

Memory Based Mock: IBPS PO Preliminary 2016
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-7): 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.

Globalization is the objective trend of economic development in the world today, featured by free flow and optimized allocation of capital, technology, information and service in the global context. It is the inevitable result of the development of productive forces and advances of science and technology, especially the revolution of information technology since the 1980s and 1990s.

The influence of globalization on countries at different stages of development is entirely different. The "dividends" derived from globalization are not fairly distributed. The developed countries have apparent advantages in capital, technology, human resources and administrative expertise and in setting the "rules of the game". They are usually the biggest beneficiaries of globalization. The developing countries on the other hand are on the whole in an unfavorably position. Developing countries can obtain some foreign investment, advanced technologies and management expertise, but at the same time they are the most vulnerable to the negative impacts of globalization and lack the ability to effectively fend off and reduce the risks and pitfalls that come along with globalization. In the 1990s, especially in recent years, the gap between the North and the South has further widened. The economic sovereignty and economic security of the developing countries are confronted with enormous pressure and stern challenges. Some least-developed countries are even on the brink of being marginalized by globalization. Therefore, in participation of globalization, developing countries should always be on alert and try by all means to exploit the advantages and avoid all kinds of risk and harm.

In the past 20-odd years, China has maintained an annual growth rate of over 9.3% on average. China is now the 6th largest economy and the 5th largest trading nation in the world. More than 200 million people have been lifted out of poverty. The above accomplishments were achieved against the backdrop

of a volatile international situation. The reason why China was so successful in such a short period of time and in a constantly changing international environment is because China has found its own road of development i.e, to base what we do on the realities of China while sticking to the basic system of socialism, reforms should be carried out to solve the problems of incompatibility between the productive forces and the relations of production, and between economic base and the superstructure, so as to achieve self-perfection of socialism. Every country is different from the other.

It opens not only to developed countries, but also to developing countries, not only in economic field, but also in all areas of social development. At the same time, it is not a blind opening, but a self-conscious one, not a disorganized opening but a systematic one. China's opening proceeds and deepens in a gradual and step by step fashion. It started from the 4 special economic zones, to coastal cities, then to capital cities of inland provinces and now it has reached an unprecedented stage of all-round opening demonstrated by China's accession to the World Trade Organization. During its opening-up, China paid special attention to give full play to its comparative advantages to actively conduct international cooperation and competition. For instance, China has fully exploited its advantages of low cost of labour to attract foreign investment and technology to push economic development and better efficiency and quality of economic growth. These measures have brought the Chinese economy increasingly integrated with the world economy.

China has learnt many lessons and accumulated rich experiences in dealing with globalisation from its practice of reform and opening-up. To adopt opening-up policy. It opens not only to developed countries, but also to developing countries, not only in economic field, but also in all areas of social development. At the same time, it is not a blind opening, but a self-conscious one, not a disorganized opening but a systematic one. China's opening proceeds and deepens in a gradual and step by step fashion. It started from the 4 special economic zones, to coastal cities, then to capital cities of inland provinces and now it has reached an unprecedented stage of all-round opening

demonstrated by China's accession to the World Trade Organization. During its opening-up, China paid special attention to give full play to its comparative advantages to actively conduct international cooperation and competition.

China's participation in Globalization is by no means a one-way street. When the world economic growth remains weak, China's economy is one of the few bright spots. As World Bank Report on Global Development Finance 2003 published in early April pointed out that China's fast growth "helped to drive the recovery in East Asia. Together with policy stimulus in other countries, China's performance lifted the region to growth of 6.7 % in 2002, up from 5.5% in 2001. China has also provided the world with the largest rising market. When more than 1.25 billion people become well-off, the demand on everything will be enormous. Just to give you an example, in the coming 10 years alone, China will import US\$ 2 trillion of goods from the outside world. It goes without saying that we are also facing many challenges. For instance, with the accession to the WTO, China is faced with growing pressure from international competition. China's enterprises have to cope with fiercer competition not only at international market, but at home market as well. Nevertheless, opening the country to the outside world is China's basic and long-term state policy. China is committed to opening still wider to the outside world in an all-directional and multi-tiered way, with an even more active approach.

Q1. Why the "dividends" derived from globalization are not fairly distributed?

- (a) Apprehension in embracing and seizing the opportunities presented by globalization
- (b) Failing to adopt reforms to keep up with the steps of the changing world.
- (c) Political disadvantage due to inactivity in the developing countries.
- (d) Due to the lack of a just and equitable international economic order
- (e) None of these.

Q2. What reason author has given for China's achievement in such a short span of time?

- (a) Significant modifications in the basic system of socialism.
- (b) Framing their models on Chinese characteristics rather than relying on plagiarism.
- (c) As they gave much more impetus on advancement in technology, human resources and administrative expertise
- (d) Their responsible approach as they remained vigilant against various risks, especially financial risks.

