



IBPS PO 04-Oct-2015

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Reasoning

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

Statements

All calls are mails.

Some mails are posts.

Some posts are letters.

Conclusions

I. All posts being calls is a possibility.

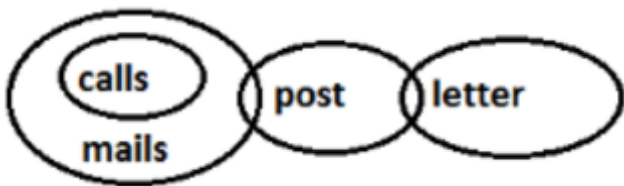
II. No letter is a mail.

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D if only Conclusion I follows
- E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: D

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions

I. All posts being calls is a possibility = possible

II. No letter is a mail = may or may not be true

Thus, only Conclusion I follows.

=> Ans - (D)

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Question 2

Statements

All calls are mails.

Some mails are posts.

Some posts are letters.

Conclusions

I. All mails are calls.

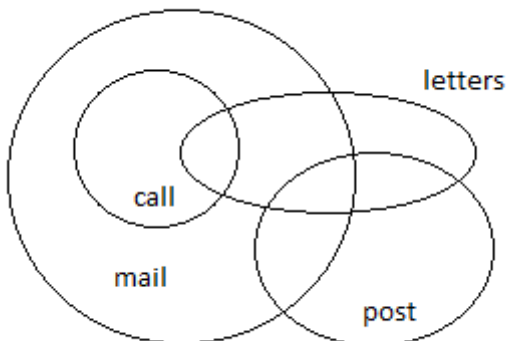
II. No call is a letter.

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D if only Conclusion I follows
- E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: C

Explanation:

from the above statements following venn can be drawn



we can see from the above venn that no conclusion is true

Question 3

Statements

Some vehicles are cars. Some cars are trucks. All trucks are sedans.

Conclusions

I. All vehicles being sedans is a possibility.

II. At least some cars are sedans.

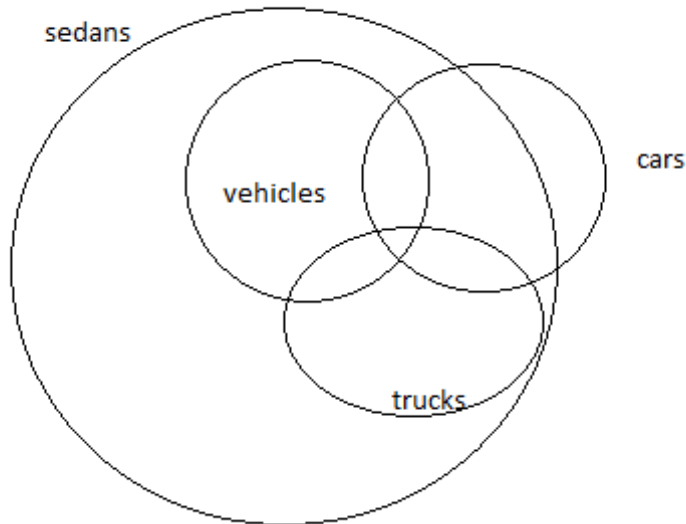
- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D if only Conclusion I follows
- E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: A

Explanation:

from the above statements the following venn can be drawn



and hence we can say that both the given conclusions are true

Question 4

Statements

Some bridges are roads. No road is underpass.

Conclusions

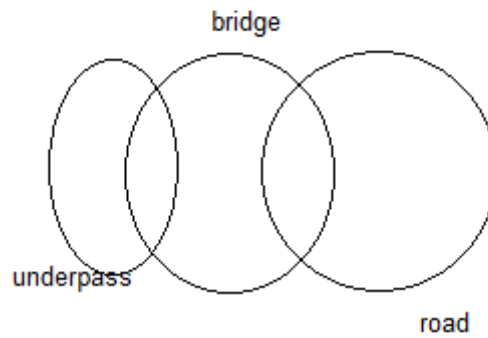
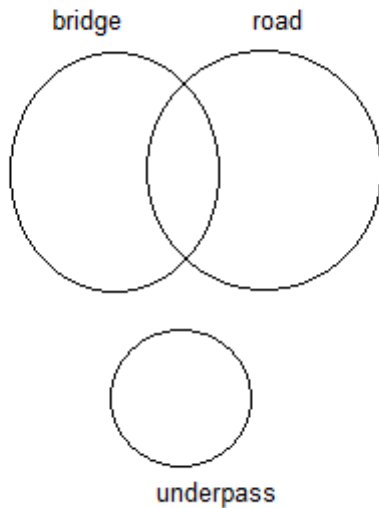
- I. Some bridges are underpasses.
- II. No bridge is an underpass.

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D if only Conclusion I follows
- E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: B

Explanation:

following venn can be drawn from the given statements



and hence we can conclude that either of the two conclusions are true

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Question 5

Statements

No unit is a part. All parts are items. Some items are elements.

Conclusions

I. No unit is an element.

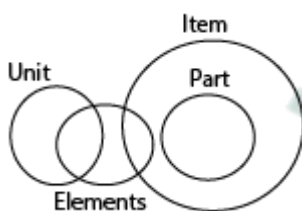
II. At least some units are items.

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D if only Conclusion I follows
- E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: C

Explanation:

The given figure represents one scenario when neither of the conclusions follow. Hence, option E.



Instructions

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

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 – B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 – R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line. The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

Question 6

Who amongst the following is facing V ?

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

R sits second to the right of U :-
U _ R

The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D
_ D _
U _ R

Only one person sits between D and E and E is not at any extreme end :-
_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _
_ _ U _ R or U _ R _ _

The person facing E is an immediate neighbor of T :-
_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _
T _ U _ R or U _ R _ T

Since S sits third to the left of T, case 1 is rejected.
_ D _ E _
U S R V T

F is not an immediate neighbor of D and B doesn't face U :-
C D B E F
U S R V T

E is facing V.

Question 7

Who amongst the following is facing C ?

A T

B S

C V

D U

E R

Answer: D

Explanation:

R sits second to the right of U :-

U _ R

The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D

_ D _

U _ R

Only one person sits between D and E and E is not at any extreme end :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _

_ _ U _ R or U _ R _ _

The person facing E is an immediate neighbor of T :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _

T _ U _ R or U _ R _ T

Since S sits third to the left of T, case 1 is rejected.

_ D _ E _

U S R V T

F is not an immediate neighbor of D and B doesn't face U :-

CDBEF
USRVT

U is facing C.

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Question 8

What is the position of D with respect to F ?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

R sits second to the right of U :-

U _ R

The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D

_ D _

U _ R

Only one person sits between D and E and E is not at any extreme end :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _

-- U _ R or U _ R --

The person facing E is an immediate neighbor of T :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _

T _ U _ R or U _ R _ T

Since S sits third to the left of T, case 1 is rejected.

_ D _ E _
U S R V T

F is not an immediate neighbor of D and B doesn't face U :-

C D B E F
U S R V T

D is sitting Third to the right with respect to F.

Question 9

Which of the following statements is true regarding B?

- A None of the given statements is true
- B C sits second to the right of B
- C B sits at an extreme end of the row
- D B faces one of the immediate neighbours of T
- E Only two persons sit between B and F

Answer: B

Explanation:

R sits second to the right of U :-

U _ R

The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D

_ D _
U _ R

Only one person sits between D and E and E is not at any extreme end :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _
_ _ U _ R or U _ R _ _

The person facing E is an immediate neighbor of T :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _
T _ U _ R or U _ R _ T

Since S sits third to the left of T, case 1 is rejected.

_ D _ E _
U S R V T

F is not an immediate neighbor of D and B doesn't face U :-

C D B E F
U S R V T

C sits second to the right of B.

Question 10

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

A RU

B SR

C VT

D EB

E DC

Answer: A

Explanation:

R sits second to the right of U :-

U _ R

The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D

_ D _

U _ R

Only one person sits between D and E and E is not at any extreme end :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _

_ _ U _ R or U _ R _ _

The person facing E is an immediate neighbor of T :-

_ E _ D _ or _ D _ E _

T _ U _ R or U _ R _ T

Since S sits third to the left of T, case 1 is rejected.

_ D _ E _

U S R V T

F is not an immediate neighbor of D and B doesn't face U :-

C D B E F

U S R V T

Every pair except for RU is a couple of immediate neighbors.

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Instructions

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

In a certain code language, 'paint your house red' is written as 'ri fm ew cu'

'gate of red colour' is written as 'lb ew op sa'

'house of your choice' is written as 'sa cu ri nk'

'gate with red paint' is written 'gy op ew fm'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

Question 11

What is the code for 'red' in the given code language ?

A Other than those given as options

B sa

C gfr'

D ew

E fm

Answer: D

Explanation:

From the conditions I & II, there is only one common word, i.e., 'red'

=> red - **ew**

Question 12

What maybe the possible code for 'gate crash' in the given code language ?

- A jx op
- B ri op
- C lb jx
- D op lb
- E jx ri

Answer: A

Explanation:

From conditions I & II, there is only one common word 'red' - ew

From II & IV, there are two common words 'gate' & 'red' either coded as 'op' or 'ew'

Since, code for red is known, then code for 'gate' - **op**

The word crash is not used in the above conditions, thus we need to find a solution with a code that is not used above and op

Ans - (A)

Question 13

In the given code language, what does the code 'cu' stand for ?

- A paint
- B either 'of' or 'colour'
- C choice
- D with
- E either 'house' or 'your'

Answer: E

Explanation:

From the conditions I & III, there are two common words 'house' & 'your' either coded as 'ri' or 'cu'

Thus, 'cu' can be the code of either 'house' or 'your'.

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Question 14

What is the code for 'paint' in the given code language ?

- A gy
- B fm
- C sa
- D op
- E ri

Answer: B

Explanation:

From conditions I & II, the only common word is 'red' - ew

From I & IV, there are two common words 'red' & 'paint' either coded as 'fm' or 'ew'.

Since, the code for red is known, => code for 'paint' - **fm**

Question 15

If 'colour with canvas' is coded as 'hv lb gy' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'canvas of choice'?

- A hv nk ew
- B ri sa nk
- C nk hv sa
- D sa ew hv
- E sa ri hv

Answer: C

Explanation:

From conditions I & II, the only common word 'red' - ew

=> From II & IV, code for 'gate' - op

=> From I & IV, code for 'paint' - fm

Now, from IV and keeping above statements in mind, code for 'with' -gy

From II & III, code for 'of' - **sa**

Now, since codes for 'red','gate','of' is known, from II ,code for 'colour' - lb

=> Comparing these with the question given, code for 'canvas' - **hv**

From I & III, there are two common words 'house' & 'your' either coded as 'ri' or 'cu' and since the code for 'of' is known,

Thus, from III, code for 'choice' - **nk**

=> canvas of choice - nk hv sa

Instructions

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

Each of the six buildings – E, F, G, H, I and J – has different number of floors. Only three buildings have more number of floors than J. G has more number of floors than I but less than E. I has more number of floors than J. F does not have the least number of floors. The building having least number of floors has 5 floors. The building having third highest number of floors has 26 floors. F has 14 floors less than the number of floors in I.

Question 16

If the number of floors in building G is less than 38 and is an odd number which is Divisible by 3 but not 7, how many floors does G have ?

A 15

B 35

C 9

D 27

E 29

Answer: D

Explanation:

Only 3 buildings have more floors than J, thus J is fourth in order of most number of floors.

Most floors to Least floors



G has more floors than I and less floors than E. Also I has more floors than J, thus :-

Most floors to Least floors

 E G I J

F does not has the least number of floors :-

Most floors to Least floors

 E G I J F H

Now :-

the building with the least number of floors, i.e. H as 5 floors and the building with the third highest floors, i.e. I has 26 floors.

Most floors to Least floors

 E G I J F H

26 Floors

5 Floors

Now according to the question :-

Number of floors in G is less than 38, divisible by 3, not divisible by 7 and greater than 26.

Hence the number of floors can be : 33 or 27.

Hence option (D)

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Question 17

Which of the following buildings has the second highest number of floors ?

A I

B F

C J

D H

E G

Answer: E

Explanation:

Only 3 three buildings have more number of floors than J

___ J ___

E > G > I > J

E G I J ___

As F does not have the least number of floors

E > G > I > J > F > H

Hence E.

Question 18

How many floors does building J possibly have ?

A 22

B 5

C 11

D 35

E 12

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only 3 buildings have more number of floors than J

--- J ---

$E > G > I > J$

E G I J _ _

As F does not have the least number of floors

$E > G > I > J > F > H$

third highest number of floors has 26 floors i.e. I and F has 14 floor less I, thus F has 12 floors.

Therefore $26 > J > 12$.

Hence A.

Instructions

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

K is the brother of J. J has only one daughter. J is the mother of L. L is the sister of T. B is the father of T. T is married to R.

Question 19

How is J related to R ?

- A Cannot be determined
- B Sister-in-law
- C Mother
- D Aunt
- E Mother-in-law

Answer: E

Explanation:

J has only one daughter and is mother of L, who is sister of T, => T is brother of L(female).

=> T is son of B(male) and husband of R.

The flow chart will be :

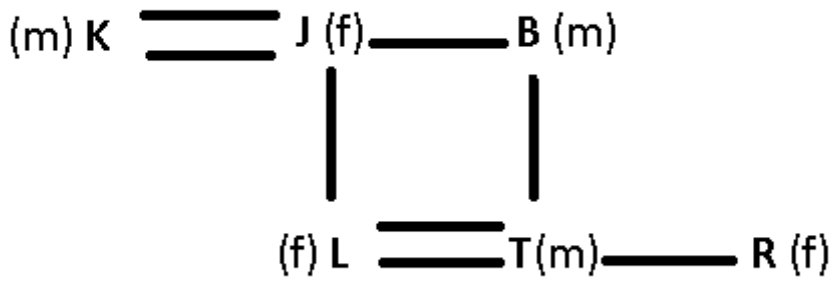
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

-- represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



J is the mother of R's husband, => J is mother-in-law of R.

Ans - (E)

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Question 20

How is T related to K ?

- A Niece
- B Cannot be determined
- C Nephew
- D Son
- E Daughter

Answer: C

Explanation:

J has only one daughter and is mother of L, who is sister of T, => T is brother of L(female).

=> T is son of B(male) and husband of R.

The flow chart will be :

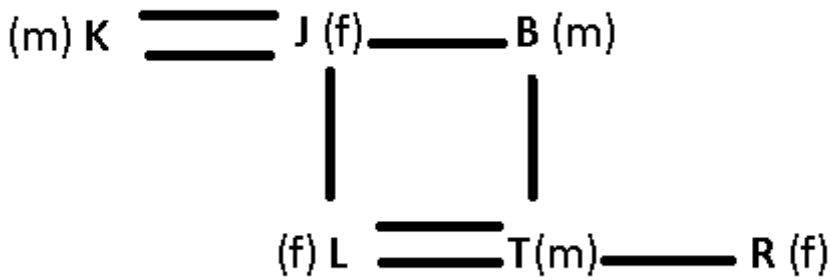
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

– represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



T is the son of K's sister, => T is the nephew of K.

Ans - (C)

Instructions

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

Seven persons namely B, C, D, E, F, G and H have to attend a workshop but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different (months of the same year) namely January, March, April, July, August, September and December. Each of them also likes a different company namely HTC, Nokia, Samsung, Blackberry, TCS, Infosys and Godrej but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes TCS will attend a workshop in the month which has less than 31 days. Only one person will attend a workshop between the one who likes TCS and B. The one who likes HTC will attend a workshop immediately before B. Only three persons will attend a workshop between the one who likes TCS and the one who likes Nokia. H will attend a workshop immediately after B. Only three persons will attend a workshop between H and G. The one who likes Infosys will attend a workshop immediately before G. The one who likes Samsung will attend a workshop immediately before the one who likes Godrej. E will attend a workshop immediately after the one who likes Godrej. C will attend a workshop in a month which has only 30 days. F does not like HTC.

