



SBI PO 2018

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Instructions

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

Question 1

$$-676.76 + 1237.87 + 897.34 - ? = 1294.25$$

- A 168.2
- B 164.2
- C 154.2
- D 164.8
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the missing number be x

$$-676.76 + 1237.87 + 897.34 - x = 1294.25$$

$$1458.45 - 1294.25 = x$$

$$x = 164.2$$

Question 2

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } (4624 \div (564 - 428)) = ?$$

- A 11.75
- B 12.57
- C 21.75
- D 12.75
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } (4624 \div (564 - 428))$$

using BODMAS rule

$$= \frac{3}{8} \times (4624 \div 136)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \times 34$$

$$= 12.75$$

Question 3

$$456 \div 24 \times 38 - 958 + 364 = ?$$

- A 228
- B 124

C 128

D 138

E 145

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$456 \div 24 \times 38 - 958 + 364$$

Using BODMAS rule

$$= ((456 \div 24) \times 38) - 958 + 364$$

$$= (19 \times 38) - 594$$

$$= 722 - 594 = 128$$

Question 4

$$3^{17} \div 2^{34} - 1^{25} = (?)^2$$

A $\frac{2}{5}$

B $\frac{3}{5}$

C $\frac{5}{2}$

D $\frac{5}{3}$

E $\frac{4}{7}$

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the missing number be y

$$3^{17} \div 2^{34} - 1^{25} = (y)^2$$

$$3^{17} = 17$$

$$2^{34} = 34$$

$$1^{25} = 25$$

using BODMAS rule

$$17 \div 34 - 25$$

$$\frac{38}{25} - 25$$

$$= \frac{4}{25} = (y)^2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}$$

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Question 5

$$((441)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 207 \times (343)^{\frac{1}{3}}) \div ((14)^2 \times (529)^{\frac{1}{2}}) = ?$$

A 5.75

B 6.75

- C 7.75
- D 6.25
- E 6.50

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$= ((441)^{1/2} \times 207 \times (343)^{1/3} \div ((14)^2 \times (529)^{1/2})$$

$$= (21 \times 207 \times 7 \div (196 \times 23))$$

Using BODMAS rule

$$= \frac{30429}{4508}$$

$$= 6.75$$

Hence option B is correct

Instructions

A school consisting of a total of 1560 students has boys and girls in the ratio of 7:5 respectively. All the students are enrolled in different types of hobby classes, viz: Singing, Dancing and Painting.

One-fifth of the boys are enrolled in only Dancing classes.

Twenty percent of the girls are enrolled in only Painting classes.

Ten percent of the boys are enrolled in only Singing classes.

Twenty four percent of the girls are enrolled in both Singing and Dancing classes together.

The number of girls enrolled in only Singing classes is two hundred percent of the boys enrolled in the same.

One-thirteenth of the boys are enrolled in all the three classes together.

The respective ratio of boys enrolled in Dancing and Painting classes together to the girls enrolled in the same is 2 :1 respectively.

Ten percent of the girls are enrolled in only Dancing classes whereas eight percent of the girls are enrolled in both Dancing and Painting classes together.

The remaining girls are enrolled in all the three classes together.

The number of boys enrolled in Singing and Dancing classes together is fifty percent of the number of girls enrolled in the same.

The remaining boys are enrolled in only Painting classes.

Question 6

What is the total number of boys who are enrolled in Dancing ?

- A 318
- B 364
- C 292
- D 434
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Boys : Girls = 7 : 5

No. of boys = $\frac{7}{12} \times 1560 = 910$

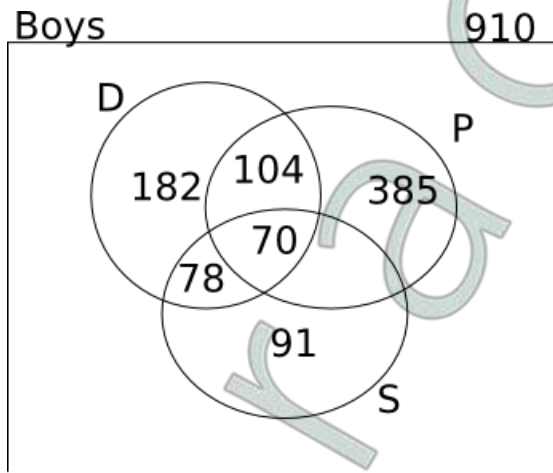
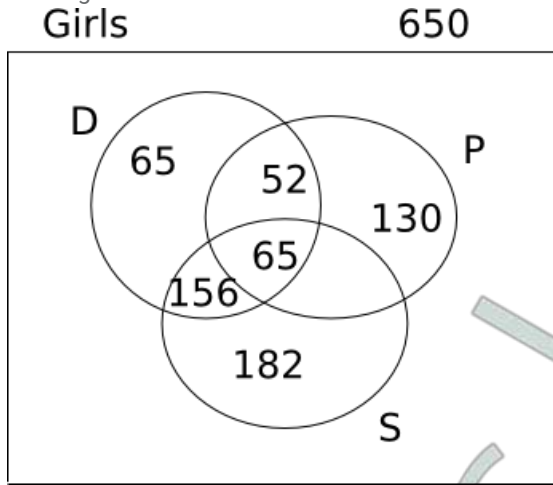
No. of girls = 650

No. of boys enrolled in only Dancing = $\frac{910}{5} = 182$

No. of girls in only Painting = $\frac{650}{5} = 130$

No. of boys in only singing = 91

No. of girls in both singing and dancing = $24/100 * 650 = 156$
 No. of girls in only Singing = $91 * 2 = 182$
 No. of boys in all three = $1/13 * 910 = 70$
 No. of girls in both dancing and painting = $8/100 * 650 = 52$
 No. of girls in only dancing = $650/10 = 65$
 So, no. of boys in both dancing and painting = $2 * 52 = 104$
 No. of girls in all three = 65



No. of boys in both singing and dancing = $156/2 = 78$
 No. of boys in only painting = 385

Total number of boys enrolled in Dancing = 434

Question 7

Total number of girls enrolled in Singing is approximately what percent of the total number of students in the school ?

- A 37
- B 19
- C 32
- D 14
- E 26

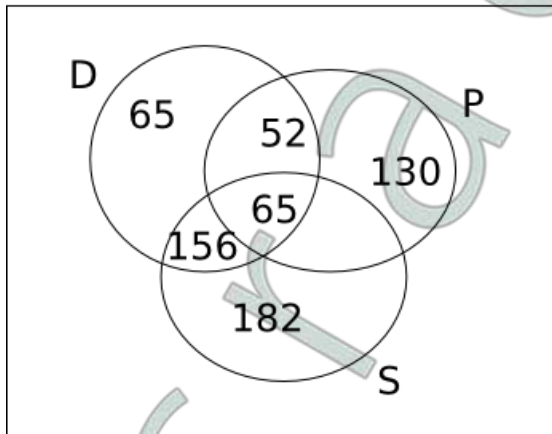
Answer: E

Explanation:

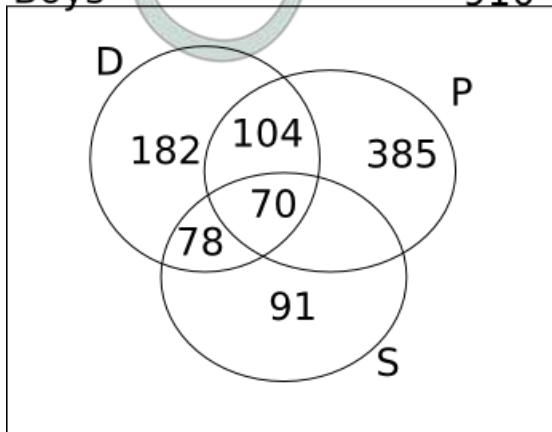
Boys : Girls = 7 : 5
 No. of boys = $7/12 * 1560 = 910$
 No. of girls = 650

No. of boys enrolled in only Dancing = $910/5 = 182$
 No. of girls in only Painting = $650/5 = 130$
 No. of boys in only singing = 91
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 So, no. of boys in both dancing and painting = $2 * 52 = 104$
 No. of girls in all three = 65

Girls 650



Boys 910



No. of boys in both singing and dancing = $156/2 = 78$
 No. of boys in only painting = 385

Total number of girls in Singing = 403
 Required ratio = $403/1560 = 26\%$ approximately

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Question 8

What is the total number of students enrolled in all the three classes together ?

- A 135
- B 164
- C 187
- D 142
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Boys : Girls = 7 : 5

No. of boys = $7/12 * 1560 = 910$

No. of girls = 650

No. of boys enrolled in only Dancing = $910/5 = 182$

No. of girls in only Painting = $650/5 = 130$

No. of boys in only singing = 91

No. of girls in both singing and dancing = $24/100 * 650 = 156$

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No. of boys in all three = $1/13 * 910 = 70$

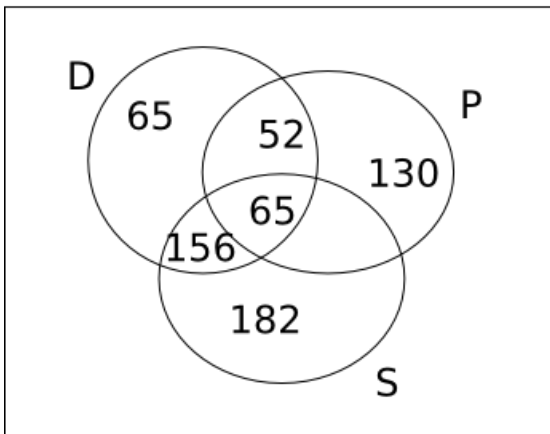
No. of girls in both dancing and painting = $8/100 * 650 = 52$

