

**Instructions:**

- This exam contains 200 questions
- There are 5 sections. Quantitative Aptitude, Reasoning, English language, General Awareness and Computer knowledge.
- Time allotted – 2 hours
- Each question carries 1 marks
- There is negative marking of 0.25

**Quantitative Aptitude**

(Q. 1 – 5) Use the table to answer the following questions.

Plan	A (Simple interest)	B (Simple interest)	C (Compounded annually)	D(Compounded annually)
Principle	Rs.15,000	Rs.....	Rs.10,000	Rs.25,000
Term	42 months	30 months	24 months	..... months
Interest rate	.....%	7.5%	9%	12.50%
Interest	Rs.5250	Rs.3750	Rs.....	Rs.3125

- Suppose the interest rate of plan C is changed to that of plan A, how much more or less one can earn as interest on a principle amount of Rs.10, 000?
  - Rs. 229
  - Rs. 219
  - Rs. 239
  - Rs. 199
  - Rs. 189
- If the investment term under plan D is tripled, what will be the interest earned under the new plan?
  - Rs.10,595.70
  - Rs.10,585.70
  - Rs.10,955.70
  - Rs.10,575.90
  - Rs.10,585.90
- After maturity of plan B if the amount along with interest is reinvested in plan A. What will be the maturity amount after a period of 24 months?
  - Rs.27,500
  - Rs.27,850
  - Rs.28,500
  - Rs.28,750
  - Rs.28,775
- What is the ratio between interest earned under plan C (Compounded annually) and plan C (If the interest is not compounded)?
  - 68:63
  - 200:209
  - 210:219
  - 209:200
  - 219:210
- A minimum of how many months should one invest Rs.25,000 in plan D so that the interest earned is not less than Rs.6,600.
  - 48
  - 36
  - 30
  - 24
  - 12

(Q. 6 – 10) Study the given table carefully to answer the following questions:

Following table shows the investment (In Rs. Crore) in various sectors in different years

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	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Industry	5000	2000	1000	1500	4000	3000	6000	1500
Cement	3000	1600	3000	2500	5000	2800	4000	1800
Metals	4000	2800	3500	2000	3200	2200	1500	500
Machinery	2000	3000	2500	3000	3600	6000	1000	1500
Transport	2500	2000	1500	3200	3000	1600	4000	1000
Fuel	1500	2500	1000	2800	1500	5000	1200	2000
Chemical	3500	1000	500	4000	2400	3200	2000	3000

6. What is the difference between the total domestic investment and the total foreign investment in the year 2011?  
 a) Rs.6400 Crore                      b) Rs.6200 Crore                      c) Rs.6600 Crore  
 d) Rs.7000 Crore                      e) Rs.7100 Crore
7. What is the ratio of the total investment in Metals to that in Machinery?  
 a) 135 : 302                              b) 24 : 49                              c) 2 : 4  
 d) 197 : 226                              e) 123 : 233
8. What is the average domestic investment in the year 2014? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value?)  
 a) Rs.2814.28 Crore                      b) Rs.2519.75 Crore                      c) Rs.2234.82 Crore  
 d) Rs.3151.51 Crore                      e) Rs.3329.79 Crore
9. Domestic investment in 2013 is what percent of foreign investment in 2011?  
 a) 176.5%                                  b) 179.7%                                  c) 181.6%  
 d) 183.5%                                  e) 152.3%
10. The average domestic investment in the year 2011 is what percent of the average investment in Transport during the given four years?  
 a) 201%                                      b) 65.34%                                  c) 125.45%  
 d) 147.97%                                  e) 167.23%

**(Q. 11 – 15) Study the given chart carefully and answer the following questions.**

Train A

Station	Arrival time	Departure time	Distance from origin (in km)	Number of passengers boarding at each station	Fare (in Rs.)
Ahmedabad	Starting	5:00 pm	--	400	--
Vadodara	6:30 pm	6:35 pm	100	100	50
Bharuch	8:50 pm	9:00 pm	250	90	120
Mumbai	4:00 am	4:10 am	800	300	400
Pune	7:30 am	7:45 am	1050	150	500
Solapur	10:20 am	Terminates	1280	--	620

Train B

Station	Arrival time	Departure	Distance	Number of	Fare (in Rs.)
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		time	from origin	passengers boarding at each station	
Solapur	Starting	6:00 pm	--	300	--
Pune	7:40 pm	7:45 pm	230	150	120
Mumbai	9:30 pm	9:35 pm	480	270	220
Bharuch	5:40 am	5:55 am	1030	50	500
Vadodara	9:00 am	9:10 am	1180	100	570
Ahmedabad	12:00 noon	Terminates	1280	--	620

11. The number of passengers boarding Train A at Vadodara is what percent of the number of passengers boarding Train B at Mumbai?
  - a) 37.03%
  - b) 47.03%
  - c) 27.03%
  - d) 47.30%
  - e) None of these
12. What is the difference between the speed of Train A and that of Train B?
  - a) 2.73 kmph
  - b) 1.97 kmph
  - c) 3.6 kmph
  - d) 2.62 kmph
  - e) 3.9 kmph
13. What is the ratio of the total passengers of Train A to that of Train B?
  - a) 102 : 79
  - b) 104 : 87
  - c) 103 : 87
  - d) 110 : 79
  - e) 113 : 87
14. The total income of Train A is what percent of the total income of Train B?
  - a) 180%
  - b) 159.51%
  - c) 123.29%
  - d) 125%
  - e) 127.64%
15. If the average speed of Train A increases by 10% then when will it reach to its destination?
  - a) 7:45 am
  - b) 9:45 am
  - c) 8:45 am
  - d) 10:45 am
  - e) 11:45 am

**(Q. 16 – 20) Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.**

The percentage profit is given on total cost price.

Cost price = cost of production + transportation cost + packaging cost

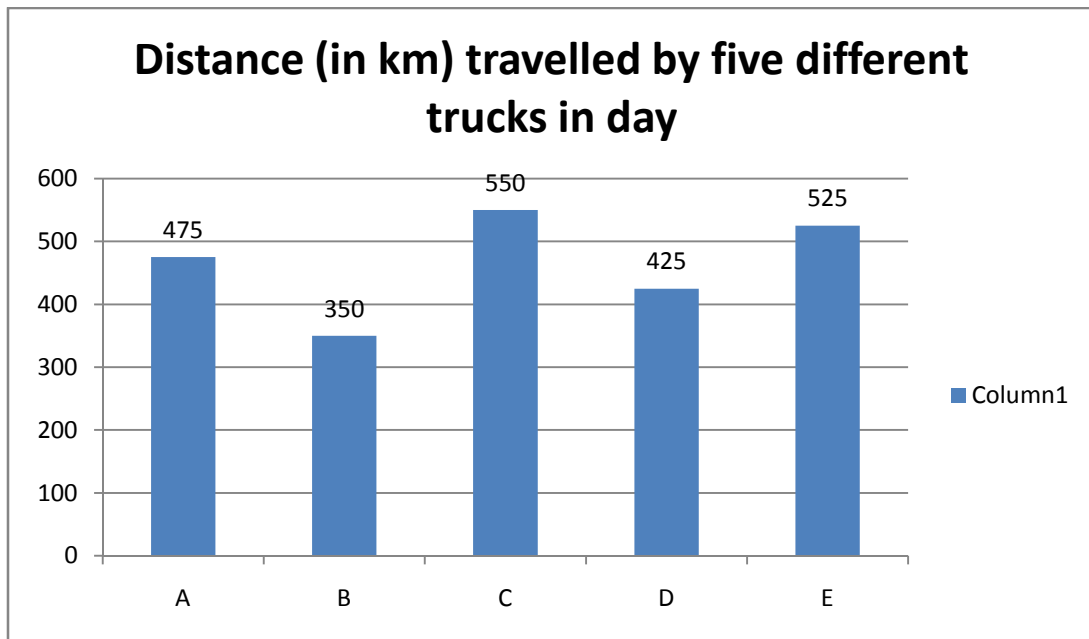
Name of goods	Cost of production per kg	Cost of transportation	Cost of packaging	Selling price per kg	Profit/loss	Percentage of profit/loss
Ghee	Rs.80	Rs.8		Rs.120		
Rice	Rs.40	0	0			5% profit
Sugar	Rs.45		Rs.5		Rs.50	
Milk	Rs.20	Rs.3	Rs.1			
Pulse	Rs.70	Rs.10		Rs.90		6% loss