Question 21

How many persons will attend a workshop between the months in which G and D will attend a workshop ?

- A Two
- B Three
- C One
- D More than three
- E None

Answer: C

Explanation:

The one who likes TCS attend the workshop in a month having less than 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets consider the case when the person liking TCS attends the workshop in Sept.

Since B and the one liking TCS has only one person between them and H attends workshop immediately after B, thus H would attend workshop in august.

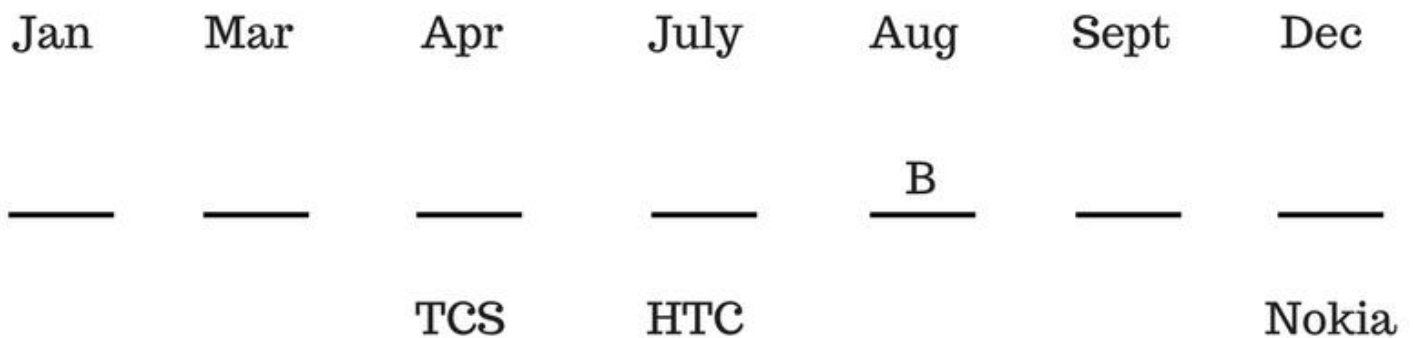
Now 3 people are there between H and G, thus G would need to attend the workshop in January, hence him

being the first one to attend an workshop, which contradicts the fact that the one liking Infosys attends prior to G. Hence this case is not possible.

Lets thus take the case in which the one liking TCS attends the workshop in April :-

Only 1 person attends the workshop between the one liking TCS and B, hence B can either attend in Jan or in August. Now since the one liking HTC will attend the workshop immediately before B, hence B has to attend in August. This would mean the one liking HTC would attend in July.

Now only 3 people have attended the workshop between the one liking TCS and the one liking Nokia, hence the one liking Nokia would have attended the workshop in December.



Now,

H will attend immediately after B i.e. in Sept.

Only 3 persons will attend between H and G, hence G will attend in March.

The one who likes Infosys will attend immediately before G, hence the one who likes Infosys will attend in January.

The one who likes Samsung attends immediately before Godrej, hence B would be the one liking Samsung and the one liking Godrej would attend in September.

E attends immediately after the one who likes Godrej, hence E is the one who likes Nokia.

C will attend the workshop in a month having 30 days, i.e. April. Thus C is the one who likes TCS.

F doesn't likes HTC, thus F would like Infosys.

The final arrangement would look like :-

Jan	Mar	Apr	July	Aug	Sept	Dec
<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>
Infosys	Black Berry	TCS	HTC	Samsung	Godrej	Nokia

Question 22

As per the given arrangement, G is related to HTC and B is related to Nokia following a certain pattern, which of the following is D related to following the same pattern ?

- A Samsung
- B Infosys
- C TCS
- D HTC
- E Godrej

Answer: E

Explanation:

The one who likes TCS attend the workshop in a month having less than 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets consider the case when the person liking TCS attends the workshop in Sept.

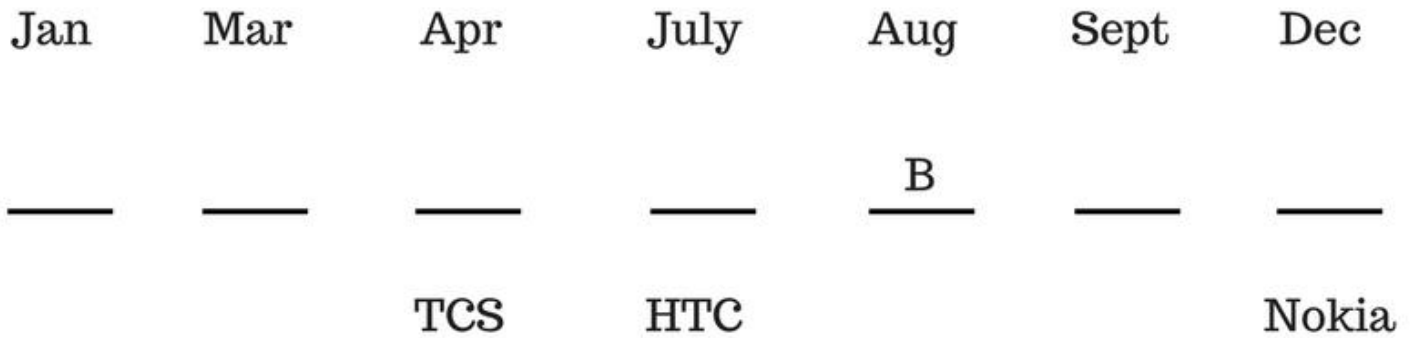
Since B and the one liking TCS has only one person between them and H attends workshop immediately after B, thus H would attend workshop in august.

Now 3 people are there between H and G, thus G would need to attend the workshop in January, hence him being the first one to attend an workshop, which contradicts the fact that the one liking Infosys attends prior to G. Hence this case is not possible.

Lets thus take the case in which the one liking TCS attends the workshop in April :-

Only 1 person attends the workshop between the one liking TCS and B, hence B can either attend in Jan or in August. Now since the one liking HTC will attend the workshop immediately before B, hence B has to attend in August. This would mean the one liking HTC would attend in July.

Now only 3 people have attended the workshop between the one liking TCS and the one liking Nokia, hence the one liking Nokia would have attended the workshop in December.



Now,

H will attend immediately after B i.e. in Sept.

Only 3 persons will attend between H and G, hence G will attend in March.

The one who likes Infosys will attend immediately before G, hence the one who likes Infosys will attend in January.

The one who likes Samsung attends immediately before Godrej, hence B would be the one liking Samsung and the one liking Godrej would attend in September.

E attends immediately after the one who likes Godrej, hence E is the one who likes Nokia.

C will attend the workshop in a month having 30 days, i.e. April. Thus C is the one who likes TCS.

F doesn't likes HTC, thus F would like Infosys.

The final arrangement would look like :-

Jan	Mar	Apr	July	Aug	Sept	Dec
<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>
Infosys	Black Berry	TCS	HTC	Samsung	Godrej	Nokia

As apparent from the diagram above, HTC is the company liked by the person who was third to attend the workshop with respect to G. Similarly, Nokia is liked by E, who was third with respect to B. Hence D is related to Godrej.

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Question 23

Which of the following represents the month in which F will attend a workshop ?

- A March
- B January
- C December
- D April
- E Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation:

The one who likes TCS attend the workshop in a month having less than 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets consider the case when the person liking TCS attends the workshop in Sept.

Since B and the one liking TCS has only one person between them and H attends workshop immediately after

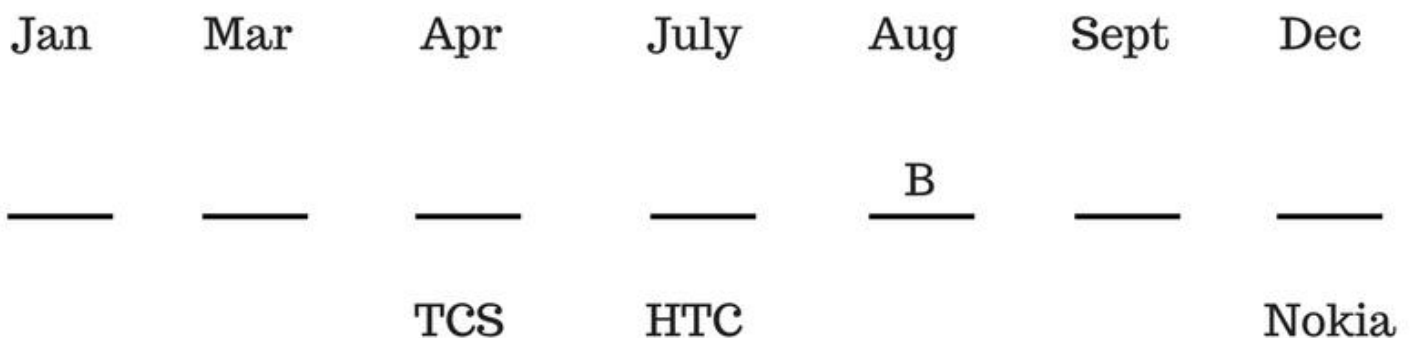
B, thus H would attend workshop in August.

Now 3 people are there between H and G, thus G would need to attend the workshop in January, hence him being the first one to attend an workshop, which contradicts the fact that the one liking Infosys attends prior to G. Hence this case is not possible.

Lets thus take the case in which the one liking TCS attends the workshop in April :-

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Now only 3 people have attended the workshop between the one liking TCS and the one liking Nokia, hence the one liking Nokia would have attended the workshop in December.



Now,

H will attend immediately after B i.e. in Sept.

Only 3 persons will attend between H and G, hence G will attend in March.

The one who likes Infosys will attend immediately before G, hence the one who likes Infosys will attend in January.

The one who likes Samsung attends immediately before Godrej, hence B would be the one liking Samsung and the one liking Godrej would attend in September.

E attends immediately after the one who likes Godrej, hence E is the one who likes Nokia.

C will attend the workshop in a month having 30 days, i.e. April. Thus C is the one who likes TCS.

F doesn't likes HTC, thus F would like Infosys.

The final arrangement would look like :-

Jan	Mar	Apr	July	Aug	Sept	Dec
<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>
Infosys	Black Berry	TCS	HTC	Samsung	Godrej	Nokia

F attends the workshop in January.

Question 24

Which of the following represents the persons who will attend a workshop in March and December respectively ?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The one who likes TCS attend the workshop in a month having less than 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets consider the case when the person liking TCS attends the workshop in Sept.

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Now only 3 people have attended the workshop between the one liking TCS and the one liking Nokia, hence the one liking Nokia would have attended the workshop in December.

Jan	Mar	Apr	July	Aug	Sept	Dec
—	—	—	—	<u>B</u>	—	—
		TCS	HTC			Nokia

Now,

H will attend immediately after B i.e. in Sept.

Only 3 persons will attend between H and G, hence G will attend in March.

The one who likes Infosys will attend immediately before G, hence the one who likes Infosys will attend in January.

The one who likes Samsung attends immediately before Godrej, hence B would be the one liking Samsung and the one liking Godrej would attend in September.

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The final arrangement would look like :-

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Infosys	Black Berry	TCS	HTC	Samsung	Godrej	Nokia

G attends the workshop in March and E attends the workshop in December.

Question 25

Which of the following companies does G like ?

- A Samsung
- B HTC
- C TCS
- D Blackberry
- E Nokia

Answer: D

Explanation:

The one who likes TCS attend the workshop in a month having less than 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets consider the case when the person liking TCS attends the workshop in Sept.

Since B and the one liking TCS has only one person between them and H attends workshop immediately after B, thus H would attend workshop in august.

Now 3 people are there between H and G, thus G would need to attend the workshop in January, hence him being the first one to attend an workshop, which contradicts the fact that the one liking Infosys attends prior to G. Hence this case is not possible.

Lets thus take the case in which the one liking TCS attends the workshop in April :-

Only 1 person attends the workshop between the one liking TCS and B, hence B can either attend in Jan or in August. Now since the one liking HTC will attend the workshop immediately before B, hence B has to attend in August. This would mean the one liking HTC would attend in July.

Now only 3 people have attended the workshop between the one liking TCS and the one liking Nokia, hence the one liking Nokia would have attended the workshop in December.

Jan	Mar	Apr	July	Aug	Sept	Dec
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u> B </u>	_____	_____
		TCS	HTC			Nokia

Now,

H will attend immediately after B i.e. in Sept.

Only 3 persons will attend between H and G, hence G will attend in March.

The one who likes Infosys will attend immediately before G, hence the one who likes Infosys will attend in January.

The one who likes Samsung attends immediately before Godrej, hence B would be the one liking Samsung and the one liking Godrej would attend in September.

E attends immediately after the one who likes Godrej, hence E is the one who likes Nokia.

C will attend the workshop in a month having 30 days, i.e. April. Thus C is the one who likes TCS.

F doesn't likes HTC, thus F would like Infosys.

The final arrangement would look like :-

Jan	Mar	Apr	July	Aug	Sept	Dec
<u> F </u>	<u> G </u>	<u> C </u>	<u> D </u>	<u> B </u>	<u> H </u>	<u> E </u>
Infosys	Black Berry	TCS	HTC	Samsung	Godrej	Nokia

D likes BlackBerry.

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Instructions

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and mark the appropriate answer :

- a: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
- b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
- c: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- d: if only Conclusion I is true
- e: if only Conclusion II is true

Question 26

Statements

$P \leq L \leq A > N = K \geq S : C \geq A$

Conclusions

I. $L > K$

II. $P \leq S$

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

Answer: C

Question 27

Statements

$P \leq L \leq A > N = K \geq S : C \geq A$

Conclusions

I. $C > P$

II. $P = C$

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

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

Answer: B

Question 28

Statements

$$> U \geq N = K \leq E < D$$

Conclusions

I. $E \leq U$

II. $D > N$

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

Answer: E

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Question 29

Statements

$$I < J \leq K \leq L > M \geq N:$$

$$K \leq B = S$$

Conclusions

I. $N < L$

II. $L = N$

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

E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: D

Question 30

Statements

$I < J \leq K \leq L > M \geq N$:

$K \leq B = S$

Conclusions

I. $I < S$

II. $J \leq B$

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: A

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions -

Eight persons, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to N in some way or the other. K sits third to the left of N. Only one person sits between N and Q. N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother. Only three persons sit between N's wife and L. N's son sits second to the right of N's father. Only two persons sit between N's father and N's daughter.

Question 31

Who amongst the following is the son of J ?