(e) None of these

Q3. Which of the following is the most suitable term for the nature of Chinese opening to the outside world?

- (a) Progressive
- (b) Self conscious
- (c) Comprehensive
- (d) Discerning
- (e) Selective

Q4. How according to author China is contributing to World Economy?

- (a) By giving the road development to other developing countries so that they can follow the same path.
- (b) By providing a huge market to the World to supply the needs of billion uplifted Chinese population.
- (c) By new advancements in technology and human resources.
- (d) Focusing their attention to conduct international cooperation and competition.
- (e) None of these.

Q5. Which of the following statement(s) is/ are true in context of the passage?

- (i) Developing countries are raising their concern over China's commitment to even more active approach towards opening to World.
 - (ii) Developing countries are usually the most active propellers of globalization.
 - (iii) China's rise is a threat for the developing countries like America.
- (a) Only (ii)
 - (b) Both (i) and (iii)
 - (c) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (d) Only (i).
 - (e) All of the above

Q6. What is the challenge that is faced by China?

- (a) Need to fulfill the enormous demands of more than a billion Chinese people who have recently escaped from poverty.
- (b) Adapting to the model adopted by the other countries so as to not get isolated.
- (c) Growing pressure from the international market.
- (d) Opening the country to the outside world
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following statement is false?

- (a) Low cost of labour in China is key to attract foreign investment.
- (b) Achieving self-perfection of socialism is a reason for China's incredible growth
- (c) Developing country can suffer economically due to globalization.
- (d) China is facing a much fiercer competition at home compared to international markets.
- (e) None of these.

Directions (8-12): Rearrange the following Six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

A--It is the only country in the world that is carbon negative, which means it produces more oxygen than it consumes.

B--Bhutan, sandwiched between the two most populous nations on Earth, suffers for their sins.

C--So far, so good. But then, two things happened.

D--Carbon sinks, 70% forest cover, powered almost entirely by mountain streams—Bhutan is a poster child for green living.

E-- Glaciers are beginning to melt, flash floods and heavy rains—and even droughts—are common, and temperatures are climbing.

F-- One, India and China got richer.

Q8. Which of the following should be the First sentence of the given paragraph?

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

Q9. Which of the following should be the Third sentence of the given paragraph?

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

Q10. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence of the given paragraph?

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

Q11. Which of the following should be the Fourth sentence of the given paragraph?

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

Q12. Which of the following should be the Second sentence of the given paragraph?

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

Directions (Q.13-20): In the following passage, you have a brief passage. In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

Big ideas come from tackling --13-- problems. When one is confronted with an overwhelming task, it's pieces. Business jargon is full of phrases about that, like "pilot projects" and "low-hanging fruit." They have their place, but in the repertory of management --14--, they should share their place with bold approaches to big challenges. Much of today's most valuable

management knowledge came from wrestling with such issues. The most complicated workplace in the middle of the last century was the automobile assembly plant. Drawn to its complexity where Peter F. Drucker, W. Edwards Deming, and Taiichi Ohno, among others. The work they and their disciples did, applied in industry after industry, is the basis of the best that we know about operations, managing people, innovation, organizational design, and much more.

The most complex workplaces are tertiary care hospitals. These vast --15-- employ tens of thousands of people who, under one roof, do everything from neurosurgery to laundry. Each patient – that is to say, each "job" — calls on a different set of people with a different constellation of ---16---; even when the two patients have the same diagnosis, success may be --17-- differently. This is complexity of an order of magnitude greater than automobile assembly, and anyone who --18--- hospitalized knows that management has thus far been unequal to the scope of task. The workers, managers, consultants, and scholars --19-- crack this nut will reshape industries and institutions just as ---20--- as Drucker, Deming, and Ohno did.

Q13.

- (a) Small
(b) big
(c) Irrelevant
(d) Buildings
(e) minor

Q14.

- (a) Weakness
(b) Strength
(c) Power
(d) practice
(e) symptom

Q15.

- (a) houses
(b) institute
(c) demagogue
(d) Forts
(e) enterprises

Q16.

- (a) Barbarity
(b) talent
(c) skills
(d) unskilled

(e) barbaric

Q17.

- (a) managed
- (b) Officious
- (c) Delivered
- (d) measured
- (e) postponed

Q18.

- (a) are been
- (b) have being
- (c) have been
- (d) has been
- (e) is be

Q19.

- (a) who
- (b) whom
- (c) whose
- (d) which
- (e) whomsoever

Q20.

- (a) Profoundly
- (b) gradually
- (c) superficially
- (d) speciously
- (e) earnest

Directions (21-30): Identify the error in the sentences given below, if there is no error, click option (E).

Q21.

- (a) The need to set up
- (b) a good library in the locality
- (c) has been in the minds of people
- (d) for some time now
- (e) No error

Q22.

