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IBPS PO - PRELIMS GRAND TEST - 01

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. Quantitative	36 to 70	35
3. English	71 to 100	30

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

Directions (1-5): Study the following information to answer the questions given below:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (Every number is a 2-digit number.)

Input : Ravi 77 take medicine 96 85 64 73 every day 69

Step I : day Ravi 77 take medicine 85 64 73 every 69 96

Step II : day every Ravi 77 take medicine 64 73 69 96 85

Step III : day every medicine Ravi take 64 73 69 96 85 77

Step IV : day every medicine Ravi take 64 69 96 85 77 73

Step V : day every medicine Ravi take 64 96 85 77 73 69

Step VI : day every medicine Ravi take 96 85 77 73 69 64

Step VI : is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out the in each of the following questions, the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: all in one 36 88 every second 79 68 95 60 (every number is a two-digit number)

1. Which of the following would be the last but one step?
 - (1) Second one in every all 36 95 88 79 68 60
 - (2) In every all one 36 second 68 60 95 88 79
 - (3) All every in one second 95 88 79 68 60 36
 - (4) One in every all 36 second 60 95 88 79 68
 - (5) None of these
2. Which word/number would be at the seventh position from the left in step IV?
 - (1) Every (2) All (3) 60
 - (4) In (5) None of these
3. Which word/number would be in the middle in step II of the above input?
 - (1) All (2) 95 (3) One
 - (4) 68 (5) 36
4. Which of the following words/numbers would be at the third position from the right in step V?
 - (1) 36 (2) 79 (3) One
 - (4) Second (5) None of these
5. How many steps are required to complete the above input?
 - (1) Four (2) Five (3) Six
 - (4) Seven (5) Eight

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are seven friends, namely Sujata, Rahul, Riya, Preeti, Gaurav, Karan and Diya. They work in the same organization

but in different departments, ie HR, Marketing and Finance. There are at least two persons in the same department. Moreover, each of these seven friends has a different salary as well. No two of them have the same salary. In addition to this, some information is given as follows.

- Karan works in Marketing department and earns more than only Diya.
 - Sujata does not work with Rahul and Diya. Rahul stands 4th from the top when arranged in descending order of their salaries.
 - Gaurav is neither from HR not from the department where Preeti works. Diya and Riya are in the same department.
 - Preeti works only with Rahul but not in HR department and she earns less than only Riya and Gaurav.
 - At most three people can work in the same department.
6. Among the following persons, sujata works with whom?
 - (1) Preeti (2) Riya (3) Gaurav
 - (4) Can't be determined (5) None of these
 7. Which of the following statements is/are false?
 - (1) Diya earns more than only sujata
 - (2) Gaurav works in the Finance department
 - (3) The HR department has the maximum number of persons working
 - (4) All are false (5) None of these
 8. Who among the following work in the Marketing department?
 - (1) Karan, Gaurav and Sujata
 - (2) Karan, Preeti and Rahul
 - (3) Riya, Diya and Karan
 - (4) Karan, sujata and Riya
 - (5) None of these
 9. Who amongst them earns the most?
 - (1) Riya (2) Gaurav (3) Diya
 - (4) Can't be determined (5) None of these
 10. Which of the following is definitely true about Riya?
 - (1) She works in the Marketing department
 - (2) She earns the most among all the friends
 - (3) She works with Diya in the Finance Department
 - (4) All are true (5) None of these

Directions (11-15): In the questions given below, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer.

- 1) If **only** conclusion I follows
- 2) If **only** conclusion II follows
- 3) If **either** conclusion I **or** II follows
- 4) If **neither** conclusion I **nor** II follows
- 5) If **both** conclusion I and II follow.

11. Statements : $P > S < N > O = T \geq Q$

Conclusions : I. $N > Q$

II. $S < Q$

12. Statements : $A \leq C = E \leq D, D < B \leq H$

Conclusions : I. $A > D$

II. $E < H$

13. Statements : $J = K > U = Y, Y \geq Z > X = W$

Conclusions : **I.** $J > X$
II. $U > W$

14. Statements : $S \geq R = T > A, T < R \geq Q < S$

Conclusions : **I.** $S > A$
II. $R \geq D$

15. Statements : $K = P < T, T < R \geq Q < S$

Conclusions : **I.** $T > Q$
II. $K \leq R$

Directions (16-17): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

$P \times Q = P$ is sister of Q.

$P + Q = P$ is mother of Q

$P - Q = P$ is father of Q

$P \div Q = P$ is brother of Q

16. If $W + T \div V \times S - C$, then what is the relation between C and W?

- (1) Daughter (2) Son (3) Grandmother
(4) Grandchild (5) None of these

17. Y is daughter of Z. Y and U are siblings. U is father of A. B is father of C. B and Y are couples. What is the relation between C and U?

- (1) Nice (2) Nephew (3) Daughter
(4) None of these (5) Can't be determined

Directions (18-22): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight friends, namely A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S, studying in eight different centres of BSC in different cities, i.e. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Patna, Bangalore, Faridabad, Ranchi and Gurgaon. All of them are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2 P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member faces another member of the other row. (All the information given above do not necessarily represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement.)

- P, who does not sit at any of the extreme ends, is sitting opposite the person who is on the immediate right of the one who is studying at BSC Bangalore.
- The person from BSC Faridabad sits at an extreme end but does not face the person from BSC Kolkata.
- S and R are immediate neighbour and neither of them faces B. There is only one person between C and D and that person is from BSC Gurgaon.
- A, who is neither from BSC Ranchi nor from BSC Patna, sits second to the left of B. B faces the one from BSC Mumbai. Q is not from BSC Faridabad.
- The person from BSC Ranchi is an immediate neighbour of the person from BSC Faridabad. There is only one person sitting between P and S. D and A are immediate neighbour S is from BSC Kolkata.