A M

B P

C K

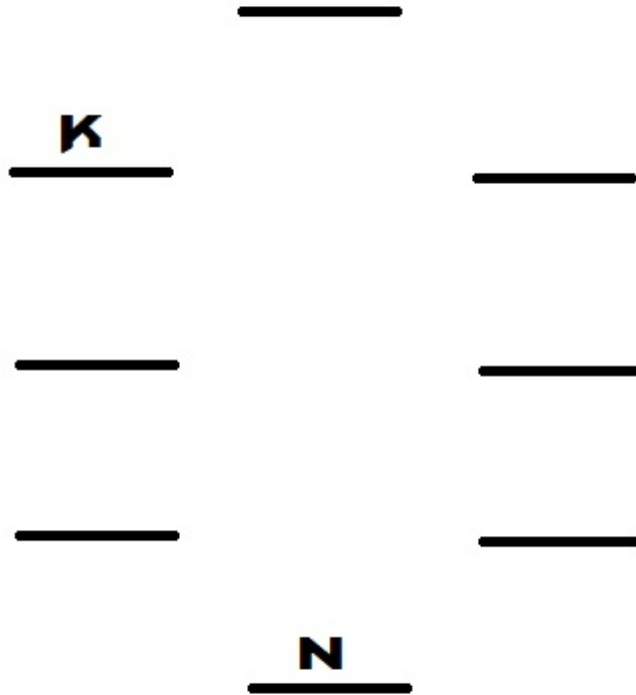
D O

E Q

Answer: E

Explanation:

K sits third to the left of N :-

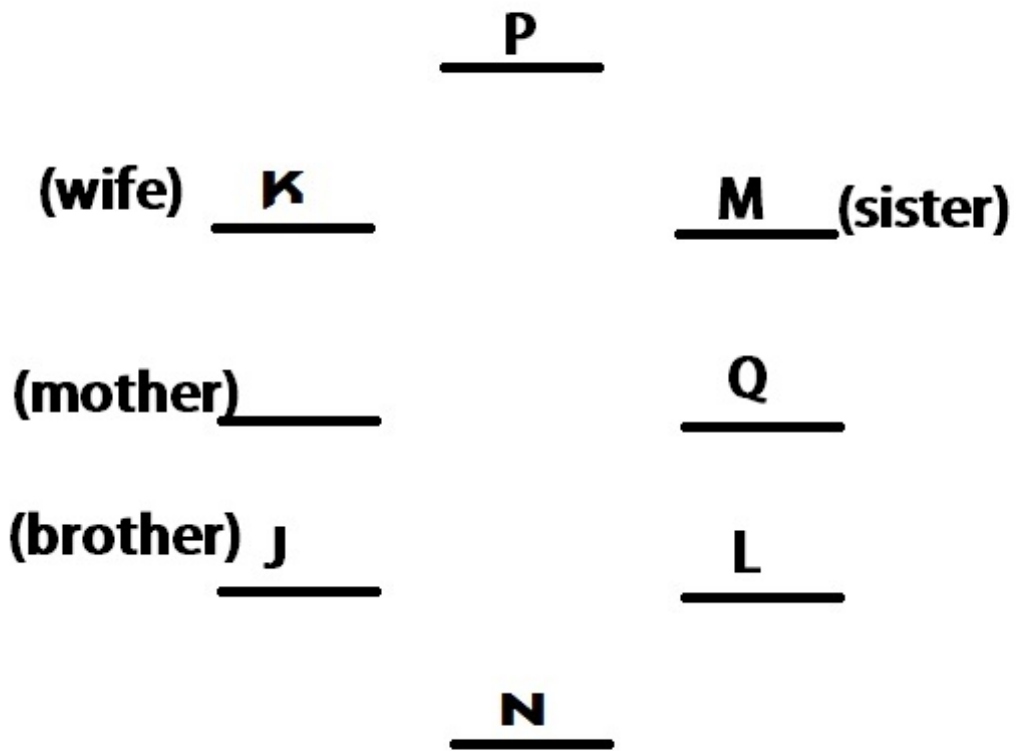


Now only one person sits between Q and N. So Q is either sitting second to the right of N or second to the left of N.

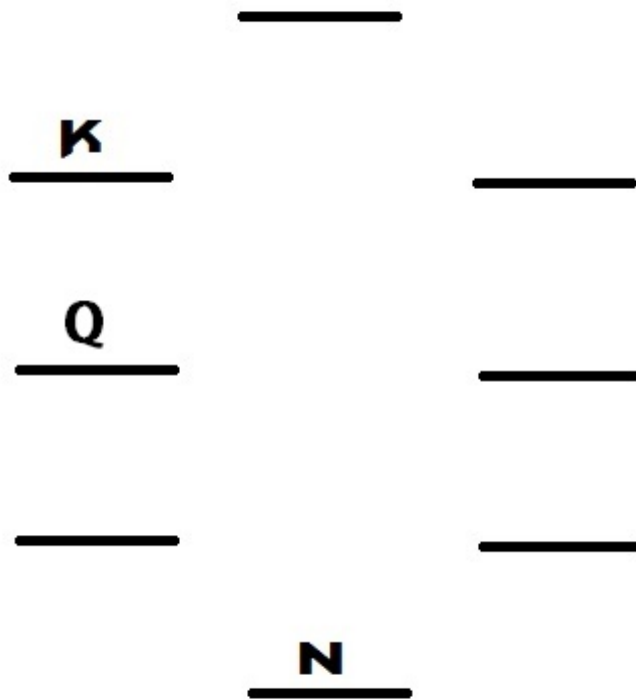
If Q were to sit second to the right of N :-

N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother. Only three persons sit between N's wife and L.

This leads us to :-



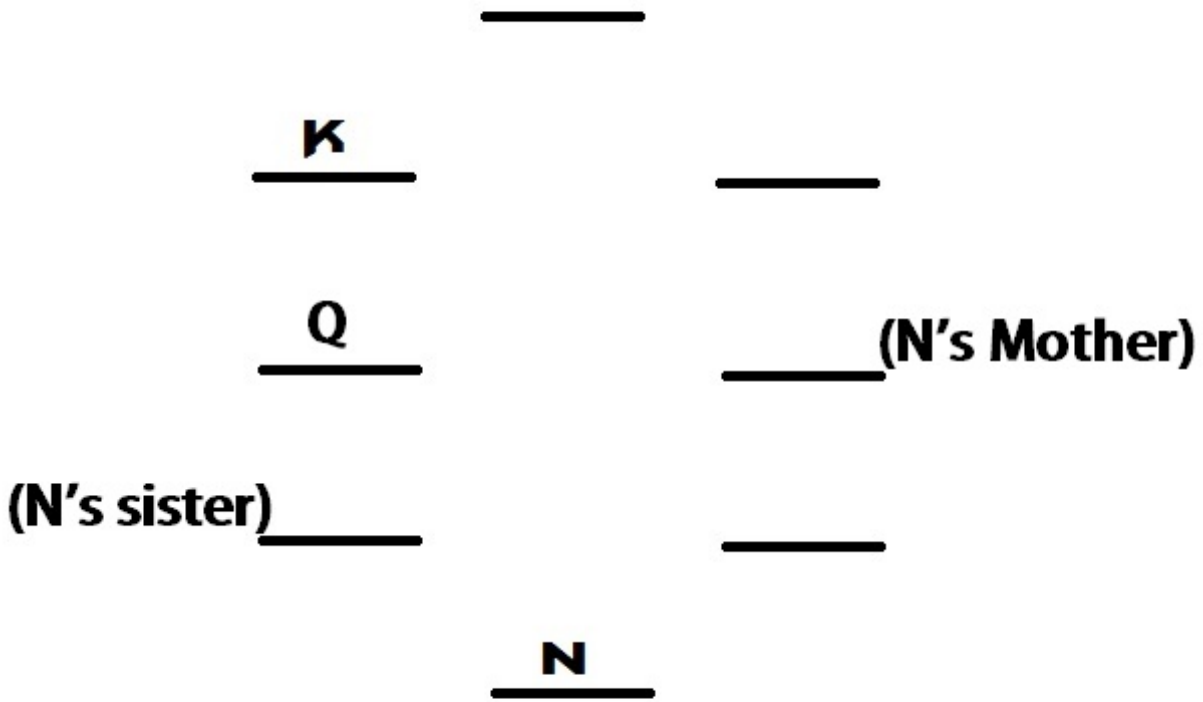
Now no matter who the father of N is, there is no possible arrangement where N's son sits second to the right of N's father and there are only 2 people sitting between N's daughter and N's Father. Hence this case isn't possible and Q has to sit second to the left of N.



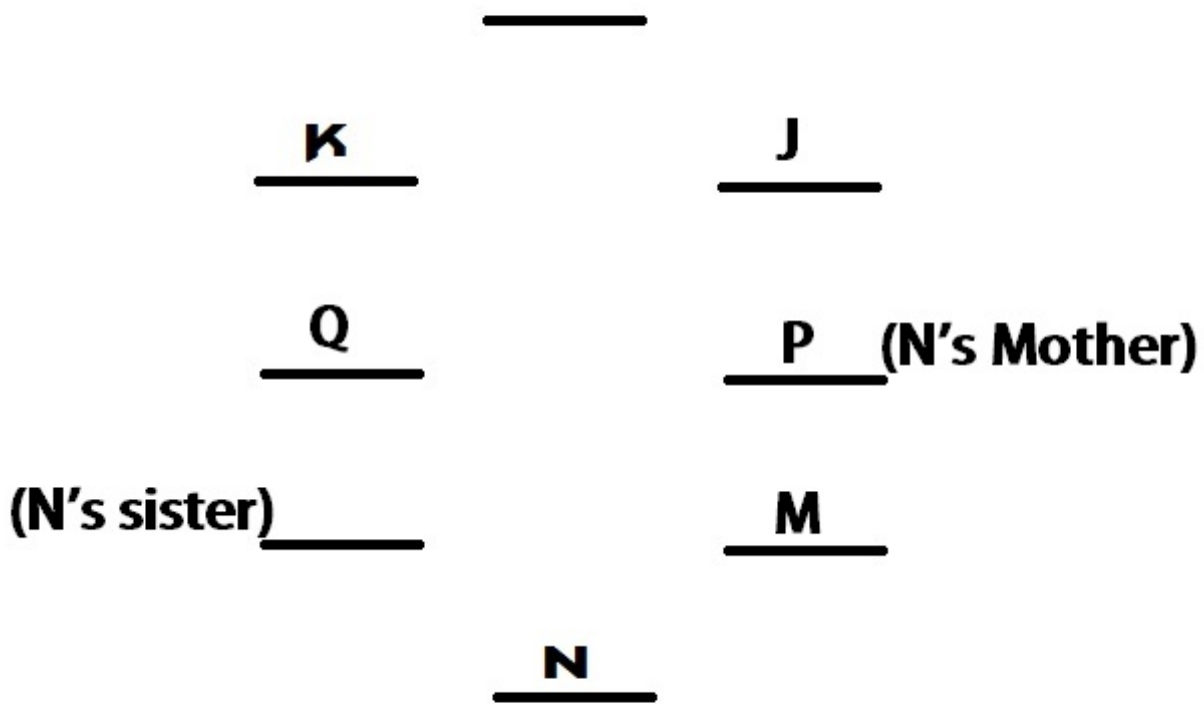
Now N's sister has to sit between N and Q.

Since there are only 2 seats between N's sister and mother, N's mother can be seated second to the right of N or diametrically opposite of N.

If N's mother was seated diametrically opposite to N, she would be to the immediate left of K and hence J won't be able to sit immediately right of N's mother.



Now since J sits to the immediate right of N's mother and M and P are seated adjacent to each other with P sitting on the right of M, P has to be N's mother.



L can be seated next to N or diametrically opposite N. Since 3 people are sitting between L and N's wife, L can't be diametrically opposite N.

Now only O can be N's father, neither Q nor M can stay true to the conditions of N's son sitting second to the right of them and N's daughter sitting 2 places away.

Hence the final arrangement becomes :-

O (N's Father)

K
(N's Brother)

J (N's Wife)

(N's son) Q

P (N's Mother)

(N's sister) L

M
(N's daughter)

N

For this question, Q is the son on N.

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Question 32

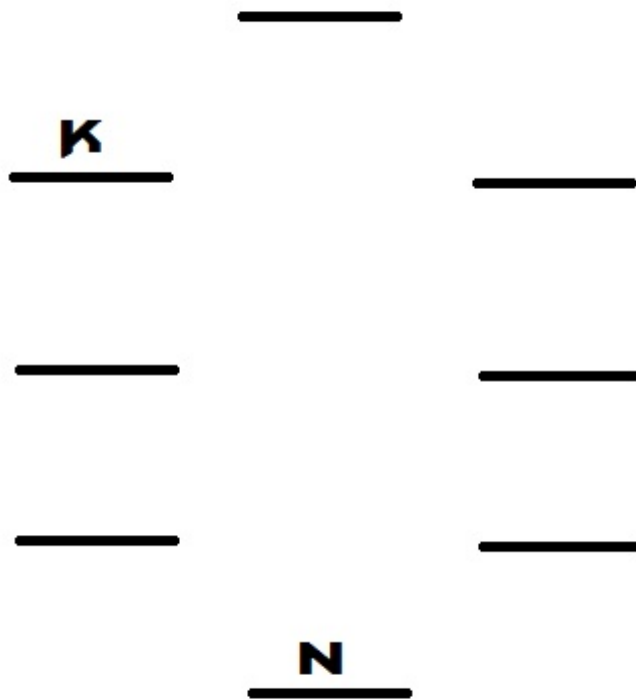
How many persons sit between N and K, when counted from the left of K ?

- A Five
- B One
- C Four
- D None
- E Three

Answer: C

Explanation:

K sits third to the left of N :-

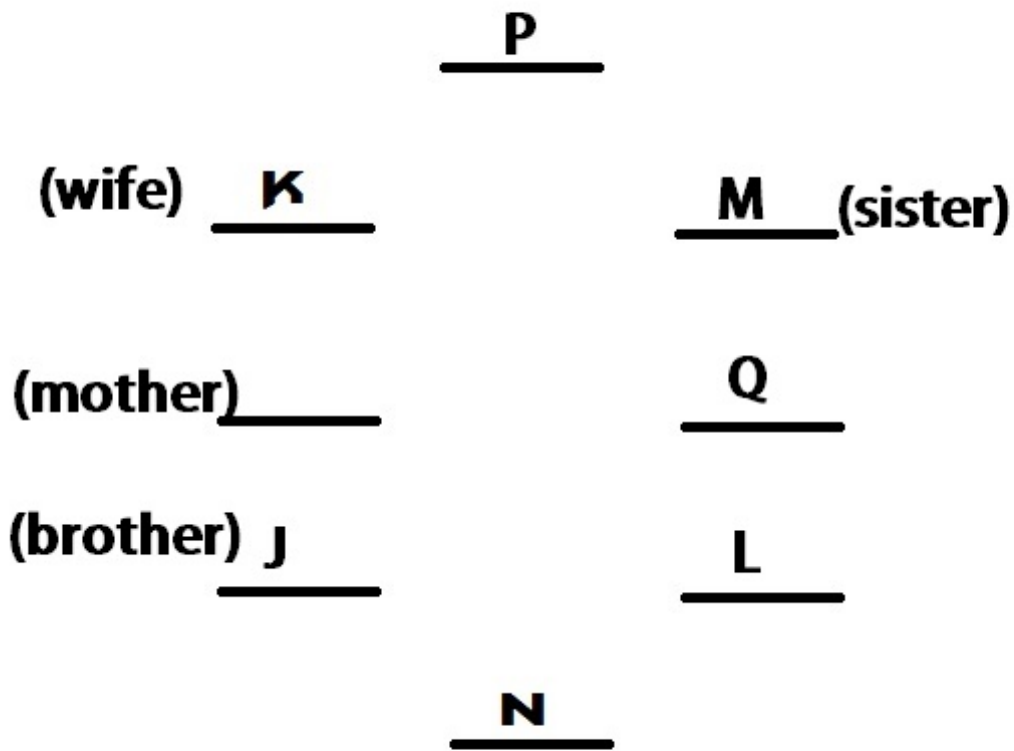


Now only one person sits between Q and N. So Q is either sitting second to the right of N or second to the left of N.

