

RBI Grade B Previous Year Question Paper 2016

Reasoning Ability (Questions & Solutions)

Q. (1) In the past, consumers would rarely walk into an ice cream store and order low-fat ice cream. But that isn't the case today. An increasing health consciousness combined with a much bigger selection of tasty low-fat foods in all categories has made low-fat ice cream a very profitable item for ice cream store owners. Which of the following best support the statement?

1. low-fat ice cream produces more revenue than other low-fat foods.
2. ice cream store owners would be better off carrying only low-fat ice cream.
3. ice cream store owners no longer think that low-fat ice cream is an unpopular item.
4. low-fat ice cream is more popular than other kinds of ice cream.
5. consumers are fickle and it is impossible to please them.

Answer: 4

Q. (2) 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 the possible effect(s) of the above cause?

- A. Many villages situated near the river banks are submerged forcing residents to flee.
- B. Government has decided to provide alternate shelter to all the affected villagers residing near the river banks.
- C. The entire state has been put on high flood alert

1. Only A
2. Only A and B
3. Only B and C
4. All A, B and C
5. None of these

Answer: 4

Directions (3-6): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read them carefully and mark the appropriate answer.

Q. (3)

Statements: $C \geq V \leq R = N \geq T > Q$, $Y \geq N < A$

Conclusion I: $Q > V$

Conclusion II: $Q < Y$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both conclusion I and II follow
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
5. Either conclusion I or II follows

Answer: 2

Solution:

Y
 VI
 $C \geq V \leq R = N \geq T > Q$
 \wedge
 A

Q. (4)

Statements: $C \geq V \leq R = N \geq T > Q$, $Y \geq N < A$

Conclusion I: $Q \geq Y$

Conclusion II: $A > Q$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both conclusion I and II follow
4. Either conclusion I or II follows
5. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: 2

Solution:

Y

VI

$$C \geq V \leq R = N \geq T > Q$$

\wedge

A

Q. (5)

Statements: $P \geq R < U \leq M < V$; $T \leq U$; $L < M$

Conclusion I: $T < L$

Conclusion II: $V > L$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follow
4. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow
5. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Answer: 2

Solution:

T

\wedge

$$P \geq R < U \leq M < V$$

V

L

Q. (6)

Statements: $P \geq R < U \leq M < V$; $T \leq U$; $L < M$

Conclusion I: $V > T$

Conclusion II: $T \leq P$

1. Only conclusion I follow

2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both conclusion I and II follow
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
5. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follow

Answer: 5

Solution:

T
ΛI
 $P \geq R < U \leq M < V$
V
L

Directions Q. (7): Study the given information carefully and answer the given question.

Following are the observations of an experiment on 'sleep and memory' conducted on 18 healthy young adults (ages 18 to 25) and 18 healthy older adults (ages 61 to 81).

- A. The recall after 8 hours of sleep in younger adults was 65% more than that in the older adults.
- B. Night-sleep had a higher negative impact on all of the participants as compared to that of day sleep of equal duration.
- C. If a given set of words is memorised immediately before going to sleep, its recall after waking up was found to be better in younger adults than in older adults.

Q. (7) Which of the following can be concluded from the given findings of the research?

- I. As per the experiment, there is some correlation between sleep and memory.
- II. The part of the brain involved in memory is more active during the day as compared to that during the night.
- III. A sleep of more than 8 hours can improve memory in older adults.
- IV. Memorising something immediately after waking up from an 8-hour long sleep will yield better results than memorising before sleep.

1. Only IV
2. All the given statements can be concluded from the given findings of the research.

3. Both I and III
4. Both II and IV
5. Only II

Answer: 5

Q. (8) In this question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of those statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and. decide which of the given answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Statement I: Company ABC, a leading automobile company in country G has decided to merge all its subsidiary companies into the parent company last week.

Statement II: Company XYZ, a subsidiary of automobile company ABC, has opened five new branches in country F in the previous financial year.

1. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause. -
2. Both the statements I and II are independent causes.
3. Statement II is the cause, and statement I is its effect.
4. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
5. Both the statements I and II are the effects of independent causes.

Answer: 5

Q. (9) If all the letters in the word 'REGULATION' are arranged in English alphabetical order from left to right and then all the vowels are changed to the next alphabet in the English alphabetical series and all the consonants are changed to the previous alphabet in English alphabetical series, how will the word be written?

1. BFFJKOQQSV
2. ZFFJKONSSV
3. ZDHHMONSUT
4. BFHUKMPORV

5. BFFJKMPQSV

Answer: 5

Solution: After arranging the alphabets from left to right in the English alphabetical order, the new word formed is: 'AEGILONRTU'

Now, changing all the vowels to the next alphabet and changing consonants to the previous alphabet, the new arrangement formed is:

A(+1)	E(+1)	G(-1)	I(+1)	L(-1)	O(+1)	N(-1)	R(-1)	T(-1)	U(+1)
B	F	F	J	K	P	M	Q	S	V

Q. (10) In Country A, it is mandatory for all government organizations to provide transportation facilities (home pick-up and drop) to employees if 75% or number of total employees working in the organization reside more than 15 km away from the office. The same, however, does not apply to XY enterprises as only 1500 of their employees travel more than 15 km to work. Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?

