The New

IBPS BANK PO/ MT

Guide to Preliminary Exam

Includes 2015 & 2016 Prelim Solved Paper

- Reasoning Ability 📀
- English Language 🦠
- Quantitative Aptitude �





Strictly according to the Current Test Pattern



The new Land BANK PO/MT Suide to Preliminary Exam

- Reasoning Ability
- English Language
- Quantitative Aptitude

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IBPS

PO Prelim Exam 2016

Held on: 16-10-2016

(Based On Memory)

saves ₹4980 for nine months, find the average monthly

income of the family for the 9 months?

Time: 1 Hr.

			(a) ₹3800 (b) ₹3500
	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE		
1.	Vikram invests some money in three different schemes for 4		(c) ₹3400 (d) ₹4200 (e) ₹4500
1.	years, 8 years and 12 years at 10%, 15% and 20% Simple	8.	
	Interest respectively. At the completion of each scheme, he	8.	A and B undertake to complete a piece of work for Rupees
	gets the same interest. The ratio of his investments is		1200. A can do it in 8 days, B can do it in 12 days and with
	(a) 6:2:1 (b) 5:2:1		the help of C they complete the work in 4 days. Find the
	(a) 5:2:1 (b) 5:2:7 (c) 5:2:3 (d) 5:2:7		share of C?
	(e) None of these		(a) 100 (b) 200
2.	A sum of ₹ 3903 is divided between P and Q such that the		(c) 300 (d) 400
	share of P at the end of 8 years is equal to the share of Q		(e) None of these
	after 10 years. Find the share of P if rate of interest is 4%	9.	Three pipes A, B, and C can fill the tank in 10 hours, 20
	compounded annually.		hours and 40 hours respectively. In the beginning all or
	(a) 2012 (b) 2029		them are opened simultaneously. After 2 hours, tap C is
	(c) 2028 (d) 2081		closed and A and B are kept running. After the 4th hour, tag
	(e) None of these		B is also closed. The remaining work is done by tap A alone
3.	Shopkeeper purchased some goods for ₹900 and sold one-		What is the percentage of the work done by tap A alone?
	third of the goods at a loss of what 12%, then at gain %		(a) 30% (b) 35%
	should the remainder goods he sold to gain 18% profit on		(c) 45% (d) 50%
	the whole transaction?		(e) None of these
	(a) 31% (b) 26% (c) 33% (d) 18%	10.	In a school the number of boys and girls are in the ratio of
	(e) None of these	10.	4:7. If the number of boys are increased by 25% and the
4.	A truck covers a distance of 376 km at a certain speed in 8		number of girls are increased by 15%. What will be the new
	hours. How much time would a car take at an average speed		ratio of number of boys to that of girls?
	which is 18 kmph more than that of the speed of the truck to		(a) 100:131 (b) 100:151
	cover a distance which is 14 km more than that travelled by		(c) 100:161 (d) 100:181
	the truck?		
	(a) 6 hours (b) 5 hours (c) 7 hours (d) 8 hours		(e) None of these
	(c) 7 hours (d) 8 hours (e) 7.5 hours	DIR	${f RECTIONS}$ (Qs. 11-15): In these questions, a number series
5.	Two trains are moving in opposite directions at 60 km/hr	is gi	iven. Find out the missing number.
<i>J</i> .	and 90 km/hr. Their lengths are 1.10 km and 0.9 km	11.	279936, 46656, 7776, 1296, 216, ?
	respectively. The time taken by the slower train to cross the	11.	(a) 60 (b) 66 (c) 46 (d) 26
	faster train in seconds is:		(e) 36
	(a) 58 sec (b) 50 sec (c) 48 sec (d) 56 sec	12.	139, 142, 133, 160, 79, ?
	(e) None of these	14.	
6.	James' father was 30 years old when he was born. His		
	mother's age was 24 when his sister who is 5 years younger	12	(e) 355
	to him, was born. What is the difference between the age of	13	164, 40, ?, 43, 188
	James' father and mother?		(a) 224 (b) 68 (c) 90 (d) 176
	(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 6 (d) 11		(e) None of these
	(e) 9	14	96, 320, 800, 1600, ?
7.	The average monthly expenditure of Mr. Ravi's family for		(a) 640 (b) 2666.7 (c) 2500 (d) 2400
	the first three months is $\stackrel{?}{}$ 2,750, for the next three months is		(e) None of these
	₹2,940 and for the last three months ₹3,150. If his family	15	6461222?

