

RBI Grade B Phase 1 Reasoning Memory Based Paper

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — are kept one above the other in a vertical stack but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of a different colour — Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White, Black, and Orange.

Four boxes are kept between box G and the box which is of green colour. The orange colour box is kept two boxes below green colour box. Two boxes are kept between orange colour box and box E. As many boxes are kept below box E as above box F. Box F is of pink colour. Three boxes are kept between box F and box D. Yellow colour box is kept three boxes above the white colour box. Box A is kept four places away from the box which is of black colour. Box H is placed above the box which is of red colour. The box which is of red colour is adjacent to each other. Box B is kept two boxes above the box which is of black colour.

Q1. What is the colour of the box which is kept at the top of the stack?

- (a) Yellow
- (b) Blue
- (c) Red
- (d) White
- (e) Pink

Q2. How many boxes are kept between box B and the box which is of black colour?

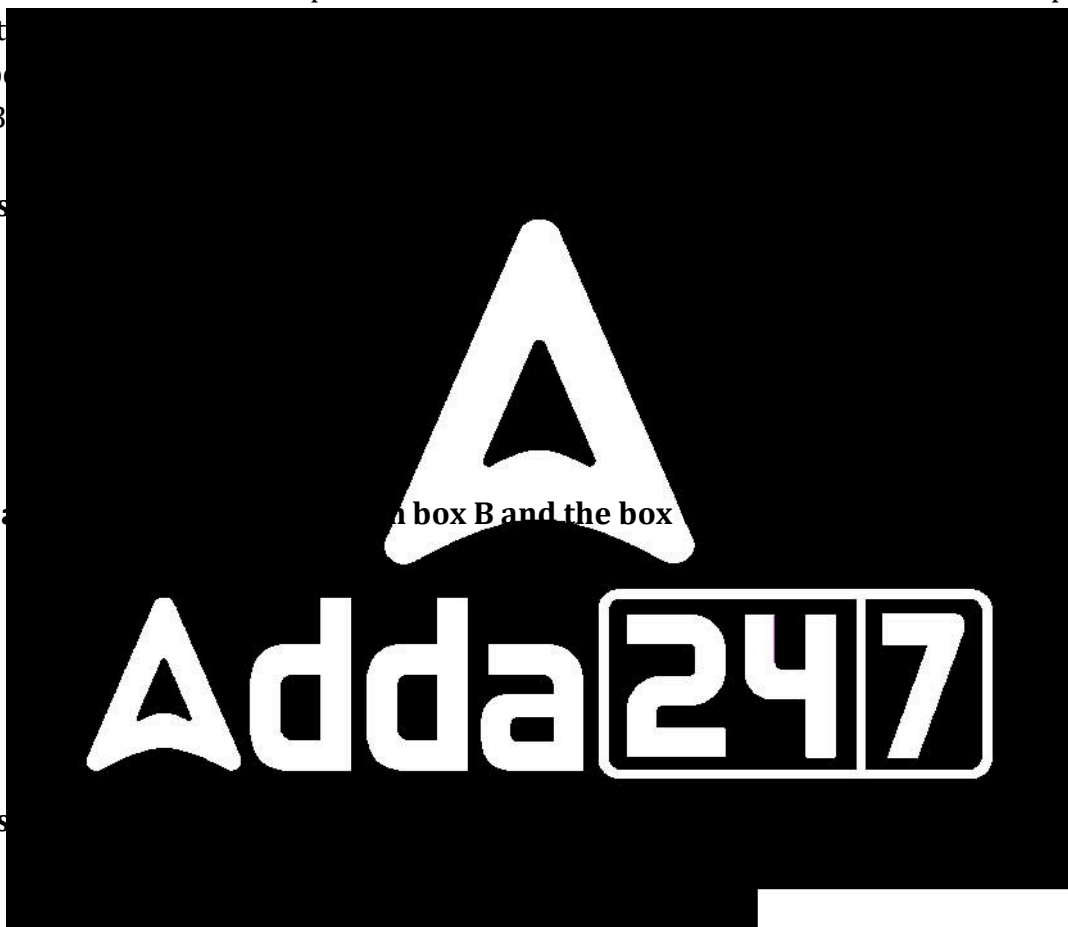
- (a) Two
- (b) Four
- (c) Three
- (d) None
- (e) Five

Q3. What is the colour of the box which is kept at the bottom of the stack?

- (a) Green
- (b) Pink
- (c) Blue
- (d) White
- (e) Black

Q4. Which of the following statements is/are not true?

- I. Box H is kept four boxes above the box which is white of colour.
- II. The number of boxes kept above the pink colour box is one more than the number of boxes kept below the green colour box.
- III. Less than two boxes are kept between orange colour box and white colour box.



- (a) Only II
- (b) Both I and III
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Both II and III
- (e) Only III

Q5. Which of the following combination is correct?

