

 **guidely**

BUNDLE PDF COURSE



Topic-wise + Section-wise + Exam-wise
Bundle PDF Courses (Get 50 Days Daily Targets)



Separate Bundle Courses for Beginners



All Exam Memory Based Paper Bundle Course



Bilingual Questions (Eng & Hindi)



Detailed Video Solution & Quiz Format

**Guidely****www guidely.in****Grab Now**

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version**Reasoning**

Directions (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight members of a three generation family are sitting around a concentric square table in such a way that A, B, C, and D are sitting in an inner square table facing away from the center whereas P, Q, R, and S are sitting in the outer table facing the center. All the persons are sitting in the middle of the sides of their respective tables and the persons sitting at different tables are facing each other. Each person likes different numbers viz.-8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 21, 24, and 28.

Note: Female members like odd numbers.

D's only son-in-law likes 28 and is the father of C. S sits adjacent to the one who likes 8. D sits second to the right of the one who faces S. The one who likes 24 is the maternal uncle of P, who is the brother of R's mother. Q sits adjacent to the one who likes 12, who is the only son of S. A likes a number which is two more than twice the number liked by Q. The sum of the numbers liked by D and P is equal to the number liked by A. S likes the number which is one less than twice the number liked by P. Q is facing the one who is the sister of R. B's daughter sits immediate right of Q's brother. B is not married to D.

1. Who among the following person sits immediate left of the one who likes 28?

A. The one who likes 12

B. The one who is facing Q

C.D

D. The one who likes 15

E. None of these

2. How is the one who likes 8 related to C?

A.Maternal Uncle

B.Brother-in-law

C.Father

D.Brother

E.None of these

3. Who among the following person likes 15?

A.B

B.The one who is facing Q

C.D

D.The one who sits second to the right of C's brother

E.None of these

4. Which of the following statement is/are not false?

I. The one who likes 15 is the mother of C

II. C is the daughter of A

III. A is the brother-in-law of the one who faces R

A.Only I

B.Both I and III

C.Both II and III

D.Only II

E.None of these

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Directions (5-8): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Twelve houses – A to L are in two lanes in such a way that lane 1 is west of lane 2. Six houses are in each lane such that three houses on each side face each other. The house in lane 1 and lane 2 share a common back wall. The front wall length of each house is different and neither less than 10ft nor more than 50ft. There is a gap of 3ft between adjacent houses and the length of the lane is 80ft. There is no space remaining on either side of the lane.

Note: If house A faces house B then both the houses are in the same lane whereas if house A shares a common back wall with house B, then both are in different lanes.

E is to the west of K, whose front wall length is 29ft, both are facing in the same direction. The house whose front wall length is 29ft shares a common back wall with the house whose length of the front wall is a perfect square. House E is to the north of the house whose front wall length is 14ft. H is immediately northwest of the house whose front wall length is 34ft, both are in lane 2. H shares a common back wall with the house whose front wall length is 18ft. J shares a common back wall with house C, whose front wall length is 23ft. The front wall length of J is a multiple of ten and is south of house L but not immediately south. The difference between the

front wall length of J and H is 2ft. The length of the front wall of F is six less than twice the length of J. House F is immediately north of house G, whose front wall length is 28ft. The front wall length of house I is 3ft less than the front wall length of B. B is facing the house whose front wall length is 27ft. The length of the front wall of A is more than that of house D.

5. Which of the following house share a common back wall with the one whose front wall length is 22ft?

- A.D
- B.The house which is immediate north of C
- C.L
- D.The house whose front wall length is 36ft
- E.None of these

6. Which of the following houses are in the same lane?

I. The one whose front wall length is 23ft

II. F

III. L

- A.Only III
- B.Both I and II
- C.both II and III
- D.Only I
- E.None of these

7. Four of the following five are related to each other in a certain way and thus form a group, find the one which does not belong to the group.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- A. The one whose front wall length is 29ft
- B. D
- C. The one whose front wall length is 14ft
- D. G
- E. The one whose front wall length is 23ft

8. Which of the following statement is/are not true?

- A. J shares a common back wall of whose front wall length is 23ft
- B. E faces the one whose front wall length is 36ft
- C. No house is to the south of D
- D. K is immediate northwest of the house whose front wall length is 28ft
- E. None of the above statements are true

Directions (9-11): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

“A@B” means “A is either 3m or 6m north of B”.

“A#B” means “A is either 9m or 15m south of B”.

“A&B” means “A is either 8m or 12m west of B”.

“A%B” means “A is either 4m or 6m east of B”.

Condition I: C&G, B#C, B&A, D@A, D%F, H&E, F#H.

Condition II: HE = BA, CG + DF = AB, CB – DA = HE, HF = 2(DF)+1

9. What is the position of G with respect to H?

- A. North
- B. Southeast
- C. Northeast
- D. Southwest

E. None of these

10. If Z is 12m south of E, then what is the position of B with respect to Z?

- A. West
- B. Southwest
- C. Northwest
- D. Southeast
- E. None of these

11. What is the shortest distance between A and F?

- A. $2\sqrt{6}$ m
- B. 4m
- C. 5m
- D. $\sqrt{80}$ m
- E. None of these

Directions (12-14): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A 4x4 matrix in which columns are marked @, #, %, and & from left to right whereas rows of the matrix are marked as A, B, C, and D from top to bottom respectively. Each column contains some frequency number which is a consecutive multiple of different numbers as shown in below diagram.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

	@	#	%	
A				
B		D@ - 6	15	
C	16			
D		C% + 10		

Frequencies in the above matrix are used to ring four different bells – Copper, Iron, Glass and Wood following certain string of frequency.

Condition for Bell Ring:

I. If the output frequency is less than '60' then wooden bell rings.

II. If the output frequency is between '75' to '95' then Iron bell rings.

III. If the output frequency is between '105' to '125' then copper bell rings.

IV. If the output frequency is between '150' to '175' then Glass bell rings.

V. If none of the range followed then no bell rings.

Condition to obtain output of the string:

I. If all the numbers are odd, then the product of the tenth's digit of all the numbers are taken.

II. If all the numbers are even, then the sum of the highest and the lowest number is taken.

III. If an odd number is both preceded and followed by an even number then, the sum of the lowest number and the square of the digit sum of the highest number is taken.

IV. If an even number is followed by a perfect square number then the product of the unit digits are taken.

V. If more than one string is there then, sum of the output of individual digits are taken.

12. if $X = B@C\%D\#B\&$ then which of the following bell rings?

- A. Wooden
- B. Copper
- C. Glass
- D. Iron
- E. None

13. if $Y = C\&D\%B@A\%$, then which of the following bell rings?

- A. Wooden
- B. Copper
- C. Glass
- D. Iron
- E. None

14. if $X = B\%D\%C\#$ and $Y = B@C@A\%B\%$, then which of the following bell rings?

- A. Wooden
- B. Copper
- C. Glass
- D. Iron
- E. None

15. Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday highlighted the importance India attaches to its

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

ties with Central Asian countries as part of its “extended neighbourhood” at a meeting with five foreign ministers from the region. The visiting foreign ministers called on the Prime Minister a day after attending the third India-Central Asia dialogue hosted by External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar.

Which of the following can be inferred based on the passage above?

- A. India is keen to build a partnership with Central Asian countries.
- B. India is no longer a foe of the central Asian countries and looking forward to helping them.
- C. India wants to counter China and thus is helping Central Asian countries.
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

16. Statement: At least 69 per cent of parents believe that they lose track of their children, surroundings when they are immersed in their smartphones and 74 per cent admit to getting irritated when their children ask them something

Course of Action:

- I. Uninstalling unnecessary apps and turning off the notifications can help as they won't distract
- II. People must develop a habit of switching off or putting the phone on silent mode while spending time with their children

III. Simple phones must be bought by the parents as they are not as distracting as the smartphones

- A. Only III
- B. Both I and II
- C. Only II
- D. All I, II and III
- E. Only I

17. Gold is likely to regain the glitter and cross the Rs 55,000-per-10-grams level amid pandemic woes, inflation worries and stronger US dollar.

Which of the given statements can be *concluded* from the details given above?

- A. As on date, 1.27 lakh jewellers have taken registration from BIS for selling hallmarked jewellery.
- B. Gold lost its sheen to some extent in the second half of 2021 but 2022 will be better
- C. Rising inflation tends to drive gold demand
- D. Electronic Gold Receipt mark would be potentially transformative
- E. Both (b) and (d)

18. Woman can't be forced to cohabit with husband even by court decree: Gujarat HC
Which of the given *Assumptions* would have led the HC to deliver such an order?

- I. Women have only one home after their marriage that is their husband's

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

II. A certain court has passed an order necessitating the woman to live with her husband

III. It is mandatory for people to follow court's orders

- A. Only I
- B. Both I and II
- C. Only II
- D. Both II and III
- E. Only III

Directions (19-21): In each of the following questions, three conclusions are given followed by the relationship between different elements shown in the statements. Find the statement which will make the three conclusions definitely true.

19. Conclusions:

- I. $D < G < P$
- II. $A < Q \geq O$
- III. $B > T \leq F$

Statements:

- A. $A \leq L > I = D$; $F \leq L = N \leq G \geq O$; $C > G \leq Q = B$; $K \geq B < M = P > E$; $T = R \geq Q > S$
- B. $D \leq J < R < N > A$; $Q \geq K > G > E \geq T$; $B > N \leq S = G$; $P = L \leq F \geq C$; $K = P \geq O \leq I$
- C. $D < R \geq T > A$; $O = F < J > M$; $N > R \leq E = L \leq F$; $I \leq F = G = V \leq Q$; $J < P \leq H = B$
- D. $D < N = T \geq C$; $O \leq G = M > F$; $H \geq Q = U \leq E < P$; $N \leq L < U = R$; $A < R = M \leq K < B$
- E. None of these

20. Conclusions:

- I. $B > O < G$
- II. $F > D \leq I$
- III. $H < J \geq L$

Statements:

- A. $L \leq C = F > J$; $H < A \leq G > E$; $I \geq O < J \leq M$; $N > F \leq K = B$; $M < P < A \geq D$
- B. $J \geq M = B > N$; $L \leq E > H \leq I$; $C \leq H > O = A$; $F = E < N \leq G$; $O \geq P = K > D$
- C. $B > N = K < F$; $E < D \leq L > O$; $P = A \leq J < G$; $H < K = P \geq L$; $J \leq M = I > C$
- D. $M > P \geq L = A$; $J \geq N = B < K$; $F > C = H \geq O$; $E > O = P \geq D$; $B > I \geq C < G$
- E. Both b and d

21. Conclusions:

- I. $P < S < W$
- II. $Q > Z \leq O$
- III. $R < N \leq U$

Statements:

- A. $F \geq R < P = V > X$; $Y > N \leq S = Q \geq L$; $K > Z \leq V < I < N$; $H > Q < M = U < W$; $G > P \leq T = J \leq O$
- B. $K \geq P < H = V \geq R$; $N \leq Q = G \leq F > J$; $Z \leq T \leq Y = S < N$; $X \leq W > A > F = U$; $O = L \geq H = T \leq M$
- C. $O \geq K \geq P = T < I$; $H > R \leq Y < Q \leq S$; $F > M < J = W \leq U$; $G < T = Y \geq X \geq Z$; $S \leq L = N \leq M > V$
- D. Both a and b
- E. Both b and c

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Directions (22-24): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

The CEO of the company enquired the manager whether **All Bank documents are Verified** and the manager replied that **Some Inspection certificate are cleared**. Then the CEO said that **only a few new units are cleared** and the manager said because **No Inspection Certificate are Verified**. Again the CEO questioned him that why **some recruitment process is for inauguration** and the manager replied that **All inauguration is verified**.

22. Which of the following conclusion is definitely false with respect to the given statement?

- A. All recruitment process cannot be cleared.
- B. Some verified is not new unit is a possibility.
- C. No new units is Inspection certificate is a possibility
- D. All Inspection certificate can be recruitment process.
- E. All cleared is bank document is a possibility.

23. Which of the following conclusions is true with respect to the given statements?

- I. Some recruitment process is not new units
 - II. Some bank documents is not inspection certificate is a possibility
 - III. No inauguration is inspection certificate
 - IV. All new units is recruitment process
 - V. All verified being cleared is a possibility.
- A. Both I and III

- B. Either I or IV
- C. Both III and V
- D. All II, III and V
- E. Both b and c

24. Which of the following statement is necessary to satisfy “No loan is approved for inauguration”?

- A. All Inspection certificate is loan
- B. Some loan is cleared
- C. Only Recruitment process is loan
- D. No bank document is loan
- E. None of the above.

Directions (25-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

Six persons- John, Rini, Vini, Soni, Sam and Kito have their semester exams held in two sessions- Morning and Evening in five different months of the year 2021. Each has their exam at least once but not more than twice in a year. There must be exam held in two sessions of a month or no exams held in a month.

Conditions:

- I. Kito has his semester exam after John.
- II. Three months gap between the semester exam of Vini and Rini.
- III. One month gap between the semester exam of Sam and Soni

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

IV. Persons attend the exam in different sessions.

V. Rini and John have an exam neither on the first session of the first exam nor the second session of the last exam.

The persons may have their semester exams only in the below-mentioned months.

John	January, April, May, September
Rini	March, April, June, November
Vini	February, July, August, December
Soni	January, May, October, November
Sam	March, June, August, December
Kito	January, February, July, November

25. Kito has his exam in which of the following months?

- A. January
- B. November
- C. July
- D. Both a and b
- E. Both b and c

26. Which of the following statements is/are not true with respect to Vini?

- A. No one has an exam between Vini and John
- B. Four persons have their exam between Vini and Sam
- C. Only two persons have their exam after Vini
- D. All the given statement is true
- E. All the given statement is false

27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Soni
- B. Kito
- C. John
- D. Sam
- E. Rini

28. Who among the following person has their exams in November?

- A. Soni
- B. Rini
- C. Kito
- D. Both a and b
- E. Both b and c

Directions (29-31): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

Input: M 3 D @ O 8 # A 4 \$ G N % J 1 R ^ B 7 & E P * 2 C @ S 9 € F 5 K 0 L 6 ©

Step I: M 3 D @ _ 6 _ \$ _ Z G N % J 1 R ^ & _ _ E P * 2 C @ € 7 _ F 5 K 0 _ 4 _

Step II: _ 1 G @ _ 2 J \$ 3 _ _ N % R 6 _ ^ & 7 _ P O * 5 _ @ € 5 _ F 4 _ _ © 0 C

Step III: _ Y P _ * 5 K _ € _ H F _ E 2 © 0 _ & ^ Z 6 R _ _ M L 3 _ J 2 # _ _ 1 D

29. What comes in place of the blank space in step II from the left end?

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- A.#DLMYZK2HE
- B.LD#ZMKYE2H
- C.D#LMZYKHE2
- D.YEKH2#LMZD
- E.LD#MZKYH2E

30. What are the alphabets that come in place of the blank space in step I from the right end?

- A.HCZL
- B.MOYI
- C.NIKR
- D.OHYL
- E.NYIL

31. What comes in place of the blank space in step III from the right end?

- A.NO®7@G%\$45C
- B.G@\$N%C45®O7
- C.O7®N@%G\$4C5
- D.@GN\$C%45®7O
- E.G@N%\$4C5®O7

32. Statement: Excessive amounts of lead in drinking water, associated with certain types of industrial pollution, have been shown to cause lung cancer. Ajanta Island has an economy based completely on subsistence level agriculture. there are no industries in the island. The inhabitants of Ajanta island have in the last 50 years shown high incidence of lung cancer.

Which of the following can be validly inferred from the above statement?

Inferences:

- I. Lead in drinking water is absolutely safe
- II. Lung cancer must have causes other than lead in drinking water
- III. Lead in drinking water must have sources other than industrial pollution

- A.II only
- B.III only
- C.II or III
- D.II or III or both
- E.none of the above

33. Statement: While there are certain dog-training techniques that generally tend to be effective for most dogs, it is important to keep in mind that each dog will respond particularly well to certain techniques that other dogs might not be receptive to. Therefore, the best practice is to keep general principles in mind when training dogs, while tailoring their educations to their particular traits.

Which of the following assumptions does this statement above most closely conform to?

- A.Unique individuals and unique circumstances call for specialized training to meet their needs.
- B.While a general set of principles exist for accomplishing a goal, it is important to acknowledge the unique circumstances or

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

qualities that may exist, and to take them into consideration.

C. Even though general principles are broad enough to encompass most individuals or circumstances, there will always be outliers that require special attention.

D. Although dogs are different, they are similar enough that a basic set of training principles can be applied to them universally, with slight room for variation.

E. none of the above

Directions (34-37): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A certain number of persons are living in the building. There are three apartments viz.- Patel, Gandhi, and Nehru from west to east respectively. The number of floors in each apartment is not the same. At least five and not more than eleven floors are there in each apartment. Only one person lives on each floor of each apartment and there is no vacant floor. Information about only a few of them is known. The lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on.

Note: If X lives west of Y, that means X and Y both live on the same floor of different apartments. Similarly, if X lives northwest of Y that means both X and Y are living on the

diagonal floors of the different apartments. If X lives two floors above or below Y, then both are living in the same apartment.

V lives two floors below D, who lives on an odd numbered floor. U lives immediate southwest of W and lives immediate east of V. The number of floors in Gandhi apartment is one more than twice the number of floors below D. The number of floors in Nehru apartment is the maximum. Q lives three floors above L, who lives immediate northwest of B. Q and G are not living in the same apartment. The number of floors in Patel apartment is one more than the number of floors in Gandhi apartment. G lives northeast of D, who lives in the same apartment as K. The number of floors below L is one less than twice the number of floors above C, who lives immediately above G. T lives two floors above K, who lives in the west of E. K and L are not living in the same apartment. The number of floors above K is half of the number of floors below G. U does not live northwest of B. H lives on the topmost floor of one of the apartments but not lives in the same apartment as E. Neither H nor F lives in the Patel apartment. F lives northwest of Z and lives three floors below Y who does not live above floor number 6.

34. What is the position of the one who lives three floors below H with respect to Q?

A. Immediate north

B. East

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- C.South-West
- D.South-east
- E.None of these

35. How many persons are living below U in the same apartment?

- A.As many persons live between Q and L in the same apartment
- B.Three
- C.As many persons live above G in the same apartment
- D.Either A or C
- E.None of these.

36. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group??

- A.TG
- B.LC
- C.KB
- D.LW
- E.UZ

37. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. F lives to the southeast of the one who lives two floors below D.
- II. W lives four floors below the one who lives immediate east of Y.
- III. T lives immediate northwest of Q.

- A.Both II and III
- B.Only III
- C.Only I
- D.Both I and II
- E.None of these

38. If all the vowels in the words are changed to the immediate preceding alphabets and all the consonants in the words are changed to the immediate next alphabets as per the English alphabetical series and the letters are arranged in the alphabetical order from left to right (each letter is to be counted as many times as it appears) then in which of the following word the fifth letter from the right end is a consonant after the final arrangement? (Consider the next letter of Z as A and the Previous letter of A as Z)

- I. CIRCUMLOCUTION
- II. EMBEZZLEMENT
- III. IDIOSYNCRATIC

- A.Only II
- B.Both II and III
- C.Both I and II
- D.All of these
- E.None of these

Directions (39-40): The question below has a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

assume everything to be true and find the best possible answer.

39. Statement: The mass destruction of trees—deforestation—continues, sacrificing the long-term benefits of standing trees for short-term gains.

Courses of Action:

I. Removing trees deprives the forest of portions of its canopy, which blocks the sun's rays during the day and retains heat at night.

II. A movement is under way to preserve existing forest ecosystems and restore lost tree cover.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Either I or II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Only II follows
- E. None follows

40. Statement: Green marketing is concerned with choosing, developing, and promoting commodities that meet the quality, quantity, and price expectations of consumers without negatively impacting the environment. The demands, wants, and needs of human beings are limitless; however, the sources available to satisfy them are limited. A study found that most consumers of green products are very likely to be educated young people, aware of eco-friendly practices. To put it simply, it is the marketing of eco-friendly products and services.

Which of the given options will be the best *conclusion* as per the paragraph given above?

- A. A product's features and benefits should be communicated to buyers.
- B. Bamboo products and products made of corn-starch or those without plastic tend to excite these individuals
- C. Green products should be developed, priced and positioned carefully.
- D. Marketers should use effective communication tools to inform buyers about the benefits of biodegradable products.
- E. A product's eco-friendliness depends on the entire production process that goes into it.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Directions (41-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

41. Find which one is true.

Series -1: 40,41,84,256,1024

SERIES -2: 789,808,785,812,783

- i. Difference of the wrong number is divided by 4.
- ii. The wrong number of the series 1 is a Perfect cube number.

- A. only I is true
- B. only ii is true
- C. Both are true
- D. Both are false
- E. None of these

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

42. Two inlet pipes A and B and one outlet pipe C are connected to a tank. Pipes A and C together can fill a tank in 22.5 minutes, while pipes B and C together can fill the same tank in 90 minutes and ratio of efficiency of pipe A to B is 2: 1 respectively. If pipes A and B works with 125% and $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of their efficiencies respectively, then in what time pipes A and B together will fill the tank?

- A. 12 minutes
- B. 6 minutes
- C. 15 minutes
- D. 9 minutes
- E. 18 minutes

43. Length, breadth and height of a cuboid is in ratio of 3:2:1, and its total surface area is 792cm^2 . Height of cylinder is same as length of cuboid where its radius is same as difference between height and breadth of cuboid. Find the volume of cylinder (in cm^3). Use $\pi = 3$.

- A. 1728 cm^3
- B. 5832 cm^3
- C. 3888 cm^3
- D. 1944 cm^3
- E. None of these

44. Find the value of $(M \sim N)$ is what % of N?

M: A ship rows from point U to W, in the same time as taken by the ship to row from W to V, V

is the mid-point of U to W. Stream is running at 8kmph. Find the upstream speed of ship.

N: Speed of stream is 20% the speed of ship.

Ship can row 396.8km upstream in 6hours

12minutes, then find downstream speed of ship.

- A. $(250/3)\%$
- B. 45%
- C. 24.75%
- D. 75%
- E. None of these

Directions (45-47): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The given below table shows the average of Cost price and Selling price, average of Marked price and selling price of five items and Marked up percentage of five items in a shops A, B, C, D and E.

Items	Average of cost price and selling price(Rs.)	Average of selling price and marked price (Rs.)	Marked up percentage
A	225.5	269.5	40%
B	352	432	50%
C	110	130	40%
D	254.4	326.4	60%
E	226	266	40%

45. If item B is sold for Rs.24 less than the actual selling price. Then find the difference of previous profit percentage and new profit percentage.

- A. 4.5%
- B. 7.5%
- C. 6.25%

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

D.2.5%

E.None of these

46. There are three statements are given,

I. Amount of profit in item A.

II. Amount of profit in item B.

III. Amount of profit in item C.

Find which of the following option is true, based on the given statements.

A. $6 \times I - 10\%$ of $III = II$

B. $III = 8I - II$

C. $III = 3 \times I + 4 \times II$

D. $III/2 = I + II$

E.None is true

47. If item D is marked up by 50% and gives a 25% discount, then find the difference between the two selling prices.

A.Rs.1.2

B.Rs.2.5

C.Rs.2

D.Rs.3.2

E.None of these

48. Difference between number and number obtained by reversing the digits is 36, and sum of its digits is 12.

M = Find the digit at unit place of original number

N = Find the unit digit of $(89)^{88}$

A. $M < N$

B. $M \geq N$

C. $M \leq N$

D. $M = N$ or Relation can't be established

E. $M > N$

49. Vessel P contains mixture of milk and water in which milk and water is $(3K + 4)$ ml and $(2K - 9)$ ml respectively. Vessel Q contains milk and water in which milk and water is $(K + 8)$ ml and $(2.5K - 5)$ ml respectively. If 50% mixture from P and 50% mixture from Q drawn and poured into vessel R, then water in vessel R becomes 33.33% less than that of milk. When 60% of mixture in vessel P mixed with 80% of mixture in vessel Q, then find water is how much % of milk in new mixture?

A.87.5%

B.68.5%

C.72.5%

D.67.5%

E.None of these

50. Arun invested Rs. $(6P + 3Q)$ in a scheme offering simple interest at 12.5% per annum. After three years this money amounts to $(3Q + 9P)$. Compound interest earned on $8(P + Q)$ at 50% per annum for three years is _____.

I. $95P/2$

II. $19(P + Q)$

III. $95Q/2$

A.I and II only

B.II and III only

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

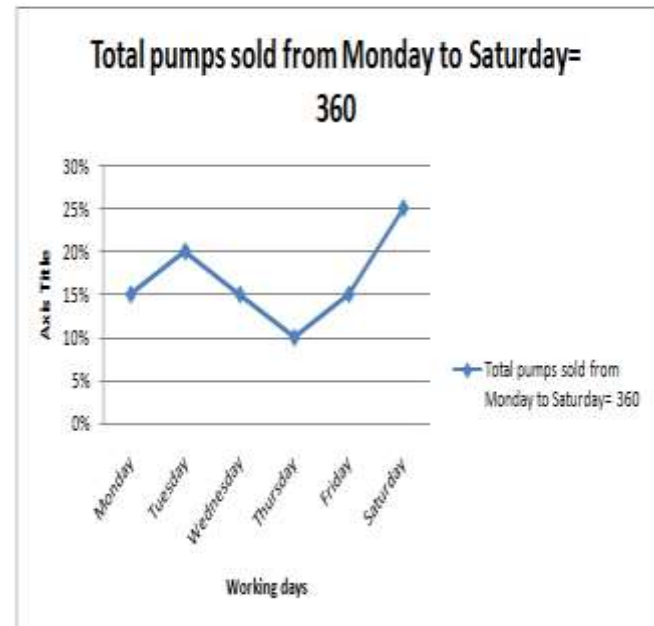
- C.III and I only
D.I, II, and III
E.None of these

51. If number of workers in a company is increased by 2.5M% and working hours per day decreased by $(M - 10) \%$ then production of company is increased by 35% as compared to initial production, where value of $(4M + 12)$ is _____. Working efficiency of each worker is same.

- I. 92
II. 212
III. 162
A.I and II only
B.III and I only
C.II only
D.I, II, and III
E.None of these

Directions (52-55): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Given data shows the quantity of stilettos and pumps sold, by a shoes company, operating only for 6 days a week, beginning from Monday till Saturday.



DAYS	SALES (stilettos and pumps)
Till Saturday	500
Before Saturday	400
Before Friday	330
Before Thursday	250
Before Wednesday	180
Before Tuesday	80

52. On Saturday, there was a sale going on. So, the pumps were available for Rs. 2000 a pair, and stilettos for Rs. 1500 a pair. What was the total sales amount on that particular day?

- A.Rs. 1,90,000
B.Rs. 1,75,000
C.Rs. 1,45,000
D.Rs. 1,95,000
E.None of these

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

53. Difference between total sales of pumps and stilettos (overall), is what percentage of total sales?

- A.25%
- B.30%
- C.35%
- D.40%
- E.None of these

54. Find the average number of pumps sold on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

- A.66
- B.54
- C.36
- D.72
- E.None of these

55. On Thursday and Friday, by what percent does the population who prefer pumps, vary from those who prefer stilettos?

- A.50%
- B.45%
- C.30%
- D.25%
- E.None of these

Directions (56-57): Find out the wrong number in the following number series.

56. 98, 115, 122, 127, 137, 150

- A.127
- B.137

- C.150
- D.115
- E.None of these

57. 9, 737, 227, 565, 355, 475, 417

- A.355
- B.565
- C.475
- D.227
- E.None of these

58. Match the following column (1) and column (2):

Quadratic Equations	Relation between Roots
(i) $2x^2 - 7x - 39 = 0$	(a) Sum of the square of the both roots will be 20
(ii) $3y^2 + 18y + 24 = 0$	(b) Square of the smallest root is 11 more than the biggest root.
(iii) $z^2 - 9z = 70$	(c) Sum of the both roots will be 3.5

- A.(i) – (a), (ii) – (b), (iii) – (c)
- B.(i) – (b), (ii) – (c), (iii) – (a)
- C.(i) – (a), (ii) – (c), (iii) – (b)
- D.(i) – (c), (ii) – (a), (iii) – (b)
- E.(i) – (b), (ii) – (a), (iii) – (c)

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

59. Match the following column (1) and column (2):

Quadratic Equations	Relation between Roots
(i) $3x^2 - 5x - 42 = 0$	(a) Square of the smaller root is 4 more than 10 times of the bigger root
(ii) $y^2 - 45y + 464 = 0$	Multiplication of both roots will be -14
(iii) $2z^2 + 4z - 96 = 0$	(c) Twice of the smaller root is 3 more than the bigger root

- A.(i) – (a), (ii) – (b), (iii) – (c)
 B.(i) – (b), (ii) – (c), (iii) – (a)
 C.(i) – (a), (ii) – (c), (iii) – (b)
 D.(i) – (c), (ii) – (b), (iii) – (a)
 E.(i) – (b), (ii) – (a), (iii) – (c)

Directions (60-62): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are Nine classes. Number of students in class A is 7.14% less than number of students in class B. Number of students in class I is 5% more than number of students in class H. Number of students in class B is 6.66% less than

the number of students in class C. Number of students in class H is 5.26% more than number of students in class G. Number of students in class C is 6.25% less than number of students in class D. Number of students in class G is 5.55% more than number of students in class F. Number of student in class D is 5.88% less than the number of student in class E. Number of students in class F is 5.88% more than the number of students in class E. Total number of student in all classes together is 1530.

60. Ratio of boys to girls in class C is 3:2 and in class D is 3:5. Find total boys in these two classes is what percent of total number girls in these two classes.

- A.48.336%
 B.24.32%
 C.45.36%
 D.93.75%
 E.75.66%

61. If 70% and 71.42% of the students in class H and I respectively are boys. Find the total number of girls in the class H and I together.

- A.105
 B.114
 C.150
 D.120
 E.110

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

62. Average weight of all the students in class A is 49 kg and average weight of all the students in class B is 53 kg. Find the average weight of all the students in these two classes.

- A.48.36
- B.51.07
- C.95.32
- D.45.36
- E.None of these

Directions (63-64): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Total number of balls in six boxes A, B, C, D, E and F is 90. The number of balls in F is twice of the number of balls in A and the number of balls in D is thrice the number of balls in E. The average number of the balls in B and F is equal to the number of balls in C. The ratio of the number of balls in D to F is 6:5 and the number of balls in C is 8 less than that of D.

63. The boxes C, D and F contain white and black balls. If the number of White balls in C, D and F is 50%, 50% and 70% respectively, then what is the total number of Black balls in C, D and F together?

- A.18
- B.22
- C.28
- D.34
- E.None of these

64. The total number of balls in E is approximately what percent of the total number of balls in C and A together?

- A.30.76%
- B.31.86%
- C.32.66%
- D.29.86%
- E.25.96

65. If M is a composite number less than 14 and sum of factors of M is an even 5) Find the value of $(2P + 3Q + R)$, where P, Q, and R are non – negative integers and $P > Q$.

Statement I. $Q^2 + P^2 = 13$

Statement II. $(P - 1) \times (R - 8) = -16$

Statement III. $P^2 + Q^2 + 13 + R^2 = 6P + 4Q$.

- A.Any two statements together are sufficient to answer the question.
- B.Statement I and II together is sufficient to answer the question.
- C.statement I and III together is sufficient to answer the question.
- D.Either statement III alone or statement I and II together is sufficient to answer the question
- E.All statement together is not sufficient to answer the question.

66. Sum of cost price of three articles is Rs.1000. Article P is marked up by 50% while R at 25 % and cost price of R is Rs. Z. Find the value of 2Z.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Statement I. Discount of Rs.80 is given on MP of Q and cost price of P is 300% more than discount given on Q.

Statement II. Marked price of Q is Rs. 80 less than that of P.

Statement III. Profit earned on P is Rs. 40 and selling price of R is 68.75% more than that of Q.

A. Statement I and II together is sufficient to answer the question

B. Statement II and III together is sufficient to answer the question

C. Combination of any two statements together are sufficient to answer the question

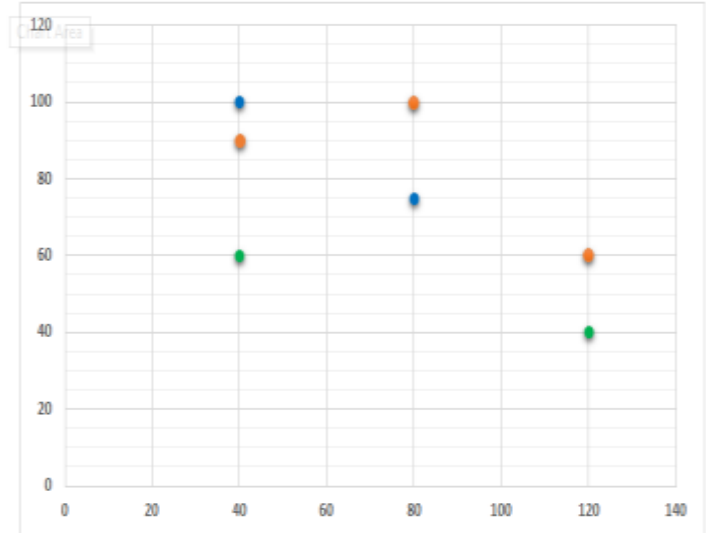
D. All three statements together are sufficient to answer the question

E. None of these

Directions (67-70): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.

The scatter chart given below shows the information about the number of red balls, black balls and white balls in three bags P, Q, and R. Each bags contains certain number of balls of these three types. Value at X-axis for the bubble (40, 80, and 120) gives information about the red colour balls, black and white colour balls respectively. Value at Y-axis of a bubble (orange) shows the total number of balls, Y-axis of bubble (blue) sum of balls in Bag P and bag Q together as a % (half%) balls in bag R, and Y-axis of

bubble (green) shows the number of balls in bag P as a percentage of number of balls in bag R.



Note: Probability of picking a white ball from bag Q is $\frac{8}{31}$ and number of ways of choosing two white balls from bag P is 28.

67. If one ball is withdrawn from each bag, then find the probability that each ball is black colour.

A. $\frac{125}{1674}$

B. $\frac{250}{1674}$

C. $\frac{250}{2511}$

D. $\frac{125}{2511}$

E. None of these

68. All black balls from bag P, half red balls from bag R, and 25% of white balls from bag Q transferred into bag S. then find the probability of picking two black balls from bag S.

A. $\frac{15}{176}$

B. $\frac{15}{154}$

C. $\frac{5}{99}$

D. $\frac{15}{198}$

E. None of these

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

69. Probability of cracking an interview of Arun is P, while that of Varun is Q. Find the probability that at least one of them crack the interview.

$P = \frac{\text{Red balls in R}}{\text{Black balls in Q} - 10}$

$Q = \frac{\text{Total balls in P}}{\text{Total balls in R}}$

A. 11/20

B. 17/20

C. 13/20

D. 3/4

E. None of these

70. M = difference between total number of balls in bag P and bag Q.

N = Difference between total number of balls in bag Q and R.

Find the value of (M + N).

A. 132

B. 92

C. 102

D. 112

E. None of these

General and Economy and Banking Awareness

71. Recently India's first AI-powered digital Lok Adalat has been launched in Rajasthan. It has been designed and developed by which of the following company?

A. Starlite Ltd

B. Jupitice Justice Technologies

C. Genpact Limited

D. Garmin Technology

E. None of these

72. Which of the following state/UT governments has decided to extend Mission Buniyaad?

A. Delhi government

B. Haryana government

C. Madhya Pradesh government

D. Rajasthan government

E. None of these

73. Recently _____ has become the first state to link all registered commercial vehicles equipped with VLTD with ERSS.

A. Uttarakhand

B. Himachal Pradesh

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Haryana

E. None of these

74. Recently seen in the news Konark Dance Festival and International Sand Art Festival is associated with which of the following state ?

A. Tamil Nadu

B. Odisha

C. Telangana

D. Andhra Pradesh

E. None of these

75. As per the report Centre's Air Quality Commission directed Uttar Pradesh, Haryana,

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

and Rajasthan will register only CNG and e-autos in NCR from _____.

- A. 1st January 2023
- B. 31st March 2023
- C. 1st February 2023
- D. 1st April 2023
- E. None of these

76. As per the report in December, the Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar approved the formation of an advisory group to streamline the development of the _____ sector.

- A. Steel
- B. Bamboo
- C. Wheat
- D. Rice
- E. None of these

77. As per the report by the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) the country's annual rate of HIV infection has declined by _____ per cent between 2010 and 2021 against a global average of 32 per cent.

- A. 46
- B. 56
- C. 66
- D. 76
- E. None of these

78. According to a committee constituted by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) India's plan to install 500 GW (gigawatt) of renewable energy capacity by 2030 will involve an investment of at least _____ lakh crore.

- A. 2.56 lakh crore
- B. 2.44 lakh crore
- C. 1.52 lakh crore
- D. 1.92 lakh crore
- E. None of these

79. As per the recent report, the Government approved the National Mission on Natural Farming as a separate scheme with an expenditure of _____ crore.

- A. Rs. 2,458 crore
- B. Rs. 1,689 crore
- C. Rs. 2,698 crore
- D. Rs. 1,584 crore
- E. None of these

80. Recently seen in the news houseboat festival is associated with which of the following UT/ State?

- A. Kerala
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Jammu & Kashmir
- D. Odisha
- E. None of these

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

81. Recently, _____ is set to design, install and supply the 'Open Standard Digital Trunking Radio System' (OS-DTRS) and will phase out the current tetra net wireless network services.

- A.Delhi
- B.Uttar Pradesh
- C.Maharashtra
- D.Tamil Nadu
- E.None of these

82. As per the report in December 2022, the Union Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Minister Narendra Singh Tomar launched the creation of an integrated "Agriculture Investment Portal" named as _____.

- A.Krishi Sadhan Portal
- B.Krishi Samadhan Portal
- C.Krishi Nivesh Portal
- D.Krishi Sarthaq Portal
- E.None of these

83. According to a BNP Paribas report on India's electric vehicles for November, _____ had 9.3 per cent two-wheeler electric vehicle penetration followed by Kerala and Karnataka.

- A.Delhi
- B.Uttar Pradesh
- C.Maharashtra
- D.Odisha
- E.None of these

84. In September 2022, a logistic park foundation has been laid in Uttar Pradesh. What is the name of the logistic park?

- A.Chunar Logistics Park
- B.Gorakhpur Logistics Park
- C.Hamirpur Logistics Park
- D.Hardoi Logistics Park
- E.None of the above

85. Recently in September 2022, the Union Cabinet approves the Memorandum of Understanding signed on mutual recognition of academic qualifications between India and the _____.

- A.UAE
- B.Maldives
- C.United Kingdom
- D.Northern Ireland
- E.Both C and D

86. Recently, Hon'ble President Smt. Droupadi Murmu will virtually launch the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan on September 9th to reinvigorate the mission of TB elimination from the country by _____.

- A.2026
- B.2023
- C.2025
- D.2030
- E.2035

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

87. In September 2022, India and _____ signed their first defence contract under the \$500 million line of credit (LoC).

- A.UAE
- B.Ireland
- C.Nepal
- D.Bangladesh
- E.None of the above

88. Which government will launch an ambitious scheme Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Scheme to provide 100 days of employment to needy families in urban areas on the lines of the rural employment guarantee scheme MGNREGA?

- A.Odisha
- B.Telangana
- C.Madhya Pradesh
- D.Uttar Pradesh
- E.Rajasthan

89. Which state became the first state in southern India and the second state in the country to have prepared and approved the plan as per the new CRZ notification?

- A.Odisha
- B.Karnataka
- C.Telangana
- D.Andhra Pradesh
- E.None of the above

90. Recently, _____ launched the online portal of the MRSSA to enhance security vetting of the tenants and ensure the safety and security of citizens of the state.

- A.Manipur
- B.Mizoram
- C.Meghalaya
- D.Nagaland
- E.Tripura

91. India's Longest rubber dam bridge has been inaugurated on which of the following river?

- A.Ganga
- B.Falgu
- C.Yamuna
- D.Godavari
- E.None of the above

92. Recently seen in the news, Kadalekai Parishe festival is associated with which of the following state?

- A.Tamil Nadu
- B.Karnataka
- C.Odisha
- D.Andhra Pradesh
- E.Maharashtra

93. As per the Global Leader Approval Ratings _____ is the world's most popular leader, with a 77 percent of approval rating.

- A.Andrés Manuel López Obrador

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- B. Anthony Albanese
- C. Rishi Sunak
- D. Narendra Modi
- E. None of these

94. Who was conferred with the most prestigious Dr. Abdul Kalam Seva Puraskar recently?

- A. Alok Sharma
- B. Ravi Kumar Sagar
- C. Aaroshi Kumari
- D. Sadhna Sarsawat
- E. None of the above

95. _____ has become the first city in India to be added to the A-list in CDP's 5th Annual Cities Report.

- A. Pune
- B. Indore
- C. Mumbai
- D. Delhi
- E. None of the above

96. What is the name of the Odisha State Policy for Children, 2022 which is aimed at furthering children's right to survival, protection, physical health, mental health, education ?

- A. PRAKRITI
- B. JAGRITI
- C. PRARAMBH
- D. KUTUMB
- E. None of the above

97. Recently, _____ state is coming up with the world's largest Buddhist heritage theme park, a first-of-its-kind Buddhavanam project, at Nagarjuna Sagar.

- A. Tripura
- B. Telangana
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Tamil Nadu
- E. Karnataka

98. In November 2022, the Ayush ministry and _____ signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) for the promotion of evidence-based research and scientific intervention in the public healthcare system.

- A. Department of Science and Technology
- B. Department of Information Technology
- C. Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
- D. Department of Post
- E. None of these

99. _____ edition of ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) was held on 23 November 2022 in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

- A. 7th
- B. 8th
- C. 9th
- D. 10th
- E. 12th

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

100. Recently, Pavillion of _____ ministries won the award for “Outstanding Contribution towards Public Communication and Outreach” at the 41st India International Trade Fair 2022.

- A.Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
- B.Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- C.Ministry of Women and Child Development
- D.Ministry of Rural Development
- E.None of the above

101. As per the report, _____ emerged as the largest bilateral lender for Sri Lanka.

- A.World Bank
- B.China
- C.Asian Development Bank
- D.India
- E.None of the above

102. India UAE and _____ held the first trilateral ministerial meeting on the sidelines of a U.N. General Assembly session.

- A.Germany
- B.US
- C.France
- D.Singapore
- E.None of the above

103. As per the report, a state-level institution on the lines of NITI Aayog will be set up in _____.

- A.Karnataka
- B.Tamil Nadu
- C.Uttar Pradesh
- D.Maharashtra
- E.None of these

104. What is the name of the single-window system for environment, forest, wildlife, and coastal regulation zone clearances which are to be launched by the end of the year to reduce the time taken to process green nod for various infrastructure projects?

- A.PRATAHAM
- B.PARIVESH
- C.PRALAY
- D.POSHAN
- E.PARIHAR

105. Bathukamma festival recently seen in the news was celebrated in which of the following state?

- A.Tamil Nadu
- B.Telangana
- C.Odisha
- D.Andhra Pradesh
- E.Maharashtra

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

106. As per the report _____ to launch Swachh Toyathon, a unique competition to make toys from waste.

- A.Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- B.Ministry of Finance
- C.Ministry of Home Affairs
- D.Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- E.Ministry of Women and Child Development

107. As per a report, _____ will launch India's first 'flex fuel' car, which can run on one or multiple fuel types and developed as part of a new pilot aimed at deleveraging the country's dependence on imported fossil fuels for transportation

- A.Honda
- B.Toyota
- C.Hyundai
- D.Ford
- E.Maruthi

108. As per a report, the Indian Army recently launched a single window facility _____ for the welfare and grievances redressal of Veer Naris.

- A.Maa Bharati Ke Sapoot
- B.Veerangana Sewa Kendra
- C.Veer Mahila Kendra
- D.Bharat Ki Veer Mahila Fund
- E.None of the above

109. As per the recent report which of the following airport in November unveiled its new brand logo?

- A.Mopa Airport
- B.Dono Polyi Airport
- C.Goa International Airport
- D.Kempegowda International Airport
- E.None of the above

110. Consider the following statement regarding 'Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking of Satellite Television Channels in India, 2022'.

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- A.TV channels in India are required to broadcast at least 20 minutes of content daily on "themes of national importance and social relevance".
- B.The new guidelines have been amended after a gap of 11 years
- C.Ministry of Information and Broadcasting will monitor the channels for the broadcast of this content.
- D.The exemption is applied to wildlife channels and foreign channels, besides live telecasts in the case of sports channels.
- E.All of the above are correct

111. Recently Government changed Aadhaar regulations, according to new regulations Government has specified that Aadhaar number holders may update supporting documents at

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

least once on completion of every _____ years from the date of enrolment for Aadhaar.

- A. 2 Years
- B. 10 Years
- C. 5 Years
- D. 8 Years
- E. None of the above

112. As per the report _____ state government observed 10th November 2022 as 'Millet Day'.

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Odisha
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
- E. None of the above

113. As per the report, FSSAI awarded 'Eat Right Station' certification with a 4-star rating to which of the following railway stations?

- A. Mumbai Central Railway Station
- B. Bhopal Railway Station
- C. Vadodara Railway Station
- D. Chandigarh Railway Station
- E. None of the above

114. What is the name of the scheme under which class 10 pass students will be provided free coaching at Jharkhand-based institutions for different entrance examinations?

- A. Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Protsahan Yojana

B. Guruji Student Credit Card Yojana

C. Mukhya Mantri Sarathi Yojana

D. Mukhya Mantri Gyan Yojana

E. None of the above

115. As per a report _____ has launched the fourth phase of the Digital Shakti campaign, a pan-India project to empower and skill women in cyberspace.

- A. National Commission for Women
- B. Global Fund for Women
- C. UN Women
- D. National Organization for Women
- E. None of the above

116. As per report _____ state government launched a conversational AI Chatbot platform, Parakh, under the newly-established Vidya Samiksha Kendra for learning improvement in students.

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Delhi
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Goa
- E. None of the above

117. Consider the following statement regarding Bengaluru Tech Summit. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- A. Bengaluru Tech Summit inaugurated by PM Modi.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

B.It was the 27th edition of the Bengaluru Tech Summit.

C.This year, the theme of the conference is “Tech4NextGen”.

D.The department of IT/BT in association with Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) has organized this event.

E.All of the above are correct

118. Consider the following statement regarding National Technical Textiles Mission. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A.The Ministry of Textiles has launched NTTM to increase the penetration level of technical textiles in India.

B.The NTTM has been approved with an implementation period of four years starting from FY 2020-21 till FY 2023-24.

C.The total outlay of the mission is INR 2480 Cr.

D.The Mission has a target to take the domestic market size of the technical textile sector to \$ 40-50 Bn by the year 2024.

E.All of the above are correct

119. Recently, Union Minister of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal announced India’s first National Centre of Excellence for Green Port & Shipping (NCoEGPS). Which of the following is the knowledge and implementation partner for this project?

A.Tata Power

B.The Energy and Resources Institute

C.Khadi and Village Industries Commission

D.Reliance Industries

E.None of the above

120. _____ announced the Mukhyamantri Siksha Puraskar Yojana Award and Scholarship Scheme to encourage healthy competition between the state schools and also recognize excellence in education.

A.Tamil Nadu

B.Kerala

C.Odisha

D.Telangana

E.None of the above

English Language

Directions (121-124): In each of the following questions two sentences are given with three highlighted words in each which may or may not be in their correct position. You are required to interchange these words in order to make the sentences meaningful and coherent. If words are already in the proper place then mark (E) as your answer.

121. Prime Minister Narendra Modi will inaugurate (a) the Sardardham Bhavan in Ahmedabad and also perform (b) the "bhoomi puja" of Sardardham Phase-II Kanya

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Chhatralaya -- a girls' employment (c)-- on Saturday via video conference.

According to a Prime Minister's Office (PMO) statement, Sardardham has been working towards educational and social transformation (d), upliftment of the weaker (e) sections of the society and providing hostel (f) opportunities to the youth.

- A.a-d
- B.Both a-d and c-e
- C.c-f
- D.c-d and b-e
- E.No replacement required

122. After Vijay Rupani's sudden resignation (a) as the chief minister of Gujarat, political circles are decisions (b) over what might have caused (c) his departure.

A number of BJP MLAs have been complaining (d) regularly that administrative officials were overruling (e) the political leadership in taking key abuzz (f).

- A.a-e
- B.Both a-d and c-e
- C.c-d
- D.b-f
- E.No replacement required

123. The Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) delighted (a) the formation of its new National Executive. The names of 34 nominated (b) AAP leaders

were cleared during the AAP's virtual 10th national council meeting chaired by AAP tenure(c) Arvind Kejriwal.

"I am approved (d) that we have successfully on-boarded the AAP's new national council. I hope and pray that the convenor (e) of this council is extremely (f) fruitful and prosperous," Arvind Kejriwal said.

- A.a-d
- B.Both a-d and c-e
- C.c-f
- D.c-d and b-e
- E.No replacement required

124. The Indian foreign and defence ministers met their Australian counterparts (a) Marise Payne and Peter Dutton in New Delhi on Saturday. The in-person talks took place at a time when the global (b)focus has been on the neighboring (c)in Afghanistan.

During the 2+2 Dialogue, we also exchanged (d) views on developments in our developments (e) regions. Afghanistan was, understandably, a major subject of discussion. We agreed that the international community must be united (f) in its approach, guided by UNSC Resolution 2593," said External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar.

- A.a-d
- B.c-e
- C.c-f

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

D.c-d and b-e

E.No replacement required

Directions (125-131): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The suspension of Russia from the UN Human Rights Council has turned the global spotlight on the civilian killings in Ukraine. The U.S.-sponsored resolution in the UN General Assembly was approved by 93 votes against 24, with 58 abstentions that included India. Russia has faced immense criticism after bodies were found in the streets of Bucha, a northern Ukrainian town, from where Russian troops withdrew following the Istanbul talks. Russia claims it to be “staged events and fakes”. While the truth should be established in an independent UN-monitored probe, there is no doubt that civilians were targeted. According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, at least 1,611 civilians have been killed and 2,227 injured in Ukraine since the war began. Russia cannot evade its responsibility for these losses. When Russia began the invasion, President Vladimir Putin had said the main objectives of what he called the “special military operation” were the “demilitarisation and denazification” of Ukraine. Considering the three-front war Russia launched, it was evident that Moscow wanted to meet its real objectives —

whatever they were — quickly. But Ukraine’s fierce resistance, especially in the north, has changed the course of the conflict, which now looks like a war of attrition, focusing on Ukraine’s east.

Now, both Ukraine and Russia are in difficult situations. The Ukrainians, with military and financial aid from the West, have pushed back in the north, but lost territories in the east and the south. Given the power imbalance, it is unlikely that Ukraine can regain the lost territories.

Russia now seems to have been **bogged down** in the battlefield, with international criticism mounting on its war conduct. *What is in the best interest of all parties is a _____ of hostilities and finding a diplomatic solution.* The Istanbul talks had opened a path towards peace.

According to the Ukrainian proposals, President Zelensky has agreed to accept neutrality in return for multilateral security assurances. He is also ready for a consultation period of 15 years for Crimea, which Russia annexed in 2014, and discuss the status of the self-declared Donetsk and Luhansk republics in a summit with Mr. Putin. It was after these proposals that the Russians announced their pull back from the north. But the Bucha killings appear to have clouded the peace process. The investigation into the civilian killings should go on in parallel and not derail the diplomatic process. Russia should follow up on its words with more

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

demonstrable actions to end the hostilities. The war has damaged its economy and its reputation as a great power, while causing unspeakable losses and destruction in Ukraine. The most important message from the UN body to Moscow is that it should cease the fire and take the path of diplomacy immediately.

125. Which of the following illustrates that Russia is in a difficult situation?

- A. Russia appears to have come to a standstill on the battlefield, as worldwide condemnation of its military conduct increases.
- B. Russia completely destroyed the territories in the east and the south of the Ukraine.
- C. President Zelensky has agreed to accept neutrality in return for multilateral security assurances.
- D. Russian troops withdrew from Ukrainian town following the Istanbul talks.
- E. None of these

126. Why was it that Russia was unable to fulfil its real objectives in a quickly manner?

- A. Because Russia was facing mounting criticism from the world for its invasion.
- B. Because Russia has damaged its economy and its reputation as a great power.
- C. Due to Ukraine's vigorous resistance, particularly in the north.

D. Due to Ukraine's readiness for a consultation period of 15 years for Crimea, which Russia annexed in 2014.

E. All the above

127. What is the outcome of the resolution sponsored by the United States at the United Nations General Assembly?

- A. It was disapproved by 93 votes and approved by 24 votes, with 58 abstentions that included India.
- B. It was approved by 93 votes against 24, with 58 abstentions that included India.
- C. It was approved by 24 votes against 93, with 58 abstentions that included India.
- D. It was approved by 93 votes against 58, with 24 abstentions that included India.
- E. None of these

128. Which of the following is/are FALSE according to the given passage?

- A. According to Putin, Russia's special military operation were the "demilitarisation and denazification" of Ukraine.
- B. According to the Ukrainian proposals, President Zelensky has agreed to accept neutrality in return for multilateral security assurances.
- C. Although Zelensky is ready for negotiation, he is not ready to discuss the status of the self-

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

declared Donetsk and Luhansk republics in a summit with Mr. Putin.

D.The most important message from the UN body to Moscow is that it should cease the fire and take the path of diplomacy immediately.

E.None of the above

129. Which of the following is/are TRUE according to the given passage?

A.Bucha is a southern Ukrainian town, from where Russian troops withdrew following the Istanbul talks.

B.According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, at least 1,611 civilians have been killed and 2,227 injured in Ukraine since the war began.

C.The suspension of Russia from the UN General Assembly has turned the global spotlight on the civilian killings in Ukraine.

D.Both B and C

E.All the above

130. What is the meaning of the phrasal verb 'bog down'?

A.To handle, take care of a problem/situation.

B.To plead or make a request

C.To give support or encouragement

D.Prevent someone or something from progressing.

