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## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (1-10):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The face that stares from Kim Jong Su's passport shows a rather (1) man in suit and tie. In fact, Mr Kim is a taekwondo master and, allegedly, a North Korean spy. In 2015 he was detained in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, along with a counsellor in North Korea's embassy in South Africa after their vehicle was stopped by police. Inside was almost \$100,000 in cash and 4.5 kilos of rhino horn. They were released after the North Korean ambassador to South Africa intervened. In 2016, Mr Kim slipped out of South Africa. This and other such stories are contained in a new report published by the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organised Crime, a Geneva-based lobby. The author, Julian Rademeyer, found that North Koreans were (2) in 18 of the 29 rhino-horn- and ivory-smuggling cases involving diplomats since 1986. How much of this (3) commerce is for personal gain, and how much is to meet the North Korean regime's thirst for hard currency, is impossible to say. The two motives (4). North Korean diplomats earn pitiful salaries: in the mid-1990s, embassy staff in Zambia went fishing in a nearby river to catch food for their national-day reception. Meanwhile, two departments in Pyongyang—Bureaus 38 and 39—exist to amass hard currency. Diplomats and other North Koreans abroad are expected to pay most of what they earn, licitly or illicitly, to the regime as "loyalty money". Estimates of its annual income from illegal trade in a wide range of commodities, from arms to counterfeit \$100 bills, range as high as \$1bn. The report quotes a defector who worked for Bureau 38 as saying that while he was posted to China, he often (5) meetings between local organised criminals and North Korean diplomats in Africa. They

arrived bringing gold, ivory and rhino horn for sale. A trade official in Zimbabwe was making so much that "in 2013 and 2014, he paid loyalty money of \$200,000," said the defector. After decolonisation, many African leaders saw Kim Il Sung, North Korea's founding despot and the grandfather of its current leader, Kim Jong Un (aka "Rocket Man"), as a natural ally. Even today, groups (6) to the study of his Juche ideology exist in at least seven African countries. North Korea has embassies in ten sub-Saharan countries. Keen to win votes at the UN, and perhaps to buy uranium for its nuclear programme, the regime has funded the construction of power stations and the training of special forces in Africa, provided interest-free loans to governments and sold them arms. Mr Rademeyer, an expert on the trading of ivory and rhino horn, acknowledges that diplomatic immunity can (7) the police. But, he says, "few African countries with long-standing ties to Pyongyang have (8) a willingness to act pre-emptively and decisively. Some routinely turn a blind eye (9) the activities of the diplomats and embassies on their soil." His report warns that things could get worse as America (10) China into tighter economic sanctions on North Korea. As legal revenue sources dry up, the Kim regime will rely ever more on darkmoney, he says.

### Q. 1.

- (a) bygones
- (b) lanes
- (c) linings
- (d) woebegone
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 2.

- (a) implicated
- (b) accrued
- (c) applying



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- (d) crying
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 3.

- (a) tow
- (b) crony
- (c) Shadowy
- (d) mow
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 4.

- (a) krept
- (b) crept
- (c) overlap
- (d) slap
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 5.

- (a) disenchantd
- (b) assembled
- (c) entangled
- (d) brokered
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 6.

- (a) devoted
- (b) hoped
- (c) cited
- (d) jammed
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 7.

- (a) York
- (b) crept
- (c) Stymie
- (d) stemmed
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 8.

- (a) popped
- (b) flailed
- (c) demonstrated
- (d) jammed
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 9.

- (a) from
- (b) to

- (c) by
- (d) as
- (e) None of these.

### Q. 10.

- (a) gropes
- (b) nocturnes
- (c) mumbles
- (d) cajoles
- (e) None of these.

