

## IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Mock 2021 (Based on 12th December)

**Directions (1-6):** Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct choose (E) i.e., No Error.

**Q1.** (A) Apart from contributing/ (B) to air pollution, a large number/ (C) of vehicles on the Indian roads/ (D) also contributes to noise pollution/ (E) No Error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q2.** (A) Farmers who had stayed put at/ (B) sites around the national capital/ (C) for a year are now dispersing, / (D) but not with much clear on the road ahead/ (E) No Error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q3.** (A) If I was a/ (B) rich man, I / (C) would make more/ (D) charitable donations/ (E) No Error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q4.** (A) After a long / (B) adjournment, the jury have/ (C) given the verdict/ (D) on Saturday/ (E) No Error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q5.** (A) You had better/ (B) to watch the/ (C) way you talk to/ (D) me in the future/ (E) No Error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error



**Q6.** (A) I reached at / (B) 10 am, but he / (C) was latter than / (D) I expected / (E) No Error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Directions (7-11):** In the following questions five sentences are given. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

- (A) And because no light can get out, people can't see black holes.
- (B) The gravity is so strong because matter has been squeezed into a tiny space.
- (C) A black hole is a place in space where gravity pulls so much that even light can not get out.
- (D) This compression happens when a star is dying.
- (E) They are invisible and space telescopes with special tools can help find black holes.

**Q7.** Which of the following would be the correct order of sentences after rearrangement?

- (a) DEBAC
- (b) CBDAE
- (c) ABCED
- (d) BACED
- (e) CEDAB

**Q8.** Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Q9.** Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Q10.** Which of the following would be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) C

**Q11.** Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Directions (12-19):** Read the following passage and answer the given questions based on the information provided in the passage.

New employee orientation programs have been shown to socialize newcomers and increase their knowledge, skills, and abilities upon completion. These types of programs are perhaps the most influential piece of an employee's development. Although many organizations include orientation as part of their new employee development tactics, few truly utilize its full scope. New employee orientation programs are deliberate attempts by an organization to introduce a new employee to what working for the organization will be like. Although orientations can teach some important skills and abilities, they also teach new employees about the organization's history, goals, values, people, politics, and language. Orientation programs start off the socialization process and help the new employee fit into his or her new surroundings. New employee orientation programs may sometimes feel like a **stale** period of high anxiety and stress while training takes place when these potentially harmful feelings have most likely been resolved. A great deal of time and money is spent every year socializing and technically training employees.

Making sure this investment is well spent should be a central concern. However, this is not always the case. Because training is expensive, organizations should make sure they are effectively preparing employees to **run** for on-the-job success by delivering the proper training content and teaching it the right way. Assessing the training needs of new employees consumes time and money, but it sends the message that the organization is committed to the development of its employees, to giving them the right tools to perform and putting them in a position where they can succeed, all of which are recognized goals of new employee orientation programs. Helping a new employee fit into his or her job and organization is important when considering job satisfaction, commitment, and retention. Whether potential candidates accept the job or not is somewhat influenced by how well they believe they will fit into that company. Thus, developing an orientation program that will not only properly train new hires, but successfully introduce them to their new organization is extremely important.

The attributes an employee needs to succeed on the job, including those desired upon entry into the job, can be found through an analysis of the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform the essential functions of the job. Since technical skills training is meant to enhance those skills and abilities needed for a job, it makes sense that training should have a close \_\_\_\_\_ **(I)** \_\_\_\_\_ to whether or not a new employee fits into his or her environment. A big difference between Japanese and western organizations is that orientation programs are much more important to Japanese organizations because they want to cement a lasting relationship with new employees. Thus, the Japanese approach to selection and recruitment also works hand in hand. Japanese firms hire almost entirely at the entry-level. This is done so that the new arrival can be properly trained and socialized into the organization to be a good fit. The length of this process can vary from six months to three years, whereas in many western organizations a new employee merely completes the required HR paperwork and is then suddenly expected to execute the role for which he or she was hired.

**Q12.** Why is it imperative to undertake the socialization process in orientation programs?

- (a) To ensure that the expenditure incurred on orientation is well used.
- (b) To assist the new employee in acclimating to his or her new environment.
- (c) To give the appropriate training content in a timely manner.
- (d) To improve the skills and talents required for the completion of the tasks.
- (e) None of these

**Q13.** How does the author differentiate between new employee orientation programs and training?

- (a) Orientation programs take place during a time of high anxiety and tension, while training takes place in a tranquil environment.
- (b) Orientation programs take place during a tranquil moment, whereas training takes place during a period of high anxiety and tension.
- (c) When potentially detrimental thoughts of orientation have been addressed, training can continue.
- (d) Only (a) and (b)
- (e) Both (a) and (c)

**Q14.** Which of the following statements with reference to the information provided in the given passage is/are correct?

- (i) The viewpoints of potential candidates have an impact on whether or not a position is accepted.
  - (ii) Time and money are invested in assessing the development needs of new employees.
  - (iii) Orientation programs offer new employees the necessary tools to enable them to succeed.
- (a) Only (ii)
  - (b) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (c) All of these
  - (d) Only (iii)
  - (e) Both (ii) and (iii)

**Q15.** Why do most organizations invest in orientation programs, despite the fact that assessing the training needs of new employees consumes time and money?

- (a) It illustrates the organization's commitment to employee development.
- (b) It provides employees with the necessary tools to help them succeed.
- (c) To assist new employees in overcoming high levels of fear and tension.
- (d) Only (a) and (b)
- (e) Only (b) and (c)

**Q16.** Choose the most appropriate filler from the following words to fill in the blank (I), as highlighted in the given passage.

- (a) confiscation
- (b) requisition
- (c) distraint
- (d) analogy
- (e) amusement

**Q17.** Which of the following statements with reference to the Japanese approach to selection and recruitment is/are incorrect?

- (a) The majority of Japanese companies hire primarily at entry-level positions.
- (b) Japanese companies take longer to hire and train employees than Western companies.
- (c) After the HR paperwork is done, western firms expect new employees to take up the function.
- (d) Only (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

**Q18.** Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word '**STALE**', as highlighted in the given passage.

- (a) noxious
- (b) virulent
- (c) rancid
- (d) chipper
- (e) None of these

**Q19.** Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word '**RUN**', as highlighted in the given passage.

- (a) hasten
- (b) execute
- (c) cascade
- (d) expedite
- (e) None of these

**Directions (20-25):** In each sentence four words are given in bold. In which one word is either misspelt or grammatically inappropriate, choose it as your answer. If all the words are correct choose option (E), i.e., No Error.

**Q20.** Teachers, especially those working in high poverty(A) **enviroments** and with(B) **marginalised** groups, face an inordinate amount of job stress, it is very important to(C) **recognise** and validate their stress, bring it out and(D) **discuss** it openly.

- (a) enviroments
- (b) marginalised
- (c) recognise
- (d) discuss
- (e) No Error

**Q21.** During the framing of the Indian(A) **Constitution**, it was proposed that any petition alleging a (B) **brech** of (C) **fundamental** rights by the state ought to be(D) **judicially** decided within one month.

- (a) Constitution
- (b) brech
- (c) Fundamental
- (d) judicially
- (e) No error



**Q22.** We have a(A) **stending** invitation to(B)**visit** them anytime, but we(C) **choose** not to go(D)**anymore**.

- (a) stending
- (b) visit
- (c) choose
- (d) anymore

**Q23.** Where all parties(A) **consent**, the(B) **court** may make, vary or(C) **revoke** directions without the need for(D) **attandance** at court.

- (a) Consent
- (b) court
- (c) revoke
- (d) attandance
- (e) No Error

**Q24.** May be, I(A) **delivered** my(B) **opinion** more(C) **bluntly** than I should have, but I had always been(D) **candid** with Ted.

- (a) delivered
- (b) opinion
- (c) bluntly
- (d) candid
- (e) No Error

**Q25.** Choose the style that(A) **suts** your shape and style, and you'll look(B) **effortlessly** (C) **beautiful** during the(D) **warmer** months.