18. Who among the following is from BSC Faridabad?

- (1) Q (2) B (3) C
(4) A (5) Can't be determined

19. Which of the following is true regarding Q?

- (1) He is not from BSC Patna
(2) He is not to the immediate left of the person from BSC Mumbai
(3) He is not sitting at any of the Extreme ends of the row
(4) All are true (5) None of these

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

- (1) B (2) D (3) R
(4) S (5) P

21. R is studying at which of the following centres?

- (1) BSC Patna (2) BSC Delhi (3) BSC Ranchi
(4) BSC Bangalore (5) None of these

22. C is related to BSC Bangalore in the same way as R is related to BSC Patna based on the given arrangement. Who amongst the following is S related to, following the same pattern?

- (1) BSC Ranchi (2) BSC Mumbai
(3) BSC Gurgaon (4) BSC Bangalore
(5) None of these

Directions (23-27): In each of the questions given below three statements are 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 with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answers.

- (1) If **only** conclusion **I** follows
(2) If **only** conclusion **II** follows
(3) If **either** conclusion **I** or **II** conclusion follows
(4) If **neither** conclusion **I** nor conclusion **II** follows
(5) If **both** conclusion **I** and **II** follow.

23. Statements : Some reds are blues
All blues are pinks
Some pinks are not reds

Conclusions : **I.** All blues are reds
II. Some reds are not pinks is a possibility

24. Statements : Some tables are chairs
All chairs are pens
All pens are copies

Conclusions : **I.** Some pens are tables
II. All copies being chairs is a possibility

25. Statements : Some moons are skies
All stars are skies
No moon is a planet

Conclusions : **I.** Some moons are skies
II. No star is a planet

26. Statements : All milk is cold drink
Some water is milk
Some water is not cold drink

Conclusion : **I.** All milk is water
II. All water being milk is a

possibility

- 27. Statements** : All trees are flowers
All flowers are coins
Some coins are notes
- Conclusion** : I. All notes being trees is a possibility
II. Some coins are flowers.

Directions (28): Study the following information to answer the given question.

- 28.** A man started from point P, went 5km towards north, took a right turn, went for 2km and again went for 3km towards his left. Finally he took a right turn, went of 7km and reached a point Q. In which direction is he with respect to the starting point?
- (1) North-east (2) South-east (3) West
(4) North (5) North-west

Directions (29-32): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language, 'He is from Pune' is written as 'ra ka be ni', 'He love Pune' is written as 'ka ni cha', 'Pune is cool city', 'ka sa pa ra', and 'He love cool place' is written as 'ni pa bi cha'.

- 29.** What is the code for 'Pune'?
- (1) Ni (2) Va (3) Ka
(4) Be (5) None of these
- 30.** What does 'pa' stand for?
- (1) City (2) Place (3) Is
(4) Cool (5) Can't be determined
- 31.** What is the code for 'place'?
- (1) Cha (2) Ra (3) Ni
(4) Can't be determined (5) None of these
- 32.** Which of the following may be the code for 'people love Pune'?
- (1) Ka sa cha (2) Ka ni pi (3) Ka pi cha
(4) None of these (5) Can't be determined

Directions (33-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight persons of a family, Viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. All of them are sitting around a circular table and facing away from the centre, not necessarily in the same order.

Some information is given about their seating arrangement.

- F is not a neighbour of A and is sitting three places away from D.
- There is only one person sitting between E and F and that person is not C.
- D is second to the left of A while E and B are three places apart.
- D and E can't sit together. H is second to the right of C.

- 33.** What is the position of B with respect to D?
- (1) Second to the right
(2) Third to the right
(3) Third to the left
(4) Second to the left
(5) Can't be determined

- 34.** In each of the following pairs given below, the first person is sitting on the immediate right of the second. Find out the pair which does not follow the pattern and is different from others?

- (1) EA (2) DC (3) FB
(4) HD (5) None of these

- 35.** If all of them are allowed to sit alphabetically, starting from A, then the position of how many persons remains unchanged excluding A, (Move in the anticlockwise direction)?

- (1) One (2) Three (3) Four
(4) Two (5) None of these

QUANTITATIVE

Directions (36-40): What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following equations?

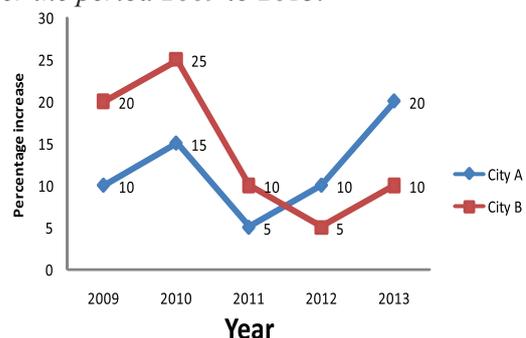
- 36.** $\sqrt{0.2304} \div 0.012 = ?$
- (1) 3.84 (2) 9.6 (3) 19.2
(4) 38.4 (5) None of these
- 37.** $18 \times 1.8 \times 7.5 = (?)^3 - 100$
- (1) 5 (2) 7 (3) 9
(4) 11 (5) 13
- 38.** 20% of 40% of ? = 439.6
- (1) 5275 (2) 5345 (3) 5495
(4) 5525 (5) 5655
- 39.** $578 \times ? \times 12 = 325992$
- (1) 41 (2) 43 (3) 45
(4) 47 (5) 49
- 40.** $\sqrt{(?)} = (42 \times 56) \div 16$
- (1) 22201 (2) 21609 (3) 21025
(4) 20449 (5) 19881

Directions (41-45): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ?

