



RBI Grade B 3 Aug 2014

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General Awareness

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

Which of the following two persons were nominees in the recent presidential elections held in Afghanistan?

- A Abdullah Abdulla and Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai
- B Abdul Rashid Dostum and Sarwar Danish
- C Mohammad Khan and Mohammad Mohaqiq
- D Abdullah Abdulla and Mohammad Khan
- E Sarwar Danish and Mohammad Mohaqiq

Answer: A

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Question 2

Which of the following credit control methods regulated by the Reserve Bank of India is not a quantitative method?

- A Bank Rate
- B Open Market Operation
- C CRR
- D Repo Rate
- E Margin requirements

Answer: E

Question 3

Who, among the following, is the Chancellor of Germany?

- A Angela Merkel
- B Helmut Kohl
- C Gerhard Schroder
- D Helmut Schmidt
- E Willy Brandt

Answer: A

Question 4

The Government of India provides debt relief in the agriculture sector. Which of the following institutions heads the accounting in this regard?

- A NABARD
- B Regional Rural Banks
- C Reserve Bank of India
- D Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- E Both 2 and 3

Answer: D

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Question 5

In banking sector, Financial Resolution Authority deals with

- A Double Taxation cases
- B Failing financial institutions
- C Cases related to NBFCs
- D Increasing NPAs of scheduled commercial banks
- E All of the above

Answer: B

Question 6

Which type of institution keeps information about the past credit history of customers?

- A SEBI
- B Union Ministry of Finance
- C IRDA
- D CIBIL
- E Reserve Bank of India

Answer: D

Question 7

The Union Budget 2014-15 announced to provide investment allowance at for 3 years to the manufacturing company which invests more than Rs 25 crore in plant and machinery.

- A 5 %
- B 10 %
- C 15%
- D 20 %
- E 25 %

Answer: C

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Question 8

Tamil parties recently their dissent against the visit of the Sri Lankan President to attend the oath-taking ceremony of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Who is the Sri Lankan President?

- A Mahinda Rajapaksa
- B Chandrika Kumaratunga
- C Dingiri Banda Wijetunga
- D Ranasinghe Premadasa
- E William Gopallawa

Answer: A

Question 9

What is Loan against Mortgage?

- A Loan against Credit History
- B Loan against Property
- C Loan against House
- D Loan against CIBIL standing
- E Both 2 and 3

Answer: E

Question 10

Ajit Doval was formerly Director of the Intelligence Bureau has been appointed as

- A Attorney General of India
- B National Security Advisor
- C Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
- D Solicitor General of India
- E Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Answer: B

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Question 11

Which of the following correctly explains Call Money in the field of banking?

- A It is short-term nance
- B It is repayable on demand

- C It has a maturity period of one to fifteen days
- D It is used for inter-bank transactions
- E All of the above

Answer: E

Question 12

What is the official web address of the Prime Minister of India?

- A www.pmindia.gov.in
- B www.pm.co.in
- C WWW. pm.in
- D www.pmo.in
- E www.pmo.india.gov.in

Answer: A

Question 13

Who, among the following, is the Managing Director and CEO of IMF?

- A Christine Lagarde
- B Dominique Strauss-Kahn
- C Rodrigo de Rato
- D Horst Kohler
- E H. Johannes Witteveen

Answer: A

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Question 14

Who, at present, is Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs?

- A Abhijit Sen
- B Sam Pitroda
- C Arvine Mayaram
- D Uma Rastogi
- E Parthasarathi Shome

Answer: C

Question 15

What is 'Credit Creation'?

- A Multiple expansion of deposits
- B Reducing the volume of NPAs
- C Expansion of customer base
- D Providing value addition to existing services
- E Both 1 and 3

Answer: A

Question 16

Who is currently the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh?

- A N. Chandrababu Naidu
- B N. Kiran Kumar Reddy
- C K. Rosaiah
- D Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy
- E None of these

Answer: A

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Question 17

Who, at present, is the Attorney General of India?

- A Mukul Rohatgi
- B Goolam Essaji Vahanvati
- C Avinash Sharma
- D Nripendra Kaushal
- E Ajit Doval

Answer: A

Question 18

In the budget session of Parliament on 9 July 2014, Union Finance Ministry disclosed that India's foreign exchange reserves at end March 2014 was

- A US\$ 180.5 billion
- B US\$ 225.6 billion
- C US\$ 273.4 billion
- D US\$ 304.2 billion
- E US\$ 350.8 billion

Answer: D

Question 19

Who is the youngest climber of Mt. Everest from India?

- A Malavath Puma
- B Asha Negi
- C Suman Pokhriyal
- D Manya Tripathi
- E Mrinalini Iyer

Answer: A

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Question 20

Which of the following companies is not a PSU of India?

- A BHEL
- B IOL
- C Air India
- D ICICI Bank
- E AAI

Answer: D

Question 21

What is Capital Market?

- A Financial markets for the buying and selling of longterm debt
- B Financial markets for the buying and selling of equity-backed securities
- C Financial markets hosted on computer-based electronic trading systems
- D Both 1 and 2
- E All of the above

Answer: E

Question 22

Which of the following taxes are levied by the State Governments in India?

- A Value Added Tax (VAT)
- B Stamp duty
- C State excise

- D Land revenue
- E All of the above

Answer: E

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Question 23

Name the actor who played the role of Mr. Bean in the popular serial that goes by the same name?

- A Al Pacino
- B Robert de Niro
- C Russell Crowe
- D Rowan Atkinson
- E Richard Curtis

Answer: D

Question 24

Who was the lead actor in the movie `Kochadaiyaan: The Legend`?

- A Kamal Hasan
- B Dhanush
- C Mahesh Babu
- D Rajnikanth
- E Mohanlal

Answer: D

Question 25

Who is the newly appointed CEO of Infosys?

- A Vishal Sikka
- B Nandan Nilekani
- C S. Gopalkrishnan
- D S.D. Shibulal
- E N. Mehrotra

Answer: A

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Question 26

Which among the following is not related to Foreign Exchange Management in India?

- A MRTTP
- B FEMA
- C FERA
- D PMLA
- E All of the above

Answer: A

Question 27

What is the rate used to convert Indian Rupee into United States Dollar?

- A Bank Rate
- B Libor Rate
- C CRR Rate
- D Exchange Rate
- E Base Rate

Answer: D

Question 28

International Women's Day is celebrated on

- A 14 February
- B 8 March
- C 1 April
- D 2 June
- E 18 July

Answer: B

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Question 29

Which among the following is a key anchor in Economic and Financial Stability?

- A Fiscal consolidation
- B Predictable taxes
- C Low inflation
- D Both 1 and 3
- E All of the above

Answer: E

Question 30

Who among the following doesn't have nomination facility?

- A Body corporate
- B Karta of Hindu undivided family (HUF)
- C Holder of power of attorney
- D Non-individuals including society
- E All of the above

Answer: E

Question 31

Which country hosted the 2014 FIFA World Cup?

- A Argentina
- B Brazil
- C Germany
- D Spain
- E France

Answer: B

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Question 32

Which state has highest number of ministers in the Modi Cabinet?

- A Karnataka
- B Uttar Pradesh
- C Gujarat
- D Madhya Pradesh
- E Maharashtra

Answer: B

Question 33

FDI in private banking sector of India is allowed up to

- A 33 %
- B 49 %
- C 51 %
- D 74 %

E 90 %

Answer: D

Question 34

The Reserve Bank of India recently delayed launch of Rs. 10 plastic currency notes in five cities selected for their geographical and climatic diversity. Which of the following is among those cities?

A Shimla

B Panaji

C Shillong

D Surat

E Jaipur

Answer: A

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Question 35

How many women candidates won the recently held 2014 Lok Sabha elections?

A 38

B 49

C 56

D 61

E 73

Answer: D

Question 36

BIFR is a financial word dealing with

A Agricultural procurement

B Sick industrial companies

C Money laundering

D KYC Norms

E Recapitalization of banks

Answer: B

Question 37

'A Tale of Two Cities' was authored by

A Jane Austen

B William Wordsworth

- C William Shakespeare
- D Charles Dickens
- E Lucy Carroll

Answer: D

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Question 38

Which of the following recently started operations in Mumbai?

- A Metro rail
- B Floating Garden
- C India's largest solar plant
- D Underway tram
- E None of these

Answer: A

Question 39

Who among the following cannot nominate in a bank?

- A NRI
- B Joint holders
- C Minor
- D Both 1 and 2
- E All of the above

Answer: C

Question 40

With which of the following is FMC related in financial parlance?

- A Commodity futures markets
- B Fiscal discipline
- C Food and Civil Supply
- D Forest Management
- E Financial Consolidation

Answer: A

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Question 41

Infrastructure bonds are issued by government or nongovernment institutions to fund projects related to

- A** Transportation
- B** Electricity generation
- C** Public facilities
- D** Both 2 and 3
- E** All of the above

Answer: E

Question 42

Balance of payment transactions are made by

- A** Individuals
- B** Firms
- C** Government bodies
- D** Both 1 and 3
- E** All of the above

Answer: E

Question 43

With which Indian Group did Malaysian Airlines 'Air Asia' recently join hands?

- A** Spice Jet
- B** Go Air
- C** Tata Sons
- D** Air India
- E** Indigo

Answer: C

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Question 44

Which of the following is an Intangible Asset?

- A** Land
- B** Building
- C** Machinery
- D** Patents

E All of the above

Answer: D

Question 45

What is the total number of languages on currency notes issued by the Reserve Bank of India?

A 4

B 10

C 14

D 17

E 22

Answer: D

Question 46

'BIS' in the context of banking stands for

A Bank for International Settlements

B Bank for Indian Securities

C Bank of International Securities

D Bank for Intermediate Services

E Bank for Instant Services

Answer: A

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Question 47

In the recent past, which of the following received business licence from the Reserve Bank of India to set up banks?

A Tata Mutual Fund

B IDFC Limited

C Bandhan Financial Services Private Limited

D Kapurthala Enterprises Ltd

E Both 2 and 3

Answer: E

Question 48

Which of the following is not correct regarding WTO?

A It officially commenced on 1 January 1995

- B It replaced GATT
- C It is headquartered in Paris
- D It deals with regulation of trade
- E All of the above

Answer: C

Question 49

Which of the following is not included in the World Bank Group?

- A International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- B International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- C International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- D International Development Association (IDA)
- E International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

Answer: B

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Question 50

Which variety of mango from India was recently banned by the European Union?

- A Dasehri
- B Chausa
- C Alphonso
- D Langda
- E Safeda

Answer: C

Question 51

Which ship was used by Prime Minister Narendra Modi for his first defence outing?

- A INS Sindhurakshak
- B INS Vikramaditya
- C INS Sagarmatha
- D INS Harshavardhana
- E INS Vikrant

Answer: B

Question 52

Which among the following is not a characteristic of leasing?

- A Parties
- B Asset
- C Term
- D Rental
- E None of the above

Answer: E

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Question 53

Who, at present, is the CEO of Apple Inc?

- A Steve Jobs
- B Tim Cook
- C Martin Botha
- D Leonard Anderson
- E Robert Springs

Answer: B

Question 54

Which of the following is Correct regarding SLR?

- A It refers amount that the commercial banks are required to maintain
- B It is determined and maintained by the Reserve Bank of India
- C It is a qualitative credit measure of the Reserve Bank of India
- D Both 1 and 2
- E All of the above

Answer: D

Question 55

The present Indian monetary system is based on

- A Gold Reserve System
- B Proportional Reserve System
- C Convertible Currency System
- D Minimum Reserve System
- E None of these

Answer: D

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Question 56

What does DTL stand for in the field of banking?