- (a) suts
- (b) effortlessly
- (c) beautiful
- (d) warmer
- (e) No Error

**Directions (26-30):** In the questions given below, a sentence has been broken down into four fragments labelled (A), (B), (C) and (D) and arranged not necessarily in the correct order. You have to find the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. If none of the options fail to form a meaningful sentence, mark 'None of these' option as your answer.

**Q26.** (A) decade ago it seemed  
(B) when the Right to Education Act  
(C) like a breakthrough  
(D) was promulgated over a

- (a) BCAD
- (b) CBDA
- (c) BDAC
- (d) ACDB
- (e) None of these



**Q27.** (A) demands even greater efficiency

(B) of agriculture technologies.

(C) thus it relies on the use

(D) agriculture is a sector that today

(a) BCAD

(b) ACBD

(c) CDBA

(d) DACB

(e) None of these

**Q28.** (A) monitoring of student

(B) beyond schoolwork and

(C) behavior often extends

(D) normal school hours.

(a) BCAD

(b) DBCA

(c) CBDA

(d) ACBD

(e) None of these

**Q29.** (A) of love and family

(B) the emotional dramas

(C) have explored in great detail

(D) researchers and philosophers

(a) DCBA

(b) DBCA

(c) CBDA

(d) ACDB

(e) None of these

**Q30.** (A) lack the means to satisfy

(B) poverty is said

(C) their basic needs

(D) to exist when people

(a) BCAD

(b) BDAC

(c) CBDA

(d) ACDB

(e) None of these



**Q31.** If the average of present age of A and B is 18 years and six years hence A age will be two times of age of B that time. Then find the difference between present age of A & B?

यदि A और B की वर्तमान आयु का औसत 18 वर्ष तथा 6 वर्ष बाद A की आयु, उस समय B की आयु की दो गुनी होगी, तो A और B की वर्तमान आयु के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 14 years

14 वर्ष

(b) 16 years

16 वर्ष

(c) 20 years

20 वर्ष

(d) 8 years

8 वर्ष

(e) 10 years

10 वर्ष

**Q32.** Varun invested Rs. X at the rate of 8 % per annum for five years and obtained total simple interest of Rs. 5000. Had he invested the same amount at the same rate of interest for two years, then how much amount would he have obtained as compound interest (compound annually)?

वरुण पांच वर्षों के लिए प्रति वर्ष 8% की दर से X रु. का निवेश करता है और 5000 रु. का कुल साधारण ब्याज प्राप्त करता है। यदि उसने समान राशि को दो वर्षों के लिए समान ब्याज दर पर निवेश किया होता, तो उसे चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज (वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि) के रूप में कितनी राशि प्राप्त होती?

(a) 2050 Rs.

2050 रु.

(b) 2010 Rs.

2010 रु.

(c) 2060 Rs.

2060 रु.

(d) 2080 Rs.

2080 रु.

(e) 2040 Rs.

2040 रु.

**Q33.** A man starts from point P to reach point Q, which is 20 kms apart. If speed of man is 5 kmph, then find what percent should he increase his speed in order to shorten the journey time by  $\frac{3}{5}$  th?

एक व्यक्ति बिंदु P से शुरू होकर बिंदु Q तक पहुंचता है, जो 20 किमी की दूरी पर है। यदि व्यक्ति की गति 5 किमी प्रति घंटा है, तो यात्रा के समय को  $\frac{3}{5}$  कम करने के लिए उसे अपनी गति कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि करनी चाहिए?

(a) 165%

(b) 140%

(c) 175%

(d) 125%

(e) 150%



**Q34.** Pipe A alone & pipe B alone can fill the same tank in 5 hours and 4 hours respectively. If the ratio of efficiency of pipe A & B together to that of pipe C alone is 9:2, then find time taken by pipe C alone to fill the same tank?

पाइप A अकेला और पाइप B अकेला समान टैंक को क्रमशः 5 घंटे और 4 घंटे में भर सकते हैं। यदि पाइप A और B की धारिता का अकेले पाइप C की धारिता से अनुपात 9:2 है, तो उसी टैंक को भरने के लिए अकेले पाइप C द्वारा लिया गया समय ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 8 hours  
8 घंटा
- (b) 5 hours  
5 घंटा
- (c) 6 hours  
6 घंटा
- (d) 10 hours  
10 घंटा
- (e) 12 hours  
12 घंटा

**Q35.** A is 40% more efficient than C and B is 50% more efficient than A. If A and C together can complete a piece of work in 45 days, then find days taken by A, B & C together to complete 50% of the work?

A, C से 40% अधिक कुशल है और B, A से 50% अधिक कुशल है। यदि A और C मिलकर किसी कार्य को 45 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं, तो A, B और C द्वारा मिलकर कार्य का 50% पूरा करने में लगने वाले दिन ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 20 days  
20 दिन
- (b) 24 days  
24 दिन
- (c) 26 days  
26 दिन
- (d) 32 days  
32 दिन
- (e) 16 days  
16 दिन

**Q36.** If 45% of X is equal to 60% of Y and the average of both the numbers is 20 less than the X, then find 60% of Y?

यदि X का 45%, Y के 60% के बराबर है और दोनों संख्याओं का औसत X से 20 कम है, तो Y का 60% ज्ञात कीजिए?

- (a) 108
- (b) 64
- (c) 72
- (d) 96
- (e) 80

**Q37.** P & Q invested total amount of Rs.6400 in business for 12 months and 9 months respectively. If P & Q gets total profit of Rs.3600 and profit share of P is Rs.1600, then find investment of Q?

P और Q ने एक व्यवसाय में क्रमशः 12 महीने और 9 महीने के लिए कुल 6400 रुपये की राशि का निवेश किया। यदि P और Q को कुल 3600 रुपये का लाभ मिलता है और P का लाभ हिस्सा 1600 रुपये है, तो Q का निवेश ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 3000 Rs.

3000 रु.

(b) 2400 Rs.

2400 रु.

(c) 3600 Rs.

3600 रु.

(d) 4000 Rs.

4000 रु.

(e) 3200 Rs.

3200 रु.

**Q38.** A vessel contains 64 liters mixture of milk & water in the ratio of 9 :7 respectively. If 'x' liters of milk is added in the vessel, then the new quantity of milk becomes 75% more than water in vessel, then find 'x'?

एक बर्तन में दूध और पानी का 64 लीटर मिश्रण क्रमशः 9:7 के अनुपात में है। यदि बर्तन में 'x' लीटर दूध मिलाया जाता है, तो दूध की नई मात्रा बर्तन में पानी से 75% अधिक हो जाती है, तो 'x' ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 7

(b) 9

(c) 10

(d) 13

(e) 11

**Q39.** Shopkeeper sold an article after allowing two successive discounts of 15% and 20% on it. If shopkeeper earned 2% profit on selling the article and total discount allowed by him is Rs. 192, then find cost price of the article?

दुकानदार ने एक वस्तु पर 15% और 20% की दो क्रमागत छूट देने के बाद उसे बेचा। यदि दुकानदार वस्तु को बेचने पर 2% का लाभ अर्जित करता है और उसके द्वारा अनुमत कुल छूट 192 रु., तो वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) Rs.500

500 रु.

(b) Rs.400

400 रु.

(c) Rs.300

300 रु.

(d) Rs.600

600 रु.

(e) Rs.250

250 रु.



adda247

TEST SERIES  
Bilingual  
Video Solutions

IBPS CLERK  
MAINS

30+ Total Tests | eBooks

**Q40.** Average weight of a group is 36 kg. If a student having weight of 48 kg left the group, then the average weight of a group is decreased by one kg., then find the number of people in the group initially?

