

## Solutions

1. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part. "Worker 's" indicates that only one worker had gone on a strike, which is not possible. Thus the apostrophe should be added after the plural "workers". Hence the part should read: which occurred because of the workers' strike

2. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part. 'Petting' is the wrong use of verb here because it means 'to control someone'. It should be replaced with 'pestering' for the sentence to make sense. Pester means to trouble someone.

3. Ans. B.

The error is in second part. "A few years back" indicates that the act of wondering used to take place in the past. Thus 'I often wonder' should be replaced with 'I often wondered'.

4. Ans. B.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence. 'On' should be replaced by 'in' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

5. Ans. E.

The given sentence is correct as it is.

6. Ans. A.

There must be 'shrews' in place of 'shrew', evident by the usage of 'are' and 'their' later in the sentence. The correct answer is option A.

7. Ans. A.

The error lies in part A of the sentence. The correct term to be used before God is 'self-appointed', and not 'self-appointing', as self-appointing does not hold any meaning while self-appointed refers to a person who himself/herself claims to be something.

8. Ans. E.

The sentence is correct and there are no errors in it. Thus, Option E is the correct answer.

9. Ans. E.

The sentence is grammatically correct. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

10. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the given sentence. When the meaning of chance is possibility or probability, the preposition that follows is "of". When the meaning of chance is opportunity, the preposition that follows is for. E.G. If the cutoffs go lower than expected, Mita's chance for success can increase. Since the word "chance" in the above sentence means "probability", "of" should be used instead of "for". Option C is the correct answer.

11. Ans. D.

Overwhelmed means to have a strong emotional effect on. Allied, kin and affiliated mean belonging to the same family, group, or type; connected. Attributed means regard something as being caused by. Hence this is the most appropriate option. The given sentence talks about a certain degree of greenhouse gas emissions caused by humans. Thus, option D is the most appropriate answer.

12. Ans. E.

Vandalize means to deliberately destroy or damage (public or private property). Corrode and abrade means to destroy or damage (metal, stone, or other materials) slowly by chemical action. Deface means to spoil the surface or appearance of (something), for example by drawing or writing on it. Operate means (of a person) control the functioning of (a machine, process, or system). In the context of this statement operate is the best suited as the consequence of using vehicles is being talked about.

13. Ans. B.

Conversion and transformation both mean to make or become different. Hence they are not suitable. Transpose and barter mean to cause (two or more things) to exchange places. Hence, they can also be ruled out. Emissions mean the production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation. In the context of this statement emissions is the best suited as gases would emit.

14. Ans. E.

Undergo, endure, torment and angst all refer to experience or be subjected to (something bad or unpleasant). Hence, these are not appropriate. Blame refers to feel or declare that (someone or something) is responsible for a fault or wrong. In the context of this statement blame is the best suited.

15. Ans. C.

Proclaimed and preconized both mean to announce officially or publicly. Hence, they are not suitable. Mooted means subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty. Articulate means having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently. Linked means to make, form, or suggest a connection with or between. In the context of this statement linked is the best suited as according to the sentence, science has associated green house gas emission to climate change.



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16. Ans. A.

Lucrative means producing a great deal of profit. Hence it can be ruled out. Opportune is (of a time) especially convenient or appropriate for a particular action or event. Expedient refers to (of an action) suitable or appropriate. And Opulent means ostentatiously costly and luxurious. They can be ruled out as they are not suitable. Catastrophic means involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering. Hence, the most appropriate word is catastrophic as adverse weather conditions would be caused by climate change.

17. Ans. D.

Debacle means a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco. Situation and condition all refer to a set of circumstances in which one finds oneself. So they can be ruled out. Hurdle means a problem or difficulty that must be overcome. Rage means a vehement desire or passion which perfectly fits in the context which talks about the present day scenario where reducing energy use is a quite popular practice.

18. Ans. B.

Curb means a check or restraint on something. Subdue means to overcome, quieten, or bring under control (a feeling or person). Rout means a disorderly retreat of defeated troops. Rein refers to check or guide (a horse) by pulling on its reins. Hence these can be ruled out. Waste means to use or expend carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose. Hence the most appropriate word is waste because if recycling is not done, it will cause wastage of energy.

19. Ans. E.

Amendment means a minor change or addition designed to improve a text, piece of legislation, etc. Revamp means to give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to. Summons means an order to appear before a judge or magistrate, or the writ containing such an order. Reorientation means the action of changing the focus or direction of something. Process means a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end. Recycling is indeed a process. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

20. Ans. B.

Mould means a distinctive and typical style, form, or character. Guise means an external form, appearance, or manner of presentation, typically concealing the true nature of something. Forge means make or shape (a metal object) by heating it in a fire or furnace and hammering it. Carve means

cut (a hard material) in order to produce an object, design, or inscription. Hence, they are not appropriate. Room means space that can be occupied or where something can be done. Hence, it is the most appropriate word for the blank.

21. Ans. A.

Statements A and B are not mentioned in the passage. Statement C can be inferred from the last paragraph which mentions that the employers are wary of employing Indian labor because of the non-incorporative labor laws which make it difficult and time-consuming to get clearances.

22. Ans. C.

The passage does not talk about FDI at any point and thus option a is irrelevant. Option B gives the reason for the lagging sectors which has not been mentioned in the passage. Option C can be inferred from the first paragraph which shows that the growth rates have gone down and are difficult to be reattained.

23. Ans. E.

The author at multiple points in the passage talks about the lax and unreasonably complicated norms in the Indian economy which has led to decrease or stagnation in the growth rates. Only option E is relevant in this context and thus is the most suitable response.

24. Ans. A.

Statement B and C are logically incorrect and in the context of the question as the data available in the passage is on the contrary to the statements. Statement A can be inferred from the first paragraph and thus is the only true statement.

25. Ans. E.

Marked means clearly noticeable, is the opposite of imperceptible which means something that can't be noticed.

26. Ans. C.

The author talks in detail about the potential of India and the issues that have led to the underutilization of the available resources and potential. At the same time, the author is also willing to offer suggestions so as to improve the contemporary situation. Thus, option C is the most suitable response.

27. Ans. D.

In the last paragraph, the author talks about factor markets and how them being unregulated has created a lot of problems in the growth of the economy. Additionally, the author mentions that better formulation of the policies is required for economic growth.



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28. Ans. C.