No. of girls in only dancing = $650/10 = 65$

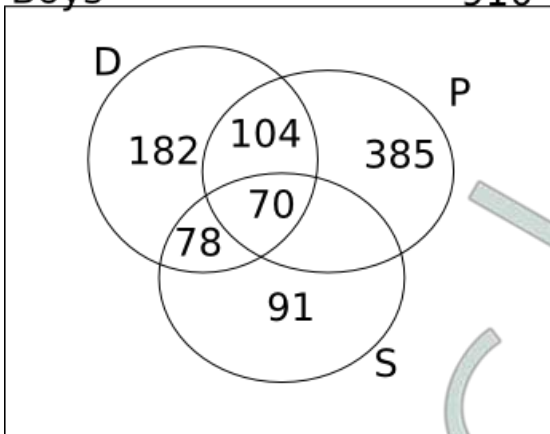
So, no. of boys in both dancing and painting = $2 * 52 = 104$

No. of girls in all three = 65

Girls **650**



Boys **910**



No. of boys in both singing and dancing = $156/2 = 78$

No. of boys in only painting = 385

Number of students enrolled in all 3 = 135

Question 9

Number of girls enrolled in only Dancing classes is what percent of the boys enrolled in the same? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

A 38.67

B 35.71

C 41.83

D 28.62

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Boys : Girls = 7 : 5

No. of boys = $7/12 * 1560 = 910$

No. of girls = 650

No. of boys enrolled in only Dancing = $910/5 = 182$

No. of girls in only Painting = $650/5 = 130$

No. of boys in only singing = 91

No. of girls in both singing and dancing = $24/100 * 650 = 156$

No. of girls in only Singing = $91 * 2 = 182$

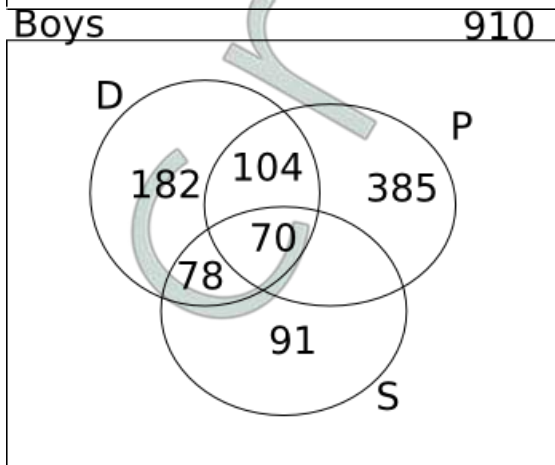
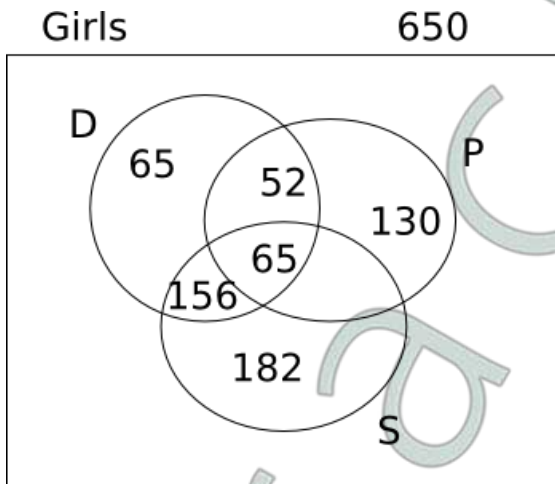
No. of boys in all three = $1/13 * 910 = 70$

No. of girls in both dancing and painting = $8/100 * 650 = 52$

No. of girls in only dancing = $650/10 = 65$

So, no. of boys in both dancing and painting = $2 * 52 = 104$

No. of girls in all three = 65



No. of boys in both singing and dancing = $156/2 = 78$

No. of boys in only painting = 385

Required percentage = 35.71%

Question 10

What is the respective ratio of the number of girls enrolled in only Painting classes to the number of boys enrolled in the same ?

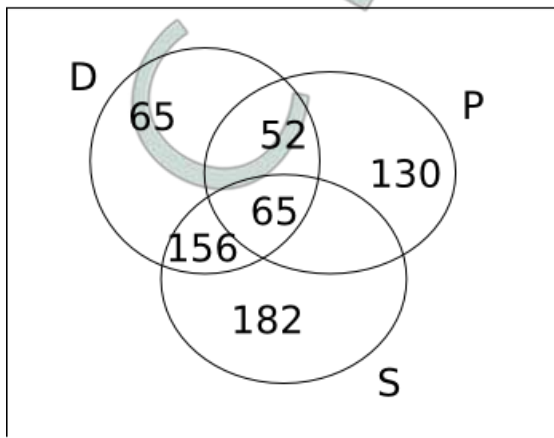
- A 77 : 26
- B 21 : 73
- C 26 : 77
- D 73 : 21
- E None of these

Answer: C

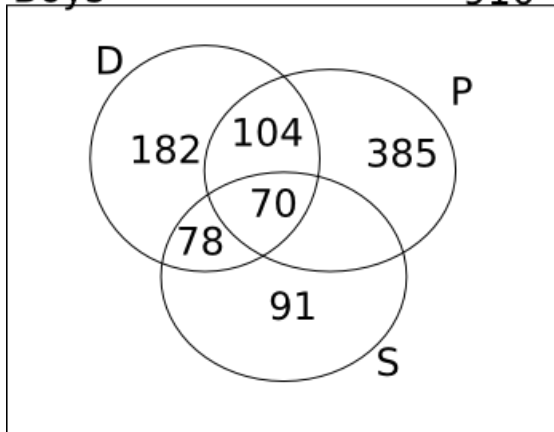
Explanation:

Boys : Girls = 7 : 5
 No. of boys = $7/12 * 1560 = 910$
 No. of girls = 650
 No. of boys enrolled in only Dancing = $910/5 = 182$
 No. of girls in only Painting = $650/5 = 130$
 No. of boys in only singing = 91
 No. of girls in both singing and dancing = $24/100 * 650 = 156$
 No. of girls in only Singing = $91 * 2 = 182$
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 So, no. of boys in both dancing and painting = $2 * 52 = 104$
 No. of girls in all three = 65

Girls 650



Boys 910



No. of boys in both singing and dancing = $156/2 = 78$

No. of boys in only painting = 385

Required ratio = 130:385 = 26:77

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Instructions

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as Quantity I and another as Quantity II. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option.

- a: If quantity I \geq quantity II
- b: If quantity I $>$ quantity II
- c: If quantity I $<$ quantity II
- d: If quantity I = quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given
- e: If quantity quantity II

Question 11

1 $>$ a $>$ 0 $>$ b

Quantity:

1. value of $\frac{(a+b)^2 - a^2 - b^2}{(a+b)^2 - (a^2 - b^2)} = \frac{1}{2(ab^3 + ab)}$

- A If quantity I \geq quantity II
- B If quantity I $>$ quantity II
- C If quantity I $<$ quantity II
- D If quantity I = quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given
- E If quantity quantity II

Answer: D

Question 12

There are three positive numbers- a, b and c. The average of a and b is less than the average of b and c by 1.

Quantity :

- I. Value of c.
- II. Value of a

- A If quantity I \geq quantity II
- B If quantity I $>$ quantity II
- C If quantity I $<$ quantity II
- D If quantity I = quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given
- E If quantity quantity II

Answer: B

Explanation:

Average of a and b is less than the average of b and c by 1

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b+c}{2} - \frac{a+b}{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (b+c) - (a+b) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow c - a = 2$$

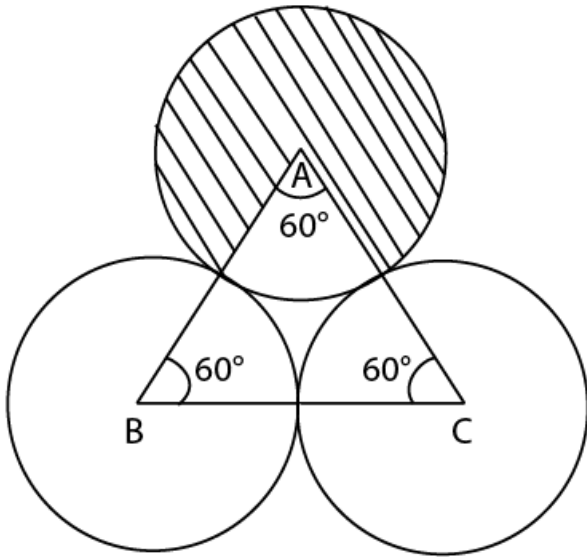
∴ Difference between c and a is positive.

$$\Rightarrow c > a$$

∴ Quantity I > Quantity II

Question 13

Three equal circles are drawn on a triangle ABC, with points A, B and C as the centres. Radius of each of the circle is equal to half of the side of the triangle ABC. (Figure not to the scale)



$$\text{Area of shaded region 1} = 128\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

Quantity :

- I. The area of the shaded region 2 (in cm^2)
- II. 30 cm^2

- A If quantity I \geq quantity II
- B If quantity I > quantity II
- C If quantity I < quantity II
- D If quantity I = quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given
- E If quantity quantity II

Answer: A

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Question 14

Ram invested P in scheme A and 2P in scheme B, for two years each. Scheme A offers simple interest p.a. Scheme B offers compound interest (compounded annually) at the rate of 10% p.a. Respective ratio between the interest earned from scheme A and that earned from scheme B was 8 : 21.

Quantity :

- I. Rate of interest offered by scheme A.
- II. Rate of interest offered by scheme C (simple interest p.a.), when 1,600/- is invested for 3 years earns an interest of 384/-.

- A If quantity I \geq quantity II
- B If quantity I > quantity II
- C If quantity I < quantity II

D If quantity I = quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given

E If quantity quantity II

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$S.I. = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$C.I. = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$$

Rate of interest for scheme B = 10 %

Time period in each scheme = 2 years

Acc to ques,

$$\Rightarrow 2P \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{21} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{21} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 8\%$$

Quantity I = 8 %

$$\text{Quantity II : } 384 = \frac{1600 \times R \times 3}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{384}{48} = 8\%$$

∴ Quantity I = Quantity II

Question 15

Rutuja bought two articles-article A at X and article B at X + 50. She sold article A at 20% profit and article B at 10% loss, and earned 35/- as profit on the whole deal.

