##  <br> IBPS Clerk (Mains) Exam 2017

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## REASONING MIX QUESTIONS

Direction (1-5): Study the information below and answer the following question: In a certain code language,
'Attend class daily good' is written as $9 \$ 5$, 24\%9, 3\$6, 24*3
'Begin great any matter' is written as 3\&3, $8 \$ 9,10 * 15,14 \$ 4$
'Less error and fire' is written as 10\$7, 23\%8, 9\%14, 24\&3
'Tool better than screw' is written as $16 \% 22,5 \$ 21,10 * 4,14 \% 22$

1. The code for the word 'great'
(A) $3 \& 3$
(B) $8 \$ 9$
(C) $10 * 15$
(D) $14 \$ 4$
(E) None of these
2. The code word ' $10 \$ 7$ ' for the word
(A) Less
(B) Error
(C) And
(D) Fire
(E) None of these
3. According to the given code what will be the code for the word 'Burst'?
(A) $8 * 2$
(B) $6 \$ 2$
(C) $8 \$ 4$
(D) 6\#4
(E) None of these
4. According to the given code, what is the code for 'Person'?
(A) $12 * 16$
(B) $14 * 18$
(C) $12 \$ 16$
(D) $16 \# 18$
(E) None of these
5. By using the given code word, find the code word for 'Behave well after school'?
(A) $14 * 19,8 \$ 5,18 \% 23,21 * 6$
(B) $18 * 21,12 \$ 3,18 \% 22,23 * 5$
(C) $15 * 19,8 \$ 6,14 \% 27,21 * 4$
(D) $16 * 21,10 \$ 3,16 \% 25,23 * 4$
(E) $18 * 23,10 \$ 4,16 \% 27,21 * 4$

Directions (6 to 10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below;
There are five units i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Each unit has different height. Also each unit contains books and boxes. unit2 is above
unit1 and unit3 is above unit2 and so on. Every unit is belongs to different country i.e. Beijing, Paris, London, Sydney and Zurich. The total height of all five units is equal to 252 "ft.
*Total Height of Unit is equal to the total height of books plus total height of boxes in each unit
*Height of books is not equal to the height of boxes. Unless specified so.
The books belongs to London is an even unit. The total height of unit1 is 75 "ft. Sydney is not unit1. The total height of unit, which belongs to Sydney is 55 "ft. There is only one gap between London and Paris. The height of books and height of boxes in unit3 are equal. The height of books in unit2 is not less than 30 " ft . The books are in unit4 is four more than books, which is in unit3. The total height of London is not 37 " ft . The total height of unit, which contains 37 "ft is not taking place, which is immediate above the unit, which contains 20 "ft more than the unit, which belongs to Sydney. The height of boxes in unit2 is $23^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{ft}$. Unit belongs to Zurich does not contain the equal height of books and boxes. The total height of unit2 is odd number and height is more than 50 " ft and less than 55 " ft . Unit1 contains 23 "ft height of boxes more than unit4 contains height of boxes and unit5 contains 7 "ft height of books less than unit1 contains.
6. What is the total height in unit3?
(A) $37 \prime \mathrm{ft}$
(B) None of these
(C) $32 " \mathrm{ft}$
(D) 53 " ft
(E) $75 \% \mathrm{ft}$
7. Unit3 belongs to which country?
(A) Paris
(B) Zurich
(C) Sydney
(D) Beijing
(E) London
8. If 'Sydney' is related to 37 " ft in the same way as 'Beijing' is related to 53 "ft. Which of the following is 'Paris' related to, following the same pattern?
(A) 53 "ft
(B) $37 \mathrm{\prime ft}$
(C) 75 "ft
(D) None of these
(E) 32 "ft
9. Four of the following five are alike in certain way and hence they form group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(A) Sydney
(B) 32 " ft
(C) 75 "ft
(D) Paris
(E) Beijing
10. What is the height of box in unit 4 ?
(A) $23^{\prime} \mathrm{ft}$
(B) $17 " \mathrm{ft}$
(C) $27 \prime \mathrm{ft}$
(D) $40 " \mathrm{ft}$
(E) 201 ft