एक समूह का औसत भार 36 किग्रा है। यदि 48 किग्रा भार वाला एक विद्यार्थी समूह छोड़ देता है, तो इस समूह के औसत भार में एक किग्रा की कमी हो जाती है, तो आरम्भ में समूह में व्यक्तियों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 10
- (b) 13
- (c) 15
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

**Q41.** Speed of train B is 20% more than speed of train A and length of train A and B is 720 meters and 600 meters respectively. If both trains running in opposite direction cross each other in 24 second, then find speed of trains B (in km/hr)?

ट्रेन B की गति, ट्रेन A की गति से 20% अधिक है तथा ट्रेन A और B की लंबाई क्रमशः 720 मीटर और 600 मीटर है। यदि विपरीत दिशा में चलने वाली दोनों ट्रेनें 24 सेकंड में एक दूसरे को पार करती हैं, तो ट्रेन B की गति (किमी/घंटा में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 160
- (b) 84
- (c) 144
- (d) 108
- (e) 90

**Q42.** If perimeter of a rectangle is 4.5 times of its breadth and length of the rectangle is 25 meters, then find the area of rectangle (in meter square)?

यदि एक आयत का परिमाप उसकी चौड़ाई का 4.5 गुना है और आयत की लंबाई 25 मीटर है, तो आयत का क्षेत्रफल (मीटर वर्ग में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 480
- (b) 400
- (c) 500
- (d) 750
- (e) 600

**Q43.** The ratio of income & savings of a man is in ratio of 16:3 respectively. If his savings increases by  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd and expenditure increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$ , then find the ratio of new income to earlier income of man?

एक व्यक्ति की आय और बचत का अनुपात क्रमशः 16:3 है। यदि उसकी बचत में  $\frac{1}{3}$  की वृद्धि होती है और व्यय में  $\frac{1}{2}$  की वृद्धि होती है, तो व्यक्ति की नई आय का पिछली आय से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिये।

- (a) 39:32
- (b) 23:16
- (c) 47:32
- (d) 32:19
- (e) 47 : 36

**Q44.** A man invested Rs.25000 on simple interest at R% p.a. If interest received by man is three-twentieth of the principal after three years, then find 'R'?

एक व्यक्ति ने R% वार्षिक की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर 25000 रु.का निवेश किया। यदि तीन वर्ष बाद व्यक्ति द्वारा प्राप्त ब्याज मूलधन का 3/20 हिस्सा है, तो 'R' ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 5%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 6%
- (d) 3%
- (e) 8%

**Q45.** Speed of a boat in still water is 6 km/hr and speed of the current is 2 km/hr. If boat takes four hours more in upstream than in the downstream to cover 'D' km, then find time take by boat to cover 'D' km in still water?

शांत जल में एक नाव की गति 6 किमी/घंटा है और धारा की गति 2 किमी/घंटा है। यदि नाव 'D' किमी की दूरी तय करने में धारा के अनुकूल की तुलना में धारा के प्रतिकूल चार घंटे अधिक लेती है, तो शांत जल में 'D' किमी की दूरी तय करने में नाव द्वारा लिया गया समय ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 5 hours 30 minutes  
5 घंटे 30 मिनट
- (b) 5 hours 45 minutes  
5 घंटे 45 मिनट
- (c) 5 hours 10 minutes  
5 घंटे 10 मिनट
- (d) 5 hours 20 minutes  
5 घंटे 20 मिनट
- (e) 5 hours 40 minutes  
5 घंटे 40 मिनट



**Directions (46-50):** Find the wrong number in following number series.

निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में गलत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

**Q46.** 60, 61, 86, 167, 336, 627, 1066

- (a) 336
- (b) 86
- (c) 627
- (d) 1066
- (e) 61

**Q47.** 1, 1.5, 3.5, 11, 44.5, 224, 1338.5

- (a) 1.5
- (b) 1338.5
- (c) 44.5
- (d) 224
- (e) 11

**Q48.** 4, 8, 24, 96, 485, 2880, 20160

- (a) 4
- (b) 96
- (c) 8
- (d) 20160
- (e) 485

**Q49.** 56, 76, 99, 125, 154, 186, 223

- (a) 56
- (b) 76
- (c) 99
- (d) 154
- (e) 223

**Q50.** 15, 90, 30, 180, 60, 480, 120

- (a) 480
- (b) 30
- (c) 90
- (d) 120
- (e) 180

**Directions (51-60):** What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following questions.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा।

**Q51.**  $36\% \text{ of } 250 + 26 \div 2 \times ? = 207$

- (a) 8
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 9
- (e) 7

**Q52.**  $\sqrt{3600} \% \text{ of } 150 + \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 360 - ? = 210$

- (a) 72
- (b) 84
- (c) 90
- (d) 96
- (e) 66

**Q53.**  $120 \times 195 \div 13 - ? = 16^2$

- (a) 1534
- (b) 1554
- (c) 1444
- (d) 1544
- (e) 1564

**Q54.**

$(4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{6}) \times 45\% \text{ of } 240 = ?$

- (a) 1062
- (b) 1064
- (c) 1072
- (d) 1096
- (e) 1082

**Q55.**

$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{256 \times 2}{8 \times 4} + ?^3 = 1730$

- (a) 11
- (b) 9
- (c) 12
- (d) 8
- (e) 14

**Q56.**

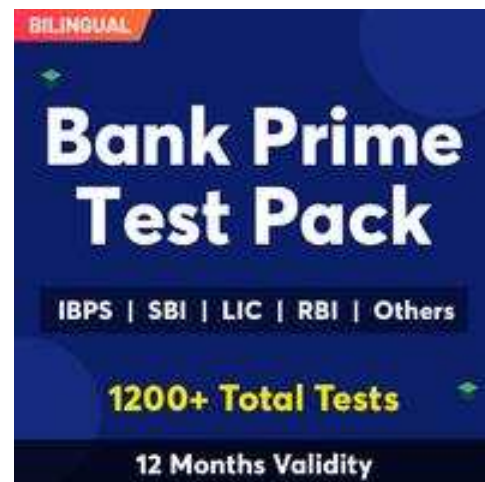
$(6 \times \sqrt{361}) \times 2.5 = ? + 125$

- (a) 120
- (b) 140
- (c) 150
- (d) 160
- (e) 210

**Q57.**

$240 \times 2.5 + 65 \times \frac{2}{13} = ?^2 - \sqrt{225}$

- (a) 22
- (b) 24
- (c) 23
- (d) 27
- (e) 25



**Q58.**  $756 + 432 - 361 + ? = 990$

- (a) 163
- (b) 153
- (c) 167
- (d) 143
- (e) 147

**Q59.**

$$\frac{115 \times 17 \times 3}{23 \times 51} + ?^3 = \sqrt{169}$$

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 2
- (e) 1

**Q60.**

$$\sqrt[8]{432 - 1^3 + 9 \times 3^2} = ?$$

- (a) 9
- (b) 8
- (c) 7
- (d) 6
- (e) 11

**Directions (61-65):** Table given below shows number of functions organized in three halls (A, B & C) in four different months. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

नीचे दी गई तालिका चार अलग-अलग महीनों में तीन हॉल (A, B और C) में आयोजित समारोहों की संख्या दर्शाती है। डेटा को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

Months	Hall A	Hall B	Hall C
April	48	72	75
May	60	56	64
June	45	40	30
July	36	42	80

**Q61.** Total number of functions organized in all three halls in month of June are what percent (approx.) less than total functions organized in Hall B & C together in month of May?

जून के महीने में तीनों हॉलों में आयोजित समारोहों की कुल संख्या, मई के महीने में हॉल B और C में आयोजित कुल समारोहों से कितने प्रतिशत (लगभग) कम है?

- (a) 6%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 2%
- (d) 7%
- (e) 8%



**Q62.** Find difference between total number of functions organized by hall A & B in July and average number of functions organized by A & B in April?

जुलाई में हॉल A और B द्वारा आयोजित समारोहों की कुल संख्या और अप्रैल में A और B द्वारा आयोजित समारोहों की औसत संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 24
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 20
- (e) 16

**Q63.** In month of August total functions organized by hall A is 20% more than that of functions organized by same hall in May & total functions organized by hall C in month of August is 40% more than that of in previous month, then find total functions organized by hall A & C together in month of August?