- 41.** 1717 1744 1869 2212 2941 ?
- (1) 3726 (2) 3912 (3) 4083
(4) 4272 (5) 4326
- 42.** 1268 2051 2726 3301 3784 ?
- (1) 4183 (2) 4296 (3) 4312
(4) 4443 (5) 4508
- 43.** 18 50 142 414 1226 ?
- (1) 3248 (2) 3306 (3) 3424
(4) 3572 (5) 3658
- 44.** 28 33 109 560 3940 ?
- (1) 35125 (2) 35235 (3) 35485
(4) 35705 (5) 35915
- 45.** 16 65.5 264.5 1061.5 4250.5 ?
- (1) 14008.5 (2) 15009.5 (3) 16006.5
(4) 17007.5 (5) 18008.5
- 46.** What is the compound interest on Rs 48750 for 2.5 years at 12% pa ?
- (1) Rs. 15228.42 (2) Rs. 15864.24
(3) Rs. 16071.12 (4) Rs. 16474.62

- (5) Rs. 16846.84
47. A shopkeeper marks his goods 30% above the cost price and allows 15% discount on it. If he Sells his goods for Rs 1038.70, what is the cost price?
 (1) Rs 920 (2) Rs 940 (3) Rs 960
 (4) Rs 980 (5) Rs 1020
48. The simple interest in 16 months on a certain sum at the rate at 12% pa is Rs 266 more than the interest on the same sum at the rate of 18% pa in 8 months. What is the sum?
 (1) Rs 6450 (2) Rs 6650 (3) Rs 6750
 (4) Rs 6850 (5) Rs 7050
49. A and B can finish a job in 30days, while A, B and C can finish it in 12 days. C alone can finish the job in
 (1) 15 days (2) 18 days (3) 20 days
 (4) 21 days (5) 24 days
50. If 8 men and 5 women can earn Rs 3390 in 6days, and 5 men and 7 women can earn Rs 3600 in 8 days, then in how many days will 7 men and 8 women earn Rs 6435?
 (1) 9 days (2) 11 days (3) 12 days
 (4) 13 days (5) 15 days
51. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "COLLECTION" be arranged?
 (1) 453600 (2) 113400 (3) 56700
 (4) 5040 (5) 1260
52. A box contains 3 black 3, blue and 3 white balls. Two balls are drawn from the box at random. What is the probability that both the balls are of the same colour?
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{20}{21}$
 (4) $\frac{1}{21}$ (5) $\frac{1}{66}$
53. A man can row 28 km upstream and 70 km downstream in 12 hours. Also, he can row 40 km upstream and 56 km downstream in 14 hours. What is the speed of the man in still water ?
 (1) 7kmph (2) 8kmph (3) 9kmph
 (4) 12kmph (5) 14kmph
54. A person travelled 120km by bus, 480km by train and 432 km by bike. It took 15 hours. If the speed of the train is 5 times that of the bus and $\frac{5}{3}$ times that of the bike, what is the speed of the bike ?
 (1) 24kmph (2) 60kmph (3) 72kmph
 (4) 90kmph (5) 14kmph
55. The ratio of the age of son to that of father is 2:7. After 12 years, the ratio will become 4:9 what is the present age of son ?
 (1) 18 years (2) 16 years (3) 14 years
 (4) 12 years (5) 8 years
- 2) If $x > y$
 3) If $x \leq y$
 4) If $x \geq y$
 5) If $x = y$, or relationship between x and y can't be established.
56. I. $6x^2 - 49x + 99 = 0$
 II. $5y^2 + 17y + 14 = 0$
57. I. $5x^2 = 19x - 12$
 II. $5y^2 + 11y = 12$
58. I. $x^2 = \sqrt[3]{1331}$
 II. $2y^2 - 21y + 55 = 0$
59. I. $5x = 7y + 21$
 II. $11x + 4y + 109 = 0$
60. I. $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$
 II. $2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0$
61. A park is 60m long and 48m broad. It has a 3m-wide path all around it each on its inside and outside both. How much will it take to carpet the path if the rate of carpeting is Rs 7 per sq metre?
 (1) Rs 8084 (2) Rs 9072 (3) Rs 10112
 (4) Rs 10742 (5) Rs 10956
62. A room is 9m long and 7m wide. The floor of the room is to be tiled fully with 9cmx 8cm rectangular tiles without breaking tiles to smaller sizes. How many tiles will be required?
 (1) 8750 (2) 9600 (3) 10400
 (4) 12600 (5) 14000
63. The dimensions of a room are 12m x 8m x 5m. There are two doors (2.5mx1m) and two windows (1.5m x 1m) in the room. What is the cost of painting the walls of the room if the rate of painting is Rs 13.5 per square metre?
 (1) Rs. 2416 (2) Rs. 2592 (3) Rs. 2684
 (4) Rs. 2748 (5) Rs. 2804
64. A cylindrical piece of metal of radius 4.5 cm and height 11cm is shaped into a cone of the same radius. What will be the height of the cone?
 (1) 16.5cm (2) 22cm (3) 27.5cm
 (4) 33cm (5) 38.5cm
65. How much will it cost to make a wall, which is 28m long, 8m high and 0.5m thick, from bricks whose dimensions are 20cm x 10cm x 7cm ? One brick costs Rs. 3.
 (1) Rs. 1.8lakh (2) Rs. 2.4lakh (3) Rs. 2.8lakh
 (4) Rs. 3.2lakh (5) Rs. 3.6lakh

Directions (66-70): The following line graph shows the percentage increase in the population of two cities A and B over the period 2009 to 2013.