Strike means hit forcibly and deliberately with one's hand or a weapon or other implement. Standing means position, status, or reputation. Force means strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement.

Launch means start or set in motion (an activity or enterprise)

Achieve means successfully bring about or reach (a desired objective or result) by effort, skill, or courage.

29. Ans. B.

Inimical means tending to obstruct or harm. Options A, C and D have similar meaning and thus can't be the correct response for the antonym. 'Amicable' means 'friendly' and thus is the correct response.

Despondent means being in low spirits or sad.

30. Ans. C.

Hailed means praise (someone or something) enthusiastically.

Ignored means fail to consider (something significant).

Trickled means (of a liquid) flow in a small stream.

Acclaimed means publicly praised; celebrated.

Slighted means insult (someone) by treating or speaking of them without proper respect or attention.

Livid means furiously angry.

31. Ans. B.

LHS

$$37.5\% \text{ of } 96 = \frac{3}{8} \times 96 = 36$$

$$11.11\% \text{ of } 180 = \frac{1}{9} \times 180 = 20$$

HENCE

$$36 + 64 = ? + 20$$

$$? = 80$$

32. Ans. C.

$$\rightarrow 37 \times 53 = 1961$$

$$\rightarrow 25\% \text{ of } 212 = 53$$

$$\rightarrow 111 \times 11 = 1221$$

$$\rightarrow ? = 793$$

33. Ans. C.

$$\text{LHS} \rightarrow 6.00 + 20$$

$$\text{RHS} \rightarrow 9.09\% \text{ of } 22 - 8 = \frac{1}{11} \times 22 - 8 = 2 - 8 = -6$$

$$\text{So, } ? = 32$$

34. Ans. D.

$$\frac{140}{4} \times \frac{64}{7} - (?)^2 = 28 + 16 \times 3 - 12$$

$$64 \times 5 - (?)^2 = 64$$

$$(?)^2 = 320 - 64$$

$$(?)^2 = 256$$

$$? = 16$$

35. Ans. C.

From the given equation

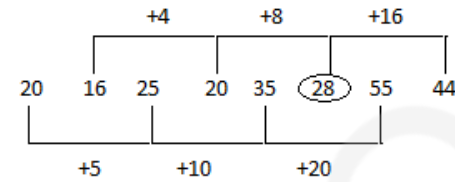
$$\Rightarrow 25 + 169 - 121 = ?^3 - 52$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 + 48 + 52 = ?^3$$

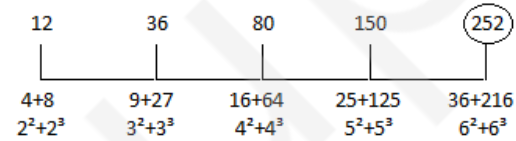
$$\Rightarrow ?^3 = 125$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^3 = (5)^3 \Rightarrow ? = 5.$$

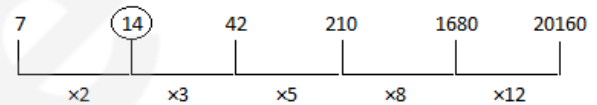
36. Ans. B.



37. Ans. C.



38. Ans. C.



39. Ans. A.

$$1/2 + 1/2 = 1$$

$$1 + 3/4 = 7/4$$

$$7/4 + 5/6 = 31/12$$

$$31/12 + 7/8 = 83/24$$

$$83/24 + 9/10 = 523/120$$

40. Ans. E.

$$9 = 4 \times 2 + 1 = 8 + 1$$

$$29 = 9 \times 3 + 2 = 27 + 2$$

$$? = 29 \times 4 + 3 = 116 + 3 = 119$$

$$599 = 119 \times 5 + 4 = 595 + 4$$

$$3599 = 599 \times 6 + 5 = 3594 + 5$$

41. Ans. C.

Percentage of people between age group 21 to 40 is =  $32.25 + 14.25 = 46.50\%$

Now out of 7000 people, number of people of this age group,

$$7000 \times 46.50 / 100 = 3255$$

Hence (C) is the correct option.

42. Ans. C.

By observing the percentage of population of each given group, we come to know that the group that has the second least percentage is 51 - 60 that is 7.43%

Hence (C) is the correct option.



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43. Ans. D.

The percentage of people between age group 51 – 60 = 7.43%

And people of age group = 61 and above is = 3.75%

Now let us suppose that the total population of the state is X

Now number of people of age group 51- 60

$$= X \times \frac{7.43}{100} = \frac{7.43X}{100}$$

Number of people of age 61 and above

$$= X \times \frac{3.75}{100} = \frac{3.75X}{100}$$

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{7.43X - 3.75X}{100} = \frac{3.68X}{100}$$

$$\frac{3.68X}{100} = 1840000$$

$$X = 50000000$$

50 million

Hence (D) is the correct option.

44. Ans. A.

Let us suppose that total population of the state is X

Population between 41 – 50 is = 16.125 million

According to the table percentage of people in group 41 – 50 is 10.75%

hence 10.75% = 16.125 million

Now population percentage of age group 21 – 30 is 32.25%

Now population percentage of age group 51 – 60 is 7.43%

Difference = 32.25% - 7.43% = 24.82% = (24.82%/10.75%)\* 16.125 million

= 24.82%\*1.5 million

37.23 million

Hence, (A) is the correct option.

45. Ans. D.

The percentage population between age group 41 – 50 = 10.75 %

The percentage population between age group 51 – 60 = 7.43%

Because the base is same that is the total population of the state so, we need not to use it we can find the ratio just by dividing the percentage population.

So, ratio = 10.75/7.43

= 1075:743

Hence, (D) is the correct option.

46. Ans. B.

Let profit be x

As given  $0.2(x - 12000) = 12000$

X = 72000

47. Ans. D.

Area of a circle =  $\pi r^2$

$$5544 = 22 \times r^2 / 7$$

$$5544 \times 7 / 22 = r^2$$

$$r^2 = 1764$$

$$r = 42\text{m}$$

Circumference =  $2 \times 22/7 \times 42 = 264$  sq. m

Perimeter of the rectangle = 132 sq. m

$$132 = 2(l + 10)$$

$$132 = 2l + 20$$

$$L = 112/2$$

$$L = 56$$

Area of the rectangle =  $56 \times 10 = 560$  sq. m

48. Ans. A.

Let CP = x

$$\text{So } 650 - x = x - 426$$

$$= 2x = 1076$$

$$= x = 538$$

So  $1/2$  of 50% of CP =  $1/2 \times 50/100 \times 538 = 134.50$

49. Ans. B.

upstream speed

$$= \frac{44}{4} = 11 \text{ km / hrs.}$$

Downstream speed

$$= \frac{60}{4} = 15 \text{ km / hrs.}$$

Speed of boat in still water

$$= \frac{11+15}{2} = 13 \text{ km / hrs.}$$

Time to cover 52 km in still water =  $\frac{52}{13} = 4$  hours.