- A Demand and Time Liabilities
- B Deposit Term Liabilities
- C Demand Term Lender
- D Derivative and Term Liabilities
- E Demat and Time Liabilities

Answer: A

Question 57

Real time settlement of fund transfer is known as

- A RTGS
- B NEFT
- C RECS
- D ECS
- E CCIL

Answer: A

Question 58

Which of the following does not come under the regulatory purview of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)?

- A inspect the books of accounts of a financial intermediaries
- B approve by-laws of stock exchanges
- C regulating the monetary policy of the country
- D inspect the books of accounts and call for periodical returns from recognized stock exchanges
- E registration of brokers

Answer: C

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Question 59

Interest rate spreads indicate how efficiently banks

- A perform their intermediation role
- B provide value-added services to customers

- C satisfy their customers
- D keep balance between the asset and liabilities of its balance sheet
- E all of the above

Answer: E

Question 60

The capital of which of the following countries is not correctly matched?

- A Guatemala - Guatemala City
- B Singapore - Singapore City
- C Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur
- D Mauritius - Abu Dhabi
- E Venezuela - Caracas

Answer: D

Question 61

The popularity of American President Barack Obama recently hit a new low with his approval ratings being the lowest since

- A George Bush Junior
- B Bill Clinton
- C Richard Nixon
- D Ronald Reagan
- E George Bush Senior

Answer: C

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Question 62

The sum allocated in the Railway Budget 2014-15 for the Bullet Train is

- A Rs. 25 crore
- B Rs. 50 crore
- C Rs. 100 crore
- D Rs. 200 crore
- E Rs. 250 crore

Answer: C

Question 63

The height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam was recently increased, making it the second highest dam in the world. What is the dam's revised height?

- A 116.6 metres
- B 121.9 metres
- C 138.7 metres
- D 141.2 metres
- E 149.9 metres

Answer: C

Question 64

Which rate is used by the Reserve Bank of India to decrease liquidity in the market?

- A Increasing Bank rate
- B Decreasing CRR
- C Increasing Reverse Repo Rate
- D Decreasing Repo Rate
- E All of the above

Answer: C

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Question 65

Which among the following is the most expensive city in the world?

- A Delhi
- B New York
- C Tokyo
- D Singapore
- E Geneva

Answer: D

Question 66

Which of the following decides cost of production?

- A Land
- B Labor
- C Capital
- D Taxation
- E All of the above

Answer: E

Question 67

Who was the winner of the Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar Award for the year 2013 in Biological Sciences?

- A** Dr. S.C. Raghavan
- B** Dr. Yamuna Krishnan
- C** Dr. Bikramjit Basu
- D** Dr. Pushkar Sharma
- E** Dr. Amol Dighe

Answer: A

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Question 68

Who was recently appointed the Secretary General of Interpol?

- A** Juergen Stock
- B** Ranjit Sinha
- C** Ronald K Noble
- D** Ashley King
- E** Alan Bersin

Answer: C

Question 69

Which of the following recently became the world's largest single-location coal-fired plant in the private sector?

- A** Mundra Power plant
- B** Sasan Power plant
- C** Tiroda Power Plant
- D** Cheyyur Power Plant
- E** Girye Power Plant

Answer: A

Question 70

The Union Budget 2014-15 extended Tax holiday for power projects till

- A** 2015
- B** 2018
- C** 2020
- D** 2022

E 2025

Answer: A

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Question 71

Who among the following is the oldest Minister in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Cabinet?

- A Lal Krishna Advani
- B Najma Heptullah
- C Murli Manohar Joshi
- D Dr. Subramanyam Swami
- E Sushma Swaraj

Answer: B

Question 72

Which of the following correctly explains Ways and Means Advance?

- A It comes under Section 17(5) of RBI Act, 1934
- B It provides to the States banking with it to help them to tide over temporary mismatches in the cash flow of their receipts and payments
- C There are two types of WMA - normal and special
- D Both 1 and 3
- E All of the above

Answer: E

Question 73

Which of the following comes under Demand Liabilities?

- A Current deposits
- B Demand liabilities portion of savings bank deposits
- C Margins held against letters of credit/guarantees
- D Balances in overdue xed deposits
- E All of the above

Answer: E

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Question 74

The Reserve Bank of India recently released Report of the GIRO Advisory Group. Who heads this Advisory Group?

- A Umesh Bhullar
- B Dinesh Mathur
- C S. Khullar
- D Brahm Dutt
- E B.N. Satpathy

Answer: A

Question 75

The State Bank of India recently signed up with which Anil Ambani Group company, in a 'business correspondent' deal to source a range of banking services?

- A Reliance Money Infrastructure
- B Reliance World
- C Reliance Asset Reconstruction
- D Reliance General Insurance
- E Reliance Natural Resources Limited

Answer: A

Question 76

Which of the following terms expresses a tax where the tax rate increases as the taxable base amount increases?

- A Tobin Tax
- B Proportional Tax
- C Indirect Tax
- D Regressive Tax
- E Progressive Tax

Answer: E

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Question 77

What are the effects of rupee depreciation?

- A Capital in flow slows down
- B Trade deficit decreases
- C Forex reserves increase
- D Spending on discretionary goods decrease
- E Both 2 and 3

Answer: A

Question 78

The process of curing inflation by reducing money supply is called

- A Cost-push inflation
- B Down-pull inflation
- C Disinflation
- D Reflation
- E Stagflation

Answer: C

Question 79

The potential of a bank borrower or counterparty to fail in meeting its obligations in accordance with agreed terms is known as

- A NPA
- B Credit Risk
- C Default
- D Interest Rate Risk
- E Both 2 and 3

Answer: B

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Question 80

Devaluation of currency leads to

- A Expansion of export trade
- B Contraction of import trade
- C Expansion of import substitution
- D Only 2 and 3
- E All of the above

Answer: E

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English

Instructions

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it. Some words have

been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) play a vital role in the economic growth of a country since it facilitates to provide requisite financial resources to undertake various developmental and welfare programs. A high level of savings helps the economy to progress on a continuous growth path as investment is mainly financed out of savings. GDS is one of the important economic indicators to measure financial regulation and soundness of the country. Absence of required savings rate may lead to external dependence, which may **jeopardize** the interests of the Nation. Savings habit is an in-built culture of the Indian system and it has been growing consistently over the years.

The GDS percentage to GDP has shown considerable improvement from 10% in 1950 to 33.70% in 2010, which is one of the highest globally. It is interesting to note that while the share of corporate sector increased from 10% to 24% during 1950 to 2010, the share of public sector has come down to 6% from 18% during the said period. The buoyancy of corporate sector in post reform era could be one of the reasons for increased share of corporates in GDS. While there is increasing trend in saving rate, marginal decline is observed under household sector i.e. 72% to 70%.

Notwithstanding the fact that the share of household savings to GDS is showing decline, still this segment is the significant contributor to GDS with 70% share. Indian households are among the most frugal in the world. However, **commensurate** capital formation has not been taking place as a lion's share of household savings are being parked in physical assets compared to financial assets. The pattern of disposition of saving is an important factor in determining how the saved amount is utilized for productive purposes. The proportion of household saving in financial assets determines the channelisation of saving for investment in other sectors of the economy. However, the volume of investment of saving in physical assets determines the productivity and generation of income in that sector itself.

Post-Independence era has witnessed a significant shift in deployment of household savings especially the share of financial assets increased from 26.39% in 1950 to 54.05% in 1990 may be on account of increased bank branch network across the country coupled with improved awareness of investors on various financial / banking products. However, contrast to common expectations, the share of financial assets in total household savings has come down from 54.05% to 50.21% especially in post reform period i.e. 1990 to 2010 despite providing easy access and availability of banking facilities compared to earlier years. The increased share of physical assets over financial assets (around 4%) during the last two decades is a cause of concern requires focused attention to arrest the trend. Traditionally, the Indians are risk-averse and prefer to invest surplus funds in physical assets such as Gold, Silver and lands. Nevertheless, considerable share of savings also owing to financial assets, which includes, Currency, Bank Deposits, Claims on Government, **Contractual** Savings, Equities

The composition of household financial savings shows that the bank deposits (44%) continue to remain the major contributor along with the rise in the Contractual Savings, Claims on Government and Currency. Though there was gradual decline in currency holdings by the households i.e. 13.79% in 1970s to 9.30% in 2007, still the present currency holding level with households appears to be on high side compared to other countries. The primary reasons for higher currency holdings could be absence of banking facilities in majority villages (5.70 lakh villages) as well as hoarding of unaccounted money in the form of cash to circumvent tax laws. Though, cash is treated as financial asset, in reality, a major portion of currency is blocked and become unproductive. Bank deposits seemed to be the preferred choice mainly on account of its inbuilt features such as Safety, Security and Liquidity. Traditionally, the Household sector has been playing a leading role in the landscape of bank deposits followed by the Government sector. However, the last two decades has witnessed significant shift in ownership of Bank deposits. While there was improvement in Corporate and Government sectors' share by 8.30% and 7.20% respectively during the period 1999 to 2009, household sector lost a share of 13.30% in the post reform period.

In the post independence era, Indian financial system was characterized by poor infrastructure and low level of financial deepening. Savings in physical assets constituted the largest portion of the savings compared to the financial assets in the initial years of the planning periods. While rural households were keen on acquiring farm assets, the portfolio of urban households constituted consumer durables, gold, jewellery and house property. Despite the fact that the household savings have been gradually moving from physical assets to financial assets over the years, still 49.79% of household savings are wrapped in unproductive physical assets, which is a cause of concern as the share of physical assets to total savings are very high in the recent years compared to emerging economies. This trend needs to be arrested as scarce funds are being diverted into unproductive segments. Of course, investment in Real estate sector can be treated as productive provided construction activity is commenced within reasonable time, but it is regrettably note that many investors just buy and hold it for speculation leading to unproductive investments.

India has probably the largest fascination with gold than any other country in the world with a share of 9.50% of the world's total gold holdings. The World Gold Council believes that they are over 18000 tonnes of gold holding in the country. More impressive is the fact that current demand from India alone consumes 25% of the world's annual gold output. Large amount of capital is blocked in gold which resides in bank lockers and remain unproductive. Indian economy would grow faster if the capital markets could attract more of the nation's savings and channel them into more productive areas, especially infrastructure. If the Indian market can develop and evolve into a more mature

financial system, which persuades the middle class to put more of its money into equities, the potential is **mind-boggling**.

Question 81

Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct in the context of the given passage?

- I. The GDS percentage to GDP has shown considerable improvement from 10% in 1950 to 33.7% in 2010, which is one of the highest globally.
- II. The saving rate however shows an increasing trend, marginal decline is observed under tic use hold sector.
- III. The share of financial assets in total household savings have come down from 54.05% to 21% especially in post reform era.

- A Only I
- B Only I and II
- C Only II and III
- D All I, II and III
- E None of these

Answer: D

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Question 82

Post independence era has witnessed a significant shift in deployment of household savings especially the share of financial assets increased to 54.05% in 1990. Which of the following is/are supposed to be the prime cause of this shift?

- A It is due to bank branch network across the country.
- B Government has made arrangements to aware the people.
- C It is due to increase in bank branch network and awareness among investors on various banking products.
- D Indian economy is growing at 8% and people are saving more than earlier
- E None of these

Answer: C

Question 83

India has probably the largest fascination with gold than any other country in the world. Which of the following is incorrect in regard to this fascination as mentioned in the passage?

- A India shares 9.50% of the total gold holdings
- B According to the World Gold Council estimates, there are over 18000 tonnes of gold holding in India.
- C The current demand from India alone consumes 25% of the world's annual gold output.
- D A small amount of capital is blocked in gold in banks but is however productive.
- E None of these

Answer: D

Question 84

Which of the following are the primary reasons, cited in the passage, for higher currency holdings?

