SBI Clerk 2020 Mains
Coding Decoding Tips & Questions

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As far as coding and decoding is concerned if you practice enough to solve these question in less time, these questions can get you maximum marks in minimum time.

**Concept of Coding Decoding**

As far as the concept of coding and decoding is concerned coding means exchange of data between the sender and the receiver but in an encrypted manner, so that the other person would not know about it. Before the data is being transmitted, it is decoded in order to get the original data. This way the data is prevented from being corrupted and leaked. Coding Decoding is a part of the Reasoning Ability Section and in this the more well you are prepared the better you will be able to score.

**Relevance of Coding-Decoding in Reasoning Section**

1. Coding – Decoding carries a significant weightage in major banking and SSC exams, however the difficulty level of these questions vary depending upon the exam. The difficulty level does not matter much till the candidates have conceptual clarity. In order to get your concept right, PracticeMock tests and analyse it so that you get to know the areas where you lack.
2. The difficult level of coding and decoding questions depends upon the exam. For example the level of coding and decoding for SBI PO Prelims is easy, however for SBI Clerk mains the level gets difficult.
3. Coding Decoding can be classified as follows:
   - Letter Coding
   - Substitution
   - Mixed Letter Coding
   - Mixed Number Coding

**Smart Tips to Solve Coding-Decoding Questions**

It is not only hard work that plays a great role in achieving success, but smart work is equally important. By smart work what we here mean is that to have only
conceptual clarity won’t do the trick unless you know few tips and tricks as well to tackle this section well. Here are few basic tips mentioned as how to go about it:

- A close observation is needed for alphabets and numbers given in the question.
- Try to look for the pattern or sequence to check whether it is in the ascending or descending order.
- Check the rule that is to be followed by the given arrangement
- Fill the appropriate word, letter or number in the blank given.
- Let us know analyse the classification of Coding-Decoding in detail:

**TYPE 1: Letter Coding**

In these set of questions according to a specific rule the alphabets in a word are replaced by other alphabets. Candidates need to find out the common rule which is applied and then are required to decode the question accordingly.

**Case 1:** How to Form the Code of Another Word Given
- If in a certain language LEGACY is coded as MFHBDZ, then how is EXTERNAL coded in that language?
- Solution 1: In this if you would analyse properly you will get to know the trick. In this question, clearly each letter in the word LEGACY is moved one step forward to obtain its corresponding code.
  - LEGACY
  - +1
  - MFHBDZ
- So, if we talk about the word EXTERNAL, then its corresponding code can be generated by shifting one step forward that makes the code to be: FYUFSOBM

**Case 2:** Decoding – To find a word by analysing a given code
- If in a certain language BURDEN is coded as ATQCDM, which word will be coded as PLANT?
- Solution 2: Each letter of the word ATQCDM is formed by shifting one position before each letter of the word BURDEN. So, if BURDEN is coded as ATQCDM then PLANT will be coded as below:
  - PLANT
  - -1
  - OKZMS
- So, PLANT will be coded as OKZMS
**TYPE 2: Number Coding**

- Next comes the second type of coding decoding question which is the Number Coding. In these types of questions either numerical values are assigned to the alphabets or alphabets are assigned to the numbers. Candidates are required to figure out the rule and analyse the code.

**Case 1:** Letter to Number Coding

- If in a language A is coded as 1 and B is coded as 2 so on and so forth, then how is the word DBGFIB coded?
- Solution: It clearly states that A is coded as 1 and B is coded as 2, so C must be coded as 3 and D must be coded as 4 etc. So, if we go by that logic then the word DBGFIB will be coded as: 427692

**Case 2:** Number to Letter Coding

- In a certain code, 4 is coded as Q, 6 is coded as R, 2 is coded as N, 3 is coded as P and 7 is coded as A. Then how is 746223 will be coded in that code?
- Solution: Clearly it states that 7 is coded as A, 4 is coded as Q and so on. Each alphabet has been assigned a numerical value on the basis of which candidates are required to figure out the letter code for 746223.
- According to the above rule, the number 746223 will be coded as: AQRNNP

**TYPE 3: Substitution**

- As far as these types of questions are concerned, object names are substituted with some other object names. The substitution needs to be carefully detected and the given question is to be answered accordingly.
  - **Question 1:** If white is called green, green is called violet, violet is called orange, orange is called pink and pink is called blue, what would be the colour of a plant?
  - **Solution 1:** As we all know that colour of a plant is ‘green’ and according to the above scenario, it is mentioned that green is called white. So, the colour of the plant is ‘white’.
• **Question 2:** For example, pigeon is called sparrow, sparrow is called kingfisher, kingfisher is called mynah and mynah is called peacock, then what would be the name of the national bird?

• **Solution 2:** The national bird is none other than ‘Peacock’ and looking at the above case, peacock is called as mynah, so in this case mynah will be the correct answer.

**SBI Clerk Mains 2020 Coding Decoding Practice Questions**

**Direction (1-5):** Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

In a code language,
“general pageboy duck market” is coded as “2L, 1V, 3S, 3C”
“include signature roadies watches” is coded as “2I, 3V, 4V, 4J”
“pages palfrey rachets ocean” is coded as “3F, 2S, 2F, 2H”
“sign movie theatre making” is coded as “3W, 1J, 2J, 3U”

**Common Solution:**
In each code, the number before the letter, is the number of vowels in the word.
The letter of the word is the immediate succeeding letter of the 3rd letter from the right end of the word.

Example:
‘general’
There are three vowels in the word, so the number is 3.
3rd letter from the right end of the word is ‘R’. Immediate succeeding letter of ‘R’ is ‘S’.

