

Questions asked in RBI Grade 'B' Officers Examination, held on October 16, 2005

Qs. 1-5. These questions are based on the following information:

- (i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around the circle and are facing the centre.
- (ii) G is second to the left of C, who is to the immediate left of F.
- (iii) A is third to the left of E.
- (iv) B is between D and E.

1. Which of the following is true?

- (1) B is second to the right of G
- (2) D is second to the left of E
- (3) A is to the immediate right of G
- (4) C is fourth to the left of B
- (5) None of these

2. Which of the following has the middle person sitting between the remaining two?

- (1) EFB (2) DEB (3) GDA (4) FCE (5) None of these

3. Which of the following is false?

- (1) F is third to the right of D (2) B is to the immediate left of D
- (3) G is to the immediate right of D
- (4) A is fourth to the right of E
- (5) None of these

4. Which of the following is the position of F?

- (1) To the immediate left of C
- (2) Fourth to the right of A
- (3) Between A and E
- (4) To the immediate right of A
- (5) None of these

5. Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

- (1) BE (2) GD (3) CA (4) DG (5) None of these

6. Which of the following have the same relationship between them as is there between QT: PS?

- (1) PN : PM (2) BE : FC (3) IL : HK (4) TY : SW (5) None of these

7. Rewrite the word 'VOCALIST' in the numeric form by writing its first four letters in the reverse order and then the next four letters in the reverse order by substituting I by 8, O by 1, L by 3, T by 2, V by 5, S by 7, A by 9 and C by 6.

- (1) 92516783 (2) 92156783 (3) 92157683 (4) 92156873 (5) None of these

8. In a row of boys facing the North, A is 16th from the left end and C is 16th from the right end. B, Who is fourth to the right of A is fifth to the left of C in the row. How many boys are there in the row?

- (1) 42 (2) 41 (3) 40 (4) 39 (5) None of these.

9. Among P,Q,R,S and T,Q is the second tallest and S is immediate taller than the shortest. Which of the following is (are) necessary to decide who among them is at the middle when they stand in the order of their height?

- (A) T is not the shortest.
- (B) R is taller than S but shorter than Q.
- (C) P ranks third in height above S when all are arranged in the order of height.

- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (B) and (C)
- (4) (B) Or (A) and (C)
- (5) None of these

10. A is the uncle of B, who is the daughter of C and C is the daughter-in-law of P. How is A related to P?

- (1) Son
- (2) Son-in-law
- (3) Brother
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

11. If a meaningful word can be formed from RKUL, by using each letter only once, then the third letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is 'Y' and if no such word is formed, then your answer is 'Z'.

- (1) Y
- (2) Z
- (3) R
- (4) L
- (5) K

Qs. 12-16. In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three 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 three 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.

12. All tigers are lions.
No cow is lion.
Some camels are cows.
- I. Some lions are camels.
 - II. No camel is tiger.
 - III. Some tigers are cows.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only III follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Either I or II follows
- (5) None follows

13. Some uniforms are covers.

- All covers are papers.
- All papers are bags.
- I. All covers are bags.
- II. Some bags are covers and papers and uniforms.
- III. Some uniforms are not papers.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only I and II follow
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) All I, II and III follow
- (5) None of these

14. Some mountains are hillocks.

- Some mountains are rivers.
- Some mountains are valleys.
- I. All mountains are either hillocks or rivers or valleys.
- II. No valley is river.
- III. some rivers are valley.

- (1) None follows (2) Only follows (3) Only either II or III follows
 (4) Only III follows (5) None of these

15. All boys are men.

Some girls are boys.

All girls are women.

- I. All boys are women.
 II. Some men are girls.
 III. Some women are men.

- (1) Only II and III follow (2) Only III follows (3) Only either II or follows
 (4) All I, II and III follow (5) Only II follows

16. Some chalks are dusters.

Some boards are chalks.

All boards are desks.

- I. Some dusters are desks.
 II. Some boards are dusters.
 III. Some desks are chalks.

- (1) Only I and III follow (2) Only III follows (3) Only I follows
 (4) Only II follows (5) None follows

17. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'HACKLE', each of which has as many letters between the two letters of the pair as there are between them in the English alphabet?

- (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) More than four

18. By applying which of the following meanings of the arithmetical signs will the value of $700-10/\frac{1}{2} \times 35+70$ be '0'?

- (1) x means \div , + means -, \div means x, - means +
 (2) x means +, + means -, \div means x, - means \div
 (3) x means \div , + means -, \div means x, - means +
 (4) x means \div , + means x, \div means +, - means -
 (5) None of these

19. If in a certain code 'GLAMOUR' is written as 'IJCNMWP' and 'MISRULE' is written as 'OGUSSNC', then how will 'TOPICAL' be written in that code?

