Memory Based SBI Clerk Mains 2016

Time Allowed: 45 Minutes	Maximum Marks: 60

SBI Clerk Mains(Memory based)_25-06-2016

Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow-
Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on 8 different floors in a building the ground floor is numbered 1 then numbered 2 till numbered 8. They like different colours i.e., red, pink, orange, blue, grey, green, yellow and purple. There are four floors between W's floor and S's floor. W lives on an odd numbered floor. S like Yellow colur. There are two floors between T's and W's floor. The one who likes Grey colour lives on immediate above the floor on which S lives. U lives immediate above Y. The one who likes red colour lives on floor numbered one. There is no floor between T's floor and Z's floor. V does not live immediate above or below to W's floor. Only one person lives between the persons who like yellow and purple colours. The one who likes pink colour lives immediate above the floor on which the person who likes Grey colour. Z likes blue colour but does not live below to T. X likes Green colour.

1. On which floor Z lives?
    (a) Third　　　　(b) Fourth　　　(c) Fifth
    (d) Sixth　　　　(e) Seventh
2. How many floors are below the floor on which Y lives?
    (a) Three　　　　(b) Four　　　　(c) Five
    (d) Six　　　　　(e) Seven
3. Who among the following lives on the second floor?
    (a) X　　　　　　(b) V　　　　　(c) Y
    (d) U　　　　　　(e) S
4. Which colour is liked by V?
    (a) Orange　　　　(b) Pink　　　　(c) Grey
    (d) Red　　　　　(e) Purple
5. Which of the following is true with respect to T?
    (a) T likes Orange colour and lives on 4th floor?
    (b) T like Pink colour and lives on 8th floor
    (c) T like Purple colour and lives on 4th floor
    (d) T like Grey colour and lives on 7th floor
    (e) T like Red colour and lives on 8th floor

Direction (Q. 6-10): Study the following information to answer the given question.
- Eight friends E, F, G, H, L, M, N and O are seated in a straight line, facing north, but not necessarily in the same order.
- O sits at the extreme right end of the line. Only four people sit between O and G.
- Both F and M are immediate neighbours of G.
- Only two people sit between M and L. L is not an immediate neighbor of O.
- N sits second to left of E.

6. What is the position of L with respect to G?
    (a) Third to the right　　　(b) To the immediate left
    (c) Second to the right　　　(d) Fourth to the right
    (e) Second to the left
7. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true with respect to N?
    (a) Only three persons sit between N and O.
    (b) None of the given options is true.
    (c) Only one person sits to the right of N.
    (d) E sits to immediate right of N.
    (e) Both L and F are immediate neighbours of N
8. Who amongst the following people represents the person seated at the extreme left end of the line?

(a) E   (b) N   (c) L
(d) F   (e) H

9. How many persons are seated between O and E?
   (a) Two   (b) Three   (c) None
   (d) Four   (e) One

10. Who amongst the following sit exactly between M and L?
   (a) E, N   (b) F, O   (c) F, G
   (d) E, G   (e) H, N

Directions(11-15): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark 5), ie 'None of these', as the answer.

Letter	L	F	J	T	A	H	I	M	R	E	K	D	U	B	P
Digit/Symbol	3	7	#	$	4	9	1	8	2	@	6	%	©	*	5

Conditions:

1) If the first letter is a consonants and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be interchanged.

2) If both the first and the last letters is Vowel both are to be coded as +.

3) If both the first and the letters is Consonant and in between there are two or more vowels are to be coded as 8.

4)If the first letter is vowel and the last letter is a consonant , both are to be coded as the code for the consonant.

11. EFHKLB
   (a) @7963*
   (b) *7963*
   (c) @7963@
   (d) *7S63@
   (e) none of these.

12. FTAMIR
   (a) 7$4812
   (b) 7$1842
   (c) 7$8882
   (d) 7$189%
   (e) none of these.

13. DKPRTB
   (a) *652$%
   (b) %652$%
   (c) +652$+
   (d) *652$*
   (e) none of these

14. UPJTRA
   (a) 45#$2©
   (b) ©5#$24
   (c) ©5#$2©
   (d) +5#$2+
   (e) none of these

15. HLEKBI
   (a) 13@6*9
   (b) 93@6*1
   (c) 13@6*1
   (d) 93@6*9
   (e) None of these

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

In a certain code language 'lujakahu' means 'will you meet us', 'faka la ju' means 'will today maximum temperature', 'la fujaju' means 'meet today the temperature' and 'julunafu' means 'temperature of the us'. then