E.None of these

131. Which of the following words fits correctly in the given blank –

“What is in the best interest of all parties is a _____ of hostilities and finding a diplomatic solution”?

A.cessation

B.rapport

C.confront

D.aspersions

E.None of these

Directions (132-134): In the questions below, sentences with blanks have been given in Column I and the words that may fill those blanks have been given in Column II. The blank and word combinations have been given in the options below the same. Choose the best option as your answer.

132.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Column I	Column II
A. Once the new government is announced, countries around the world will have to decide whether they are _____ to recognize Taliban rule or not.	D. milestone
B. G20 brings together 19 of the world's leading economies and the European Union, with its members _____ for more than 80 per cent of global GDP, 75 percent of global trade and 60 percent of the global population, according to MEA.	E. willing
C. The 2021 summer temperature marks the latest _____ in a long-term global warming trend as emissions of greenhouse gases change the planet's climate.	F. accounting

A.C-D

B.B-E

C.A-E

D.Both (a) and (b)

E.Both (a) and (c)

133.

Column I	Column II
A. Investigation revealed that Rana Kapoor had shown undue personal interest in aforesaid investment and took premeditated decision of investment without discussing the matter with concerned officials of Yes Bank, who were having _____ view against such investments.	D. adverse
B. Sunil Gavaskar picks his T20 World Cup _____, leaves out Dhawan and Iyer.	E. squad
C. Blockchain uses strong encryption techniques to keep a check on the creation of _____ units and verify the transfer of funds.	F. monetary

A.Both (b) and (d)

B.A-D, B-E

C.A-F, C-D

D.C-F

E.B-E, C-D

134.

Column I	Column II
A. While non-cash transactions simplify processes and save time and effort, they also make you _____ to fraud.	D. variables
B. A transaction is successful only if all of these _____ are entered correctly for a specific transaction.	E. fortify
C. The natural disasters have given Joe Biden an opening to push Congress to approve his plan to spend \$1 trillion to _____ infrastructure nationwide.	F. susceptible

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- A.C-D
- B.A-F
- C.C-E
- D.All except (a)
- E.B-D

Directions (135-138): In the following questions, a sentence is divided into five fragments out of which more than one part contain error. Choose the correct combination of parts that contain error using the given alternatives.

135. Like many other countries, UK emphasised (A)/ the potential of mobile applications to supplement (B)/ efforts to monitor the spread (C)/ of SARS-CoV-2, facilitate contact tracing, (D)/ and issued self-isolation recommendations. (E)

- A.A and C
- B.D and E
- C.B and C
- D.E and A
- E.B and D

136. Mercantilism as an economic theory and (A)/ policy became influential in Europe from (B)/ the 16th and the 18th century that called for (C)/ government regulation of a nation's economy (D)/ in order to increase their power at the expense of rival nations. (E)

- A.B and C
- B.E and A

- C.C and E
- D.B and D
- E.A and C

137. Pakistan, keen to exit against the grey list of the FATF, (A)/ is set to introduce new rules relating to (B)/ anti-money laundering cases and change (C)/ the prosecution process to meeting its remaining (D)/ tough conditions, a media report said on Monday. (E)

- A.D and A
- B.B and C
- C.C and E
- D.B and D
- E.E and C

138. Despite of the Court's nod in 2014 to store (A)/ water up to 142 ft, Tamil Nadu has been (B)/ careful in drawing as much water as possible (C)/ so that the level does not (D)/ reached the permissible level ordinarily. (E)

- A.A and D
- B.C and E
- C.B and D
- D.A and C
- E.A and E

Directions (139-142): In the following questions, some part of the sentence is highlighted in bold. Which of the options given below the sentence

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

should replace the part printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given then choose option E 'No Improvement' as your answer.

139. One of a reasons to the success of the vaccination campaign is the trust that people developed in the vaccine and the process followed, despite various efforts to create mistrust and panic.

- A. One of a reason for the success of the vaccination campaign were
- B. One of the reasons for the success of the vaccination campaign was
- C. One of the reason for the success of the vaccination campaign was
- D. One of the reasons for the success of the vaccination campaign were
- E. No Improvement

140. As there was sufficient scientific and technological tools to respond effectively to any legitimate and genuine concern, every player should adopt a rational approach while deciding on the storage levels and safety aspects of the dam.

- A. As their are sufficient scientific and technological tools to respond effectively
- B. As there is sufficient scientific and technological tools to respond effectively
- C. As there are sufficient scientific and technological tool to respond effectively
- D. As there are sufficient scientific and technological tools to respond effectively
- E. No Improvement

- D. As there are sufficient scientific and technological tools to respond effectively
- E. No Improvement

141. The move by Sudan's military to dissolve the Sovereignty Council where it shared power with civilian leaders have thrown the African country's fragile transition from dictatorship to democracy into chaos.

- A. has thrown the African country's fragile transition from dictatorship to
- B. has throwed the African country's fragile transition in dictatorship to
- C. have been thrown the African country's fragile transition from dictatorship to
- D. has throwed the African country's fragile transition from dictatorship and
- E. No Improvement

142. The overthrow of the Bashir regime was the best hope for Sudan to end its international isolation, heal the wounds of decades of oppression and state violence, and build a stable economic and political order in an otherwise violence-ridden Horn of Africa.

- A. heal the wounds of decades of oppression and state violence, and building
- B. healed the wounds of decades of oppression and state violence, and built
- C. heal the wounds of decades of oppression and state violence, and build
- D. heal the wounds of decades of oppression and state violence, and building
- E. No Improvement

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

D.healing the wounds of decades of oppression and state violence, and building

E.No Improvement

Directions (143-147): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

When Joe Biden left the government in 2017 after having served as Barack Obama's Vice-President for eight years, the U.S.-Iran relationship was on a totally different trajectory from what it is now. The U.S., along with other international powers, had signed a nuclear deal with Iran in 2015 and both countries were cooperating in the war against the Islamic State in Iraq. Then came Donald Trump, who pulled the U.S. out of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), as the nuclear deal is called, and reimposed sanctions on Iran. Now, when Mr. Biden would assume the presidency on January 20, one of his most pressing early diplomatic challenges would be Iran. During the campaign, his promise was to take the U.S. back to the deal, but any such move would meet with strong opposition from its allies in West Asia, especially Israel. The assassination of Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, a top Iranian nuclear physicist, last week has escalated tensions in the region. Iran has blamed Israel for the attack (Israel has neither confirmed nor denied reports of its involvement in the hit) and vowed revenge. Any retaliatory actions by Iran could cause a further

flare-up, even leading to an open war, which could scuttle diplomatic options for a Biden administration.

After the election, Mr. Biden has reaffirmed his commitment to the nuclear deal. But he has said he will seek to extend the restrictions on Iran (15 years, according to the JCPOA) and discuss the Islamic Republic's "malign" activities in West Asia. This suggests that Mr. Biden, like Mr. Trump did after unilaterally withdrawing from the agreement, would want amendments to the original accord. Mr. Trump had expected Iran to come to the table to renegotiate the deal, but Tehran did not give in to the pressure. When the Trump administration exerted 'maximum pressure', Iran came up with 'maximum resistance'. The tensions took both countries to the brink of war twice, first when Iran shot down an American drone over the Gulf in June 2019 and then when the U.S. killed Iranian General Qasem Soleimani in January this year. The question now is whether Mr. Biden, with an emphasis on diplomacy, would manage to restore the lost trust between the two countries and be able to revive the deal. It is in everybody's interest that the nuclear deal is **revived** which would not only deny Iran a path to the bomb but also restore some order in the region. Mr. Biden will have to reassert himself and rein in America's allies from launching more provocative attacks on Iranian regime figures,

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

and press Tehran to return to the terms of the agreement and further talks on the country's regional activities in return for economic and security assurances. Iran, on its part, should observe strategic patience and give diplomacy another chance.

143. What can be inferred from the statement "Mr. Biden will have to reassert himself and rein in America's allies from launching more provocative attacks on Iranian regime figures, and press Tehran to return to the terms of the agreement"?

- A. In order to put pressure on Tehran to return to the terms of the accord, Mr. Biden will need to make his case strongly and strengthen the capacities of American allies.
- B. Mr. Biden will need to make his argument clearly and restrain his allies from launching aggressive attacks on Iranian regime members in order to persuade Iran to return to the accord.
- C. Mr. Biden will need to give his allies the authority to punish Iranian regime elites in order to force them to return to the terms of the accord.
- D. Both A and C
- E. None of these

144. In the given statement "*This suggests that Mr. Biden, like Mr. Trump did after unilaterally withdrawing from the agreement, would want amendments to the original accord*", the highlighted part refers to:

- A. Mr. Biden's statement that he will seek to extend the restrictions on Iran.
- B. Mr. Biden's statement of withdrawing American allies from provocative attacks on Iran.
- C. Mr. Biden's agreement with Iran to remove the sanctions imposed on Iran.
- D. Both B and C
- E. None of these

145. What is the most logical resolution for the U.S and the Iran to come to the table to re-negotiate the deal?

- A. Biden must go back to nuclear deal without expecting further concessions from Tehran.
- B. Iran, on its part, should observe strategic patience and give diplomacy another chance.
- C. Biden should urge Tehran to return to the terms of the agreement and further talks on the country's regional activities in return for economic and security assurances.
- D. Both A and B
- E. All the above

146. Which of the following is/are FALSE according to the given passage? ?

- A. When Mr. Biden would assume the presidency on January 20, one of his most pressing early diplomatic challenges would be Iran.
- B. The assassination of Mohsen Fakhri-zadeh, a top Iranian nuclear physicist, last week has escalated tensions in Iran.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- C.The U.S. killed Iranian General Qasem Soleimani in January this year.
- D.In June 2019, Iran shot down an American drone over the West Asia.
- E.None of these

147. Which of the following is/are TRUE according to the given passage?.

- A.Joe Biden left the government in 2011 after having served as Barack Obama's Vice-President for eight years.
- B.The U.S., along with other international powers, had signed a nuclear deal with Israel in 2015.
- C.After the nuclear deal in 2015, both Iran and the U.S were cooperating in the war against the Islamic State in Iraq.
- D.When Biden came to power, he pulled the U.S. out of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).
- E.All the above

Directions (148-150): The sentences given below have been divided into five parts (A), (B), (C),(D) and (E) and the parts are in jumbled format.

Read the sentences cautiously and find out the correct sequence of parts and check if there is any error in any part of the sentence. The error, if any, will be in any one part of the sentence. Mark that particular part as your answer.

148. and differentiation that this is a global goal (A)/ all countries, the texts of the Paris Agreement clearly (B)/ outfits commonly state this as an individual commitment by (C)/ though both developed country governments and civil society (D)/ indicates, based on considerations of equity (E).

- A.DACBE; A
- B.ECDBA; C
- C.DCBEA; B
- D.EBDCA; C
- E.EACDB; B

149. Priority Sector Lending (PSL) classification (A)/ economy in terms of export and employment have been approved (B)/for lending by banks to NBFCs (C)/for 'on-lending' to sectors that contribute significantly to the (D)/ a six-month extension to September 30 for (E).

- A.DACBE; A
- B.ECDBA; C
- C.DCBEA; B
- D.EBDCA; C
- E.EACDB; B

150. growth-supportive "accommodative stance" and keep interest rates unchanged (A)/ point range of the target 4%, and mindful of the (B)/ committee has opted to reaffirm it's (C)/ pandemic's latest wave, the RBI's monetary policy (D)/ armed with a renewed

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

mandate to contain inflation within a 2 percentage (E)

- A.DACBE; A
- B.ECDBA; C
- C.DCBEA; B
- D.EBDCA; C
- E.EACDB; B

Directions (151-155): The sentences given below have been divided into five parts (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) and the parts are in jumbled format.

Read the sentences cautiously and find out the correct sequence of parts and check if there is any error in any part of the sentence. The error, if any, will be in any one part of the sentence. Mark that particular part as your answer.

151. Centre that India's is in the (A)/ has been squarely laid on the people who are (B)/ midst of deep crisis and the blame (C)/ there is unalloyed acknowledgment at the (D)/not following 'COVID-appropriate behavior' (E).

- A.DACBE; A
- B.ECDBA; C
- C.DCBEA; B
- D.EBDCA; C
- E.EACDB; B

152. Consequently

I. A pharmacist was suspended and a show cause notice issued to the medical superintendent of the community health centre.

II. Three elderly women were given the Rabies injection instead of Covid-19 jab in UP.

III. A military plane crashed into the sea during a training flight, Turkey's defense ministry said on Friday.

IV. The country is returning to normal and government ministries and banks will resume full operations soon.

- A.Only I-II & III-IV
- B.Only II-IV
- C.Only I-II
- D.Only II-III & I-IV
- E.None of these

153. Urge

I. The recommendation comes amid the recent record *urge* of fresh COVID cases.

II. Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal on Tuesday *urged* the Centre to cancel the CBSE examinations and said some alternative methods could be thought of.

III. Farmer leaders met protesters in their trolleys, camps and huts to boost their morale and *urged* them to stay at the Morcha until the Centre repealed the three controversial farm laws.

- A.Only I
- B.Only III
- C.Only I & II
- D.Only II & III
- E.All are correct

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

154. Decree

I. Lebanon's outgoing minister of public works said on Monday that he has signed a *decree* that would increase the area claimed by the Mediterranean country in a maritime border dispute with Israel.

II. The Madhya Pradesh High Court's Indore Bench on Monday *decreed* the release of a 23-year-old woman, arrested in connection with an illicit liquor case, on bail to enable her to take care of her eight-month-old son who is currently hospitalised.

III. The German government aims to *decree* on a bill on Tuesday that would shift more powers from state to federal authorities to set pandemic restrictions.

- A.Only I
- B.Only II
- C.Only I & III

D.Only I & II

E.All are correct

155. Rapport

I. Investigation *rapport* should not be delayed and this should be communicated to the labs.

II. CPI general secretary D Raja is known for his personal *rapport* with leaders across party lines.

III. The *rapport* is charged with molten sulphur from an upper reservoir, which is kept at the requisite temperature by means of the lost heat of the retort fires.

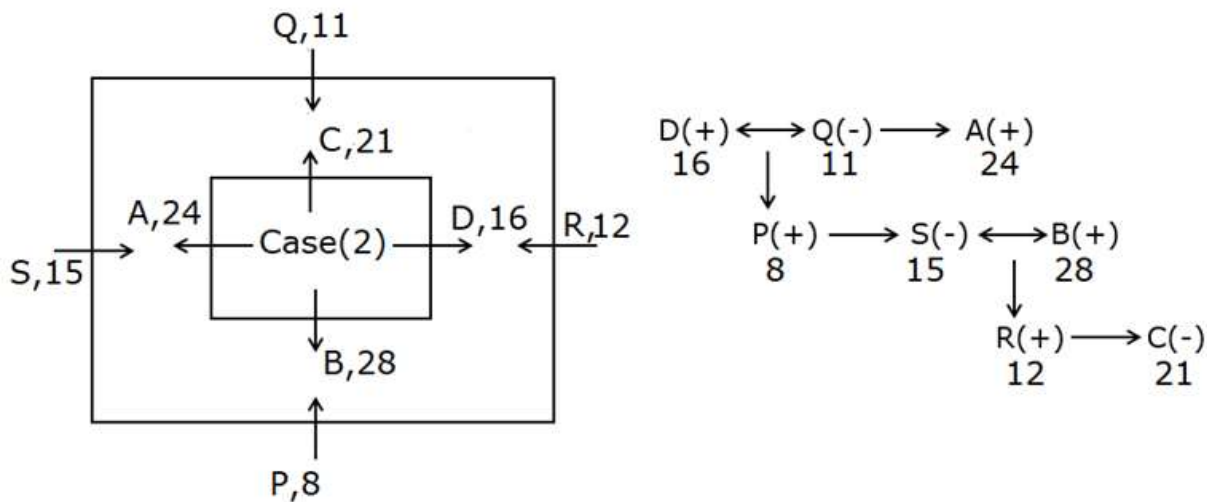
- A.Only I & III
- B.Only II
- C.Only III
- D.Only I & II
- E.All are correct

Answer with Explanation:

Directions (1-4):

- 1. Answer: C
- 2. Answer: A
- 3. Answer: D
- 4. Answer: B

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

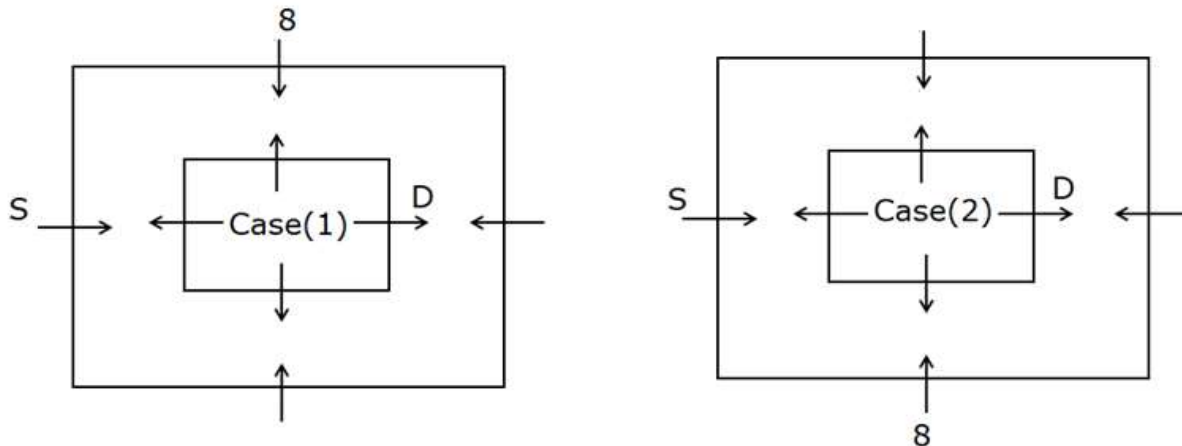


We have:

- D's only son-in-law likes 28 and is the father of C.
- S sits adjacent to the one who likes 8.
- D sits second to the right of the one who faces S.

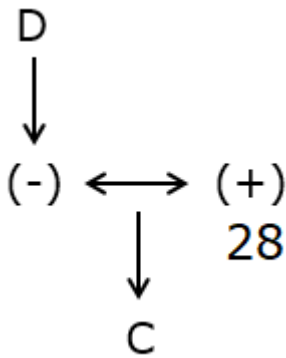
That means, in case (1) the one who likes 8 sits immediate left of S, and in case (2) the one who likes 8 sits immediate right of S.

Based on the above information we have:



For Blood Relation:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version



Again, we have:

- The one who likes 24 is the maternal uncle of P, who is the brother of R's mother.
- A likes a number which is two more than twice the number liked by Q.

Since, only such possible combinations are (11, 24).

Thus, A likes 24 and Q likes 11.

- Q sits adjacent to the one who likes 12, who is the only son of S.
- The sum of the numbers liked by D and P is equal to the number liked by A.

Since, A likes 24, thus only possible combination is (8, 16).

Now, since D and P doesn't sit at the same table and the one who likes 8 sits at the outer table, thus P must like 8, and D likes 16.

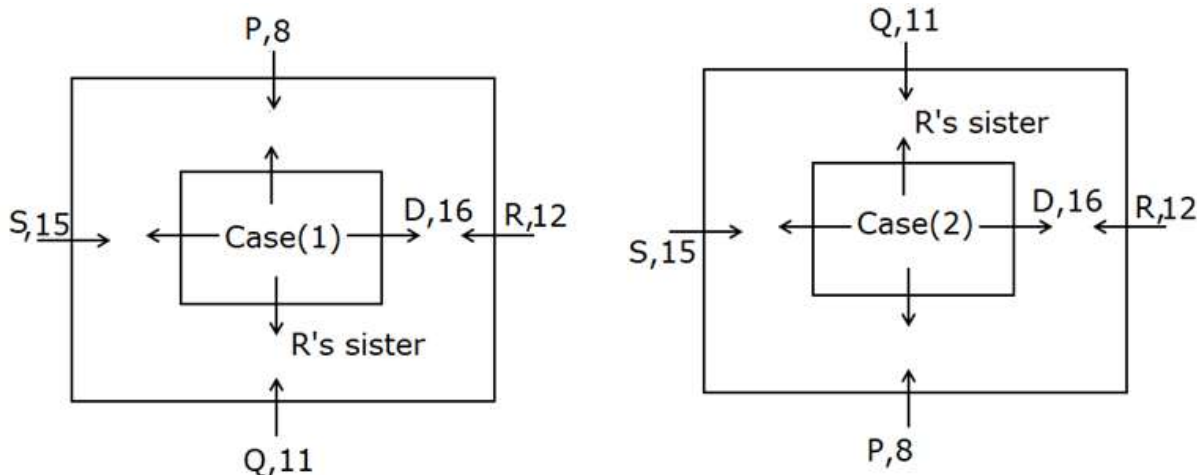
- S likes the number which is one less than twice the number liked by P.

Thus, S must like 15.

- Q is facing the one who is the sister of R.

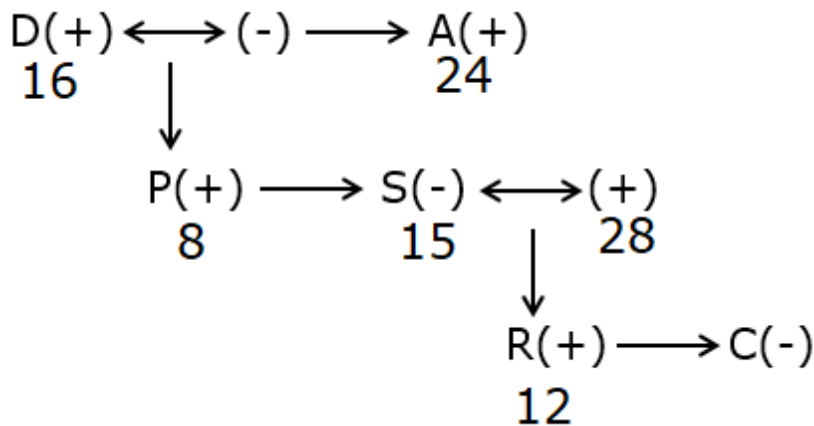
That means, in case (1) Q sits immediate right of S, and in case (2) Q sits immediate left of S.

Based on the above information we have:



For Blood Relation:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

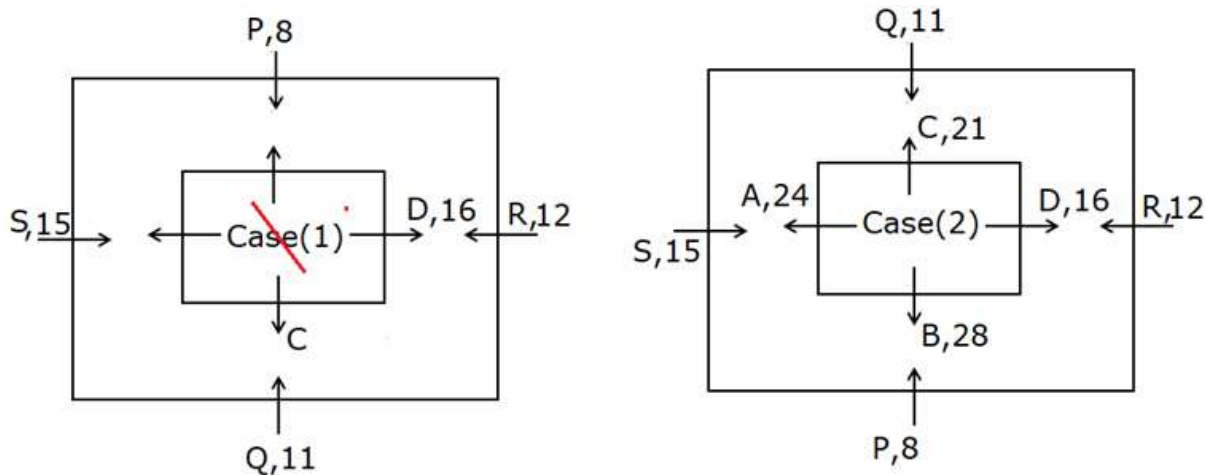


Again, we have:

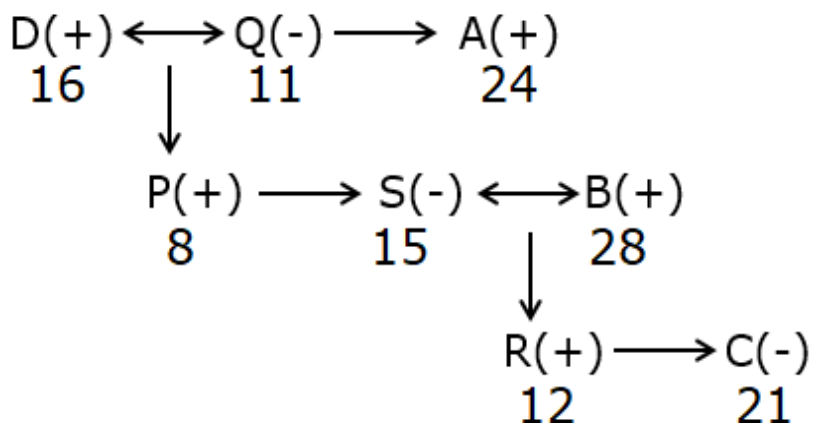
- B's daughter sits immediate right of Q's brother.
- B is not married to D.

That means, in case (2) A who is the brother of Q is facing S, case (1) is not valid.

Based on the above information we have:



For Blood Relation:



SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

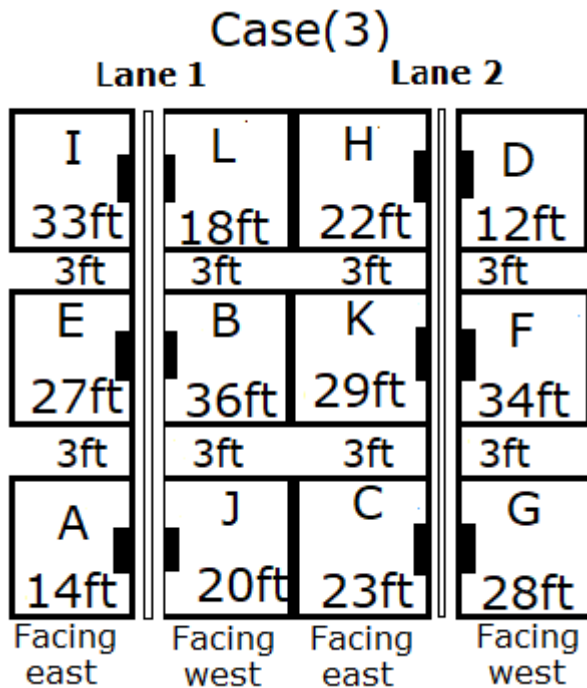
Directions (5-8):

5. Answer: C

6. Answer: B

7. Answer: C (except option c, all are in lane2)

8. Answer: C



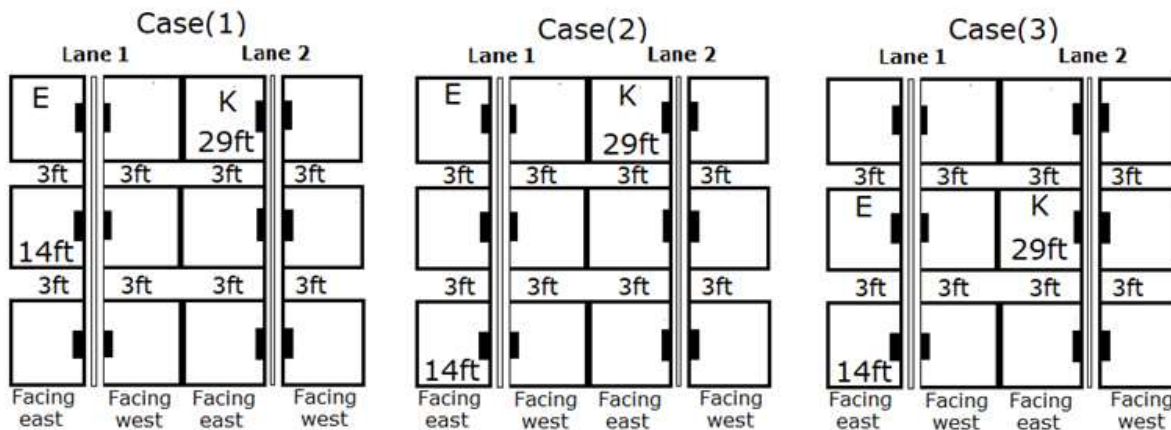
We have:

- E is to the west of K, whose front wall length is 29ft, both are facing in the same direction.
- The house whose front wall length is 29ft shares a common back wall with the house whose length of the front wall is a perfect square.
- House E is to the north of the house whose front wall length is 14ft.

That means, we have three possibilities:

Based on the above information we have:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version



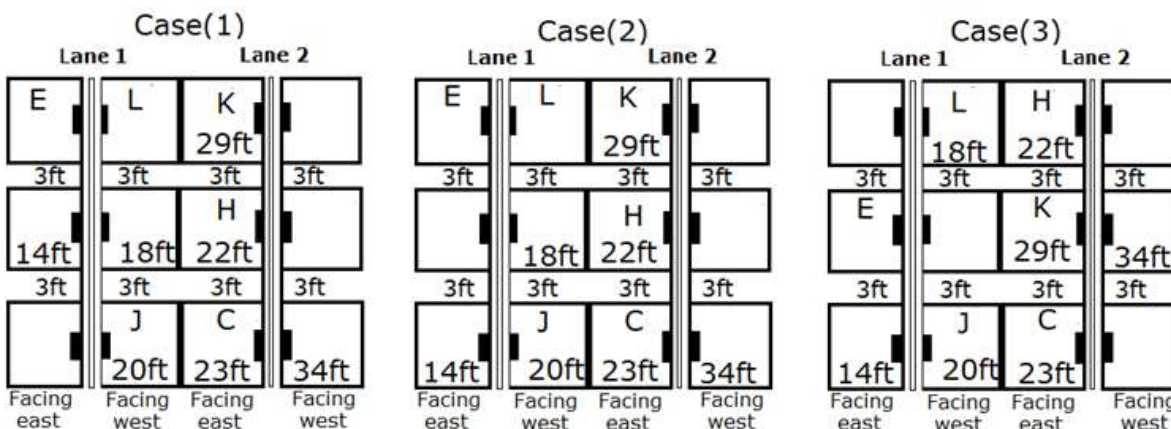
Again, we have:

- H is immediately northwest of the house whose front wall length is 34ft, both are in lane 2.
- H shares a common back wall with the house whose front wall length is 18ft.
- J shares a common back wall with house C, whose front wall length is 23ft.
- The front wall length of J is a multiple of ten and is south of house L but not immediately south.
- The difference between the front wall length of J and H is 2ft.

Since, the length of the front wall of H must be 22ft, thus the front wall of J is 20ft.

Also, the house which shares a common back wall with the one whose front wall is 29ft is a perfect square, thus now only possible perfect square is 36ft.

Based on the above information we have:



Again, we have:

- The length of the front wall of F is six less than twice the length of J.

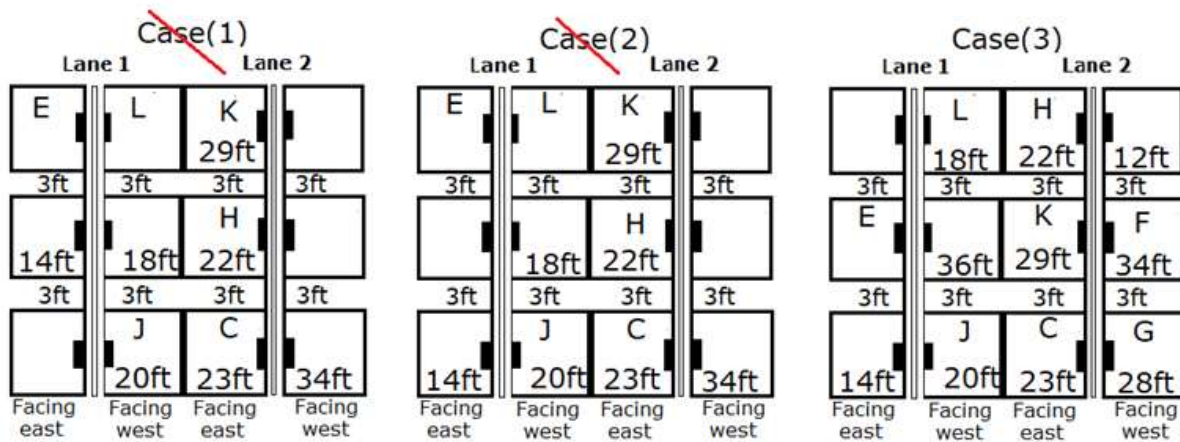
Since, the length of the front wall of J is 20ft, thus the length of the front wall of F must be 34ft.

- House F is immediately north of house G, whose front wall length is 28ft.

That means, case (1) & case (2) are not valid.

Based on the above information we have:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

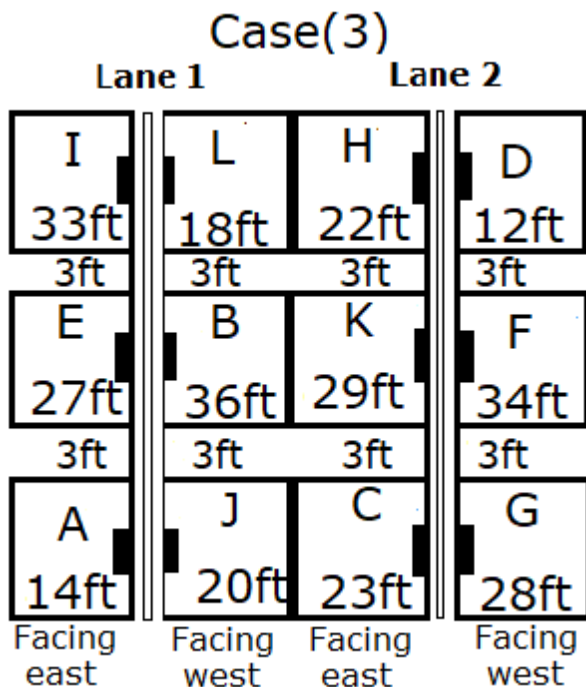


Again, we have:

- The front wall length of house I is 3ft less than the front wall length of B.
- B is facing the house whose front wall length is 27ft.
- The length of the front wall of A is more than that of house D.

That means, the front wall of A is 14ft, and the front wall of I is 33ft.

Based on the above given information we have:



Directions (9-11):

9. Answer: A

10. Answer: A

11. Answer: C

[Click Here For Bundle PDF Course](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

We have:

Since, the length of CB is either 15m or 9m.

Also, HE is also either 8m or 12m.

The length of DA be either 3m or 6m.

$CB - DA = HE$ (this equation is only valid if $CB = 15m$, and $HE = 12m$, thus DA must be 3m)

Now, again:

$CG + DF = AB$

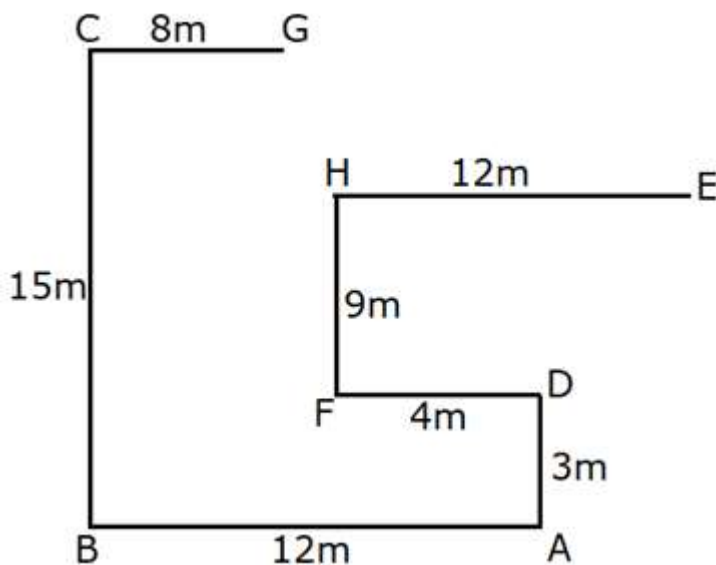
The length of CG must be either 12m or 8m.

Also, the length of DF be either 4m or 6m, and the length of AB is 12m.

Thus, CG must be 8m, and DF must be 4m.

(since, $CG + DF = AB$)

Based on the above information we have:



Directions (12-14):

We have:

Since, the value of B% is 15, then only two possible combination of column '%' either multiple of 3 or 5.

Case1: column '%' consists of the numbers in a multiple of '5', then 'C%' is 20.

Now, $D\# = C\% + 10 = 30$, then the column # must be multiple of either 2, 3, 6, and 10.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

	@	#	%	&
A			10	
B		D@ - 6	15	C# + 3
C	16		20	D# + 8
D		30	25	

Again, 'C@' is 16, thus the column '@' must be only possible multiple of either '2' or '4'.

Thus, in both case "B#" is either 12 or 14, thus it is not valid as, none of them gives 30 in consecutive multiples.

	@	#	%	&
A	8/12		10	
B	12/14	14/12	15	
C	16		20	38
D	20/18	30	25	

Now, again we have:

Case (2): column '%' consists of the numbers in multiple of '3', then '%C' is 18.

Thus, the value of 'D#' must be 28.

Now, the value in column '@' must be either multiple of 2 or 4.

Thus, the value of 'B#' must be either 12 or 14.

	@	#	%	&
A	12/8		12	
B	14/12	12/14	15	
C	16		18	36
D	18/20	28	21	

Since, 12 and 28 didn't give a consecutive multiple in same sequence, thus only possible multiple of '@' is 4, and value at 'B#' must be 14.

Now, from the above information we have the value in column '#' must be a consecutive multiple of '7'.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

	@	#	%	&
A	8	7	12	
B	12	14	15	
C	16	21	18	36
D	20	28	21	

Now, since, 'B&' = C# + 3, thus the value of B& = 24.

Based on the above information we have the final arrangement:

	@	#	%	&
A	8	7	12	12
B	12	14	15	24
C	16	21	18	36
D	20	28	21	48

12. Answer: A

X = B@ C% D# B&

X = 12 18 28 24

From condition 2: (28 + 12) = 40

Thus, wooden bell rings

13. Answer: D

Y = C& D% B@ A%

Y = 36 21 12 12

From condition III: (3 + 6)² + 12 = 93

Thus, Iron bell rings.

14. Answer: B

X = B% D% C#

X = 15 21 21

From condition I: (1 x 2 x 2) = 4

Y = 12 16 12 15

From condition IV: (2 x 6 x 2 x 5) = 120

Resultant frequency = (120 + 4) = 124(from condition V)

[Click Here For Bundle PDF Course](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Thus, copper bell rings.

15. Answer: A

Option B shows that India was earlier inimical to Central Asian countries, which is irrelevant to the context.

Option C mentions China i.e. not the part of the discussion in the passage.

16. Answer: C

The problem that has been mentioned in the paragraph is that the parents are not able to pay attention to their children even when spending time together because they get consumed by their smartphones. So, a step that would help in reducing or eliminating this problem is the ideal course of action. If we evaluate (I), we can conclude that it may help in controlling smartphone addiction but the real issue here is controlling the use of phone while spending time with children. So, this can be eliminated even if it is very close. (III) is not an ideal solution as it's not about the type of phone and also not buying a certain type of phone doesn't guarantee spending quality time with children.

The best COA therefore should be (II) as it addresses the issue directly.

So, the best option is (c).

17. Answer: B

The given information says that the price of gold would rise and reach the 55,000 per 10 grams mark which means the price had fallen before that.

So, (b) is the most logical conclusion that can be drawn.

All other options can be eliminated as they seem to look like additional information and hence do not fit well to be the correct conclusion.

18. Answer: E

If we assume III which says people must follow court's orders come what may, we understand that such a ruling might've been made that compels the woman to cohabit with her husband against her will. It is generally assumed that court's orders must be followed.

But the Gujarat HC has negated that as per the information given.

Hence, option (e) is the best option.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

19. Answer: C

I. $D < G < P \rightarrow D < R \leq E = L \leq F = G; P > J > F = G \rightarrow \text{True}$

II. $A < Q \geq O \rightarrow A < T \leq R \leq E = L \leq F = G = V \leq Q; O = F = G = V \leq Q \rightarrow \text{True}$

III. $B > T \leq F \rightarrow T \leq R \leq E = L \leq F < J < P \leq H = B \rightarrow \text{True}$

20. Answer: C

I. $B > O < G \rightarrow B > N = K = P \geq L > O; O < L \leq P = A \leq J < G \rightarrow \text{True}$

II. $F > D \leq I \rightarrow F > K = P \geq L \geq D; D \leq L \leq P = A \leq J \leq M = I \rightarrow \text{True}$

III. $H < J \geq L \rightarrow H < K = P = A \leq J; L \leq P = A \leq J \rightarrow \text{True}$

21. Answer: B

I. $P < S < W \rightarrow P < H = T \leq Y = S; S < N \leq Q = G \leq F < A < W \rightarrow \text{True}$

II. $Q > Z \leq O \rightarrow Q \geq N > S = Y \geq T \geq Z; Z \leq T = H \leq L = O \rightarrow \text{True}$

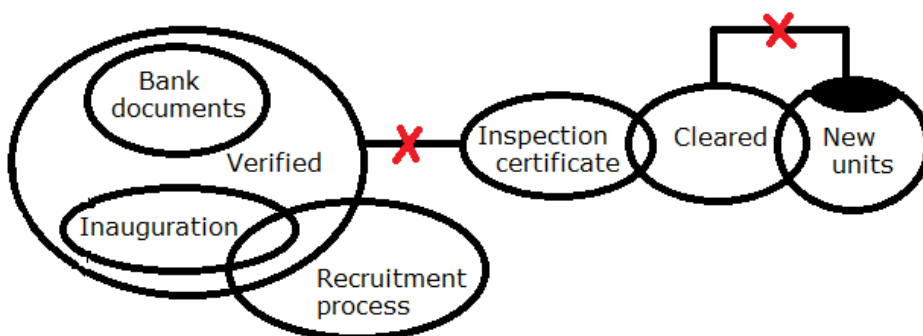
III. $R < N \leq U \rightarrow R \leq V = H = T \leq Y = S < N; N \leq Q = G \leq F = U \rightarrow \text{True}$

Directions (22-24):

22. Answer: E

23. Answer: C

24. Answer: C



Directions (25-28):

25. Answer: E

26. Answer: A

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

27. Answer: D (In the given options, all the persons have their exam twice in a year, except in option d)

28. Answer: E

Months	Persons	Persons
	AM	PM
Jan	Soni	John
Feb	-	-
March	Sam	Rini
April	-	-
May	John	Soni
June	-	-
July	Kito	Vini
Aug	-	-
Sept	-	-
Oct	-	-
Nov	Rini	Kito
Dec	-	-

- Sam has an exam only once (i.e.) in March.
- One month gap between the semester exam of Soni and Sam. (Possibilities: January and March, May and March).
- Vini has an exam only once (i.e.) in July month.
- Three months gap between the semester exam of Rini and Vini. (Possibilities: March and July, November and July).
- Kito has his semester exam after John. (i.e.) John can have exams in January and May and Kito can have exams in July and November.

	~~Case 1~~		~~Case 2~~		~~Case 3~~		Case 4	
Months	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Jan	Soni	John	Soni	John	Soni	John	Soni	John
Feb							-	-
March	Rini	Sam	Sam	Rini	Rini	Sam	Sam	Rini
April							-	-
May	John	Soni	John	Soni	John	Soni	John	Soni
June							-	-
July	Vini	Kito	Vini	Kito	Kito	Vini	Kito	Vini
Aug							-	-
Sept							-	-
Oct							-	-
Nov	Kito	Rini	Rini	Kito	Kito	Rini	Rini	Kito
Dec							-	-

Directions (29-31):

[Click Here For Bundle PDF Course](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

29. Answer: C

30. Answer: D

31. Answer: B

Step I: If a number is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol, then the number is decreased by two and the letters are replaced with the complementary paired letter as per the alphabetical series and then the letter, number and symbol are written in reverse order.

M 3 D @ # 6 L \$ 2 Z G N % J 1 R ^ & 5 Y E P * 2 C ® € 7 H F 5 K 0 © 4 O

Step II: The numbers and the letters within the first half of the series are arranged in ascending and alphabetical order in the same position, whereas the numbers and the letters within the second half of the series are written in descending and reverse alphabetical order in the same position.

D 1 G @ # 2 J \$ 3 L M N % R 6 Z ^ & 7 Y P O * 5 K ® € 5 H F 4 E 2 © 0 C

Step III: The first half of the series is written after the second half of the series in reverse order.

7 Y P O * 5 K ® € 5 H F 4 E 2 © 0 C & ^ Z 6 R % N M L 3 \$ J 2 # @ G 1 D

32. Answer: D

The statement portrays about the impact of lead in drinking water, in causing cancer. Inference I – states that lead is safe, which contradicts the statement, hence this option can be omitted. Other inferences II and III talks about the impacts of lead causing cancer, hence option D is the correct choice.

33. Answer: B

The correct answer most closely conforms with the statement.

The incorrect answers are wrong for the following reasons:

Saying that dogs should be treated the same with “slight room for variation” emphasizes continuity over individualization, and therefore is wrong. “Unique individuals and unique circumstances call for specialized training to meet their needs” exaggerates the need for individualization. The concept of “outliers” is not present in the statement, a red flag that this is an incorrect answer choice.

Directions (34-37):

34. Answer: D

35. Answer: A

36. Answer: B

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

37. Answer: C

Case (2)			
Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru
11	---	---	H
10		----	
9	T	Q	
8			C
7	K	E	G
6		L	
5	D	Y	B
4			W
3	V	U	
2		F	
1			Z

We have:

- V lives two floors below D, who lives on an odd numbered floor.
- U lives immediate southwest of W and lives immediate east of V.
- The number of floors in Gandhi apartment is one more than twice the number of floors below D.
- The number of floors in Nehru apartment is the maximum.

That means, in case (1) D lives on floor number 3 of Patel apartment, in case (2) D lives on floor number 5 of Patel apartment.

Based on the above given information we have:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Case (1)				Case (2)			
Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru	Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru
7		----		10		----	
6		----		9			
5				8			
4				7			
3	D			6			
2			W	5	D		
1	V	U		4			W
				3	V	U	
				2			
				1			

Again, we have:

- Q lives three floors above L, who lives immediate northwest of B.
- Q and G are not living in the same apartment.
- The number of floors in Patel apartment is one more than the number of floors in Gandhi apartment.
- G lives northeast of D, who lives in the same apartment as K.
- The number of floors below L is one less than twice the number of floors above C, who lives immediately above G.
- T lives two floors above K, who lives in the west of E.
- K and L are not living in the same apartment.
- The number of floors above K is half of the number of floors below G.
- U does not live northwest of B.

That means, in case (1) T lives on floor number 6 of Patel apartment, and C lives on floor number 6 of Nehru floor, in case (2) T lives on floor number 9 of Patel apartment, and C lives on floor number 8 of Nehru apartment.

Based on the above given information we have:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Case (1)				Case (2)			
Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru	Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru
9	----	----	----	11	---	---	
8	----	----	----	10		----	
7	----	----		9	T	Q	
6	T	----	C	8			C
5		Q	G	7	K	E	G
4	K	E/	E/	6		L	
3	D			5	D		B
2		L	W	4			W
1	V	U	B	3	V	U	
				2			
				1			

Again, we have:

- H lives on the topmost floor of one of the apartments but not lives in the same apartment as E.
- Neither H nor F lives in the Patel apartment.
- F lives northwest of Z and lives three floors below Y who does not live above floor number 6.

That means, in case (2) F lives on floor number 2 of Gandhi apartment, case (1) is not valid.

Based on the above given information we have:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Case (1)				Case (2)			
Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru	Floor	Patel	Gandhi	Nehru
9	----	----	----	11	---	---	H
8	----	----	----	10		----	
7	----	----	H	9	T	Q	
6	T	----	C	8			C
5		Q	G	7	K	E	G
4	K	E		6		L	
3	D			5	D	Y	B
2		L	W	4			W
1	V	U	B	3	V	U	
				2		F	
				1			Z

Case (1) is not valid as F lives northwest of Z and lives three floors below Y.

38. Answer: B

In these types of questions, we have to step by step.

STEP I: If all the vowels in the words are changed to the immediate preceding alphabets and all the consonants in the words are changed to the immediate next alphabets as per the English alphabetical series.

After this indication the new words will look like this:

I. DHSDTNMNDTUHNO

II. DNCDAAMDNDU

III. HEHNTZODSZUHD

STEP II: Now the new words will be arranged in alphabetical order from left to right(each letter is to be counted as many times as it appears).

After this instruction the new words will look like this:

I. DDDHMMNNNOSTTU

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

II. AACDDDDMNNOU

III. DDEHHHNOSTUZZ

39. Answer: D

I → is an extension or explanation to the problem being mentioned in the statement. So, this doesn't solve the problem

II → would help lessen the problem at least as what we need at present is that we plant more trees or preserve the ones that we already have so this is the best course of action

40. Answer: D

A conclusion logically completes an idea that has been mentioned in the paragraph. The last few lines of the paragraph describe that the people who are aware of the effects of the environment or the availability of alternative products that do not harm the environment only tend to use them. So, more awareness must be created.

Option (d) continues the ideas as to what the marketers should do in this regard.

Hence, option (d) is the best closing sentence for the paragraph.

41. Answer: A

SERIES-1: 40 41 84 255 1024

 $\times 1+1$ $\times 2+2$ $\times 3+3$ $\times 4+4$

So, the wrong number is 256

SERIES -2: 789 808 785 **814** 783 $+19$ -23 $+29$ -31

So, the wrong number is 812 Difference is = $812 - 256 = 556$

556 is divisible by 4 but 256 is not a perfect cube number.

42. Answer: D

Since, ratio of efficiency of pipe A to B is 2: 1 respectively.

So, ratio between their times will be = 1: 2

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Let time taken by pipe A alone and pipe B alone to fill the tank is 'x' minutes and '2x' minutes respectively.

Also let time taken by pipe C alone to empty the tank is 'y' minutes.

$$\text{So, } (1/x) - (1/y) = (1/22.5) \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$\text{And, } (1/2x) - (1/y) = (1/90) \text{ -----(2)}$$

From equations (1) and (2):

$$(1/x) - (1/2x) = (1/22.5) - (1/90)$$

$$1/2x = 1/30$$

$$x = 15$$

Time taken by pipe A alone to fill the tank = 15 minutes

Time taken by pipe A alone, when works with 125% efficiency:

$$15 * (100/125) = 12 \text{ minutes}$$

Time taken by pipe B alone to fill the tank = $2 * 15 = 30$ minutes

Time taken by pipe B alone, when works with $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ efficiency:

$$30 * (300/250) = 36 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Part of tank filled by pipes A and B together with their new efficiencies in 1 minutes} &= (1/A) + (1/B) = \\ &= (1/12) + (1/36) = 1/9 \end{aligned}$$

So, time taken by pipes A and B together to fill the tank with their new efficiencies = 9 minutes

43. Answer: D

Let length breadth and height of cuboid = 3a, 2a, a respectively

Now,

$$2 * (3a * 2a + 2a * a + a * 3a) = 792$$

$$11a^2 = 396$$

So, value of a = 6 cm

So, height of cylinder = $3 * 6 = 18$ cm

Radius of cylinder = $2a - a = a = 6$ cm

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = 3 * 6 * 6 * 18 = 1944 \text{ cm}^3$$

Hence answer is option D

44. Answer: A

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

According to question,

M:

Let the distance from point U to W = $2D$ km

Let the speed of ship = B kmph

Let the speed of stream = S kmph = 8kmph

Now,

$$2D/(B + S) = D/(B - S)$$

$$2/(B + 8) = 1/(B - 8)$$

$$2B - 16 = B + 8$$

$$B = 24 \text{ kmph}$$

$$B - S = 16 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{So, } M = 16$$

N:

According to question,

$$S = (1/5) \times B$$

$$396.8/(5S - S) = 6\text{hours } 12\text{minutes}$$

$$396.8/(5S - S) = [6 + (1/5)]$$

$$396.8/4S = 31/5$$

$$S = 15.83\text{kmph} = 16 \text{ kmph}$$

$$B = 80 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of the ship} = 80 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of the stream} = 16 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Thus, downstream speed of ship} = 96 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{So, } N = 96$$

$$\text{So, } N - M = 80$$

$$\% \text{ difference} = (80/96) \times 100$$

$$M \sim N \text{ is } (250/3) \% \text{ of } N$$

Hence, answer is option A

Directions (45-47):

In item A,

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Cost price + selling price = $225.5 \times 2 = 451$

So, cost price = $451 - \text{selling price}$

Selling price + Marked price = 539

Or, marked price = $539 - \text{selling price}$

We know, Marked price = $140 \times \text{cost price} / 100$

Or, $539 - \text{selling price} = 7 \times (451 - \text{selling price}) / 5$

Or, $2695 - 5 \times \text{selling price} = 3157 - 7 \times \text{selling price}$

Or, selling price = $462 / 2 = \text{Rs.} 231$

Cost price is = $451 - 231 = \text{Rs.} 220$

Marked price = $220 \times 140 / 100 = \text{Rs.} 308$

So, discount percentage is = $[308 - 231 / 308] \times 100 = 25\%$

Similarly, we calculate the other items also.