- (a) Box G – Green
- (b) Box A – Black
- (c) Box D – Yellow
- (d) Box H –
- (e) Box B –

Directions
below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in three cities, namely Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata (at least two persons live in each city). Each person has a different number of items (not more than three articles) with him/her. The number of items is not the same for any two persons living in the same city.

Note: The sum of items of persons living in Delhi is 10. B lives in Mumbai. C lives in Kolkata. H and A are in Delhi. E and F are neither in Delhi nor in Mumbai. G. B lives in Mumbai. A and D live in Delhi. C lives only with B. The number of items of B is 3 more than the difference between the number of items B and F have. There are 27 items in total. The number of items of H is 4 items more than H. has 5 items more than

Q6. Who are

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) C
- (e) G

Q7. Which of the following pairs of cities, persons and items is correctly matched?

- (a) A – Kolkata - 5
- (b) C – Mumbai - 18
- (c) E – Delhi - 10
- (d) F – Mumbai - 18
- (e) H – Kolkata - 9

Q8. What is the sum of number of items owned by all persons living in Kolkata?

- (a) 37
- (b) 32
- (c) 35
- (d) 60
- (e) 42

Q9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) F
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) E

Q10. Who has the maximum items in the collection?

- (a) D
- (b) E
- (c) G
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

Directions
below:

A certain number of persons sit around a circular table, all facing towards the centre. Some of them like a different colour. The one who likes blue colour sits exactly between the one who likes white colour and the one who likes black colour. The one who likes grey colour sits exactly between the one who likes white colour and the one who likes black colour. The one who likes black colour sits exactly between E and L. M likes grey colour. One of the immediate neighbours of A is R.

Q11. How many persons sit between the ones who like grey and blue colour when counted from right of the person who likes grey colour?

- (a) Ten
- (b) Twelve
- (c) Nine
- (d) Eleven
- (e) Cannot be determined

(a) Seventh to the left
(b) Seventh to the right
(c) Sixth to the left
(d) Sixth to the right
(e) Ninth to the right

(a) The one who likes green colour
(b) M
(c) S
(d) B
(e) Unknown

(a) A
(b) The one
(c) The one
(d) L
(e) M

(a) 18
(b) 20
(c) 12
(d) 14
(e) 17

Q16. Statements:

Only a few cups are solids
All mugs are glasses
Some water is not liquid
No glasses are water
All solids are mugs



Conclusions:

- (a) Some solid are not glasses.
- (b) No cups are liquid.
- (c) Some cups can never be water.
- (d) All mugs are water.
- (e) Some solid are not liquid.

Q17. Statements:

Some imaginations are good

No good is bright

All bright is light

Some light is

Conclusion:

- (a) All imagi
- (b) Some go
- (c) All light
- (d) Some ye
- (e) No light

Q18. Statem

Some issues

Only a few p

All problem

No solution

Conclusion

- (a) All issue
- (b) No prob
- (c) No solut
- (d) Some so
- (e) Some wr

Q19. Statem

All noise is voice

Only sound is good

Some sound is voice

Only a few voice is audible

Conclusions:

- (a) Some good being audible is possibility
- (b) Some noise is not sound
- (c) All audible is sound
- (d) No good being voice is a possibility
- (e) Some voice are not audible



Q20. Statements:

Only a few spice is sugar

All sugar is lemon

No lemon is sour

All sour is salt

Some salt are not water

Conclusions:

(a) All salt being water is a possibility

(b) No spice is lemon

(c) All sugar being salt is a possibility

(d) Some sp

(e) No sugar

Directions

below:

Sneha starts

towards the

to reach poi

Priya starts

she turns to

walks 25m t

nes

From

ds the rig

walks 5m to

each at S. P

ne turns yards

tions given

C, she turns

nd walks 7m

Meanwhile,

rom point R,

he west and

h point P.

Q21. What

(a) 11m

(b) 12m

(c) 13m

(d) $\sqrt{157}$ m

(e) $\sqrt{168}$ m

between Sneha's startin

g point?

Q22. In whi

(a) North-east

(b) South-east

(c) South-west

(d) North-west

(e) South

Q23. If Point U is 19m to the west of Priya's starting point, then in which direction is Point U with respect to Point E?

(a) North-east

(b) South-west

(c) North-west

(d) South-east

(e) East



Q24. What is the total distance covered from Point E to Point R?

- (a) 63m
- (b) 54m
- (c) 55m
- (d) 56m
- (e) 57m

Q25. Statement: A community in a small town noticed frequent conflicts among residents during local events. To resolve this, a group of volunteers started weekly meetings where people could openly discuss issues and share responsibilities for upcoming events. Within a few months, the number of disputes decreased significantly.

Hypotheses

- I. Open communication and promote cooperation among residents.
- II. Sharing responsibilities through community work.
- III. Conflicts resolved through dialogue.

