

IBPS Specialist Officer Reasoning Model Question Paper

IBPS Specialist Officer Reasoning Sample Question Paper

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

- (A) BDF
- (B) VXZ
- (C) FIK
- (D) MOQ
- (E) LNP

Ans : (C)

2. Among A, B, C, D and F each scoring different marks in the annual examination, D scored less than only F among them. B scored more than A and C but less than D. Who among them scored least marks among them?

- (A) A
- (B) C
- (C) B
- (D) Data inadequate
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

3. In a class of 50 students M is eighth from top. H is 20th from bottom. How many students are there between M and H?

- (A) 22
- (B) 23
- (C) 24
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

4. Meeta correctly remembers that her father's birthday is after 8th July but before 12th July. Her brother correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after 10th July but before 15th July. On which day of July was definitely their father's birthday?

- (A) 10th
- (B) 11th
- (C) 10th or 11th
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

5. Which of the following is the middle digit of the second highest among the following five numbers?

254 319 963 842 697

- (A) 5
- (B) 1
- (C) 6
- (D) 4
- (E) 9

Ans : (D)

6. What should come next in the following number series?

9898798769876598765498765

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 1
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

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

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Aluminium

- (D) Zinc
- (E) Steel

Ans : (E)

8. In a certain code language 'pik da pa' means 'where are you'; 'da naja' means 'you may come' and 'na ka sa' means 'he may go', which of the following means 'come' in that code language?

- (A) da
- (B) ja
- (C) na
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

9. In a certain code BREAKDOWN is written as BFSCJMVNC. How is ORGANISED written in that code?

- (A) PSHBMCDRH
- (B) BHSPMCDRH
- (C) BHSPOCDRH
- (D) BHSPNHRDC
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

10. How many such digits are there in the number 58674139 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits within the number are rearranged in descending order?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (C)

- 11. 'BD' is related to 'EG' and 'MO' is related to 'PR' in the same way as 'FH' is related to**
- (A) JM
 - (B) IL
 - (C) JL
 - (D) 1K
 - (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

- 12. In a certain code LONG is written as 5123 and GEAR is written as 3748. How is LANE written in that code?**

- (A) 5427
- (B) 5247
- (C) 5847
- (D) 5237
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

- 13. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters TEBI using each letter only once in each word?**

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (B)

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

- (A) 19
- (B) 17
- (C) 23
- (D) 29
- (E) 27

Ans : (E)

15. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word GUARDIAN each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 16-22) In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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 statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answers

- (A) *If only conclusion I follows.*
- (B) *If only conclusion II follows.*
- (C) *If either conclusion I or II follows.*
- (D) *If neither conclusion I nor II follows.*
- (E) *If both conclusions I and II follow.*

16. Statements:

All pots are rings.

All bangles are rings.

All rings are paints.

Conclusions:

- I. Some paints are pots.
- II. Some bangles are paints.

Ans : (A)

17. Statements:

All goats are flowers.

No flower is branch.

Some branches are roots.

Conclusions:

- I. Some roots are goats.
- II. No root is goat.

Ans : (C)

18. Statements:

Some trees are boxes.

All boxes are bricks.

All bricks are dogs.

Conclusions:

I. Some dogs are trees.

II. Some bricks are trees.

Ans : (E)

19. Statements:

All tables are windows.

All windows are rooms.

All rooms are buses.

Conclusions:

I. Some buses are tables.

II. Some rooms are tables.

Ans : (E)

20. Statements:

Some forests are huts.

Some huts are walls.

Some walls are nets.

Conclusions:

I. Some nets are forests.

II. Some nets are huts.

Ans : (D)

21. Statements:

All chairs are pens.

Some pens are knives.

All knives are rats.

Conclusions:

I. Some rats are chairs.

II. Some rats are pens.

Ans : (B)

22. Statements:

Some desks are tents.

Some tents are rivers.

All rivers are ponds.

Conclusions:

I. Some ponds are tents.

II. Some ponds are desks.

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q.23-29) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

*B # A R 5 8 E % M F 4 J 1 U @ H 2 © 9 T 1 6 * W 3 P # K 7 \$ Y*

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

(A) 1@4

(B) ©TH

(C) WP6

(D) #73

(E) 921

Ans : (E)

24. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately preceded by a symbol or immediately followed by a symbol or both?

(A) None

(B) One

(C) Two

(D) Three

(E) Four

Ans : (D)

25. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end?