Item	Cost price	Selling price	Marked price	Discount percentage
A	220	231	308	25%
B	320	384	480	20%
C	100	120	140	14.28%
D	240	268.8	384	30%
E	200	252	280	10%

45. Answer: B

Profit percentage of B is = $[(384 - 320) / 320] \times 100 = 20\%$

Now, new selling price = $384 - 24 = \text{Rs.} 360$

Now, new profit percentage = $[(360 - 320) / 320] \times 100 = 12.5\%$

So, required difference = $20\% - 12.5\% = 7.5\%$

46. Answer: A

I. Amount of profit in item A is = $231 - 220 = \text{Rs.} 11$

II. Amount of profit in item B is = $284 - 320 = \text{Rs.} 64$

III. Amount of profit in item C is = $120 - 100 = \text{Rs.} 20$

a) $6 \times \text{I} - 10\% \text{ of III} = \text{II}$

$6 \times 11 - 10 \times 20 / 100 = 64 = \text{II}$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version**47. Answer: A**

Selling price of item D = Rs.268.8

Now, new selling price of item D = $240 \times [150/100] \times [75/100] = \text{Rs.}270$

Difference of selling prices = $270 - 268.8 = \text{Rs.}1.2$

48. Answer: E

Let the original number = $10a + b$

Number obtained by reversing the digits of number = $10b + a$

Now,

$$(10a + b) - (10b + a) \text{ OR } (10b + a) - (10a + b) = 36$$

$$\text{So, } (a - b) \text{ OR } (b - a) = 4 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\text{Also, } (a + b) = 12 \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Value of $a = 4$ or 8

Value of $b = 8$ or 4

Value of $M = 4$ or 8

Unit digit of $(89)^{88} = 1$

Value of $N = 1$

So, $M > N$

Hence answer is option E

49. Answer: C

$$\text{Total milk in vessel R} = (3K + 4)/2 + (K + 8)/2$$

$$\text{Total water in vessel R} = (2K - 9)/2 + (2.5K - 5)/2$$

Now,

$$[(3K + 4)/2 + (K + 8)/2] / [(2K - 9)/2 + (2.5K - 5)/2] = 3/2$$

$$8K + 24 = 13.5K - 42$$

$$5.5K = 66$$

$$\text{Value of } K = 12$$

So, milk and water in vessel P, initially = 40 ml and 15 ml

Milk and water in vessel Q, initially = 20 ml and 25 ml

$$\text{Ratio of milk and water in new mixture} = (60\% \times 40 + 80\% \times 20) : (60\% \text{ of } 15 + 80\% \text{ of } 25) = 40:29$$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Required percentage = $29/40 \times 100 = 72.5\%$

Hence answer is option C

50. Answer: B

Simple interest earned = $3Q + 9P - 6P - 3Q = 3P$

Now,

$$(6P + 3Q) \times 3 \times 1/8 = 3P$$

$$18P + 9Q = 24P$$

$$6P = 9Q$$

$$\text{So, } P = 3Q/2 \text{-----(1)}$$

Compound interest earned on $8(P + Q)$ at 50% per annum = $8(P + Q) \times [(3/2)^3 - 1] = 19 \times (P + Q)$

From equation (1),

$$19 \times (P + Q) = 95Q/2 = 95P/3$$

Only II and III follows

Hence answer is option B

51. Answer: A

Products of company = number of workers x working hours

Now,

$$2.5M - (M - 10) - [2.5M \times (M - 10)/100] = 35 \text{ [Successive \% change]}$$

$$M^2 - 70M + 1000 = 0$$

$$(M - 50)(M - 20) = 0$$

Value of M = 50 and 20

Value of $(4M + 12)$ = 92 and 212

Hence answer is option A

Directions (52-55):

Firstly, we need to break-down the data in the pie chart

Pumps sold on Monday = 15% of 360 = 54

Pumps sold on Tuesday = 20% of 360 = 72

Pumps sold on Wednesday = 15% of 360 = 54

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Pumps sold on Thursday= 10% of 360= 36

Pumps sold on Friday= 15% of 360= 54

Pumps sold on Saturday= 25% of 360= 90

Now, we need to break-down the data for total sales on each day

Total sales on Monday= 80

Total sales on Tuesday= 100 (180-80)

Total sales on Wednesday= 70 (250-180)

Total sales on Thursday= 80 (330-250)

Total sales on Friday= 70 (400-330)

Total sales on Saturday= 100 (500-400)

Now, we need to break-down the data for the sales of stilettos

Stilettos sold on Monday= 10 (100-90)

Stilettos sold on Tuesday= 16 (70-54)

Stilettos sold on Wednesday= 44 (80-36)

Stilettos sold on Thursday= 16 (70-54)

Stilettos sold on Friday= 28 (100-72)

Stilettos sold on Saturday= 26 (80-54)

DAYS	TOTAL SALES (stilettos and pumps)	Pumps sold	Stilettos sold
Saturday	100	90	10
Friday	70	54	16
Thursday	80	36	44
Wednesday	70	54	16
Tuesday	100	72	28
Monday	80	54	26
TOTAL	500	360	140

52. Answer: D

According to question,

On Saturday,

Pumps were available for Rs. 2000 a pair

Stilettos were available for Rs. 1500 a pair

Total SP of pumps= 90×2000 = Rs. 1,80,000

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Total SP of stilettos= $10 \times 1500 = \text{Rs. } 15,000$

Thus, on Saturday, total sales amount= Rs. 1,95,000

Hence, answer is option D

53. Answer: E

According to question,

Total pumps sold=360

Total stilettos sold=140

Their difference= 220

Percentage required= $(220/500) \times 100 = 44\%$

Thus, difference between total sales of pumps and stilettos (overall), is 44% of total sales

Hence, answer is option E

54. Answer: B

According to question,

Pumps sold on Tuesday=72

Pumps sold on Wednesday=54

Pumps sold on Thursday=36

Required average= $(72+54+36)/3 = 54$

Thus, average number of pumps sold on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday= 54

Hence, answer is option B

55. Answer: A

According to question,

On Thursday and Friday, population who prefer pumps= $36 + 54 = 90$

On Thursday and Friday, population who prefer stilettos= $44 + 16 = 60$

Percentage difference= $[(90-60)/60] \times 100 = 50\%$

Thus, on Thursday and Friday, population who prefer pumps, vary from those who prefer stilettos by 50%

Hence, answer is option A

56. Answer: C

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

$$98 + (9+8) = 115$$

$$115 + (1+1+5) = 122$$

$$122 + (1+2+2) = 127$$

$$127 + (1+2+7) = 137$$

$$137 + (1+3+7) = 148$$

57. Answer: B

$$9 + 9^3 - 1 = 737$$

$$737 - 8^3 + 2 = 227$$

$$227 + 7^3 - 3 = 567$$

$$567 - 6^3 + 4 = 355$$

$$355 + 5^3 - 5 = 475$$

$$475 - 4^3 + 6 = 417$$

58. Answer: D

From (i):

$$2x^2 - 7x - 39 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 6x - 13x - 39 = 0$$

$$2x(x + 3) - 13(x + 3) = 0$$

$$(2x - 13)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = -3, \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\text{Sum of the both roots} = 13/2 - 3 = 7/2 = 3.5$$

From (ii):

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

$$y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 4y + 8 = 0$$

$$y(y + 2) + 4(y + 2) = 0$$

$$(y + 2)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -2, -4$$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Sum of the square of the both roots = $(-2)^2 + (-4)^2 = 20$

From (iii):

$$z^2 - 9z = 70$$

$$z^2 + 5z - 14z - 70 = 0$$

$$z(z + 5) - 14(z + 5) = 0$$

$$(z + 5)(z - 14) = 0$$

$$z = -5, 14$$

$$\text{Now, } (-5)^2 = 14 + 11$$

$$25 = 25$$

Square of the smallest root is 11 more than the biggest root.

59. Answer: B

From (i):

$$3x^2 - 5x - 42 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 9x - 14x - 42 = 0$$

$$3x(x + 3) - 14(x + 3) = 0$$

$$(3x - 14)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = -3, \frac{14}{3}$$

Multiplication of both roots = $-3 * 14/3 = -14$

From (ii):

$$y^2 - 45y + 464 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 29y - 16y + 464 = 0$$

$$y(y - 29) - 16(y - 29) = 0$$

$$(y - 16)(y - 29) = 0$$

$$y = 16, 29$$

Now, $2 * 16 = 29 + 3$

$$32 = 32$$

Twice of the smaller root is 3 more than the bigger root.

From (iii):

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

$$2z^2 + 4z - 96 = 0$$

$$z^2 + 2z - 48 = 0$$

$$z^2 + 8z - 6z - 48 = 0$$

$$z(z + 8) - 6(z + 8) = 0$$

$$(z + 8)(z - 6) = 0$$

$$z = -8, 6$$

$$\text{Now, } (-8)^2 = 10 * 6 + 4$$

$$64 = 64$$

Square of the smaller root is 4 more than 10 times of the bigger root.

Directions (60-62):

7.14% = 1/14, 6.66% = 1/15, 6.25% = 1/16, 5.88% = 1/17, 5.55% = 1/18, 5% = 1/20, 5.26% = 1/19.

Let, the number of students in class E is 17x.

So, number of student in class D and F = $17x * (17 - 1)/17 = 16x$ and $17x * (17 + 1)/17 = 18x$ respectively.

Similarly, the number of students in class C and G is 15x and 19x respectively.

Number of students in class B and H is 14x and 20x respectively.

Number of students in class A and I is 13x and 21x respectively.

So, we can say,

$$13x + 14x + 15x + 16x + 17x + 18x + 19x + 20x + 21x = 1530$$

$$\text{Or, } 153x = 1530$$

$$\text{Or, } x = 10$$

Number of students of class A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I is 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210 respectively.

60. Answer: D

$$\text{Total number of boys in class C and D} = 150 * \frac{3}{5} + 160 * \frac{3}{8} = 90 + 60 = 150$$

$$\text{Total number of girls in class C and D} = 150 * \frac{2}{5} + 160 * \frac{5}{8} = 60 + 100 = 160$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = [150/160]/100 = 93.75\%$$

61. Answer: D

$$\text{Number of girls in class H and I together} = 200 * \frac{30}{100} + 210 * \frac{(100 - 71.42)}{100} = 60 + 60 = 120$$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

62. Answer: B

So, average weight = $[130 * 49 + 140 * 53] / [270] = 51.07$

Directions (63-64):

$$F = 2A$$

$$D = 3E$$

$$(B + F)/2 = C$$

$$D/F = 6/5$$

$$C = D - 8$$

$$D = 6F/5$$

$$D = 6 * \frac{2A}{5} = \frac{12A}{5}$$

$$C = 12A/5 - 8$$

$$(B + 2A)/2 = 12A/5 - 8$$

$$5B + 10A = 24A - 80$$

$$5B = 14A - 80$$

$$B = (14A - 80)/5$$

$$12A/5 = 3E$$

$$4A/5 = E$$

$$A + (14A - 80)/5 + (12A/5 - 8) + 12A/5 + 4A/5 + 2A = 90$$

$$5A + 14A - 80 + 12A - 40 + 12A + 4A + 10A = 90 * 5$$

$$57A = 570$$

$$A = 10$$

$$B = (14 * 10 - 80)/5 = 12$$

$$C = (12 * 10)/5 - 8 = 16$$

$$D = 16 + 8 = 24$$

$$E = 4 * 10/5 = 8$$

$$F = 2 * 10 = 20$$

63. Answer: E

$$\text{Black balls in C} = 50/100 * 16 = 8$$

$$\text{Black balls in D} = 50/100 * 24 = 12$$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Black balls in F = $30/100 * 20 = 6$

Required total = $8 + 12 + 6 = 20$

64. Answer: A

Required percentage = $8/(10 + 16) * 100 = 30.76\%$

65. Answer: D

From I,

$$Q^2 + P^2 = 13$$

Only possible integer value of P and Q is 3 and 2 respectively

Form this statement we able to find the value of P and Q only not R. so this statement alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From II,

Form this statement we able to find the value of P and R only not Q. so this statement alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From III,

$$P^2 + Q^2 + 13 + R^2 = 6P + 4Q$$

$$(P - 3)^2 + (Q - 2)^2 + R^2 = 0$$

So, $P = 3$, $Q = 2$, and $R = 0$

This statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.

On combining (I + II),

$$P = 3, Q = 2$$

$$\text{So, } (3 - 1) \times (R - 8) = -16$$

$$R - 8 = -8$$

$$\text{So, } R = 0$$

So, this combination is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, answer is option D

66. Answer: E

Cot price of $(P + Q + R) = 1000$

Marked price of $P = 1.5P$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Marked price of R = $1.25R$

From I,

Selling price of Q = MRP of Q – 80

Cost price of P = $4 \times 80 = 320$

From II,

Marked price of Q = $1.5P - 80$

From III,

SP of P – CP of P = 40

Ratio of SP of Q and R = 16:27

On combining all three statements together

Cost price of P = 320

So, MRP of P = $320 \times 1.5 = 480$

MRP of Q = $480 - 80 = 400$

Selling price of Q = $400 - 80 = 320$

SP of R = $320/16 \times 27 = 540$

But we can't find the cost price of R.

Hence, answer is option E

Directions (67-70):

Total number of red balls = 90

Number of red balls in P/Number of red balls in R = $60/100 = 3/5$

(Red balls in P + Red balls in Q) / red balls in R = $2 \times 100\% = 200\% = 2/1 = 10/5$

So, total number of red balls = $(10 + 5) \text{ units} = 15 \text{ units} = 90$

Value of 1 unit = $90/15 = 6$

So, red balls in P = $6 \times 3 = 18$

Red balls in R = $5 \times 6 = 30$

Red balls in Q = $10 \times 6 - 18 = 42$

Let number of white balls in P = a

Now,

${}^aC_2 = 28$

so, $a \times (a - 1) = 28 \times 2 = 56 = 8 \times 7$

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

so, value of $a = 8$

so, white balls in $P = 8$

Total number of black balls = 100

(Black balls in P + Black balls in Q)/Black balls in $R = 2 \times 75\% = 3/2$

So, $(3 + 2)$ units = 100

Value of 1 unit = 20

So, black balls in $R = 20 \times 2 = 40$

Sum of black balls in $(P + Q) = 60$

Total number of white balls = 60

Number of white balls in P /White balls in $R = 40/100 = 2/5$

So, number of white balls in $R = 5/2 \times 8 = 20$

So, white balls in $Q = 60 - 8 - 20 = 32$

Probability of picking a white ball from bag $Q = 8/31$

So, total balls in bag $Q = 31/8 \times 32 = 124$

So, black balls in $Q = 124 - 32 - 42 = 50$

So, number of black balls in $P = 60 - 50 = 10$

Bags	Red balls	Black balls	White balls	Total
P	18	10	8	36
Q	42	50	32	124
R	30	40	20	90
Total	90	100	60	250

67. Answer: D

According to question,

Required probability = $10/36 \times 50/124 \times 40/90 = 125/2511$

Hence answer is option D

68. Answer: A

Number of black balls in $S = 10$

Number of red balls in $S = 30 \times 1/2 = 15$

Number of white balls in bag $S = 32 \times 25\% = 8$

Total balls in bag $S = 10 + 15 + 8 = 33$

Required probability = ${}^{10}C_2 / {}^{33}C_2 = (10 \times 9) / (33 \times 32) = 15/176$

Hence answer is option A

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

69. Answer: B

$$P = 30 / (50 - 10) = 3/4$$

$$Q = 36/90 = 2/5$$

$$\text{Required probability} = 1 - P (\text{both will not crack interview}) = 1 - (1/4 \times 3/5) = 17/20$$

Hence answer is option B

70. Answer: E

$$\text{Value of M} = 124 - 36 = 88$$

$$\text{Value of N} = 124 - 90 = 34$$

$$\text{Value of (M + N)} = 122$$

Hence answer is option E

71. Answer: B

India's first AI-powered digital Lok Adalat has been launched in Rajasthan.

It has been inaugurated by Chairman of NALSA Uday Umesh Lalit during the 18th All India Legal Services Authorities' Meet in Jaipur.

The digital Lok Adalat by Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority has been designed and developed by technology partner Jupitice Justice Technologies.

Digital Lok Adalat has been designed for providing justice to common people in the remotest areas through the web, mobile, and CSCs.

The Digital Lok Adalat will be used to dispose of the pending disputes or disputes that are at the pre-litigation stage by the Rajasthan State Legal Service Authority.

It will provide end-to-end dispute resolution processes such as e-notices, smart templates to draft settlement agreements, digital hearings, etc.

72. Answer: A

Delhi government decided to extend Mission Buniyaad. Under Mission Buniyaad, students of government and Municipal Corporation of Delhi schools have shown 20%-30% improvement in literacy and numeracy skills.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Mission Buniyaad was launched during the summer vacations to bridge the 'learning gap' that emerged due to the COVID-induced lockdown.

The State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) organized a joint orientation program to discuss the achievements and experience of Mission Buniyaad.

Mission Buniyaad is focused on further strengthening the foundational learning skills of students.

73. Answer: B

Himachal Pradesh has become the first state to link all registered commercial vehicles equipped with VLTD with ERSS.

It is now possible to track these vehicles anywhere in the country through Vehicle Location Tracking Device (VLTD).

The number of vehicles that have been linked with the Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) is more than 9,423.

Both the police and the transport department will now monitor ERSS.

Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Jai Ram Thakur formally inaugurated the system.

He also launched the facility of the panic button for the safety of women and children in public vehicles.

74. Answer: B

After a two-year hiatus, the spectacular Konark Festival is back with a bang to enthrall the audience.

The five-day fest that kicked off on December 1, features celebrated Indian classical dancers from across the world.

The 33rd Konark Festival is being held at the open-air auditorium of the iconic 13th Century World Heritage Site – Konark Sun Temple.

Conceived as a festival of Classical Dances of India, the objective of the Konark Festival was to promote Konark, as well as Odisha as a tourist destination.

The International Sand Art Festival is organized at Chandrabhaga Beach, Konark on the same date which attracts huge tourists to witness this festival.

On Chandrabhaga beach, close to Konark, the International Sand Art Festival first debuted in the year 2010. It is a component of the concurrently held Konark Dance Festival.

75. Answer: A

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

The Centre's Air Quality Commission directed Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and Rajasthan to ensure registration of only CNG and e-autos in NCR from January 1, 2023.

Along with this, the Center's Air Quality Commission asked Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and Rajasthan to phase out diesel autos by the end of 2026.

An order was issued by the Air Quality Management Commission, in which a target has been set to run only CNG and e-autos in NCR from January 1, 2027.

NCR includes Delhi, 14 districts of Haryana, eight districts of Uttar Pradesh, and two districts of Rajasthan.

A program was started in Delhi in the year 1998 to convert diesel auto rickshaws to CNG.

Although diesel autos are not currently registered in Delhi.

The Delhi Transport Department launched a scheme to register 4,261 e-autos in October 2021.

76. Answer: B

Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar has approved the formation of an advisory group to streamline the development of the bamboo sector.

The group has representation from various stakeholders, including academicians, researchers, innovators, progressive entrepreneurs, designers, farmer leaders, marketing experts, and policymakers. Restructured National Bamboo Mission was launched during 2018-19 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. It primarily focuses on the development of a complete value chain of the bamboo sector to connect producers to consumers.

The selection of beneficiaries and delivery of assistance are being carried out by the State Bamboo Mission/State Bamboo Development agency stationed at the State/UT nodal department for implementing the National Bamboo Mission

It is being implemented through the state nodal department which is nominated by the State/UT governments concerned.

77. Answer: A

National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) has revealed that the country's annual rate of HIV infection has declined by 46 per cent between 2010 and 2021 against a global average of 32 per cent.

AIDS-related mortalities have also declined by 76 per cent against the global average of 52 per cent.

People must adopt an inclusive and multisectoral approach in order to eliminate the chains of contagions.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

The central government's HIV and AIDS for Establishment Policy, 2022 will safeguard the dignity of people infected with and affected by HIV and AIDS in various institutions and organizations.

78. Answer: B

A committee constituted by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has indicated that India's plan to install 500 GW (gigawatt) of renewable energy capacity by 2030 will involve an investment of at least Rs 2.44 lakh crore.

The committee was tasked with setting out a plan for the transmission system required for having 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based installed capacity by 2030.

The committee is headed by the Chairman of the Central Electricity Authority.

The Committee prepares a detailed Plan titled "Transmission System for Integration of over 500 GW RE Capacity by 2030".

The transmission plan also includes the transmission system required for evacuation of 10 GW off-shore wind located in Gujarat and Tamilnadu at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.28 lakh crore.

It aims to fulfil this objective by providing a plan of the required transmission system to have 537 GW of Renewable Energy capacity by the year 2030.

The installed electricity generating capacity in the country at present is 409 GW comprising of 173 GW from non-fossil fuel sources, which is about 42% of the total installed electricity generating capacity.

India has set a goal of Increasing renewables capacity to 500 GW by 2030 meeting 50% of energy requirements from renewables.

79. Answer: D

Union Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Minister Narendra Singh Tomar said the government has approved the National Mission on Natural Farming as a separate scheme with an expenditure of Rs. 1,584 crore. However, the details of the scheme are yet to be released.

government has re-adopted the Indian Natural Farming System for Agriculture, which is an ancient technique used by farmers.

The minister informed the gathering that Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have made many innovations to promote natural farming.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Under the Namami Gange Programme, the project of natural farming is going on along the banks of the Ganges, while the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and all Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Central and State Agricultural Universities and Colleges are making all-round efforts to promote natural farming, the agriculture.

80. Answer: C

The Kashmir Tourism Department organised a houseboat festival in Srinagar at Dal Lake .

The event is organized by the tourism department of Kashmir, and several cultural programs will be held during the two-day festival, which will be followed by a water laser show on Dal Lake.

It is to be noted here that last year, "Union Home Minister Amit Shah" inaugurated a houseboat festival organized by J&K's tourism department at the Dal Lake.

The houseboat festival is a celebration of the unique role played by houseboats in attracting tourists from across the globe for decades now. Shikaras, which are small wooden boats, were decked up on the Dal lake for the festive occasion in the evening.

81. Answer: A

The Delhi Police is set to design, install and supply the 'Open Standard Digital Trunking Radio System' (OS-DTRS) and will phase out the current tetra net wireless network services.

The project will cost close to Rs 100 crore and it will be a more efficient internal communication system, aimed at a faster exchange of information and bigger networks.

The trunking system provides multiple channels and common groups for policemen.

The project's master site will be at the Delhi Police HQ.

the master site will have OS-DTRS control and switching equipment, a network management system, 90 IP-based logger systems, 50-inch or bigger LED monitors, an antenna system, and maintenance systems.

Equipment and services are expected to run for at least 10 years and fix network issues faced by personnel on the ground.

82. Answer: C

Union Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Minister Narendra Singh Tomar launched the creation of an integrated "Agriculture Investment Portal".

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

He launched the creation of the portal by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare during the meeting with the Co-Chairperson of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Ms. Melinda French Gates. **He said “Krishi Nivesh Portal” (Agriculture Investment Portal) will be a centralized one-stop portal for agri-investors to get benefits of various government schemes related to agriculture and allied sectors.**

The government has increased the budget for the Department of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare from Rs 21933.50 crore (2013-14) to Rs 124000 crore (2022-23). This is a 465% increase.

Rs 8513.62 crore have been allocated during 2022-23 to the Department of Agricultural Research and Education for the development of several new high yielding, biotic/ abiotic stress tolerant, varieties of seed, etc.

Union Minister said that the government has allocated over Rs 1.5 lakh crore for agriculture and allied sectors under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

83. Answer: A

Delhi, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh have the highest penetration of electric two-wheelers, passenger vehicles and three-wheelers respectively.

According to a BNP Paribas report on India’s electric vehicles for November, Delhi had 9.3 per cent two-wheeler electric vehicle penetration followed by Kerala and Karnataka.

In the passenger vehicle (PV) segment, Maharashtra registered 2.4 per cent e-vehicle penetration followed by Kerala with 2.1 per cent and Delhi with 2.1 per cent in November. Tata Motors remained the electric PV market leader with a 76 per cent volume market share.

Uttar Pradesh led the electric three-wheelers penetration in India with 77.1 per cent in November, Punjab with 72.7 per cent, and Delhi with 68.6 per cent. Mahindra & Mahindra and YC Electric had a 7.9 per cent volume share while Rajasthan saw the fastest electric three-wheeler month-on-month volume growth. Further, the BNP Paribas report mentions that Ola emerged as the market leader with a 21.4 per cent volume share, while Ampere overtook Okinawa to come second with 16.1 per cent.

According to the Vahan website that records vehicles registered across the country, in November, as many as 1,19,161 electric vehicles were registered in India, while in October for the first time, electric vehicle sales crossed over 1,00,000 with the registration of 1,15,896 vehicles.

84. Answer: A

Minister of State Anupriya Patel laid the foundation stone of 'Chunar Logistics Park' in Mirzapur, UP.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

The 'Chunar Logistics Park' will pave the path for the development of the Chunar region.

Initially, a facility for around 400 containers will be developed and 2000 square meter Godowns will be built for storage and handling of the cargo.

The Logistics Park will be expanded in a phased manner. It will generate employment for the local people and will fulfill the business needs of Eastern UP and adjoining areas.

It will play a key role in promoting rail freight transportation and reducing logistics costs and transit time. It will give a boost to the local carpet and handicraft industry.

The Carpet and handicraft industries of Chunar, Mirzapur, and surrounding areas are internationally known for their uniqueness and quality.

The 'Chunar Logistics Park' will have many features including around-the-clock security, CCTV cameras, and state-of-the-art container handling equipment.

Multi-Modal Logistics Park (MMLPs) is a key component of the Gati Shakti National Master Plan.

85. Answer: E

The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 07.09.2022 chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi granted ex post facto approval for the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on mutual recognition of academic qualifications signed on 25.04.2022.

Mutual Recognition of Qualifications between India and the UK aims to promote academic collaboration and student mobility.

The request from the UK side to grant recognition to their One Year Masters Programme was considered, and during the meeting between the Education Ministers of the two countries held on 16 December 2020 in New Delhi, a decision was taken to set up a joint task force for this purpose.

Professional degrees like Engineering, Medicine, Nursing and Para-Medical Education, Pharmacy, Law, and Architecture are out of the purview of this MoU.

It will also facilitate the establishment of Joint/Dual degree courses between Higher Education Institutions, one of our objectives under NEP 2020 for the Internationalization of Education.

86. Answer: C

Hon'ble President Smt. Droupadi Murmu will virtually launch the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan on September 9th to reinvigorate the mission of TB elimination from the country by 2025.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi gave the clarion call to end TB in the country five years ahead of the SDG target of 2030 at the Delhi End TB Summit in March 2018

The Pradhan Mantri TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyaan has been envisioned to bring together all community stakeholders to support those on TB treatment and accelerate the country's progress towards TB elimination. The hon'ble President will also launch the Ni-kshay Mitra initiative which forms a vital component of the Abhiyaan.

The Ni-kshay Mitra portal provides a platform for donors to provide various forms of support to those undergoing TB treatment. The three-pronged support includes nutritional, additional diagnostic, and vocational support.

The donors, called Ni-kshay Mitras, could be a wide range of stakeholders from elected representatives, and political parties, to corporates, NGOs, and individuals.

The launch event aims to highlight the need for a societal approach that brings together people from all backgrounds into a Jan Andolan to achieve the ambitious target of eliminating TB from the country by 2025.

Pradhan Mantri TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyaan is a step towards garnering community support towards a patient-centric health system.

87. Answer: D

India and Bangladesh signed their first defence contract under the \$500 million line of credit (LoC), which was extended by India amid growing dissatisfaction in the Bangladesh armed forces over the quality of Chinese defence hardware in their armoury.

India will supply defence gear under this contract, signed earlier this week during Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's four-day visit to India.

The first defence contract under the LoC was signed in the backdrop of the fourth India-Bangladesh annual defence dialogue, held in Delhi on August 11, during which the two sides reviewed the ongoing defence cooperation. Defence industrial cooperation was also discussed at that meeting, said people aware of the matter, adding that Bangladesh has also been invited for the upcoming Def-Expo 2022. Recently, the Bangladesh Army expressed its displeasure over the China North Industries Corporation's supply of tank ammunition and rejected it.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

According to a recent report by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 47% of China's weapon exports went to its closest ally, Pakistan, while China's next largest clients were Bangladesh (16%) and Thailand (5%) respectively.

88. Answer: E

The Rajasthan government will launch an ambitious scheme to provide 100 days of employment to needy families in urban areas on the lines of the rural employment guarantee scheme MGNREGA.

More than 2.25 lakh families have already registered for the Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Scheme which was proposed by chief minister Ashok Gehlot in the state budget this year.

An official said the scheme to be launched on September 9 would cover works like environment protection, water and heritage conservation, garden maintenance, and removing encroachments, illegal sign boards, hoardings, banners, etc. Sanitation, cleanliness, and other such works will also be undertaken under the scheme.

People from the age group of 18 to 60 are eligible for the scheme. Interested families will get 100 days of employment.

The state government has allocated Rs 800 crore for the scheme. Ministers in charge of districts will launch the scheme in their respective areas.

The ratio of material cost and remuneration cost for getting the work approved and executed of a "general nature" will be 25:75, while the ratio will be reversed for the works of a "special nature".

89. Answer: B

In Mangaluru, Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the ground for multiple projects totalling Rs 3,800 crore.

As per the 2019 CRZ notification, the new Coastal Zone Management Plan has been approved by the Ministry of Forest, Environment, and Climate Change.

Karnataka is the first state in southern India and the second state in the country to have prepared and approved the plan as per the new CRZ notification.

The plan will boost the economy and tourism in the coastal region of the state.

Recently, 18 projects have been completed under the Sagarmala Project and the Union Ministry of Inland Transport and Ports has approved 14 schemes worth Rs 950 crore.

The Modi government has approved the development of the Maajali port in Karwar at Rs 350 crore.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

The Central Government has approved the supply of 100 high-speed boats to help deep-sea fishing under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada scheme.

The government has implemented the Vidyanidhi scheme for the benefit of 2 lakh children of fishermen. 2019 CRZ notification: On November 1, 2021, the Government of India issued a notification on proposed changes to the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification 2019 in the exercise of its powers under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The 2019 notification declared certain coastal parts as Coastal Regulation Zones, and the setting up of industries and expansion are prohibited activities in these areas.

90. Answer: C

Chief Minister Conrad Sangma launched the online portal of the Meghalaya Residents Safety and Security Act (MRSSA) to enhance the security vetting of the tenants and ensure the safety and security of citizens of the state.

Initially, the MRSSA will be implemented in seven localities - Nongrim Hills, Lapalang, Nongrah, Nongmensong, Pohkse, Riat Laban, and Wahdienglieng- in the East Khasi Hills district to prevent anti-social elements from gaining shelter in the State which might be detrimental to peace and tranquility. Meghalaya Cabinet approved the Meghalaya Ropeway Bill 2022.

The Shillong Peak Ropeway will be the first ropeway in Meghalaya. It will connect Shillong peak to Lawsohtun with an estimated cost of Rs 140 Cr.

The bill will give provide detailed guidelines for the applications of the ropeways. It will also lay guidelines for licenses and safety measures.

Meghalaya Cabinet has also approved Meghalaya State Consumer Protection (Mediation) Rules, 2022. It will help in resolving consumer protection issues and ensure arbitrations at the District level.

91. Answer: B

Bihar chief minister Nitish Kumar on Thursday inaugurated India's longest rubber dam 'Gayaji Dam' on the Falgu river and steel foot over the bridge for the convenience of visitors who visit during Pitripaksha Mela to pay homage to their ancestors.

Highlighting the rubber dam project, Kumar said it has been constructed at an expenditure of Rs 324 crore with the help of technical experts of IIT Roorkee.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Under the scheme, a 411 m long, 95.5 m wide, and 3 m high rubber dam has been constructed on the left bank of the river Falgu in the 300 m low flow of the temple.

In this, water harvesting has been done by stopping the surface and sub-surface water flow of Falgu river and a borewell has been established for timely replacement of water. To stop the flow of surface water, a sheet pile of length 1031 meters and a diaphragm wall of 300 meters has been provided.

Along with this, 411 meters long steel bridge has been constructed for the devotees to walk on the other side of the river towards Sitakund situated on the right bank and one on the left bank of Phalgu, and two ghats on the right bank side.

92. Answer: B

After a gap of two years, 'Kadalekai Parishe', also known as the groundnut festival, has been celebrated in Karnataka.

Kadalekai Parishe has 500-years-old history. It has been inaugurated by Karnataka Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai.

This year, 3,000 people from different parts of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and also Tamil Nadu took part in the festival.

It is a festival for welcoming the first seasonal yield of the groundnut crop.

Participating farmers offered groundnuts to the idols of Lords Ganesha and Nandi in the temple.

93. Answer: D

As per Global Leader Approval Ratings, PM Modi remains the world's most popular leader, with a 77 percent of approval rating.

US-based consulting firm Morning Consult has released the Global Leader Approval Ratings.

Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador is in second place, followed by Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese.

Among the 22 world leaders, US President Joe Biden is ranked ninth, followed by UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak.

The most recent approval ratings are based on data gathered from the 16th to 22nd of November.

The survey polled adult residents in each country for seven days.

94. Answer: B

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Ravi Kumar Sagar, 22, one of the youngest founders and CEO of RK'S INNO group was conferred with the most prestigious Dr. Abdul Kalam Seva Puraskar.

The award was presented to him for his persistent service to society and is one of the youngest entrepreneurs in India.

Dr. Kalam Seva Puraskar is hosted every year by Vandhe Bharat Foundation and LeadIndia Foundation to commemorate the birth anniversary of the late former President of India Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

RK'S INNO Technologies Pvt Ltd deals with Innovative & Creative ideas and Technologies. INNO Businesses Pvt Ltd is into creating & supporting small home-based businesses to huge MNCs, and Achieve Entrepreneurs Academy Pvt Ltd trains and empowers Young Entrepreneurs to follow their passion and creative ideas of Business potential.

95. Answer: C

Mumbai has become the first city in India to be added to the A-list in CDP's 5th Annual Cities Report. CDP is a non-profit organisation that manages the environmental disclosure system for businesses, cities, states, and regions around the world.

This report acknowledges the crucial role that cities play in taking decisive action to combat and adapt to climate change.

In 2022, CDP has recognised 122 cities from around the world as pioneers in environmental action and transparency.

96. Answer: C

The major decisions included approval of an Odisha State Policy for Children, 2022 called 'PRARAMBHA' aimed at furthering children's right to survival, protection, physical health, mental health, education, participation and other milestones required for their optimal development and overall wellbeing.

The historic Odisha State Port Policy-2022 envisaging holistic development of maritime ecosystem in Odisha, promotion of private-sector development in maritime sector with an idea of #Kalingadventure and creation of employment opportunities for youths also received Cabinet approval.

A decision was taken for a crop diversification programme aimed at the revival of soil health, increase in micro fauna and production of high-value cash crops.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

97. Answer: B

The Telangana government is coming up with the world's largest Buddhist heritage theme park, a first-of-its-kind Buddhavanam project, at Nagarjuna Sagar.

The park coming up in 275-acre land will feature monasteries, eco-tourism resorts, cottages, food courts and much more.

The project initially developed by the Andhra Pradesh Development Corporation in 2003 was transferred to the Telangana State Tourism Development Corporation (TSTDC) after bifurcation.

98. Answer: A

The Ayush ministry and the Department of Science and Technology (DST) under the Ministry of Science and Technology and Earth Sciences signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) for the promotion of evidence-based research and scientific intervention in the public healthcare system.

The MoU will identify the potential areas of research to explore cooperation, convergence and synergy for evidence-based scientific intervention in the Ayush sector.

The Department of Science and Technology is a department within the Ministry of Science and Technology in India. S. Chandrasekhar, Secretary.

99. Answer: C

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh addressed ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting Plus in Cambodia.

He said that we hope that ongoing negotiations on the Code of Conduct for the South China Sea will be fully consistent with international law, in particular, United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

He stated that the gravest threat requiring urgent and resolute intervention by international community is transnational and cross-border terrorism.

The 9th ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) was held on 23 November 2022 in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

ADMM Plus is an annual meeting of Defence Ministers of ten ASEAN countries and its eight dialogue partner countries.

100. Answer: B

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

The pavilion of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has won the award for “Outstanding Contribution towards Public Communication and Outreach”.

The pavilion of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare won this award at the 41st India International Trade Fair 2022.

The health pavilion was one of the most popular pavilions at the trade fair.

It conducted as many as 37 thousand 889 screenings, investigations, counseling, and trainings.

Nearly 5,530 visitors visited the National Health Authority (NHA) counter where 1,110 visitors got their Ayushman Bharat Health Account cards.

101. Answer: D

- India has emerged as the largest bilateral lender for Sri Lanka, overtaking China. India has provided a total of 968 million US dollars in loans to the island nation in four months of 2022.
- In the past five years from 2017-2021, China has been the largest bilateral lender to Sri Lanka.
- Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been the largest multilateral lender in the past five years and disbursed funds amounting to 610 million dollars in 2021.
- India's Permanent Representative to the UN, Ruchira Kamboj had said that India had provided nearly 4 billion dollars in food and financial assistance to Sri Lanka. On August 22, India handed over 21,000 tonnes of fertilizer to crisis-ridden Sri Lanka.
- India has been at forefront of extending economic assistance to Sri Lanka as per their requirements and is one of the countries that have provided the maximum amount of assistance in time of need. Since the beginning of 2022, Sri Lanka has experienced an escalating economic crisis and the government has defaulted on its foreign loans.
- Sri Lanka is battling a severe economic crisis with food and fuel scarcity affecting a large number of the people in the island nation.

102. Answer: C

- India, UAE, and France have held their first trilateral ministerial meeting on the sidelines of a U.N. General Assembly session.
- The 77th session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) started with the opening of the General Debate.
- External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar is representing India at the UNGA.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- It was established in 1945 under the Charter of the United Nations and is headquartered in New York City.
- It is one of the six principal organs of the UN and serves as the main policy-making organ of the Organization.
- It provides a unique forum for multilateral discussion of the full spectrum of international issues covered by the Charter of the United Nations.
- Each of the **193 Member States** of the United Nations has an equal vote.

103. Answer: D

- A state-level institution on the lines of NITI Aayog will be set up in Maharashtra.
- This institution will help in bringing changes in sectors like health, agriculture, education, employment, environment, etc in the state.
- NITI Aayog Chief Executive Officer, Parameswaran Iyer, and other experts made a presentation on how Aayog will assist Maharashtra in bringing changes in various sectors.
- Chief Minister Eknath Shinde expected the cooperation of the NITI aayog in establishing this institute and fulfilling the expectations of the citizens.
- Deputy CM Fadnavis said State Government's finance department is well prepared for this institute.
- State-level body on the lines of NITI Aayog would be established to conduct comprehensive data analysis and to make studied decisions for transformation in various sectors.

104. Answer: B

- The Union environment ministry will launch a single-window system for environment, forest, wildlife, and coastal regulation zone clearances by the end of the year to reduce the time taken to process green nods for various infrastructure projects.
- Pro-Active and Responsive facilitation by Interactive and Virtuous Environment Single-window Hub or Parivesh is a single-window system for environment, forest, wildlife, and coastal regulation zone clearances.
- The government now intends to unveil **Parivesh 2.0** by the end of the year.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- During the National Conference of ministers of environment, forest, and climate change held in Ekta Nagar, **Gujarat**, the ministry briefed state environment ministers about the new Parivesh system, which is being updated.
- Provision has been made for every state to create a land bank in advance so that as soon as the proposals come to the state they can take immediate actions for required compensatory afforestation.

105. Answer: B

- The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has greeted everyone, particularly the Nari Shakti of Telangana on the auspicious occasion of Bathukamma.
- This festival is celebrated for nine days during Durga Navratri in Telangana.
- 'Bathuku' means life and Amma means Mother. On a whole, it is a festival to worship the 'Life Giver', the universal energy - Goddess Shakti.
- Bathukamma is made up of seven concentric layers of flowers that are arranged in a pyramid shape. The arrangement signifies the mother goddess.
- As it is a festival of women, they dance around it singing Bathukamma Paatalu (i.e. songs praising Bathukamma).
- The Goddess is worshipped for nine days and on the tenth day of the celebration, the goddess is immersed in the local waters after performing the rituals.

106. Answer: A

- Union Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry will launch Swachh Toycathon, a unique competition to make toys from waste.
- The competition will be open to individuals and groups to bring forth innovation in toy designs using dry waste.
- It will focus on efficient designs that can be replicated at a larger scale, and toys that comply with minimum safety standards.
- The competition will be hosted on MyGov's Innovative India portal. Center for Creative Learning, IIT Gandhinagar is the knowledge partner for the initiative.
- National Action Plan for Toys 2020: It was introduced to promote the Indian toy industry including traditional handicrafts and handmade toys to establish India as a global Toy hub.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade along with 14 Ministries of Central Government is currently implementing various aspects of the National Action Plan for Toys.

107. Answer: B

- India's first 'flex fuel' car, a Toyota sedan that can run on one or multiple fuel types and developed as part of a new pilot aimed at deleveraging the country's dependence on imported fossil fuels for transportation, is set for an unveiling later this month.
- A flex fuel, or flexible fuel, the vehicle has an internal combustion engine (ICE), but unlike regular petrol or diesel vehicle, this can run on more than one type of fuel or even a mixture of fuels.
- The most common versions use a blend of petrol and ethanol or methanol, but these engines are also equipped to run on 100 percent petrol or ethanol as well.
- This is made possible by equipping the engine with a fuel mix sensor and an engine control module (ECM) programming that senses and automatically adjusts for any ratio of designated fuels.
- The most important benefit is that the use of ethanol blending sharply lowers harmful pollutants such as carbon monoxide, sulphur, and carbon and nitrogen oxides. Another obvious benefit is that blending will help cutback on oil imports for fueling vehicles.
- But there are problems: a flex-fuel car typically takes a small hit on fuel efficiency when using ethanol for motive power, ranging from between 4 percent and 8 percent.
- So, while fuel economy is generally lower with increased levels of ethanol (engines are optimized for petrol), on the flip side, many flex-fuel vehicles have improved acceleration performance when operating on higher ethanol blends.
- According to IHS Markit, there were over 21 million flex-fuel vehicles (as of 2018) in the United States, but Brazil is the biggest market and a leader in this segment.
- Since ethanol blending is expected to reach 20% by 2025-26, the groundwork will be laid for the introduction of FFV-SHEV vehicles in India.

108. Answer: B

- Indian Army has recently launched a single window facility - Veerangana Sewa Kendra (VSK) for the welfare and grievances redressal of Veer Naris.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- The system caters to registering grievances with tracking, monitoring, and regular feedback to the applicant.
- Veernaris / Next of Kin will have multiple means for approaching the VSK through telephone, SMS, WhatsApp, Post, e-mail, and walk-ins to seek assistance.
- Stakeholders can monitor the status of grievances through Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software.
- The facility has been launched as Veer naris are employed as VSK staff to maintain inherent connection and empathy with the beneficiaries.
- The VSK is one of its kind initiative by the Indian Army towards extending genuine care and support to its widows and veer naris and NoKs.
- **Veerangana Sewa Kendra (VSK) will be available as a service to the Indian Army Veterans Portal indianarmyveterans.gov.in.**
- The widow of the defense personnel who has laid down his life for the defence of the nation whether in a war or a military operation and whose death is attributable to military service is known as 'Veer Naris'.

109. Answer: C

- **GMR Goa International Airport Limited unveiled its new brand logo that supports the motto of the new Goa airport.**
- The new logo is inspired by the **sun, sand, palm trees, sea, sky, earth, and fun** which define Goa.
- The new Goa airport is about the hills, the water, the greenery, and the Goan spirit. All the colors that define the state on the southwestern coast of India and the emotions that surround it find expression in the New Wave Logo.
- The new Goa airport would be developed in stages initially to service about 4.4 million passengers per annum and will be scaled up as per traffic growth demands.

110. Answer: A

- According to the 'Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking of Satellite Television Channels in India, 2022', satellite TV channels in India are required to broadcast at least 30 minutes of content daily on "themes of national importance and social relevance".

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- According to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the new guidelines have been amended after a gap of **11 years**, and a number of steps have been taken for ease of doing business, as more than **870 channels** are operating in the country now.
- It is obligatory under the guidelines for all TV channels, including private channels, to “undertake public service broadcasting for a minimum period of 30 minutes in a day on themes of national importance and social relevance”.
- Once the guidelines are implemented, the Ministry will monitor the channels for the broadcast of this content.
- The exemption may apply to wildlife channels and foreign channels, besides live telecasts in the case of sports channels.
- The policy mandates that channels uplinking in frequency bands other than C-band must encrypt their signals.
- Uplinking and downlinking “shall be subject to clearance and approval by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and wherever considered necessary, of other authorities”.
- The new guidelines allow a news agency to get permission for five years instead of the current one year.
- The penalty clauses have been rationalized, and separate sets of penalties have been proposed for different types of contraventions as against the uniform penalty that is applicable currently.
- The new policy eases compliance for TV channels in various areas. Broadcast companies will be allowed to uplink foreign channels from Indian teleports, which would create employment opportunities and make India a teleport hub for other countries.
- **Singapore has considered the hub of teleport uplinking.**
- Also, a number of steps have been taken for ease of doing business, as more than 890 channels are operating in the country now.
- 8 Themes of national importance and social relevance
 - education and spread of literacy;
 - agriculture and rural development;
 - health and family welfare;
 - science and technology;
 - the welfare of women;
 - the welfare of the weaker sections of society;

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- protection of the environment and cultural heritage; and
- national integration.
- Currently, only 30 channels are uplinked from India out of the total 897 registered with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- The new guidelines allow a news agency to get permission for five years instead of the current one year.

111. Answer: B

- The government changed the Aadhaar regulations. It has specified that Aadhaar number holders may update supporting documents at least once on completion of every 10 years from the date of enrolment for Aadhaar.
- This would ensure the continued accuracy of Aadhaar-related information in the **Central Identities Data Repository**.
- Last month, UIDAI asked people to update their identification and residence proof documents, if they were issued the unique ID more than **10 years back** but had not updated their details since then.
- 134 crore Aadhaar numbers (12-digit unique identification numbers) have been issued to date.
- Over 1,000 State and Central government schemes use Aadhaar for the identification and authentication of beneficiaries and transfer of benefits.

112. Answer: B

- 10th November 2022 was observed by the Odisha government as 'Millet Day'.
- The day is selected as per the Hindu calendar, the 1st Thursday of margasira month.
- The aim of celebrating Millet Day is to promote millet as a highly nutritive and eco-friendly food product.
- Odisha Millet Mission (OMM) was launched by the Odisha government in 2017 to revive the inclusion of millets in the diet.
- Under Public Distribution System in Odisha, ragi is provided at the rate of Rs. 2 per kg to ration cardholders.
- Millets were notified as Nutri-cereals in April 2018. The year 2018 was celebrated as the National Year of Millets.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- The year 2023 is declared the International Year of Millets.
- The country's top five millet-producing states are Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh.
- India is one of the leading producers of millet in the world with an estimated share of around 41 percent in global production.

113. Answer: B

- FSSAI has awarded the 'Eat Right Station' certification with a 4-star rating to Bhopal Railway Station.
- Anand Vihar Terminal Railway Station (Delhi), Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (Mumbai), Mumbai Central Railway Station (Mumbai), Vadodara Railway Station, and Chandigarh Railway Station are other railway stations with this certification.
- FSSAI awards 'Eat Right Station' certification to railway stations that set benchmarks in providing safe and wholesome food to passengers.
- The 4-star rating means full compliance by the station to make sure safe and hygienic food is available to passengers.
- 'Eat Right Station' certification is part of the 'Eat Right India' movement.
- 'Eat Right India' movement is a large-scale effort by FSSAI.
- It aims to transform the country's food system to make sure safe, healthy, and sustainable food for all Indians. It was launched by FSSAI on 10 July 2018.

114. Answer: A

- The Jharkhand Cabinet has approved Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Prothsaahan Yojana (MMSPY), Eklavya Prasikshan Yojana (EPY) and Guruji Student Credit Card Yojana (GSCCY), and Mukhya Mantri Sarathi Yojana (MMSY).
- These schemes will be officially launched by President Droupadi Murmu on Jharkhand's Foundation Day on November 15.
- The state cabinet has also approved 34 other agendas and allocated Rs 461 crore for the construction of a 3.5-km high-level bridge over the Swarnreka river.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Protsahan Yojana (MMSPY): Under this scheme, class 10 pass students will be provided free coaching at Jharkhand-based institutions for different entrance examinations of engineering, medical, law, etc.
- The government will also give Rs 2,500 scholarship per month for lodging and other expenses of students.
- Eklavya Prasikshan Yojana (EPY): Under this scheme, job-oriented free coaching will be provided to students for different competitive examinations like bank PO, bank clerk, SSC, UPSC, JPSC, etc.
- Guruji Student Credit Card Yojana (GSCCY): GSCCY will provide financial assistance to students, who would be selected for higher education, engineering, medicine, and others.
- A credit card with a maximum limit of Rs 15 lakh will be given to students. Students can spend 30 percent of Rs 15 lakh for non-institutional expenses such as lodging, food, books, laptops, etc.

115. Answer: A

- **The National Commission for Women (NCW) has launched the fourth phase of the Digital Shakti campaign, a pan-India project to empower and skill women in cyberspace.**
- NCW chairperson Rekha Sharma said Digital Shakti has been accelerating the digital participation of women and girls by training them on how to use technology to their advantage and to keep themselves safe online.
- **Digital Shakti started in June 2018** to help women across the nation to raise the awareness level on the digital front, to build resilience, and fight cybercrime in the most effective ways.
- The National Commission for Women (NCW) was constituted on January 31, 1992, as a statutory body in pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, to safeguard and promote the rights and interests of women.

116. Answer: D

- **The Goa government launched a conversational AI Chatbot platform, Parakh, under the newly-established Vidya Samiksha Kendre for learning improvement in students.**
- The platform is expected to help track the learning progress of 2.7 lakh students studying from Class I to VIII in 1,484 schools.
- It will track what students are being taught and how much they have been able to grasp.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- The report will go directly to the education officials for analysis. The first Vidya Samiksha Kendra started in Gujarat and the second will operate in Goa, that too without spending a single rupee from the state government treasury.
- The State Council for Educational Research and Training will record, evaluate and analyze the education data of students and teachers.

117. Answer: B

- PM Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated the silver jubilee edition of the Bengaluru Tech Summit 2022 (BTS 22).
- Karnataka Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai released a plaque to mark the silver jubilee celebrations.
- At the inauguration of the **25th edition of Bengaluru Tech Summit 2022**, PM Modi said that **Bengaluru has been number 1 in the India Innovation Index for many years**.
- The number of unicorn startups has doubled in India. In such a situation, we are the third largest startup hub in the world.
- **Startups from 16 states of India are also participating for the first time in Bengaluru Tech Summit 22.**
- The summit will attract over 575 exhibitors, at least 9 MoUs to be signed, and over 20 product launches.
- This year, the theme of the conference is **“Tech4NextGen”**.
- The department of IT/BT in association with Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) has organized this event.

118. Answer: C

- Recently, the Ministry of Textiles in partnership with the Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA) and Indian Technical Textile Association (ITTA) organized a full-day event **“National Conclave on Technical Textiles – Protech”**
- Technical Textiles are textile products that are manufactured primarily for their functionality and use rather than aesthetic appeal.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- These products are broadly classified into 12 different categories- Agrotech, Oekotech, Buildtech, Meditech, Geotech, Clothtech, Mobiltech, Hometech, Sportstech, Indutech, Protech, and Packtech.
- The Ministry of Textiles has launched NTTM to increase the penetration level of technical textiles in India while leveraging the extraordinary growth rate of the sector.
- The Indian Technical Textiles Sector has an Annual Average Growth Rate (AAGR) of 12% which is three times the world average of 4%.
- The NTTM has been approved with an implementation period of four years starting from FY 2020-21 till FY 2023-24. The total outlay of the mission is **INR 1480 Cr.**
- The Mission has a target to take the domestic market size of the technical textile sector to \$ 40-50 Bn by the year 2024 with an average growth rate of 15-20% per annum.

119. Answer: B

- Union Minister of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal announced India's first National Centre of Excellence for Green Port & Shipping (NCoEGPS) a major initiative by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping towards providing greener solutions.
- The center aims to develop a regulatory framework and alternate technology adoption roadmap for Green Shipping to foster carbon neutrality and circular economy (CE) in the shipping sector in India.
- This center is an important step towards this movement as it aims to transform ports and shipping turn more Environment friendly.
- The Deendayal Port Authority Kandla, Paradip Port Authority, Paradip, V.O Chidambaranar Port Authority, Thoothukudi, and Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi have all extended their support to the ministry to set up this center. **The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) is the knowledge and implementation partner for this project.**
- The ports have also aimed to reduce Carbon emissions per ton of cargo handled by 30% by 2030.
- India has been selected as the first country under the IMO Green Voyage 2050 project to conduct a pilot project related to Green Shipping.

120. Answer: C

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- Odisha CM Naveen Patnaik announced the Mukhyamantri Siksha Puraskar Yojana Award and Scholarship Scheme.
- The scheme has been introduced to encourage healthy competition between the state schools and also recognize excellence in education.
- The CM was speaking at the closing ceremony of the State Level Children's Day Celebration where he mentioned that under the program, annual awards worth **100 Crore per year** will be given to school students, educational institutions and principals, and teachers.
- Along with the announcement of the Scholarship scheme, the Chief Minister also launched the Digi Locker Arrangement for the Council of Higher Secondary Education. Students can access their Certificates, Mark sheets, and other Academic documents through this virtual locker.

121. Answer: C

The correct answer is - C

(c-f) can replace each other and form meaningful sentences. **(employment)** and **(hostel)** can be interchanged because they do alter the actual and coherent meaning of both the sentences.

122. Answer: D

The correct answer is - D

(b-f) can replace each other and form meaningful sentences. **(abuzz)** and **(decisions)** can be interchanged because they do alter the actual and coherent meaning of both the sentences.

123. Answer: B

The correct answer is - B

(a-d) and (c-e) can replace each other and form meaningful sentences. **(delighted),(approved)** and **(tenure),(convenor)** can be interchanged because they do alter the actual and coherent meaning of both the sentences.

124. Answer: B

The correct answer is - B

(c-e) can replace each other and form meaningful sentences. **(neighboring)** and **(developments)** can be interchanged because they do alter the actual and coherent meaning of both the sentences.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

125. Answer: A

In the given passage, it is mentioned that “Now, both Ukraine and **Russia are in difficult situations**. The Ukrainians, with military and financial aid from the West, have pushed back in the north, but lost territories in the east and the south. Given the power imbalance, it is unlikely that Ukraine can regain the lost territories. **Russia now seems to have been bogged down in the battlefield, with international criticism mounting on its war conduct.**”

Therefore, we can understand that option A is the correct answer.