16. If the percentage of profit on sold Ghee is 10%, then what is its cost of packaging?
  - a) Rs.24.90
  - b) Rs.23.50
  - c) Rs.22
  - d) Rs.21.09
  - e) Rs.27.80
17. What is the difference between the selling price of Sugar and that of Rice, if the cost of transportation is zero for both?
  - a) Rs.56
  - b) Rs.52
  - c) Rs.48
  - d) Rs.36
  - e) Rs.72

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18. What is the cost of packaging of pulse?  
a) Rs.22.5                      b) Rs.20.04                      c) Rs.19.91  
d) Rs.18.71                      e) Rs.15.74
19. What is the percentage profit of milk if its selling price is 80% of the cost price of Rice?  
a) 28%                              b) 30%                              c) 32%  
d) 34%                              e) 38%
20. 4 kg Ghee, 3 kg Rice and 5 kg Milk are sold. What is profit or loss percentage? (The packing cost is zero for all goods) and selling price of Milk is Rs.32 per kg?  
a) 36%                              b) 32%                              c) 30.49%  
d) 34.2%                              e) 31.5%

(Q. 21 – 25) Study the following graph carefully to answer the question that follow:



21. What is the respective ratio of the distance travelled by Truck A to the distance travelled by Truck D?  
a) 17 : 19                              b) 11 : 15                              c) 19 : 17  
d) 15 : 11                              e) None of these
22. What is the average distance travelled by all the trucks together?  
a) 510 km                              b) 515 km                              c) 425 km  
d) 475 km                              e) None of these
23. If truck A covered the given distance at the average speed of 47.5 km/hr, what is the time taken by it to cover this distance?  
a) 12 hours                              b) 10 hours                              c) 8 hours  
d) 6 hours                              e) None of these
24. The distance travelled by truck E is approximately what percent of the total distance travelled by truck B and C together?  
a) 58                                      b) 60                                      c) 52  
d) 62                                      e) 55

25. If the time taken by truck C to cover the given distance was 8 hours, what was the average speed of the truck?  
a) 54.75 km/hr                      b) 65.25 km/hr                      c) 52.25 km/hr  
d) 68.75 km/hr                      e) None of these

26. What is the two-digit number whose first digit is  $a$  and the second digit is  $b$ ? The number is greater than 9.

**Statements:**

- I. The number is multiple of 51.  
II. The sum of the digits  $a$  and  $b$  is 6.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient  
B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient  
C. Either I or II is sufficient  
D. Neither I nor II is sufficient  
E. Both I and II are sufficient

27. What is the code for 'sky' in the code language?

**Statements:**

- I. In the code language, 'sky is clear' is written as 'de rafa'/  
II. In the same code language, 'make it clear' is written as 'de gajo'

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient  
B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient  
C. Either I or II is sufficient  
D. Neither I nor II is sufficient  
E. Both I and II are sufficient

28. How many children are there between P and Q in a row of children?

**Statements:**

- I. P is 15<sup>th</sup> from the left in the row.  
II. Q is exactly in the middle and there are ten children towards his right.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient  
B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient  
C. Either I or II is sufficient  
D. Neither I nor II is sufficient  
E. Both I and II are sufficient

29. How is T related to K?

**Statements:**

- I. R's sister J has married T's brother L, who is the only son of his parents.  
II. K is the only daughter of L and J.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient  
B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient  
C. Either I or II is sufficient  
D. Neither I nor II is sufficient  
E. Both I and II are sufficient

30. How is J related to P?

**Statements:**

- I. M is brother of P and T is sister of P.  
II. P's mother is married to J's husband who has one son and two daughters.

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- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient  
B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient  
C. Either I or II is sufficient  
D. Neither I nor II is sufficient  
E. Both I and II are sufficient
31. 2 metres broad pathway is to be constructed around a rectangular plot on the inside. The area of the plot is 96 sq. m. The rate of construction is Rs.50 per square metre. Find the total cost of the construction.  
a) Rs.2400                      b) Rs.4000                      c) Rs.4800  
d) Data inadequate            e) None of these
32. A sphere of 30 cm radius is dropped into a cylindrical vessel of 80 cmj diameter, which is partly filled width water, then its level rises by x cm. Find x:  
a) 27.5 cm                      b) 22.5 cm                      c) 18.5 cm  
d) Data inadequate            e) None of these
33. Altitude and base of a right angle triangle are  $(x + 2)$  and  $(2x + 3)$  (in cm). If the area of the triangle be  $60 \text{ cm}^2$ , the length of the hypotenuse is :  
a) 21 cm                      b) 13 cm                      c) 17 cm  
d) 15 cm                      e) None of these
34. A rectangular lawn  $60 \text{ m} \times 40 \text{ m}$  has two road each 5 m wide running in the middle of it, one parallel to length and the other parallel to breadth. The cost of graveling the roads at 80 paise per sq. m is :  
a) Rs.380                      b) Rs.385                      c) Rs.400  
d) Data Inadequate            e) None of these
35. What is the ratio of the area of larger square shaped plot to the area of the smaller square shaped plot?  
a) 17 : 1                      b) 25 : 9                      c) 16 : 1  
d) Data inadequate            e) None of these
36. The angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock when the time is 8.30, is :  
a)  $80^\circ$                       b)  $75^\circ$                       c)  $60^\circ$   
d)  $105^\circ$                       e) None of these
37. At what time between 9 and 10 o'clock will the hands of a watch be together?  
a) 45 min past 9              b) 50 min past 9              c)  $49\frac{1}{11}$  min past 9  
d)  $48\frac{2}{11}$  min past 9            e) None of these
38. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes past 5?  
a)  $58\frac{1}{2}^\circ$                       b)  $64^\circ$                       c)  $67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$   
d)  $72\frac{1}{2}^\circ$                       e) None of these
39. At what time between 4 and 5 o'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?  
a) 45 min. past 4              b) 40 min. past 4              c)  $50\frac{4}{11}$  min past 4  
d)  $54\frac{6}{11}$  min. past 4            e) None of these
40. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in a day?



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50. A contractor undertook a work to complete in 60 days. But just after 20 days he observed that only  $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the project work had been completed. To complete the work in time (i.e., in rest days) minimum how many workers he had to increase, if there were initially 75 workers were deployed for the task?
- a) 25                                      b) 50                                      c) 75  
d) Data inadequate                      e) None of these

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- a) X, N and 6
- b) V, O and 9
- c) X, O and 6
- d) V, N and 9
- e) Can't be determined

59. What is the name and the age of P's child?

- a) B and 6
- b) E and 9
- c) C and 4
- d) C and 5
- e) None of these

60. What are the names of Q's wife and his child?

- a) W and D
- b) X and A
- c) W and C
- d) X and D
- e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 61 - 65) Study the following arrangement and answer the questions give below.**

A \$ B # 9 G 3 D K \* M ? C Q 2 X 7 P 5 U 8 I 4 Y Ø J

61. Which of the following will be the fifteenth element from the left and if all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, keeping the position of the other elements in the arrangement unchanged?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 7
- d) 8
- e) None of these

62. How many elements in the above arrangement are both immediately preceded and immediately followed by a number?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Five
- e) None of these

63. How many letters in the above arrangement are immediately followed by a symbol?

- a) Two
- b) Five
- c) Four
- d) Three
- e) None of these

64. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a) G\$M
- b) K9Q
- c) ?DS7
- d) 2MU
- e) PCI

65. Which of the following will be eighth to the left of the twelfth from the left end of the arrangement?

- a) #
- b) 7
- c) U
- d) 9
- e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 66 - 70) Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

A man has six sons U, V, W, X, Y and Z, who stay in four metro cities. They work in different companies, viz. Infosys, Tech Mahindra, Tata, Nike, Walmart and Titan but not necessarily in the same order. Z stays in Mumbai and works with Nike. Those who stay in Kilkata work with

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Tech Mahindra and Walmart. One of the two Mumbaikars works with Titan. The one who works with Infosys lives in Chennai. Z does not live in Chennai. U works with Tata. V works with Tech Mahindra. Y works with Walmart.

