



IBPS PO 2017

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Quant

Instructions

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer :

Question 1

I. $3x^2 - 22x + 7 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 15y + 56 = 0$

A $x > y$

B $x \geq y$

C $x < y$

D $x \leq y$

E $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

Answer: D

Explanation:

I: $3x^2 - 22x + 7 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - x - 21x + 7 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(3x - 1) - 7(3x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 7)(3x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 7, \frac{1}{3}$

II: $y^2 - 15y + 56 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 8y - 7y + 56 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 8) - 7(y - 8) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 7)(y - 8) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 7, 8$

Clearly, $7 \ \& \ 8 \geq 7 \ \& \ 1/3$

Ans - (D)

Question 2

I. $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 19y + 44 = 0$

A If $x > y$

B If $x \geq y$

C If $x < y$

D If $x \leq y$

E If $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

Answer: E

Explanation:

I: $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 8x - 9x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 4) - 9(x - 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 4)(2x - 9) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 4, \frac{9}{2}$

II: $2y^2 - 19y + 44 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 8y - 11y + 44 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 4) - 11(y - 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 4)(2y - 11) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 4, \frac{11}{2}$

Since, both values of $y \geq x$, but $\frac{9}{2}(x) > 4(y)$

Hence, no relation can be established.

Question 3

I. $x - \sqrt{169} = 0$

II. $y^2 - 169 = 0$

A If $x > y$

B If $x \geq y$

C If $x < y$

D If $x \leq y$

E If $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$I: x - \sqrt{169} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{169}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13$$

$$II: y^2 - 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 169$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 13, -13$$

Since, $13 > -13$ & $13 = 13$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

Question 4

$$I. 3x^2 + 20x + 25 = 0$$

$$II. 3y^2 + 14y + 8 = 0$$

A If $x > y$

B If $x \geq y$

C If $x < y$

D If $x \leq y$

E If $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$I: 3x^2 + 20x + 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 15x + 5x + 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x + 5) + 5(x + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x + 5)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5, -5/3$$

$$II: 3y^2 + 14y + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 12y + 2y + 8 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y = -2/3, -4$$

Since, $-2/3 > -5/3 > -4$

=> Relation cannot be determined.

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Question 5

I. $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

II. $3y^3 + 18y + 24 = 0$

A If $x > y$

B If $x \geq y$

C If $x < y$

D If $x \leq y$

E If $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

Answer: A

Explanation:

I : $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

=> $3x^2 + 3x + 2x + 2 = 0$

=> $3x(x + 1) + 2(x + 1) = 0$

=> $(3x + 2)(x + 1) = 0$

=> $x = -1, -2/3$

II : $3y^2 + 18y + 24 = 0$

=> $3y^2 + 6y + 12y + 24 = 0$

=> $3y(y + 2) + 12(y + 2) = 0$

=> $(3y + 12)(y + 2) = 0$

=> $y = -4, -2$

Since, $-1 > -4, -2$ && $-2/3 > -4, -2$

=> $x > y$

Instructions

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

Question 6

$4\frac{1}{2} + (1 \div 2\frac{8}{9}) - 3\frac{1}{13} = ?$

- A 23/13
- B 25/13
- C 26/13
- D 27/13
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the number be y

$$4\frac{1}{2} + (1 \div 2\frac{8}{9}) - 3\frac{1}{13} = ?$$

$$\frac{9}{2} + (1 \div \frac{26}{9}) - \frac{40}{13}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{26} - \frac{40}{13}$$

$$\frac{117+9-80}{26}$$

$$\frac{46}{26}$$

$$\frac{23}{13}$$

Question 7

$$(216)^4 \div (36)^4 \times 6^5 = (6)^?$$

- A 8
- B 6
- C 7
- D 9
- E 11

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the missing number be y

$$(216)^4 \div (36)^4 \times y = (6)^?$$

Using BODMAS Rule

$$6^4 \times 6^5 = (6)^?$$

$$x = 9$$

Hence option D is correct.

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Question 8

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

- 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 9

$$3\frac{6}{17} \div 2\frac{7}{34} - 1\frac{9}{25} = (?)^2$$

- 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

$$3\frac{6}{17} \div 2\frac{7}{34} - 1\frac{9}{25} = (y)^2$$

$$3\frac{6}{17} = \frac{57}{17}$$

$$2\frac{7}{34} = \frac{75}{34}$$

$$1\frac{9}{25} = \frac{34}{25}$$

using BODMAS rule

$$\frac{57}{17} \div \frac{75}{34} - \frac{34}{25}$$

$$\frac{38}{25} - \frac{34}{25}$$

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

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

Question 10

$$(973 \div 14) \div 5 \times 11 = ?$$

- A 152.2
- B 152.9
- C 159.2
- D 195.2
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question is checking the concept of BODMAS rule.

$$(973 \div 14) \div 5 \times 11 = 69.5 \div 5 \times 11 = 13.9 \times 11 = 152.9$$

Hence option B is correct

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Question 11

$$\frac{\sqrt{4356} \times \sqrt{?}}{\sqrt{6084}} = 11$$

- A 196
- B 125
- C 169
- D 225
- E 81

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the missing number be y

$$\frac{\sqrt{4356 \times \sqrt{?}}}{\sqrt{6084}} = 11$$

$$= \frac{66 \times \sqrt{y}}{78} = 11$$

$$= \sqrt{y} = 13$$

$$y = 169$$

Hence the option C is correct

Question 12

$$(43)^2 + 841 = (?)^2 + 1465$$

A 15

B 65

C 45

D 35

E 25

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the missing number be y

$$659 + 841 = (y) + 1465$$

$$y = 35$$

Hence option D is correct

Question 13

$$4\frac{1}{2} + (1 \div 2\frac{8}{9}) - 3\frac{1}{13} = ?$$

A $\frac{23}{13}$

B $\frac{13}{23}$

C $\frac{25}{13}$

D $\frac{25}{26}$

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the number be y

$$4\frac{1}{2} + (1 \div 2\frac{8}{9}) - 3\frac{1}{13} = ?$$

$$\frac{9}{2} + (1 \div \frac{26}{9}) - \frac{40}{13}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{26} - \frac{40}{13}$$

$$\frac{117+9-80}{26}$$

$$\frac{46}{26}$$

$$\frac{23}{13}$$

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Question 14

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

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

Question 15

$$(1097.63 + 2197.36 - 2607.24) \div 3.5 = ?$$

A 196.5

- B 186.5
- C 196.75
- D 200.5
- E 136.5

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$=(1097.63 + 2197.36 - 2607.24) \div 3.5$$

Using BODMAS rule

$$= 687.75 \div 3.5$$

$$=196.5$$

Hence option A is correct

Instructions

Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

Data related to number of books purchased for two libraries (A and B) during 6 years



Question 16

What is the respective ratio between total number of books purchased for libraries A and B together in 2003 and total number of books purchased for the same libraries together in 2007 ?

- A 22 : 31

B 24 : 31

C 11 : 17

D 11 : 19

E 22 : 35

Answer: A

Explanation:

Year	A	B
2003	640	240
2004	160	360
2005	380	600
2006	800	680
2007	760	480
2008	520	840

Total number of books purchased for libraries A and B together in 2003 = 640+240.
=880.

Total number of books purchased for the same libraries together in 2007 = 760+480.
1240.

Hence, Ratio = $\frac{880}{1240}$.
 $=\frac{22}{31}$.

Hence, Option A is correct.

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Question 17

What is the average number of books purchased for library A during 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2008 ?