126. Answer: C

In the given passage, it is mentioned that “it was evident that Moscow wanted to meet its real objectives — whatever they were — quickly. **But Ukraine’s fierce resistance, especially in the north, has changed the course of the conflict**, which now looks like a war of attrition, focusing on Ukraine’s east.”

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

127. Answer: B

In the given passage, it is mentioned that “**The U.S.-sponsored resolution in the UN General Assembly was approved by 93 votes against 24, with 58 abstentions that included India.**”

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

128. Answer: C

In the given passage, it is mentioned that “According to the Ukrainian proposals, President Zelensky has agreed to accept neutrality in return for multilateral security assurances. **He is also ready for a consultation period of 15 years for Crimea, which Russia annexed in 2014, and discuss the status of the self-declared Donetsk and Luhansk republics in a summit with Mr. Putin.**”

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

129. Answer: B

Let’s look at the sentences from the given passage:

- **Bucha, a northern Ukrainian town**, from where Russian troops withdrew following the Istanbul talks.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, at least 1,611 civilians have been killed and 2,227 injured in Ukraine since the war began.
- **The suspension of Russia from the UN Human Rights Council** has turned the global spotlight on the civilian killings in Ukraine.
- Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

130. Answer: D

The phrase 'bog down' means 'to prevent someone or something from moving on or progressing'. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

131. Answer: A

The word 'cessation' fits correctly in the given sentence as it means 'the fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.'

The sentence is talking about stopping hostilities and finding diplomatic solution.

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

132. Answer: E

B and F also match along with the already given options. But as we need to choose out of the given options, the best matches are:

A-E --> Once the new government is announced, countries around the world will have to decide whether they are **willing** to recognize Taliban rule or not.

C-D --> The 2021 summer temperature marks the latest **milestone** in a long-term global warming trend as emissions of greenhouse gases change the planet's climate.

133. Answer: A

B-E is the best hint. We know that we generally use the word 'squad' with the sports teams etc. So, the option without B-E ie; (c) can be left out.

C talks about blockchain and funds so, the word monetary will fit in well making **C-F** the best link.

A goes well with D as the sentence talks about Rana Kapoor's ignorance towards the people in the bank who were against his decision on the issue.

So, **the correct option is (a)** which has all the correct combinations.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

134. Answer: D

Fortify --> to strengthen or secure

Susceptible --> vulnerable or prone to attacks

A talks about frauds which will fit the word 'susceptible' so; A-F is correct.

C talks about Biden's plan to strengthen the infrastructure so, 'fortify' will fit in well.

The remaining word 'variables' fits perfectly in B.

So, option (d) is the best option having all the correct combinations.

135. Answer: D

In part A, the definite article 'the' should be used as the countries that contain plural meaning are preceded by the definite article 'the'.

In part E, according to pluralism, 'issue' is the correct usage the verbs (monitor, facilitate) before the conjunction are used in V1 form.

Thus, the correct sentence is:

Like many other countries, **the UK** emphasised (A)/ the potential of mobile applications to supplement (B)/ efforts **to monitor** the spread (C)/ of SARS-CoV-2, **facilitate** contact tracing, (D)/ **and issue** self-isolation recommendations. (E)

136. Answer: C

In part C, 'to' is the correct usage as 'from' is followed by 'to'.

In part E, 'its' is the correct usage as it is used for singular noun 'Mercantilism'.

Thus, the correct sentence is:

Mercantilism as an economic theory and (A)/ policy became influential in Europe **from** (B)/ the 16th **to** the 18th century that called for (C)/ government regulation of a nation's economy (D)/ in order to increase **its** power at the expense of rival nations. (E)

137. Answer: A

Part A is wrong as the verb 'exit' is followed by the preposition 'from'.

Part D is wrong as 'to' is followed by the base form of the verb.

Thus, the correct sentence is:

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

Pakistan, keen to **exit from** the grey list of the FATF, (A)/ is set to introduce new rules relating to (B)/ anti-money laundering cases and change (C)/ the prosecution process **to meet** its remaining (D)/ tough conditions, a media report said on Monday. (E)

138. Answer: E

Part A is wrong as 'despite' is not followed by 'of'. The word 'despite' itself means 'in spite of'.

Part E is wrong as do/does/did forms are always followed by the base form of the verb.

Despite the Court's nod in 2014 to store (A)/ water up to 142 ft, Tamil Nadu has been (B)/ careful in drawing as much water as possible (C)/ so that the level **does not** (D)/ **reach** the permissible level ordinarily. (E)

139. Answer: B

The phrase 'one of the' is followed by a plural noun (reasons) and a singular verb (was).

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

140. Answer: D

As the subject is plural i.e. 'technological tools', the verb must be in plural form (are). Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

141. Answer: A

The singular subject 'move' should be followed by a singular verb (has). 'has' should be followed by a V3 form of the verb. So, 'thrown' is the correct usage. 'from' is followed by 'to'.

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

142. Answer: C

According to parallelism, all the verbs in the sentence should be in base form of the verb as 'to' is followed by base form of the verb (to end).

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

143. Answer: B

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

The phrase 'rein in' means 'to limit or control (someone or something)'. Only statement B can be inferred from the given sentence. Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

144. Answer: A

In the passage it is given that **"After the election, Mr. Biden has reaffirmed his commitment to the nuclear deal. But he has said he will seek to extend the restrictions on Iran (15 years, according to the JCPOA) and discuss the Islamic Republic's "malign" activities in West Asia.** This suggests that Mr. Biden, like Mr. Trump did after unilaterally withdrawing from the agreement, would want amendments to the original accord."

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

145. Answer: E

Let's refer to the lines:

"The question now is whether Mr. Biden, with an emphasis on diplomacy, would manage to restore the lost trust between the two countries and be able to revive the deal. It is in everybody's interest that the nuclear deal is revived which would not only deny Iran a path to the bomb but also restore some order in the region."

"Mr. Biden will have to reassert himself and rein in America's allies from launching more provocative attacks on Iranian regime figures, and press Tehran to return to the terms of the agreement and further talks on the country's regional activities in return for economic and security assurances. Iran, on its part, should observe strategic patience and give diplomacy another chance."

Therefore, we can conclude that option E is the correct answer.

146. Answer: D

In the passage, it is given that **"In June 2019, Iran shot down an American drone over the Gulf."**

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

147. Answer: C

- Joe Biden left the government in 2017 after having served as Barack Obama's Vice-President for eight years.
- The U.S., along with other international powers, had signed a **nuclear deal with Iran** in 2015.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version

- When Donald Trump came to power, he pulled the U.S. out of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).
- Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

148. Answer: C

The correct sequence of the given sentence is **DCBEA**. The sentence after rearrangement is, Though both developed country governments and civil society outfits commonly state this as an individual commitment by all countries, the text of the Paris Agreement clearly indicates, based on considerations of equity and differentiation that this is a global goal.

There is an error in part B of the sentence. 'Text' should be used instead of 'texts' to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, C is the right answer choice.

149. Answer: E

The correct sequence of the given sentence is **EACDB**. The sentence after rearrangement is, A six-month extension to September 30 for Priority Sector Lending (PSL) classification for lending by banks to NBFCs for 'on-lending' to sectors that contribute significantly to the economy in terms of export and employment — has been approved.

There is an error in part B of the sentence. 'has' should be used instead of 'have' to make sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. 'Extension' is singular in number and thus the helping verb will be used in accordance with that only. So, 'Has' will be used.

Hence, E is the right answer choice.

150. Answer: D

The correct sequence of the given sentence is **EBDCA**. The sentence after rearrangement is, Armed with a renewed mandate to contain inflation within a 2 percentage point range of the target 4%, and mindful of the pandemic's latest wave, the RBI's monetary policy committee has opted to reaffirm its growth-supportive "accommodative stance" and keep interest rates unchanged.

There is an error in part C of the sentence. 'Its' should be used instead of 'it's' to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

Hence, D is the right answer choice.

SBI PO Mains 2023 Practice Set 1 – English Version**151. Answer: A**

The correct sequence of the given sentence is **DACBE**. The sentence after rearrangement is,
There is unalloyed acknowledgment at the Centre that India is in the midst of a deep crisis and the blame has been squarely laid on the people who are not following 'COVID-appropriate behavior'.

There is an error in part A of the sentence. Only 'India' will be used instead of 'India's' to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

Hence, A is the right answer choice.

152. Answer: C

Consequently- as a result

Three elderly women were given the Rabies injection instead of Covid-19 jab in UP, consequently a pharmacist was suspended and a show cause notice issued to the medical superintendent of the community health centre.

153. Answer: D

Urge- Encourage, appeal, and wish

In sentence I, correct word to be used will be "surge" instead of "urge"

Surge- Escalate, overflow

154. Answer: D

Decree- order, edict, judgment

In sentence III, correct word to be used will be "agree" instead of "decree"

155. Answer: B

Rapport- empathy, harmony, link

In sentence I, The correct word to be used will be "report" instead of "rapport"

In sentence III, the correct word to be used will be "retort" instead of "rapport".

Retort- answer, acknowledge

Retort- a sharp, angry, or witty reply/ a container or furnace for carrying out a chemical process on a large or industrial scale

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

 guidely

BUNDLE PDF COURSE



Topic-wise + Section-wise + Exam-wise
Bundle PDF Courses (Get 50 Days Daily Targets)



Separate Bundle Courses for Beginners



All Exam Memory Based Paper Bundle Course



Bilingual Questions (Eng & Hindi)



Detailed Video Solution & Quiz Format



Guidely



www.guidely.in

Grab Now

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

Reasoning Ability

निर्देश (1-5): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U और V एक सात मंजिला इमारत की सात अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं, जहाँ सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या एक है, उसके ऊपर वाली मंजिल की संख्या दो है और इसी प्रकार सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या सात है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। P सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। P और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं। T, Q के तत्काल ऊपर रहता है। जितने व्यक्ति T के नीचे रहते हैं, उतने ही व्यक्ति S के ऊपर रहते हैं। S और V के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। R, U के नीचे रहता है, जो विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

1) P निम्नलिखित में से किस मंजिल पर रहता है?

- a) चौथी मंजिल
- b) छठी मंजिल
- c) तीसरी मंजिल
- d) दूसरी मंजिल
- e) पांचवीं मंजिल

2) अंतिम व्यवस्था के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- a) V तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है
- b) U, T के तत्काल नीचे रहता है
- c) S, P से दो मंजिल नीचे रहता है
- d) Q, R के तत्काल ऊपर रहता है
- e) P चौथी मंजिल पर रहता है

3) निम्नलिखित में से कौन 5वीं मंजिल पर रहता है?

- a) V
- b) P
- c) S

d) U

e) T

4) Q के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- a) एक
- b) चार
- c) तीन
- d) पाँच
- e) दो

5) निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार दी गई व्यवस्था के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- a) V
- b) T
- c) S
- d) R
- e) P

निर्देश (6-10): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

सात व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F और G ने अलग-अलग अवसरों पर एक के बाद एक वस्तु खरीदी। यह माना जाता है कि दिए गए व्यक्तियों के अलावा किसी अन्य व्यक्ति ने कोई वस्तु नहीं खरीदी।

F और B के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों ने वस्तु खरीदी, जिसने F के बाद खरीदी। B और C के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति ने वस्तु खरीदी। A ने C से तत्काल पहले वस्तु खरीदी। E और A के बीच दो व्यक्तियों ने वस्तु खरीदी। E ने D से तत्काल पहले वस्तु खरीदी। D और G के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति ने वस्तु खरीदी।

6) निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति ने सबसे पहले वस्तु

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

खरीदी?

- a) C
- b) A
- c) F
- d) G
- e) D

7) A के बाद कितने व्यक्तियों ने वस्तु खरीदी?

- a) तीन
- b) दो
- c) चार
- d) एक
- e) चार से अधिक

8) अंतिम व्यवस्था के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- a) B के बाद केवल दो व्यक्तियों ने वस्तु खरीदी
- b) C ने सबसे आखिर में वस्तु खरीदी
- c) G ने E से तत्काल पहले वस्तु खरीदी
- d) F और E के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति ने वस्तु खरीदी
- e) सभी सत्य हैं

9) निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति ने B से तत्काल पहले वस्तु खरीदी?

- a) D
- b) A
- c) B
- d) E
- e) F

10) यदि एक निश्चित तरीके से F, E से संबंधित है और D,

A से संबंधित है, तो G किससे संबंधित है?

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

निर्देश (11-15): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

Q M W A R N T B U P S D K O J F H G E C L

11) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर दी गई श्रृंखला में बाएं छोर से सातवें अक्षर के बाएं से पांचवां है?

- a) T
- b) N
- c) M
- d) Q
- e) W

12) दी गई श्रृंखला में कितने स्वर हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तत्काल बाद एक अक्षर है जो वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में M से पहले आता है?

- a) एक
- b) दो
- c) तीन
- d) चार
- e) कोई नहीं

13) यदि वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार J से पहले आने वाले सभी अक्षरों को दी गई श्रृंखला से हटा दिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर दाएं छोर से ग्यारहवां है?

- a) Q
- b) W

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

- c) N
- d) M
- e) T

14) वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार बाएं छोर से पांचवें अक्षर और दाएं छोर से सातवें अक्षर के बीच कितने अक्षर हैं?

- a) छह
- b) नौ
- c) आठ
- d) दस
- e) सात

15) विषम को पहचानें।

- a) QAM
- b) RBN
- c) UDP
- d) KFJ
- e) HCG

निर्देश (16-20): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

छह व्यक्ति -J, K, L, M, N और O एक ही वर्ष के तीन अलग-अलग महीनों अर्थात जनवरी, फरवरी और मार्च की 9 या 26 तारीख को सेमिनार में भाग ले रहे हैं। प्रत्येक तारीख को केवल एक व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेता है और प्रत्येक महीने में केवल दो व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं।

M उस महीने में भाग लेता है जिसमें 31 दिनों से कम दिन होते हैं। M और J के बीच दो व्यक्ति भाग लेते हैं। जितने व्यक्ति J के बाद भाग लेते हैं उतने ही O से पहले भाग लेते हैं। O और L के बीच दो व्यक्ति भाग लेते हैं। K, L के तत्काल बाद भाग लेता है।

16) निम्नलिखित में से कौन 26 फरवरी को सेमिनार में भाग लेता है?

- a) O
- b) M
- c) N
- d) L
- e) K

17) निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार दी गई व्यवस्था के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- a) N
- b) O
- c) J
- d) K
- e) L

18) अंतिम व्यवस्था के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?

- a) 9 जनवरी - N
- b) 26 मार्च - K
- c) 9 फरवरी - M
- d) 26 जनवरी - O
- e) 26 फरवरी - M

19) K से पहले कितने व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं?

- a) एक
- b) दो
- c) चार
- d) पाँच
- e) तीन

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

20) निम्नलिखित में से कौन M से तत्काल पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेता है?

- a) N
- b) K
- c) O
- d) J
- e) L

निर्देश (21-23): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

छह व्यक्तियों ने अलग-अलग संख्या में चॉकलेट बेचीं। केवल दो व्यक्तियों ने O से अधिक चॉकलेट बेचीं। M ने P से अधिक चॉकलेट बेचीं लेकिन K से अधिक नहीं बेचीं। N ने K से अधिक चॉकलेट बेचीं। O ने C से कम चॉकलेट बेचीं, जो दूसरी सबसे अधिक संख्या में चॉकलेट नहीं बेचता है। तीसरी सबसे कम संख्या और दूसरी सबसे अधिक संख्या में चॉकलेट बेचने वाले व्यक्तियों ने 256 और 306 चॉकलेट बेचीं।

21) O द्वारा बेची गई चॉकलेट की संभावित संख्या क्या है?

- a) 280
- b) 255
- c) 307
- d) 290
- e) या तो a या d

22) यदि C और N द्वारा बेची गई चॉकलेट की संख्या का योग 681 है और K और P द्वारा बेची गई चॉकलेट की संख्या का योग 496 है, तो C और P द्वारा बेची गई चॉकलेट की संख्या का योग क्या है?

- a) 605
- b) 625
- c) 615
- d) 600

e) 595

23) कितने व्यक्तियों ने P से अधिक चॉकलेट बेचीं?

- a) एक
- b) दो
- c) तीन
- d) चार
- e) पाँच

24) "HARMONY" शब्द में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में उनके बीच हैं (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में)?

- a) एक
- b) चार
- c) पाँच
- d) कोई नहीं
- e) तीन

25) यदि "FAILURE" शब्द के पहले, तीसरे, पाँचवें और सातवें अक्षरों का उपयोग करके चार अक्षरों का सार्थक शब्द बनाया जा सकता है, और फिर नए बने शब्द के बाएँ छोर से दूसरा अक्षर कौन सा है? यदि एक से अधिक शब्द बनते हैं, तो अपने उत्तर के रूप में X को चिह्नित करें। यदि कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं बन सकता है, तो Z को चिह्नित करें।

- a) F
- b) E
- c) I
- d) X
- e) Z

26) यदि "REBUILD" शब्द के सभी स्वरों को पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए और सभी व्यंजनों को वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो दिए गए शब्द से कितने अक्षर दोहराए गए हैं?

- a) चार
- b) तीन
- c) दो
- d) एक
- e) कोई नहीं

निर्देश (27-31): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। (स्तर-आसान)
एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में,

“Current events newspaper data” को “yx we ip gd” के रूप में कोडित किया गया है

“Events organisation information occasion” को “we yu vj lm” के रूप में कोडित किया गया है

“Current incident organisation episode” को “yx vb lm qw” के रूप में कोडित किया गया है

“Data information note ward” को “ub gd vj mx” के रूप में कोडित किया गया है

(नोट: दिए गए सभी कोड केवल दो अक्षर वाले कोड हैं)

27) दी गई कोड भाषा में “we” कोड के लिए क्या शब्द है?

- a) Data
- b) Organisation
- c) Events
- d) Occasion
- e) Current

28) दी गई कोड भाषा में “Information Incident” वाक्यांश के लिए क्या कोड है?

- a) we lm
- b) vj vb
- c) yu yx

- d) vj qw
- e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

29) यदि “Daily note” को “ms ub” के रूप में कोड किया जाता है, तो दी गई कोड भाषा में “mx” कोड के लिए क्या शब्द है?

- a) Information
- b) Data
- c) Note
- d) Ward
- e) Organisation

30) दी गई कोड भाषा में “Episode newspaper” वाक्यांश के लिए क्या कोड हो सकता है?

- a) vb we
- b) vb ip
- c) mx we
- d) gd vj
- e) ub yx

31) दी गई कोड भाषा में कोड “yx” के लिए क्या शब्द है?

- a) Current
- b) Newspaper
- c) Events
- d) Data
- e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (32-34): दिए गए प्रश्नों में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध को दो निष्कर्षों के बाद दर्शाया गया है। वह निष्कर्ष ज्ञात कीजिए जो निश्चित रूप से सत्य है। (स्तर-आसान)

32) कथन

$B \leq D \leq M \leq X = Y > Q \geq R < S > F$

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

निष्कर्ष

I. $B < X$

II. $B = Y$

- a) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- b) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- c) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य हैं
- d) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- e) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

33) कथन

$B \leq D \leq M \leq X = Y > Q \geq R < S > F$

निष्कर्ष

I. $R \leq D$

II. $F < R$

- a) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- b) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- c) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य हैं
- d) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- e) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

34) कथन:

$A < U = T \leq R \leq Q = O \geq Y \leq I < D$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $U \leq I$

II. $O > A$

- a) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- b) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- c) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य हैं
- d) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- e) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

निर्देश (35-37): निम्नलिखित कथनों का अध्ययन करें और

फिर निर्णय लें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों की उपेक्षा करते हुए दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

35)

कथन: केवल कुछ टुबा(Tuba) ओबो(Oboe) हैं। कुछ लायर(Lyre) ओबो(Oboe) हैं। सभी ल्यूट(Lute) लायर(Lyre) हैं।

निष्कर्ष

- I. सभी टुबा(Tuba) ल्यूट(Lute) हैं
- II. कुछ टुबा(Tuba) ओबो(Oboe) नहीं हैं
- a) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- b) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- c) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं
- d) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- e) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है

36)

कथन: कुछ हार्प(Harp) हॉर्न(Horn) नहीं हैं। केवल कुछ हॉर्न(Horn) पाइप(Pipe) हैं। केवल पाइप(Pipe) चेलो(Cello) है।

निष्कर्ष

- I. कोई हार्प(Harp) चेलो(Cello) नहीं है
- II. सभी पाइप(Pipe) कभी हॉर्न(Horn) नहीं हो सकते
- a) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- b) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं
- c) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- d) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- e) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है

37)

कथन: केवल कुछ डेस्क(Desks) टेबल(Tables) हैं। कुछ टेबल(Tables) चेअर(Chairs) हैं। कोई चेअर(Chair) नाइफ(Knife) नहीं है।

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ टेबल(Tables) नाइफ(Knife) हैं

II. सभी डेस्क(Desks) के चेअर(Chairs) होने की संभावना है

- a) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- b) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- c) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं
- d) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- e) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

निर्देश (38-40): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

शुभा दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बिंदु A पर खड़ा है, फिर वह बिंदु B तक पहुँचने के लिए उस दिशा में 9 किमी चलता है। फिर वह पूर्व की ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु C तक पहुँचने के लिए 12 किमी चलता है। अब, वह उत्तर की ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु D तक पहुँचने के लिए 15 किमी चलता है। बिंदु D से, वह पश्चिम की ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E तक पहुँचने के लिए 13 किमी चलता है। अंत में, वह दक्षिण की ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु F तक पहुँचने के लिए 6 किमी चलता है।

38) बिंदु A के संबंध में बिंदु F कितनी दूरी पर और किस दिशा में है?

- a) 3 किमी, पूर्व
- b) 1 किमी, पश्चिम
- c) 2 किमी, दक्षिण
- d) 1 किमी, पूर्व
- e) 1 किमी, उत्तर

39) बिंदु A और बिंदु C के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?

- a) 14 किमी
- b) 16 किमी
- c) 15 किमी

d) 18 किमी

e) 20 किमी

40) C के संबंध में बिंदु E की दिशा क्या है?

- a) पूर्व
- b) दक्षिण-पश्चिम
- c) उत्तर-पूर्व
- d) दक्षिण-पूर्व
- e) उत्तर-पश्चिम

Quantitative Aptitude

41) 11, ?, 220, 660, 1320, 1320

- a) 55
- b) 22
- c) 33
- d) 110
- e) 99

42) 21, 28, 39, 52, ?, 88

- a) 44
- b) 66
- c) 69
- d) 80
- e) 72

43) 8, ?, 29, 57, 113, 225

- a) 24
- b) 15
- c) 30
- d) 24
- e) 16

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

44) 60, 100, 160, 240, ?, 460

- a) 400
- b) 360
- c) 300
- d) 240
- e) 340

45) 36, 72, 47, 63, ?, 58

- a) 54
- b) 52
- c) 60
- d) 50
- e) 64

46) किरण की वर्तमान आयु 15 वर्ष है और 5 वर्ष बाद किरण से सुमी की आयु का अनुपात 4:7 होगा। 3 वर्ष पहले सुमी की आयु ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 27 वर्ष
- b) 36 वर्ष
- c) 30 वर्ष
- d) 40 वर्ष
- e) 28 वर्ष

47) राहुल ने x वर्ष के लिए 8% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज योजना में 2500 रुपये का निवेश किया। x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए, यदि x वर्ष के बाद उसे 800 रुपये का साधारण ब्याज प्राप्त हुआ।

- a) 2 वर्ष
- b) 3 वर्ष
- c) 6 वर्ष
- d) 4 वर्ष

e) 5 वर्ष

48) नेहा ने 3000 रुपये में एक मोबाइल फोन खरीदा और उसे 2000 रुपये की हानि पर स्नेहा को बेच दिया। यदि स्नेहा ने इसे 20% के लाभ पर बेचा होता तो मोबाइल फोन का विक्रय मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 1000 रुपये
- b) 1200 रुपये
- c) 1400 रुपये
- d) 1500 रुपये
- e) 1100 रुपये

49) जानकी 6 दिनों में काम पूरा कर सकती है। एक साथ जानकी और स्वाति $3\frac{3}{7}$ दिनों में काम पूरा कर सकती हैं। स्वाति अकेले कितने दिनों में काम पूरा कर सकती हैं?

- a) 8 दिन
- b) 6 दिन
- c) 9 दिन
- d) 12 दिन
- e) 10 दिन

50) एक कार की गति बस की गति से 20 किमी प्रति घंटा कम है और बस 5 घंटे में 300 किमी की दूरी तय कर सकती है। कार को 200 किमी की दूरी तय करने में कितने घंटे लगेंगे?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 12
- e) 10

51) A और B दो पूर्णांक हैं जिनका गुणनफल 23 से 5 कम है

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

और A, B का आधा है। B का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 12
- e) 6

52) समकोण त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल 96 सेमी² है और त्रिभुज के आधार से ऊँचाई का अनुपात 3:4 है, त्रिभुज की ऊँचाई ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 8 सेमी
- b) 20 सेमी
- c) 16 सेमी
- d) 12 सेमी
- e) 24 सेमी

53) 180 मीटर लंबी एक ट्रेन एक खंभे को 9 सेकंड में पार करती है। यदि ट्रेन की गति 10 मीटर/सेकंड बढ़ा दी जाए, तो ट्रेन को उसी खंभे को पार करने में कितना समय लगेगा?

- a) 18 सेकंड
- b) 12 सेकंड
- c) 6 सेकंड

d) 10 सेकंड

e) 15 सेकंड

54) राहुल की मासिक आय 32000 रुपये है। वह अपनी आय का 40% टेलीविजन पर खर्च करता है, 2000 रुपये अपनी माँ को देता है और शेष राशि बचाता है। राहुल की बचत ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 17200 रुपये
- b) 15200 रुपये
- c) 16200 रुपये
- d) 18200 रुपये
- e) 19200 रुपये

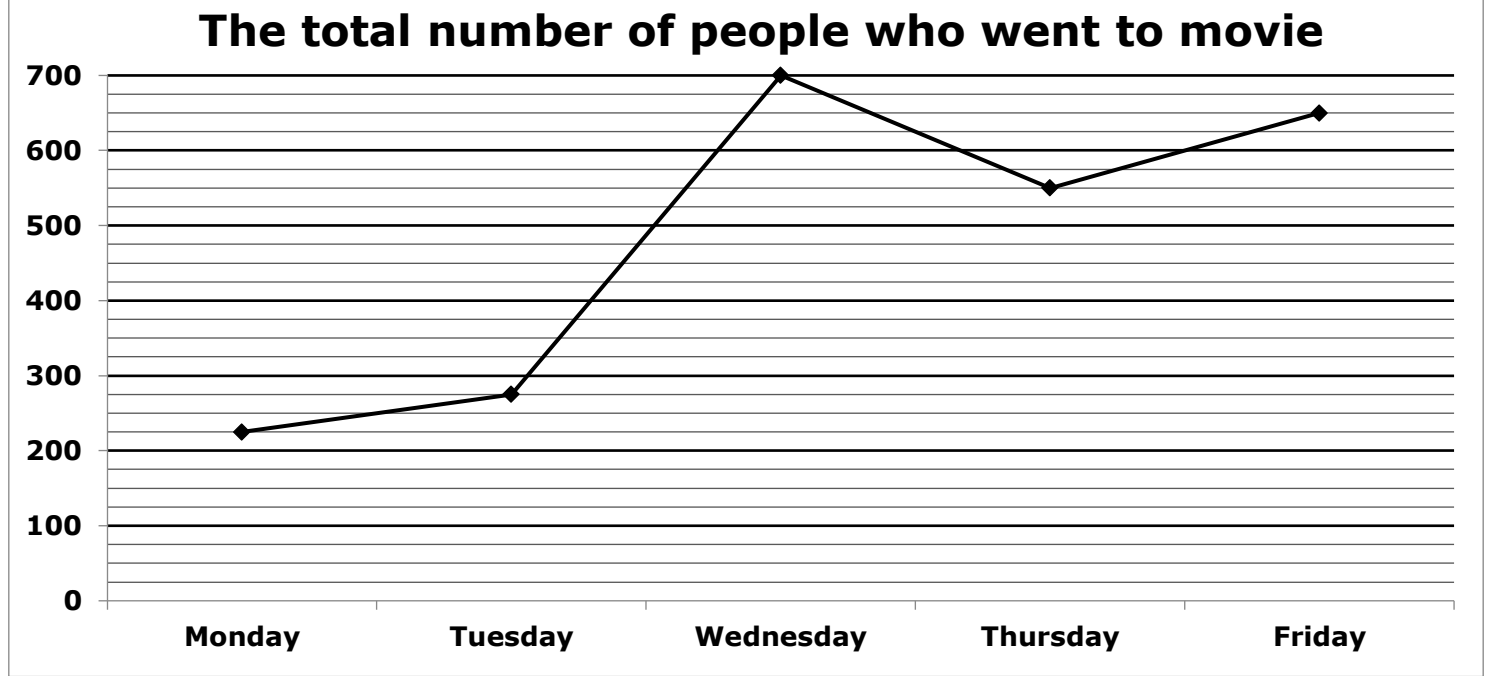
55) कक्षा में लड़कों से लड़कियों की संख्या का अनुपात 3:1 है और कक्षा में लड़कों और लड़कियों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 44 है। कक्षा में छात्रों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 80
- b) 88
- c) 96
- d) 72
- e) 84

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

निर्देश (56-60): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दिया गया रेखा ग्राफ पांच अलग-अलग दिनों यानी- सोमवार, मंगलवार, बुधवार, गुरुवार और शुक्रवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या को दर्शाता है।



56) रविवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या, सोमवार और मंगलवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या के औसत के बराबर है। रविवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 275
- b) 250
- c) 300
- d) 280
- e) 340

57) बुधवार को फिल्म देखने गए पुरुषों से महिलाओं की संख्या का अनुपात 3:4 है। बुधवार को फिल्म देखने गई महिलाओं की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 300
- b) 500
- c) 480

- d) 420
- e) 400

58) मंगलवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या से गुरुवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 2:1
- b) 4:3
- c) 3:5
- d) 1:2
- e) 2:3

59) बुधवार और शुक्रवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 54

[Click Here for PDF Course Subscription](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

- b) 50
- c) 42
- d) 45
- e) 48

- a) 110%
- b) 120%
- c) 145%
- d) 135%
- e) 150%

60) गुरुवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या, एक साथ सोमवार और मंगलवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?

निर्देश (61-65): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दिया गया तालिका चार्ट तीन अलग-अलग बेकर्स- A, B और C द्वारा तैयार की गई कुकीज़ की संख्या को दर्शाता है और इन तीन बेकर्स द्वारा तैयार किए गए कपकेक की संख्या भी दी गई है और इन तीन बेकर्स द्वारा तैयार किए गए कैंडी की संख्या भी दी गई है।

Bakers	The number of cookies prepared	The number of cupcakes prepared	The number of candies prepared
A	280	720	555
B	600	320	400
C	450	645	300

61) बेकर D द्वारा तैयार किए गए कुकीज़ की संख्या, बेकर C द्वारा तैयार किए गए कुकीज़ की संख्या से 20% अधिक है और बेकर D द्वारा एक साथ तैयार किए गए कुकीज़, कपकेक और कैंडी की कुल संख्या 1340 है। बेकर D द्वारा तैयार किए गए कैंडी और कपकेक की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 300
- b) 350
- c) 450
- d) 800
- e) 400

62) बेकर A और बेकर B द्वारा तैयार किए गए कपकेक की कुल संख्या में से, 45% और 50% बेचे गए। बेकर A और बेकर B द्वारा बेचे गए कपकेक की संख्या का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 458
- b) 484
- c) 520
- d) 464
- e) 424

63) यदि बेकर B द्वारा तैयार किए गए आइस केक की

[Click Here for PDF Course Subscription](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

संख्या, बेकर B द्वारा तैयार की गई कैंडी की संख्या का $11/8$ वां भाग है और बेकर B से बेकर C द्वारा तैयार किए गए आइस केक की संख्या का अनुपात 11:9 है, तो बेकर C द्वारा तैयार किए गए आइस केक की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 450
- b) 400
- c) 420
- d) 380
- e) 440

64) बेकर B द्वारा तैयार किए गए कुकीज़ की संख्या, बेकर A द्वारा तैयार किए गए कैंडीज़ की संख्या और बेकर C द्वारा तैयार किए गए कपकेक्स की संख्या के योग का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- a) 38%
- b) 42%
- c) 50%
- d) 45%
- e) 40%

65) बेकर A द्वारा तैयार किए गए कुकीज़ की संख्या से बेकर B द्वारा तैयार किए गए कपकेक्स की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a) 5:4
- b) 9:7
- c) 5:2
- d) 3:4
- e) 7:8

निर्देश (66-70): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में (?) के स्थान पर क्या मान आना चाहिए?

66) $\sqrt{(225) * ? + 330} = 900 \div 2$

- a) 6
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) 12
- e) 8

67) $(200 - 15 * 8) \div \sqrt[3]{64} = ?$

- a) 30
- b) 10
- c) 20
- d) 15
- e) 24

68) $480 \div 3 - ? = 660 \div 12$

- a) 115
- b) 110
- c) 100
- d) 105
- e) 95

69) 2000 का 15% $\div ? + 180 = 800$ का 25%

- a) 6
- b) 15
- c) 8
- d) 12
- e) 10

70) $? + (-20)^2 = 390 + \sqrt{22500}$

- a) 170
- b) 150
- c) 140

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

d) 110

e) 120

71) $? = 5/18 + 11/36 - 1/9$

a) 17/36

b) 5/36

c) 3/4

d) 1/12

e) 7/18

72) 710 – 1500 का 42% = ? - $\sqrt{784}$

a) 86

b) 94

c) 115

d) 108

e) 72

73) $\sqrt{(74 + \sqrt{(63 - 14)})} * 15 = ?$

a) 125

b) 135

c) 155

d) 145

e) 165

74) $[50 + 34] \div 7 = ? - 90$

a) 69

b) 78

c) 102

d) 145

e) 99

75) 400 का 37.5% + $16^2 = ?$

a) 406

b) 460

c) 455

d) 392

e) 474

76) $\sqrt{(470 + \sqrt{(227 - \sqrt{961})})} = ?$

a) 18

b) 22

c) 19

d) 20

e) 21

77) $? * 7 + \sqrt{(676 \div 4)} = 41$

a) 1

b) 4

c) 5

d) 6

e) 3

78) $1050 - 360 + ? + 550 = 1650$

a) 370

b) 290

c) 410

d) 580

e) 350

79) $2100 \div 15 \div ? = 260 \div 52 * \sqrt{16}$

a) 10

b) 9

c) 15

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

d) 7

e) 11

80) ? = $\sqrt{625} + 13 * 5 + 20$

a) 100

b) 110

c) 60

d) 90

e) 80

Answer with Explanation

निर्देश (1-5):

अंतिम व्यवस्था:

मंजिल	व्यक्ति
7	V
6	P
5	S
4	U
3	T
2	Q
1	R

1) उत्तर: B

2) उत्तर: D

3) उत्तर: C

4) उत्तर: D

5) उत्तर: E (विकल्प E को छोड़कर ऊपर दिए गए सभी व्यक्ति विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रह रहे हैं)

निर्देश (6-10):

अंतिम व्यवस्था:

व्यक्ति
F
G
E
D
B
A
C

6) उत्तर: C

7) उत्तर: D

8) उत्तर: E

9) उत्तर: A

10) उत्तर: E

11) उत्तर: C

Q M W A R N T B U P S D K O J F H G E C L

12) उत्तर: B

Q M W A R N T B U P S D K O J F H G E C L

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

13) उत्तर: B

Q M W R N T U P S K O J L

14) उत्तर: E

Q M W A R N T B U P S D K O J F H G E C L
J K L M N O P Q R

15) उत्तर: D

Q M W A R N T B U P S D K O J F H G E C L

तीसरा अक्षर दूसरे अक्षर के बाईं ओर दूसरा है, जो पहले अक्षर के दाईं ओर तीसरा है।

निर्देश (16-20):

अंतिम व्यवस्था:

महीने	तारीख	व्यक्ति
जनवरी	9	O
	26	N
फरवरी	9	M
	26	L
मार्च	9	K
	26	J

16) उत्तर: D

17) उत्तर: E (विकल्प L को छोड़कर सभी 31 दिनों वाले महीने में सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं)

18) उत्तर: C

19) उत्तर: C

20) उत्तर: A

निर्देश (21-23):

21) उत्तर: E

22) उत्तर: C

23) उत्तर: E

अंतिम व्यवस्था:

C > N (306) > O > K (256) > M > P

24) उत्तर: A

जोड़ी= NO (पीछे की ओर)

25) उत्तर: E (अक्षर हैं → F, I, U और E), कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं बन सकता है

26) उत्तर: E

R E B U I L D

S D C T H M E

निर्देश (27-31):

स्पष्टीकरण

शब्द	कोड
Current	yx
Events	we
Newspaper	ip
Data	gd
Organisation	lm
Information	vj
Occasion	yu
Incident/episode	vb/qw
Note/Ward	ub/ mx

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

27) उत्तर: C

28) उत्तर: E

29) उत्तर: D

30) उत्तर: B

31) उत्तर: A

32. उत्तर: B

I. $B < X$ ($B \leq D \leq M \leq X$) --> असत्य

II. $B = Y$ ($B \leq D \leq M \leq X = Y$) --> असत्य

दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II को मिलाकर, हम कह सकते हैं कि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

33. उत्तर: E

I. $R \leq D$ ($R \leq Q < Y = X \geq M \geq D$) --> असत्य

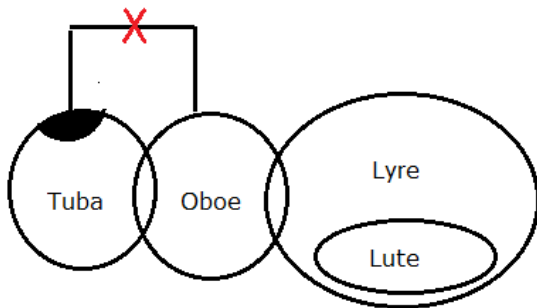
II. $F < R$ ($F < S > R$) --> असत्य

34. उत्तर: A

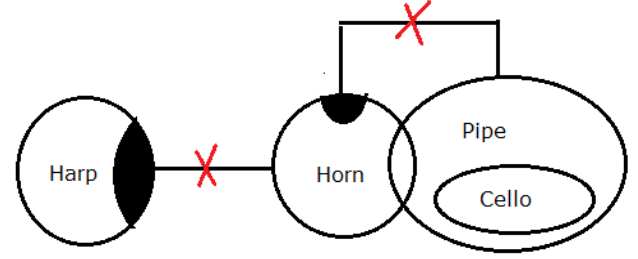
I. $U \leq I$ ($U = T \leq R \leq Q = O \geq Y \leq I$) ---> असत्य

II. $O > A$ ($O = Q \geq R \geq T = U > A$) ---> सत्य

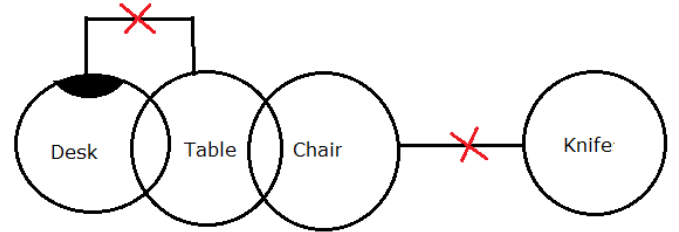
35) उत्तर: E



36) उत्तर: B

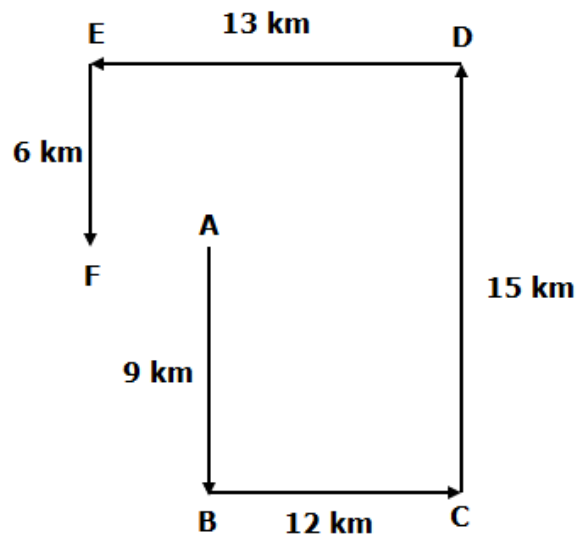


37) उत्तर: D



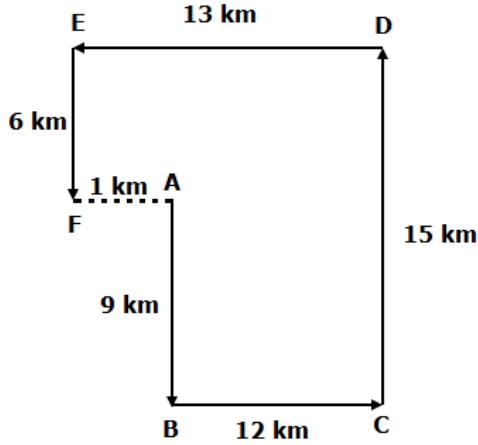
निर्देश (38-40):

अंतिम उत्तर:

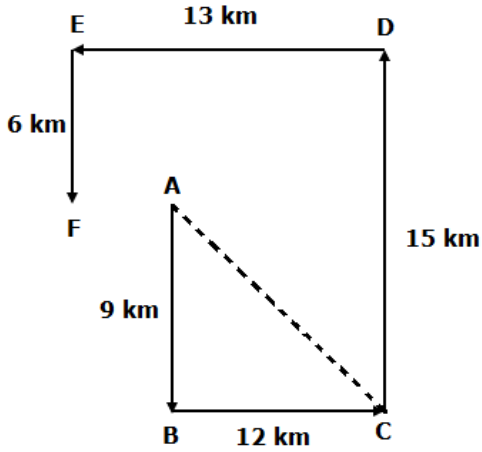


38) उत्तर: B

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version



39) उत्तर: C



$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{12\text{किमी}^2 + 9\text{किमी}^2}$$

$$X^2 = \sqrt{144\text{किमी}^2 + 81\text{किमी}^2}$$

$$X^2 = \sqrt{225\text{किमी}^2}$$

$$X = 15 \text{ किमी}$$

40) उत्तर: E

41) उत्तर: A

$$11 * 5 = 55$$

$$55 * 4 = 220$$

$$220 * 3 = 660$$

$$660 * 2 = 1320$$

$$1320 * 1 = 1320$$

42) उत्तर: C

$$21 + 7 = 28$$

$$28 + 11 = 39$$

$$39 + 13 = 52$$

$$52 + 17 = 69$$

$$69 + 19 = 88$$

43) उत्तर: B

$$8 * 2 - 1 = 15$$

$$15 * 2 - 1 = 29$$

$$29 * 2 - 1 = 57$$

$$57 * 2 - 1 = 113$$

$$113 * 2 - 1 = 225$$

44) उत्तर: E

$$60 + 40 = 100$$

$$100 + 60 = 160$$

$$160 + 80 = 240$$

$$240 + 100 = 340$$

$$340 + 120 = 460$$

45) उत्तर: A

$$36 + 6^2 = 72$$

$$72 - 5^2 = 47$$

$$47 + 4^2 = 63$$

$$63 - 3^2 = 54$$

$$54 + 2^2 = 58$$

46) उत्तर: A

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

किरण की वर्तमान आयु = 15 वर्ष

5 वर्ष के बाद किरण की आयु = $15 + 5 = 20$ वर्ष

5 वर्ष के बाद सुमी की आयु = $7/4 * 20 = 35$ वर्ष

3 वर्ष पहले, सुमी की आयु = $35 - 3 = 32$ वर्ष

47) उत्तर: D

साधारण व्याज = $PNR/100$

$800 = 2500 * 8 * x/100$

$x = 4$ वर्ष

48) उत्तर: B

नेहा का लागत मूल्य = 3000

स्नेहा का लागत मूल्य = $3000 - 2000 = 1000$

मोबाइल फोन का विक्रय मूल्य = $1000 * 120/100 = 1200$

49) उत्तर: A

जानकी + स्वाति = $24/7$ दिन

स्वाति अकेले काम पूरा करती है = $7/24 - 1/6$

$= 3/24$

$= 1/8$

50) उत्तर: A

बस की गति = $300/5 = 60$ किमी प्रति घंटा

कार की गति = $60 - 20 = 40$ किमी प्रति घंटा

आवश्यक समय = $200/40 = 5$ घंटे

51) उत्तर: E

$A * B = 23 - 5 = 18$

$A = B/2$

$B/2 * B = 18$

$B = 6$

52) उत्तर: C

समकोण त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल = $1/2 * b * h$

$1/2 * 3x * 4x = 96$

$x^2 = 16$

$x = 4$

त्रिभुज की ऊँचाई = $4 * 4 = 16$ सेमी

53) उत्तर: C

ट्रेन की गति = $180/9 = 20$ मीटर/सेकेंड

बढ़ने के बाद, ट्रेन की गति = $20 + 10 = 30$ मीटर/सेकेंड

आवश्यक समय = $180/30 = 6$ सेकेंड

54) उत्तर: A

राहुल की बचत = $32000 - 40/100 * 32000 - 2000$
 $= 17200$

55) उत्तर: B

$3x - x = 44$

$2x = 44$

$x = 22$

आवश्यक उत्तर = $22 * 4 = 88$

56) उत्तर: B

रविवार को फिल्म देखने गए लोगों की कुल संख्या = $(225 + 275)/2 = 500/2 = 250$

57) उत्तर: E

बुधवार को फिल्म देखने गई महिलाओं की संख्या = $700 * 4/7 = 400$

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version**58) उत्तर: D**

आवश्यक अनुपात = 275:550 = 1:2

59) उत्तर: B

आवश्यक अंतर = 700 – 650 = 50

60) उत्तर: A
$$\text{आवश्यक प्रतिशत} = \frac{550}{(225 + 275)} * 100 = \frac{550}{500} * 100 = 110\%$$
61) उत्तर: Dबेकर D द्वारा तैयार किए गए कुकीज़ की संख्या = $450 * \frac{120}{100} = 540$ बेकर D द्वारा तैयार किए गए कैंडी और कपकेक की संख्या = $1340 - 540 = 800$ **62) उत्तर: B**बेकर A द्वारा बेचे गए कपकेक की संख्या = $720 * \frac{45}{100} = 324$ बेकर B द्वारा बेचे गए कपकेक की संख्या = $320 * \frac{50}{100} = 160$ आवश्यक योग = $324 + 160 = 484$ **63) उत्तर: A**बेकर B द्वारा तैयार किए गए आइस केक की संख्या = $400 * \frac{11}{8} = 550$ बेकर C द्वारा तैयार किए गए आइस केक की संख्या = $550 * \frac{9}{11} = 450$ **64) उत्तर: C**आवश्यक प्रतिशत = $\frac{600}{(555 + 645)} * 100 =$ $600/1200 * 100 = 50\%$ **65) उत्तर: E**आवश्यक अनुपात = $280:320 = 7:8$ **66) उत्तर: E** $\sqrt{(225)} * ? + 330 = 900 \div 2$ $15 * ? = 450 - 330$ $? = 120/15 = 8$ **67) उत्तर: C** $(200 - 15 * 8) \div \sqrt[3]{64} = ?$ $? = 20$ **68) उत्तर: D** $480 \div 3 - ? = 660 \div 12$ $160 - ? = 55$ $? = 105$ **69) उत्तर: B**2000 का 15% $\div ? + 180 = 800$ का 25% $300/? = 200 - 180$ $? = 300/20 = 15$ **70) उत्तर: C** $? + (-20)^2 = 390 + \sqrt{22500}$ $? + 400 = 390 + 150$ $? = 140$ **71) उत्तर: A** $? = 5/18 + 11/36 - 1/9$

RRB Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper held on 10th Aug 2024 – Hindi Version

$$? = 10/36 + 11/36 - 4/36$$

$$? = 17/36$$

72) उत्तर: D

$$710 - 1500 \text{ का } 42\% = ? - \sqrt{784}$$

$$? = 710 - 630 + 28 = 108$$

73) उत्तर: B

$$\sqrt{(74 + \sqrt{(63 - 14)})} * 15 = ?$$

$$\sqrt{(74 + \sqrt{49})} * 15 = ?$$

$$? = \sqrt{81} * 15$$

$$? = 135$$

74) उत्तर: C

$$[50 + 34] \div 7 = ? - 90$$

$$? = 102$$

75) उत्तर: A

$$400 \text{ का } 37.5\% + 16^2 = ?$$

$$? = 406$$

76) उत्तर: B

$$\sqrt{(470 + \sqrt{(227 - \sqrt{961})})} = ?$$

$$? = 22$$

77) उत्तर: B

$$? * 7 + \sqrt{(676 \div 4)} = 41$$

$$? = [41 - 13]/7$$

$$? = 4$$

78) उत्तर: C

$$1050 - 360 + ? + 550 = 1650$$

$$? = 1650 - 1240 = 410$$

79) उत्तर: D

$$2100 \div 15 \div ? = 260 \div 52 * \sqrt{16}$$

$$? = 140/(5 * 4) = 7$$

80) उत्तर: B

$$? = \sqrt{625} + 13 * 5 + 20$$

$$? = 25 + 65 + 20$$

$$? = 110$$

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

PRIME Bundle PDF Course

The Most Reliable Practice Material To Crack Bank Exams

120K+
QUESTIONS

Beginners
Bundle Course

Topic-Wise
Bundle PDF Course

Exam-wise
Bundle PDF Course

Section-wise
Bundle PDF Course

Memory Based
Questions Bundle Course

Special Prelims Part
Bundle PDF Course

Mains Booster
PDF Course

EXAMS COVERED:



Guidely Assessment Test Only For Prime Bundle Users
Identify Your Weaker Topics And Improve it

EXTRA
10%
OFF

USE CODE
GUIDELY10

GRAB IT NOW >

Get The Complete Mock Tests Series

Includes All Bank Pre + Mains Exams

IBPS RRB PO | IBPS RRB Clerk | IBPS Clerk | IBPS PO | SBI PO | SBI Clerk
IBPS SO | And All Other Major Bank & Insurance Exams

Guidely's mock test pattern 90% matches with the pattern of real exam

EXTRA
10%
OFF

USE CODE
GUIDELY10

GRAB IT NOW >

 guidely

Current Affairs Power Capsule for RRB Mains 2023

- ✓ Covered all current affairs news from April to till August 15th.
- ✓ Short and crispy news helps to revise your preparation.
- ✓ Highlighted the important points.
- ✓ Topic-wise segregated content help you to ace in a specified topics.

Grab It Now

₹ **49**

For Non Paid Users

**FREE
PDF**

Only For All Paid Users

Who Bought Any Single Package in Guidely

[Click Here For Bundle PDF Course](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

RUDRA 4.0 + Rudra Mini + Vikram DI

(INTERMEDIATE) (FOR BEGINNERS) (SPECIALLY FOR IBPS PO)

Bank Exam 2023 (All Pre to MAINS)

Exams Covered: IBPS PO/CLERK/ RRB PO/SBI PO/ CLERK/ RBI Assistant/ NIACL AO

One Stop Solution

Only For Next 24 Hours

Features

- Based on Latest Pattern
- Complete coverage of Bank Exam 2023
- Topic Wise Arithmetic + Misc
- Complete Topic Wise DI (Arithmetic+Logical+New Pattern)
- Current Trendy Variable Based Full Coverage
- Memory Based all Modified Version
- Preparation upto Mains
- 85 + (Live + Recorded classes)

EXTRA 10% OFF

1 YEAR VALIDITY

FOR OLD USERS Rs.100 LESS

Buy Now

~~₹999~~ **₹499**

USE CODE **RUDRA4**



Mains Cracker Batch 2023 For Reasoning

FEATURES

- 100+ Live Class On Zoom With Calling Feature For Interaction With Faculty
- Live + Recorded classes will be available
- Class PDFs will be provided by Faculty
- Content will be Bilingual (English and Hindi)
- Exam Covered: SBI Clerk, SBI PO, IBPS Clerk, IBPS PO, IBPS RRB PO, IBPS RRB Clerk and all major exams

COURSE DETAILS

- Course Timing: 6.00 PM
- Validity: 1 Year

Extra 10% Off

USE CODE **GUIDELY10**

GRAB IT NOW



MR. ROHIT SINGH
Reasoning Educator

IBPS PO 2023 (Pre+Mains) Cracker Package

- 20 IBPS PO Prelims Mock Tests
- 10 IBPS PO Mains Mock Tests
- 35 Sectional Tests (15 Prelims + 20 Mains)
- 50 Days Prelims Bundle PDF Course
- 50 Days Mains Bundle PDF Course
- 30 Sets of Descriptive Paper (Web Only)
- Available in Bilingual (Hindi & English)
- Get Video Solution for PDF Course

₹110

USE CODE **IBPSPO**

₹99

Buy Now



Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

1. ADRs are negotiable security instruments issued by a US bank that represent a certain number of shares of a foreign firm sold on US financial markets. What does D represent in ADR?

- a) Deposit
- b) Debt
- c) Debit
- d) Depository
- e) Drafting

Answer: D

American Depository Receipts (ADR) are negotiable security instruments that are issued by a US bank that represent a specific number of shares in a foreign company that is traded in US financial markets.

2. Banking Ombudsman scheme was introduced in 2006 under the _____ section of the Banking Regulation Act 1949.

- a) Section 21
- b) Section 24
- c) Section 27
- d) Section 33 A
- e) Section 35 A

Answer: E

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme is introduced under Section 35 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 by RBI.

3. _____ is a strategy of gradually buying more and more securities in a declining

market or selling in a rising market to level out/rationalize the purchase or sale price.

- a) Arbitrage
- b) Amortisation
- c) Asset Securitisation
- d) Asset Reconstruction
- e) Averaging

Answer: A

Arbitrage is a strategy of gradually buying more and more securities in a declining market or selling in a rising market to level out/rationalize the purchase or sale price.

