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IBPS CLERK - PRELIMS GRAND TEST - 02

Time Allowed: 60 Mins • No of Question: 100 • Maximum Marks: 100 • Negative Marks: 0.25

Name:.. Roll No:...

➔ *Please read the instructions carefully. You are allotted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose.*

INSTRUCTIONS

This test comprises the following sections.

Section	Question Nos	No of Qns / Marks
1. Reasoning	1 to 35	35
2. English	36 to 65	30
3. Quantitative	66 to 100	35

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this booklet does not have any un printed or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test booklet.

2. You have to enter your Name and Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the BOX provided alongside. Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Questions. Each Question is printed in English. Each Question comprises FIVE Responses (Answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer sheet provided.

5. All Questions carry equal marks.

6. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

7. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

8. Penalty for Wrong answers

   THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE

   (i) There are five alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, ***one-fourth (0.25)*** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

   (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer ever if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

   (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

REASONING

1. How many meaningful three letter English words can be formed with the letters AER, using each letter only once in each word?
   (1) None (2) One (3) Two
   (4) Three (5) Four

2. Each vowel of the word ADJECTIVE is substituted with the next letter of the English alphabetical series, and each consonant is substituted with the letter preceding it. How many vowels are present in the new arrangement?
   (1) None (2) One (3) Two
   (4) Three (5) None of these

3. In a certain code 'na pa ka so' means 'birds fly very high', 'ri so la pa' means 'birds are very beautiful' and 'ti me ka bo' means 'the parrots could fly'. Which of the following is the code for 'high' in that language?
   (1) na (2) ka (3) bo
   (4) so (5) None of these

4. If the digits in the number 86435192 are arranged in ascending order, what will be the difference between the digits which are second from the right and fourth from the left in the new arrangement?
   (1) One (2) Two (3) Three
   (4) Four (5) None

5. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the Third, Seventh, Eight and Tenth letters of the word COMPATIBILITY, which of the following would be the last letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give your answer as 'Y'
   (1) I (2) B (3) L
   (4) X (5) Y

6. In a certain code FINE is written HGPC. How is SLIT written in that code?
   (1) UTGR (2) UTKR (3) TUGR
   (4) RUGT (5) None of these

7. If in a certain language LATE is coded as 8&4$ and HIRE is coded as 7★3$ then how will HAIL be coded in the same language?
   (1) 7&8★ (2) &7★8 (3) 7★&8
   (4) 7&★8 (5) None of these

8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (1) Stem (2) Tree (3) Root
   (4) Branch (5) Leaf

9. If 'Apple' is called 'Orange', 'Orange' is called 'Peach', 'Peach' is called 'Potato', 'Potato' is called 'Banana', 'Banana' is called 'Papaya' and 'Papaya' is called 'Guava', which of the following grows underground?
   (1) Potato (2) Guava (3) Apple
   (4) Banana (5) None of these

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in word ENGLISH, each of which has as many letters between its two letters as there are between them in the English alphabets?
    (1) None (2) One (3) Two
    (4) Three (5) More than three

Directions (11-15) In each of the questions below are given 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 commonly known facts. Read both of the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Read the statements and the conclusions which follow it and –

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true

11. **Statements:** All stars are suns
    Some suns are planets
    All planets are satellites
    Conclusion: I. Some satellites are stars
    II. No star is a satellite

12. **Statements:** All curtains are rods
    Some rods are sheets
    Some sheets are pillows
    Conclusion: I. All curtains are rods
    II. Some rods are

13. **Statements:** All switches are plugs
    Some plugs are bulbs
    All bulbs are sockets
    Conclusion: I. Some sockets are plugs
    II. Some plugs are switches

14. **Statements:** All fishes are birds
    All birds are rats
    All rats are cows
    Conclusions: I. All birds are cows
    II. All rats are fishes

15. **Statements:** Some walls are windows
    Some windows are doors
    All doors are roofs
    Conclusion: I. Some doors are walls
    II. No roof is a window

Directions (16-20): Study the sets of numbers given below and answer the questions which follow:

16. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order, which of the following will be the lowest number?
(1) 489 (2) 541 (3) 654
(4) 953 (5) 783

17. If five is subtracted from each of the numbers, which of the following numbers will be the difference between the second digit of second highest number and the second digit of the highest number?
(1) Zero (2) 3 (3) 1
(4) 4 (5) 2

18. If in each number in the first and the second digits are interchanged, which will be the third highest number?
(1) 489 (2) 541 (3) 654
(4) 953 (5) 783

19. Which of the following numbers will be obtained if the first digit of lowest number is subtracted from the second digit of highest number after adding one to each of the numbers?
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) 4 (5) 5

20. If in each number, the first and the last digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the second highest number?
(1) 489 (2) 541 (3) 654
(4) 953 (5) 783

Directions (21-25): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follows:

‘A - B’ means ‘A is father of B’
‘A + B’ means ‘A is daughter of B’
‘A ÷ B’ means ‘A is son of B’
‘A x B’ means ‘A is wife of B’

