IBPS CLERK MOCK TEST - 10(BANKING)

REASONING ABILITY

1. By arranging the word 'FAINTED' in alphabetical order from left to right.

A D E F I N T
+1 -1 +1 -1 +1 -1 +1
B C F [E] J M S

2.

F A I T H N I G H T
+2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2
H C K V J P K I J V

Similarly

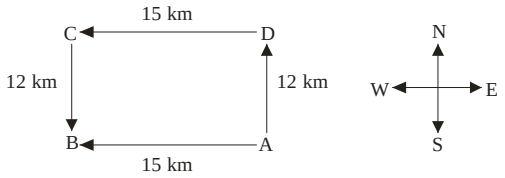
K R O M P
+2 +2 +2 +2 +2
M T Q O R

3.

F R I E [N] D [S]

D E F I [N] R [S]

4.



Hence, town-B is 12 km South of town-C

6.

4 8 7 3 5 2 9
+1 +1 -1 -1 -1 +1 -1
5 [9] 6 2 [4] 3 8

7.

(it) [is] dark (outside) → [ha] (no) ti (ju)

[is] (it) still raining → pa [ha] da (no)

go and play (outside) → su (ju) ye la

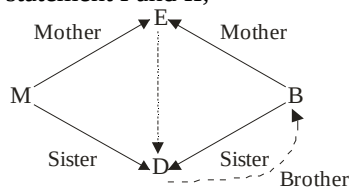
8. Fare according to Sneha + Rs (5,6,7,8,9)
Fare according to Meenal = Rs (7,8,9,10,11,12,13)
And fare according to bus conductor
= Rs (an even number)
From all conditions , required fare = Rs. 8

9. Meaningful words ⟶ SAW, WAS

10. Arranging in decreasing order due to marks.
B > (C,D) > A

11. From statement I, come and then go
→ 5396 …..(i)
From statement II, go and play → 73 5 …..(ii)
From Eqs. (i) and (ii), and go → 53
Hence, both statement are not sufficient to answer the question.

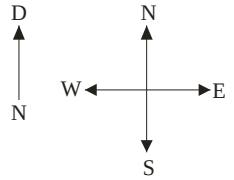
12. From statement I and II,



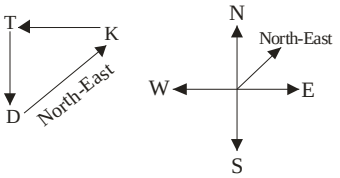
From the above diagram it is clear that D is daughter of E.
Hence, both statement together are necessary to answer the question.

13. From Statement I, R> P
From Statement II, Q> S> (R, T)
From both Statement, Q> S> T> R> P
Hence, Q is heaviest among them.

14. From Statement I,



From Statement II,



From the above diagram it is clear that
K is towards North-East direction of D.
Hence, only Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

15. From Statement I, W> C> (B, D)
Hence, W reached II, D> B
Hence, only statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question.

16. T− J → T is the father of J
J × R → J is the brother of R
R + M → M is sister of R
∴ M is the daughter of T.

17. R ÷ T → T is the mother of R

And T + K → K is the sister of T
∴ K Is the maternal aunt (mother's sister) of R.

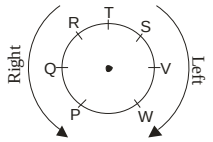
18. D – K → D is the father of K
K × T → K is the brother of T and
T – W → T is the father of W.
∴ D is the grandfather of W.

19. On interchanging the first and second digits.
517 → 157
394 → 934
823 → 283
976 → 796
465 → 645
∴ Highest number = 934
∴ Its 3rd digit = 4

20. Highest number among given five numbers = 976
And lowest number among given five numbers = 394
∴ Difference of the middle digits = 7 ~ 9 = 2

21. On interchanging the first and third digits.
715, 493, 328, 679 and 564
∴ The second lowest number = 493
∴ Its middle digit = 9

Solutions (Q. Nos. 22-25)



22. T is to the immediate left of R.

23. W is third to the left of T.

24. S is sitting between T and V.

25. Q and P are sitting between R and W (anti-clockwise)

26. 17th from the left end is 3 and 7th to left of 3 is 7.

27. 9th in the middle between D and U.

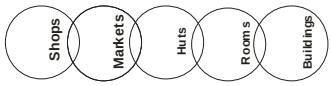
29. Required symbols are printed in the boxes in following arrangement.
B 5 R [1 @ E] K 4 F 7 © D A M 2
P [3 % 9] H I W [8 ★ 6] U J $ V Q #

30. There is no such consonant.

31. Required vowels are printed in the boxes in following arrangement

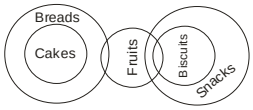
B 5 R 1 @ E K 4 F 7 © D A M 2
P 3 % 9 H I W 8 ★ 6 U J $ V Q #

32.