16. What is the code of 'today' in this code language?
   (a) ju   (b) la   (c) fa
   (d) ka   (e) cannot be determined

17. What is the code of 'you' in this code language?
    (a) hu   (b) lu   (c) ka
    (d) ja   (e) cannot be determined
18. What is the code of 'you of maximum'?
    (a) hahufu   (b) fahuna   (c) fuluna
    (d) hufa la   (e) cannot be determined
19. What is the code of 'us' in this code language?
    (a) hu   (b) lu   (c) ja
    (d) ka   (e) cannot be determined
20. What is the code of 'meet' in this code language?
    (a) hu   (b) lu   (c) ja
    (d) ka   (e) cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 21-25): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, $ and ✶ are used the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A©B' means 'A is smaller than Q'.
'A@B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to Q'.
'A%B' means 'A is greater than Q'.
'A $ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to Q'.
'A✶B' means 'A is equal to Q'.

Now in each of these questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true? Give answer
(a) if only Conclusion I is true.
(b) if only Conclusion II is true.
(c) if either Conclusions I or II is true.
(d) if neither Conclusions I nor II is true.
(e) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

21. **Statements:** B © T, T ✶ M, M % F
    Conclusions: **I.** B © M   **II.** B © F
22. **Statements:** M ✶ R, R % T, T $ K
    Conclusions: **I.** K @ M   **II.** K © M
23. **Statements:** W © D, D @ H, H ✶ N
    Conclusions: **I.** N $ D   **II.** W © N
24. **Statements:** W @ D, D $ R, R © K
    Conclusions: **I.** R ✶ W   **II.** R % W
25. **Statements:** F $ J, J % V, V © N
    Conclusions: **I.** N $ F   **II.** N % J

Directions :(Q. 26-30) Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and answer–
(a) If the data in statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) If the data in either statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If the data even in both statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are necessarily to answer the question.

26. Among 6 persons U, V, W, X, Y and Z, who are sitting around circle facing to the centre. Who sits immediate right of W?
    Statements: **I.** X sits second to the left of Y and opposite to U but not near to W.
                     II. Only one person is seated between U and V. Y is seated near to Z.
27. How P is related to R?
    Statements: **I.** Q is father-in-law of R, who is mother of S. P is grandmother of S.
                     II. T is father of P, who is son-in-law of U. U has only one grand-daughter R, who is also a grand-daughter of T.
28. Who among P, Q, R, S, T, and U is the tallest?
    Statements: **I.** S and R are taller than P but shorter than U. Q is taller than T.

II. U is shorter than T but taller than Q and S. while P is not tallest.
29. In which direction is Q from of P.
    Statements: **I .** Q is towards north of O, which is towards the east of P.
                       II. R is towards east of M and P is towards the west of T.
30. How many person are sitting in a row?
    Statements: **I.** A is on 16th position from the right end of the row. M is on 8th position from the left end of the row.
                       II. A is 18th from the left end and 20th from the right end of the row.

Directions: (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer
the questions given below:

Six girls – A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing North and six boys – P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a different row facing South, but not necessarily in the same order. Each girl in a row is facing exactly one boy from the other row. The following information is known about them.

P sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite B. B does not sit at any end of the row. C and D are immediate neighbors of B, and one of them sits at an extremes. E sits second to the left of D but not opposite R.

P is a neighbor of R but is not opposite F. Neither Q nor T are adjacent to P. T is adjacent to either R or Q but not both. U is a neighbor of the person who sits opposite E.