21. How is P related to T in the expression ‘P + S –T’?
(1) Sister (2) Wife (3) Son
(4) Daughter (5) None of these

22. In the expression ‘P x Q – T how is T related to P?
(1) Daughter (2) Sister (3) Mother
(4) Can’t be determined (5) None of these

23. Which of the following means T is wife of P?
(1) P x S ÷ T (2) P ÷ S x T (3) P – S ÷ T
(4) P + T ÷ S (5) None of these

24. Which of the following means P is grandson of S?
(1) P + Q – S (2) P ÷ Q x S (3) P ÷ Q + S
(4) P x Q ÷ S (5) None of these

25. In the expression ‘P + Q x T’ how is T related to P?
(1) Mother (2) Father (3) Son
(4) Brother (5) None of these

Directions (26-30): In each question a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of number/ symbol numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out the serial number of the combination, which represents the letter group. Serial number of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5) i.e. None of these

Conditions:

Letters	Q	M	S	I	N	G	D	K	A	L	P	R	B	J	E
Number/ Symbol	7	@	4	#	%	$	6	1	2	£	5	H	9	8	3

(i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last a vowel, both are to be coded as the code of the vowel
(ii) If the first letter is vowel and the last a consonant, the codes for the first and the last are to be interchanged
(iii) If no vowel is present in the group of letters, the second and the fifth letters are to be coded as ©

26. BARNIS
(1) 92★#%4 (2) 924#★% (3) 92★#%9
(4) 42★#%4 (5) None of these

27. DMBNIA
(1) 6@9%#2 (2) 2@9%#6 (3) 2@9%#2
(4) 2©9%#2 (5) None of these

28. IJBRLG
(1) #89★£$ (2) #89★£# (3) $89★£#
(4) $89★£$ (5) None of these

29. BKGQJN
(1) 9©$7©% (2) ©9$7%© (3) 91$78%
(4) %1$789 (5) None of these

30. EGAKRL
(1) #£$21★ (2) £$21★3 (3) £$21★#
(4) #£$21# (5) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully to answer these questions

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H work for three different companies namely X, Y and Z. Not more than three persons work for a company. There are only two ladies in the group who have different specialisations and work for different companies. Of the group of friends, two have specialisation in each HR, Finance and Marketing. One member is an engineer and one is a doctor. H is an HR specialist and works with a Marketing specialist B who does not work for company Y. C is an engineer and his sister works in company Z. D is a specialist in HR working in company X while her friend G is a finance specialist and works for company Z. No two persons having the same specialisation work together. Marketing specialist F works for company Y and his friend A who is a Finance expert works for company X in which only two specialists work. No lady is a marketing specialist or a doctor.

31. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(1) C – Z – Engineer (2) E – X – Doctor

(3) H – X – HR   (4) C – Y – Engineer
(5) None of these

32. For which of the following companies does C work?
(1) Y   (2) X   (3) Z
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

33. Which of the following pairs represents the two ladies in the group?
(1) A and D   (2) B and D   (3) D and G
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

34. Which of the following represents the pair working in the same company?
(1) D and C   (2) A and B   (3) A and E
(4) H and F   (5) None of these

35. Who amongst the friends is a doctor?
(1) H   (2) E   (3) C
(4) Either E or C (5) None of these

ENGLISH

Directions (36-50): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions

Can India make it to a leadership position in the new millennium or will it retain the **'fast – train – going – slow'** image of the last 50 odd years? Most people believe that the potential for our country to succeed is huge. They are also disappointed at the inability to convert the natural advantages we possess into tangible benefits. The recent success of our Infotech industry globally has reinforced the belief that when we put our mind to it we can and will succeed. Now, the expectation is that this success will be replicated in other area

There is no doubt that India's future will be driven by the intellectual capital of its people. Even though many of the billion Indian people are and will continue for the foreseeable future to live in a third-world skills, ability and aspiration to prosper and flourish in a first-world environment. It is therefore, likely that India will, at the same time, belong to both the first and third words.

That first-world environment will be powered increasingly by knowledge workers and brain ware. India clearly has the numbers. It needs to invest in training and skill-building and also encourage entrepreneurship and risk taking

I have no magic recipe to convert India's people power into a competitive advantage on global basis. Also, I am nowhere near qualified to address macro issues like universal education and school curricula. Therefore, I have to shrink the issue into a familiar **framework** of 'growing our people'

It is imperative that Indian business pay more than lip service to the empowerment of their employees. We have to break the 'do-as-you-are-told' mentality which inhibits creativity and promotes the culture of servitude long after our 'foreign masters' are gone. Together with empowerment, there has to be a culture of personal account ability so that everyone realises the necessity of valuing commitment

In all areas of activity, seniority and hierarchies (if any) must be based purely on merit. **Seniority, like respect, must be earned** and not 'termed', i.e., based on the length of service

Future organizations will be based on communities and interaction between individuals and teams both within and outside the organization. The work environment, both with respect to physical space as well as culture, must be barrierless/ boundaryless, allowing the **impromptu** and regular interaction across workgroups/teams.