Directions (56-60): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- 1) If $x < y$

The table shows the population of these cities at the beginning of 2009.

City	Population (in lakh)
A	12
B	10

66. What is the population of City A at the beginning of the year 2011?
 (1) 14.96lakh (2) 15.18lakh (3) 15.72lakh
 (4) 16.04lakh (5) 16.24lakh
67. What is the difference between the population of City A and City B at the end of the year 2011?
 (1) 53400 (2) 54600 (3) 55300
 (4) 56100 (5) 57500
68. What is the ratio of the population of City A to that of City B at the end of 2009?
 (1) 1:2 (2) 6:5 (3) 8:5
 (4) 11:10 (5) None of these
69. What will be the population of City B at the end of the year 2013?
 (1) 17.325lakh (2) 18.464lakh
 (3) 19.0575lakh (4) 20.040lakh
 (5) None of these
70. The population of city B at the end of the year 2011 is approximately what per cent of the population of city A at the beginning of the year 2009?
 (1) 72.7% (2) 87.5% (3) 112.5%
 (4) 125% (5) 137.5%

ENGLISH

Directions (71-75): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

71. (1) To the best of
 (2) my knowledge and belief
 (3) is moral character
 (4) is beyond approach
 (5) No error
72. (1) This suggestion was
 (2) placed down a few years ago
 (3) because of a suspicion that
 (4) the best officers would quit
 (5) No error
73. (1) Successful privatizing calls for
 (2) a broad-based programme rather than
 (3) a preoccupation with getting the
 (4) best price for individual companies
 (5) No error
74. (1) There can be (2) little doubt that
 (3) he was the author (4) of his own downfall
 (5) No error.

75. (1) He became a (2) prickly person able to
 (3) get on with old friends
 (4) and new colleagues (5) No error

Directions (76-80): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** to make the sentence should replace sentence correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (5) i.e. "No correction required", as your answer.

76. Socialism means any form of government which talks about a welfare State and has some notion of **improving of the bulk** of common man.
 (1) Improving of the quantity of
 (2) Improving the lot of the
 (3) Improvement into the numbers of
 (4) Improvement in bulk of
 (5) No correction required
77. The economic superiority of the market system will make its acceptance inevitable **sooner rather than later**.
 (1) No sooner rather than later
 (2) More sooner than later
 (3) No later than sooner
 (4) Much sooner to later
 (5) No correction required
78. Cultural interchange has created many common values **the world across**.
 (1) The entire world (2) Among the world
 (3) Over the world (4) The world over
 (5) No correction required
79. **For the decades**, Muslim countries had the highest birth rates in the world.
 (1) During decades (2) For decades
 (3) Almost during the decades
 (4) Since decades (5) No correction required
80. Since change is gradual, the old values have not disappeared by **any means**.
 (1) With any sort (2) By any efforts
 (3) By any single means (4) For any mode
 (5) No correction required

Directions (81-90): 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 words.

It is a ... (81) ... that Communists are opposed to economic reforms. The fact of the life is that Communists are the most ... (82) ... fighters for economic reforms, the reforms that lead to self-reliant and democratic economic-development with social justice. To term the market-oriented changes are reforms is a ... (83)... . The development strategy ... (84) ... under Structural Adjustment and dictated by the World Bank, IMF and WTO is a strategy for the ... (85) ... development of capitalism under which the working people, who are the main productive force, are made ... (86) ... , kept unemployed, thrown out of jobs, and so on. It has no social relevance. In the phase of globalization,

no country can develop in ... (87) ... and the entry of the foreign capital can not be ... (88) ... altogether. Integration with world economy has to ensure the free and speedy ... (89) ... of the national economy. Foreign capital has to be allowed in the areas where we really need huge investment, which our resources can not meet, and where we need technology, not available in the country. Economic ... (90) ... should not mean licence for plunder by MNCs.

81. (1) Problem (2) Mysticism (3) Curiosity
(4) Misconception (5) Mistake
82. (1) Liberal (2) Demanding (3) Strident
(4) Detrimental (5) Horrible
83. (1) Misnomer (2) Terrible (3) Danger
(4) Tragedy (5) Shame
84. (1) Reached (2) Verified (3) Assembled
(4) Hurling (5) Envisaged
85. (1) Westernized (2) Unfettered (3) Gross
(4) Accumulated (5) Astounding
86. (1) Labourers (2) Culprit (3) Redundant
(4) Escapists (5) Icons
87. (1) Unison (2) Liberalization (3) Coalition
(4) Association (5) Isolation
88. (1) Forced (2) Loaded (3) Denied
(4) Stated (5) Scrutinized
89. (1) Development (2) Empowerment (3) Unity
(4) Mobilization (5) Cohesion
90. (1) Growth (2) Potential (3) Strategy
(4) Reforms (5) Vitality

Directions (91-100): Given below are three passages. Read them carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Passage - I

Americans have a variety of superstitions like walking under a ladder, a black cat crossing your path, and the number 13, none of which seem to have a logical reason for being. However, there are no serious taboos attached to them. Individuals may have an array of sensitivities based on their personal beliefs. If you do offend someone **inadvertently**, a sincere apology will usually go a long way toward making amends.

The one sensitivity that almost all Americans have is about slights to their country. Either complaining about the US or expressing an attitude that your culture is superior can cause Americans to take offence. Americans do possess a great deal of cultural arrogance, and think that their way is the only right way. They think that the US is the best place on earth, otherwise why would everybody be trying to get here? Whether you agree or not, remember that you are a guest in the US and it would be rude for a guest to insult his host.