4. When was the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) formed by a group of central bank governors of G-10 countries?

- a) 1954
- b) 1956
- c) 1963
- d) 1974
- e) 1980

Answer: D

The Basel Committee, formerly known as the Committee on Banking Regulations and Supervisory Practices, was formed at the end of 1974 by the central bank governors of the Group of Ten countries in the aftermath of severe market disruptions in international currency and banking markets (notably the failure of BankhausHerstatt in West Germany).

5. Which of the following person headed the

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

committee to review the existing prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks/financial institutions?

- a) A. C Shah
- b) Bimal Jalan
- c) B Mahapatra
- d) M Narasimhan
- e) Janakiraman

Answer: C

B Mahapatra headed the committee to review the existing prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks/financial institutions.

6. The first POS system was the cash register, invented in 1879 by _____.

- a) James Ritty
- b) John Taylor
- c) Eugene Mosher
- d) Henry Taylor
- e) Henry Mosher

Answer: A

The cash register, invented in 1879 by Ohio bar owner James Ritty, was the first POS system.

The cash register allowed users to accurately record transactions, allowing for better bookkeeping and capital management. Ritty's idea was eventually sold to the National Cash Register Corporation (NCR) in 1884.

7. What are the roles of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Indian Growth?

- a) Foreign direct investment (FDI) is an integral

part of an open and effective international economic system and a major catalyst for the development

- b) The entry of foreign cash has allowed India to improve its infrastructure, increase productivity and increase employment
- c) FDI also serves as a vehicle for acquiring sophisticated technology and mobilizing foreign exchange reserves
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Foreign direct investment (FDI) is critical to a country's economic development. The entry of foreign cash has allowed India to improve its infrastructure, increase productivity, and increase employment. FDI also serves as a vehicle for acquiring sophisticated technology and mobilizing foreign exchange reserves.

8. Financial Inclusion is a method of offering banking and financial services to individuals. Which of the following is the objective of Financial Inclusion?

- a) Universal access to financial services
- b) Providing a basic bouquet of financial services
- c) Access to livelihood and skill development
- d) Financial literacy and education
- e) All the above

Answer: E

RBI identified six strategic objectives of a national strategy for financial inclusion: (i)

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Universal access to financial services, (ii) Providing a basic bouquet of financial services, (iii) Access to livelihood and skill development, (iv) Financial literacy and education, (v) Customer protection and grievance redressal and (vi) effective coordination.

9. Which among the following is not an All India Financial Institution regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: B

There are five development finance institutions regulated by the Reserve Bank of India. They are:

- 1. Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- 2. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- 3. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- 4. National Housing Bank (NHB)
- 5. National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)

10. What are the functions of the Financial

Market?

- a) It is a platform that facilitates traders to buy and sell financial instruments and securities.
- b) Financial markets create liquidity that allows businesses to grow and entrepreneurs to raise money for their ventures
- c) Mobilizing Funds
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Functions:

- 1. It is a platform that facilitates traders to buy and sell financial instruments and securities.
- 2. Financial markets create liquidity that allows businesses to grow and entrepreneurs to raise money for their ventures.
- 3. Mobilizing Funds

11. The Public Provident Fund (PPF) was established in India in 1968 to mobilize small deposits through investment and earn a return. What is the current interest rate and Tenure of the Public Provident Fund?

- a) 7.1% and 15 years
- b) 6.9% and 10 years
- c) 7.4% and 10 years
- d) 7.5% and 12 years
- e) 6.8% and 8 years

Answer: A

The current PPF interest rate is 7.1% the minimum investment tenure is fixed at 15 years.

12. Which of the following banks were re-

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

organized and amalgamated to form a single entity named "Imperial Bank of India" on 27th January 1921?

- a) Bank of Bengal
- b) Bank of Bombay
- c) Bank of Madras
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The three presidency banks- Bank of Bengal (1806), Bank of Bombay (1840), and Bank of Madras (1843) were re-organized and amalgamated to form a single entity named "Imperial Bank of India" on 27th January 1921.

13. When was the Know Your Customer introduced in the Banking System in India?

- a) 1998
- b) 2000
- c) 2002
- d) 2004
- e) 2005

Answer: C

In 2002, the Reserve Bank of India issued KYC standards to all banks. Before December 31, 2005, the RBI instructed all banks to ensure that they were fully compliant with the KYC rules. Money laundering, terrorist financing, and theft were all targets.

14. Which of the following are the Characteristics of the Loans?

- a) It is a short-term source of finance

- b) Time to maturity describes the length of the loan contract
- c) Payments may be required at the end of the contract or set intervals, usually on a monthly or semi-annual basis
- d) Interest is the cost of borrowing money
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Characteristics of Loan:

1. It is a short-term source of finance
2. Time to maturity describes the length of the loan contract.
3. Payments may be required at the end of the contract or set intervals, usually on a monthly or semi-annual basis
4. Interest is the cost of borrowing money

15. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti BimaYojana (PMJJBY) is a Life insurance plan specially designed for underprivileged families in India. Which of the following are the features of the PradhanMantriJeevanJyotiBimaYojana (PMJJBY) scheme?

- a) Simple Renewal
- b) More comprehensive insurance coverage
- c) The coverage for life insurance begins 45 days following the date of enrolment
- d) To purchase this plan, the policyholder must have a savings bank account, and it can be purchased at any partnered banks in India that have tie-ups with LIC and other private insurance providers
- e) All the above

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Answer: E

Features of PMJJBY:

1. Simple Renewal

It gives one year of life insurance and can be renewed every year.

2. More comprehensive insurance coverage

3. There Are No Maturity Benefits

Because it is a term insurance plan, the policy solely covers life risks and no maturity benefits can be collected.

4. Only a savings account is required.

To purchase this plan, the policyholder must have a savings bank account, and it can be purchased at any partnered banks in India that have tie-ups with LIC and other private insurance providers.

5. No-hassle procedures

The coverage for life insurance begins 45 days following the date of enrolment. However, in the event of death as a result of an accident, the total assured amount will be paid. Even if a policyholder leaves the scheme for whatever reason, he or she can simply rejoin it.

16. The Central Government's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), established under Section 45ZB, determines the policy interest rate required to meet the inflation target. How many members are there on Monetary Policy Committee?

a) 4

b) 5

c) 6

d) 8

e) 10

Answer: C

The committee consists of six members: three officials of the Reserve Bank of India and three external members appointed by the Indian government.

17. Negotiable Instruments are enacted under the Negotiable Instruments Act _____.

a) 1876

b) 1880

c) 1881

d) 1893

e) 1888

Answer: C

The Negotiable Instruments are enacted under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

18. A Non- Performing Assets refers to the arrear in repayment of a loan or advances overdue for a period of _____.

a) 45 days

b) 60 days

c) 90 days

d) 120 days

e) 150 days

Answer: C

A Non- Performing Assets refers to the arrear in repayment of a loan or advances overdue for 90 days.

19. When was the Payments and Settlement Act

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

System 2007 set up by the Reserve Bank of India came into force?

- a) 2007
- b) 2008
- c) 2009
- d) 2010
- e) 2012

Answer: B

Payments and Settlement Act System 2007 was set up by the Reserve Bank of India on 20th December 2007 and came into force on 12th August 2008.

20. The Reserve Bank of India was established on April 1, 1935. When was the RBI nationalized?

- a) 1940
- b) 1942
- c) 1945
- d) 1949
- e) 1956

Answer: D

In compliance with the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, RBI began operations on April 1, 1935. The RBI was nationalized on January 1, 1949, following India's independence on August 15, 1947.

21. In 1975, which committee proposed Regional Rural Banks as a new type of regionally focused rural bank that would combine the local feel and knowledge of cooperatives with the professionalism and large

resource base of commercial banks?

- a) Narasimhan
- b) Sivaraman
- c) Gadgil
- d) H R Khan
- e) Vijay Kelkar

Answer: A

RRBs were conceptualized by the Narsimhan committee in 1975 as a new set of regionally oriented rural banks that would combine the local feel and experience with rural difficulties that cooperatives have with the professionalism and broad resource base of commercial banks.

22. A savings account is a simple account that allows you to put money in a bank safely. The Savings Account is eligible for the Indian residents above the age of _____ having valid KYC documents.

- a) 12 years
- b) 14 years
- c) 16 years
- d) 18 years
- e) 20 years

Answer: D

A Savings bank account can be opened by any Indian resident over the age of 18 years who has acceptable KYC documentation.

23. The financial services undertaken by banks such as credit cards, smart cards, mutual funds, primary dealers, and pension funds come under _____ activities.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- a) Branch Banking
- b) Mixed Banking
- c) Retail Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Para Banking

Answer: E

The financial services undertaken by banks such as credit cards, smart cards, mutual funds, primary dealers, and pension funds come under Para Banking activities.

24. When and who introduced the first ATM in India?

- a) 1980 and ICICI Bank
- b) 1982 and HSBC Bank
- c) 1987 and HSBC
- d) 1990 and HDFC
- e) 1992 and State Bank of India

Answer: C

HSBC opened the first ATM in India in Mumbai in 1987. Approximately 1500 ATMs were installed throughout India during the next twelve years. Swadhan, India's first network of shared ATMs, was established in 1997 by the Indian Banks' Association (IBA).

25. _____ is a standard format for Business Identifier Codes (BIC) though which the Banks and financial institutions use them to identify themselves globally.

- a) IFSC
- b) MICR
- c) SWIFT

- d) USSD
- e) APBS

Answer: C

A SWIFT code sometimes also called a SWIFT number is a standard format for Business Identifier Codes (BIC). Banks and financial institutions use them to identify themselves globally.

26. An ACH is a computer-based electronic network that allows participating financial institutions to execute transactions, mainly low-value domestic transfers. What does C represent in the acronym ACH?

- a) Computer
- b) Clearing
- c) Clearance
- d) Credit
- e) Cash

Answer: B

An automated clearing house (ACH) is a computer-based electronic network that allows participating financial institutions to execute transactions, mainly low-value domestic transfers.

27. When a Senior official is appointed by RBI to redress customer complaints against deficiency in certain banking services, then he/she is called _____.

- a) Banking Clerk
- b) Banking Ombudsman
- c) Probationary Officer of Bank

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) Relationship Manager
- e) Chief Executive Officer

Answer: B

When a senior official is appointed by RBI to redress customer complaints against deficiency in certain banking services, then he/she is called Banking Ombudsman.

28. _____ is an accounting procedure that gradually reduces the cost value of a limited life or intangible asset through periodical charges to income.

- a) Arbitrage
- b) Amortisation
- c) Asset Securitisation
- d) Asset Reconstruction
- e) Averaging

Answer: B

Amortisation is an accounting procedure that gradually reduces the cost value of limited life or intangible asset through periodical charges to income.

29. _____ is an international banking system issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) to coordinate banking regulations across the globe, to strengthen the international banking system.

- a) Financial Inclusion
- b) Basel Norms
- c) Investment Banking
- d) Financial Intermediaries
- e) Banking Supervision

Answer: B

Basel Norms is an international banking system issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). The Basel norms aim is to coordinate banking regulations across the globe and to strengthen the international banking system.

30. Who headed the committee to Scrutinize the application for a new bank license?

- a) A.C Shah
- b) Bimal Jalan
- c) B Mahapatra
- d) M Narasimhan
- e) Janakiraman

Answer: B

In cooperation with the government, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) established a six-member committee led by former RBI Governor Bimal Jalan to evaluate the Reserve Bank's economic capital framework.

31. _____ is a piece of hardware used to accept credit cards at retail businesses where the software to read magnetic strips of credit and debit cards is embedded in the hardware.

- a) Mobile Wallets
- b) Block Chain Technology
- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) Point of Sale (PoS) Terminals
- e) Cloud Computing

Answer: D

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

A point of sale terminal (PoS terminal) is an electronic device used to process card payments at retail locations.

32. _____ involves establishing a direct business interest in a foreign country, such as buying or establishing a manufacturing business, building warehouses, or buying buildings.

- a) Foreign Direct Investment
- b) Foreign Portfolio Investment
- c) Foreign Exchange Investment
- d) Fast Direct Investment
- e) Foreign Dual Investment

Answer: A

Foreign Direct Investment involves establishing a direct business interest in a foreign country, such as buying or establishing a manufacturing business, building warehouses, or buying buildings.

33. _____ is defined as the availability and equality of opportunities to access financial services and refers to a process by which individuals and businesses can access appropriate, affordable, and timely financial products and services.

- a) Financial Stability
- b) Financial Inclusion
- c) Account
- d) Privatisation
- e) Financial Outcome

Answer: B

Financial Inclusion is defined as the availability and equality of opportunities to access financial services and refers to a process by which individuals and businesses can access appropriate, affordable, and timely financial products and services.

34. How many All-India Financial Institutions are there at present regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5
- e) 7

Answer: D

There are five development finance institutions regulated by the Reserve Bank of India.

35. _____ encompass any marketplace where securities are traded, such as the stock market, bond market, forex market and derivatives market, among others.

- a) Financial Market
- b) Money Market
- c) Capital Market
- d) Security Market
- e) Gilt Market

Answer: A

Financial markets encompass any marketplace where securities are traded, such as the stock market, bond market, forex market, and derivatives market, among others.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

36. The Government of India's Public Provident Fund (PPF) is a retirement savings scheme that aims to provide everyone with a secure post-retirement existence. When was the Public Provident Fund (PPF) scheme launched by the Government of India?

- a) 1956
- b) 1967
- c) 1968
- d) 1972
- e) 1975

Answer: C

The Public Provident Fund (PPF) was established in India in 1968 to mobilize small deposits through investment and earn a return. It's also known as a savings-cumulative-tax savings investment vehicle since it allows you to create a retirement fund while lowering your annual taxes.

37. Which bank is the first bank to commence its operations in India?

- a) Bank of Madras
- b) Bank of Hindustan
- c) Bank of Bengal
- d) Bank of Bombay
- e) Central Bank

Answer: B

The banking system commenced in India with the foundation of the Bank of Hindustan in Calcutta (now Kolkata) in 1770 which ceased to operate in 1832.

38. _____ is the mandatory process of identifying and verifying the client's identity when opening an account and periodically over time.

- a) Application form
- b) Identification
- c) Know Your Customer
- d) Know Your Company
- e) Verification

Answer: C

Know Your Customer is the mandatory process of identifying and verifying the client's identity when opening an account and periodically over time.

39. _____ is a sum of money that an individual or company borrows from a lender and when you receive money from a friend, bank, or financial institution in exchange for future repayment of the principal and interest.

- a) Advances
- b) Loans
- c) Lending
- d) Payment
- e) Ways and Means

Answer: B

A Loan is a sum of money that an individual or company borrows from a lender. A loan is when you receive money from a friend, bank, or financial institution in exchange for future repayment of the principal and interest. A loan is essentially an amount borrowed for a fixed period.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

40. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is a government-backed accident insurance scheme introduced in India in 2015. What are the premium amount and total coverage amount for the Permanent total disability?

- a) Rs. 12 p.a and Rs. 1 lakh
- b) Rs. 12 p.a and Rs. 1 lakh
- c) Rs. 20 p.a. and Rs. 2 lakhs
- d) Rs. 20 p.a and Rs. 1 lakh
- e) Rs. 22 p.a. and Rs. 2 lakhs

Answer: C

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is a government-backed accident insurance scheme introduced in India in 2015. The Premium amount is Rs.20 per annum and the coverage under this scheme are Rs. 2 lakhs for Permanent total disability and Rs. 1 lakh for Permanent Partial Disability.

41. The Central Government's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), established under _____, determines the policy interest rate required to meet the inflation target.

- a) Section 26
- b) Section 32
- c) Section 34
- d) Section 45ZB
- e) Section 47

Answer: D

The Central Government's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), established under Section 45ZB, determines the policy interest rate

required to meet the inflation target.

42. _____ is a document that guarantees payment of a specific amount of money to a specified person (the payee) and a mode of transferring a debt from one person to another.

- a) Financial Inclusion
- b) Negotiable Instruments
- c) Priority Sector Lending
- d) Ombudsman
- e) Monetary Policy

Answer: B

A negotiable instrument is a document that guarantees payment of a specific amount of money to a specified person (the payee). It is a mode of transferring a debt from one person to another.

43. _____ is a classification used by financial institutions for loans and advances on which the principal is past due and on which no interest payments have been made for some time.

- a) Negotiable Instruments
- b) Non-Performing Assets
- c) Financial Inclusion
- d) Financial Intermediaries
- e) Ombudsman

Answer: B

Non-Performing Asset is a classification used by financial institutions for loans and advances on which the principal is past due and on which no

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

interest payments have been made for some time.

44. _____ is a system which enables payment between two entities i.e. a payer and payee and constitutes clearing, settlement or payment service.

- a) Payment and Settlement Systems
- b) Financial System
- c) Reinsurance
- d) Underwriting
- e) Guarantee

Answer: A

Payment and Settlement Systems constitute a major aspect of a country's financial and economic structure. A payment system is a system that enables payment between two entities i.e. a payer and payee and constitutes clearing, settlement, or payment service.

45. Which committee recommended setting up the Reserve Bank of India?

- a) Narasimhan
- b) Sivaraman
- c) Hilton Young
- d) Vijay Kelkar
- e) H. R. Khan

Answer: C

The Reserve Bank of India was set up based on the recommendations of the Hilton Young Commission.

46. Scheduled Banks are included in the

_____ schedule of the RBI Act, 1934.

- a) First Schedule
- b) Second Schedule
- c) Third Schedule
- d) Fourth Schedule
- e) All the above

Answer: B

Banks that are included in the second schedule of the RBI Act, 1934 are considered to be scheduled Banks.

47. _____ is a simple account that allows you to deposit money safely with a bank and ensures that your money is safe and accessible whenever you need it. You can withdraw your funds, either digitally or in person, at any point in time.

- a) Savings Account
- b) Current Account
- c) NRI Account
- d) Fixed Deposit
- e) Recurring Deposit

Answer: A

A savings account is a simple account that allows you to put money in a bank safely. It protects your money's safety and accessibility whenever you need it. You can withdraw your funds at any moment, either digitally or in person. A savings account is a deposit account that pays interest and is held with a bank or other financial institution.

48. _____ is a type of business

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

of banking through branches that helps in better management and more risk Diversification.

- a) Branch Banking
- b) Mixed Banking
- c) Retail Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Para Banking

Answer: A

Branch banking involves the business of banking through branches. It helps in better management and more risk Diversification.

49. _____ is an electronic banking outlet that allows customers to complete basic transactions without the aid of a branch representative or teller.

- a) Automated Teller Machine
- b) Winding Machine
- c) Cash Counting Machine
- d) Compression Testing Machine
- e) Passbook Printer

Answer: A

The automated Teller Machine is an electronic banking outlet that allows customers to complete basic transactions without the aid of a branch representative or teller.

50. SWIFT is a standard format for Business Identifier Codes (BIC) through which Banks and financial institutions use them to identify themselves globally. What does T represent in SWIFT code?

- a) Transfer
- b) Telecommunication

- c) Tenure
- d) Term
- e) Transaction

Answer: B

SWIFT stands for the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication.

51. ALM is a part of a financial accounting investment plan and is the activity of controlling financial risks that come from mismatches between assets and obligations. What does M represent?

- a) Mismatch
- b) Meaning
- c) Management
- d) Motive
- e) Merge

Answer: C

Asset and Liability Management (ALM) is a part of a financial accounting investment plan and is the activity of controlling financial risks that come from mismatches between assets and obligations.

52. When a Senior official is appointed by RBI to redress customer complaints against deficiency in certain banking services, then he/she is called Banking Ombudsman. What is the tenure of the Banking Ombudsman?

- a) 2 years
- b) 3 years
- c) 4 years
- d) 5 years

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) No fixed term

Answer: B

The Banking Ombudsman will be appointed for not more than three years, with the possibility of a two-year extension subject to an overall age restriction of 65 years.

53. A situation where the instrument is drawn in such a manner that it can be constructed both as a promissory note or bill of exchange, then it is called _____.

- a) Arbitrage
- b) Ambiguous
- c) Amortisation
- d) Asset Securitisation
- e) Green Field

Answer: B

A situation where the instrument is drawn in such a manner that it can be constructed both as a promissory note or bill of exchange is called Ambiguous.

54. How many BASEL Accords have been introduced as of now by the Basel Committee on Bank Supervision (BCBS)?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5
- e) 8

Answer: B

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) has issued three sets of regulations :

- 1. Basel I
- 2. Basel II
- 3. Basel III

55. Who was the head of the committee of comprehensive financial services for small businesses and low-income households?

- a) Bimal Jalan
- b) Narasimhan II
- c) Nachiket Mor
- d) Janakiraman
- e) R V Gupta

Answer: C

Raghuram Rajan founded the Committee on Comprehensive Financial Services for Small Businesses and Low-Income Households (also known as the Nachiket Mor Committee) on September 23, 2013, after being appointed as the governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). It was headed by Nachiket Mor.

56. _____ is a secure and immutable record-keeping technology that makes it difficult to hack the system or alter the data recorded on it.

- a) Mobile Wallets
- b) Block Chain Technology
- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) Point of Sale (PoS) Terminals
- e) Cloud Computing

Answer: B

Blockchain is a record-keeping technology designed to make it impossible to hack the

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

system or forge the data stored on it, thereby making it secure and immutable. A blockchain consists of individual blocks of data that involve a series of related transactions, linked together in a specific order.

57. What are the Benefits of Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI)?

- a) Portfolio diversification
- b) Increases the liquidity of domestic capital markets
- c) Promotes the development of equity markets
- d) Access to markets with different risk-return characteristics
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Benefits of Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI):

- a) Portfolio diversification
- b) Increases the liquidity of domestic capital markets
- c) Promotes the development of equity markets
- d) Access to markets with different risk-return characteristics

58. _____ require zero or very low minimum balance and other banking facilities such as withdrawals and ATM and Debit card facilities at zero charges to enable universal access to banking facilities introduced in 2005.

- a) No-Frill Accounts
- b) Lead Bank scheme
- c) Business correspondents
- d) Small Account

e) PradhanMantri Jan DhanYojana

Answer: A

No- Frill Accounts require zero or very low minimum balance and other banking facilities such as withdrawals and ATM and Debit card facilities at zero charges to enable universal access to banking facilities introduced in 2005.

59. Which of the following are the Objectives of Export and Import Bank (EXIM) Bank?

- a) To facilitate sustained growth in exports from India and import in India
- b) To provide financial and other assistance to importers and exporters of the country
- c) Pre-shipment and Post-shipment
- d) Overseas investment
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The objective of the EXIM Bank had been to import technology and export marketing and product development, export production, pre-shipment and post-shipment, and overseas investment.

60. _____ is a financial market that buys and sells long-term debt (over a year) or equity-backed securities, as opposed to a money market, which buys and sells short-term debt.

- a) Financial Market
- b) Money Market
- c) Capital Market
- d) Security Market

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) Gilt Market

Answer: C

A capital market is a financial market that buys and sells long-term debt (over a year) or equity-backed securities, as opposed to a money market, which buys and sells short-term debt.

61. The Public Provident Fund (PPF) was established in India in 1968 to mobilize small deposits through investment and earn a return. What are the minimum and maximum investment limits under the Public Provident Fund Scheme?

- a) Rs. 500 and Rs. 1 lakh
- b) Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1.5 lakhs
- c) RS. 500 and Rs. 1.5 lakhs
- d) Rs. 1000 and Rs. 2 lakhs
- e) Rs. 1500 and Rs. 1.5 lakhs

Answer: C

Public Provident Fund allows a minimum investment of Rs 500 and a maximum of Rs 1.5 lakh for each financial year. Investments can be made in a lump sum or a maximum of 12 installments.

62. Which of the following bank is the oldest joint stock bank in India?

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) Andhra Bank
- c) Allahabad Bank
- d) United Bank of India
- e) Central Bank of India

Answer: C

Allahabad Bank is an Indian nationalized bank headquartered in Kolkata. It is India's oldest joint-stock bank.

63. What is Know Your Customer (KYC) about?

- a) Identify customer and verify customer's identity
- b) Understand the customer profile and associated risks
- c) Perform additional due diligence on high-risk areas and customers
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Financial institutions use Know Your Customer (KYC) rules to defend themselves from fraud, corruption, money laundering, and terrorist financing.

KYC entails several steps, including:

- determine the customer's identity;
- comprehend the nature of customers' actions and ensure that the source of cash is legal; and
- evaluate the money laundering risks posed by customers

64. _____ are a technique employed by the Reserve Bank of India as part of its credit policy to assist States banking with it in overcoming transitory cash flow imbalances in their receipts and payments.

- a) Collateral
- b) Mortgage

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Reverse Mortgage
- d) Ways and Means Advances
- e) Moratorium

Answer: D

Ways and means advances are a technique employed by the Reserve Bank of India as part of its credit policy to assist States banking with it in overcoming transitory cash flow imbalances in their receipts and payments.

65. When was the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi established to supplement the financial needs of the small and marginal farmers in procuring various farm inputs to ensure proper crop health and appropriate yields, commensurate with the anticipated farm income at the end of each crop cycle?

- a) 2015
- b) 2016
- c) 2017
- d) 2018
- e) 2019

Answer: E

The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a new Central Sector Scheme launched in 2019 that would give income support to all landholding farmer families in the country to help them meet their financial demands for agricultural and allied inputs, as well as home needs.

66. The Monetary Policy Committee consists of six members out of which three officials are from

the Reserve Bank of India and three external members are appointed by the Indian government. Who is the Chairperson of the Monetary Policy Committee?

- a) Finance Minister
- b) RBI Governor
- c) Chief Economic Advisor
- d) President of India
- e) Any Individual from the Committee

Answer: B

The composition of the current monetary policy committee is as follows: Governor of the Reserve Bank of India – Chairperson, ex officio - Shaktikanta Das.

67. Which of the following is one among the type of Negotiable Instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881?

- a) Promissory note
- b) Bill of exchange
- c) Cheque
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

There are three types of Negotiable instruments recognized by the Negotiable instruments act: Promissory notes, Bills of Exchange, and Cheques.

68. The Non-Performing Assets that have been past due for anywhere from 90 days to 12 months. Then such assets are called _____.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- a) Standard Assets
- b) Sub-Standard Assets
- c) Doubtful Assets
- d) Loss of Assets
- e) Wilful Defaulters

Answer: A

Standard Assets are the Non-Performing Assets that have been past due for anywhere from 90 days to 12 months.

69. What are the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the Payment and Settlement System Act 2007?

- a) Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payments and Settlements Systems Regulation, 2008
- b) Payments and Settlement Systems Regulations, 2008
- c) Payments and Settlement Systems Regulations, 2010
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D

Under the Payment and Settlement System Act 2007, two regulations have been made by RBI

1. Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payments and Settlements Systems Regulation, 2008
2. Payments and Settlement Systems Regulations, 2008.

70. The Headquarters of the Reserve Bank of India is situated in Mumbai. Which of the

following city was initially the capital of the RBI?

- a) Kolkata
- b) Chennai
- c) Bengaluru
- d) Pune
- e) Noida

Answer: A

The Reserve Bank of India was founded on April 1, 1935, under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Reserve Bank's Central Office was first founded in Kolkata, but in 1937 it was permanently relocated to Mumbai.

71. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are Indian government-owned scheduled commercial banks that operate at the regional level in several states. What are the share of the Central, state government, and sponsor banks in the Regional Rural Banks?

- a) 50:15:35
- b) 50:35: 15
- c) 35:50:15
- d) 50:10:40
- e) 50:40:10

Answer: A

The Regional Rural Banks were 50 percent, 15 percent, and 35 percent owned by the central government, state government, and sponsoring bank, respectively.

72. Interest on a savings account is determined _____ depending on your closing amount, as per the new RBI regulation.

- a) Monthly Basis

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Daily Basis
- c) Quarterly
- d) Half-yearly
- e) Yearly

Answer: B

Interest on a savings account is determined daily depending on your closing amount, as per the new RBI regulation. Depending on the savings account type and the bank's policy, interest will be credited to your account on a half-yearly or quarterly basis.

73. _____ refers to a system in which banks offer a wide range of comprehensive financial services, including retail, commercial, and investment banking.

- a) Branch Banking
- b) Mixed Banking
- c) Retail Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Para Banking

Answer: D

Universal banking refers to a system in which banks offer a wide range of comprehensive financial services, including retail, commercial, and investment banking.

74. Who invented the Automated Teller Machine (ATM)?

- a) John Shepherd-Barron
- b) Luther George Simjian
- c) Donald Wetzel
- d) Do Duc Cuopng

- e) John Rutherford

Answer: A

John Adrian Shepherd-Barron, a British inventor of Indian descent, led the team that installed the first cash machine, now known as the automated teller machine or ATM.

75. MICR Code full form is Magnetic Ink Character Recognition to identify a bank and branch participating in the ECS Credit scheme. How many digit code is the MICR?

- a) 6
- b) 9
- c) 11
- d) 12
- e) 14

Answer: B

MICR code is a code printed on cheques using MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition technology). This enables identification of the cheques and which in turn means faster processing. A MICR code is a 9-digit code that uniquely identifies the bank and branch participating in an Electronic Clearing System (ECS).

76. The AMFI is dedicated to expanding the Indian Mutual Fund Industry on professional, healthy, and ethical lines, as well as to improving and maintaining standards in all areas to safeguard and promote mutual funds and their unit holders. What does A represent?

- a) Actual

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Association
- c) Actuary
- d) Asset
- e) Alternative

Answer: B

The Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) is dedicated to expanding the Indian Mutual Fund Industry on professional, healthy, and ethical lines, as well as to improving and maintaining standards in all areas to safeguard and promote mutual funds and their unit holders.

77. Which are the Institutions covered under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006?

- a) All commercial banks (scheduled and non-scheduled, public and private)
- b) Regional rural banks
- c) Scheduled primary co-operative banks
- d) Non-Banking Finance Companies
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Institutions covered under the Banking Ombudsman scheme are All commercial banks (scheduled and non-scheduled, public and private), regional rural banks, scheduled primary co-operative banks, Non- Banking Finance Companies.

78. _____ is a process, where increments and periodic increases are made in the book value or the balance sheet value of an asset.

- a) Accretion
- b) Ambiguous

- c) Annuities
- d) Account
- e) Account Reconciliation

Answer: A

Accretion is a process, where increments and periodic increases are made in the book value or the balance sheet value of an asset.

79. When did India begin adopting the BASEL-I recommendations?

- a) 1988
- b) 1992
- c) 1993
- d) 1999
- e) 1998

Answer: D

Basel- Norms were introduced in 1988 but India adopted Basel 1 guidelines in 1999.

80. The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) system was developed to provide Kisan Credit Cards to farmers based on their holdings for uniform acceptance by banks so that farmers could easily purchase agriculture inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, and draw cash for their production needs. Under whose recommendation does the Kisan Credit Card scheme introduce?

- a) A . C Shah
- b) Bimal Jalan
- c) R. V. Gupta
- d) M Narasimhan
- e) Janakiraman

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Answer: C

On the suggestions of the R. V. Gupta Committee, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) developed the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme model scheme to give advances for agricultural purposes.

81. Which of the following are the features of Blockchain Technology?

- a) Increases the Processing Speed of Transactions
- b) Eliminates the need for intermediaries to authorize financial transactions between customers
- c) Cheaper and Easiest way to exchange currency at lower rates
- d) Monitor Supply Chains
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features of Blockchain Technology:

1. Increases the Processing Speed of Transactions
2. Eliminates the need for intermediaries to authorize financial transactions between customers.
3. the Cheaper and Easiest way to exchange currency at lower rates
4. Monitor Supply Chains
5. Transaction is secure and reliable

82. Who among the following can make Foreign Portfolio Investments?

- a) Individuals
- b) Companies
- c) Foreign Government
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Foreign portfolio investing is popular among several different types of investors. Common transactors of foreign portfolio investment include:

- Individuals
- Companies
- Foreign governments

83. When was the Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA) introduced in India replacing No-Frill Accounts?

- a) 2008
- b) 2010
- c) 2012
- d) 2013
- e) 2015

Answer: C

To provide widespread access to banking services, no-frills bank accounts demand a zero or very low minimum balance, as well as additional financial services such as withdrawals, ATM, and Debit card services at no cost. In the year 2012, no-frills bank accounts were called Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts.

84. _____ is India's primary

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

regulatory organization in charge of matters relating to policy, planning, and operations in the field of credit for agriculture and other economic activities in rural regions.

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: E

The National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) is India's primary regulatory organization in charge of matters relating to policy, planning, and operations in the field of credit for agriculture and other economic activities in rural regions.

85. What are the functions of the Capital Market?

- a) The Capital Markets help accelerate the process of economic growth
- b) Facilitates the movement of capital to be used more profitability and productively to boost the national income
- c) Quick valuations of financial instruments
- d) Encourages a massive range of ownership of productive assets
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Functions of Capital Market:

- 1. The Capital Markets help to accelerate the process of economic growth
- 2. Facilitates the movement of capital to be used more profitability and productively to boost the national income
- 3. Minimization of transaction and information cost
- 4. Quick valuations of financial instruments
- 5. Encourages a massive range of ownership of productive assets

86. _____ scheme is launched by the Government of India to ensure the financial independence of women by encouraging them to invest in a savings scheme that would enable them to fulfill their long-term life goals and dreams like higher education, marriage, etc. and ensure financial stability.

- a) Public Provident Fund
- b) Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana
- c) Senior Citizens Savings Scheme
- d) National Savings Certificate
- e) Kisan Vikas Patra

Answer: B

Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana scheme is launched by the Government of India to ensure the financial independence of women by encouraging them to invest in a savings scheme that would enable them to fulfill their long-term life goals and dreams like higher education, marriage, etc. and ensure financial stability.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

87. Which of the following is the First Indian Commercial bank wholly owned and managed by Indians?

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) Andhra Bank
- c) Allahabad Bank
- d) United Bank of India
- e) Central Bank of India

Answer: E

The Central Bank of India, founded in 1911, was the first Indian commercial bank to be entirely owned and operated by Indians.

88. Under which regulation have the Know Your Customer laws been implemented in financial transactions?

- a) Prevention of Money Laundering Act
- b) Reserve Bank of India Act
- c) Banking Nominees Act
- d) Companies Act
- e) Banking Companies Act

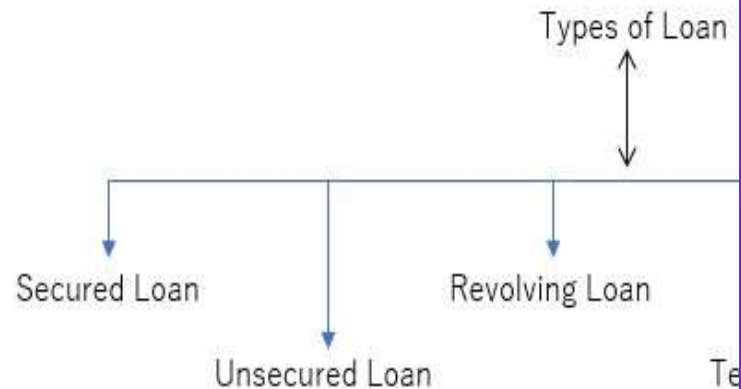
Answer: A

These KYC guidelines are issued under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Rule 9(14) of Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005.

89. Which of the following loan is a type of loan?

- a) Secured Loan
- b) Revolving Loan
- c) Term Loan
- d) Hard Loan
- e) All the above

Answer: E



90. How much is the income support provided annually under the PradhanMantriKisanSammanNidhi (PM-KISAN) provided to all eligible farmer families across the country?

- a) Rs. 2000
- b) Rs. 3500
- c) Rs. 5000
- d) Rs. 6000
- e) Rs. 7500

Answer: D

Income support of Rs.6000 per annum is provided to all eligible farmer families across the country under the PradhanMantriKisanSammanNidhi in three equal installments of Rs.2000 each every four months.

91. The rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks against government assets is called _____.

- a) Repo Rate
- b) Reverse Repo rate

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Cash Reserve Ratio
- d) Bank Rate
- e) Statutory Liquidity Ratio

Answer: A

The rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks against government assets is known as the repo rate. The repo rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank of India lends short-term cash to banks. It is used by monetary authorities to control inflation.

92. According to _____ of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, "A negotiable instrument means a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable either to order or to bearer.

- a) Section 3
- b) Section 6
- c) Section 11
- d) Section 13
- e) Section 21

Answer: D

According to Section 13 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, "A negotiable instrument means a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable either to order or to bearer.

93. If an NPA remains for a period less than or equal to 12 months, then it is considered to be _____.

- a) Standard Assets
- b) Sub-Standard Assets
- c) Doubtful Assets
- d) Loss of Assets

- e) Wilful Defaulters

Answer: B

If an NPA remains for a period less than or equal to 12 months is considered to be Sub-Standard Assets.

94. Which among the following is not a type of the Payment and Settlement System?

- a) National Electronic Funds Transfer
- b) Immediate Payment Service
- c) Unified Payments Interface
- d) Bharat Bill Payment System
- e) Cryptocurrency

Answer: E

Payment systems transactions in India would comprise transactions processed and settled through (a) Paper Clearing [Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), Non-MICR, Cheque Truncation System (CTS), Express Cheque Clearing System (ECCS)]; (b) Bulk electronic transaction processing systems like Electronic Clearing Service (ECS), with its variants Regional ECS and National ECS; National Automated Clearing House (NACH) - Debit and Credit; (c) Card Payments (Debit, Credit, and Electronic); (d) Large Value [Real Time Gross Settlement Payment and Settlement Systems in India (RTGS)]; (e) Retail [National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)]; (f) Fast Payments [Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Unified Payments Interface (UPI)]; and (g) e-Money [Prepaid Payment Instrument (PPI) Cards and Wallets).

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

95. Who served as the first Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) C. D. Deshmukh
- b) Hilton Young
- c) Osborne Smith
- d) Gilbert Singh
- e) Narasimhan

Answer: C

Sir Osborne Smith was the first Governor of the Reserve Bank.

96. What is the authorized capital of Regional Rural Banks?

- a) Rs. 20 lakhs
- b) Rs. 50 lakhs
- c) Rs. 1 crore
- d) Rs. 5 crores
- e) Rs. 100 crores

Answer: D

The authorized capital of RRBs – Rs. 5 crores

97. Who determines the interest rate of the Savings Bank Account?

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Government of India
- c) Ministry of Finance
- d) Individual Banks
- e) Indian Banks Association

Answer: D

Individual Commercial Banks determine the interest rate of the Savings Bank Account which usually varies from 3.5% to 6%. The link

between how much banks value receiving more deposits and how much savers value the services of a savings account determines the interest rate set on savings account deposits at a basic economic level.

98. _____ is a financial institution that issues demandable liabilities and invests in assets that have little or no nominal interest rate and credit risk.

- a) Branch Banking
- b) Mixed Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Para Banking

Answer: C

A narrow bank is a financial institution that issues demandable liabilities and invests in assets that have little or no nominal interest rate and credit risk.

99. Which bank was the first to introduce the Talking ATM?

- a) Indian Bank
- b) Union Bank of India
- c) ICICI Bank
- d) HSBC
- e) HDFC Bank

Answer: B

On June 6, 2012, Union Bank of India, one of India's biggest public sector banks, launched India's first Truly Accessible and Talking ATM in Vastrapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, for the visually

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

and physically impaired.

100. Which of the following organizations is responsible for overseeing India's payment and settlement systems?

- a) Ministry of Finance
- b) Government of India
- c) Reserve Bank of India
- d) Indian Banks Association
- e) Bank Boards Bureau

Answer: C

The RBI's role is to oversee payment and settlement systems, ensuring that the goals of safety and efficiency are met through monitoring current and planned systems.

101. Any fund established or incorporated in India that is a privately pooled investment vehicle that collects funds from sophisticated investors, whether Indian or foreign, for investing by a defined investment policy for the benefit of its investors is referred to as an AIF.

What does A represent in AIF?

- a) Alternative
- b) Altering
- c) Actual
- d) Automated
- e) Automatic

Answer: A

Any fund established or incorporated in India that is a privately pooled investment vehicle that collects funds from sophisticated investors, whether Indian or foreign, for investing by a

defined investment policy for the benefit of its investors is referred to as an Alternative Investment Fund or AIF.

102. The Present Banking Ombudsman scheme was in practice from the year 2006. When was the first Banking Ombudsman Scheme introduced?

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1995
- d) 1998
- e) 1999

Answer: C

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme was first introduced in 1995. The current scheme became operative on 1st January 2006.

103. _____ is the process through which the future receivables (say rent) of an organisation are converted into debt instruments and then sold.

- a) Arbitrage
- b) Amortisation
- c) Asset Securitisation
- d) Asset Reconstruction
- e) Averaging

Answer: C

Asset Securitisation is the process through which the future receivables (say rent) of an organization are converted into debt instruments and then sold.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

104. Which of the following are the aim of Basel Norms?

- a) Make the banking sector strong enough to withstand economic and financial stress
- b) Reduce risk in the system
- c) Improve transparency in banks
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The BASEL norms have three aims: Make the banking sector strong enough to withstand economic and financial stress; reduce risk in the system and improve transparency in banks.

105. Who headed the committee for reviewing the progress made in implementing banking reforms?

- a) A.C Shah
- b) Bimal Jalan
- c) B Mahapatra
- d) Narasimhan II
- e) Janakiraman

Answer: D

The Narasimham-II Committee was entrusted with reviewing the progress made in implementing banking reforms since 1992 to strengthen India's financial institutions.

106. Which of the following are the Features of a point of sale terminal (POS terminal)?

- a) Billing and Order Processing
- b) Reads the information of a customer's credit or debit card

- c) Inventory and stock management
- d) Quick Payments
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features of PoS Terminals:

1. Billing and Order Processing
2. Reads the information of a customer's credit or debit card
3. Processing card payments at retail locations
4. Quick Payments
5. Ringing up items by department
6. Tracking sales
7. Adding taxes
8. Creating receipts
9. Inventory and stock management

107. _____ refers to investing in the financial assets of a foreign country, such as stocks or bonds available on an exchange.

- a) Foreign Direct Investment
- b) Foreign Portfolio Investment
- c) Foreign Exchange Investment
- d) Fast Direct Investment
- e) Foreign Dual Investment

Answer: B

Foreign Portfolio Investment refers to investing in the financial assets of a foreign country, such as stocks or bonds available on an exchange.

108. Financial inclusion attempts to provide digital financial solutions to the country's economically disadvantaged citizens. Which of the following is one among the schemes

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

introduced to promote Financial Inclusion?

- a) Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA)
- b) Lead Bank scheme
- c) PradhanMantri Jan DhanYojana (PMJDY)
- d) Business correspondents
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The Government of India has introduced several financial Inclusion schemes. They are

- i. Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA)
- ii. Lead Bank scheme
- iii. PradhanMantri Jan DhanYojana (PMJDY)
- iv. Business correspondents
- v. Stand up India scheme

109. Exim Bank was established by the Indian government under the Export-Import Bank of India Act _____ as an export credit provider, replicating worldwide export credit agencies.

Where is the headquarters of EXIM Bank?

- a) 1976 and Delhi
- b) 1979 and Mumbai
- c) 1981 and Mumbai
- d) 1984 and Delhi
- e) 1987 and Mumbai

Answer: C

Exim Bank was established by the Indian government under the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 as an export credit provider, replicating worldwide export credit agencies.

Headquarters: Mumbai

110. What are the types of Financial Market?

- a) Capital Market
- b) Money Market
- c) Gilt Market
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D

Financial markets are classified as:

- 1. Money market
- 2. Capital market

111. What are the Benefits of the Public Provident Fund?

- a) Good returns
- b) Risk-free returns as the returns are not dependent on the market volatility
- c) This scheme tends to serve as a prerequisite for financial requirements at the time of retirement
- d) Liquidity with Partial Withdrawal and Loan Facilities
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Benefits of the Public Provident Fund:

- i) Good returns
- ii) Risk-free returns as the returns are not dependent on the market volatility
- iii) This scheme tends to serve as a prerequisite for financial requirements at the time of retirement
- iv) Liquidity with Partial Withdrawal and Loan Facilities
- v) Flexibility of Tenure

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

112. Under whose recommendation was Imperial bank of India nationalized and renamed as State Bank of India on July 1, 1955?

- a) Kelkar Committee
- b) Gorewala Committee
- c) Gadgil Committee
- d) Narasimhan Committee
- e) Sivaraman Committee

Answer: D

On the Gorewala Committee's recommendation, the Imperial Bank was nationalized in 1955 and renamed the State Bank of India.

113. What is the procedure for giving the impression that huge sums of money earned from major crimes like drug trafficking or terrorist activity came from a lawful source?

- a) Money Fraud
- b) Money Laundering
- c) Money Theft
- d) Unaccounted Cash
- e) Illigitimate Money

Answer: B

Money laundering is a method used by criminals to conceal the illegal source of their revenue. Money is "cleaned" of its illicit origin and made to seem like legitimate business profits by moving it via intricate transfers and transactions, or through a series of businesses.

114. _____ is an asset that is pledged as security to a lender by an individual

or a business to support a borrowing request.

- a) Collateral
- b) Mortgage
- c) Advances
- d) Ways and Means
- e) Moratorium

Answer: A

A collateral loan is a secured loan in which the borrower can secure a loan by pledging any asset. The loan amount is determined by the collateral's value.

115. What is the premium amount to be paid under _____ the PradhanMantriJeevanJyotiBimaYojana (PMJJBY) annually?

- a) Rs. 330
- b) Rs. 350
- c) Rs. 420
- d) Rs. 436
- e) Rs. 450

Answer: D

PMJJBY provides life insurance coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs for a yearly payment of Rs. 436.

116. The MPC meets six times a year (about every seven to ten weeks) to review economic and monetary conditions, as well as other risk variables that affect inflation and economic growth, to make the best monetary policy decisions possible. What are the policy rates of the Reserve Bank of India?

- a) Repo Rate

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Reverse Repo rate
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio
- d) Bank Rate
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The Monetary Policy Rates are:

- Policy Repo Rate
- Reverse Repo Rate
- Bank Rate
- Cash Reserve Ratio
- Statutory Liquidity Ratio

117. Which among the following are the features of the Negotiable Instruments?

- a) It is freely transferable
- b) A negotiable instrument must bear the signature of its maker
- c) These instruments relate to the payment of certain money in legal tender
- d) These instruments can be transferred indefinitely till they are at maturity
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features:

- A negotiable instrument is freely transferable.
- A negotiable instrument must be in writing. This includes handwriting, typing, computer printout, engraving, etc.
- The time of payment must be certain
- The payee must be a certain person
- A negotiable instrument must bear the signature of its maker. Without the

signature of the drawer or the maker, the instrument shall not be a valid one.

- These instruments can be transferred indefinitely till they are at maturity.
- These instruments are in writing and signed by the parties, they are used as evidence of the fact of indebtedness because they have special rules of evidence.
- These instruments relate to the payment of certain money in legal tender, they are considered money substitutes and are accepted in exchange for goods because cash can be obtained at any moment by paying a small commission.

118. What are the causes of Non- Performing Assets (NPAs)?

- a) Business Management problems
- b) Internal bank Management
- c) Credit Policy
- d) Lack of adequate resources
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Causes of NPA:

1. Business Management problems
2. Internal bank Management
3. Credit Policy
4. Lack of adequate resources

119. What are the Objectives of the Payments and Settlement Systems Act?

- a) Provides for the regulation and supervision of

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

payment systems in India

- b) To designate the RBI as authority for purposes related to payment systems in India
- c) The Act also provides the legal basis for netting and settlement facility
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Objectives of Payment and Settlement Act:

1. Provides for the regulation and supervision of payment systems in India
2. To designate the RBI as authority for purposes related to payment systems in India
3. The Act also provides the legal basis for netting and settlement facilities.

120. What was the authorized capital of the Reserve Bank of India at the time of establishment?

- a) Rs. 2 crores
- b) Rs. 4 crores
- c) Rs. 5 crores
- d) Rs. 10 crores
- e) Rs. 25 crores

Answer: C

At the time of establishment, the authorized capital of the Reserve Bank of India was Rs. 5 crores.

121. What is the minimum paid-up capital a bank must have to be eligible for inclusion in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934's Second Schedule to attain Scheduled Banks' status?

- a) Rs. 2 lakhs
- b) Rs. 5 lakhs
- c) Rs. 10 lakhs
- d) Rs. 20 lakhs
- e) Rs. 50 lakhs

Answer: B

Banks that are classified in Schedule II of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are referred to as scheduled banks. To qualify as a scheduled bank, the bank's paid-up capital and raised funds must total at least Rs. 5 lakhs. These banks are eligible for low-interest RBI loans.

122. _____ is a type of deposit account maintained by Individuals who carry out a significantly higher number of transactions or businesses with banks regularly.

- a) Savings Account
- b) Current Account
- c) NRI Account
- d) Fixed Deposit
- e) Recurring Deposit

Answer: B

A Current Account, also known as a financial account, is a type of deposit account held by people who make a lot of transactions with banks regularly. Businessmen who do a large number of regular transactions with the bank open a current bank account.

123. What are the Para banking activities undertaken by the Banks?

- a) Portfolio Management Services

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Insurance Business
- c) Investment in Venture Capital Funds
- d) Retailing of Government Securities
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Insurance business, portfolio management services, becoming a pension fund manager, mutual funds business, money market mutual funds, underwriting of PSU bonds, participation in venture capital funds, and so on are examples of para banking operations. Banks must adhere to the entire set of RBI requirements.

124. What are the features of the Automated Teller Machine (ATM)?

- a) Transfer of Funds
- b) Easy Cash Withdrawal
- c) Cash Deposit
- d) Balance Enquiry
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features of ATM:

1. Transfer of Funds
2. Balance Enquiry
3. Easy Cash Withdrawal
4. Unlock or Change Pin
5. Cash Deposit

125. Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) is issued to account holders by their banks to receive money. How many alpha-numeric digit codes are IMPS?

- a) 7

- b) 10
- c) 11
- d) 12
- e) 14

Answer: C

IFSC stands for Indian Financial System Code. It is an 11-digit alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies a bank branch participating in any RBI-regulated funds transfer system. The IFSC code helps to transfer money using RTGS, NEFT, or IMPS methods.

126. For subscribing to an issue, ASBA is an application that has the authority to block money in the bank account (Savings Account and Current Account without Overdraft Facility). What does second A represent in ASBA?

- a) Account
- b) Application
- c) Amount
- d) Actuary
- e) Arbitrage

Answer: C

For subscribing to an issue, ASBA is an application that has the authority to block money in the bank account (Savings Account and Current Account without Overdraft Facility). ASBA means Application Supported by Blocked Amount.

127. Who can be appointed as a Banking Ombudsman member?

- a) The person who is of high standing in the

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Legal, Banking, Financial Services, or Public Administration

- b) The Person who worked as an Advocate in any of the High courts
- c) Retired Chief Executive officers
- d) Retired Military Personnel
- e) All the above

Answer: A

A person who is of high standing in the Legal, Banking, Financial Services, or Public Administration is appointed as the Banking Ombudsman.

128. _____ is a partnership between a bank and an insurance business to provide insurance products or services to the bank's clients.

- a) Bill Discounting
- b) Book Building
- c) Banking Outlet
- d) Business Facilitator
- e) Bancassurance

Answer: E

Bancassurance is a partnership between a bank and an insurance business to provide insurance products or services to the bank's clients.

129. Which of the following are the pillars of the BASEL-II Accord?

- a) Capital Adequacy Requirements
- b) Supervisory Review
- c) Market Discipline
- d) Only (a) and (b)

- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Basel II uses a "three pillars" concept

- i) Minimum capital requirements (addressing risk)
- (ii) Supervisory review and
- (iii) Market discipline.

130. Which committee recommended that the bank's customer service be improved?

- a) Goiporia
- b) V S Vyas
- c) Gadgil
- d) Vijay Kelkar
- e) H R Khan

Answer: A

The Goiporia Committee was entrusted with looking into and making recommendations for how to improve bank customer service.

131. _____ is an electronic payment system that allows the bank or other financial institution customers to execute a variety of financial transactions via the financial institution's website.

- a) Internet Banking
- b) Virtual Banking
- c) e-Banking
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Internet banking, often known as online banking, e-banking, or virtual banking, is an electronic

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

payment system that allows the bank or other financial institution customers to execute a variety of financial transactions via the financial institution's website.

132. Which of the following are the different types of FIs who are allowed to invest in India?

- a) Asset Management Companies
- b) Foreign Mutual Funds
- c) Insurance Companies
- d) Hedge Funds
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The different types of FIs who are allowed to invest in India are:

Asset Management Companies
Endowments
Foreign Mutual Funds
Hedge Funds
Insurance Companies
Investment Banks
Pension Funds
Sovereign Wealth Funds
Treasury Funds
Trusts – Private and Public
University Funds

133. In 2009, the High-level committee that reviewed the scheme was headed by _____ to suggest reforms in the Lead Bank Scheme.

- a) Usha Thorat
- b) Gadgil

- c) Vijay Kelkar
- d) R H Khan
- e) Narasimhan

Answer: A

A High-Level Committee headed by Usha Thorat was constituted to review the Lead Bank Scheme and improve its effectiveness, with a focus on financial inclusion and recent developments in the banking sector in 2009.

134. What are the functions of the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)?

- a) Initiates steps for technology adoption, technology exchange, transfer and up-gradation, and modernization of existing units
- b) In partnership with commercial banks, SIDBI supports the timely flow of credit to SSI for both term loans and working capital
- c) SIDBI directly discounts and rediscounts bills to promote bill culture and assist SSI units in realizing capital goods, equipment, and component sale earnings
- d) SIDBI encourages employment-oriented industries, particularly in semi-urban areas, to increase employment opportunities and reduce rural-urban migration
- e) All the above

Answer: E

(i) Takes steps to adopt technology, exchange technology, transfer, and upgrade existing units, and modernize them.

(ii) In partnership with commercial banks, SIDBI supports the timely flow of credit to SSI for both

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

term loans and working capital.

(iii) SIDBI expands SSIs' product marketing capabilities in both domestic and foreign markets.