66. Who among the following works with Infosys?  
a) U  
b) W  
c) X  
d) Y  
e) None of these
67. Which of the following pairs lives in Kolkata?  
a) XY  
b) ZX  
c) VY  
d) WU  
e) None of these
68. Z works with which of the following companies?  
a) Walmart  
b) Titan  
c) Tata  
d) Can't be determined  
e) None of these
69. In which of the following metros does W live?  
a) Delhi  
b) Chennai  
c) Kolkata  
d) Can't be determined  
e) None of these
70. Which of the following combinations is true?  
a) V – Mumbai – Walmart  
b) Z – Kolkata – Walmart  
c) Y – Delhi – Titan  
d) W – Chennai- Infosys  
e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 71 - 75) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a college. Each of them has a favourite subject from Physics, Chemistry, English, Biology, History, Geography and Philosophy, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also has a favourite sport from Football, Cricket, Hockey, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis and Basketball, not necessarily in the same order.

R likes Philosophy and his favourite sport is Hockey. The one who likes Football likes English. T's favourite sport is not badminton or Table Tennis. V does not like either History or Biology. The one whose favourite sport is Basketball does not like Physics. W likes Chemistry and his favourite sport is Volleyball. S likes Geography. Q's favourite sport is Badminton. V does not like English and his favourite sport is not Basketball. P's favourite sport is Cricket. The one whose favourite sport is Badminton does not like Biology.

71. Who likes History?  
a) P  
b) R  
c) Q  
d) V  
e) Data inadequate
72. Whose favourite sport is Basketball?  
a) S  
b) W  
c) Q  
d) Data inadequate  
e) None of these
73. Which subject does T like?  
a) Biology  
b) Physics  
c) Chemistry  
d) Data inadequate  
e) None of these
74. What is Q's favourite sport?

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- a) Cricket  
d) Badminton
- b) Table Tennis  
e) None of these
- c) Football

75. Which subject does P like?

- a) History  
d) Data inadequate
- b) Biology  
e) None of these
- c) Chemistry

**Directions (Q. 76 - 80) Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

A word/number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

(All the numbers are two digits numbers)

Input: 33 food water 19 42 air 27 54 72 fire lunch 62 cool not

Step 1: 19, 33 food 42 air 27 54 72 fire lunch 62 cool not water

Step 2: 27 19 33 food 42 air 54 72 fire lunch 62 cool water not

Step 3: 33 27 19 food 42 air 54 72 fire 62 cool water not lunch

Step 4: 42 33 27 19 air 54 72 fire 62 cool water not lunch food

Step 5: 54 42 33 27 19 air 72 62 cool water not lunch food fire

Step 6: 62 54 42 33 27 19 air 72 water not lunch food fire cool

Step 7: 72 62 54 42 33 27 19 water not lunch food fire cool air

And step 7 is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained.

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

Input: Rail 43 27 Book Coach 56 Ticket waiting confirm 62 35 72 sleeper 16

(All the numbers are two digit numbers)

76. Which step number is the following output?

'56 43 35 27 16 Book Coach 62 72 waiting ticket sleeper rail confirm

- a) Step 4  
d) Step 7
- b) Step 5  
e) None of these
- c) Step 6

77. Which of the following step represents the maximum gap between 'Ticket' and '35'?

- a) Step 2  
d) Step 5
- b) Step 3  
e) None of these
- c) Step 4

78. In step 5, if 'Book' is related to 'waiting' and in the same way '27' is related to '62'. Which of the following would '72' be related to in the same pattern?

- a) Ticket  
d) 35
- b) Rail  
e) None of these
- c) Sleeper

79. In step 4, which of the following word/number would be at 4<sup>th</sup> position from the left end?

- a) 16  
d) Rail
- b) 27  
e) None of these
- c) Book

80. Which of the following would be one of the step?

- a) 27 16 Rail 43 Book Coach 56 Confirm 62 35 sleeper 72 waiting Ticket  
b) 43 35 27 16 Book Coach Confirm 62 56 72 waiting sleeper Ticket Rail  
c) 62 56 43 35 27 16 72 waiting sleeper ticket Rail confirm Coach Book  
d) 35 27 16 Rail 43 Book Coach 56 Confirm 62 72 waiting Ticket sleeper  
e) 56 43 35 27 16 Book confirm 62 72 waiting Ticket sleeper Rail coach

**Directions (Q. 81 - 85) Study the given information and answer the following questions.**



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And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following question the appropriate step for the given input.

86. Input: how was your stay 56 25 36 64  
Which of the following will be step VI?  
a) 64 how 56 was your stay 25 36  
b) 64 how 56 stay 36 was 25 your  
c) 64 how 56 stay 36 was your 25  
d) There will be no such step  
e) None of the above
87. Input: power fail now 52 24 75 gate 34  
Which of the following steps will be the last but one?  
a) IV  
b) V  
c) VI  
d) VII  
e) None of these
88. Step III of an input is: 91 car 85 14 27 few new house  
Which of the following is definitely the input?  
a) 85 14 91 car 27 few new house  
b) car 91 85 14 27 few new house  
c) car 85 14 27 few new house 91  
d) Cannot be determined  
e) None of the above
89. Step II of an input is: 75 down 16 24 farm eager 62 sky  
How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?  
a) Four  
b) Five  
c) Six  
d) Seven  
e) None of these
90. Input: 14 35 when they same 61 48 home  
How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?  
a) Four  
b) Five  
c) Six  
d) Seven  
e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 91 – 95) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organization:

The candidate must \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) Be at least 30 years old as on 01.03.2009
- (ii) Have secured at least 55% marks in graduation
- (iii) Have secured at least 60% marks in Post Graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing.
- (iv) Have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing Division of an organization
- (v) Have secured at least 45% marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all other conditions except

- (a) At (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least two years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
- (b) At (ii) above, but has secured at least 65% marks in Post Graduate Degree /Diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

In each question below is given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given

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above and mark your answer accordingly. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.03.2009.

**Give answer:**

- a) If the candidate is not to be selected.
  - b) If the candidate is to be selected.
  - c) If the data are inadequate to take a decision.
  - d) If the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.
  - e) If the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
91. Suresh Mehta has secured 58% marks in graduation. He was born on 19<sup>th</sup> May 1975. He has secured 50% marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past seven years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his Post Graduation with 62% marks.
92. SudhaGopalan has secured 50% marks in both selection process and graduation. She has been working for the past six years in the marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 70% marks. She was born on 14<sup>th</sup> October 1978.
93. DivyaKohli has been working for the past five years in Marketing Division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 65% marks. She has secured 55% marks in graduation and 50% marks in the selection process. She was born on 02<sup>nd</sup> April 1979.
94. NavinMarathe was born on 08<sup>th</sup> April 1975. He has secured 60% marks in both graduation and Post Graduate Degree in Marketing. He has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his PG Degree in Marketing. He has secured 50% marks in the selection process.
95. VarunMalhotra was born on 03<sup>rd</sup> July 1976. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization for the past three years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in Marketing with 65% marks. He secured 55% marks in both graduation and selection process.

**Directions (Q. 96 - 100) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follows.**

Eight persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line from East to West. Some are facing North direction and some are facing South direction.

H sits to the third left of C and faces South. F is sitting at one of the extreme ends and is facing North. B and G are facing in same direction and person sitting between them is facing in opposite direction. A is sitting third from left end and is facing South direction. A is sitting adjacent to E and both are facing in opposite direction. D is sitting to the right of B and both are facing in same direction. C is facing in North direction. A and D are not neighbours. Neighbors of H are facing in same direction which is opposite to the direction of H is facing. E sits to the right of A.