Therefore, the code for ‘profile’ is ‘3S’.

**Question 1:** How is the word “spectacles” coded?

a. 3D  
b. 4F  
c. 3M  
d. 4M  
e. None of these
Answer: c
Solution: The word “spectacles” is coded as “3M”.
Hence, option c.

Question 2: “4Q” is the code for _____.
   a. Simple
   b. Locate
   c. Mississippi
   d. Conquer
   e. Partner

Answer: c
Solution: “Simple” is coded as “2Q”
“Locate” is coded as “3B”
“Mississippi” is coded as “4Q”
“Conquer” is coded as “3V”
“Partner” is coded as “2O”
Hence, option c.

Question 3: Which among the following is correctly matched?
   a. Laptops – 3P
   b. Goa – 1H
   c. Gujarat – 3T
   d. Maharashtra – 4U
   e. None of these

Answer: d
Solution: The code for “Maharashtra” is “4U”.
Hence, option d.

Question 4: What is the code for “tough seating”?
   a. 2V 4O
   b. 2V 3J
   c. 3H 3B
   d. 2H 3H
   e. None on these
Answer: b

Solution:
The code for “tough” is “2V”
And the code for “seating” is “3J”
Hence option b.

Question 5: What is the code of “Solitaire”?

a. 4J  
b. 3S  
c. 5B  
d. 5J  
e. None of these.

Answer: d
Solution: The code for “Solitaire” is “5J”.
Hence, option d.

Common Solution:
The symbol in each code follows:
‘&’ for the words which end with letter ‘L’
‘%’ for the words which end with letter ‘R’
‘$’ for the words which end with letter ‘E’
‘@’ for the words which end with letter ‘T’
The number with the symbol is the value of the second letter of the word in the alphabetical series.

Example:
‘AUTHOR’
As the word ends with letter ‘R’, so the symbol will be ‘%’
The 2nd letter of the word is ‘U’ and its value in the alphabetical series is 21.
Therefore, the code for ‘AUTHOR’ is ‘%21’
Question 6: What is the code for ‘PROBABLE’?

a. $16  
   b. &18  
   c. $18  
   d. @5  
   e. None of these.

Answer: c

Solution: ‘PROBABLE’ is coded as $18.
Hence, option c.

Question 7: What would be the word for "%12 @25"?

a. CLEAR MYTHOLOGIST  
   b. BOTTLE MIST  
   c. CLOSET BOTTLE  
   d. FEAST PRECISE  
   e. None of these.

Answer: a

Solution:
‘CLEAR MYTHOLOGIST’ is coded as ‘%12 @25’
‘BOTTLE MIST’ is coded as ‘$15 @9’
‘CLOSET BOTTLE’ is coded as ‘@12 $15’
‘FEAST PRECISE’ is coded as ‘@5 $18’
Hence, option a.

Question 8: What is the code for “DEVICE MODULATOR”?

a. $5 %15  
   b. &15 %5  
   c. @4 &15  
   d. %5 $15  
   e. None on these
Question 9: What is the code for “EQUIPMENT CLEANER”?  
   a. $12 %15  
   b. @17 %12  
   c. &14 $12  
   d. %17 $15  
   e. None on these  

Answer: b  
Solution:  
The code for ‘EQUIPMENT’ is ‘@17’  
And the code for ‘CLEANER’ is ‘%12’  
Hence option b. 

Question 10: What is the code for ‘DISASTER’?  
   a. %9  
   b. %5  
   c. $4  
   d. @18  
   e. None of these.  

Answer: a  
Solution:  
‘DISASTER’ is coded as %9.  
Hence, option a.
'flood in major areas' is coded as ‘ct, nl, pt, rp’
'casualty due to flood’ is coded as ‘pr, pt, dm, ok’
'areas affected with flood’ is coded as ‘nl, cd, eu, pt’
'major cause with casualty’ is coded as ‘mb, ct, cd, dm’

Common Solution:
The final table is shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>Flood</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>major</th>
<th>areas</th>
<th>casualty</th>
<th>due</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>with</th>
<th>affected</th>
<th>cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>code</td>
<td>Pt</td>
<td>rp</td>
<td>ct</td>
<td>nl</td>
<td>dm</td>
<td>pr/ok</td>
<td>ok/pr</td>
<td>cd</td>
<td>eu</td>
<td>mb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 1: Which of the following words is coded as “casualty” in the given language?
  a. pt
  b. dm
  c. ct
  d. cd
  e. either (b) or (c)

Answer: b

Solution:
“casualty” is coded as “dm”
Hence, option b.

Question 2: Which of the following could be coded as ‘rp dm’?
  a. major casualty
  b. in casualty
  c. in due
  d. either (b) or (e)
  e. casualty areas

Answer: b

Solution: ‘rp dm’ is the code for ‘in casualty’.
Hence, option b.

Question 3: What is the code of the word ‘affected’?
  a. nl
  b. pt
  c. rp
d. eu
e. None of these

**Answer:** d

**Solution:** The word ‘affected’ can be coded as ‘eu’.
Hence, option d.

Question 4: Which of the following is the code for “with due” in the given language?

a. cd ok
b. either (a) or (c)
c. pr cd
d. nl dm
e. eu ok

**Answer:** b

**Solution:** The code for “with due” is either “pr cd” or “cd ok”.
Hence, option b.

Question 5: Which of the following could be coded as ‘ct cd’?

a. major with
b. flood major
c. areas with
d. major in
e. None of these

**Answer:** a

**Solution:** ‘ct cd’ is the code for ‘major with’.
Hence, option a.