- A It is due to large banking network that stashes money.
- B It is due to absence of banking facilities in majority of villages and tendency to circumvent tax laws for unaccounted money.
- C People do not believe in banks and fear that government may take their money.
- D There is lack of awareness among people about savings in banks
- E None of these

Answer: B

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Question 85

Despite the fact that the household savings have been gradually moving from physical assets to financial assets over the years. What percentage of household savings is wrapped in unproductive physical assets?

- A 45%
- B 46.79%
- C 58%
- D 49.79%
- E None of these

Answer: D

Question 86

Which of the following should be a suitable title of the passage?

- A Importance of Gross Domestic Savings
- B Growth of Indian economy
- C Fascination for Gold
- D Physical assets versus financial assets
- E None of these

Answer: A

Instructions

Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold.

Question 87

Contractual

- A promising

- B** agreeing
- C** promissory
- D** agreeable
- E** concord

Answer: C

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Question 88

Commensurate

- A** matching
- B** commesal
- C** commemorative
- D** unmatching
- E** comfortable

Answer: A

Instructions

Choose the word(s) which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold, as used in the passage.

Question 89

Jeopardize

- A** severe
- B** endanger
- C** saddle
- D** safeguard
- E** saturate

Answer: D

Question 90

Mind-boggling

- A** conscious
- B** inclined
- C** very difficult
- D** surprising
- E** unsurprising

Answer: E

General Knowledge Questions & Answers (Download pdf)

Instructions

In the following questions, a passage is given with a blank space in the beginning. Three statements are given following the passage. You are required to select which of the statement(s) may be the starter?

Question 91

_____ It is so pleasant a profession that it is not surprising if a vast number of persons adopt it who have no qualifications for it. The writer is free to work in what he believes.

- I. I am a writer
- II. I am a writer as I might have been a doctor or a lawyer.
- III. I was a writer as I might have been a doctor.

- A Only A
- B Only B
- C Only C
- D Both A & B
- E Both B & C

Answer: D

Question 92

_____ It grew faster in year 2010. The conditions were favourable which helped in economic boom. The agriculture , tourism, export and mining helped in the growth of the economy.

- I. Indian economy is not growing well.
- II. The Indian economy grew fast at 10 per cent in 2008.
- III. Due to economic reforms, economic growth of India was 8 per cent in 2009.

- A Only A
- B Only B
- C Only C
- D Both A & B
- E Both B & C

Answer: E

Question 93

_____ So, Anti Corruption campaign occupied centre stage during election season. Corruption prevailing in the high and mighty adversely impacts our nation, and its global image.

- I. Corruption is a big evil in India.
- II. Corruption is not a big evil in India as propagated.
- III. Anti corruption is a big challenge in India.

- A Only A
- B Only B
- C Only C
- D Both A & B

E Both B & C

Answer: A

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Question 94

Roads are unsafe because of shortcomings in road and traffic engineer ,old and non standard codes of traffic control devices ,poor driver training and assessment , out dated legislations and a poor enforcement system.

I. Road safety is not a standalone phenomenon.

II. Indian roads are unsafe not due to a single factor.

III. Road safety is a standalone phenomenon.

A Only A

B Only B

C Only C

D Both A & B

E Both B & C

Answer: D

Question 95

____Such an initiative was long overdue. India has been characterized as one of the most over regulated countries in the world No central database of all laws and regulations exists in the country.

I. The government was considering to prepare database.

II. The government is considering to prepare a database of all laws anal regulations.

III. The government has considered to prepare a database.

A Only A

B Only B

C Only C

D E Dth A & B

E Both B & C

Answer: B

Instructions

Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Arctic sea ice has been melting at break-neck speeds in the past few decades, driven by warming air temperature, warming ocean water temperature, all of which are caused by or accelerated by man-made climate change.

(B) But there are other factors at play in the decline of ice in the Arctic Ocean.

(C) Sea ice is generally moderated by sunlight.

(D) Warm ocean currents travel north from the equator and usher in warmer and warmer water, making sea ice growth difficult.

(E) It grows in the winter and melts in the summer.

(F) Weather patterns over the high mid-latitudes and the Arctic can also affect sea ice growth.

Question 96

Which of the following should be the fourth sentence after rearrangement ?

- A E
- B D
- C C
- D B
- E A

Answer: B

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Question 97

Which of the following should be the sixth sentence after re - arrangement ?

- A A
- B B
- C C
- D D
- E E

Answer: A

Question 98

Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearral igement ?

- A E
- B D
- C C
- D B
- E A

Answer: A

Question 99

Which of the following should be the first sentence after rearrangement ?

- A A
- B B
- C C
- D D

E E

Answer: C

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Question 100

Which of the following should be the third sentence after rearrangement ?

A A

B B

C C

D D

E F

Answer: B

Instructions

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fills the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The rise of Asian manufacturers in the 1990s hit African firms hard; many were wiped out. Northern Nigeria, which once had a ___1___ garments industry, was unable to ___2___ with low-cost imports. South Africa has similar problems; its manufacturing failed to grow last year ___3___ the continental boom.

This is partly the ___4___ of governments. Buoyed by commodity income, they have neglected industry's needs, ___5___ for roads and electricity. But that, too, may at last be changing. Wolfgang Fengler, a World Bank economist, says, "Africa is now in a good position to industrialise with the right mix of ingredients." This includes ___6___ demography, urbanisation, an emerging middle class and strong services. "For this to happen," he adds, "the continent will need to scale up its infrastructure ___7___ and improve the business climate and many [African] countries have started to ___8___ these challenges in recent years." Kenya is not about to become ___9___ next South Korea. African countries are likely to follow a more diverse path, benefiting from the growth of countless small and medium-sized businesses, as well as some big ones. For the next decade or so, services will still generate more jobs and wealth in Africa than manufacturing, which is new. India has ___10___ for more than two decades on the back of services, while steadily building a manufacturing sector from a very low base. Do not bet against Africa doing the same.

Question 101

(1)

A thriving

B flourish

C detractive

D dooming

E repulsive

Answer: A

Question 102

(2)

- A competed
- B compete
- C complete
- D surrender
- E commensurate

Answer: B

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Question 103

(3)

- A inspite
- B additional
- C in addition
- D despite
- E despite of

Answer: D

Question 104

(4)

- A fact
- B quality
- C fault
- D default
- E ction

Answer: C

Question 105

(5)

- A specific
- B especially
- C particular
- D partially
- E generally

Answer: B

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Question 106

(6)

- A favourable
- B favourably
- C ferocious
- D special
- E contrast

Answer: A

Question 107

(7)

- A expenditures
- B disinvestment
- C investments
- D development
- E developing

Answer: C

Question 108

(8)

- A tackle
- B tackling
- C decrease
- D increase
- E improve

Answer: A

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Question 109

(9)

- A a
- B an
- C the

D such

E for

Answer: C

Question 110

(10)

A boomed

B booming

C boom

D expand

E plummeted

Answer: A

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Quant

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 111

From a container of milk, 5 litres of milk is replaced with 5 litres of water. This process is repeated again. Thus in two attempts the ratio of milk and water became 81 : 19. The initial amount of milk in the container was

A 50 litres

B 45 litres

C 40 litres

D 25 litres

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Remaining milk = Initial concentration $(1 - \frac{\text{quantity taken out}}{\text{Total amount}})$

Concentration of milk in the final mixture = $\frac{81}{81+19} = \frac{81}{100}$

Let initially, milk in the container = x litres

$$\Rightarrow 81 = 100(1 - \frac{5}{x})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{81}{100} = (1 - \frac{5}{x})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - \frac{5}{x})^2 = (\frac{9}{10})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{5}{x} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{x} = 1 - \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{x} = \frac{10-9}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ litres}$$

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Question 112

A bag A contains 4 green and 6 red balls. Another bag B contains 3 green and 4 red balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag, and the probability that both are green.

- A 13/70
- B 1/4
- C 6/35
- D 8/35
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total balls in bag A = 4 + 6 = 10

Probability that ball is green = $\frac{4}{10}$

Total balls in bag B = 3 + 4 = 7

Probability that ball is green = $\frac{3}{7}$

\Rightarrow Required probability = $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{7}$

$$= \frac{6}{35}$$

Question 113

The sum of the radius and height of a cylinder is 42 cm. Its total surface area is 3696 cm². What is the volume of cylinder ?

- A 17428 cubic cm
- B 17248 cubic cm
- C 17244 cubic cm
- D 17444 cubic cm
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Total surface area of cylinder

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2 = 3696$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r(r + h) = 3696$$

$$\therefore (r + h) = 42 \text{ [Given]}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r \times 42 = 3696$$

$$\Rightarrow 44 \times 6 \times r = 3696$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{3696}{44 \times 6} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 42 - 14 = 28 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \times 28$$

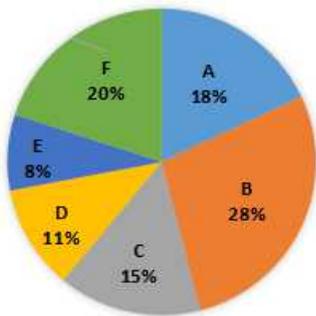
$$= 17248 \text{ cm}^3$$

Instructions

Study the pie-charts given below carefully and answer the questions.

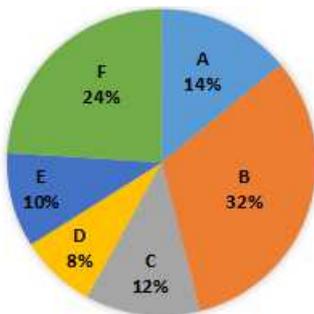
Percentage wise Distribution of laptops (Dell & Lenovo) sold by six stores A, B, C, D, E and F in March 2014.

Total No of Laptops (Dell and Lenovo) sold = 48000



No of Dell Laptop sold = 28000

Percentage of dell laptop sold



Question 114

The number of laptops of both types sold by stores A and C is more than that sold by stores E and F by

- A 2500
- B 2600
- C 2000
- D 2400
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Number of laptops of both types sold by stores A and C = $(18 + 15) \%$ of 48,000

$$= \frac{33}{100} \times 48,000 = 15,840$$

Number of laptops of both types sold by stores E and F = $(20 + 8) \%$ of 48,000

$$= \frac{28}{100} \times 48,000 = 13,440$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required difference} = 15,840 - 13,440 = 2,400$$

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Question 115

What is the ratio between the number of Dell and Lenovo laptops sold by store A ?

- A 49 : 59
- B 47 : 49
- C 49 : 53
- D 49 : 47
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of laptops of both kinds sold by store A = $\frac{18}{100} \times 48000$
 $= 18 \times 480 = 8,640$

Number of Dell laptops sold by store A = $\frac{14}{100} \times 28000$
 $= 14 \times 280 = 3,920$

\Rightarrow Lenovo laptops sold by store A = $8,640 - 3,920 = 4,720$

\therefore Required ratio = $3920 : 4720$

$= 49 : 59$

Question 116

What is the respective ratio between the average number of Dell laptops sold by stores A, C and E and that sold by stores B, D and F ?

- A 3 : 4
- B 4 : 9
- C 9 : 16
- D 5 : 12
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

% of Dell laptops sold by stores A, C and E = $14 + 12 + 10 = 36\%$

% of Dell laptops sold by stores B, D and F = $32 + 8 + 24 = 64\%$

\Rightarrow Required ratio = $36 : 64$

$= 9 : 16$

Question 117

By what per cent is the number of Lenovo laptops sold by store B is more than that of Dell laptops sold by store E ?