**Directions (11-20):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Uttar Pradesh's **pivotal** importance to Indian politics is hard to exaggerate. Anyone who wishes to rule India must control this State. The Bhartiya Janata Party's (BJP's) biggest win in 2014 came from U.P., which was instrumental in providing Narendra Modi with a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. The party won 73 (with its ally) of the State's 80 seats, while its nearest rivals, the Samajwadi Party (SP) and the Congress, got only five and two seats, respectively. The BJP repeated this performance in the 2017 Assembly election, winning 325 seats (with its ally) in the 403-member State Assembly, which is about 80% of the seats. No party has ever registered such a colossal tally, not even Indira Gandhi, whose party, the Congress, had won 309 seats in the then 425-member Assembly in 1980.

But barely a year after its stunning victory the situation has changed significantly. The strongest sign of the changing public mood is the growing alienation of Dalits from the government. Even though many Dalits voted for the BJP in 2014, they feel excluded from access to power and the benefits it brings. Attacks on Dalits have not ceased even after the national **furor** over the Saharanpur violence in May 2017. A Dalit student of Allahabad University was lynched in February. Some of the BJP's Scheduled Caste MPs from U.P. wrote to the Prime Minister to express their anguish over these incidents. One of them accused the government of only paying lip service and not doing anything for the benefit of the community. This unusual development had occurred just days after the BJP lost in its bastions, Gorakhpur and Phulpur (which is part of Allahabad district), to the SP-Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) alliance in the by-elections pushing scores of Dalits towards the anti-BJP camp.

The growing conflict between Dalits and Hindutva must be seen in the context of the paradigm shift in



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U.P.'s politics which is increasingly defined in narrow majoritarian terms, even as the BJP is seeking to co-opt the oppressed groups within its electoral umbrella. Two key elements of the BJP's electoral strategy are inclusion/visibility of Dalits and exclusion/invisibility of Muslims. It has shown that it can win elections without Muslims even though they constitute a fifth of the State's population, which is larger than the population of several Muslim-majority countries. By contrast, it has made every effort to demonstrate its love for Dalits. But they are unhappy with the terms of **endearment** since they want greater Dalit representation to address their concerns regarding social exclusion, food preferences, education, employment, housing, and so on.

The BJP has consistently used religious polarisation to trump the caste divide in U.P., but it hasn't succeeded; in fact, the divide has been **exacerbated** by the cold caste and sub-caste calculations of its top leadership to undercut old forms of caste mobilisation. Moreover, the attempts to assimilate Dalits within the fold by invoking the legacy of B.R. Ambedkar or the symbolism of communal inter-dining is not enough to cool tempers of Dalits who face discrimination and atrocities despite the stringent provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The instrumental use of both gestures is obvious to everyone; not surprisingly, these gestures have failed to **quell** the growing tide of discontent, with many Dalit voters losing patience with the ruling dispensation.

Dalit inclusion will work when their core concerns are addressed and when there is overall development, which the State badly needs. Development and economic growth has, of course, been a constant **leitmotif** in the electoral campaigns of the BJP since 2014. But there is no evidence to show that Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath is the leader who can deliver development for the State. In fact, the very idea of development was sidelined by his controversial appointment. He was installed as Chief Minister to **polarise** public opinion on Hindu-Muslim lines, and not to promote integration through development. His elevation signalled a decisive shift from the dual strategy of combining Hindutva and development to a singular embrace of Hindutva which has been used as a weapon of mass mobilisation to offset the fissures of caste, class, language and culture. Asked about Opposition parties linking his speeches and work to Hindutva and not development, the Chief Minister replied that "Hindutva and development are complementary to each other... Those who are opposing Hindutva are in fact

opposing development and Bharatiyata". In other words, even the optics of development and the claims of taking everyone along through development will be sacrificed at the altar of Hindu nationalism ahead of the 2019 election.