50. Ans. A.

Quantity of milk left =  $50(1 - 10/50)^2$

$$= 50 \times 4/5 \times 4/5$$

$$= 32 \text{ litres}$$

51. Ans. E.

$$9x^2 - 27x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 3x - 24x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x-1)(3x-8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1/3, 8/3$$

$$\text{II. } 4y^2 - 13y + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 - 12y - y + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-3)(4y-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1/4, 3$$

$\Rightarrow$  No relation between X and Y



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52. Ans. A.

The roots of

$$X^2 + 12X + 36 \rightarrow$$

$$X = -6$$

and for Second equation the roots are

$$Y = -9$$

So,  $X > Y$

53. Ans. E.

$$I. x^2 = 529$$

$$x = \sqrt{529} = \pm 23$$

$$II. y^2 + 241 = 770$$

$$y^2 = 770 - 241 = 529$$

$$\therefore y = \pm 23$$

Hence no Relationship between x and y cannot be established.

54. Ans. E.

Roots for 1<sup>st</sup> equation  $\rightarrow$

$$X^2 - 86X - 267$$

$$X^2 - 89X + 3X - 267 = 0$$

$$X = 89, -3$$

$$Y^2 - 85Y - 450$$

$$Y^2 - 90Y + 5Y - 450$$

$$Y = 90, -5$$

55. Ans. E.

$$I. \sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{6}$$

$$II. y^3 = 6^{3/2} \Rightarrow y = (6^{3/2})^{1/3} = 6^{1/2} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$X = y$$

56. Ans. D.

By observation we can say that the sales of ITC company are high in every year, so the annual average sales is also the highest for ITC.

57. Ans. A.

By observation, the market share of ITC would be the highest year 2011 or 2016 (because the sales of ITC are the highest and the total sales are the least when compared with other years).

$$\text{The market share of ITC in 2011 is } = \frac{700}{1600} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\text{in 2016 is } \frac{800}{1900} = \frac{8}{19}$$

Comparing  $\frac{7}{16}$  and  $\frac{8}{19}$ , the percentage increase in

the numerator is 14.28% while that in the denominator is 18.75%. As the percentage increase in the numerator is less than the denominator, 7/16 is greater than 8/19.

58. Ans. B.

Since the profit percentage = 30%  
and the selling price = Rs 195

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cost price} = \frac{195}{(100+30)} \times 100 = \text{Rs } 150$$

Now, total expenditure = cost price  $\times$  sales volume  
= 150  $\times$  400,000 = Rs 6 crores

59. Ans. D.

As we do not know anything about the selling prices and expenditures of diaries of each of the four companies, we cannot compare their profit percentages

60. Ans. A.

From 2012 to 2013 the sales of Delta increased to more than two times, while for the other companies the increase is less than twice.

61. Ans. C.

After the insertion of new element viz. 2 in the Set B the Set B will be like (2+4+6+8+....100)

hence its a AP with 25 number if terms

$$\text{Average of AP} = (\text{FIRST TERM} + \text{LAST TERM})/2$$

$$\text{new average} = (2+100) / 2 = 51$$

$$\text{Initial Average} = (4+100) / 2 = 52$$

Hence the new average of Set B decreases by 1.

62. Ans. B.

The perfect square of the Set C are 1,9,25,49,81

Hence, the average of these number =  $165/5 = 33$

63. Ans. B.

Let the 3rd pipe can empty full tank in x hours

$$1/2 + 1/3 - 1/x = 7/12, x = 4 \text{ hours}$$

64. Ans. B.

Let the speed of Ram be xkm/h distance travelled by ram in 2 hours = 2xkm

Suppose Ram takes t hour to travel 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the distance AB.

Mohan would take (t-2) hours to travel 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the distance AB.

As Mohan's speed is thrice that of Ram's speed

$$\text{ATQ-}$$

$$t-2/t = 1/3$$

$$t=3$$

$$1/5^{\text{th}} \text{ of the distance AB} = 3x$$

$$\text{AB} = 15x \text{ km}$$

Time taken by Ram to cover 15xkm =  $15x/x = 15$  hours

Time taken by Mohan to cover 15x km

$$= 15x/3x = 5 \text{ hours}$$

Different in the times = 10 hours



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65. Ans. C.

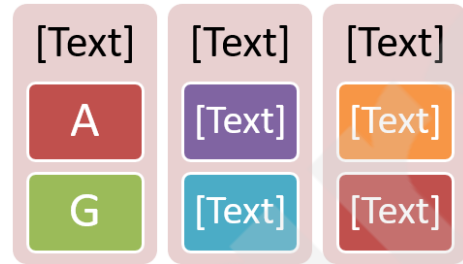
M : W  
 (5 : 1) × 2  
 10 : 2 this done because quantity of water is same  
 13 : 2  
 So 3=24litre  
 Now mixture is of  
 M : W  
 104 : 16  
 Now we remove from it 15 liter mixture  
 So resultant quantity of milk  
 91 liter

66. Ans. C.

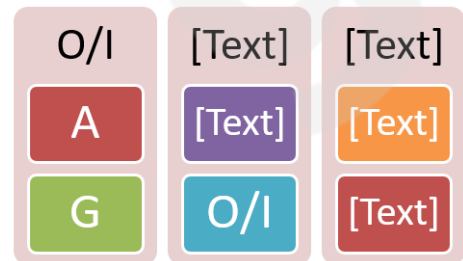
There are nine letters A, B, E, F, G, I, O, T, Y are arranged in three parallel rows containing three letters each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent letter.  
 In row 1, 2 and 3 are seated (but not necessarily in the same order). Six letters in two rows facing North and one row facing south.