(iv) SIDBI directly discounts and rediscounts bills to promote bill culture and assist SSI units in realizing capital goods, equipment, and component sale earnings.

(v) SIDBI promotes employment-oriented industries, particularly in semi-urban areas, to increase employment opportunities and reduce rural-urban migration.

135. _____ is a financial instrument issued by a firm that acknowledges its responsibility to return a quantity of money at a predetermined rate and that also bears interest.

- a) Securities
- b) Debentures
- c) Bonds
- d) Equity Shares
- e) Preference Shares

Answer: B

A debenture is a financial instrument issued by a firm that acknowledges its responsibility to return a quantity of money at a predetermined rate and that also bears interest.

136. What are the eligibility criteria for the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS)?

- a) Available to any resident individual aged 60 years and above

b) Individuals who have attained 55 years but are less than sixty years old are also eligible to apply for the senior citizen's savings scheme provided they have retired under applicable superannuation or VRS rules

c) This scheme is also available for the retired defense personnel irrespective of the above-mentioned age limits subject to fulfillment of other terms & conditions

d) Both (a) and (b)

e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Eligibility of the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme:

1. Available to any resident individual aged 60 years and above.
2. Individuals who have attained 55 years but are less than sixty years old are also eligible to apply for the senior citizen's savings scheme provided they have retired under applicable superannuation or VRS rules.
3. The scheme is also available for the retired defense personnel irrespective of the above-mentioned age limits subject to fulfillment of other terms & conditions.

137. The Second Nationalisation of Banks took place in 1980. Which of the following bank is not one among nationalized in the second nationalization in 1980?

- a) Andhra Bank
- b) Corporation Bank
- c) Vijaya Bank

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) Allahabad Bank
- e) Punjab and Sind Bank

Answer: D

In 1980 another 6 banks were nationalized:

- 1. Andhra bank.
- 2. Oriental bank of commerce.
- 3. New bank of India.
- 4. Corporation bank.
- 5. Punjab and Sind bank.
- 6. Vijaya bank.

138. What is the periodical verification of KYC taken for Medium Risk Customers?

- a) Once every 2 years
- b) Once in every 5 years
- c) Once in every 8 years
- d) Once in every 10 years
- e) Once every 15 years

Answer: C

Periodic updation shall be carried out at least once every eight years for medium-risk customers from the date of opening of the account / last KYC updation.

139. _____ means a loan with generally no interest rate or an interest rate lower than the market interest rates.

- a) Revolving Loan
- b) Hard Loan
- c) Soft Loan
- d) Secured Loan
- e) Unsecured Loan

Answer: C

A soft loan means a loan with generally no

interest rate or an interest rate lower than the market interest rates.

140. Which organization is the shareholder of the Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency (ICRA) headquartered in Gurugram for assigning corporate governance rating, performance rating, and mutual funds ranking?

- a) Fitch
- b) Moody's
- c) Standard & Poor's
- d) TransUnion
- e) None of the above

Answer: B

Moody's Investors Service, the international Credit Rating Agency, is ICRA's largest shareholder.

141. The interest rate at which a country's central bank lends money to domestic banks, usually in the form of relatively short-term loans, is known as the bank rate. The Bank Rate is published under _____ of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- a) Section 26
- b) Section 32
- c) Section 34
- d) Section 45ZB
- e) Section 49

Answer: E

The Bank Rate is published under Section 49 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

142. According to Section 6, of the Negotiable

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Instruments Act, 1881 _____ is defined as “a bill of exchange drawn on a specified banker and not expressed to be payable otherwise than on demand.”

- a) Promissory note
- b) Bill of exchange
- c) Cheque
- d) Demand Draft
- e) Cash Management Bill

Answer: C

According to Section 6, of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the term Cheque is defined as “a bill of exchange drawn on a specified banker and not expressed to be payable otherwise than on demand.”

143. Which of the following are the restrictions of the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA)?

- a) Banks should not expand their Branches
- b) Banks are not allowed to renew or access costly deposits
- c) Banks are not allowed to enter into a new business
- d) Impose restrictions on the bank on borrowings from the interbank market
- e) All the above

Answer: E

PCA Restrictions:

- 1. Banks should not expand their Branches
- 2. Banks are not allowed to renew or access costly deposits
- 3. Banks Should not Grant Loans
- 4. Banks are not allowed to enter into a new

business

- 5. Should not Hike Salary of the Employees
- 6. Impose restrictions on the bank on borrowings from the interbank market.

144. Immediate Payment Services (IMPS) is an electronic fund transfer mechanism of the Indian banking system that let you transfer funds to a payee's bank account instantly. What is the maximum transaction limit of the Immediate Payment Services (IMPS) at present?

- a) Rs. 2 lakhs
- b) Rs. 1 lakh
- c) Rs. 5 lakhs
- d) Rs. 50000
- e) Rs. 10 lakhs

Answer: C

IMPS is an electronic fund transfer mechanism of the Indian banking system. It lets you transfer funds to a payee's bank account instantly. This service is available for the customers 24*7. Launched in November 2010. IMPS per transaction limit increased to Rs.5 Lakhs from Rs.2 Lakhs.

145. Which of the following is the role of the Reserve Bank of India?

- a) Development of the Banking System
- b) Promotion of Commercial and Cooperative Banking
- c) Promotion of Differential rate of Interest Scheme
- d) Facilitating Economic Growth

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) All the above

Answer: E

Roles of RBI:

- 1) Development of financial Institutions
- 2) Development of the Banking System
- 3) Facilitating Economic Growth
- 4) Bringing Economic Stability
- 5) Promotion of Commercial and Cooperative Banking
- 6) Promotion of Industrial Finance
- 7) Preparing Interest rate Structure
- 8) Promotion of Differential rate of Interest Scheme.

146. _____ are the branches in India of the joint stock banks incorporated abroad.

- a) Regional Rural Banks
- b) Public Sector Banks
- c) Private Banks
- d) Foreign Banks
- e) Local Area Banks

Answer: D

Foreign Banks are the branches in India of the joint-stock banks incorporated abroad.

147. CASA Ratio is defined as the ratio of the deposits in the form of current and savings accounts to the total deposits. What happens when there is a Higher CASA Ratio?

- i) Lower cost of funds
- ii) Net Interest Margin is better
- iii) Better operating efficiency of the bank

a) Only (i) and (ii)

b) Only (i) and (iii)

c) Only (i)

d) Only (ii) and (iii)

e) All (i), (ii), and (iii)

Answer: e

Higher CASA Ratio → Net Interest Margin is better → Better operating efficiency of the bank.

148. _____ refers to the type of banking when a group of persons come together to own and control three or more independently chartered banks.

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Wholesale Banking
- c) Chain Banking
- d) Retail Banking
- e) Virtual Banking

Answer: C

Chain Banking is a system under which different banks come under common control through Common – shareholders. It is a type of banking where a group of persons together own & control three or more independently chartered Banks.

149. Which of the following is not one among the Types of ATMs found in India?

- a) White Label ATM
- b) Green Label ATM
- c) Purple ATM
- d) Brown Label ATM
- e) Pink ATM

Answer: C

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Purple ATM is not found.

150. Which of the following language is not available in the Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) app?

- a) Hindi
- b) Tamil
- c) Santhali
- d) Assamese
- e) Odia

Answer: C

Currently, BHIM is available in 20 languages, i.e., Hindi, English, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Bengali, Odia, Kannada, Punjabi, Assamese, Urdu, Marathi, Gujarati, Haryanvi, Bhojpuri, Konkani, Marwari, Manipuri, Khasi and Mizo.

151. ARC is a specialist financial firm that purchases non-performing assets (NPAs) from banks and financial institutions to help them clean up their balance sheets. What does R represent in ARC?

- a) Restructuring
- b) Revolving
- c) Resting
- d) Reconstruction
- e) Registering

Answer: D

An Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) is a specialist financial firm that purchases non-performing assets (NPAs) from banks and financial institutions to help them clean up their balance sheets.

152. A Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the RBI to resolve customer complaints about deficiencies in certain banking services. Which organization appoints the Banking Ombudsman?

- a) Government of India
- b) Reserve Bank of India
- c) Ministry of Finance
- d) Indian Banks Association
- e) NABARD

Answer: B

The Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to resolve customer complaints about deficiencies in specific banking services that fall under Clause 8 of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006.

153. _____ are representatives appointed by banks to act as their agents and provide banking services in remote locations where the bank does not have a presence to promote financial inclusion.

- a) Business Correspondents
- b) Book Building
- c) Business Facilitator
- d) Both (a) and (c)
- e) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D

Business Correspondents and Business Facilitators are representatives appointed by banks to act as their agents and provide banking

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

services in remote locations where the bank does not have a presence to promote financial inclusion.

154. What was the minimum percentage CRAR established by the Reserve Bank of India by BASEL-II guidelines?

- a) 6%
- b) 7.2%
- c) 8%
- d) 9%
- e) 10%

Answer: D

Continuously, banks must maintain a minimum Pillar 1 Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9%. (other than capital conservation buffer and countercyclical capital buffer).

155. Who is the chairman of the RBI committee tasked with restructuring Covid-affected loans?

- a) H R Khan
- b) Vijay Kelkar
- c) K V Kamath
- d) Y V Reddy
- e) V S Vyas

Answer: C

Under the chairmanship of former ICICI Bank Chief Executive KV Kamath, the RBI appointed a five-member committee to offer recommendations on the financial factors to be considered in the restructuring of loans impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

156. _____ allow banks to utilize resources in a highly flexible and efficient manner with the help of data analytics, data storage, and batch processing.

- a) Mobile Wallets
- b) Block Chain Technology
- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) Point of Sale (PoS) Terminals
- e) Cloud Computing

Answer: E

Cloud computing services allow banks to utilize resources in a highly flexible and efficient manner with the help of data analytics, data storage, and batch processing.

157. _____ is an investment made by an investor in the markets of a foreign nation in which the companies only need to get registered in the stock exchange to make investments.

- a) Foreign Direct Investment
- b) Foreign Portfolio Investment
- c) Foreign Exchange Investment
- d) Foreign Institutional Investors
- e) Foreign Dual Investment

Answer: D

FII or Foreign Institutional Investor is an investment made by an investor in the markets of a foreign nation. In FII, the companies only need to get registered in the stock exchange to make investments.

158. When was Lead Bank Scheme introduced

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

to promote the role of banks in the overall development of the rural sector under the recommendation of Prof. D. R. Gadgil Study group and Banker's committees?

- a) 1960
- b) 1969
- c) 1972
- d) 1980
- e) 1989

Answer: B

Lead Bank scheme:

- Establishment: 1969
- Objective: To promote the role of banks in the overall development of the rural sector.
- Recommendation: Prof. D. R. Gadgil Study group and Banker's committees.

159. _____ is India's apex regulatory organization for licensing and regulating micro, small and medium-sized enterprise financial companies.

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: C

The Small Industries Development Bank of India is India's apex regulatory organization for

licensing and regulating micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise financial companies. It is governed by the Government of India's Ministry of Finance. Headquarters: Lucknow.

160. Which of the following are Capital Market Instruments?

- a) Securities
- b) Debentures
- c) Bonds
- d) Equity Shares
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The main instruments traded in the capital market are equity shares, debentures, bonds, and preference shares.

161. The main objective of the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS) is to provide an assured return (paid every quarter) to senior citizens and in doing so to create a guaranteed regular income flow. When was the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS) established and What is its Tenure?

- a) 2004 and 10 years
- b) 2004 and 5 years
- c) 2007 and 5 years
- d) 2005 and 15 years
- e) 2005 and 10 years

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) is a government-sponsored savings program for

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

anyone over the age of 60. This scheme was created by the Indian government in 2004 to provide senior individuals with a stable and secure source of income during their post-retirement years. The maturity period of the scheme is 5 years.

162. Mergers and acquisitions are the most common method employed by banks (or any other company) to strengthen and maintain their market position. Which of the following bank is the second largest after amalgamation?

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) Canara Bank
- c) Union Bank of India
- d) Indian Bank
- e) Bank of Baroda

Answer: A

Recent merger announced by Finance ministry:

Anchor Bank	Amalgamating bank's	Public sector banks by size
PNB (Punjab National Bank)	Oriental bank of commerce + United bank of India	2 nd largest
Canara bank	Syndicate bank	4 th largest
Union Bank of India	Andhra bank + Corporation Bank	5 th largest
Indian bank	Allahabad bank	7 th largest

163. What is the periodical verification of KYC taken for Low-Risk Customers?

- a) Once every 2 years
- b) Once in every 5 years
- c) Once in every 8 years
- d) Once in every 10 years
- e) Once every 15 years

Answer: D

KYC is required to be done once every ten years for low-risk customers.

164. A revolving loan facility is a type of credit provided by a financial institution that allows the borrower to draw down or withdraw funds, repay the loan, and withdraw funds again. Which among the following is an example of a Revolving Loan?

- a) Credit Cards
- b) Car Loans
- c) Debit Cards
- d) Personal Loan
- e) Gold

Answer: A

Credit Cards is a revolving loan facility is a type of credit provided by a financial institution that allows the borrower to draw down or withdraw funds, repay the loan, and withdraw funds again

165. Which of the following is the Oldest Credit Rating Agency in India?

- a) Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL)

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) India Ratings and Research Private Limited
- c) Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency (ICRA)
- d) Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE)
- e) SMERA Ratings

Answer: A

India's Credit Rating Information Services Limited (CRISIL) is one of India's oldest credit rating organizations. It was first introduced in the country in 1987, and the company went public in 1993.

166. _____ is the interest rate at which a central bank lends money to domestic banks in the form of very short-term loans.

- a) Bank Rate
- b) Repo Rate
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio
- d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- e) Reverse Repo Rate

Answer: A

The interest rate at which a country's central bank lends money to domestic banks, usually in the form of relatively short-term loans, is known as the bank rate.

167. The Bill of Exchange is covered under which section of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

- a) Section 3
- b) Section 4
- c) Section 5
- d) Section 6

- e) Section 9

Answer: C

Section 5 in The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 defines "Bill of exchange".

168. What are the Causes of Non- Performing Assets (NPA)?

- a) Asset quality
- b) Profitability
- c) Total debt level or leverage, which measures the financial risk of the bank
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a),(b) and (c)

Answer: E

Causes of PCA:

1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)
2. Asset quality
3. Profitability
4. Total debt level or leverage, which measures the financial risk of the bank

169. How much amount can be transferred to Nepal through Indo Nepal Remittance Facility under the National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)?

- a) Rs. 10000
- b) Rs. 50000
- c) Rs. 25000
- d) Rs. 1 lakh
- e) Rs. 2 lakhs

Answer: E

The Reserve Bank of India has increased the maximum amount of money that can be transferred under the Indo-Nepal Remittance

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Facility Scheme from Rs 50,000 to Rs 2 lakhs per transaction. Previously, there was a 12-transaction limit per year.

170. The Indian Currency and Finance Royal Commission was also known as _____.

- a) Narasimhan Commission
- b) Sivaraman Commission
- c) Hilton Young Commission
- d) Vijay Kelkar Commission
- e) H. R. Khan Commission

Answer: C

The Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, popularly known as the Hilton-Young Commission, recommended the establishment of the Reserve Bank of India.

171. The Local Area Bank Scheme was introduced in August 1996. What is the minimum Paid-up capital required for setting up Local Area Banks?

- a) Rs. 1 crore
- b) Rs. 2 crores
- c) Rs. 5 crores
- d) Rs. 10 crores
- e) Rs. 200 crores

Answer: C

The Local Area Bank Scheme was introduced in August 1996. The minimum start-up capital of a LAB was fixed at Rs.5 crores.

172. If a customer has a current or a savings bank account and has not done any transactions

through it for more than 12 months, then it is called _____.

- a) Inactive Account
- b) Dormant Account
- c) Gilt Account
- d) Either (a) or (b)
- e) Either (a) or (c)

Answer: A

If you haven't used your savings or checking account for more than a year, it will be considered inactive. The account goes dormant or inoperative after two years of inactivity.

173. When the banking services are offered to Institutional customers, high net worth clients like corporates, Commercial banks, and mid-size companies, then they are called _____.

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Retail Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Wholesale Banking
- e) Unit Banking

Answer: D

Whole Sales banking services are offered to Institutional customers, high net worth clients like corporates, Commercial banks, mid-size companies, etc.

174. What are the Disadvantages of the Automated Teller Machine (ATM)?

- a) Possibility of Misusing the ATM card if misplaced, lost, or stolen

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Limitation of Cash Withdrawals
- c) Hacking is possible
- d) If you get a problem with your bank card, or forget your pin, you can't withdraw your money
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Disadvantages of ATM:

1. Limitation of Cash Withdrawals
2. Possibility of Misusing the ATM card if misplaced, lost, or stolen
3. Hacking is possible
4. Lack of Personal Service
5. Banks have limited ATMs in Rural Areas
6. If you get a problem with your bank card, or forget your pin, you can't withdraw your money

175. Which country became the first to adopt India's Unified Payment Interface (UPI) system as a payments platform?

- a) Nepal
- b) Bangladesh
- c) UAE
- d) Bhutan
- e) Singapore

Answer: A

Nepal shall be the first country outside of India to adopt UPI as the payments platform driving the digitalization of cash transactions and furthering the vision and objectives of the Nepal Government and Nepal Rastra Bank as the Central bank.

176. ARC is a specialist financial firm that

purchases non-performing assets (NPAs) from banks and financial institutions to help them clean up their balance sheets. What does R represent in ARC?

- a) Restructuring
- b) Revolving
- c) Resting
- d) Reconstruction
- e) Registering

Answer: d

Explanation:

An Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) is a specialist financial firm that purchases non-performing assets (NPAs) from banks and financial institutions to help them clean up their balance sheets.

177. A Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the RBI to resolve customer complaints about deficiencies in certain banking services. Which organization appoints the Banking Ombudsman?

- a) Government of India
- b) Reserve Bank of India
- c) Ministry of Finance
- d) Indian Banks Association
- e) NABARD

Answer: B

The Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to resolve customer complaints about deficiencies in specific banking services that fall under Clause 8 of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

178. _____ are representatives appointed by banks to act as their agents and provide banking services in remote locations where the bank does not have a presence to promote financial inclusion.

- a) Business Correspondents
- b) Book Building
- c) Business Facilitator
- d) Both (a) and (c)
- e) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D

Business Correspondents and Business Facilitators are representatives appointed by banks to act as their agents and provide banking services in remote locations where the bank does not have a presence to promote financial inclusion.

179. What was the minimum percentage CRAR established by the Reserve Bank of India by BASEL-II guidelines?

- a) 6%
- b) 7.2%
- c) 8%
- d) 9%
- e) 10%

Answer: D

Continuously, banks must maintain a minimum Pillar 1 Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9%. (other than capital conservation buffer and countercyclical capital buffer).

180. Who is the chairman of the RBI committee tasked with restructuring Covid-affected loans?

- a) H R Khan
- b) Vijay Kelkar
- c) K V Kamath
- d) Y V Reddy
- e) V S Vyas

Answer: C

Under the chairmanship of former ICICI Bank Chief Executive KV Kamath, the RBI appointed a five-member committee to offer recommendations on the financial factors to be considered in the restructuring of loans impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

181. _____ allow banks to utilize resources in a highly flexible and efficient manner with the help of data analytics, data storage, and batch processing.

- a) Mobile Wallets
- b) Block Chain Technology
- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) Point of Sale (PoS) Terminals
- e) Cloud Computing

Answer: E

Cloud computing services allow banks to utilize resources in a highly flexible and efficient manner with the help of data analytics, data storage, and batch processing.

182. _____ is an investment made by an investor in the markets of a foreign nation in which the companies only need to get registered in the stock exchange to make

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

investments.

- a) Foreign Direct Investment
- b) Foreign Portfolio Investment
- c) Foreign Exchange Investment
- d) Foreign Institutional Investors
- e) Foreign Dual Investment

Answer: D

FII or Foreign Institutional Investor is an investment made by an investor in the markets of a foreign nation. In FII, the companies only need to get registered in the stock exchange to make investments.

183. When was Lead Bank Scheme introduced to promote the role of banks in the overall development of the rural sector under the recommendation of Prof. D. R. Gadgil Study group and Banker's committees?

- a) 1960
- b) 1969
- c) 1972
- d) 1980
- e) 1989

Answer: B

Lead Bank scheme:

- Establishment: 1969
- Objective: To promote the role of banks in the overall development of the rural sector.
- Recommendation: Prof. D. R. Gadgil Study group and Banker's committees.

184. _____ is India's apex regulatory organization for licensing and regulating micro,

small and medium-sized enterprise financial companies.

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: C

The Small Industries Development Bank of India is India's apex regulatory organization for licensing and regulating micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise financial companies. It is governed by the Government of India's Ministry of Finance. Headquarters: Lucknow.

185. Which of the following are Capital Market Instruments?

- a) Securities
- b) Debentures
- c) Bonds
- d) Equity Shares
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Explanation:

The main instruments traded in the capital market are equity shares, debentures, bonds, and preference shares.

186. The main objective of the Senior Citizens

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Anchor Bank	Amalgamating bank's	Public sector banks by size
PNB (Punjab National Bank)	Oriental bank of commerce + United bank of India	2 nd largest
Canara bank	Syndicate bank	4 th largest
Union Bank of India	Andhra bank + Corporation Bank	5 th largest
Indian bank	Allahabad bank	7 th largest

Savings Scheme (SCSS) is to provide an assured return (paid every quarter) to senior citizens and in doing so to create a guaranteed regular income flow. When was the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS) established and What is its Tenure?

- a) 2004 and 10 years
- b) 2004 and 5 years
- c) 2007 and 5 years
- d) 2005 and 15 years
- e) 2005 and 10 years

Answer: B

The Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) is a government-sponsored savings program for anyone over the age of 60. This scheme was created by the Indian government in 2004 to provide senior individuals with a stable and secure source of income during their post-retirement years. The maturity period of the scheme is 5 years.

187. Mergers and acquisitions are the most common method employed by banks (or any other company) to strengthen and maintain their market position. Which of the following bank is the second largest after amalgamation?

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) Canara Bank
- c) Union Bank of India
- d) Indian Bank
- e) Bank of Baroda

Answer: A

Recent merger announced by Finance ministry:

188. What is the periodical verification of KYC taken for Low-Risk Customers?

- a) Once every 2 years
- b) Once in every 5 years
- c) Once in every 8 years
- d) Once in every 10 years
- e) Once every 15 years

Answer: D

KYC is required to be done once every ten years for low-risk customers.

189. A revolving loan facility is a type of credit provided by a financial institution that allows the borrower to draw down or withdraw funds, repay the loan, and withdraw funds again. Which among the following is an example of a Revolving Loan?

- a) Credit Cards
- b) Car Loans

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Debit Cards
- d) Personal Loan
- e) Gold

Answer: A

Credit Cards is a revolving loan facility is a type of credit provided by a financial institution that allows the borrower to draw down or withdraw funds, repay the loan, and withdraw funds again

190. Which of the following is the Oldest Credit Rating Agency in India?

- a) Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL)
- b) India Ratings and Research Private Limited
- c) Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency (ICRA)
- d) Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE)
- e) SMERA Ratings

Answer: A

India's Credit Rating Information Services Limited (CRISIL) is one of India's oldest credit rating organizations. It was first introduced in the country in 1987, and the company went public in 1993.

191. _____ is the interest rate at which a central bank lends money to domestic banks in the form of very short-term loans.

- a) Bank Rate
- b) Repo Rate
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio
- d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio

- e) Reverse Repo Rate

Answer: A

The interest rate at which a country's central bank lends money to domestic banks, usually in the form of relatively short-term loans, is known as the bank rate.

192. The Bill of Exchange is covered under which section of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

- a) Section 3
- b) Section 4
- c) Section 5
- d) Section 6
- e) Section 9

Answer: C

Section 5 in The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 defines "Bill of exchange".

193. What are the Causes of Non- Performing Assets (NPA)?

- a) Asset quality
- b) Profitability
- c) Total debt level or leverage, which measures the financial risk of the bank
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a),(b) and (c)

Answer: E

Causes of PCA:

1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)
2. Asset quality
3. Profitability
4. Total debt level or leverage, which measures

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

the financial risk of the bank

194. How much amount can be transferred to Nepal through Indo Nepal Remittance Facility under the National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)?

- a) Rs. 10000
- b) Rs. 50000
- c) Rs. 25000
- d) Rs. 1 lakh
- e) Rs. 2 lakhs

Answer: E

The Reserve Bank of India has increased the maximum amount of money that can be transferred under the Indo-Nepal Remittance Facility Scheme from Rs 50,000 to Rs 2 lakhs per transaction. Previously, there was a 12-transaction limit per year.

195. The Indian Currency and Finance Royal Commission was also known as _____.

- a) Narasimhan Commission
- b) Sivaraman Commission
- c) Hilton Young Commission
- d) Vijay Kelkar Commission
- e) H. R. Khan Commission

Answer: C

The Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, popularly known as the Hilton-Young Commission, recommended the establishment of the Reserve Bank of India.

196. The Local Area Bank Scheme was

introduced in August 1996. What is the minimum Paid-up capital required for setting up Local Area Banks?

- a) Rs. 1 crore
- b) Rs. 2 crores
- c) Rs. 5 crores
- d) Rs. 10 crores
- e) Rs. 200 crores

Answer: C

The Local Area Bank Scheme was introduced in August 1996. The minimum start-up capital of a LAB was fixed at Rs.5 crores.

197. If a customer has a current or a savings bank account and has not done any transactions through it for more than 12 months, then it is called _____.

- a) Inactive Account
- b) Dormant Account
- c) Gilt Account
- d) Either (a) or (b)
- e) Either (a) or (c)

Answer: A

If you haven't used your savings or checking account for more than a year, it will be considered inactive. The account goes dormant or inoperative after two years of inactivity.

198. When the banking services are offered to Institutional customers, high net worth clients like corporates, Commercial banks, and mid-size companies, then they are called _____.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Retail Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Wholesale Banking
- e) Unit Banking

Answer: D

Whole Sales banking services are offered to Institutional customers, high net worth clients like corporates, Commercial banks, mid-size companies, etc.

199. What are the Disadvantages of the Automated Teller Machine (ATM)?

- a) Possibility of Misusing the ATM card if misplaced, lost, or stolen
- b) Limitation of Cash Withdrawals
- c) Hacking is possible
- d) If you get a problem with your bank card, or forget your pin, you can't withdraw your money
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Disadvantages of ATM:

1. Limitation of Cash Withdrawals
2. Possibility of Misusing the ATM card if misplaced, lost, or stolen
3. Hacking is possible
4. Lack of Personal Service
5. Banks have limited ATMs in Rural Areas
6. If you get a problem with your bank card, or forget your pin, you can't withdraw your money

200. Which country became the first to adopt India's Unified Payment Interface (UPI) system

as a payments platform?

- a) Nepal
- b) Bangladesh
- c) UAE
- d) Bhutan
- e) Singapore

Answer: A

Nepal shall be the first country outside of India to adopt UPI as the payments platform driving the digitalization of cash transactions and furthering the vision and objectives of the Nepal Government and Nepal Rastra Bank as the Central bank.

201. ANBC is net bank credit and bank investments in non-SLR bonds held to maturity or the credit equivalent amount of off-balance-sheet exposure, whichever is greater. What does A represent in ANBC?

- a) Actual
- b) Adjusted
- c) Alternative
- d) Active
- e) Adjustment

Answer: B

Adjusted Net Bank Credit is net bank credit + bank investments in non-SLR bonds held to maturity or the credit equivalent amount of off-balance-sheet exposure, whichever is greater.

202. The RBI appoints a senior employee as the Banking Ombudsman to resolve customer

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

complaints under which clause of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006?

- a) Clause 3
- b) Clause 4
- c) Clause 6
- d) Clause 8
- e) Clause 9

Answer: D

The Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to resolve customer complaints about deficiencies in specific banking services that fall under Clause 8 of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006.

203. The term _____ refers to the laws, regulations, and procedures intended to prevent criminals from disguising illegally obtained funds as legitimate income.

- a) Annuity
- b) Accretion
- c) Account
- d) Anti-Money Laundering
- e) Account Reconciliation

Answer: D

Anti-Money Laundering refers to the laws, regulations, and procedures intended to prevent criminals from disguising illegally obtained funds as legitimate income.

204. What was the minimum percentage CRAR established by the Reserve Bank of India by BASEL-I guidelines?

- a) 6%
- b) 7.2%
- c) 8%
- d) 9%
- e) 10%

Answer: C

All banks are required to maintain a Capital Adequacy Ratio of 8 % under the BASEL-I guidelines.

205. Who headed the committee that first recommended Money Market in India?

- a) Sukhamoy Chakravarty
- b) Vaghul
- c) Dave
- d) U K Sharma
- e) Deepak Mohanty

Answer: A

In 1985, the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System (Chairman: Sukhamoy Chakravarty) was the first to issue a set of suggestions for the growth of the money market.

206. _____ is the simulation of human intelligence in robots that have been trained to think and act like humans and is frequently utilized to present people with customized recommendations based on their prior searches and purchases, as well as other online activity.

- a) Mobile Wallets
- b) Block Chain Technology

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) Point of Sale (PoS) Terminals
- e) Cloud Computing

Answer: C

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence in robots that have been trained to think and act like humans. Artificial intelligence is frequently utilized to present people with customized recommendations based on their prior searches and purchases, as well as other online activities.

207. What are the capital instruments that an Indian firm can use to receive foreign investment?

- a) Equity shares
- b) Preference shares
- c) Debentures
- d) Share Warrants
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The term 'capital instruments' refers to equity shares, debentures, preference shares, and share warrants issued by an Indian company that can be used to receive foreign investment.

208. Which of the following is not a feature of Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts?

- a) Account can be opened by any individual who can open a regular savings Account
- b) If the customer already has a savings bank account, that has to be closed within 30 days of opening the BSBD Account

- c) Provides Accidental Insurance cover of Rs.2 lakh
- d) The customer should have a complete KYC
- e) The Individual is eligible to have only one Basic saving Bank account in one bank

Answer: C

Features of BSBD:

- 1.Account can be opened by any individual who can open a regular savings account.
- 2.The customer should have a complete KYC.
- 3.The Interest rates offered by it are the same as a savings bank account.
- 4.The customer cannot have any other savings bank account if they have a BSBD in a bank.
- 5.The Individual is eligible to have only one Basic saving Bank account in one bank.
- 6.If the customer already has a savings bank account, that has to be closed within 30 days of opening the BSBD Account.

209.National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is an apex development bank established in 1982 set up under the recommendation of _____ committee.

- a) Narasimhan
- b) B. Sivaraman
- c) H. R. Khan
- d) Kelkar
- e) Gadgil

Answer: B

NABARD is an apex development bank, established in 1982 by a Special Act of the

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Parliament. Committee to Review the Arrangements For Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development” under the Chairmanship of B. Sivaraman.

210. What Characteristics Do Financial Markets Possess?

- a) It connects investors and borrowers, bridging the gap between them for mutual gain.
- b) These marketplaces are accessible to both investors and borrowers at any time.
- c) By adopting various rules and regulations, the government regulates the functioning of a financial market in the country.
- d) Financial markets offer investors the option to invest their money in a variety of assets or schemes for short or long-term gains.
- e) All the above

Answer: E

The features of the Financial Market are:

- a) It connects investors and borrowers, bridging the gap between them for mutual gain.
- b) These marketplaces are accessible to both investors and borrowers at any time.
- c) By adopting various rules and regulations, the government regulates the functioning of a financial market in the country.
- d) Financial markets offer investors the option to invest their money in a variety of assets or schemes for short or long-term gains.

211. When was Sukanya Samridhi Yojana launched and what is the current interest rate of

Sukanya Samridhi Yojana?

- a) 2014 and 7.4%
- b) 2015 and 7.5%
- c) 2016 and 7.6%
- d) 2015 and 7.6%
- e) 2016 and 7.8%

Answer: D

Sukanya Samridhi Account (Girl Child Prosperity Account) is a government-sponsored savings program for parents of girl children. The program encourages parents to set up money for their female child's future education. Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the scheme on January 22, 2015, as part of his Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign. At the moment, the scheme offers a 7.6% interest rate.

212. Which is the first bank in India to introduce a cheque system?

- a) Bengal Bank
- b) Bank of Hindustan
- c) Punjab National Bank
- d) Allahabad Bank
- e) United Bank of India

Answer: A

The first bank to introduce the cheque system in India was Bengal Bank in the year 1833.

213. KYC is a requirement for the prevention of _____.

- a) Money Laundering Act 2000
- b) Money Laundering Act 2002
- c) Money Laundering Act 2004

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) Money Laundering Act 2005
- e) Money Laundering Act 2008

Answer: B

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) of 2002 established Know Your Customer (KYC) in India. In a separate document dubbed the PML Rules, the government provided procedural specifics.

214. When the borrower pledges some asset as collateral for the loan which then becomes a secured debt is called a secured loan. Which of the following are the examples of Secured Loans?

- a) Car Loan
- b) Vehicle Loan
- c) Gold Loan
- d) Home Loan
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Examples of Secured Loans:

1. Car loan
2. Vehicle Loans
3. Gold Loan
4. Home Loan
5. Loan against Property

215. Small Finance Banks (SFBs) is a type of bank established by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the direction of the Indian government to promote financial inclusion by providing basic banking services to the unorganized sector, micro, small, and medium

enterprises, small and marginal farmers, and small businesses. What is the minimum paid-up capital required for setting up Small Finance Banks?

- a) Rs. 100 crores
- b) Rs. 150 crores
- c) Rs. 200 crores
- d) Rs. 250 crores
- e) Rs. 500 crores

Answer: C

The minimum paid-up voting equity capital for small finance banks shall be Rs.200 crores.

216. The rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks against government assets is known as the repo rate. When the repo rate _____ liquidity decreases and helps to Control Inflation.

- a) Decreases
- b) Increases
- c) Stable
- d) Partial Increase
- e) Low

Answer: B

In the event of inflation, central banks raise the repo rate to discourage banks from borrowing from the central bank. This reduces the money supply i.e Liquidity in the economy, which helps to keep inflation under control.

217. According to Section 4 of the Negotiable Instruments Act _____ is an instrument in writing (not being a bank note or a

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

currency note) containing an unconditional undertaking, signed by the maker, to pay a certain sum of money to or to the order of a certain person, or the bearer of the instruments.

- a) Promissory note
- b) Bill of exchange
- c) Cheque
- d) Demand Draft
- e) Cash Management Bill

Answer: A

A promissory note is an instrument in writing (not being a bank note or a currency note) containing an unconditional undertaking, signed by the maker, to pay a certain sum of money to or to the order of a certain person, or the bearer of the instruments.

218. Which of the following are the impacts of the Non-performing Assets?

- a) Reduces the Profit of the bank but also increases the loss
- b) Higher interest rates by the banks to maintain the profit margin
- c) High Non-Performing Assets reduces the confidence level of the investor which significantly impact the Share price of the Bank in this situation, banks stop payout of dividend to the shareholders, which was not in the interest of the investor
- d) Higher NPA affects the whole economic structure
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Impact of NPA:

- 1.Reduces the Profit of the bank but also increases the loss.
- 2.Higher interest rates by the banks to maintain the profit margin
- 3.High Non-Performing Assets reduces the confidence level of the investor which significantly impacts the Share price of the Bank in this situation, banks stop payout of dividend to the shareholders, which was not in the interest of the investor.
- 4.Higher NPA affects the whole economic structure

219. _____ is an online payment system for transferring funds from one bank to another started in November 2005 and established and maintained by Institute for Development and Research in Banking and Technology.

- a) National Electronic Funds Transfer
- b) Immediate Payment Service
- c) Unified Payments Interface
- d) Bharat Bill Payment System
- e) Real Time Gross Settlement

Answer: A

NEFT - National Electronic Funds Transfer is an online payment system for transferring funds from one bank to another. Started in November 2005 established and maintained by Institute for Development and Research in Banking and Technology. NEFT is a 24*7 facility.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

220. The Reserve Bank of India now uses the Minimum Reserve System to issue currency. The RBI is required to retain a minimum reserve of _____ in foreign currencies, gold coins, and gold bullion under the Minimum Reserve System.

- a) Rs. 115 crores
- b) Rs. 125 crores
- c) Rs. 150 crores
- d) Rs. 200 crores
- e) Rs. 225 crores

Answer: D

The Reserve Bank of India now uses the Minimum Reserve System to issue currency. It was adopted in 1956. The RBI is required to retain a minimum reserve of Rs 200 crores in foreign currencies, gold coins, and gold bullion under the Minimum Reserve System (minimum of Rs 115 crore in the form of gold).

221. Which bank is the sponsor bank of India's first Regional Rural Bank Prathama Grama Bank in Uttar Pradesh?

- a) Indian Bank
- b) Canara Bank
- c) Syndicate Bank
- d) State Bank of India
- e) Indian Overseas Bank

Answer: C

On October 2, 1975, Syndicate Bank sponsored the first regional rural bank in India, Prathama Bank, in Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh.

222. Whom all can open the Current Account in Banks with no interest on deposits?

- a) Firms
- b) Individuals
- c) Trusts
- d) Association of persons
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Individuals, partnership firms, private and public limited corporations, HUFs/specified associations, societies, trusts, and other entities can open current accounts (C/As). Individuals' current account introduction and opening formalities/procedures are the same as those described for Savings Bank Accounts.

223. _____ refers to a group of non-bank financial intermediaries (NBFIs) that offer services comparable to those offered by typical commercial banks but operate outside of the scope of standard banking rules.

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Mixed Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Para Banking

Answer: A

The shadow banking system refers to a group of non-bank financial intermediaries (NBFIs) that offer services comparable to those offered by typical commercial banks but operate outside of the scope of standard banking rules.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

224. Which bank has introduced the first floating ATM in India?

- a) State Bank of India
- b) HDFC Bank
- c) Union Bank of India
- d) Indian Bank
- e) Canara Bank

Answer: A

In 2004, SBI opened the first floating ATM in Kerala. The SBI floating ATM was installed in the Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation's Jhankar yacht (KSINC).

225. Section _____ of the Payments and Settlement Systems Act 2007 defines a payment system to mean a system that enables payment to be effected between a payer and a beneficiary, involving clearing, payment, or settlement service or all of them.

- a) Section 2 (1)
- b) Section 6
- c) Section 12
- d) Section 22
- e) Section 25

Answer: A

Section 2(1) of the Payments and Settlement Systems Act 2007 defines a payment system to mean a system that enables payment to be effected between a payer and a beneficiary, involving clearing, payment, or settlement service or all of them.

226. Aadhaar Payments Bridge System (APBS)

is used for crediting DBT transactions for Government/ Government agency disbursements. What is the full form of DBT?

- a) Debt Base Transmission
- b) Direct Benefit Transfer
- c) Direct Bridge Transfer
- d) Debit Base Telecommunication
- e) Discharge Bridge Transfer

Answer: B

Aadhaar Payments Bridge System (APBS) is used for crediting Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) transactions for Government/ Government agency disbursements. The primary aim of this Direct Benefit Transfer program is to bring transparency and terminate pilferage from the distribution of funds sponsored by the Central Government of India.

227. What are the issues faced by the customer who can take the redressal complaint to the Banking Ombudsman if it is not resolved by the bank?

- a) Non-payment or inordinate delay in payment of cheques, drafts, bills
- b) Your loan application is accepted, but money is not released in time
- c) Customers can take cases up to the banking ombudsman in case of non-adherence to the instructions of the Reserve Bank on ATM or debit cards, prepaid cards, and credit cards
- d) Bank refuses to open your account without giving valid reasons
- e) All the above

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Answer: E

Types of Complaints redressed to the Banking Ombudsman:

1. Non-payment or delay in payment of inward remittances or non-payment of the same can also be raised with the banking ombudsman.
2. Delay in issue of drafts, pay orders, or bankers' cheques, and/or failure to issue such drafts and cheques.
3. Inordinate delay in the payment, or non-payment, delay in collection of cheques, drafts, bills, etc.
4. Bank refuses to open your account without giving valid reasons.
5. Your loan application is accepted, but money is not released in time.
6. Cases where the bank has failed or delayed in providing banking facilities, other than loans, promised by the bank in writing or by a direct agent.
7. The bank levying charges without adequate prior notice to the customer.
8. Customers can take cases up to the banking ombudsman in case of non-adherence to the instructions of the Reserve Bank on ATM or debit cards, prepaid cards, and credit cards.

228. _____ is the process by which an underwriter attempts to determine the price at which an initial public offering (IPO) will be offered.

- a) Bill Discounting
- b) Book Building
- c) Banking Outlet

d) Business Facilitator

e) Bancassurance

Answer: B

Book Building is the process by which an underwriter attempts to determine the price at which an initial public offering (IPO) will be offered.

229. Basel II is a global business standard that mandates financial institutions to keep sufficient capital buffers to meet operational risks. When were the BASEL-II Guidelines introduced?

- a) 1999
- b) 2000
- c) 2002
- d) 2004
- e) 2005

Answer: D

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision established Basel II as a set of worldwide banking regulations. Basel II was launched in 2004 to gradually implement over several years.

230. Under whose chairmanship the committee has introduced the Lead Bank Scheme introduced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) Narasimhan
- b) Gadgil
- c) Dave
- d) H R Khan
- e) Vijay Kelkar

Answer: B

The Lead Bank Scheme was introduced by RBI

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

in response to the Gadgil Study Group's and Banker's Committee's recommendations. According to the findings of the committees' study, rural communities were unable to gain from banking.

231. Which of the following are the features of Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

- a) Detect and Prevent Anti Money Laundering and Perform KYC Regulatory checks
- b) Predictive Data Analysis to offer the best services
- c) To manage huge volumes of data at record speed to derive valuable insights from it
- d) Identifying Fraudulent activities carried out in Payments
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features:

1. To Assess Financial Risks
2. Detect and Prevent from Anti Money Laundering and Perform KYC Regulatory checks
3. Identifying Fraudulent activities carried out in Payments
4. Creating Operational Efficiencies
5. Predictive Data Analysis to offer the best services
6. Realistic Interactive Interfaces
7. Enhanced Customer Experience
8. Prediction of Future Outcomes and trends
9. To manage huge volumes of data at record speed to derive valuable insights from it.

232. What is the present Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Limit of the civil aviation industry in India?

- a) 50%
- b) 64%
- c) 75%
- d) 93%
- e) 100%

Answer: E

At present, 100 percent FDI is permissible in scheduled air transport services/domestic scheduled passenger airlines under the current FDI policy (Automatic up to 49 percent and Government routes beyond 49 percent).

233. Which of the following service is not offered by Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account?

- a) Cash withdrawal
- b) Credit of money through electronic payment channels
- c) Deposit/collection of cheques
- d) Digital Currency
- e) Deposit of Cash

Answer: D

Services offered at BSBDA: Deposit, cash withdrawal, credit of money through electronic payment channels, deposit/collection of cheques.

234. What are the Functions of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)?

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- a) Monitoring the flow of ground-level rural credit
- b) Help Cooperative and Regional Rural Banks prepare a development action plan for themselves
- c) Provides recommendations to the Reserve Bank of India on the issue of licenses to Cooperative Banks, opening of new branches by State Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)
- d) NABARD is responsible for the development of small industries, cottage industries, and any other such village or rural projects
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Functions of NABARD:

Monitoring the flow of ground-level rural credit

Help Cooperative and Regional Rural Banks prepare development actions to plan for themselves

Provides recommendations to Reserve Bank of India on the issue of licenses to Cooperative Banks, opening of new branches by State Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).

Provide financial assistance to cooperative banks for building improved management information systems, computerization of operations, and development of human resources.

Framing Policy and guidelines for Rural Financial Institutions.

NABARD is responsible for the development of the small industries, cottage industries, and any other such village or rural projects.

It partners with various organizations for many innovative projects such as SHG-Bank linking and innovative schemes for water and soil conservation.

235. _____ is one during which a company issues new securities in exchange for cash from an investor (buyer) that deals with the trade of new issues of stocks and other securities sold to the investors.

- a) Primary Market
- b) Secondary Market
- c) Tertiary Market
- d) Capital Market
- e) Commodity Market

Answer: A

A primary market is one during which a company issues new securities in exchange for cash from an investor (buyer). It deals with the trade of new issues of stocks and other securities sold to the investors. The primary market mainly deals with new securities that are issued within the stock market for the first time. Thus it is also referred to as the new issue market. The main objective is capital formation for government, institutions, companies, etc. also referred to as Initial Public Offer (IPO).

236. What are the Benefits of the

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

SukanyaSamridhiYojana scheme by the Government of India?

- a) Highest Interest Rate among all Small Savings Schemes offered by the Government of India
- b) Tax benefits are extended to the maturity amount too
- c) A minimum of Rs 250 and a maximum of Rs 1.5 lakh can be deposited during the ongoing financial year
- d) Premature withdrawal allowed under special circumstances
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Need a small amount of INR 250 for opening a SukanyaSamriddhiYojana account.

Helps save for your girl child's educational expenses.

You only need to deposit for 15 years.

Premature withdrawal is allowed under special circumstances.

Highest Interest Rate among all Small Savings Schemes offered by the Government of India

237. In India, banks were nationalized under an ordinance passed in 1969. How many banks were nationalized in the year 1969?

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) 12
- e) 14

Answer: E

In India, banks were nationalized under an ordinance passed in 1969. Indira Gandhi was India's prime minister when banks were nationalized. On July 19, 1969, the first bank nationalization took place. In 1969, 14 banks were nationalized.

238. Individuals and companies (other than those with a high net worth) whose entities and sources of money can be easily traced, and transactions in their accounts largely conform to the known profile are categorized as _____.

- a) Low-Risk Customers
- b) Medium Risk Customers
- c) High-Risk Customers
- d) Dangerous Customers
- e) All the above

Answer: A

Individuals and companies (other than those with a high net worth) whose entities and sources of money can be easily traced, and transactions in their accounts largely conform to the known profile are categorized as Low-Risk Customers.

239. _____ loan facility is a type of credit provided by a financial institution that allows the borrower to draw down or withdraw funds, repay the loan, and withdraw funds again.

- a) Term Loan
- b) Revolving Loan

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Secured Loan
- d) Soft Loan
- e) Hard Loan

Answer: B

A revolving loan facility is a type of credit provided by a financial institution that allows the borrower to draw down or withdraw funds, repay the loan, and withdraw funds again. Because of its repayment and re-borrowing options, a revolving loan is considered a flexible financial strategy.

240. Debt Recovery Tribunals were established under whose recommendation to recover debts in banks and other financial institutions with the customers?

- a) Sivaraman
- b) Narasimhan
- c) H R Khan
- d) Vijay Kelkar
- e) V S Vyas

Answer: B

The Narasimhan Committee of 1991 advocated the establishment of Special Tribunals such as DRTs (Debt Recovery Tribunals) and DRATs (Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunals) to recover debts in banks and other financial institutions with the customers.

241. The short-term borrowing rate at which the RBI borrows money from commercial banks is known as the reverse repo rate. An increase in the reverse repo rate will _____ the money supply.

- a) Decreases
- b) Increases
- c) Stable
- d) Partial Increase
- e) Partial Low

Answer: A

An increase in the reverse repo rate will decrease the money supply and vice-versa, other things remaining constant. An increase in the reverse repo rate means that commercial banks will get more incentives to park their funds with the RBI, thereby decreasing the supply of money in the market.

242. _____ is an instrument in writing containing an unconditional order, signed by the maker, directing a certain person to pay a certain sum of money only to, or to the order of, a certain person or the bearer of the instrument.

- a) Promissory note
- b) Bill of exchange
- c) Cheque
- d) Demand Draft
- e) Cash Management Bill

Answer: B

A "bill of exchange" is an instrument in writing containing an unconditional order, signed by the maker, directing a certain person to pay a certain sum of money only to, or to the order of, a certain person or the bearer of the instrument.

243. When was the Reserve Bank of India introduced the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA)

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

in India?

- a) 1998
- b) 2000
- c) 2001
- d) 2002
- e) 2004

Answer: D

Reserve Bank of India had introduced a Prompt Corrective Action Framework (PCA) for Scheduled Commercial Banks in 2002 and the same has been reviewed from time to time based on the experience gained and developments in the banking system.

244. Which of the following is the only country where you can transfer money through NEFT outside India?

- a) France
- b) Nepal
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Pakistan
- e) Sri Lanka

Answer: B

Nepal is the only country where you can transfer money through NEFT outside India.

245. Which of the following is not a function of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) Bankers to the Government
- b) Regulator of Economy
- c) Accepting Deposits from the customers
- d) Regulator and Supervisor of Expense and Settlement Structures

e) Monitoring Non-Bank Financial organizations

Answer: C

Explanation:

Functions of RBI:

- 1) The issuer of the currency
- 2) Banker's bank
- 3) Bankers to the Government
- 4) Monetary Authority
- 5) Acts as a Clearing House
- 6) Regulator of Economy
- 7) Regulator of Foreign Exchange
- 8) Controls credit in the Economy
- 9) Regulator and Supervisor of Expense and Settlement Structures
- 10) Impartial practices codes for Investors
- 11) Monitoring Non-Bank Financial organizations
- 12) Providing the authorization to banks and managing new branches
- 13) Execution of Deposit Insurance scheme.

246. Anyonya Co-operative Bank Limited (ACBL) is the first cooperative bank in India.

Where was it located?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Bihar
- e) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: A

The first co-operative bank in India is Anyonya Co-operative Bank Limited (ACBL), which is based in Vadodara (previously Baroda) in

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Gujarat.

247. A _____ CASA ratio indicates a lower cost of funds because banks do not usually give any interests on current account deposits.

- a) Higher
- b) Lower
- c) Stable
- d) Partial High
- e) Partial Low

Answer: A

A bank's CASA ratio is the proportion of current and savings account deposits to total deposits. Because banks rarely pay interest on current account deposits, a greater CASA ratio reflects a lower cost of funding. A greater CASA ratio indicates that a larger part of the bank's deposits came from current and savings accounts, which are often less expensive sources of funds.

248. _____ is a type of banking that caters to individuals rather than enterprises that provides credit, deposits, and a way to manage money for Consumers & small businesses.

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Retail Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Unit Banking

Answer: B

Retail banking, often known as consumer banking or personal banking, is a type of banking that caters to individuals rather than enterprises. Individual customers can use retail

banking to manage their money, obtain credit, and deposit funds in a secure manner.

249. What are the Advantages of the Automated Teller Machine (ATM)?

- a) Offer Financial Inclusion
- b) Hard cash anywhere at anytime
- c) Access to banks from any part of the world
- d) Continue to operate when businesses close due to natural disasters, health crises, or economic depression
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Advantages of ATM:

1. Offer Financial Inclusion
2. Offers a wide range of services
3. Hard cash anywhere at anytime
4. Continue to operate when businesses close due to natural disasters, health crises, or economic depression
5. Round-the-clock services
6. Access to banks from any part of the world

250. _____ is based on a cheque truncation or online image-based cheque clearing system where cheque images and magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) data are captured at the collecting bank branch and transmitted electronically.

- a) Bharat Bill Payment System
- b) Unified Payments Interface
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Cheque Clearance System

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: E

Cheque Truncation System (CTS) is based on a cheque truncation or online image-based cheque clearing system where cheque images and magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) data are captured at the collecting bank branch and transmitted electronically.

251. APBS is used for crediting DBT transactions for Government/ Government agency disbursements. What is the full form of APBS?

- a) Actual Payment Base System
- b) Adjusted Payment Base System
- c) Aadhaar Payment Bridge System
- d) Alternative Payment Bridge System
- e) Actual Planning Building System

Answer: C

Aadhaar Payments Bridge System (APBS) is used for crediting DBT transactions for Government/ Government agency disbursements.

252. A bank customer can register a complaint against a banking institution if the bank does not respond within ____ days after receiving the complaint representation.

- a) 7 days
- b) 15 days
- c) 10 days
- d) 30 days
- e) 60 days

Answer: D

If a bank does not respond within one month (30 days) after receiving a complaint, if the bank rejects the complaint, or if the complainant is unhappy with the bank's response, one can submit a complaint to the Banking Ombudsman.

253. Which of the following is a system that provides a quote-driven automated trading facility to members of exchange working on a direct connection to the broker office and through telephone leased lines?

- a) BOLT
- b) DOLT
- c) HALT
- d) BULL
- e) BEAR

Answer: A

Bombay Online Trading System (BOLT) is a system that provides a quote-driven automated trading facility to members of exchange working on a direct connection to the broker office and through telephone leased lines.

254. _____ are used to determine the minimum amount of capital that banks and other financial institutions must hold to avoid going bankrupt.

- a) Capital Adequacy Ratio
- b) Risk-Weighted Assets
- c) Ways & Means Advances
- d) Capital to Risk-Weighted Ratio
- e) Cash Reserve Ratio

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Answer: B

Risk-weighted assets are used to determine the minimum amount of capital that must be held by banks and other financial institutions to reduce the risk of insolvency.

255. A Sebi panel recommended that the market watchdog's enforcement mechanism be strengthened, as well as the method for recovering money that has been stolen. Who was the head of the committee?

- a) Sukhamoy Chakravarty
- b) Vaghul
- c) Dave
- d) U K Sharma
- e) Deepak Mohanty

Answer: C

A Sebi panel recommended that the market watchdog's enforcement mechanism be strengthened, as well as the method for recovering money that has been stolen. Former Supreme Court Judge Anil Dave chaired a commission that has recommended a way of quantifying the profit made by the defaulter and the loss suffered by investors.

256. Which of the following are the Features of Cloud Computing technology?

- a) Cloud computing creates an opportunity for bankers to connect with their users directly
- b) It is an easy technique to deploy and integrate with all the services of the bank system which decreases the time and effort of the user

- c) Digital services maintain customer relations anywhere and anytime through cloud computing
- d) With the help of the internet, many services like storing, managing, and accessing information have become easier for both bankers and the consumers

- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features of Cloud Computing technology:

1. Cloud computing creates an opportunity for bankers to connect with their users directly.
2. With the help of the internet, many services like storing, managing, and accessing information have become easier for both bankers and consumers.
3. It is an easy technique to deploy and integrate with all the services of the bank system which decreases the time and effort of the user.
4. Digital services maintain customer relations anywhere and anytime through cloud computing

257. What is the current Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Limit of the insurance sector in India?

- a) 49%
- b) 52%
- c) 63%
- d) 74%
- e) 82%

Answer: D

The Insurance Amendment Bill 2021 was enacted by Parliament, increasing the FDI ceiling in the insurance sector from 49 percent

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

to 74 percent.