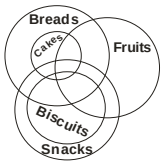


Neither I nor II follows.

33.

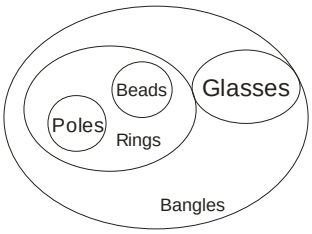


or

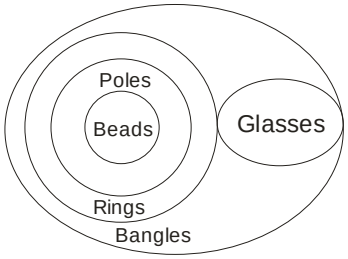


Only I follows

34.

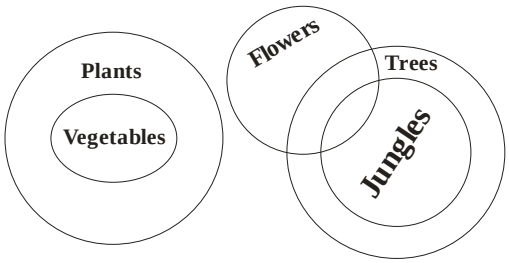


Or

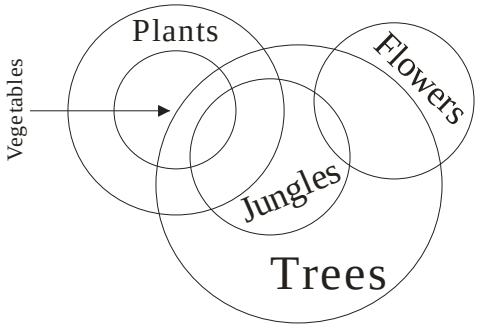


Both Conclusion I and II follow.

35.



Or



Either I or II Follows.

36. Conclusion S < R is definitely true from the expression
R > O = A > S < T.

37. Sign '>' Will make the the expression proper to conclude P > A and T < L definitely true.

38. Sign, > , = =, Will complete the expression to conclude 'B > N' as well as 'D ≤ L' definitely true.

39. Expression P ≤ N < A > L Will make the conclusion A < P definitely false.

40. Expression F < O = U = N < D, will make the conclusion 'F > N' and 'U > D' definitely false.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(51 – 55): D F B A E C
56. substitute of.
57. substitute because for why.
58. substitute will have.
59. substitute has been promoted.
60. substitute to for into.
61. do
63. ensure.
64. adopt.
65. imperative.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

81. $(36)^2 + (47)^2 \div ? = 28.04$

$1296 + \frac{2209}{?} = 28.04$

$\therefore \frac{2209}{?} = 28.04 - 1296 = -1267.96$

$\therefore \quad ? = \frac{2209}{-1267.96} = -1.74$

82. $\sqrt[3]{?} = (28 \times 24) \div 14 = \frac{28 \times 24}{14} = 48$

$\therefore$? = $(48)^3$ = 110592

83. ? = 14785 – 358 – 4158 – 9514 = 755

84. ? = 156 + 328 × 0.8
= 156 + 262.4 = 418.4

85. ? = 1148 ÷ 28 × 1408 ÷ 32

$= \frac{1148}{28} \times \frac{1408}{32} = 41 \times 44 = 1804$

86. ? = $\sqrt[3]{148877}$ = 53

87. ? = 1425 + 8560 + $\frac{1680}{200}$

= 1425 + 8560 + 8.4 = 9993.4

88. ? = $[(12)^2 \times (14)^2] \div (16)^2$

$= \frac{144 \times 196}{256} = 110.25$

89. ? = $2 + 3\frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{5}$

$= 5 + \frac{9}{25} = 5\frac{9}{25}$

90. $\sqrt{?} \times \sqrt{3025} = 2695$

$\sqrt{?} \times 55 = 2695$

$\sqrt{?} = \frac{2695}{55} = 49$

$\therefore$? = $(49)^2$ = 2401

91.