Going by the policy decisions of his government, the cow appears to be the fulcrum of the U.P. model. It took centre stage in the government's budget with a record ₹233 crore allotted for the welfare of cow and dairy development. In a similar vein, social sector spending has been reduced while religious tourism is being given a boost. Mr. Adityanath made a plethora of promises such as building houses, toilets, laying roads and providing 24-hour electricity supply. But these promises are unlikely to be fulfilled, which is causing restlessness even among people who voted to bring the BJP to power in 2017. This is evident from several events in the past few months. In October 2017, sugarcane farmers burned their crop in front of the U.P. Assembly after the government increased the minimum support price by only ₹10; in January, farmers unhappy with the minimum support price for their potato harvest dumped the crop in front of the houses of VVIPs in Lucknow; and the much-hyped farm loan waiver turned into a farce as many of the beneficiaries received waivers of amounts as small as ₹1 to ₹500. The employment situation remains grim, as large-scale government recruitments — the major source of public employment in the State — are not regular and even previously conducted exams, for instance, for clearing the backlog in police jobs have been cancelled. An extravagant 'UP Investors Summit 2018' held in February to boost investment in the hope of creating employment cannot promote industrialisation and job creation unless the structural constraints of underdevelopment are removed.

What seems to be working for the BJP is the disarray in the Opposition camp. However, this can change as political majorities are constituted and reconstituted in changing historical and political circumstances. Political majorities are contingent and do not last, at least in part because the Opposition parties make adjustments to capitalise on opportunities. The Mandal (caste) and Mandir (religion) interregnum of the early 1990s signified the arrival of identity politics, which upstaged religious politics that was catapulted by the Ayodhya movement to take centre stage. The ensuing upper caste-backward caste confrontation displaced the Congress from its position of dominance in U.P. and prevented the BJP from reinforcing its political clout despite unprecedented public support for Hindutva in north India for the first time since Independence. Twenty-five years later, in 2104, the BJP closed the gap between the



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economic and the political sphere with its mantra of development to secure a popular mandate. Currently, the Opposition is making tactical adjustments to counter the overarching narrative of Hindu nationalism. The by-election results demonstrate that if the two main Opposition parties combine, they can give the BJP a run for its money. If there is one State where Opposition unity can upset the BJP's plans for majority rule in 2019, it is U.P.

**Q. 11.** What is the prime message of the passage?

- (a) Changing trends in UP politics
- (b) Yogi and BJP
- (c) UP on development
- (d) both a and b
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 12.** Which of the following is true as per the passage?

- (a) Dalits have continued to support BJP
- (b) Government has failed to deliver on its promises
- (c) Bjp needs Yogi
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 13.** What is author's tone during the passage?

- (a) unbiased
- (b) critical
- (c) biased
- (d) analytical
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 14.** Choose the synonym for Polarise

- (a) diaphragm
- (b) pole
- (c) sunder
- (d) mend
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 15.** Choose the synonym for Leitmotif

- (a) theme
- (b) centrifuge
- (c) subterfuge
- (d) provoke
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 16.** Choose the synonym for Quell

- (a) precipitate
- (b) agitate
- (c) flabbergast

- (d) quash
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 17.** Choose the synonym for Exacerbated

- (a) chomp
- (b) intensify
- (c) alleviate
- (d) soothe
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 18.** Choose the antonym for Endearment

- (a) fallible
- (b) antipathy
- (c) love
- (d) funding
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 19.** Choose the antonym for Pivotal

- (a) propos
- (b) momentous
- (c) extraneous
- (d) crucial
- (e) None of these.

**Q. 20.** Choose the antonym for Furore

- (a) rage
- (b) fad
- (c) craze
- (d) quiet
- (e) None of these.

**Directions (21-30):** Find out the error, if any. If there is no error, the answer is (e), i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

**Q. 21.** Russia's central bank stepped up yesterday (a)/ to save Otkritie from a deposit run, in one of the (b)/ largest bank rescues (c)/ in the country's history. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 22.** An odd pairing is leading the stock market in (a)/ August: utilities and technology shares, the (b)/ most basic and boring services around (c)/ and those at a very cutting edge. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 23.** The Renault-Nissan Alliance has announced plans to make (a)/ electric vehicles in China alongside carmaker Dongfeng Motor Corp,(b)/ in a deal that which will see