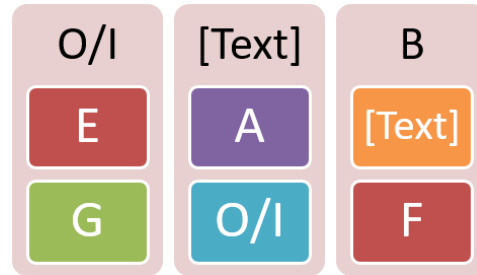
• A and G is facing North in different rows and is not next to E.



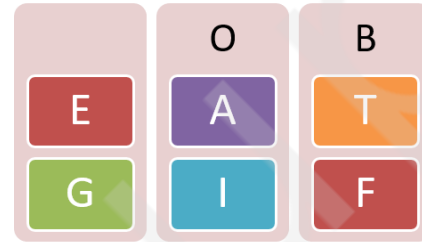
• A, O and I are arranged in three different rows and vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



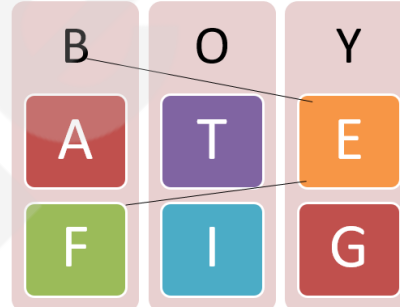
• E and B are diagonally opposite to each other and similarly E and F are diagonally opposite.



• O, next to B, facing south and T does not face south.

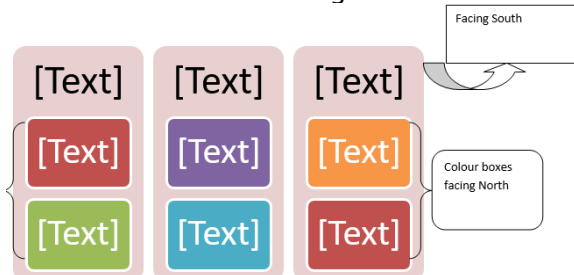


• Y is on extreme left. vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



67. Ans. E.

There are nine letters A, B, E, F, G, I, O, T, Y are arranged in three parallel rows containing three letters each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent letter.  
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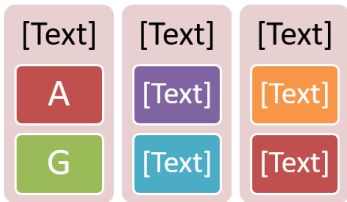


• A and G is facing North in different rows and is not next to E.

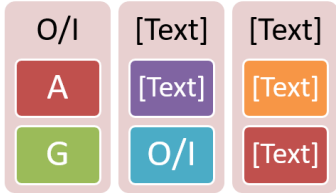


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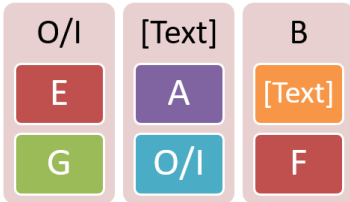
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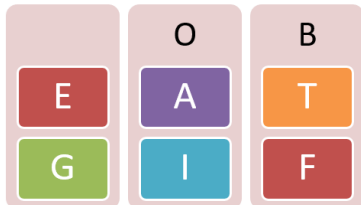
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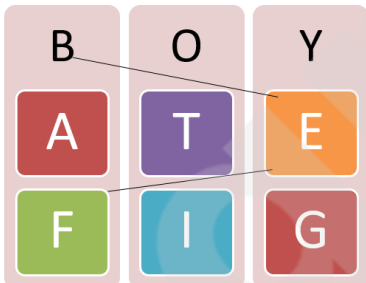
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• O, next to B, facing south and T does not face south.

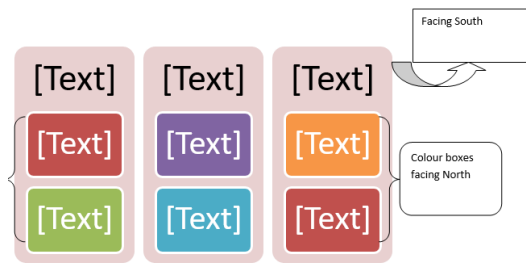


• Y is on extreme left. vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



68. Ans. D.

There are nine letters A, B, E, F, G, I, O, T, Y are arranged in three parallel rows containing three letters each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent letter. In row 1, 2 and 3 are seated (but not necessarily in the same order). Six letters in two rows facing North and one row facing South.



• A and G is facing North in different rows and is not next to E.



• A, O and I are arranged in three different rows and vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



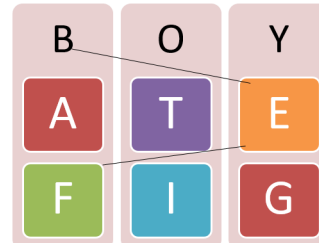
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• O, next to B, facing south and T does not face south.



• Y is on extreme left. vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



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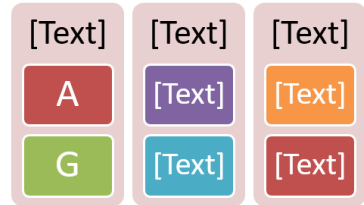
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69. Ans. C.

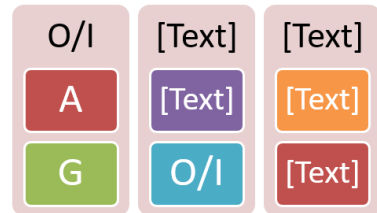
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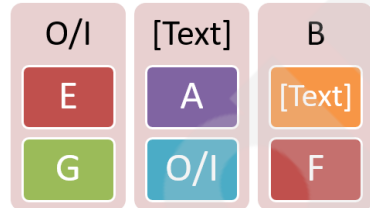
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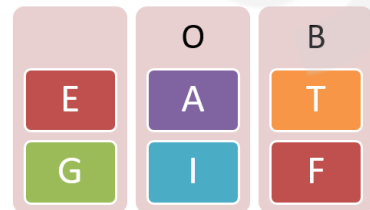
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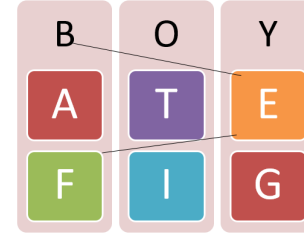


• O, next to B, facing south and T does not face south.



• Y is on extreme left.

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70. Ans. A.

There are nine letters A, B, E, F, G, I, O, T, Y are arranged in three parallel rows containing three letters each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent letter.