91. Which of the following can be presumed about Americans regarding superstition?
- (1) It is a cultural custom for them to believe in superstitions
(2) They can satisfy you by placing arguments about the validity of superstitions.

- (3) Americans cannot justify their adherence to superstitions.
(4) Americans are highly superstitious people
(5) None of these

92. If you offend an American inadvertently, a sincere apology will
- (1) Take a long time to repair the damage
(2) Not necessarily be enough to amend it
(3) Be turned down
(4) Succeed in making amends
(5) None of these
93. Americans feel usually offended whenever there is a(n)
- (1) Argument posed before them.
(2) Rude remark against their culture
(3) Threat to their sovereignty
(4) Attack on their religion
(5) None of these
94. What makes the Americans feel that their country is the best in the world?
- (1) Mad rush of people from other countries to America
(2) The best facilities available there
(3) Their culture and custom which they feel is the best in the world.
(4) The economic superiority of America
(5) None of these
95. What is the antonym of the word **inadvertently** as given in bold in the passage?
- (1) Intentionally (2) Occasionally
(3) Unwittingly (4) Avowely (5) Adroitly

Passage - II

Population is one resource that never **depletes** and is a living development parameter. But it is at times interpreted as a hindering factor for development. This happens because population is both a consumer and producer. There are two schools of thought. One which treats population as a resource, and the other as a burden to society. The truth, in fact, lies somewhere in between. The interplay of factors responsible for population growth and those for development decide the resourcefulness of population.

96. Why is it said that population is one resource that never depletes?
- (1) Because other resources deplete
(2) Because population is an ever-increasing phenomenon
(3) Because population is seen as a resource
(4) Because it is an easily available commodity
(5) None of these
97. Why is population treated as a resource and also as a burden to society?
- (1) Because population is the creator and at the same time it is also the user
(2) Because a less number of people are engaged in production and a large number of the people are dependent on it.
(3) Because population is not always a producer but it is always a consumer
(4) When the growth of population is checked it is a

resource, and when it increases rapidly it is burden to society

(5) None of these

98. The resourcefulness of population can be decided by

(i) Skilled manpower

(ii) Scale of development

(iii) Population control measures

(iv) Scale of population growth

(1) All of the above (2) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

(3) Only (i) and (iii) (4) Only (ii) and (iv)

(5) None of these

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

(1) It is not necessary that population always grows.

(2) Population is burdensome

(3) Most of the natural resources are exhaustible

(4) Population is a big consumer and a meager producer.

(5) None of these

100. What will be the synonym of word depletes as given in bold in the passage?

(1) Disappears (2) Sustains (3) Worsens

(4) Evades (5) Reduces



IBPS PO - PRELIMS GRAND TEST - 01 SOLUTION

1-5.
Here, words are arranged in alphabetical order, while numbers are arranged in descending order from the right side.

- Input** : all in one 36 88 every second 79 68 95 60
Step I : all every in one 36 88 second 79 68 60 95
Step II : all every in one second 36 79 68 60 95 88
Step III : all every in one second 36 68 60 95 88 79
Step IV : all every in one second 36 60 95 88 79 68
Step V : all every in one second 36 95 88 79 68 60
Step VI : all every in one second 95 88 79 68 60 36
Ans: 1. (5); all evert in one second 36 95 88 79 68 60;
 2. (3); 3. (5); 4. (2); 4. (3)

Department	Persons
Marketing	karan, Sujata and Gaurav
HR	Diya, Riya
Finance	Preeti, Rahul

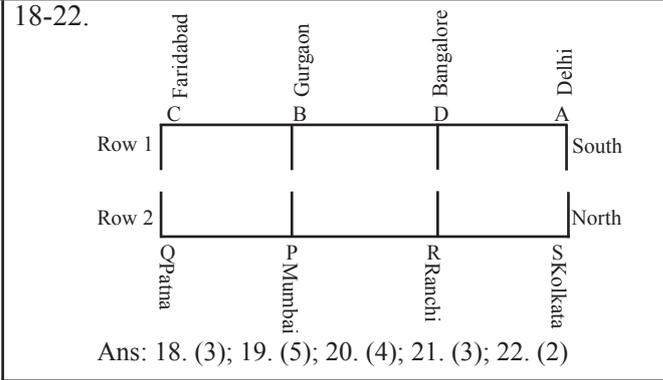
Salary in descending order
 1 → Riya/Gaurav, 2 → Riya/ Gaurav, 3 → Preeti
 4 → Rahul, 5 → Sujata, 6 → Karan, 7 → Diya
Ans: 6. (3); 7. (4); 8. (1); 9. (4); 10. (5)

11. (1); $P > S < N > O = T \geq Q$
 Thus, I follows.
 $P > S < N > O = T \geq Q$
 Can't compare S and Q
 Thus, II does not follow
 12. 2; Given expression
 $A \leq C = E \leq D \dots (I)$
 $D < B \leq H \dots (II)$
 On combining both the expressions
Check for I. $A \leq C = E \leq D < B \leq H$
 combining
 $A \leq D$. Hence, I does not follow.
Check for II. $A \leq C = E \leq D < B \leq H$
 combining
 $E < H$
 Thus, II follows.
 13. 5; **Check for I.**
 $J = K > U = Y \geq Z > X = W$
 combining
 $J > X$ Thus, I follows.
Check for II.

