

SBI Probationary Officers

Model Paper

Test I

REASONING

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

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 the input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input: 76 pink 83 colour 79 each 65 owl ice 81

Step I: each 76 pink 83 colour 79 65 owl ice 81

Step II: each 65 76 pink 83 colour 79 owl ice 81

Step III: each 65 ice 76 pink 83 colour 79 owl 81

Step IV: each 65 ice 76 owl pink 83 colour 79 81

Step V: each 65 ice 76 owl 79 pink 83 colour 81

Step VI: each 65 ice 76 owl 79 colour pink 83 81

Step VII: each 65 ice 76 owl 79 colour 81 pink 83

Step VII is the last step of the above input as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed above, find the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: magazine 14 desire 21 input 13 28 expire activate 25 30

- Which step number is the following output?
activate 13 expire 14 input magazine desire 21 28 25 30
1) Step IV 2) Step V
3) Step VII 4) There is no such step
5) None of these
- How many elements (words or numbers) are there between '14' and '25' as they appear in the last step but one?
1) Two 2) Three
3) Four 4) Five
5) Six
- Which word / number would be at the fifth position from the right in Step III?
1) desire 2) 14
3) input 4) 21
5) None of these

- Which of the following represents the position of 'input' in the sixth step?

- 1) Seventh from the left
- 2) Fifth from the right
- 3) Fifth from the left
- 4) Sixth from the right
- 5) None of these

- How many steps would be required to get the final output?

- 1) Six
- 2) Seven
- 3) Five
- 4) Nine
- 5) Eight

Directions (Q. 6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight members L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S belong to three different families, viz Gujarati, Punjabi and Marathi. They go for weekend outing in three different cars, viz Alto, Nano and Santro. Four out of the eight members are females. Each member of every family travels in a different car. Each car carries at least one male and one female member. Each family has at least two members. L is Marathi and he travels in Santro. O is wife of P and they travel in Alto and Nano respectively. S is son of M, who is wife of R, and they are Punjabi. N is daughter of Q, who is wife of L. N travels in Nano. R does not travel with Q.

- How many members are there in the Gujarati family?

- 1) Two
- 2) Three
- 3) Four
- 4) Either (2) or (3)
- 5) None of these

- Which of the following groups travels in Alto?

- 1) QSL
- 2) OPQ
- 3) QSO
- 4) SOP
- 5) None of these

- Which of the following groups represents the group of married females?

- 1) OQS
- 2) MON
- 3) MNQ
- 4) NOQ
- 5) None of these

- Which of the following statements is false?

- 1) O belongs to the Marathi family.
- 2) M and Q travel in the same car.
- 3) R and N travel in Nano
- 4) Only (1) and (2)

- 5) All are false
10. Which of the following combinations is true?
- 1) P – Female – Gujarati – Alto
 - 2) N – Female – Marathi – Nano
 - 3) M – Female – Punjabi – Alto
 - 4) R – Male – Gujarati – Nano
 - 5) S – Male – Punjabi – Santro
- Directions (Q. 11-15):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
- There are six family members L, M, N, O, P and Q. Each member has a different choice of ice cream, viz Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry, Mango, Kesar-Pista and Peanut butter but not necessarily in the same order. There are two married couples in the family. No female member likes either Vanilla or Kesar-Pista.
- L is daughter-in-law of Q and likes Strawberry. N is brother of O and son of M, and likes Peanut butter. P is grandmother of O, who does not like Mango. The husband has a choice for Vanilla and his wife likes Chocolate ice cream.
11. How many male members are there in the family?
- 1) Two
 - 2) Three
 - 3) Four
 - 4) Can't be determined
 - 5) None of these
12. Which of the following is true about O?
- 1) Daughter of M
 - 2) Son of L
 - 3) Brother of Q
 - 4) Either brother or sister of P
 - 5) None of these
13. How is M related to Q?
- 1) M is sister of Q
 - 2) M is son of Q
 - 3) M is grandson of Q
 - 4) Can't be determined
 - 5) None of these
14. Which of the following combination of ice cream does one of the couples like?
- 1) Vanila – Mango
 - 2) Kesar-Pista – Peanut butter
 - 3) Strawberry – Mango
 - 4) Peanut butter – Mango
 - 5) None of these
15. Which of the following ice creams does P like?
- 1) Vanilla
 - 2) Mango
 - 3) Chocolate
 - 4) Kesar - Pista
 - 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 16-20): In each question below are given 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logi-

cally follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer.