Which of the following hypotheses can be drawn from the statement?

- (a) Only I is correct.
- (b) Only II is correct.
- (c) Both I and II are correct.
- (d) Only III is correct.
- (e) Both II and III are correct.

Directions: Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons are seated in two parallel rows of five persons each. The persons - A, E, D, and S face south and sit in Row 1, while the persons - P, Q, R, and T face north and sit in Row 2. They all like different flowers (Rose, Tulip, Lotus, Marigold, and Daisy) and are seated in the same order of flowers from left to right).

All the information given below is true. The one who likes Marigold sits immediately right of the one who likes Lotus. The one who likes Rose sits opposite to the one who likes Tulip.

The one who sits opposite to P is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Tulip. One of the immediate neighbours of A likes rose. A doesn't like Tulip and lotus. The one who sits opposite to A, sits two places away from R. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes Tulip. One person sits between the one who likes tulip and T who likes Marigold. The one who sits opposite to T, sits two places away from E. C is neither immediate neighbour of A nor sits at any of the extreme ends. E doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes tulip. P and A likes same type of flower. S sits third to the left of the one who likes Lotus.

Q26. The person who sits diagonally opposite to P, likes which flower?

- (a) Rose
- (b) Lotus
- (c) Lily
- (d) Tulip
- (e) Marigold

Q27. Which pair of persons like the same flower?

- (a) C and Q
- (b) E and R
- (c) D and S
- (d) E and Q
- (e) D and Q

Q28. Which

- I. D likes rose
 - II. Two persons like marigold
 - III. E likes marigold
- (a) Only I
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only II
- (e) Both II and III

Q29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the arrangement and one is different. Find the odd one out.

- (a) D
- (b) R
- (c) C
- (d) B
- (e) Q

Q30. What is the position of the person who likes tulip in row 1, with respect to the person who sits opposite to the one who likes tulip in row 2?

- (a) Fourth to the left
- (b) Fourth to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Third to the right
- (e) Second to the left



Directions (31-34): A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and rearrangement.

Input: simple 35 reward 48 banner 22 leader 67 famous 64

Step I: 20 simple 35 reward 48 leader 67 famous 64 banner

Step II: 37 20 simple reward 48 leader 67 64 banner famous

Step III: 46 37 20 simple reward 67 64 banner famous leader

Step IV: 62 46 37 20 simple 67 banner famous leader reward

Step V: 69 62 46 37 20 banner famous leader reward simple

And **Step V** is the last step for the given input. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the

Input: profit

Q31. What

- (a) 205
- (b) 197
- (c) 169
- (d) 211
- (e) 207

Q32. In which step will the words and number “profitability” present in the

- (a) Step IV
- (b) Step II
- (c) Step III
- (d) Step V
- (e) Step I

Q33. Which

- (a) 74
- (b) 65
- (c) 54
- (d) 63
- (e) 87

Q34. What is the position of “profitability” with respect with respect to “74” in Step V?

- (a) Sixth to the left
- (b) Sixth to the right
- (c) Fifth to the right
- (d) Seventh to the right
- (e) Fifth to the left



Q40. Statement I: Industries in several states have been directed to reduce their water consumption by 30% to combat the ongoing water crisis.

Statement II: The declining water levels in major rivers and reservoirs have raised concerns about sustainable industrial operations.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and Statement II is its effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause and Statement I is its effect
- (c) Both statements are independent causes
- (d) Both statements are independent effects of a common cause
- (e) None of these

Q41. Statement I: The government has decided to ban single-use plastic bottles in schools and offices that are frequented by students and employees.

Statement II: The government has decided to encourage the use of glass bottles in schools and offices.

Conclusion:

- I. Replacing plastic bottles with glass bottles helps in reducing environmental pollution.
- II. Plastic bottles are not eco-friendly.
- III. The use of glass bottles is more eco-friendly than plastic bottles.
- IV. Waste management is reduced without any harm to the environment.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Only I and II are correct.
- (b) Only III and IV are correct.
- (c) Only II and III are correct.
- (d) Only I and IV are correct.
- (e) Only III and IV are correct.

Q42. A young entrepreneur started a small bookstore selling out-of-print novels. Within two years, the store became popular among readers who valued vintage literature. However, as larger e-commerce companies began offering discounts on similar books, the small bookstore's sales declined significantly.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Small businesses may face difficulties when competing with larger online platforms.
- (b) Rare and vintage books have no demand in the market.
- (c) The entrepreneur stopped selling books after two years.
- (d) Customers prefer only new books from big companies.
- (e) The government banned the sale of old books online.