- A. The total number of employees in XY enterprises is definitely more than 2000.
- B. Only 25% of employees of XY enterprises travel less than 15km to office.
- C. If 25 new recruits who travel more than 15 km join XY enterprises, the XY enterprises will definitely have to provide transportation facilities.
- D. XY enterprises is definitely not a government enterprise

- 1. Only A
- 2. Only C
- 3. Both B and D
- 4. Only D
- 5. A, B and C

Answer: 1

Directions Q. (11 - 16): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Seven people — J, K, L, M, N, O and P have an interview on seven different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them also likes different subjects namely - Statistics, Zoology, Sociology, English, Mathematics, Psychology and Economics, but not necessarily in the same order. Only four people have an interview between N and the one who likes Zoology. Neither N nor the one who likes Zoology has an interview on Sunday. P has an interview immediately after the one who likes Zoology. Only two people have their interviews between P and J. The one who likes Psychology has an interview on one of the days before J but not on Wednesday. Neither N nor P likes Psychology. Only two people have their interviews between the one who likes Psychology and the one who likes Statistics. The one who likes Economics has an interview immediately before the one who likes Statistics. The number of people having interview between P and the one who likes Economics is the same as that of the number of people between J and the one who likes English. N does not like English. Only one person has an interview between the one who likes English and K. The one who likes Sociology has an interview immediately after O. L has an interview on one of the days after M.

Q. (11) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

1. K-English
2. Wednesday-K
3. Mathematics-Wednesday
4. Sociology-Statistics
5. Friday-L

Answer: 5

Q 12. How many people have their interviews between L and M?

1. Two
2. Three
3. None
4. One
5. More than three

Answer: 1

Q 13. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per the given arrangement?

1. None of the given statements is true
2. Only one person has an interview between K and J.
3. O likes Psychology.
4. M has an interview on Friday.
5. The one who likes Zoology has an interview on one of the day before M.

Answer: 3

Q 14. Who has an interview immediately after K?

1. M
2. The one who likes Zoology
3. The one who likes Statistics
4. J
5. P

Answer: 2

Q 15. How many people have their interview before the one who likes Mathematics?

1. One
2. More than three
3. None
4. Two
5. Three

Answer: 3

Solution (11 - 15): According to the given condition, we get the following conclusion:

Days	Person	Subjects
Monday	N	Mathematics
Tuesday	O	Psychology
Wednesday	M	Sociology
Thursday	J	Economics
Friday	K	Statistics
Saturday	L	Zoology
Sunday	P	English

Directions Q. (16 - 20): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven people, namely, J, K, L, M, N, O and P like seven different movies namely, Twilight, Gladiator, Wanted, Dread, Hero, Jumanji and Signs but not necessarily in the same order. Each person also works in the same office but in a different department (on the basis of experience) namely Administration, Production, Marketing, HR, Finance, R&D; and Client relations (CR), not necessarily in the same order. (Please Note: Each person has been allocated to a department as per increasing order of experience with the one in Administration being the least experienced whilst the one in Client Relations (CR) being the most experienced). Only two persons have less experience than K. P works in R&D.; The one who likes Wanted has more experience than K but less than one who likes Jumanji. P neither likes Wanted nor Jumanji. The one who likes Wanted does not work in Finance. J, who is more experienced than K, likes twilight. The person who works in Production is less experienced than the person who likes Hero. K does not like Hero. The person who works in HR is more experienced than both L and N. N is not the least experienced person. The one who likes Signs has more experience than N. M is more experienced than J. L does not like Dread.

Q. (16) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. MO
2. NK

3. PK
4. NJ
5. LO

Answer: 2

Q. (17) Which combination represents the department in which O works and the movie he likes?

1. CR-Signs
2. CR-Gladiator
3. HR-Gladiator
4. Marketing-Wanted
5. HR-Wanted

Answer: 5

Q. (18) Which of the following movies does M like?

1. Jumanji
2. Hero
3. Gladiator
4. Signs
5. Dread

Answer: 1

Q. (19) As per the given arrangement, HR is related to Signs and CR is related to Hero in a certain way. To which of the following is Production related to in the same way?

1. Dread
2. Jumanji
3. Wanted
4. Gladiator
5. Twilight

Answer: 4

Q. (20) Which of the following pairs represent the respective people who have more experience than J and less experience than K?

1. M, N
2. P, O
3. O, J
4. L, N
5. P, M

Answer: 1

Solution Q. (16 - 20): According to the given situation, we get the following conclusion:

Person	Movies	Departments
J	Twilight	Finance
K	Signs	Marketing
L	Gladiator	Administration
M	Jumanji	Client Relations
N	Dread	Production
O	Wanted	HR
P	Hero	R & D

Q. (21) Read the given information and answer the question.

'Despite spending huge amount of money, we have not yet been able to find life on other planets. I am personally of the opinion that such research should stop with immediate effect as it is a waste of time and money as no good will ever come out of it Instead it would be better to use this money to research other elements in space' Statement by a Scientist from Space Institute of Country X. Which of the following does not weaken the statement of the scientist of space institute of country X?