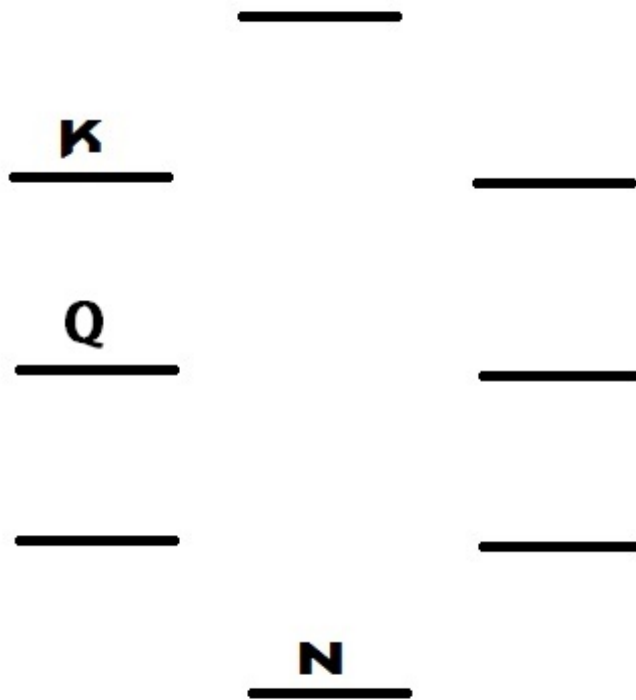
If Q were to sit second to the right of N :-

N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother. Only three persons sit between N's wife and L.

This leads us to :-



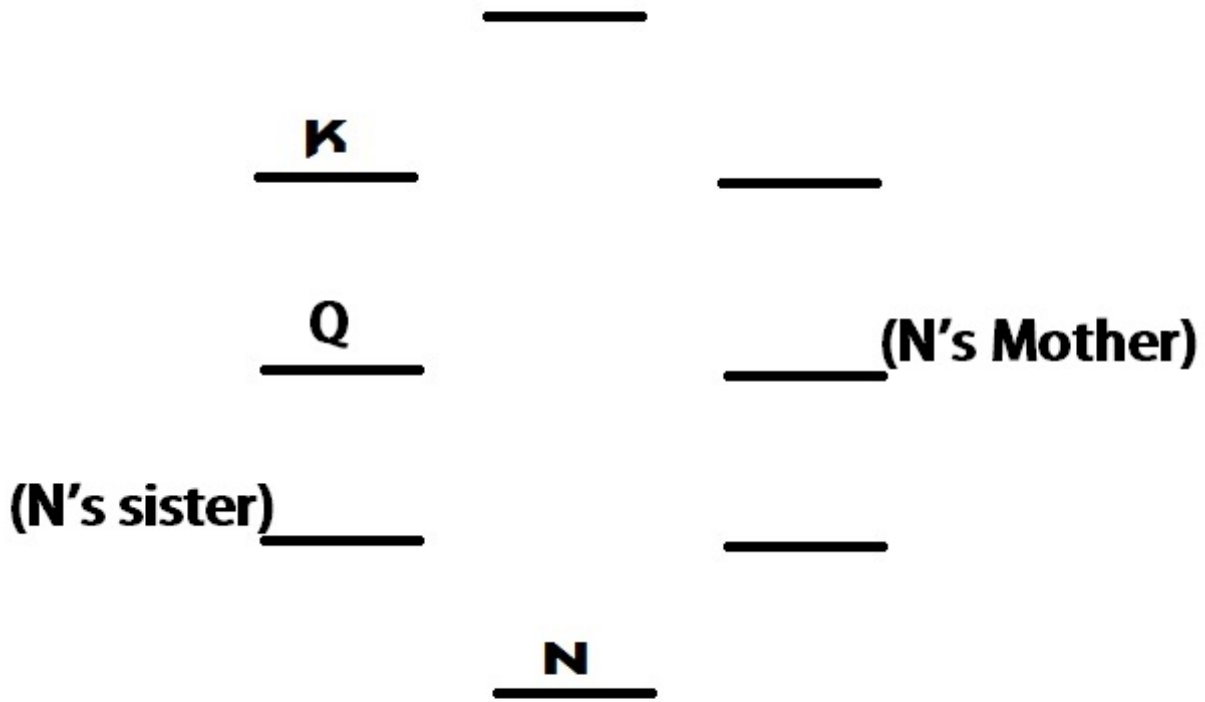
Now no matter who the father of N is, there is no possible arrangement where N's son sits second to the right of N's father and there are only 2 people sitting between N's daughter and N's Father. Hence this case isn't possible and Q has to sit second to the left of N.



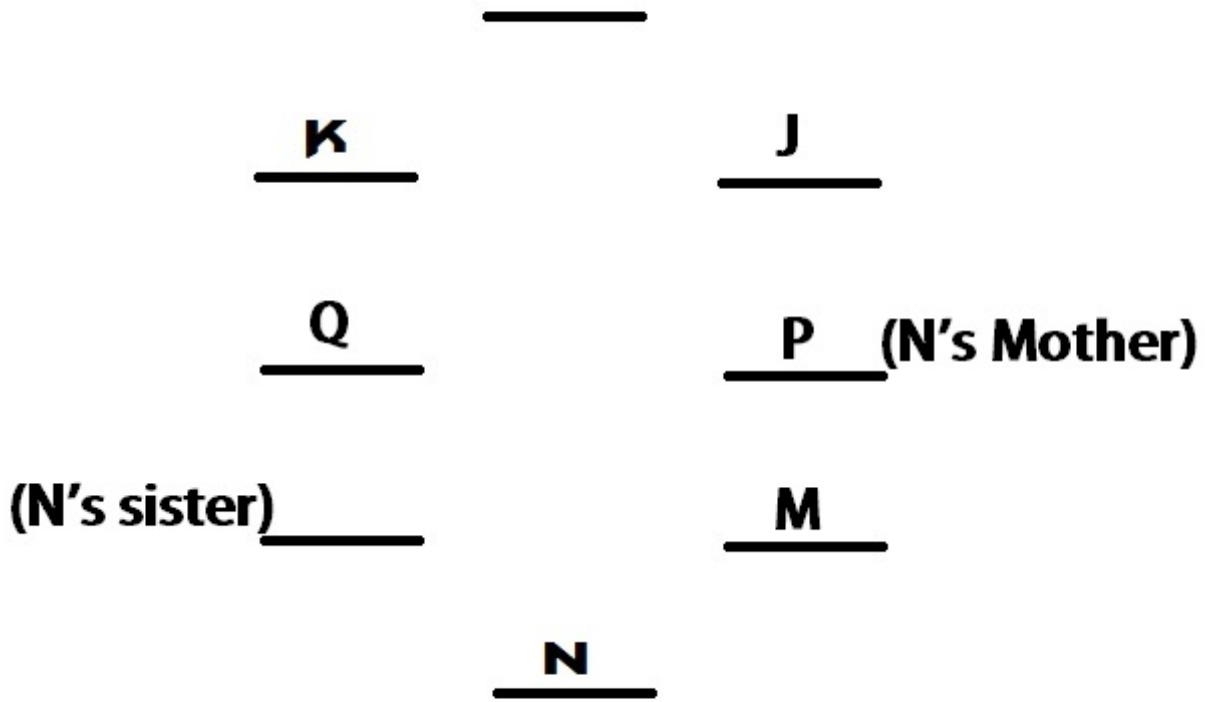
Now N's sister has to sit between N and Q.

Since there are only 2 seats between N's sister and mother, N's mother can be seated second to the right of N or diametrically opposite of N.

If N's mother was seated diametrically opposite to N, she would be to the immediate left of K and hence J won't be able to sit immediately right of N's mother.



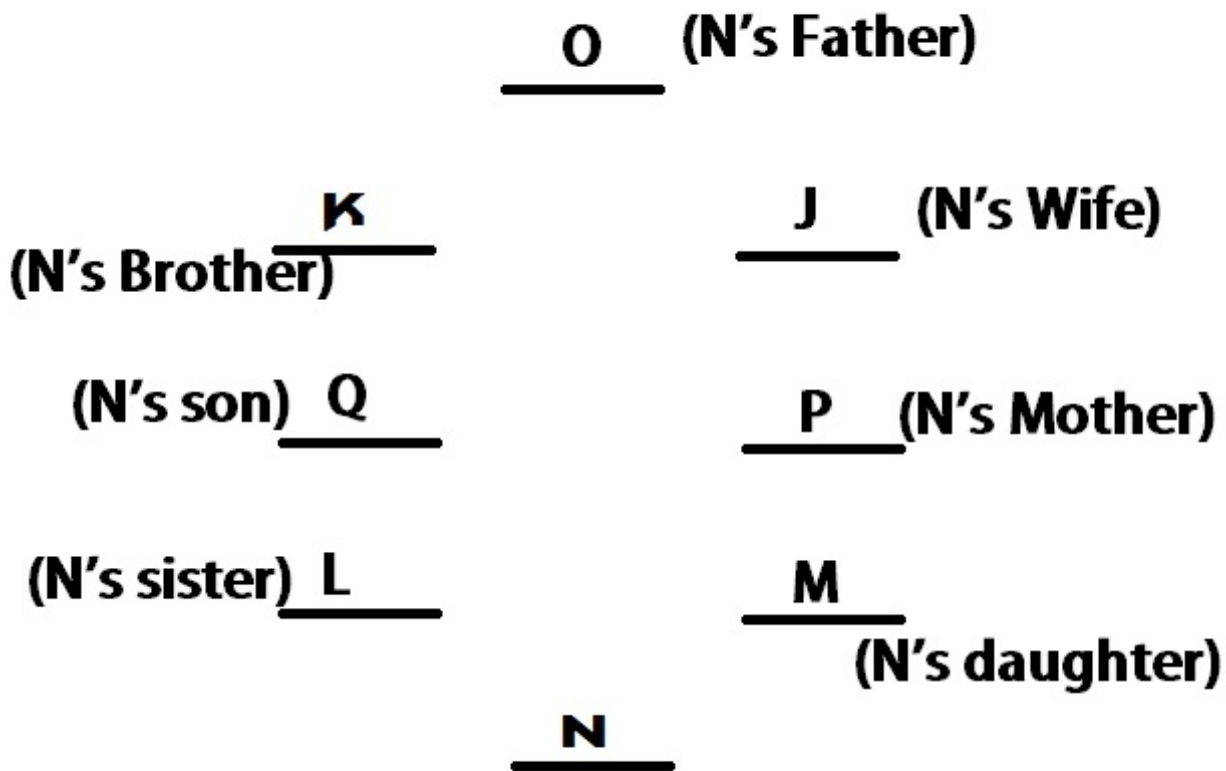
Now since J sits to the immediate right of N's mother and M and P are seated adjacent to each other with P sitting on the right of M, P has to be N's mother.



L can be seated next to N or diametrically opposite N. Since 3 people are sitting between L and N's wife, L can't be diametrically opposite N.

Now only O can be N's father, neither Q nor M can stay true to the conditions of N's son sitting second to the right of them and N's daughter sitting 2 places away.

Hence the final arrangement becomes :-



For this question, either 2 or 4 can be the answer.
Hence C.

Question 33

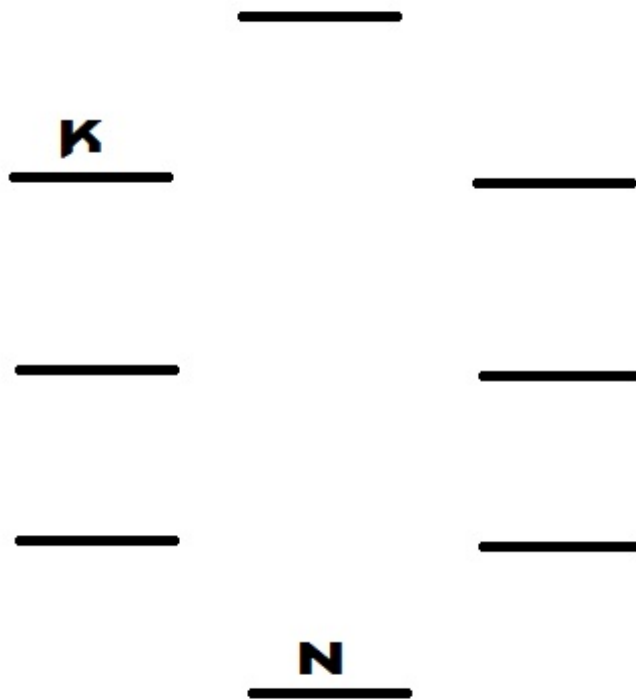
Who sits to the immediate right of Q ?

- A N's sister
- B N
- C N's wife
- D K
- E J

Answer: A

Explanation:

K sits third to the left of N :-



Now only one person sits between Q and N. So Q is either sitting second to the right of N or second to the left of N.

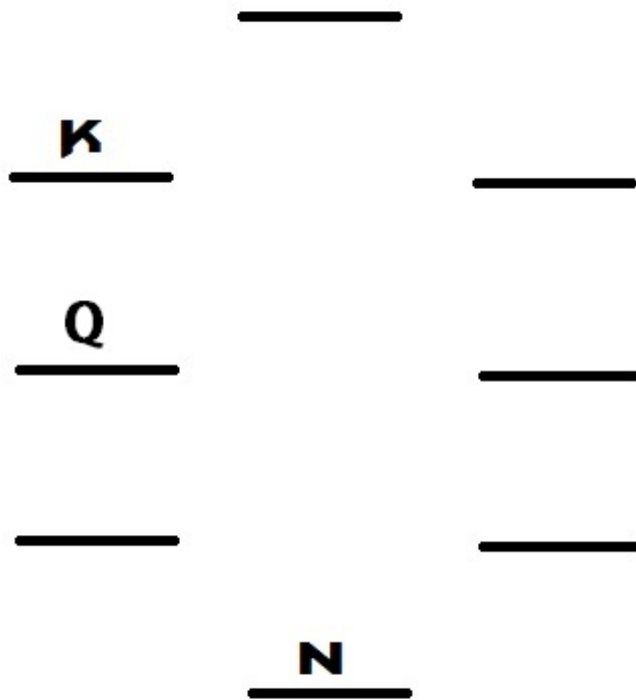
If Q were to sit second to the right of N :-

N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother. Only three persons sit between N's wife and L.

This leads us to :-

	<u>P</u>	
(wife) <u>K</u>		<u>M</u> (sister)
(mother) _____		<u>Q</u>
(brother) <u>J</u>		<u>L</u>
	<u>N</u>	

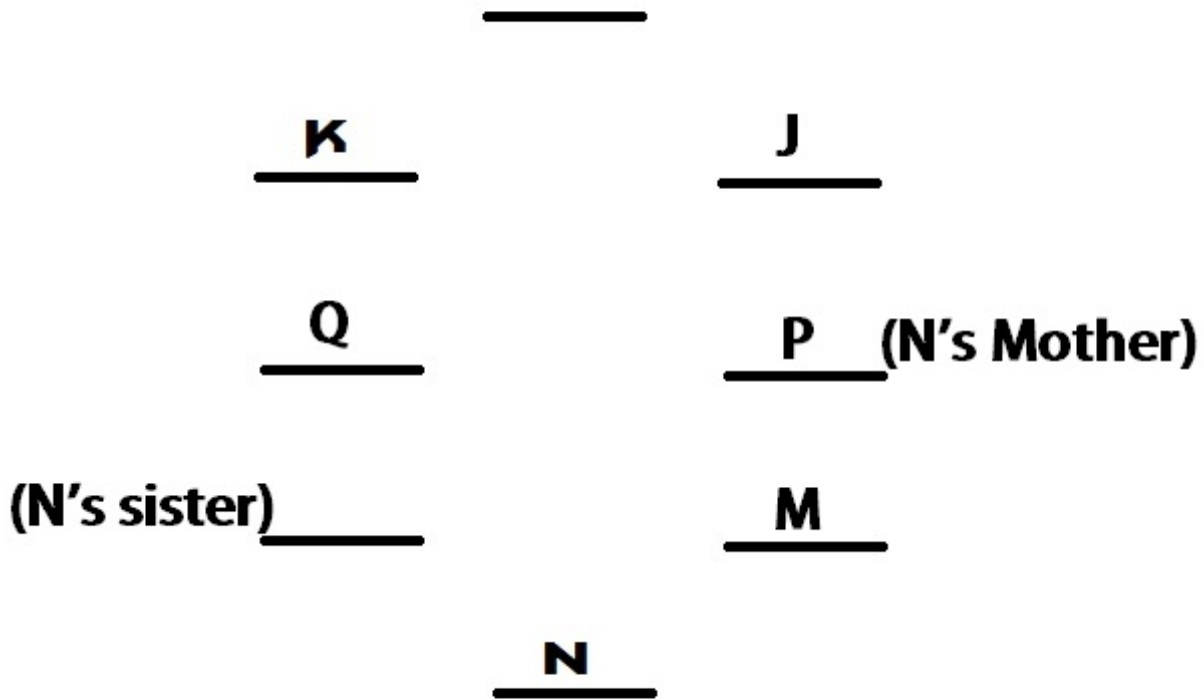
Now no matter who the father of N is, there is no possible arrangement where N's son sits second to the right of N's father and there are only 2 people sitting between N's daughter and N's Father. Hence this case isn't possible and Q has to sit second to the left of N.