Q43. A village once known for its beautiful lake saw a gradual decline in tourism after plastic waste began polluting the water. Local residents started a community campaign to clean the lake and banned the use of plastic bags. Within months, the lake regained its charm, and tourists began returning.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Cleaning campaigns never succeed in small villages.
- (b) Plastic waste has no impact on natural beauty.
- (c) Tourism cannot recover once it declines.
- (d) Community action can help restore the environment and boost tourism.
- (e) Tourists prefer polluted areas over clean ones.

Q44. Statement: The success of the traditional pottery industry in the region depends on the availability of skilled potters. The industry is facing a decline in production levels through the loss of traditional potters.

Arguments:

- I. This decision to ban plastic bags is essential for the success of the pottery industry.
- II. Independent of the ban on plastic bags, the industry is essential for the success of the pottery industry.

- (a) Only argument I is strong.
- (b) Only argument II is strong.
- (c) Both arguments are strong.
- (d) Neither argument is strong.
- (e) Either argument is strong.

Q45. Statement: The government should ban the use of fossil fuels to reduce global warming. The government should focus on the use of renewable energy sources.

Assumptions:

- I. Excessive use of fossil fuels contributes to global warming and leads to the melting of glaciers.
- II. Government intervention can help control human activities that harm the environment.

- (a) Only assumption I is implicit.
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit.
- (c) Both assumptions are implicit.
- (d) Neither assumption is implicit.
- (e) Either assumption is implicit.

Q46. Statement: A nutritionist advised people to eat smaller meals at regular intervals instead of consuming large quantities of food at once to maintain good digestion and health.

Assumptions:

- I. Overeating can negatively affect digestion and overall health.
- II. People may not be aware that smaller, frequent meals are better for health.

- (a) Only assumption I is implicit
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit
- (c) Either assumption I or II is implicit
- (d) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
- (e) Both assumptions I and II are implicit

Q47. Statement: In an effort to beautify the city, the municipal corporation has decided to replace old shade-giving trees on both sides of the main road with ornamental plants and decorative lighting. The initiative aims to attract tourists and give the city a modern look. However, several environmental groups have expressed concern over this decision, stating that it could lead to a rise in temperature and loss of green cover.

Arguments:

- I. The decision is justified as beautification projects help promote tourism and urban development.
- II. The corporation should focus on sustainable beautification methods that preserve existing trees while improving the city's appearance.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Only argument II is strong
- (c) Both arguments are strong
- (d) Neither argument is strong
- (e) Either argument is strong

Q48. If we form a new word by taking the first letter from the first word, the second letter from the second word, the third letter from the third word, and so on, what word is formed? If the word is formed, mark the answer as X.

- (a) R
- (b) S
- (c) I
- (d) X
- (e) Z

Q49. If "BLAKE" is written in code as "ENDCER", and "GRAPHIC" is written as "KLMN", then how will "SOUND" be written?

- (a) UMNXLG
- (b) VMYLH
- (c) NVXLG
- (d) MXLGV
- (e) VMXLG

Q50. If in the given word "COMMUNICATION", the letters before the exact middle letter of the word are changed to their second preceding letter, the letters after exact middle letter of the word are changed to their second succeeding letter (as per English alphabet) and exact middle letter will remain same, then all the repeated letters are removed. Now, which letter is fourth from the left end in the new arranged thus formed?

- (a) V
- (b) L
- (c) I
- (d) S
- (e) M



Q51. In the number '6537189243', how many pair of digits have the same number of digits between them as in the number series (forward and backward order both)?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Four
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

Directions (52-55): In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given state

Q52. Statement
Conclusion

- (a) If only co
- (b) If only co
- (c) If either
- (d) If both c
- (e) If neither

Q53. Statement
Conclusion

- (a) If only co
- (b) If only co
- (c) If either
- (d) If neither
- (e) If both c

Q54. Statement
Conclusion

- (a) If only co
- (b) If only co
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q55. Statements: $A > B = C \leq D < E, F \geq G > A = I \leq J$

Conclusions: I. $D > J$ II. $B > I$

- (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 conclusion I and II are true



Directions (56-59): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J – were born in five different months – January, March, May, August, and November – on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 24th of the same year. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

More than five persons were born between H and B. H was born on an even date immediately before I. Three persons were born between B and D. D was born three months before E and both D and E were born on the same dates. As many persons were born before E as after C. A was born before C on an odd date. Two persons were born between A and J. G was born before F.

Q56. Who a

- (a) C
- (b) J
- (c) D
- (d) I
- (e) F

Q57. Which s/are corre

- (a) H – 24th
- (b) J – 7th Ma
- (c) A – 7th M
- (d) F – 24th
- (e) C – 7th A

Q58. Who v of 24 November?