A 465

B 455

C 460

D 445

E 450

Answer: B

Explanation:

Year	A	B
2003	640	240
2004	160	360
2005	380	600
2006	800	680
2007	760	480
2008	520	840

Average number of books purchased for library A during 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2008 = $\frac{160+380+760+520}{4}$.
=455.

Therefore, Option B is correct.

Question 18

Out of the total number of books purchased by libraries A and B together in 2008, only 20% are graphic novels. What is the total number of graphic novels purchased for libraries A and B together in 2008 ?

- A 324
- B 312
- C 272
- D 336
- E 288

Answer: C

Explanation:

Year	A	B
2003	640	240
2004	160	360
2005	380	600
2006	800	680
2007	760	480
2008	520	840

Total number of books purchased by libraries A and B together in 2008 = 520+840.
= 1360.

It is given that graphic novels are 20% of total number of books purchased by libraries A and B together in 2008.

Hence, total no. of graphic novels = 1360×0.2 .
=272.

Hence, Option C is correct.

Question 19

The number of books purchased for library B increased by what percent from 2003 to 2006 ?

- A $175\frac{1}{3}$
- B $172\frac{1}{3}$
- C $196\frac{2}{3}$
- D $183\frac{1}{3}$
- E $194\frac{2}{3}$

Answer: D

Explanation:

Year	A	B
2003	640	240
2004	160	360
2005	380	600
2006	800	680
2007	760	480
2008	520	840

Number of books purchased for library B in 2003 = 240.

Number of books purchased for library B in 2006=680

Percentage increase = $\frac{680-240}{240} \times 100$.

= $\frac{550}{3}$ %.

= $183\frac{1}{3}$ %.

Hence, Option D is correct.

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Question 20

The number of books purchased for library B in 2003 is what percent of the number of books purchased for library A in 2006 ?

- A 30
- B 35
- C 55
- D 40
- E 45

Answer: A

Explanation:

Year	A	B
2003	640	240
2004	160	360
2005	380	600
2006	800	680
2007	760	480
2008	520	840

Number of books purchased for library B in 2003=240.

Number of books purchased for library A in 2006=800.

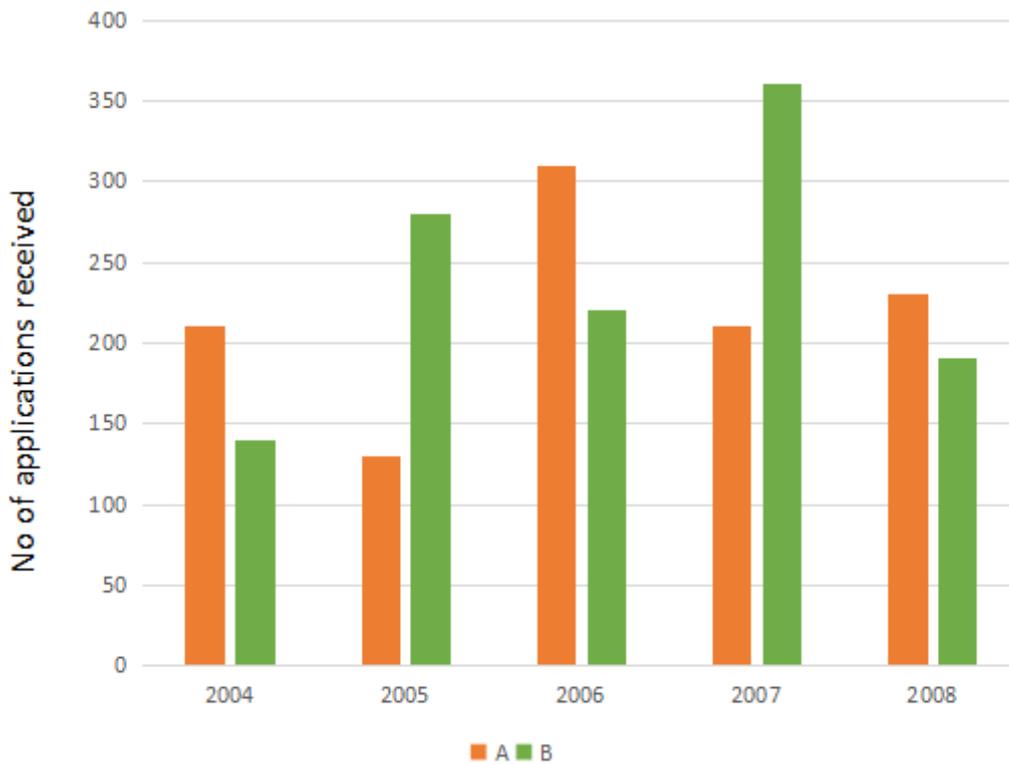
Percentage = $\frac{240}{800} \times 100$.

=30 %.

Hence, Option A is correct.

Instructions

Refer to the bar graph and answer the given questions.



Question 21

In 2005, out of the total number of applications received for subjects A and B together, only 30% were accepted. What was the total number of applications accepted for subjects A and B together in 2005 ?

- A 121
- B 123
- C 129
- D 138

E 132

Answer: B

Explanation:

The total number of applications received for subjects A = 280

The total number of applications received for subjects B = 130

The total number of applications received for subjects A and B in 2005 = $280 + 130 = 410$

30 % of the total number of applications received for subjects A and B in 2005 = $0.3 \times 410 = 123$

Option B is the correct answer.

Question 22

In 2004, 30% of applications received for subject A and 20% of applications received for subject B were from international students. What was the total number of International applicants for subjects A and B together in 2004 ?

A 91

B 97

C 89

D 93

E 87

Answer: A

Explanation:

30% of applications received for subject A = $0.3 \times 210 = 63$

20% of applications received for subject B = $0.2 \times 140 = 28$

Total number of International Applicants = $63 + 28 = 91$

Option A is the correct answer.

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Question 23

If the respective ratio of total number of applications received for subjects A and B together in 2008 and 2009 is 3 : 4 what was the total number of applications received for subjects A and B together in 2009 ?

A 500

B 560

C 400

D 520

E 508

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of applications received for subject A in 2008 \approx 230

Number of applications received for subject B in 2008 \approx 190

Total applications in 2008 = 230+190 = 420

Ratio of number of applications in 2008 to 2009 = 3 : 4

Let the total number of applications in 2009 be X.

$$\frac{420}{X} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$X = \frac{420 \times 4}{3}$$

$$X = 560$$

Option B is the correct answer.

Question 24

What is the average number of applications received for subject A in 2005, 2007 and 2008 ?

A 190

B 180

C 170

D 200

E 160

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of applications received for subject A in 2005 \approx 130

Number of applications received for subject A in 2007 \approx 210

Number of applications received for subject A in 2008 \approx 230

Average applications in 2005, 2007 and 2008 = $(130+210+230)/3 = 190$

Option A is the correct answer.

Question 25

Number of applications received for subject B increased by what percent from 2004 to 2006 ?

A $54 \frac{2}{7}\%$

B $42 \frac{6}{7}\%$

C $57 \frac{1}{7}\%$

D 48 4/7%

E 58 4/7%

Answer: C

Explanation:

Number of applications received for subject B in 2004 \approx 140

Number of applications received for subject B in 2006 \approx 220

Increase in application percentage = $(220-140)/140$

= $80/140$

= 57.14 %

= 57 1/7%

Hence Option C is the correct answer.