Quantity :

I. Profit earned by Rutuja on selling article A (in).

II. Loss incurred (in) when an article which costs 480/- is sold at 20% loss.

A If quantity I ≥ quantity II

B If quantity I > quantity II

C If quantity I < quantity II

D If quantity I = quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given

E If quantity quantity II

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cost price of article A = x and cost price of article B = $x + 50$

$$\text{Selling price of article A} = \frac{120}{100} \times x = \frac{6x}{5}$$

$$\text{Selling price of article B} = \frac{90}{100} \times (x + 50)$$

$$\text{Selling price of both articles after Rs. 35 profit} = (x + x + 50 + 35) = 2x + 85$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{6x}{5} \right) + \left(\frac{90}{100} \times (x + 50) \right) = 2x + 85$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6x}{5} + \frac{9x}{10} + 45 = 2x + 85$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21x}{10} - 2x = 85 - 45$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{10} = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40 \times 10 = 400$$

$$\text{Quantity I : Profit} = \frac{20}{100} \times 400 = \text{Rs. } 80$$

$$\text{Quantity II : Loss} = \frac{20}{100} \times 480 = \text{Rs. } 96$$

\therefore Quantity I < Quantity II

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 16

A shopkeeper sold a T.V. set for Rs. 17,940/-, with a discount of 8% and gained 19.6%. If no discount is allowed, what will be his gain per cent?

- A 25%
- B 26.4%
- C 24.8%
- D Cannot be determined
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let C.P. = Rs. $100x$

\Rightarrow Selling price after profit of 19.6 %

$$= 100x + \frac{19.6}{100} \times 100x = 119.6x$$

Acc. to ques,

$$\Rightarrow 119.6x = 17,940$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{17,940}{119.6} = 150$$

\Rightarrow C.P. = Rs. 15,000

Marked price after discount of 8%

$$= \frac{100}{92} \times 17,940$$

$$= 19,500$$

\therefore Profit when no discount is given

$$= \frac{19,500 - 15,000}{15,000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{45}{15} \times 10 = 30\%$$

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Question 17

Jar A has 36 litres of mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 5 : 4. Jar B which had 20 litres of mixture of milk and water, was emptied into jar A, and as a result in jar A, the respective ratio of milk and water becomes 5: 3. What was the quantity of water in jar B?

- A 5 litres

- B 3 litres
- C 8 litres
- D 2 litres
- E 1 litre

Answer: A

Explanation:

Jar A has 36 litres of mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 5 : 4

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quantity of milk in Jar A} = \frac{5}{9} \times 36 = 20 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water in Jar A} = 36 - 20 = 16 \text{ litres}$$

Let quantity of water in Jar B = x litres

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quantity of milk in Jar B} = (20 - x) \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Acc. to ques, } \Rightarrow \frac{20+(20-x)}{16+x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 120 - 3x = 80 + 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 3x = 120 - 80$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{40}{8} = 5 \text{ litres}$$

Question 18

The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 84,000 at the end of three years is Rs 30,240 What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period ?

- A Rs 30,013.95
- B Rs 31,013.95
- C Rs 32,013.95
- D Rs33,013.95
- E Rs 34,013.95

Answer: E

Explanation:

We know that,

Simple Interest = (Principal * Number of years * Rate of Interest)

Here, rate of interest = $30240 / (84000 * 3)$

Therefore, rate of interest = .12 = 12%

$$\text{Now, amount after compounding} = \text{Principal} (1+r)^n = 84000 * (1.12)^3 = 118013.952$$

$$\text{Interest} = 34013.952$$

Hence, option E is correct.

Question 19

The respective ratio between the time taken by a boat to travel the same distance downstream in stream A and that in stream B is 8 : 7. The speed of the boat is 12 km/h and the speed of stream A is half the speed of stream B. What is the speed of stream B ? (in km/h)

- A 5

- B 2
- C 3
- D 4
- E 6



Answer: D

Explanation:

Let speed of stream B = $2x$ km/h

and speed of stream A = x km/h

Speed of stream = 12 km/h

Acc to ques,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12+x}{12+2x} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12+2x}{12+x} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 84 + 14x = 96 + 8x$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x - 8x = 96 - 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

\therefore Speed of stream B = $2 \times 2 = 4$ km/h

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Question 20

A, B and C, each working alone, can finish a piece of work in 27, 33 and 45 days respectively. A starts by working alone for 12 days, then B takes over from A and works for 11 days. At this stage C takes over from B and completes the remaining work. In how many days the whole work was completed ?

- A 33
- B 31
- C 39
- D 35
- E 37

Answer: A

Explanation:

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{27}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{A's 12 days work} = \frac{1}{27} \times 12 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\text{Similarly, B's 11 days work} = \frac{1}{33} \times 11 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = \frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

Now, days taken by C to complete the work = 45 days

$$\Rightarrow \text{Days taken to complete } \frac{2}{9} \text{ th of the work} = \frac{2}{9} \times 45 = 10 \text{ days}$$

∴ Days in which the whole work is completed = 12 + 11 + 10 = 33 days

Instructions

In each of the following questions, two equations I and II have been given. Solve these questions and answer

- (1) if $x < y$
- (2) if $x \leq y$
- (3) if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established
- (4) if $\geq y$
- (5) if $x > y$

Question 21

I. $30x^2 + 11x + 1 = 0$

II. $42y^2 + 13y + 1 = 0$

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Statement I : $30x^2 + 11x + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 30x^2 + 6x + 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x(5x + 1) + 1(5x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (6x + 1)(5x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{6}, \frac{-1}{5}$$

Statement II : $42y^2 + 13y + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 42y^2 + 7y + 6y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7y(6y + 1) + 1(6y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (7y + 1)(6y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{7}, \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\therefore x \leq y$$

Question 22

I. $x^2 - x - \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2} = 0$

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

I. $x^2 - x - \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 1) - \sqrt{2}(x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{2})(x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}, 1$

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

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 2y - y + 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 2) - 1(y - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 2)(y - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 1, 2$

\therefore No relation established.

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Question 23

I. $x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$

II. $y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{2}y + \sqrt{6} = 0$

A if $x < y$

B if $x \leq y$

C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

D if $\geq y$

E if $x > y$

Answer: E

Explanation:

Statement I : $x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 2) - \sqrt{5}(x - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{5})(x - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{5}, 2$

Statement II : $y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{2}y + \sqrt{6} = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{2}(y - \sqrt{3}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - \sqrt{2})(y - \sqrt{3}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}$

$\therefore x > y$

Question 24

I. $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$

II. $y^2 = 16$

A if $x < y$

B if $x \leq y$

C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

D if $\geq y$

E if $x > y$

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statement I : $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 6 + 6^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 6)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -6$$

Statement II : $y^2 = 16$

$$\Rightarrow (y)^2 = (\pm 4)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm 4$$

$$\therefore x < y$$

Question 25

I. $9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

II. $8y^2 + 6y + 1 = 0$

A if $x < y$

B if $x \leq y$

C if $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

D if $\geq y$

E if $x > y$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Statement I : $9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 6x - 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(3x + 2) - 1(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x - 1)(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}$$

Statement II : $8y^2 + 6y + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 8y^2 + 4y + 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(2y + 1) + 1(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4y + 1)(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-1}{2}$$

\therefore No relation can be established.

Instructions

Find the wrong number in given series sequence.

Question 26

1, 4, 15, 64, 325, 1955

- A 15
- B 64
- C 325
- D 1955
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

$4 = 1 \times 2 + 2$; $15 = 4 \times 3 + 3$; $64 = 15 \times 4 + 4$; $325 = 64 \times 5 + 5$; $1956 = 325 \times 6 + 6$

The nth term is of the form,

$$T_n = (T_{n-1} \times n) + n$$

The last term does not follow the pattern and is thus the wrong number in the sequence.

Question 27

6, 12, 21, 33, 49, 66

- A 21
- B 33
- C 49
- D 66
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$6+6 = 12$$

$$12+9 = 21$$

$$21+12 = 33$$

$$33+15 = \mathbf{48}$$

$$48+18 = 66.$$

Hence, 49 is wrong number and it should be 48.

Question 28

6, 11.5, 19, 28.5, 41

- A 6
- B 11.5
- C 41
- D 28.5
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$1.5 \times 2 + 3 = 6$$

$$2.5 \times 3 + 4 = 11.5$$

$$3.5 \times 4 + 5 = 19$$

$$4.5 \times 5 + 6 = 28.5$$

$$5.5 \times 6 + 7 = 40$$

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Question 29

5, 26, 82, 214, 401, 702

- A 26
- B 82
- C 214
- D 401
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$1 \times 2 + 3 = 5; 4 \times 5 + 6 = 26; 8 \times 9 + 10 = 82; 13 \times 14 + 15 = 212; 19 \times 20 + 21 = 401; 26 \times 27 + 28 = 702$$

All the numbers except 214 are following a pattern of $n \times (n + 1) + (n + 2)$. Hence, 214 is wrong number.

Question 30

5, 20, 73, 274, 1049

- A 20
- B 73
- C 274
- D 1049
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$1^2 + 4 = 5; 2^2 + 16 = 20; 3^2 + 64 = 73; 4^2 + 256 = 272; 5^2 + 1024 = 1049$$

Instructions

Study the following table carefully to answer these question:

% of marks obtained by six students in six different subjects						
Student	Subject					
	P (70)	Q (80)	R (120)	S (125)	T (75)	U (150)
A	68	84	77	72	64	82
B	49	79	62	85	56	76
C	56	81	68	60	58	68
D	75	85	82	88	72	78
E	70	66	65	76	77	83
F	72	70	79	68	68	71

Question 31

What is the average percentage of marks obtained by all students in subject T ?

- A 65.6
- B 66.5
- C 66.8
- D 65.4
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

sum of all % marks in subject T = $64+56+58+72+77+68 = 395$

required average = $395/6 = 65.83$

ans= none of these

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Question 32

Marks obtained by 'A' in subject P, Q, & R together are approximately what percent of marks obtained by F in subjects S, T & U together ?