Days	Women
15	35
25	x

25 : 15 = 35 : x

$\therefore$ $x = \frac{35 \times 15}{25} = 21$

92. Let the numbers be x and x + 2

$\therefore$ x (x + 2) = 4623

$\therefore$ $x^2 + 2x - 4623 = 0$

$\therefore$ (x + 69) (x – 67) = 0

$\therefore$ x = 67

∴ Greater number = 69

93. Let the fraction be $\frac{X}{Y}$

$\frac{X+5X}{Y+3Y} = \frac{18}{17}$

$\frac{6X}{4Y} = \frac{18}{17}$

∴ $\frac{X}{Y} = \frac{18}{17} \times \frac{4}{6} = \frac{12}{17}$

94. ? = 5000 of $\frac{5}{7}$ of $\frac{36}{100}$ of $\frac{28}{100}$ = 360

95. 50 × 50 of $\frac{12}{100}$ + 5 × 50 of $\frac{20}{100}$

= 300 + 50 = 350

Solutions (Q. Nos. 96-100)

Number of males = $\frac{17 \times 1500}{30}$ = 850

Number of females = $\frac{13 \times 1500}{30}$ = 650

Number of females at level I

= 650 × $\frac{28}{100}$ = 182

Number of males at level II

= 850 × $\frac{18}{100}$ = 153

Number of males at level V

= 850 × $\frac{1}{5}$ = 170

Number of females at level II

= $\frac{2}{3}$ × 153 = 102

Number of males and females at level III

= 1500 × $\frac{25}{100}$ = 375

Number of females at level V

= $\frac{170 \times 60}{100}$ = 102

Number of females at level IV

= 650 × $\frac{18}{100}$ = 117

Number of females at level III = 147

Number of males at level I

= 850 × $\frac{16}{100}$ = 136

Number of males at level III = 228
Number of males at level IV = 163

96. Required number = 228

97. Required per cent = $\frac{163 \times 100}{117}$ = 139.32%

98. Required number = 102

99. Required per cent = $\frac{136 \times 100}{1500}$ = 9% (Approx.)

100. Required number = 102 + 117 = 219

101. From I,

Rate = $\frac{2400 \times 100}{4 \times 6000}$ = 10%

From II, Rate cannot be determined because period is not given.

102. From I.

$$\frac{75}{100} \times x = \frac{3}{4}x$$

Where x is the number

From II, $x \times \frac{3}{4} = x - 34$

$\therefore \quad \frac{3X}{4} - x = -34$

$\therefore \quad X = 34 \times 4 = 136$

103. Let the age of Sakshi and Sanchit be 7x yr and 6x yr respectively.

From I,

Age of Smita = 7x $\times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{35X}{8}$ yr

Also From II the answer of question cannot be determined.

104. Required per cent

$$= \frac{1114 + 1278 + 1668 + 1784 + 1986 + 2265 + 2448}{7}$$

$$= \frac{12537}{7} = 1791$$

105. Required difference = $\frac{1348 \times 100}{7206}$ = 19% (Approx.)

106. Required ratio = $\frac{2346}{2448}$ = 23 : 24

107. Average Number of student of B

$$= \frac{11501}{7} = 1643$$

Average Number of students of D = 1581

$\therefore$ Required difference = 1643 – 1581 = 62

108. Required difference

= 11595 ~ 11974

= 379

109. $\frac{?}{128} = \frac{72}{?}$

∴ ? = $\sqrt{128 \times 72}$ = 96

110. Let the number be x

∴ $\frac{2}{5}$ of x = 182

∴ x = $\frac{182 \times 5}{2}$

∴ $\frac{48}{100} \times x = \frac{182}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{48}{100}$ = 218.4

111. Let share of A = 5x, B = 8x,
C = 9x, and D = 11x

∴ 8x – 5x = 2475

∴ x = $\frac{2475}{3}$ = 825

∴ Total amount of A and c

= (5 + 9) × 825 = Rs. 11550

112. ? = $\frac{5}{8} \times 224 - \frac{2}{3} \times 159$

= 140 – 106 = 34

113. Let the age of Shakti and Kanti be 8x years and 7x respectively.

$\frac{8X + 10}{7X + 10} = \frac{13}{12}$

96x + 120 = 91x + 130

∴ x = $\frac{10}{5}$ = 2

∴ Required difference = 8x – 7x = x = 2 yr

114. Since, we do not know the number of goals scored by the opponent team, statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question. Since, we do not know the total number of goals scored by Mahindra and Mahindra club in the match, statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question. Combining the statement I and II also, as we do not know goals scored by Mahindra and Mahindra club in first time it is not possible to find the number of goals scored by both the teams.
As possibilities can be : In the first half, Mahindra and Mahindra club can trail by 3-0 and final score can be 4-4 or the club can trail by 4-1 and the final score can be 4-5 Hence, (5).

115. From statement I 40 % of top academic performers were athletes which is equal to 10 students.

∴ the total number of top academic performers were $\frac{10}{0.4}$ = 25

∴ Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II does not give any significant information about academic performers.