Organisations must accept that empowerment and personal account ability should go hand-in-hand with a degree of tolerance for mistakes and failures. Mistakes and failures are good learning opportunities for our people and should be regarded as such unless repeated. Tolerance would also provide a safety net for those prepared among Indian executives today but crucial to succeed in the new economy

Organisations must be as transparent as possible with their employees. Both good and bad news must be shared. Often organizations and their leadership wrongly believe that the employees aren't interested in certain information or more arrogantly, decide that information is best withheld as it is beyond the comprehension of their employees

Knowledge sharing must be pushed at all levels through a **'carrot-and-stick'** approach. Those who continuously hoard knowledge must be weeded out. Everyone must come to work thinking that they will learn and add to their skills

Performance management must be institutionalized to give everyone a clear understanding of organizational goals, team goals, the individual's role or goals within a team, rewards which follow from meeting goals and career opportunities in the organization

Encourage a sense of commitment to the community among your employees. Apart from making them feel good about themselves it also affords opportunities for them to work as teams in a nonwork environment

Above all, make work fun. If the people, however talented, show up at work because it is a 'job', then they are unlikely to realise their full potential

The above is not an exhaustive list for each organization to get the best out of its people. But if each organization addressed some of these issues then people will grow individually and collectively. This is bound to have a beneficial effect on harnessing and driving their intellectual capital.

36. The author attributes success of India in Infotech industry to –
    (1) Do-as-you-are-told mentality
    (2) Lazy and intolerant attitude of Indians.
    (3) Growing global economy
    (4) Realising the latent intellectual capital
    (5) None of these

37. Which of the following is the best way for organisations to be transparent?
    (1) Share both good an bad news at all levels
    (2) Share only that information which employees can understand
    (3) Share only good news and with hold bad news
    (4) Only relevant information should be shared
    (5) None of these

38. The carrot-and-stick method will realise which of the following objective?
    (1) The accountability of he employees will improve
    (2) The confidential information will remain as guarded secret
    (3) There will be improvement in the skill of employees
    (4) The free flow of knowledge and information will improve
    (5) None of these

39. Which of the following measures if adopted, according to passage, will make employees value commitment?
    (A) Strengthening the skills
    (B) Giving necessary instructions
    (C) Fixing accountability
    (1) All A, B and C   (2) Only B and C
    (3) Only A and C   (4) Either A or B and C
    (5) Neither A nor B nor C

40. What does the work impromptu communicate in the passage?
    (1) The communication should be unprovoked
    (2) Employees interaction should be spontaneous and natural
    (3) The work groups should be prompted to talk less, work more
    (4) Work groups and teams should interact only if it is necessary.
    (5) None of these

41. The phrase fast-train-going-slow in the passage refers to –
    (A) Following the old policies of governance
    (B) Not realising the inbuilt potential
    (1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) Either A or B
    (4) Neither A nor B   (5) Both A and B

42. According to author, which of the following factors inhibits creativity?
    (1) Giving more emphasis on seniority

(2) Less emphasis on team work
(3) Asking employees to follow directions only
(4) Inability of organization to address macros.
(5) None of these

43. According to passage which of the following is predicament of Indian business?
    (1) The core issues of universal education are not addressed
    (2) The Government policies are not favourable
    (3) While strengthening employees potential the policies are more talked than implemented
    (4) The field of competition is uneven
    (5) None of these

44. To realize the full potential of the talent, what are recommendations of the passage?
    (1) Making the working place as funny as possible
    (2) Love your job even if you hate to work
    (3) Make clear difference between job and work
    (4) Make your work as interesting as if it is fun
    (5) None of these

45. Which of the following provide good learning opportunities?
    (1) High level of tolerance for failure
    (2) Repeating the mistakes till learning takes place
    (3) Overlooking the mistakes of the employees
    (4) Making effort not to do the same mistake again
    (5) None of these

46. The phrase 'seniority, like respect, must be earned' .... refers to –
    (A) The seniority must reflect the expertise and knowledge
    (B) The earning of seniority should be related to length of services
    (C) Merit should decide seniority
    (1) Only A and C   (2) Only A and B
    (3) Only B and C   (4) All A, B and C
    (5) Neither A nor B nor C

47. What is the expectation of the author from the Indians?
    (1) They will realize their potential in areas other than information Technology
    (2) Despite being slow they will think fast
    (3) They will stop working if forced to work like do as you are told
    (4) Indian will turn natural disadvantage of advantage
    (5) None of these

48. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
    (1) Indian has huge potential to succeed
    (2) To empower its employees Indian business pay more for the services of the employees
    (3) The seniority should not be based on age
    (4) India should encourage the risk taking

behaviour

(5) Business bodies of future will have more knowledge workers

49. Which of the following best describes the word **framework** as used in the passage?
(1) Working within frame
(2) Fixing frame for the assigned work
(3) The basic premise
(4) Devising a defined work culture
(5) None of these

50. How does sense of commitment to community among employees help people?
(1) It develops competition feeling in them
(2) People learn risk-taking even in non-work situation
(3) It encourage accountability in them
(4) People start perceiving opportunities for them to work as teams in non-work situation also.
(5) None of these

Directions (51-60) in the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Recent experiences that have demonstrated the **(51)** Of financial systems to contagion form across national borders and the close correlation of the risks faced by financial systems across countries have **(52)** the necessity for grater homogeneity in the supervisory norms and practices of various countries and closer coordination between countries in terms of **(53)** of their financial systems.