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foreign carmakers integrating (c)/ operations with a Chinese partner on an unprecedented scale. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 24.** Credit Suisse’s fintech fund is throwing its (a)/ weight behind a company that promises (b)/ to boost employees’ productivity of (c)/ monitoring how they use their computers, iPads and smartphones. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 25.** Goldman’s decision to maintain its top spot target follows a (a)/ shocker of a year in 2016, where the bank failed to even (b)/ make the top 10 in Asia-Pacific, according to Dealogic, after (c)/ two decades at which it had never dropped lower than fourth. (d)/ No error (e)/  
a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 26.** Uber has yet to deal with uncertainty over co-founder Travis Kalanick’s (a)/ role at the company or come up for a new (b)/ governance structure, according to Meg Whitman, the veteran tech (c)/ executive who was passed over in the search for a new chief executive of the company. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 27.** Google has launched an augmented reality (a)/ camera platform for Android smartphones, as it (b)/ battles with Apple and Facebook for a piece (c)/ of the hot new app market. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 28.** Two logistics companies have pulled off a rare (a)/ cross-border deal between mainland (b)/ China and Hong Kong, consolidating two (c)/ of Chinese tech group Alibaba’s investments. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 29.** Outside the pharmaceuticals industry, Gilead Sciences (a)/ is best known as the company that (b)/ sparked a national outcry upon the (c)/ soaring cost of drugs in the US. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

**Q. 30.** China’s banking regulator has issued rules (a)/ requiring financial institutions to make video (b)/ and audio recordings of all investment (c)/ product sales, to “further regulate market order and protect customer rights”. (d)/ No error (e)/  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d (e) e

### REASONING ABILITY

**Direction (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons L, R, T, M, H, W, D and Y are living on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. Lowermost floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8. Each one of them has different lucky number from 1 to 8. Person who lives on floor number does not match with their lucky number.

T lives on third floor. G’s lucky number is 1. D lives above the one whose lucky number is 2. Three persons live between T and the one whose lucky number is 8. T’s lucky number is odd. Lucky number of D is a square number of a number. Two persons live between F and K. The one whose lucky number is 3 lives immediately above F. More than three persons live between D and the one whose lucky number is 2. M lives immediately above R. Three persons live between V and the one whose lucky number is 7. F’s lucky number is above 6. K lives below T.

Q.31) What is the sum of F and D’s lucky numbers?  
a) 10 b) 11 c) 15 d) 8 e) None of these

Q.32) How many persons live between D and the one whose lucky number is 5?  
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four e) None of these

Q.33) If D is related to V, K is related to M, in the same way which of the following is related to T?  
a) M b) K c) R d) V e) None of these

Q.34) Whose lucky number is 6?  
a) V b) G c) M d) K e) None of these

Q.35) Which of the following person lives on seventh floor?  
a) R b) D c) M d) T e) None of these



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### Direction (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in a row facing north. The person's name starts with consecutive alphabet as in the English alphabet series does not sit next to each other. Three persons sit between P and O. N sits third to the left of L. P does not sit immediate left of R. Neither O nor P sits at any of the extreme end.

Q.36) Which of the following person sits fifth from the right end?

- a) O b) Q c) R d) P e) None of these

Q.37) How many persons sit between M and R?

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

Q.38) Which of the following person sits second to the right of R?

- a) P b) L c) N d) Q e) None of these

Q.39) If M is related to N, Q is related to P, in the same way which of the following is related to L?

- a) N b) Q c) O d) R e) None of these

Q.40) Which of the following combination is true?

- a) P is second from the left end  
b) Two person sits to the right of the person who sits second to the right of Q  
c) More than three persons sit between L and M  
d) Both (b) and (c)  
e) None is true

### Directions (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code,

'Import payment government validity' is coded as 'ty ra sv fa'

'Distribute government poor speech' is coded as 'km lv ty gb'

'Hell import made lines' is coded as 'cr ht kl fa'

'Poor validity lines farmer' is coded as 'ht sv kt gb'

Q.41) What may be the code for 'government made poor'?

- a) cr gb ty  
b) km gb sv  
c) ty gb kl  
d) Cannot be determined  
e) None of these

Q.42) Which of the following word is written as 'lv'?