(a) 26

(e) 46

(b) 36

(c) 86

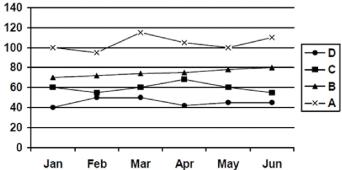
(d) 66

- (a) x > y
- (b) x < y
- (c) $x \ge y$
- (d) $x \le y$
- (e) x = y or relation cannot be established
- $x^2 + 30x + 221 = 0$
 - $y^2 53y + 196 = 0$
- 17. $2x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$
 - $y^2 18y + 72 = 0$
- x(35-x)=124
 - y(2y+3) = 90
- 19. 1/(x-3) + 1/(x+5) = 1/3
 - (y+2)(27-y)=210
- $\sqrt{36x} + \sqrt{64} = 0$
 - $\sqrt{81y} + (4)^2 = 0$

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-25): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

- 25.675% of 1321 + 64.328% of 4001 = ?
 - (a) 2912
- (b) 3016
- (c) 3126
- (e) 3348
- 3254 (d)
- 8(2/7) + 30% of 60 + 10(5/9) = ?
 - (a) 32
- 34
- (c) 37
- (d) 44
- (e) 41
- 46% of? = 46916
 - (a) 101993.3
- 101991.3 (b)
- (c) 101993.1
- (d) 101993.2
- (e) None of these
- $[(729)^{1/2} + (0.0016)^{1/2}]/8 \text{ of } 134.567 = ?$
 - (a) 451
- (b) 453
- 455 (c)
- (d) 456
- (e) 457
- $299 \div 12 \times 13.95 + ? = 252$
 - (a) 277
- (b) 270 (d) 275
- (c) 287 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30): The graph below shows the end of the month market values of 4 shares for the period from January to June. Answer the following questions based on this graph

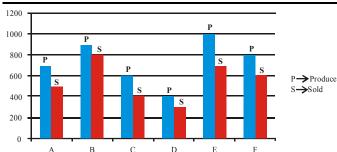


- Which share showed the greatest percentage increase in market value in any month during the entire period?
 - (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) \mathbf{C}

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

- 27. In which month was the greatest absolute change in market value for any share recorded?
 - (a) March
- (b) April
- (c) May
- (d) June
- (e) Feb
- 28. In which month was the greatest percentage increase in market value for any share recorded?
 - (a) February
- (b) March
- (c) April
- (d) May
- (e) June
- An individual wishes to sell 1 share of C and 1 share of D to buy 1 share of A at the end of a month. At which month-end would the individual's loss from this decision, due to share value changes, be the most?
 - (a) February
- (b) March
- (c) April
- (e) Jan
- (d) June
- An individual decides to sell 1 share of C and 1 share of D to buy 1 share of A at the end of the month. What can be the individual's greatest gain from this decision, due to share value changes?
 - (a) 5
- (b) 10
- 15 (c)
- (d) none
- 20 (e)

DIRECTION (Qs. 31-35): *Study the following graph carefully* to answer the questions given below



- What is the average number of units produce by all 31. companies together ?(approx)
 - 700 (a)
- 720 (b)
- 733 (c)
- (d) 740
- 750 (e)
- Which company had the lowest percentage of sales with respect to its production?
- (a) Company A
- Company B (d) Company D
- Company C
- Company E What is the ratio of the total production of the company B
- and C together to the total sales of the same companies? (a) 4:5
 - (b) 5:4
- (c) 5:2
- (d) 2:3
- (e) None of these
- The total unit sold by D, E, F together is approximately what percentage of the total units produced by these companies?
 - 72% (a)
- (b) 72.12%
- 72.22% (c)
- (d) 72.72%
- 73.67% (e)
- What is the ratio of total production of all the companies to the total sales of all the companies?
 - (a) 4:3
- (b) 3:4
- 3:2 (c)
- (d) 2:3
- None of these (e)

IBPS PO Prelim Exam 2016 2016-3

REASONING ABILITY

- 36. What should come in place of question mark in the expression P>Q? R < T < S so as to make the expressions P>R and S>Q always true?
 - (a) =

(b) >

(c) <

- (d) >=
- (e) None of these
- 37. What should come in place of question mark in the expression A = B > C? D < E = F so as to make the expression F>C always true?
 - (a) >

- (b) =
- (c) >=
- (d) <=
- (e) Both (b) and (d)
- 38. Statements: P = S, P < Q, R <= Q, R <= T

Conclusions: a) Q > S b) Q = T

- (a) Only one follow
- (b) Only two follow
- (c) Neither follows
- (d) Both follow
- (e) Either follow
- 39. Statements: -A > N, K >= N, K > M, R > MConclusions: -a) M = Nb) R >= A
 - (a) Only one follow
- (b) Only two follow
- (c) Neither follows
- (d) Both follow
- (e) Either follow
- 40. What should come in place of question mark to make B> D always true?