258. What are all the conditions of holding a Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account?

- a) Maximum balance in the account should not exceed Rs. 50000 rupees at any time
- b) Total credit in BSBD account should not exceed Rs.1 lakh in a year
- c) Total cash withdrawals and transfers shall not exceed Rs.10,000 in a month
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Conditions of BSBD Account:

- 1)Maximum balance in the account should not exceed Rs. 50000 rupees at any time
- 2)Total credit in the BSBD account should not exceed Rs.1 lakh in a year.
- 3)Total cash withdrawals and transfers shall not exceed Rs.10,000 in a month.
- 4)Small accounts are valid for 12 months initially which may be extended by another 12 months if the person provides proof of OVDs
- 5)Remittances from abroad cannot be credited to small accounts without completing KYC formalities.

259. What are the sectors covered under the NABARD allied economic activities in rural areas to promote integrated rural development and secure prosperity of rural areas?

- a) Small-scale industries
- b) Cottage and village industries

- c) Handicrafts
- d) Rural crafts
- e) All the above

Answer: E

For the promotion and development of agriculture, small-scale industries, cottage and village industries, handicrafts, and other rural crafts and other allied economic activities in rural areas to promote integrated rural development and secure prosperity of rural areas.

260. What are the types of Capital Market?

- a) Primary Market
- b) Secondary Market
- c) Tertiary Market
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D

The capital market consists of two types i.e. Primary and Secondary.

261. What are the eligibility criteria for the Sukanya Samridhi Yojana?

- a) The account can be opened by the natural or legal guardian for a girl child of age below 10 years
- b) A depositor can open and operate only one account in the name of a girl child under the scheme rules
- c) Only One Account is allowed for a girl child
- d) A family can open only 2 SSY accounts
- e) All the above

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Answer: E

The account can be opened by the natural or legal guardian for a girl child of age below 10 years. A depositor can open and operate only one account in the name of a girl child under the scheme rules. The natural or legal guardians of a girl child are allowed to open the account for two girl children only.

262. Which bank is the first bank to introduce a savings account in India?

- a) Presidency Bank
- b) Bengal Bank
- c) Allahabad Bank
- d) Bank of Hindustan
- e) Central Bank of India

Answer: A

Presidency Bank was the first bank in India to establish a savings account system in 1833.

263. Which of the following document is not one among the Officially Valid Documents (OVDs) of KYC?

- a) Passport
- b) Permanent Account Number (PAN) Card
- c) Ration Card
- d) Job card issued by NREGA duly signed by an officer of the State Government
- e) Driving license

Answer: C

Documents required for KYC:

- Photo Identity Proof
- Address Proof

The "Officially valid document" (OVD) for KYC includes the

- a) Passport
- b) Driving license
- c) Permanent Account Number (PAN) Card
- d) Voter's Identity Card issued by the Election Commission of India
- e) Job card issued by NREGA duly signed by an officer of the State Government.
- f) Letter issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India containing details of name, address, and Aadhaar number

264. Unsecured Loan means the loan is approved without producing Collateral. The Unsecured Loan is a reverse of a Secured Loan. Which of the following is an example of an Unsecured Loan?

- a) Credit Cards
- b) Student Loans
- c) Personal Loan
- d) Bank Overdraft
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Examples of Unsecured Loans:

1. Credit Cards
2. Student Loans
3. Personal Loan
4. Unsecured Bonds
5. Bank Overdrafts

265. Match the correct pair:

1. AU Small Finance Bank- A) Chennai

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

2. Equitas Small Finance Bank-B) Bengaluru
 3. ESAF Small Finance Bank- C) Jaipur
 4. Jana Small Finance Bank- D) Thrissur
- a) 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
 b) 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C
 c) 1-B, 2- A, 3-D, 4-C
 d) 1- D, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C
 e) 1-C, 2- D, 3- A, 4- B

Answer: A

- d) Bank Rate
 e) Statutory Liquidity Ratio

Answer: B

The short-term borrowing rate at which the RBI borrows money from commercial banks is known as the reverse repo rate.

267. Which of the following are the elements of a Promissory Note?

- a) It must contain a promise/undertaking to pay a certain sum of money
 b) It must be stamped according to the provisions of the stamp act, 1940
 c) It must be duly signed and delivered by the maker
 d) The Promissory note must be in writing
 e) All the above

Answer: E

Elements of Promissory Notes:

- The Promissory note must be in writing
- It must contain a promise/undertaking to pay a certain sum of money
- The promise must be unconditional and certain
- It must be duly signed and delivered by the maker
- The parties must be certain
- It must be stamped according to the provisions of the stamp act, 1940.

266. _____ is the rate at which the RBI borrows funds from the commercial banks & the country.

- a) Repo Rate
 b) Reverse Repo rate
 c) Cash Reserve Ratio

268. _____ are the borrowers who are unwilling to repay their debt obligations, despite having the capacity to pay.

- a) Standard Assets
 b) Sub-Standard Assets

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Doubtful Assets
- d) Loss of Assets
- e) Wilful Defaulters

Answer: E

In any of the four situations listed below, a person or company is considered a "wilful defaulter": When a borrower (person or business) fails to meet their payment obligations, although having the financial means to do so. There is a planned plan to default on the debt.

269. What is the minimum transaction limit under the National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)?

- a) Rs. 500
- b) Rs. 10000
- c) Rs. 25000
- d) Rs. 50000
- e) No minimum limit

Answer: E

There is no minimum limit on National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) transfers.

270. Who was the first Indian Governor of the Reserve Bank of India?

- a) C. D. Deshmukh
- b) Hilton Young
- c) Osborne Smith
- d) Gilbert Singh
- e) Narasimhan

Answer: A

The first Indian Governor of the Bank was

Chintaman Dwarkanath Deshmukh, a member of the Indian Civil Service. When he was appointed Government liaison officer in 1939, he began his affiliation with the Bank. He went on to become Secretary of the Bank and then Deputy Governor in 1941.

271. When was the Cooperative Credit Societies Act of 1904 amended to allow non-credit societies to be formed under the McLagan Committee to assess their performance?

- a) 1905
- b) 1909
- c) 1912
- d) 1925
- e) 1936

Answer: C

The Cooperative Credit Societies Act of 1904 was amended in 1912 to allow non-credit societies to be formed. The MacLagan Committee was formed in 1915 to assess their performance and provide recommendations for improvement.

272. _____ is defined as the ratio of the deposits in the form of current and savings accounts to the total deposits.

- a) SASA
- b) CASA
- c) No frill Account
- d) Yield Ratio
- e) Lending Ratio

Answer: B

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

The CASA ratio indicates how much of a bank's total deposits are in both current and savings accounts. The ratio can be calculated using the following formula: $\text{CASA Ratio} = \frac{\text{CASA Deposits}}{\text{Total Deposits}}$.

273. _____ is a banking system in which a bank works in a small geographic area, does not create branches elsewhere, and is more sensitive to local requirements.

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Mixed Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Unit Banking

Answer: E

Unit banking is a banking system in which a bank works in a small geographic area, does not create branches elsewhere, and is more sensitive to local requirements. These self-contained and segregated entities are responsible for all banking operations as well as maintaining good health.

274. As per the RBI instructions in case of a failed ATM transaction, the card-issuing bank has been mandated to resolve the customer complaint by re-crediting the customer's account within _____ working days from the date of complaint.

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 6

- d) 7
- e) 9

Answer: D

As per the RBI instructions in case of a failed ATM transaction, the card-issuing bank has been mandated to resolve the customer complaint by re-crediting the customer's account within 7 working days from the date of complaint.

275. FASTag is a device that employs _____ technology for making toll payments directly while the vehicle is in motion.

- a) Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
- b) Audio Frequency Identification (AFID)
- c) Electronic Toll Identification
- d) Auto Frequency Identification
- e) Virtual Frequency Identification

Answer: A

FASTag is a device that employs Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology for making toll payments directly while the vehicle is in motion. FASTag (RFID Tag) is affixed to the windscreen of the vehicle and enables a customer to make the toll payments directly from the account which is linked to FASTag.

276. CAR is the ratio of a bank's capital with its risk-weighted assets and current liabilities. What does A represent in CAR?

- a) Actual
- b) Adjusted
- c) Adequacy

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

d) Adjustment

e) Actuary

Answer: C

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is the ratio of a bank's capital to its risk-weighted assets and current liabilities.

277. A Banking Ombudsman is a senior official appointed by the RBI to resolve customer complaints about deficiencies in certain banking services. There are four NBFC Ombudsman are there at present. Where are their offices located?

a) Chennai

b) Kolkata

c) New Delhi

d) Mumbai

e) All the above

Answer: E

Four NBFC Ombudsman offices have been established in Chennai, Kolkata, New Delhi, and Mumbai.

278. The listing of a company's common shares on a stock exchange other than its primary and original stock exchange is known as _____.

a) Up Listing

b) Cross Listing

c) Up Lifting

d) Dual Listing

e) Share Listing

Answer: B

The listing of a company's common shares on a

stock exchange other than its primary and original stock exchange is known as Cross Listing.

279. How much capital conservation buffer are banks need to hold under Basel III?

a) 1.5%

b) 2.5%

c) 3%

d) 3.75%

e) 5%

Answer: B

Under Basel III, all banks must retain 4.5 percent of their risk-weighted assets in high-quality capital, plus a 2.5 percent capital conservation buffer (CCB). The CCB was established to encourage banks to save money.

280. Who headed the committee to enquire into various aspects of frauds and malpractices in banks to make a recommendation to reduce such incidence?

a) A Ghosh

b) H R Khan

c) Vijay Kelkar

d) Gadgil

e) V S Vyas

Answer: A

Under the chairmanship of A. Ghosh, the then Dy. Governor, the RBI established a High-Level Committee on Frauds and Malpractices in Banks to investigate various areas of bank frauds and malpractices to give recommendations to reduce such occurrences.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

In June of 1992, the Committee submitted its report.

281. _____ is a 10-digit Alpha Numeric code used to prevent tax evasion by individuals and entities as it links all financial transactions made by a particular individual or entity.

- a) Tax Deduction Account Number
- b) Universal Account Number
- c) Permanent Account Number
- d) Permanent Retirement Account Number
- e) International Securities Identification Number

Answer: C

A permanent Account Number is used to prevent tax evasion by individuals and entities as it links all financial transactions made by a particular individual or entity.

282. What is the need of Foreign Institutional Investors (FII)?

- a) FIIs play an essential role in attracting non-debt foreign capital inflows, as well as developing India's capital market, lowering the cost of capital for Indian businesses, and improving corporate governance frameworks indirectly
- b) The FII contributes to India's currency reserves
- c) Financial innovation and the creation of hedging tools are aided by FII inflows
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Need of Foreign Institutional Investors (FII):

- a) FIIs play an essential role in attracting non-debt foreign capital inflows, as well as developing India's capital market, lowering the cost of capital for Indian businesses, and improving corporate governance frameworks indirectly
- b) The FII contributes to India's currency reserves
- c) Financial innovation and the creation of hedging tools are aided by FII inflows

283. When was the Standup India scheme launched to support entrepreneurship among women and SC&ST Communities who are looking to obtain a loan to launch their business venture?

- a) 15 April 2010
- b) 20 August 2011
- c) 1 December 2012
- d) 12 July 2014
- e) 5 April 2016

Answer: E

The Government of India launched the Stand-Up India scheme on April 5, 2016, as part of efforts to support entrepreneurship among women and Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe (SC & ST) communities.

284. What was the authorized share capital when the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established?

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- a) Rs. 20 crores
- b) Rs. 100 crores
- c) Rs. 200 crores
- d) Rs. 500 crores
- e) Rs. 550 crores

Answer: B

The agricultural credit functions of RBI and the refinance functions of the erstwhile Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation (ARDC) were transferred to NABARD on July 12, 1982, established with an Rs.100 crore starting capital.

285. Which among the following is the tenure of the Treasury Bills issued by the Government of India?

- a) 91 days
- d) 182 days
- c) 364 days
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

T-bills, or Treasury notes, have a maximum maturity of 364 days. As a result, they're classified as money market instruments (money market deals with funds with a maturity of less than one year). Treasury bills are currently available in three maturities: 91 days, 182 days, and 364 days.

286. What are the eligibility conditions of Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)?

- a) The applicant must be above the age of 18

years

- b) The applicant must be a citizen of India. KVP cannot be purchased by a minor
- c) NRIs and an undivided Hindu family (HUF) are not eligible to apply for KisanVikasPatra
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

- a) The applicant must be above the age of 18 years
- b) The applicant must be a citizen of India. KVP cannot be purchased by a minor
- c) NRIs and an undivided Hindu family (HUF) are not eligible to apply for KisanVikasPatra

287. Mergers and acquisitions are the most common method employed by banks (or any other company) to strengthen and maintain their market position._____ bank is the fifth largest bank post-merger.

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) Canara Bank
- c) Union Bank of India
- d) Indian Bank
- e) Bank of Baroda

Answer: C

Recent merger announced by Finance ministry:

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

288.

Which

of the

following is the Advantage of the Central KYC Registry?

- a) Facilitates uniformity
- b) Inter-usability of KYC records & processes across the financial sector
- c) Secure and advanced user authentication mechanisms for system access.
- d) All of the above
- e) None of these

Answer: D

The advantage of the Central KYC Registry is that it facilitates uniformity & inter-usability of KYC records & processes across the financial sector and also Secure and advanced user authentication mechanisms for system access.

289. The lowest interest rate a bank or lender can provide is the MCLR (marginal cost of funds-based lending rate). What are the Components needed for the Marginal cost of a funds-based lending rate?

- a) Marginal cost of funds
- b) Negative carry on account of CRR

Anchor Bank	Amalgamating bank's	Public sector banks by size
PNB (Punjab National Bank)	Oriental bank of commerce + United bank of India	2 nd largest
Canara bank	Syndicate bank	4 th largest
Union Bank of India	Andhra bank + Corporation Bank	5 th largest
Indian bank	Allahabad bank	7 th largest

- c) Operating costs
 - d) Tenor premium
 - e) All the above
- Answer: E**
- The marginal

cost of the Lending Rate consists of the following components.

1. Marginal cost of funds
2. Negative carry on account of CRR
3. Operating costs
4. Tenor premium

290. What are the Criteria for setting up small finance banks?

- a) The minimum paid-up capital for small finance Banks shall be Rs.200 Crores
- b) Primary urban cooperative Banks which are desirous of voluntarily converting into small finance banks
- c) Resident Individuals / Professionals singles or jointly having at least 10 years of experience in banking & Finance at senior level, and companies & Societies in the Private Sector, that are owned and controlled by Residents
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Criteria for setting up small finance Banks:

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

The minimum paid-up capital for small finance Banks shall be Rs.200 Crores. Resident Individuals / Professionals singles or jointly having at least 10 years of experience in banking & Finance at senior level, and companies & Societies in the Private Sector, that are owned and controlled by Residents.

Primary urban cooperative Banks are desirous of voluntarily converting into small finance banks.

291. The interest rate at which the Reserve Bank of India lends money to scheduled commercial banks that are experiencing severe liquidity shortages is _____.

- a) Cash Reserve Ratio
- b) Marginal Standing Facility
- c) Liquidity Adjustment Facility
- d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- e) Repo Rate

Answer: B

The MSF rate, or Marginal Standing Facility rate, is the rate at which the Reserve Bank of India lends money to scheduled commercial banks that are experiencing severe liquidity shortages. Banks can obtain overnight cash from RBI by paying the exclusive MSF rate, which differs from the Repo rate.

292. _____ is a cheque that has not been crossed with two parallel lines on the top left corner that can be encashed at any bank and

can also be transferred to the bank account of the person who presented the cheque.

- a) Crossed Cheque
- b) Mutilated Cheque
- c) Open Cheque
- d) Ante-dated Cheque
- e) Post- Dated Cheque

Answer: C

An Open Cheque or An uncrossed cheque is a cheque that has not been crossed with two parallel lines on the top left corner. Such cheques can be encashed at any bank. It can also be transferred to the bank account of the person who presented the cheque.

293. When was the Corporate Debt Restructuring implemented by the RBI in India for rearrangement of a distressed company's outstanding commitments?

- a) 1998
- b) 2000
- c) 2001
- d) 2004
- e) 2005

Answer: C

Corporate Debt Restructuring, or CDR, is a scheme developed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through a circular released on August 23, 2001, for implementation by banks and financial institutions (FIs) to recover debt from debtors who are unable to pay the full amount owed.

294. _____ are payment orders/instructions

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

that are set up by Bank customers to ensure that payments are transferred regularly on a certain date and a method of debiting your Operative account to make an automatic payment of a predetermined sum at regular times.

- a) Standing Instruction
- b) Payment Instruction
- c) Electronic Clearance
- d) Reinsurance
- e) Bancassurance

Answer: A

Standing Instructions are payment orders/instructions that are set up by Bank customers to ensure that payments are transferred regularly on a certain date and a method of debiting your Operative account to make an automatic payment of a predetermined sum at regular times.

295. When a bank fails to pay its depositors, the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) provides deposit insurance. What is the maximum amount insured by the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (DICGC)?

- a) Rs. 1 lakh
- b) Rs. 3 lakhs
- c) Rs. 5 lakhs
- d) Rs. 10 lakhs
- e) Rs. 25 lakhs

Answer: C

All bank deposits, such as savings, fixed, current, and recurring deposits, are insured by

DICGC up to a limit of Rs. 500,000 per depositor in a bank.

296. Which committee has been tasked with reviewing the progress of the implementation of banking reforms since 1992 to further strengthen Indian financial institutions?

- a) H R Khan committee
- b) Narasimhan-II committee
- c) Kelkar Committee
- d) Sivaraman Committee
- e) Gadgil Committee

Answer: B

The Narasimham II Commission has been tasked with reviewing the progress of the implementation of banking reforms since 1992 to further strengthen Indian financial institutions.

297. If the deposits are Rs.2 crore or more, they come under the _____.

- a) Bulk Deposits
- b) Recurring Deposits
- c) Fixed Deposits
- d) Gift Deposits
- e) Trading

Answer: A

If the deposits are Rs.2 crore or more, they come under the Bulk Deposits.

298. Merchant Banking is a combination of banking and consultancy service. Consultancy means providing advice, guidance, and service for a fee. What are the functions of Merchant

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Banking?

- a) Raising funds for clients
- b) It helps clients raise funds by issuing shares, debentures, and bank loans
- c) It helps clients raise funds both in the domestic as well as the international market
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The important functions of merchant banking are discussed below: Raising funds for clients: Merchant banking helps clients raise funds by issuing shares, debentures, and bank loans. This helps clients raise funds both in the domestic as well as international market.

299. Which bank has introduced the first Mobile ATM in India?

- a) ICICI Bank
- b) HSBC
- c) HDFC Bank
- d) State Bank of India
- e) Axis Bank

Answer: A

ICICI Bank, India's largest private sector bank, inaugurated India's first mobile ATM, "ATM on Wheels," in Mumbai.

300. _____ is a real-time instant money transfer between the banks and this interface is regulated by RBI and works by transferring funds from banks on a mobile platform.

- a) Bharat Bill Payment System
- b) Unified Payments Interface
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: B

UPI is an acronym for Unified Payments Interface. UPI is a real-time instant money transfer between banks. This interface is regulated by RBI and works by transferring funds to banks on a mobile platform. It is a single-window system developed by NPCI.

301. BOP is a statement of all transactions that take place between entities in one country and the rest of the world over a certain period, such as a quarter or a year. What is the full form of BOP?

- a) Balance of Payment
- b) Best of Payment
- c) Balance of Period
- d) Best of Period
- e) Bank of Period

Answer: A

The Balance Of Payments (BOP), sometimes known as the balance of international payments, is a statement of all transactions that take place between entities in one country and the rest of the world over a certain period, such as a quarter or a year.

302. What is the maximum compensation amount provided by Banking Ombudsmen for

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Banks if the redressal is not resolved?

- a) Rs. 5 lakhs
- b) Rs. 10 lakhs
- c) RS. 20 lakhs
- d) Rs. 25 lakhs
- e) Rs. 50 lakhs

Answer: C

The sum paid by the bank to the complaint as compensation for any damage sustained by the complainant is restricted to the amount directly deriving from the bank's conduct or omission, or Rs. 20 lakhs whichever is less.

303. _____ is a certificate that represents an interest-bearing debt, where the issuer is required to pay a sum of money periodically till the maturity, and then receive back the accumulated amount.

- a) Bond
- b) Debenture
- c) Shares
- d) Promissory Note
- e) Stocks

Answer: A

A bond is a certificate that represents an interest-bearing debt, where the issuer is required to pay a sum of money periodically till maturity, and then receive back the accumulated amount.

304. Which of the following is known as the third pillar of the Basel-II accord?

- a) Minimum capital requirement
- b) Supervisory review process

- c) Standard approach
- d) Market discipline
- e) Risk-Weighted Ratio

Answer: D

Basel III uses a "three pillars" concept

- i) Minimum capital requirements
- (ii) Supervisory review and
- (iii) Market discipline.

305. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) formed a 14-member committee to review existing financial inclusion policies and develop a five-year (medium-term) action plan. Who headed the committee?

- a) Sukhamoy Chakravarty
- b) Vaghul
- c) Dave
- d) U K Sharma
- e) Deepak Mohanty

Answer: E

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has released the report of a 14-member committee led by RBI Executive Director Deepak Mohanty on the medium-term path to financial inclusion. In July 2015, the RBI formed a committee to review existing financial inclusion policies and develop a five-year (medium-term) action plan.

306. RBI enforces Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for cross-border deals above Rs 50 crores. How many digit code is Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)?

- a) 11
- b) 12

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) 15
- d) 19
- e) 20

Answer: E

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) made 20 digit number of Legal Entity Identifiers (LEI) mandatory for cross-border transactions for capital or current account transactions of Rs 50 crores and above.

307. What was the limit set by RBI for investments in the debt Market under the voluntary retention route (VRR) to foreign portfolio investors?

- a) Rs. 1 lakh crore
- b) Rs. 1.5 lakh crores
- c) Rs. 2 lakh crores
- d) Rs. 2.5 lakh crores
- e) Rs. 5 lakh crores

Answer: D

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has increased the limit for foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) to invest in the local debt market under the voluntary retention route (VRR) by Rs 1 lakh crore to Rs 2.5 lakh crores.

308. PMJDY is a government-sponsored scheme that aims to provide financial inclusion for everyone in India who does not have a bank account. What are the features available in Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)?

- a) Zero Balance Account can be opened by Individuals

- b) The overdraft facility of Rs.10,000 is available
- c) Accidental Insurance cover of Rs.2 lakh
- d) Account holders can check their balance using the mobile banking facility
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features of PMJDY:

- 1) Zero Balance Account can be opened by Individuals.
- 2) Transfer of money is Simple
- 3) The overdraft facility of Rs.10,000 is available
- 4) The amount Deposited earns Interest Rate
- 5) Accidental Insurance cover – Rs.2 lakh.

309. What are the functions of the National Housing Bank (NHB)?

- a) Regulation and Supervision of Housing Companies operating in India
- b) Raising of Funds on large scale and onward refinancing to Housing Finance companies, Cooperative Banks, and other housing agencies for onward lending to Individual and Infrastructure companies in Housing Segment
- c) Acts as a guaranteeing institute for small Housing finance companies who cannot raise funds from the market
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a),(b) and (c)

Answer: E

Functions of NHB:

- 1. Regulation and Supervision of Housing Companies operating in India
- 2. Raising of Funds on large scale and onward

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

refinancing to Housing Finance companies, Cooperative Banks, and other housing agencies for onward lending to Individual and Infrastructure companies in Housing Segment.

3. Acts as a guaranteeing institute for small Housing finance companies who cannot raise funds from the market.

310. The money market refers to trading in very short-term debt investments. What are the types of Money market Instruments?

- a) Treasury Bills
- b) Commercial Papers
- c) Bills of Exchange
- d) Repurchase Agreements
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Money market instruments include Bills of Exchange or Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills (T-Bills), Commercial Papers (CP), Certificate of Deposits (CD), Repurchase Agreements, and Banker's Acceptance and Call & Notice Money.

311. What are the Eligibility Conditions of National Savings Certificates (NSCs)?

- a) All resident Indians are eligible to invest in NSCs
- b) Non-resident Indians cannot purchase new NSCs. However, in the case of resident subscribers of NSC becoming NRI before the maturity of certificates, such NSCs can be held till maturity
- c) Trusts and Hindu Undivided Family (HUFs)

cannot make NSC investments

- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Eligibility of National Savings Certificate (NSCs):

- 1. All resident Indians are eligible to invest in NSCs.
- 2. Non-resident Indians cannot purchase new NSCs. However, in the case of resident subscribers of NSC becoming NRI before the maturity of certificates, such NSCs can be held till maturity.
- 3. Trusts and Hindu Undivided Family (HUFs) cannot make NSC investments

312. Which bank was the first commercial bank in India?

- a) State Bank of India
- b) Allahabad Bank
- c) Oudh Commercial Bank
- d) Punjab National Bank
- e) Andhra Bank

Answer: C

Oudh Commercial Bank, also known as Awadh Commercial Bank, was an Indian bank that began operations in Faizabad in 1881 and ceased operations in 1958. It was the first commercial bank in India to have limited liability and an entirely Indian board of directors.

313. What are the steps taken for Know Your Customer Verification?

- i) Customer Identification Program

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

ii) Customer Due Diligence

iii) Ongoing Monitoring

- a) Both (i) and (ii)
- b) Only (i)
- c) Only (iii)
- d) Only (i) and (iii)
- e) All (i), (ii), and (iii)

Answer: E

KYC Verification Process – 3 Steps to Know Your Customer:

- Customer Identification Program (CIP)
- Customer due diligence.
- Ongoing monitoring.

314. The benchmark prime lending rate (BPLR) is the interest rate that commercial banks charge their most creditworthy customers. Under whose chairmanship does RBI constitute a working group to review the rates?

- a) Deepak Mohanty
- b) H R Khan
- c) Deepak Mohan
- d) Kelkar
- e) John Paul

Answer: A

RBI constituted a working group under the Chairmanship of Shri Deepak Mohanty to review the benchmark prime lending rate.

315. Moody's Investors Service provides investors with credit ratings, risk analysis, and research for stocks, bonds, and government entities. Where is the headquarters of Moody's Investors Service?

- a) Mumbai
- b) New York
- c) Washington D. C.
- d) Paris
- e) Delhi

Answer: B

The headquarters of Moody's Investors Service is in New York, the United States.

316. Cash Reserve Ratio is maintained under _____ section of the Reserve Bank of India 1934.

- a) Section 26
- b) Section 42 (1)
- c) Section 34 (1)
- d) Section 45ZB
- e) Section 49

Answer: B

All Scheduled Banks are required to maintain a Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) of 4% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) with the Reserve Bank of India under section 42(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

317. The person named in the instruments, to whom or to whose order the money is by the instrument directly to pays is called _____.

- a) Drawee
- b) Drawer
- c) Payer
- d) Payee
- e) Endorser

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Answer: D

The person named in the instruments, to whom or to whose order the money is by the instrument directly to pay, and calls the "Payee."

318. _____ allows banks that have given corporates loans to convert a portion of the total outstanding loan amount and interest into substantial ownership equity in the company.

- a) Prompt Corrective Action
- b) Non-Performing Assets
- c) Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme
- d) Joint Lenders' Forum
- e) Corporate Social Responsibility

Answer: C

The RBI's Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (SDR) allows banks that have given corporates loans to convert a portion of the total outstanding loan amount and interest into substantial ownership equity in the company.

319. What is the minimum and maximum transaction limit under the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)?

- a) Rs. 2 lakhs and No maximum limit
- b) Rs. 1 lakh and Rs. 5 lakhs
- c) Rs. 50000 and Rs. 20 lakhs
- d) No minimum Limit and Rs. 2 lakhs
- e) Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs

Answer: A

The RTGS system is primarily meant for large value transactions. The minimum amount to be

remitted through RTGS is Rs. 2 lakhs. There is no upper ceiling for RTGS transactions.

320. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regulates the banking system. How many Subsidiaries are there in RBI at present?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 6
- e) 10

Answer: C

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), India's main financial agency, regulates the banking system. RBI has five wholly-owned subsidiaries. In other words, these are the companies that are fully owned and controlled by RBI.

There are five fully owned subsidiaries of RBI: DICGC, BRBNMPL, ReBIT, IFTAS, and RBIH.

321. Which of the following are the development Banks operating in India?

- a) Industrial Finance Corporation of India
- b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
- c) Export-Import Banks of India
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The major development banks in India are Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI Ltd), 1948, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) 1964, Export-Import Banks of India

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

(EXIM) 1982, Small Industries Development Bank Of India (SIDBI) 1989, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) 1982.

322. What is the minimum and maximum maturity term period of Recurring Deposits respectively?

- a) 3 months and 1 year
- b) 6 months and 5 years
- c) 3 months and 10 years
- d) 6 months and 10 years
- e) 6 months and 15 years

Answer: D

Recurring Deposit accounts have a six-month minimum deposit period and a ten-year maximum deposit period.

323. A bank is governed by an international banking license (also known as an offshore license), which prevents the bank from conducting business in the jurisdiction where it was established, is called _____.

- a) Shadow Bank
- b) Wholesale Bank
- c) Offshore Banks
- d) Retail Bank
- e) Virtual Bank

Answer: C

An offshore bank is governed by an international banking license (also known as an offshore license), which prevents the bank from conducting business in the jurisdiction where it

was established.

324. When non-bank organizations own and operate ATMs but do not have an 'outsourcing contract' with a specific bank. Such type of ATM is _____.

- a) Onsite ATM
- b) Offsite ATM
- c) White Label ATM
- d) Brown Label ATM
- e) Pink Label ATM

Answer: C

RBI permitted NBFCs/FIs to establish ATMs with their brand name. These are known as White Label ATMs.

325. _____ is a platform for bill payments and the service is carried online and through a network of agents established in 2013, this system will encourage cashless transactions.

- a) Bharat Bill Payment System
- b) Unified Payments Interface
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: A

BBPS stands for Bharat Bill Payment System. It is established in 2013 and owned by NPCI. It is a platform for bill payments and the service is carried online and through a network of the agent. This system will encourage cashless transactions.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

326. CAGR is the average yearly growth rate of an investment over some time greater than one year. What does C represent?

- a) Compound
- b) Current
- c) Capital
- d) Currency
- e) Committee

Answer: A

CAGR stands for Compound Annual Growth Rate, which is the average yearly growth rate of an investment over some time greater than one year.

327. Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC) Ombudsman scheme have been introduced in 2018 under the _____ section of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- a) Section 34
- b) Section 35 A
- c) Section 42
- d) Section 45L
- e) Section 48B

Answer: D

The Reserve Bank of India has established an Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies' consumers (NBFCs). The Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018 (the Scheme) is a fast and low-cost apex-level method for resolving complaints from NBFC customers about specific services provided by NBFCs. With effect from

February 23, 2018, the Scheme is being implemented under Section 45 L of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

328. _____ is calculated by dividing the total fixed costs of production by the price per individual unit less the variable costs of production.

- a) Balance of Trade
- b) Cash Reserve Ratio
- c) Break-Even Point
- d) Yield Ratio
- e) Asset Quality

Answer: C

The Break-Even Point is calculated by dividing the total fixed costs of production by the price per individual unit less the variable costs of production.

329. Basel III guidelines aim to promote a more flexible banking system by focusing on some vital banking parameters. What are they?

- i) Capital Adequacy
 - ii) Leverage Ratio
 - iii) Net Stable Funding Ratio
 - iv) Liquidity Coverage Ratio
- a) Only (i) and (ii)
 - b) Only (iii) and (iv)
 - c) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - d) All (ii), (iv) and (iii)
 - e) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: E

The guidelines aim to promote a more flexible

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

banking system by focusing on four vital banking parameters

- 1) Capital Adequacy
- 2) Leverage Ratio
- 3) Net Stable Funding Ratio
- 4) Liquidity Coverage Ratio

330. The Reserve Bank of India had constituted a High-Level Committee on the Deepening of Digital Payments under the Chairmanship of _____.

- a) H R Khan
- b) Rattan P Watel
- c) Nandan Nilekani
- d) Vijay Kelkar
- e) Gadgil

Answer: C

The Reserve Bank of India had constituted a High-Level Committee on the Deepening of Digital Payments under the Chairmanship of Nandan Nilekani.

331. Whenever a user attempts to send or receive money using the IMPS method of payments using the mobile number, Mobile Money Identifier (MMID) code is brought into use. How many digit code is Mobile Money Identifier (MMID)?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 11
- e) 12

Answer: B

Whenever a user attempts to send or receive money using the IMPS method of payments using the mobile number, Mobile Money Identifier (MMID) code is brought into use. Mobile Money Identifier (MMID) is a 7-digit code in which the First 4 digits represent Bank and the Last 3 digits represent the Account of the user.

332. Which is the nodal department for formulation of the policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)?

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Ministry of Finance
- c) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
- d) Department of Telecommunication
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Answer: C

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is the nodal department for the formulation of the Government's policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

333. What are the roles of Business Correspondents to aid the process of financial Inclusion and take banking to the remote areas of the country?

- a) Responsible for Disbursing small loans like agricultural loan set

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Handling Receipt & delivery of small value remittances & other payment Instruments
- c) Filling of applications/account opening forms including nomination clause and submission to the Bank
- d) Cross-selling of financial products like Insurance / mutual fund Products
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Role of BCs:

Responsible for Disbursing small loans like agricultural loan set.

Handling Receipt & delivery of small value remittances & other payment Instruments.

Creating awareness about savings & other bank products.

KYC will be completed by BC.

Opening of no-frill Accounts and other products.

Cross-selling of financial products like Insurance / mutual fund Products etc.

Filling of applications/account opening forms including nomination clause and submission to the Bank.

334. What are the functions of the National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)?

- a) Organising and facilitating foreign participation in infrastructure projects
- b) Facilitating negotiations with various government authorities for dispute resolution in

the field of infrastructure financing

- c) Extending loans and advances for infrastructure projects
- d) Facilitating negotiations with various government authorities for dispute resolution in the field of infrastructure financing
- e) All the above

Answer: E

NaBFID's functions include: (i) Extending loans and advances for infrastructure projects, (ii) Taking over or refinancing such existing loans, (iii) Attracting private sector and institutional investment for infrastructure projects, and (iv) Organising and facilitating foreign participation in infrastructure projects, (v) Facilitating negotiations with various government authorities for dispute resolution in the field of infrastructure financing, and (vi) Facilitating negotiations with various government authorities for dispute resolution in the field of infrastructure financing.

335. _____ are short-term debt instruments with zero-coupon securities and no interest which are the safest short term fixed income investments as they are backed by the Government of India.

- a) Treasury Bills
- b) Commercial Papers
- c) Bills of Exchange
- d) Repurchase Agreements
- e) Certificate of Deposits

Answer: A

Treasury Bills are short-term debt instruments

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

with zero-coupon securities and no interest that are the safest short-term fixed-income investments as they are backed by the Government of India.

336. Kisan Vikas Patra is a savings certificate scheme launched in 1988 to encourage people to adopt long-term financial discipline. What is the tenure of Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)?

- a) 120 months
- b) 122 months
- c) 124 months
- d) 125 months
- e) 126 months

Answer: C

Kisan Vikas Patra is an Indian post office certificate scheme. In approximately 10 years and 4 months, it doubles a one-time investment (124 months).

337. Where is the headquarters of Punjab National Bank?

- a) Mumbai
- b) New Delhi
- c) Chennai
- d) Bengaluru
- e) Noida

Answer: B

Punjab National Bank (abbreviated as PNB) is an Indian public sector bank located in Delhi, India.

338. Which of the following comes under the

money laundering cycle?

- a) Placement
- b) Layering
- c) Integration
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

Answer: D

Money laundering is the processing of criminal proceeds to disguise their illegal origin. The money laundering cycle consists of placement, layering, and integration.

339. The lowest interest rate a bank or lender can provide is the MCLR. What does L represent in MCLR?

- a) Low
- b) Lending
- c) Leverage
- d) Liquidity
- e) Level

Answer: B

The lowest interest rate a bank or lender can provide is the MCLR (marginal cost of funds-based lending rate).

340. When were SMERA Ratings established in Mumbai that analyse and establishes the credibility of existing micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs)?

- a) 1998
- b) 2000
- c) 2002
- d) 2005

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) 2004

Answer: D

SMERA Ratings was established in Mumbai in 2005 to analyze and establish the credibility of existing micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

341. Which of the following is true regarding the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)?

- a) Statutory Liquidity Ratio is to be maintained in cash, gold & approved securities
- b) This is as per section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- c) No floor rate, but the ceiling is 40%.
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

All Banks have to maintain a portion of their total deposits with RBI either as cash or gold or approved securities.

This is as per section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. {This was amended through the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2007}

No floor rate, but the ceiling is 40%.

342. Which among the following is not a type of Cheque?

- a) Crossed Cheque
- b) Mutilated Cheque
- c) Soiled Cheque
- d) Ante-dated Cheque
- e) Post- Dated Cheque

Answer: C

A soiled Cheque is not a type of cheque.

The types of Cheques are:

- Bearer Cheque
- Order Cheque
- Crossed Cheque
- Stale Cheque
- Post Dated Cheque
- Ante Dated Cheque
- Traveler's Cheque
- Mutilated Cheque
- Open Cheque

343. The Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) are applicable to all banks in India except _____.

- i) All Scheduled Commercial Banks
- ii) Foreign Banks
- iii) Small Finance Banks
- iv) Payment Banks
- v) Regional Rural Banks
- a) Only (i) and (iii)
- b) Only (ii) and (v)
- c) All (iii), (iv) and (v)
- d) All (ii), (iv) and (v)
- e) Only (iv) and (v)

Answer: C

Except for Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks, the framework would apply to all institutions operating in India, including small banks and foreign banks.

344. How many languages are there available in

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

the Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) app?

- a) 14
- b) 15
- c) 18
- d) 20
- e) 22

Answer: D

Currently, Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) is available in 20 languages.

345. What is the Headquarters and Authorised capital of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (DICGC)?

- a) Kolkata and Rs. 20 crores
- b) Mumbai and Rs. 25 crores
- c) Mumbai and Rs. 50 crores
- d) Delhi and Rs. 50 crores
- e) Mumbai and Rs. 200 crores

Answer: C

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India:

- Headquarters: Mumbai
- Authorized capital –Rs. 50 Crores

346. Which organization is the sole regulator for the banking sector in India that has broad regulatory authority over the financial sector?

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Ministry of Finance
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India
- d) Securities and Exchange Board of India
- e) Government of India

Answer: A

The primary banking regulator in India is the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The RBI has broad regulatory authority over the financial sector.

347. What is the minimum lock-in period of the Recurring Deposit?

- a) 7 days
- b) 15 days
- c) 2 month
- d) 3 months
- e) 1 year

Answer: D

An RD account's minimum lock-in duration is usually three months. If a premature withdrawal is made before this period, the account holder will receive no interest and the bank will only reimburse the principal amount deposited.

348. When was the Green Banking concept initially introduced?

- a) 2000
- b) 2002
- c) 2004
- d) 2009
- e) 2012

Answer: D

Green banking was first implemented in the state of Florida in 2009. The largest commercial bank in India, SBI (State Bank of India), took the lead in implementing greater sustainability requirements and pioneering the "green banking" concept.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

349. _____ allows customers to simply drive at the ATM and access their account without even stepping out of their vehicles.

- a) Mobile ATM
- b) Onsite ATM
- c) Offsite ATM
- d) White Label ATM
- e) Pink Label ATM

Answer: A

Customers can drive up to a mobile ATM and access their accounts without ever getting out of their automobiles. Customers can use mobile ATMs to withdraw cash, deposit money, and do anything else that regular ATMs can do.

350. Unified Payments Interface is a real-time instant money transfer between banks. When was the Unified Payments Interface introduced?

- a) 2008
- b) 2010
- c) 2012
- d) 2016
- e) 2017

Answer: D

UPI is an acronym for Unified Payments Interface. UPI is a real-time instant money transfer between banks. This interface is regulated by RBI and works by transferring funds to banks on a mobile platform. Introduced in 2016. It is a single-window system developed by NPCI.

351. BCBS is the major international standard-

setter for bank prudential regulation and serves as a venue for frequent cooperation on banking supervisory issues. What does first B represent in BCBS?

- a) Banking
- b) Basel
- c) Bank
- d) Bridge
- e) Best

Answer: B

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) is the major international standard-setter for bank prudential regulation and serves as a venue for frequent cooperation on banking supervisory issues.

352. The Banking Ombudsman is a position formed by the Indian government to resolve customer issues and complaints. What are the role and responsibilities of the Banking Ombudsman?

- a) The Ombudsman investigates complaints against public bodies and, where appropriate, recommends redress
- b) The Banking Ombudsman can receive and consider any complaint relating to the number of deficiencies related to banking operations including internet banking
- c) The Reserve Bank extended the scope of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme under which banks could be penalized for mis-selling third-party products like insurance and mutual funds via mobile or electronic banking

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Role of Banking Ombudsman:

- 1.The Ombudsman investigates complaints against public bodies and, where appropriate, recommends redress.
- 2.The Banking Ombudsman can receive and consider any complaint relating to several deficiencies related to banking operations including internet banking.
- 3.The Reserve Bank extended the scope of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme under which banks could be penalized for mis-selling third-party products like insurance and mutual funds via mobile or electronic banking.

353. A scheme whereby a bank may raise funds by issue of Usance Promissory Notes in convenient lots and maturities on the strength of genuine trade bills discounted by it. This scheme is known as _____.

- a) Bill Rediscounting
- b) Book Building
- c) Banking Outlet
- d) Business Facilitator
- e) Bancassurance

Answer: A

A scheme whereby a bank may raise funds by issue of Usance Promissory Notes in convenient lots and maturities on the strength of genuine trade bills discounted by it. This scheme is known as Bill Rediscounting.

354. When were the BASEL –III Guidelines introduced?

- a) 2008
- b) 2004
- c) 2010
- d) 2014
- e) 2019

Answer: C

BASEL-III Accord was introduced in 2010 and in India, it was implemented on March 31st, 2019.

355. What did Vijay Kelkar Committee recommend?

- a) To examine the analytical aspects of the monetary survey
- b) Financial Sector Reforms
- c) Committee on Digital Payments
- d) To study and evaluate the extant public-private partnership (PPP) model in India
- e) Management of Data and information in the RBI

Answer: D

The Kelkar Committee to Analyze Public-Private Partnerships in India was formed to research and evaluate the existing public-private partnership (PPP) model in India.

356. _____ is a reference number similar to a bar code that is used to uniquely identify a legally distinct entity that engages in a financial transaction across markets and jurisdictions.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

a) Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD)		country.	and financial investors
b) Mobile Money Identifier (MMID)		Long term	Short term
c) Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)	Investment	Physical Assets or real investment	Financial or a direct monetary
d) Basic Statistical Returns (BSR)			
e) International Securities Identification Number (ISIN)	Risks	Stable	Volatile

Answer: C

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a reference number similar to a bar code that is used to uniquely identify a legally distinct entity that engages in a financial transaction across markets and jurisdictions.

357. Which of the following are the differences between Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Portfolio Investment?

- a) FDI is a long-term investment whereas FPI is a short term
- b) Liquidity is high in FDI whereas low in FPI
- c) Selling of FDI is difficult whereas Selling is easy in FPI
- d) Risks are stable in FDI whereas it's Volatile in FPI
- e) All the above

Answer: E

358. When was Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana launched by the Government to provide easy access to financial services such as Remittance, credit, Insurance, Pension, savings & Deposits Accounts to the poor and needy section of our society?

- a) 20 July 2010
- b) 24 August 2012
- c) 28 August 2014

d) 1 April 2015

e) 12 July 2013

Answer: C

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is a common investment in overseas National Mission for Financial Inclusion that was launched on August 28, 2014, to ensure

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

inexpensive access to financial services such as basic savings and deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, and pension.

359. Which Organisation promotes housing for all and stabilizes the market for Housing finance to serve the housing needs of all segments with a special focus on affordable housing segments for lower and middle-class people?

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Housing Bank
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: D

National Housing Bank promotes housing for all and stabilizes the market for Housing finance to serve the housing needs of all segments with a special focus on affordable housing segments for lower and middle-class people.

360. _____ are financial instruments in which an investor lends money to a corporation or government for a specific length of time in exchange for regular interest payments.

- a) Securities
- b) Debentures
- c) Bonds
- d) Equity Shares
- e) Preference Shares

Answer: C

Bonds are financial instruments in which an investor lends money to a corporation or government for a specific length of time in exchange for regular interest payments.

361. National savings certificate is a government-backed form of savings account, meaning that they offer a secure way to store your money away. What is the maturity period of the National savings certificate (NSC)?

- a) 5 years
- b) 7 years
- c) 10 years
- d) 12 years
- e) 15 years

Answer: A

National Savings Certificate schemes come with a maturity of 5 years.

362. Which bank is the Largest Commercial bank in India?

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) Canara Bank
- c) Union Bank of India
- d) Indian Bank
- e) State Bank of India

Answer: E

The State Bank of India is India's largest commercial bank and one of its oldest banks. It is a government-owned corporation with headquarters in Mumbai, which was founded in

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

1955.

363. What is the periodical verification of KYC taken for High-Risk Customers?

- a) Once every 2 years
- b) Once every 5 years
- c) Once every 8 years
- d) Once every 10 years
- e) Once every 15 years

Answer: A

Periodic updation shall be carried out at least once every two years for high-risk customers from the date of opening of the account / last KYC updation.

364. Which of the following type of loans is also called Concessional Loans?

- a) Revolving Loan
- b) Hard Loan
- c) Soft Loan
- d) Secured Loan
- e) Unsecured Loan

Answer: C

A soft loan is a type of loan which bears no interest or with a lower rate of interest. This type is also called Concessional Loan. These Loans have an extended grace period or interest holidays for repayment.

365. Where is the headquarters of Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE) established in 1993 to help corporates to raise funds for their investment requirements?

- a) Delhi

b) Bengaluru

c) Chennai

d) Mumbai

e) Noida

Answer: D

Credit Analysis and Research Limited was established as a public limited company under the Companies Act on April 21, 1993, in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

366. _____ is the minimum proportion/ percentage of a bank's deposits to be held in the form of cash with the RBI.

- a) Bank Rate
- b) Repo Rate
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio
- d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- e) Reverse Repo Rate

Answer: C

CRR is the minimum proportion/ percentage of a bank's deposits to be held in the form of cash with the RBI. It is used to regulate the money supply, level of inflation, and liquidity in the country. The higher the CRR, the lower the liquidity with the banks and vice versa.

367. What are the Requirements of a Bill of Exchange?

- a) The instrument must contain an order to pay, which is express and unconditional
- b) The amount of money to be paid must be certain
- c) The instrument must be signed by the drawer

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) The payment must be in the legal tender currency of India
e) All the above

Answer: E

Requirements of Bill of Exchange:

1. The instrument must be in writing.
2. The instrument must be signed by the drawer.
3. The instrument must contain an order to pay, which is express and unconditional.
4. The drawer, drawee, and the payee must be certain and definite individuals.
5. The amount of money to be paid must be certain.
6. The payment must be in the legal tender currency of India.
7. The money must be payable to a definite person or according to his order.

368. If an NPA remained for more than 12 months, then it is called _____.

- a) Standard Assets
b) Sub-Standard Assets
c) Doubtful Assets
d) Loss of Assets
e) Wilful Defaulters

Answer: C

If an NPA remained for more than 12 months is called Doubtful Assets.

369. Real-Time Gross Settlement is a funds transfer system where money is moved from one bank to another in 'real-time', and on a gross basis and this system is available on all

days on a 24x7x365 basis. When was it introduced?

- a) 2000
b) 2002
c) 2004
d) 2005
e) 2008

Answer: C

RTGS is a funds transfer system where money is moved from one bank to another in 'real-time' and on a gross basis. It is not subjected to a waiting period. It was introduced by RBI in 2004. The system is available on all days on a 24x7x365 basis. The RTGS system is primarily meant for large-value transactions.

370. Which department of RBI is responsible for issuing currency notes?

- a) Department of Finance
b) Department of Currency Management
c) Department of Payment and Settlement Systems & Financial Inclusion and Development Department
d) Department of Economic and Policy Research & Department of Statistics and Information Management
e) Department of Supervision

Answer: B

Under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Department of Currency Management is responsible for administering the Reserve Bank's currency management functions. Currency management is primarily concerned

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

with the issuance of notes and coins, as well as the removal of unfit notes from circulation.

371. Which of the following bank is not an example of a Private Sector Bank?

- a) ICICI Bank
- b) City Union Bank
- c) Central Bank of India
- d) HDFC Bank
- e) Federal Bank

Answer: C

Central Bank of India is the only Public sector bank is in this list

372. _____ is the monthly deposit with the bank for an agreed period in which interest is credited on the accumulated balance at regular intervals.

- a) Savings Account
- b) Current Account
- c) NRI Account
- d) Fixed Deposit
- e) Recurring Deposit

Answer: E

A recurring Deposit is a monthly deposit with the bank for an agreed period in which interest is credited on the accumulated balance at regular intervals.

373. _____ is the act of gaining online access to banking organizations and their services without having to physically visit a bank.

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Wholesale Banking
- c) Chain Banking
- d) Retail Banking
- e) Virtual Banking

Answer: E

Virtual banking is the act of gaining online access to banking organizations and their services without having to physically visit a bank.

374. When the ATMs are set up on the premises of the bank so that both the physical branch and ATM can be used. Then such type of ATM is called _____.

- a) Onsite ATM
- b) Offsite ATM
- c) Branch ATM
- d) Premise ATM
- e) Pink Label ATM

Answer: A

Onsite ATMs are ATMs that are installed in the same location as a bank branch, allowing customers to use both the actual branch and the ATM. This is referred to as being on-site and it can be utilized for a variety of purposes.

375. _____ is a payment app that lets you make simple, easy, and quick transactions using the Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

- a) Bharat Bill Payment System
- b) Unified Payments Interface
- c) National Automated Clearing House

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) Bharat Interface for Money

Answer: E

Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) is a payment app that lets you make simple, easy, and quick payment transactions using Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

376. The difference between the money generated from selling products to other countries and the money spent on buying goods and services from other countries is known as CAD. What does D represent in CAD?

- a) Difference
- b) Deficit
- c) Debit
- d) Debt
- e) Deliver

Answer: B

The difference between the money generated from selling products to other countries and the money spent on buying goods and services from other countries is known as the current account deficit (CAD).

377. The Banking Ombudsman is a position formed by the Indian government to resolve customer issues and complaints. What are the powers and functions of the Banking Ombudsman?

- a) The ombudsman shall have the power to supervise the general civil administration. On this point, the duty of the ombudsman is closely

connected with public administration.

- b) An important function of the Ombudsman is to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens and needless
- c) They investigate complaints that haven't been solved by the organization complained against
- d) Ombudsmen investigate complaints when something has been handled badly or unfairly, making someone suffer as a result, which is sometimes called maladministration
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Power and Functions of Banking Ombudsman:

To receive complaints relating to the provision of banking services to consider such complaints and facilitate their satisfaction or settlement by agreement, by making a recommendation, or award by this scheme.

1. An important function of the Ombudsman is to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens and needless.
2. The ombudsman shall have the power to supervise the general civil administration. On this point, the duty of the ombudsman is closely connected with the public administration.
3. They investigate complaints that haven't been solved by the organization complained against.
4. Ombudsmen investigate complaints when something has been handled badly or unfairly, making someone suffer as a result. This is sometimes called maladministration.

378. _____ can be defined as a statement

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

of assets and liabilities/financial position of a business concern on a given date.

- a) Bill Discounting
- b) Balance of Trade
- c) Balance Sheet
- d) Bridge Financing
- e) Book Building

Answer: C

A Balance Sheet can be defined as a statement of assets and liabilities/financial position of a business concern on a given date.

379. Which of the following are the elements of Tier-1 capital?

- a) Paid-up equity capital, statutory reserves, and other disclosed free reserves if any
- b) Capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of assets
- c) Innovative perpetual debt instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 capital
- d) Any other type of instrument generally notified by the Reserve Bank from time to time for inclusion in Tier 1 capital
- e) All the above

Answer: E

For Indian banks, Tier 1 capital would include the following elements:

- i) Paid-up equity capital, statutory reserves, and other disclosed free reserves if any
- ii) Capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of assets
- iii) Innovative perpetual debt instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 capital

iv) Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS)

v) Any other type of instrument generally notified by the Reserve Bank from time to time for inclusion in Tier 1 capital.

380. Who headed the committee for reviewing the current Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, and recommending any amendments that may be required for rationalizing and simplifying the SEBI FPI regulations?

- a) H R Khan
- b) Vijay Kelkar
- c) K V Kamath
- d) Y V Reddy
- e) V S Vyas

Answer: A

the committee for reviewing the current Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, and recommending any amendments that may be required for rationalizing and simplifying the SEBI FPI regulations.

381. USSD is used for fund transfers, checking account balances, and generating bank statements, among other uses. What does the first S represent in USSD?

- a) Statement
- b) Supplementary
- c) Service
- d) Statutory

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) Selling

Answer: B

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) is used for fund transfers, checking account balances, and generating bank statements, among other uses.

382. What is the present Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Limit of the Defence industry subject to industrial licensing under the Automatic Route?

- a) 50%
- b) 64%
- c) 74%
- d) 93%
- e) 100%

Answer: C

The Indian government has raised the FDI ceiling in the defence sector to 74 percent through the Automatic Route for companies seeking new defence industrial licenses, and to 100 percent through the Government Route wherever it is expected to result in access to current technology.

383. _____ are retail agents engaged by banks for providing banking services at locations other than a bank branch introduced in 2006.

- a) No-Frill Accounts
- b) Lead Bank scheme
- c) Business correspondents
- d) Small Account
- e) PradhanMantri Jan DhanYojana

Answer: C

Business correspondents are retail agents engaged by banks for providing banking services at locations other than a bank branch.

