RBI Assistant 2017 - Reasoning Ability Question Paper

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:
A word rearrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. Given below is an illustration of the input and the stepwise rearrangement process.

Input: zeal for yellow bench state goal on and
Step I: and zeal for yellow bench state goal on
Step II: and bench zeal for yellow state goal on
Step III: and bench for zeal yellow state goal on
Step IV: and bench for goal zeal yellow state on
Step V: and bench for goal on zeal yellow state
Step VI: and bench for goal on state zeal yellow
Step VII: and bench for goal on state yellow zeal
Step VII is the last step.
As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out the answer in each of the following questions

Q 1. Input: your voice is wonderful
Which of the following steps will be the second step?

1. is your voice wonderful
2. is voice your wonderful
3. is voice wonderful your
4. is wonderful your voice
5. None of these

Answer: 2

Solution 1:
Input: your voice is wonderful
Step 1: is your voice wonderful
Step 2: is voice your wonderful

Q 2. The third step of an input is: ball elephant goat trade over horse never there Which of the following is definitely the input?

1. goat ball trade elephant over horse never there
2. trade horse ball goat elephant over never there
3. horse trade ball goat elephant over never there
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

Answer: 1

Q 3. The second step of an input is: car down table pen jug waterfall sign
How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

1. Four
2. Five
3. Three

4. Six
5. None of these

Answer: 5

Solution 3:

Step 2: car down table pen jug waterfall sign
Step 3: car down jug table pen waterfall sign
Step 4: car down jug pen table waterfall sign
Step 5: car down jug pen sign table waterfall

Q 4. Input: your job is not very important to him
Which of the following steps will be the last step?

1. VIII
2. VII
3. VI
4. IX
5. None of these

Answer: 2

Solution 4:

Input: your job is not very important to him
Step I: him your job is not very important to
Step II: him important your job is not very to
Step III: him important is your job not very to
Step IV: him important is job your not very to
Step V: him important is job not your very to
Step VI: him important is job not to your very
Step VII: him important is job not to very jour

Q 5. Input: ginger year town sour cat bring inkpot
Which of the following will be the second last step?

1. VI
2. V
3. VII
4. VIII
5. None of these

Answer: 5

Solution 5:

Input: ginger year town sour cat bring inkpot
Step I: bring ginger yeah town sour cat inkpot
Step II: bring cat ginger yeah town sour inkpot
Step III: bring cat ginger inkpot yeah town sour
Step IV: bring cat ginger inkpot sour yeah town
Step V: bring cat ginger inkpot sour town yeah

Directions (6-10): study the data given below carefully and answer the following questions:

P, T, V, R, M, D, K and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. V is second to the left of T. T is fourth to the right of M. D and P are not immediate neighbours of T. D is third to the right of P. W is not an immediate neighbour of P. P is to the immediate left of K.

Q 6. Who sits second to the left of K?

1. P
2. R
3. M
4. W
5. Data inadequate

Answer: 2

Q 7. Who sits to the immediate left of V?

1. D
2. M
3. W
4. Data inadequate
5. None of these

Answer: 1

Q 8. Who is third to the right of V?

1. T
2. K
3. P
4. M
5. None of these

Answer: 5

Q 9. What is R's position with respect to V?

1. Third to the right
2. Fifth to the right
3. Third to the left
4. Second to the left
5. Fourth to the left

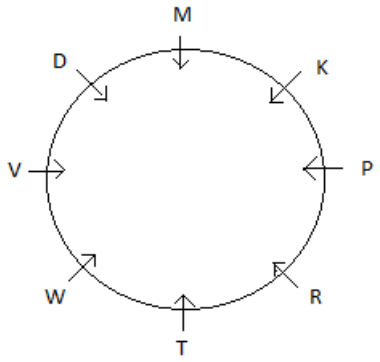
Answer: 1

Q 10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

1. DW
2. TP
3. VM
4. RD
5. KR

Answer: 4

Solution (6-10):



Directions (11-15): Study the following information and answer the questions.

Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, U and V have a seminar on seven different months of the same year namely January, February, March, June, August, October and December but not necessarily in the order. Each of them also likes a different fruit namely Banana, Grapes, Papaya, Orange, Mango, Litchi and Apple but not necessarily in the same order. R has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two people have a seminar between R and S. The one who likes banana has a seminar immediately before S. Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya. Only three people have a seminar between Q and the one who likes Mango. T likes neither Mango nor Papaya. P has a seminar immediately before T. V likes apple. The one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days. The one who has a seminar in March does not like Orange.

Q 11. Which of the following represents the month in which S has a seminar?

1. January
2. Cannot be determined
3. October
4. December
5. June

Answer: 4

Q 12. Which of the following represents the people who have a seminar in January and June, respectively?

1. V, S
2. U, S
3. Q, T
4. V, R
5. U, R

Answer: 4

Q 13. How many people have a seminar between the months in which V and R have a seminar?

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

Answer: 2

Q 14. As per the given arrangement, R is related to Banana and Q is related to Orange following a certain pattern, which of the following is V related to following the same pattern?

1. Mango
2. Litchi
3. Apple
4. Papaya
5. Grapes

Answer: 2

Q 15. Which of the following fruits does U like?

1. Orange
2. Papaya
3. Mango
4. Banana
5. Grapes

Answer: 2

Solution (11-15):

January	V	Apple
February	U	Papaya
March	Q	Litchi
June	R	Grapes
August	P	Orange
October	T	Banana
December	S	Mango

Directions (16 - 20): In each question below are four statements followed by /our conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the four 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 four given statements disregarding commonly known facts. then, decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

Q 16.

Statements:

Some chairs are rooms.
No room is sofa.
All sofas are tables.
Some tables are desks.

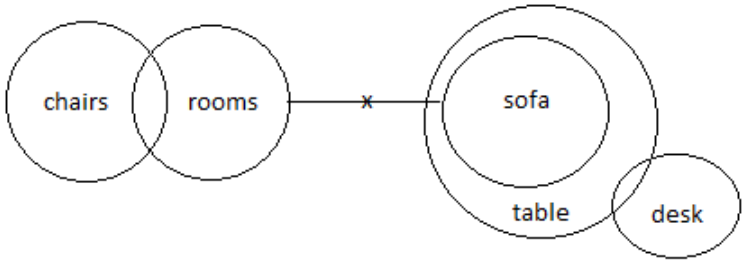
Conclusions:

I. Some sofas are desks.
II. No room is table.
III. Some chairs are tables.
IV. No desk is room.

1. None follows
2. Only I follows
3. Only either II or III follows
4. Only III and IV follow
5. All follow

Answer: 2

Solution 16:



Q 17.

Statements:

Some red are black.
All black are white.
All white are blue.
No blue is pink.

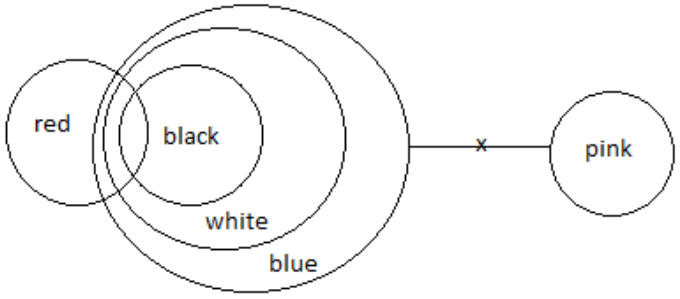
Conclusions:

I. All pink are red
II. No pink is white.
III. All red are pink
IV. No black is pink.
V. All black are blue

1. Conclusion I does not follows
2. Conclusion II does not follow
3. Conclusion III does not follow
4. Conclusion IV does not follow
5. Conclusion V does not follow

Answer: 5

Solution 17:



Q 18.

