



IBPS PO 22-Oct-2016

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Quant

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

$$90.05 + 281 \div 4 - 151.06 = \sqrt[3]{?}$$

- A 27
- B 343
- C 216
- D 729
- E 176

Answer: D

Explanation:

The given statement can be written as $90 + 60 - 151 = \sqrt[3]{?}$

$$9 = \sqrt[3]{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 729$$

Option D is the answer.

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Question 2

$$17.98^2 + 4.05 \times 90.11 \div 4.98 = ?$$

- A 396
- B 336
- C 242
- D 423
- E 816

Answer: A

Explanation:

The given equation can be written as $18^2 + \frac{4 \times 90}{5}$

$$= 324 + 4 * 18$$

= 396

Option A is the right answer.

Question 3

80.04% of 150.16 + 60.02% of 50.07 = ?

A 150

B 125

C 210

D 175

E 213

Answer: A

Explanation:

80.04 ~ 80

150.16 ~ 150

60.02 ~ 60

50.07 ~ 50

Now, (80.04% of 150.16 + 60.02% of 50.07) is equivalent to (80% of 150 + 60% of 50) = 120 + 30 = 150

Question 4

$\sqrt{628} \times 17.996 \div 15.04 = ?$

A 30

B 10

C 5

D 20

E 25

Answer: A

Explanation:

The given equation can be written as $\frac{\sqrt{625 \cdot 18}}{15}$

$= \frac{25 \cdot 6}{5}$

= 30.

Option A is the right answer.

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Question 5

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 121 + \frac{1}{5} \times 76 - ? = 25$$

- A 5
- B 45
- C 15
- D 35
- E 65

Answer: A

Explanation:

The given equation can be written as $\frac{120}{8} + \frac{75}{5} - 25 = x$

$$15 + 15 - 25 = 5$$

Option A is the right answer.

Question 6

14, 8, 7, 11.5, 22, ?

- A 54
- B 64
- C 62
- D 58
- E 56

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$14 \times 0.5 + 1 = 7 + 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 1 - 1 = 8 - 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 1.5 + 1 = 10.5 + 1 = 11.5$$

$$11.5 \times 2 - 1 = 23 - 1 = 22$$

$$22 \times 2.5 + 1 = 55 + 1 = 56$$

Option E is the right answer.

Question 7

8, 14, 25, 46, 82, ?

A 132

B 130

C 138

D 128

E 142

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

$$25 - 14 = 11$$

$$46 - 25 = 21$$

$$82 - 46 = 36$$

Let us take a look at the second order difference.

$$11 - 6 = 5$$

$$21 - 11 = 10$$

$$36 - 21 = 15$$

The next term will be 20. The difference will be $36 + 20 = 56$.

The required term is $82 + 56 = 138$.

Option C is the right answer.

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Question 8

13, 14, 30, 93, ?, 1885

A 358

B 336

C 364

D 376

E 380

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$13 \times 1 + 1 = 14$$

$$14 \times 2 + 2 = 28 + 2 = 30$$

$$30 \times 3 + 3 = 90 + 3 = 93$$

$$93 \times 4 + 4 = 372 + 4 = 376$$

Option D is the right answer.

Question 9

65, 70, 63, 74, 61, ?

A 78

B 58

C 72

D 46

E 68

Answer: A

Explanation:

We can note that consecutive prime numbers are either added or subtracted starting from 5.

$$65 + 5 = 70$$

$$70 - 7 = 63$$

$$63 + 11 = 74$$

$$74 - 13 = 61$$

$$61 + 17 = 78$$

Option A is the right answer.

Question 10

9, 11, 16, 33, 98, ?

A 350

B 355

C 360

D 365

E 370

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of the form $(2^n + 1)$ are added where n is even number

$$9 + (2^0 + 1) = 11$$

$$11 + (2^2 + 1) = 16$$

$$16 + (2^4 + 1) = 33$$

$$33 + (2^6 + 1) = 98$$

$$98 + (2^8 + 1) = 355$$

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Question 11

Five years ago, Amit's age at that time was one-third of Somi's age at that time. The ratio of Amit's age six years hence and Somi's age ten years hence, will be 1 : 2. What was Somi's age three years ago? (in years)

A 13

B 23

C 7

D 25

E 9

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the present ages of amit and somi be a and s respectively

five years ago age of amit was = a-5 and that of Somi was = s- 5

$$\text{Thus, } a - 5 = \frac{s-5}{3}$$

$$\text{So, } 3a - s = 10 \dots(1)$$

Also, ratio of Amit's age six years hence and Somi's age ten years hence is 1 : 2.

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{a+6}{s+10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{So, } s - 2a = 2 \dots(2)$$

Adding equation (1) and (2), we get

$$3a - 2a = 10+2$$

$$a = 12 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{So } s = 3a-10 = 36-10 = 26 \text{ years}$$

Thus, Somil's present age is 26 years.

3 years ago his age would've been $26 - 3 = 23$ years

Hence, option B is the right answer.

Question 12

A bag contains 24 eggs out of which 8 are rotten. The remaining eggs are not rotten eggs. The two eggs are selected at random, What is the probability that one of the eggs is rotten?

A $\frac{11}{23}$

B $\frac{17}{23}$

C $\frac{13}{23}$

D $\frac{11}{17}$

E $\frac{11}{33}$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Number of rotten eggs = 8

Number of non-rotten eggs = 16

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required probability} &= \frac{{}^8C_1 \cdot {}^{16}C_1}{{}^{24}C_2} + \frac{{}^8C_2}{{}^{24}C_2} \\ &= \frac{8 \times 16 + 28}{276} \\ &= \frac{13}{23} \end{aligned}$$

Question 13

A, B and C started a business with their investment in the ratio 1 : 3 : 5. After 4 months, A invested the same amount as before and B as well as C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is :

A 1 : 2 : 3

B 3 : 4 : 15

C 3 : 5 : 10

D 5 : 6 : 10

E 3 : 5 : 8

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the investment of A, B, and C be y , $3y$, $5y$

after 4 months A invested same amount and hence for next 8 months in a year his invest is proportional to $2y$. where as B and C withdrew half of their amount

So their effective amount after 4 months are $1.5y$ and $2.5y$ respectively

So after a year their profits will be shared in ratio = $A:B:C = (4y+16y) : (12y + 12y) : (20y + 20y)$

$A:B:C = 20:24:40 = 5:6:10$

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Question 14

The ratio between speed of a boat downstream and speed of the boat upstream is $7 : 5$ respectively. If the boat travels a distance of 63 km downstream in 3 hours, what is the speed of the boat in still water ? (in km/h)

A 20 km/h

B 16 km/h

C 14 km/h

D 12 km/h

E 18 km/h

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let the speed of boat be B km/hr and speed of river be R km/hr

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

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

It is given that $\frac{B+R}{B-R} = \frac{7}{5}$

$B = 6R$(1)

Distance travelled downstream = 63 km

Time taken = 3 hr

$63 = (B+R)3$

$B+R = 21$ (2)

From equation 1 and 2

$R = 18$ km/hr

Question 15

The circumference of the semicircle is 180 cm. If the side of a square is 60% more than the diameter of the circle, What is the perimeter of the square ?

- A 368 cm
- B 464 cm
- C 486 cm
- D 448 cm
- E 344 cm

Answer: D

Explanation:

Given that circumference of semi circle is = 180

let the radius of this Semi circle be R

$$\text{So, } R = \frac{180 \times 7}{36}$$

Diameter of this semi circle (D) = 2R

Side of the square = 1.6 D = 1.6 x 2R

Perimeter of square = 4 x side = 4 x 3.2 x R = 448

Question 16

Cost price of two beds are equal. One bed is sold at a profit of 30% and the other one for Rs. 5,504/less than the first one. If the overall profit earned after selling both the beds is 14%, what is the cost price of each bed ?

- A Rs. 17,000
- B Rs. 16,800
- C Rs. 17,600
- D Rs. 17,800
- E Rs. 17,200

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let the cost price of each bed Rs C per bed

Selling price of one bed (S1) = 1.3 C

Selling Price of another friend (S2) = 1.3C - 5504

it is given that overall profit is 14 % on selling both beds so ,

$$S1 + S2 = 1.14(2C)$$

$$1.3C + 1.3C - 5504 = 2.28C$$

$$0.32C = 5504$$

$$C = \text{Rs } 17200$$

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Question 17

In Jar A, 180 litre milk was mix with 36 litre water. Some of this mixture was taken out from Jar A and put it in Jar B. If after adding 6 litres of water in the mixture, the respective ratio between milk and water in Jar B was 5 : 2 respectively, what was the amount of mixture that was taken out from Jar A ? (in litres)

A 24

B 54

C 30

D 36

E 42

Answer: D

Explanation:

The ratio of milk to water in Jar X

$$= 180 : 36 = 5:1$$

Now, let $6x$ litres of mixture be taken out from Jar X and put in Jar Y.

Then, milk in Jar Y = $5x$

Water in Jar Y = x

$$\text{So, } 5x/(x+6) = 5/2$$

$$\text{or, } 10x = (5x + 30)$$

$$\text{or, } 5x = 30,$$

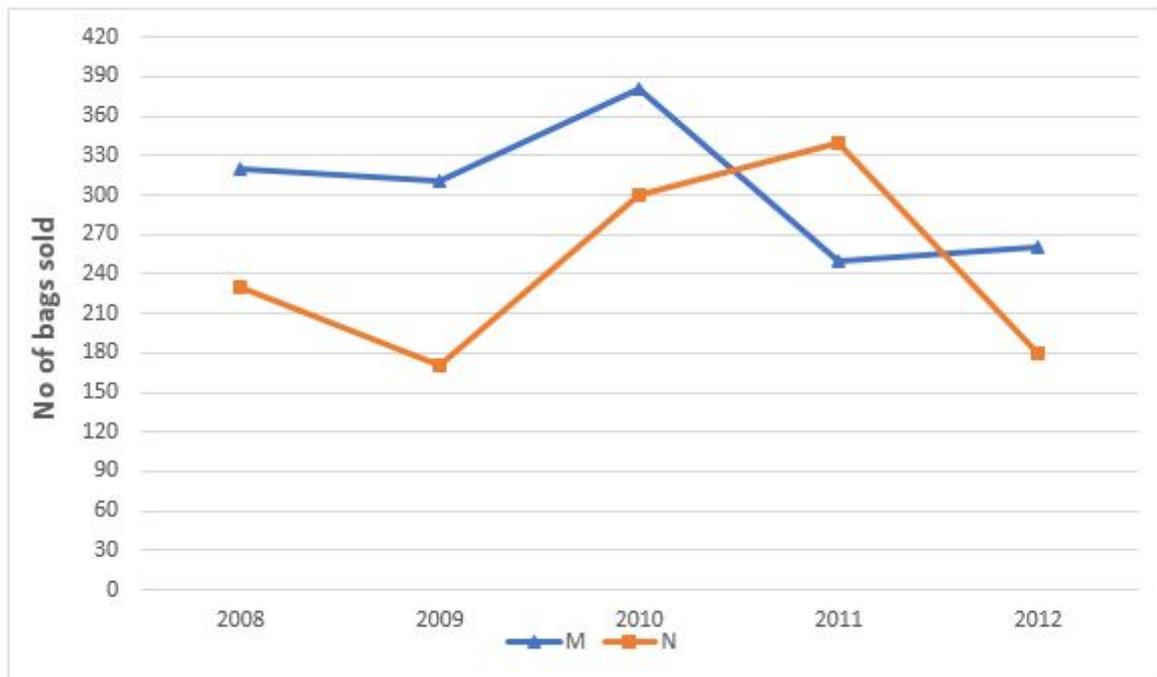
$$\therefore x = 6$$

Hence the mixture that was taken out from Jar X = $6x = 6 \times 6 = 36$ litres

Instructions

Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

Data related to number of bags sold by two stores (M and N) during 5 years :



Question 18

In 2008, 25% of the bags sold by store M and 30% of the bags sold by store N were leather bags. What was the total number of leather bags sold by store M and N together in 2008 ?

- A 163
- B 155
- C 145
- D 149
- E 125

Answer: D

Explanation:

25% of bags sold by M in 2008 = 25% of 320 = 80

30% of bags sold by N in 2008 = 30% of 230 = 69

Total number of leather bags = 80 + 69 = 149

Option D is the right answer.

Question 19

What is the respective ratio between total number of bags sold by stores M and N together in 2009 and that in 2010?

- A 12 : 17
- B 11 : 14

C 11 : 25

D 12 : 34

E 11 : 12

Answer: A

Explanation:

Total no. of bags sold by M & N in 2009 = $310+170 = 480$

Total no. of bags sold by M & N in 2010 = $380+300 = 680$

Required ratio = $480/680 = 12:17$

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Question 20

If the average number of bags sold by store M in 2011, 2012 and 2013 was 350, what was the number of bags sold by the same store in 2013?

A 510

B 540

C 550

D 530

E 520

Answer: B

Explanation:

Average no. of bags sold by store M in the three years = 350

Total no. of bags sold in 2011, 2012 & 2013 = $350 \times 3 = 1050$

Bags sold by store M in 2011 = 250

Bags sold by store M in 2012 = 260

Bags sold by store M in 2013 = $1050 - (250 + 260) = 1050 - 510$
 $= 540$

Question 21

Number of bags sold by store M decreased by what percent from 2008 to 2012?

A $18\frac{3}{4}$

B $20\frac{3}{4}$

C $14\frac{1}{4}$

D $16\frac{1}{4}$

E $12\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of bags sold by store M in 2008 = 320

Number of bags sold by store M in 2012 = 260

$$\% \text{ decrease} = \frac{320-260}{320} * 100$$

$$= \frac{60}{320} * 100$$

$$= 18\frac{3}{4}\%$$

Option A is the right answer.