India, while **(54)** the need to observe certain minimum universally accepted standards in areas **(55)** to the maintenance of stability in the international monetary system, has **(56)** a voluntary approach taking into account the institutional framework, legal infrastructure and stage of development of various countries. India's **(57)** to the process of convergence has been two fold. At the international front, India has been closely associated with international bodies involved in the process of setting standards and **(58)** practices for effective supervision of financial systems and has **(59)** to voice its opinion during the process of formulation of new standards.

On the **(60)** front, the Reserve Bank, in consultation with the Government of India, set up a standing committee on International Financial Standards and Codes to guide the process of convergence to international financial standards and codes

51. (1) Indispensability (2) Independence
(3) Strengths (4) Vulnerabilities
(5) Effectiveness

52. (1) Deferred (2) Incorporated

(3) Highlighted (4) Underscored (5) Neglected

53. (1) Absorption (2) Development
(3) Transgression (4) Optimization
(5) Regulation

54. (1) Disapproving (2) Supporting
(3) Ignoring (4) Downsizing (5) Criticizing

55. (1) Averse (2) Directed (3) Relevant
(4) Envisaged (5) Equivalent

56. (1) Advocated (2) Discard (3) Modified
(4) Negotiated (5) Visualized

57. (1) Approach (2) Approval (3) Acceptance
(4) Protest (5) Recognition

58. (1) Implementing (2) Using
(3) Jeopardizing (4) Formulating
(5) Withholding

59. (1) Mobilized (2) Sought (3) Gone
(4) Forced (5) Shelved

60. (1) Global (2) Liberal (3) Other
(4) Fore (5) Domestic

Directions (61-65): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

61. He will be greatly surprised **if he was felicitated** by his staff members
(1) If he will have felicitated
(2) Unless he was felicitated
(3) If he is felicitated
(4) If he would have felicitated
(5) No correction required

62. Do you know when **shall he be leaving** for his higher studies in the USA?
(1) Should he be left
(2) He would be leaving
(3) He would be left
(4) Would he have left
(5) No correction required

63. The labour contractors reported that they **had finished** the work of building the stone wall
(1) Had been finished (2) Was finished
(3) Could be finished (4) Has finished
(5) No correction required

64. For want of financial resources, he was **unable to continue** his studies
(1) Enabled to continue
(2) Unable to be continued
(3) Unable to have continued
(4) Unable to continuing
(5) No correction required

65. He complained of **being unjustly treatment**
    (1) Of being unjustly treated
    (2) For being injustice in treatment
    (3) That unjust treatment being given
    (4) For being unjustly treatment
    (5) No correction required

QUANTITATIVE

Directions (66-75): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

66. $22.5 \times 32.4 \div 4.5 = ?$
    (1) 164 (2) 152 (3) 156
    (4) 166 (5) None of these

67. $3352 + 3331 + 3109 + 3456 = 28810 - ?$
    (1) 13748 (2) 15602 (3) 13478
    (4) 15562 (5) None of these

68. $324 \times 149 = ?$
    (1) 47628 (2) 48276 (3) 47978
    (4) 48622 (5) None of these

69. $3055 \div 25 \times 3.4 + 125 = ?$
    (1) 520.50 (2) 418.28 (3) 662.68
    (4) 540.48 (5) None of these

70. $75 \times \sqrt{841} + 15 = ?$
    (1) 135 (2) 145 (3) 125
    (4) 115 (5) None of these

71. $\dfrac{19}{5032} \times \dfrac{34}{665} \div \dfrac{7}{296} = ?$
    (1) $\dfrac{5}{43808}$ (2) $\dfrac{1}{245}$ (3) $\dfrac{2}{245}$
    (4) $\dfrac{1}{74}$ (5) None of these

72. $(63)^2 \div (?)^2 + 3^2 = 58$
    (1) 81 (2) 6 (3) 9
    (4) 36 (5) 7

73. $\dfrac{25 \times 90}{12\% \text{ of } 250} = ?$
    (1) 50 (2) 80 (3) 75
    (4) 45 (5) None of these

74. $8452 + 1208 = ? \times 28$
    (1) 345 (2) 365 (3) 355
    (4) 325 (5) None of these

75. $(5)^2 \times (25)^3 \times 125 = (5)^?$
    (1) 9 (2) 7 (3) 8
    (4) 11 (5) None of these

Directions (76-80) : What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in following equations?