Now N's sister has to sit between N and Q.

Since there are only 2 seats between N's sister and mother, N's mother can be seated second to the right of N or diametrically opposite of N.

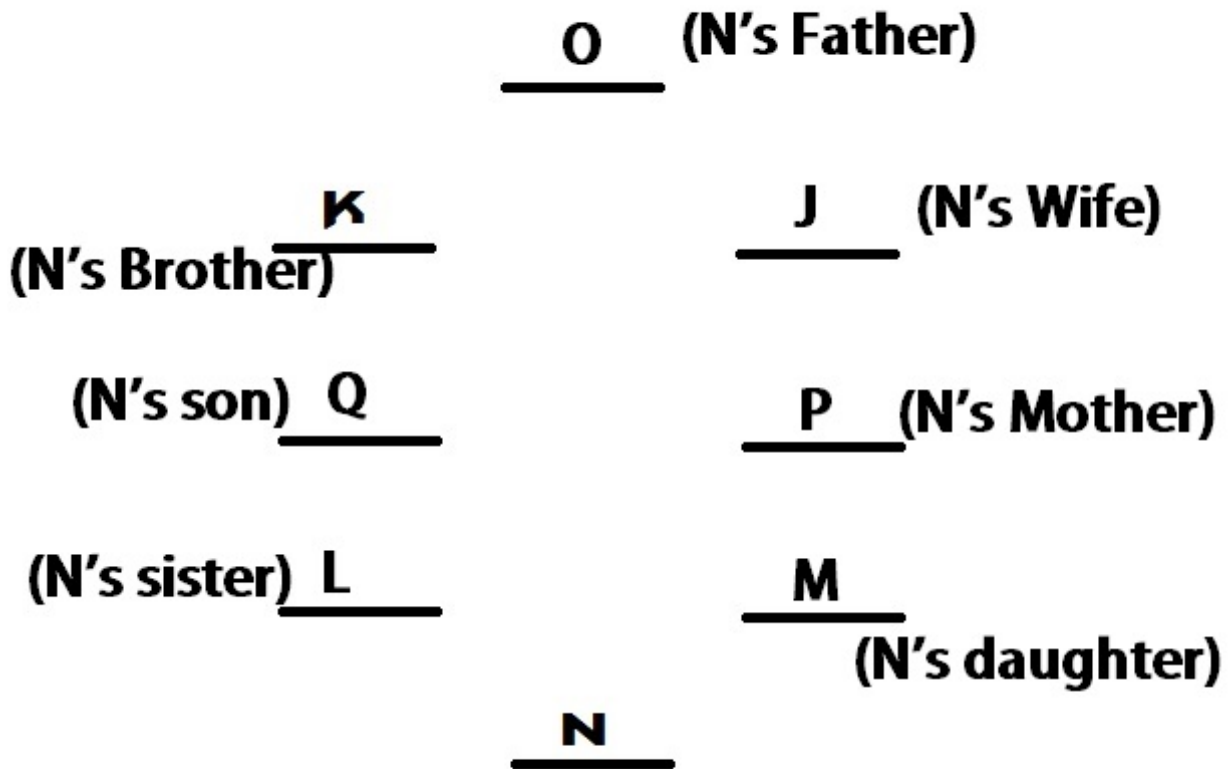
If N's mother was seated diametrically opposite to N, she would be to the immediate left of K and hence J won't be able to sit immediately right of N's mother.



L can be seated next to N or diametrically opposite N. Since 3 people are sitting between L and N's wife, L can't be diametrically opposite N.

Now only O can be N's father, neither Q nor M can stay true to the conditions of N's son sitting second to the right of them and N's daughter sitting 2 places away.

Hence the final arrangement becomes :-



N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q.

Question 34

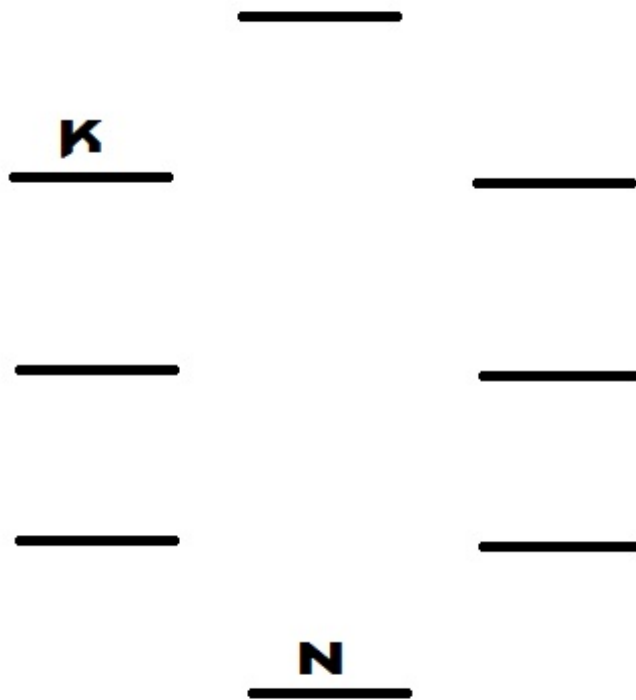
Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given information ?

- A All the given options are true
- B P sits to the immediate left of J.
- C N's mother sits to the immediate left of N.
- D M is the mother-in-law of Q.
- E N is an immediate neighbour of his father.

Answer: B

Explanation:

K sits third to the left of N :-



Now only one person sits between Q and N. So Q is either sitting second to the right of N or second to the left of N.

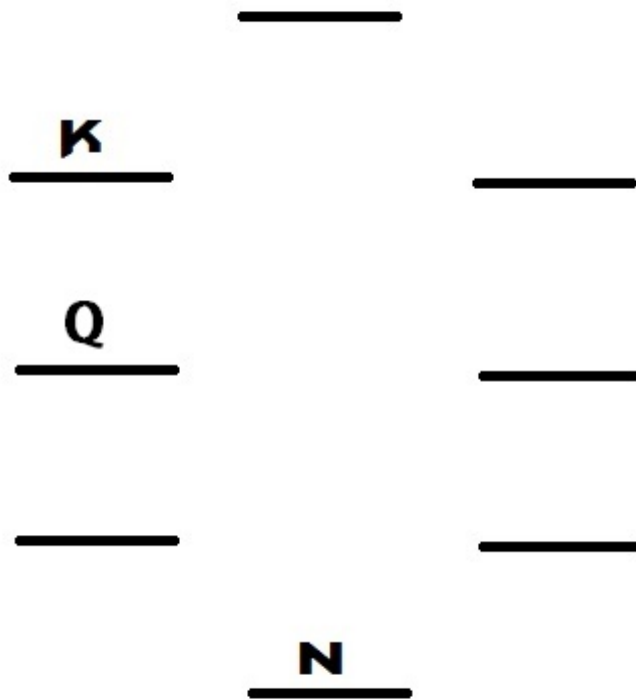
If Q were to sit second to the right of N :-

N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother. Only three persons sit between N's wife and L.

This leads us to :-

	<u>P</u>	
(wife) <u>K</u>		<u>M</u> (sister)
(mother) _____		<u>Q</u>
(brother) <u>J</u>		<u>L</u>
	<u>N</u>	

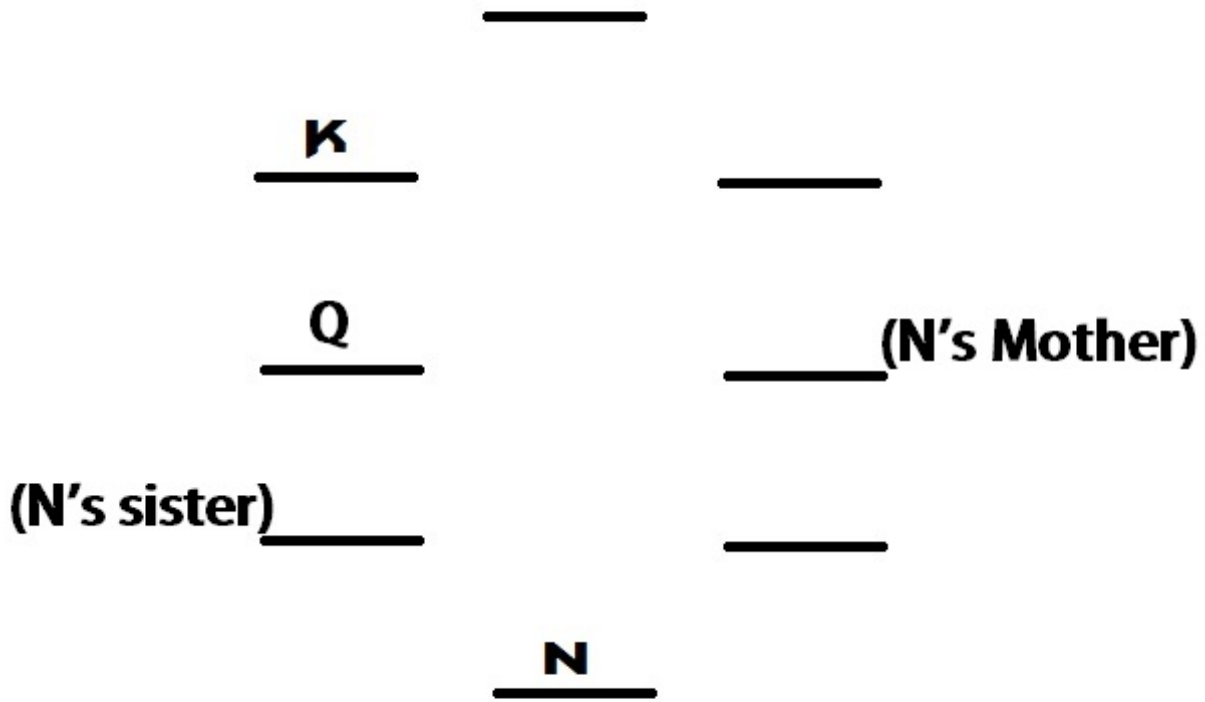
Now no matter who the father of N is, there is no possible arrangement where N's son sits second to the right of N's father and there are only 2 people sitting between N's daughter and N's Father. Hence this case isn't possible and Q has to sit second to the left of N.



Now N's sister has to sit between N and Q.

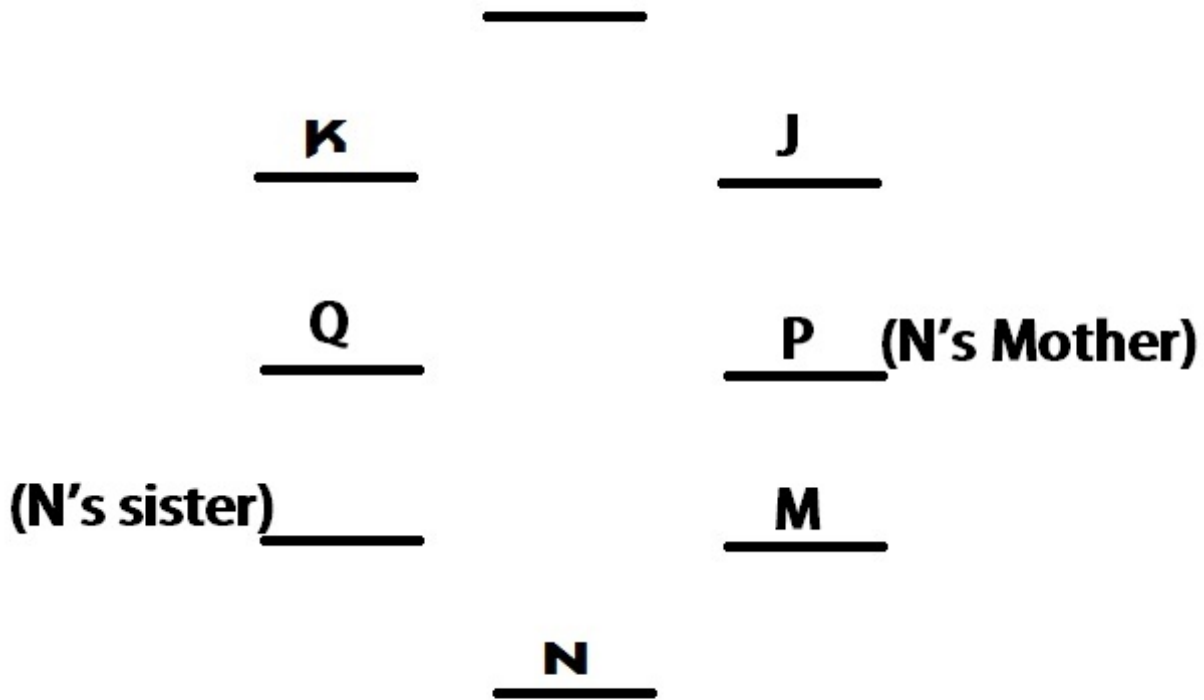
Since there are only 2 seats between N's sister and mother, N's mother can be seated second to the right of N or diametrically opposite of N.

If N's mother was seated diametrically opposite to N, she would be to the immediate left of K and hence J won't be able to sit immediately right of N's mother.



Now since J sits to the immediate right of N's mother and M and P are seated adjacent to each other with P sitting on the right of M, P has to be N's mother.