In row 1, 2 and 3 are seated (but not necessarily in the same order). Six letters in two rows facing North and one row facing south.



• A and G is facing North in different rows and is not next to E.



• A, O and I are arranged in three different rows and vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



• E and B are diagonally opposite to each other and similarly E and F are diagonally opposite.

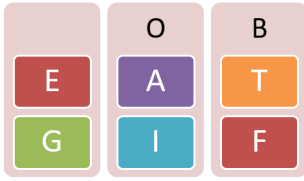


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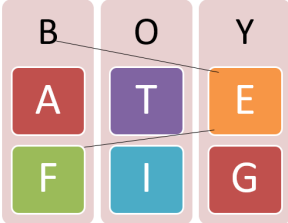
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- O, next to B, facing south and T does not face south.



- Y is on extreme left. vowels are not an immediate neighbour of vowel.



71. Ans. B.

Floor	Person	Gender
10	F	Female
9	E	Male
8	C	Male
7	-	-
6	H	male
5	A	male
4	D	female
3	B	female
2	-	-
1	G	male

B and C are wife and husband respectively and D is the daughter of B and C. As per the given condition, G is the brother of D. It is given that D is the mother of E and there are only 3 females, E is the son and his wife is F as it is given F is the daughter-in-law of D. The relations of A and H cannot be determined.

72. Ans. C.

Floor	Person	Gender
10	F	Female
9	E	Male
8	C	Male
7	-	-
6	H	male
5	A	male
4	D	female
3	B	female
2	-	-
1	G	male

B and C are wife and husband respectively and D is the daughter of them. As per the given condition, G is the brother of D. It is given that D is the mother of E and there are only 3 females, E is the son and his wife is F as it is given F is the daughter-in-law of D. The relations of A and H cannot be determined.

73. Ans. A.

Floor	Person	Gender
10	F	Female
9	E	Male
8	C	Male
7	-	-
6	H	male
5	A	male
4	D	female
3	B	female
2	-	-
1	G	male

B and C are wife and husband respectively and D is the daughter of them. As per the given condition, G is the brother of D. It is given that D is the mother of E and there are only 3 females, E is the son and his wife is F as it is given F is the daughter-in-law of D. The relations of A and H cannot be determined.

74. Ans. D.

Floor	Person	Gender
10	F	Female
9	E	Male
8	C	Male
7	-	-
6	H	male
5	A	male
4	D	female
3	B	female
2	-	-
1	G	male

B and C are wife and husband respectively and D is the daughter of them. As per the given condition, G is the brother of D. It is given that D is the mother of E and there are only 3 females, E is the son and his wife is F as it is given F is the daughter-in-law of D. The relations of A and H cannot be determined.



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75. Ans. C.

Floor	Person	Gender
10	F	Female
9	E	Male
8	C	Male
7	-	-
6	H	male
5	A	male
4	D	female
3	B	female
2	-	-
1	G	male

B and C are wife and husband respectively and D is the daughter of them. As per the given condition, G is the brother of D. It is given that D is the mother of E and there are only 3 females, E is the son and his wife is F as it is given F is the daughter-in-law of D. The relations of A and H cannot be determined.

76. Ans. A.

Statement:  $A \geq C > D$ ,  $E < F = C$ ,  $H \leq J < F$ Conclusion: I.  $A > H$  II.  $E = J$  III.  $E < D$ For conclusion I:  $A > H$ 

From statements I, II and III we get:

 $A \geq C = F > J \geq H$ Here the common sign between A and H is '>'. Thus  $A > H$ .

Hence conclusion I follows.

For conclusion II:  $E = J$ 

From statements II and III we get:

 $E < F > J$ 

Here there is opposite sign between E and J. Thus no relationship can be established between them.

Hence conclusion II does not follow.

For conclusion II:  $E < D$ 

From statements I and II we get:

 $E < F = C > D$ 

Here there is opposite sign between E and D. Thus no relationship can be established between them.

Hence conclusion III does not follow.

Therefore only conclusion I follows.

Hence option A is the correct answer.

77. Ans. B.

Statements:  $W = U > V$ ,  $R < S \leq U$ ,  $S > O = L$ Conclusions: I.  $R < W$  II.  $L = U$  III.  $L < U$ For conclusion I:  $R < W$ 

From statements I and II we get:

 $R < S \leq U = W$ Here the common sign between R and W is '<'. Thus  $R < W$ .

Hence conclusion I follows.

For conclusion II:  $L = U$ 

From statements II and III we get:

 $U \geq S > O = L$ Here the common sign between U and L is '>'. Thus  $U > L$ .

Hence conclusion II does not follow.

For conclusion II:  $L < U$ 

From statements II and III we get:

 $U \geq S > O = L$ Here the common sign between U and L is '>'. Thus  $U > L$  or  $L < U$ .

Hence conclusion III follows.

Therefore only conclusion I and conclusion III follow.

Hence option B is the correct answer.

78. Ans. C.

Statements:  $Y \leq Z = O$ ,  $X \geq T > Y$ ,  $R \leq S \geq O$ Conclusions: I.  $S > Y$  II.  $S = Y$ For conclusion I:  $S > Y$ 

From statements I and III we get:

 $S \geq O = Z \geq Y$ Here the common sign between S and Y is '>'. Thus  $S \geq Y$  is the true relationship.

Therefore conclusion I is not true individually.

For conclusion II:  $S = Y$ 

From statements I and III we get:

 $S \geq O = Z \geq Y$ Here the common sign between S and Y is '>'. Thus  $S \geq Y$  is the true relationship.

Therefore conclusion II is not true individually.

But on combining both the conclusions i.e.  $S > Y$  and  $S = Y$  we get,  $S \geq Y$ , which is the exact relationship.

Therefore either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Hence option C is the correct answer.

79. Ans. B.

Statements:  $J = M < K$ ,  $L > C \geq K$ ,  $F < O \leq M$ Conclusions: I.  $L \geq O$  II.  $C > J$ For conclusion I:  $L \geq O$ 

From statements I, II and III we get:

 $L > C \geq K > M \geq O$ Here the common relation between L and O is '>'. Thus  $L > O$ .

Hence conclusion I does not follow.

For conclusion II:  $C > J$ 

From statements I and III we get:

 $C \geq K > M = J$ Here the common sign between C and J is '>'. Thus  $C > J$ .

Hence conclusion II follows.

Hence option B is the correct answer.