Question 22

What is the difference between total number of bags sold by stores M and N together in 2009 and that in 2011 ?

A 110

B 130

C 100

D 80

E 60

Answer: A

Explanation:

Total no. of bags sold by store M & N in 2009 resp = 310+170 = 480

Total no. of bags sold by store M & N in 2011 resp = 250+340 = 590

Required difference = 590-480 = 110

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 23

The respective ratio between the monthly salary of Om and that of Pihu is 7 : 9. Om and Pihu, both save 20% and 40% of their monthly salary respectively. Om invest $\frac{1}{2}$ of his savings in PPF and Pihu invests $\frac{7}{9}$ th of his savings in PPF. If Om and Pihu together saved Rs.17,500/in PPF, what is Pihu's monthly salary?

- A Rs. 72,000
- B Rs. 36,000
- C Rs. 45,000
- D Rs. 22,000
- E Rs. 68,000

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the monthly salary of Om be $7x$

Monthly salary of Pihu = $9x$

$$\text{Savings of Om} = 7x \times \frac{20}{100} = \frac{7x}{5}$$

$$\text{Savings of Pihu} = 9x \times \frac{40}{100} = \frac{18x}{5}$$

Given that,

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7x}{5} + \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{18x}{5} = 17500$$

$$x = 5000$$

$$\text{Pihu's monthly salary} = 9x = \text{Rs. } 45000$$

Instructions

In these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate answer. Give answer

Question 24

I. $4x^2 + 15x + 14 = 0$

II. $6y^2 + 10y = 0$

- A If $x < y$
- B If $x > y$
- C If $x \leq y$
- D If $x \geq y$
- E If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$I: 4x^2 + 15x + 14 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 8x + 7x + 14 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x(x + 2) + 7(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4x + 7)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -7/4, -2$$

$$II: 6y^2 + 10y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(6y + 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0, -5/3$$

Since, $0 > -7/4, -2$ & $-5/3 > -7/4, -2$

$$\Rightarrow y > x$$

Question 25

I. $3x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 15y + 27 = 0$

A If $x < y$

B If $x > y$

C If $x \leq y$

D If $x \geq y$

E If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$I: 3x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x = -3, -1/3$$

$$II: 2y^2 + 15y + 27 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 6y + 9y + 27 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 3) + 9(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y + 9)(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3, -9/2$$

Since, $-1/3 > -3 > -9/2$

$$\Rightarrow x \geq y$$

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Question 26

I. $7x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$

II. $3y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$

- A If $x < y$
- B If $x > y$
- C If $x \leq y$
- D If $x \geq y$
- E If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Answer: E

Explanation:

I: $7x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 7x^2 + 7x + 5x + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x(x+1) + 5(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (7x+5)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5/7, -1$$

II: $3y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 6y + y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y+2) + 1(y+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y+1)(y+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1/3, -2$$

Since, $-1 > -2$, but $-1/3 > -1$

Thus, **no relation established**

Question 27

I. $16x^2 - 14x + 3 = 0$

II. $6y^2 - 19y + 15 = 0$

- A If $x < y$
- B If $x > y$

- C If $x \leq y$
- D If $x \geq y$
- E If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$I: 16x^2 - 14x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x^2 - 8x - 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x(2x - 1) - 3(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (8x - 3)(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$II: 6y^2 - 19y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 9y - 10y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(2y - 3) - 5(2y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y - 5)(2y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

Since, both values of $x < 1$ and both values of $y > 1$.

$$\Rightarrow y > x$$

Question 28

$$I. x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$$

$$II. y^2 - \sqrt{81} = 0$$

- A If $x < y$
- B If $x > y$
- C If $x \leq y$
- D If $x \geq y$
- E If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$I: x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 9x + 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 2) + 9(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2, -9$$

$$\text{II} : y^2 - \sqrt{81} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \sqrt{81}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3, -3$$

Since, $3 > -2 > -3$

Hence, no relation can be established.

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 29

Ravi invested Rs.P in a scheme A offering simple interest at 10% p.a. for two years. He invested the whole amount he received from scheme A, in another scheme (B) offering simple interest at 12% p.a. for five years. If the difference between the interests earned from schemes A and B was Rs. 13,00/, what is the value of P ?

A 2500

B 2000

C 3000

D 3500

E 4000

Answer: A

Explanation:

it is given that the initial amount invested in scheme A is Rs P at 10%per Annum

$$\text{S.I.} = \frac{PxRxT}{100}$$

$$= \frac{P \times 10 \times 2}{100}$$

Now the total amount after 2 years is = 1.2P

New Rate of interest = 12% per annum

Time = 5 years

$$\text{S.I. for next 5 years when new principal amount is } 1.2P = \frac{1.2P \times 12 \times 5}{100}$$

$$= 0.72P$$

total amount after 5 years at 12% per annum = 1.72P

Given that $1.72P - 1.2P = 1300$

$$P = 1300/0.52$$

=Rs 2500

Instructions

Study the table and answer the given questions.

Data regarding number of students studying in various streams in various Universities (St. Christ, P.D. and Kelly), in the year 2012

Universities	St.Christ		P.D		Kelly	
	Total Students	Female Students	Total Students	Female Students	Total Students	Female Students
A	3000	1800	2800	1200	2000	1500
B	1800	600	1400	800	1200	900
C	1200	500	1600	500	900	300
D	600	250	400	180	500	260

None: Total students = Female students + Male students

Question 30

Total number of students studying in stream C, in St. Christ and P.D. together are what percent less than those studying in stream B in the same universities together ?

- A 20
- B 12.5
- C 18
- D 15.25
- E 18.5

Answer: B

Explanation:

Total no. of students studying in stream C in St. Christ and P.D. together = $1200+1600 = 2800$

Total no. of students studying in stream B in St. Christ and P.D. together = $1800+1400 = 3200$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required \%} &= \frac{3200-2800}{3200} * 100 \\ &= \frac{400}{3200} * 100 = 12.5\%\end{aligned}$$

Question 31

Number of males studying in stream C is what percent of that studying in stream B in St. Christ ?

- A $42\frac{6}{7}\%$
- B $40\frac{1}{9}\%$
- C 48

D $54\frac{1}{6}$

E $58\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: E

Explanation:

No. of male students studying in stream C in St. Christ = $1200 - 500 = 700$

No. of male students studying in stream B in St. Christ = $1800 - 600 = 1200$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required \%} &= \frac{700}{1200} * 100 = 175/3\% \\ &= 58\frac{1}{3}\%\end{aligned}$$

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Question 32

What is the respective ratio between the total number of females studying in streams A and B together in P.D. University and the total number of females studying in the same streams together in Kelly ?

A 5 : 6

B 10 : 13

C 1 : 2

D 1 : 8

E 10 : 15

Answer: A

Explanation:

Total no. of female students studying in stream A & B in P.D. = $1200 + 800 = 2000$

Total no. of female students studying in stream A & B in Kelly = $1500 + 900 = 2400$

Required ratio = $2000/2400 = 5:6$

Question 33

Total number of males studying in stream D in all the universities together in 2013, were 1190 more than that in the year 2012. In 2013, what was the total number of students (Male + Female) studying in stream D in all the universities together, if the total number of male students in stream D in 2013, constituted $\frac{4}{7}$ of the total number of students ?

A 3600

B 3500

C 3800

D 3000

E 4200

Answer: B

Explanation:

In stream D, total no. of male students in all universities together 2012 = $(600 - 250) + (400 - 180) + (500 - 260)$

$$= 350 + 220 + 240 = 810$$

Total no. of male students in all universities together in 2013 = $810 + 1190 = 2000$

Let total no. of students(male+female) in all universities together in stream D in 2013 = x

Now, the no. of male students is $\frac{4}{7}$ of the total students.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{7} * x = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2000 * \frac{7}{4} = 3500$$

Question 34

What is the average number of male students studying in stream A in all the given universities?

A 1100

B 1250

C 1150

D 1200

E 1800

Answer: A

Explanation:

Total no. of male students studying in stream A in all universities = $(3000-1800) + (2800-1200) + (2000-1500)$

$$= 1200+1600+500 = 3300$$

Average no. of male students studying in stream A = $3300/3 = 1100$

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Question 35

The distance between two cities (M and N) is 569 km. A train starts from city M at 8 a.m. and travel towards city N @ 53 km/h. Another train starts from city N at 9 am and travel towards city M @ 76 km/h. At what time will the trains meet ?

A 12:30 p.m.

- B 1:00 p.m.
- C 2:30 p.m.
- D 1:30 p.m.
- E 2:00 p.m.

Answer: B

Explanation:

NOTE ; - When two objects travel in opposite directions, their relative speed is sum of their individual speeds.
When they travel in same direction, their relative speed is the difference of their respective speeds.

Distance between the two cities = 569 km

1st train starts at 8 a.m. travelling at 53 km/h. Thus, it will travel 53 km in 1 hr.

Thus, at 9 a.m., remaining distance between the two trains = $569 - 53 = 516$

Relative speed = $53 + 76 = 129$ km/h

Time when the two trains meet = $516 / 129 = 4$ hrs [time = distance/speed]

Thus, both trains will meet after 4 hrs after 9 a.m. => 1 p.m.

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Reasoning

Instructions

Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Six books A,B, C, D, E and F, each of different thickness, are kept on a table. C is thicker than A, but thinner than E. A is thicker than both B and D. E is not the thickest. The third thinnest book is 9 cm thick and the thickest book is 16 cm thick. (Note the thickness of all the books are in whole numbers.)

Question 36

If E is 5 cm thicker than A, then how thick is E ?

- A 11 cm
- B 9 cm
- C 12 cm
- D 14 cm
- E Cannot be determined

Answer: D

Explanation:

Here,

$C > A$ and $C < E$

$A > B$ and $A > D$

Also E is not the thickest, hence :-

$F > E > C > A > B \& D$; (order of B and D not known, but both are thinner than A).

Hence, the 2 possible combinations :-

1. $F > E > C > A > B > D$

2. $F > E > C > A > D > B$

Also the third thinnest book i.e. A is 9cm. Thickest book i.e. F is 16 cm.

Now according to the question, E is 5 cm thicker than A, hence $E = 14$ cm.

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Question 37

With respect to the thickness of the given books, If $C + F = 27$, then $A + C = ?$

A 20

B Other than those given as options

C 23

D 15

E 19

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here,

$C > A$ and $C < E$

$A > B$ and $A > D$

Also E is not the thickest, hence :-

$F > E > C > A > B \& D$; (order of B and D not known, but both are thinner than A).

Hence, the 2 possible combinations :-

1. $F > E > C > A > B > D$

2. $F > E > C > A > D > B$

Also the third thinnest book i.e. A is 9cm. Thickest book i.e. F is 16 cm.

Now according to the question, $C + F = 27$, Thus $C = 11$ cm.

$A + C = 20$ cm

Question 38

If B is 8 cm thick, then which of the following is true about B ?

- A B is the third thinnest book of all.
- B F is 5 cm thicker than B.
- C B is thicker than D.
- D All the given statements are true
- E F is 8 cm thicker than B.

Answer: E

Explanation:

EndGroup:

Instructions

Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

A is the mother of B. B is the sister of C. D is the son of C. E is the brother of D. F is the mother of E. G is the granddaughter of A. H has only two children B and C.

Question 39

How is F related to H ?

- A Son-in-law
- B Daughter-in-law
- C Father-in-law
- D Granddaughter
- E Niece

Answer: B

Explanation:

A is the mother of B, who is the sister of C, and H has two children B & C, => A is the wife of H and they have two children B & C.

D is the son of C, and D and E are brothers, since F is the mother of E, => C is the husband of F, and they have two sons D & E.

The flow chart will be :

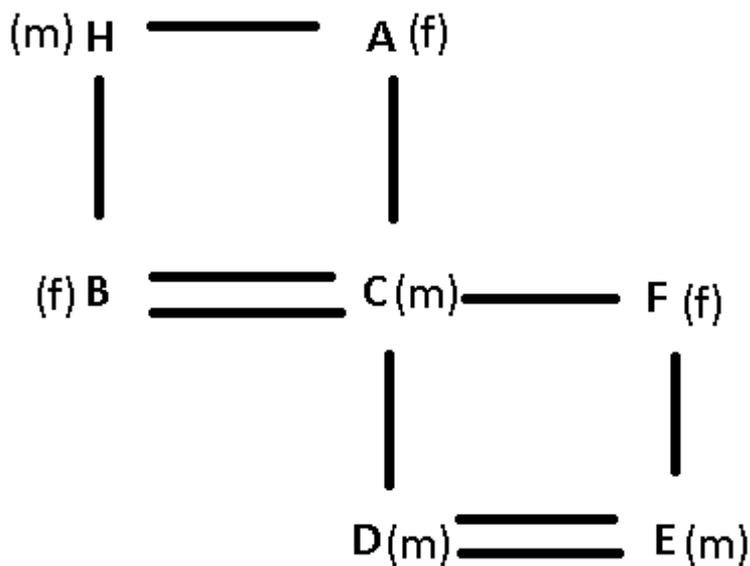
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

— represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



F is the wife of H's son, => F is daughter-in-law of H.

Ans - (B)

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Question 40

How is C related to E ?

- A Father
- B Son
- C Mother
- D Cousin
- E Grandfather

Answer: A

Explanation:

A is the mother of B, who is the sister of C, and H has two children B & C, => A is the wife of H and they have two children B & C.