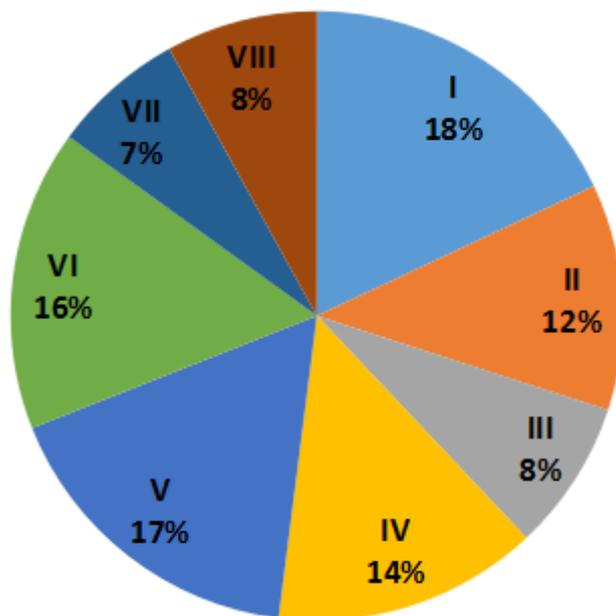
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Instructions

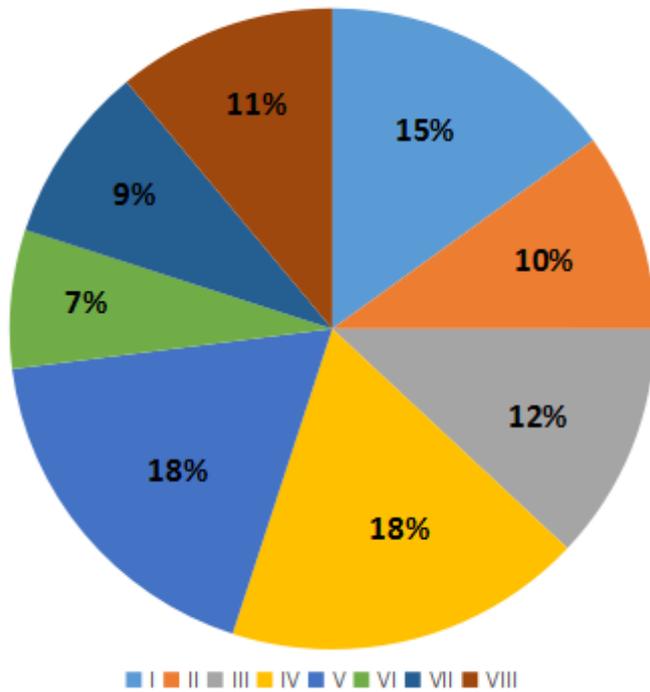
In the following pie charts the percentage of employees of a company working in 8 different countries has been given. Study these pie-charts carefully to answer the questions.

TOTAL NO OF EMPLOYEES = 86000

■ I ■ II ■ III ■ IV ■ V ■ VI ■ VII ■ VIII



NO OF MALE EMPLOYEES = 56000



Question 26

What is the ratio between male employees working in the country I and country II respectively ?

- A 3 : 4
- B 5 : 4
- C 5 : 3
- D 3 : 2
- E 2 : 3

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ratio between male employees working in the country I and country II respectively = ratio of the respective %
= 15 : 10 = 3 : 2

Question 27

What is the ratio between the number of male employees and female employees in country II?

- A 70 : 53
- B 70 : 31
- C 70 : 59

D 53: 70

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Employees in country II :

$$\text{Males} = \frac{10}{100} * 56000 = 5600$$

$$\text{Females} = \frac{12}{100} * 86000 - 5600$$

$$= 10320 - 5600 = 4720$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required ratio} = 5600 : 4720 = 70 : 59$$

Question 28

What is the approximate average number of male employees in countries I, II and III ?

A 9670

B 6970

C 6907

D 6977

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\% \text{ of male employees in countries I, II \& III} = (15 + 10 + 12)\% = 37\%$$

$$\text{No. of male employees in countries I, II \& III} = \frac{37}{100} * 56000 = 20720$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required Average} = \frac{20720}{3} = 6907$$

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Question 29

What is the average number of female employees in the countries IV and VII?

A 1370

B 1070

C 1570

D 1470

E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Females in country IV

$$= \left(\frac{14}{100} * 86000\right) - \left(\frac{18}{100} * 56000\right)$$

$$= 12040 - 10080 = 1960$$

Females in country VII

$$= \left(\frac{7}{100} * 86000\right) - \left(\frac{9}{100} * 56000\right)$$

$$= 6020 - 5040 = 980$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{1960+980}{2} = 1470$$

Question 30

If an increase of 40% is made in the average number of female employees, working in countries III, IV and V, then their resulting average number will be what per cent of the average number of female employees ?

A 83%

B 85%

C 65%

D 68%

E 69%

Answer: A

Explanation:

Country III :

$$\text{Total employees} = \frac{8}{100} * 86000 = 6880$$

$$\text{Female employees} = 6880 - \frac{12}{100} * 56000$$

$$= 6880 - 6720 = 160$$

Country IV :

$$\text{Total employees} = \frac{14}{100} * 86000 = 12040$$

$$\text{Female employees} = 12040 - \frac{18}{100} * 56000$$

$$= 12040 - 10080 = 1960$$

Country V :

$$\text{Total employees} = \frac{17}{100} * 86000 = 14620$$

$$\text{Female employees} = 14620 - \frac{18}{100} * 56000$$

$$= 14620 - 10080 = 4540$$

$$\therefore \text{Total female employees} = 160 + 1960 + 4540 = 6660$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{6660}{3} = 2220$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{New average} = \frac{140}{100} * 2220 = 3108$$

$$\text{Earlier average} = \frac{86000 - 56000}{8} = 3750$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{3108}{3750} * 100 = 83\%$$

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 31

The part of work done by A in 1 day is $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the part of work done by B in 1 day. A's 1 day's work is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of C's 1 day's work. C alone can complete the work in 24 days. In how many days will B alone do the same work ?

A $8\frac{2}{5}$ days

B $6\frac{2}{5}$ days

C $4\frac{2}{5}$ days

D $3\frac{2}{5}$ days

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\text{C's 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{A's 1 day's work} = \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{B's 1 day's work} = 5 * \frac{1}{32} = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$\therefore \text{B alone will finish the work in} = \frac{32}{5} \text{ days}$$

$$= 6\frac{2}{5} \text{ days}$$

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Question 32

Eight years ago, the age of Vishal was four times that of Shekhar's. After 8 years, Vishal's age will be twice of Shekhar's age. Vishal's present age is

A 24 years

- B 28 years
- C 30 years
- D 32 years
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:
REASONING

Question 33

Rasika and Nikita invested amount of Rs 40,000 and Rs 75,000 respectively At the end of five years they got a total dividend of Rs 46,000 What is Rasika's share in the dividend ?

- A Rs 16,500
- B Rs 15,500
- C Rs 15,000
- D Rs 16,000
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

The dividend will be shared in the ratio of their investments. So, Rasika's share will be $46000 \times \frac{40}{115} = 16000$

Question 34

Present age of a father is 3 times the present age of his son. 4 years later father's age is 13 more than 2 times of his son's age. What is present age of father?

- A 54
- B 53
- C 51
- D 63
- E 52

Answer: C

Explanation:

let's say present age of son is x , hence father's age will be $3x$
4 years later, $(x+4)*2 + 13 = 3x+4$; $x=17$ and $3x=51$

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Question 35

A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1 : 2 : 4. After 6 months, A invested the half amount more as before and B invested same the amount as before while C withdrew 1/4th of his investment. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of the year.