- a) payment  
b) made  
c) distribute  
d) speech  
e) Either (c) or (d)

Q.43) What is the code for 'farmer'?

- a) ht  
b) lv  
c) kt  
d) ra  
e) ty

Q.44) Which of the following word is written as 'ht ra'?

- a) import lines  
b) payment lines  
c) poor speech  
d) validity payment  
e) None of these

Q.45) What may be the code for 'validity speech hell'?

- a) sv lv kl  
b) km kl cr  
c) lv kl ra  
d) sv cr kt  
e) lv sv ra

### Directions (46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons B, S, F, T, L, N, R and M are sitting around a circular table facing away from the centre. Each one of them likes different colours viz., Red, Orange, Green, Blue, White, Yellow, Black and Maroon but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes Green sits second to the left of B. The one who likes Red sits third to the right of N. B does not like Red. T likes Yellow. Three persons sit between B and the one who likes Orange. N and T are not immediate neighbours. N neither likes Orange nor likes Green. M sits immediate left of S. L sits second to the right of T. Only one person sits between M and the one who likes Maroon. L does not like Blue. R likes Black.

Q.46) Which of the following person likes White?

- a) B  
b) L  
c) M



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- d) S
- e) None of these

Q.47) How many persons sit between S and the one who likes Blue, when counted from right of S?

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

Q.48) If S is related to White, T is related to Black, in the same way N is related to which of the following?

- a) Red
- b) Yellow
- c) Green
- d) Blue
- e) None of these

Q.49) B likes which of the following?

- a) White
- b) Yellow
- c) Green
- d) Blue
- e) None of these

Q.50) Which of the following person sits fifth to the left of the one who likes Maroon?

- a) The one who likes Orange
- b) M
- c) S
- d) The one who likes Black
- e) None of these

**Directions (51-53): Read all the statements and then decides which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.**

**Give Answer**

- a) If only Conclusion I follows
- b) If only Conclusion II follows
- c) If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- d) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- e) If both Conclusions I and II follows

Q.51) **Statements:**

All Lily are Rose  
Some Rose are Begonia  
All Lotus are Begonia

No Lily is Lotus

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some Lily are Begonia is a possibility
- II. All Begonia are Rose is a possibility

Q.52) **Statements:**

Some strawberry are chocolate  
Some chocolate are vanilla  
All vanilla are mango

**Conclusions:**

- I. All vanilla can never be strawberry
- II. Some chocolate are mango is a possibility

Q.53) **Statements:**

All LG are Samsung  
Some Samsung are Sony  
Some Sony are Nokia

**Conclusions:**

- I. All LG can be Nokia
- II. Some LG are Nokia

**Directions (54-58): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Six persons F, B, K, T, R and G attend the seminar in a week starting from Monday to Saturday but not necessarily in the same order. Two persons attend the seminar between G and R. F attends the seminar before G. T attends the seminar before B. T does not attend the seminar on First day of the week. G attends the seminar before R. K attends the seminar immediately after B.

Q.54) Which of the following person attends the seminar immediately after G?

- a) K
- b) B
- c) R
- d) T
- e) None of these

Q.55) If F is related to Wednesday, G is related to Friday, in the same way B is related to which of the following?

- a) Thursday
- b) Tuesday
- c) Monday
- d) Saturday
- e) None of these



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Q.56) Which of the following person attends the seminar in Tuesday?

- a) G
- b) F
- c) T
- d) K
- e) None of these

Q.57) Which of the following statements is true?

- a) Three persons attend the seminar between T and K
- b) More than three persons attend the seminar between F and K
- c) F attends the seminar in Monday
- d) T attends the seminar after G
- e) None is true

Q.58) How many persons attend the seminar between F and R?

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

**Directions (59-63): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

**T Y 6 U P @ O J I 7 R 4 E % W Q & 1 A S ! D # C V F**  
**^ G N H B \* M Z 8 X**

Q.59) Which of the following element is seventh to the left of fifteenth from the right end?