D is the son of C, and D and E are brothers, since F is the mother of E, => C is the husband of F, and they have two sons D & E.

The flow chart will be :

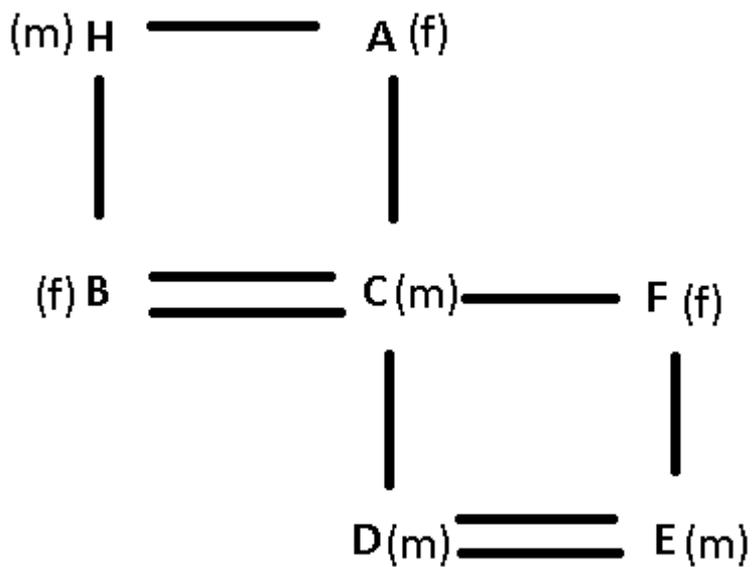
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

— represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



Clearly, C is the father of E.

Ans - (A)

Question 41

Who is mother of G ?

- A C
- B B
- C F
- D Either B or F
- E Either C or F

Answer: D

Explanation:

A is the mother of B, who is the sister of C, and H has two children B & C, => A is the wife of H and they have two children B & C.

D is the son of C, and D and E are brothers, since F is the mother of E, => C is the husband of F, and they have two sons D & E.

The flow chart will be :

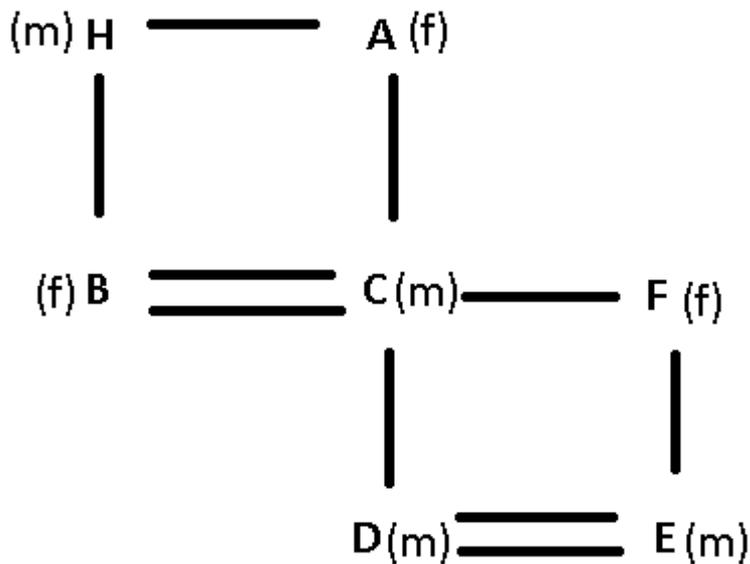
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

— represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



Now, G is the granddaughter of A, which means G is the daughter of A's child and since A has two children

=> G's mother can be either B or F.

Ans - (D)

Instructions

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

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

Question 42

Statements :

$F \leq U \geq R; N \leq U \leq$

Conclusions :

I. $L \geq R$

II. $N \geq F$

- A If either conclusion I or II is true
- B If both conclusions I and II are true
- C If only conclusion I is true
- D If only conclusion II is true
- E If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: C

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Question 43

Statements :

$Q \leq E \geq U \geq E \geq N;$

$R > A \geq E;$

$T \leq O \leq N$

Conclusions :

I. $T \leq E$

II. $R > N$

- A If either conclusion I or II is true
- B If both conclusions I and II are true
- C If only conclusion I is true
- D If only conclusion II is true
- E If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: B

Question 44

Statements : $I > A \geq N \geq T$;

$C \leq I \leq E$

Conclusions :

I. $A \leq E$

II. $I \geq N$

- A If either conclusion I or II is true
- B If both conclusions I and II are true
- C If only conclusion I is true
- D If only conclusion II is true
- E If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: E

Explanation:

Consider the given statements:

$I > A \geq N \geq T$; $C \leq I \leq E$

I is greater than A and E is greater than or equal to I. Hence, E is definitely greater than A. Hence, I is not definitely true. II is also not definitely not true. Hence, option E is the correct answer.

Question 45

Statements : $Q \leq U = E \geq N$;

$R > A \geq E$;

$T \leq O \leq N$

Conclusions :

I. $Q = A$

II. $A > Q$

- A If either conclusion I or II is true
- B If both conclusions I and II are true
- C If only conclusion I is true
- D If only conclusion II is true
- E If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: A

Question 46

Statements : $R < A \geq C \geq E$;

$A > N \geq T$;

$C \leq I \leq L$;

Conclusions :

I. $N > R$

II. $T \leq E$

- A If either conclusion I or II is true
- B If both conclusions I and II are true
- C If only conclusion I is true
- D If only conclusion II is true
- E If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: E

Instructions

Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Seven athletes — M, N, O, P, Q, R and S live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered seven. Each one of them runs for a different distance in marathon 850 m, 1300 m, 2200 m, 2800 m, 3300 m, 4000 m and 4700 m, but not necessarily in the same order. The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between O and the one who runs for 2200 m. The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000 m and the one who runs for 1300 m. The number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between the one who runs for 4000 m and R. N lives on an odd numbered floor. N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4. Only two people live between Q and the one who runs for 3300 m. The one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2, Only two people live between M and S. The one who runs for 850 m lives immediately below M.

Question 47

How many people live between S and N?

- A Three
- B six
- C Five
- D Four
- E One

Answer: A

Explanation:

The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between 0 and the one who runs for 2200 m.

There can be 2 possible scenario for above statements

7		
6		
5		O
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		O

The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000 m and 1300 m, And number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between 4000 m and R.

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

As N need to be at odd position and Q has to be two places away from it, which can be arranged in 4 scenario as below

1

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2		
1	3300	N

2

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2		
1		

3

7	3300	N
6		
5		R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

4

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2	4000	
1		O

N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4 that means N is the one who ran 3300 m. Scenario 2 and 4 are not possible as N ran 3300.

Cue one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2, Eliminates Scenario leaving us with one possible scenario that is 3. Further solving it we get

3

7	3300	N
6	4700	M
5	850	R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	S
2	4000	P
1	2800	O

Hence option A.

Question 48

Who amongst the following live/s between P and the one who runs for 1300 m ?

- A Both Q and R
- B Only S
- C Both R and the one who runs for 850 m
- D Only the one who runs for 4000 m
- E Both R and the one who runs for 2200 m

Answer: B

Explanation:

The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between 0 and the one who runs for 2200 m.

There can be 2 possible scenario for above statements

7		
6		
5		O
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		O

The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for

4000 m and 1300 m, And number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between 4000 m and R.

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

As N need to be at odd position and Q has to be two places away from it, which can be arranged in 4 scenarios as below

1

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2		
1	3300	N

3

7	3300	N
6		
5		R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

2

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2		
1		

4

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2	4000	
1		O

N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4 that means N is the one who ran 3300 m. Scenario 2 and 4 are not possible as N ran 3300.

Cue one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2, Eliminates Scenario leaving us with one possible scenario that is 3. Further solving it we get

3

7	3300	N
6	4700	M
5	850	R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	S
2	4000	P
1	2800	O

Hence option B.

Question 49

As per the given arrangement, four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- A Q3300 m
- B 0-1300 m
- C Floor number 4 – S
- D Floor number 2 – R
- E Floor number 7 – 1300 m

Answer: C

Explanation:

The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between 0 and the one who runs for 2200 m.

There can be 2 possible scenario for above statements

7		
6		
5		O
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		O

The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000 m and 1300 m, And number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between 4000 m and R.

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

As N need to be at odd position and Q has to be two places away from it, which can be arranged in 4 scenario

as below

1

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2		
1	3300	N

3

7	3300	N
6		
5		R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

2

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2		
1		

4

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2	4000	
1		O

N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4 that means N is the one who ran 3300 m. Scenario 2 and 4 are not possible as N ran 3300.

Cue one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2,

Eliminates Scenario leaving us with one possible scenario that is 3. Further solving it we get

3

7	3300	N
6	4700	M
5	850	R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	S
2	4000	P
1	2800	O

Pattern in the given Ques is that given pairs has two person between them. Hence option C.

Question 50

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

- A Only two people live between P and O.
- B Q runs for 4000 m.
- C N lives on floor number 7.
- D The one who runs for 850 m lives immediately above P.
- E None of the given options is true

Answer: C

Explanation:

The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between O and the one who runs for 2200 m.

There can be 2 possible scenario for above statements

7		
6		
5		O
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		O

The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000 m and 1300 m, And number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between 4000 m and R.

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

As N need to be at odd position and Q has to be two places away from it, which can be arranged in 4 scenario as below

1

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2		
1	3300	N

2

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2		
1		

3

7	3300	N
6		
5		R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

4

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2	4000	
1		O

N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4 that means N is the one who ran 3300 m. Scenario 2 and 4 are not possible as N ran 3300.

Cue one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2, Eliminates Scenario leaving us with one possible scenario that is 3. Further solving it we get

3

7	3300	N
6	4700	M
5	850	R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	S
2	4000	P
1	2800	O

Hence option C.

Question 51

If the total distance covered by B and M is 5300 m, then how much did B run alone ?

- A 2000 m
- B 4000 m
- C 3100 m
- D 1300 m
- E 600 m

Answer: E

Explanation:

The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between 0 and the one who runs for 2200 m.

There can be 2 possible scenario for above statements

7		
6		
5		O
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		O

The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000 m and 1300 m, And number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between 4000 m and R.

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

As N need to be at odd position and Q has to be two places away from it, which can be arranged in 4 scenarios as below

1

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2		
1	3300	N

3

7	3300	N
6		
5		R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

2

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2		
1		

4

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2	4000	
1		O

N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4 that means N is the one who ran 3300 m. Scenario 2 and 4 are not possible as N ran 3300.

Cue one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2, Eliminates Scenario leaving us with one possible scenario that is 3. Further solving it we get

3

7	3300	N
6	4700	M
5	850	R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	S
2	4000	P
1	2800	O

Total distance B and M covered is 5300 m and M alone covered 4700. Hence option E.

Question 52

Who amongst the following runs for 2200 m ?

A P

B N

C Q

D R

E S

Answer: E

Explanation:

The one who runs for 2200 m lives on floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between 0 and the one who runs for 2200 m.

There can be 2 possible scenario for above statements

7		
6		
5		O
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		
4		
3	2200	
2		
1		O

The one who runs for 4000 m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000 m and 1300 m, And number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300 m is same as that between 4000 m and R.

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	
2		
1		

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

As N need to be at odd position and Q has to be two places away from it, which can be arranged in 4 scenario as below

1

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2		
1	3300	N

2

7		R
6	4000	
5		O
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2		
1		

3

7	3300	N
6		
5		R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	
2	4000	
1		O

4

7		
6		
5		R
4	1300	
3	2200	N
2	4000	
1		O

N ran for 2000 m more than the one who lives on floor number 4 that means N is the one who ran 3300 m. Scenario 2 and 4 are not possible as N ran 3300.

Cue one who runs for 2800 m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on the floor number 2, Eliminates Scenario leaving us with one possible scenario that is 3. Further solving it we get

3

7	3300	N
6	4700	M
5	850	R
4	1300	Q
3	2200	S
2	4000	P
1	2800	O

Hence option E.

Instructions

Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends – G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are seated in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south.

- K is an immediate neighbour of the person sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.
- J sits second to the right of M. J does not sit at an extreme end of the line.
- N sits to the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. Immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and viceversa.)
- Person sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions (i.e. if one person faces north then the other faces south and viceversa.)
- H sits second to the left of L. L faces north. L is not an immediate neighbour of K.
- Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and viceversa.)
- Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J (i.e. if J faces north then K and H faces south and viceversa.)

Question 53

As per the given arrangement, which of the following statements is true with respect to I ?

- A I sits at an extreme end of the line.
- B K is an immediate neighbour of I.
- C Only four person sit between I and M.
- D I faces same direction to that of J.
- E All the given statements are true.

Answer: E

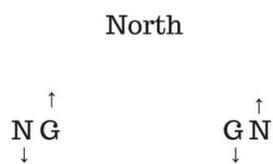
Explanation:

K is an immediate neighbor of the person sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.

There can be two possible scenario

_ [K] _ _ _ [M] _ _ & _ _ [M] _ _ _ [K] _

N sits to the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. "↑" is north and "↓" is south.



South

H sits second to the left of L. L faces north.

North



South

L is not an immediate neighbour of K.

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] _ _ [H] [M] [L] _ _ & _ [H] [M] [L] _ _ [K] _

As G and N need to be together

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] [G/N] [H] [M] [L] _ _ & _ [H] [M] [L] [G/N] [K] _

J does not sit at an extreme end of the

[I] [K] [H] [J] [L] [M] [G] [N] ,(N is not an immediate neighbour of M)

thus only possible Solution remains

Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction, immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions and Person sitting at the ends face opposite direction

North

I K H J L M G N
↑ ↑
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

South

Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J

North

I K H J L M G N
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

South

Hence Option E.