96. Who is sitting between A and H?
- a) F
  - b) E
  - c) G
  - b) B
  - e) None of these
97. Which of the following pairs has the person facing the same direction?
- a) E, A
  - b) G, H
  - c) A, G
  - d) H, D
  - e) B, D





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103. Banks can control their transaction costs by
- Restricting their lending activities
  - Undertaking more and more non-banking activities
  - Encouraging the customers to bank with other banks
  - Devoting more attention to operational efficiency
  - None of these
104. The recent internal empirical research conducted by the RBI found that
- There is cut-throat competition in banking industry
  - The rate of return is not commensurate with the operational cost
  - The rate of improvement has not been high
  - Nationalised banks and private sector banks did differ in the efficiency measures
  - None of these
105. Which of the following statements recognising improvement in efficiency is true in the context of the passage?
- There is no discernible difference in efficiency parameters
  - The foreign banks recorded higher efficiency
  - The efficiency of foreign banks is not comparable with Indian banks
  - The rate of such improvement in efficiency was very high
  - None of these

**Directions (Q. 106 - 107)** Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

106. Relevant
- |              |             |                |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| a) Recorded  | b) Opposite | c) Appropriate |
| d) Stringent | e) Germane  |                |
107. Augment
- |             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| a) Make     | b) Become  | c) Enlarge |
| d) Increase | e) Envelop |            |

**Directions (Q. 108 - 109)** Choose the word that is most opposite of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

108. Improve
- |               |               |          |
|---------------|---------------|----------|
| a) Retard     | b) Disprove   | c) Prove |
| d) Accelerate | e) Degenerate |          |
109. Reveal
- |            |                  |              |
|------------|------------------|--------------|
| a) Show    | b) Conceal       | c) Secretive |
| d) Exhibit | e) None of these |              |

**Directions (Q. 110 - 119)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

King Hutamasan felt he had everything in the World not only due to his riches and his noble knights, but because of his beautiful queen, Rani Matsya. The rays of the Sun were put to shame with the iridescent light that Matsya illuminated, with her beauty and brain. At the right hand of the king, she was known to sit and aid him in all his judicial probes. You could not escape her deep-set eyes, when you committed a crime as she always knew the victim and the culprit. Her generosity preceded

her reputation in the kingdom and her hands were always full to give. People in the kingdom **revered** her because if she passed by, she always gave to the compassionate and poor.

Far away from the kingly palace lived a man named Raman with only ends to his poverty and no means to rectify it. Raman was wrecked with poverty as he had lost all his land to the landlord. His age enabled him little towards manual labour and so begging was the only alternative to salvage his wife and children. Every morning, he went door to door for some work, food or money. The kindness of people always got him enough to take home. But Raman was a little self-centered. His World began with him first, followed by his family and the rest. So, he would eat and drink to his delight and return home with whatever he found excess. This routine followed and he never let anyone discover his interests as he always put on a long face, when he reached home.

One day as he was relishing the bowl of rice he had just received from a humble home, he heard that Rani Matsya was to pass from the very place he was standing. Her generosity had reached his ears and he knew if he pulled a long face and showed how poor he was, she would hand him a bag full of gold coins – enough for the rest of his life, enough to buy food and supplies for his family. He thought he could keep some coins for himself and only reveal a few to his wife, so he can fulfil his own wishes.

He ran to the chariot of the Rani and begged her soldiers to allow him to speak to the queen. Listening to the arguments outside Rani Matsya opened the curtains of her chariot and asked Raman what he wanted. Raman went on his knees and praised the queen. I have heard you are most generous and most chaste, show this beggar some charity. Rani narrowed her brows and asked Raman what he could give her in return, surprised by such a question, Raman looked at his bowl full of rice. With spite in him he just pricked up a few grains of rice and gave it to the queen. Rani Matsya counted the 5 grains and looked at his bowl full of rice and said, you shall be given what is due to you. Saying this, the chariot galloped away.

Raman abused her under his breath. This he never thought would happen. How could she ask him for something in return, when she hadn't given him anything? Irked with anger he stormed home and gave his wife the bowl of rice. Just then he saw a sack at the entrance. His wife said men had come and kept it there. He opened it to find it full of rice. He put his hand inside and caught hold of a hard mental only to discover it was a gold coin. Elated he upturned the sack to find 5 gold coins in exact for the five rice grains. If only I had given my entire bowl, thought Raman, I would have had a sack full of gold.

110. According to the passage, which of the following is definitely true about Rani Matsya?
- A. She was beautiful.
  - B. She was intelligent.
  - C. She was kind.
  - a) Only A                      b) Only B                      c) Only C
  - d) A and B                      e) All the three
111. What does the phrase 'pulled a long face' as used in the passage mean?
- a) Scratched his face
  - b) Looked very sorrowful
  - c) Disguised himself
  - d) Put on makeup
  - e) None of these
112. What can possibly be the moral of the story?
- a) Do unto others as you would want others to do to you
  - b) Patience is a virtue
  - c) Winning is not everything, it is the journey that counts
  - d) Change is the only constant thing in life
  - e) Teamwork is more we and less me

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

113. Why was begging the only option for Raman to get food?  
a) As Raman belonged to a family of beggars  
b) As begging was the easiest way for him to obtain food  
c) As Raman's family had forced him to beg  
d) As he had lost all his property and was too old to do manual work  
e) None of these
114. Which of the following words can be used to describe Raman?  
A. Deceitful  
B. Selfish  
C. Timid  
a) Only A                      b) Only B                      c) A and B  
d) B and C                      e) All the three
115. What did Raman find after he returned home from his meeting with Rani Matsya?  
a) The Rani's soldiers  
b) An empty house  
c) The five grains of rice that he had given to Rani Matsya  
d) A sack full of rice and five gold coins  
e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 116 - 117)** Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

116. Galloped  
a) Hurtled                      b) Stumbled                      c) Slumbered  
d) Jumped                      e) Ran
117. Revered  
a) Remembered                      b) Feared                      c) Talked about  
d) Embraced                      e) Respected

**Directions (Q. 118 - 119)** Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

118. Reveal  
a) Stop                      b) Conceal                      c) Present  
d) Pending                      e) Tell
119. Elated  
a) Afraid                      b) Poor                      c) Happy  
d) Depressed                      e) Grounded

**Directions (Q. 120 - 127)** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Various measures have been deployed to combat food inflation. Subsidies on food and fertilisers, imports of food as well as regulations to prevent hoarding farm produce did succeed in stabilising prices from time to time. But such crisis management has been able to provide only short lived relief, and prices have gone up from 2007.

Bringing down food inflation will benefit the consumer, but make prices unattractive to farmers. This will **accentuate** poverty. Unremunerative prices discourage investments in agriculture,

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

causing supply side shortages, **fueling** inflation further. So, the most effective way of prices, ploughing a larger share of the consumer spend back to the farmer.

First we need to lower transaction costs. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee Acts mandate all farm produce should be brought to mandis for farmer pays to transport his produce over loing distances, before knowing the price at which his produce would be sold, or whether any other market would have paid a better price.

The journey from farm to consumer involves multiple levels of transportation, handling expenses, commissions of agents and a mandicess, adding nearly 20% cost to food prices. This **absurdity** was acknowledged years ago, and a new Model APMC Act recommended by the Centre in 2003.

This Model Act must be implemented in all states. Unless farmers have the freedom to sell at farm-gate or other transparent platforms directly to buyers, transaction costs will remain high and drive consumer prices higher. Next, we need to cut wastage. Anywhere from, 5% to 40% of food is wasted along the chain, depending on the perishability of the crop and the season. First, market instruments must empower farmers to produce as per tommorrow's demand, rather than be guided by yesterdat's prices.

If the Forward Contracts Regulation Act is amended to permit trading in options, farmers are assured of a minimum price when sowing, based on future projections **simulated** by a market consensus. This will align production volumes to future demand conditions and minimise wastage.