(A) U

(B) T

- (C) F
- (D) H
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

26. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a number?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (B)

27. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (A)

28. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a symbol?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans : (C)

29. Which of the following is the twelfth to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (A) %
- (B) W
- (C) \$
- (D) J
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

Directions (Q.30—36)—In each question below is given a group of digits/symbols followed by four combinations of letters lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of digits/symbols based on the following letter coding system and mark the letter of that combination as the answer. If none of the letter combinations correctly represents the group of digits/ symbols, mark (E) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Digit/Symbol:

*4 % 3 9 \$ 1 8 @ © 2 # 5 6 * 7 d*

Letter Code:

P M I T R Q J F H A E U N B G L

Conditions:

- (i) If the first element in the group is a symbol and the last element is a digit, the codes are to be interchanged.*
- (ii) If the first element in the group is a digit and the last element is a symbol both are to be coded as the code for the digit.*
- (iii) If both the first and the last elements are even digits both are to be coded as 'X'.*
- (iv) If both the first and the last elements are odd digits, both are to be coded as 'Y'.*

30. 46*389

- (A) PNBIJT
- (B) XNBIJX
- (C) TNBlip
- (D) PNBIJP
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

31. 931%©d

- (A) TIQMHL
- (B) LIQMHT
- (C) LIQMHL
- (D) TIQMHT
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

32. 7#%35

- (A) GERMIU
- (B) UERMIG
- (C) GERMIG
- (D) XERMIX
- (E) None of these

Ans : (E)

33. 8732@9

- (A) TGIAFJ
- (B) YGIAFY
- (C) JGIAFT
- (D) XGIAFX
- (E) None of these

Ans : (C)

34. 2*#836

- (A) YBEJIY
- (B) ABEJIN
- (C) NBEJIA
- (D) XBEJLX
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

35. \$1896©

- (A) RQJTNH
- (B) HQJTNR
- (C) RQJTNR
- (D) YQJTNY
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

36. 4% @ 93*

- (A) PMFTIB
- (B) PMFTIP
- (C) BMFTIB
- (D) XMFTIX
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q.37—43) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, \$ and d are used with the following meanings illustrated.

'P % Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

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

'P @ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answers:

(A) If only conclusion I is true.

(B) If only conclusion II is true.

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(E) If both conclusions I and II are true.

37. Statements: V % B, B \$ D, D © E

Conclusions:

I. E d B

II. D @ V

Ans : (B)

38. Statements: H \$ N, N % R, R @ J

Conclusions:

I. R @ H

II. J % H

Ans : (A)

39. Statements: F d T, T \$ M, M © R

Conclusions:

I. R \$ F

II. M © F

Ans : (B)

40. Statements: W © D, D \$ B, B @ H

Conclusions:

I. H % D

II. W @ B

Ans : (D)

41. Statements: F @ R, R © V, V \$ T

Conclusions:

I. V % F

II. F @ T

Ans : (A)

42. Statements : N \$ T, T d H, N @ W

Conclusions:

I. W % T

II. H © N

Ans : (E)

43. Statements: M @ J, J © R, R d K

Conclusions:

I. K d I

II. K % J

Ans : (C)

*Directions—(Q.44—49) Study the following information and answer the questions given below—
M, N, P, R, T, W, F and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. P is third to the left of
M and second to the right of T. N is second to the right of P. R is second to the right of W who is
second to the right of M. F is not an immediate neighbour of P.*

44. Who is fourth to the right of R?

- (A) T
- (B) R
- (C) W
- (D) Data inadequate
- (E) None of these

Ans : (E)

45. In which of the following is the first person sitting in between the second and the third person?

- (A) NHM
- (B) PHN
- (C) TRP
- (D) TWF
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)

46. Who is second to the right of F?

- (A) M
- (B) R
- (C) T
- (D) Data inadequate
- (E) None of these

Ans : (C)

47. Who is third to the right of H?

- (A) T
- (B) W
- (C) R
- (D) F
- (E) Data inadequate

Ans : (D)

48. Who is to the immediate left of R?

- (A) P
- (B) H
- (C) W
- (D) T
- (E) Data inadequate

Ans : (D)

49. Who is to the immediate right of H?

- (A) R
- (B) F
- (C) M
- (D) Data inadequate
- (E) None of these

Ans : (E)

50. Who is to the immediate right of P?

- (A) H
- (B) F
- (C) R
- (D) Data inadequate
- (E) None of these

Ans : (A)