1. if only conclusion I follows.
 2. if only conclusion II follows.
 3. if either conclusion I or II follows.
 4. if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 5. if both conclusion I and II follow.
16. **Statements:**
- All plastics are notes.
No note is a coin.
Some coins are papers.
- Conclusions:**
- I** Some coins are plastics.
II No coin is a note.
- (17-18) **Statements:**
- No graphic is a picture.
Some pictures are figures.
All symbols are figures.
17. **Conclusions:**
- I** Some figures are not graphics.
II Some pictures are symbols.
18. **Conclusions:**
- I** All symbols being pictures is a possibility.
II Some graphics are symbols.
- (19-20) **Statements:**
- Some birds are insects.
All birds are butterflies.
All insects are snakes.
19. **Conclusions:**
- I** Some snakes are birds.
II Some butterflies are snakes.
20. **Conclusions:**
- I** All butterflies being insects is a possibility.
II All birds being snakes is a possibility.
- Directions (Q. 21-25):** In these questions the symbols #, ©, π , \$ and % are used with different meanings as given below.
- 'A # B' means 'A is smaller than B'
'A © B' means 'A is greater than B'
'A π B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'

'A \$ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller nor greater than B'

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

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

21. **Statement:** L \$ M % Q © S # T π P

Conclusions: I T © L

II L © S

22. **Statement:** W # H π I % C \$ H © S

Conclusions: I C \$ W

II I © S

23. **Statement:** W % X © Y π Z © R % L

Conclusions: I Z © L

II Y # W

24. **Statement:** A # N % O π T π H # E

Conclusions: I E \$ O

II H © N

25. **Statement:** P © V % T # D # M \$ F

Conclusions: I M © V

II P # F

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language 'score the maximum marks' is written as 'pan cha ga mo', 'marks are less than' is written as 'ta ha cum pan', 'score the highest marks' is written as 'ga cha she pan' and 'less than you' is written as 'ha cum va'.

26. What is the code for 'highest'?

- 1) she
- 2) cha
- 3) ha
- 4) pan
- 5) None of these

27. Which of the following can be the code for 'you score maximum'?

- 1) va mo cha
- 2) cha ga mo
- 3) mo ga va
- 4) Either (1) or (3)
- 5) None of these

28. 'cum' is the code for

- 1) less
- 2) are
- 3) Either 'less' or 'than'
- 4) marks
- 5) None of these

29. Which of the following is the code for 'marks'?

- 1) che
- 2) pan
- 3) cum
- 4) ga
- 5) None of these

30. 'than score the less' can be coded as

- 1) cha ga ha cum
- 2) ha cum ga she
- 3) cha ha ga mo
- 4) Can't be determined
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, C, E, I, O, N, P and S are eight persons working in an MNC. They are sitting around a circular table in a meeting but not necessarily in the same order. All of them hold a different post, viz President, MD, GM, CA, HR, Vice President, Chairman and Vice Chairman, but not necessarily in the same order. C sits third to the right of the Vice President. Only two persons sit between Vice President and S. The GM and the MD are immediate neighbours. Neither C nor S is a GM or an MD. The GM is not an immediate neighbour of the Vice President. The CA sits third to the right of O, who is not the GM. N sits on the immediate right of the Chairman. The Vice Chairman sits second to the left of A, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. The Vice Chairman is an immediate neighbour of both the HR and the CA. C is not the Chairman. I is not an immediate neighbour of C. E is not an immediate neighbour of the Vice Chairman.