- A 40%

- B** 60%
- C** 55%
- D** 45%
- E** None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of laptops of both kinds sold by store B} = \frac{28}{100} \times 48000$$

$$= 28 \times 480 = 13,440$$

$$\text{Number of Dell laptops sold by store B} = \frac{32}{100} \times 28000$$

$$= 32 \times 280 = 8,960$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Lenovo laptops sold by store B} = 13,440 - 8,960 = 4,480$$

$$\text{Number of Dell laptops sold by store E} = \frac{10}{100} \times 28000$$

$$= 2,800$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{4,480 - 2,800}{2,800} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1680}{28} = 60\%$$

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Question 118

What will be the central angle corresponding to number of laptops of both kinds sold by stores C and F ?

- A** 126 °
- B** 115 °
- C** 90 °
- D** 80 °
- E** 120 °

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\% \text{ of laptops sold by stores C and F} = 15 + 20 = 35 \%$$

$$\text{Now, } 100\% \equiv 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 35\% \equiv \frac{360}{100} \times 35$$

$$= 18 \times 7 = 126^\circ$$

Instructions

Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Villages	Percentage of Literate population	Male:Female	Ration of Literate Males and Femals
A	48%	7:5	13:7
B	60%	8:7	3:5
C	72%	4:5	3:4
D	60%	5:4	6:5
E	50%	7:3	14:11
F	64%	5:3	7:5

Question 119

The number of literate women in village B is 39760 and that of illiterate women in village C is 25600 By what per cent is the population of village B less than that of village C ?

- A 11.25%
- B 13.25%
- C 14.25%
- D 9.75%
- E None of these

Answer: A

Question 120

If the population of village F is 168000, what is the number of literate males ?

- A 67200
- B 68200
- C 86200
- D 76200
- E None of these

Answer: A

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Question 121

If the number of literate women in village D is 32200, what is the number of illiterate population in the same village ?

- A 48500
- B 48300
- C 46300
- D 46500
- E None of these

Answer: B

Question 122

If the number of literate males in village A be 35840, the number of illiterate males in the same village is

- A 43224
- B 43284
- C 43264
- D 45264
- E None of these

Answer: C

Question 123

If the illiterate female population of village E be 77000, What is the total population of that village ?

- A 350000
- B 360000
- C 400000
- D 320000
- E None of these

Answer: A

General Knowledge Questions & Answers (Download pdf)

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 124

Three typists P, Q and R have to type 368 pages. P types one page in 8 minutes, Q in 18 minutes and R in 24 minutes. In what time will these pages be typed if they work together?

- A 25 hours
- B 27.6 hours
- C 27 hours
- D 28 hours
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Pages printed by P, Q and R in one minute

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{24} \\ &= \frac{9+4+3}{72} = \frac{16}{72} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{9}$$

Number of pages to be printed = 368

$$\therefore \text{Time taken} = \frac{9}{2} \times 368$$

$$= 1656 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= \frac{1656}{60} = 27.6 \text{ hours}$$

Question 125

The distance between two points is 36 km. A boat rows in still water at 6 kmph. It takes 8 hours less to cover this distance in downstream in comparison to that in upstream. The rate of stream is

- A 3 kmph
- B 2 kmph
- C 2.5 kmph
- D 4 kmph
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let speed of stream = x kmph

$$\Rightarrow \text{Speed of boat downstream} = (6 + x) \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed upstream} = (6 - x) \text{ kmph}$$

Using, $\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36}{6-x} - \frac{36}{6+x} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6-x} - \frac{1}{6+x} = \frac{8}{36}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(6+x) - (6-x)}{(6+x)(6-x)} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{36-x^2} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{36-x^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 36 - x^2 = 9x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 9x - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 12x - 3x - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 12) - 3(x + 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, -12$$

\therefore Speed can't be negative, $\Rightarrow x = 3$ kmph

Instructions

In each of the following questions, two equations I and II have been given. Solve these questions and answer

- (1) if $x < y$
- (2) if $x \leq y$
- (3) if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established
- (4) if $\geq y$
- (5) if $x > y$

Question 126

I. $30x^2 + 11x + 1 = 0$

II. $42y^2 + 13y + 1 = 0$

- A if $x < y$
 B if $x \leq y$
 C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established
 D if $\geq y$
 E if $x > y$

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Statement I : $30x^2 + 11x + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 30x^2 + 6x + 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x(5x + 1) + 1(5x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (6x + 1)(5x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{6}, \frac{-1}{5}$$

Statement II : $42y^2 + 13y + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 42y^2 + 7y + 6y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7y(6y + 1) + 1(6y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (7y + 1)(6y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{7}, \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\therefore x \leq y$$

Daily Free Banking Online Test**Question 127**

I. $x^2 - x - \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2} = 0$

II. $y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$

- A if $x < y$
 B if $x \leq y$
 C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established
 D if $\geq y$
 E if $x > y$

Answer: C**Explanation:**

I. $x^2 - x - \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 1) - \sqrt{2}(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{2})(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}, 1$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 2y - y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 2) - 1(y - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 2)(y - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1, 2$$

\therefore No relation established.

Question 128

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{2}y + \sqrt{6} = 0$$

A if $x < y$

B if $x \leq y$

C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

D if $\geq y$

E if $x > y$

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$\text{Statement I : } x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 2) - \sqrt{5}(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{5})(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{5}, 2$$

$$\text{Statement II : } y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{2}y + \sqrt{6} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{2}(y - \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \sqrt{2})(y - \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}$$

$\therefore x > y$

Question 129

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 2x + 36 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 = 16$$

A if $x < y$

B if $x \leq y$

C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

D if $\geq y$

E if $x > y$

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statement I : $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 6 + 6^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 6)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -6$

Statement II : $y^2 = 16$

$\Rightarrow (y)^2 = (\pm 4)^2$

$\Rightarrow y = \pm 4$

$\therefore x < y$

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Question 130

I. $9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

II. $8y^2 + 6y + 1 = 0$

A if $x < y$

B if $x \leq y$

C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

D if $\geq y$

E if $x > y$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Statement I : $9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 6x - 3x - 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x(3x + 2) - 1(3x + 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (3x - 1)(3x + 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}$

Statement II : $8y^2 + 6y + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 8y^2 + 4y + 2y + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 4y(2y + 1) + 1(2y + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (4y + 1)(2y + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-1}{2}$

\therefore No relation can be established.

Instructions

Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements. Give answer

Question 131

What is the annual salary of Mr. X.

I. The ratio of monthly salaries of X and Y is 9 : 7.

II. The monthly salary of X is more than that of Y by Rs. 16000.

- A** if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is 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 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C** if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D** if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- E** if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Statement I : Let monthly salary of X = Rs. $9x$ and Y = Rs. $7x$

Statement II : $X - Y = 16,000$

Combining above statements, we get :

$$\Rightarrow 9x - 7x = 16,000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16,000}{2} = 8,000$$

$$\therefore X\text{'s annual salary} = 12 \times 9x = 108x$$

$$= 108 \times 8,000 = \text{Rs. } 8,64,000$$

Thus, both statements together are required to answer the question.

Question 132

What is the cost price of article ?

I. A man earns a profit of 20% on selling the article.

II. The selling price of article is Rs. 5016.

- A** if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is 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 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C** if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D** if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- E** if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Clearly, both statements are required.

Let cost price = Rs. $100x$

$$\text{Selling price after profit of 20\%} = \frac{120}{100} \times 100x$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 120x$$

From statement II : Selling price = Rs. 5,016

$$\Rightarrow 120x = 5016$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5016}{120} = 41.8$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost price} = 100 \times 41.8$$

= Rs. 4,180

Thus, both statements together are required to answer the question.

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Question 133

What will be the total cost of fencing a rectangular plot ?

I. The area of plot is 1134 sq. metre. The length of plot is 15 metre more than its breadth.

II. The cost of fencing is Rs. 180 per metre.

- A** if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is 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 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer
- C** if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D** if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- E** if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Answer: E

Explanation:

We need both dimensions and cost of fencing to answer the question. Thus, we require both statements.

Let breadth of the plot = x m

=> Length = $(x + 15)$ m

=> Area of plot = $x(x + 15) = 1134$

=> $x^2 + 15x - 1134 = 0$

=> $x^2 + 42x - 27x - 1134 = 0$

=> $x(x + 42) - 27(x + 42) = 0$

=> $(x + 42)(x - 27) = 0$

=> $x = 27, -42$

As length of the plot cannot be negative => Breadth = $x = 27$ m

=> Length = $27 + 15 = 42$ m

Perimeter = $2(42 + 27) = 2 \times 69$

= 138 m

∴ Cost of fencing = 138×180

= Rs. 24,840

Thus, Both statements together are required to answer the question.

Question 134

How many marks did Subodh obtain in Physics ?

I. The average marks of Subodh in History, Geography and Chemistry are 75.

II. His average marks in History, Geography and Physics are 78.

- A** if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is 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 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C** if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D** if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- E** if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Statement I : Sum of marks in History, Geography and Chemistry

$$= 3 \times 75 = 225$$

We cannot find physics marks from statement I alone

Statement II : Sum of marks in History, Geography and Physics

$$= 3 \times 78 = 234$$

Again, from this statement alone, we cannot find physics marks.

Combining above statements, if we subtract equation(1) from (2), we get :

$$\Rightarrow \text{Physics} - \text{chemistry} = 234 - 225 = 9$$

Again, we cannot find Physics marks even after combining both statements.

Question 135

What is the population of the city A?

I. The ratio of the population of males and females in city A is 27 : 23 and the difference between their population is 100000.

II. The population of city A is 80% of that of city B. The difference of population of city A and city B is 312500.

- A** if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is 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 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C** if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D** if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- E** if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Statement I : Let males in city A = $27x$ and females in city A = $23x$

$$\Rightarrow 27x - 23x = 1,00,000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1,00,000}{4} = 25,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Total population of city A} = 27x + 23x = 50x$$

$$= 50 \times 25,000 = 12,50,000$$

\Rightarrow Statement I alone is sufficient.

Statement II : Let population of city B = $100x$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Population of city A} = \frac{80}{100} \times 100x = 80x$$

$$\Rightarrow 100x - 80x = 3,12,500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3,12,500}{20} = 15,625$$

$$\therefore \text{Population of city A} = 80 \times 15,625 = 12,50,000$$

\Rightarrow Statement II alone is sufficient.

\therefore Either statement alone is sufficient.

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Instructions

In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Identify the wrong number that does not follow the given pattern.

Question 136

3, 10, 33, 111, 349, 1072, 3252

A 33

B 111

C 349

D 1072

E 10

Answer: A

Explanation:

Each number is multiplied by 3 and then squares of natural numbers are added.

$$3 \times 3 + 1^2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 + 2^2 = 34 \neq 33$$

$$34 \times 3 + 3^2 = 111$$

$$111 \times 3 + 4^2 = 349$$

$$349 \times 3 + 5^2 = 1072$$

$$1072 \times 3 + 6^2 = 3252$$

Question 137

1, 2, 12, 63, 316, 1704, 10446

A 63

B 1704

C 316

D 10446

E 2

Answer: B

Explanation:

The pattern is :

$$1 \times 1 + 1^3 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 + 2^3 = 12$$

$$12 \times 3 + 3^3 = 63$$

$$63 \times 4 + 4^3 = 316$$

$$316 \times 5 + 5^3 = 1705 \neq 1704$$

$$1705 \times 6 + 6^3 = 10446$$

Question 138

2, 6, 24, 96, 285, 568, 567

A 6

B 96

C 24

D 568

E 567

Answer: C

Explanation:

The pattern is :

$$2 \times 6 - 6 = 6$$

$$6 \times 5 - 5 = 25 \neq 24$$

$$25 \times 4 - 4 = 96$$

$$96 \times 3 - 3 = 285$$

$$285 \times 2 - 2 = 568$$

$$568 \times 1 - 1 = 567$$

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Question 139

15, 28, 43, 60, 79, 101, 123

A 28

B 43

C 60

D 101

E 123

Answer: D

Explanation:

Consecutive odd numbers starting from 13 are added

$$15 + 13 = 28$$

$$28 + 15 = 43$$

$$43 + 17 = 60$$

$$60 + 19 = 79$$

$$79 + 21 = 100 \neq 101$$

$$100 + 23 = 123$$

Question 140

9, 10, 18, 45, 109, 235, 450

A 10

B 9

C 18

D 109

E 235

Answer: E

Explanation:

In the series, cubes of natural numbers are added

$$9 + 1^3 = 10$$

$$10 + 2^3 = 18$$

$$18 + 3^3 = 45$$

$$45 + 4^3 = 109$$

$$109 + 5^3 = 234 \neq 235$$

$$234 + 6^3 = 450$$

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Reasoning

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
In a certain code language, 'economy receiving very fast' is written as 'va jo ni pa'.
'very essence of economy' is written as 'su pa lo jo'.
'fast money in banks' is written as 'gy bt ks va'.
'of banks in industry' is written as 'ks dm bt su'.