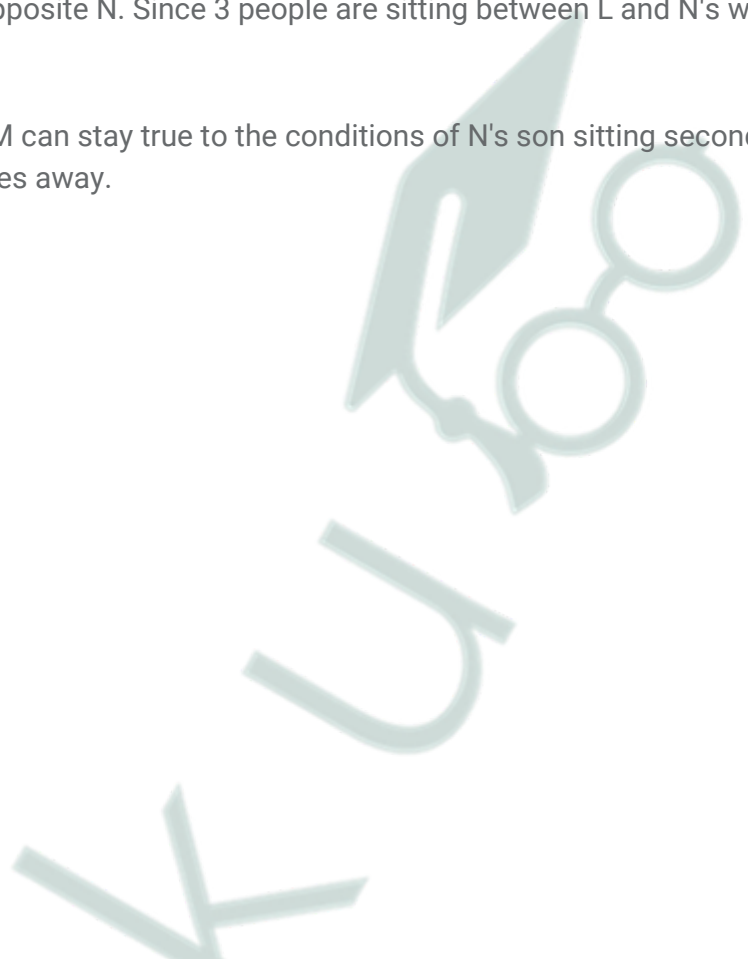


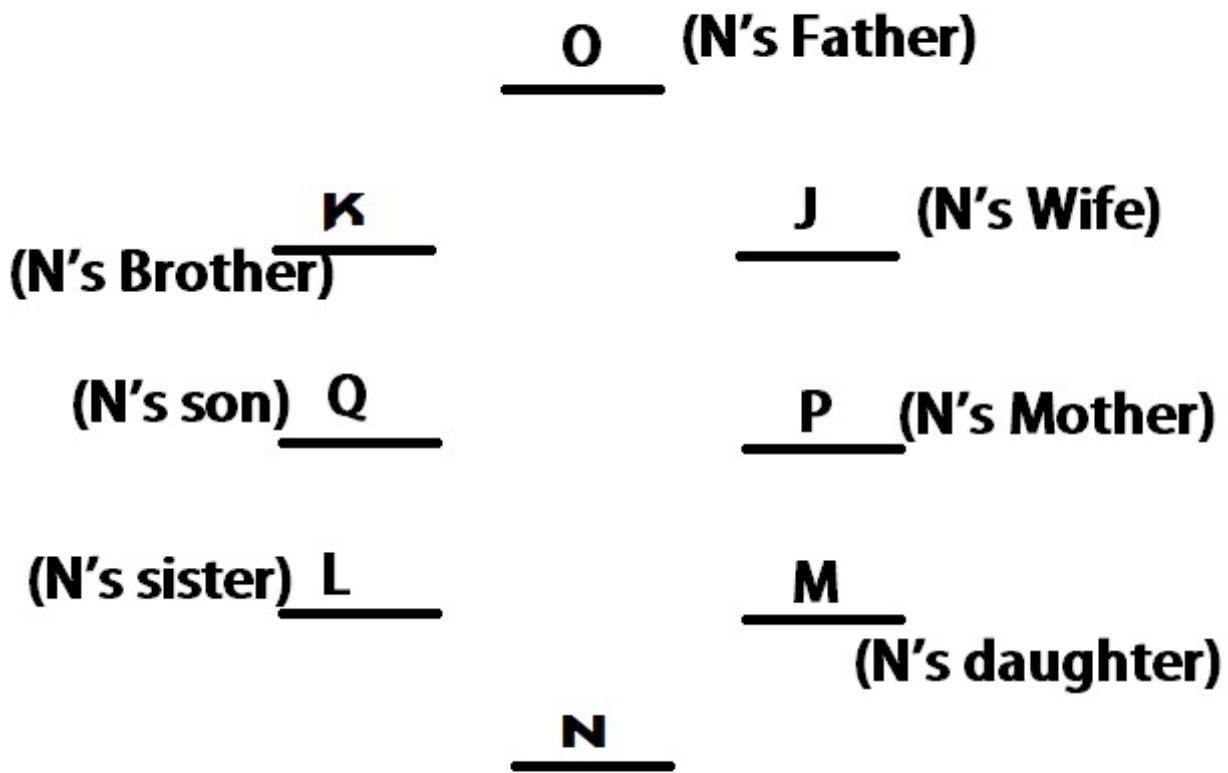


L can be seated next to N or diametrically opposite N. Since 3 people are sitting between L and N's wife, L can't be diametrically opposite N.

Now only O can be N's father, neither Q nor M can stay true to the conditions of N's son sitting second to the right of them and N's daughter sitting 2 places away.

Hence the final arrangement becomes :-





As apparent from the diagram, P sits to the immediate left of J.

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Question 35

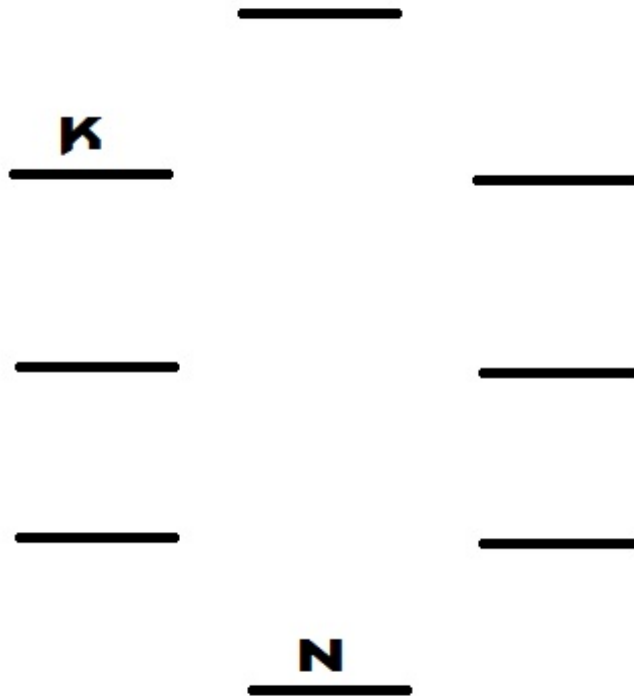
How is J related to K ?

- A Sister
- B Uncle
- C Father
- D Sister-in-law
- E Daughter

Answer: D

Explanation:

K sits third to the left of N :-

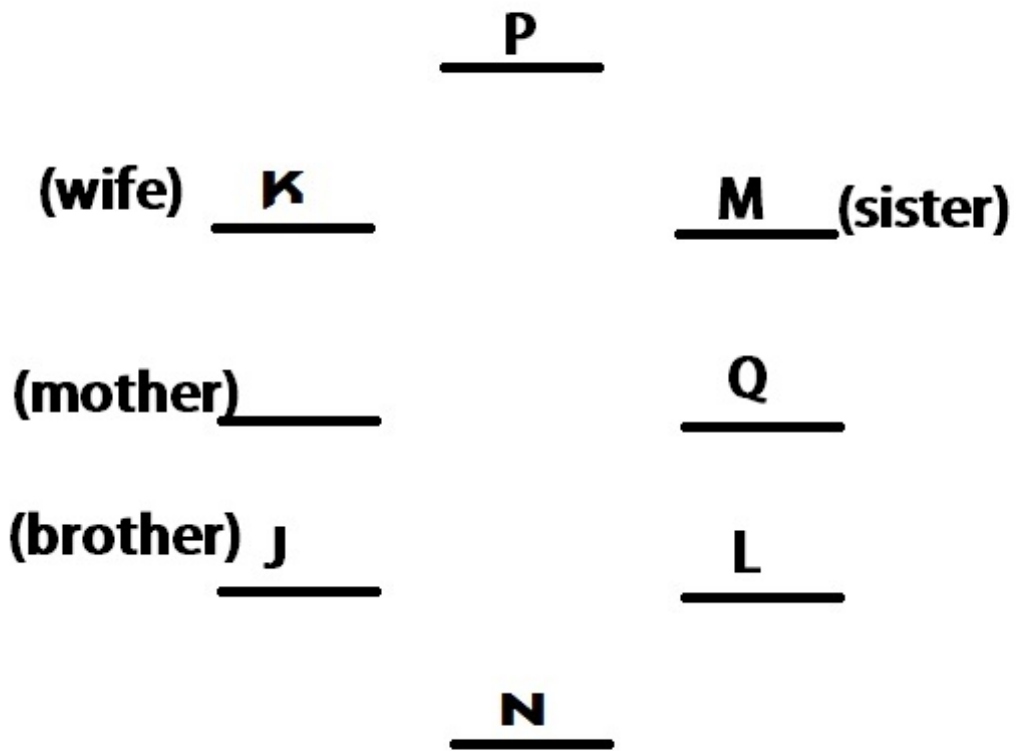


Now only one person sits between Q and N. So Q is either sitting second to the right of N or second to the left of N.

If Q were to sit second to the right of N :-

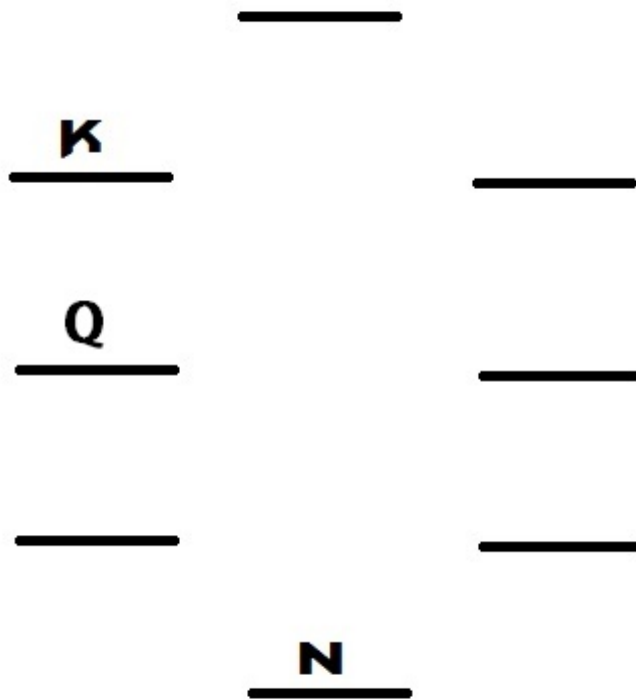
N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother. Only three persons sit between N's wife and L.

This leads us to :-



Now no matter who the father of N is, there is no possible arrangement where N's son sits second to the right of N's father and there are only 2 people sitting between N's daughter and N's Father. Hence this case isn't possible and Q has to sit second to the left of N.



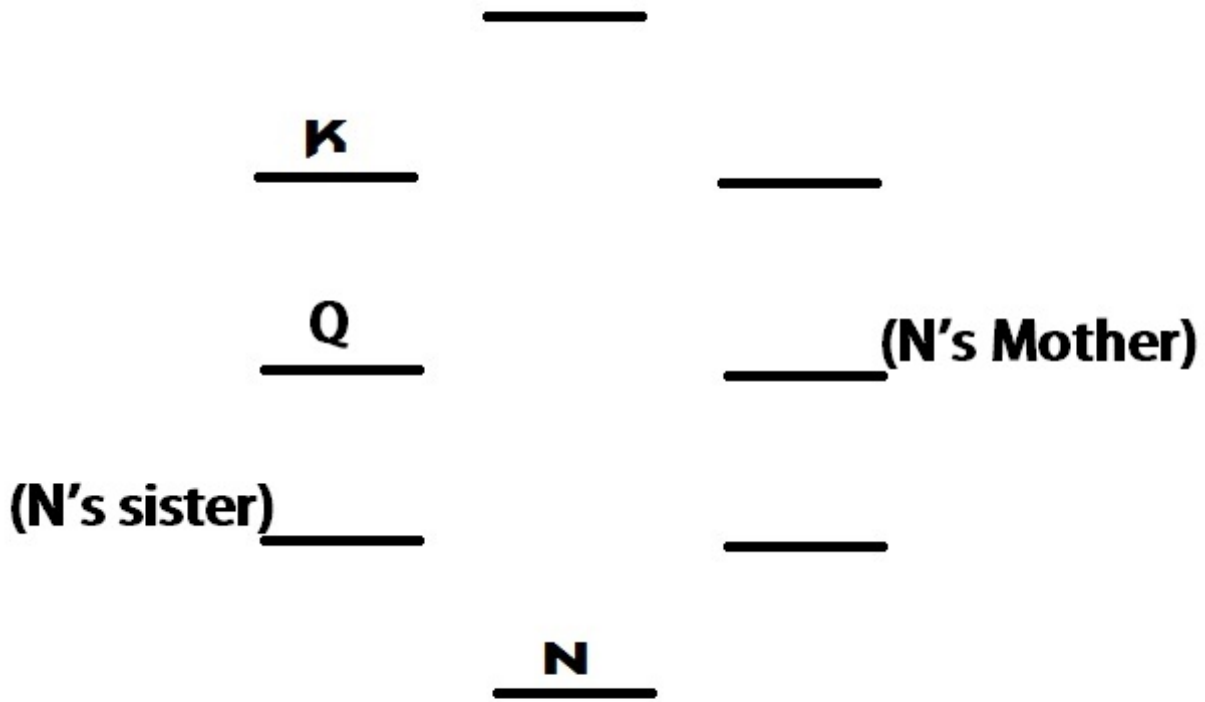


Now N's sister has to sit between N and Q.

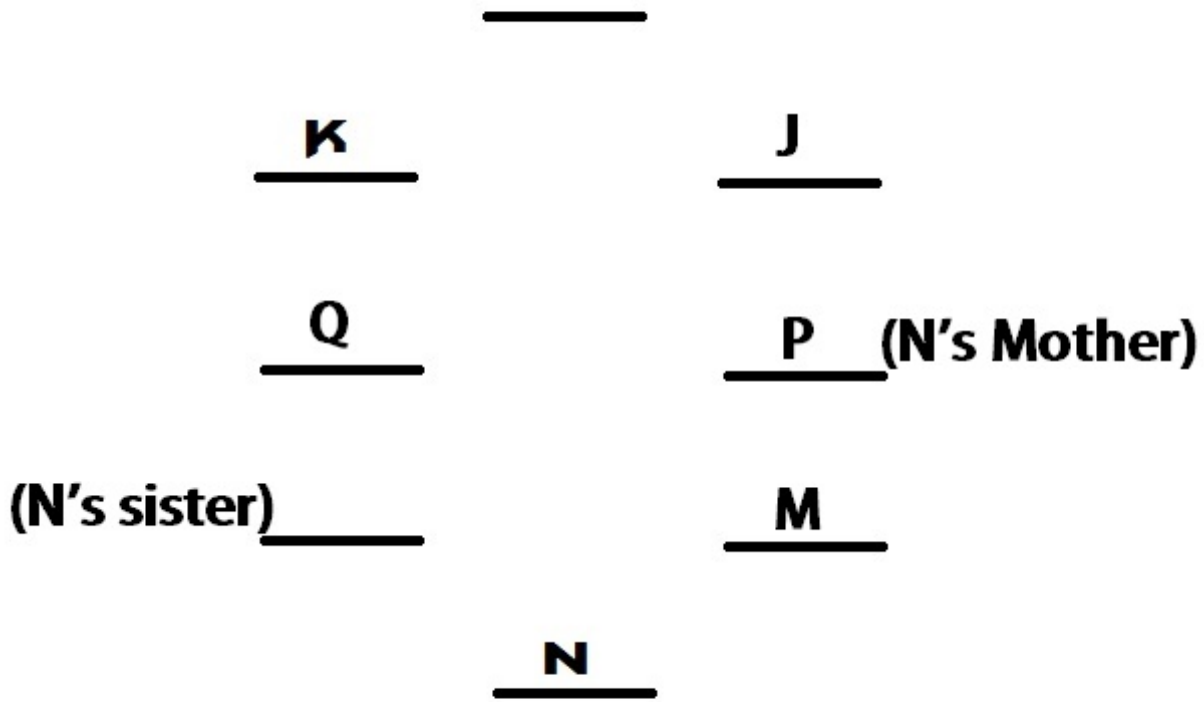
Since there are only 2 seats between N's sister and mother, N's mother can be seated second to the right of N or diametrically opposite of N.

If N's mother was seated diametrically opposite to N, she would be to the immediate left of K and hence J won't be able to sit immediately right of N's mother.





Now since J sits to the immediate right of N's mother and M and P are seated adjacent to each other with P sitting on the right of M, P has to be N's mother.