अगस्त के महीने में हॉल A द्वारा आयोजित कुल समारोह, मई में उसी हॉल द्वारा आयोजित समारोहों की तुलना में 20% अधिक है तथा अगस्त के महीने में हॉल C द्वारा आयोजित कुल समारोह, पिछले महीने की तुलना में 40% अधिक है, तो अगस्त के महीने में हॉल A और C द्वारा एक साथ आयोजित कुल समारोह की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 196
- (b) 188
- (c) 186
- (d) 184
- (e) 178

**Q64.** Find the ratio of total functions organized by hall A & C together in June to total functions organized by hall B & C in April?

जून में हॉल A और C द्वारा आयोजित कुल समारोहों का अप्रैल में हॉल B और C द्वारा आयोजित कुल समारोहों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 25 : 47
- (b) 25 : 43
- (c) 49 : 25
- (d) 25 : 48
- (e) 25 : 49

**Q65.** Total functions organized by hall A and B together in May are what percent more than total functions organized by hall C in July?

मई में हॉल A और B द्वारा आयोजित कुल समारोह, जुलाई में हॉल C द्वारा आयोजित कुल समारोहों से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक हैं?

- (a) 55%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 45%
- (d) 35%
- (e) 30%

**Directions (66-69):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.  
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिये और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

Seven persons sit around a circular table facing the center. F sits 4<sup>th</sup> to the left of K. Two persons sit between G and K. B sits immediate left of D. B and G are not an immediate neighbor. L does not sit immediate right of S.

सात व्यक्ति एक वृताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। F, K के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। G और K के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B, D के ठीक बायें बैठा है। B और G निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। L, S ठीक दायें नहीं बैठा है।

**Q66.** Who sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of S?

S के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- (a) K
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q67.** How many persons sit between F and L when counted to the left of F?

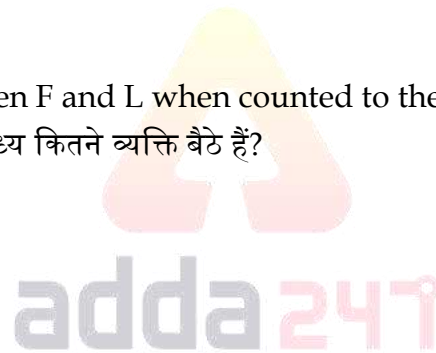
F के बायें से गणना करने पर F और L के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) One  
एक
- (b) Four  
चार
- (c) Two  
दो
- (d) Three  
तीन
- (e) Either (a) or (b)  
या तो (a) या (b)

**Q68.** Who sits immediate right of G?

G के ठीक दायें कौन बैठा है?

- (a) S
  - (b) L
  - (c) K
  - (d) F
  - (e) None of these
- इनमें से कोई नहीं



**Q69.** The number of persons sit between L and F, when counted to the left of L is same as the number of persons sit between S and \_\_\_\_, when counted to the left of \_\_\_\_?

जब L के बायें से गणना की जाती है, तो L और F के बीच में बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, \_\_\_\_\_ के बायें से गणना किये जाने पर S और \_\_\_\_\_ के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है

- (a) B
  - (b) D
  - (c) F
  - (d) G
  - (e) None of these
- इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q70.** In the word 'OBLIQUE', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in both forward and backward direction in the word as in alphabetical series?

शब्द 'OBLIQUE' में, अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं जिनके बीच अक्षरों की संख्या शब्द में आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में समान है, जैसे कि वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में होते हैं?

- (a) None
  - (b) Two
  - (c) One
  - (d) Four
  - (e) Three
- कोई नहीं  
दो  
एक  
चार  
तीन



**Directions (71-73):** In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. 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.

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर तय कीजिये कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना किए बिना दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

**Q71. Statements:**

All Orange is Papaya.

All Papaya are Mango.

**कथन:**

सभी संतरे पपीतें हैं।

सभी पपीतें आम हैं।

## Conclusion

### निष्कर्ष

**I:** All Mango are Papaya.

**I:** सभी आम पपीतें हैं।

**II:** Some Papaya is Orange.

**II:** कुछ पपीतें संतरे हैं।

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

## Q72. Statements:

All Driver are Road. No Road is Truck.

कथन: सभी ड्राइवर रोड हैं। कोई रोड ट्रक नहीं है।

## Conclusion

### निष्कर्ष

**I:** All Truck are Road.

**I:** सभी ट्रक रोड हैं।

**II:** Some Truck being Driver is a probability.

**II:** कुछ ट्रक के ड्राइवर होने की संभावना है।

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।



**Q73. Statements:**

Only a few Rabbit are Duck.

Only a few Duck are Goat.

**Conclusion****कथन:**

केवल कुछ खरगोश बत्तख हैं।

केवल कुछ बत्तख बकरी हैं।

**Conclusion****निष्कर्ष**

I: Some Goat is Rabbit.

I: कुछ बकरी खरगोश है।

II: All Rabbit being Duck is a possibility.

II: सभी खरगोश के बत्तख होने की संभावना है।

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

**Directions (74-76):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिये और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north. M sits fourth to the left of O and only two persons sit left of M. Only two persons sit between M and Q. R sits second to the left of Q. S sits fourth to the right of O. Not more than five persons sit between P and Q. P sits to the right of S. Eight persons sit between P and G, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। M, O के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है और M के बायें केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और Q के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R, Q के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, O के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। P और Q के बीच में पाँच से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठे हैं। P, S के दायें बैठा है। P और G के बीच आठ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है।

**Q74.** How many persons sit in the row?

पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

(a) 18

(b) 21

(c) 22

(d) 23

(e) 17

**Q75.** How many persons are sitting between O and Q?

O और Q के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

(a) One

एक

(b) Two

दो

(c) None

कोई नहीं

(d) Three

तीन

(e) More than three

तीन से अधिक

**Q76.** Who sits 5<sup>th</sup> to the left of P?

P के बायें से पांचवें स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

(a) O

(b) R

(c) M

(d) S

(e) More than thirteen

तेरह से अधिक

**Q77.** In a certain code CIRCLE is written as DHSBMD in the same way how is PUBLIC written in that code?

एक निश्चित कूट में CIRCLE को DHSBMD लिखा जाता है। समान कूट में PUBLIC को किस प्रकार से लिखा जाएगा?

(a) QTBKJB

(b) QTCKJB

(c) CQTBKJ

(d) TQCLBK

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Directions (78-81):** Study the following information and answer the questions below:

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन कीजिये और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

Seven persons were born in seven different months, i.e January, March, April, May, June, July and August, of the same year and on same date. Q was born in the month which has even number of days. Two persons were born between S and Q. U is just older to R but not born in the month which has even number of days. More than two persons born between R and V who is younger to S. P is older than T who was not born in June.

सात व्यक्तियों का जन्म एक ही वर्ष के सात अलग-अलग माह- जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई और अगस्त में और समान तिथि को हुआ था। Q का जन्म उस माह में हुआ था जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम होती है। S और Q के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। U ठीक R से बड़ा है, लेकिन उस ठीक में जन्म नहीं लेता है, जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम है। R और V, जो S से छोटा है, के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति जन्म लेते हैं। P, T से बड़ा है, जिसका जन्म जून में नहीं होता है।

**Bilingual**

**Special Offer**

**IBPS CLERK 2021  
PRELIMS**

**with Video Solutions**

**40+ TOTAL TESTS**

**Q78.** Who among the following is the oldest person?

निम्नलिखित में से सबसे अधिक आयु का व्यक्ति कौन है?

- (a) S
- (b) P
- (c) V
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q79.** How many persons are younger than T?

T से कितने व्यक्ति छोटे हैं?