- (a) Most people would have
- (b) attended the union meeting
- (c) if they had
- (d) had longer notice of it.
- (e) No error

Q23.

- (a) He took to
- (b) reading Times
- (c) for better knowledge
- (d) of the facts.
- (e) No error

Q24.

- (a) When children have difficulty understanding

- (b) a certain mathematical process, it is often because
- (c) their teachers do not understand it conceptually
- (d) themselves and do not present it in a way that children can understand.

(e) No error.

Q25.

- (a) Studies show that the lives of millions of mothers
- (b) and their children could be saved if countries would
- (c) invest in programs that ensures a healthy pregnancy,
- (d) and safe childbirth.

(e) No error.

Q26.

- (a) Film viewers claim that
- (b) the number of scenes depicting alcohol consumption
- (c) have increased dramatically over
- (d) the last decade.
- (e) no error

Q27.

- (a) Forty percent of the people alive today have
- (b) never made a phone call, but
- (c) thirty percent still have no electricity connections
- (d) to their homes.
- (e) no error

Q28.

- (a) Workers with less
- (b) personal problems are
- (c) likely to be
- (d) more productive in their work.
- (e) no error.

Q29.

- (a) Everyone who visits Singapore
- (b) is impressed by its cleanliness,
- (c) which is mainly a result of rigorous implementation
- (d) of their strict laws.
- (e) No error

Q30.

- (a) The bridal dress was
- (b) most unique: the prince
- (c) designed it and his
- (d) mother provided the lace fabric.
- (e) No error

SOLUTIONS: ENGLISH

1. (d); The author has said in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that how the developing countries are lacking in the infrastructure and expertise because of which they always need to be alert therefore option (d) is the correct choice for the given question.
2. (b); Refer to the 3rd paragraph of the passage, "China has found its own road of development i.e, to base what we do on the realities of China while sticking to the basic system of socialism"... Hence option (b) is the correct choice for the given question.
3. (c); Comprehensive is the most suitable choice, you can get confused with options (a) and (b) but they are just one of the aspects but comprehensive which means including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something most suitably describes the Chinese opening.
4. (b); Refer to the 6th paragraph of the passage where it is explained how China has provided the World with new wider market as when more than 1.25 billion people become well-off, the demand on everything will be enormous.
5. (a); Only option (ii) is the correct choice as it is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that developing countries are the one that are the biggest beneficiaries. Option (i) and (iii) are incorrect hence Option (a) is the correct choice for the given question.
6. (c); Refer to the last paragraph of the passage, "China is faced with growing pressure from international competition." Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
7. (d); Option (d) is the correct choice as it is not mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage that where China faces fiercer competition.
8. (b); The order of the sentences of the given paragraph should be DACFBE.
9. (c); The order of the sentences of the given paragraph should be DACFBE.
10. (e) The order of the sentences of the given paragraph should be DACFBE.
11. (a); The order of the sentences of the given paragraph should be DACFBE.
12. (c); The order of the sentences of the given paragraph should be DACFBE.
13. (b); 'big' fits in the context of the sentence correctly. 'big ideas- big problem'
14. (d); 'practice' fits in the context of the sentence correctly.
15. (e); 'enterprises' fits in the context of the sentence correctly. enterprise-a business or company
16. (c); 'skills' fits in the context of the sentence correctly.
17. (d); 'measured' fits in the context of the sentence correctly.
18. (d); 'has been' singular verb will be used with 'anyone'.
19. (a); 'who' as a relative pronoun, fits in the context of the sentence correctly.
20. (a);
21. (c); Add article 'the' before 'people'
22. (d); Add article 'a' before 'longer'.
23. (b); Add article 'the' before 'Times'.
24. (a); use 'in' after 'difficulty'.
25. (c); use 'ensure' in place of 'ensures'.
26. (c); The subject 'the number' is singular and requires a singular verb 'has increased'.
27. (b); Since the flow of information is in the same direction, the two parts of the sentence should be connected by conjunction 'and' not by 'but'. The conjunction 'But' is used when the flow of information is in opposite direction
28. (a); Fewer is used for 'countable' and less for 'uncountable'. In the given sentence, since 'problems' are countable, 'fewer' should be used.
29. (d); Singular pronoun 'its' should be used for Singapore
30. (b); Adjective 'unique' does not have a comparative or superlative degree. So, in the given sentence, it should be 'the gown was unique'

IBPS PO PRE-QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE (MEMORY BASED)

Direction (36-40): Study the following table and answer the questions that follow.

Village→	A		B		C	
Year ↓	Total Votes	Valid votes	Total Votes	Valid votes	Total Votes	Valid votes
2000	2500	2250	8000	7600	4400	4250
2005	3800	3250	6250	5800	5000	4600
2010	3400	3000	5900	5400	6720	6750

Q36. What is the average invalid votes for village A for the given years(approximate)?