- (1) VMRJACJ (2) VNRJABJ (3) VMRHACJ
 (4) VMRJEEN (5) None of these

Qs. 20-25. These questions are based on the following arrangement of symbols, letters and numbers:

↑ 9 B Q = \$ 2 5 R J δ L 3 @ Y M E 6 8 * ÷ D F 4 β H 7 ©

20. Total number of pairs of adjacent symbol and alpha (X), total number of pairs of adjacent alpha and number (Y) and total number of pairs of adjacent number and symbol (Z) in the above arrangement if arranged in the descending order of X, Y and Z, which of the following will indicate the same?

- (1) X, Y, Z (2) Y, X, Z (3) X, Z, Y
 (4) All the three are equal in number (5) None of these

21. In the above arrangement 2RJL : B = \$5 and YE6* : δ3@M in the same way as? : 8 ÷ D4.

- (1) F β H © (2) YE6* (3) D4β7 (4) ÷F4H (5) None of these

22. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed by a number or immediately preceded by a letter?

- (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) More than four

23. How many such numbers are there in the arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

- (1) Nil (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) None of these

24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the positions of their elements in the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

- (1) BQ9=↑ (2) YM@E3 (3) *÷8D6 (4) @Y3ML (5) βH47D

25. How many such letters are there in the arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number but not immediately followed by a number but not immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a symbol?

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

26. In a row of girls, there are 16 girls between Priti and Deepa. Priti is 32nd from the left end of the row. If Priti is nearer than Deepa to the right end of the row, how far away is Deepa from the left end of the row?

- (1) Data inadequate (2) 15th (3) 14th (4) 16th (5) None of these

Qs. 27-30. Given an input a coding machine generates pass codes for six batches every day as follows:

Input : A couple of cars sped down the road.

Password:

Batch I : A of couple car down sped road the

Batch II : of A couple down car sped the road

Batch III : of couple A down sped car road the

Batch IV : couple of A sped down car the road and so on till the sixth batch.

The first batch timing is 9.00 a.m. and each batch is of one hour's duration. There is a rest period of one hour after the fourth batch work is over.

27. Ashok was initially given a pass code by the machine for the batch at 11.00 a.m. as but laser treatments can last upto two years. However, he had to work in the batch at 10.00 a.m. on that day. What was then his pass code generated by the machine?

- (1) but laser treatment can upto last years two
(2) but laser treatment can last upto two years
(3) but laser treatment can last upto years two
(4) but treatment laser can upto last years two
(5) None of these

28. If an input on a day is my mother calls often to ask about Harry, what will be the pass code for the batch prior to the rest period?

- (1) calls mother my ask to often Harry about
(2) calls mother my ask to often about Harry
(3) mother calls my to ask often about Harry
(4) mother calls my to ask often Harry about
(5) None of these

29. The pass code for the batch immediately before the rest hour was it was a dream to climb the boat'. What was the input on that day?

- (1) a was it climb to dream boat the
- (2) a it was climb dream to the boat
- (3) a it was climb dream to boat the
- (4) a was it climb to dream the boat
- (5) None of these

30. The input for pass code on a day was we can get on with this obstacle now. What was the pass code for the last batch on that day?

- (1) We can get on with this obstacle now
- (2) We can get on with this now obstacle
- (3) We get can on this with now obstacle
- (4) We get can on this with obstacle now
- (5) None of these

Qs. 31-40: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Following are the criteria for selection of Computer Professionals in an organization. The candidate must-

- (i) be a Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.
- (ii) have secured at least 50% marks in the selection test.
- (iii) have secured at least 40% marks in interview.
- (iv) be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.10.2005.

In case if a candidate satisfies all other criteria except -

- (a) at (i) above but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM - Recruitment.
- (b) at (ii) above but is having at least 2 years experience of working as a Systems-Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman of the recruitment committee.

In each of the questions below, information about one candidate is given. You have to analyse it with reference to the above criteria and conditions and then decide the course of action. You are not to assume anything other than the given information. All these cases are given to you as on 1.10.2005.

Mark answer

- (1) if the candidate is to be selected.
- (2) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- (3) if the case is to be referred to the Chairman of the recruitment committee.
- (4) if the case is to be referred to the GM-Recruitment.
- (5) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

31. Surendra Agrawal did MCA in 1998 with 67% marks at the age of 22 years. He scored 52% marks in interview and 45% marks in selection test. He joined an IT company in 1999 as a programmer and got promoted as a System Analyst in December 2002.

32. Rama Gupta is an Electronics Engineer with 71% marks. Her scores in interview and selection test are 56% each. She was 24 years old in 2000 at the time of passing the engineering degree examination.