1. Although life on other planets has not been discovered yet, such research has widened our knowledge and understanding of other planets and has led to growth and development in science.
2. According to space scientists, if such efforts are continued, the probability of finding life in at least one other planet is much higher as compared to not finding life at all.
3. Various other research projects taken up by the said institute in the past have also failed despite spending huge amount of time as well as money on them.
4. With the amount of time and money that has already been invested in this research, shutting it now would lead to a greater loss than continuing the search.
5. None of the above

Answer: 3

Q. (22) This question consists of information and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements weaken(s) or strengthen(s) the information and decide the appropriate answer. In order to discourage crowd built-up at railway station X, the platform ticket (charged to all such priced at Rs. 10 should be increased to Rs. 20.

I. The price of a ticket from X to the nearest railway station is Rs. 12.

II. On average, every railway station generates Rs. 24 lacs revenue by charging Rs. 10 for platform ticket while X generates Rs.28 lacs.

1. Both statements I and II weaken the information.
2. Statement I weakens the information while Statement II is a neutral statement.
3. Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the information.
4. Statement I weakens the information while Statement II strengthens the information.
5. Both statements I and II strengthen the information

Answer: 3

Q. (23) Which of the following expressions will be definitely false if the given expression ' $G > H = I \geq V \leq Y \leq Z \leq T$ ' is definitely true?

1. $I < G$
2. $T \geq V$
3. $T \leq Y$

4. $Z \geq V$
5. None of these

Answer: 3

Solution: From the given expression: $G > H = I \geq V \leq Y \leq Z \leq T$, we get the following conclusions:

- $G > H = I \geq V$
- $T \geq Z \geq Y \geq V$

Thus, $I < G$, $T \geq V$ and $Z \geq V$

Directions Q. (24 - 28): 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: 42 prey burn 78 21 melt gulp 96 83 head

Step I: ban 23 42 prey 78 melt gulp 96 83 head

Step II: gap 44 ban 23 prey 78 melt 96 83 head

Step III: had 80 gap 44 ban 23 prey melt 96 83

Step IV: mat 85 had 80 gap 44 ban 23 prey 96

Step V: pay 98 mat 85 had 80 gap 44 ban 23

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended output of arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Q. (24) Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the eighth element from the left end of step II?

1. cat
2. far
3. 35
4. rust
5. 30

Answer: 5 (8th element from left end in step II = 'torn', 4th to the left of 'torn' = '30')

Q. (25) Which of the following represents the element that is fifth to the right of 'cat' in step III?

1. torn
2. 63
3. lap
4. far
5. 86

Answer: 1 (Element that is 5th to the right of 'cat' in step III = 'torn')

Q. (26) In step III, how many elements are there between '86' and the third element from the left end ?

1. More than three
2. One
3. Three
4. None
5. Two

Answer: 1 (3rd element from left end in step III = 'far' No. of elements between 'far' and '86' in step III = 5)

Q. (27) What is the difference between the third element from the right end in step V and the fifth element from the left end in step II?

1. 31
2. 55
3. 26
4. 5
5. 16

Answer: 3 (3rd element from right end in step V = 35 5th element from left end in step II = 61, Difference = $61 - 35 = 26$)

Q. (28) 'torn' is related to 'rust' in step I in the same way as 'lap' is related to 'tan' in step V. Following the same pattern to which element is '86' related to in step IV?

1. cat
2. 51
3. 35
4. far
5. 30

Answer: 4 ('torn' is related to 'rust' in step I, \Rightarrow rust is 4th to the left of torn, 'lap' is related to 'tan' in step V \Rightarrow tan is 4th to the left of lap. Similarly, in step IV, 'far' is 4th to the left of '86', 'far' is related to '86')

Solution Q. (24 - 28):

In step I, the word with the smallest first letter alphabetically is placed at first position and all the middle letters are replaced by 'a'.

The smallest number is placed at second position and it is increased by 2.

Similar pattern is followed in remaining steps and finally the words and numbers are arranged in descending order alternatively.

Input: 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Step I: cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap

Step II: far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap

Step III: lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn

Step IV: rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn

Step V: tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

Step V is the last step of the arrangement.

Q. (29) This question consists of a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II given below it. A course of action is an administrative decision to be everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) from the given statement.

Most of the people looking for buying/renting properties these days complain of being taken to the same property by more than 6-7 brokers. So even after contracting multiple agents, they end up having usually the same options.