L can be seated next to N or diametrically opposite N. Since 3 people are sitting between L and N's wife, L can't be diametrically opposite N.

Now only O can be N's father, neither Q nor M can stay true to the conditions of N's son sitting second to the right of them and N's daughter sitting 2 places away.

Hence the final arrangement becomes :-



- D invest, ramping
- E spend, upgrading

Answer: E

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Question 37

The government has invested..... topublic transport.

- A heavily, improved
- B heavy, improve
- C heavily, improve
- D lightly, improving
- E with, aggravate

Answer: C

Question 38

This multi-purpose project has demanded..... investment..... Time and effort.

- A considerable, of
- B considerable, with
- C considering, for
- D reflective, for
- E considered, of

Answer: A

Question 39

We need to work..... to remainwith other companies.

- A hardly, competitive
- B harder, competitive



C harder, competition

D hard, calm

E heavily, strict

Answer: B

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Instructions

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Certain words/ phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Banks in Australia have a certain upside-down quality to them. Their share prices broke free from the put that dragged down their international rivals during the 200 financial crisis. In recent years, they have soared as others have sagged. Now that big banks in other rich countries are regaining their pose, as in most of the global economy, it is the turn of Australia's to slide. This topsy-turvy behaviour may yet continue given its worsening outlook. Serving a buoyant domestic economy with none-too-fierce competition, Australia's big four lenders –

Commonwealth Banks, National Australia Bank (NAB), ANZ and Westpac-used to delight shareholders with bumper dividends. But concerns over their balancesheets and exposure to Australia's housing market have caused their shares to dip. Investors fear that the exceptional circumstances underpinning the vibrant returns of recent years are coming to an end. The commodity "super-cycle" that boosted both Australia and its banks has fizzled. Unemployment is creeping up. The biggest concern is the health of banks' mortgage books. Home loans have been fabulously lucrative for Australian banks but this is changing. According to analysts, return on them top 50%, which would make even precrisis Wall Street bankers happy. No wonder, then that domestic home loans now represent 40-60% of Australian banks assets, up from 15 30% in the early 1990s. Mortgages in New Zealand account for another 5-10%. A growing number of loans are going to property speculators or to a homeowners paying back only the interest on their loan. Recent stress test suggested that a property downturn would ravage banks. Regulators trot about the lack of diversification in banks, especially given their dependence on foreign money for funding. They want banks to curb growth in the riskiest mortgages and to finance them with more equity and less debt. A government inquiry into the Australian financial system called for banks to be better capitalised. Collectively, Australian banks may need as much as A\$40 billion

In fresh capital to meet regulators demands. The big four are still highly profitable and their returns will remain better than most despite all the new equity they will have to raise. After all, banks around the world are being forced to fund themselves with more equity. Aussie borrowers are less likely to default on mortgages than American ones, as lenders have a claim on all their assets, not just the property in question. But there are other concerns as well. Credit growth in Australia is slowing. Expansion into crowded Asian market seems difficult which leaves little scope for diversification. If they cannot make banks less dependent on mortgages, regulators will have to find other ways to make them safer.

Question 40

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word **RAVAGE** given in bold as used in the passage?

- A steal
- B attack
- C invade
- D devastate
- E scam

Answer: D

Question 41

Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

- A Australia's banks are still struggling to recover from the 2008 crisis.
- B Unemployment in Australia is on rise.
- C Regulators are unwilling to enforce strict reforms on the banking sector.
- D Australian banks have a surplus of capital according to regulators.
- E None of the given options is true, in the context of the passage.

Answer: B

Question 42

What do the assets regarding assets of Australia cited in the passage convey?

- A Bank assets are heavily concentrated in the housing sector.
- B Australian banks have invested too heavily in property markets of other countries.
- C The four banks are in imminent danger of collapse.
- D Australian banks are safe and are growing from strength to strength.
- E Australian banks have a huge number of defaulters.

Answer: A

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Question 43

What is the author's view of the global economy at present?

- A The global economy is unlikely to recover as economic reforms are not stringent.
- B Rich economies have yet to recover while emerging markets are thriving.
- C The economy is in turmoil as large Asian economies are experiencing a crisis.
- D Many European countries are in debt and likely to default on their loans.
- E Other than those given as options.

Answer: E

Question 44

Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning as the word DIP given in bold as used in the passage.

- A immense
- B equal
- C rise
- D dry
- E decline

Answer: C

Question 45

Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning as the word FABULOUSLY given in bold as used in the passage.

- A terrifically
- B insignificantly
- C gravely
- D harshly
- E easily

Answer: B

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Question 46

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word **BUMPER** given in bold as used in the passage.

- A buffer
- B impact
- C adequate
- D frequent
- E huge

Answer: E

Question 47

According to the passage, which of the following factors was/were responsible for the Australian economy's performance during the 2008 global crisis?

- (A) Australian banks invested in American hedge funds.
- (B) Australia inexperienced a commodity base.
- (C) Lack of investment in emerging markets.

- A Only (A)
- B Only (C)
- C All (A), (B) and (C)
- D Only (A) and (C)
- E Only (B)

Answer: E

Question 48

Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?

- A Restructuring of Australia's banks has been very successful.
- B Australia's housing sector is enjoying a boom.
- C The powers of Australia's banking regulator should be curtailed.

- D Australia's banking sector is vulnerable and headed for difficulty.
- E Australia is the best forming of all advanced economies at present.

Answer: D

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Question 49

Which of the following best describes the regulator's view of Australia's economy?

- A Australian banks should adopt American system of mortgage to safeguard the economy.
- B Australia should withdraw from risky emerging markets.
- C There is a need for some corrections and reforms to be implemented.
- D Australia has insulated itself from foreign markets, and this has hampered growth.
- E Its economy is soaring and recapitalisation and diversification reforms may be withdrawn.

Answer: B

Instructions

Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- (A) For years, it relied upon export-led growth and massive investments in housing, infrastructure (roads, rails, ports) and heavy industry (steel, glass and aluminium).
- (B) China is engineering, a major economic transformation-or, at least, trying.
- (C) Whether this conversion succeeds or fails is a momentous story but a China that succeeds is more likely to be stable.
- (D) However, this economic model now seems spent.
- (E) So, the country is switching its engine of growth to consumer spending on services and light manufacturing.
- (F) A possible reason behind this model becoming outdated could be that world trade is weak at present and over investment in housing, infrastructure and industry has caused a glut.

Question 50

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

- A A
- B C

C B

D F

E E

Answer: C

Question 51

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

A A

B D

C E

D F

E C

Answer: C

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Question 52

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

A A

B B

C C

D F

E E

Answer: D

Question 53

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

A A

B B

C F

D D

E E

Answer: A

Question 54

Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

A C

B F

C A

D B

E D

Answer: A

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Instructions

In the following questions, read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Select the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, select 'No error' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

Question 55

Students who dread not making it to school (a) / before time 6 : 55 a.m. assembly, may have find it comforting(b)/ pu that a scientist wants to prove that schools (c),/ deprive children of much needed sleep by starting early. (d)/ No error (e)

A Students who dread not making it to school

B before time 6 : 55 a.m. assembly, may have find it comforting

C deprive children of much needed sleep by starting early.

D by starting early.

E No error

Answer: B

Question 56

While the real estate market has being (a) / stable, it's time to purchase a property now (b)/ and enjoy the benefits (c)/ when prices escalate. (d)/ No error (e)

- A While the real estate market has being
- B stable, it's time to purchase a property now
- C and enjoy the benefits
- D when prices escalate
- E No error

Answer: A

Question 57

Taxi-hailing ventures are significantly (a) / increasing the number of cabs (b)/ that offer free Wi-Fi, (c)/ following the success of pilot projects. (d)/ No error (e)

- A Taxi-hailing ventures are significantly
- B increasing the number of cabs
- C that offer free Wi-Fi,
- D following the success of pilot projects
- E No error

Answer: E

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Question 58

Organic milk has (a) / higher omega-3 fat levels, (b)/ but probability not enough (c)/ to make a difference. (d)/ No error (e)

- A Organic milk has
- B higher omega-3 fat levels
- C but probability not enough

D to make a different

E No error

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct sentence is "Organic milk has higher omega-3 fat levels, but probably not enough to make a difference."

Question 59

By early next week, (a) / the State Government is likely (b)/ of declare (c)/ a drought in 8000 villages. (d)/ No error (e)

A By early next week

B the State Government is likely

C of declare

D a drought in 8000 villages

E No error

Answer: C

Instructions

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested. one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. Education has been a problem in our country for (26). The lack of it has been blamed for all (27) of evil for hundreds of years. Even scholars have written lengthy articles about how the Indian education system needs to change. The funny thing is that from colonial times, things have (28) changed. We have established reputed business schools, 'law schools and other institutions of excellence. Students, now, so routinely score 90% marks that even with this percentage they find it (29) to get into the colleges of their choice. The problem thus lies with us doing more of the same old staff. This needs to change by bringing about (30) in education.

Question 60

A time

B take

C ever

D long

E decade

Answer: D

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Question 61

- A possession
- B abundance
- C typical
- D places
- E sorts

Answer: E

Question 62

- A bare
- B hardly
- C little
- D much
- E highly

Answer: B

Question 63

- A simple
- B easy
- C irregular
- D noble
- E difficult

Answer: E

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Question 64

- A innovation
- B dreams
- C creating
- D foreign
- E choice

Answer: A

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 65

The sum invested in scheme B is twice the sum invested in scheme A. Investment in scheme A is made for 3 years at 8% p.a. simple interest and in Scheme B for 2 years at 9% p.a. simple interest. The total interest earned from both the schemes is Rs. 1800. How much was invested in Scheme A?

- A Rs. 4000
- B Rs. 3500
- C Rs. 3000
- D Rs. 2500
- E Rs. 4500

Answer: C

Explanation:

scheme A has 8 % SI and scheme B has 9 % SI

Let the sum invested in A = Rs y then sum invested in B = Rs 2y

Total interest earned = Rs 1800

Time = 2 years for scheme B and 3 years for scheme A

So

$$\frac{24y}{100} + \frac{36y}{100} = 1800$$

$$y = 180000/60$$

$$y = 3000$$

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Question 66

A bag contains 5 red balls, 7 yellow balls and 3 pink balls. If two balls are drawn at random from the bag, one after another, what is the probability that the first ball is red and the second ball is yellow ?

A $\frac{5}{12}$

B $\frac{3}{8}$

C $\frac{1}{4}$

D $\frac{1}{8}$

E $\frac{1}{6}$

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{7}{14} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Question 67

Ram and Shyam are travelling from point A to B, which are 60km apart. Travelling at a certain speed Ram takes one hour more than Shyam to reach point B. If Ram doubles his speed he will take 30 minutes less than Shyam to reach point B. At what speed was Ram driving from point A to B?

A 15 kmph

B 35 kmph

C 30 kmph

D 25 kmph

E 20 kmph

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let the speed of Ram be 'v' kmph

Time taken by Shyam be 't' hrs

Distance = Speed \times Time

$$60 = v(t + 1)$$

After doubling the speed,

$$60 = 2v(t - 0.5)$$

Simplifying them, we get

$$v(t + 1) = 2v(t - 0.5)$$

$$t = 2$$

$$v = 60/3 = 20 \text{ kmph}$$

Question 68

The sum of the radius and height of a cylinder is 18 metre. The total surface area of the cylinder is 792 sq. metre, what is the volume of the cylinder ? (in cubic metre)

A 1848

B 1440

C 1716

D 1724

E 1694

Answer: E

Explanation:

let the height and radius of cylinder be H mtr and R mtr

$$R + H = 18$$

$$\text{total surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi RH + 2\pi(R)^2 = 792$$

$$R(H + R) = \frac{792 \times 7}{22 \times 2}$$

$$R = 7 \text{ mtr}$$

$$H = 18 - 7 = 11 \text{ mtr}$$

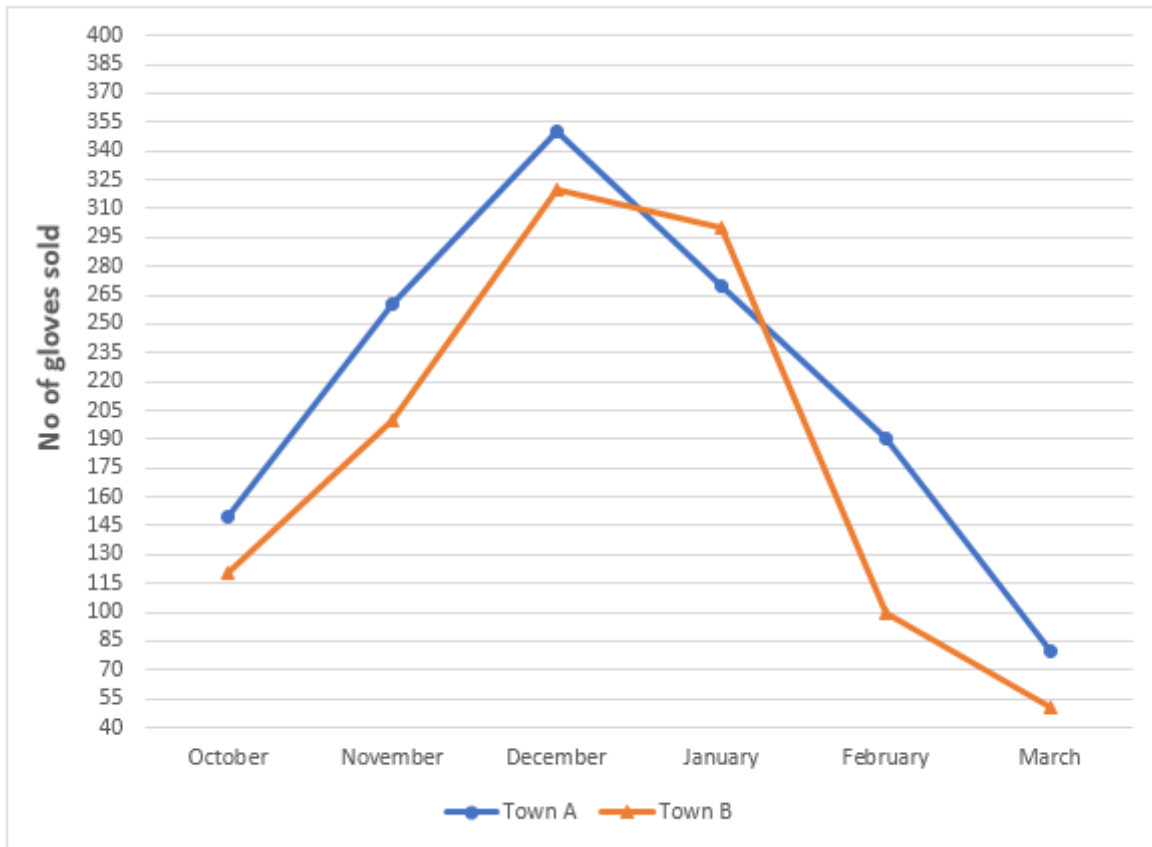
$$\text{volume} = \frac{22}{7}(R)^2(H)$$

$$\text{Volume} = 1694 \text{ cubic mtr}$$

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Instructions

Refer to the graph carefully and answer the given questions. Number of gloves of 'XYZ' brand sold in Town A and Town B in 6 different months



Question 69

The number of gloves sold in Town B increased by what percent from October to December?

- A $165\frac{2}{3}$
- B $161\frac{1}{3}$
- C $164\frac{1}{2}$
- D $166\frac{2}{3}$
- E $162\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: D

Explanation:

gloves sold in town B in oct = 120

gloves sold in town B in dec = 320

Increase in no of gloves from Oct to Dec = $320 - 120 = 200$

% increase = $(200/120) * 100 = 500/3\%$

Question 70

What is the difference between the total number of gloves sold in both the towns together in January and the total number of gloves sold in both the towns together in February ?