- (a)400 (b)425 (c)450
(d)375 (e)350

Q37. If total vote polled in village B in year 2000 ,25% polled by females and total valid-female-votes are 1875 then find the number of valid votes polled by males ?

- (a)5675 (b)5825 (c)5450
(d)5950 (e)5725

Q38. What is the average of valid votes polled in year 2000?

- (a)4750 (b)4600 (c)4850
(d)4700 (e)5150

Q39. Total votes of village A in 2000 is what percent of valid votes polled in village C in 2010?

- (a) 29% (b) 35% (c) 37%
(d) 42% (e) 44%

Q40. Valid votes polled in village C in 2005 is by what percent less than total votes polled in village B in 2000?

- (a)39.50% (b)42.50% (c) 46.75%
(d) 41.25% (e) 37.75%

Q41. Find the probability that a number from 1 to 300 is divisible by 3 or 7 ?

- (a) $\frac{37}{75}$ (b) $\frac{32}{75}$ (c) $\frac{36}{75}$
(d) $\frac{28}{75}$ (e) $\frac{26}{75}$

Q42. 14 men can do a work in 18 days ,15 women can do a work in 24 days. If 14 men work for first three days and 10 women work after that for three days find the part of work left after that?

- (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6}$ (e) $\frac{1}{5}$

Q43. Perimeter of a rectangle is x and circumference of a circle is 8 more than the perimeter of the rectangle. Ratio of radius of circle and length of the rectangle is 1:2 and ratio of length and breadth of rectangle is 7:3. Find the length of the rectangle?

- (a)14 (b)21 (c)28
(d)35 (e)7

Q44. A invest on some scheme at 5% and B at 3% for two year. If the total sum invested by A and B is 4000 and

the simple interest received by both is same then find the amount invested by A ?

- (a)1300 (b)1500 (c)2500
(d) 2700 (e)2100

Q45. Two trains crosses each other in 14 sec when they are moving in opposite direction, and when they are moving in same direction they crosses each other in 3 minute2 sec. Find the speed of the faster train by what percent more than the speed of the slower train?

- (a)16.67% (b)17.33% (c)16.33%
(d)17.67% (e)18.33%

Directions (46-50): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q46. 11 20 38 74 ?

- (a) 146 (b)154 (c) 128
(d)132 (e)136

Q47. 15 21 38 65 101 ?

- (a) 124 (b)145 (c)136
(d)158 (e)162

Q48. 24 28 19 35 10 ?

- (a)26 (b)36 (c)16
(d)46 (e)15

Q49. 7 16 45 184 915 ?

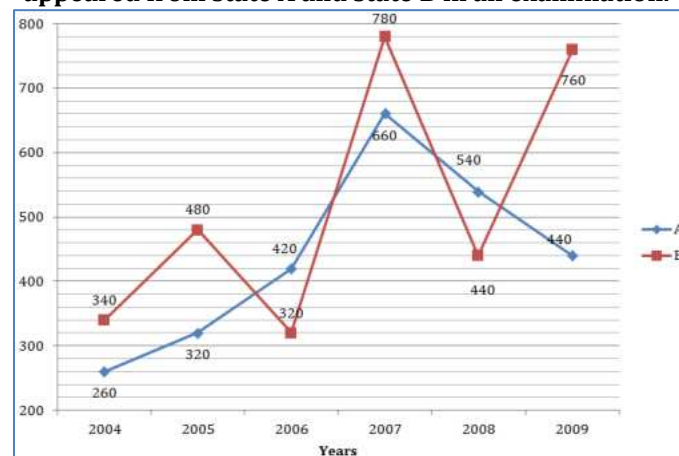
- (a)2092 (b)5496 (c)1048
(d)4038 (e)3268

Q50. 12 19 35 59 90 ?

- (a) 134 (b)127 (c)132
(d)98 (e)114

Direction (51-55): Study the following table and answer the questions that follow.

Given line graph shows the number of students appeared from state A and state B in an examination.



Q51. Number of students appeared from state B in 2009 is about what percent of total students appeared from state A?

- (a)32 (b)30 (c)33
(d)28 (e)22

Q52. What is the difference between the total number of students from state A in 2004 and 2005 together and those of state B in 2008 and 2009 together?

- (a) 520 (b) 580 (c) 620
(d) 720 (e) 680

Q53. What is the ratio of number of students appeared in examination from state B in 2004, 2006 and 2008 to the number of students appeared from state A in 2005, 2007 and 2009?

- (a) 73:55 (b) 55:71 (c) 79:15
(d) 75:13 (e) 13:85

Q54. If in 2010 the number of students appeared from state A is increase by 10% and those from state B increased by 15% as compared to the number of students from respective states in year 2009, then what is the ratio of number of students from state A and state B in 2010?

- (a) 287:439 (b) 285:437 (c) 289:437
(d) 433:189 (e) 242:437

Q55. What is the difference between average number of students from state A and state B?