Directions: (11 to 15)Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below
Eight friends - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went for shopping. Each of them spent in the multiples of Rs. 250/- i.e., Rs.250/-, Rs.500/.... Up to Rs.2000/- not necessarily in the same order. After shopping, they went to a restaurant and all of them sat on a circular table facing the centre.
i. The one who spent Rs.1750/- is three places to the right of D.
ii. The difference in the amounts spent by H and $E$ is maximum possible and they are sitting opposite to each other.
iii. G spends more than B.
iv. There is exactly one person between C and the one who spends Rs.250/- and C is not adjacent to D.
v. Only for one pair of persons who are sitting opposite to each other, the difference between their spending is Rs.1000/-
vi. A spends Rs 750/ and is adjacent to the person who spends least.
vii. The one who spends Rs. 1250/- is three places to the left of E , who sits three places to the left of $D$.
viii. A sits sixth to the left of $F$ and there are exactly two persons sitting between $F$ and H.
ix. The difference between the amount spent by D and the one to its immediate right is same as the amount spent by $D$ and the one to its immediate left.
11. What is the amount spent by $B$ ?
(A) Rs.1500/-
(B) Rs.750/-
(C) Rs.1000/-
(D) Rs.2000/-
(E) None of these
12. Who is sitting fourth to the right of $A$ ?
(A) G
(B) H
(C) F
(D) None of these
(E) Cannot be determined
13. What is the position of $F$ with respect to H?
(A) Immediate right
(B) Immediate left
(C) Fifth to the left
(D) Fifth to the right
(E) Second to the left
14. What is the sum of the amounts spent by $G$ and his neighbors?
(A) Rs.2000/-
(B) Rs.3250/-
(C) Rs.4500/-
(D) Rs.5000/-
(E) Rs.2500/
15. Who among the following are neighbors of the person who spent Rs.250/-?
(A) A and D
(B) and H
(C) C and E
(D) E and B
(E) None of these

Directions (16 to 20): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements marked 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.
(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 I alone are not sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(C) If the data either in statement I or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(D) If the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(E) If the data in both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
16. What does ' Ne ' stands for in the code language?
I. 'Na Ni Nok Ne' means 'I will tell you' and 'Ni Nok Ne Nam' means 'he will tell you' in that code language.
II. 'Ni Ne Mo Nam' means 'will he call you' and 'Ne Mok Sac Ni' means 'how will you go' in that code language.
17. Who amongst $P, Q, R, S, T$ and $U$ is the tallest?
I. $P$ is taller that $R$ and $T$ but not as tall as $U$, who is taller than $Q$ and $S$.
II. R is the third in height in the ascending order and not as tall as $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{P}$ and $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{Q}$ being taller than $P$ but not the tallest.
18. Who among $A, B, C, D, E \& F$ read the book last?
I. F, who gave the book to B after reading, was fourth to read the book.
II. C, who read the book after A, was the second person to read the book before it reached to E .
19. Who is paternal uncle of $P$ ?
I. $P$ is brother of $L$, who is daughter of $Q$, who is sister of N , who is brother S .
II. M is brother of K , who is husband of L , who is mother of $G$, who is sister of $P$.
20. What is Sudin's rank in the class of 44 students?
I. Ramesh, whose rank is 17 th in the class, is ahead of Shyam by 6 ranks, Shyam being 7 ranks ahead of Sudin
II. Suketu is 26 ranks ahead of Milan and Shyamala is 6 ranks behind Milan while Savita stands exactly in the middle of Shyamala and Suketu.
Directions (21 to 25): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Give answer
(A) If only I follows
(B) If only II follows
(C) If either I or II follows
(D) If neither I nor II follows
(E) If both I and II follow.
21. Statement: A large number of people in ward $X$ of the city are diagnosed to be suffering from a fatal malaria type.

## Courses of Action:

I. The city municipal authority should take immediate steps to carry out extensive fumigation in ward X .
II. The people in the area should be advised to take steps to avoid mosquito bites.
22. Statement: Severe drought is reported to have set in several parts of the country.

## Courses of Action:

I. Government should immediately make arrangement for providing financial assistance to those affected.
II. Food, water and fodder should immediately be sent to all these areas to save the people and cattle.
23. Statement: Since its launching in 1981, Vayudoot has so far accumulated losses amounting to Rs 153 crore.
Courses of Action:
I. Vayudoot should be directed to reduce wasteful expenditure and to increase passenger fare.
II. An amount of about Rs 300 crore should be provided to Vayudoot to make the airliner economically viable.
24. Statement: Exporters in the capital are alleging that commercial banks are violating a Reserve Bank of India directive to operate a post shipment export credit denominated in foreign currency at international rates from January this year.

## Courses of Action:

I. The officers concerned in the commercial banks are to be suspended.
II. The RBI should be asked to stop giving such directives to commercial banks.
25. Statement: A large number of people die every year due to drinking polluted water during the summer.