- (a) Four

चार

- (b) One

एक

- (c) Three

तीन

- (d) Two

दो

- (e) None

कोई नहीं

**Q80.** Who among the following was born in April?

निम्नलिखित में से किसका जन्म अप्रैल में हुआ था?

- (a) P
- (b) T
- (c) U
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q81.** Which of the following statement is not true about V? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन V के सन्दर्भ में सत्य नहीं है?

- (a) Q is older than S

Q, S से बड़ा है

- (b) V was born in April

V अप्रैल में जन्म लेता है

- (c) Four persons were born after V

चार व्यक्तियों का जन्म V के बाद होता है

- (d) T is just younger than V

T ठीक V से छोटा है

- (e) Both (a) and (d)

(a) और (d) दोनों



**Directions (82-86):** Answer these questions referring to the letter sequence given below:

नीचे दिए गए अक्षरों के क्रम द्वारा निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

Q R D S T W C K G U V E J Z H I X Y A N O F M P B L

**Q82.** If the letters of the above given series are written in reverse order, which letter will be the fourth to the left of eleventh letter from the right end?

यदि ऊपर दी गई श्रृंखला के अक्षरों को उल्टे क्रम में लिखा जाता है, तो दायें छोर से ग्यारहवें अक्षर के बायें से चौथा अक्षर कौन सा होगा?

- (a) O
- (b) U
- (c) V
- (d) N
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q83.** What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

RSD WKC VJE ?

- (a) XYA
- (b) XAY
- (c) IYX
- (d) IXY
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q84.** Which of the following is 6<sup>th</sup> to the right of the 13<sup>th</sup> letter from the left end?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन बायें छोर से 13वें अक्षर के दायें से छठा अक्षर है?

- (a) Y
- (b) A
- (c) N
- (d) O
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q85.** How many consonants are there which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?

ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक व्यंजन है और ठीक बाद में एक स्वर है?

- (a) Three
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Four
- (e) None

तीन

दो

एक

चार

कोई नहीं

**Q86.** If all vowels are eliminated, then which of the following 10<sup>th</sup> to the left of the element which is 8<sup>th</sup> from the right end?

यदि सभी स्वरों को हटा दिया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व दायें छोर से आठवें तत्व के बायें से दसवां है?

- (a) T
  - (b) W
  - (c) S
  - (d) C
  - (e) None of these
- इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Directions (87-91):** Study the information given and answer the questions below:

दी गई जानकारी का अध्ययन कीजिये और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

Eight persons live on different floors of a building where ground floor is numbered as 1 and the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each floor has two flats i.e., flat P and flat Q. Flat P is in the west of Flat Q. Flat P of floor 2 is just above the flat P of floor 1 and just below the flat P of floor 3. Similarly, flat Q of floor 2 is just above the flat Q of floor 1 and just below the flat Q of floor 3.

Two floors gap between A and C and both live in different flats. A lives above B who lives south-west of D. A and D does not live on the same floor. H live on an even numbered floor above B but in different flat. F lives west of D. One floor gap between H and E. E lives north-east of G who lives on an odd numbered floor.

आठ व्यक्ति एक इमारत की विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं जहां भूतल की संख्या 1 है और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 4 है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में दो फ्लैट- फ्लैट P और फ्लैट Q हैं। फ्लैट P फ्लैट Q के पश्चिम में है। मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट P, मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट P के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट P के ठीक नीचे है। इसी प्रकार, मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट Q, मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट Q के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट Q के ठीक नीचे है।

A और C के बीच दो मंजिलों का अंतर है और दोनों अलग-अलग फ्लैटों में रहते हैं। A, B के ऊपर रहता है जो D के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में रहता है। A और D समान मंजिल पर नहीं रहते हैं। H, B के ऊपर एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन अलग-अलग फ्लैट में रहता है। F, D के पश्चिम में रहता है। H और E के बीच एक मंजिल का अंतर है। E, G के उत्तर-पूर्व में रहता है जो एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है।

**Q87.** Who among the following lives in Flat Q of 4<sup>th</sup> floor?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन चौथी मंजिल के फ्लैट Q में रहता है?

- (a) E
  - (b) D
  - (c) A
  - (d) H
  - (e) None of these
- इनमें से कोई नहीं



**Q88.** Who among the following lives in the west of C?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन C के पश्चिम में रहता है?

- (a) B
- (b) G
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q89.** Who among the following lives just below D's Flat?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन D के फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे रहता है?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) E
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q90.** Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and related to a group, who among the following does not belong to the group?

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) G
- (e) A

**Q91.** Which of the following statement is true about F?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन F के सन्दर्भ में सत्य है?

- (a) F lives on an odd numbered floor

F एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है

- (b) H lives above F

H, F के ऊपर रहता है

- (c) C lives south-east of F

C, F के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रहता है

- (d) F and G live in the same flat.

F और G समान फ्लैट में रहते हैं।

- (e) All are true

सभी सत्य हैं

**Directions (92-94):** Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

Arun starts walking from point D in north direction after walking 12km he reached at point G then he takes a right turn and covers 8km after that he takes a left turn and covers 6km to reach at point F. Finally, he takes a left turn and walks 10km to reach at point V.

अरुण बिंदु D से उत्तर दिशा में चलना शुरू करता है, 12 किमी चलने के बाद वह बिंदु G पर पहुँचता है, फिर वह दायें मुड़ता है और 8 किमी चलता है उसके बाद वह बायें मुड़ता है और बिंदु F पर पहुँचने के लिए 6 किमी की दूरी तय करता है। अंत में, वह बायें मुड़ता है और बिंदु V पर पहुँचने के लिए 10 किमी चलता है।

**Q92.** If point L is 18km south of point V then what is the shortest distance between point D and point L?

यदि बिंदु L, बिंदु V के 18 किमी दक्षिण में है, तो बिंदु D और बिंदु L के मध्य न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?

(a) 5km

5 किमी

(b) 7km

7 किमी

(c) 2km

2 किमी

(d) 4km

4 किमी

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q93.** Find out the shortest distance between point G and point F?

बिंदु G और बिंदु F के बीच की न्यूनतम दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए?

(a) 8km 8 किमी

(b) 9km 9 किमी

(c) 7km 7 किमी

(d) 10km 10 किमी

(e) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Q94.** What is the direction of point V with respect to point D?

बिंदु D के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु V की दिशा क्या है?

(a) North-East

उत्तर-पूर्व

(b) North-West

उत्तर-पश्चिम

(c) South-East

दक्षिण-पूर्व

(d) South-West

दक्षिण-पश्चिम

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Directions (95-99):** In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Give answer

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध को दर्शाया गया है। कथनों के बाद निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। उत्तर दीजिये

**Q95. Statements/कथन:**

$D \geq K < H = O; N > J \geq H$

**Conclusions /निष्कर्ष**

I.  $N > K$

II.  $N < D$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

**Q96. Statements/कथन:**

$S \geq L \geq U > B = G$

**Conclusions /निष्कर्ष**

I.  $L > G$

II.  $L = G$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं



**Q97. Statements/कथन:**

$$E > D \leq J > V \geq R \geq S = F$$

**Conclusions /निष्कर्ष**

**I.**  $D > F$

**II.**  $J \geq D$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

**Q98. Statements/कथन**

$$D = E > K > X = B \leq S \geq C$$

**Conclusions /निष्कर्ष**

**I.**  $C < K$

**II.**  $D \leq S$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

**Q99. Statements/कथन**

$$N \geq G > H \geq I; M > H \geq T$$

**Conclusions /निष्कर्ष**

**I.**  $N > T$

**II.**  $M > I$



- (a) If only conclusion I is true  
यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- (b) If only conclusion II is true  
यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true  
यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true  
यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true  
यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं



**Q100.** In the given word “EXPRESSED” if all the consonants replaced with its next letter and all the vowels replaced with its previous letter after that how many letters repeated in the new arrangement?  
यदि दिए गए शब्द “EXPRESSED” में सभी व्यंजनों को उसके अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और सभी स्वरों को उसके पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है, तो उसके बाद नई व्यवस्था में कितने अक्षरों की पुनरावृत्ति होती है?