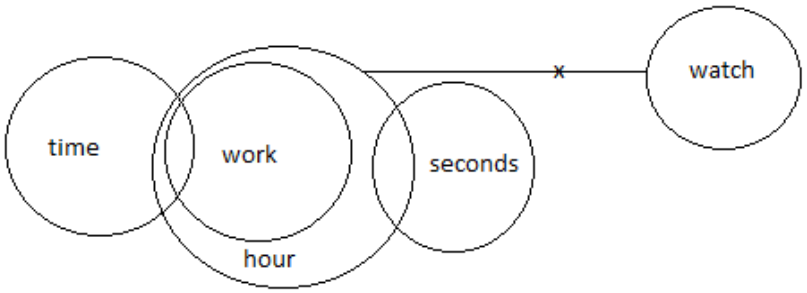
Statements:
Some time are work.
All work are hour.
Many hour are seconds.
No hour is watch.
Conclusions:

I. Some time are hour.
II. Some seconds are not watch.
III. All work being seconds is a possibility.
IV. No work is watch.

1. Only II and III follow
2. Only III and IV follow
3. Only I, II and III follow
4. Only I, III and IV follow
5. All follow

Answer: 4

Solution 18:



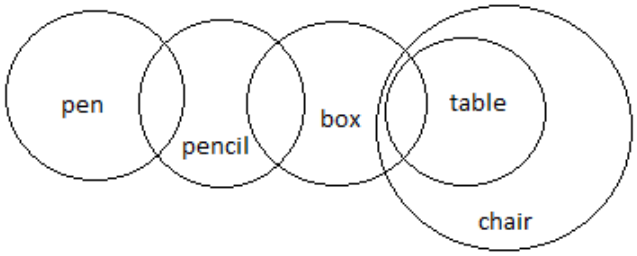
Q 19.
Statements:
Some pens are pencils.
Some pencils are boxes.
Some boxes are tables.
All tables are chairs.
Conclusions:

I. Some boxes are chairs.
II. All boxes are not chairs.
III. Some tables may be both chairs and boxes.
IV. Some chairs are pens.

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Only III follows
4. Only I and III follow.
5. Only I, II and III follow

Answer: 1

Solution 19:



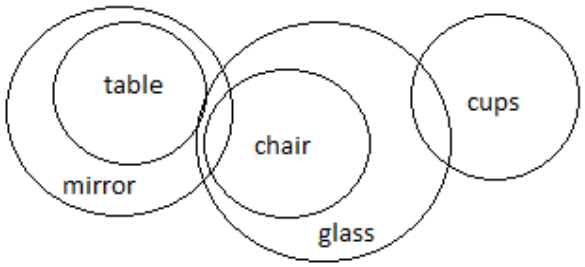
Q 20.
Statements:
All tables are mirrors.
Some mirrors are chairs.
All chairs are glasses.
Some glasses are cups.
Conclusions:

I. All tables being glasses is a possibility.
II. All mirrors being chair as well as glass are a possibility.
III. Some mirrors are tables.
IV. All glasses being cup is a possibility.

1. Only I
2. Only II
3. Only III
4. Only IV
5. All follow

Answer: 5

Solution 20:



Directions (21-23): Study the following information carefully and answer the question.
L is the sister of D. D is the daughter of U. U is married to T. T is the only son of Z. Z is the son of R. R is the husband of Q.

Q 21. If Z is the father of X, who is not a male, then how is X related to U?

1. Brother
2. Sister-in-law
3. Cousin
4. Brother-in-law
5. Sister

Answer: 2

Solution 21:

R(+)∼Q(-)
↕
Z(+)
↕
X(-)↔T(+)∼U(-)
↕
L(-) ↔ D(-)

Where,

- Denotes male
- Denotes female

∼ denotes married to
↔ denoted siblings
↕ denoted son/daughter

Q 22. How is U related to L?