- a) %
- b) Q
- c) W
- d) S
- e) None of these

Q.60) How many such symbols are there which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a consonant?

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

Q.61) How many such vowels are there which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?

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

Q.62) Which of the following element is exactly midway between fifth element from the left end and tenth element from the right end?

- a) W
- b) &
- c) 1
- d) Q
- e) None of these

Q.63) What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following sequence?

JDX RAZ %Q\* ?

- a) W&M
- b) R1Z
- c) &EH
- d) S#F
- e) None of these

**Directions (64-65): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.**

**Give Answer**

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

Q.64) **Statements:**  $M \geq P \geq L$ ;  $S < M$ ;  $L = Y \leq X$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $Y \leq M$
- II.  $M < X$

Q.65) **Statements:**  $L > N$ ;  $F \leq P \leq G < Y$ ;  $K \leq N$ ;  $Y > L$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $K < G$
- II.  $Y > F$



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### NUMERICAL ABILITY

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

The following table shows the no of people visited parks in daily except Wednesday (Holiday)

Parks	Monday	Tuesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
A	35	52	26	60	70
B	42	48	54	58	65
C	47	38	46	54	59
D	45	60	38	50	64
E	50	45	35	70	50

66). What is the difference between the total no of people visited in Parks A, D & E together on Monday and Thursday?

- a) 65
- b) 53
- c) 72
- d) 39
- e) 31

67). Find the ratio of the total no of people visited on Saturday in park A & park E together and the total no of people visited on Monday in park B & park D together?

- a) 22 : 13
- b) 19 : 17
- c) 30 : 23
- d) 42 : 29
- e) 40 : 29

68). Total no of people visited on Friday in parks A , C & D together is what percentage more than the total no of people visited on Saturday in parks B & D together?

- a) 27%

Directions (71-75): in each question two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the answer.

- a) If  $p > q$
- b) If  $p \geq q$
- c) If  $p < q$
- d) If  $p \leq q$
- e) If  $p = q$  or no relation can be established between  $p$  and  $q$ .

71) I.  $8p^2 + 10p + 3 = 0$

II.  $5q^2 + 19q + 12 = 0$

b) 32%

c) 19%

d) 49%

e) 22%

69). No of visitors increased by 25% on Sunday compared to Saturday in all the parks together. Find the total no of visitors on Sunday all the parks together

- a) 420
- b) 385
- c) 560
- d) 498
- e) None of these

70). Find the no of people visited park A on Saturday, park B on Tuesday, park D on Thursday & park C on Friday together?

- a) 210
- b) 185
- c) 268
- d) 312
- e) None of these

72) I.  $9p^2 + 9p + 2 = 0$

II.  $12q^2 + 29q + 14 = 0$

73) I.  $8p^2 + 6p - 5 = 0$

II.  $6q^2 - 11q + 4 = 0$

74) I.  $17p^2 + 48p - 9 = 0$

II.  $13q^2 - 32q + 12 = 0$

75) I.  $64p^2 = 256$

II.  $14q^3 - 12q^3 = 16$



## SBI Clerk Prelims 2018 – Free Practice Mock Paper-5

**Directions (11-15):** What value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

76)  $780 \div 12 + 1152 \div ? + 819 \div 13 = 200$

- a) 16
- b) 18
- c) 26
- d) 22
- e) 38

77)  $45\% \text{ of } 300 + \sqrt{?} = 56\% \text{ of } 750 - 10\% \text{ of } 350$

- A. 260
- B. 62500
- C. 230
- D. 52900
- E. None of these

78)  $(32.4 * 8 * 5 + 4) \div 26 + 14 = (?)^2$

- A. 8
- B. 2
- C. 18
- D. 12
- E. None of these

79)  $(78125)^{1.3} \times (15625)^{1.25} \div (125)^2 = 5^?$

- A. 8.6
- B. 6.5
- C. 10.6
- D. 12
- E. 15

80)  $77.55 \div 0.03 + 70.2 \div 0.9 - 506.25 \div 0.75 = ?$

- A. 1966
- B. 1950
- C. 1988
- D. 1945
- E. 1997

81) If 24 women and 32 girls can do a piece of work in 5 days; 26 women and 48 girls can do it in 4 days then the ratio of the daily work done by a women to that of a girl is.