Question 54

Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of J ?

- A L, I
- B K, L
- C L, H
- D I, K
- E H, K

Answer: C

Explanation:

K is an immediate neighbor of the person sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.

There can be two possible scenarios

– [K] – – – [M] – – & – – [M] – – – [K] –

N sits to the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. "↑" is north and "↓" is south.

North

N G G N
↑ ↑
↓ ↓

South

H sits second to the left of L. L faces north.

North

↑
H _ L

South

L is not an immediate neighbour of K.

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] _ _ [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] _ _ [K] _

As G and N need to be together

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] [G/N] [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] [G/N] [K] _

J does not sit at an extreme end of the

[I] [K] [H] [J] [L] [M] [G] [N] ,(N is not an immediate neighbour of M)

thus only possible Solution remains

Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction, immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions and Person sitting at the ends face opposite direction

North

↑ ↑ ↑
I K H J L M G N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

South

Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J

North

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
I K H J L M G N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

South

Hence Option C.

IBPS PO Free Mock Test

Question 55

What is the position of K with respect to L ?

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

D Third to the right

E Immediate left

Answer: C

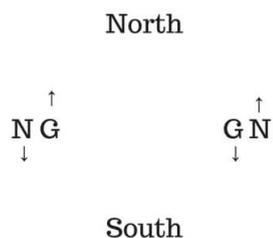
Explanation:

K is an immediate neighbor of the person sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.

There can be two possible scenarios

_ [K] _ _ _ [M] _ _ & _ _ [M] _ _ _ [K] _

N sits to the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. "↑" is north and "↓" is south.



H sits second to the left of L. L faces north.



South

L is not an immediate neighbour of K.

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] _ _ [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] _ _ [K] _

As G and N need to be together

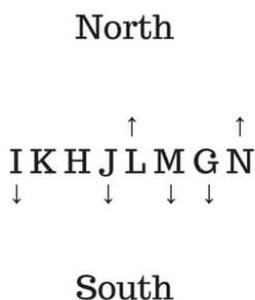
_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] [G/N] [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] [G/N] [K] _

J does not sit at an extreme end of the

[] [K] [H] [J] [L] [M] [G] [N] , (N is not an immediate neighbour of M)

thus only possible solution remains

Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction, immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions and Person sitting at the ends face opposite direction



Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J

As G and N need to be together

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] [G/N] [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] [G/N] [K] _

J does not sit at an extreme end of the

[I] [K] [H] [J] [L] [M] [G] [N] ,(N is not an immediate neighbour of M)

thus only possible Solution remains

Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction, immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions and Person sitting at the ends face opposite direction

North

↑ ↑ ↑
I K H J L M G N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

South

Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J

North

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
I K H J L M G N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

South

HI, GM, KL, JM all pairs are facing in same direction.

Hence Option C.

Question 57

How many persons sit to the left of G?.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

K is an immediate neighbor of the person sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.

There can be two possible scenario

_ [K] _ _ [M] _ _ & _ _ [M] _ _ _ [K] _

N sits to the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. "↑" is north and "↓" is south.

North



South

H sits second to the left of L. L faces north.

North



South

L is not an immediate neighbour of K.

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] _ _ [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] _ _ [K] _

As G and N need to be together

_ [K] [H] _ [L] [M] _ _ , _ [K] [G/N] [H] [M] [L] _ & _ [H] [M] [L] [G/N] [K] _

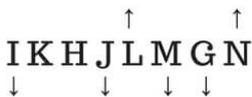
J does not sit at an extreme end of the

[I] [K] [H] [J] [L] [M] [G] [N] ,(N is not an immediate neighbour of M)

thus only possible Solution remains

Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction, immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions and Person sitting at the ends face opposite direction

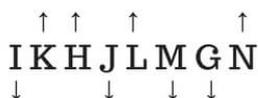
North



South

Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J

North



South

Hence Option A.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. Eight different people viz. K, L, M, N, V, W, X and Y are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes a different brand of clothes viz. Nautica, Chemistry, Zara, Mango, Puma, Adidas, Zodiac and Park Avenue but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X. The one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Y does not like Zodiac. The one who likes Zodiac is not an immediate neighbour of Y. Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry. W does not like Chemistry. The one who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbour of V. Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara. M is one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Zara. The one who likes Park Avenue sits to the immediate right of L. Only three people sit between L and the one who likes Adidas.

Question 58

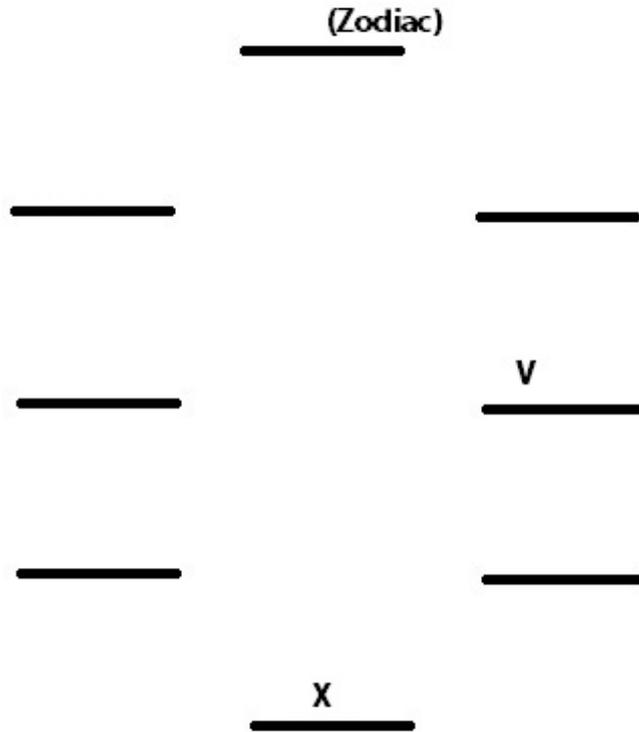
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A M – Nautica
- B X – Adidas
- C V – Zodiac
- D Y – Puma
- E N – Park Avenue

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X.



Now, Y doesn't like Zodiac and isn't seated immediately next to the one who likes Zodiac. Also the one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Hence two possible arrangements :-

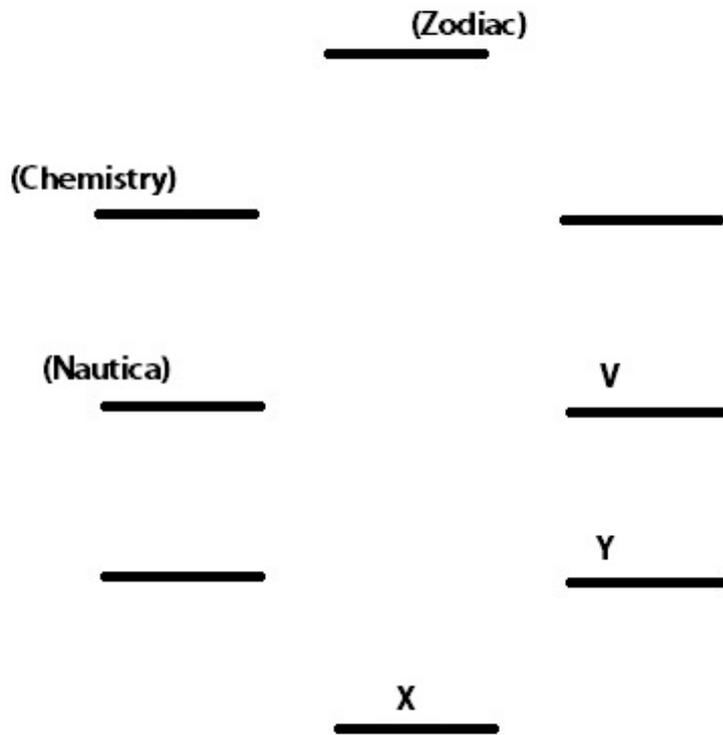
1. Y is seated second to the left of X.
2. Y is seated immediately to the right of X.

First Case : Y is seated to the left of X.

Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.

The one who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbor of V.

Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara.



Now the one who likes Puma has to sit to the immediate right of K. Also K can't be an immediate neighbor of V, hence only one such case is possible :-

K (Zodiac)

(Chemistry)

(Puma)

(Nautica) L

V (Adidas)

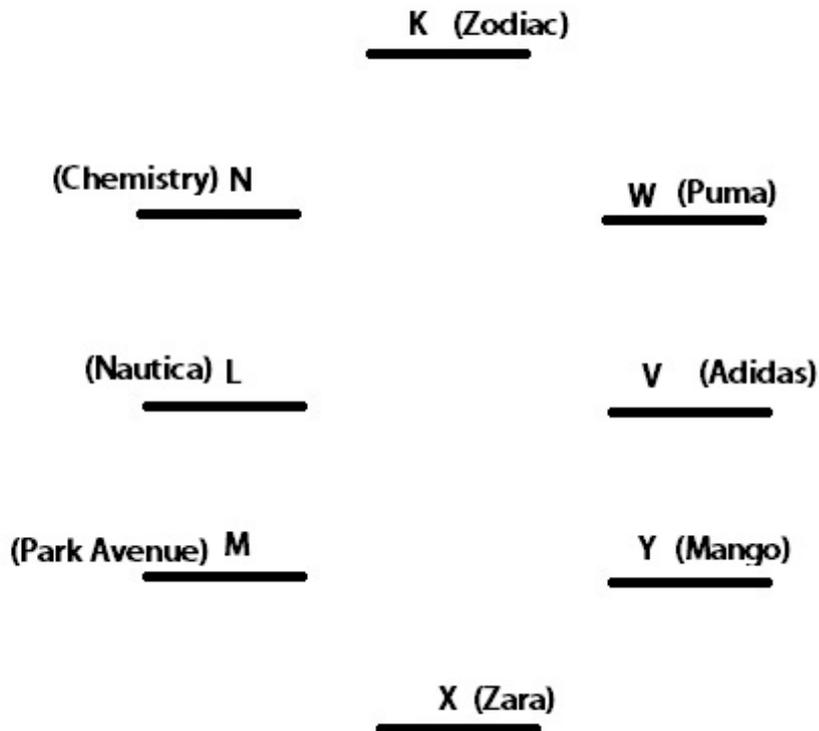
(Park Avenue) M

Y

X (Zara)

Now, since W doesn't like Chemistry, W has to like Puma and thus N has to like Puma.
Y likes Mango.

The final arrangement :-



In this question, the pattern is (Person) – (brand the one who sits second to the right of the given person likes)

Only M – Nautica doesn't belong to that group and hence is the odd one out.

Question 59

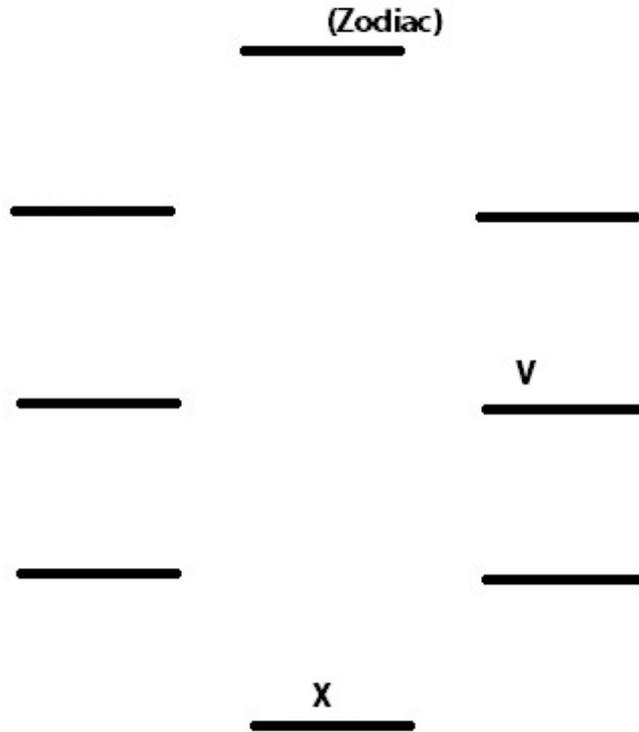
Who amongst the following likes Mango ?

- A W
- B K
- C V
- D Y
- E N

Answer: D

Explanation:

Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X.



Now, Y doesn't like Zodiac and isn't seated immediately next to the one who likes Zodiac. Also the one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Hence two possible arrangements :-

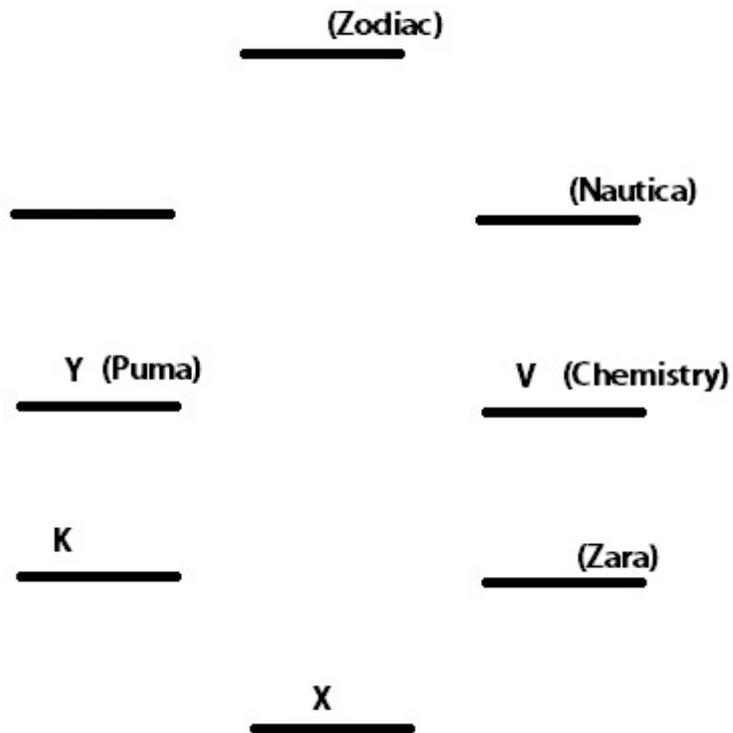
1. Y is seated second to the left of X.
2. Y is seated immediately to the right of X.