Courses of action:

- I. All the owners should strictly give responsibility for their properties to only one.
 - II. The brokers should be instructed to mandatorily disclose the list of all the properties they will be showing the customers on a particular day before taking them to the actual site.
-
- 1. Both I and II follow
 - 2. Only II follows
 - 3. Only I follows
 - 4. Neither I nor II follows
 - 5. Either I or II follows

Answer: 1

Directions Q. (30 - 34): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language, 'economy and work related' is written as 'oj my bx st' 'work and employment today' is written as 'pk bx oj dy' 'employment for growth only' is written as 'el pk fd zn' 'growth is related today' is written as 'el dy gm my' (All codes are two-letter codes only)

Q. (30) If the code for 'related people only' is 'xd my fd' then what may be the code for 'people for decision' in the given code language?

- 1. to xd my
- 2. zn xd fd
- 3. zn xd dy
- 4. zn kz xd
- 5. kz fd xd

Answer: 4

Q. (31) What does the code 'pk' stand for in the given code language?

- 1. growth
- 2. employment
- 3. only
- 4. economy

5. today

Answer: 2

Q. (32) What may be the code for 'economy is boosting' in the given code language?

1. gm rc st
2. zn gm st
3. ye st el
4. cp st rc
5. st bx gm

Answer: 1

Q. (33) Which of the following additional statements is required to definitely find the code of 'and' in the given code language?

1. 'work and prosper now' is written as 'bx yp jn oj'
2. 'work today also important' is written as 'lv en oj dy'
3. No additional statement is required to find the code
4. 'and more work today' is written as 'zn oj dy bx'
5. 'related only for employment' is written as 'my zn fd pk'

Answer: 2

Q. (34) What is the code for 'growth today' in the given code language?

1. fd el
2. dy fd
3. pk dy
4. dy el
5. an fd

Answer: 4

Solution Q. (30 - 34):

The common words in the first two statements are 'work' and 'and' coded as = 'oj' or 'bx'

The common word in first and last statements is 'related' coded as = 'my'

Only word left in first statement is 'economy' coded as = 'st'

The common word in second and third statements is 'employment' coded as = 'pk'

Only word left in second statement is 'today' coded as = 'dy'

The common common word in last two statements is 'growth' coded as = 'el'

Only words left in third statement are 'for' and 'only' coded as = 'fd' or 'zn'

Only word left in last statement is 'is' coded as = 'gm'

Directions Q. (35 - 39): Study the following information carefully to answer the given question.

Ten persons from different companies viz Samsung, Bata, Microsoft, Google, Apple, HCL, ITC, Reliance, Airtel and Vodafone 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 1- B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 R, S, T, U and V are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. (All the information given above does not the order of seating as in give the final arrangement.)

- Three people sit between R and the person from Apple. The person from Reliance is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces the person from Apple. V sits to the immediate left of the one who faces the person from Reliance.
- Only one person sits between V and T. The person from Bata sits second to the right of the one who faces T. F sits second to the left of the person from Google. The person from Google does not sit at an extreme end of the line.
- Only two people sit between F and D. The person from Samsung faces an immediate neighbour of D. U is an immediate neighbour of the person from Microsoft. V is not from Microsoft. B sits second to the left of C.
- The person from ITC is an immediate neighbour of the person from Vodafone. Neither V nor F is from ITC. The person from ITC faces the person from HCL.

Q. (35) F is related to ITC in the same way as T is related to HCL, based on the given arrangement. Who amongst the following is D related to following the same pattern?

1. Microsoft
2. Samsung
3. Apple
4. Bata
5. Reliance

Answer: 4 (D is related to Bata)

Q. (36) Which of the following is true regarding E?

1. E is from ITC.
2. E is an immediate neighbour of the person from Samsung.
3. E sits at the extreme end of the line.
4. The person from Airtel faces E.
5. None of the given options is true

Answer: 1 (E is from ITC)

Q. (37) Who amongst the following sit at the extreme end of the rows ?

1. The person from Apple and F.
2. V, E
3. The person from Samsung and C.
4. The person from HCL and Bata
5. R and the person from Reliance.

Answer: 1 (The person from Apple and F sit at the extreme end of the rows)

Q. (38) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. R
2. V
3. C
4. F

5. B

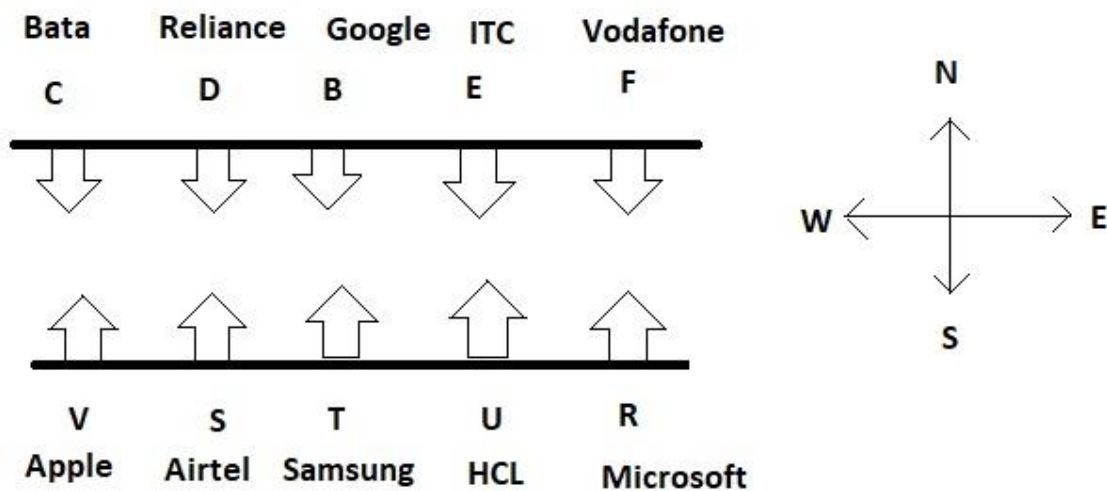
Answer: 5 (All the four except B sit at the extreme ends of the rows)