76. 35% of 121 + 85% of 230.25 = ?
    (1) 225 (2) 230 (3) 240
    (4) 245 (5) 228

77. $3.2 \times 8.1 + 3185 \div 4.95 = ?$
    (1) 670 (2) 660 (3) 645
    (4) 690 (5) 685

78. $2508 \div 15.02 + ? \times 11 = 200$
    (1) 13 (2) 8 (3) 3
    (4) 4 (5) 6

79. $42.07 \times 7.998 + (?)^2 = 20^2$
    (1) 6 (2) 12 (3) 32
    (4) 64 (5) 8

80. $2375.85 \div 18.01 - 4.525 \times 8.05 = ?$
    (a) 105 (b) 96 (c) 88
    (d) 90 (e) 112

Directions (81-85) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

81. 36 37 46 71 ? 201 322
    (1) 120 (2) 107 (3) 135
    (4) 96 (5) None of these

82. 12 20 100 ? 8900 88900 888900
    (1) 1000 (2) 900 (3) 800
    (4) 500 (5) None of these

83. 7 7 14 42 168 ? 5040
    (1) 672 (2) 850 (3) 740
    (4) 800 (5) None of these

84. 21 30 12 39 3 ? -6
    (1) 66 (2) 12 (3) 48
    (4) 75 (5) None of these

85. 10 24 52 ? 220 444 892
    (1) 104 (2) 98 (3) 112
    (4) 108 (5) None of these

86. In an examination, Mandan scored 80 marks in Mathematics, 95 marks in science, 74 marks in Social Studies, 65 marks in English and 72 marks in Hindi. If all the papers were out of 100, what is Mandan's over all percentage in the examination?
    (1) 75 (2) 77.2 (3) 78.5
    (4) 80 (5) None of these

87. The average of 5 positive numbers is 344. The average of the first two numbers is 650 and the average of the last two numbers is 100. What is the third number?
    (1) 200 (2) 210 (3) 180
    (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

88. Shilpa can complete a piece of work in 15 days and Shamita can complete the same piece of work in 24 days. In **approximately** how many days can Shilpa and Shamita together complete the same piece of work?
    (1) 6 days (2) 4 days (3) 7 days
    (4) 9 days (5) 12 days

89. Supriya's monthly income is twice Deepa's monthly income. The ratio of the monthly income

of Deepa and Sandhya is 7 : 3 respectively and their average monthly income is Rs. 25,000. What is Supriya's monthly income?
(1) Rs. 35,000 (2) Rs. 50,000 (3) Rs. 75,000
(4) Rs. Cannot be determine (5) None of these

90. Vinita invested a certain amount at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a for 5 years and obtained a simple interest of Rs. 3,800. Had she invested the same amount at the same rate of interest for 2 years, how much amount would she have obtained as compound interest at the end of 2 years?
(1) Rs. 1,580.80 (2) Rs. 1,520
(3) Rs. 1,550.50 (4) 1,550
(5) None of these

91. Find the average of the following set of scores
450, 1050, 12, 390, 143, 286, 550, 999|
(1)390 (2) 485 (3) 520
(4) 500 (5) None of these

92. 450% of a number is 4725. What is 82% of that number?
(1) 861 (2) 1050 (3) 681
(4) 900 (5) None of these

93. A trader sells 40 metres of cloth for Rs. 8,200 at a profit of Rs 25 per metre of cloth. How much profit will the trader earn on 40 metres of cloth?
(1) Rs. 950 (2) Rs. 1,500 (3) Rs. 1,000
(4) Rs. 1,200 (5) None of these

94. Mr. Pandit divided an amount of Rs. 1,08,000 amongst his two daughters and three sons. Each daughter received thrice the amount as each of the sons. How much amount did each daughter receive?
(1) Rs. 12,000 (2) Rs. 72,000 (3) Rs. 24,000
(4) Rs. 32,000 (5) None of these

95. In a sale, a discount of 15% was available on all the articles. If Vinit purchased an articles for Rs. 4,284 in the sale, what was the actual selling price of the article?
(1) Rs. 5,050 (2) Rs. 5000 (3) Rs. 5,140
(4) 4,950 (5) None of these

96. If the number of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 120%, the resultant fraction is $\frac{9}{11}$. What is the original fraction?
(1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) $\frac{4}{5}$ (3) $\frac{1}{5}$
(4) $\frac{2}{5}$ (5) None of these-

97. A tourist bus covers a distance of 522 kmph at the speed of 58 kmph in 11 hours. If the bus halted at a tourist spot in the middle of the journey, for how much time did it halt?
(1) 30 minutes (2) 1 hour
(3) 1 hour 30 minutes (4) 440 metres
(5) None of these

98. The area of a circular plot is twice the area of a rectangular plot. If the area of the rectangle plot is 11088 sq.metres., What is the perimeter of the circular plot?
(1) 484 metres (2) 572 metres (3) 528 metres
(4) 440 metres (5) None of these

99. The sum of the two digits of a two-digit number and the difference between the two digits of the two-digit number is 8. What is the two digit number?
(1) 80 (2) 88 (3) 44
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

100. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'SCENIC' be arranged?
(1) 120 (2) 720 (3) 60
(4) 360 (5) None of these

IBPS CLERK - PRELIMS GRAND TEST - 01
SOLUTION

1. (3) Meaningful words   ARE, EAR

2. (3)   A   D   J   E   C   T   I   V   E
         +1↓ -1↓ -1↓ +1↓ -1↓ -1↓ +1↓ -1↓ +1↓
          B   C   I   F   B   S   J   U   F

3. (1)
   na pa ka so → birds fly very high
   ri so la pa → birds are very beautiful
   ti me ka bo → the parrots could fly

4. (4)   1 2 3 ④ 5 6 ⑧ 9
   8 - 4 = 4

5. (2)
   1 2 ③ 4 5 6 ⑦⑧ 9 ⑩ 11 12 13
   C O M P A T I B I L I T Y
   Meaningful word ⇨ L I M B

6. (5)   F I N E ⟶ H G P C
                   +2
                   -2
                   +2
                   -2
   Similarly,
         S L I T ⟶ U J K R
                   +2
                   -2
                   +2
                   -2

7. (4)   L   A   T   E
          H   I   R   E
          ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
          ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
          8   &   4 $
          7   *   3 $
   Therefore,   H   A   I   L
                ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
                7   &   *   8

8. (2)   All others are parts of a Tree.

9. (4)   Potato grows underground.
          But here Potato is called Banana.

10. (5)
    5 14 7 12 9 19 8
    E   N G   L I   S H

(11-15)
   (i) All stars are suns →Universal Affirmative
       (A-type)
   (ii) Some suns are planets →Particular
        Affirmative (I-type)
   (iii) No Star is a satellite →Universal Negative
         (E-type)
   (iv) Some stars are not satellites →Particular
        Negative (O-type)

11. (3)   Some suns are planets.

          All planets are satellites.
   I + A   I - type of Conclusion
   "Some suns are satellites".
   Conclusion I and II form Complementary Pair.
   Therefore, either I or II follows.

12. (4)   All curtains are rods.

          Some rods are sheets.
   A + I ⇨ No Conclusion

13. (5)   Some plugs are bulbs.

          All bulbs are sockets.
   I + A ⇨ I - type of Conclusion
   "Some plugs are sockets".
   Conclusion I is Converse of this
   Conclusion.
   Conclusion II is Converse of the
   first premise.

14. (1)   All fishes are birds.

          All birds are rats.
   A + A   A - type of Conclusion
   "All fishes are rats".
   All birds are rats.

          All rats are cows.
   A + A ⇨ A - type of Conclusion
   "All birds are cows".

15. (4)   Some windows are doors.

          All doors are roofs.
   I + A ⇨ I - type of Conclusion
   "Some windows are roofs".

16. (2)   489 ⇨ 489; 541 ⇨ 145
          654 ⇨ 456; 953 ⇨ 359
          783 ⇨ 378
   Lowest number ⇨ 145 ⇨ 541

17. (2)

18. (4)   489 ⇨ 849; 541 ⇨ 451
          654 ⇨ 564; 953 ⇨ 593
          783 ⇨ 873
   Third highest number
   = 593 ⇨ 953

19. (1) 489 + 1 = 493; 541 + 1 = 542
654 + 1 = 655; 953 + 1 = 954
783 + 1 = 784
5 - 4 = 1

20. (3) 489 ⇨ 984; 541 ⇨ 145
654 ⇨ 456; 953 ⇨ 359
783 ⇨ 387
Second highest number
= 456 ⇨ 654

21. (1) P + S ⇨ P is daughter of S.
S - T ⇨ S is father of T.
Therefore, P is sister of T.

22. (4) P   Q ⇨ P is wife of Q.
Q - T ⇨ Q is father of T.
T is child of P and Q.
The sex of T is not known.
T is either son or daughter of P.

23. (5) P x S ⇨ P is wife of S.
S ÷ T ⇨ S is son kof T.
T is either father-in-law or mother-in-law of P.
P ÷ S ⇨ P is son of S.
S x T ⇨ S is wife of T.
Therefore, T is father of P.
P - S ⇨ P is father of T.
P + T ⇨ P is daughter of T
T ÷ S ⇨ T is son of S.
Therefore, T is father of S.

24. (3) P + Q ⇨ P is daughter of Q.
Q - S ⇨ Q is father of S.
Therefore, P is sister of S.
P ÷ Q ⇨ P is son of Q.
Q x S ⇨ Q is wife of S.
Therefore, P is son of S.
P ÷ Q ⇨ P is son of Q.
Q + S ⇨ Q is daughter of S.
Therefore, P is grandson of S.

25. (2) P + Q ⇨ P is daughter of Q.
Q x T ⇨ Q is wife of P.
Therefore, T is father of P.

26. (2) P + Q ⇨ P is daughter of Q.
Q x T ⇨ Q is wife of P.
Therefore, T is father of P.