First Case : Y is seated to the left of X.

Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.

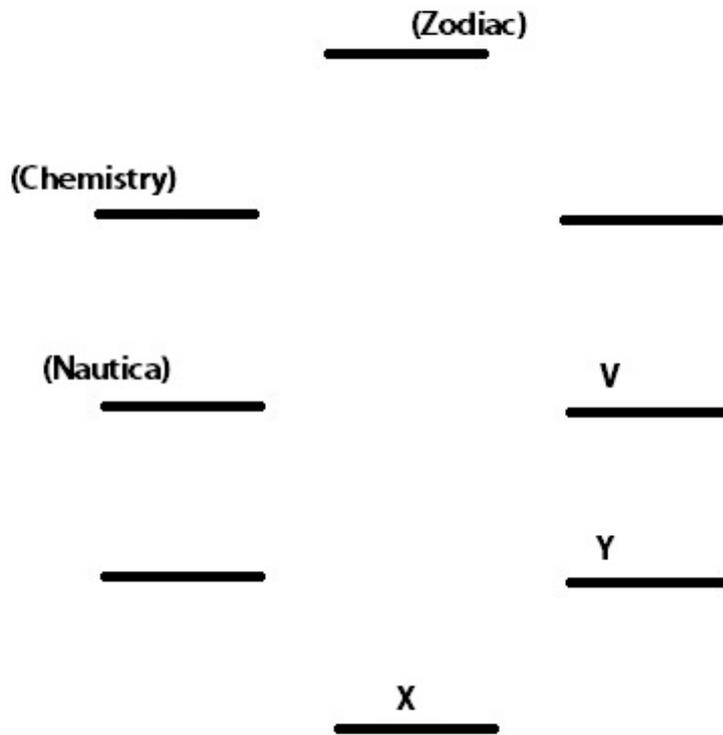
The one who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbor of V.

Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara.



Now, M has to be one of the immediate neighbors of the one who likes Zara. This isn't possible in this arrangement, hence this Case is rejected.

Second Case : Y is seated immediately to the right of X.
 Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.



Now the one who likes Puma has to sit to the immediate right of K. Also K can't be an immediate neighbor of V, hence only one such case is possible :-

K (Zodiac)

(Chemistry)

(Puma)

(Nautica) L

V (Adidas)

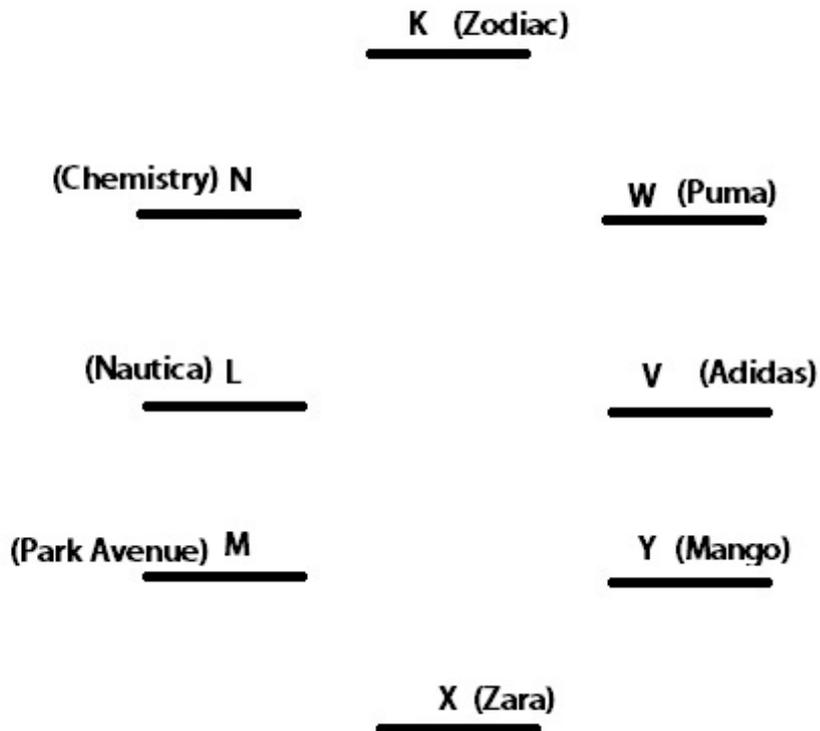
(Park Avenue) M

Y

X (Zara)

Now, since W doesn't like Chemistry, W has to like Puma and thus N has to like Puma.
Y likes Mango.

The final arrangement :-



Y likes Mango.

Question 60

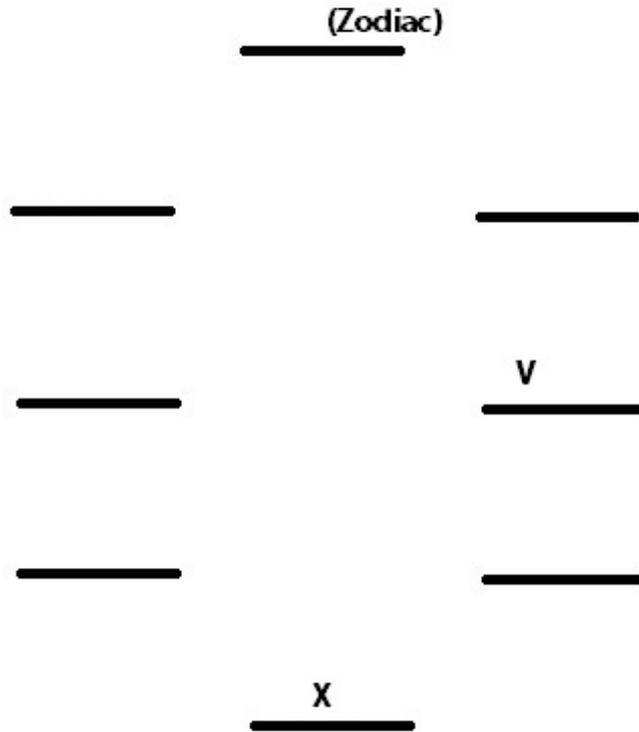
Which of the following represents the brand which W likes ?

- A Adidas
- B Puma
- C Park Avenue
- D Zara
- E Nautica

Answer: B

Explanation:

Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X.



Now, Y doesn't like Zodiac and isn't seated immediately next to the one who likes Zodiac. Also the one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Hence two possible arrangements :-

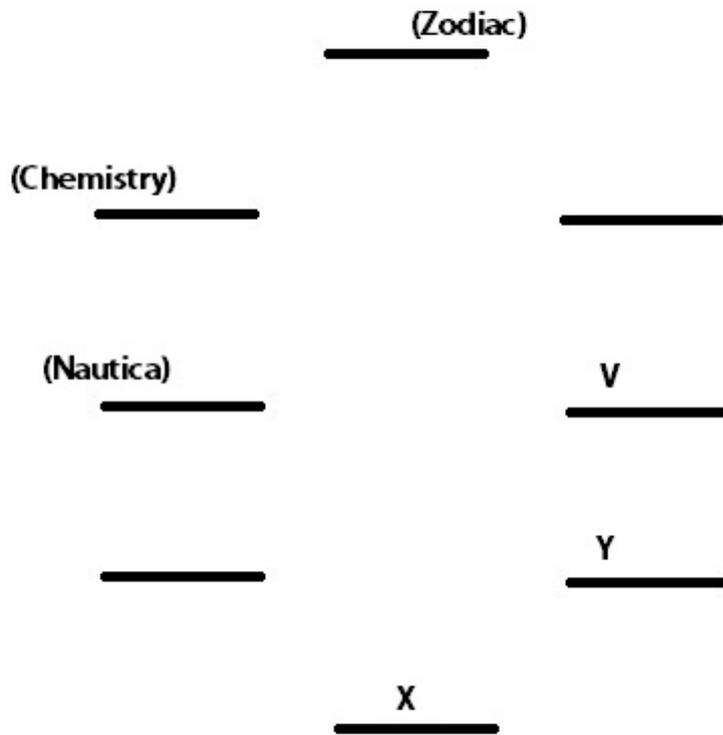
1. Y is seated second to the left of X.
2. Y is seated immediately to the right of X.

First Case : Y is seated to the left of X.

Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.

The one who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbor of V.

Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara.



Now the one who likes Puma has to sit to the immediate right of K. Also K can't be an immediate neighbor of V, hence only one such case is possible :-

K (Zodiac)

(Chemistry)

(Puma)

(Nautica) L

V (Adidas)

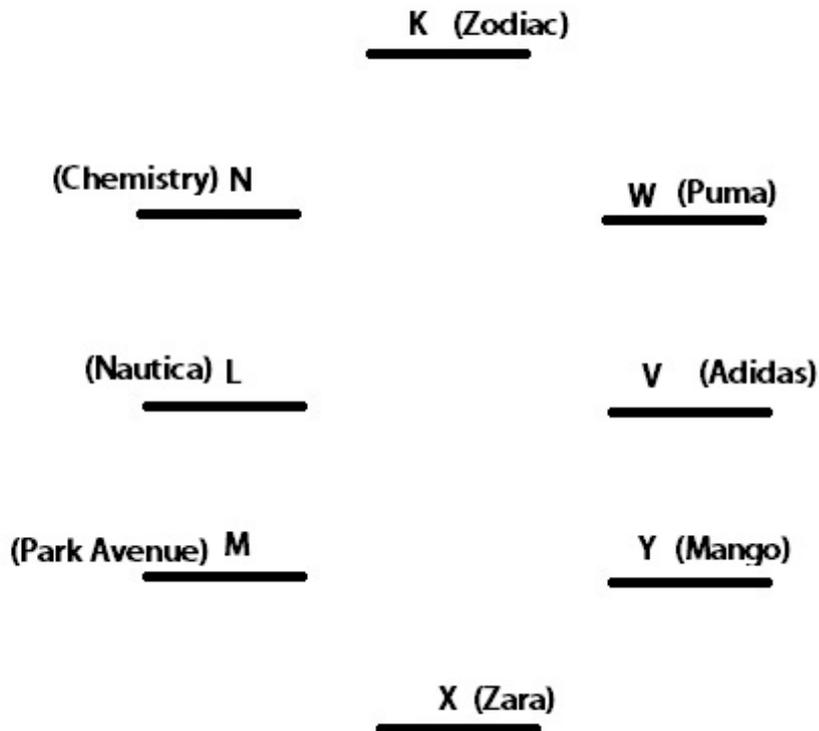
(Park Avenue) M

Y

X (Zara)

Now, since W doesn't like Chemistry, W has to like Puma and thus N has to like Puma.
Y likes Mango.

The final arrangement :-



W likes Puma.

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Question 61

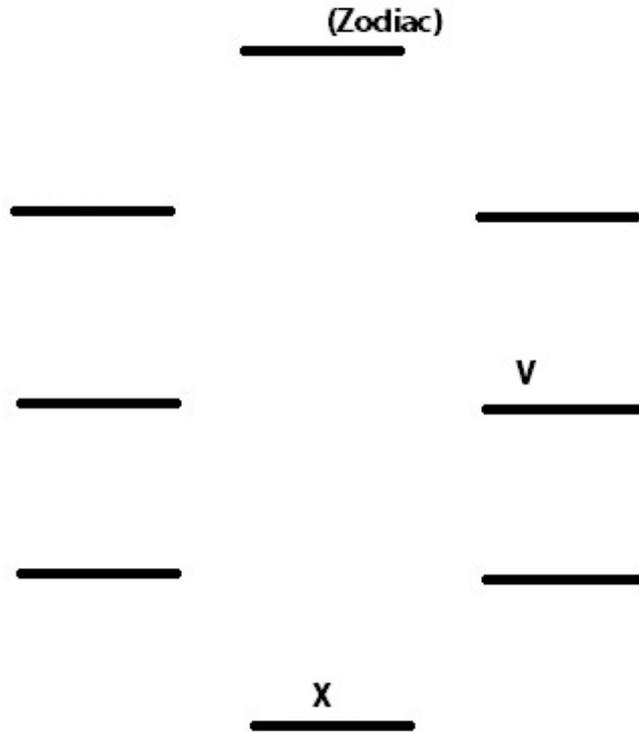
Who amongst the following sits second to the left of the one likes Zodiac ?

- A W
- B The one who likes Chemistry
- C Y
- D V
- E N

Answer: D

Explanation:

Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X.