A = B > C?D < E

(a) >

- (b) <
- (c) >=
- (d) <=
- (e) both a and c

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45): *Read the information carefully and answer the questions that follows:*

- (a) only I follows
- (b) only II follows
- (c) either I or II
- (d) neither I nor II
- (e) both I and II
- 41. **Statements:** Some pens are pencils. Some pencils are erasers. Some erasers are sharpeners. Some sharpeners are dusters. **Conclusions:**
 - I. Some sharpeners are not pencils.
 - II. All dusters are pens.
- 42. **Statements:** All squares are circles. No circle is cone. Some cones are spheres. Some rectangles are circles.

Conclusions:

- I. All rectangles being cones is a possibility
- II. All rectangles being sphere is a possibility
- 43. **Statements:** All squares are circles. No circle is cone. Some cones are spheres. Some rectangles are circles.

Conclusions:

- I. Some rectangles are not cones.
- II. No square is cone
- 44. **Statements:** Some reds are greens. All greens are blues. All blues are oranges. No yellow is blue.

Conclusions:

- I. No red is yellow.
- II. Some oranges are greens
- 45. **Statements:** Some reds are greens. All greens are blues. All blues are oranges. No yellow is blue.

Conclusions:

- I. Some yellows are greens is a possibility.
- II. All yellows being oranges is a possibility

- 46. Anil starts walking in east direction and after travelling some distance he took a right turn and then a left turn followed by another left turn. Now he again took a right turn and finally took a left turn. In which direction is anil walking.
 - (a) south
- (b) north
- (c) east
- (d) west
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS(Qs.47-51) *Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.*

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a traight line with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some of them are facing south.

- A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only three people sit between A and G. E sits exactly between A and G.
- H sits third to the right of (e) B is an immediate neighbour of H and faces south. C sits second to the right of F. C is not an immediate neighbour of G.
- Immediate neighbour of G face opposite directions(i.e. if one neighbour faces North then the other neighbour faces south and Vice-Versa)
- A and D face the same direction as E(i.e if E faces north then A and D also face North and Vice-Versa). Both the immediate neighbours of E face south.
- 47. In the given arrangement, if two people come and sit to the immediate left of E, how many people will sit between F and C?
 - (a) Two
- b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) More than four
- (e) One
- 48. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of F?
 - (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) Other than those given as options
 - (d) D
 - (e) E
- 49. How many people face North as per the given arrangement?
 - (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) More than four
- (e) One
- 50. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon their seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
 - (a) EC
- (b) AF
- (c) BF
- (d) CG
- (e) DG
- 51. Who amongst the following sits at the extreme end of the row?
 - (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) Other than those given as options
- 52. A person starts walking in south direction and walks a distance of 7 meters. Now he tooks a left turn and walk 6m. Again he takes a left turn and walk 15m and reached a point P. Find the distance between starting point and P and in which direction is the person from the initial point.
 - (a) 10m, south east
- (b) 10m, north west
- (c) 10m, north east
- (d) 10m, south west
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 53-55): Read the information carefully and answer the auestions that follows:

- $'P \times Q'$ means 'P is son of Q'.
- 'P + Q' means 'P is daughter of Q'.
- $'P \div Q'$ means 'P is wife of Q'.
- 'P Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
- In the expression 'K + H P? Q', what will come in place of? if Q is mother of K?
 - (a)
 - (c) ÷ $(d) \times$
 - (e) None of these
- Which of the following relation is true with regard to expression 'B \div P \times Z - K + O'?
 - (a) P is brother of O
 - B is daughter-in-law of K
 - B is daughter-in-law of O
 - (e) O is daughter of Z
 - (e) None of these
- Which of the following pairs represent the first cousins in the expressions - $'L \div V - J + P'$ and $'S \times A - D + F - E + K'$ if it is given that A is the sister of J?
 - (a) LP
- (b) SP
- (c) SK
- (d) SF
- (e) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS(Os. 56-60): *Study the given information carefully* and answer the questions that follow: -

- Eight friends P. O. R. S. T. U. V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different cricketers - Kohli, Rohit, Dhawan, Smith, Warner, Root, Gayle and Nehra.
- There are two persons between those two persons who like Kohli and Rohit and neither of them sits opposite P. R and V are immediate neighbours and neither of them likes Nehra or Rohit. P, who likes Gayle, sits second to the right of the girl who likes Nehra. Q and T neither like Nehra nor sit adjacent to P. T, who likes Rohit, sits second to the left of V, who likes Smith. R does not like Kohli.
- The immediate neighbour of T faces R, who sits third to the left of the one who likes Gayle. U does not like Nehra. Both S and W do not like Kohli and Dhawan. Q likes Root while S likes Warner. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- Which of the following is the favourite cricketer of P?
 - (a) Warner
- (b) Kohli
- (c) Dhawan
- (d) Gayle
- (e) None of these
- Dhawan is the favourite cricketer of which of the following?
 - (a) P

- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) None of these
- Who among the following is exactly between Q and S?
 - R (a)
- (b) U

- V (c)
- (d) T
- (e) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
 - (a) V-Smith
- (b) P-Gayle
- (c) Q-Kohli
- (d) R Dhawan
- (e) S Warner

- Who is sitting opposite to the person who likes Nehra?