27. (3) D M B N I A
    ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
    2 @ 9 % # 2
Condition (i) is applicable

28. (3) I J B R L G
    ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
    $ 8 9 * £ #
Condition (ii) is applicable

29. (1) B K G Q J N
    ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
    9 © $ 7 © %
Condition (iii) is applicable

30. (2) E G A K R L
    ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
    £ $ 2 1 * 3
Condition (ii) is applicable

(31-35):

Person	Sex	Company	Specialisation
A	Male	X	Finance
B	Male	Z	Marketing
C	Male	Y	Engineer
D	Female	X	HR
E	Male	Y	Doctor
F	Male	Y	Marketing
G	Female	Z	Finance
H	Male	Z	HR

G is siter of C.

31. (4) C-Y Engineer combination is correct

32. (1) C works of Y company

33. (3) D and G are females

34. (5) None

35. (2) E is a doctor

36. (4) Realising the latent intellectual capital.

37. (1) Share both good and bad news at all levels.

38. (4) The free flow of knowledge and information will improve

39. (3) Only A and C

40. (2) Employees interaction should be spontaneous and natural

41. (5) Both A and B

42. (3) Asking employees to follow direction only.

43. (3) While strengthening employees potential the policies are more talked than implemented

44. (4) Make your work as interesting as if it is fun.

45. (4) Making efforts not to do the same mistake again.

46. (1) Only A and C.

47. (1) They will realize their potential in areas other than information Technology.

48. (2) To empower its employees Indian business pay more for the services of the employees.

49. (4) Devising a defined work culture.

50. (4) People start perceiving opportunities for them to work as teams in non-work situation also.

51. (4) Vulnerabilities

52. (4) Underscored

53. (4) Optimization

54. (2) Supporting

55. (1) Averse

56. (5) Visualized

57. (1) Approach

58. (4) Formulating

59. (2) Sought

60. (3) Other

61. (3) The clause 'if he was felicitated' should by replaced with 'if he is felicitated'. The given sentence indicates unreal situation. The structure of such sentences is:

(i) If + Subject + Present Indefinite + Object +..... + Subject + will + ...

If he goes to Agra, he will see the Taj Mahal.

(ii) If + Subject + Past Indefinite + Object + ... + Subject + Would + ...

If he went to Agra, he would see the Taj Mahal.

(iii) If + Subject + Past Perfect + Object + ... + Subject + would have + ...

If he had gone to Agra, he would have seen the Taj Mahal.

62. (2) The phrase 'shall he be leaving' should be replaced with ' he would be leaving'.

63. (5) No correction required

64. (5) No correction required

65. (3) That unjust treatment being given.

---

66. (5) $? = \dfrac{22.5 \times 32.4}{4.5} = 162$

---

67. (4) $13248 = 28810 - ?$

⇨ $? = 28810 - 13248 = 15562$

---

68. (2) $? = 324 \times 149 = 48276$

---

69. (4) $? = \dfrac{3055}{25} \times 3.4 + 125$

$= 415.48 + 125 = 540.48$

---

70. (2) $? = \dfrac{75 \times 29}{15} = 145$

---

71. (3) $? = \dfrac{19}{5032} \times \dfrac{34}{665} \times \dfrac{296}{7} = \dfrac{2}{245}$

---

72. (3) $\dfrac{63 \times 63}{(?)^2} = 58 - 9 = 49$

⇨ $(?)^2 = \dfrac{63 \times 63}{49} = 9^2$ ⇨ $? = 9$

---

73. (3) $? = \dfrac{\dfrac{25 \times 90}{12 \times 250}}{100}$

$= \dfrac{25 \times 90 \times 100}{12 \times 250} = 75$

---

74. (1) $8452 + 1208 = ? \times 28$

⇨ $9660 = ? \times 28$ ⇨ $? = \dfrac{9660}{28}$

$= 345$

---

75. (4) $5^2 \ 5^6 \times 5^3 = 5^?$

⇨ $5^{11} = 5^?$ ⇨ $? = 11$

---

76. (3) Taking approximate integral values, we have

$? \approx 35\%$ of $120 + 85\%$ of 230

$[\because 121 \approx 120, 230.25 \approx 230]$

$\approx \dfrac{35 \times 120}{100} + \dfrac{85 \times 230}{100}$

$\approx 42 + 195.50 \approx 237.5 \approx 240$

---

77. (2) $? = 3.2 \times 8.1 + 3185 \div 4.95$

$\approx 3 \times 8 + 3185 \div 5$

$\approx 24 + \dfrac{3185}{5}$

$\approx 24 + 637 \approx 661 \approx 660$

---

78. (3) $2508 \div 15.02 + ? \times 11 = 200$

Taking approximate values,

⇨ $2505 \div 15 + ? \times 11 = 200$

⇨ $167 + ? \times 11 \approx 200 - 167$

⇨ $? \times 11 \approx 200 - 167$

⇨ $? \approx \dfrac{33}{11} \approx 3$

Note - We have written 2505 for 2508, as 2505 is divisible by 15.