31. Who among the following is the Chairman of the company?

- 1) E
- 2) A
- 3) I
- 4) P
- 5) None of these

32. O holds which of the following posts in the company?

- 1) Chairman
- 2) HR
- 3) MD
- 4) Vice Chairman
- 5) None of these

33. How many persons sit between the Chairman and the President?

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

34. Which of the following pairs is an immediate neighbour of I?

- 1) Vice Chairman, CA

- 2) Chairman, Vice President
 3) Chairman, HR
 4) Vice Chairman, Chairman
 5) Can't be determined
35. Which of the following statements is true?
 1) A is the Chairman and sits on the immediate right of N.
 2) The President and the HR are immediate neighbours of P.
 3) N is the Vice President and sits second to the left of E.
 4) None is true
 5) All are true
36. "One day when I was nine years old my father punished me – the only time I was ever punished – by shutting me in a room alone for a whole day."
 – Sarojini Naidu
- Which of the following **inferences** can best be drawn from the above statement?
 1) Sarojini Naidu was stubborn as a child.
 2) People realised in Naidu's lifetime that punishment is no solution to stop a child from rebelling.
 3) Severe punishment was prevalent during the time of Naidu's childhood.
 4) Naidu was transferred by that single day punishment.
 5) None of these
37. "Inadequacy of financial resources is a key constraint to railways following the desired path."
 – Railway Minister Mallikarjun Kharge
- Which of the following **courses of action** should best be taken?
 1) Passenger and freight fares should be increased.
 2) The monopoly of Indian Railways should be abolished
 3) Big policy announcements should be made.
 4) There should be improved ticket checking, and IT should be used to improve ticket sales.
 5) None of these
38. One-third of India's GDP slowdown is due to the global slowdown. But the impact on our advanced coastal states has been disproportionately high, and the impact on backward inland states has been disproportionately low.
- Which of the following statements **substantiates** the fact expressed in the above statement?
 1) The coastal states of Odisha and West Bengal are not globalised
 2) West Bengal used to be India's commercial capital at Independence, but has been driven into

backwardness by the ruination of its industry by Marxist trade unions.

- 3) The inland states are less globalised and less export-oriented.
 4) Nothing succeeds like success
 5) None of these
39. The appointment of Satya Nadella as the CEO of the iconic Microsoft has given us a reason to take pride in the success of a fellow Indian.
- Which of the following is the **best reason** for the abovementioned pride?
 1) He is Indian by birth
 2) He went to ordinary schools and colleges and got to the top on his own merit.
 3) He remained a nice, normal and humble guy.
 4) In his success, we see the possibility of our own success
 5) Young people are looking for role models to emulate.
40. Party X's support swell doesn't seem that evident in Uttar Pradesh, where the survey gives the party 34 out of 80 seats.
- Which of the following **assumptions** is implicit in the above statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)
 1) Party X is not likely to get as many seats as it did last time
 2) Party X is not likely to get as many seats in Uttar Pradesh as it did last time
 3) Uttar Pradesh may show contrary results this time
 4) Party X is not likely to reach its all-time best
 5) Party X is not likely to reach its all time best in Uttar Pradesh
41. Existing 3G plans will apply to users who will be migrated 4G for no extra cost. However, they will have to get a SIM card replacement.
- Which of the following occasions is most likely to have elicited this statement from the company?
 1) Voice networks will continue to run on 2G and 3G net.
 2) The company has launched 4G recently.
 3) The company is launched 4G services for smartphones
 4) 4G network users will be able to download 10 standard movies within 30 minutes
 5) None of these
42. How many of us know that televisions, computers and other electronic items contain hazardous material like lead, mercury and cadmium and that they pose serious threat to the environment if buried in a landfill?

Which of the following can be **concluded** from the above statement?

- 1) People should not use televisions and computers
 - 2) Electronic items should be made without using hazardous materials
 - 3) The environment has been endangered from e-waste and is on the verge of crashing
 - 4) There should be proper disposal of electronic items
 - 5) None of these
43. The biggest mistake people make is buying a life insurance policy every year to save taxes.

Which of the following can be the **best reason** for the assertion made in the above statement?

- 1) Such people do not have adequate insurance cover
- 2) The annual premium becomes huge over a period of time
- 3) There is a mad rush to make investments to save taxes in the last three months of the financial year
- 4) A salaried individual can invest up to ₹ 1 lakh and claim tax deduction under Section 80 C of the I-T Act.
- 5) None of these

44. Do tax-free bonds qualify for tax deduction under Section 80 C? Well, according to stories doing the rounds, somebody thought they do not bought them. Needless to say, the poor soul realised that tax free bonds were not meant to save tax under Section 80 C; they only offer tax-free interest. Similarly, many bank customers are not aware that the bond they just bought to save tax is actually an insurance policy. Some taxpayers also don't know that a PPF is a 15-year account.

