

# TEST OF REASONING

Questions asked in UCO Bank P.O. Exam, held on January 29, 2006

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the English alphabet and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

- (1) AZ (2) EV (3) BY (4) GT (5) DU

2. If '\$' means '×', '#' means '÷', '\*' means '-' and '@' means '+' then what is the value of 204 # 6 \* 15 \$ 8 @ 88?

- (1) 8 (2) 2 (3) -6 (4) 12 (5) None of these

3. If the position of the first and the sixth letters of the word 'PRESCRIBED' are interchanged, similarly position of the second and the seventh letters are interchanged and so on. Which letter will be fourth from the left end after the rearrangement?

- (1) E (2) S (3) B (4) D (5) None of these

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

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two  
(4) Three (5) None of these

5. In a certain code DIVERT is written as SCQHDU, how is CONFER written in that code?

- (1) QBDNEO (2) QDBNEM (3) QBDNEM  
(4) QDBNEO (5) None of these

**Qs. 6-10. In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.**

Give answer (1) if only I follows.

Give answer (2) if only II follows.

Give answer (3) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if both I and II follow.

*Statement:*

6. A country cannot develop without fast and easy communication.

*Courses of action:*

- I. Govt. should provide communication facilities to the public at a cheaper rate.
- II. More private companies should be permitted to enter into field of communication to strengthen the network.

*Statement:*

7. "Due to availability of air tickets at cheaper rates from various airlines large no. of people now a days prefer to travel by air than travelling by train."

*Courses of action:*

- I. Railway ministry has to put in its best efforts to improve the quality of rail journey in respect of facilities and also the punctuality.
- II. Airlines should not be allowed to introduce various schemes offering concessional fare.

*Statement:*

8. Continuous use of computers is affecting the eyesights of many youth.

*Courses of action:*

- I. All the establishments should permit the people using computer to take a short break after every hour of work on the computer.
- II. Use of computers should be discouraged by the managements of the establishments.

*Statement:*

9. Proportion of females compared to that of males in the population of our country has drastically gone down in the recent past.

*Courses of action:*

- I. Social workers should take up the task of emphasizing the importance of having atleast one female child in each family in both rural and urban areas of the country.
- II. Government should severely punish the persons involved in the practice of female foeticide.

*Statement:*

10. Reading habits in the children of coming generations is diminishing day by day.

*Courses of action:*

- I. Access to various electronic gadgets such as television, computer and particularly the internet should be controlled.
- II. Parents should ensure and cultivate reading habits among their children.

**Qs. 11-15. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.**

Seven T.V. channels A, B, C, D, E, F and G telecast different programmes P, Q, R, S, T, U and V on different days of the week from Monday to Sunday, not necessarily in

the same order.

Channel A telecast Programme T on Sunday. Channel D does not telecast Programme P or U but telecasts on the day just prior to Channel F. Channel C telecasts Programme Q but not on Monday. Channel B telecasts Programme R on Tuesday. Channel G telecasts Programme V but not on Monday. Channel C telecasts on the next day of Channel G and previous day of Channel D. Programme 'P' is telecast before Programme 'U'.

**11.** Which programme is telecast on Thursday?

- (1) P (2) S (3) R (4) U (5) None of these

**12.** Which of the following combination of day-channel-programme is **correct**?

- (1) Thursday—C—R (2) Tuesday—C—Q

- (3) Saturday—E—U (4) Monday—E—P

- (5) None of these

**13.** Which channel telecasts on Wednesday?

- (1) F (2) E (3) G

- (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

**14.** Channel 'C' telecasts on which day of the week?

- (1) Thursday (2) Tuesday (3) Friday

- (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

**15.** Which channel telecasts programme 'S'?

- (1) E (2) D (3) F (4) D or E (5) None of these

**Qs. 16-20.** In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

Each 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 (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either argument I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

**16.** Should there be a quota for underprivileged categories and the minority communities for admissions into the premier educational institutions in India?

*Arguments:*

I. No, admissions to the premier institutes should be only on merit and there should be no system for any special consideration.

II. No, this will put the deserving non-reserved category students to disadvantage.

**17.** Can the total ban on dance bars across a State be justified?

*Arguments:*

I. Yes, running of dance bars gives scope for various illegal and criminal activities.

II. No, the livelihood of the families of bar-girls is totally dependent on the dance bars.

**18.** Should the top officials and politicians detained by the law enforcement agencies be given special treatment

in jails while under-trial?

*Arguments:*

I. No, there is no such need for any special treatment, they should be treated like all other detainees.

II. Yes, it is necessary to take care of their special security requirements.

**19.** Should stricter discipline be imposed upon all the children by parents and teachers in view of the increasing criminal cases among the youth?