- (b) T
- (c) P

- (d) R
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

- Gopi, Nithya, Shilpa, Renu, Gowtham, Priya, Prasanth and Sridhar are sitting around a square table in such a waythat four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centrewhile those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.
- Two females sit in the middle of the sides and two at the corners. Shilpa sits second to the left of Prasanth. Prasanth sits in the middle of one of the sides. Gopi sits fourth to the right of his wife and his wife is not an immediate neighbour of Shilpa or Prasanth.
- Nithya sits third to right of her husband. Nithya does not sit at any of the corners. Only Renu sits between Nithya and Sridhar. Sridhar is the husband of Shilpa. Gowtham is a
- 61. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
 - (a) No two males are immediate neighbours of each other
 - Prasanth and Sridhar do not face each other in the seating arrangement
 - Gowtham and Renu are immediate neighbours of each
 - (d) Privasits diagonally opposite to Gowtham
 - Gowtham sits in the centre of one of the sides of the square table
- 62. Who amongst the following is Nithya's husband?
 - Gopi (a)
- (b) Prasanth
- Gowtham (c)
- (d) Priya
- Cannot be determined
- How many people sit between Nithya and Gopi when counted in anti-clockwise direction from Nithya?
 - (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

- Who amongst the following is the wife of Gopi?
 - (a) Renu
- (b) Priya
- Nithya (c)
- (d) Shilpa
- Cannot be determined
- What is the position of Gowtham with respect to Gopi?
 - Immediately to the left (b) Second to the left
 - (c) Third to the right
- (d) Immediately to the right
- Second to the right (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six friends - Arun, Sathish, Yogesh, Ganesh, Peter and Hemanth are studying six different specialisations of engineering which are - metallurgy, telecommunication, software, mechanical, electrical and hardware notnecessarily in the same order. Each one likes a different sport - hockey, cricket, swimming, football, badminton and tennis again not in the same order.

Ganesh is not studying hardware Peter is studying software and likeshockey. Yogesh likes swimming and is not studying hardware. The one wholikes football is studying electrical. IBPS PO Prelim Exam 2016 2016-5

Hemanth is studying mechanical anddoes not like tennis. The one who likes badminton is studying telecommunication. Arun and Sathish do not like badminton. Arun doesnot like tennis.

- Which specialisation is Sathish studying?
 - (a) Metallurgy
- (b) Mechanical
- (c) Hardware
- (d) Electrical
- (e) None of these
- Which sport does Arun like?
 - (a) Football
- (b) Cricket
- Hockey (c)
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (d) None of these
- Which of the following person-specialization combination is correct according to the given information?
 - Ganesh-Hardware
- (b) Sathish-Electrical
- (c) Yogesh-Metallurgy
- (d) Hemanth-Software
- (e) None is correct
- If all six friends are asked to sit in a straight line, facing north, in an alphabetical order (according to their names), from left to right, then who will be to the immediate left of the one studying electrical?
 - The one who likes badminton
 - The one who is studying telecommunication
 - The one who is studying hardware (c)
 - (d) The one who likes hockey
 - (e) None of these
- If all six friends are asked to sit in a straight line, facing north, in an alphabetical order (according to their names), from left to right, then which of the following combinations will represent the favourite sport of the immediate neighbours of Peter?
 - Badminton Football (b) Cricket-Tennis (a)
- - (c) Cricket-Football
- (d) Tennis Football
- (e) Cricket - Badminton

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-77): 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 allround 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 allround 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 oneway 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.

- Why the "dividends" derived from globalization are not fairly distributed?
 - (a) Apprehension in embracing and seizing the opportunities presented by globalization
 - 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.
- What reason author has given for China's achievement in such a short span of time?
 - (a) Signficant modifications in the basic system of socialism.
 - (b) Framing their models on Chinese characteristics rather than relying on plagiarism.
 - As they gave much more impetus on advancement in technology, human resources and administrative expertise
 - Their responsible approach as they remained vigilant against various risks, especially financial risks.
 - (e) None of these
- 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
- 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. By providing a huge market to the World to supply
 - the needs of billion uplifted Chinese population. By new advancements in technology and human
 - (d) Focusing their attention to conduct international cooperation and competition.
 - (e) None of these.
- Which of the following statement(s) is/ are true in context of the passage?
 - Developing countries are raising their concern over China's commitment to even more active approach towards opening to World.