- (a) Three  
तीन
- (b) Four  
चार
- (c) Two  
दो
- (d) None  
कोई नहीं
- (e) One  
एक





## BOOKS



Visit: [adda247.com](http://adda247.com)

For any information, mail us at [support.publication@adda247.com](mailto:support.publication@adda247.com)

## IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Mock 2021 (Based on 12th December) (Solutions)

### S1. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** "A large number of" is a plural noun, thus, it follows plural verb. Hence, "contributes" must be replaced with "contribute". Note, "the number of" is a singular noun.

### S2. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** In part D, "clear" must be replaced with "clarity". Here noun form of the word should be used thus clarity is the right choice.

### S3. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Here in "was" must be replaced with "were". In unreal conditions, i.e., the sentence that doesn't reflect reality if clause should be used, and if the verb in the if clause is "to be," use "were," even if the subject of the clause is a third person singular subject (i.e., he, she, it). This will be followed by auxiliary verb such as "would" in the second part of the hypothetical portion.

### S4. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** "jury" is a collective noun, thus followed by a singular verb. Hence, "have" must be replaced with "has".

### S5. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** "to" should not be used in this case as had better, had rather, had as soon ... as .....had sooner etc. are followed by Bare Infinitive.

### S6. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** "latter" should be replaced with "later". Later, latest refer to time, latter and last refer to position.

### S7. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Sentence (C) will be the introductory sentence as it best presents the theme of the paragraph which is a black hole. The next sentence is (B) as it mentions the feature of a black hole. Further, sentence (B) will be followed by sentence (D) as it further describes when this compression happens which is mentioned in the sentence (B) as well. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (A) as it further describes the second feature of the black hole that no light can come out of it. Further, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (E) as it describes the usage of space telescope with special tools to see these black holes. Therefore, the correct rearrangement of the given sentences would be "CBDAE".



**S8. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sentence (C) will be the introductory sentence as it best presents the theme of the paragraph which is a black hole. The next sentence is (B) as it mentions the feature of a black hole. Further, sentence (B) will be followed by sentence (D) as it further describes when this compression happens which is mentioned in the sentence (B) as well. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (A) as it further describes the second feature of the black hole that no light can come out of it. Further, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (E) as it describes the usage of space telescope with special tools to see these black holes. Therefore, the correct rearrangement of the given sentences would be "CBDAE".

**S9. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Sentence (C) will be the introductory sentence as it best presents the theme of the paragraph which is a black hole. The next sentence is (B) as it mentions the feature of a black hole. Further, sentence (B) will be followed by sentence (D) as it further describes when this compression happens which is mentioned in the sentence (B) as well. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (A) as it further describes the second feature of the black hole that no light can come out of it. Further, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (E) as it describes the usage of space telescope with special tools to see these black holes. Therefore, the correct rearrangement of the given sentences would be "CBDAE".

**S10. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Sentence (C) will be the introductory sentence as it best presents the theme of the paragraph which is a black hole. The next sentence is (B) as it mentions the feature of a black hole. Further, sentence (B) will be followed by sentence (D) as it further describes when this compression happens which is mentioned in the sentence (B) as well. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (A) as it further describes the second feature of the black hole that no light can come out of it. Further, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (E) as it describes the usage of space telescope with special tools to see these black holes. Therefore, the correct rearrangement of the given sentences would be "CBDAE".

**S11. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sentence (C) will be the introductory sentence as it best presents the theme of the paragraph which is a black hole. The next sentence is (B) as it mentions the feature of a black hole. Further, sentence (B) will be followed by sentence (D) as it further describes when this compression happens which is mentioned in the sentence (B) as well. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (A) as it further describes the second feature of the black hole that no light can come out of it. Further, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (E) as it describes the usage of space telescope with special tools to see these black holes. Therefore, the correct rearrangement of the given sentences would be "CBDAE".

**S12. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Among the given statements, only option (b) is correct with reference to the context of the given question. While the rest of the statements are incorrect as the major objective to undertake the socialization process in orientation programs is to help the new employee adjust to his or her new surroundings. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

Refer to the eighth line of the first paragraph, "Orientation programs start off the socialization process and help the new employee fit into his or her new surroundings."



**S13. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Among the given statements, both (a) and (c) are correct with reference to the context of the given question. While statement (b) is completely incorrect. Hence, option (e) is the right answer choice.

Refer to the last lines of the first paragraph, "New employee orientation programs occur during a period of high anxiety and stress while training takes place when these potentially harmful feelings have most likely been resolved. A great deal of time and money is spent every year socializing and technically training employees."

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** On reading the second paragraph thoroughly, we can infer that all of the given statements are correct based on the information provided. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

**S15. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Among the given statements, only (a) and (b) are correct with reference to the context of the given question. While statement (c) is incoherent as it is not the primary objective behind the investment of time and money by most of the organizations. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

Refer to the mid-lines of the second paragraph, "Assessing the training needs of new employees consumes time and money, but it sends the message that the organization is committed to the development of its employees, to giving them the right tools to perform and putting them in a position where they can succeed, all of which are recognized goals of new employee orientation programs."

**S16. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The concerned sentence states that since technical skills training is intended to improve job-related skills and abilities, it seems reasonable that it should be intrinsically correlated to whether or not a new employee fits into his or her surroundings. Thus, we can infer that 'analogy' which means 'a correspondence or partial similarity' is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

(a) confiscation- the action of taking or seizing someone's property with authority; seizure.

(b) requisition- demand the use or supply of (something) by official order.

(c) distraint- the seizure of someone's property in order to obtain payment of money owed.

(e) amusement- the state or experience of finding something funny.

**S17. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** All of the given statements are completely correct based on the information provided in the given passage. Thus, there is no incorrect statement given in the options. Hence, option (e) is the right answer choice.

Refer to the last lines of the third paragraph, "Japanese firms hire almost entirely at the entry-level. This is done so that the new arrival can be properly trained and socialized into the organization to be a good fit. The length of this process can vary from six months to three years, whereas in many western organizations a new employee merely completes the required HR paperwork and is then suddenly expected to execute the role for which he or she was hired."

**S18. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Among the given words, 'chipper' is the most appropriate antonym of the highlighted word. The word 'stale' means 'no longer new and interesting'. While 'chipper' means 'cheerful and lively'. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

(a) noxious- harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.

(b) virulent- (of a disease or poison) extremely severe or harmful in its effects.

(c) rancid- highly unpleasant; repugnant.

**S19. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Among the given options, 'execute' is the most appropriate synonym of the highlighted word and is closely relevant to the meaning of the concerned sentence. The word 'run' in the given sentence means 'be in or cause to be in operation; function or cause to function'. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

(a) hasten- be quick to do something.

(b) execute- put (a plan, order, or course of action) into effect.

(c) cascade- pass (something) on to a succession of others.

(d) expedite- make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.

**S20. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Here, "enviroments" should be replaced with "environment".

**S21. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Here, "brech" must be replaced with "breach". "Breach" means "an act that breaks an agreement, a law, etc."

**S22. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "stending" must be replaced with "standing"

**S23. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** "attandance" must be replaced with "attendance".

**S24. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** All words are correct, hence required no change.

**S25. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "suts" must be replaced with "suits".

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be BDAC. Therefore the sentence will be "When the Right to Education Act was promulgated over a decade ago, it seemed like a breakthrough."

**S27. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be DACB. Therefore the sentence will be "Agriculture is a sector that today demands even greater efficiency thus it relies on the use of agriculture technologies."

**S28. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be ACBD. Therefore the sentence will be "Monitoring of student behavior often extends beyond schoolwork and normal school hours."

**S29. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be DCBA. Therefore the sentence will be "Researchers and philosophers have explored in great detail the emotional dramas of love and family."