120. What has been the overall effect of the various measures taken to combat food inflation?
- Such measures have successfully stablised prices of food items for a longer period
  - Such measures have proved ineffective in the long run, and the prices have gone up.
  - Such measures could provide only a short lived relief
  - Only b) and c)
121. What prompted the Centre to bring about a new Model APMC Act? Select the most appropriate option.
- The earlier version of the APMC Act forced the farmers to bear huge transportation cost
  - The APMC Act provided that every farmer had to sell his produce only in man di and that also through agents.
  - APMC Act was not acceptable to farmers, and on several occasions they had expressed their resentment against the said Act.
  - The APMC Act could not provide relief to farmers, rather it led the food prices to costlier by 20%.
122. Which of the following statements is contrary to the facts mentioned in the given passage?
- Unremunerative prices discourage investment in agriculture resulting into supply side shortage
  - To contain food inflation the consumer prices should be lowered.
  - Market instruments must empower farmers to produce as per yesterday's demand.
  - The new Model of APMC Act was recommended by the centre to lower the transaction cost.
123. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
- Absurdity
- Logic
  - Wisdom
  - Folly
  - Seriousness
  - None of these
124. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

Virtual

- a) Real  
d) Actual

- b) Practical  
e) None of these

c) Authentic

125. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

Simulated

- a) Unexpected  
d) Imitated

- b) Classified  
e) None of these

c) Delivered

126. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

Accentuate

- a) Alleviate  
d) Highlight

- b) Increase  
e) None of these

c) Accentuate

127. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage

Fueling

- a) Inciting  
d) Sustaining

- b) Lessening  
e) None of these

c) Inflaming

**Directions (Q. 128 – 135) 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.**

In the town, where Abhiram painted pictures of gods and goddesses, everyone knew him only as a stranger, who had always painted pictures for a living. No one knew him or his past. He would think, "I was once wealthy but its all gone now \_\_\_\_\_ and in a way it is for the better. I meditate on various forms of God all day long now, my bread and butter comes from that. I also place his image in all the houses. None can take away the respect and goodwill this earns me." One day the royal Minister passed away. The King employed a new Minister from a foreign land. The whole town was abuzz with the news but that day Abhiram's fingers stilled to a halt. Abhiram's father and adopted an orphan boy, whom he raised and trusted more than his own son, Abhiram. But the boy had turned traitor and had stolen the old man's fortune from him. The very same man and now come to the new kingdom as the new Minister. The room where Abhiram painted was also his puja room. He went in, folded his hands and queried, "Is this why I have spent so many years meditating on. You through every colour, every line? Is this how you reward me – with such an insult?"

The chariot pageant was coming up. At the fairgrounds many people from different lands thronged to buy Abhiram's pictures. In that throng, there was a little boy watched over by servants. He picked out one picture. Abhiram turned to the child's attendant and asked, "who is this boy?" He replied, "The only son of our royal Minister." Abhiram covered his paintings with a cloth and said, "I will not sell my pictures." Which only made the child want the picture even more? He came home and sulked in the corner and refused to eat. The Minister sent a bagful of coins for Abhiram, but the bag came back to the Minister untouched. The Minister said to himself, "what **audacity!**" The more he was pestered, the more **dogged** was Abhiram's refusal and he thought, "This is my victory."

Every morning the first thing Abhiram did was to paint a picture of his own beloved deity. This was the only form of worship known to him. One day, he realized the painting wasn't to his satisfaction. Something looked different. It wasn't looking right. He felt tormented. As the days passed, the subtle difference became more apparent until one day Abhiram looked up, started by the realization \_\_\_\_\_ he could see it clearly now - the face of his God was beginning to look more and more like the Minister. He hurled his brush to the ground and said, "So the Minister wins!" That same day the painting to the Minister and said, "Here is the picture, give it to your son." The Minister asked, "How much?" Abhiram said, "You robbed me of my devotion to God I shall **gain** it back by gifting you this picture." The Minister had no **idea** what he was talking about.





## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

- b) Golden Temple  
c) Hemkunt Sahib  
d) Nanded Sahib
145. How much area covered by Atacama Desert :  
a) 2,05,000 kilometer  
b) 3,05,000 kilometer  
c) 6,05,000 kilometer  
d) 1,05,000 kilometer
146. What is the full form of MIDI :  
a) Musical Information Digital Interaction  
b) Musical Instrument Digital Interface  
c) Musical Ingredients for Digital Interface  
d) None of The Above
147. Who is the Chief Minister of Uttarakhand :  
a) ManhoarLalKhattar  
b) Veer Bhadar Singh  
c) Harish Rawat  
d) Mufti Mohammad Syed
148. How long the festival 'Bharat Parv' inaugurated on 03<sup>rd</sup> August 2015  
a) 10 days long  
b) 11 days long  
c) 12 days long  
d) 13 days long
149. Who awarded with Bharat Bharti Literary Award 2014 :  
a) Harjot Singh  
b) Navjot Singh Sidhu  
c) Kashinath Singh  
d) None of The Above
150. Who wrote the famous novel 'KashiKaAssi' :  
a) Kashinath Singh  
b) Khushwant Singh  
c) ChetanBhagat  
d) None of The Above
151. Jagannath Singh died recently, he remained Labour Minister for which State :  
a) Himachal Pradesh  
b) Madhya Pradesh  
c) Arunachal Pradesh  
d) Uttar Pradesh
152. Who appointed as acting Chief Justice of Patna High Court :  
a) Iqbal Ahmed Ansari  
b) IqbalMahmood Ansari  
c) Iqbal Mohammad Ansari  
d) None of The Above
153. Which State Police became 1<sup>st</sup> in India to use Taser Guns :  
a) Uttar Pradesh Police  
b) Bihar Police



## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

- c) Jharkhand Police  
d) Delhi Police
154. Who launched Operation Shishtachar :  
a) Shimla Police  
b) Punjab Police  
c) Mumbai Police  
d) Delhi Police
155. Who launched the scheme 'SAMANVAY' :  
a) RBI  
b) SBI  
c) SEBI  
d) Government of India
156. Which is the Capital city of Netherlands :  
a) Amsterdam  
b) Nairobi  
c) Capetown  
d) Willington
157. The limit beyond which the stars suffer internal collapse is called as  
a) Venketraman Limit  
b) Shejab Limit  
c) Stan Limit  
d) Chandrasekhar Limit
158. Which king of India is known as the "Napoleon of India":  
a) PrithvirajChauhan  
b) MaharanaPratap  
c) Chandragupta Maurya  
d) Ashoka  
e) Samudar Gupta
159. Which Company launched the Car namely 'S-Cross' :  
a) Honda  
b) Hyundai  
c) Maruti Suzuki  
d) Nissan  
e) Datsun
160. 'NavacharaKaksh' opened in RashtrapatiBhavan, what is it :  
a) It is Business and Innovation Museum  
b) It is Education and Innovation Museum  
c) It is Science and Innovation Museum  
d) It is health and Innovation Museum
161. How many branches have Kota Mahindra Bank Ltd. :  
a) 641  
b) 741  
c) 841  
d) 541
162. Who became new leader of Afghan Taliban :  
a) Mullah Akhtar Ahmed  
b) Mullah AkhtarNwaz

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

- c) Mullah Akhtar Mansoor  
d) None of The Above
163. What is the full form of BBC :  
a) Bharat Broadcasting Corporation  
b) British Broadcasting Corporation  
c) Bharat Broadcasting Commission  
d) None of The Above
164. The Island of Sri Lanka formerly known as :  
a) Ceylon  
b) Lanka  
c) Agn Lanka  
d) None of The Above
165. What is the full name of C.V. Raman :  
a) Chandrasekhara Venketesh Raman  
b) Chandrasekhara Vrij Raman  
c) Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman  
d) None of The Above
166. Name the host city of Commonwealth Games 2014 :  
a) Capetown, South Africa  
b) Glasgow, Scotland  
c) Canberra, Australia  
d) None of The Above
167. What is the Currency of Japan :  
a) Yuan  
b) Dollar  
c) Yen  
d) Pound
168. Name the largest Gurudwara of India :  
a) Anandpur Sahib  
b) Hemkunt Sahib  
c) Golden Temple  
d) Nanded
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a) 12 Days Long  
b) 13 Days Long  
c) 14 Days Long  
d) None of The Above