- A 80
- B 75
- C 85
- D 105
- E 115

Answer: C

Explanation:

Marks obtained by A in :

$$P = (68/100) \times 70 = 47.6$$

$$Q = (84/100) \times 80 = 67.2$$

$$R = (77/100) \times 120 = 92.4$$

$$\text{Total marks scored by A in subjects P,Q,R} = 47.6+67.2+92.4 = 207.2$$

Marks obtained by F in :

$$S = (68/100) \times 125 = 85$$

$$T = (68/100) \times 75 = 51$$

$$U = (71/100) \times 150 = 106.5$$

$$\text{Total marks scored by F in subjects S,T,U} = 85+51+106.5 = 242.5$$

$$\text{Required \%age} = (207.2/242.5) \times 100 = 85.44\% = \sim 85\%$$

Question 33

What is the overall percentage of marks obtained by 'B' in all subjects together (rounded off to two digits after decimal)?

- A 70.02
- B 72.51
- C 67.83
- D 71.50
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

The marks obtained by B in P are: $49\% * 70 = 34.3$

The marks obtained by B in Q are: $79\% * 80 = 63.2$

The marks obtained by B in R are: $62\% * 120 = 74.4$

The marks obtained by B in S are: $85\% * 125 = 106.25$

The marks obtained by B in T are: $56\% * 75 = 42$

The marks obtained by B in U are: $76\% * 150 = 114$

Total marks obtained = $34.3 + 63.2 + 74.4 + 106.25 + 42 + 114 = 434.15$

Total marks possible = $70 + 80 + 120 + 125 + 75 + 150 = 620$

Overall percentage = $\frac{\text{Total marks obtained}}{\text{Total marks possible}} * 100 = \frac{434.15}{620} * 100 = 70.02\%$

Question 34

What are the marks obtained by D in all the subjects together?

- A 449.8
- B 499.9
- C 480
- D 490
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Marks obtained by D in :

P = $(70/100)*75 = 52.5$

Q = $(85/100)*80 = 68$

R = $(82/100)*120 = 98.4$

S = $(88/100)*125 = 110$

T = $(72/100)*75 = 54$

U = $(78/100)*150 = 117$

Total marks = $52.5+68+98.4+110+54+117 = 499.9$

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Question 35

What are the average marks obtained by out of 80 by all the six students together in subject 'Q'?

- A 68
- B 77.5
- C 88.57
- D 62
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Marks obtained in subject Q by :

$$A = (84/100) \times 80 = 67.2$$

$$B = (79/100) \times 80 = 63.2$$

$$C = (81/100) \times 80 = 64.8$$

$$D = (85/100) \times 80 = 68$$

$$E = (66/100) \times 80 = 52.8$$

$$F = (70/100) \times 80 = 56$$

$$\text{Total marks} = 67.2 + 63.2 + 64.8 + 68 + 52.8 + 56 = 372$$

$$\text{Avg marks} = 372/6 = 62$$

(shortcut)

$$\text{Sum of all \% marks in subject Q} = 84 + 79 + 81 + 85 + 66 + 70 = 465\%$$

Now, 465% of 80 = 372 (As, max marks in subject Q is 80)

$$\text{Avg marks} = 372/6 = 62$$

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Reasoning

Instructions

Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight Mends – A, B, C, D, L, M, N and O are seated in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. Only three people sit to the left of N. B sits second to the right of N. C sits third to the left of O. O is not an immediate neighbour of B. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. C and O face same direction (i.e., if C faces north then O also faces north and vice versa.) Both the immediate neighbours of D face north. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions (i.e., if one person faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa.) Both the immediate neighbours of N face same direction (i.e., if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and vice versa.) A sits second to the left of L. D faces a direction opposite to L. (i.e. if L faces north then D faces south and vice-versa.)

Question 36

How many people sit exactly between B and O ?

- A More than four
- B One
- C Two
- D Four

E Three

Answer: E

Explanation:

Only three people sit to the left of N, => Let N sits 4th from left end and faces north. Also, B sits second to the right of N.

C sits third to the left of O. O is not an immediate neighbour of B. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => O sits 2nd to the left of N and faces south, while C sits between N and B.

C and O face same direction, => C also faces south.

Both the immediate neighbours of D face north. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => D sits 2nd to the right of C, and B face north and the person who will sit at extreme right end will also face north.

Person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions, => Person sitting at extreme left end will face south direction.

Both the immediate neighbours of N face same direction, => Person sitting at immediate left of N will face south.

A sits second to the left of L, => L sits at extreme left end and A sits to the immediate left of O.

D faces a direction opposite to L, => D faces north.

L	O	A	N	C	B	D	M
↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑

3 people sit exactly between B and O.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 37

Who amongst the following represent the immediate neighbours of the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the line ?

A D, O

B C, D

C D, M

D A, L

E A, M

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only three people sit to the left of N, => Let N sits 4th from left end and faces north. Also, B sits second to the right of N.

C sits third to the left of O. O is not an immediate neighbour of B. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => O sits 2nd to the left of N and faces south, while C sits between N and B.

C and O face same direction, => C also faces south.

Both the immediate neighbours of D face north. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => D sits 2nd to the right of C, and B face north and the person who will sit at extreme right end will also face north.

Person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions, => Person sitting at extreme left end will face south direction.

Both the immediate neighbours of N face same direction, => Person sitting at immediate left of N will face south.

A sits second to the left of L, => L sits at extreme left end and A sits to the immediate left of O.

D faces a direction opposite to L, => D faces north.

L	O	A	N	C	B	D	M
↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑

D and O are the immediate neighbours of the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the line.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 38

Who amongst the following faces north ?

- A A
- B L
- C O
- D N
- E C

Answer: D

Explanation:

Only three people sit to the left of N, => Let N sits 4th from left end and faces north. Also, B sits second to the right of N.

C sits third to the left of O. O is not an immediate neighbour of B. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => O sits 2nd to the left of N and faces south, while C sits between N and B.

C and O face same direction, => C also faces south.

Both the immediate neighbours of D face north. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => D sits 2nd to the right of C, and B face north and the person who will sit at extreme right end will also face north.

Person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions, => Person sitting at extreme left end will face south direction.

Both the immediate neighbours of N face same direction, => Person sitting at immediate left of N will face south.

A sits second to the left of L, => L sits at extreme left end and A sits to the immediate left of O.

D faces a direction opposite to L, => D faces north.

L	O	A	N	C	B	D	M
↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑

Among the given options, only N faces north.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 39

Which of the following is true based on the given arrangement ?

- A B and C face the same directions.
- B None of the given options is true.
- C B faces south.
- D Only three people face south.
- E M sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Only three people sit to the left of N, => Let N sits 4th from left end and faces north. Also, B sits second to the right of N.

C sits third to the left of O. O is not an immediate neighbour of B. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => O sits 2nd to the left of N and faces south, while C sits between N and B.

C and O face same direction, => C also faces south.

Both the immediate neighbours of D face north. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => D sits 2nd to the right of C, and B face north and the person who will sit at extreme right end will also face north.

Person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions, => Person sitting at extreme left end will face south direction.

Both the immediate neighbours of N face same direction, => Person sitting at immediate left of N will face south.

A sits second to the left of L, => L sits at extreme left end and A sits to the immediate left of O.

D faces a direction opposite to L, => D faces north.

L	O	A	N	C	B	D	M
↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑

The only true statement is that M sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 40

Who amongst the following sits second to the right of C ?

A A

B No one as only one person sits to the right of C.

C M

D B

E L

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only three people sit to the left of N, => Let N sits 4th from left end and faces north. Also, B sits second to the right of N.

C sits third to the left of O. O is not an immediate neighbour of B. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => O sits 2nd to the left of N and faces south, while C sits between N and B.

C and O face same direction, => C also faces south.

Both the immediate neighbours of D face north. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line, => D sits 2nd to the right of C, and B face north and the person who will sit at extreme right end will also face north.

Person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions, => Person sitting at extreme left end will face south direction.

Both the immediate neighbours of N face same direction, => Person sitting at immediate left of N will face south.

A sits second to the left of L, => L sits at extreme left end and A sits to the immediate left of O.

D faces a direction opposite to L, => D faces north.

L	O	A	N	C	B	D	M
↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑

A sits second to the right of C.

=> Ans - (A)

Instructions

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input : 42 prey burn 78 21 melt gulp 96 83 head

Step I : ban 23 42 prey 78 melt gulp 96 83 head

Step II : gap 44 ban 23 prey 78 melt 96 83 head

Step III : had 80 gap 44 ban 23 prey melt 96 83

Step IV : mat 85 had 80 gap 44 ban 23 prey 96

Step V : pay 98 mat 85 had 80 gap 44 ban 23

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended output of arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Question 41

Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the eighth element from the left end of step II ?

- A cat
- B far
- C 35
- D rust
- E 30

Answer: E

Explanation:

In step I, the word with the smallest first letter alphabetically is placed at first position and the all the middle letters are replaced by 'a'. The smallest number is placed at second position and it is increased by 2.

Similar pattern is followed in remaining steps and finally the words and numbers are arranged in descending order alternatively.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap

Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap

Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn

Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn

Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

Step V is the last step of the arrangement.

8th element from left end in step II = 'torn'

4th to the left of 'torn' = '30'

=> Ans - (E)

Question 42

Which of the following represents the element that is fifth to the right of 'cat' in step III ?

- A torn
- B 63
- C lap
- D far
- E 86

Answer: A

Explanation:

In step I, the word with the smallest first letter alphabetically is placed at first position and the all the middle letters are replaced by 'a'. The smallest number is placed at second position and it is increased by 2.

Similar pattern is followed in remaining steps and finally the words and numbers are arranged in descending order alternatively.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap

Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap

Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn

Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn

Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

Step V is the last step of the arrangement.

Element that is 5th to the right of 'cat' in step III = 'torn'

=> Ans - (A)

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Question 43

In step III, how many elements are there between '86' and the third element from the left end ?

A More than three

B One

C Three

D None

E Two

Answer: A

Explanation:

In step I, the word with the smallest first letter alphabetically is placed at first position and the all the middle letters are replaced by 'a'. The smallest number is placed at second position and it is increased by 2.

Similar pattern is followed in remaining steps and finally the words and numbers are arranged in descending order alternatively.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap

Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap

Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn

Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn

Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

Step V is the last step of the arrangement.