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80. Ans. A.

Statements:  $A \geq B > C$ ,  $B = H < I$ ,  $I > M \leq D$

Conclusions: I.  $C < I$  II.  $D \leq B$

For conclusion I:  $C < I$

From statements I and II we get:

$I > H = B > C$

Here the common relation between I and C is '>'. Thus  $I > C$  or  $C < I$ . Hence conclusion I follows.

For conclusion II:  $D \leq B$

From statements II and III we get:

$B = H < I > M \leq D$

Here opposite sign is there between D and B. Thus no relationship can be established between them.

Hence conclusion II does not follow.

Hence option A is the correct answer.

Hence option A is the correct answer.

81. Ans. D.

the arrangement is as per confirm condition i.e. :

\* R sits second to right of the one who likes Swift.

\* The one who likes Audi is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Swift.

\* Two people sit between the one who likes Audi and N.

\* O and Q are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither O nor Q is an immediate neighbour of either N or the one who likes Swift.

\* The one who likes Duster sits second to right of P.

\* P is neither likes Swift nor Audi.

\* S and the one who likes Alto are immediate neighbours of each other.

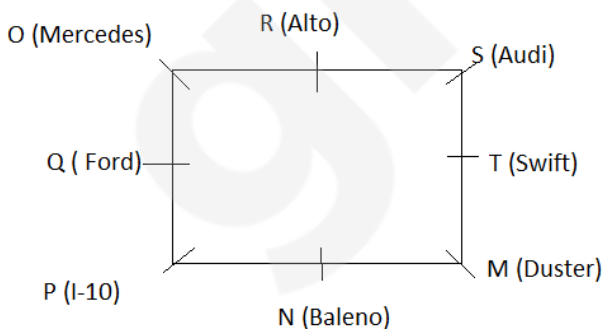
\* N is does not likes Alto.

\* Only one person sits between O and the one who likes I-10.

\* T sits third to left of the one who likes Mercedes.

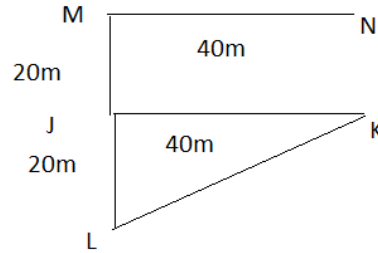
\* The one who likes Ford sits second to the left of the one who likes Baleno.

So arrangement is as follows:



Q the one who likes Ford sits second to left of N. So answer is D

82. Ans. B.



Required distance between L and K=

$$LK^2 = JL^2 + JK^2$$

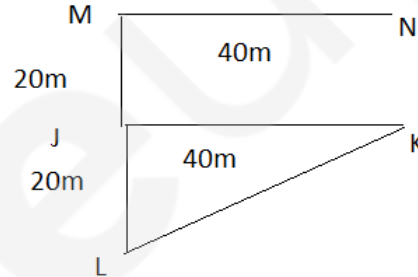
$$= 400 + 1600$$

$$= \sqrt{2000} \text{ m}$$

$$= 20\sqrt{5} \text{ m}$$

So option (B) is correct

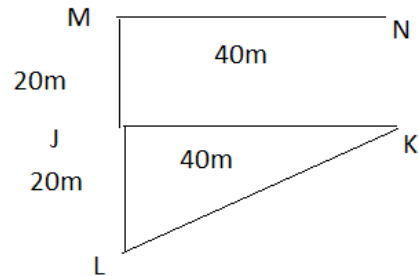
83. Ans. A.



Required distance between N and K= 20m. So answer is A..

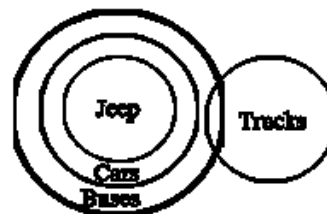
84. Ans. B.

As per given information figure is:



N's direction with respect to L is North East. So answer is B..

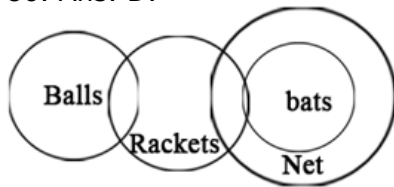
85. Ans. B.



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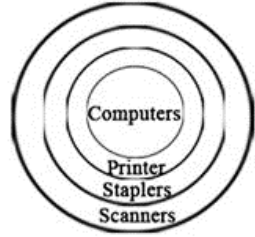
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86. Ans. D.



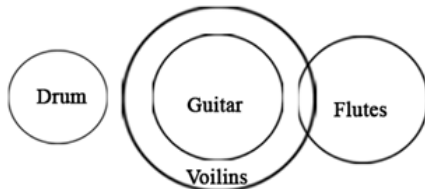
neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

87. Ans. E.

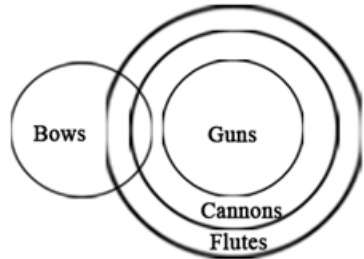


both conclusions II and II follow.

88. Ans. A.



89. Ans. B.

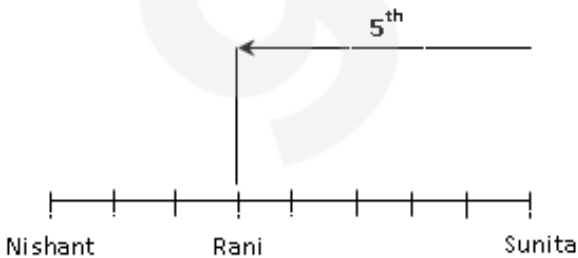


As there is no direct relation between the guns and bows, so some guns are bows does not follow.  
As all cannons are flutes and some cannon are bows, so some flutes are bows follows.

90. Ans. B.

**Ans. B**

From the figure, it is clear that there are two children between Rani and Nishant.



91. Ans. B.

Sony; E is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> left of F (F is facing the centre) and E owns Sony phone

From the above information

I. There are eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H

II. There are eight distinct brands of mobile viz.

Apple, Samsung, Nokia, Motorola, Micromax, Sony, Vivo & Oppo

III. Four people sitting at the corners; Only four people are sitting at the middle of each line of the square facing the centre of the table

IV. Owner of Micromax is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square

V. Owner of Apple is facing the owner for Samsung i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square

VI. B is sitting at a corner; A is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> left of B i.e. A is sitting opposite corner of B.