Question 141

What does 'su' stand for ?

A economy

B banks

C of

D Cannot be determined

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

The common words in first two statements are '*economy*' and '*very*' coded as = 'jo' or 'pa'

The common word in first and third statements is '*fast*' coded as = 'va'

=> Only word left in first statement is '*receiving*' coded as = 'ni'

The common word in second and last statements is '*of*' coded as = 'su'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*essence*' coded as = 'lo'

The common words in last two statements are '*in*' and '*banks*' coded as = 'bt' or 'ks'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*money*' coded as = 'gy'

Similarly, only word left in last statement is '*industry*' coded as = 'dm'

Thus, 'su' stands for = **of**

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 142

What would be the code for 'essence' ?

A lo

B pa

C ni

D jo

E va

Answer: A

Explanation:

The common words in first two statements are '*economy*' and '*very*' coded as = 'jo' or 'pa'

The common word in first and third statements is '*fast*' coded as = 'va'

=> Only word left in first statement is '*receiving*' coded as = 'ni'

The common word in second and last statements is '*of*' coded as = 'su'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*essence*' coded as = 'lo'

The common words in last two statements are '*in*' and '*banks*' coded as = 'bt' or 'ks'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*money*' coded as = 'gy'

Similarly, only word left in last statement is '*industry*' coded as = 'dm'

Thus, the code for 'essence' = **lo**

=> Ans - (A)

Question 143

What would be the code for 'essence of money' ?

A lo pa su

B su gy jo

C bt va gy

D gy lo su

E Cannot be determined

Answer: D

Explanation:

The common words in first two statements are '*economy*' and '*very*' coded as = 'jo' or 'pa'

The common word in first and third statements is '*fast*' coded as = 'va'

=> Only word left in first statement is '*receiving*' coded as = 'ni'

The common word in second and last statements is '*of*' coded as = 'su'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*essence*' coded as = 'lo'

The common words in last two statements are '*in*' and '*banks*' coded as = 'bt' or 'ks'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*money*' coded as = 'gy'

Similarly, only word left in last statement is '*industry*' coded as = 'dm'

Thus, the code for '*essence of money*' = **gy lo su**

=> Ans - (D)

Question 144

What would be the code for '*economy in industry*' ?

A jo bt dm

B dm ks pa

C pa ks dm

D pa bt dm

E Cannot be determined

Answer: E

Explanation:

The common words in first two statements are '*economy*' and '*very*' coded as = 'jo' or 'pa'

The common word in first and third statements is '*fast*' coded as = 'va'

=> Only word left in first statement is '*receiving*' coded as = 'ni'

The common word in second and last statements is '*of*' coded as = 'su'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*essence*' coded as = 'lo'

The common words in last two statements are '*in*' and '*banks*' coded as = 'bt' or 'ks'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*money*' coded as = 'gy'

Similarly, only word left in last statement is '*industry*' coded as = 'dm'

Thus, code for '*in*' is unknown, thus the code for '*economy in industry*' cannot be determined.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 145

What is the code for '*fast*' in that code ?

A va

B gy

- C ni
- D jo
- E lo

Answer: A

Explanation:

The common words in first two statements are '*economy*' and '*very*' coded as = 'jo' or 'pa'

The common word in first and third statements is '*fast*' coded as = 'va'

=> Only word left in first statement is '*receiving*' coded as = 'ni'

The common word in second and last statements is '*of*' coded as = 'su'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*essence*' coded as = 'lo'

The common words in last two statements are '*in*' and '*banks*' coded as = 'bt' or 'ks'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*money*' coded as = 'gy'

Similarly, only word left in last statement is '*industry*' coded as = 'dm'

Thus, the code for '*fast*' = **va**

=> Ans - (A)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below :

A building has seven floors numbered one to seven, in such a way that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, number two and so on such that the top most floor is numbered seven. One of the seven people, viz, A, B, C, D, E, F and G lives on each floor. A lives on fourth floor. C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor. Two people live between the floors of D and G. One people lives between the floors of G and A. Four people live between the floors of C and F.

Question 146

Who among the following lives on the top most floor?

- A F
- B B
- C G
- D D
- E E

Answer: B

Explanation:

A lives on 4th floor and only one person lives between the floors of G and A, => G lives on 2nd floor.

Two people live between the floors of D and G, => D lives on 5th floor.

C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor, => B lives on top floor and C on 6th floor.

Four people live between the floors of C and F, => F lives on 1st floor and thus E lives on 3rd floor.

Floors	Person
7	B
6	C
5	D
4	A
3	E
2	G
1	F

Clearly, B lives on topmost i.e., 7th floor.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 147

Who among the following lives immediately above D's floor?

- A G
- B E
- C F
- D A
- E C

Answer: E

Explanation:

A lives on 4th floor and only one person lives between the floors of G and A, => G lives on 2nd floor.

Two people live between the floors of D and G, => D lives on 5th floor.

C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor, => B lives on top floor and C on 6th floor.

Four people live between the floors of C and F, => F lives on 1st floor and thus E lives on 3rd floor.

Floors	Person
7	B
6	C
5	D
4	A
3	E
2	G
1	F

D lives on 5th floor and C, who lives on 6th floor lives immediately above D.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 148

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

- A B

B D

C G

D E

E F

Answer: C

Explanation:

A lives on 4th floor and only one person lives between the floors of G and A, => G lives on 2nd floor.

Two people live between the floors of D and G, => D lives on 5th floor.

C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor, => B lives on top floor and C on 6th floor.

Four people live between the floors of C and F, => F lives on 1st floor and thus E lives on 3rd floor.

Floors	Person
7	B
6	C
5	D
4	A
3	E
2	G
1	F

Apart from G, all the mentioned persons live on odd numbered floors.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 149

Who among the following lives on third numbered floor?

A E

B F

C G

D C

E D

Answer: A

Explanation:

A lives on 4th floor and only one person lives between the floors of G and A, => G lives on 2nd floor.

Two people live between the floors of D and G, => D lives on 5th floor.

C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor, => B lives on top floor and C on 6th floor.

Four people live between the floors of C and F, => F lives on 1st floor and thus E lives on 3rd floor.

Floors	Person
7	B
6	C
5	D
4	A
3	E
2	G
1	F

Clearly, E lives on 3rd floor.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 150

Who among the following lives exactly between the floors of E and F?

- A C
- B A
- C D
- D G
- E None

Answer: D

Explanation:

A lives on 4th floor and only one person lives between the floors of G and A, => G lives on 2nd floor.

Two people live between the floors of D and G, => D lives on 5th floor.

C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor, => B lives on top floor and C on 6th floor.

Four people live between the floors of C and F, => F lives on 1st floor and thus E lives on 3rd floor.

Floors	Person
7	B
6	C
5	D
4	A
3	E
2	G
1	F

G lives between the floors of F and E.

=> Ans - (D)

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and various steps of rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digit numbers).

Input : 10 sea 25 57 41 rose giraffe 85 hot 32 lost 77 99 beard cost palm
Step I : 10 beard 25 57 41 rose giraffe 85 hot 32 lost 77 cost palm sea 99
Step II : 10 25 beard cost 57 41 giraffe hot 32 lost 77 palm rose sea 85 99
Step III : 10 25 32 beard cost giraffe 57 41 hot lost palm rose sea 77 85 99
Step IV : 10 25 32 41 beard cost giraffe hot lost palm rose sea 57 77 85 99

And Step IV is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input : 31 11 win arm blanket zebra 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 91 78

Question 151

Which of the following represents the position of "slip" in the Step III?

- A Ninth from right
- B Eighth from left
- C Eighth from right
- D Seventh from left
- E Sixth from left

Answer: D

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is that in step I, the smallest number is written first and the largest number is written at last place, and similarly, the word with the smallest first letter (alphabetically) is written after the number in 2nd place and the largest is written at 2nd last place.

Input : 31 11 win arm blanket zebra 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 91 78

Step I : 11 arm 31 win blanket 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 zebra 91

Step II : 11 24 arm blanket 31 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 win zebra 81 91

Step III : 11 24 31 arm blanket chip slip 62 55 dawn team win zebra 78 81 91

Step IV : 11 24 31 55 arm blanket chip dawn slip team win zebra 62 78 81 91

=> Position of "slip" in the Step III = 7th from left end

=> Ans - (D)

Question 152

How many elements (words/ numbers) are there between "dawn" and "81" as they appear in Step IV?

- A Five
- B Six
- C Seven
- D Four
- E Eight

Answer: B

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is that in step I, the smallest number is written first and the largest number is written at last place, and similarly, the word with the smallest first letter (alphabetically) is written after the number in 2nd place and the largest is written at 2nd last place.

Input : 31 11 win arm blanket zebra 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 91 78

Step I : 11 arm 31 win blanket 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 zebra 91

Step II : 11 24 arm blanket 31 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 win zebra 81 91

Step III : 11 24 31 arm blanket chip slip 62 55 dawn team win zebra 78 81 91

Step IV : 11 24 31 55 arm blanket chip dawn slip team win zebra 62 78 81 91

=> Elements between "dawn" and "81" as they appear in Step IV = 6

=> Ans - (B)

Question 153

Which element (word/number) would be at the ninth position from the left in the Step II?

- A 62
- B slip
- C 55
- D team
- E dawn

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is that in step I, the smallest number is written first and the largest number is written at last place, and similarly, the word with the smallest first letter (alphabetically) is written after the number in 2nd place and the largest is written at 2nd last place.

Input : 31 11 win arm blanket zebra 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 91 78

Step I : 11 arm 31 win blanket 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 zebra 91

Step II : 11 24 arm blanket 31 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 win zebra 81 91

Step III : 11 24 31 arm blanket chip slip 62 55 dawn team win zebra 78 81 91

Step IV : 11 24 31 55 arm blanket chip dawn slip team win zebra 62 78 81 91

=> Element at the ninth position from the left in the Step II = '62'

=> Ans - (A)

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Question 154

At which of the following position "dawn" would appear from the right in the Step III?

- A Tenth
- B Ninth
- C Seventh
- D Fifth
- E Eighth

Answer: C

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is that in step I, the smallest number is written first and the largest number is written at last place, and similarly, the word with the smallest first letter (alphabetically) is written after the number in 2nd place and the largest is written at 2nd last place.

Input : 31 11 win arm blanket zebra 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 91 78

Step I : 11 arm 31 win blanket 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 zebra 91

Step II : 11 24 arm blanket 31 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 win zebra 81 91

Step III : 11 24 31 arm blanket chip slip 62 55 dawn team win zebra 78 81 91

Step IV : 11 24 31 55 arm blanket chip dawn slip team win zebra 62 78 81 91

=> Position of 'dawn' from right end in step III = '7th'

=> Ans - (C)

Question 155

Which word/number would be third to the left of the sixth element from the right in the Step III?