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) The one
- (d) J
- (e) The one

Q59. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

- I. A was born before D.
 - II. I was born on 7th November.
 - III. The one born on 24th January is born four persons before D.
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Only II
 - (c) Both II and III
 - (d) Only III
 - (e) None are incorrect

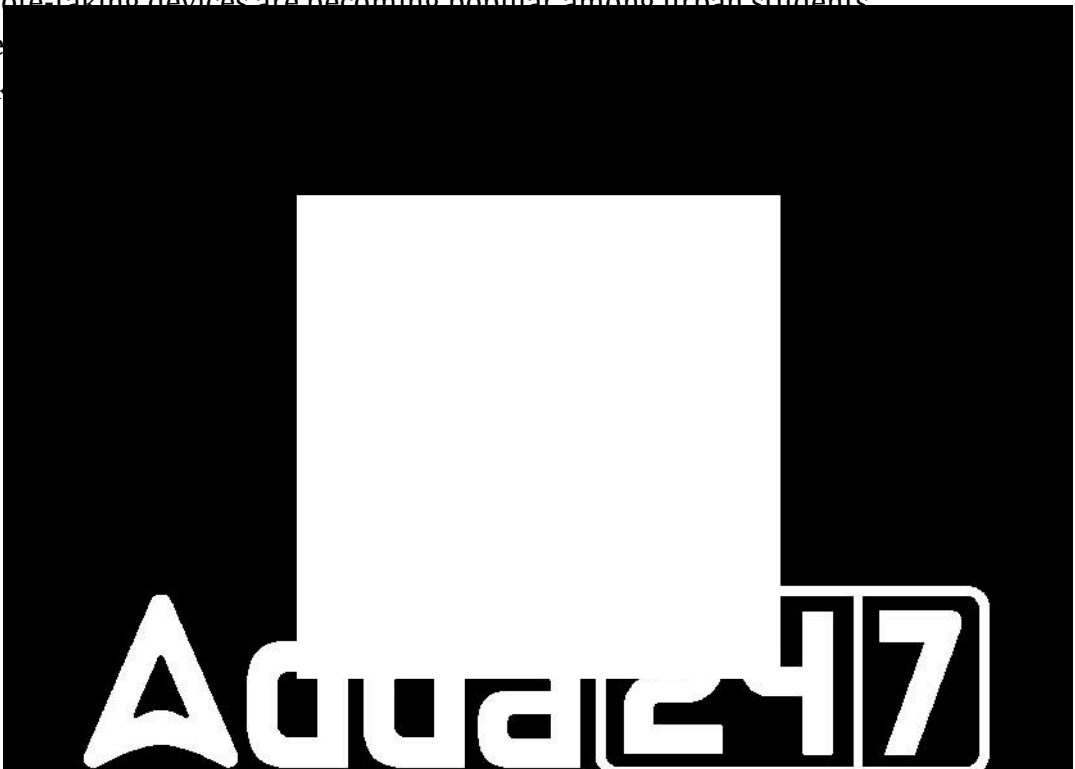


Q60. Statement: India’s paper consumption has surged sharply over the past decade due to growing demand for notebooks, packaging materials, and stationery, resulting in a significant rise in tree felling for pulp production.

Inference: The increasing use of paper and wooden pencils indicates that deforestation is being driven partly by educational and packaging industries.

Which of the following, if true, would strengthen the inference?

- (a) The majority of paper mills in India still depend on fresh wood pulp instead of recycled paper.
- (b) Government has launched an afforestation program to balance tree cutting.
- (c) Digital note-taking devices are becoming popular among urban students.
- (d) Many people are using wooden pencils.
- (e) The packaging industry is growing rapidly.



Solutions

Directions
Sol.

Boxes - Colours
G - Red
H - Yellow
B - Blue
F - Pink
E - White
A - Green
C - Black
D- Orange

- S1. Ans (d)
 S2. Ans (b)
 S3. Ans (e)
 S4. Ans (b)
 S5. Ans (e)

Directions (6-10):

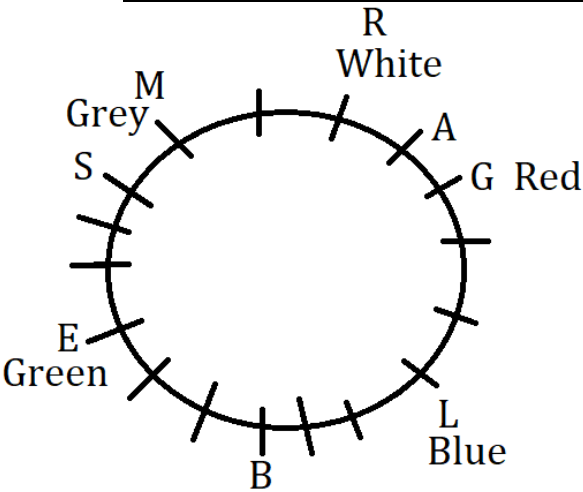
Sol.