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

172. Jagannath Singh died recently, he remained Labour Minister for which State :
- Himachal Pradesh
  - Arunachal Pradesh
  - Madhya Pradesh
  - Andhra Pradesh
173. Who appointed as acting Chief Justice of Patna High Court :
- Iqbal Ahmed Ansari
  - Mehmood Ansari
  - Nwazuddin Ansari
  - None of The Above
174. Which State Police became 1<sup>st</sup> in India to use Taser Guns :
- Shimla Police
  - Delhi Police
  - Mumbai Police
  - Punjab Police
175. Who launched Operation Shishtachar :
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  - Mumbai Police
  - Patna Police
  - Shimla Police
176. Who launched the scheme 'SAMANVAY' :
- RBI
  - SEBI
  - SBI
  - Government of India
177. Which is the Capital city of Netherlands :
- Canberra
  - Ottawa
  - Capetown
  - Amsterdam
178. Ms. SushmitaSen won the Miss Universe title in which year :
- 1990
  - 1991
  - 1992
  - 1994
179. The limit beyond which the stars suffer internal collapse is called as
- Vanketesh Limit
  - Standard Limit
  - Chandrasekhkar Limit
  - Ramanunjan Limit
180. Who was the 1<sup>st</sup> Emperor of India :
- Asoka
  - MaharanaPartap
  - Chandragupta Maurya
  - Vikramaditya II
  - Samudar Gupta

**Computer Knowledge**

181. First Stored Program Computer was:

- a) EDSAC
- b) RFAQ
- c) KHIMK
- d) None of these

182. First computer company was:

- a) Abacia IT Company
- b) Digi-Tech Company
- c) Electronics Controls Company
- d) None of these

183. First Personal Computer was:

- a) 901
- b) 701
- c) 1001
- d) None of these

184. First Personal Computer was launched by:

- a) Intel
- b) IBM
- c) Tech-Com Info
- d) None of these

185. First Laptop or Portable Computer was:

- a) IBM 6510
- b) IBM 5100
- c) IBM 3310
- d) None of these

186. First Microprocessor was:

- a) Intel 5004
- b) Intel 4004
- c) Intel 0044
- d) None of these

187. USB stands for:

- a) Universal Serial Band
- b) Unique Serial Bus
- c) Universal Serial Bus
- d) None of these

188. "Homepage" word is associated with:

- a) Operating Systems
- b) Web Pages
- c) Word Processing
- d) None of these

189. Junk e- mail is also called:

- a) Spam
- b) Spill
- c) Spoof
- d) None of these

190. Primary language used for static web page design is:

- a) HTML
- b) PHP
- c) Perl
- d) None of these

191. Internet speed is measured in:

- a) kbps
- b) ghz
- c) rpm
- d) None of these

192. Authentication means:

- a) Verify password only
- b) Verification of Login name and password
- c) To know details of login name
- d) None of these

193. DNS stands for:

- a) Domain Network Service
- b) Domain Necessarily Server
- c) Domain Name System
- d) None of these

194. Possible Variety of ROM is:

- a) EEPROM
- b) PROM
- c) All of above
- d) None of these

195. TXT extension usually refers to what kind of file:

- a) Text File
- b) Word File
- c) Web File
- d) None of these

196. WAN stands for:

- a) WAP Access Network
- b) Wireless Area Network
- c) Wide Area Network
- d) None of these

197. ISP stands for:

- a) Internet Speed Provider
- b) Internet Service Provider
- c) Internet Security Protocol
- d) None of these

198. SPIDER refers to:

- a) Search Engine

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

- b) An application for viewing web sites
- c) A program that catalogs web sites
- d) None of these

199. AOL stands for:

- a) American Operating Language
- b) America Over LAN
- c) America Online
- d) None of these

200. The computer needs additional components called \_\_\_\_\_ to accomplish its input, output and storage functions:

- a) mice
- b) specifications
- c) architecture
- d) None of these

### Answers:

Plan	A (Simple interest)	B (Simple interest)	C (Compounded annually)	D(Compounded annually)
Principle	Rs.15,000	<b>Rs.20,000</b>	Rs.10,000	Rs.25,000
Term	42 months	30 months	24 months	<b>12 months</b>
Interest rate	<b>10%</b>	7.5%	9%	12.50%
Interest	Rs.5250	Rs.3750	<b>Rs.1881</b>	Rs.3125

1. Option B

Interest earned under default plan C = Rs.1881

Interest rate of plan A=10%

Interest earned under plan C at 10% p.a compounded annually = Rs.2100

Difference in interest earned = 2100 - 1881= Rs.219

2. Option A

Original term is 12 and when it is tripled it becomes 36 months.

Interest on Rs.25,000@12.50p.a (Compounded annually) for 36 months is Rs.10,595.70

3. Option C

Maturity amount of plan B = Rs.23,750

Rs.23,750 deposited for 2 years in plan A gives Rs.28,500 on maturity.

4. Option D

Interest earned under plan C (Compounded annually) = Rs.1881

Interest earned underplan C (If the interest is not compounded) = Rs.1800

Ratio will be 1881:1800=209 : 200

5. Option D

Investment of Rs.25,000 in plan D will earn Rs.6640.25 in 24 months.

6. Option C

Total domestic investment in 2011 = 5000 + 3000 + 4000 + 2000 + 2500 + 1500 + 3500 = Rs.21500 Crore

Total foreign investment in 2011 = 2000 + 1600 + 2800 + 3000 + 2000 + 2500 + 1000 = Rs.14900 Crore

So, required difference = 21500 - 14900 = Rs.6600 Crore

7. Option D

Total investment in Metals = 4000 + 2800 + 3500 + 2000 + 3200 + 2200 + 1500 + 500 = Rs.19700 Crore

Total investment in Machinery = 2000 + 3000 + 2500 + 3000 + 3600 + 6000 + 1000 + 1500 = Rs.22600 Crore

So, required ratio = 19700 : 22600 = 197 : 226

8. Option A

Average domestic investment in 2014 =  $\frac{6000 + 4000 + 1500 + 1000 + 4000 + 1200 + 2000}{7}$   
=  $\frac{19700}{7}$  = Rs.2814.28 Crore

9. Option E

Domestic investment in 2013 = 4000 + 5000 + 3200 + 3600 + 3000 + 1500 + 2400 = Rs.22700 Crore

Foreign investment in 2011 = 2000 + 1600 + 2800 + 3000 + 2000 + 2500 + 1000 = Rs.14900 Crore

=  $\frac{22700 \times 100}{14900}$  = 152.3%

10. Option B

Average domestic investment in 2011 = Rs.  $\frac{21500}{7}$  Crore

Average investment in transport =

$\frac{2500 + 2000 + 1500 + 3200 + 3000 + 1600 + 4000 + 1000}{4}$  = Rs.4700 Crore

So, required % =  $\frac{21500}{7 \times 4700} \times 100 = 65.34\%$

Total members = 64

Males =  $64 \times \frac{3}{4} = 48$ , Females = (64 - 48) = 16

Male congress members =  $48 \times \frac{2}{3} = 32$

Male BJP members =  $(48 - 32) \times \frac{75}{100} = 12$

Female BJP members =  $16 \times \frac{3}{4} = 12$

Female BSP members = 2

Female SP members = 16 - (12 + 2) = 2

11. Option A

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{100}{270} \times 100 = 37.03\%$$

12. Option A

$$\text{Speed of Train A} = \frac{1280}{10:20 \text{ am} \quad 5:00 \text{ pm}}$$

$$= \frac{1280}{17 \text{ hours } 20 \text{ minutes}}$$

$$= \frac{1280 \times 3}{52} = 73.84 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of train B} = \frac{1280}{12:00 \text{ noon} \quad 6:00 \text{ pm}}$$

$$= \frac{1280}{18} \text{ hours} = 71.11 \text{ kmph}$$

So, difference between the speed of train A and train B =  $73.84 - 71.11 = 2.73 \text{ kmph}$

13. Option B

Total passengers in train A =  $400 + 100 + 90 + 300 + 150 = 1040$

Total passengers in train B =  $300 + 150 + 270 + 50 + 100 = 870$

So, required ratio =  $1040 : 870 = 104 : 87$

14. Option E

Total income of train A =  $(400 \times 50) + (500 \times 70) + (590 \times 280) + (890 \times 100) + (1040 \times 120) = \text{Rs.}434000$

Total income of train B =  $(300 \times 120) + (450 \times 100) + (620 \times 280) + (670 \times 70) + (770 \times 50) = \text{Rs.}340000$

$$\text{So, required \%} = \frac{434000 \times 100}{340000}$$

= 127.64% of the total income of train B.