- 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
- 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.
 - Growing pressure from the international market.
 - Opening the country to the outside world
 - None of these
- 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.
 - China is facing a much fiercer competition at home compared to international markets.
 - None of these.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 78-82): 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.

- Which of the following should be the First sentence of the given paragraph?
 - (a) E
- (b) D
- (c) C
- (d) B
- (e) A
- Which of the following should be the Third sentence of the given paragraph?
 - (a) A
- (b) B
- C (c)
- (d) D
- (e) E
- Which of the following should be the LAST sentence of the given paragraph?
 - (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) D
- (e) E
- Which of the following should be the Fourth sentence of the given paragraph?
 - (a) F

- (b) C
- (c) B

(d) E

(e) D

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- Which of the following should be the Second sentence of the given paragraph?
 - (a) B

(b) D (d) C

(c) A (e) E

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 83-90): *In the following passage, youhave* abrief 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 --83-- problems. When one is confronted with an overwhelming task, it's pieces. Business jargon is full of phrases about that, like "pilot projects" and "lowhanging fruit." They have their place, but in the repertory of management --84---, 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 --85-- 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 ---86---; even when the two patients have the same diagnosis, success may be --87-differently. This is complexity of an order of magnitude greater than automobile assembly, and anyone who --88--- hospitalized knows that management has thus far been unequal to the scope of task. The workers, managers, consultants, and scholars --89-crack this nut will reshape industries and institutions just as ---90--- as Drucker, Deming, and Ohno did.

- (a) Small 83.
- (b) big
- (c) Irrelevant
- (d) Buildings
- minor (e)

(a)

86.

- Strength
- (c) Power
- (d) practice
- (e) symptom

Weakness

- 85. (a) houses
- (b) institute (d) Forts
- (c) demagogue
- (e) enterprises
- talent
- (a) Barbarity (c) skills
- (d) unskilled
- barbaric (e)
- 87. managed (a)
- Officious
- (c) Delivered
- (e) postponed
- (d) measured
- (a) are been (c) have been
- (b) have being (d) has been
- (e) is be
- (a) who
- (b) whom
- (c) whose
- (d) which
- (e) whomsoever
 - (a) Profoundly
- gradually
- (c) superficially
- (d) speciously
- (e) earnest

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-100): *Identify the error in the sentences* given below, if there is no error, click option (e).

- (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
- 92. (a) Most people would have
 - (b) attended the union meeting
 - (c) if they had
 - (d) had longer notice of it.
 - (e) No error
- 93. (a) He took to
 - (b) reading Times
 - (c) for better knowledge
 - (d) of the facts.
 - (e) No error
- (a) When children have difficulty understanding 94.
 - (b) a certain mathematical process, it is often because
 - (c) their teachers do not understand it conceptually
 - themselves and do not present it in a way that children can understand.
 - (e) No error.
- 95. Studies show that the lives of millions of mothers
 - (b) and their children could be saved if countries would
 - invest in programs that ensures a healthy pregnancy,
 - (d) and safe childbirth.
 - (e) No error.
- (a) Film viewers claim that 96.
 - (b) the number of scenes depicting alcohol consumption
 - (c) have increased dramatically over
 - (d) the last decade.
 - (e) no error
- (a) Forty percent of the people alive today have
 - never made a phone call, but
 - thirty percent still have no electricity connections
 - (d) to their homes.
 - (e) no error
- 98 Workers with less (a)
 - (b) personal problems are
 - (c) likely to be
 - (d) more productive in their work.
 - (e) no error.
- 99. (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
- 100. (a) The bridal dress was
 - (b) most unique: the prince
 - (c) designed it and his
 - (d) mother provided the lace fabric.
 - (e) No error