VII. H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B and owns a Micromax mobile

VIII. The Apple owner is sitting between B & G; clearly, apple owner is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of B, since H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B

IX. C & D facing each other i.e. C & D are sitting in the middle of the two opposite side of the square

X. C doesn't own Samsung or Motorola i.e. Clearly C owns Apple (H owns Micromax and C is facing the centre)

XI. Immediate neighbours of Apple phone owner i.e. neighbours of C own Vivo and Nokia i.e. Either B owns Vivo or Nokia and G owns Vivo or Nokia

XII. Immediate neighbour A is D & F; i.e. D is facing C so, D is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of A. and F is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of A.

XIII. The owner of Micromax (H) is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. F owns Motorola Phone.

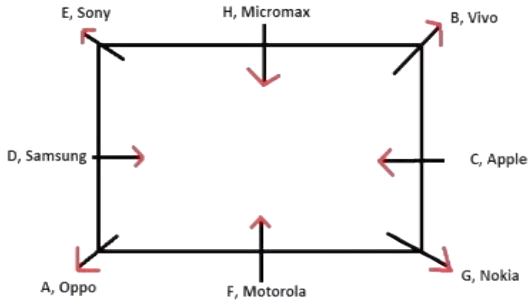
XIV. Immediate neighbours of Motorola owner own Nokia & Oppo Phone; i.e. A & G are immediate neighbours of F. Merging the information with above information XI; it's clear that G owns Nokia; So, B owns Vivo, A owns Oppo phone.

XV. So finally we can say that C, D, F & H are sitting in the middle of a line of the square and facing the centre. So, clearly, E is sitting at one corner and E owns Sony Mobile. B, E, A, G facing outwards the centre.



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92. Ans. C.

2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of H; H is facing towards the centre, D owns Samsung phone and sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> right of H.

From the above information

I. There are eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H

II. There are eight distinct brands of mobile viz.

Apple, Samsung, Nokia, Motorola, Micromax, Sony, Vivo & Oppo

III. Four people sitting at the corners; Only four people are sitting at the middle of each line of the square facing the centre of the table

IV. Owner of Micromax is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square

V. Owner of Apple is facing the owner for Samsung i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square

VI. B is sitting at a corner; A is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> left of B i.e. A is sitting opposite corner of B.

VII. H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B and owns a Micromax mobile

VIII. The Apple owner is sitting between B & G; clearly, apple owner is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of B, since H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B

IX. C & D facing each other i.e. C & D are sitting in the middle of the two opposite side of the square

X. C doesn't own Samsung or Motorola i.e. Clearly C owns Apple (H owns Micromax and C is facing the centre)

XI. Immediate neighbours of Apple phone owner i.e. neighbours of C own Vivo and Nokia i.e. Either B owns Vivo or Nokia and G owns Vivo or Nokia

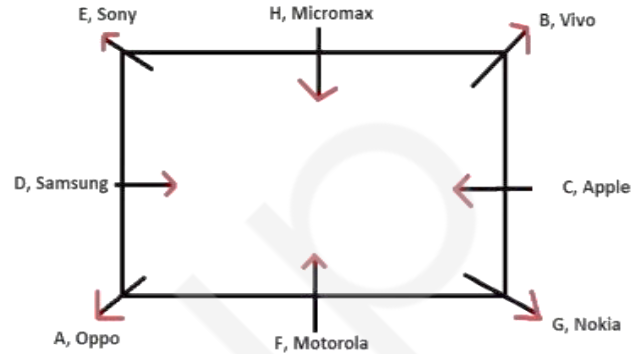
XII. Immediate neighbour A is D & F; i.e. D is facing C so, D is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of A. and F is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of A.

XIII. The owner of Micromax (H) is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. F owns Motorola Phone.

XIV. Immediate neighbours of Motorola owner own Nokia & Oppo Phone; i.e. A & G are immediate neighbours of F. Merging the information with above information XI; it's clear that G owns Nokia;

So, B owns Vivo, A owns Oppo phone.

XV. So finally we can say that C, D, F & H are sitting in the middle of a line of the square and facing the centre. So, clearly, E is sitting at one corner and E owns Sony Mobile. B, E, A, G facing outwards the centre.



93. Ans. D.

G owns Nokia

From the above information

I. There are eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H

II. There are eight distinct brands of mobile viz.

Apple, Samsung, Nokia, Motorola, Micromax, Sony, Vivo & Oppo

III. Four people sitting at the corners; Only four people are sitting at the middle of each line of the square facing the centre of the table

IV. Owner of Micromax is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square

V. Owner of Apple is facing the owner for Samsung i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square

VI. B is sitting at a corner; A is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> left of B i.e. A is sitting opposite corner of B.

VII. H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B and owns a Micromax mobile

VIII. The Apple owner is sitting between B & G; clearly, apple owner is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of B, since H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B

IX. C & D facing each other i.e. C & D are sitting in the middle of the two opposite side of the square

X. C doesn't own Samsung or Motorola i.e. Clearly C owns Apple (H owns Micromax and C is facing the centre)

XI. Immediate neighbours of Apple phone owner i.e. neighbours of C own Vivo and Nokia i.e. Either B owns Vivo or Nokia and G owns Vivo or Nokia

XII. Immediate neighbour A is D & F; i.e. D is facing C so, D is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of A. and F is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of A.