- a) 2:1
- b) 1:3
- c) 3:1
- d) 1:2
- e) None of these

82) Rajesh borrowed Rs. 50000 from a bank at a rate of 8 % per annum for two years at simple interest and lends the same money to Moni at the rate of 8 % for two years but he charged compound interest. What is the overall gain of Rajesh?

- a) Rs. 410
- b) Rs. 370
- c) Rs. 320
- d) Rs. 430
- e) None of these

83) In an examination, Rakesh scored 52% marks and failed by 23 marks. In the same examination, Radhika scored 64% marks and get 34 marks more than the passing marks. What is the score of Mohan in the same examination, who secured 84% marks?

- a) 356
- b) 399
- c) 415
- d) 438
- e) None of these

84) Sree's brother is 3 years elder to her. Sree's father was 28 years of age when Sree's sister was born while Sree's mother was 26 years of age when Sree was born. If Sree's sister was 4 years of age when Sree's brother was born, then what was the age Sree's father when Sree's brother was born?

- a) 38 years
- b) 36 years
- c) 40 years
- d) 32 years
- e) None of these

85) Pipe P and Q fill the tank in 15 min and 30 min respectively. If both the pipes are opened, after how much time Q should be closed so as to fill the tank in 11 min?

- a) 8 min
- b) 12 min
- c) 6 min
- d) 14 min
- e) None of these

86) 12 men and 20 women can complete a piece of work in 10 days while 6 men and 15 women can



## SBI Clerk Prelims 2018 – Free Practice Mock Paper-5

complete the same work in 15 days. Then find 10 men and 15 women to complete the same work in?

- a)  $15 \frac{7}{8}$  days
- b)  $11 \frac{4}{7}$  days
- c)  $12 \frac{6}{7}$  days
- d)  $14 \frac{3}{8}$  days
- e) None of these

87) When Umesh was born, his father age was 29 years older than his Brother and his Mother was 25 years older than his Sister and his Brother is 2 years elder than his Sister. After 6 years the average age of the family is 20. Then what is the age of Mother when Umesh was born?

- a) 21.5
- b) 29.5
- c) 33.5
- d) 32.5
- e) Cannot be determined

88) A boat takes 28 hours for travelling downstream from point P to point Q and coming back to point R midway between P and Q. If the velocity of the stream is 6km/hr and the speed of the boat in still water is 9 km/hr, what is the distance between P and Q?

- A. 125 km

- B. 120 km
- C. 180 km
- D. 145 km
- E. 150 km

89) A bag contains 100 tickets, numbered from 1 to 100. If three tickets are picked at random and with replacement, what is the probability that sum of three numbers on the tickets will even number?

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- b)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- d)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- e) None

90) Deepika went to a fruit shop with a certain amount of money. She retains 15% of her money for auto fare. She can buy either 40 apples or 70 oranges with that remaining amount. If she buys 35 oranges, how many more apples she can buy?