- A 5 : 12 : 13
- B 5 : 11 : 14
- C 5 : 12 : 14
- D 5 : 12 : 10
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the investment of A, B, and C be $y, 2y, 4y$

after 6 months A invested half of amount more and hence for next 8 months in a year his invest is proportional to $1.5y$. where as B invested same amount and C withdrew 1/4th of his amount

So their effective amount after 6 months are $4y$ and $3y$ respectively

So after a year their profits will be shared in ratio = A:B:C = $(6y + 9y) : (12y + 24y) : (24y + 18y)$

A:B:C = $15:36:42 = 5:12:14$

Hence answer is C option.

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English

Instructions

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given it. Certain word/phrases have been printed in "bold" to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

India is rushing headlong towards economic success and modernisation, counting on hightech industries such as information technology and biotechnology to **propel** the nation to prosperity.

India's recent announcement that it would no longer produce unlicensed inexpensive generic pharmaceuticals bowed to the realities of the World Trade Organisation while at the same time challenging the domestic drug industry to compete with the multinational firms. Unfortunately, its weak higher education sector constitutes the **Achilles' heel** of this strategy. Its systematic disinvestment in higher education in

recent years has yield neither world-class research nor very many highly trained scholars, scientists or managers to sustain high-tech development.

India's main competitor especially China but also Singapore, Taiwan and South Korea are investing in large and "differentiated" higher education systems. They are providing access to large number of students at the bottom of the academic system while at the same time building some research-based universities that are able to compete with the world's best institutions. The recent London Times Higher Education Supplement ranking of the world's top 200 universities included three in China, three in Hong Kong three in South Korea. one in Taiwan, and one in India. These countries are positioning themselves for leadership in the knowledge based economies for coming era.

There was a time when countries could achieve economic success with cheap labour and low-tech manufacturing. Low wages still help, but contemporary large-scale development requires a sophisticated and at least partly knowledge-based economy. India has chosen that path, but will find a major **stumbling block** in its universities system.

India has significant advantages in the 21st century knowledge race. It has a large higher education sector -- the third largest in the world in student numbers, after China and the United States. It uses English as a primary language of higher education and research. It has a long academic tradition. Academic freedom is respected. There are a small number of highly quality institutions, departments, and centres that can form the basis of quality sector in higher education. The fact that the States, rather than the Central Government, exercise major responsibility for higher education creates a rather **cumbersome** structure, but the system allows for a variety of policies and approaches.

Yet the weakness far outweigh the strengths. India educates approximately 10 per cent of its young people in higher education compared with more than half in the major industrialised countries and 15 per cent in China. Almost all of the world's academic systems **resemble** a pyramid, with a small high quality tier at the top and a **massive** sector at the bottom. India has a tiny top tier. None of its universities occupies a solid position at the top. A few of the best universities have some excellent departments and centres and there are a small number of outstanding undergraduate colleges. The university Grants Commission's recent major support of five universities to build on their recognised strength is a step toward recognising a **differentiated** academic system and **fostering** excellence. These universities, combined, enroll well under 1 percent of the student population.

Question 36

What does the phrase 'Achilles' Heel' mean as used in the passage?

- A Weakness
- B Quickness
- C Low Quality
- D Nimbleness
- E Advantage

Answer: A

Explanation:

Refer to the third line of 2nd para you will come across 'Achilles Heel'. The line states that India's weaker higher education sector constitutes Achilles Heel of this strategy (strategy to produce unlicensed inexpensive generic pharmaceuticals) which means weakness as used in the context of the passage. Quickness and

nimbleness are synonyms meaning agile in nature. Low quality means poor. Advantage means having an upper hand. Hence, A is correct

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Question 37

Which of the following is/are India's strength/s in terms of higher education?

A: Its system of higher education allows variations

B: Medium of instruction for most higher learning is English

C: It has the paraphernalia, albeit small in number, to build a high quality higher educational sector.

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

Refer to 5th para 2nd line, we can find both A&B;(stating that English is a primary language of higher education and research, also academic freedom is respected) refer to the last line of the passage, we can find C stating that top universities enroll under 1 percent of the student population and which means that even though it is small in number, the universities can build a high quality higher educational sector.

Question 38

Which of the following are Asian countries other than India, doing to head towards a knowledge based economy?

A. Building competitive research based universities

B. Investing in diverse higher education systems

C. Providing access to higher education to a select few students.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Refer to 3rd paragraph 1st line. It states that countries like China,Singapore are investing in differentiated higher education systems. Hence,B is correct. A is also correct as it was mentioned in 3rd paragraph 3rd line. Hence,B is correct.

Question 39

Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for passage?

- A The Future Of Indian Universities
- B Methods of Overcoming The Educational Deficit In India
- C India And The Hunt For A Knowledge Based Economy
- D Indian Economy Versus Chinese Economy
- E Indian Economy And Its Features

Answer: C

Explanation:

The title should give an information on the main point covered in the passage.The main point of the passage is covered in the first line itself and states that India is heading towards economic success and modernization. Also,there is another instance in the para 3 last line stating that India is positioning itself for leadership in knowledge based economies.So,A can be eliminated as the passage did not discuss about future of Indian universities.B can be eliminated as the title seems too narrow and main point did not get covered.The passage never compared Indian economy with Chinese economy or never discussed about Indian economy.Option C perfectly catches the main idea which states that India is trying to become a knowledge based economy.

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Question 40

What did India agree to do at the behest of the World Trade Organisation?

- A It would stop manufacturing all types of pharmaceuticals
- B It would ask its domestic pharmaceutical companies to compete with the international ones
- C It would buy only licensed drugs from USA
- D It would not manufacture cheap common medicines without a license
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Refer to the 2nd para 1st line stating that India would no longer produce unlicensed inexpensive generic pharmaceuticals.D captures this idea perfectly.

Question 41

Which of the following is/are India's weakness/es when it comes to higher education?

- A. India universities do not have the requisite teaching faculty to cater to the needs of the higher education sector
- B. Only five Indian universities occupy the top position very strongly, in the academic pyramid, when it comes to higher education
- C. India has the least percentage of young population talking to higher education as compared to the rest of the comparable countries.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A is out of context and is not covered in the passage.B is incorrect as the last paragraph's third line states that India has a tiny top tier and none of its universities occupies a top position.Hence,only C is correct

Question 42

Which of the following , according to the passage, is/are needed for economic success of a country?

- A. Cheap labour
- B. Educated employees
- C. Research institutions to cater to development

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

Refer to the 4th paragraph 2nd line stating that low wages still help and large scale development requires a sophisticated and atleast a partly knowledge based economy-which means it requires both A &B.The; main

point of the last paragraph is that universities are considered as an epitome for getting established as a good economy. Hence, A, B, C all are correct

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Question 43

Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage: **FOSTERING**

- A safeguarding
- B neglecting
- C sidelining
- D nurturing
- E ignoring

Answer: D

Explanation:

Fostering means to encourage the development of some one or something. Nurturing means protect some one when they are going. Hence, D suits the most .

Question 44

Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage: **PROPEL**

- A drive
- B jettison
- C burst
- D acclimatize
- E modify

Answer: A

Explanation:

Propel is to drive something forward. Jettison means dropping something from a height. Burst means to explode. Acclimatize means adjusting to a situation. Modify is to change. Option A is the synonym for propel.

Question 45

Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage: **MASSIVE**

- A lump sum
- B strong
- C little
- D gaping
- E huge

Answer: E

Explanation:

Massive means exceptionally large or huge . Lump sum means giving at a time in a single payment.Strong means powerful.Little means small in number.Gaping means wide open.So,E is correct

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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 46

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.

Question 47

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 48

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.

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Question 49

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.

Question 50

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 51

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.

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Question 52

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 53

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.

Question 54

If you look at a Map of the World, you will see, in the left-hand upper corner of the Eastern Hemisphere, two Islands lying beside the sea.