Cities	Persons	Number of
Delhi		
Mumbai		
Kolkata		

- S6. Ans (e)
 S7. Ans (c)
 S8. Ans (b)
 S9. Ans (d)
 Sol. Except 1, all other persons have even number of
 S10. Ans (a)

Directions

Sol.



S11. Ans (c)

S12. Ans (d)

S13. Ans (e)

S14. Ans (c)

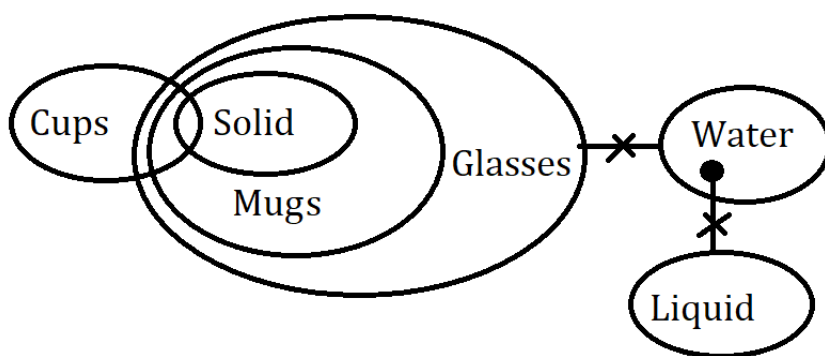
S15. Ans (e)

Directions (16-20):

S16. Ans (c)

Sol. Some cups can never be water.

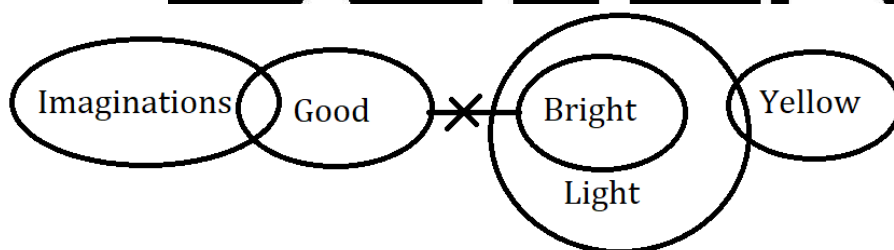
It follows because the part of cups which is glasses can never be water



S17. Ans (d)

Sol. Some yellow things are not good.

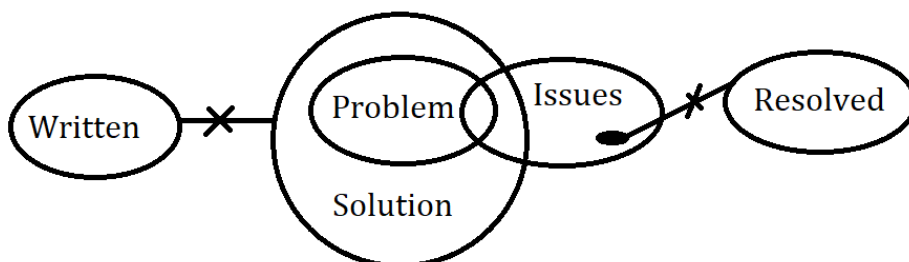
It follows because some yellow things are not good. This is a possible relation will follow because some yellow things are not good.



S18. Ans (b)

Sol. No problem is written

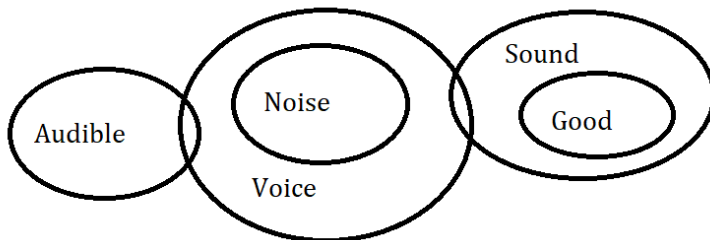
It follows because all Problem is in Solution which is not related to Written.



S19. Ans (e)

Sol. Some voice are not audible

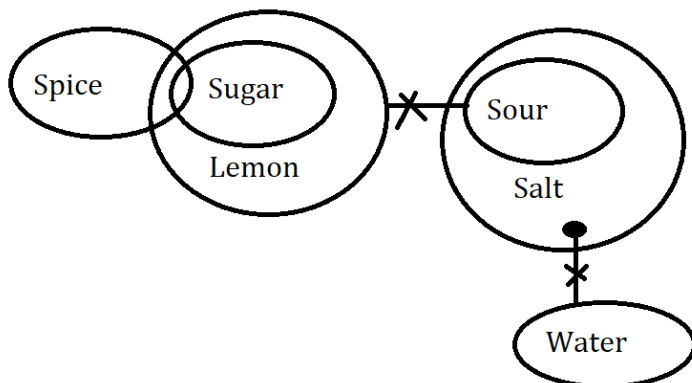
It follows because it is given in the statement that 'only a few voice is audible' which means some voice will definitely not be audible.