Q. (39) Who amongst the following faces the person from Airtel?

1. The person from Google
2. B
3. The person from reliance
4. E
5. The person from Bata

Answer: 3 (The person from reliance faces the person from Airtel)

Solution Q. (35 - 39): From the given condition, we get the following arrangement:



Q. (40) Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark(?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions ' $H < R$ ' as well as ' $D \geq M$ ' definitely true?

$D \geq I \geq H = S (?) M < P \leq R$

1. \geq
2. \leq

3. <
4. >
5. =

Answer: 5

Solution: From the given expression $D \geq I \geq H = S (?) M < P \leq R$, we get

- $D \geq S$, therefore, S must be $>$ or $= M$, so that ' $D \geq M$ '
- $M < R$, also $H = S$. Hence, S must be $<$ or $= M$ to get $H < R$

The intersection in both sets is $(=)$

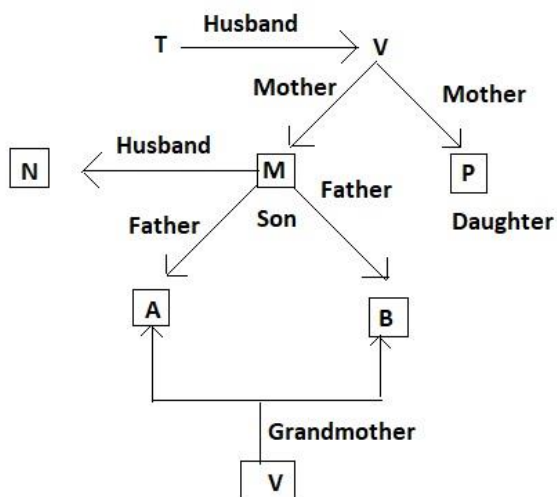
Hence, $D \geq I \geq H = S = M < P \leq R$

Q. (41) T is the father of M and P. P is the only daughter of V. M is married to N. A and B are children of M. How is V related to B?

1. Grandmother
2. Uncle
3. Aunt
4. Sister
5. Grandfather

Answer: 1

Solution:



Q. (42) A severe cyclonic storm hit the Eastern coastline; the last month resulting in huge loss of life and property on the entire east coast and the Government had to disburse a considerable amount for relief activities through the district administration machinery. Which of the following may possibly be a follow up measure to be taken by the Government?

1. The Government may set up a task force to review the post relief scenario in all districts and also to confirm proper end-user receipt of the relief supplies.
2. The Government may set up a committee for proper disbursement of relief supplies in the future.
3. The Government may empower the District magistrates to make all future disbursements of relief.
4. The Government may send relief supplies to the affected people in future only after proper assessment of the damage caused by such calamities.
5. The government may need not to activate any follow-up measure.

Answer: 1

Directions Q. (43 - 47): These questions consist 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 mark the appropriate answer.

Q. (43) In a building, the ground floor is numbered one, first floor is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered five. Amongst five people- M, N, O, P and Q, each living on a different floor, but not necessarily in the same order, on which floor does Q live?

Statement I: O lives on an odd-numbered floor. M lives immediately below O. Only two people live between M and P. N lives neither immediately below M nor immediately below P.

Statement II: N lives on an even-numbered floor. Only two people live between N and O. Only one person lives between O and Q.

1. The data even in both statements I and II together 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 answer the question.
3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
5. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

Solution: From **statement I**, we get the following arrangement:

Floor	Person
5	O
4	M
3	Q
2	N
1	P

Thus Q lives on 3rd floor, hence **statement I** alone is sufficient.

From **statement II**, we get the following arrangement:

Floor	Person
5	O
4	M/P
3	Q

2	N
1	P/M

Thus, Q lives on the 3rd floor, hence **statement II** alone is sufficient.

Hence, either statement alone is sufficient

Q. (44) Among people A, B, C, D, E and F, each having a different height, who is the second shortest?

Statement I: Only two people are taller than A. E is taller than both B and C. F is shorter than E. F is taller than C.

Statement II: Only two people are shorter than D. A is taller than D but shorter than E. F is neither the tallest nor the shortest. B is taller than C.