I. lying beyond the sea

II. lying in the sea

III. lying on the sea

- 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:

An island is surrounded by sea from all sides. Hence, both 'beyond' and 'beside' do not make any sense for the given blank. Thus, only 'in' is correct. Hence, option II is the correct answer.

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Question 55

The oldest religion to which we have clear and authentic account is probably the pure monotheism held by the Jews.

- I. for which
- II. of which
- III. by which

- 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: D

Explanation:

The sentence is talking about a religion for which we have an authentic account. 'To' is incorrectly used in the sentence. Both 'for' and 'of' will make a meaningful sentence. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

Instructions

Question 56

(A) And students aged 6 to 17 spend at least three hours a day (B)/ For children as young as 10 years old (C)/ According to a recent survey commissioned by HP and conducted by Wakefield Research, (D)/ On devices with Internet access (E)/ computers become a significant part of homework assignments

- A CBED
- B CBAD
- C BCAE
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments, we see that the sentence is about the research by HP on the use of computers by the children. C introduces the subject. Hence, it should be the first part of the sentence. Fragments E and B form a pair as they explain the common use of the computers by the children as young as 10. Fragments A and D conclude the sentence. CEBAD forms a coherent sentence.

Question 57

(A) National School Choice Week provides an opportunity to bring conversations about education (B)/ At its core, school choice affirms the special bond between parents and children (C)/ Parents in communities across America (D)/ Out from the political sphere and to the kitchen tables and living rooms of (E)/ As a nonpartisan awareness effort,

- A EADC
- B EBAC
- C AEBC
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: A

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments, we see that the sentence is about the National School Choice Week. Fragments E and A form a pair as they introduce the subject of the sentence. Since 'nonpartisan' is mentioned in E, D should follow A as it mentions that the discussions are not political. C should follow D as it concludes the sentence - 'out from political sphere to living rooms of parents..'. EADC forms a coherent sentence. Fragment B is out of context and should be excluded.

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Question 58

(A) Not only the wonders of oil as might be expected, but also free-market capitalism (B)/ And made at the behest of the American Petroleum Institute, (C)/ Produced at the height of the Cold War, (D)/ lands in the United States and soon discovers the many and myriad delights of petroleum (E)/ This great little promotional film from John Sutherland Studios champions

- A CDBE
- B BCAE
- C CBEA
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: C

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments, we see that the topic of the sentence is a video produced in the cold war era. Fragment C introduces the subject. Hence, it should be the opening part. Fragment B should follow C as

it adds an extra detail to the previously mentioned statement. Sentences E and A form a pair - 'champions not only...'. Thus, CBEA forms a coherent sentence. Fragment D which talks about the delights of petroleum is out of context.

Question 59

(A) Secured the book as a landmark in the study and representation of demons. (B)/ A monumental compendium of all things diabolical, was first published in 1818 to much success, (C)/ At its heart lies an unlikely but pertinent synthesis of the Enlightenment and the occult (D)/ It is the fabulously illustrated final edition of 1863 which (E)/ Although Jacques Collin de Plancy's Dictionnaire infernal,

- A DAEC
- B EBDA
- C CBDA
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: B

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments, we see that Plancy's infernal is the topic of the sentence. Sentence E introduces the subject. So, it should be the opening fragment. Sentence B should follow E as it further describes the book. Fragments D and A form a pair and complete the structure of the sentence - 'Although the first edition was good, it was'. Thus, EBDA forms a coherent sentence. C which speaks about the enlightenment and occult is out of context.

Question 60

(A) And although there is great interest among intellectual historians today in (B)/ No major study has focused on the visual documents integral to this epistemic shift (C)/ Even though the philosophical visualizations of Meurisse, Chéron, and Gaultier had (D)/ challenges to Aristotelian orthodoxies during the "scientific revolution", (E)/ An international reputation in the early modern period, they have since been largely forgotten,

- A DAEB
- B CAED
- C CBEA
- D None of these
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

On carefully reading the fragments, we see that the sentence is about the early philosophical tradition. Sentence C introduces the subject of the sentence. Hence, it should be the opening fragment. Sentence E completes the structure of the 'even though' part. Hence, it should follow sentence C. Fragment A should follow C as it introduces a new dimension. Sentences D and B form a pair, completing the 'although..., no major' part of the sentence. Hence, CEADB forms a coherent sentence.

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Question 61

(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 62

(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 63

(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 64

(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 65

(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.

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Reasoning

Instructions

Directions: Study the information and answer the following questions.

In a certain code language 'economics is not money' is written as 'ka la ho ga', 'demand and supply economics' is written as 'mo ta pa ka', 'money makes only part' is written as 'zi la ne ki' and 'demand makes supply economics' is written as 'zi mo ka ta'.

Question 66

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

- A ga

B mo

C pa

D ta

E la

Answer: E

Explanation:

Money is repeated in two sentences where la is common. So option e : la is the correct answer.

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Question 67

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

A Only ta

B Only mo

C Either pa or mo

D Only pa

E Either mo or ta

Answer: E

Explanation:

economics is repeated in two sentences where ka is common.

So economics is ka.

demand and supply are repeated in two sentences where mo and ta are common, and can be either of them (if demand is mo then supply is ta and vice versa).

Hence option e : Either mo or ta is the correct answer.

Question 68

What may be the code for 'demand only more' in the given code language?

A xi ne mo

B mo zi ne

C ki ne mo

D mo zi ki

E xi ka ta

Answer: A

Explanation:

demand is either mo or ta

makes is repeated in two sentences where zi is common

money is la

Therefore only can be either ne or ki

So the option must have wither mo or ta , ne or ki and a new word for only.

Verifying the options with the above condition we find that option a : xi ne mo is the right answer.

Question 69

What may be the possible code for 'work and money' in the given code language?

A pa ga la

B pa la tu

C mo la pa

D tu la ga

E pa la ne

Answer: B

Explanation:

From the given information, we can establish that economics = 'ka', 'money = 'la', and = 'pa' and makes = 'zi'.

'Work and money' contain the words 'and' and 'money' => answer must have 'pa' and 'la' in it => Both option 1 and 2 contain them.

But in option 1, 'ga', which refers to either 'is' or 'not', is present. But in the given sentence, neither of them are present. Hence option 1 is wrong.

=> option 2 is correct

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Question 70

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

A mo

B pa

C ne

D zi

E ho

Answer: D

Explanation:

'money makes only part' and 'Demand makes supply economics' have only 'makes' in common. Hence 'zi', which is the only common word common, is the answer.

Instructions

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

P,T, M, J, V, R and W are seven friends studying in a college. Three of them are in B.Sc. and two each are in B.A. and B.Com. Each of them has a favourite colour from Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Violet and Brown, not necessarily in the same order. None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black. M is in B. A. and likes Blue. R is in B.Com. and likes Brown. J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow. P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, and T is in the same discipline of M. V does not like Violet.

Question 71

Which colour does T like ?

- A Black
- B Blue
- C White
- D Data inadequate
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

M is in B. A. and likes Blue , R is in B.Com. and likes Brown , J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow.

P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, => P is in B.Com.

T is in the same discipline of M, => T is in B.A., which leaves V and W in B.Sc.

None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black and also P does not like red, => T likes red and P likes black.

Also, V does not like violet, => W likes violet and V likes white.

Person	Colour	Course
P	Black	B.Com
T	Red	B.A.
M	Blue	B.A.
J	Yellow	B.Sc.
V	White	B.Sc.
R	Brown	B.Com
W	Violet	B.Sc.

T likes red colour, which is not in the options.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 72

Which colour does P like ?