- (a) 90 (b) 60 (c) 80
(d) 70 (e) 110

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

- (a) if $x > y$ (b) if $x \geq y$
(c) if $x < y$ (d) if $x \leq y$
(e) if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

Q56. I. $3x^2 - 22x + 7 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 15y + 56 = 0$

Q57. I. $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 19y + 44 = 0$

Q58. I. $x - \sqrt{169} = 0$

II. $y^2 - 169 = 0$

Q59. I. $3x^2 + 20x + 25 = 0$

II. $3y^2 + 14y + 8 = 0$

Q60. I. $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

II. $3y^2 + 18y + 24 = 0$

Q61. A seller mark the price 50% above the cost price and give 10% discount on an item. While selling he cheats customer by giving 20% less in weight. Find his overall profit percent (approximate)?

- (a) 26% (b) 65% (c) 68%
(d) 72% (e) 76%

Q62. There are 81 liters pure milk in a container. One-third of milk is replaced by water in the container. Again one-third of mixture is extracted and equal amount of water is added. What is the ratio of milk to water in the new mixture?

- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 1 (c) 2 : 1
(d) 4 : 5 (e) None of these

Q63. A is 2 years older than B while B is 3 year younger than C. The ratio of age of A 6 years hence and B 2 years ago is 5:3. What was age of C 6 years ago?

- (a) 12 years (b) 19 years (c) 15 years
(d) 14 years (e) 21 years

Q64. A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1 : 2 : 4. After 6 month A invested the half amount more as before and B invested same the amount as before while C withdrew $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his investment. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of the year.

- (a) 5 : 12 : 13 (b) 5 : 11 : 14 (c) 5 : 12 : 14
(d) 5 : 12 : 10 (e) None of these

Q65. The average marks in Science subject of a class of 20 students is 68. If the marks of two students were misread as 48 and 65 of the actual marks 72 and 61 respectively, then what would be the correct average?

- (a) 68.5 (b) 69 (c) 69.5
(d) 70 (e) 66

Directions (66-70): What approximate value should come in the place of question mark (?) in the questions given below?

Q66. 39.95% of 265 + 35.2% of 178 = 50% of ? + ?% of 80

- (a) 80 (b) 95.5 (c) 130
(d) 125.5 (e) 115

Q67. $\sqrt{0.25 \times 0.16}$ of $\frac{15}{7} = ?$

- (a) 0.43 (b) 0.76 (c) 0.91
(d) 0.20 (e) 0.62

Q68. $\frac{?}{528.99} = \frac{324.02}{?}$

- (a) 404 (b) 408 (c) 410
(d) 414 (e) 416

Q69. $(682\% \text{ of } 782.01) \div 856.05 = ?$

- (a) 4.50 (b) 10.65 (c) 2.55
(d) 8.75 (e) 6.25

Q70. 15.5% of 849 + 24.8% of 651 = ?