3rd element from left end in step III = 'far'

No. of elements between 'far' and '86' in step III = 5

=> Ans - (A)

Question 44

What is the difference between the third element from the right end in step V and the fifth element from the left end in step II ?

A 31

B 55

C 26

D 5

E 16

Answer: C

Explanation:

In step I, the word with the smallest first letter alphabetically is placed at first position and the all the middle letters are replaced by 'a'. The smallest number is placed at second position and it is increased by 2.

Similar pattern is followed in remaining steps and finally the words and numbers are arranged in descending order alternatively.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap

Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap

Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn

Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn

Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

Step V is the last step of the arrangement.

3rd element from right end in step V = 35

5th element from left end in step II = 61

=> Difference = 61 - 35 = 26

=> Ans - (C)

Question 45

'torn' is related to 'rust' in step I in the same way as 'lap' is related to 'tan' in step V. Following the same pattern to which element is '86' related to in step IV ?

A cat

B 51

C 35

D far

E 30

Answer: D

Explanation:

In step I, the word with the smallest first letter alphabetically is placed at first position and the all the middle letters are replaced by 'a'. The smallest number is placed at second position and it is increased by 2.

Similar pattern is followed in remaining steps and finally the words and numbers are arranged in descending order alternatively.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap

Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap

Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap

Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn

Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn

Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

Step V is the last step of the arrangement.

'torn' is related to 'rust' in step I, => rust is 4th to the left of torn

'lap' is related to 'tan' in step V, => tan is 4th to the left of lap

Similarly, in step IV, 'far' is 4th to the left of '86', => 'far' is related to '86'

=> Ans - (D)

Instructions

Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Point Q is 12 m to the east of Point P. Point T is 18 m to the south of Point Q. Sneha who is standing at Point T, walks 4m towards east, takes a left turn and walks 18m. She takes a right turn, walks for 3m and stops at Point V.

Question 46

In which direction is Point T with respect to Point V ?

- A North-west
- B East
- C West
- D North
- E South-west

Answer: E

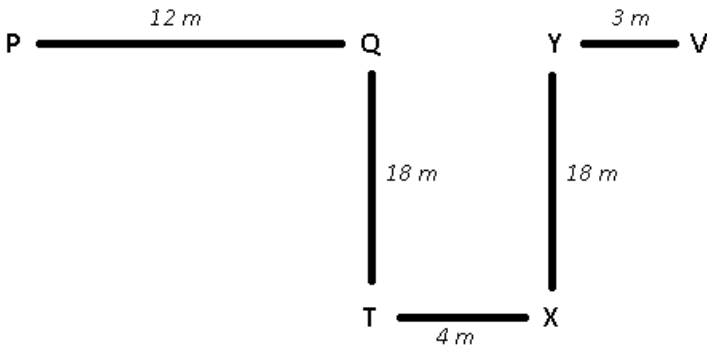
Explanation:

Point Q is 12 m to the east of Point P and Point T is 18 m to the south of Point Q.

Sneha walks 4 m towards east from point T, let she stops at point X

She takes a left turn from X and walks 18 m i.e., towards north, let she stops at point Y.

Finally, she walks 3 m towards east and reaches point V.



Clearly, point T is south west from point V.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 47

How far and in which direction is Point Q with respect to Point V ?

- A 7m towards west
- B 16m towards east
- C 9m towards east
- D 15m towards east
- E 19 towards west

Answer: A

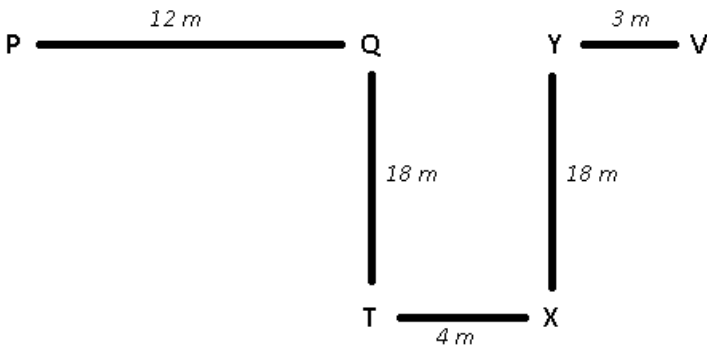
Explanation:

Point Q is 12 m to the east of Point P and Point T is 18 m to the south of Point Q.

Sneha walks 4 m towards east from point T, let she stops at point X

She takes a left turn from X and walks 18 m i.e., towards north, let she stops at point Y.

Finally, she walks 3 m towards east and reaches point V.



Point Q is $(4 + 3) = 7$ m to the west of point V.

=> Ans - (A)

Instructions

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

S is the daughter of U. V has only two children- S and Y. Y is married to D. P is the brother of B. V has only two daughters. J is the mother of U. J is married to L. P is married to S. V is the son of T.

Question 48

Who among the following is the sister-in-law of B ?

- A Y
- B S
- C U
- D J
- E T

Answer: B

Explanation:

S is the daughter of U. V has only two children- S and Y. V is the son of T.

=> V is the husband of U.

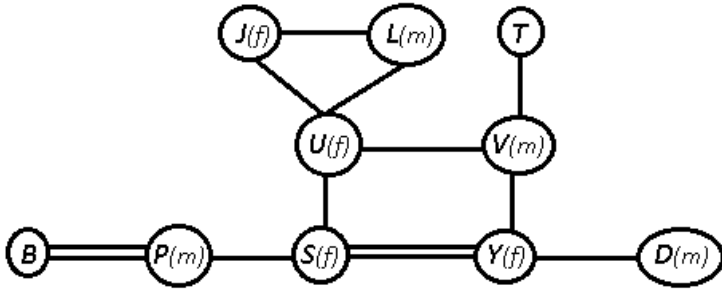
V has only two daughters, => S and Y are sisters.

Y is married to D. P is married to S. P is the brother of B.

=> D is husband of Y and P is husband of S

J is the mother of U. J is married to L, => L is husband of J.

'=' represents siblings and '-' represents married couples.



S is the sister-in-law of B.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 49

Who among the following is the father of U ?

- A J
- B T
- C V
- D L
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

S is the daughter of U. V has only two children- S and Y. V is the son of T.

=> V is the husband of U.

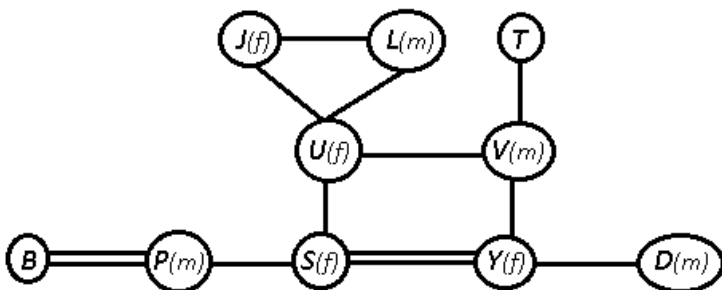
V has only two daughters, => S and Y are sisters.

Y is married to D. P is married to S. P is the brother of B.

=> D is husband of Y and P is husband of S

J is the mother of U. J is married to L, => L is husband of J.

'=' represents siblings and '-' represents married couples.



L is the father of U.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 50

How is V related to P ?

- A Father-in-law

- B Mother-in-law
- C Father
- D Mother
- E Brother

Answer: A

Explanation:

S is the daughter of U. V has only two children- S and Y. V is the son of T.

=> V is the husband of U.

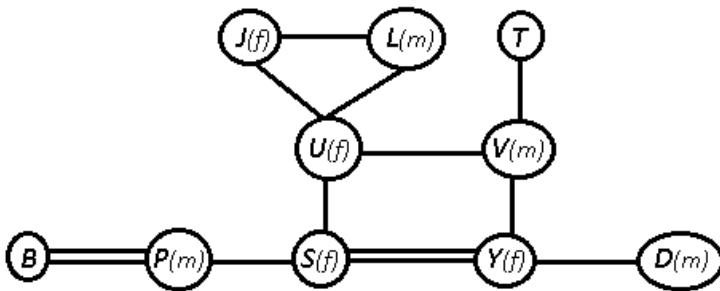
V has only two daughters, => S and Y are sisters.

Y is married to D. P is married to S. P is the brother of B.

=> D is husband of Y and P is husband of S

J is the mother of U. J is married to L, => L is husband of J.

'=' represents siblings and '-' represents married couples.



V is father-in-law of P.

=> Ans - (A)

Instructions

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and -

Give answer a: if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer b: if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer c: if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer d: if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer e: if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Question 51

What is the code of 'shine' in a certain code language?

I. In that code language 'shine was peeled off' is written as '& # @ 9' and 'no paint but shine' is written as '7 5 # 8'.

II. In that code language 'try the new shine' is written as '13 # 0' and 'we try the new' is written as '6013'.

- A if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- C if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: C

Explanation:

I : The common word in both the inferences is 'shine' and the common code = '#'

Thus, 'shine' is coded as = '#'

Thus, statement I alone is sufficient.

II : The common words in both inferences are 'try', 'the' and 'new' coded as = '0' or '1' or '3'

=> Only word left in first inference is 'shine' and only code left is '#'

Thus, 'shine' is coded as = '#'

Thus, statement II alone is sufficient.

∴ **Either statement alone is sufficient.**

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 52

How C is related to H?

I. N is son of H. J is mother of Z. N and Z are cousins. C is husband of J.

II. L is father of C. A is mother of D. L is married to A. H is wife of D. J is wife of C.

- A if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- C if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: C

Explanation:

I. N is son of H. J is mother of Z. N and Z are cousins. C is husband of J.

=> Since, Z and N are cousins, thus J is sister of H.

Also, C is husband of J, => C is brother-in-law of H.

Thus, I alone is sufficient.

II. L is father of C. A is mother of D. L is married to A. H is wife of D. J is wife of C.

=> L is husband of A and their children are C(male) and D

Also, H is wife of D, => C is brother-in-law of H.

Thus, II alone is sufficient.

∴ **Either statement alone is sufficient.**

=> Ans - (C)

Question 53

In which direction point 'A' is located with respect to point 'B'?