- A Black
- B Violet
- C Red
- D Data inadequate
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

M is in B. A. and likes Blue , R is in B.Com. and likes Brown , J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow.

P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, => P is in B.Com.

T is in the same discipline of M, => T is in B.A., which leaves V and W in B.Sc.

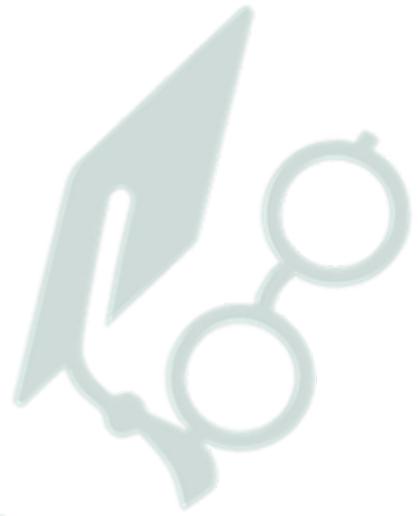
None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black and also P does not like red, => T likes red and P likes black.

Also, V does not like violet, => W likes violet and V likes white.

Person	Colour	Course
P	Black	B.Com
T	Red	B.A.
M	Blue	B.A.
J	Yellow	B.Sc.
V	White	B.Sc.
R	Brown	B.Com
W	Violet	B.Sc.

P likes black colour.

=> Ans - (A)



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Question 73

Which of the following groups is in B.Sc. ?

- A MVW
- B JPW
- C JVT
- D VFW
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

M is in B. A. and likes Blue , R is in B.Com. and likes Brown , J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow.

P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, => P is in B.Com.

T is in the same discipline of M, => T is in B.A., which leaves V and W in B.Sc.

None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black and also P does not like red, => T likes red and P likes black.

Also, V does not like violet, => W likes violet and V likes white.

Person	Colour	Course
P	Black	B.Com
T	Red	B.A.
M	Blue	B.A.
J	Yellow	B.Sc.
V	White	B.Sc.
R	Brown	B.Com
W	Violet	B.Sc.

J,V and W are in B.Sc., which is not given in the options.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 74

What is the colour combination of those who are in B.Sc. ?

- A Yellow, Black, Violet
- B Yellow, Brown, Violet
- C Violet, Black, Brown
- D Yellow, White, Violet
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

M is in B. A. and likes Blue , R is in B.Com. and likes Brown , J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow.

P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, => P is in B.Com.

T is in the same discipline of M, => T is in B.A., which leaves V and W in B.Sc.

None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black and also P does not like red, => T likes red and P likes black.

Also, V does not like violet, => W likes violet and V likes white.

Person	Colour	Course
P	Black	B.Com
T	Red	B.A.
M	Blue	B.A.
J	Yellow	B.Sc.
V	White	B.Sc.
R	Brown	B.Com
W	Violet	B.Sc.

Those who are in B.Sc. likes yellow, white and violet.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 75

Which colour does V like ?

- A Red
- B White
- C Black
- D Data inadequate
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

M is in B. A. and likes Blue , R is in B.Com. and likes Brown , J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow.

P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, => P is in B.Com.

T is in the same discipline of M, => T is in B.A., which leaves V and W in B.Sc.

None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black and also P does not like red, => T likes red and P likes black.

Also, V does not like violet, => W likes violet and V likes white.

Person	Colour	Course
P	Black	B.Com
T	Red	B.A.
M	Blue	B.A.
J	Yellow	B.Sc.
V	White	B.Sc.
R	Brown	B.Com
W	Violet	B.Sc.

V likes white colour.

=> Ans - (B)

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Instructions

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

Sagar sells mobiles of seven different companies viz., Samsung, HTC, Lenovo, Intex, Micromax, Nokia and Oppo starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Sagar sold HTC on Monday. He sold only three mobiles between HTC and Samsung. He does not sell any mobile between the day he sold Samsung and Lenovo. He sold only two mobiles between Lenovo and Oppo. He sold Micromax mobiles the day immediately before the day he sold Oppo mobiles. He sold Intex on one of the days after Oppo but not on Sunday.

Question 76

On which day Sagar sold Micromax?

- A Thursday
- B Tuesday
- C Friday
- D Saturday
- E Wednesday

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sagar sold HTC on Monday and sold only three mobiles between HTC and Samsung, => He sold Samsung on Friday.

He does not sell any mobile between the day he sold Samsung and Lenovo, => He sold Lenovo on Saturday.

He sold only two mobiles between Lenovo and Oppo and sold Micromax mobiles the day immediately before the day he sold Oppo,

=> He sold oppo on Wednesday and Micromax on Tuesday.

He sold Intex on one of the days after Oppo but not on Sunday, => He sold Intex on Thursday and Nokia on Sunday.

The arrangement is :

Day	Mobile
Monday	HTC
Tuesday	Micromax
Wednesday	Oppo
Thursday	Intex
Friday	Samsung
Saturday	Lenovo
Sunday	Nokia

Sagar sold Micromax on Tuesday.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 77

How many mobiles did Sagar sell between HTC and Lenovo?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Sagar sold HTC on Monday and sold only three mobiles between HTC and Samsung, => He sold Samsung on Friday.

He does not sell any mobile between the day he sold Samsung and Lenovo, => He sold Lenovo on Saturday.

He sold only two mobiles between Lenovo and Oppo and sold Micromax mobiles the day immediately before the day he sold Oppo,

=> He sold oppo on Wednesday and Micromax on Tuesday.

He sold Intex on one of the days after Oppo but not on Sunday, => He sold Intex on Thursday and Nokia on Sunday.

The arrangement is :

Day	Mobile
Monday	HTC
Tuesday	Micromax
Wednesday	Oppo
Thursday	Intex
Friday	Samsung
Saturday	Lenovo
Sunday	Nokia

Sagar sold 4 mobiles between HTC and Lenovo.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 78

Which of the following statements is not true as per the given arrangement?

- A Sagar sells mobiles of any one company between Samsung and Nokia.
- B Sagar sells Intex on Thursday
- C Sagar did not sell mobile of any other company between Oppo and Intex
- D All the given statements are true
- E Sagar sells Lenovo on Friday

Answer: E

Explanation:

Sagar sold HTC on Monday and sold only three mobiles between HTC and Samsung, => He sold Samsung on Friday.

He does not sell any mobile between the day he sold Samsung and Lenovo, => He sold Lenovo on Saturday.

He sold only two mobiles between Lenovo and Oppo and sold Micromax mobiles the day immediately before the day he sold Oppo,

=> He sold oppo on Wednesday and Micromax on Tuesday.

He sold Intex on one of the days after Oppo but not on Sunday, => He sold Intex on Thursday and Nokia on Sunday.

The arrangement is :

Day	Mobile
Monday	HTC
Tuesday	Micromax
Wednesday	Oppo
Thursday	Intex
Friday	Samsung
Saturday	Lenovo
Sunday	Nokia

Sagar sells Lenovo on Saturday and not on Friday.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 79

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

- A Nokia—Friday
- B Samsung—Thursday
- C Micromax—Monday
- D Intex—Wednesday
- E Oppo—Tuesday

Answer: A

Explanation:

Sagar sold HTC on Monday and sold only three mobiles between HTC and Samsung, => He sold Samsung on Friday.

He does not sell any mobile between the day he sold Samsung and Lenovo, => He sold Lenovo on Saturday.

He sold only two mobiles between Lenovo and Oppo and sold Micromax mobiles the day immediately before the day he sold Oppo,

=> He sold oppo on Wednesday and Micromax on Tuesday.

He sold Intex on one of the days after Oppo but not on Sunday, => He sold Intex on Thursday and Nokia on Sunday.