31. Who sits opposite C?
    (a) S
    (b) P
    (c) R
    (d) Q
    (e) T

32. Who sits second to the left of R?
    (a) S
    (b) T
    (c) P
    (d) Q
    (e) U

33. If S and D interchange their positions, then who sits to the immediate left of D?
    (a) U
    (b) R
    (c) P
    (d) T
    (e) Q

34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?
    (a) U, A
    (b) P, B
    (c) D, S
    (d) C, R
    (e) D, T

35. Which of the following is true, according to the given information?
    (a) U and C are at the extremes.
    (b) R sits second to the right of S.
    (c) T sits to the immediate right of Q.
    (d) B sits second to the left of A.
    (e) All the above

Directions (36-37) : Triangle represents ▲(1) and circle represents ●(0). If triangle appears in unit's place then its value is 1. If it appears in 10's place its value is doubled to 2 like that it continues. Questions based on this
For example:

    ▲ =1

▲●▲=4,0,1=4+0+1=5

    ▲● =2

36. How will you represent '13' in this code language?
   (a) ▲ ▲ ● ▲
   (b) ● ▲ ▲ ●
   (c) ● ▲ ▲ ▲
   (d) ● ▲ ●
   (e) ▲

37. What will be the code for ▲ ▲ ● ▲ ▲ ?
   (a) 19
   (b) 20
   (c) 22
   (d) 27
   (e) 25

Directions (Q. 38-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow–

'P – Q' means 'P is father of Q'
'P ÷ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'
'P × Q' means 'P is mother of Q'
'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'

38. Which of the following means 'A is nephew of B'?
   (a) A + C – B × K   (b) B ÷ H – A + D   (c) B ÷ G – A ÷ R
   (d) B + T × A ÷ E   (e) None of these

39. Which of the following means 'P is grandfather of J'?
   (a) J ÷ W – U – P   (b) P × G + J ÷ A   (c) P – B ÷ J ÷ R
   (d) P – T – J ÷ S   (e) None of these

40. How is R related to B in the expression 'B ÷ C – S + R'?
   (a) nephew or niece (b) niece   (c) nephew
   (d) None of these   (e) Cannot be determined

Directions (41 – 45): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.
A number arrangement machine when given an input of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and steps of rearrangement.

Input : 98 Bite 102 Legal 88 54 Mango 21 Cool Zing.
Step1: Bite 98 Legal 88 54 Mango 21 Cool Zing 102
Step2: Cool Bite Legal 88 54 Mango 21 Zing 102 98
Step3: Legal Cool Bite 54 Mango 21 Zing102 98 88
Step4: Mango Legal Cool Bite 21 Zing 102 98 88 54
Step5: Zing Mango Legal Cool Bite102 98 88 54 21

This is the final arrangement and step 5 is the last step for this input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.
 Input for the questions.

Input: Kite 19 54 Give 31 Right 72 87 Dream Ace.

41. In step-3, what is position of 'Ace' from the left end?
   (a) Third   (b) Fifth   (c) Second
   (d) Sixth   (e) First

42. In step-5 , how many Letters/Numbers are between Dream and 72?
   (a) Five   (b) Two   (c) Four
   (d) Six   (e) Three

43. 'Kite Give Dream Ace Right 87 72 54 31 19' in which of the following step?
   (a) Step-2   (b) Step-4   (c) Step-5
   (d) There is no such Step   (e) Step-3

44. In Step-2, which of the following letter/number is 5ᵗʰ right of Kite?
   (a) 31   (b)Give   (c)Right
   (d) 87   (e) 54

45. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?

(a) Four   (b) Two   (c) Seven

(d) Six   (e) Fifth

Directions (Q. 46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T and V are six students studying in a class. Each of them has a different height and weight. The tallest is not the heaviest. T is taller than only P but lighter than R. Q is taller than S and P and heavier than only T and V. P is lighter than only S. T is heavier than V. S is taller than V and Q is not the tallest.

46. How many of them are heavier than T?

     (a) One   (b) Two

     (c) Three   (d) Five

     (e) None of these

47. How many of them are shorter than Q?

     (a) Two   (b) Four

     (c) Three   (d) Five

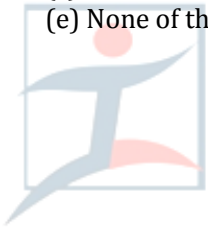   (e) None of these

48. Who among them is the tallest?

     (a) V   (b) P

     (c) T   (d) R

     (e) None of these

49. Who, among them is third from top if arranged in descending order of height?

     (a) Q   (b) V

     (c) S   (d) Data inadequate

     (e) None of these

50. Who among them is the lightest?

     (a) V   (b) T

     (c) P   (d) R

     (e) None of these