Answers & Explanations

- 1. (a) Let Principal = x_1 , x_2 and x_3 $x_1 \times 4 \times 10 = x_2 \times 8 \times 15 = x_3 \times 12 \times 20$ $x_1 = 3 \times 2 = 6 \times 3$ $x_1 : x_2 = 3 : 1; x_2 : x_3 = 2 : 1$ $x_1 : x_2 : x_3 = 6 : 2 : 1$
- 2. (c) According to Question $P \times (1 + 4/100)^8 = (3903 - P) \times (1 + 4/100)^{10}$ After solving we get P = 2028
- 3. (c) $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ at $12\% \log = \frac{900}{3} = 300 \times \frac{88}{100} = 264$ $900 \times \frac{18}{100} = 108$ $\Rightarrow 600 + 162 + 36 = 798$ $\frac{198}{600} \times 100 = 33\%$
- 4. (a) Speed of the truck = $\frac{376}{8}$ = 47 kmph Now, Speed of car = (Speed of truck + 18) kmph = (47 + 18) = 65 kmph Distance travelled by car = 376 + 14 = 390 km Time taken by car = $\frac{390}{65}$ = 6 hours.
- 5. (c) Relative speed = (60 + 90) $Time = \frac{(1.10 + 0.9)}{150} = \frac{1}{75} \text{ hr}$ $\frac{1 \text{ hour}}{1/75 \text{ hr}} = \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{75} = \frac{3600}{75} = \frac{48}{8} \text{ sec}$
- 6. (d) James' age = F 30
 Sister's age = F 35
 According to Question
 M = 24 + Sister's age
 M = 24 + F 35
 F M = 11
- 7. (b) Average monthly expenditure for 3 months = ₹2750 Total expenditure for 3 months = ₹2750 × 3 = ₹8250 Average monthly expenditure for 3 months = ₹2940 Total expenditure for 3 months = ₹2940 × 3 = ₹8820 Average monthly expenditure for 3 months = ₹3150 Total expenditure for 3 months = ₹3150 × 3 = ₹9450 Total savings for 9 months = 4980 Average monthly income for 9 months = (8250 + 8820 + 9450 + 4980)/9 = 3500
- 8. (b) 1/8 + 1/12 + 1/C = 1/4, we get C = 24 days Now efficiency of A, B and C are in the ratio: 1/8: 1/12: 1/243:2:1, so share of C is $1/6 \times 1200 = 200$
- 9. (b) Pipe A's work in % = 100/10 = 10%
 Pipe B's work in % = 100/20 = 5%
 Pipe C's work in % = 100/40 = 2.5%
 All of them are opened for 2 hours + after 2 hours, tap
 C is closed + After the 4th hour, tap B is also closed = 100
 ⇒ (10 + 5 + 2.5) × 2 + (10 + 5) × 2 + work done by
 tap A alone = 100
 ⇒ 35 + 30 + work by tap A alone = 100
 ⇒ work by tap A alone = 100 65 = 35%

- 10. (c) Boys = 4x and girls = 7xRatio = $4x \times 125/100 : 7x \times 115/100 = 100:161$
- 11. (e) Go on dividing by 6 to the next number.
- 12. (b) 139+3=142 142-9=133 133+27=160... 160-81=79 $79+243=\boxed{322}$
- 13. (d) 164-4=160/4=40 $40+4=44\times 4=\boxed{176}$ 176-4=172/4=43 $43+4=47\times 4=188$ 188-4=184/4=46
- 14. (b) 96/0.3 = 320 320/0.4 = 800 800/0.5 = 1600 $1600/0.6 = \boxed{2666.7}$
- 15. (b) $6/2 + 1^2 = 4$ $4/2 + 2^2 = 6$ $6/2 + 3^2 = 12$ $12/2 + 4^2 = 22$ $22/2 + 5^2 = 36$
- 16. (b) (x+13)(x+17)=0 x=-13,-17 $y^2-53y+196=0$ y=49,4Hence, x < y
- 17. (b) $2x^2 9x + 10 = 0$ x = 2.5, 2 $y^2 - 18y + 72 = 0$ y = 12, 6Hence, x < y
- 18. (e) x(35-x)=124 x=31,4 y(2y+3)=90y=-7.5,6
- 19. (b) 1/(x-3)+1/(x+5)=1/3 $x^2-4x-21=0$ x=7,-3 (y+2)(27-y)=210 $y^2-25x+156=0 \Rightarrow y=12,13$ x < y
- 20. (a) $\sqrt{36x} + \sqrt{64} = 0$ 6x + 8 = 0 x = -1.33 $\sqrt{81y} + (4)^2 = 0$ 9y + 16 = 0 y = -1.77Hence, x > y
- 21. (a) 22. (c)
- 23. (b) (46/100)?=46916 ?=(46916 × 100)/46 = 101991.3
- 24. (c) 27+0.04=27.04/8=3.38 3.38×134.567=454.8=455
- 25. (a) $24.92 \times 13.95 = 347.634$ 625 - 347.634 = 277.37