Which of the following **inferences** can be made in the above situation?

- 1) Investors are unaware of the nitty-gritty of tax-saving instruments.
- 2) Investment consultants often take their clients for a ride
- 3) There are no bonds that save your taxes in their year of investment
- 4) PPF allows tax benefits after a period of 15 years.
- 5) None of these

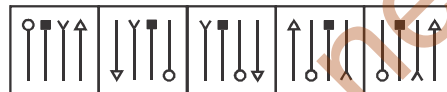
45. Raising tariffs won't be an easy option since the market is still very competitive and all operators do not have the same high costs of spectrum.

Which of the following **assumptions** is implicit in the above statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

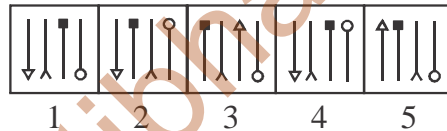
- 1) Phone call rates are not likely to go up
- 2) There are not too many players in the telecom market
- 3) It costs a lot to buy spectrum
- 4) Raising telecom tariffs involves prior approval from TRAI.
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 46-50): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures should come after the problems figures, if the sequence were continued?

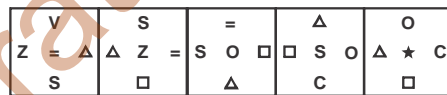
46. **Problem Figures**



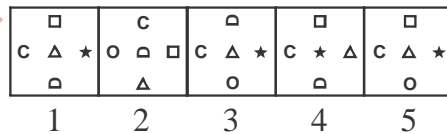
Answer Figures



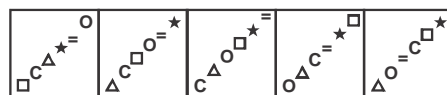
47. **Problem Figures**



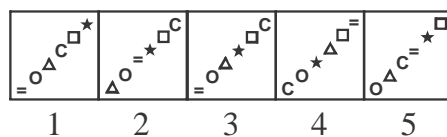
Answer Figures



48. **Problem Figures**



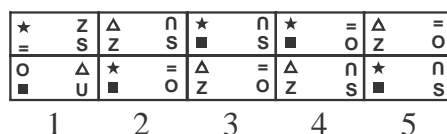
Answer Figures



49. **Problem Figures**



Answer Figures



50. **Problem Figures**

ROUSE	OBSDE	EDSBO	DPBVO	OVBPD
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Answer Figures

WOXBD	VWPXD	VWXPD	VOPXD	VWPBD
1	2	3	4	5

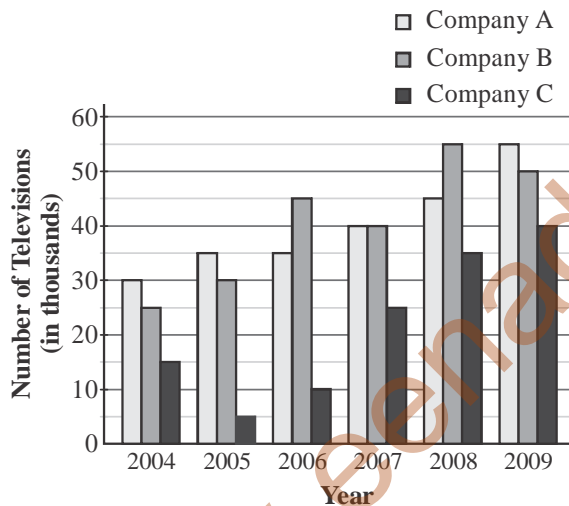
Test II

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (Q. 51-55): Study the following graphs and answer accordingly.

Number of manufactured televisions by three different companies in six different years.