33. Samar, a Computer Engineer passed out with 68% marks in final examination at the age of 22 years in 2003. He secured 62% marks in the selection test and 56% marks in interview.

34. Rakesh scored 72% marks in B.Sc. (IT) and 76% marks in Electronics Engineering. His scores at selection test and interview are 58% and 52% respectively. He has been working as a System Analyst since 2001. His date of birth is 16.6.1979.

35. Vinod Rathor is a Mechanical Engineer with 75% marks. He was born on 5th July 1976. He scored 66% marks in selection test and 52% marks in interview.

36. Amrita Patel is MCA with 68% marks and is working as a programmer for last three years. She secured 48% marks in the selection test and 58% marks in interview.

37. Shuba Rao is a Computer Engineer with 78% marks. She scored more than 60% marks in interview and selection test both.

38. Vandana Majithia is MCA with 76% marks. She has been working as a System Analyst in an Engineering firm since 15th November 2003. She scored 72% marks in selection test and 65% marks in interview. Her date of birth is 23rd October 1978.

39. Siddhesh is an Electronics Engineer passed out in 1999 at the age of 23 years with 82% marks. He scored 64% marks in selection test and 58% marks in interview. He has got the work experience as programmer for 2 ½ years.

40. Prashant Joglekar is an IT Engineer passed out with 87% marks in 2000 at the age of 22 years. He scored 70 marks in selection test and 76% marks in interview.

Qs. 41-45: 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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (1) if only assumption I is implicit. | (2) if only assumption II is implicit. |
| (2) if either I or II is implicit. | (4) if neither I nor II is implicit. |
| (5) if both I and II are implicit. | |

Statement:

41. Traffic jam on most of the roads in the city have become a regular feature during monsoon.

Assumptions:

- I. Material used for road construction cannot withstand the fury of monsoon resulting into innumerable pot holes on the roads.
- II. Number of vehicles coming on the roads is much more in monsoon as compared to other seasons.

Statement:

42. A large number of management institutes in the States has resulted into producing very high number of MBA in comparison with the requirement.

Assumptions:

- I. All the management institutes are able to get sufficient students.
- II. MBA students are not willing to accept lower level jobs.

Statement:

43. Cases of food poisoning due to consumption liquor are increasing in rural areas.

Assumptions:

- I. Percentage of people consuming liquor is more in rural areas.
- II. There are many unauthorized spurious liquor shops in the rural areas.

Statement:

44. There has been a remarkable increase in the air-traffic in India during past few years.

Assumptions:

- I. Travelling by air has become a status symbol now.
- II. Large number of people are able to afford air travel now.

Statement:

45. Possessing mobile phone is no longer a status symbol but is an essential need.

Assumptions:

- I. Easy communication is desirable by most individuals.
- II. People nowadays prefer easier mode of communication.

Qs. 46-50. In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer

- (1) if only argument I is strong.
- (2) if only argument II is strong.
- (3) if either I or II is strong.
- (4) if neither I nor II is strong.
- (5) if both I and II are strong.

46. Should the quota for girls in admissions to professional courses be withdrawn?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, the boys and girls are to be treated equally. Quota for girls is unfair to equally deserving boys.
- II. No, it is necessary to provide enough opportunity for women.

47. Should the migration of people from rural and semi-urban areas to big cities be restricted?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, the infrastructure of cities is not adequate to accommodate larger population.
- II. No, this will lead to denying better job opportunities to the deserving youths in rural and semi-urban areas.

48. Should the admissions to professional courses like engineering and medical be restricted to the few high- scorers?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, only the high-scorers can cope-up with the studies of engineering and medicine.
- II. No, even the low scorers can make it with greater efforts.

49. Should cigarette smoking by college students be treated as an offence?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it has become a fashion among youngsters.
- II. No, individual above 18years of age are adults and have a right to take their own decision.

50. Should the use of all types of plastic bags be totally banned?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it is necessary to have a eco-friendly environment.
- II. No, this will affect the plastic industry adversely and in turn will lead to unemployment.

Qs. 51-55. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Lectures on six different subjects were arranged in a week from Monday to Saturday one after the other. Different subjects Psychology, Sociology, Economics, Maths, History and Physics are taught by different professors B, D, F, G, K, L not necessarily in the same order.

D teaches Economics but not on Tuesday or Friday and is immediately followed by History which is taught by L. Physics is taught on the first day of the week but not by K. F teaches Maths on Saturday immediately on the next day of Psychology which is taught by G.