A dawn

B 55

C chip

D slip

E 62

Answer: E

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is that in step I, the smallest number is written first and the largest number is written at last place, and similarly, the word with the smallest first letter (alphabetically) is written after the number in 2nd place and the largest is written at 2nd last place.

Input : 31 11 win arm blanket zebra 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 91 78

Step I : 11 arm 31 win blanket 24 81 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 zebra 91

Step II : 11 24 arm blanket 31 chip team slip 62 55 dawn 78 win zebra 81 91

Step III : 11 24 31 arm blanket chip slip 62 55 dawn team win zebra 78 81 91

Step IV : 11 24 31 55 arm blanket chip dawn slip team win zebra 62 78 81 91

=> 6th element from the right in the Step III = 'team'

∴ 3rd element to the left of 'team' = '62'

=> Ans - (E)

Instructions

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer a: if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer b: if only Conclusion H is true.

Give answer c: if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer d: if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer e: if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Question 156

Statement: $V = I \leq T < A = L \geq Z > E$

Conclusions :

I. $A > E$

II. $L > V$

A if only Conclusion I is true.

B if only Conclusion H is true.

- C if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- D if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
- E if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Answer: E

General Knowledge Questions & Answers (Download pdf)

Question 157

Statements : $P \geq H = J \geq R; H \leq I < T$

Conclusions :

- I. $J > T$
- II. $P \geq T$

- A if only Conclusion I is true.
- B if only Conclusion II is true.
- C if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- D if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
- E if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Answer: D

Question 158

Statements : $P \geq H = J \geq R; H \leq I < T$

Conclusions :

- I. $R < T$
- II. $T > H$

- A if only Conclusion I is true.
- B if only Conclusion II is true.
- C if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- D if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
- E if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Answer: E

Question 159

Statements : $C \geq H < M < R = A; Z \geq M \geq Y$

Conclusions :

- I. $Z \geq C$
- II. $Y < A$

- A if only Conclusion I is true.
- B if only Conclusion II is true.
- C if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- D if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

E if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Answer: B

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Question 160

Statements : $C \geq H < M < R = A ; Z \geq M \geq Y$

Conclusions :

I. $Y \geq C$

II. $Z > A$

A if only Conclusion I is true.

B if only Conclusion H is true.

C if either Conclusion I or II is true.

D if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

E if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Answer: D

Instructions

In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer a: if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer b: if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer c: if either conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer d: if neither conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer e: if both conclusions I and II follow.

Question 161

Statements :

All triangles are squares.

No square is rectangle.

Some rectangles are cones.

Conclusions :

I. Some cones are rectangles.

II. All cones are rectangles.

A if only conclusion I follows.

B if only conclusion II follows.

C if either conclusion I or II follows.

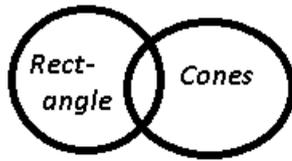
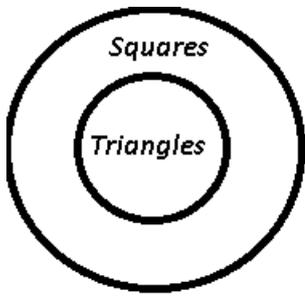
D if neither conclusion I or II follows.

E if both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. Some cones are rectangles = true
- II. All cones are rectangles = false

Thus, only conclusion I follows.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 162

Statements :

- All triangles are squares.**
- No square is rectangle.**
- Some rectangles are cones.**

Conclusions :

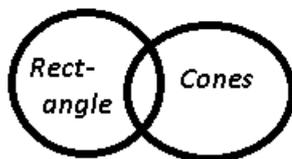
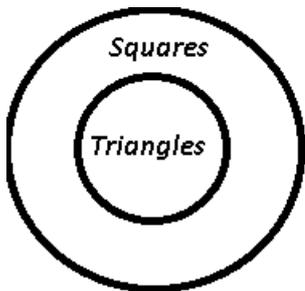
- I. No triangle is rectangle**
- II. Some cones being triangles is a possibility.**

- 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 or II follows.
- E** if both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. No triangle is rectangle = true
- II. Some cones being triangles is a possibility = true

Thus, both conclusions I and II follow.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 163

Statements :

No aim is vision.

All visions are objectives.

No objective is goal.

Conclusions :

I. All goals being aim is a possibility.

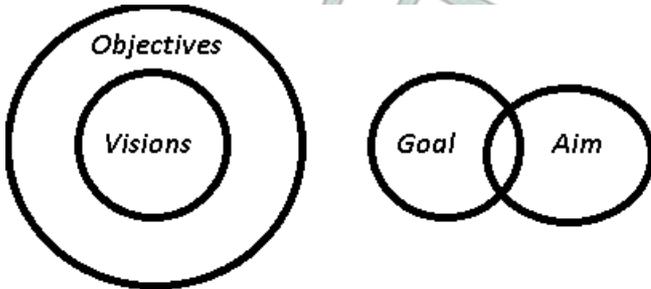
II. All aims being objective is a possibility.

- 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 or II follows.
- E if both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

I. All goals being aim is a possibility = true

II. All aims being objective is a possibility = true

Thus, both conclusions I and II follow.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 164

Statements :

No aim is vision.

All visions are objectives.

No objective is goal.

Conclusions :

I. No goal is vision.

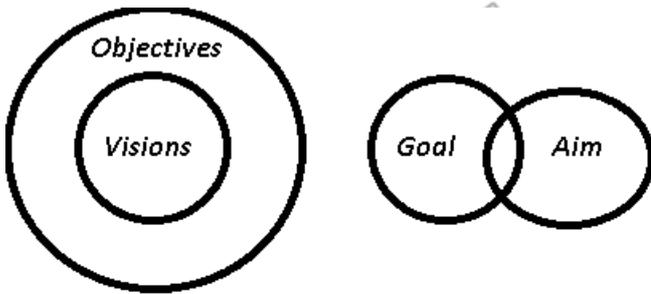
II. All objectives are visions.

- 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 or II follows.
- E if both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. No goal is vision = true
- II. All objectives are visions = false

Thus, only conclusion I follows.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 165

Statements :

- All years are ages.
- Some ages are eras.
- All eras are distances.

Conclusions :

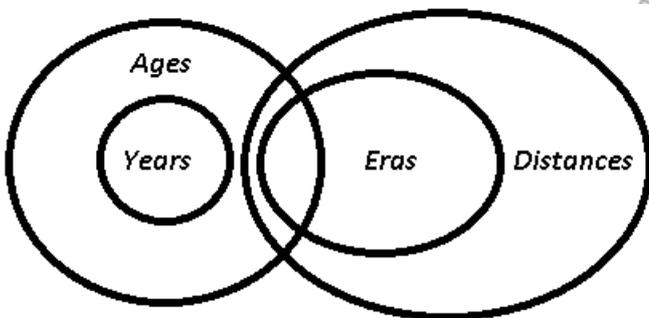
- I. At least some distances are ages.
- II. Some eras are definitely not years.

- 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 or II follows.
- E if both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. At least some distances are ages = true
- II. Some eras are definitely not years = true

Thus, both conclusions I and II follow.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 166

Statements :

All years are ages.

Some ages are eras.

All eras are distances.

Conclusions :

I. At least some eras are ages.

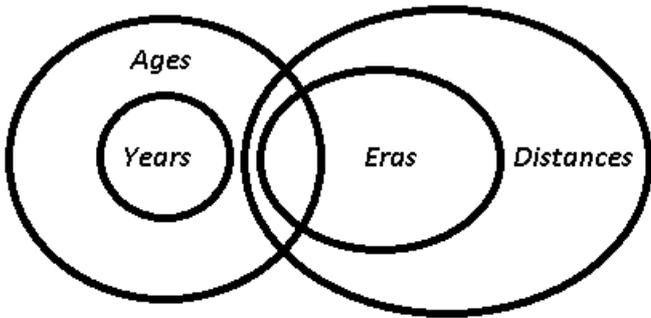
II. All distances being years is a possibility.

- 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 or II follows.
- E if both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

I. At least some eras are ages = true

II. All distances being years is a possibility = false

Thus, only conclusion I follows.

=> Ans - (A)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below : Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz., Doctor, Lawyer, Painter, Librarian, Architect, Engineer, Teacher and Accountant, but not necessarily in the same order. A sits third to the right of F. Only one person sits between A and C. Accountant is sitting third to the right of C. Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer. B is sitting to the immediate left of H. Three persons sit between B and Architect. D is an immediate neighbour of G. D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect. Only one person sits between Librarian and Architect. Painter is to the immediate left of Teacher. D is not a Doctor. G is neither a Librarian nor a Lawyer. Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect.

Question 167

What is the profession of D ?

- A Teacher
- B Architect
- C Painter
- D Engineer

E Accountant

Answer: C

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

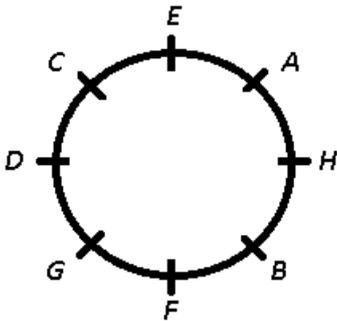
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian
- B - Engineer
- C - Architect
- D - Painter
- E - Lawyer
- F - Accountant
- G - Teacher
- H - Doctor

D is a painter.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 168

Who amongst the following is a Doctor ?

- A C
- B B
- C G
- D A
- E H

Answer: E

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

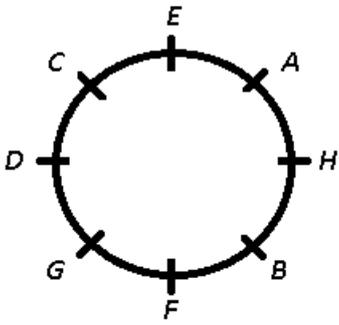
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian
- B - Engineer
- C - Architect
- D - Painter
- E - Lawyer
- F - Accountant
- G - Teacher
- H - Doctor

H is a doctor.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 169

What is the position of Lawyer with respect to G ?

- A Third to the left
- B Third to the right
- C Fourth to the left
- D Fourth to the right
- E Second to the right

Answer: A

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

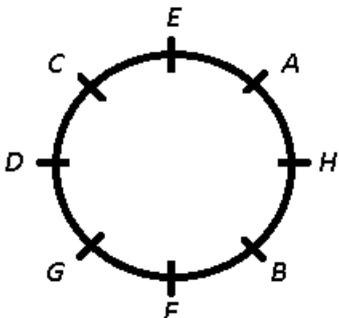
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => The engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian
- B - Engineer
- C - Architect
- D - Painter
- E - Lawyer
- F - Accountant
- G - Teacher
- H - Doctor

E (lawyer) sits third to the left of G.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 170

Who sit(s) exactly between the Engineer and Teacher ?