---

79. (5) Taking approximate values,

$42 \times 8 + ?^2 \approx 20^2$

⇨ $?^2 \approx 400 - 336 = 64$

⇨ $? \approx \sqrt{64} = 8$

---

80. (4) $? \approx 2376 \div 18 - 5 \times 8$

$\approx \dfrac{2376}{18} - 40$

$\approx 132 - 40 \approx 92 \approx 90$

---

81. (1) The pattern of the number series is:

$36 + 1^2 = 37$

$37 + 3^2 = 46$

$46 + 5^2 = 71$

$71 + 7^2 = 71 + 79 = \boxed{120}$

---

82. (2) The pattern of the number series is:

$12 + 8 = 20$

$20 + 80 = 100$

$100 + 800 = \boxed{900}$

$900 + 8000 = 8900$

---

83. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$14 \times 3 = 42$

$42 \times 4 = 168$

$168 \times 5 = \boxed{840}$

---

84. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$21 + 1 \times 9 = 30$

$30 - 2 \times 9 = 12$

$12 + 3 \times 9 = 39$

$39 - 4 \times 9 = 3$

$3 + 5 \times 9 = \boxed{48}$

---

85. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$10 \times 2 + 4 = 24$

$24 \times 2 + 4 = 52$

$52 \times 2 + 4 = \boxed{108}$

$108 \times 2 + 4 = 220$

86. (2) Total marks obtained by Mandar
$$= (80 + 95 + 74 + 65 + 72) = 386$$
∴ Mandar's overall percentage
$$= \frac{386}{500} \times 100 = 77.2$$

87. (5) Third number
$$= 5 \times 344 - 2 \times 650 - 2 \times 100$$
$$= 1720 - 1300 - 200 = 220$$

88. (4) Shilpa's 1 day's work $= \frac{1}{15}$

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

(Shilpa + Shamita)'s 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{8 + 5}{120} = \frac{13}{120}$$

∴ Both together will complete the work

in $\frac{120}{13} = 9$ days

89. (5) Supriya : Deepa = 2 : 1 = 14 : 7
Deepa : Sandhya = 7 : 3
∴ Supriya : Deepa : Sandhya
14 : 7 : 3
∴ $7x + 3x = 2 \times 25000$
∴ $x = 5000$
∴ Supriya's monthly income
$$= 14 \times 5000 = Rs. 70000$$

90. (1) Principal $= \frac{SI \times 100}{Time \times Rate}$

$$= \frac{3800 \times 100}{8 \times 5} = Rs. 9500$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$$

$$= 9500 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2$$

$$= 9500 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25} = Rs. 11080.8$$

∴ C.I.= Rs. (11080.8 - 9500)
$$= Rs. 1580.8$$

91. (2) Required average score
$$450 + 1050 + 12 + 390$$
$$= \frac{+ 143 + 286 + 550 + 999}{8}$$
$$= \frac{3880}{8} = 485$$

92. (1) Let the number be x.

∴ $\frac{x \times 450}{100} = 4725$

⇒ $x = \frac{4725 \times 100}{450} = 1050$

∴ 82% of 1050 $= \frac{1050 \times 82}{100}$

$$= 861$$

93. (3) S.P. per metre $= \frac{8200}{40}$

$$= Rs. 205$$
∴ C.P. per metre = Rs. (205 - 25)
$$= Rs. 180$$
∴ C.P. of 40 metre cloth
$$= Rs. (40 \times 180) = Rs. 7200$$
∴ Gain = Rs. (8200 - 7200)
$$= Rs. 1000$$

94. (5) The sum was divided among 9 persons equally.
Each share i.e. each son's share
$$= \frac{108000}{9} = Rs. 12000$$
∴ Each daughter's share
$$= Rs. (3 \times 12000) = Rs. 36000$$

95. (5) Acutual selling price
$$= Rs. \left(\frac{100}{85} \times 4284 \right) = Rs. 5040$$

96. (4) Let the original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$

∴ $\frac{x \times 300}{y \times 220} = \frac{9}{11}$

⇒ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{220}{300} = \frac{3}{5}$

97. (4) Distance covered without stop page
$$= 11 \times 58 = 638 km.$$
Actual distance covered = 522 km
Difference = 638 - 522 = 116 km.

∴ Time of halt $= \frac{116}{58} = 2$ hours

98. (3) $\pi r^2 = 2 \times 11088$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 2 \times 11088$$

$$r^2 = \frac{2 \times 11088 \times 7}{22} = 7056$$

∴ $r = \sqrt{7056} = 84$ metre

∵ Circumference = $2\pi r$

$$= \frac{2 \times 22 \times 84}{7} = 528 metre$$

99. (1) $x + y = 8$
$$\underline{x - y = 8}$$
$$2x = 18$$
⇒ $x = 8$
∴ $y = 0$
∴ Two digit number = 80

100. (4) The word SCENIC consists of 6 letters in which C comes twice.

∴ Number of arrangements $= \frac{61}{21}$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2} = 360$$