15. Option C

If the average speed of train A increases by 10%

$$\text{then its new speed} = 73.84 \times \frac{110}{100}$$

$$= 81.22 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Time taken by train A during the journey} = \frac{1280}{81.22} = 15.75 \text{ hours} = 15 \text{ hours } 45 \text{ minutes}$$

The time when the train will reach its destination =  $5 \text{ pm} + 15 \text{ hours } 45 \text{ minutes} = 8:45 \text{ am}$

16. Option C

$$\text{Selling price of Rice} = 40 \times \frac{105}{100} = \text{Rs.}42$$

$$\text{Selling price of Sugar} = 45 + 5 + 50 = \text{Rs.}100$$

$$\text{So, required difference} = 100 - 42 = 48$$

17. Option E

Selling price of Pulse = Rs.90

Loss = 6%

$$\text{Total cost price} = 90 \times \frac{100}{94} = \text{Rs.}95.74$$

So, cost of packaging of pulse = Total cost price - Cost of production - Cost of transportation =  $95.74 - 70.10 = \text{Rs.}15.74$



18. Option A

Cost price of Rice = Rs.40

Selling price of Milk =  $40 \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs.}32$

Cost price of Milk = Cost of production + transportation + packaging =  $20 + 3 + 2 = \text{Rs.}25$

So, % profit =  $\frac{32 - 25}{25} \times 100 = 28\%$

19. Option C

Cost price of 4 kg Ghee + 3 kg Rice + 5 kg Milk

=  $[4 \times (80 + 8) + 3 \times 40 + 5 \times (20 + 3)]$

=  $352 + 120 + 115 = \text{Rs.}587$

Selling price of 4 kg Ghee + 3 kg Rice + 5 kg Milk =  $4 \times 120 + 3 \times 42 + 5 \times 32 = 480 + 126 + 160 = \text{Rs.}766$

So, % profit =  $\frac{766 - 587}{587} \times 100 = 30.49\%$

20. Option C

Total books = 960

Number of Hindi books =  $960 \times \frac{40}{100} = 384$

Number of English books =  $960 \times \frac{1}{4} = 240$

Number of books in other languages =  $960 - (384 + 240) = 336$

Number of Hindi novels =  $384 \times \frac{1}{4} = 96$

Number of Hindi epics =  $384 \times \frac{50}{100} = 192$

Number of English novels =  $240 \times \frac{1}{3} = 80$

Number of English epics =  $240 \times \frac{40}{100} = 96$

Number of Hindi books that are neither novels nor epics =  $384 - (96 + 192) = 96$

Number of English books that are neither epics nor novels =  $240 - (80 + 96) = 64$

Required ratio =  $96 : 64 = 3 : 2$

21. Option E

Required average =  $\frac{2325}{5} = 465 \text{ km}$

22. Option B

Required time =  $\frac{475}{47.5} = 10 \text{ hours}$

23. Option A

Required percentage =  $\frac{525}{900} \times 100 = 58\% \text{ (approx.)}$

24. Option D

Required percentage =  $\frac{550}{8} = 68.75 \text{ km/hr}$

25. Option E

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{25000}{172500} \times 100 = 14$$

26. Option A

I. A two digit number, greater than 9 and multiple of 51 should be 51 itself.

Because,  $2 \times 51 = 102$  (3 digit number). Therefore, I alone sufficient to answer.

II. A two digit number, greater than 9 and sum of the digit is 6.

It can be 15, 24, 33, 42, 51. So we cannot determine the required answer from the statement II alone.

Thus, I alone give the answer while II alone not sufficient

27. Option D

The only word common to I and II is 'clear' and as such, only the code for 'clear' can be ascertained from the given information.

28. Option E

From II, Q being in the middle, there are 10 children to his right as well as to his left. So, Q is 11<sup>th</sup> from the left. From I, P is 15<sup>th</sup> from the left.

Thus, from both I and II, we conclude that there are 3 children between P and Q.

29. Option E

From I, we know that L is T's brother and J's husband. Since L is the only son of his parents, T is L's sister.

From II, we know that K is L's daughter.

Thus, from I and II, we conclude that T is the sister of K's father i.e. T is K's aunt.

30. Option B

From II, we know that P's mother is married to J's husband, which means that J is P's mother.

31. Option D

Lb = 96 (Given)

Area of pathway =  $[(L - 4)(b - 4) - Lb] = 16 - 4(L + b)$ , which can be determined. So, data is inadequate.

32. Option B

Volume of water displaced = volume of sphere

$$\pi \times (40)^2 \times h = \frac{4}{3} \times (30)^3$$

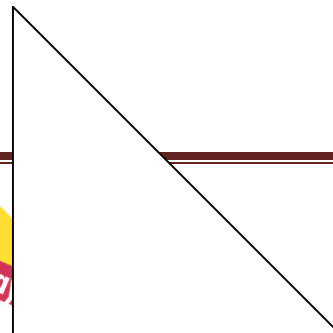
$$h = \frac{90}{4} = 22.5 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, the level of water rises by 22.5 cm.

**Note** The volume of water will be calculated by considering it in the cylindrical shape since the water takes the shape of vessel in which it is filled.

33. Option C

A



(x +

2)

B

C

(2x + 3)

Area of right angle triangle =  $\frac{x + 2 (2x + 3)}{2} = 60$

$2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 120$

$2x^2 + 7x - 114 = 0$

Solving the above quadratic equation, we get x = 6

x + 2 = 8 cm

and 2x + 3 = 15 cm

So, Hypotenuse AB =  $\sqrt{(8)^2 + (15)^2} = 17$  cm

34. Option A

Area of path = (L + b) w

= (60 + 40) 5 = 475 m<sup>2</sup>

Cost = Area × rate

= 475 × 0.8 = Rs.380

35. Option C

$\frac{4x \times 4x}{x \times x} = \frac{16}{1} = 16 : 1$

36. Option B

Angle traced by hour hand in  $\frac{17}{2}$  hours =  $[\frac{360}{12} \times \frac{17}{2}]^\circ = 255$

Angle traced by minute hand in 30 min. =  $[\frac{360}{60} \times 30]^\circ = 180$

So, required angle = (255 - 180)° = 75°

37. Option C

To be together between 9 and 10 o'clock, the minute hand has to gain 45 min. spaces 55 min. spaces gained in 60 min.

45 min. spaces are gained in  $[\frac{60}{55} \times 45]$  min. or  $49\frac{1}{11}$  min.

So, the hands are together at  $49\frac{1}{11}$  min. past 9

38. Option C

Angle traced by hour hand in  $\frac{21}{4}$  hours =  $[\frac{360}{12} \times \frac{21}{4}]^\circ = 157\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

Angle traced by minute hand in 15 min. =  $[\frac{360}{12} \times 15]^\circ = 90^\circ$

So, required angle =  $[157\frac{1}{2} - 90]^\circ = 67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

39. Option D

At 4 o'clock, the hands of the watch are 20 min. spaces apart.

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

To be in opposite directions, they must be 30 min. spaces apart.

So, minute hand will have no gain 50 min. spaces

55 min. spaces are gained in 60 min.

50 min. spaces are gained in  $[\frac{60}{55} \times 50]$  min. or  $54\frac{6}{11}$  min.