- A Architect and E
- B Doctor and Librarian
- C Painter and H
- D Accountant
- E C and Doctor

Answer: D

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

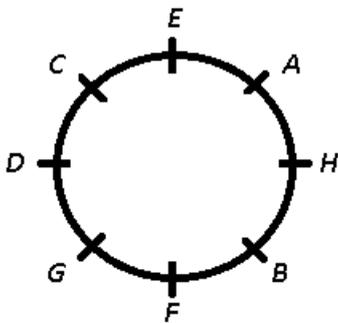
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian
- B - Engineer
- C - Architect
- D - Painter
- E - Lawyer
- F - Accountant
- G - Teacher
- H - Doctor

The person who sits between B (engineer) and G (teacher) is **F (accountant)**.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 171

Which of the following is Not True with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- A E is an immediate neighbour of Librarian
- B G is a Doctor
- C Accountant is an immediate neighbour of Teacher
- D Lawyer sits third to the left of G
- E Doctor is sitting exactly between B and A

Answer: B

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

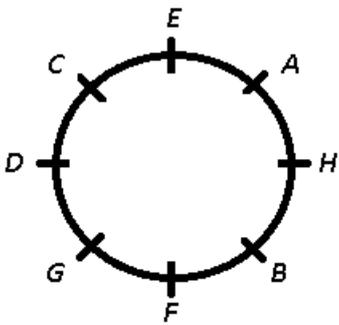
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian*
- B - Engineer*
- C - Architect*
- D - Painter*
- E - Lawyer*
- F - Accountant*
- G - Teacher*
- H - Doctor*

The only false statement is that G is a Doctor.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 172

Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the position of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged?

- A** Three
- B** Two
- C** One
- D** Five
- E** Four

Answer: E

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

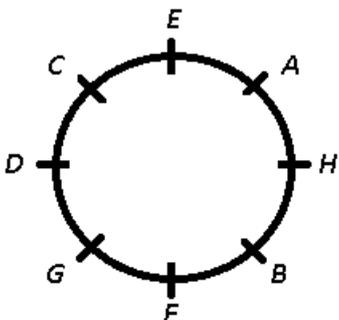
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => The engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian*
- B - Engineer*
- C - Architect*
- D - Painter*
- E - Lawyer*
- F - Accountant*
- G - Teacher*
- H - Doctor*

Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the position of **C, D, F and H** will remain unchanged.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 173

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

- A AG
- B DH
- C GE
- D EF
- E BC

Answer: C

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

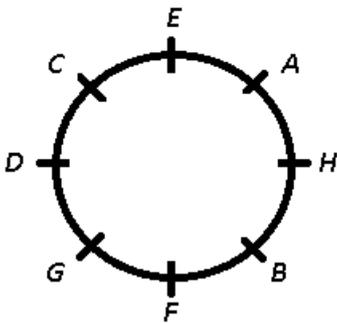
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



- A - Librarian
- B - Engineer
- C - Architect
- D - Painter
- E - Lawyer
- F - Accountant
- G - Teacher
- H - Doctor

Apart from **G and E**, all other are sitting opposite each other.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 174

who among the following is third to the left of Librarian?

- A Engineer
- B Teacher
- C Painter
- D Accountant
- E Architect

Answer: D

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.

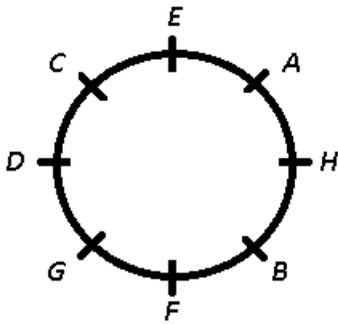
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.

Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.

B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.

Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.

D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.



A - Librarian
B - Engineer
C - Architect
D - Painter
E - Lawyer
F - Accountant
G - Teacher
H - Doctor

F who is an **accountant** is third to the left of A (librarian).

=> Ans - (D)

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing four persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2, A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row. Each of them belongs to different places, viz., Delhi, Jaipur, Patna, Pune, Mumbai, Chennai, Shillong and Surat, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C. The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna. Only one person sits between person from Patna and B. One who faces B is second to the left of P. One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur. A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune. There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S. R faces the person from Surat. R is neither from Jaipur nor Mumbai. The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong. D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

Question 175

Who among the following belongs to Jaipur ?

- A S
- B D
- C B
- D Q
- E R

Answer: D

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

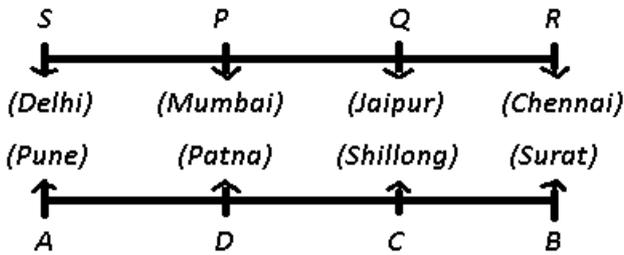
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



Q belongs to Jaipur.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 176

Who amongst the following faces S ?

- A C
- B A
- C B
- D D
- E Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

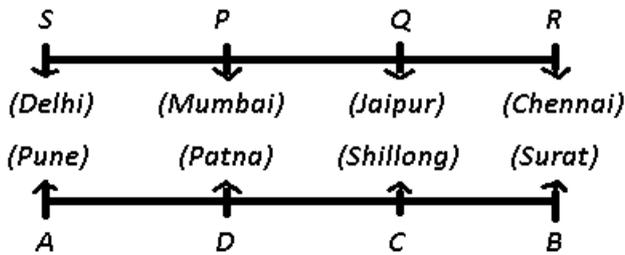
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



A faces S

=> Ans - (B)

Question 177

Which of the following pairs of persons is seated at the at extreme ends in any of the two rows?

- A SQ
- B PR
- C AC
- D BD
- E RS

Answer: E

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

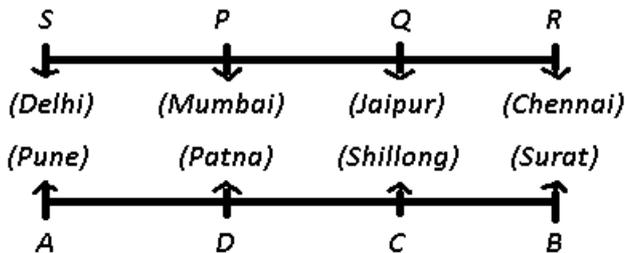
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



R and S are seated at the at extreme ends in Row-1.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 178

Which of the following statements is not true regarding R?

- A** R is at the extreme right end of the row
- B** R faces the person from Surat
- C** R is second to the left of P.
- D** There are two persons between R and S
- E** R is an immediate neighbour of Q

Answer: A

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

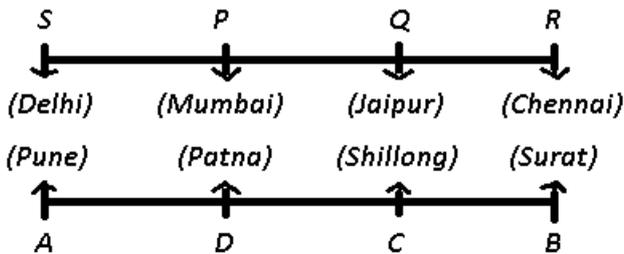
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



R is sitting at the extreme left end of Row-1.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 179

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- A** R
- B** S
- C** C
- D** A
- E** B

Answer: C

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

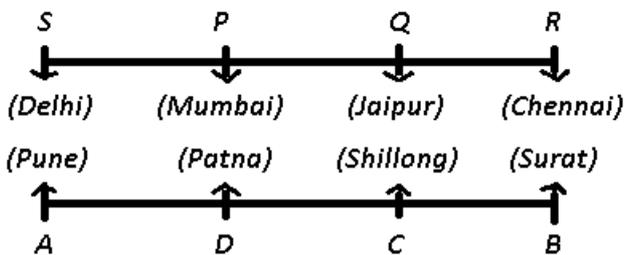
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



S, R, A and B are sitting at the extreme ends of the two rows, hence C is the odd one.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 180

Which of the following combinations of person and place is not true ?

- A P - Mumbai
- B R - Delhi
- C D - Patna
- D B - Surat
- E C - Shillong

Answer: B

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

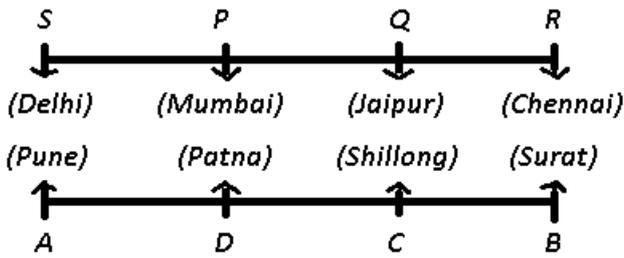
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



R is from Chennai, not Delhi.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 181

Who amongst the following belongs to Pune ?

- A S
- B Q
- C R
- D A
- E B

Answer: D

Explanation:

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C, => Let the person from Delhi is at the extreme right end of Row-1, thus C will be second from right in Row-2.

The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna, => The person from Patna sits to the immediate left of C.

Only one person sits between person from Patna and B, => B sits to the immediate right of C.

One who faces B is second to the left of P, => P sits to the immediate left of person from Delhi.

One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur, => C faces person from Jaipur.

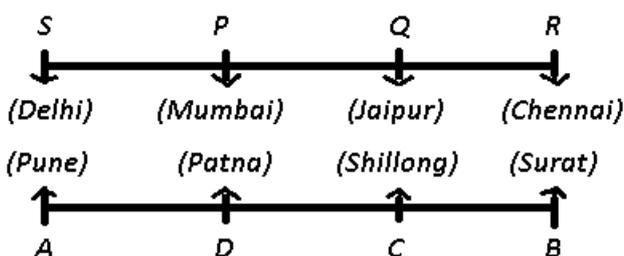
A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune, => Person from Pune is at extreme left end of Row-2.

There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and S, => S is at extreme right end of Row-1.

R faces the person from Surat and R is not from Jaipur, => R faces B, who is from Surat.

The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong, => D belongs to Patna and C to Shillong.

Also, R is not from Mumbai, => P is from Mumbai.



A belongs to Pune.

=> Ans - (D)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Among the six persons - P, Q, R, S, T and U - each has different weight. P is heavier than three persons. R is lighter than T. S is lighter than only Q. R is not the lightest. The second heaviest person is of 68 kg and the second lightest person is of 35 kg.

Question 182

Which of the following represents the descending order of weights of the six persons?

- A S, Q, P, T, R, U
- B Q, S, P, U, T, R
- C Q, S, P, T, R, U
- D Q, S, P, T, U, R
- E S, Q, P, U, R, T

Answer: C

Explanation:

P is heavier than three persons, => P is the third heaviest in the group.

S is lighter than only Q, => Q is the heaviest and S is the second heaviest. => $Q > S > P$

R is lighter than T and R is not the lightest, => U is the lightest.

∴ $Q > S > P > T > R > U$

Weight of S = 68 kg and R = 35 kg

The descending order is : Q, S, P, T, R, U

=> Ans - (C)

Question 183

Who among the following is heavier than only U?

- A R
- B P
- C T
- D S
- E Q

Answer: A

Explanation:

P is heavier than three persons, => P is the third heaviest in the group.

S is lighter than only Q, => Q is the heaviest and S is the second heaviest. => $Q > S > P$

R is lighter than T and R is not the lightest, => U is the lightest.

∴ $Q > S > P > T > R > U$

Weight of S = 68 kg and R = 35 kg

Clearly, R is heavier than only U.

=> Ans - (A)

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Question 184

Who among the following may weigh 67 kg?

- A Q
- B P
- C T
- D S
- E Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation:

P is heavier than three persons, \Rightarrow P is the third heaviest in the group.

S is lighter than only Q, \Rightarrow Q is the heaviest and S is the second heaviest. $\Rightarrow Q > S > P$

R is lighter than T and R is not the lightest, \Rightarrow U is the lightest.

$\therefore Q > S > P > T > R > U$

Weight of S = 68 kg and R = 35 kg

Since, $67 < 68$ and $P < S$

Thus, P may weigh 67 kg.

\Rightarrow Ans - (B)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below : in a certain code language 'work is important today' is written as 'tx ne zu ka'
'is work there now' is written as 'ne ht ka mu'
'work for joy only' is written as 'oj un ft ne'
'for money only joy' is written as 'oj ft ds un'

Question 185

What is the code for 'money'?

