

Bank of Maharashtra

Bank Probationary Officers Exam

May 2008 Question Paper (Fully Solved)

REASONING

1. How many such digits are there in the number 5236978 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number ?

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

2. In a certain code COMPUTER is written as LNBVQSFU. How is BULKHEAD written in that code ?

- (1) MVCILEBF (2) KTAILEBF
(3) MTAGJEBF (4) KTAGJEBF
(5) None of these

3. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters IDET using each letter only once in each word ?

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

4. 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) HK (2) BD (3) FI
(4) MP (5) SV

5. 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) Tomato (2) Brinjal
(3) Radish (4) Pumpkin
(5) Gourd

6. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word IMPORTANCE, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet ?

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

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) Dog (2) Horse
(3) Wolf (4) Jackal
(5) Cat

8. In a certain code FIRE is written as #%@\$ and DEAL is written as ©\$★↑. How is FAIL written in that code ?

- (1) #★%↑ (2) #\$\$%↑
(3) #★@\$ (4) #★©↑
(5) None of these

9. In a certain code language, 'come again' is written as 'ho na'; 'come over here' is written as 'pa na ta' and 'over and above' is written as 'ki ta ja'. How is 'here' written in that code language ?

- (1) pa (2) na
(3) ta (4) ja
(5) None of these

10. 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) 84 (2) 120
(3) 72 (4) 108
(5) 98

Directions (Qs. 11-15) : In these questions, symbols @, #, %, \$ and © are used with different meanings as follows :

'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

11. **Statements :**
J # H, H © T, T \$ R, R % F

Conclusions :

- I. J # R
II. R # F
III. J # T
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only I & II are true
(3) Only III is true
(4) All are true
(5) None of these

12. **Statements :**
E \$ P, P % H, H @ I, I # K

Conclusions :

- I. P © I
II. I % E
III. H % K
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II is true
(3) Only III is true
(4) Only I and II are true
(5) None is true

13. **Statements :**

L @ K, K # R, R \$ H, H % N

Conclusions :

- I. L # R
II. N # R
III. L © N
(1) Only I and II are true
(2) Only either I or II is true
(3) Only II and III are true
(4) Only III is true
(5) None of these

14. **Statements :**

T \$ V, V % K, K © L, L % H

Conclusions :

- I. V % H
II. T \$ L
III. T \$ H
(1) Only I and II are true
(2) Only II and III are true
(3) Only I and III are true
(4) All are true
(5) None of these

15. **Statements :**

V @ W, W # D, D \$ M, M % F

Conclusions :

- I. V # D
II. F # D
III. V © F
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II is true
(3) Only either I or II is true
(4) Both I and II are true
(5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 16 - 20) : In each of these questions are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & 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.

16. **Statements :**

Some plates are spoons.
All spoons are forks.
All forks are bowls.
Some bowls are utensils.

Conclusions :

- I. Some plates are bowls.
II. All spoons are bowls.
III. Some forks are utensils.