Now, Y doesn't like Zodiac and isn't seated immediately next to the one who likes Zodiac. Also the one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Hence two possible arrangements :-

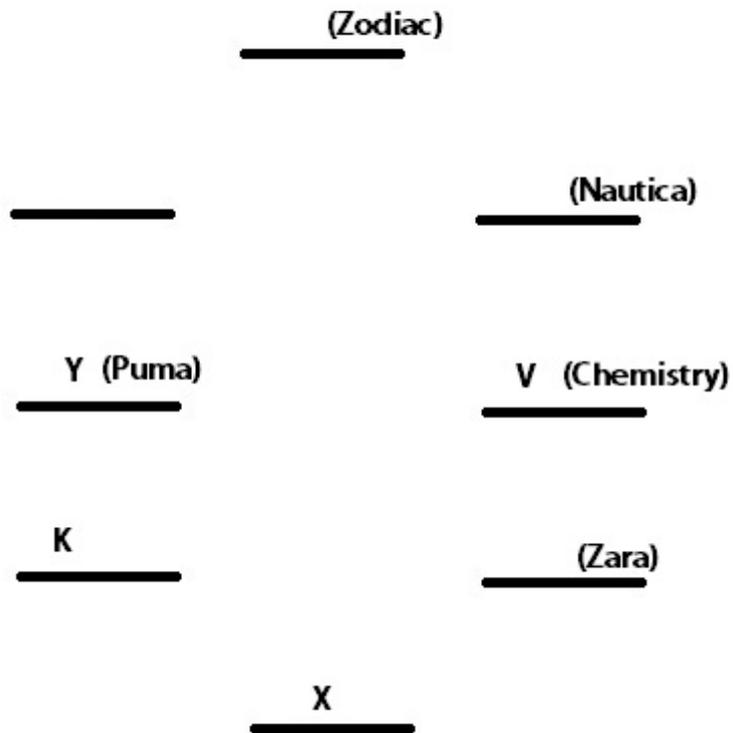
1. Y is seated second to the left of X.
2. Y is seated immediately to the right of X.

First Case : Y is seated to the left of X.

Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.

The one who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbor of V.

Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara.



Now, M has to be one of the immediate neighbors of the one who likes Zara. This isn't possible in this arrangement, hence this Case is rejected.

Second Case : Y is seated immediately to the right of X.
 Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.

K (Zodiac)

(Chemistry)

(Puma)

(Nautica) L

V (Adidas)

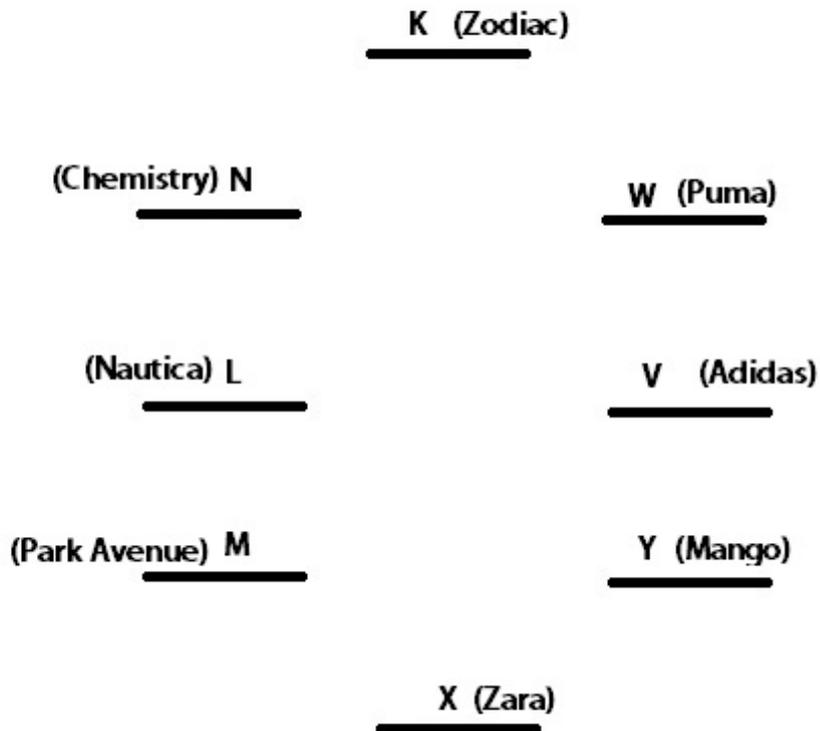
(Park Avenue) M

Y

X (Zara)

Now, since W doesn't like Chemistry, W has to like Puma and thus N has to like Puma.
Y likes Mango.

The final arrangement :-



V sits second to the left of the one who likes Zodiac.

Question 62

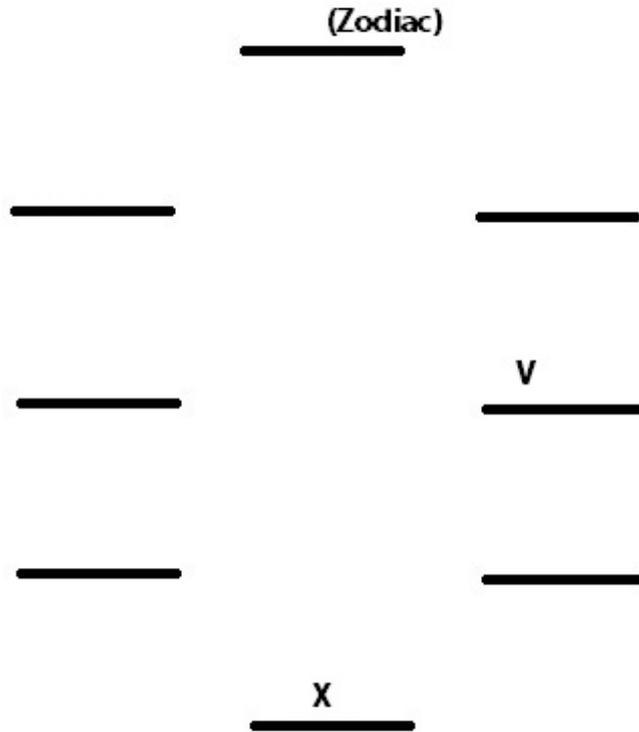
Who amongst the following sit exactly between the ones who like Puma and Zara when counted from the right of the one who likes Zara ?

- A The one who likes Adidas and Mango
- B N and the one who likes Park Avenue
- C X and Y
- D K and W
- E V and the one who like Chemistry

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X.



Now, Y doesn't like Zodiac and isn't seated immediately next to the one who likes Zodiac. Also the one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Hence two possible arrangements :-

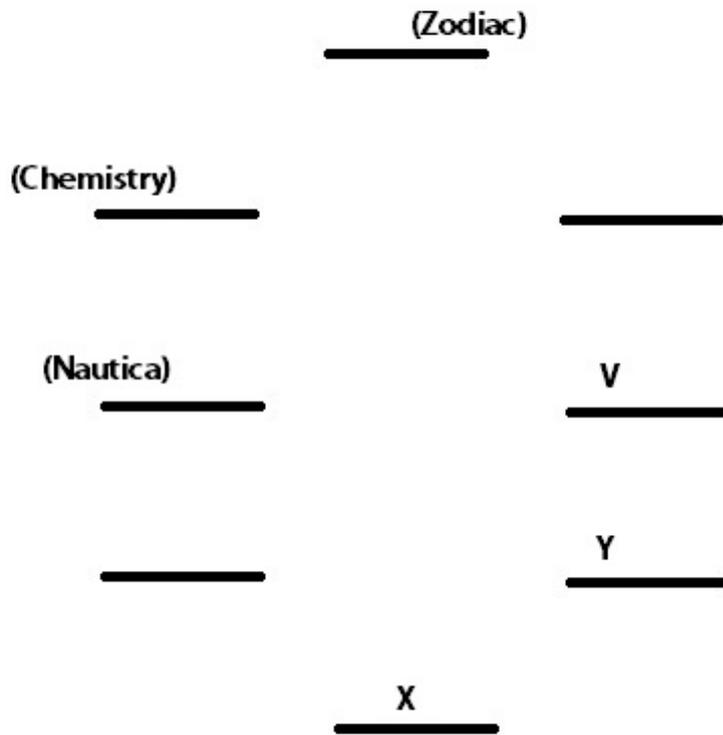
1. Y is seated second to the left of X.
2. Y is seated immediately to the right of X.

First Case : Y is seated to the left of X.

Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry.

The one who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbor of V.

Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara.



Now the one who likes Puma has to sit to the immediate right of K. Also K can't be an immediate neighbor of V, hence only one such case is possible :-

K (Zodiac)

(Chemistry)

(Puma)

(Nautica) L

V (Adidas)

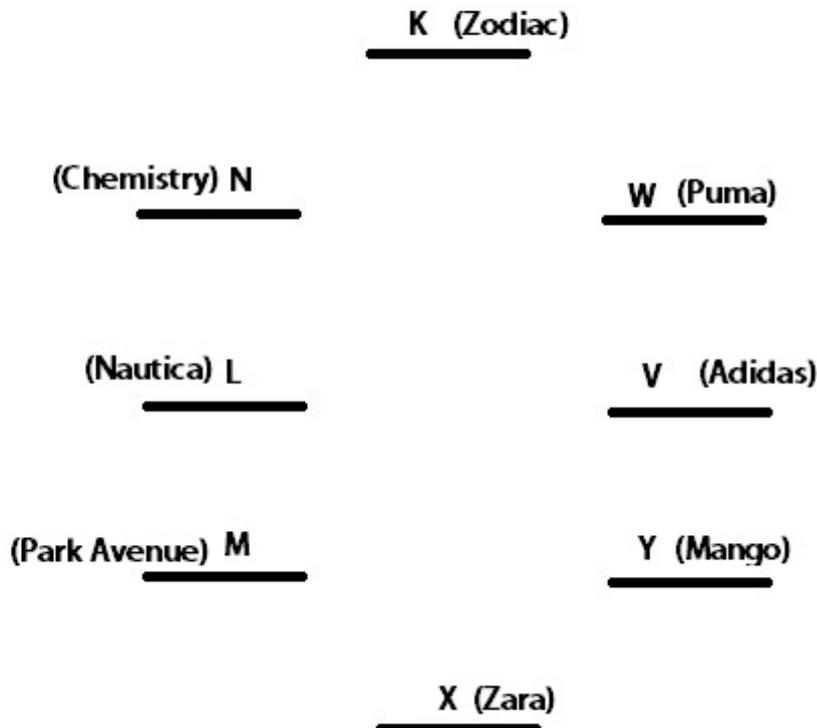
(Park Avenue) M

Y

X (Zara)

Now, since W doesn't like Chemistry, W has to like Puma and thus N has to like Puma.
Y likes Mango.

The final arrangement :-



The one who likes Mango and the one who likes Adidas are seated between the one who likes Zara and the one who likes Puma when counted from the right of the one who likes Zara.

Instructions

In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give Answer :

- a: If only conclusion I follows
- b: If only conclusions II follows
- c: If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- d: If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- e: If both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

Question 63

Statements : All packets are envelopes. No envelop is a gift. Some gifts are boxes.

Conclusions :

- I. All envelopes are packets.
- II. All boxes can never be envelopes.

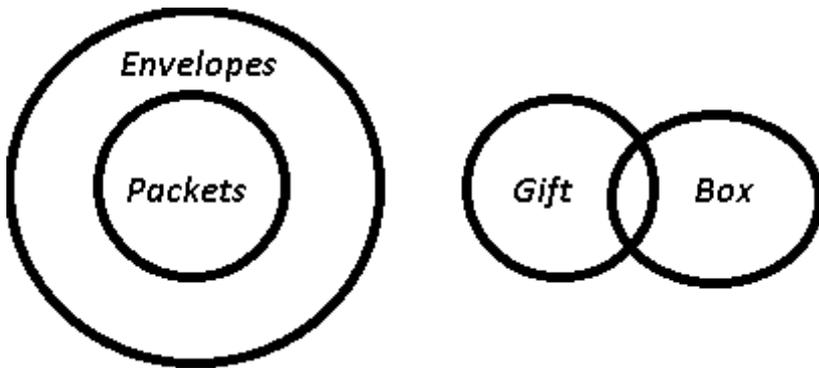
- A If only conclusion I follows
- B If only conclusions II follows

- C If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E If both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. All envelopes are packets = false
- II. All boxes can never be envelopes = true

Thus, only conclusions II follows.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 64

Statements : All packets are envelopes. No envelop is a gift. Some gifts are boxes.

Conclusions :

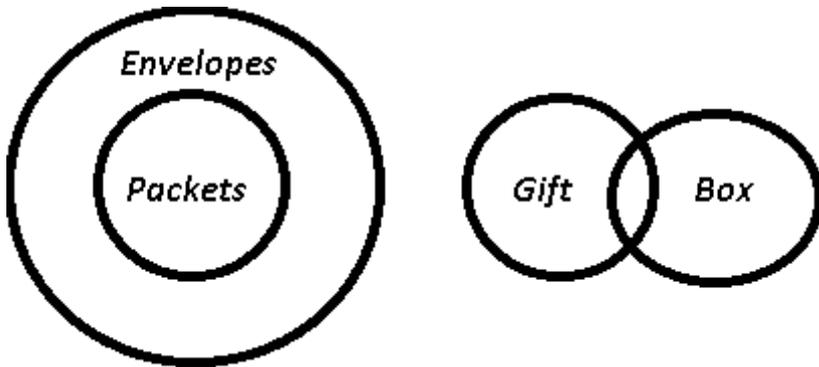
- I. All packets being boxes is a possibility.
- II. No packet is a gift.

- A If only conclusion I follows
- B If only conclusions II follows
- C If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E If both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. All packets being boxes is a possibility = true
- II. No packet is a gift = true

Thus, both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 65

Statements : All diaries are novels. All novels are biographies. Some biographies are scripts.