(in Thousands)



Directions (Q. 56-60): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

NGO	A		B		C		D		E	
	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B
2005	14.2	8.5	14.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	2.1	9.4	3.5
2006	21.6	5.4	7.9	7.2	6.9	4.4	5.4	4.3	7.2	4.7
2007	13.5	8.8	7.7	4.8	5.4	3.8	6.3	6.3	7.4	8.2
2008	12.4	9.6	10.4	6.4	7.2	8.2	9.6	4.4	5.6	4.2
2009	10.8	12.4	12.6	6.2	8.6	6.4	8.4	5.2	6.9	3.8
2010	12.2	14.2	7.5	4.2	11.3	9.3	6.3	5.4	12.8	6.4

51. 25% televisions are black and white which are manufactured by Company A in all years, then how many colours televisions are manufactured by Company A in all years?

- 1) 140000
- 2) 14000
- 3) 180000
- 4) 18000
- 5) 150000

52. In 2008, the cost price of one television is ₹ 1200, then what is the total expenditure of Company C in this year of his total manufactured televisions?

- 1) ₹ 40 crore
- 2) ₹ 52 crore
- 3) ₹ 5.2 crore
- 4) ₹ 4 crore
- 5) ₹ 42 crore

53. What is the percentage increase of manufactured televisions by Company C in 2008 compared to the previous years?

- 1) 40
- 2) 45
- 3) 30
- 4) 35
- 5) 25

54. What is the approximate average number manufactured televisions by Company B in all years?

- 1) 30677
- 2) 30566
- 3) 40566
- 4) 40834
- 5) 43055

55. What is the respective ratio between the number of manufactured television by Company B in 2006 and the number of manufactured televisions by Company A in 2005?

- 1) 5 : 4
- 2) 9 : 5
- 3) 4 : 3
- 4) 9 : 7
- 5) None of these

56. What was the respective ratio between the number of trees planted by NGO-A in the year 2006 in state-A and the number of trees planted by NGO-E in the year 2008 in state-B?
- 1) 36 : 11 2) 36 : 7
3) 11 : 7 4) 14 : 9
5) None of these
57. What was the average number of trees planted by NGO-B in the state-A over all the years together?
- 1) 1005 2) 1050
3) 1015 4) 1205
5) None of these
58. What was the approximate percentage decrease in the number of trees planted by NGO-C in state-B in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year?
- 1) 28 2) 22
3) 26 4) 16
5) 20
59. Which NGO planted the second lowest number of trees in both the states together in the year 2009?
- 1) A 2) B
3) C 4) D
5) E
60. Number of trees planted by NGO-D in the state-B in the year 2007 was approximately what percentage of the number of trees planted by NGO-A in the state-A in the year 2009?
- 1) 46 2) 52
3) 70 4) 58
5) 64

Directions (Q. 61-65): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Airline	P	Q	R	S	T
Year					
2005	240	450	305	365	640
2006	420	600	470	446	258
2007	600	680	546	430	610
2008	160	208	708	550	586
2009	140	640	656	250	654
2010	290	363	880	195	483

61. What was the difference between the highest number of flights cancelled by airline-Q and the lowest number of flights cancelled by airline-T out of all the six years?

- 1) 446 2) 456
3) 432 4) 442
5) None of these
62. What was the approximate percentage increase in number of flights cancelled by airline-S in the year 2008 as compared to previous year?
- 1) 127 2) 27
3) 150 4) 45
5) 117
63. What was the average number of flights cancelled by the airlines P, R, S and T in the year 2008 ?
- 1) 551.5 2) 501
3) 405 4) 442.4
5) None of these
64. In 2010, 40% flights are cancelled by airline-R due to bad weather and technical fault. How many flights are cancelled by airline-R due to technical fault?
- 1) 528 2) 568
3) 468 4) 548
5) None of these
65. What is the approximate percentage of cancelled flights by airline's P and R in 2007 compared to cancelled flights by airline-S in 2005?
- 1) 356 2) 280
3) 265 4) 340
5) 314

Directions (Q. 66-70): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Five sports – Hockey, Cricket, Tennis, Badminton and Baseball are included in sports competition. The total number of players in this sports competition is 800. The ratio between the men and women players is 1 : 3. 25% players in Cricket of total players.