- (a) 295 (b) 330 (c) 270
(d) 375 (e) 220

SOLUTIONS: QUANT

36. (a); Required average = $\frac{250+550+400}{3} = 400$
37. (e); Votes polled by females = $\frac{25}{100} \times 8000 = 2000$
 Votes polled by males = 6000
 Valid female votes = 1875
 Valid male votes = $7600 - 1875 = 5725$
38. (d); Required average = $\frac{2250+7600+4250}{3} = 4700$
39. (c); Required percentage = $\frac{2500}{6750} \times 100 \approx 37\%$
40. (b); Required percentage = $\frac{8000-4600}{8000} \times 100 \approx 42.5\%$
41. (b); Between 1 and 300 there are 100 multiples of 3 and 42 multiples of 7, while 14 are common multiples of 3 and 7
 So total no. of favourable cases = $100 + 42 - 14 = 128$
 Required probability = $\frac{128}{300} = \frac{32}{75}$
42. (a); Workdone in first 3 days = $3 \times \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{6}$
 Workdone in next 3 days = $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$
 Remaining work = $\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}\right)\right] = \frac{3}{4}$
43. (c); Sol. Let length and breadth are $7a, 3a$
 Perimeter = $20a$
 Circumference of circle = $20a + 8$
 Radius of circle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7a = 3.5a$
 $2a + 8 = \frac{44}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times a, a = 4$
 Length = 28 cm
44. (b); 10% of $x = 6\%$ of y
 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$
 $x = 1500, y = 2500$
45. (a)
 Sol. Let sum of length of both trains = L
 And speed = x & y
 $\frac{L}{x-y} = 182, \frac{L}{x+y} = 14$
 $14(x+y) = 182(x-y)$
 $\frac{x-y}{x+y} = \frac{1}{13}$
 $12x = 14y = x = \frac{7}{6}y$
 Required percentage = $\frac{(7-6)}{6} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$
 or 16.67%
46. (a); The pattern is +9, +18, +36, +72.....
 $74 + 72 = 146$
47. (b) The pattern is +6, $\frac{1}{+11} + 17, \frac{1}{+10} + 27, \frac{1}{+9} + 36, \frac{1}{+8} + 44$
 $101 + 44 = 145$
48. (d) The pattern is $+2^2, -3^2, +4^2, -5^2$
 $10 + 6^2 = 46$
49. (b); Sol. The pattern is $\times 2 + 2, \times 3 - 3, \times 4 + 4, \times 5 - 5$
 $915 \times 6 + 6 = 5496$
50. (b); The pattern is +7, $\frac{1}{+9} + 16, \frac{1}{+8} + 24, \frac{1}{+7} + 31, \frac{1}{+6} + 37$
 $90 + 37 = 127$
51. (d); Required percent = $\frac{760}{2640} \times 100 = 28.78\% \approx 28\%$
52. (c); Total students from state A in 2004 and 2005 = $260 + 320 = 580$
 Total students from state B in 2008 and 2009 = $440 + 760 = 1200$
 Difference = $1200 - 580 = 620$
53. (b); Required Ratio = $\frac{340+320+440}{320+660+440} = \frac{1100}{1420} = \frac{55}{71}$
54. (e); Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{110}{100} \times 440}{\frac{115}{100} \times 760} = \frac{484}{874} = \frac{242}{437}$
55. (c); Difference = $\frac{3120}{6} - \frac{2640}{6} = 520 - 440 = 80$
56. (d); $x = \frac{21}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \quad y = 8, 7$
 $= 7, \frac{1}{3}$
 $y \geq x$
57. (e); $x = \frac{9}{2}, \frac{8}{2} \quad y = \frac{11}{2}, \frac{8}{2}$
 $= 4.5, 4 \quad = 5.5, 4$
 No. relation can be established.
58. (b); $x = 13$
 $y = \pm 13$
 $x \geq y$
59. (e); $x = -\frac{15}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \quad y = -\frac{12}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$
 $= -5, -\frac{5}{3} \quad = -4, -\frac{2}{3}$
 No relation can be established.
60. (a); $x = -\frac{3}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \quad y = -\frac{12}{3}, -\frac{6}{3}$
 $x = -1, -\frac{2}{3} \quad = -4, -2$
 $x > y$
61. (c); Let seller bought 100 gram at Rs. 100.
 Selling price = $\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{150}{100} \times 100 = 135$
 But he weigh 80 gram instead of 100 gram because he cheats 20% in weight.
 Profit% = $\frac{135-80}{80} \times 100 = \frac{55}{80} \times 100 = 68.75\% \approx 68\%$

62. (d); Milk left = $81 \left(1 - \frac{27}{81}\right)^2$

$$= 81 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= 81 \times \frac{4}{9} = 36$$

$$\text{Required Ratio} = \frac{36}{81-36} = \frac{36}{45} = \frac{4}{5}$$

63. (d); $\begin{matrix} A & B & C \\ x+2 & x & x+3 \end{matrix}$

$$\frac{x+2+6}{x-2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+8}{x-2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x+24 = 5x-10$$

$$34 = 2x$$

$$x = 17$$

$$\text{Age of C, 6 year ago} = 17 + 3 - 6$$

$$= 14 \text{ years}$$

64. (c)

A	B	C
$x \times 6 + 6 \times \frac{3}{2}x$	$2x \times 6 + 4x \times 6$	$4x \times 6 + 3x \times 6$
$6x + 9x$	$12x + 24x$	$24x + 18x$
$15x$	$36x$	$42x$
5	12	14

65. (b); Increase in average marks = $\frac{(72+61)-(48+65)}{20}$

$$= \frac{133 - 113}{20} = \frac{20}{20}$$

$$\text{Correct average} = 68 + 1 = 69$$

66. (c); $106 + 63 = 0.5 \times ? + \frac{?}{100} \times 80$

$$16900 = 130 \times ?$$

$$? = 130$$

67. (a); $0.5 \times 0.4 \times \frac{15}{7} = ?$

$$? = \frac{3}{7} = 0.43$$

68. (d); $?^2 = 324 \times 529$

$$? = 414$$

65. (e); $? = \frac{5333}{856} \approx 6.25$

70. (a); $? = 131.75 + 161.2 = 292.95$
 ≈ 295

Memory Based Mock: IBPS PO Preliminary 2016
REASONING APTITUDE

Directions (1-5): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer. Give answer-

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

1. **Statements:** $S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E > R$; $L > Q$

Conclusions: I. $P \geq S$ II. $I > R$

2. **Statements:** $G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S$; $D \leq A \leq J$

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

3. **Statements:** $A \geq B > C \leq D \leq E < F$

Conclusions: I. $A \geq E$ II. $C < F$

4. **Statements:** $G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S$; $D \leq A \leq J$

Conclusions: I. $J > G$ II. $J = G$

5. **Statements:** $S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E > R$; $L > Q$

Conclusions: I. $L < R$ II. $E \geq Q$

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

Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order.