$J = K > U = Y \geq Z > X = W$
 combining
 $U > W$ Thus, II follows.
 Hence, both conclusion I & II follow
 14. (1); **Check for I.**
 $S \geq R = T > A < D = C < F$
 combining
 $S > A$, Thus, I follows.
Check for II.
 $S \geq R = T > A < D = C < F$
 Can't compare R and D
 Thus, II does not follow.
 15. (4); **Check for I.**
 $K = P < T < R \geq Q < S$
 combining
 Can't compare T and Q
 Thus, I does not follow.
Check for II.
 $K = P < T < R \geq Q < S$
 combining
 $K < R$, Thus, II doesn't following
 Hence, neither conclusion I nor II follows

16. (4);
 W(-) (+) Male
 (-) Female
 ↓
 T(+) → V(-) → S(+)
 ↓
 Hence, C is grandchild of W.
 Or W is grandmother of C.

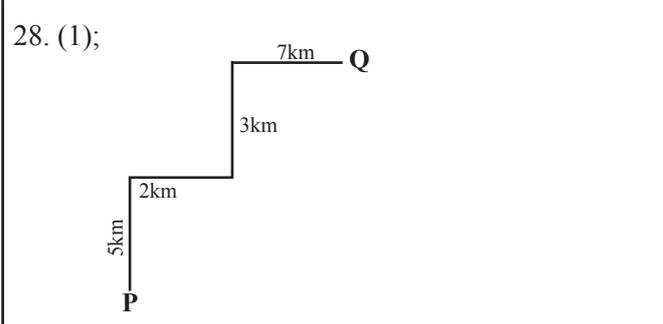
17.(5);
 Family Tree
 Z
 ↓
 B(+) ↔ Y(-) → U(+)
 ↓ ↓
 C A
 Since, the gender of 'C' is not specific, hence it is not possible to determine the relation between C and U.



23. (2); Some reds are blues (I) + All blues are pinks (A) = I + A = I = Some reds are pinks. Hence Some reds are not pinks is a possibility. Conclusion II follows. But, Some reds are blues is a particular positive statement. So, conclusion I does not follow.
 24. (5); Some tables are chairs (I) = All chairs are pens (A) = I + A = I. Some tables are pens → conversion → Some pens are tables. Hence, conclusion I follows. Again, All chairs are pens (A) + All pens are copies (A) = A + A = A = All chairs are copies. It means All copies being chairs is a possibility. Thus, conclusion II follows. Hence, both conclusion I and II follow.

25. (1); Some moons are stars (I) + All stars are skies (A) = I + A = I + Some moons are skies. Hence, conclusion I follows. Again, Some moons are stars → conversion → Some stars are moons (I) + No moon is a planet (E) = I + E = O = Some stars are not planets. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.
 26. (4); Conclusion I need not be true. Some water is milk means some milk is water (conversion). Now, for II, suppose All water is milk. Then All water is milk + All milk is cold drinks = A + A = A = All water is cold drink. But the third statement contradicts this. Hence, II does not follow.

27. (5); All flowers are coins → conversion → Some coins are flowers. Hence, conclusion II follows. Again, All trees are flowers (A) + All flowers are coins (A) = A + A = A = All trees are coins (A) + Some coins are notes (I) = A + I = No conclusions. But there is no negative statement. So, All notes being trees is a possibility. Thus, conclusion I follows. Hence, both conclusion I and II follow.

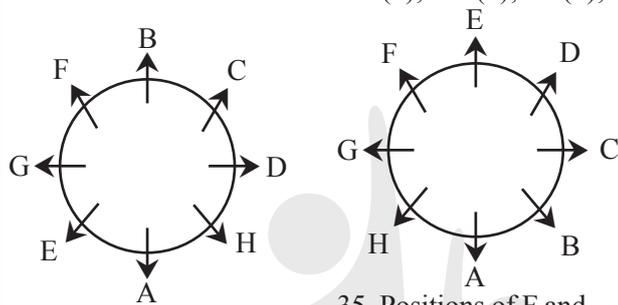


29-32. He is from Pune → ra ka be ni ... (i)
 He love Pune → ka ni cha ... (ii)
 Pune is cool city → ka sa pa ra ... (iii)
 He love cool place → ni pa bi cha
 From (i), (ii) and (iii), Pune → ka
 From (i), (ii) and (iv), He → ni
 From (i) and (iii), is → ra
 From (iii) and (iv), cool → pa
 From (ii) and (iv), love → cha
 city → sa
 from → be
 place → bi

Ans: 29. (3); 30. (4); 31. (5); 'bi'
 32. (3); Since 'people' is new word,
 so new code 'pi'

33-35.

Ans: 33. (4); 34. (3); 35. (4);



35. Positions of F and G remain unchanged.

36. (5); $? = \sqrt{0.2304} \div 0.012$
 $= 0.48 \div 0.012 = 40$

37. (2); $(?)^3 - 100 = 18 \times 1.8 \times 7.5 = 243$
 or, $(?)^3 = 243 + 100 = 343 = (7)^3$
 $\therefore (?) = 7$

38. (3); $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} \times ? = 439.6$
 or, $? = \frac{43960 \times 100}{20 \times 40} = 5495$

39.4; $? = \frac{325992}{578 \times 12} = 47$

40. (2); $\sqrt{?} = \frac{42 \times 56}{16} = 147$
 or, $? - (147)^2 = 21609$

41. (4); The series is $+3^3, +5^3, +7^3, +9^3, \dots$

42. (1); The series is $+28^2, -1, +26^2 - 1, +24^2 - 1, \dots$

43. (5); The series is $\times 3 - 4, \times 3 - 8, \times 3 - 12, \times 3 - 16, \dots$