1. The data even in both statements I and II together 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 answer the question.
3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
5. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer: 1

Solution: Clearly, each statement alone is insufficient as there is not enough data.

Thus, by combining both the statements, we get:

- Only two people are taller than A
- A is the third tallest. Only two people are shorter than D
- D is the 4th tallest.
- E is taller than both B and C.
- F is shorter than E and E is the tallest.
- F is taller than C and B is taller than C, hence, C is the shortest.

Therefore, the final arrangement is: $E > B/F > A > D > F/B > C$

Thus, we cannot find the second shortest person.

Both statements even together are insufficient.

Q. (45) How many people are standing between A and D (Note: All are standing in a straight line facing north)?

Statement I: K stands second from the left end of the line. Only four people stand between K and T. Y is an immediate neighbour of T. A stands second to the right of Y. As many people stand between K and D as between A and D.

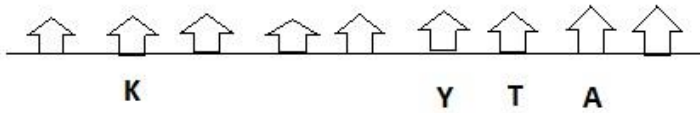
Statement II: A stands second from the right end of the line. Z stands third from the left end of the line. D stands exactly in the centre of the line. As many people stand between A and T as between D and Z.

1. The data even in both statements I and II together 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 answer the question.
3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
5. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.

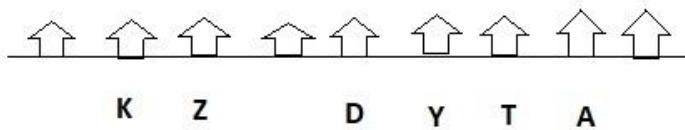
Answer: 5 (The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question)

Solution:

From **statement I**, we get the following arrangement:



From **statement II**, we get the following arrangement:



Hence, two people (**Y** and **T**) are standing between **D** and **A**. Therefore, the data in **statement II** alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in **statement I** are not sufficient to answer the question

Q. (46) How far and in which direction is Point M from Point S ?

Statement I: Point E is 2m to the east of Point S. Point B is 4m to the south of Point E. Point L is 10m to the east of Point B. Point L forms a midpoint of the vertical straight line of 8m formed by joining points Q and D. Point M is 5m to the west of Point Q.

Statement II: Point M is 8m to the north of Point A. Point M forms the midpoint of the horizontal straight line formed by joining points O and F. Point F is 8m to the west of Point O. Point S is 4m to the west of Point F.

1. The data even in both statements I and II together 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 answer the question.

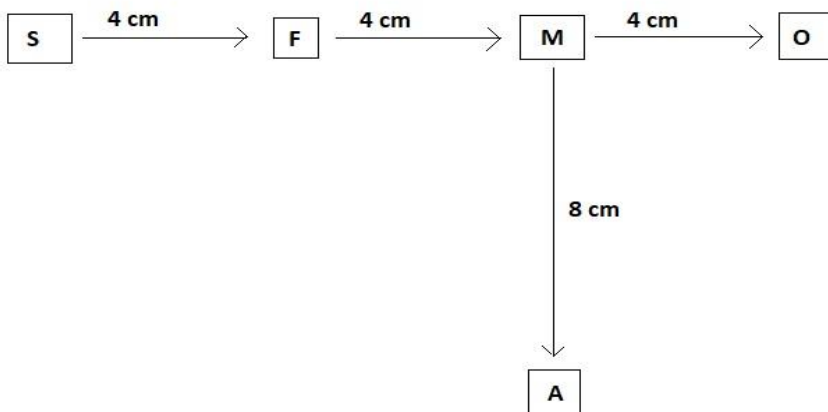
3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
5. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question

Answer: 5 (The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question)

Solution: From statement I: Point L forms a midpoint of the vertical straight line of 8m formed by joining points Q and D.

We don't know in which direction Q and D are from L, hence, we cannot find the direction of point M from point S. Thus, **statement I** alone is insufficient.

From **statement II:** Point M is 8m north of Point A. Point M forms the midpoint of the horizontal straight line formed by joining points O and F. Point F is 8m to the west of Point O. Point S is 4m to the west of Point F.



Thus, point M is 8 m to the east of point S.

Hence, **statement II** alone is sufficient.

Q. (47) Amongst six people-P, Q R, S, T and U standing around a circle, some facing the centre while some facing outside (i.e. opposite to the centre) but not necessarily in the same order, what is the position of T with respect to U ?

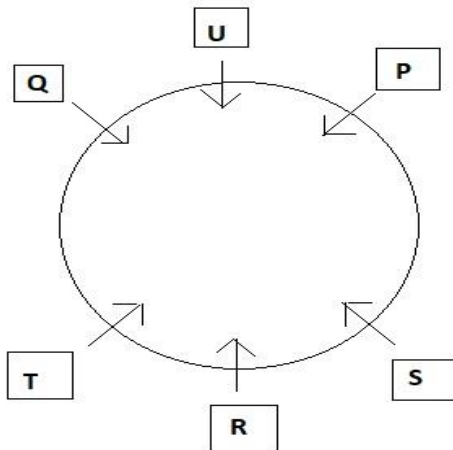
Statement I: P stands second to the right of R. R faces the centre. Q stands second to the left of P. Q is an immediate neighbour of both U and T. U and P face opposite directions (i.e. if U faces the centre then P faces outside and vice-versa.) Only two people stand between P and T.