Hence,(1).

116. From the given data, we know D> E and B> C and C has either 4th and 5th rank in descending order.

Form statement I Atul is ranked 5 but any one of B or D can be the top ranker in the group.

∴ Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Form statement II B's rank is 3rd, 4th or 5th . we cannot arrive at the arrangement.

∴ Stateement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question. Combining both the statements, we get

D > E > B > C > A

Hence, (4).

117. Let the number of employees be x.

∴ The number of female employees are 0.7x and

Those with engineering background are 0.07x.
From statement I The number of employees with engineering background is 0.25 x.
The percentage of male employees with engineering background out of the males can be calculated as
$\frac{0.25x - 0.07X}{0.3X} \times 100$
Also, the percentage of male employees out of total employees can be calculated as
$\frac{0.25\,X - 0.07\,X}{X} \times 100$
∴ Statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
From statement II The number of male employees having engineering background is 12 × 0.07 x.
∴ The percentage of male employees with engineering background out of males can be calcutated as $\frac{12 \times 0.07X}{X} \times 100$
∴ Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question. Hence. (3).

Solutions (Q. Nos. 118 – 120)

The total number of male students 0.475 × 800 = 380 and vegetarian students in the school is 0.53 × 800 = 424.
The number of students in secondary section is 640 of which 0.55 × 440 = 352 are vegetarian.
Similarly, we can calculate.

118. Percentage of vegetarian students in class 12 = $\frac{32}{80} \times 100 = 40\%$
Hence, (1).

119. The number of vegetarian males in class 12 = 0.25 × 32 = 8.
⇒ The number of non-vegetarian males is 40.
Number of vegetarian female is 24.
∴ Reauired difference = 16.
Hence, (5).

120. Percentage of male students in secondary section
$= \frac{288}{640} \times 100 = 45\%$
Hence, (2).

IBPS CLERK MOCK TEST - 10

ANSWER KEY

1 (B)	2 (E)	3 (C)	4 (D)	5 (D)	6 (C)	7(B)	8(A)	9(C)	10 (A)
11 (D)	12 (E)	13 (E)	14(B)	15(A)	16(B)	17(E)	18(A)	19(B)	20 (A)
21 (D)	22 (B)	23 (D)	24 (C)	25 (E)	26 (A)	27 (C)	28 (E)	29 (D)	30 (A)
31 (C)	32 (D)	33 (A)	34 (E)	35 (C)	36(B)	37(B)	38(D)	39(E)	40(C)
41(D)	42(B)	43(A)	44(D)	45(E)	46(A)	47(C)	48(B)	49(A)	50(D)
51(B)	52(A)	53(C)	54(B)	55(E)	56(D)	57(B)	58(D)	59(A)	60(A)
61(D)	62(E)	63(C)	64(C)	65(C)	66(C)	67(E)	68(A)	69(D)	70(E)
71(A)	72(D)	73(B)	74(C)	75(E)	76(D)	77(A)	78(B)	79(B)	80(C)
81 (E)	82 (E)	83 (A)	84 (C)	85 (B)	86 (C)	87 (E)	88 (E)	89 (D)	90 (A)
91(A)	92(B)	93(A)	94(C)	95(D)	96 (B)	97 (E)	98 (D)	99 (A)	100 (C)
101 (A)	102 (B)	103 (E)	104 (B)	105 (C)	106 (A)	107 (D)	108 (E)	109 (A)	110 (B)
111 (B)	112 (D)	113 (A)	114 (E)	115 (A)	116 (D)	117 (C)	118 (A)	119 (E)	120 (B)
121(C)	122(B)	123(A)	124(B)	125(D)	126(A)	127(D)	128(B)	129(B)	130(C)
131(C)	132(B)	133(A)	134(C)	135(A)	136(C)	137(A)	138(A)	139(C)	140(A)
141(B)	142(D)	143(A)	144(C)	145(D)	146(E)	147(B)	148(C)	149(D)	150(D)
151(D)	152(D)	153(D)	154(B)	155(D)	156(B)	157(A)	158(C)	159(E)	160(A)
161 (C)	162 (B)	163 (C)	164 (B)	165 (D)	166 (A)	167 (A)	168 (A)	169 (D)	170 (B)
171 (C)	172 (C)	173 (D)	174 (C)	175 (A)	176 (C)	177 (A)	178 (D)	179 (C)	180 (C)
181 (E)	182 (B)	183 (C)	184 (E)	185 (C)	186 (B)	187 (C)	188 (B)	189 (D)	190 (B)
191 (A)	192 (C)	193 (D)	194 (A)	195 (C)	196 (A)	197 (C)	198 (B)	199 (B)	200 (D)