*Arguments:*

I. Yes, too much freedom to the children is leading to such cases of crime.

II. No, freedom to the children is necessary in the changing social scenario.

**20.** Should the gender-reassignment surgeries be legally permitted?

*Arguments:*

I. Yes, it is the genuine need of the transsexuals.

II. No, people will take disadvantage of the facility since it is difficult to judge the genuineness of the requirement.

**Q. 21-25.** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer:

(1) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(2) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(3) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(4) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

(5) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

There has been a complete turnaround in global coal markets over the last couple of years. While a booming economy led China to turn from being a net coal exporter into a net importer, Japanese nuclear closures contributed to additional demand for steam coal imports. A weakening USA dollar led exporters to further nudge prices northwards. As a result, global coal prices jumped from about \$25 per tonne in 2003 to over \$60 per tonne by July 2004. Above all Chinese demand for commodities sent bulk cargo freight rates to dizzying heights of \$25-30 per tonne. While there has been some moderation in coal prices, since July 2004, prices effectively remained above \$50 per tonne during the first half of 2005. In the ensuing scenario, the rationale for large scale imports of coal needs to be revisited. In fact, citing high prices, utilities are shying away from importing coal as per the schedule plan for 2005-06. This has led to additional pressure on indigenous coal companies, already stressed with enhanced production targets.

**21.** Japan's nuclear closure did not have an effect on

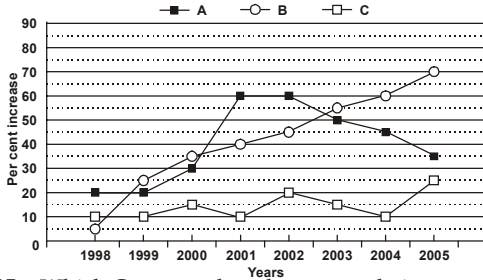


**40.** When the numerator of a fraction is increased by 1, and the denominator is also increased by 1, the fraction becomes  $\frac{2}{3}$ . What was the original fraction?

- (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (2)  $\frac{5}{8}$  (3)  $\frac{11}{17}$   
 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

**Qs. 41-45.** Study the following graph to answer the given questions:

Per cent increase in export of three companies A, B, C over the years



**41.** Which Company has shown steady increase in per cent increase in exports from that of previous year over the given years?

- (1) B (2) C (3) A  
 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

**42.** For Company C, the exports in 2001 were at 950. How much was the export in 2000?

- (1) 980 (2) 997.5 (3) 1010 (4) 1002.5 (5) 990.2

**43.** For Company C, the exports in 1999 were at 1078. How much was the export in 1998?

- (1) 1078 (2) 1185.8 (3) 990 (4) 1000 (5) 980

**44.** For Company A, how much is the average of per cent increase in exports for the given years?

- (1) 60 (2) 45 (3) 40 (4)  $36\frac{2}{3}$  (5) None of these

**45.** Which Company had the highest amount of export in the year 2001?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C  
 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

**Qs. 46-50.** Study the following table to answer the given questions:

Number of Participants in different Programmes (A, B, C, D, E, F) over the given years (Number in hundreds)

Programme	A	B	C	D	E	F
2005	4.7	15	2.7	0.97	14	1.9
2004	4.5	14.5	2.4	0.95	14	1.8
2003	4.1	13	2	0.9	13	1.7
2002	4	13	1.9	0.8	13	1.6
2001	2.2	12	1.5	0.75	12	1.4
2000	2	11	1.3	0.65	12	1.3
1999	1.7	12	1.1	0.6	12	1.17
1998	2	10	1	0.5	12	1.08

**46.** For Programme B, which year was the per cent increase in the number from the preceding year the maximum?

- (1) 2005 (2) 1999 (3) 2002  
 (4) 2004 (5) None of these

**47.** What is the difference in the total number of participants in different programmes in the years 2003 and 2004?

- (1) 2.4 (2) 3.75 (3) 345 (4) 240 (5) None of these

**48.** For Programme A, how much is the per cent increase in the number from 2000 to 2001?

- (1) 20 (2) 10 (3) 100 (4) 0.20 (5) None of these

**49.** For the given years, the total number of participants for Programme D is what per cent of that of Programme E?

- (1) 6 (2) 7 (3) 7.25 (4) 6.78 (5) None of these

**50.** For which programme was there an increase in number from the previous year for all the given years?

- (1) A and C only (2) A, C and D only  
 (3) B, C and D only (4) B, C and F only  
 (5) C, D and F only

**ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS**

- (5) Other pairs occupy the same place in alphabets from A and Z.
- (2)  $204 \div 6 - 15 \times 8 + 88 = 34 - 120 + 88 = 2$ . (Apply BODMAS)
- (1) Left  $\leftarrow$  RIBEDPRESS  $\rightarrow$  Right
- (4) IN, TR and NL.
- (3) DIVERT would be TDRIEV hence CONFER would be RCEOFN. The preceding letter in alphabets is the code.
- (5)
- (1)
- (1)
- (5)
- (2)
- (5)
- (3)
- (3)
- (1)
- (1)
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- (2)
- (4)
- (2)
- (2)
- (5)
- (5)
- 17, 19, 21, 23, 25.
- (3)
- $300 \div (7 - 5)$ .
- (2)
- (5) Rs 240.
- (3)  $5 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 21$ ;  $21 \times 4 + 3 \times 4 = 96$ ;  
 $96 \times 5 + 4 \times 5 = 500$ ;  $500 \times 6 + 5 \times 6 = 3030$ ;  
 $3030 \times 7 + 6 \times 7 = 21252$ .
- (5) Number is 580.  $\frac{3}{4}$ th is 435 and its  $\frac{2}{5}$ th = 174.
- (1)
- (2)
- (4)
- (1)
- (1)
- (2)
- (1)
- (3)
- (4)
- (4)
- (2)
- (3)
- (2)
- (1)
- (5)