

Punjab and Sind Bank Model Question Paper - Reasoning Ability

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?

- (1) Fish
- (2) Horse
- (3) Dog
- (4) Lamb
- (5) Whale

2. What should come next in the following letter series?

B B C B C D B C D E B C D E F B C D E F G B C D E F G

- (1) H
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- (5) None of these

3. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, the fourth, the eighth and the twelfth letters of the word BREAKTHROUGH, which of the following will be the second letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give "N" as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give "M" as the answer.

- (1) R
- (2) E
- (3) A
- (4) M
- (5) N

4. In a certain code, SOLE is written as \$54# and DIME is written as 3%7#. How is MODES written in that code?

- (1) 75#3\$
- (2) 753#\$
- (3) 753%\$
- (4) 75%3\$
- (5) None of these

5. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 94861723 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

- (1) 4
- (2) 8
- (3) 7
- (4) 1
- (5) None of these

6. 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?

- (1) Leaf
- (2) Fruit

- (3) Sand
- (4) Rock
- (5) Brass

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?

- (1) 91
- (2) 84
- (3) 114
- (4) 98
- (5) 105

8. Each of the consonants in the word TIED is changed to the next letter of the English alphabet and each of the vowels is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabet. How many meaningful English words can be made with the new set of letters using each letter only once in each word?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

9. Pointing to a girl, Mohan said her mother is the only child of my grandfather. How is Mohan related to that girl?

- (1) Brother
- (2) Cousin
- (3) Uncle
- (4) Data Inadequate
- (5) None of these

10. In a certain code PRACTISE is written as DRHSQSBD. How is COMPLETE written in that code?

- (1) DSDKBNLO
- (2) DSDKDPNQ
- (3) FUFMBNLO
- (4) DPNQDSDK
- (5) None of these

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

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

12. How many such letters are there in the word CREATION each of which is as far away from the beginning in the word as when they are arranged alphabetically?

- (1) None
- (2) One

- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

13. The consonants in the word CREATION are first arranged alphabetically followed by the vowels arranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the third letter to the right of the sixth letter from the right end?

- (1) T
- (2) I
- (3) E
- (4) O
- (5) None of these

14. Horse is related to "Stable" in the same way as "Dog" is related to:

- (1) Shed
- (2) Kennel
- (3) House
- (4) Pen
- (5) None of these

15. "Picture" is related to "See" in the same way as "Food" is related to:

- (1) Cook
- (2) Watch
- (3) Eat
- (4) Heat
- (5) None of these

Q. 16-23. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

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

16. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a vowel but not immediately preceded by a number?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

17. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is either immediately preceded by a vowel or immediately followed by a symbol but not both?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

18. Four of the following five 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?

- (1) M 1 \$

- (2) W F Â©
- (3) U 9 3
- (4) D I 1
- (5) 5 % A

19. Which of the following is exactly between 4 and I in the above arrangement?

- (1) M
- (2) \$
- (3) 2
- (4) 1
- (5) None of these

20. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is not immediately followed by a number but immediately preceded by a consonant?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) More than three

21. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of the seventeenth from the right end in the above arrangement?

- (1) #
- (2) M
- (3) D
- (4) J
- (5) None of these

22. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

A % 7 4 E M 1 I H

- (1) UF6
- (2) U9W
- (3) UFÂ©
- (4) 39W
- (5) None of these

23. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the fifteenth from the left end in the above arrangement?

- (1) H
- (2) B
- (3) I
- (4) 7
- (5) None of these

Qs. 24-30. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically

follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

24.Statements:

Some books are tables.

Some tables are houses.

Some houses are roads.

Conclusions:

I. Some roads are tables.

II. Some roads are books.

III. Some houses are books.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only II and III follow

(4) Only I and III follow

(5) All follow

25.Statements:

All pencils are tiles.

Some tiles are umbrellas.

All umbrellas are shirts.

Conclusions:

I. Some shirts are pencils.

II. Some shirts are tiles.

III. Some umbrellas are pencils.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

26.Statements:

All trains are birds.

All papers are birds.

All desks are birds.

Conclusions:

I. Some desks are trains.

II. Some trains are papers.

III. Some papers are desks.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) All follow

27.Statements:

Some flowers are leaves.

Some leaves are benches.

All benches are chairs.

Conclusions:

- I. Some flowers are chairs.
 - II. Some leaves are chairs.
 - III. Some benches are flowers.
- (1) Only I follows
 - (2) Only III follows
 - (3) Only II follows
 - (4) Only II and III follow
 - (5) None of these

28.Statements:

- All poles are trees.
- All trees are rooms.
- All rooms are walls.

Conclusions:

- I. All poles are walls.
 - II. Some walls are trees.
 - III. Some rooms are trees.
- (1) Only I and II follow
 - (2) Only I and III follow
 - (3) Only II and III follow
 - (4) Only I follows
 - (5) All follow

29.Statements:

- All ships are boats.
- Some boats are trucks.
- No truck is bus.