## Courses of Action:

I. The government should make adequate arrangements to provide safe drinking water to all its citizens.
II. The people should be educated about the dangers of drinking polluted water.
Directions (26 to 30) : Below in each question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements and mark answer.
A) If Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
B) If Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
E) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common causes.
26. Statement I: A majority of the first year students of the engineering colleges failed in Mathematics in the semester examination.
Statement II: The college authority terminated the contract of the professor who taught Mathematics to the first year students.
27. Statement I: The Government of India has allowed the private airline companies to operate on specified International routes.
Statement II: There has been a considerable increase in the flow of foreign tourists to India.
28. Statement I: Many seats in the private Engineering Colleges in the state have remained vacant this year.
Statement II: The Government Engineering Colleges in the state could not accommodate all the students who sought admission this year.
29. Statement I: Majority of the students of the school passed in mathematics in the annual examination.
Statement II: Majority of the students of the school field in English in the annual examination.
30. Statement I: The banks have decided to give advances to the priority sector at the rate of interest at par with the corporate sector.
Statement II: The percentage of bad loans given by the banks to the priority sector is very low as compared to the corporate sector.
Directions (31 to 35): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.
8 friends - Ginni, Pooja, Kirti, Kavya, Trisha, Sheetal, Seema and Prerna live in a 8-
floored building (numbered 1 to 8). They earn different amounts (in Rupees) - 12000, 16000, 23000, 32000, 40000, 53000, 55000 and 69000.
Trisha earns Rs 55,000 . She lives on one of the floor above floor 4. Kirti lives on an even numbered floor above Trish. There are 2 floors between the floors of Kirti and the one who earns Rs 40,000 . Also there is 1 floor between the one who earns Rs 40,000 and Seema. Seema and Pooja lives on immediate floors such that there are 2 floors between the floors of Trisha and Pooja. There are 2 floors between the floors of Ginni and Sheetal. Sheetal earns Rs 7,000 more than Kavya. Atleast 2 peoples live between Kavya and one who earns Rs 55,000 . Ginni earns the amount equal to the difference between the earnings of Trisha and Sheetal. There is one floor between the floors of one who earns Rs 23,000 and Rs 53,000. Kirti earns Rs 12,000.
31. Who lives on 5th floor?
(A) Kavya
(B) Trisha
(C) Pooja
(D) Sheetal
(E) Seema
32. Seema earns how much amount?
(A) Rs 69,000
(B) Rs 32,000
(C) Rs 40,000
(D) Rs 53,000
(E) Cannot be determined
33. How many people live between the floors of Pooja and Sheetal?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) Four
34. What is the difference in the earnings of Kirti and Prerna?
(A) Rs 36,000
(B) Rs 38,000
(C) Rs 14,000
(D) Rs 28,000
(E) None of these
35. Who lives on top floor?
(A) Pooja
(B) Ginni
(C) Kirti
(D) Trisha
(E) Kavya

Directions (36 to 40): Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions:
Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some of them are facing south. All have different number of candies $6,5,8$, $9,10,12,16,18$, but not in same order. D sits immediate right of the person who sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only three people sit between D and F. A sits exactly between $C$ and $G$. $B$ sits third to the right of $G$. $E$ is an immediate neighbour of $F$ and faces south. $F$ sits second to the right of B. C sits third to the left of F. C and D face the same direction as $B$ (i.e. if $B$ faces north then A and D also face North and ViceVersa). Immediate neighbours of $F$ face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces North then the other neighbour faces south and Vice-Versa). Person who sit at the extreme ends of the line face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces North then the other neighbour faces south and Vice-Versa). C and $G$ face the same direction as H (i.e. if H faces north then C and G also face North and Vice-Versa). Four people sit between H and the one who has 18 chocolates. The difference of candies of neighbors of $G$ is 13 . The difference of candies of $D$ and $H$ is 2 and the difference of candies of $E$ and $B$ is 4 . Number of candies hold by $G$ is the double of number of candies hold by A. Number of candies hold by C is half of the candies hold by F . The difference of candies of $D$ and $C$ is 1 and the difference of candies of $E$ and $F$ is 2 .
36. In the given arrangement, how many people will sit between $C$ and $E$ ?
(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) More than four
(E) One.
37. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of $A$ ?
(A) D
(B) H
(C) Other than those given as options
(D) E
(E) F
38. How many people face North as per the given arrangement?
(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) More than four
(E) One
39. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon their seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(A) HG
(B) DF
(C) CF
(D) DA
(E) AB
40. Who amongst the following holds 12 chocolates?
(A) F
(B) B
(C) H
(D) G
(E) D

Directions (41 to 45): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer
(A) if only assumption I is implicit.
(B) if only assumption II is implicit.
(C) if either I or II is implicit.
(D) if neither I nor II is implicit.
(E) if both I and II are implicit.
41. Statement: A major retail store announced thirty per cent reduction on all food items during the weekend.

## Assumptions:

I. People may still prefer buying food items from other stores.
II. A large number of customers may visit the retail store and buy food items.
42. Statement: The railway authority has rescheduled the departure time of many long-distance has rescheduled the departure time of many long-distance trains and put up the revised timing on its website.