110 players plays Badminton, 10% players in Tennis of total players. Hockey players are two times higher than Badminton players, remaining players play Baseball. 30% Cricket players are women. Half women cricketers are equal to Badminton players. 10% players of Hockey players are equal to women Tennis players. Hockey and Baseball have equal women players.

66. What is the ratio between the women Hockey players and men Badminton players?
- 1) 20 : 13 2) 11 : 20
3) 13 : 20 4) 11 : 23
5) None of these
67. What is the total number of men players in Hockey, Cricket and Baseball?
- 1) 464 2) 454

- 3) 462 4) 432
5) None of these
68. What is the percentage of women Baseball players comparison to male Hockey players?
- 1) 25 2) 34
3) 24 4) 15
5) None of these
69. What is the difference between the male Baseball players and women tennis players?
- 1) 58 2) 76
3) 56 4) 68
5) None of these
70. In which sports, women are maximum and male are minimum?
- 1) Cricket and Badminton
2) Cricket and Hockey
3) Baseball and Cricket
4) Cricket and Tennis
5) Tennis and Hockey

Directions (Q. 71-75): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

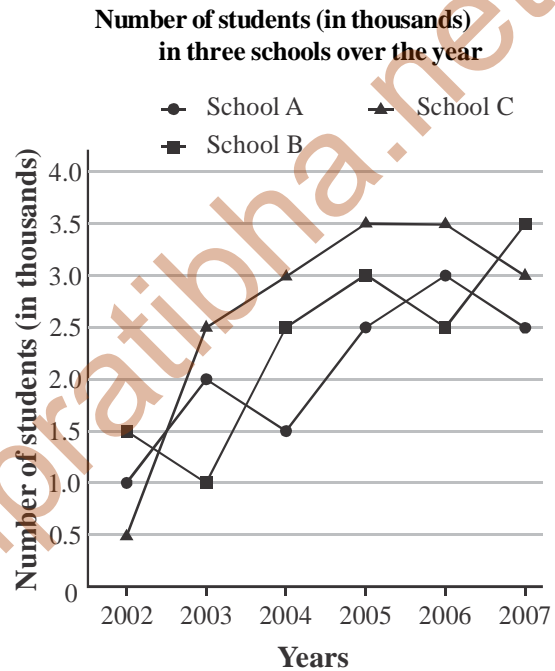
In a school there are 1200 students who have visited five different cities viz. Delhi, Kolkata, Varanasi, Mumbai and Jodhpur. Forty five percent of the total students are boys. Thirty percent of the total girls visited Mumbai. Two-fifth of the total girls visited Delhi. Number of girls who visited Jodhpur is half of the girls visited Delhi. Two third of the remaining girls visited Kolkata. Total number of students who visited Mumbai is 300. Twenty percent of the total boys visited Delhi. Forty percent of the total boys visited Jodhpur. Equal number of boys visited Kolkata and Varanasi.

71. What is the total number of students who visited Varanasi?
- 1) 78 2) 69
3) 102 4) 103
5) None of these
72. What is the respective ratio between the number of girls visited Kolkata and number of boys visited Mumbai?
- 1) 22 : 51 2) 23 : 51
3) 21 : 55 4) 51 : 22
5) None of these
73. Total number of students who visited Jodhpur is **approximately** what percent of number of girls who visited Delhi?
- 1) 111 2) 91
3) 132 4) 32
5) 72
74. What is the average number of boys who visited

Kolkata Varanasi and Jodhpur together?

- 1) 110 2) 122
3) 101 4) 104
5) None of these
75. What is the total number of girls who visited Delhi, Mumbai and Varanasi together?
- 1) 464 2) 484
3) 536 4) 556
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 76-80): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.



76. What was the average number of students in all three schools together in the year 2006?
- 1) 30000 2) 9000
3) 3000 4) 6000
5) None of these
77. How many times the total number of students in all the three Schools A, B and C together was exactly equal among the given years?
- 1) 2 2) 5
3) 4 4) 3
5) None of these
78. Total number of students in School B and School C together in the year 2004 was **approximately** what percentage of the total number of students in School B and School C together in the year 2007?
- 1) 85 2) 80
3) 75 4) 184
5) 131
79. What was the difference between the total number of students in all the schools together in the