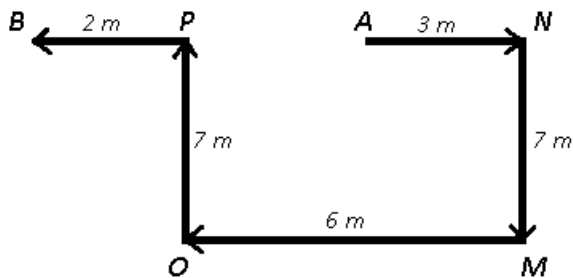
- I. A man starts walking from point 'A' towards east and after walking 3 metres reaches point 'N', he turns right and walks 7 metres to reach point 'M'. Then he turns right and walks 6 metres to reach point 'O'. He again turns right and walks 7 metres to reach point P. He, then, turns left and walks 2 metres to reach point 'B'.
- II. A man starts walking from point 'A' towards east and after walking 3 metres reaches point 'N'. From point 'N' he walks 7 metres towards south and reaches point 'M'. From point he walks 6 metres towards west and reaches Point 'O'. From point 'O' he walks 7 metres towards north and reaches point 'P'. From point 'P' he walks towards west and reaches point 'B'. The distance between points A and B is 5 metres.

- A if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- C if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- D if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Both statements mean the same thing :



The man starts from point A and travelled for 3 m towards east, from there he turned right towards south to reach M, and then travelled west for 6 m to reach O. Then again turned right to reach P and finally stopped at B.

Thus, point A is 5 m to the east of point B.

∴ Either statement alone is sufficient.

=> Ans - (C)

Instructions

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

Question 54

Statements: $F < R \geq O = M \leq T = K$

Conclusions: I. $K \geq O$

II. $F < M$

- 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

Answer: A

Explanation:

T is greater than or equal to M. But T is equal to K. K is greater than or equal to M. O is equal to M. Therefore, K is greater than or equal to O. Hence, conclusion I follows.

We cannot establish a relation between F and M even both are known to be less than F. Hence, this conclusion II does not follow.

Option A is correct.

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Question 55

Statements: $G = N \leq O \geq P > Q = R$

Conclusions: I. $O > R$

II. $P \leq G$

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

I. $O > R$. This is a correct conclusion because Q is greater than R. P is greater than Q while I is greater than or equal to R. Hence, O is greater than R.

II. $P \leq G$. We cannot draw any conclusion between relationship of P with G. Only conclusion I follows.

Question 56

Statements: $F < O = L \geq W = S$

Conclusions: I. $W \leq F$

II. $O \geq S$

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

No relation can be established between W and F as data provided is inadequate.
L is greater than W. O is equal to L. Therefore, O is greater than W. W is equal to S.
Hence, we can say that, O is greater than S.
Option B is correct option.

Question 57

Statements: $B = R \geq T < O = P \geq S$

Conclusions: I. $B < O$

II. $T < S$

- 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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Conclusions:

- I. $B < O$, we cannot establish any direct relationship between B and O as no such data is provided.
- II. $T < S$, no relationship can be established between T and S as data provided is inadequate.

Hence, conclusions I and II do not follow.
Therefore, option D is correct.

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Question 58

Statements: $P > Q \geq A < R = I$

Conclusions:

I. $A < P$

II. $I > A$

- 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

Answer: E

Explanation:

P is greater than Q which is greater than or equal to R. Hence, we can say that P is greater than R.
Hence, conclusion I follows.

R is greater than A but I and A are equal. Therefore, R is greater than I.
Hence, conclusion II follows.

Both I and II follow.
Option E is correct.

Instructions

Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven people, namely C, D, E, F, G, H and I like different cities namely, Surat, Kolkata, Bangalore, Mumbai, Ranchi, Delhi and Pune. Each of them studies in either of three schools viz. DAS, RIS and VCS with atleast two of them in a school. (Note : None of the information given is necessarily in the same order.) F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS. The one who likes Delhi studies only with H. H does not like Bangalore. C studies with those who like Surat and Pune. C does not study with F. E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai. The one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi. More than one person studies with D. D does not like Pune. Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS. H does not like Ranchi. –

Question 59

Which of the following combinations represents the school in which E studies and the city he likes ?

- A DAS-Bangalore
- B RIS-Bangalore
- C DAS-Kolkata
- D VCS Delhi
- E RIS-Delhi

Answer: B

Explanation:

F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS and H does not like Bangalore, => H does not study in RIS.

C studies with those who like Surat and Pune and C does not study with F, => Only 2 people study in RIS.

The one who likes Delhi studies only with H.

E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai and the one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi, => E likes Bangalore and studies in RIS with only F, who likes Mumbai.

More than one person studies with D and D does not like Pune, => D likes Surat and studies with C.

Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS, => C,D and I studies in VCS and C likes Ranchi.

Thus, only 2 students study in DAS i.e., G and H who like Delhi and Kolkata respectively.

School	Person	City
DAS	H	Kolkata
	G	Delhi
RIS	F	Mumbai
	E	Bangalore
VCS	C	Ranchi
	D	Surat
	I	Pune

E studies in RIS and likes Bangalore.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 60

Which of the following cities does G like ?

- A Pune

- B Ranchi
- C Mumbai
- D Delhi
- E Surat

Answer: D

Explanation:

F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS and H does not like Bangalore, => H does not study in RIS.

C studies with those who like Surat and Pune and C does not study with F, => Only 2 people study in RIS.

The one who likes Delhi studies only with H.

E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai and the one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi, => E likes Bangalore and studies in RIS with only F, who likes Mumbai.

More than one person studies with D and D does not like Pune, => D likes Surat and studies with C.

Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS, => C,D and I studies in VCS and C likes Ranchi.

Thus, only 2 students study in DAS i.e., G and H who like Delhi and Kolkata respectively.

School	Person	City
DAS	H	Kolkata
	G	Delhi
RIS	F	Mumbai
	E	Bangalore
VCS	C	Ranchi
	D	Surat
	I	Pune

G likes Delhi.

=> Ans - (D)

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Question 61

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group

- A DF
- B CI
- C HG
- D FE
- E ID

Answer: A

Explanation:

F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS and H does not like Bangalore, => H does not study in RIS.

C studies with those who like Surat and Pune and C does not study with F, => Only 2 people study in RIS.

The one who likes Delhi studies only with H.

E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai and the one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi, => E likes Bangalore and studies in RIS with only F, who likes Mumbai.

More than one person studies with D and D does not like Pune, => D likes Surat and studies with C.

Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS, => C,D and I studies in VCS and C likes Ranchi.

Thus, only 2 students study in DAS i.e., G and H who like Delhi and Kolkata respectively.

School	Person	City
DAS	H	Kolkata
	G	Delhi
RIS	F	Mumbai
	E	Bangalore
VCS	C	Ranchi
	D	Surat
	I	Pune

Apart from D and F, all the students mentioned study in the same school.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 62

Who amongst the following likes Kolkata ?

A F

B H

C I

D C

E D

Answer: B

Explanation:

F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS and H does not like Bangalore, => H does not study in RIS.

C studies with those who like Surat and Pune and C does not study with F, => Only 2 people study in RIS.

The one who likes Delhi studies only with H.

E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai and the one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi, => E likes Bangalore and studies in RIS with only F, who likes Mumbai.

More than one person studies with D and D does not like Pune, => D likes Surat and studies with C.

Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS, => C,D and I studies in VCS and C likes Ranchi.

Thus, only 2 students study in DAS i.e., G and H who like Delhi and Kolkata respectively.

School	Person	City
DAS	H	Kolkata
	G	Delhi
RIS	F	Mumbai
	E	Bangalore
VCS	C	Ranchi
	D	Surat
	I	Pune

Clearly, H likes Kolkata.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 63

Which of the following combinations represents the combination of people studying in VCS ?

- A The one who likes Delhi and Bangalore
- B The one who likes Ranchi and Mumbai
- C The one who likes Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata
- D The one who likes Pune, Surat and Kolkata
- E The one who likes Surat, Pune and Ranchi

Answer: E

Explanation:

F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS and H does not like Bangalore, => H does not study in RIS.

C studies with those who like Surat and Pune and C does not study with F, => Only 2 people study in RIS.

The one who likes Delhi studies only with H.

E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai and the one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi, => E likes Bangalore and studies in RIS with only F, who likes Mumbai.

More than one person studies with D and D does not like Pune, => D likes Surat and studies with C.

Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS, => C,D and I studies in VCS and C likes Ranchi.

Thus, only 2 students study in DAS i.e., G and H who like Delhi and Kolkata respectively.

School	Person	City
DAS	H	Kolkata
	G	Delhi
RIS	F	Mumbai
	E	Bangalore
VCS	C	Ranchi
	D	Surat
	I	Pune

The people who study in VCS are C,D and I and they like Ranchi, Surat and Pune respectively.

=> Ans - (E)

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Instructions

In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered a, b, c and d. You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark e. i.e. 'None of these' as your answer. Conditions

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as *.
- (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be interchanged.
- (iii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels both are to be coded as the first letter.

Question 64

IFNVDE

- A 26%#92
- B 46%#92
- C 46%#94
- D *6%#9*
- E None of these

Answer: A

Question 65

KEIMPD

- A 9423\$1
- B 1423\$9
- C 9423\$9
- D 1423\$1
- E None of these

Answer: B

Question 66

UBTIZN

- A 76©25%
- B %§©257
- C *§©25*
- D 7§©257
- E None of these

Answer: C

Instructions

Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven students Ashwin, Devika, Baljit, Chandrakant, Urmila, Nagesh and Pranjali have taken admissions for MBA with specialization in HR or Finance or Marketing. Each one has got admission in different institutes M, J, K, L, R, T, F not necessarily in the same order. At least two have opted for each of the specializations.

Devika has opted for Marketing but not in Institute J or T. Chandra-kant has taken admission for HR in Institute K. The one who studies in Institute F does not study Finance. Nagesh studies the same specialization as that of Devika in Institute R. Ashwin does not study in Institute L or T. Baljit studies HR in Institute J. Franjali studies in Institute F and does not study marketing.

Question 67

Which of the following combinations of institute and speciallization is true for Urmila ?