The arrangement is :

Day	Mobile
Monday	HTC
Tuesday	Micromax
Wednesday	Oppo
Thursday	Intex
Friday	Samsung
Saturday	Lenovo
Sunday	Nokia

The pattern followed above is that there is no gap between the day mentioned and on the day the mobile is sold, but there is a gap of 1 day between Nokia (sold on Sunday) and Friday.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 80

Which mobile did Sagar sell on Sunday?

- A Oppo
- B Lenovo
- C Micromax
- D Nokia
- E None of those given as options

Answer: D

Explanation:

Sagar sold HTC on Monday and sold only three mobiles between HTC and Samsung, => He sold Samsung on Friday.

He does not sell any mobile between the day he sold Samsung and Lenovo, => He sold Lenovo on Saturday.

He sold only two mobiles between Lenovo and Oppo and sold Micromax mobiles the day immediately before the day he sold Oppo,

=> He sold oppo on Wednesday and Micromax on Tuesday.

He sold Intex on one of the days after Oppo but not on Sunday, => He sold Intex on Thursday and Nokia on Sunday.

The arrangement is :

Day	Mobile
Monday	HTC
Tuesday	Micromax
Wednesday	Oppo
Thursday	Intex
Friday	Samsung
Saturday	Lenovo
Sunday	Nokia

Sagar sold Nokia on Sunday.

=> Ans - (D)

Instructions

Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

Nine friends – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X – live on nine different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lower most floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered nine. Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives. Only one person lives between V and P. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7. Only two persons live between W and Q. X does not live on the topmost floor. P does not live on the lowermost floor. S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor. Neither R nor T live on floor number 6. U lives immediately above P.

Question 81

How many persons live between the floors on which P and S live?

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

Floor	Person
9	T
8	R
7	S
6	U
5	P
4	Q
3	V
2	X
1	W

Only 1 person live between P and S.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 82

Who lives on the floor immediately below V?

- A X
- B T
- C S
- D Q
- E U

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

Floor	Person
9	T
8	R
7	S
6	U
5	P
4	Q
3	V
2	X
1	W

Clearly, X lives on the floor immediately below V.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 83

On which of the following floor numbers does X live?

- A Four
- B One
- C Two
- D Five
- E Seven

Answer: C

Explanation:

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

Floor	Person
9	T
8	R
7	S
6	U
5	P
4	Q
3	V
2	X
1	W

X lives on 2nd floor.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 84

Which of the following statements is true with respect to U as per the given arrangement?

- A Only three persons live between U and Q.
- B Only three persons live above U.
- C Only one person lives between U and S.
- D U lives on an odd numbered floor.
- E None of the given options is true

Answer: B

Explanation:

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

Floor	Person
9	T
8	R
7	S
6	U
5	P
4	Q
3	V
2	X
1	W

Since, U lives on 6th floor, thus only 3 persons live above U.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 85

Who lives on floor numbered five?

- A U
- B Q
- C S
- D P
- E Other than those given as options

Answer: D

Explanation:

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

Floor	Person
9	T
8	R
7	S
6	U
5	P
4	Q
3	V
2	X
1	W

P lives on 5th floor.

=> Ans - (D)

Instructions

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

Seven people N, K, T, B, M, W and R have their weekly offs on different days of the week i.e. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday not necessarily in that order. Each of them has a liking for different cuisine i.e. Indian, Italian, Mexican, Chinese, Spanish, Continental and Thai, not necessarily in that order. K likes Thai food and gets his weekly off on Thursday. B likes Italian food and does not have off on Sunday. M has weekly off on Saturday and R has his weekly off on Tuesday. W likes continental food whereas the one who has weekly off on Monday likes Mexican cuisine. T does not like Spanish cuisine and has weekly off on Wednesday. The one who likes Indian food does not have a weekly off on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Question 86

Who has a weekly off on Friday ?

- A T
- B R
- C W
- D Data inadequate
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

K likes Thai and has weekly off on Thursday. M and R have weekly off on Saturday and Tuesday respectively. B likes Italian and W likes continental. and T has weekly off on Wednesday. Since, B does not have weekly off on Sunday, => B has weekly off on Friday. => W who likes continental has weekly off on Sunday.

Since, the one who likes Indian does not have weekly off on Tuesday and Wednesday, => The one who likes Indian has weekly off on Saturday and it is M.

Since, T does not like Spanish, => R likes Spanish and T likes Chinese.

The arrangement :

Day	Person	Cuisine
Sunday	W	Continental
Monday	N	Mexican
Tuesday	R	Spanish
Wednesday	T	Chinese
Thursday	K	Thai
Friday	B	Italian
Saturday	M	Indian

B has weekly off on Friday.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 87

What cuisine does R like?

- A Continental
- B Indian
- C Italian
- D Spanish
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

K likes Thai and has weekly off on Thursday. M and R have weekly off on Saturday and Tuesday respectively.

B likes Italian and W likes continental. and T has weekly off on Wednesday.

Since, B does not have weekly off on Sunday, => B has weekly off on Friday.

=> W who likes continental has weekly off on Sunday.

Since, the one who likes Indian does not have weekly off on Tuesday and Wednesday, => The one who likes Indian has weekly off on Saturday and it is M.

Since, T does not like Spanish, => R likes Spanish and T likes Chinese.

The arrangement :

Day	Person	Cuisine
Sunday	W	Continental
Monday	N	Mexican
Tuesday	R	Spanish
Wednesday	T	Chinese
Thursday	K	Thai
Friday	B	Italian
Saturday	M	Indian

R likes Spanish cuisine.

=> Ans - (D)

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Question 88

On which day N have weekly off?

- A Tuesday
- B Friday
- C Monday
- D Sunday
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

K likes Thai and has weekly off on Thursday. M and R have weekly off on Saturday and Tuesday respectively.

B likes Italian and W likes continental. and T has weekly off on Wednesday.

Since, B does not have weekly off on Sunday, => B has weekly off on Friday.

=> W who likes continental has weekly off on Sunday.

Since, the one who likes Indian does not have weekly off on Tuesday and Wednesday, => The one who likes Indian has weekly off on Saturday and it is M.

Since, T does not like Spanish, => R likes Spanish and T likes Chinese.

The arrangement :

Day	Person	Cuisine
Sunday	W	Continental
Monday	N	Mexican
Tuesday	R	Spanish
Wednesday	T	Chinese
Thursday	K	Thai
Friday	B	Italian
Saturday	M	Indian

N has weekly off on Monday.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 89

Who likes Chinese cuisine?

- A T
- B B
- C R
- D N
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

K likes Thai and has weekly off on Thursday. M and R have weekly off on Saturday and Tuesday respectively.

B likes Italian and W likes continental. and T has weekly off on Wednesday.

Since, B does not have weekly off on Sunday, => B has weekly off on Friday.

=> W who likes continental has weekly off on Sunday.

Since, the one who likes Indian does not have weekly off on Tuesday and Wednesday, => The one who likes Indian has weekly off on Saturday and it is M.

Since, T does not like Spanish, => R likes Spanish and T likes Chinese.

The arrangement :

Day	Person	Cuisine
Sunday	W	Continental
Monday	N	Mexican
Tuesday	R	Spanish
Wednesday	T	Chinese
Thursday	K	Thai
Friday	B	Italian
Saturday	M	Indian

T likes Chinese cuisine.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 90

On which day does W have weekly off?

- A Monday
- B Sunday
- C Wednesday
- D Data inadequate
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

K likes Thai and has weekly off on Thursday. M and R have weekly off on Saturday and Tuesday respectively.

B likes Italian and W likes continental. and T has weekly off on Wednesday.