**S30. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be BDAC. Therefore the sentence will be "Poverty is said to exist when people lack the means to satisfy their basic needs."

**S31. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Let present age of A = a years

So, present age of B = b years

$$\therefore a + b = 18 \times 2 = 36 \dots(i)$$

ATQ,

$$a + 6 = 2(b + 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow a - 2b = 6 \dots(ii)$$

Solving eq. (i) and (ii), we get

$$a = 26 \text{ years, } b = 10 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 26 - 10 = 16 \text{ years}$$



**S32. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$X = \frac{5000 \times 100}{8 \times 5} = 12500 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Required compound interest} = 12500 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 2080 \text{ Rs.}$$

**S33. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Actual journey time} = \frac{20}{5} = 4 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{New journey time} = \frac{2}{5} \times 4 = 1.6 \text{ hour}$$

$$\text{New speed} = \frac{20}{1.6} = 12.5 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{12.5 - 5}{5} \times 100 = 150\%$$

**Bilingual**

**Special Offer**

**IBPS CLERK 2021  
PRELIMS**

**with Video Solutions**

**40+ TOTAL TESTS**

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total capacity of tank be 20 liters. (LCM of 5 & 4)

So, efficiency of pipe - A =  $\frac{20}{5} = 4$  liters/hour

And, efficiency of pipe - B =  $\frac{20}{4} = 5$  liters/hour

So, efficiency of pipe - C =  $(4 + 5) \times \frac{2}{9} = 2$  liters/hour

Required time =  $\frac{20}{2} = 10$  hours

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let efficiency of C be  $5x$  units/day

So, efficiency of A =  $\frac{140}{100} \times 5x = 7x$  units/day

And, efficiency of B =  $\frac{150}{100} \times 7x = 10.5x$  units/day

Now, total work =  $(7x + 5x) \times 45 = 540x$  units

Required days =  $\frac{540x}{7x+10.5x+5x} = 24$  days

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol.

ATQ -

$$45 \times \frac{x}{100} = 60 \times \frac{y}{100}$$

$$3x = 4y \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$\text{And } \frac{x+y}{2} = x - 20$$

$$x - y = 40 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$y = 120$$

$$60\% \text{ of } y = 120 \times \frac{60}{100} = 72$$

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let total investment of P =  $x$  Rs.

So, total investment of Q =  $(6400 - x)$  Rs.

Given, time for A & B invested be 12 months and 9 months respectively

ATQ -

$$\frac{x \times 12}{(6400 - x) \times 9} = \frac{1600}{3600 - 1600}$$

$$20x = 76800 - 12x$$

$$32x = 76800$$

$$x = 2400 \text{ Rs.}$$

So, investment of Q =  $(6400 - 2400) = 4000$  Rs.





**S38. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Initial quantity of milk in the vessel =  $\frac{9}{16} \times 64 = 36$  liters

Initial quantity of water in the vessel =  $\frac{7}{16} \times 64 = 28$  liters

ATQ,

$$\frac{36+x}{28} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$144 + 4x = 196$$

$$x = 13$$

**S39. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Let marked price of the article be Rs.100p.

So, selling price of the article =  $100p \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs.}68p$

And, cost price of the article =  $68p \times \frac{100}{102} = \text{Rs.} \frac{200p}{3}$

ATQ,

$$100p - 68p = 192$$

$$x = 6 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Required cost price} = \frac{200p}{3} = \frac{200 \times 6}{3} = \text{Rs.}400$$

**S40. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Let the number of the people in the group initially = x

$$\text{ATQ, } 36x - 48 = (36 - 1) \times (x - 1)$$

$$x = 13$$

**S41. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let speed of train A & = 5s m/s

So, speed of train B =  $5s \times \frac{120}{100} = 6s \text{ m/s}$

ATQ -

$$(5s + 6s) = \frac{(720+600)}{24}$$

$$11s = 55$$

$$s = 5$$

So, speed of train B (in km/hr) =  $6 \times 5 \times \frac{18}{5} = 108 \text{ km/hr}$

**S42. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Let breadth of rectangle = b meters

ATQ -

$$2(25 + b) = 4.5b$$

$$2.5b = 50$$

$$b = 20 \text{ meters}$$

Required area =  $25 \times 20 = 500$  meter square

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let initial income & savings of man be Rs.  $16x$  & Rs.  $3x$  respectively.

$$\text{Expenditure} = 16x - 3x = \text{Rs. } 13x$$

$$\text{New savings} = 3x + \frac{1}{3} \times 3x = \text{Rs. } 4x$$

$$\text{New expenditure} = 13x + \frac{1}{2} \times 13x = \text{Rs. } 19.5x$$

$$\text{New income of man} = 19.5x + 4x = \text{Rs. } 23.5x$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 23.5x : 16x = 47:32$$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Interest received by man} = \frac{3}{20} \times 25000 = \text{Rs. } 3750$$

$$\text{Required rate} = 25000 \times \frac{R \times 3}{100} = 3750$$

$$R = \frac{3750}{250 \times 3} = 5\%$$

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Speed of boat in still water = 6 km/h

Speed of current = 2 km/h

Given, Upstream time = Downstream time + 4

$$\frac{D}{4} = \frac{D}{8} + 4$$

$$\frac{D}{4} = \frac{D+32}{8}$$

$$\frac{D}{4} = \frac{D+32}{8}$$

$$D = 32 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{32}{6} = 5 \text{ hours } 20 \text{ minutes}$$

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Wrong number = 627

Pattern of series -

$$60 + 1^2 = 61$$

$$61 + 5^2 = 86$$

$$86 + 9^2 = 167$$

$$167 + 13^2 = 336$$

$$336 + 17^2 = 625$$

$$625 + 21^2 = 1066$$

**S47. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Wrong number = 224

Pattern of series –

$$1 \times 1 + 0.5 = 1.5$$

$$1.5 \times 2 + 0.5 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 \times 3 + 0.5 = 11$$

$$11 \times 4 + 0.5 = 44.5$$

$$44 \times 5 + 0.5 = 223$$

$$223 \times 6 + 0.5 = 1338.5$$

**S48. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

Wrong number = 485

Pattern of series –

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$24 \times 4 = 96$$

$$96 \times 5 = 480$$

$$480 \times 6 = 2880$$

$$2880 \times 7 = 20160$$

**S49. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

Wrong number = 223

Pattern of series –

$$56 + 20 = 76$$

$$76 + 23 = 99$$

$$99 + 26 = 125$$

$$125 + 29 = 154$$

$$154 + 32 = 186$$

$$186 + 35 = 221$$

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Wrong number = 480

Pattern of series –

$$15 \times 6 = 90$$

$$90 \div 3 = 30$$

$$30 \times 6 = 180$$

$$180 \div 3 = 60$$

$$60 \times 6 = 360$$

$$360 \div 3 = 120$$



S51. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{36}{100} \times 250 + \frac{26}{2} \times ? = 207$$
$$13 \times ? = 207 - 90$$
$$? = 9$$

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{60}{100} \times 150 + \frac{3}{5} \times 360 - ? = 210$$
$$? = 306 - 210$$
$$? = 96$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$120 \times 15 - ? = 256$$
$$? = 1800 - 256$$
$$? = 1544$$

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{59}{6} \times 108 = ?$$
$$? = 1062$$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\frac{512}{64 \times 4} + ?^3 = 1730$$
$$? = 12$$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$6 \times 19 \times 2.5 - 125 = ?$$
$$? = 160$$

S57. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$600 + 10 + 15 = ?^2$$
$$? = 25$$

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$? = 990 - 827$$
$$? = 163$$



S59. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$5 + ?^3 = 13$$

$$?^3 = 8$$

$$? = 2$$

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\sqrt[3]{432 - 1 + 81} = ?$$

$$? = \sqrt[3]{512}$$

$$? = 8$$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total number of functions organized in all three halls in month of June

$$= (45 + 40 + 30) = 115$$

Total functions organized in Hall B & C together in month of May

$$= (56 + 64) = 120$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{120 - 115}{120} \times 100 = 4.16 \approx 4\%$$