Conclusions:

- I. No ship is bus.
 - II. Some trucks are ships.
 - III. Some buses are ships.
- (1) None follows
 - (2) Only either I or III follows
 - (3) Only either I or III and II follow
 - (4) Only III follows
 - (5) Only I follows

30.Statements:

- All stars are lakes.
- No fruit is lake.
- All grounds are lakes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some lakes are stars.
 - II. Some lakes are grounds.
 - III. No ground is lake.
- (1) Only I and II follow
 - (2) None follows

- (3) Only I and III follow
- (4) Only II and III follow
- (5) All follow

Qs. 31-38. In each of the questions below a group of letters followed by four combinations of digit and symbols numbered (1),(2),(3) and (4) are given. You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the groups of letters based on the following digit/symbol code and the conditions those follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give (5) i.e. None of these as the answer.

Letter : D M A R T E J V N I K U W B

Digit/Symbol Code : 2 # 1 5 \$ 7 8 % 3 @ 6 ^ © 4 9

Conditions:

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both the letters are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
- (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both the letters are to be coded as the code for the consonant.

Now based on the above, find out the coded form of the letter groups given in each question.

31. IDBKRE

- (1) @2965@
- (2) @29657
- (3) 729657
- (4) @26957
- (5) None of these

32. KTEDMI

- (1) 6\$72#6
- (2) @\$72#@
- (3) @\$72#6
- (4) 6\$72#@
- (5) None of these

33. IBKARJ

- (1) @9615@
- (2) @96158
- (3) 896158
- (4) @9625@
- (5) None of these

34. RMDIKT

- (1) 5#3@6\$
- (2) 5#2@8\$
- (3) 5#2@6\$
- (4) 5@2#6\$
- (5) None of these

35. UMNDVR

- (1) ^©#32%5

- (2) $5\#32\%5$
 (3) $5\#32\%\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}$
 (4) $\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}\#82\%\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}$
 (5) None of these

36. TVNJAK
 (1) $\$381\%$
 (2) $\$3816$
 (3) $6\%3816$
 (4) $\$8316$
 (5) None of these

37. ENVJRA
 (1) $78\%351$
 (2) $73\%951$
 (3) $73\%841$
 (4) $73\%851$
 (5) None of these

38. BDIURA
 (1) $12\@\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}51$
 (2) $92\@\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}51$
 (3) $92\@\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}59$
 (4) $12\@\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}59$
 (5) None of these

Qs. 39-45. In the following questions, the symbols @, #, $\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}$, % and are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

"P $\hat{\text{A}}\text{C}$ Q" means "P is either greater than or equal to Q".

"P @ Q" means "P is either smaller than or equal to Q".

"P # Q" means "P is smaller than Q".

"P % Q" means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.

"PQ" means P is greater than Q.

Now in each of the following 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:

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

39. Statements:

$B \# F, F @ W, W \hat{\text{A}}\text{C} M$

Conclusions:

- I. $M \% F$
 II. $B \# W$

40.Statements:

W % V, V # K, K @ D

Conclusions:

I. D W

II. W # K

41.Statements:

B Â© D, D # R, R @ M

Conclusions:

I. M B

II. M D

42.Statements:

M % R, R T, T Â© J

Conclusions:

I. J # M

II. T # M

43.Statements:

H T, T @ J, J Â© K

Conclusions:

I. H J

II. T Â© K

44.Statements:

R @ E, E % N, N Â© T

Conclusions:

I. N Â© R

II. T @ R

45.Statements:

V @ M, M Â© N, N % D

Conclusions:

I. D % M

II. D # M

Qs. 46-52. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A word arrangement machine when given an input line of words rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : zeal for and yellow bench state goal on

Step I : and zeal for yellow bench state goal on

Step II : and bench zeal for yellow state goal on

Step III : and bench for zeal yellow state goal on

Step IV : and bench for goal zeal yellow state on

Step V : and bench for goal on zeal yellow state

Step VI : and bench for goal on state zeal yellow

Step VII : and bench for goal on state yellow zeal

and Step VII is the last step.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

46. Input : ginger year town sour cat bring ink pot
Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

- (1) VI
- (2) V
- (3) VII
- (4) VIII
- (5) None of these

47. Input : your job is not very important to him
Which of the following steps will be the last?

- (1) VIII
- (2) VII
- (3) VI
- (4) IX
- (5) None of these

48. Step II of an Input is : car down table pen jug water fall sign
How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

- (1) Four
- (2) Five
- (3) Three
- (4) Six
- (5) None of these

49. Step III of an input is : ball elephant goat trade over horse never there
Which of the following is definitely the input?

- (1) goat ball trade elephant over horse never there
- (2) trade horse ball goat elephant over never there
- (3) horse trade ball goat elephant over never there
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

50. Step II of an input is : crown divine victory shy force take lane honey
Which of the following will be step V?

- (1) crown divine force honey lane take victory shy
- (2) crown divine force honey lane victory shy take
- (3) crown divine force honey victory shy take lane
- (4) crown divine force victory shy take lane honey
- (5) There will be no such step