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- 26. (d) From the table we clearly seen that highest % increase is for D in Feb. i.e 25%
- 27. (a) The greatest absolute change in the market value is 20 i.e. In the month of March the share of A = 115 95 = 20
- 28. (a) The greatest percentage change in any share was recorded for share D for the month of February viz. 25%
- 29. (d) Due to share value changes the maximum loss is 10 for the month of June. Hence the answer is (d).
- 30. (a) From the above table again we can see that the individual's highest gain is ₹5.
- 31. (c) Average production = (700+900+600+400+1000+800)/ 6=733.33=733
- 32. (c) $A = (500 \times 100)/700 = 71.42\%$ $B = (800 \times 100)/900 = 88.88\%$ $C = (400 \times 100)/600 = 66.66\%$ $D = (300 \times 100)/400 = 75\%$ $E = (700 \times 100)/1000 = 70\%$ $F = (600 \times 100)/800 = 75\%$
- 33. (b) P=900+600=1500 S=800+400=1200 P:S=1500:1200=5:4
- 34. (d) S=300+700+600=1600 P=400+1000+800=2200 S/P=(1600×100)/2200=72.72%
- 35. (a) P=700+900+600+400+1000+800=4400 S=500+800+400+300+700+600=3300 P:S=4400:3300=4:3
- 36. (a) P > Q = R < T < S (Both expression true)
- 37. (e) A=B>C=D<E=F and A=B>C<=D<E=F (F>C true in both cases)
- 38. (a) T > = R < = Q > P = S (clearly Q>S and no relation between Q and T)
- 39. (c) $A>N \le K>M \le R$ (no relation between M and N and R and A)
- 40. (e) A = B > C > D < E and A = B > C > = D < E in both cases B will be greater than D
- 41. (d) All sharpeners are erasers is a possibility, so I does not follow. II not definite.
- 42. (b) If all rectangles are cones, then some circles will be cones which is not possible.

 II is a possibility.
- 43. (e) All rectangles are cones is not a possibility, so I follows.

 No square is cone, because no circle is cone
- 44. (b) I is not definite. Reds can be yellows. So only II follows
- 45. (b) If some yellows are greens, then some blues will be yellows which is not possible.

 II is a possibility.
- 46. (b)

Sol. (47-51): A C E F G H B D

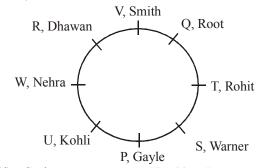
- 47. (b) Three
- 48. (a) A
- 49. (c) Four
- 50. (a) EC
- 51. (c) D

- 52. (c)
- 53. (e) K daughter of H, H father of P, so KandP siblings, now Q to be mother of K P must be son or daughter of Q. so both × and +.

- 54. (c) B wife of P, P son of Z, Z father of K so P and K siblings, K daughter of O So Z and O husband wife, P and K brother sister, B wife of P So B is daughter-in-law of O
- 55. (b) J father of P, and S son of A now given that A is the sister of J.Now A and J siblings. P is J's child, and S is A's, so

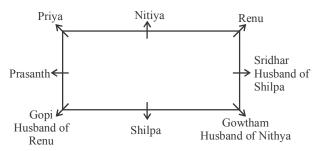
both first cousins.

Sol. (56-60)



- 56. (d) Gayle 57. (c) R 58. (d) T 59. (c) Q-Kohli
- 60. (b)

Sol. (61-65)



- 61. (d) Priya sits diagonally opposite to Gowtham
- 62. (c) Gowtham
- 63. (c) Two
- 64. (a) Renu
- 65. (e) Second to the right

Sol. (66-70)

(00-70)						
Friend	Specialisation	Sport				
Arun	Electrical	Football				
Sathish	Hardware	Tennis				
Yogesh	Metallurgy	Swimming				
Ganesh	Telecommunication	Badminton				
Peter	Software	Hockey				
Hemanth	Mechanical	Cricket				
/ \ TT 1	·- /\ -	- 1 11				

66. (c) Hardware

71.

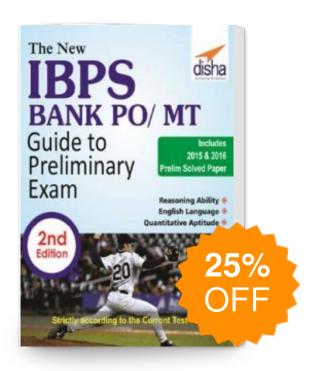
- 67. (a) Football
- 68. (e) Yogesh-Metallurgy
- 69. (e) None of these
- 70. (b) Cricket-Tennis
 - (d) In the 2nd paragraph of the passage it has been stated that how the developing countries are lacking in the infrastructure and expertise because of which they always need to be alert therefore option (d) is the correct choice for the given question. It clearly states that 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 unfavourably position. It shows lack of a just and equitable international economic order. Other options in relation to dividends derived from globalization are not fairly distributed are not correct in the given context.