S20. Ans (c)

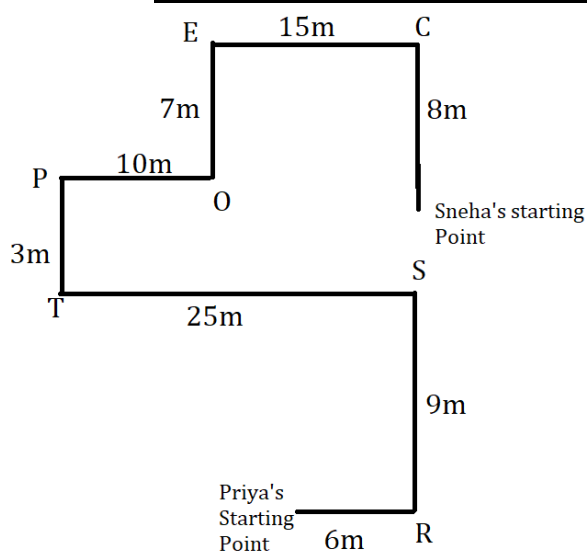
Sol. All suga

It follows be in possibility



Directions

Sol.

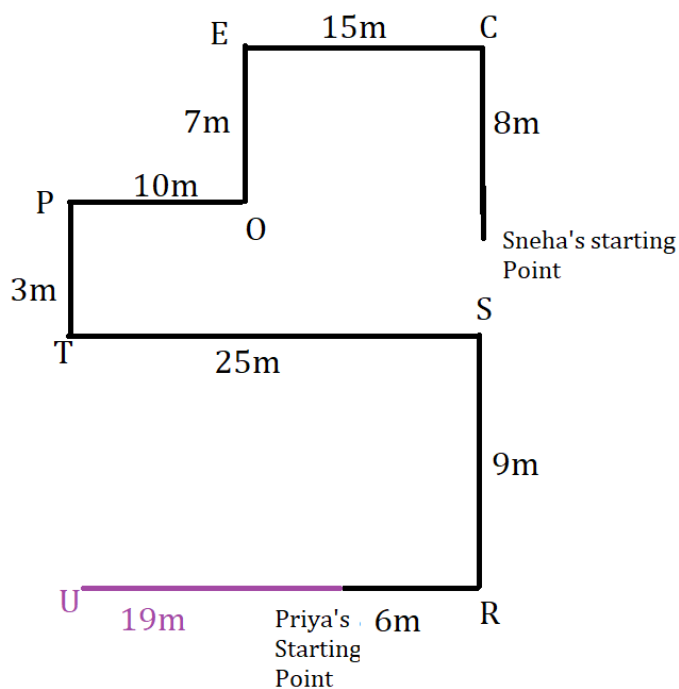


S21. Ans (d)

S22. Ans (e)

S23. Ans (b)

Sol.



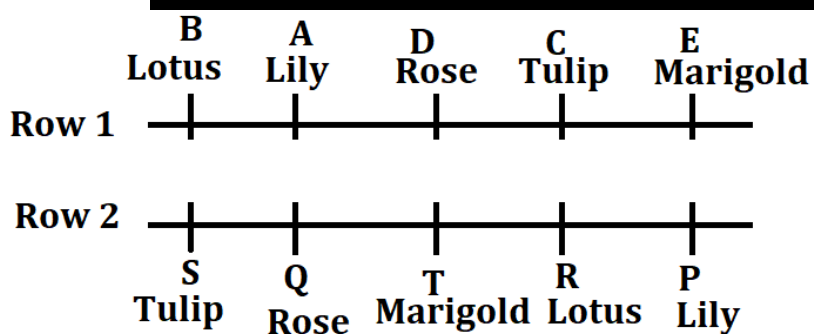
S24. Ans (b)

S25. Ans. (c)

Sol. Explanation: The success of weekly meetings implies that communication and shared responsibility helped reduce conflicts. Hypothesis II is negative and contradictory statement.

Directions

Sol.



S26. Ans. (b)

S27. Ans. (e)

S28. Ans. (c)

S29. Ans. (d)

Sol. Except B, all the other persons sit on the middle of the rows and have two immediate neighbours.

S30. Ans. €

Directions (31-34):

Sol. Logic here is:

For words: The words are picked according to dictionary order and then arranged at extreme right end in each step.

For number: The numbers are picked according to the order of their appearance in the input and then arranged at extreme left end after applying the operation in each step.

Input: profile

Step I: 55 pr

Step II: 54 5

Step III: 65 5

Step IV: 74 6

Step V: 89 7

S31. Ans. €

Sol. $65 + 55 +$

S32. Ans. (a)

S33. Ans. (d)

S34. Ans. (b)

Directions (35-38):

S35. Ans. (b)

Sol. Both statements I and II are not sufficient to determine the bottom.