## Assumptions:

I. The passengers may note the change in departure times from the website.
II. The passengers may be able to notice the change and board their respective trains before departure.
43. Statement: The school authority has decided to give five grace marks in English to all the students of Std IX as the performance of these students in English was below expectation.

## Assumption:

I. Majority of the students of Std IX may still fail in English even after giving grace marks.
II. Majority of the students of Std IX may now pass in English after students of Std IX may now pass in English after giving grace marks.
44. Statement: The civic administration has asked the residents of the dilapidated building to move out as these buildings will be demolished within the next thirty days.

## Assumptions:

I. The civic administration may be able to demolish these building as per schedule.
II. The residents of these buildings may vacate and stay elsewhere.
45. Statement: The captain of the school football team selected only fourteen players to play all the eight matches of the interschool football competition.

## Assumptions:

I. There may be adequate number of football players for all the matches.
II. The captain may be able to play in all the matches.

Direction (46 to 50) In the following question, some conclusions are given and some statements are given you have to take the given conclusions to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide from which of the statements given in options (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) which make the conclusions given in the statement definitely true.
46. Conclusions:

All Trees being Forest is a possibility
All City being Forest is a possibility

## Statements:

Statements - 1: All City are Trees. No Trees is Forest. All Branch are Forest
Statements - 2: All City are Trees . No Trees is Branch. All Branch are Forest
Statements - 3: Some City are Trees. No Trees is Forest. All Branch are Forest
Statements - 4: No City is Forest . No Trees is Branch . All Branch are Forest Statements - 5: Some City are Trees. No Trees is Branch . No City is Forest
(A) Only Statements - 1
(B) Only Statements - 2
(C) Both Statements -3 and 4
(D) Only Statements - 5
(E) Both Statements -4 and 5

## 47. Conclusions:

Some Banana are fruit is a possibility.
Some Guava is not mangoes.

## Statements:

Statements - 1: All fruits are oranges. All oranges are Guavas. No orange is mango. No Banana is Guava.
Statements - 2: Some fruits are oranges. All oranges are Guava. Some orange is mango. No Banana is Guava.
Statements - 3: All fruits are oranges. All oranges are Guava. No orange is mango. All Banana is Guava.

Statements - 4: All fruits are oranges. All oranges are Guava. No Banana is a fruit. Some Banana are Mangoes
Statements - 5: Some fruits are oranges. All oranges are Guava. No orange is mango. Some Banana are Mangoes
(A) Only Statements - 1 and 2
(B) Only Statements -2 and 3
(C) Only Statements - 3 and 5
(D) Only Statements - 4 and 5
(E) Only Statements - 5
48. Conclusions:

All Appy are juices.
Some juices are not Water.

## Statements:

Statements - 1: Some Appy are milks. Some milks are juice. No Water is milk
Statements - 2: All juices are milks. Some milks are Appy. No Water is milk
Statements - 3: All Appy are milks. Some milks are juice. Some Water are juice
Statements - 4: All Appy are milks. All milks are juice. No Water is milk
Statements - 5: All Appy are milks. All milks are juice. Some Water are juice
(A) Only Statements - 1 and 2
(B) Only Statements - 3
(C) Only Statements - 4 and 5
(D) Only Statements - 4
(E) Only Statements - 5`
49. Conclusions:

Some NoteBook is papers.
Some Bags are papers.
Statements:
Statements - 1: Some Erasers are NoteBooks. All NoteBooks are Bags. No Bag is book. No paper is Bag.
Statements - 2: All Erasers are NoteBooks. All NoteBooks are Bags. No Bag is book. All papers are NoteBook.
Statements - 3: Some Erasers are NoteBook. All NoteBook is Bags. No Bag is book. Some papers are books.

Statements - 4: All Erasers are NoteBook. All NoteBook is Bags. No Bag is book. Some papers are erasers.
Statements - 5: All Erasers are NoteBook. All NoteBook is Bags. No Bag is book. Some papers are books.
(A) Only Statements - 1 and 2
(B) Only Statements - 2 and 3
(C) Only Statements -2 and 4
(D) Only Statements - 1 and 3
(E) None of these

## 50. Conclusions:

Some cars are Maruti.
At least some Hero are cycles
Statements:

Statements - 1: Some cycles are Hero . Some Hero are Maruti. Some Maruti are cars
Statements - 2: Some cycles are Maruti. Some Maruti are Hero. Some Hero are cars Statements - 3: All cycles are Hero. Some Hero are Maruti. No Maruti is car Statements - 4: All cycles are Hero . All Hero are Maruti. No Maruti are car
Statements - 5: Some cycles are Hero. Some Hero are Maruti. No Maruti is car
(A) Only Statements - 1
(B) Only Statements - 2 and 3
(C) Only Statements - 3
(D) Only Statements - 4 and 5
(E) Only Statements - 5

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