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total number of functions organized by hall A & B in July =  $(36 + 42) = 78$

Average number of functions organized by A & B in April =  $\frac{(48 + 72)}{2} = 60$

$$\text{Required difference} = 78 - 60 = 18$$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total functions organized by hall A & C together in month of August

$$= 60 \times \frac{120}{100} + 80 \times \frac{140}{100}$$

$$= 72 + 112 = 184$$

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{(45 + 30)}{(72 + 75)} = 25 : 49$$

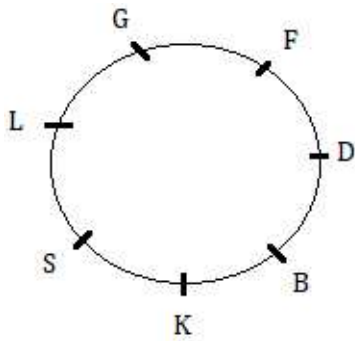
S65. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} &= \frac{(60 + 56) - 80}{80} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{36}{80} \times 100 = 45\% \end{aligned}$$

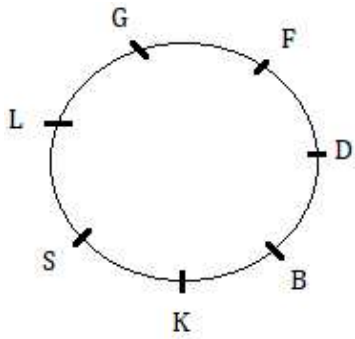
S66. Ans.(c)

Sol.



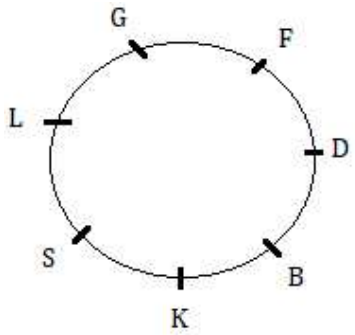
S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.



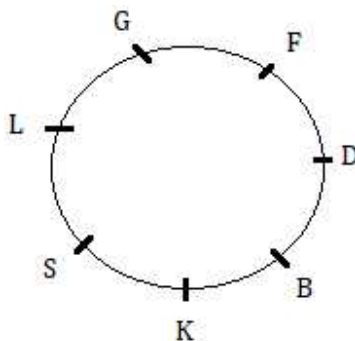
S68. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S69. Ans.(a)

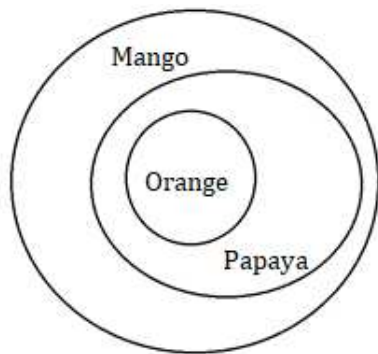
Sol.



S70. Ans.(a)

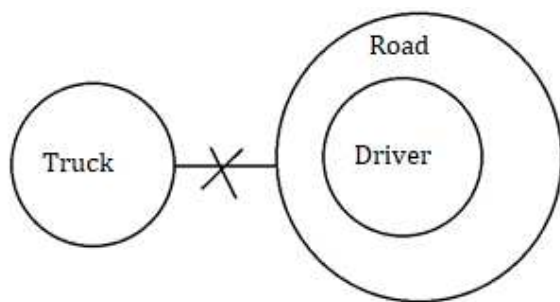
S71. Ans.(b)

Sol.



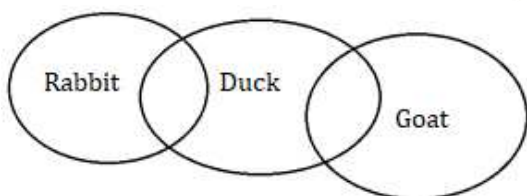
S72. Ans.(d)

Sol.



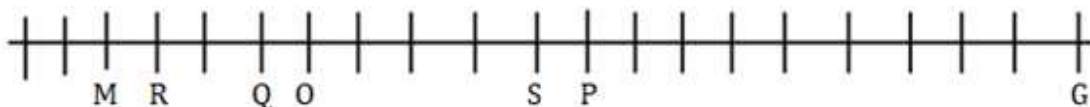
S73. Ans.(d)

Sol.



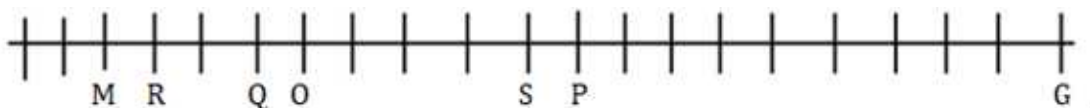
S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S75. Ans.(c)

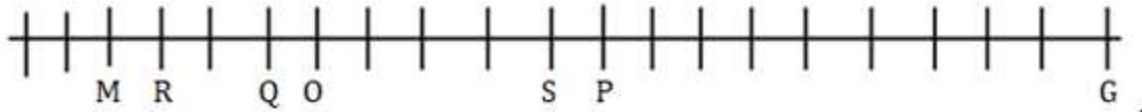
Sol.





S76. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S77. Ans.(b)

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Months	Persons
January	P
March	S
April	V
May	T
June	Q
July	U
August	R

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Months	Persons
January	P
March	S
April	V
May	T
June	Q
July	U
August	R

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Months	Persons
January	P
March	S
April	V
May	T
June	Q
July	U
August	R



S81. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Months	Persons
January	P
March	S
April	V
May	T
June	Q
July	U
August	R

S82. Ans.(e)

S83. Ans.(b)

S84. Ans.(b)

S85. Ans.(a)

S86. Ans.(c)

S87. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	H
3	F	D
2	B	E
1	G	C



S88. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	H
3	F	D
2	B	E
1	G	C

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	H
3	F	D
2	B	E
1	G	C

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	H
3	F	D
2	B	E
1	G	C

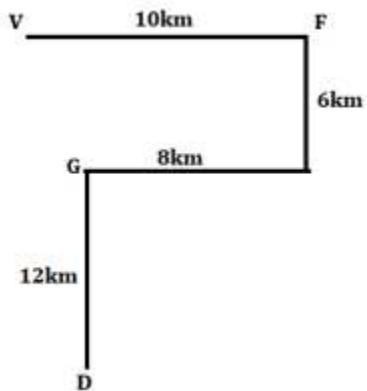
S91. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	H
3	F	D
2	B	E
1	G	C

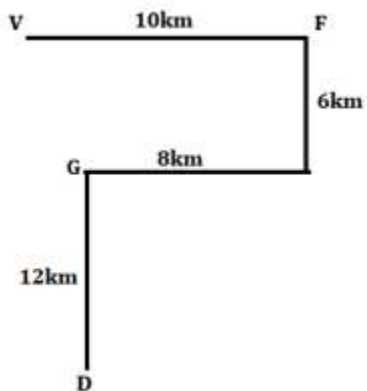
S92. Ans.(c)

Sol.



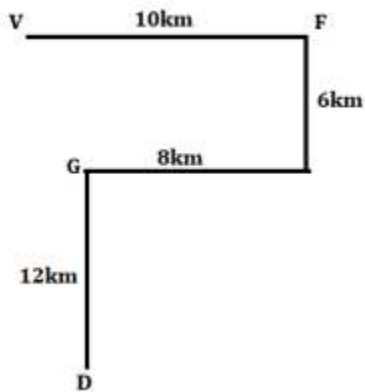
S93. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S94. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S95. Ans.(a)

S96. Ans.(a)

S97. Ans.(b)

S98. Ans.(d)

S99. Ans.(e)

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. EXPRESSED  
DYQSDDTDE



## BOOKS



Visit: [adda247.com](https://adda247.com)

For any information, mail us at [support.publication@adda247.com](mailto:support.publication@adda247.com)