ASSISTANT PRELIMS

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

REASONING ABILITY

Reasoning Ability

Direction (1-5) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Arun, Bhavna, Chetan, Diksha, Elena, Fatima, Gauri and Hemant lives in an eight storey building and are going to different places.

(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people living between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai

(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena.

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai.

(iv) Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other.

(v) Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Two people lives between the one from Rajasthan and Arun.

(vi) Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

1. Which of the following is true regarding Fatima?

A. Fatima Visits to Punjab.

B. Diksha and Gauri are immediate neighbours of Fatima.

C. One person lives between Fatima and the one who visits to Lucknow.

D. There is one floor between Fatima and Arun

E. None is true

2. Who among the following visits to Kolkata?

A. Chetan

B. Fatima

C. Arun

D. Bhavna

E. Cannot be determined

3. How many persons live between Diksha and the one who visits to Lucknow?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

E. Five

4. Which of the following is true?

A. Only one person lives between Bhavna and Elena?

B. Diksha visits to Mumbai.

C. The one who visits to Kolkata is an immediate neighbour of Gauri

D. One person lives between Hemant and Diksha

E. None of these
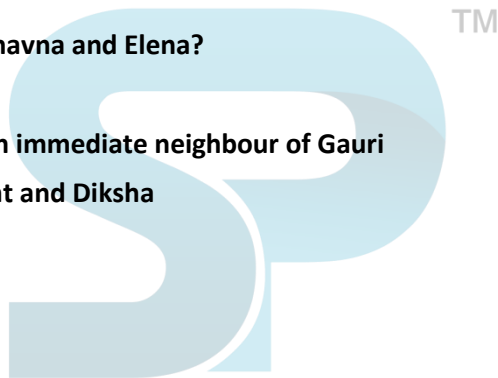
5. Who are the immediate neighbours of Gauri?

A. Arun, Bhavna

B. Elena and the one who visits to Mumbai

C. Hemant and the one who visits to Rajasthan

D. Elena and Fatima

E. Arun, Diksha

Direction (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are not facing north.

N is not facing north. P faces south and both the immediate neighbours of P faces north. S sits second to the right of P and M sits third to left of P. O is not facing south but both the immediate neighbours of O do not face north. R sits second to the left of L. M sits fifth to the right of S. Q is an immediate neighbours of O. M, the immediate neighbor of N, is not facing south. L is not facing north.

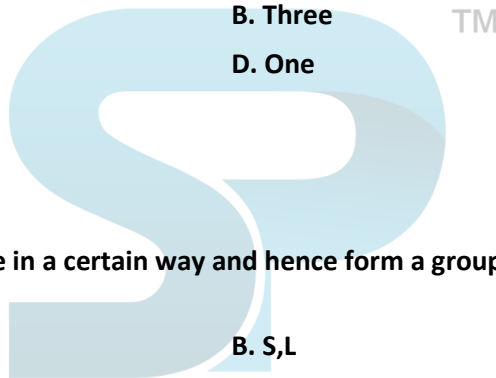6. Who among the following is on the immediate right of S?

A. P

B. L

C.R

D. N

E. None of these

7. Who among the following sits third to the left of L?

A. P

B. L

C. S

D. R

E. None of these

8. How many persons are there between P and N?

A. Two

B. Three

C. None

D. One

E. None of these

9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. L,P

B. S,L

C. R,N

D. P,O

E. S,Q

10. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the line?

A. S,L

B. R,S

C. N,M.

D. L,N

E. None of these

Direction: The question 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.

11. How is 'always' written in a code language?

I. 'rain is always good' is written as '5397' in that code language.

II. She is always there' is written as '3 6 8 5' in that code language.

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

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

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

D. The data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

12. P, Q, R, S and I are seated around a circular table facing the centre, such that there is equal space between each of the adjacent members. Who sits to the immediate right of T?

I. O sits second to the right of T and S sits second to the left of T.

II. R is not an immediate neighbor of either P or o

A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question

C. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question

D. if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

13. Who is the heaviest among G, H, I, J, K and L?.

I. G is heavier than I and K but not as heavy as L, who is heavier than H and J.

II. I is third in weight in the ascending order and not as heavy as L, G and H, H is heavier than G but not the heaviest.

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

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

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

D. The data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Direction: The question 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.

14. Six friends Gaurav, Hemant, Ishika, Jagan, Kumar and Love live on six different floors of a building. Ground floor is numbered one and top floor is numbered six. Who among them lives on the ground floor?