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- 72. (b) The third paragraph clearly states--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. This is implied in option (b) that China created its own model of development without following others. Other options are partially true and option (e) is ruled out.
- 73. (c) Comprehensive means including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something most suitably describes the Chinese opening to the outside world. Therefore option (c) comprehensive is the most suitable choice. Options (a) and (b) are one of the aspects. Other options are ruled out.
- 74. (b) In the sixth paragraph it is mentioned that, 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. Therefore option (b) is the correct answer while other options like (a) is not true at all. Option (c) is partially true. Option (d) is not relevant and option (e) is completely ruled out.
- 75. (a) It is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that developing countries are the one that are the biggest beneficiaries. Therefore statement (ii) is correct. Statements (i) and (iii) are incorrect. So option (a) is the correct choice for the given question.
- 76. (c) In the last paragraph of the passage it is clearly mentioned that, "China is faced with growing pressure from international competition." Therefore option (c) best expresses the desired answer. Option (a) is partially correct but not true in the given context. Option (b) is not mentioned and option (d) is not a challenge.
- 77. (d) It is not mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage that, China faces fiercer competition at home compared to international markets. Therefore option (d) is the correct choice. Other options are true while option (e) is ruled out.
- 78. (b) DACFBE will be the right order and it will be:
 Carbon sinks, 70% forest cover, powered almost entirely by mountain streams-Bhutan is a poster child for green living.
 - It is the only country in the world that is carbon negative, which means it produces more oxygen than it consumes.
 - So far, so good. But then, two things happened. One, India and China got richer.
 - Bhutan, sandwiched between the two most populous nations on Earth, suffers for their sins.
 - Glaciers are beginning to melt, flash floods and heavy rains-and even droughts-are common, and temperatures are climbing.
- 79. (c) As the correct order is DACFBE, option (c) so far, so good. But then, two things happened, will be the third sentence.
- 80. (e) As per the given sequence option (e), Glaciers are beginning to melt, flash floods and heavy rains-and even droughts-are common, and temperatures are climbing is the correct choice for the last sentence.
- 81. (a) The fourth sentence of the given paragraph is the option (a) i. e., 'It is the only country in the world that is carbon negative, which means it produces more oxygen than it consumes.'

- 82. (c) The second sentence will be, So far, so good. But then, two things happened. Therefore option (c) is correct.
- 83. (b) Big ideas come from tackling big problems. Therefore option (b), big only fits with -big ideas where the other options don't fit.
- 84. (d) The repertory of management practice is the correct expression. Others do not fit.
- 85. (e) These vast enterprises employ tens of thousands of people who, under one roof, do everything from neurosurgery to laundry, is the correct expression as enterprises means business or companies.
- 86. (c) Each patient that is to say, each "job" calls on a different set of people with a different constellation of skills, is the correct expression in the given context. Therefore option (c), skills is the right pick.
- 87. (d) Even when the two patients have the same diagnosis, success may be measured differently is correctly expressed. Option (d) is the only right choice.
- 88. (d) and anyone who has been hospitalized knows that management has thus far been unequal to the scope of task. Anyone will take singular verb.
- 89. (a) The workers, managers, consultants, and scholars who crack this nut--- is correctly expressed because the relative pronoun 'who' best fits in the context of the sentence.
- 90. (a) and institutions just as profoundly as Drucker, Deming, and Ohno did is the correct comparison.
- 91. (c) 'The need to set up a good library in the locality has been in the minds of the people' is correct. Therefore option (c) requires an article-the, otherwise the expression is not correct.
- 92. (d) Most people would have attended the union meeting if they had had a longer notice of it. Therefore option (d) is wrong and article 'a' should be used before longer.
- 93. (b) He took to reading the Times for better knowledge of the facts, is the correct sentence. Therefore in option (b) article 'the' will be used before the name of a newspaper, Time.
- 94. (a) When children have difficulty in understanding a certain mathematical process, it is often because their teachers do not understand it conceptually themselves and do not present it in a way that children can understand. Therefore option (a) difficulty will take the preposition 'in' to be correctly expressed.
- 95. (c) Invest in programs that ensure a healthy pregnancy, is the correct use.
- 96. (c) The number of scenes depicting alcohol consumption has increased dramatically over--- is the right use. Therefore the number as the subject will take a singular verb 'has', in option (c).
- 97. (b) The provided information is based on a single theme therefore 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.
- 98. (a) Less is used when you're referring to something that can't be counted or doesn't have a plural, fewer is used for 'countable' and less for 'uncountable'. In the given sentence, since 'problems' are countable, 'fewer' should be used.
- 99. (d) Here the singular subject Singapore will take pronoun its in option (d).
- 100. (b) Most unique is the wrong comparative. In option (b) So, it should be 'the gown was unique'.

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