W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuri and is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A who is Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.

6. Who amongst the following persons belongs to Okhla?

- (a) Y
- (b) D
- (c) C
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

7. What is A's position with respect to B?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

8. How many people are sitting between Z and C when counted in an anticlockwise direction From C?

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

9. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so from a group. Which of the following does not to the group?

- (a) B-Rohini
- (b) Z - Mehrauli
- (c) D - Okhla
- (d) Y - Saket
- (e) X - Dwarka

10. Which of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?

- (a) C is to the immediate right of the Karol Bagh
- (b) The person from Lajpat Nagar is third to the right of the person from Mehrauli.
- (c) The person from Dwarka is sitting exactly between the Karol Bagh and the Saket.
- (d) D is neither from Chanakyapurinor from Karol Bagh.
- (e) There are only three people between A and C.

Directions (11-15): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

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

11. **Statements:** All circles are a triangle.

Some triangle is rectangle.

All rectangles are square.

Conclusions:

I. All rectangles being triangles is a possibility.

II. All circles being square is a possibility.

12. Statements: Some chair is table.

Some bed is table. No furniture is bed.

Conclusions:

I. All chairs being furniture is a possibility.

II. Some Table is not Bed is a possibility.

13. Statements: All circles are a triangle.

Some triangle is rectangle.

All rectangles are square.

Conclusions:

I. Some triangles are not rectangle.

II. No square is a circle.

14. Statements: All art are theater.

Some art are drama.

Conclusions:

I. All drama being theater is a possibility.

II. Some dramas are theater.

15. Statements: Some chair is table.

Some bed is table. No furniture is bed.

Conclusions:

I. some table is not furniture.

II. All table being furniture is a possibility.

Directions (16-18): Read the given information carefully and answer the given question.

B is 25 m south of A. C is 10 m east of B. D is 30 m north of C. E is 7 m east of D. X is 18 m south of E. M is 12 m south of X. C is 7 m west of M.

16. B is in which direction from Point D?

- (a) South
- (b) South-West
- (c) North-East
- (d) South-East
- (e) North

17. If Point W is 3 m to the north of A, then what is the distance between B and W?

- (a) 28 m
- (b) 15 m
- (c) 21 m
- (d) 24 m
- (e) 17 m

18. What is distance between B and M

- (a) 17 m
- (b) 15 m
- (c) 21 m
- (d) 19 m
- (e) 13 m

Directions (19 - 23) : Study the following information to answer the given questions

S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

(Note : Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice-versa. Facing the opposite directions means, if one is facing north then the other faces south and vice-versa)

S faces north. Only two people sit to the right of S. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits to the immediate right of W. Only one person sits between W and Z. Both the immediate neighbors of T face the same direction. U sits third to the left of X. T faces the opposite direction as S. Y does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. V faces the same direction as W. Both Y and U face the opposite direction of Z.

19. How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North?

- (a) More than four
- (b) Four
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) Two

20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) W, X
- (b) Z, Y
- (c) T, S
- (d) T, Y
- (e) V, U

21. What is the position of X with respect to Z?

- (a) Second to the left
- (b) Third to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Fifth to the right
- (e) Second to the right

22. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and W?

- (a) T
- (b) Y
- (c) X
- (d) W
- (e) U

23. Who is sitting 2nd to the right of T?

- (a) Z
- (b) V
- (c) X
- (d) W
- (e) None of these.

Directions (24-26): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

- D is daughter of N. E is wife of N.
- G is sister of D. C is married to G.
- N has no son. K is mother of E.
- Q is only daughter of C.

24. How Q is related to D?

- (a) Daughter

- (b) Cousin
- (c) Niece
- (d) Sister in law
- (e) Cannot be determined

25. How N is related to K?

- (a) Brother-in-law
- (b) Cousin
- (c) Son in law
- (d) Sister
- (e) Brother

26. How many daughters N have?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Directions (27-29): There are six wires in a table A, B, C, D, E and F they have different length but not necessarily in the same order. E is greater than C but less than D and B. A is greater than D and B. A is not longest wire. F is 13 cm. long and E is 4 cm. long.

27. If D is 5cm less than F what would be the length of D?

- (a) 7
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

28. Which wire has least length?

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

29. If A is 10 cm. length and B carry 5 cm. length then what would be the length of C?

- (a) 6
- (b) 2
- (c) 7
- (d) 9
- (e) None of these

Directions (30-35): Study the given information carefully to answer the given question.

M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are seven people live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lower most floor of the building is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each one of them have different income i.e. 3500, 15000, 7500, 9000,

11000, 13500 and 5000. (But not necessarily in the same order.)

M lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. The one who has income of 11000 lives immediately above M. Only two people live between M and the one who has income of 7500.