I. Exactly two persons live between the floors on which Gaurav and Ishika live. Gaurav lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on the lowest floor. Kumar lives either on the lowest floor or on the highest floor but does not live above Ishika.

II. Two persons live between the floors on which Hemant and Love lives. Hemant lives below Love. Hemant doesn't lives on ground floor. Jagan lives on an odd-numbered floor but he lives above Hemant.

A. The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

15. Direction: The question 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.

Six persons Abhay, Deepak, Neha, Manik, Poorvi and Hitesh are sitting in a straight line facing north. Who are sitting at the extreme ends?

I. Poorvi is sitting fourth to the right of Deepak. Abhay is sitting third to the left of Neha. Either Abhay or Neha is sitting at an extreme end.

II. Only one person sits between Poorvi and Abhay. Poorvi is third to the right of Manik. Neha is sitting to the immediate right of Poorvi. Neither Abhay nor Poorvi is sitting on the extreme end.

A. The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

 C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

Direction (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between the two rows and between adjacent people. In row 1, P. Q R, S, T, V are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2, A, B, C, D, E, F are seated and all of them are facing north. A sits third to the right of D. Neither A nor D sits at any of the extreme ends. T faces D. V does not face A and V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. B sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between B and E. E does not face V. Two people sit between R and Q. R is not an immediate neighbour of T. C does not face V. P is not an immediate neighbour of R. V is not an immediate neighbour of T.

16. Who amongst the following sits at extreme ends of the row?

A. B,E   B. S,T

C. P, R   D. B, F

E. None of these

17. Who amongst the following faces A?

A. R   B. T

C.P   D. Q

E. S

18. How many people are seated between T and S?

A. One   B. Two

C. Three   D. Four

E. None

19. P is related to V in the same manner in which C is related to F. To which of the following is E related to in the same manner?

A. B

B. D

C. C

D. A

E. None of these

20. Which of the following is true regarding F?

A. F sits second to the right of C

B. F is not an immediate neighbour of A

C. F sits third to the left of D

D. F sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

E. F faces V

Direction (21-25) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

There are six people - J, K, L, M, N and O each having different weight. J is heavier than O but lighter than K. N is heavier than L but lighter than J. K is lighter than M. L is not the lightest. The second lightest person weighs 62 kilogram while the third heaviest is of 74 kilogram.

21. Who is the third lightest?

A. P

B. M

C. O

D. N
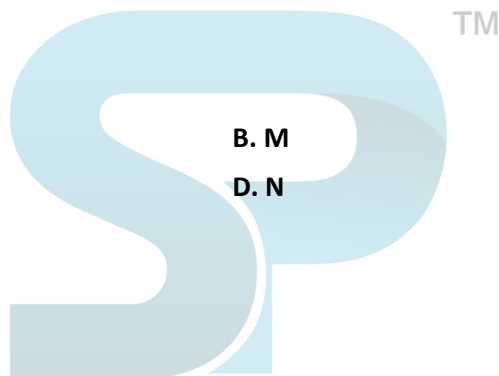
E. None of these

22. What should be the possible weight of C?

A. 90 kg

B. 20 kg

C. 110 kg

D. 95 kg

E. None of these

23. If A's weight is 125kg; he would be lighter than how many persons?

A. Can't be determined

B. Three

C. Two

D. One

E. More than three

24. Who among the following may be of 68 kilogram in weight?

A. J   B. K

C. N   D. L

E. O

25. How many persons are heavier than L?

A. None   B. One

C. Two   D. Three

E. More than three

In a certain code,

'we are best friends' is written as 'sa na ta ca'

'we good are player' is written as 'ba ca ka na

'friends best good more' is written as 'ba sa pa ta'

'are best own aim' is written as 'qa sa ra na'
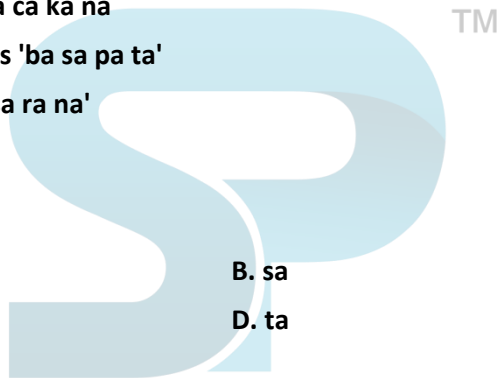
26. What is the code for 'more'?