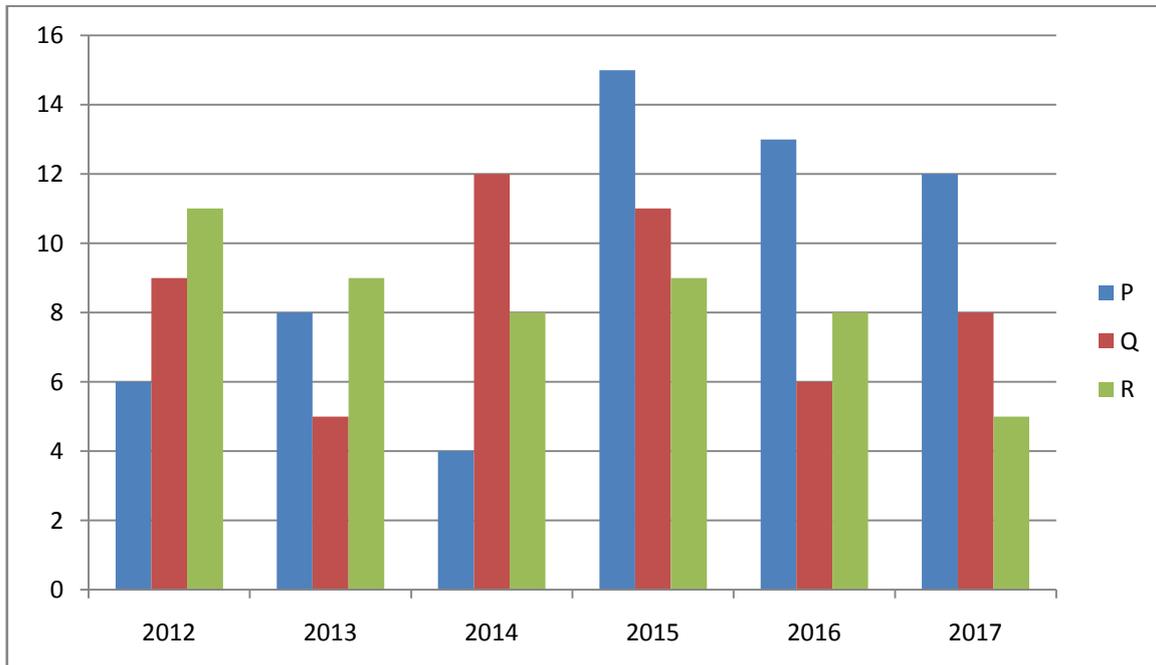
- A. 35
- B. 40
- C. 15
- D. 20
- E. None

**Directions (91-95):** Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions:

Following bar graph shows the profit % of 3 different companies in different years.

Profit = Income – Expenditure

Profit % =  $\frac{(I - E)}{E} \times 100$





## SBI Clerk Prelims 2018 – Free Practice Mock Paper-5

91) If the income of Company P in the year 2014 is 31.2 lakhs, then find the expenditure of that company?

- a) 28 lakhs
- b) 34 lakhs
- c) 30 lakhs
- d) 26 lakhs
- e) None of these

92) The income of Company Q in the year 2012 is equal to the income of Company R in the year 2016. Find the ratio of expenditure of Company Q in the year 2012 to that of company R in the year 2016?

- a) 56 : 54
- b) 108 : 109
- c) 72 : 95
- d) 84 : 107
- e) None of these

93) The expenditure of Company P in the year 2014 is Rs. 18 lakhs and the income of Company P in the year 2014 is same as the expenditure of Company R in the year 2016. Then find the income of Company R in the year 2016?

Directions (96-100): What value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following Series?

96) 347, 346, 338, 311, 247, ?

- A) 136 B) 118 C) 122 D) 103 E) 147

97) 7.5, 9, 13.5, 27, 67.5, ?

- A) 149 B) 197 C) 165 D) 138 E) 189

- a) 2021760
- b) 1954180
- c) 2315320
- d) 2542540
- e) None of these

94) Average profit % of Company Q in all the given years is approximately what percentage of average profit % of Company R in all the given years?

- a) 96 %
- b) 88 %
- c) 74 %
- d) 102 %
- e) None of these

95) The expenditure of Company P and Q in the year 2016 is in the ratio of 3: 4. Then find the ratio of income of Company P and Q in that year?

- a) 215 : 324
- b) 142 : 263
- c) 339 : 424
- d) 345 : 477
- e) None of these

98) 4, 2.5, 3.5, 9, 40, ?

- A) 316 B) 328 C) 288 D) 314 E) 386

99) 4.5, 3.5, 6, 17, 67, ?

- A) 263 B) 334 C) 254 D) 354 E) 318

100) 512, 513, 517, 526, 542, ?

- a) 567 b) 245 c) 890 d) 245

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