Conclusions :

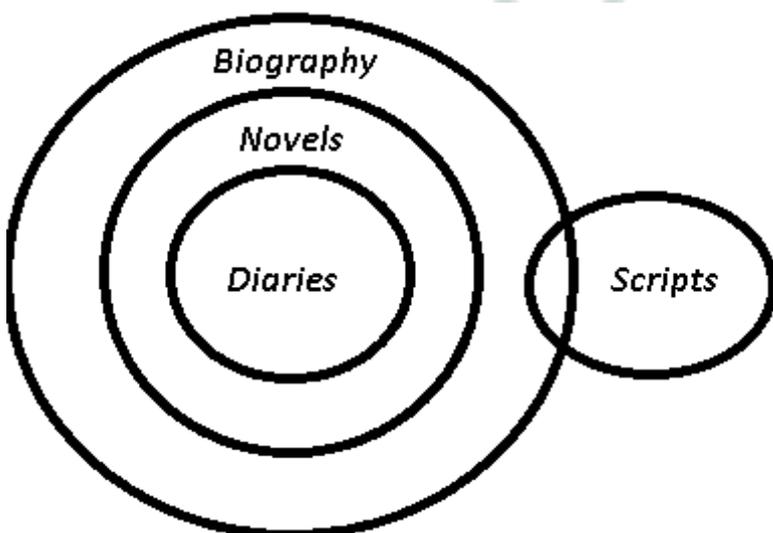
- I. **Atleast some diaries are scripts.**
- II. **No diary is a script.**

- A If only conclusion I follows
- B If only conclusions II follows
- C If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E If both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. Atleast some diaries are scripts = may be true
- II. No diary is a script = may be true

Thus, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 66

Statements : All diaries arenovels. All novels are biographies.Some biographies are scripts.

Conclusions :

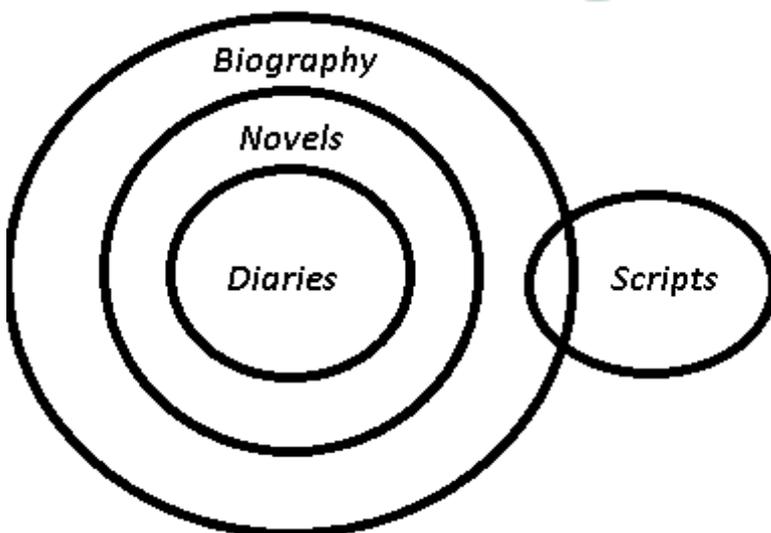
- I. All diaries are biographies.
- II. Some scripts are definitely not novels.

- A If only conclusion I follows
- B If only conclusions II follows
- C If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E If both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

- I. All diaries are biographies = true
- II. Some scripts are definitely not novels = false

Thus, only conclusion I follows.

=> Ans - (A)

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Question 67

Statements : Some days are months. Some months are weeks.

Conclusions :

I. Some weeks are days.

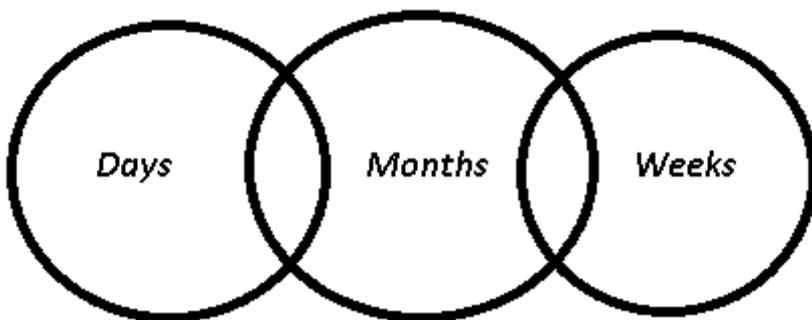
II. No week is a day.

- A If only conclusion I follows
- B If only conclusions II follows
- C If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E If both conclusions I and conclusion II follow.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

I. Some weeks are days = may be true

II. No week is a day = may be true

Thus, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

=> Ans - (C)

Instructions

Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Point E is 16 m to the south of Point C. Point F is 4 m to the west of Point E. Point H is 5 m to the south of Point F. Point J is 12 m to the east of Point H. Point Y is 27 m to the east of Point F. A person walks 15 m from Point Y towards west, reaches Point Z, takes a left turn and reaches Point J.

Question 68

What is the difference of the distance between the points Z, J and points Y, F ?

- A 26 m
- B 22 m
- C 12 m
- D 8 m
- E 20 m

Answer: B

Explanation:

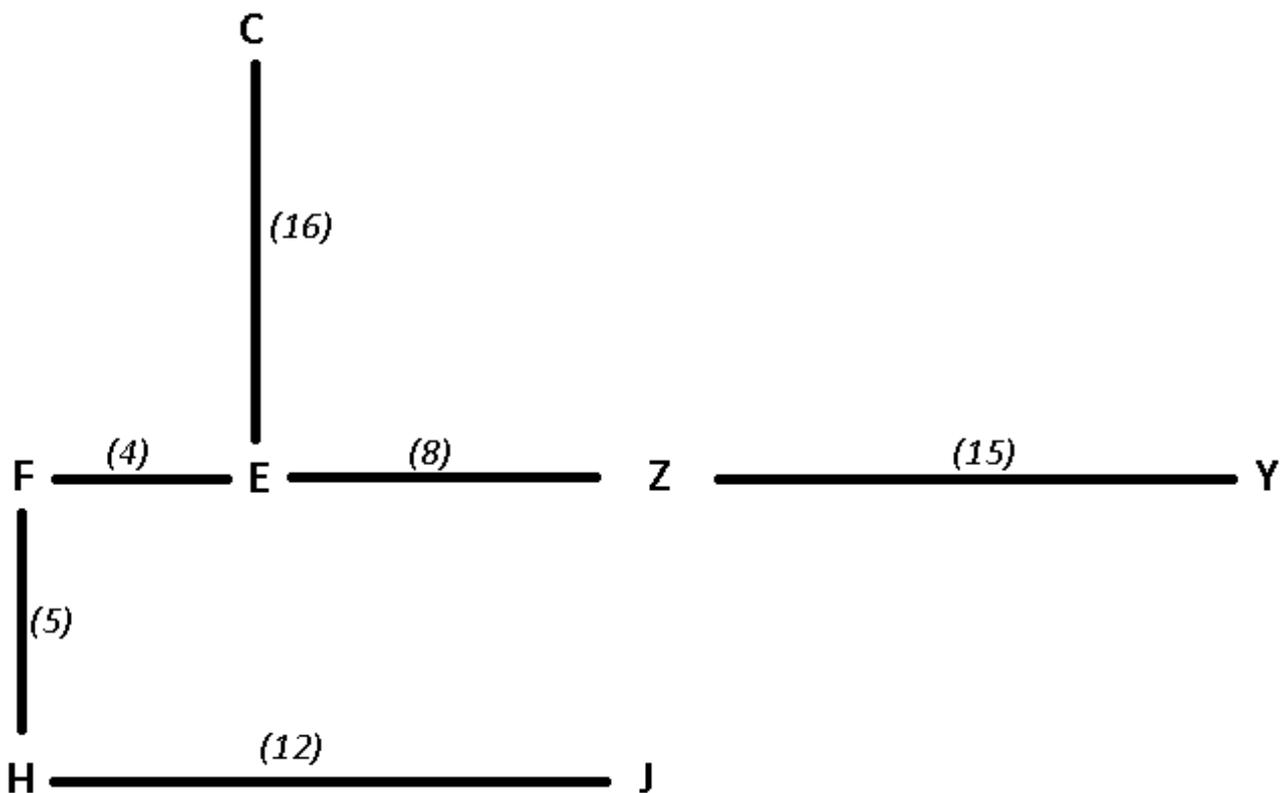
Y is 27m to the east of point F. When one walks 15m to the west from point Y, he reaches Z.

=> Z is 12m to the east of point F and 8m to the east of point E.

Distance between F and H is 5m which is also equal to the distance between Z and J.

Based on the above conditions, these points when plotted on a graph will be :

The numbers in the brackets is the distance between any two points.



Distance between Z & J = 5

Distance between F & Y = $4+8+15 = 27$

Required difference = $27-5 = 22$ m

Thus, Ans - (B)

Question 69

If a person walks 20m towards north from Point Z, takes a left turn and walks 8 m, how far will be from Point C ?

- A 2 m
- B 6 m
- C 3 m
- D 4 m
- E 5 m

Answer: D

Explanation:

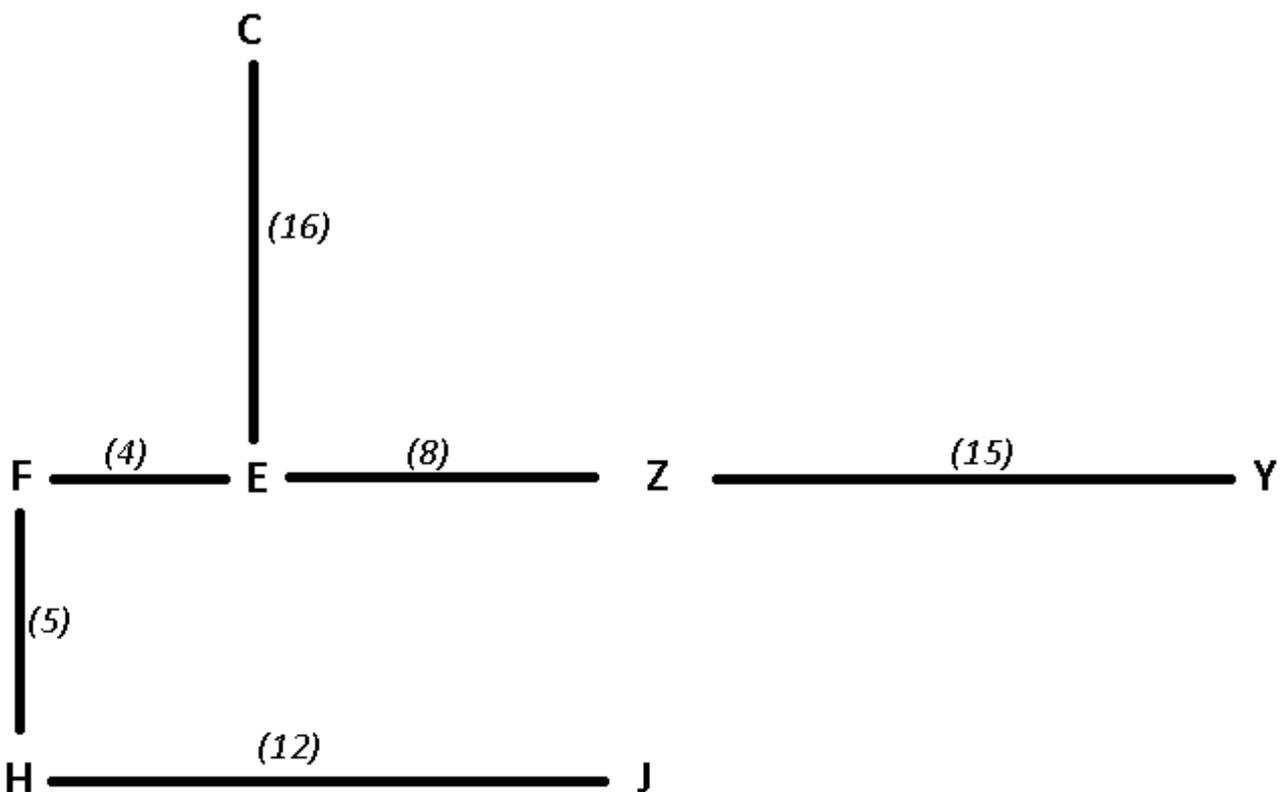
Y is 27m to the east of point F. When one walks 15m to the west from point Y, he reaches Z.

=> Z is 12m to the east of point F and 8m to the east of point E.

Distance between F and H is 5m which is also equal to the distance between Z and J.

Based on the above conditions, these points when plotted on a graph will be :

The numbers in the brackets is the distance between any two points.



If a person walks 20 m north from point Z and then take left turn and walk 8 m .

He will be = $20 - 16 = 4$ m to the north of point C.

Thus, Ans - (D)

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Question 70

In which direction is Point Z with respect to Point H?