- A ds
- B un
- C oj
- D ft
- E ft or ds

Answer: A

Explanation:

The common words in the last two statements are 'for', 'only' and 'joy' coded as = 'oj' or 'ft' or 'un'

\Rightarrow Only word left in last statement is '*money*' coded as = **ds**

\Rightarrow Ans - (A)

Question 186

Which of the following may represent 'money is important today'?

- A ne ds zu ft
- B tx oj ka ne
- C zu ds ka tx
- D ht ds ka mu
- E ka tx un oj

Answer: C

Explanation:

The common words in the last two statements are 'for' , 'only' and 'joy' coded as = 'oj' or 'ft' or 'un'

=> Only word left in last statement is '*money*' coded as = ds

Similarly, only word left in third statement is '*work*' coded as = ne

Thus, from first statement, code for '*is*' , '*important*' and '*today*' = 'tx' or 'zu' or 'ka'

∴ '*money is important today*' may be represented by = **zu ds ka tx**

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 187

Which of the following may represent 'now there is work'?

- A mu ka tx zu
- B ht ne ds ft
- C ht ft oj un
- D ka ht zu ft
- E ne mu ka ht

Answer: E

Explanation:

The second statement is given as : '*is work there now*' is written as 'ne ht ka mu'

Thus, '*now there is work*' may be represented by = **ne mu ka ht**

=> Ans - (E)

Instructions

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and -

Give answer a: if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer b: if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer c: if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer d: if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer e: if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Question 188

Seven different exams - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V - are conducted on different days of the same week, i.e., from Monday to Sunday. Which exam was conducted on Wednesday?

- I. Two exams were conducted after exam P. Exam Q took place immediately after exam U. Exam Q was not conducted on Sunday or on Thursday. Exam T was not conducted immediately after exam P.
- II. Three exams were conducted before exam R. Exam S was conducted after exam P but before exam V. Exam Q was conducted after exam U and before exam T. Exam P was not conducted on Monday.

- A if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- C if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: B

Explanation:

I : Two exams were conducted after exam P, \Rightarrow Exam P was held on Friday.

Exam Q took place immediately after exam U. Exam Q was not conducted on Sunday or on Thursday, \Rightarrow Exam Q was either conducted on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Also, Exam T was not conducted immediately after exam P.

Thus, we cannot find which exam was conducted on Wednesday, hence I alone is insufficient.

II : Three exams were conducted before exam R, \Rightarrow R was held on Thursday.

Exam S was conducted after exam P but before exam V and Exam P was not conducted on Monday, \Rightarrow P was conducted on Friday.

Exam Q was conducted after exam U and before exam T, \Rightarrow U was conducted on Monday.

Day	Exam
Monday	U
Tuesday	Q
Wednesday	T
Thursday	R
Friday	P
Saturday	S
Sunday	V

Thus, Exam T was conducted on Wednesday.

\therefore **Statement II alone is sufficient.**

\Rightarrow Ans - (B)

Question 189

What is the position of O among 20 persons standing in a straight line ?

I. There are five persons between Y and L. L is at one of the extreme ends. T is sixth to the left of Y. There are three persons between O and T.

II. R is at one of the extreme ends of the line. There are two persons between O and J. There are nine persons between R and U. J is fourth to the left of U.

- A** if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B** if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- C** if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D** if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E** if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: E

Explanation:

I : There are five persons between Y and L. L is at one of the extreme ends. T is sixth to the left of Y.

=> L is at extreme right end and Y is 7th from right end, hence T is 8th from left end.

There are three persons between O and T.

=> O is either 4th from left end or 12th from left end.

Thus, I alone is insufficient.

II : R is at one of the extreme ends of the line, => Let R is at the extreme left end.

There are nine persons between R and U, => U is 11th from left end.

J is fourth to the left of U, => J is 7th from left end.

There are two persons between O and J, => O is either 4th from left end or 10th from left end.

Thus, II alone is insufficient.

I & II : L and R are at extreme right and left end respectively.

Y is 14th from left end and T is 8th from left end.

Also, U is 11th from left end and J is 7th from left end.

=> O is 3rd to the left of J.

=> R _ _ O _ _ J T _ _ U _ _ Y _ _ _ _ L

Thus, O is 4th from left end.

∴ Both statements together are sufficient.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 190

How is 'X' related to 'R' ?

I. The brother of 'X' is married to 'D'. The father-in-law of D is the grandfather of R. R is the only daughter of D. X is brother-in-law of D.

II. R is the only daughter of P. D is the daughter-in-law of M. P and X are two sons of M. X is not married to D.

- A** if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B** if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

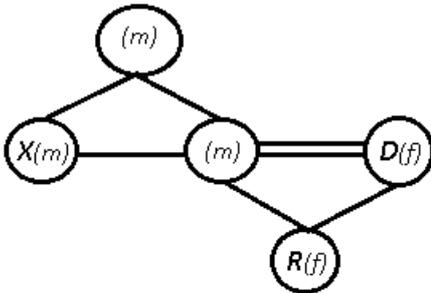
- C if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: C

Explanation:

I : The brother of 'X' is married to 'D'. The father-in-law of D is the grandfather of R. R is the only daughter of D. X is brother-in-law of D.

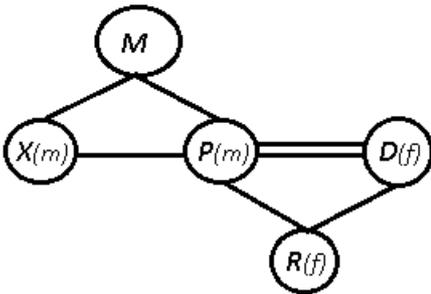
Relation is :



Thus, X is the uncle of R, hence I alone is statement.

II : R is the only daughter of P. D is the daughter-in-law of M. P and X are two sons of M. X is not married to D.

Relation is :



Thus, X is the uncle of R, hence II alone is statement.

∴ Either statement alone is sufficient.

=> Ans - (C)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

'P © Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'.

'P # Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'.

'P = Q' means 'Q is the sister of P'.

'P £ Q' means 'P is the son of Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.

Question 191

What does the expression P @ R = S © T £ V ?

- A V is the husband of P
- B R is the son of V
- C R is the daughter of T

D V is the wife of P

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Expression : P @ R = S © T £ V

=> P is the mother of R and R is the sister of S.

Also, S is the brother of T and T is the son of V.

=> P (female) and V (male) are married and their children are : R (female), S (male) and T (male).

Thus, V is the husband of P.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 192

Which of the following indicates that 'C is the paternal uncle of D'?

A C £ V # N @ L © D

B D £ L £ N @ V © C

C C £ V £ L @ N © D

D D £ N # V @ L © C

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

(A) : C £ V # N @ L © D

=> C is the son of V and V is the daughter of N.

N is the mother of L and L is the brother of D.

Thus, C is the nephew of D.

(B) : D £ L £ N @ V © C

=> D is the son of L, who is the son of N.

N is the mother of V and V is brother of C.

Thus, C is the paternal uncle of D.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 193

Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression 'L = M # N © P * Q'?

A Q is the grandson of M

B L is the uncle of N

C N is the uncle of Q

D Q is the niece of N

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Expression : 'L = M # N © P * Q '

L is the sister of M and M is the daughter of N.

Also, N is the brother of P, who is the father of Q.

=> L and M are daughters of N. N and P are brothers.

Thus, N is the uncle of Q.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 194

Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression ' Q £ N @ S © M = P ' ?

- A** S is the brother of P
- B** N has two sons and two daughters
- C** S is the sister of Q
- D** P is the sister of Q
- E** None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Expression : Q £ N @ S © M = P

Q is the son of N and N is mother of S.

Also, S is brother of M, who is sister of P.

=> Q(male), S(male), M(female) and P are children of N(female)

Thus, S is the brother of P.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 195

Which of the following indicates that 'Q is the daughter of N'?

- A** Q * P # C @ N @ V
- B** N * P # C @ Q @ V
- C** M @ N # R * Q
- D** M © Q = V # N
- E** None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

(A) : Q * P # C @ N @ V

=> Q is the father of P, since Q is male, Q cannot be the daughter of N.

(B) : N * P # C @ Q @ V

=> N is the father of P and P is the daughter of C, => N(male) and C(female) are married.

Also, C is mother of Q and Q is mother of V, thus Q is female

Thus, Q is the daughter of N.

=> Ans - (B)

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 196

Expert A says that dinosaurs became extinct due to climatic changes occurred on the Earth due to volcanic eruptions some 65 million years ago. Expert B does not agree with the volcanic eruption theory. According to him dinosaurs became extinct due to the impact of asteroid.

Which of the following statements may provide support to the theory propounded by Expert B?

(A) The frigid and sweltering climatic extremes caused the extinction of dinosaurs.

(B) A wide crater lying just off the Yucatan peninsula was created due to the impact of asteroid.

(C) Scientists have discovered levels of iridium 30 times greater than average in the Cretaceous/Tertiary boundary, the layer of sedimentary rock laid down at the time of the dinosaur extinction.

(D) Some palaeontologists after analysing the fossil record believe that dinosaurs were doing quite well prior to the end of Cretaceous, when the dinosaurs became extinct.

A Only (A)

B Only (A) and (C)

C Only (C) and (D)

D Only (A) and (B)

E Only (B), (C) and (D)

Answer: E

Instructions

In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the questions. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the questions or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question. The question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer a: if only argument I is strong

Give answer b: if only argument II is strong

Give answer c: if either I or II is strong.

Give answer d: if neither I nor II strong.

Give answer e: if both I and II are strong.

Question 197

Should all the power generation and distribution units in the State Y be handed over to the private sector ?

Arguments :

I. Yes, the State Government are not equipped to handle generation and distribution of electricity efficiently and it is not beneficial too.

II. Yes, The private companies handle generation and distribution of electricity efficiently.

A if only argument I is strong

B if only argument II is strong

C if either I or II is strong.

- D if neither I nor II strong.
- E if both I and II are strong.

Answer: D

Instructions

Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

- Mark answer a: if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- Mark answer b: if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
- Mark answer c: if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- Mark answer d: if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- Mark answer e: if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Question 198

(A) Company A sales shampoo in urban areas. It has launched small sachets for penetration into the rural areas.

(B) Company A wants to expand its business to rural areas as rural people cannot afford larger packets.

- A if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- B if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
- C if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- D if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- E if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The **cause** can be a person, object, situation, or event that can result in something, while an **effect** is the result of the actions of the person or the outcome of some chain of events that have happened.

Company A wants to expand business in rural areas and because of it, the company has launched small sachets for penetration into the rural areas.

Thus, statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 199

(A) Railway Minister has increased fare by 14 per cent but he has slashed the fare of second class.

(B) Second class travellers have sent letters to the Railway Ministry for rolling back the hike in fare.

- A if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- B if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
- C if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- D if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- E if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The **cause** can be a person, object, situation, or event that can result in something, while an **effect** is the result of the actions of the person or the outcome of some chain of events that have happened.

When second class travellers sent letters to minister's home, its effect was that he slashed the fare of second class.

Thus, statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 200

(A) Lung cancer is the most hazardous disease in India. It is not necessarily caused due to smoking rather passive smoking is more dangerous.

(B) Government has banned smoking in public and it has been made a punishable offence.

- A** if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- B** if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
- C** if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- D** if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- E** if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The **cause** can be a person, object, situation, or event that can result in something, while an **effect** is the result of the actions of the person or the outcome of some chain of events that have happened.

Lung cancer is the most hazardous disease in India which is caused by smoking and thus the government has banned smoking in public.

Thus, statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

=> Ans - (A)

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