44. (3); The series is $28 \times 1 + 5 = 33,$
 $33 \times 3 + 10 = 109, 109 \times 5 + 15 = 560,$
 $560 \times 7 + 20 = 3940, 3940 \times 9 + 25 = 35485, \dots$

45. (4); The series is $16 \times 4 + 1.5 = 65.5, 65.5 \times 4 + 2.5 =$
 $264.5, 264.5 \times 4 + 3.5 = 1061.5, 1061.5 \times 4 + 4.5 =$
 $4250.5, 4250.5 \times 4 + 5.5 = 17007.5, \dots$

46. (3); $CI = (48750 \times 1.12 \times 1.12 \times 1.06) - 48750 =$
 $64821.12 - 48750 = \text{Rs. } 16071.12$

47. (2); Let the cost price be Rs. X.

$$\therefore \text{Marked price} = X \times \frac{130}{100}$$

$$SP = X \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{85}{100}$$

$$\text{Now, } X \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 1038.70$$

48. (2); Let the sum be Rs. X

$$\frac{X \times 12 \times \frac{16}{100}}{100} - \frac{X \times 18 \times \frac{8}{100}}{100} = 266$$

$$\text{or, } 16X - 12X = 26600$$

$$\therefore X = \frac{26600}{4} = \text{Rs. } 6650$$

49. (3); $(A + B + C)$'s one day's work = $\frac{1}{12}$

$$\text{And } (A+B)$$
's one day's work = $\frac{1}{30}$

$$C$$
's one day's work = $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5-2}{60} = \frac{1}{20}$

\therefore C alone can finish the work in 20 days.

50. (2); Let the daily earning of a man and that of a woman be Rs. x and Rs. y respectively.

$$\text{Then, } 8x + 5y = \frac{3390}{6} = 565 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{Again, } 5x + 7y = \frac{3600}{8} = 450 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving equation (i) and (ii), we have

$$\text{eqn (i)} \times 5 - \text{eqn (ii)} \times 8$$

$$40x + 25y = 2825$$

$$-40y \pm 56y = 3600$$

$$-31y = -775$$

$$\therefore y = \text{Rs. } 25, x = \text{Rs. } 55$$

Now, daily earning of 7 men and 8 women together

$$= 7x + 8y = 7 \times 55 + 8 \times 25$$

$$= 385 + 200 = \text{Rs. } 585$$

\therefore Rs. 585 is earned by 7 men and 8 women in one day.

\therefore Rs. 6435 is earned by 7 men and 8 women in

$$\frac{1}{585} \times 6435 = 11 \text{ days}$$

\therefore Hence, number of days = 11

51. (1); Total number of letters in the word COLLECTION is 10.

So, the number of arrangements = 10!

Here L, C and O each occurs twice.

$$\text{Number of ways} = \frac{10!}{2!2!2!}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 \times 10}{1 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2} = 453600$$

52. (1); Total number of balls in the box = $3+3+3=9$

$$\text{Number of sample space } n(S) = {}^9C_2 = \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = 36$$

$$\therefore n(E) = {}^3C_2 + {}^3C_2 + {}^3C_2 = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$$

53. (3); Let the downstream speed be x kmph and upstream speed be y kmph.
 Then, $\frac{28}{y} + \frac{70}{x} = 12$
 or, $\frac{14}{y} + \frac{35}{x} = 6$
 Let $\frac{1}{y} = u$ and $\frac{1}{x} = v$
 Now, $14u + 35v = 6$... (i)
 $\frac{40}{y} + \frac{56}{x} = 14$, $\frac{20}{y} + \frac{28}{x} = 7$
 or, $20u + 28v = 7$... (ii)
 Solving eqn (i) and (ii), we get
 $v = \frac{1}{14}$ and $u = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\therefore y = 4, x = 14$
 \therefore Speed of man in still water = $\frac{4+14}{2} = 9$ kmph

54. (3); Let the speed of the train be x kmph.
 \therefore Speed of the bus = $\frac{x}{5}$ kmph and the speed of the bike = $\frac{3x}{5}$ kmph
 Then, $\frac{120}{\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)} + \frac{480}{x} + \frac{432}{\left(\frac{3x}{5}\right)} = 15$
 or, $\frac{600}{x} + \frac{480}{x} + \frac{720}{x} = 15$
 or, $\frac{1800}{x} = 15$
 $\therefore x = 120$
 \therefore Speed of bike = $\frac{3x}{5} = \frac{3 \times 120}{5} = 72$ kmph

55. (4); Let the present age of son and father be x years and y years respectively.
 Then, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{7}$
 or, $7x = 2y$
 Again, after 12 years, ... (i)
 $\frac{x+12}{y+12} = \frac{4}{9}$
 or, $9x + 108 = 4y + 48$
 or, $9x - 4y = -60$... (ii)
 Solving eqn (i) and (ii), we get
 $x = 12$ years, $y = 42$ years

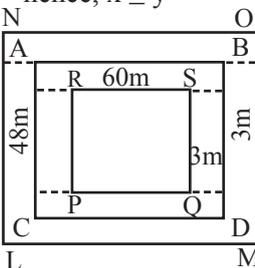
56. (2); I. $6x^2 - 49x + 99 = 0$
 or, $6x^2 - 27x - 22x + 99 = 0$
 or, $3x(2x - 9) - 11(2x - 9) = 0$
 or, $(3x - 11)(2x - 9) = 0$
 $\therefore x = \frac{11}{3}, \frac{9}{2}$
 II. $5y^2 + 17y + 14 = 0$
 or, $5y^2 = 10y + 7y + 14 = 0$,
 or $5y(y+2) = 7(y+2) = 0$
 or, $(5y+7)(y+2) = 0$
 $\therefore y = -2, -\frac{7}{5}$
 Hence, $x > y$