- A Northwest
- B Northeast
- C Southwest
- D East
- E South east

Answer: B

Explanation:

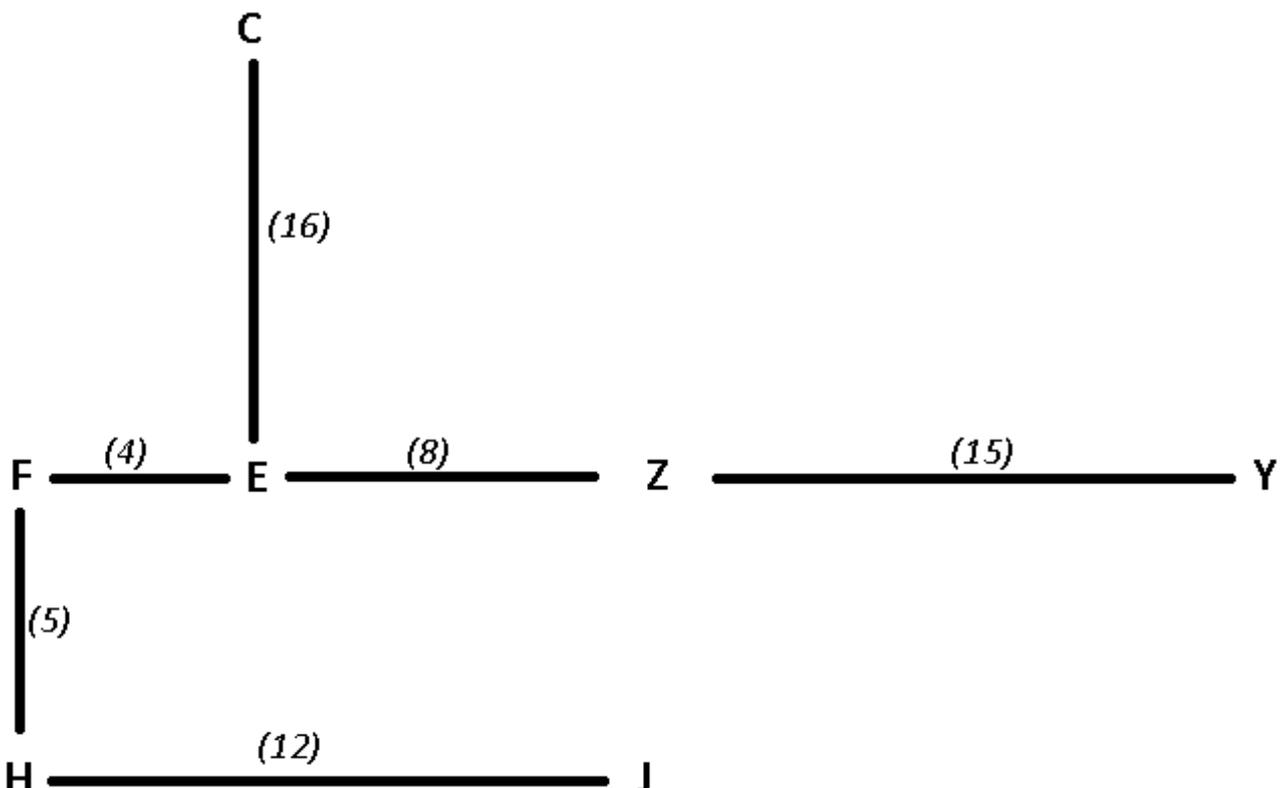
Y is 27m to the east of point F. When one walks 15m to the west from point Y, he reaches Z.

=> Z is 12m to the east of point F and 8m to the east of point E.

Distance between F and H is 5m which is also equal to the distance between Z and J.

Based on the above conditions, these points when plotted on a graph will be :

The numbers in the brackets is the distance between any two points.



Clearly, Z is to the north-east of H.

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English

Instructions

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Politics is local but most problems are international. That is the fundamental problem for national governments caught between the twin forces of globalisation and voters' anger. The European refugee crisis, for example, seems to cry out for a continentwide solution. But the tide of migrants has been vast and national governments have been tempted to put up barriers first, and answer questions later. The latest example saw Sweden introduce checks on those travelling from Denmark, leading the turn country, in turn, to impose temporary controls on its southern border with Germany. Antiimmigration parties have been gaining in the polls, with the exception of the German Chancellor; mainstream politicians want to head off the challenge. In a way, this looks like the same mismatch that has plagued the euro a single currency without a unitary fiscal and political authority.

Many economists have advocated much greater integration of the euro zone in the wake of the bloc's crisis. The European banking system would be stronger if there was a comprehensive deposit insurance scheme, the economy would be more balanced if there were fiscal transfers from rich to poor countries. But such plans are unpopular with voters in rich countries (who perceive them as handouts) and in poor countries (who worry about the implied loss of local control that reforms would require). All that the European Union's (EU) leaders have managed so far is to cobble together solutions (such as the Greek bailouts) at the last minute. Gone is the pledge of unity of the G20's summit in London in 2009, when leaders agreed on a coordinated stimulus in response to the financial crisis. Central banks are now heading in different directions, the Federal Reserve has just tightened monetary policy while the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan are committed to easing. Trade creates tighter links between countries, but global trade growth has been sluggish in recent years. The OECD thinks that trade grew by only 2% in volume in 2015. No longer is trade rising faster than Global GDP, as it was before the crisis. International agreements require compromise, which leaves politicians vulnerable to criticism from inflexible

components. Voters are already dissatisfied with their lot after years of sluggish gains (or declines) in living standards. When populist politicians suggest that voters' woes are all the fault of foreigners, they find a ready audience. Furthermore, economic woes can lead to much more aggressive foreign policy. In the developed world, demographic constraints (a static or shrinking workforce) may limit the scope for the kind of rapid growth needed to reduce the debt burden and make voters happier. Boosting that sluggish growth rate through domestic reforms (breaking up producer cartels, making labour markets more flexible) is very hard because such reforms arouse strong opposition from those affected. The danger is that a vicious cycle sets in. Global problems are not tackled because governments fail to cooperate, voters get angrier and push their leaders into more nationalistic positions and conflict which poses a threat to all.

Question 71

What can be concluded from the example of the Greek bailout cited in the passage?

- A There is tremendous political turmoil in Greece.
- B The approach to the Greek financial crisis by Euro zone was not appropriate.

- C Greece has recovered from the financial crisis.
- D A comprehensive system of deposit insurance need not to be effective.
- E Greece is on the verge of another financial bailout.

Answer: B

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Question 72

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

- A A unified approach to regional issues is unwanted and impractical.
- B Globalisation is on the decline which will reduce social unrest.
- C Unlike America and Asia, Europe is in severe financial difficulty.
- D International cooperation is declining which is dangerous.
- E Restoring faith in developed economies will take a long time.

Answer: D

Question 73

Which of the following has/have been the outcome(s) of economic woes?

- (A) Uncompromising or antagonistic foreign policy.
- (B) An allpowerful single financial regulator for Europe.
- (C) Drop in trade volumes.

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

Answer: C

Question 74

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

- A It is difficult for developed countries to achieve a high growth rate at present.
- B Europe needs greater economic integration.
- C Politicians need to take the right steps rather than popular ones.
- D Antiglobalisation sentiment is quite high.
- E All of the given options are true in the context of the sentence.

Answer: C

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Question 75

Which of the following can be said about the G20 summit in London in 2009?

- A It was organised to address the fallout of the financial crisis.
- B Countries did not followup with a harmonised approach to the crisis.
- C Sentiments of unity were expressed at the summit.
- D It was unsuccessful as assurances did not translate into action.
- E All the given options can be said.

Answer: A

Question 76

Which of the following best explains the phrase 'The danger is that a vicious cycle sets in' in the context of the passage?

- A Failure to sacrifice individual interests for common good perpetuates global problems.
- B With rise in income, consumption is boosted and so is debt.
- C Having common reforms take away a country's autonomy.
- D Boosting trade with OECD countries makes economies vulnerable to oil price fluctuations.
- E A shrinking workforce in developed and developing countries worsens poverty.

Answer: A

Question 77

Which of the following is the author's view of the refugee crisis?

- A It is an unmanageable problem controlling Europe and Asia.
- B To stem migration, rich countries need to safeguard their orders.
- C Politicians have responded appropriately.
- D A joint approach is required to resolve the crisis.
- E None of the given options.

Answer: D

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Instructions

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

- (A) It also launched a policy to ban private cars one workday a week based on the last digit of the number plate and has put restrictions on the number of vehicles from outside the city and raised parking fees in urban areas.
- (B) Beijing's annual bill for traffic congestion amounts to 70 billion Yuan (\$11.3 billion), a recent study has found.
- (C) However, such measures have done little in reducing congestion.
- (D) The study further states that 80 percent of the total loss related to time wasted waiting, 10 percent to gas and 10 percent to environmental damage.
- (E) In 2011, it introduced a lottery system to rein in the number of vehicles people buy.
- (F) As a result, owing to these losses, the city started tacking the problem years ago.

Question 78

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

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

Answer: D

Question 79

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

A A

B B

C C

D F

E E

Answer: E

Question 80

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

A C

B D

C A

D B

E F

Answer: A

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Question 81

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

A A

B C

C B

D D

E F

Answer: C

Question 82

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

A E

B D

C A

D F

E C

Answer: C

Instructions

Read the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)

Question 83

In a short span of time, this startup (a)/ website has entrenched itself as the (b)/ goto abode for cloth that are (c)/ well designed with care and attention. (d)/ No error (e)

A In a short span of time, this startup

B website has entrenched itself as the

C goto abode for cloth that are

D well designed with care and attention

E No error

Answer: C

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Question 84

The battery operated scooter (a)/ equipped on Lithiumion batteries that (b)/ provide it with a longer life (c)/ as compared to the convention aliones. (d)/ No error (e)

A The battery operated scooter

B equipped on Lithiumion batteries that

- C provide it with a longer life
- D as compared to the convention aliones
- E No error

Answer: B

Question 85

Despite being such a small (a)/ country, Japan have been gone on to conquer (b)/ southeast Asia almost entirely (c)/ during the midtwentieth century. (d)/ No error (e)

- A Despite being such a small
- B country, Japan have been gone on to conquer
- C southeast Asia almost entirely
- D during the mid twentieth century
- E No error

Answer: B

Question 86

Scientists are increasingly concerned (a)/ about the potential longterm effects (b)/ of global warming on our (c)/ natural environment and on the planet. (d)/ No error (e)

- A Scientists are increasingly concerned
- B about the potential longterm effects
- C of global warming on our
- D natural environment and on the planet
- E No error

Answer: E

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Question 87

The most powerful advantage (a)/ of the internet is that it (b)/ decentralises work centres and (c)/ therefore makes widespread empowerment. (d)/ No error (e)

- A The most powerful advantage

- B of the internet is that it
- C decentralises work centres and
- D therefore makes widespread empowerment
- E No error

Answer: D

Question 88

The youngster has proven his ability as (a)/ an aggressive sportsman and age being (b)/ on his sides, he has a huge (c)/ chance of succeeding in the near future. (d)/ No error (e)

- A The youngster has proven his ability as
- B an aggressive sportsman and age being
- C on his sides, he has a huge
- D chance of succeeding in the near future
- E No error

Answer: C

Question 89

Every year in summer, many (a)/ tourists visit to Kumartuli in North (b)/ Kolkata to watch the artisans (c)/ prepare the idols of Goddess Durga. (d)/ No error (e)

- A Every year in summer, many
- B tourists visit to Kumartuli in North
- C Kolkata to watch the artisans
- D prepare the idols of Goddess Durga
- E No error

Answer: B

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Question 90

A partnership has been signed by (a)/ an Indian pharmaceutical company with (b)/ a one from Japan in order to (c)/ develop a vaccine for the chikungunya virus. (d)/ No error (e)

- A A partnership has been signed by
- B an Indian pharmaceutical company with
- C a one from Japan in order to
- D develop a vaccine for the chikungunya virus
- E No error

Answer: C

Question 91

The new government has repealed (a)/ the policy of free speech in (b)/ the country, which has invited (c)/ nationwide criticism from all and sundry. (d)/ No error (e)

- A The new government has repealed
- B the policy of free speech in
- C the country, which has invited
- D nationwide criticism from all and sundry
- E No error

Answer: E

Question 92

Nothing can be built in this area since (a)/ its soil is saline and contains minerals that (b)/ would eat into any concrete structure (c)/ that coming into contact with this soil. (d)/ No error (e)

- A Nothing can be built in this area since
- B its soil is saline and contains minerals that
- C would eat into any concrete structure
- D that coming into contact with this soil
- E No error

Answer: D

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Instructions

In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered.

Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word in each case. According to a new study from an international consortium, ...(23)... up technology in the classroom doesn't always lead to better education for children. The report from the OECD tracked educational outcome among students based on their use of technology at home and in the classroom. ... (24)... student performance improved when they use technology in moderation, the group found, ...(25)... to computers and the internet caused educational outcomes to drop.

The report further stated that ...(26)... considerable investments in computers, internet connections and software for educational use, there is little solid evidence that greater computer use among students leads to better scores in mathematics and reading. Report results are based on an assessment in 2015 that tracked students in more than 40 countries and surveyed them on computer habits and conducted both written and digital tests. On average, seven out of 10 students in countries surveyed, use computers at school and students average at least 25 minutes a day online In some countries, like Turkey and Mexico, about half of the students do not have ...(27)... to a computer at home. The survey found that students with more exposure to computers do better, on average, than those with little exposure to computers, but the OECD ...(28)... against drawing conclusions based on that result. The data could simply ...(29)... that school systems that invest in technology also invest in better teachers and draw on students from a higher socioeconomic class, who ...(30)... to perform better in school.

Question 93

- A dispersing
- B beefing
- C installing
- D giving
- E amplifying

Answer: B

Question 94

- A Through
- B Even
- C While
- D Admitting
- E But

Answer: C

Question 95

- A overdoing
- B exaggerating
- C working
- D exhausting
- E overexposure

Answer: E

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Question 96

- A despite
- B withdrawal
- C by
- D though
- E yet

Answer: A

Question 97

- A access
- B approach
- C availability
- D begin
- E slant

Answer: A

Question 98

- A wake
- B alerted

C acted

D cautioned

E warn

Answer: D

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Question 99

A reverse

B highlights

C disregard

D reflect
d: reflect

E cast

Answer: D

Question 100

A inclined

B tend

C bound

D contribute

E bear

Answer: B

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