So, required time =  $54\frac{6}{11}$  min. past 4

40. Option C

The hands of a clock coincide 11 times in every 12 hours (Since between 11 and 1, they coincide only once, i.e. at 12 o'clock).

So, the hands coincide 22 times in a day.

41. Option B

Upstream speed = B - S

Downstream speed = B + S

$$B - S = \frac{15}{5} = 3 \text{ km/h}$$

Again B = 4S

So, B - S = 3 = 3S

$$S = 1 \text{ and } B = 4 \text{ (km/h)}$$

So, B + S = 5 km/h

So, time during downstream =  $\frac{15}{5} = 3 \text{ h}$

42. Option A

Speed of stream =  $\frac{1}{2}(13 - 8) \text{ kmph} = 2.5 \text{ kmph}$

43. Option C

Speed downstream =  $(13 + 4) \text{ km/hr} = 17 \text{ km/hr}$

Time taken to travel 68 km downstream =  $[\frac{68}{17}] \text{ hrs.} = 4 \text{ hrs.}$

44. Option C

Rate upstream =  $[\frac{7}{42} \times 60] \text{ kmph} = 10 \text{ kmph}$

Speed of stream = 3 kmph

Let speed in still water be x km/hr. Then, speed upstream =  $(x - 3) \text{ km/hr}$

So,  $x - 3 = 10$  or  $x = 13 \text{ km/hr}$

45. Option B

Let the speed of the stream be x km/hr. Then,

Speed downstream =  $(15 + x) \text{ km/hr}$ . Speed upstream =  $(15 - x) \text{ km/hr}$

So,  $\frac{30}{15 + x} + \frac{30}{15 - x} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{900}{225 - x^2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$9x^2 = 225$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = 5 \text{ km/hr}$$

46. Option A

3 days before the completion of the work Aman left the work means in last 3 days only Suneeta has worked alone.

So, in last 3 days worked done by Suneeta =  $3 \times \frac{1}{21} = \frac{1}{7}$

So, the rest  $[1 - \frac{1}{7}] = \frac{6}{7}$  work was done by Aman and Suneeta both.

Number of days in which Aman and Suneeta worked together =  $\frac{6/7}{5/42} = \frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$  days

47. Option A

Karan's efficiency = 10%

Sohan's efficiency = 5%

Work done by Karan and Sohan together in 3 days =  $15 \times 3 = 45\%$

Now, number of days in which B completed rest (55%) work alone =  $\frac{55}{5} = 11$

Total number of days in which B worked =  $3 + 11 = 14$

Now number of days required by B, when A and B both worked together =  $\frac{100}{15} = 6\frac{2}{3}$

Required difference in number of days =  $(11) - [6\frac{2}{3}]$   
 $= \frac{13}{3} = 4\frac{1}{3}$  days

48. Option B

A's share = Rs.250

B's share = Rs.100

It means the ratio of efficiency of A : B =  $250 : 100 = 5 : 2$

Ratio of days taken by A and B =  $2x : 5x$

Now,  $5x - 2x = 9$        $x = 3$

Number of days taken by A = 6 (efficiency = 16.66%)

Number of days taken by B = 15 (efficiency = 6.66%)

Therefore number of days taken by A and B, working together =  $\frac{100}{23.33} = \frac{300}{70} = 4\frac{2}{7}$  days

49. Option A

A + B = 70%

B + C = 50%       $[A + B + B + C - (A + B + C) = B]$   
 $70 + 50 - 100 = 20\%$

B = 20%

A = 50%

C = 30%

Hence, A is most efficient.

50. Option C

Work done =  $\frac{1}{5}$

Remaining work =  $\frac{4}{5}$

$4(20 \times 75) = 40 \times x$

$x = 150$

Therefore 75 men should be increased.

51. Option C

52. Option D

53. Option A

54. Option D

55. Option C

56. Option A

57. Option C

58. Option B

59. Option D

60. Option A

61. Option C

62. Option D

63. Option B

64. Option E

65. Option D

66. Option B

67. Option C

68. Option B

69. Option B

70. Option D

71. Option D

72. Option A

73. Option E

74. Option D

75. Option B

76. Option B

77. Option B

78. Option B

79. Option A

80. Option D

81. Option C

82. Option D

83. Option C

84. Option A

85. Option B

86. Option D

Input: how was your stay 56 25 36 64

Step I: 64 how was your stay 56 25 36

Step II: 64 how 56 was your stay 25 36

Step III: 64 how 56 stay was your 25 36

Step IV: 64 how 56 stay 36 was your 25

Step V: 64 how 56 stay 36 was 25 your

So, sixth step is not possible because fifth step will be last step.

87. Option D

Input: power fail now 52 24 75 gate 34

## IBPS PO Mains – Set 1

Step I: 75 power fail now 52 24 gate 34  
Step II: 75 fail power now 52 24 gate 34  
Step III: 75 fail 52 power now 24 gate 34  
Step IV: 75 fail 52 gate power now 24 34  
Step V: 75 fail 52 gate 34 power now 24  
Step VI: 75 fail 52 gate 34 now power 24  
Step VII: 75 fail 52 gate 34 now 24 power  
So, the first step from the last is step (VII).

88. Option D

Input cannot be determined.

89. Option A

Step II: 75 down 16 24 farm eager 62 sky  
Step III: 75 down 62 16 24 farm eager sky  
Step IV: 75 down 62 eager 16 24 farm sky  
Step V: 75 down 62 eager 24 16 farm sky  
Step VI: 75 down 62 eager 24 farm 16 sky  
Four more steps are required to complete the rearrangement.

90. Option C

Input: 14 35 when they came 61 48 home  
Step I: 61 14 35 when they came 48 home  
Step II: 61 came 14 35 when they 48 home  
Step III: 61 came 48 14 35 when they h ome  
Step IV: 61 came 48 home 14 35 when they  
Step V: 61 came 48 home 35 14 when they  
Step VI: 61 came 48 home 35 they 14 when  
To complete the rearrangement 6 steps are required.

91. Option C

Suresh Mehta's condition (iii) is not given so data is insufficient to take decision.

92. Option D

SudhaGopalan fulfills condition (b) instead of condition (ii) so, her case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

93. Option A

DivyaKohli does not fulfill condition (i) so, she is not to be selected.

94. Option B

NavinMarathe fulfills all conditions so, he is to be selected.

95. Option E

VarunMalhotra fulfills condition (a) instead of (iv) so, his case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

96. Option C  
97. Option E  
98. Option E  
99. Option C  
100. Option B  
101. Option C  
102. Option C  
103. Option D  
104. Option C  
105. Option B  
106. Option A  
107. Option D  
108. Option A  
109. Option B  
110. Option E  
111. Option B  
112. Option A  
113. Option D  
114. Option C  
115. Option D  
116. Option A  
117. Option E  
118. Option B  
119. Option B  
120. Option D  
121. Option D  
122. Option C  
123. Option C  
124. Option B  
125. Option D  
126. Option C  
127. Option B  
128. Option D  
129. Option D  
130. Option C  
131. Option D  
132. Option A  
133. Option B  
134. Option A  
135. Option B  
136. Option C  
137. Option E  
138. Option B  
139. Option D  
140. Option A  
141. Option A  
142. Option C  
143. Option A  
144. Option B  
145. Option D

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146. Option B
147. Option C
148. Option D
149. Option C
150. Option A
151. Option B
152. Option A
153. Option D
154. Option D
155. Option D
156. Option A
157. Option D
158. Option E
159. Option C
160. Option C
161. Option A
162. Option C
163. Option B
164. Option A
165. Option C
166. Option B
167. Option C
168. Option C
169. Option B
170. Option A
171. Option B
172. Option C
173. Option A
174. Option B
175. Option A
176. Option D
177. Option D
178. Option D
179. Option C
180. Option C
181. Option A
182. Option C
183. Option B
184. Option B
185. Option B
186. Option B
187. Option C
188. Option B
189. Option A
190. Option A
191. Option A
192. Option B
193. Option C
194. Option C
195. Option A
196. Option C

- 197. Option B
- 198. Option C
- 199. Option C
- 200. Option D

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