Statement II: Only two people stand between R and U. P stands to the immediate left of U. P faces outside. R is an immediate neighbour of T.

1. The data even in both statements I and II together 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 answer the question.
3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
5. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer: 2 (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)

Solution: From **statement I**, we get the following arrangement:



Thus, T sits second to the right of U.

Clearly, there is not enough data in the second statement to find the position of T with respect to U.

Hence, **statement I** alone is sufficient

Directions Q. (48 - 53): In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q. (48)

Statements:

Some coffee is tea.

All tea is water.

All water is milk.

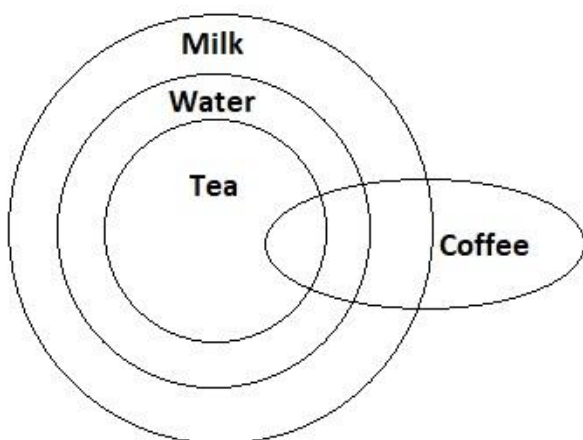
Conclusion I: All coffee being water is a possibility.

Conclusion II: All milk is tea.

1. If either conclusion I or II follows
2. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
3. If only conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If only conclusion I follows

Answer: 5 (only conclusion I follows)

Solution:



Q. (49)

Statements:

No sea is a sky.

Some skies are kites.

All kites are balloons.

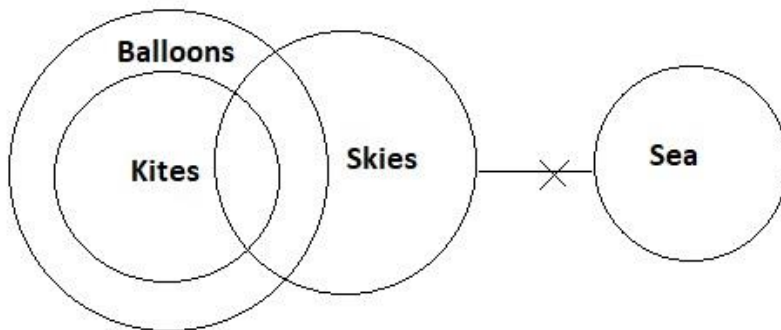
Conclusion I: Some balloons are seas.

Conclusion II: All balloons being skies is a possibility.

1. If either conclusion I or II follows
2. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
3. If only conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If only conclusion I follows

Answer: 3 (only conclusion II follows)

Solution:



Q. (50)

Statements:

Some stars are planets.

Some planets are galaxies.

Some galaxies are suns.

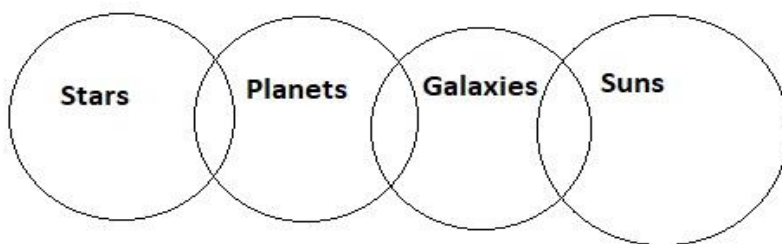
Conclusions I: All suns being galaxies is a possibility.

Conclusion II: Some galaxies are stars.

1. If either conclusion I or II follows
2. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
3. If only conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If only conclusion I follows

Answer: 5 (only conclusion I follows)

Solution:



Q. (51)

Statements:

All registers are pens.

All pens are pencils.

No pencil is rubber.

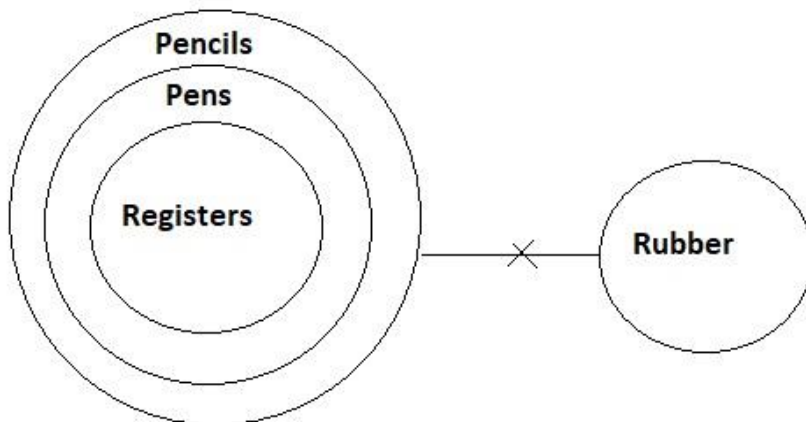
Conclusions I: No register is rubber.