- A 280
- B 270
- C 290
- D 260
- E 250

Answer: A

Explanation:

Gloves sold in town A in jan = 270

Gloves sold in town B in jan = 300

Total gloves sold in January = $270+300 = 570$

Gloves sold in town A in feb = 190

Gloves sold in town B in feb = 100

total gloves sold in February = $190+100 = 290$

Required difference = $570-290 = 280$

Question 71

The number of gloves sold in town A in November is what percent more than the number of gloves sold in Town B in the same month ?

- A 32
- B 28
- C 25
- D 30
- E 20

Answer: D

Explanation:

Gloves sold in town A in Nov = 260

in town B = 200

Thus, there are $60(260-200)$ more gloves sold in town A than in town B.

Required % = $(60/200)*100 = 30\%$

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Question 72

What is the average number of gloves sold in Town A in October, November, December and March ?

- A 215
- B 220
- C 225
- D 210
- E 205

Answer: D

Explanation:

Gloves sold in town A in :

Oct = 150

Nov = 260

Dec = 350

Mar = 80

Total = $150+260+350+80 = 840$

Average no. of gloves sold = $840/4 = 210$

Question 73

The total number of gloves sold in Town B in September is 20% less than the number of gloves sold in the same town in October. What is the respective ratio between the number of gloves sold in September and those sold in December in the same town ?

- A 2 : 9
- B 1 : 5
- C 2 : 7
- D 4 : 9

E 3 : 10

Answer: E

Explanation:

Gloves sold in town B in Oct = 120

Gloves sold in Sep is 20% less than 120

$$\Rightarrow 20\% \text{ of } 120 = (20/100) * 120 = 24$$

Gloves sold in town B in Sep = $120 - 24 = 96$

Gloves sold in town B in Dec = 320

$$\text{Ratio} = 96/320 = 3:10$$

Instructions

In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

a: if $x > y$

b: if $x \geq y$

c: if $x < y$

d: if $x \leq y$

e: if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Question 74

I. $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0$

A if $x > y$

B if $x \geq y$

C if $x < y$

D if $x \leq y$

E if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = -4, 3$$

$$y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0$$

$$(y - 2)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -4, 2$$

Hence, a relationship can not be established between x and y

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Question 75

I. $4x^2 - 13x + 9 = 0$

II. $3y^2 - 14y + 16 = 0$

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$4x^2 - 13x + 9 = 0$$

$$(4x - 9)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 1, \frac{9}{4}$$

$$3y^2 - 14y + 16 = 0$$

$$(3y - 8)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$y = 2, \frac{8}{3}$$

relationship between x and y cannot be established

Question 76

I. $8x^2 + 18x + 9 = 0$

II. $4y^2 + 19y + 21 = 0$

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$8x^2 + 18x + 9 = 0$$

$$(4x + 3)(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$4y^2 + 19y + 21 = 0$$

$$(4y + 7)(y + 3) = 0$$

$$y = -3, -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$x > y$$

Question 77

I. $3x^2 + 16x + 21 = 0$

II. $6y^2 + 17y + 12 = 0$

A if $x > y$

B if $x \geq y$

C if $x < y$

D if $x \leq y$

E if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$3x^2 + 16x + 21 = 0$$

$$(3x + 7)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = -3, -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$6y^2 + 17y + 12 = 0$$

$$(3y + 4)(2y + 3) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x < y$$

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Question 78

I. $x^2 = 49$

II. $y^2 - 4y - 21 = 0$

A if $x > y$

B if $x \geq y$

C if $x < y$

D if $x \leq y$

E if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$x^2 = 49$$

$$x = -7, 7$$

$$y^2 - 4y - 21 = 0$$

$$(y - 7)(y + 3) = 0$$

$$y = -3, 7$$

Hence, pairs of (x,y) are $(-7,-3)$, $(-7,7)$, $(7,-3)$ and $(7,7)$. Hence, in some x is less than y and in some x is greater than y . Thus no relation can be established.

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 79

A and B started a business with the investments in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively. After 6 months from the start of the business, C joined them and the respective ratio between the investments of B and C was 2 : 3. If the annual profit earned by them was Rs. 12,300, what was the difference between B's share and C's share in the profit?

A Rs. 900

B Rs. 800

C Rs. 600

D Rs. 400

E Rs. 700

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ratio of investments

$$A : B = 5 : 3 = 10 : 6$$

$$B : C = 2 : 3 = 6 : 9$$

A and B invested for 12 months while C invested for 6 months

$$\text{Ratio of profits} = (10x \times 12) : (6x \times 12) : (9x \times 6)$$

$$= 20 : 12 : 9$$

$$\text{Required difference} = \frac{12-9}{41} \times 12300$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 900$$

Question 80

Respective ratio between total number of students studying in College A and College B is 5 : 8. In College B, out of the total number of students, $\frac{5}{8}$ th are boys, out of which 60% study Commerce and the remaining 800 boys study in other streams. What is the total number of students in College A ?

- A 1500
- B 2500
- C 1200
- D 4000
- E 2000

Answer: E

Explanation:

Total number of students in college A = $5x$

Total number of students in college B = $8x$

In college B, Boys = $\frac{5}{8} \times 8x = 5x$

Boys who study commerce = $5x \times \frac{60}{100} = 3x$

Boys in other streams = $5x - 3x = 2x$

$$\therefore 2x = 800$$

$$x = 400$$

$$\therefore \text{Total number of students in college A} = 5x = 5 \times 400 = 2000$$

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Question 81

The respective ratio between speed of the boat upstream and speed of the boat downstream is 3 : 4. What is the speed of the boat in still water if it covers 70 km downstream in 3 hours 30 minutes? (in km/h)

- A 18
- B 18.5
- C 17
- D 17.5
- E 16

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the speed of boat in still water and speed of river be B km/hr and R km/hr respectively

Speed of boat in downstream = (B+R)km/hr

Speed of boat in upstream = (B-R) km/hr

It is given that $\frac{B-R}{B+R} = \frac{3}{4}$

we get , B = 7 R

Now it is given that boat covers 70 km in 3.5 hours downstream

so ,

$$70 = (B+R)3.5$$

$$B+R = 20$$

$$R = 2.5 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$B = 17.5 \text{ km/hr}$$

Instructions

Study the table carefully and answer the given questions. Data related to number of employees in 5 different organisations in April 2013

Companies	Total no of employees	Out of the total no of employees		
		% of Science Graduates	% of Commerce Graduates	% of Arts Graduates
A	-	40%	30%	-
B	-	40%	-	25%
C	900	-	44%	35%
D	1300	48%	-	-
E	-	30%	-	50%

NOTE

(i) Employees of the given companies can be categorized only in three types – Science graduates, Commerce graduates and Arts graduates.

(ii) Few values are missing in the table (indicated by –). A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question, on the basis of the given data and information.

The average number of Science graduate employees and Commerce graduate employees in Company A was

Question 82

What is the total number of employees in Company A ?

A 1480

B 1520

C 1560

D 1580

E 1440

Answer: A

Question 83

Total number of employees in Company E was 3 times the total number of employees in Company B. If the difference between number of Commerce graduate employees in Company E and that in Company B was 300, what was the total number of employees in Company B ?

A 900

B 1500

C 1200

D 1320

E 1290

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let total no. of employees in company B = $100x$

=> total employees in company E = $3 \times 100x = 300x$

% of commerce grads in company E = $100 - (50 + 30) = 20\%$

% of commerce grads in company B = $100 - (40 + 25) = 35\%$

No. of commerce grads in company E = $(20/100) \times 300x = 60x$

No. of commerce grads in company B = $(35/100) \times 100x = 35x$

Difference in the no. of commerce grads in both companies = $60x - 35x = 25x = 300$ (given)

=> $x = 300/25 = 12$

Total no. of employees in company B = $100 \times 12 = 1200$

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Question 84

If the respective ratio between number of Arts graduate employees and Commerce graduate employees in Company D was 4 : 9. what was the number of Arts graduate employees in Company D ?

A 236

B 232

C 208

D 224

E 216

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total no. of employees in company D = 1300

Science graduate employees in company D = $\frac{48}{100} * 1300 = 624$

Total no. of arts and commerce graduate employees in company D = $1300 - 624 = 676$

Ratio of arts and commerce graduate employees = 4:9 (given)

No. of arts graduate employees = $\frac{4}{13} * 676 = 208$

Question 85

Total number of employees in Company C increased by 40% from April, 2013 to April, 2014. If 50% of total number of employees in Company C in April, 2014 were Commerce graduates, what was the number of Commerce graduate employees in Company C in April, 2014?

A 650

B 630

C 590

D 570

E 510

Answer: B

Explanation:

Total employees in company C in 2013 = 900

As, it is increased by 40% in 2014

=> 40% of 900 = $(40/100) * 90 = 360$

Total employees in company C in 2014 = $900 + 360 = 1260$

% of commerce grads in company C in 2014 = 50%

No. of commerce grads in company C in 2014 = $(50/100) * 1260 = 630$

Question 86

What was the difference between number of Science graduate employees and Arts graduate employees in Company C?

- A 136
- B 132
- C 128
- D 122
- E 126

Answer: E

Explanation:

% of Science grads in company C = $100 - (44 + 35) = 100 - 79 = 21\%$

No. of Science grads in company C = $(21/100) * 900 = 189$

No. of Arts grads in company C = $(35/100) * 900 = 315$

Difference = $315 - 189 = 126$

(METHOD II)

% of Sci grads = 21%

% difference in Sci and Arts grads employees = $35 - 21 = 14\%$

Difference in no. of employees = $(14/100) * 900 = 126$

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 87

At present, the respective ratio between the ages of A and B is 3 : 4 and that between A and C is 1 : 2. Six years hence, the sum of ages of A, B and C will be 96 years. What is the present age of A ?

- A 12 years
- B 21 years
- C 18 years
- D 15 years
- E 9 years

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the present ages of A, B and C be a, b and c respectively

Given that $a:b = 3:4$

$a:c = 1:2$

So, we can say that $a:b:c = 3:4:6$

so $a = 3y$, $b = 4y$, $c = 6y$

6 years hence age of a = $3y+6$

$b = 4y + 6$

$c = 6y + 6$

it is given that $(3y+6) + (4y+6) + (6y+6) = 96$

$13y + 18 = 96$

$y = 6$

so present age of A is = $3 \times 6 = 18$ years

Question 88

A tank has two inlets : A and B. A alone takes 2 hours and B alone takes 3 hours to fill the empty tank completely when there is no leakage. A leakage was caused which would empty the full tank completely in 'x' hours when no inlet is open. Now, when only inlet A was opened, it took 3 hours to fill the empty tank completely. How much time will B alone take to fill the empty tank completely? (in hours)

A 4.5

B 7.5

C 3

D 9

E 6

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let the capacity of the tank be 6 litres.

A's efficiency = 3 litre/hr

B's efficiency = 2 litre/hr

With leakage A's efficiency = 2 litre/hr

\Rightarrow Leakage's efficiency = 1 litre/hr

With leakage B will take = $\frac{6}{2-1} = 6$ hours

Question 89

'A' sold an article for Rs. 8000 and incurred a loss. Had he sold the article for Rs. 9800 his gain would have been twice the amount of loss. At what price should the article be sold to earn 20% profit ?

- A Rs. 10,840
- B Rs. 9,820
- C Rs. 10,320
- D Rs. 9,840
- E Rs. 10,480

Answer: C

Explanation:

let the cost price of article be Rs C

As selling price is Rs 8000 ,loss = Rs (C - 8000)

Now if selling price is changed to Rs 9800 then profit = Rs (9800 -C)

Given that $9800 - C = 2(C - 8000)$

$C = 25800 / 3 = \text{Rs } 8600$

In order to earn 20 percent profit the selling price should be $1.2 C = 1.2 \times 8600 = \text{Rs } 10320$

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Instructions

What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

Question 90

$$241 \div 15 \times 287.98 \div 18.04 = ?^2$$

- A 26
- B 24
- C 18
- D 14
- E 16

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$\frac{240}{15} * \frac{288}{18} = x^2$$

$$16 * 16 = x^2$$

$$x = 16$$

Option E is the right answer.

Question 91

$$?\% \text{ of } 1049 + 74.99\% \text{ of } 420.12 = 524.98$$

A 15

B 20

C 10

D 35

E 25

Answer: B

Explanation:

let the missing number be x

Approximately

$$74.99 \sim 75$$

$$420.12 \sim 420$$

$$524.98 \sim 525$$

$$1049 \sim 1050$$

$$75\% \text{ of } 420 = 315$$

$$x \% \text{ of } 1050 = 525 - 315 = 210$$

$$x = 2100 \div 105 = 20$$

Question 92

$$246.01 + 2953.98 - 449.98 - 302 = ?$$

A 2020

B 2800

C 2450

D 3000

E 3050

Answer: C

Explanation:

246.01~246

2953.98~2954

449.98~450

302~302

(246.01 + 2953.98 - 449.98 - 302) this equation is equivalent to (246 + 2954 - 450 - 302) = 2448 ~ 2450 ,Hence option C is correct

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Question 93

$299.85 - 145.05 + 29.99 \times 12.02 = ?$

A 515

B 395

C 475

D 425

E 575

Answer: A

Explanation:

299.85~300

145.05~145

29.99~30

12.02~12

(299.85 - 145.05 + 29.99 × 12.02) is equivalent to (300 - 145 + (30 × 12)) = 155 + 360 = 515

Question 94

$\sqrt{325} \times 7.99 + 705.97 = ?$

A 895

- B 750
- C 675
- D 850
- E 800

Answer: D

Explanation:

The given question can be written as $\sqrt{324} * 8 + 706 = x$

$$18 * 8 + 706 = 144 + 706 = 850$$

Option D is the right answer.

Instructions

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series ?

Question 95

9, 5, 6, 10.5, 23, ?

- A 85
- B 60
- C 78
- D 49
- E 97

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$9 * 0.5 + 0.5 = 4.5 + 0.5 = 5$$

$$5 * 1 + 1 = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$6 * 1.5 + 1.5 = 9 + 1.5 = 10.5$$

$$10.5 * 2 + 2 = 21 + 2 = 23$$

$$23 * 2.5 + 2.5 = 57.5 + 2.5 = 60.$$

Option B is the right answer.

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Question 96

59, 66, 80, 108, ?, 276

A 150

B 125

C 164

D 132

E 178

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$59 + 7 = 66$$

$$66 + 14 = 80$$

$$80 + 28 = 108$$

$$108 + 56 = 164$$

Option C is the right answer.

Question 97

47, 23, 11, 5, 2

A 0.2

B 1

C 0.4

D 2

E 0.5

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$47 * 0.5 - 0.5 = 23.5 - 0.5 = 23$$

$$23 * 0.5 - 0.5 = 11.5 - 0.5 = 11$$

$$11 * 0.5 - 0.5 = 5.5 - 0.5 = 5$$

$$5 * 0.5 - 0.5 = 2.5 - 0.5 = 2$$

$$2 * 0.5 - 0.5 = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

Option E is the right answer.

Question 98

1, 2, 6, 21, 88, ?

A 539

B 398

C 216

D 445

E 615

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$1 * 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 * 2 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 * 3 + 3 = 21$$

$$21 * 4 + 4 = 88$$

$$88 * 5 + 5 = 445$$

Option D is the right answer.

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Question 99

300, 298, 307, 279, 344, ?

A 265

B 218

C 253

D 289

E 298

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$300 - (1^3 + 1) = 298$$

$$298 + (2^3 + 1) = 307$$

$$307 - (3^3 + 1) = 279$$

$$279 + (4^3 + 1) = 344$$

$$344 - (5^3 + 1) = 218$$

Option B is the right answer.

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