A. ba   B. sa

C. pa   D. ta

E. Cannot be determined

27. What is the code for "friends'?

A. ta   B. sa

C. pa   D. ba

E. pa or na

28. What is the code for best friends'?

A. ta pa   B. sa ta

C. pa ka   D. ba ta

E. pa na

29. Which of the following may represent 'own are good player'?

A. ta na ka ra

B. ca na ka sa

C. qa na ka ca

D. ba na ka sa

E. ba na ka ra

30. What is the code for 'we'?

A. ca

B. sa

C. na

D. ta

E. Cannot be determined

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

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

'P & Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

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

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

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

31.

Statement: D$T, T % M, M *J

Conclusion: I. J & D

II. M+ D

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

32.

Statement: B*K, K $ N, N % R

Conclusion: I. R$K

II. R *K

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

33.

Statement: H% F, F*W, W $ E

Conclusion: I. E&F

II. H & W

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

34.

Statement: Z& D, D K , K&M

Conclusion: I. M *D

II. Z & K

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

35.

Statement: W+B, N & B, N + F

Conclusion: I. F & B

II. W *N

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

1. Ans. E.

2. Ans. D.

3. Ans. C.

4. Ans. B.

5. Ans. C.

6. Ans. C.

R is on the immediate right of S

L	S	R	P	0	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

7. Ans. A.

P sits third to the left of L

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

8. Ans. B.

Three persons are there between P and N

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

9. Ans. A

L & P is the one that does not belong to the group because they are facing on the same side but all other pairs of people facing on their opposite side.

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

10. Ans. D.

L&N sit at the extreme ends of the line

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

11. Ans. D.

From I: rain is always good - 53 97

From II: he is always there- 3685

Combining I and II, is always-3 5

Thus, we can't find the exact code for 'always'.

Therefore, both I and II together are not sufficient.

12. Ans. E.

From I + II = p sit to the immediate right of T.

13. Ans. C.

From I. L > G >I, K; L>H,J

 Thus, L is the heaviest.

Thus only I is sufficient.

From II. In ascending order -……,….., I, G, H, L

Thus, L is the heaviest.

Therefore only II is sufficient.

14. Ans. A.

15. Ans. D.

From Statement I

Either Neha or Abhay is sitting at one of the ends. Abhay is third to the left of Neha. Deepak is fourth to the left of Poorvi. The possible scenarios can be

I. Deepak_Abhay_Poorvi Neha II. Abhay Deepak_ Neha _ Poorvi

So, we can't find who are sitting at the extreme ends.

From Statement II

Abhay_Poorvi or Poorvi

of them is sitting at the end 1

The possible scenarios

 I. Manik Abhay_Poorvi Ne.

 II. Poorvi Neha Abhay Manik

So, we can't find who are at the extreme ends.

From Statements I and II The only possible scenario is Deepak Manik Abhay Hitesh Poorvi Neha. Thus, Deepak and Neha are sitting at the extreme ends.

16. Ans. C.

P	T	Q	V	S	R
C	D	E	F	A	B

From the above diagram P and R are sitting on the extreme ends of the row.

17. Ans. E

P	T	Q	V	S	R
C	D	E	F	A	B

A faces S.

18. Ans. B.

Two people are sitting in between T and S.

19. Ans. A.

P	T	Q	V	S	R
C	D	E	F	A	B

20. Ans. E.

P	T	Q	V	S	R
C	D	E	F	A	B

21. Ans. A.

 According to the clues, we get

>Q> M> P; C, P> D and >N

Merging the clues, we get C > Q > M > P>D >N

22. Ans. C.

C is heavier than Q. So, C is 110 kg.

23. Ans. A.

As no weights are given. So, it can't be determin

24. Ans. C.

N may be of 68 kilogram in weight

M	K	J	N	L	O
		74		62	
		kg		kg	

25. Ans. E.

More than three persons are heavier than L

M	K	J	N	L	O
		74		62	
		kg		kg	

26. Ans. C.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'more' is- pa

27. Ans. A.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for "friends' is - ta

28. Ans. B.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	TM	code
we	ca	player		ka
are	na	more		pa
best	sa	own		qa/ra
friends	ta	aim		ra/qa
good	ba			

The code for 'best friends' is - sa ta

29. Ans. E.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

ba 'ba na ka ra' represent 'own are good player'

30. Ans. A.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'we' is- ca

31. Ans. B.

32. Ans. C.

33. Ans. A.

34. Ans. D.

35. Ans. E.