51. Which subject is taught on Friday?

- (1) Maths (2) psychology (3) Physics (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

52. Which subject is taught on Tuesday and by whom?

- (1) Sociology by K (2) Sociology by B (3) Physics by B
(4) Physics by K (5) None of these

53. Economics is taught on which day of the week?

- (1) Monday (2) Wednesday (3) Thursday (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

54. Which subject is taught on the next day of Economics?

- (1) Maths (2) Psychology (3) History (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

55. Which of the following combinations of subject, day and professor is correct?

- (1) Sociology - Monday - L (2) Physics - Monday - G (3) History - Wednesday - L
(4) Physics - Monday -B (5) None of these

Qs.56-60. In the following question, the symbols \$, #, %, * and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A \$ Q' means 'A is not greater Q'.

'A # Q' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'A % Q' means 'A is not smaller than Q'.

'A * Q' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'A @ Q' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusion I,II and III given below them is/are definitely true?

Statements:

56. D \$ K, H * B, K @ H

Conclusion:

I. T @ B

II. B * R

III. T \$ G

- (1) Only either I or II is true (2) Only I and III are true (3) Only I and II are true
(4) Only either I or II and III are true (5) None of these

Statements:

57. T @ R, R \$ G, G * B

Conclusion:

I. T @ B

II. B * R

III. T \$ G

- (1) Either I or III is true (2) Only I and III are true (3) Only I and either II or III are true
(4) None is true (5) All I, II and III are true

Statements:

58. F # M, M * J, P % F

Conclusions:

I. P * J

II. P % J

III. P #M

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II and II or I are true (3) Only I and III are true
(4) Only I and II are true (5) None of these

Statements:

59. L % J, L @ K, J * F

Conclusions:

I. F @ K

II. K * J

III. F @ L

(1) Only I and II are true

(2) Only II and III are true

(3) Only I and III are true

(4) None is true

(5) All I, II and III are true

Statements:

60. N \$ P, P @ Q, H % Q

Conclusions:

I. H % N

II. N @ H

III. N # H

(1) Only I and II are true

(2) Only II is true

(3) Only I is true

(4) All I, II and III are true

(5) None of these

Qs. 61-65. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

'P # Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is husband of Q'.

61. Which of the following expressions indicate 'F is mother-in-law of Q'?

(1) F\$N@R%Q

(2) F%N\$R@Q

(3) F%N@R#Q

(4) F\$N#R@Q

(5) None of these

62. If T@M%R#L, then how is L related to T?

(1) Brother

(2) Brother-in-law

(3) Sister-in-law

(4) Sister

(5) Data inadequate

63. M\$N@R\$T indicates what relationship of M with T?

(1) Mother-in-law

(2) Mother

(3) Aunt

(4) Grand-mother

(5) None of these

64. If W@M%D#T, how is D related to W?

(1) Brother

(2) Sister-in-law

(3) Cousin

(4) Son-in-law

(5) None of these

65. Which of the following expression indicate 'F is paternal uncle of D'?

(1) F#K@R\$D

(2) K#F@R\$D

(3) F#K\$R@D

(4) F@R\$K#D

(5) None of these

Qs. 66-70. In each of these questions, one question is followed by information in three statements I, II and III. You have to study the same along with the information in all three statements and then decide the information in which of the statement is necessary and sufficient to answer the question.

66. Village 'T' is in which direction with respect to village 'R'?

I. T is to the North of W which is to the West of S.

II. T is to the North-West of S.

III. W is to the North-West of R.

(1) Only I and II

(2) Only I and III

(3) Only II and III

(4) Any two of the three

(5) None of these

67. How is the girl in the photograph related to Subodh?

- I. Pointing to the photograph, Subodh said “She is the mother of my father’s only grand-daughter”.
 - II. Subodh has no siblings.
 - III. Pointing to the photograph, Subodh said, “She is the only daughter-in-law of my mother”.
- (1) Either only III or only I and II (2) Only I and II (3) Any two of the three
(4) Only II and III (5) None of these

68. How is ‘DATE’ written in the code language?

- I. DEAR is written as \$#@? in that code.
 - II. TREAT is written as %?#@% in that code.
 - III. TEAR is written as %#@? in that code.
- (1) Only I and II (2) Only II and III (3) Only I and either II or III
(4) All I, II and III (5) None of these

69. What is Suman’s rank from top in the class of 40 students?

- I. Suman is 3 ranks below Samir from the top.
 - II. Samir’s rank from the bottom is 23.
 - III. Suman is 3 ranks above Samir from the bottom.
- (1) Only I and II (2) Only II and III (3) Only II and either I or III
(4) Any two of the three (5) All I, II and III

70. Who is tallest among six boys P, T, N, D, Q, R?

- I. P is taller than D and N but not as tall as T.
 - II. R is taller than Q but not as tall as T.
 - III. Q is not taller than T and R.
- (1) Only I and II (2) Only II and III (3) Only I, II and III
(4) Only I and either II or III (5) None of these.