Boxes
B
E
F
A
G
D

S36. Ans. (e)

Sol. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient.

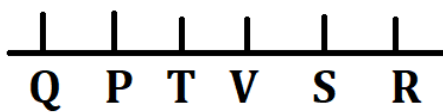
S37. Ans. (a)

Sol. From Statement I: M lives in Flat 1 of the second floor.

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
3	D	K
2	M	F
1	P	J

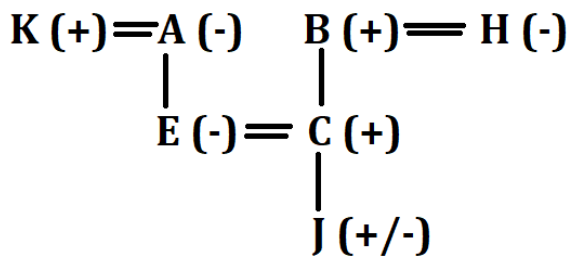
S38. Ans. (d)

Sol. From Statement II: S sits fourth to the right of Q.



S39. Ans. (d)

Sol. From Statement I:



S40. Ans. (b)

Sol. Explanation: The decline in water levels in rivers and lakes in the region has led the authorities to impose restrictions on industrial water usage (Statement I). Hence, the cause is the falling water levels.

S41. Ans. (d)

Sol. Explanation: The statement highlights that reusable bottles reduce plastic waste and promote environmental awareness. Hence, Conclusions I and III logically follow.

S42. Ans. (a)

Sol. Explanation: The passage shows that the small bookstore lost sales after big e-commerce sites started offering discounts. This indicates that small businesses often struggle to compete with large platforms offering lower prices.

S43. Ans. (d)

Sol. Explanation: The passage shows that when villagers worked together to clean the lake and ban plastic, the lake became beautiful again and tourists returned. Hence, community efforts can effectively improve the environment and revive tourism.

S44. Ans. (a)

Sol. Argument I is strong because self-publishing gives the author control and direct access to readers. Argument II is weak as popularity depends on content and marketing, not only on traditional publishers.

S45. Ans. (c)

Sol. Brief Solution: The passage states that global warming causes ice melting (Assumption I) and that ice melting leads to sea level rise (Assumption II). Hence, both are important.

S46. Ans. (e)

Sol. Brief Solution: The passage suggests that the idea that people might change their eating habits is implicit.

S47. Ans. (b)

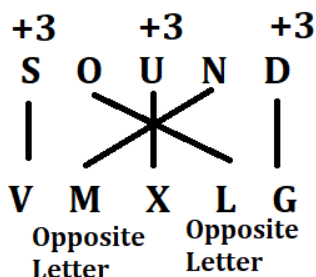
Sol. Argument I is weak as it only addresses the immediate environmental impacts and does not consider long-term consequences. Argument II is weak as it only addresses the immediate environmental impacts and does not consider long-term consequences.

S48. Ans. (c)

Sol. Meaning: The word 'stir' means to mix or agitate. In the context of the passage, it refers to the process of stirring the liquid in the pot to mix it thoroughly.

S49. Ans. (e)

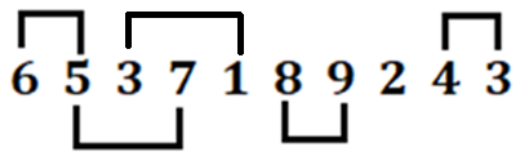
Sol.



S50. Ans. (b)

Sol. COMMUNICATION – AMKKSLIECVKQP
AMSLIECVQP

S51. Ans. (e)
Sol. Five pairs



Directions (52-55):

S52. Ans. (e)
Sol. I. $O > J$ (True)
II. $I > N$ (False)

S53. Ans. (a)
Sol. I. $M > V$ (True)
II. $P \geq B$ (False)

S54. Ans. (a)
Sol. I. $P > Y$ (True)
II. $V \geq T$ (False)

S55. Ans. (d)
Sol. I. $D > J$ (True)
II. $B > I$ (False)

Directions (56-59):
Sol.

Months		
January	7	B
	24	G
March	7	A
	24	C
May	7	D
	24	J
August	7	E
	24	H
November	7	I
	24	F



S56. Ans. (b)

Sol. J goes four months after G on the same date.

S57. Ans. (c)

Sol. "A – 7th March" is the correct combination

S58. Ans. (e)

Sol. The one who was born three persons after E i.e., F was born on 24 November.

S59. Ans. (d)

Sol. Only III

S60. Ans. (a)

Sol. The major source of paper is pulp instead of wood.

Explanation: The diagram shows virgin forests are being cut down. It directly supports the statement that demand for paper is increasing. It shows that educational institutions are indirectly contributing to deforestation.