- A L - Finance
- B L - Marketing
- C T - Marketing
- D T - Finance
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Chandrakant has taken admission for HR in Institute K

Devika has opted for Marketing and Nagesh studies the same specialization as that of Devika, => Nagesh studies Marketing in institute R.

Baljit studies HR in Institute J.

Pranjali studies in Institute F and does not study marketing. Also, the one who studies in Institute F does not study Finance, => Pranjali likes HR.

Since, at least two have opted for each of the specializations, => Ashwin and Devika opted for Finance.

Also, Devika does not study in institute J or T and Ashwin does not study in Institute L or T, => Urmila studies in institute T.

Person	Institutes	Specialization
Ashwin	M	Finance
Baljit	J	HR
Chandrakant	K	HR
Devika	L	Marketing
Urmila	T	Finance
Nagesh	R	Marketing
Pranjali	F	HR

Urmila studies in institute T and opted Finance.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 68

Devika studies in which institute ?

- A L
- B T
- C F

D M

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Chandrakant has taken admission for HR in Institute K

Devika has opted for Marketing and Nagesh studies the same specialization as that of Devika, => Nagesh studies Marketing in institute R.

Baljit studies HR in Institute J.

Pranjali studies in Institute F and does not study marketing. Also, the one who studies in Institute F does not study Finance, => Pranjali likes HR.

Since, at least two have opted for each of the specializations, => Ashwin and Devika opted for Finance.

Also, Devika does not study in institute J or T and Ashwin does not study in Institute L or T, => Urmila studies in institute T.

Person	Institutes	Specialization
Ashwin	M	Finance
Baljit	J	HR
Chandrakant	K	HR
Devika	L	Marketing
Urmila	T	Finance
Nagesh	R	Marketing
Pranjali	F	HR

Devika studies in institute L.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 69

Which of the following groups represents the students studying HR ?

A Baljit and Chandrakant

B Baljit, Chandrakant and Pranjali

C Ashwin, Baljit and Chandrakant

D Urmila and Chandrakant

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Chandrakant has taken admission for HR in Institute K

Devika has opted for Marketing and Nagesh studies the same specialization as that of Devika, => Nagesh studies Marketing in institute R.

Baljit studies HR in Institute J.

Pranjali studies in Institute F and does not study marketing. Also, the one who studies in Institute F does not study Finance, => Pranjali likes HR.

Since, at least two have opted for each of the specializations, => Ashwin and Devika opted for Finance.

Also, Devika does not study in institute J or T and Ashwin does not study in Institute L or T, => Urmila studies in institute T.

Person	Institutes	Specialization
Ashwin	M	Finance
Baljit	J	HR
Chandrakant	K	HR
Devika	L	Marketing
Urmila	T	Finance
Nagesh	R	Marketing
Pranjali	F	HR

Baljit, Chandrakant and Pranjali studies HR.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 70

Which of the following combinations of institute, student and specialization is correct ?

- A R - N - FIR
- B T - N - Marketing
- C L - B - HR
- D M - D - Marketing
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

Chandrakant has taken admission for HR in Institute K

Devika has opted for Marketing and Nagesh studies the same specialization as that of Devika, => Nagesh studies Marketing in institute R.

Baljit studies HR in Institute J.

Pranjali studies in Institute F and does not study marketing. Also, the one who studies in Institute F does not study Finance, => Pranjali likes HR.

Since, at least two have opted for each of the specializations, => Ashwin and Devika opted for Finance.

Also, Devika does not study in institute J or T and Ashwin does not study in Institute L or T, => Urmila studies in institute T.

Person	Institutes	Specialization
Ashwin	M	Finance
Baljit	J	HR
Chandrakant	K	HR
Devika	L	Marketing
Urmila	T	Finance
Nagesh	R	Marketing
Pranjali	F	HR

Clearly, none of the given combinations is correct.

=> Ans - (E)

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Instructions

Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it.

Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In a reversal of the norm elsewhere, in India policymakers and economists have become optimists while bosses do the worrying. The country's Central Bank has predicted that the country's economy is likely to grow at a double-digit rate during the next 20-30 years. India had the capability with its vast labour and lauded entrepreneurial spirit. But the private sector, which is supposed to do the heavy lifting that turns India from the world's tenth largest economy to its third largest by 2030, has become fed up.

Business people often carp about India's problems but their irritation this time has a nervous edge. In the first quarter of 2011, GDP grew at an annual rate of 7.8 percent; in 2005-07, it managed 9-10 percent. The economy may be slowing naturally as the low-interest rates and public spending that got India through the global crisis are belatedly being withdrawn. At the same time, the surge in inflation caused by exorbitant food prices has spread more widely, casting doubt over whether India can grow at 8-10 percent in the medium term without overheating.

In India, as in many fast-growing nations, the confidence to invest depends on the conviction that the long-term trajectory is intact, and it is that which is in doubt. Big Indian firms too. Sometimes, seem happier to invest abroad than at home, in deals that are often hailed as symbols of the country's growing **clout** but sometimes speak to its weaknesses—purchases of natural resources that India has in abundance but struggles to get out of the ground. In fact, a further dip in investment could be self-fulfilling: if fewer roads, ports and factories are built, this will hurt both short-term growth figures and reduce the economy's long-term capacity.

There is a view that because a fair amount of growth is assured the government need not try very hard. The liberalisation that began in 1991 freed markets for products and gave rise to vibrant competition. At the same time what economists call factor markets, those for basic inputs like land, power, labour, etc., remains unreformed and largely under state control, which creates difficulties. Clearances today can take three to four years, and many employers are keen to replace workers with machines despite an abundance of a labour force. This can be attributed to labour laws that are inimical to employee creation and an education system that means finding quality manpower a major problem. In fact, the Planning Commission concluded that achieving even nine per cent growth will need **marked** policy action in unreformed sectors. Twenty years ago it was said that the yardstick against which India should be measured was its potential, and it is clear that there remains much to do.

Question 71

Why are employers reluctant to hire Indian labour force?

- (A) **India's labour force is overqualified for the employment opportunities available.**
- (B) **High attrition rate among employees stemming from their entrepreneurial spirit**
- (C) **Labour laws are not conducive to generating employment.**

- A Only (C)
- B All (A), (B) and (C)
- C Only (A) and (C)
- D Only (A) & (B)
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

As mentioned in the education system and labour laws are faulty and hinder employers from recruiting from the Indian labor force.

It can be found in this line towards the end of the passage, '*This can be attributed to labour laws that are inimical to employee creation and an education system that means finding quality manpower a major problem.*'

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Question 72

What is the state of India's basic input sectors at present?

- A These sectors attract Foreign Direct Investment because of their vast potential.
- B These sectors are lagging as projects are usually awarded to foreign companies.
- C These sectors are stagnating and badly in need of reforms.
- D These sectors are well regulated as these are governed by the State.
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

The passage says - At the same time what economists call factor markets, those for basic inputs like land, power, labour etc, remains unreformed and largely under state control, which creates difficulties.

So, option C is correct.

Question 73

Which of the following can be said about the Indian economy at present?

- A It can comfortably achieve double-digit growth rate at present.
- B High food prices have led to overheating of the economy.
- C Citizens are affluent owing to laxity in regulation.
- D Private sector confidence in India's growth potential is high.
- E Unreformed sectors are a drag on economic growth.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The passage ends saying that the unreformed sectors are affecting the growth rate of the country. So, option E is correct.

Question 74

What impact has the GDP growth of 7.8 percent had?

- (A) Indian Industry is anxious about India's economic growth.
- (B) India has achieved status as the world's third-largest economy at present.
- (C) Foreign investment in India has drastically increased.

- A Only (A)
- B All (A), (B) and (C)
- C Only (A) and (C)
- D Only(A) and (B)
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

"Business people often carp about India's problems but their irritation this time has a nervous edge. In the first quarter of 2011, GDP grew at an annual rate of 7.8 percent; in 2005-07, it managed 9-10 percent."

According to above lines of the paragraph, only statement A follows.

Hence, answer will be A

Question 75

Which of the following is most opposite in meaning of the word 'marked' given in bold as used in the passage?

- A Decreased
- B Ignored
- C Clear
- D Assessed
- E Imperceptible

Answer: E

Explanation:

Marked in the passage is used to indicate policy action that is very clear and obvious. Imperceptible is opposite in meaning to marked.

Question 76

What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?

- A Showcasing the potential of India's growth potential to entice foreign investors
- B Exhorting India to implement measures to live up to its potential
- C Recommending India's model of development to other developing countries
- D Berating the private sector for not bidding for infrastructure development projects
- E Criticising the measures taken by India during the global economic crisis

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Business people often carp about India's problems but their irritation this time has a nervous edge. In the first quarter of 2011, GDP grew at an annual rate of 7.8 percent; in 2005-07, it managed 9-10 percent."

Conclusions like above from the paragraph clearly depicts that author is exhorting India to implement such measures through which it can live up to its potential

Question 77

Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'clout' given in bold as used in the passage?

- A Strike
- B Standing
- C Force
- D Launch
- E Achieve

Answer: C

Explanation:

Clout means 'hitting hard' which is similar to the word "Force"

SBI PO Free Mocks (Latest Pattern)

Instructions

Some sentences related to a topic are given in each question. Find the sentence which is out of context of the main theme of the paragraph and rearrange the remaining sentences to make a coherent paragraph. If the given sentence is correct as it is then choose option E. If the sequence is the one which is not given then choose option D as your choice.

Question 78

(A) caused by his non-stop consumption of chivalric romance. (B)/ a country gentleman whose limited estate has been eaten away by (C)/ proudly wears the basin that he has claimed from a bewildered barber as Mambrino's helmet (D)/ The book tells the story of Alonso Quijano, (E)/ the costs to both his purse and mental stability

- A BDEA
- B DBAE
- C DBEC
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: D

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments, we see that the story of Quijano is the topic of the sentence. Hence, fragment D, which introduces the topic, should be the opening part of the sentence. Sentence B should follow D as it adds information about Quijano. Sentences E and A form a pair as they explain the costs and the causes of them. DBEA forms a coherent sentence. Fragment C is out of context and should be excluded.

