2) Nephew
- (3) Cannot be determined
- (4) Brother-in-law
- (5) Son-in-law

**43. How is Y related to M?**

- (1) Nephews
- (2) Father
- (3) Brother-in-law
- (4) Grandson
- (5) Brother

**44. How is K related to Q?**

- (1) Cannot be determined
- (2) Niece
- (3) Daughter (4) Nephew

**45. Read the given information carefully and answer the question.**

**Five fisherman from country X were sentenced to imprisonment by the High Court of country Y on charges of smuggling narcotics from country X to country Y. Which of the following supports the legal action taken by country Y?**

- A. Country X had given details of a new fisherman that had no record of involvement in drug related activities.
- B. The navel authorities of both the country X and Y have found traces of narcotics in the fish boxes that were shipped from country X to country Y by these fisherman.
- C. All the fish boxes that are shipped between countries undergo a strict process of checking.
- D. It was found that two of the five fisherman who were sentenced to death penalty were earlier imprisoned for the same reason a few years back.

- (1) B and C
- (2) B and E
- (3) Only D
- (4) None of these
- (5) Only B

**Directions (Q. Nos. 46-50) Read the given information and answer the given questions.**

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on separate floors of an 8-floor building. Ground floor is numbered H, first

floor is numbered 2 and so on until the top most floor is numbered 8.

C lives on floor number 3. Only one person lives between C and F. Only one person lives between C and G. E lives immediately above B

H lives immediately above F. H lives on any of the floors below D.

Only one person lives between D and A. D lives above A.

## **46. Who lives on the floor immediately below D?**

- (1) Other than those given as options
- (2) H
- (3) A
- (4) D
- (5) C

## **47. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?**

- (1) Only one person lives between E and G
- (2) A lives on an even numbered floor
- (3) A lives immediately below C
- (4) F lives on floor number 5
- (5) A lives immediately above H

## **48. How many people live between the floors on which D and C, live?**

- (1) One
- (2) More than three
- (3) Three (4) Two
- (5) No more

**49. Who amongst the following lives between B and G?**

- (1) No one
- (2) C
- (3) E
- (4) H
- (5) D

**50. Who amongst the following lives on floor number 5?**

- (1) A
- (2) G
- (3) F
- (4) D
- (5) H