Conclusion II: All pencils are pens.

1. If either conclusion I or II follows
2. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
3. If only conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If only conclusion I follows

Answer: 5 (only conclusion I follows)

Solution:



Q. (52)

Statements:

Some radios are televisions.

Some televisions are phones.

All phones are computers.

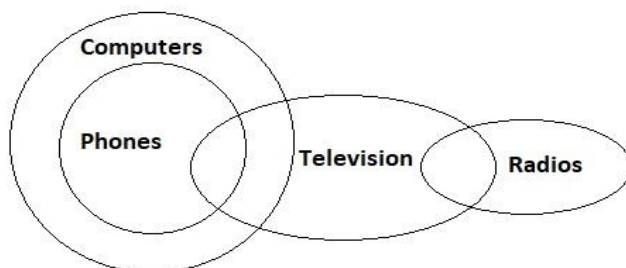
Conclusions I: All computers being televisions is a possibility.

Conclusion II: Some radios being phones is a possibility.

1. If either conclusion I or II follows
2. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
3. If only conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If only conclusion I follows

Answer: 4 (both conclusions I and II follow)

Solution:



Q. (53)

Statements:

All cats are dogs.

All wolves are dogs.

All dogs are jackals.

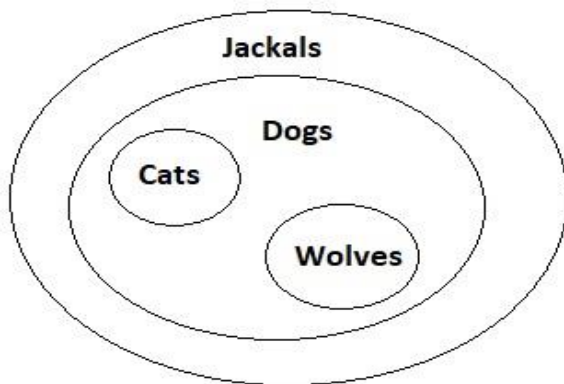
Conclusions I: All wolves are jackals.

Conclusion II: Atleast some jackals are cats.

1. If either conclusion I or II follows
2. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
3. If only conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If only conclusion I follows

Answer: 4 (both conclusions I and II follow)

Solution:



Directions Q. (54 - 59): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions:

Seven boxes- A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one above the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box has a different number viz. 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 12, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept between G and box number 9. Only two boxes are kept between G and B. B is kept at one of the positions below box number 9. Only one box is kept between B and box number 4. E is kept immediately below box number 12. E is kept at one of the places above box

number 9. There is only one box between E and the box having number less than E. E's box number is neither 7 nor 8. Only two boxes are kept between box number 5 and F. The difference between F and the box immediately below it is less than four. C is not the topmost box. C's box number is not 4. Only two boxes are kept between C and A.

Q. (54) What is the number of box C?

1. 5
2. 9
3. 12
4. 8
5. 2

Answer: 3

Q. (55) How many boxes are kept between E and box number 4?

1. Three
2. One
3. Two
4. None
5. More than three

Answer: 1 (Three boxes C, B and F are kept between E and box number 4)

Q. (56) What is the position of D in the given stack of boxes?

1. Fourth from the top
2. Fifth from the bottom
3. First from the top
4. Second from the bottom
5. Third from the bottom

Answer: 3 (First from the top)

Q. (57) Which of the following boxes is kept immediately above A?

1. B
2. Box number 5
3. Box number 7
4. G
5. Box number 4

Answer: 3 (Box number 7 is kept immediately above A)

Q. (58) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

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

Answer: 5 (Apart from A-8, there is a gap of one box between the boxes mentioned in the options)

Q. (59) Which of the following boxes is numbered 8?

1. A
2. F
3. B
4. G
5. D

Answer: 4

Solution Q. (54 - 59):

Serial Number	Box Number	Box Name
1	12	D
2	5	E
3	9	C
4	2	B
5	7	F
6	4	A
7	8	G

Q. (60) A major portion of cash flow that country M yields is through agricultural activities. However, in the past half a decade the revenue earned from agriculture has noticeably reduced." — A report. Which of the given statements may be a reason for the given situation?

- A. Country M is employing new techniques to yield good crop and boom the productivity.
- B. Country M has faced two major droughts in the last five years.
- C. The revenue from other industries has increased in the past five years.

- 1. Only B
- 2. Both A and B
- 3. Only A
- 4. Only C
- 5. All A, B and C

Answer: 1