XIII. The owner of Micromax (H) is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. F owns Motorola Phone.

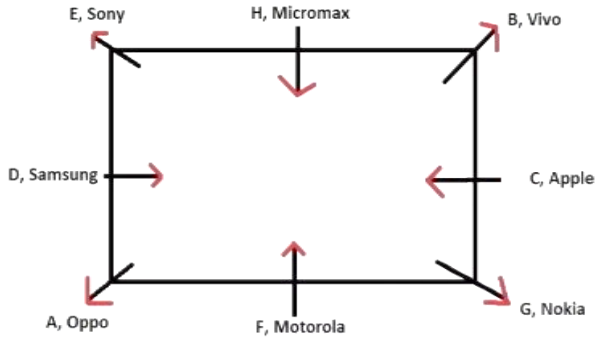
XIV. Immediate neighbours of Motorola owner own Nokia & Oppo Phone; i.e. A & G are immediate neighbours of F. Merging the information with above information XI; it's clear that G owns Nokia;



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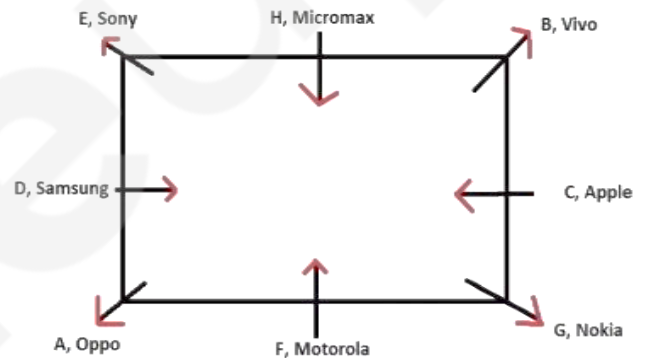
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XIII. The owner of Micromax (H) is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. F owns Motorola Phone.  
 XIV. Immediate neighbours of Motorola owner own Nokia & Oppo Phone; i.e. A & G are immediate neighbours of F. Merging the information with above information XI; it's clear that G owns Nokia; So, B owns Vivo, A owns Oppo phone.  
 XV. So finally we can say that C, D, F & H are sitting in the middle of a line of the square and facing the centre. So, clearly, E is sitting at one corner and E owns Sony Mobile. B, E, A, G facing outwards the centre.



94. Ans. B.  
 A is the owner of Oppo phone  
 From the above information  
 I. There are eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H  
 II. There are eight distinct brands of mobile viz. Apple, Samsung, Nokia, Motorola, Micromax, Sony, Vivo & Oppo  
 III. Four people sitting at the corners; Only four people are sitting at the middle of each line of the square facing the centre of the table  
 IV. Owner of Micromax is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square  
 V. Owner of Apple is facing the owner for Samsung i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square  
 VI. B is sitting at a corner; A is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> left of B i.e. A is sitting opposite corner of B.  
 VII. H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B and owns a Micromax mobile  
 VIII. The Apple owner is sitting between B & G; clearly, apple owner is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of B, since H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B  
 IX. C & D facing each other i.e. C & D are sitting in the middle of the two opposite side of the square  
 X. C doesn't own Samsung or Motorola i.e. Clearly C owns Apple (H owns Micromax and C is facing the centre)

XI. Immediate neighbours of Apple phone owner i.e. neighbours of C own Vivo and Nokia i.e. Either B owns Vivo or Nokia and G owns Vivo or Nokia  
 XII. Immediate neighbour A is D & F; i.e. D is facing C so, D is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of A. and F is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of A.  
 XIII. The owner of Micromax (H) is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. F owns Motorola Phone.  
 XIV. Immediate neighbours of Motorola owner own Nokia & Oppo Phone; i.e. A & G are immediate neighbours of F. Merging the information with above information XI; it's clear that G owns Nokia; So, B owns Vivo, A owns Oppo phone.  
 XV. So finally we can say that C, D, F & H are sitting in the middle of a line of the square and facing the centre. So, clearly, E is sitting at one corner and E owns Sony Mobile. B, E, A, G facing outwards the centre.



95. Ans. B.  
 D & H; E is the owner of Sony phone and E is sitting between D & H.  
 From the above information  
 I. There are eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H  
 II. There are eight distinct brands of mobile viz. Apple, Samsung, Nokia, Motorola, Micromax, Sony, Vivo & Oppo  
 III. Four people sitting at the corners; Only four people are sitting at the middle of each line of the square facing the centre of the table  
 IV. Owner of Micromax is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square  
 V. Owner of Apple is facing the owner for Samsung i.e. Both the owners are sitting in middle of two different lines of the square  
 VI. B is sitting at a corner; A is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> left of B i.e. A is sitting opposite corner of B.  
 VII. H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B and owns a Micromax mobile



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VIII. The Apple owner is sitting between B & G; clearly, apple owner is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of B, since H is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of B

IX. C & D facing each other i.e. C & D are sitting in the middle of the two opposite side of the square

X. C doesn't own Samsung or Motorola i.e. Clearly C owns Apple (H owns Micromax and C is facing the centre)

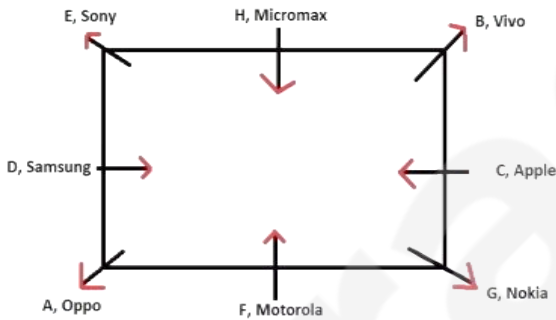
XI. Immediate neighbours of Apple phone owner i.e. neighbours of C own Vivo and Nokia i.e. Either B owns Vivo or Nokia and G owns Vivo or Nokia

XII. Immediate neighbour A is D & F; i.e. D is facing C so, D is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> right of A. and F is sitting 1<sup>st</sup> left of A.

XIII. The owner of Micromax (H) is facing the owner of Motorola i.e. F owns Motorola Phone.

XIV. Immediate neighbours of Motorola owner own Nokia & Oppo Phone; i.e. A & G are immediate neighbours of F. Merging the information with above information XI; it's clear that G owns Nokia; So, B owns Vivo, A owns Oppo phone.

XV. So finally we can say that C, D, F & H are sitting in the middle of a line of the square and facing the centre. So, clearly, E is sitting at one corner and E owns Sony Mobile. B, E, A, G facing outwards the centre.



96. Ans. C.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	yu	player	nu
are	zu	more	du
best	xu	own	pu/ku
friends	lu	aim	ku/pu
good	tu		

97. Ans. A.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	yu	player	nu
are	zu	more	du
best	xu	own	pu/ku
friends	lu	aim	ku/pu
good	tu		

98. Ans. D.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	yu	player	nu
are	zu	more	du
best	xu	own	pu/ku
friends	lu	aim	ku/pu
good	tu		

99. Ans. A.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	yu	player	nu
are	zu	more	du
best	xu	own	pu/ku
friends	lu	aim	ku/pu
good	tu		

100. Ans. E.

Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	yu	player	nu
are	zu	more	du
best	xu	own	pu/ku
friends	lu	aim	ku/pu
good	tu		



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