57. (4); I. $5x^2 - 19x + 12 = 0$
 or, $5x^2 - 15x - 4x + 12 = 0$
 or, $5x(x-3) - 4(x-3) = 0$
 or, $(5x-4)(x-3) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 3, \frac{4}{5}$
 II. $5y^2 + 11y - 12 = 0$
 or, $5y^2 + 15y - 4y - 12 = 0$
 or, $5y(y+3) - 4(y+3) = 0$
 or, $(5y-4)(y+3) = 0$
 $\therefore y = \frac{4}{5}, -3$
 Hence, $x \geq y$

58. (1); I. $x^2 = \sqrt[3]{1331} = 11$
 $\therefore x = \pm \sqrt{11} = \pm 3.316$
 II. $2y^2 - 21y + 55 = 0$
 or, $2y^2 - 10y - 11y + 55 = 0$
 or, $2y(y-5) - 11(y-5) = 0$
 or, $(2y-11)(y-5) = 0$
 $\therefore y = 5, \frac{11}{2}$
 hence, $x < y$

59. (2); I. $5x - 7y = 21$
 II. $11x + 4y = -109$
 Solving eqn (i) $\times 11$ - eqn (ii) $\times 5$
 $55x - 77y = 231$
 $-55x \pm 20y = \mp 545$
 $-97y = 776$
 $y = -8$ and from this $x = -7$

60. (3); I. $2x^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 = 0$
 or, $2x(x-4) - 3(x-4) = 0$
 or, $(2x-3)(x-4) = 0$
 $\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}, 4$
 II. $2y^2 - 8y - 9y + 36 = 0$
 or, $2y(y-4) - 9(y-4) = 0$
 or, $(2y-9)(y-4) = 0$
 $\therefore y = 4, \frac{9}{2}$
 hence, $x \leq y$

61. (2); 
 Area of inside path RSPQ = $2\{(60 \times 3) + (42 \times 3)\}$
 $= 2(180 + 126) = 612$ sq m
 Area of outside path LMNO
 $= 2\{(66 \times 3) + (48 \times 3)\} = 2\{198 + 144\}$
 $= 2 \times 342 = 684$ sq m
 \therefore Total area of the path = $612 + 684 = 1296$ sq m
 \therefore Cost of carpeting = $1296 \times 7 =$ Rs. 9072

62. (1); Number of tiles = $\frac{900 \times 700}{9 \times 8} = 8750$

63. (2); Area of four walls = $2 \times 5 \times (12 + 8) = 200$ sq m
 Area of doors = $2 \times 2.5 \times 1 = 5$ sq m
 Area of windows = $2 \times 1.5 \times 1 = 3$ sq m
 \therefore Effective area = $200 - 8 = 192$ sq m
 \therefore Cost of painting = $192 \times 13.5 = \text{Rs. } 2592$

64. (4); Volume of cylinder = Volume of cone
 Then, $\pi \times (4.5)^2 \times 11 = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (4.5)^2 \times h$
 or, $h = 11 \times 3 = 33$ cm

65. (2); Volume of the wall = $28 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 112$ m³
 \therefore Volume of a brick = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{7}{100} \times \frac{7}{5000}$ m³
 \therefore Reqd number of bricks
 $= \frac{112}{\frac{7}{5000}} = \frac{112 \times 5000}{7} = 80000$
 \therefore Cost of making the wall = $80000 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 240000$
 = Rs. 2.4 lakh

66. (2); Population of City A at the beginning of the year 2011
 $= 12 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} = 15.18$ lakh

67. (4); Population of City A at the end of 2011
 $= 12 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} = 15.939$ lakh
 Population of City B at the end of 2011
 $= 10 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} = 16.5$ lakh
 \therefore Difference = $16.5 - 15.939 = 0.561$ lakh = 56100

68. (4); Ratio = $12 \times \frac{110}{100} \div \frac{10 \times \frac{120}{100}}{10 \times \frac{120}{100}} = \frac{12 \times 11}{10 \times 12} = \frac{11}{10} = 11 : 10$

69. (3); Population of City B at the end of 2013
 $= 10 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = 19.0575$ lakh

70. (5); Population of City B at the end of the year
 $= 10 \times 1.20 \times 1.25 \times 1.1 = 16.5$ lakh
 Population of City A at the beginning of the year 2009 = 12 lakh
 \therefore Reqd % = $\frac{16.5}{12} \times 100 = 137.5\%$

71. (4); It should be 'beyond reproach' in place of 'beyond approach'.

72. (2); The right phrase is 'turned down', so change 'placed' with 'turned'.

73. (1); Replace 'privatising' with 'privatisation'. 74. (5);

75. (2); To make the sense of the sentence right, change 'able' with 'unable'.

76. (2); 77. (5); 78. (4); 79. (2); 80. (5); 81. (4); 82. (3); 83.

(1); 84. (5); 85. (2); 86. (3); 87. (5); 88. (3); 89. (1); 90. (4)

91. (3); The opening sentence of the passage gives the clue.

92. (4); Read the last sentence of the first para, Here, 'go a long way' means 'to succeed'.

93. (2); Expressing an attitude that your culture is superior to that of the Americans can irritate them.

94. (1); Americans think that the US is the best place on earth, otherwise why would everybody be trying to get there?

95. (1); 96. (2); Population always increases.

97. (1); because population is both a consumer and a producer.

98. (3); Read the last sentence of the passage.

99. (3); 100. (5)