1. Son-in-law
2. Daughter
3. Daughter-in-law
4. Mother
5. None of these

Answer: 4

Q 23. How is Q related to T?

1. Sister-in-law
2. Mother-in-law
3. Grandmother
4. Mother
5. Aunt

Answer: 3

Solution (22-23):

R(+)∼Q(-)
↕
Z(+)
↕
T(+)∼U(-)
↕
L(-) ↔ D(-)

Where,

- Denotes male
- Denotes female

∼ denotes married to
↔ denoted siblings
↕ denoted son/daughter

Directions (24-28): Directions: 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.

Q 24. Who among A, B, C, D and E is the tallest?

I. Each of A, B, C, D and E has a different height.

II. D is shorter than only A.

1. 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
2. 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
3. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
4. if the data given in both statements I and In together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Answer: 1

Q 25. How is 'walk' written in a code language?

I. morning walk is good' is written as na pa ta sa' in that code language

II. 'wish you good morning' is written as 'la na sa da' in that code language.

1. 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
2. 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
3. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
4. if the data given in both statements I and In together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Answer: 4

Q 26. On which day of the week is Arun's birthday?

I. Arun's brother correctly remembers that Arun's birthday is after Wednesday but before Sunday.

II. Arun's sister correctly remembers that Arun's birthday is before Friday.

1. 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
2. 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
3. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
4. if the data given in both statements I and In together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Answer: 5

Q 27. How many daughters does Q have?

I. M and T are brothers of R

II. R's mother T is wife of Q.

1. 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
2. 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
3. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
4. if the data given in both statements I and In together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Answer: 4

Q 28. How far did Mohan walk from the starting point?

I. Mohan walked 20 metres towards west, took a right turn and walked 30 metres, again took a right turn and walked 20 metres.

II. Mohan walked 20 metres towards the south, took a left turn and walked 30 metres, again took a left turn and walked 20 metres.

1. 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
2. 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
3. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
4. if the data given in both statements I and In together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Answer: 3

Directions (29-32): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

A E C B % 7 D $ E B 5 C ? 3 D E 9 @ 2 #

Q 29. How many digits are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five

Answer: 3

Solution 29:
7 is preceded by %
3 is preceded by ?
2 is preceded by @

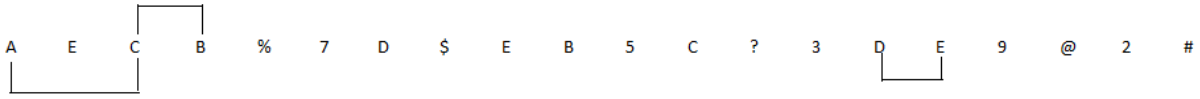
Q 30. How many such pairs of alphabets are there in the series highlighted in BOLD in the above arrangement each of which has as many letters between them (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

1. None
2. One
3. Two

4. Three
5. More than three

Answer: 4

Solution 30:



Q 31. If all the vowels are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end of the above arrangement?

1. 3
2. @
3. E
4. 9
5. D

Answer: 5

Q 32. Which of the following is second to the left of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

1. A
2. E
3. D
4. B
5. C

Answer: 5

Solution 32:

The fourteenth element from the left end is 3

Second to the left of 3 is C

Directions (33-35): In the following questions, the relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Q 33.

Statements:

R > S <T < U, T > V, W >U

Conclusions:

I. R > V

II. W > V

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

Answer: 2

Solution 33:

R > S < T < U < W

v
V

Q 34.
Statements:
A >B = C < D, E < B > F
Conclusions:
I. A > E
II. D > E

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

Answer: 5

Solution 34:
E
^
A > B = C < D
v
F

Q 35.
Statements:
I <J < K > L, J < M, N > K
Conclusions:
I. I < N
II. L < M

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

Answer: 1

Solution 35:
I < J < K > L
^ ^
M N