Question 79

(A) or to read a single word of the books which the dastardly heretic had written. (B)/ declared Luther an outlaw before God and man, (C)/ and forbade all Germans to give him shelter or food or drink, (D)/ the Reformation was no longer a spiritual and religious affair (E)/ The Diet of Worms, after due deliberation,

- A EBDC
- B EBCA
- C BCED
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: B

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments we see that Luther is the subject of the sentence. Fragment E introduces the context of the sentence and should be the opening part of the sentence. Sentence B should follow E as it explains what happened in the meeting. Sentence C and A form a pair as they explain the restrictions on Luther. Sentence D which talks about reformation is out of context. Hence, EBCA forms a coherent paragraph.

Question 80

(A) Of the glorious climate of California he will hear much at every step, (B)/ when a Spanish novelist, either in fancy or prophecy, (C)/ the State and Lower California as long ago as 1510, (D)/ The name California was given to the territory comprising (E)/ wrote concerning "the great land of California, where an abundance of gold and precious stones are found."

- A DCBE

- B CAEB
- C AEBC
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: A

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments we see that the sentence talks about the 'golden state' California. Fragment D introduces the subject. Hence, it should be the opening fragment. C should follow D as it mentions what constituted the state. Fragments B and E form a pair as they explain the reason behind California's name. DCBE forms a coherent sentence. Sentence A is out of context and should be excluded.

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Question 81

(A) Magnified into a crime but very little is said on the other side of the question (B)/ the men employed in various capacities by railroads, and (C)/ The commendation of these men takes the form of deeds (D)/ every misdeed is exaggerated, and every indiscretion (E)/ Whenever there is a strike, a great deal is written about.

- A EBDA
- B EBAD
- C DACE
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: A

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments we see that the subject of the sentence is the men employed in railroads and the attribution during the strikes. E introduces the subject. Hence, it should be the opening part. B should follow E as it explains about 'whom'. Fragments D and A form a pair as they mention what usually happens and what is excluded. Hence, EBDA forms a coherent sentence. Sentence C which mentions about the deeds will not fit in this sentence. It can come further in the paragraph.

Question 82

(A) and burning with resentment against his "oppressors," (B)/ Beginning with the assumption that the negro (C)/ they attempted to bridge the gap of centuries in a generation. (D) whites who held themselves apart were enemies to the blacks (E)/ was equal or superior to the white in natural endowment

- A BDEC
- B CDEA
- C BEAC
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: C

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments we see that the sentence is about the negro's attempt to bridge the gap between the whites. B introduces the context of the sentence and it should be the opening part. E further states what the assumption is. Hence, E should

follow B. A further continues what is mentioned in E. Thus, A should come next. C concludes the sentence by mentioning that they tried to bridge the gap of centuries. BEAC forms a coherent sentence. Sentence D is out of context.

Instructions

Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

Question 83

Despite of his heroics in the under-19 world cup final, Manjot did not get a good IPL contract.

- I. **In spite of his heroics**
- II. **Although he is playing magnificently**
- III. **Even after playing brilliantly**

- A Only I is correct
- B Only III is correct
- C Only I and III are correct
- D All three are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: C

Explanation:

'Despite of' is incorrect usage. It should either be 'Despite' or 'In spite of'. Hence, I is correct usage for the given sentence.

II is inconsistent in terms of its tense structure. The first part is in present tense while the second part is in past tense. Hence, II is incorrect.

III is also grammatically correct. Hence, option C is the correct answer. Thus, the correct answer is only I and III.

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Question 84

Revolutionary scientists designed varieties of strategies to make the will of the people discernible.

- I. **a multiple strategies**
- II. **several strategies**
- III. **multitude of strategy**

- A Only I is correct
- B Only II is correct
- C Only III is correct
- D Both I and III are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: B

Explanation:

The given sentence is incorrect as it should be 'a variety of strategies' instead of 'varieties of strategies'. I is not correct as 'a' is not needed before 'multiple'. II is correct. III is also wrong since it should be 'strategies' instead of 'strategy'. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

Question 85

At the time of the American Revolution most of the New World still belong to Spain and Portugal, whose captains and conquerors had been the first to come to its shores.

- I. was still in possession of
- II. yet belonged to
- III. still belonged to

- A Only I is correct
- B Only III is correct
- C Only I and III are correct
- D Only I and II are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: C

Explanation:

The sentence is in past tense. Hence, it should be 'belonged' instead of 'belong'. Hence, III is correct. I also conveys the same meaning without making the sentence grammatically incorrect. Hence, I and III are correct. II is wrong. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

Question 86

Although as they now stand none appear to be of earlier date than the ninth or tenth century, these stories all breathe the very breath of a primitive world.

- I. Even as they now stand
- II. Though as they now stand
- III. Even though as they now stand

- A Only I is correct
- B Only II is correct
- C Only I and III are correct
- D Both I and II are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

The given sentence is grammatically correct in its correct form. Hence, no change is required. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

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Question 87

The battle of Saratoga is included by Sir Edward Creasy among his fifteen decisive battles which have, by its result, affected the history of the world.

- I. by their results
- II. due to its result
- III. by virtue of their results

- A Only I is correct
- B Only II is correct
- C Only I and II are correct

- D Both I and III are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: D

Explanation:

The sentence is talking about multiple battles. Hence, 'their' should be used instead of 'it'. Thus, we can rule out II. Both I and III convey the same meaning. Hence, both can replace the phrase given in bold without distorting the desired meaning. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

Question 88

Many centuries of European history have been marked by war almost ceaseless between France and England when these two states first confronted each other in America.

- I. had been marked
- II. has been marked
- III. is being marked

- A Only I is correct
- B Only II is correct
- C Only I and III are correct
- D Both I and II are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: A

Explanation:

The sentence is talking about an event from the past. Hence, 'had' should be used in place of 'have'. Thus, I is correct. Both II and III are in present tense and hence can be ruled out easily. Hence, only I is correct replacement for the given phrase. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

Question 89

The magnificent civilization of Atlantis was shattered and plunged beneath the sea in February 1882.

- I. was destroyed and dumped
- II. shattered and plunged
- III. had been shattered and dumped

- A Only I is correct
- B Only II is correct
- C Only I and III are correct
- D Both I and II are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: B

Explanation:

I conveys the meaning that the civilization was destroyed by some person. This is wrong because civilization cannot be destroyed by some person. III also conveys a similar meaning and hence it is wrong. II is correct. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

Question 90

The archeologist whose business it is to bring to light by pick and spade the relics of bygone ages, is often accused of devoting his energies to work which is of no material profit to mankind at the present day.

- I. showcase
- II. highlight
- III. bring to knowledge

- A Only I is correct
- B Only II is correct
- C Only I and III are correct
- D Both I and II are correct
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

The given sentence is grammatically correct in its given form. Hence, option E is the correct answer.

Instructions

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Technology is the technical ...(1)... people use to ...(2)... their surroundings. It also means knowledge of using tools and machines to do tasks ...(3)... . We use technology to control the world in which we live. Technology is people using knowledge, tools, and systems to make their lives easier and better. People use technology to refine their ability to do work. ...(4)... technology, people communicates better. Technology allows them to make more and better products. Our buildings are better through the use of technology. We travel in more comfort and speed as a ...(5)... of technology. Yes, technology is everywhere and can make life better.

Question 91

(1)

- A data
- B manpower
- C sound
- D humans
- E means

Answer: E

Question 92

(2)

- A relate
- B capture
- C improve
- D grow
- E built

Answer: C

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Question 93

(3)

- A locally
- B centrally
- C efficiently
- D deeply
- E vaguely

Answer: C

Question 94

(4)

- A Through
- B Without
- C Since
- D Help
- E Although

Answer: A

Question 95

(5)

- A source
- B result
- C matter
- D precursor
- E fortune

Answer: B

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Instructions

In the following questions, two columns are given containing three sentences/phrases each. In the first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column, the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Select the option that contains the correct sequence in which the phrases can be joined together to form a grammatically correct sentence. If none of the options given forms a correct sentence after combination, mark (e), i.e. "None of

these" as your answer and if all the options given form a correct sentence, mark 'All of these' as your answer.

Question 96

	Column 1		Column 2
(A)	The trick was good	(D)	and was beautifully executed.
(B)	Flint started from the scratch	(E)	but Guna did not fall for it.
(C)	The project was in the pipeline	(F)	for a long period.

- A C-D
- B B-D
- C A-E
- D B-F
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

C-D is a logical contradiction. [The project was in the pipeline (put on hold) and beautifully executed. We can eliminate option A.

Parts A and E form a logical sentence. 'The trick was good but Guna did not fall for it'. Therefore, option C is the right answer.

Question 97

	Column 1		Column 2
(A)	Latha did not protest against	(D)	learned a lot of skills.
(B)	Kiran did not want to	(E)	of the 2050 growth story.
(C)	Radha was a firm believer	(F)	the new policies of the government.

- A A-F
- B B-D
- C C-D
- D C-F
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Parts A and F form a logical sentence. 'Latha did not protest against the new policies of the government'. Therefore, option A is the right answer.

Question 98

	Column 1		Column 2
(A)	Harish did not want to	(D)	paying the taxes.
(B)	Karan felt betrayed	(E)	lean on something.
(C)	Raj tried to evade	(F)	canceled the appointment.

- A A-F
- B B-F
- C C-E
- D A-E
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Parts A and E form a logical sentence. 'Harish did not want to lean on something'. Therefore, option D is the right answer.

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Question 99

	Column 1		Column 2
(A)	Kevin fled the scene	(D)	feed a family of four.
(B)	Parul thought of	(E)	to avoid getting caught.
(C)	Balu had to	(F)	emigrate to Canada.

- A C-E
- B B-D
- C A-F
- D C-D
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Parts C and D form a logical sentence. 'Balu had to feed a family of four'. Therefore, option D is the right answer.

Question 100

	Column 1		Column 2
(A)	Jagan's resources were	(D)	frozen food is bad for health.
(B)	It has been proven beyond doubt that	(E)	inadequate to fund the project.
(C)	Edward was not from	(F)	the government is at the fault.

- A A-F
- B B-E
- C C-E
- D C-D
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

None of the given pairs form a logical sentence. Therefore, option E is the right answer.

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