Since, B does not have weekly off on Sunday, => B has weekly off on Friday.

=> W who likes continental has weekly off on Sunday.

Since, the one who likes Indian does not have weekly off on Tuesday and Wednesday, => The one who likes Indian has weekly off on Saturday and it is M.

Since, T does not like Spanish, => R likes Spanish and T likes Chinese.

The arrangement :

Day	Person	Cuisine
Sunday	W	Continental
Monday	N	Mexican
Tuesday	R	Spanish
Wednesday	T	Chinese
Thursday	K	Thai
Friday	B	Italian
Saturday	M	Indian

W has weekly off on Sunday.

=> Ans - (B)

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 91

Anup starts from point A and travels towards north for 8 km and then he turns to his left and travels for 15 km to reach point B.

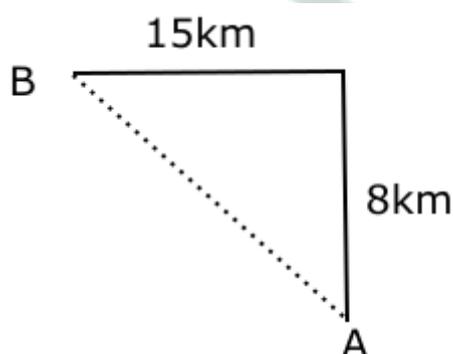
What is the distance between A and B and the direction to which Anup is finally facing?

- A 17 km, West.
- B 23 km, East.
- C 19 km, West.
- D 21 km, East.
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Based on the given information, the path travelled by Anup could be as below.



Distance between A and B = $\sqrt{8^2 + 15^2} = 17$ km.

Anup faces west at point B.

So the correct option to choose is A.

Question 92

S is mother of T. T is husband of J. N is son of J. Z is father-in-law of J. K is brother of N. How K is related to Z ?

- A Son
- B Brother
- C Nephew
- D Uncle
- E None of these

Answer: E

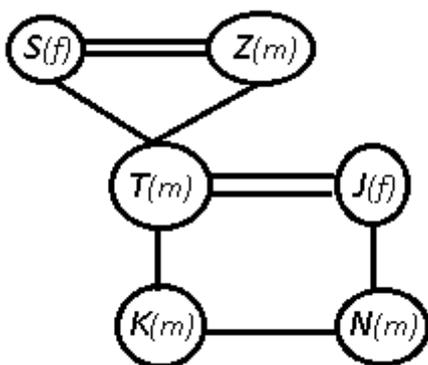
Explanation:

S is mother of T. T is husband of J. N is son of J.

Z is father-in-law of J, => Z is T's father.

Also, K is brother of N.

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



Thus, K is grandson of Z.

=> Ans - (E)

Instructions

In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements is followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

Question 93

Statement: $K > I \geq T \geq E$; $0 < R < K$

Conclusions: 1. $R < E$ 2. $0 < T$

- A Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- B Both conclusions I and II follows
- C Only conclusion II follows
- D Either conclusion I or II follows
- E Only conclusion I follows

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the given inequalities, K is largest among all but nothing specific can be said about O,R,I,T and E. Hence, no conclusion can be drawn from the given information. So answer will be A

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Question 94

Statement $C < L < O = U = D \geq S > Y$

Conclusions I. $O > Y$ II. $C < D$

- A Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- B Both conclusions I and II follows
- C Only conclusion I follows
- D Either conclusion II follows
- E Only conclusion I or II follows

Answer: B

Explanation:

As it is given in statement 1 that $O=U=D$ which is greater than S, Y, L and C hence, the conclusions $O>Y$ and $C<D$ can be drawn from the given statements.

Hence, answer will be B

Question 95

Statement $K \geq L > M \geq N$

Conclusions I. $N \leq K$ II. $N < K$

- A Both conclusions I and II follows
- B Neither conclusion I nor II follows

- C Either conclusion II or II follows
- D Only conclusion I follows
- E Only conclusion II follows

Answer: E

Explanation:

In conclusion 1, it is given that $N \leq K$. That's not possible as N is less than or equal to M which is absolutely less than K. Conclusion 2 is valid as it mentions that $N < K$. Hence, only conclusion 2 will follow.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

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

Input pink for 25 72 white jar 12 96

Step I 96 pink for 25 72 white jar 12

Step II 96 for pink 25 72 white jar 12

Step III 96 for 72 pink 25 white jar 12

Step IV 96 for 72 jar pink 5 white 12

Step V 96 for 72 jar 25 pink white 12

Step VI 96 for 72 jar 2 pink 12 white

and step vi is the last step of the rearrangement as the desire arrangement is reached.

As per the rules followed the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers)

Question 96

"Input" 16 power failure 61 53 new cost 27

How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

- A Six
- B Seven
- C Five
- D Four
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Input - 16 power failure 61 53 new cost 27

Step I - 61 cot 16 power failure 53 news 27

Step II - 61 cot 53 16 power failure news 27

Step III - 61 cot failure 53 16 power failure news 27

Step IV - 61 cot failure 53 16 power news 27

Step V - 61 cot 53 failure 16 power news 27

Step VI - 61 cot 53 failure 27 news 16 power

Hence, 6 steps are needed to get the output.

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Question 97

"Step II of an Input 84 ask quit these 39 12 old 51
Which of the following will definitely be the input?"

- A quit these 39 12 old 84 ask 51
- B quit these 39 12 old 51 84 ask
- C quit 84 these ask 39 12 old 51
- D Cannot be determined
- E None of above

Answer: D

Explanation:

The input cannot be predicted as the position of number is in decreasing order of their value while that of words is in alphabetical manner.

Therefore, the correct input cannot be predicted as there are number of possibilities.

Question 98

"Step III of an Input" 63 bed 58 never go home 46 28
How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?"

- A Four
- B Three
- C Five
- D Six
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Step III - 63 bed 58 never go home 46 28
Step IV - 63 bed 58 go home 46 28 nevers
Step V - 63 bed 58 go 46 28 home never
Step VI - 63 bed 58 go 46 home 28 never
Therefore, three more steps are required to get the output.

Question 99

"Input" rows 25 columns 39 46 fear star 72
Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

- A V
- B VI
- C VII
- D VIII
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is that in the first step, the largest number is placed at first position.

In the second step, the word with the smallest first letter according to the English alphabetical series is placed at second position and so on.

INPUT : rows 25 columns 39 46 fear star 72

Step I : **72** rows 25 columns 39 46 fear star

Step II : 72 **columns** rows 25 39 46 fear star

Step III : 72 columns **46** rows 25 39 fear star

Step IV : 72 columns 46 **fear** rows 25 39 star

Step V : 72 columns 46 fear **39** rows 25 star

Step V is the final input, since it can't be rearranged after that.

=> Last but one step is step **IV**

Ans - (E)

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Question 100

"Input" ordinary 47 tablet 36 dry 91 32 handle
Which of the following will be the step VI?

- A 91 dry 47 handle 36 32 ordinary tablet
- B 91 dry 47 handle 36 ordinary 32 tablet
- C 91 dry 47 handle 36 ordinary tablet 32
- D There will be no such step
- E None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Input - ordinary 47 tablet 36 dry 91 32 handle
Step I - 47 tablet 36 dry 91 32 handle ordinary
Step II - 47 36 dry 91 32 handle ordinary tablet
Step III - 36 47 dry 91 32 handle ordinary tablet
Step IV - 36 dry 47 handle 91 32 ordinary tablet
Step V - 32 dry 36 handle 47 91 ordinary tablet
Step VI - 32 dry 36 handle 47 ordinary 91 tablet

The given step is step VI.

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