The one who has income of 15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above P. Only three people live between O and the one who has income of 15000. The one who has income of 7500 lives immediately above O. R earns 4000 more than Q. The one who has income of 3500 lives immediately above the one who has income of 5000. Only one person lives between N and Q. N lives on one of the floors above Q. Neither O nor M has income of 9000. Q does not have income of 7500.

30. How much income M has?

- (a) 13500
- (b) 5000
- (c) 7500
- (d) 15000
- (e) 3500

31. Which of the following combinations is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- (a) 13500 - O
- (b) 15000 - R
- (c) 5000 - S
- (d) 11000 - P
- (e) 9000 - N

32. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order from top to bottom, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged?

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

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

- (a) The one who has income of 5000 lives immediately below M.
- (b) R has income of 15000.
- (c) None of the given options is true.
- (d) Only four people live between P and S.
- (e) S lives immediately below Q.

34. Who amongst the following lives on the floor numbered 2?

- (a) N
- (b) The one who has income of 3500
- (c) The one who has income of 5000
- (d) P
- (e) R

35. How much income R has?

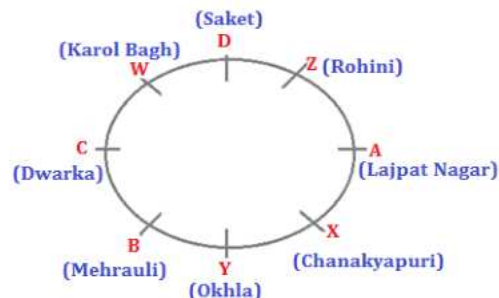
- (a) 13500
- (b) 5000
- (c) 7500
- (d) 15000
- (e) 3500

SOLUTIONS: REASONING

Directions (1-5):

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. (c) I. $P \geq S$ (True) | II. $I > R$ (True) |
| 2. (b) I. $T \geq D$ (True) | II. $R > S$ (False) |
| 3. (a) I. $A \geq E$ (False) | II. $C < F$ (True) |
| 4. (e) I. $J > G$ (False) | II. $J = G$ (False) |
| 5. (e) I. $L < R$ (False) | II. $E \geq Q$ (False) |

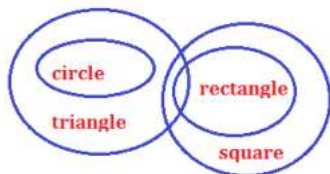
Directions (6-10):



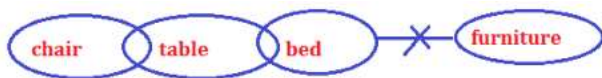
6. (a)
7. (a)
8. (d)
9. (e)
10. (c)

Directions (11-15):

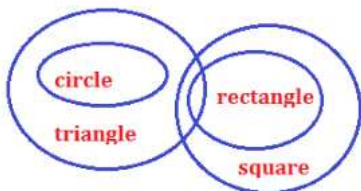
11. (e)



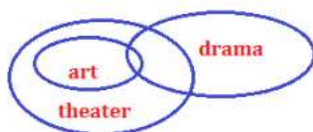
12. (e)



13. (d)



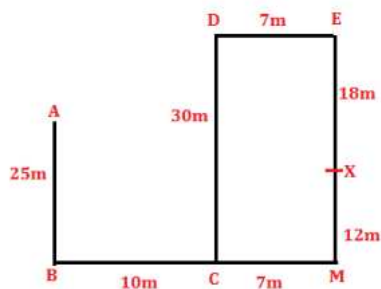
14. (e)



15. (a)

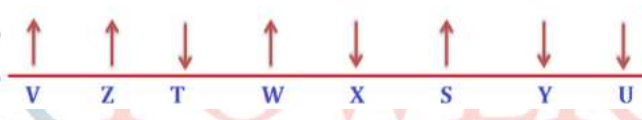


Directions (16-18):



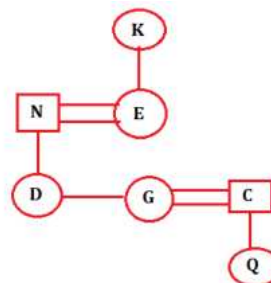
16. (b)
17. (a)
18. (a)

Directions (19-23):



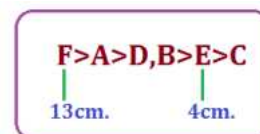
19. (b)
20. (d)
21. (b)
22. (a)
23. (b)

Directions (24-26):



24. (c)
25. (c)
26. (c)

Directions (27-29):



27. (b)
28. (c)
29. (b)

Directions (30-35):

FLOOR	PERSON	SUBJECTS
7	S	9000
6	N	11000
5	M	15000
4	Q	3500
3	P	5000
2	R	7500
1	O	13500

30. (d)

31. (a)

32. (c)

33. (c)

34. (e)

35. (c)