384. _____ is set up as the principal development financial institution (DFIs) for infrastructure financing.

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: D

The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID) is set up as the principal development financial institution (DFIs) for infrastructure financing. The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Bill, 2021 was introduced in Lok Sabha on March 22, 2021.

385. Which of the following is the purpose of the Money Market?

- a) Maintains Liquidity in the Market
- b) Utilisation of Surplus Funds
- c) Provides Funds at Short Notice
- d) Helps in Monetary Policy
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Purpose of Money Market:

1. Maintains high Liquidity in Market
2. Provides Funds for short term
3. No fixed geographical Location
4. Utilisation of Surplus Funds
5. Helps in Monetary Policy

386. Kisan Vikas Patra is a small savings instrument that facilitates people to invest in a long-term savings plan. When was the Kisan Vikas Patra established by the Government of India?

- a) 1962
- b) 1968
- c) 1972
- d) 1988
- e) 1992

Answer: D

Kisan Vikas Patra is a savings certificate scheme launched in 1988 to encourage people to adopt long-term financial discipline.

387. Which of the following banks were merged with Punjab National Banks after amalgamation?

- a) Syndicate Bank
- b) Oriental Bank of Commerce
- c) United Bank of India
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Oriental Bank and United Bank merged with Punjab National Bank on April 1, 2020.

388. Under Central KYC Registry how many numbers are linked with ID proof?

- a) 11
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) 18
- e) 14

Answer: E

Central KYC Registry is a centralized repository of KYC records of customers in the financial sector with uniform KYC norms and inter-usability of the KYC records across the sector. 14-digit numbers linked with the ID proof.

389. Base rate is the interest rate below which scheduled commercial banks will lend no loans to their customers. What are the components needed for calculating the base rate?

- a) Cost of funds
- b) Operating expenses to run the banks
- c) Average return on networth
- d) Negative carry on CRR and SLR
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Factors determining the base rate

Cost of funds i.e. interest rate provided by the bank on deposits.

Operating costs.

The minimum rate of returns.

Cost of the Cash Reserve Ratio.

390. CAMELS Ratings is one among the rating agency originally developed in the US that is

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

used by regulatory banking authorities to rate financial institutions. What does A represent in the acronym of CAMELS?

- a) Arbitrage
- b) Asset quality
- c) Asset
- d) Actuary
- e) Actual

Answer: B

CAMELS acronym stands for Capital adequacy, Asset quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, and Sensitivity. It is one of the rating agencies originally developed in the US. It is used by regulatory banking authorities to rate financial institutions, according to the six factors represented by its acronym.

391. All Banks have to maintain a portion of their total deposits with RBI either as cash or gold or approved securities are called _____.

- a) Bank Rate
- b) Repo Rate
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio
- d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- e) Reverse Repo Rate

Answer: D

All Banks have to maintain a portion of their total deposits with RBI either as cash or gold or approved securities are called Statutory Liquidity Ratio.

392. The maker or the holder of the cheque

signs his name on the back of the cheque for negotiable and he says to be the _____.

- a) Drawee
- b) Drawer
- c) Endorsee
- d) Payee
- e) Endorser

Answer: E

The maker or the holder of the cheque signs his name (endorse) on the back of the cheque for negotiable and he says to be the 'Endorser.'

393. The rearrangement of a distressed company's outstanding commitments to its creditors aims to restore a company's liquidity so that it can avoid bankruptcy is called _____.

- a) Prompt Corrective Action
- b) Non-Performing Assets
- c) Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme
- d) Joint Lenders' Forum
- e) Corporate Debt Restructuring

Answer: E

The rearrangement of a distressed company's outstanding commitments to its creditors is known as corporate debt restructuring. A corporate debt restructuring aims to restore a company's liquidity so that it can avoid bankruptcy.

394. What are the reasons to name Credit and Debit Cards Plastic Money?

- a) Plastic money is a term that is used

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

predominantly about the hard plastic cards we use every day in place of actual banknotes

b) Debit and Credit Cards are increasingly being used in place of actual cash

c) Plastic money has made it easier for us to carry out transactions in our daily lives

d) Only (a) and (b)

e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Cards are increasingly being used in place of actual cash. Plastic money refers to these cards. Debit and credit cards represent plastic money. Plastic money has made it easier for us to carry out transactions in our daily lives.

395. RBI has five wholly-owned subsidiaries. Which of the following is not a subsidiary of RBI?

a) Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt. Ltd (ReBIT)

b) Reserve Bank Innovation Hub (RBIH)

c) Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt. Ltd (BRBNMPL)

d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

e) Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services (IFTAS)

Answer: D

Subsidiaries of RBI:

- Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (DICGC)

- Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt. Ltd (BRBNMPL)

- Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt. Ltd (ReBIT)

- Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services (IFTAS)

- Reserve Bank Innovation Hub (RBIH)

396. Which of the following is the function of Banks in India?

i) Acceptance of deposits from the public

ii) Issue of drafts

iii) Lending Money to people in the form of Loan

iv) Transfer of Funds

a) Both (i) and (ii)

b) Both (i) and (iv)

c) All (i), (ii) and (iv)

d) All (ii), (iii) and (iv)

e) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: E

Accepting public deposits

Providing a demand withdrawal facility

Lending facility

Money transfers

Distribution of draughts

Make lockers available to clients.

Managing foreign exchange

397. What is the minimum and maximum maturity term period of Fixed Deposits respectively?

a) 7 days to 5 years

b) 7 days to 10 years

c) 15 days to 10 years

d) 15 days to 15 years

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) 7 days to 15 years

Answer: B

The maturity term for a Fixed Deposit account ranges from 7 days to 10 years.

398. _____ are mission-driven financial firms that use innovative finance to speed the transition to sustainable energy and combat climate change.

- a) Shadow Bank
- b) Wholesale Bank
- c) Green Banks
- d) Retail Bank
- e) Virtual Bank

Answer: C

Green Banks are mission-driven financial firms that use innovative finance to speed the transition to sustainable energy and combat climate change.

399. Which of the following Company is the first to install a White Label ATM in India?

- a) Vakrangee
- b) Reliance One
- c) Tata Communications Limited
- d) BTI Payments Private Limited
- e) Hitachi Payment Services Limited

Answer: C

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) first approved Tata Communications Payment Solutions Limited (TCPSL) to open White Label ATMs in the country. It was released under the name 'Indicash.'

400. _____ is a web-based payment solution that helps financial institutions to handle bulk transactions that will facilitate all kinds of interbank, electronic transfers for bulk volume payments in easy ways.

- a) Bharat Bill Payment System
- b) Unified Payments Interface
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: C

NACH stands for National Automated Clearing House. It is a web-based payment solution that helps financial institutions to handle bulk transactions. The solution will facilitate all kinds of interbank, electronic transfers for bulk volume payments in easy ways.

401. CDR is a voluntary framework through which financial institutions and banks restructure the debt of firms that are experiencing financial difficulties owing to a variety of circumstances to give timely assistance. What does C represent in CDR?

- a) Corporate
- b) Committee
- c) Capital
- d) Compound
- e) Current

Answer: A

Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) is a voluntary framework through which financial

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

institutions and banks restructure the debt of firms that are experiencing financial difficulties owing to a variety of circumstances to give timely assistance.

402. In case of mental agony and harassment the Banking Ombudsman may award compensation not exceeding _____ to the complainant.

- a) Rs. 1 lakh
- b) Rs. 2 lakhs
- c) Rs. 5 lakhs
- d) Rs. 10 lakhs
- e) Rs. 20 lakhs

Answer: A

The Banking Ombudsman may give the complaint compensation for mental agony and harassment up to one lakh rupees.

403. _____ refers to conducting the affairs of a banking organization by following the best business practice, in such a manner that gives a fair deal to all stakeholders i.e. shareholders, bank customers, regulatory authority, society at large, employees, etc.

- a) Crowd Funding
- b) Corporate Governance
- c) Cash Balancing
- d) Circular Trading
- e) Upselling

Answer: B

Corporate Governance refers to conducting the affairs of a banking organization by following the best business practice, in such a manner that

gives a fair deal to all stakeholders i.e. shareholders, bank customers, regulatory authority, society at large, employees, etc.

404. _____ is the risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements.

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Market Risk
- c) Financial Risk
- d) Systematic Risk
- e) Operational Risk

Answer: B

Market risk is the risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements. Examples of market risk are changes in equity prices or commodity prices, interest rate moves, or foreign exchange fluctuations.

405. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has constituted an Advisory Committee on the flow of credit to agriculture and related activities. Who headed the committee?

- a) Y H Malegam
- b) Vijay Kelkar
- c) Paneer Selvam
- d) H R Khan
- e) V S Vyas

Answer: E

Under the chairmanship of famous economist Prof. V.S. Vyas, the Reserve Bank has established an Advisory Committee on the flow

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

of credit to agriculture and allied businesses from the banking system.

406. Basic Statistical Returns are used mainly when filing Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) and Tax Collected at Source (TCS) returns and this code help banks to keep a clear record of every online payment done towards tax, which is all made available to the Income Tax Department by the banks. How many digit code is Basic Statistical Returns (BSR)?

- a) 7
- b) 10
- c) 12
- d) 14
- e) 20

Answer: A

Basic Statistical Returns is a 7-digit code used mainly when filing Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) and Tax Collected at Source (TCS) returns and this code help banks to keep a clear record of every online payment done towards tax, which is all made available to the Income Tax Department by the banks.

407. What is the claim settlement term for Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) account holders under the Rupay card insurance policy?

- a) 30 days
- b) 15 days
- c) 60 days
- d) 45 days

e) 90 days

Answer: E

To get the benefit of Accidental Insurance Cover under PMJDY, RuPay Debit Card must be used at least once in 90 days which was extended by NPCI from 45 days earlier for Rupay Classic Cardholders.

408. What are the functions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)?

- a) To regulate and perform functions such as checking the books of accounts of stock exchanges and calling for periodical returns, approve by-laws of stock exchanges
- b) It monitors and regulates the securities market and protects the interests of the investors by enforcing certain rules and regulations
- c) Designing guidelines and code of conduct for the proper functioning of financial intermediaries and corporate
- d) To protect the interests of investors and traders in the Indian stock market
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Functions of SEBI:

1. To regulate and perform functions such as checking the books of accounts of stock exchanges and calling for periodical returns, and approving by-laws of stock exchanges.
2. It monitors and regulates the securities market and protects the interests of the investors by enforcing certain rules and regulations.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

3. To protect the interests of investors and traders in the Indian stock market.
4. Register and regulate credit rating agency
5. Prohibit fraudulent and unfair trade practices
6. Designing guidelines and code of conduct for the proper functioning of financial intermediaries and corporate.

409. Certificate of Deposit or CD is a fixed-income financial instrument governed under the Reserve Bank and India (RBI) and issued in a dematerialized form. When was the Certificate of Deposit introduced in India?

- a) 1976
- b) 1980
- c) 1982
- d) 1989
- e) 1990

Answer: D

In 1989, India introduced Certificates of Deposit (CDs) to expand the country's money market instrument options and provide investors more freedom in how they use their short-term cash.

410. Which of the following Organisation have the eligibility to provide loans under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)scheme?

- a) Commercial Banks
- b) Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)
- c) Small Finance Banks
- d) Micro Finance Institutions
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) loans will be extended by all Public Sector Banks such as PSU banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Small Finance Banks, Private Sector Banks, Foreign Banks, Micro Finance Institutions, and Non-Banking Finance Companies.

411. Which bank became the first to open a branch outside India?

- a) Bank of Maharashtra
- b) ICICI Bank
- c) Bank of India
- d) Punjab National Bank
- e) State Bank of India

Answer: C

The Bank of India was established in Mumbai in 1906. In 1946, it opened its first branch outside of India in London, and in 1974, it opened its first branch in continental Europe in Paris.

412. Which of the following KYC documents are mandatorily submitted as per PMLA guidelines?

- a) Ration Card and Aadhar
- b) Aadhaar and PAN Card
- c) Ration Card and PAN Card
- d) Birth Certificate and Ration Card
- e) Ration Card and Driving License

Answer: B

Aadhaar and PAN Card are mandatorily submitted as per The Prevention of Money Laundering Act as KYC documents

413. A reverse mortgage loan, like a traditional

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

mortgage, allows homeowners to borrow money using their home as security for the loan. What are the eligibility criteria for Reverse Mortgage loans?

- a) This loan is available to residents of India who own a residential property or apartment and are over the age of 60
- b) If the loan is in a joint account then one of the spouses must be 60 years and above and the other must be at least 58 years
- c) The age of the mortgaged property should not be more than 20 years old
- d) Only (a) and (c)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Eligibility conditions of Reverse Mortgage Loan:

This loan is available to residents of India who own a residential property or apartment and are over the age of 60.

The residence must be in his name or jointly owned by him and his spouse.

If the loan is for a joint account, one spouse must be at least 58 years old and the other must be at least 60 years old.

The mortgaged property should not be older than 20 years old.

It is required to obtain a NOC if the individual has taken out a house loan against the property in question. Any restriction or burden must be removed from the property.

414. Which of the following payments Banks is

India's first payments Bank?

- a) Fino Payments Bank
- b) Airtel Payments Bank
- c) India Post Payments Bank
- d) Paytm Payments Bank
- e) Jio Payments Bank

Answer: B

Bharti Airtel launched India's first payments bank named Airtel Payments Bank in March 2017.

415. How many sections and schedules are there in the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934?

- a) 56 and 2
- b) 58 and 3
- c) 60 and 4
- d) 61 and 4
- e) 67 and 4

Answer: D

The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 is divided into 61 Sections and four schedules.

416. _____ is an outdated cheque issued to the bank after the date of payment (after three months) has expired.

- a) Mutilated Cheque
- b) Stale Cheque
- c) Bearer Cheque
- d) Open Cheque
- e) Post-Dated Cheque

Answer: B

A stale cheque is an outdated cheque issued to the bank after the date of payment (after three

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

months) has expired.

417. How shall the Non-Performing Assets or Prompt Corrective Action be recovered?

- a) Loan Restructuring Schemes
- b) Amendment of Banking Law to give RBI more powers
- c) Enabling foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) and alternative investment funds (AIFs) to purchase NPAs
- d) Carrying out One Time Settlement (OTS) to recover Bad Loans
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Recovery of NPA/ PCA:

- 1. Loan Restructuring Schemes
- 2. Amendment of Banking Law to give RBI more powers
- 3. Enabling foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) and alternative investment funds (AIFs) to purchase NPAs.
- 4. Carrying out One Time Settlement (OTS) to recover Bad Loans

418. Which of the following firm is the Subsidiary of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)?

- a) National Financial Switch (NFS)
- b) NPCI Bharat Bill Pay Limited
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Electronic Clearing House
- e) NPCI Enabled House

Answer: B

National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has announced the formation of its wholly-owned subsidiary firm - NPCI Bharat BillPay Ltd. (NBBL)

419. Which organization is responsible for Minting the coins?

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Ltd. (BRBNMPL)
- c) Ministry of Finance
- d) Government of India
- e) Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt. Ltd (ReBIT)

Answer: D

The Government of India is also in charge of designing and minting coins in various denominations. The four India Government Mints, located in Mumbai, Alipore (Kolkata), Saifabad (Hyderabad), Cherlapally (Hyderabad), and NOIDA (UP), produce coins.

420. How many Regional Rural Banks are operating in India at present (2022)?

- a) 40
- b) 43
- c) 56
- d) 59
- e) 61

Answer: B

There are 43 Regional Rural Banks in India operating since 1 April 2020.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

421. Which of the following is false regarding the Bulk Deposits?

- a) Deposits of Rs.2crore and above constitute bulk deposits
- b) Interest rates vary based on the quantum of deposit
- c) Have a lock-in-period of 30 days - to 3 months
- d) High-interest rates, so the cost of funds is high
- e) Normally these deposits are obtained from High Net-worth Individuals

Answer: C

All the other options except option C are true.

422. Which of the following type of Banking is often referred to as Consumer Banking or Personal Banking?

- a) Shadow Banking
- b) Retail Banking
- c) Narrow Banking
- d) Universal Banking
- e) Unit Banking

Answer: B

Retail banking, often known as consumer banking or personal banking, is a type of banking that caters to individuals rather than enterprises. Individual customers can use retail banking to manage their money, obtain credit, and deposit funds in a secure manner.

423. Which of the following is the Wrong Pair?

- a) Yellow Label ATM- E-commerce
- b) Pink Label ATM- Women
- c) Green Label ATM- Agriculture purpose
- d) Brown Label ATM- Share Transactions
- e) White Label ATM- NBFC

Answer: D

Yellow Label ATM: ATMs provided for online purposes

Pink Label ATM: ATMs provided for Women

Green Label ATM: ATM for Agricultural Transaction

Orange Label ATM: ATM for Share Transactions

White Label ATM: Set up by Non- Banking Finance Companies

Brown Label ATM: Owned by the bank but operated by a Third Party

424. _____ is the largest interconnected network of Automated Teller Machines in India developed by the Institute of Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT).

- a) National Financial Switch
- b) Aadhar Enabled Payment System
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: A

National Financial Switch is the largest interconnected network of Automated Teller Machines in India. NFS enabled the interconnectivity between the bank's switches such that the transactions made at any ATM

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

could be routed to the connected banks. This NFS is developed by the Institute of Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT). It is run by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

425. If two parallel lines are drawn across the cheque with the name of the bank, the lines are called _____.

- a) General Crossing
- b) Special Crossing
- c) Hypothecation
- d) Endorsement
- e) Parallel Crossing

Answer: B

If two parallel lines are drawn across the cheque with the name of the bank, the lines are called special/restrictive crossing.

426. CDS is a financial derivative that allows an investor to swap or offset his or her credit risk with that of another. What does D represent in CDS?

- a) Debit
- b) Debt
- c) Default
- d) Derivative
- e) Deliverables

Answer: C

A credit default swap (CDS) is a financial derivative that allows an investor to swap or offset his or her credit risk with that of another.

427. What is the maximum compensation amount provided by NBFC Ombudsmen if the redressal is not resolved?

- a) Rs. 5 lakhs
- b) Rs. 10 lakhs
- c) RS. 20 lakhs
- d) Rs. 25 lakhs
- e) Rs. 50 lakhs

Answer: B

The amount of compensation that the NBFC Ombudsman can award for any damage sustained by the complaint is restricted to the amount arising directly from the NBFC's act or omission, or Rs. 10 lakhs, whichever is lower.

428. _____ is a form of mutual fund that raises cash for its initial investments by selling a limited number of shares in a single initial public offering (IPO).

- a) Open-Ended Scheme
- b) Closed-Ended Scheme
- c) Green Field
- d) Differentiated Banks
- e) Niche Banks

Answer: B

Close Ended Scheme is a form of mutual fund that raises cash for its initial investments by selling a limited number of shares in a single initial public offering (IPO).

429. Which of the following risks are covered under the BASEL-II norms?

- a) Market Risk

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Operational Risk
- c) Credit Risk
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The Basel II Accord is a set of agreements on banking regulations concerning credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.

430. _____ Committee in 1987 proposed that the call money market should be strictly an inter-bank market and that the restrictions on entry into the market that was in place at the time should be maintained.

- a) Vaghul
- b) Pannir Selvam
- c) A Ghosh
- d) H R Khan
- e) Dave

Answer: A

The Vaghul Committee in 1987 proposed that the call money market should be strictly an inter-bank market and that the restrictions on entry into the market that was in place at the time should be maintained.

431. _____ is a marketable digital asset or digital form of money that is exclusively available online and is based on blockchain technology.

- a) Cryptocurrency
- b) Neo Banking
- c) Bitcoin

- d) Biocon
- e) Artificial Intelligence

Answer: A

A cryptocurrency is a marketable digital asset or digital form of money that is exclusively available online and is based on blockchain technology.

432. Khan Commission was set up in 2004 to _____.

- a) Investigate the state of financial inclusion in India and lay out a series of recommendations
- b) Review the Monetary Policy statement
- c) Introduction of Cryptocurrency
- d) Investigating Wilful Defaulters of the Banks
- e) Recommendation for the appointment of Banking Ombudsman to NBFCs

Answer: A

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) established the Khan Commission in 2004 to evaluate the situation of financial inclusion in India and make suggestions.

433. What are the functions of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)?

- a) The main function of the IFCI is to provide medium and long-term loans and advances to industrial and manufacturing concerns
- b) The corporation grants loans and advances to industrial concerns
- c) To underwrite the issue of stocks, shares, bonds, or debentures by industrial concerns
- d) Only (a) and (b)

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Functions of IFCI:

1. The main function of the IFCI is to provide medium and long-term loans and advances to industrial and manufacturing concerns.
2. The corporation grants loans and advances to industrial concerns.
3. To underwrite the issue of stocks, shares, bonds, or debentures by industrial concerns

434. _____ is a money-market instrument issued by large organizations to raise funds for short-term debt obligations (such as payroll) that are guaranteed only by the issuing bank's or company's promise to pay the face amount on the maturity date specified on the note.

- a) Treasury Bills
- b) Commercial Papers
- c) Bills of Exchange
- d) Repurchase Agreements
- e) Certificate of Deposits

Answer: B

Commercial paper is a money-market instrument issued by large organizations to raise funds for short-term debt obligations (such as payroll) that are guaranteed only by the issuing bank's or company's promise to pay the face amount on the maturity date specified on the note.

435. _____ scheme is introduced in 1988

especially to provide financial support for farmers and to meet the comprehensive credit requirements of the agriculture sector and for fisheries and animal husbandry by giving financial support to farmers.

- a) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)
- b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- c) Kisan Credit Card Scheme
- d) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sammann Nidhi
- e) Gold Monetization Scheme

Answer: A

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) scheme is introduced in 1988 especially to provide financial support for farmers and to meet the comprehensive credit requirements of the agriculture sector and for fisheries and animal husbandry by giving financial support to farmers.

436. Which bank was the first to launch the credit card in India?

- a) Andhra Bank
- b) Canara Bank
- c) Allahabad Bank
- d) Bank of Maharashtra
- e) Central Bank of India

Answer: E

Central Bank of India was the first public bank to introduce credit cards in India.

437. What is the limit of Aadhaar-based e-KYC?

- a) Rs. 10000
- b) Rs. 15000
- c) Rs. 25000

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- d) Rs. 50000
- e) Rs. 1 lakh

Answer: D

Only Rs 50,000 per financial year per fund house is allowed under Aadhaar-based KYC compliance. Some fund houses allow in-person verification (IPV) through video calls, but you must present your original ID and proof of address.

438. _____ loan allows homeowners to borrow money using their home as security for the loan and this is especially for seniors ages 62 and older.

- a) Collateral
- b) Revolving Loan
- c) Reverse Mortgage Loan
- d) Soft Loan
- e) Hard Loan

Answer: C

A Reverse Mortgage Loan, like a traditional mortgage, allows homeowners to borrow money using their home as security for the loan. This type of loan is especially for seniors ages 62 and older. This is the opposite of a Plain Home Loan.

439. Which of the following are the features of Demand Draft (DD)?

- a) DD is issued by one bank to another bank
- b) It is only payable to the payee written on the demand draft and it is payable on demand
- c) The Purchaser of the DD need not be a

Customer of the bank

- d) It is an Unconditional order of payment
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Features of Demand Draft:

1. It is issued by one bank to another bank
2. It is only payable to the payee written on the demand draft and it is payable on demand.
3. The Purchaser of the DD need not be a Customer of the bank
4. DD cannot be stopped except by court order. The amount is refunded if DD is not delivered.
5. It is an Unconditional order of payment

440. Which section of the RBI Act 1934 involves the Denominations of notes?

- a) Section 23
- b) Section 24
- c) Section 27
- d) Section 36
- e) Section 42

Answer: B

Section 24 of the RBI Act 1934 involves the Denominations of notes.

441. The amount specified in the cheque will be transferred immediately into the account of the cheque holder and will not be delivered as cash to the owner over the bank counter, according to _____ of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

- a) Section 13
- b) Section 120

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Section 118
- d) Section 123
- e) Section 125

Answer: D

According to Section 123 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 regarding Crossing of Cheque, the guidance declared defines that the amount defined in the cheque will be transferred directly into the account of the cheque holder and will not be directly delivered as cash to the owner over the bank counter.

442. Under the SARFAESI Act, banks and other financial institutions, within the capacity of secured creditors are allowed to auction residential or commercial properties of borrowers to recover loans, without approaching the courts. What does R represent in SARFAESI?

- a) Restructuring
- b) Recovery
- c) Reconstruction
- d) Reliable
- e) Revolving

Answer: C

Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI). Under the SARFAESI Act, banks and other financial institutions, within the capacity of secured creditors are allowed to auction residential or commercial properties of borrowers to recover loans, without approaching the courts.

443. What are the roles and responsibilities of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)?

- a) Owns and operates Unified Payment Interface (UPI)
- b) Provides safe and secure payment through UPI
- c) NPCI approves the participation of Issuer Banks, PSP Banks, Third-Party Application Providers (TPAP), and Prepaid Payment Instrument issuers (PPIs) in UPI
- d) NPCI includes transaction processing and settlement, dispute management, and clearing cutoffs for settlement
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Roles and Responsibilities of NPCI:

1. Owns and operates Unified Payment Interface (UPI)
2. Provides safe and secure payment through UPI
3. NPCI approves the participation of Issuer Banks, PSP Banks, Third-Party Application Providers (TPAP), and Prepaid Payment Instrument issuers (PPIs) in UPI.
4. NPCI includes transaction processing and settlement, dispute management, and clearing cutoffs for settlement.

444. IFTAS provides critical infrastructure services to RBI, banks, cooperative societies, and other financial institutions. Which committee

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

has recommended the formation of Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services (IFTAS)?

- a) Narasimhan
- b) Sivaraman
- c) Rangarajan
- d) H R Khan
- e) Kelkar

Answer: C

The Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT), an autonomous entity supported by the Reserve Bank of India, launched IFTAS in February 2015 in response to the Rangarajan Committee's recommendation (2009).

445. Which of the following services are not offered by the Banks?

- a) Funds remittance
- b) Plastic Card
- c) Chit Funds
- d) Locker Facility
- e) Collecting and paying the credit instruments.

Answer: C

Chit fund companies are regulated by their respective state governments and Nidhi Companies are regulated by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of the Government of India. Chit funds are not regulated by the Reserve Bank of India.

446. Who is eligible for opening an NRE Savings account in India?

- a) Should be a Non-Resident Indian (NRI)
- b) Indian citizen residing in a foreign country for studies, employment, or business
- c) Individuals working for the UN or for the Indian government or a public sector entity who are posted abroad
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The following are the requirements for opening an NRE savings account: Should be an Indian non-resident (NRI). Indian citizens studying, working, or doing business in another country. Individuals employed by the Indian government or a public sector undertaking and posted to UN organizations.

447. Which is the first Universal Bank in India?

- a) State Bank of India
- b) ICICI Bank
- c) HDFC Bank
- d) IndusInd Bank
- e) Axis Bank

Answer: B

ICICI Bank Limited is the first universal bank established in India.

448. What was the location of the first Indicash ATM?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Gujarat
- d) Madhya Pradesh

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) Bihar

Answer: B

The first Indicash ATM was inaugurated in Chandrapada, a remote village in Thane district, Maharashtra, in line with the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) objective to accelerate growth and enhance ATM penetration across the country.

449. _____ is an amendment or special clause to a document or contract, an authorizing signature, or a public declaration of support.

- a) Endorsement
- b) Negotiable Instrument
- c) Crossing
- d) Financial Inclusion
- e) Money Market Instruments

Answer: A

Endorsement is an amendment or special clause to a document or contract, an authorizing signature, or a public declaration of support.

450. _____ is a Bill of Exchange drawn by a bank on another bank or by itself to its other branch to pay to the third party.

- a) Promissory Notes
- b) Cash Management Bills
- c) Demand Draft
- d) Cheque
- e) Endorsement

Answer: C

Demand Draft is a Bill of Exchange drawn by a bank on another bank or by itself to its other

branch to pay to the third party. The DD is issued by the bank to the drawer, directing another bank or the own bank branch to pay a specific amount of money to the payee.

451. In the field of credit rating, the CCF is a coefficient. It's the proportion of a loan's additional amount used in the future compared to the amount that could be claimed. What does second C represent in CCF?

- a) Credit
- b) Capital
- c) Conversion
- d) Compound
- e) Claim

Answer: C

In the field of credit rating, the credit conversion factor (CCF) is a coefficient. It's the proportion of a loan's additional amount used in the future compared to the amount that could be claimed.

452. What are the grounds for complaints taken to the NBFC Ombudsman?

- a) Non-repayment or inordinate delay in the repayment of deposits
- b) Failure or refusal to provide sanction letter/terms and conditions of sanction in the vernacular language or a language as understood by the borrower
- c) Levying of charges without adequate prior notice to the borrower/customer
- d) Non-payment or inordinate delay in the payment of interest on deposits

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) All the above

Answer: E

The NBFC Ombudsman can receive and consider any complaint about the following reasons, according to Clause 8 of the Scheme:

- Interest on deposits not being paid or being paid with excessive delay;
- non-compliance with Reserve Bank directives on deposit interest rates, if any exist;
- Non-payback or excessive delay in deposit repayment;
- Non-presentation or excessive delay in the presentation of customer-provided post-dated cheques;
- Failure to disclose the amount of the loan sanctioned, as well as the terms and conditions, including the annualized rate of interest and manner of application, in writing;
- Inability or refusal to give a vernacular language or a language that the borrower understands in the penalty letter/terms and conditions of sanction;
- Lack or reluctance to provide proper notice in vernacular language understandable by the borrower of intended changes to sanctioned terms and conditions;
- Failure or unreasonable delay in releasing securities/documents to the borrower after all dues have been paid;
- Charging fees without giving the borrower/customer proper notice.

453. _____ stands for offering to the existing and new customers, some additional banking products, to expand the banking business, reduce the per customer cost of operations and provide more satisfaction and value to the customer.

- a) Bancassurance
- b) Cross-Selling
- c) Upselling
- d) Dual Listing
- e) Share Listing

Answer: B

Cross-Selling stands for offering to the existing and new customers, some additional banking products, to expand the banking business, reduce the per customer cost of operations and provide more satisfaction and value to the customer.

454. _____ in banking is the risk of loss that stems from inadequate or failed internal systems, internal controls, procedures, or policies due to employee errors, breaches, fraud, or any external event that disrupts a financial institution's processes.

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Market Risk
- c) Financial Risk
- d) Systematic Risk
- e) Operational Risk

Answer: E

Operational risk in banking is the risk of loss that

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

stems from inadequate or failed internal systems, internal controls, procedures, or policies due to employee errors, breaches, fraud, or any external event that disrupts a financial institution's processes.

455. Who recommended the committee makes recommendations for reforms in the insurance sector?

- a) V S Vyas
- b) Vijay Kelkar
- c) R N Malhotra
- d) Vijay Malhotra
- e) H R Khan

Answer: C

In 1993, a COMMITTEE chaired by R.N. Malhotra, the former Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, was formed to offer suggestions for reforms in the insurance market.

456. ISIN is a 12- Alpha Numeric digit code used to Identify Securities and is often needed for companies seeking to raise capital, whether debt or equity. What does the second I represent in the ISIN code?

- a) International
- b) Information
- c) Identification
- d) Internal
- e) Interval

Answer: C

International Securities Identification Number is a 12- Alpha Numeric digit code used to Identify

Securities and is often needed for companies seeking to raise capital, whether debt or equity.

457. What is the minimum age eligibility for opening Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) account?

- a) 10 years
- b) 12 years
- c) 14 years
- d) 18 years
- e) 20 years

Answer: A

Individuals who are Indian citizens are eligible to open this PMJDY account. Even minors above the age of 10 can open an account under this arrangement. Nonetheless, guardians are in charge of children's accounts. Minors are eligible for a RuPay Card, which may be used to make four monthly withdrawals.

458. Industrial Finance Corporation of India(IFCI) was the first industrial financing institution set up to provide medium and long-term financial assistance to large-scale industrial undertakings. When was it established?

- a) June 21, 1947
- b) July 1, 1948
- c) July 21, 1950
- d) October 1, 1956
- e) August 1, 1960

Answer: B

IFCI was India's first industrial financing institution, founded shortly after independence.

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

The Industrial Finance Corporation of India Act 1948 established it as a statutory corporation in July 1948. It has now been converted into a joint-stock company under the Companies Act of 1956, with effect from July 1, 1993.

459. Certificate of Deposit or CD is a fixed-income financial instrument governed under the Reserve Bank and India (RBI) issued in a dematerialized form. What is the minimum denomination of the Certificate of Deposits?

- a) Rs. 25000
- b) Rs. 1 lakh
- c) Rs. 5 lakhs
- d) Rs. 10 lakhs
- e) Rs. 25 lakhs

Answer: C

Certificates of Deposits will only be issued in dematerialized form and will be maintained at a depository that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India. CDs will be released in denominations of 5 lakh minimum and 5 lakh multiples thereafter.

460. Which of the following are the products/loans offered under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) scheme?

- a) Shishu
- b) Kishore
- c) Tarun
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Products of MUDRA:

- 1. Shishu: Covering Loans up to Rs.50,000
- 2. Kishore: Covering Loans above Rs.50,000 to Rs.5 lakh
- 3. Tarun: Covering Loans above Rs.5 lakh to Rs.10 lakh

461. Which of the following is the First Bank to introduce a Mutual Fund in India?

- a) Bank of Maharashtra
- b) ICICI Bank
- c) Bank of India
- d) Punjab National Bank
- e) State Bank of India

Answer: E

SBI Mutual Fund was the first mutual fund to be launched in June 1987, followed by Canbank Mutual Fund in December 1987, Punjab National Bank Mutual Fund in August 1989, Indian Bank Mutual Fund in November 1989, Bank of India Mutual Fund in June 1990, and Bank of Baroda Mutual Fund in October 1992.

462. What is STR in Money Laundering?

- a) Suspicious Transaction Reports
- b) Super Transition Record
- c) Suspect Transaction Record
- d) Suspicious Transaction Register
- e) Small Transaction Reports

Answer: A

Every banking company is required by the Prevention of Money Laundering Act of 2002 and its Rules to report suspicious transactions,

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

whether or not they were done in cash. STR stands for Suspicious Transaction Reports. A suspicious transaction is not done in cash yet appears to be suspicious to a person working in good faith.

463. Crop loan is a short-term advance that is given to the farmers and agriculturists by banks and cooperative societies. What are the eligibility criteria to avail Crop Loan?

- a) Farmers who own less than 2.5 acres of irrigated land or 5 acres of non-irrigated land, i.e-marginal and small farmers-are eligible to buy land by availing a bank loan
- b) Sharecroppers and tenant farmers can also be covered under the scheme
- c) For borrowers above the age of 60, co-borrower less than 60 years old are mandatory
- d) Should not have defaulted on any previous loan
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Eligibility Criteria for Crop Loan:

Age Criteria: Min. 18 years and Max. 65 years

Farmers who own less than 2.5 acres of irrigated land or 5 acres of non-irrigated land, i.e-marginal and small farmers-are eligible to buy land by availing of a bank loan

Indian Citizen with no criminal record

Should not have defaulted on any previous loan

For borrowers above the age of 60, co-borrower less than 60 years old is mandatory

464. What are the services handled by the Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs)?

- a) Portfolio Management Service
- b) Underwriting
- c) Retail Financing
- d) Merchant Banking
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Services Handled under the NBFC:

1. Portfolio Management Service
2. Asset Management company
3. Underwriting
4. Retail Financing
5. Hire purchase Service
6. Merchant Banking
7. Foreign Exchange -related business
8. Rural Financing

465. Which section of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 involves the Establishment and incorporation of the Reserve Bank?

- a) Section 3
- b) Section 4
- c) Section 5
- d) Section 17
- e) Section 18 A

Answer: A

Section 3 of the RBI Act 1934 involves the Establishment and incorporation of the Reserve

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Bank.

466. If a cheque is torn into two or more pieces, then it is called _____.

- a) Mutilated Cheque
- b) Stale Cheque
- c) Bearer Cheque
- d) Open Cheque
- e) Post-Dated Cheque

Answer: A

If a cheque is torn into two or more pieces, it is called a Mutilated Cheque.

467. Debt Recovery Tribunals are established in various cities under the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions (RDDBFI) Act _____.

- a) 1993
- b) 1995
- c) 1996
- d) 1998
- e) 2002

Answer: A

Debt Recovery Tribunals are established in various cities under the "Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions (RDDBFI) Act, 1993".

468. What are the services offered by NPCI Bharat BillPay Ltd. (NBBL)?

- a) Bill payments for electricity
- b) Water and municipal taxes
- c) NETC FASTag recharge

d) Loan repayments

e) All the above

Answer: E

The brand under the new entity - Bharat BillPay - offers various recurring payment services to customers, including bill payments for electricity, telecom, DTH, Gas, Education fees, water, and municipal taxes, NETC FASTag recharge, Loan repayments, Insurance, Cable, Housing Society, Subscription Fees, Hospital, Credit card, Clubs and association, etc.

469. ReBIT focus on IT and cyber security (including related research) of the financial sector and assists in IT systems audit and assessment of the RBI-regulated entities. When was the Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt. Ltd (ReBIT) established in Mumbai?

- a) 2000
- b) 2002
- c) 2004
- d) 2010
- e) 2016

Answer: E

The IT subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India, Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt Ltd was established in 2016.

470. Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Regional Rural Banks operating in India. Which of the following states have no Regional Rural Banks in India?

- a) Sikkim

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- b) Gujarat
- c) Goa
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (a) and (c)

Answer: E

Uttar Pradesh has the highest number at 36 branches of RRB, followed by Madhya Pradesh at 19 RRB and Bihar at 16 RRB. Goa and Sikkim do not have RRB.

471. An overdraft facility is a financial facility or instrument that allows you to withdraw money from your bank account (savings or current) even if there is no money in it. Which of the following account has an overdraft facility?

- a) Current Account
- b) Savings Account
- c) Fixed and Recurring Deposit
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

An overdraft is a credit facility that allows money to be taken out of a current or savings account even if the balance is zero.

472. Universal Banking is a mix of both commercial and investment banks as well as providing other financial services such as Insurance. What are the advantages of Universal Banking?

- a) Greater economic efficiency in the form of lower cost
- b) Higher output

- c) Better products
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

The main advantage of universal banking is that it results in greater economic efficiency in the form of lower costs, higher output, and better products.

473. _____ is the ATM located within the premises of an organisation and generally meant only for the employees of the organization.

- a) Onsite ATM
- b) Offsite ATM
- c) Mobile ATM
- d) Worksite ATM
- e) Payout ATM

Answer: D

Worksite ATMs are ATMs that are positioned within a company's premises and are normally only available to that company's workers.

474. Which of the following are the products of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)?

- a) National Financial Switch
- b) Aadhar Enabled Payment System
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Aadhaar Enabled Payment System

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS)
BharatQR
BHIM
Cheque Truncation System (CTS)
Immediate Payment Service (IMPS)
National Automated Clearing House
National Common Mobility Card - Rupay
Contactless
National Electronic Toll Collection
National Financial Switch
RuPay
Unified Payments Interface (UPI)
*99# USSD
UPI Pay123
DigiSaathi

475. _____ is a 9-digit code that enables identification of the cheques and which in turn means faster processing.

- a) SWIFT Code
- b) IFSC Code
- c) MICR Code
- d) NEFT Code
- e) RTGS

Answer: C

MICR code is a code that is printed on MICR cheques (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition technology). This allows the cheques to be identified, which leads to speedier processing. A MICR code is a nine-digit identifier that uniquely identifies a bank and branch that participates in an Electronic Clearing System (ECS).

476. What does the second C represent in the acronym CCEA?

- a) Compound
- b) Current
- c) Capital
- d) Currency
- e) Committee

Answer: E

CCEA- Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

477. If a customer is not satisfied, either of the parties i.e. Bank or the Ombudsman can approach the appellate authority within 30 days. Appellate authority vested with a _____.

- a) Governor of RBI
- b) Prime Minister
- c) President
- d) Deputy Governor of RBI
- e) Vice-President

Answer: D

If a person is dissatisfied with the Banking Ombudsman's decision, they have the option of filing an appeal with the Appellate Authority within 30 days of receiving the award. The RBI's deputy governor serves as the Appellate Authority.

478. The method of raising finance from a large number of people, each contributing a small amount of money that makes use of the internet to talk to thousands of potential funders, then it is called _____.

- a) Casino Trading
- b) Crowd Funding

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Stake Trading
- d) Circular Trading
- e) Hollow Trading

Answer: B

Crowd Funding is a method of raising finance from a large number of people, each contributing a small amount of money. Crowd Funding makes use of the internet to talk to thousands of potential funders.

479. Which of the following type of risk is caused by the lender may not receive the owned principal and interest which in turn results in interruption of cash flows and increased costs for collection?

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Market Risk
- c) Financial Risk
- d) Systematic Risk
- e) Operational Risk

Answer: A

Credit Risk means the borrower fails to repay the debts. This is caused due to the lender may not receive the owned principal and interest which in turn results in interruption of cash flows and increased costs for collection.

480. Who headed the committee for the creation of a separate category of non-banking financial companies (NBFC-MFI) for the microfinance sector?

- a) Y H Malegam
- b) Vijay Kelkar

- c) Pannir Selvam
- d) H R Khan
- e) V S Vyas

Answer: A

The committee, headed by Reserve Bank's Central Board Director Y. H. Malegam, pitched for the creation of a separate category of non-banking financial companies (NBFC-MFI) for the microfinance sector.

481. Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) is a unique and portable number provided to each subscriber under NPS and remains with him/ her throughout. How many-digit of code is the Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN)?

- a) 9
- b) 10
- c) 12
- d) 14
- e) 20

Answer: C

A Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) is a 12-digit unique and portable number provided to each subscriber under NPS and remains with him/ her throughout.

482. Which organization has launched "Project Financial Literacy" to spread information about the central bank and general banking principles to a variety of target groups, including school and college students, women, the rural and urban poor, defence personnel, and older

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

residents?

- a) NABARD
- b) Reserve Bank of India
- c) Government of India
- d) Ministry of Finance
- e) Indian Banks Association

Answer: B

The Reserve Bank of India has launched "Project Financial Literacy" to spread information about the central bank and general banking principles to a variety of target groups, including school and college students, women, the rural and urban poor, defence personnel, and older residents.

483. _____ is an organization tasked with monitoring and regulating the Indian capital and securities markets, as well as drafting legislation and guidelines to protect investors' interests.

- a) Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- c) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- d) National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID)
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Answer: B

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is an organization tasked with monitoring and regulating the Indian capital and securities markets, as well as drafting legislation and

guidelines to protect investors' interests.

484. Call money rate is the rate at which short-term funds are borrowed and lent in the money market overnight. When the money is borrowed or lent for exceeding 14 days to 365 days, then it is called _____.

- a) Term Money
- b) Notice Money
- c) Barren Money
- d) Fiat Money
- e) Extent Money

Answer: A

When the money is borrowed or lent for exceeding 14 days to 365 days, then it is called Term Money.

485. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government of India in _____ to encourage entrepreneurs and small business units to expand their capabilities and operations, reduce over-indebtedness, and provide a formal system of credit (finance) under the Companies Act 2013.

- a) 2012
- b) 2013
- c) 2014
- d) 2015
- e) 2017

Answer: D

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) is a scheme launched on April 8, 2015, for providing loans up to 10 lakhs to the non-corporate, non-

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

farm small/micro-enterprises.

486. First bank to introduce internet banking in India is _____.

- a) ICICI Bank
- b) State Bank of India
- c) Karur Vysya Bank
- d) HSBC
- e) HDFC Bank

Answer: A

ICICI Bank began offering internet banking services to its customers in India in the year 1998.

487. Which Organisation has been authorized to carry out the functions of the Central KYC Registry?

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Government of India
- c) Securities and Exchange Board of India
- d) Small Industries Development Bank of India
- e) Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI)

Answer: E

The Central KYC Registry (CKYCR) is a registry that acts as a central record for all financial institution customers' KYC information. The Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI) has been given the authority to perform the functions of CKYCR in India.

488. The Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) system, also known as DIR, was established in 1972 to help low-income people gain access to credit. This lending system allows banks to lend to the poorer members of society at a lower interest rate. What is the current DRI interest rate?

- a) 3%
- b) 3.5%
- c) 3.9%
- d) 4%
- e) 5%

Answer: D

The Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) system, also known as DIR, was established in 1972 to help low-income people gain access to credit. The lending system allows banks to lend to the poorer members of society at a lower interest rate. The interest rate that applies is 4% per year.

489. What are the eligibility conditions for setting up Payment Banks?

- a) Non-bank Pre-paid payment Instrument (PPI) issues
- b) Individuals/professionals, NBFCs, Business correspondents, mobile companies, and Real sector cooperatives owned & Controlled by residents
- c) Promoter group having a joint venture with an existing scheduled commercial bank to set up a payment bank
- d) Registered under the Companies Act, 2013

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

e) All the above

Answer: E

Eligibility:

- Non-bank Pre-paid Payment Instrument (PPI) issues.
- Individuals/professionals, NBFCs, Business correspondents, mobile companies, and Real sector cooperatives owned & Controlled by residents.
- Promoter group having a joint venture with an existing scheduled commercial bank to set up a payment bank.
- Registered under the Companies Act, 2013.
- The minimum paid-up capital for opening a payment bank is Rs.100 crores for the first 5 years of commencement, the Promoter must contribute at least 40% of the paid-up capital

490. Which of the following is one of the Qualitative Credit Controls of the Monetary Policy?

- a) Margin requirements
- b) Rationing of credit
- c) Moral suasion
- d) Regulation of consumer credit
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Qualitative Credit Controls

1. Margin requirements
2. Rationing of credit
3. Regulation of consumer credit
4. Moral suasion
5. Direct action

6. RBI guidelines

491. When you write a date on a cheque that is older than the date on which it is delivered to the bank, a cheque is considered _____.

- a) Bearer Cheque
- b) Mutilated Cheque
- c) Open Cheque
- d) Ante-dated Cheque
- e) Post- Dated Cheque

Answer: D

Ante-dated Cheque When you write a date on a cheque that is older than the date on which it is delivered to the bank, a cheque is considered an Ante-dated cheque.

492. The RBI has established various trigger points for assessing, monitoring, controlling, and correcting weak and troubled banks. Which of the following are the trigger points established by the RBI?

- a) Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)
- b) Non-Performing Assets (NPA)
- c) Return on Assets (RoA)
- d) All the above
- e) None of the above

Answer: D

As part of the prompt corrective action (PCA) framework, the Reserve Bank has defined regulatory trigger points in terms of three parameters: capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR), net non-performing assets (NPA), and

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

Return on Assets (RoA).

493. Which of the following is not a promoter bank of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)?

- a) Punjab National Bank
- b) City Union Bank
- c) Union Bank of India
- d) State Bank of India
- e) Bank of Baroda

Answer: B

NPCI has ten core promoter banks—State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of Baroda, Canara Bank, Bank of India, Union Bank of India, HDFC Bank, Citibank, HSBC, and ICICI Bank.

494. The primary function of Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Ltd. (BRBNMPL) is to print the banknotes for the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). It operates with 2 presses. What are they?

- a) Mysore
- b) Salboni
- c) Mumbai
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- e) Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D

The Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Ltd. (BRBNMPL) manages 2 Presses one at Mysore in Karnataka and the other at Salboni in West Bengal.

495. _____ is a measure of the cash and other

assets banks have available to quickly pay bills and meet short-term business and financial obligations.

- a) Liquidity
- b) Fidelity
- c) Annuity
- d) Bancassurance
- e) Mutual Funds

Answer: A

Liquidity is a measure of the cash and other assets banks have available to quickly pay bills and meet short-term business and financial obligations. Liquidity is the basis of the well-being of financial institutions, especially banks. It guarantees the smooth functioning of financial markets and thus determines the growth and development of banks.

496. Which of the following is true regarding the Fixed Deposits?

- a) Account can be operated for a tenure ranging from 7 days to 10 years
- b) Interest rates should be based on Tenure only
- c) The interest earned gets added to the principal amount after every specific interval
- d) In case of urgency, the depositor can close the amount prematurely by paying the penalty
- e) All the above

Answer: E

Fixed Deposit:

•Fixed deposits have fixed tenure. It is an Investment scheme in that banks and NBFCs

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

provide FD and offer greater returns on the principal invested when compared to the returns generated from a regular savings account.

- You can earn interest on the principal sum throughout the tenure. The interest earned gets added to the principal amount after every specific interval.

- Tenure: 7 days to 10 years

- In case of urgency, the depositor can close the amount prematurely by paying a penalty.

497. Which of the following does not belong to the Neo bank category?

- a) FI Money
- b) Niyō
- c) Paypal
- d) Razorpay
- e) Jupiter

Answer: C

Other than Paypal all the other options are Neo banks.

498. Which Indian bank has launched the first recyclable PVC plastic credit card?

- a) ICICI Bank
- b) HSBC India
- c) HDFC Bank
- d) State Bank of India
- e) Axis Bank

Answer: B

To assist conserve plastic waste and reducing overall carbon emissions, HSBC India has launched India's first credit card made from

recycled PVC plastic.

499. _____ allows financial inclusion transactions at Micro ATM through the Business Correspondents of any bank using the Aadhar authentication that empowers all sections of society by making financial and banking services available to all through Aadhar.

- a) National Financial Switch
- b) Aadhar Enabled Payment System
- c) National Automated Clearing House
- d) Aadhar Payment Bridge System
- e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: B

AePS is the acronym for Aadhar Enabled Payment System. AEPS allows financial inclusion transactions at Micro ATM through the Business Correspondents of any bank using the Aadhar authentication. This system empowers all sections of society by making financial and banking services available to all through Aadhar.

500. When was the Cheque Truncation System (CTS) introduced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) 2008
- b) 2009
- c) 2010
- d) 2012
- e) 2013

Answer: C

In India, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) launched the Cheque Truncation System (CTS)

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

or Image-based Clearing System (ICS) in 2010 to speed up the clearing of cheques.

501. CBLO is a money market instrument that represents an obligation between a borrower and a lender concerning the terms and conditions of a loan. What does C represent in CBLO?

- a) Collateral
- b) Collateralised
- c) Casual
- d) Credit
- e) Cash

Answer: B

A Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) is a money market product that represents a loan agreement between a borrower and a lender.

502. How many regional offices of Banking Ombudsman are there in India and Which region has the highest number of Banking Ombudsman offices?

- a) 20 and Mumbai
- b) 22 and New Delhi
- c) 20 and Chennai
- d) 24 and New Delhi
- e) 23 and Kolkata

Answer: B

The Reserve Bank originally notified the Banking Ombudsman Scheme (BOS) in 1995 under Section 35 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Reserve Bank administers it

through 22 Offices of Banking Ombudsman (OBOs), which cover all states and union territories. New Delhi has the most Banking Ombudsman offices, with three.

503. _____ is where the members of the exchange form a cartel and trade among themselves creating huge false volumes and rigging the price of shares, thus misleading the common investors.

- a) Casino Trading
- b) Up Trading
- c) Stake Trading
- d) Circular Trading
- e) Hollow Trading

Answer: D

Circular Trading is where the members of an exchange form a cartel and trade among themselves creating huge false volumes and rigging the price of shares, thus misleading the common investors.

504. _____ risk develops from the business transactions done by the Banks which is exposed to potential Loss.

- a) Market Risk
- b) Financial Risk
- c) Systematic Risk
- d) Liquidity Risk
- e) Operational Risk

Answer: B

Financial Risk develops from the business transactions done by the Banks which are

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

exposed to potential Loss.

505. The committee was appointed to give a detailed report on the Non-Performing Assets of public sector banks. Who headed the committee?

- a) Vaghul
- b) Pannir Selvam
- c) A Ghosh
- d) H R Khan
- e) Dave

Answer: B

Arbitration/Conciliation under the Arbitration Act 1996 is suggested as an effective instrument in the Pannier Selvam Committee Report on NPAs of Public Sector Banks, which was submitted in 1998.

506. UAN stands for Universal Account Number, which is assigned by EPFO and serves as an umbrella for the many Member Ids assigned to an individual by various organizations. How many digit code is Universal Account Number (UAN)?

- a) 9
- b) 10
- c) 12
- d) 14
- e) 20

Answer: C

The Universal Account Number, or UAN, is a 12-digit identification number that is assigned to both you and your employer and is used to

contribute to the EPF. The Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) generates and assigns this number, which is granted by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

507. What are the eligibility conditions of the Standup India Scheme?

- a) SC/ST and women entrepreneurs above 18 years of age are eligible for the scheme
- b) Borrower should not be in default to any bank/ financial Institution
- c) Loans under the scheme is available only for green field Project
- d) Only (a) and (b)
- e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: E

Eligibility conditions for Lead Bank Scheme:

SC/ST and women entrepreneurs above 18 years of age.

In the case of non - Individual enterprises, 51% of the shareholding and controlling stake should be held by either SC/ST and/or Women Entrepreneur.

The borrower should not be in default to any bank/ financial institution.

Loans under the scheme are available only for green field Project.

508. Who among the following dedicated the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to the nation?

- a) C. D. Deshmukh
- b) Narasimhan

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Vijay Kelkar
- e) Manmohan Singh

Answer: C

The agricultural credit functions of RBI and the refinance functions of the erstwhile Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation (ARDC) were transferred to NABARD on July 12, 1982. On November 5, 1982, the late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi dedicated it to the nation's service. Established with an Rs.100 crore starting capital.

509. What is the minimum denomination of the Treasury Bills issued by the Government of India for three maturities as 91,182 and 364 days?

- a) Rs. 5000 and its multiples
- b) Rs. 10000 and its multiples
- c) Rs. 15000 and its multiples
- d) Rs. 25000 and its multiples
- e) Rs. 1 lakh and its multiples

Answer: D

T-bills are available for a minimum amount of Rs. 25,000 and in multiples of Rs. 25,000.

510. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana is a financial inclusion campaign that provides universal access to banking facilities that ensures to provide financial literacy with at least one basic banking account for every household in India. When was Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana established?

- a) 2012
- b) 2013
- c) 2014
- d) 2016
- e) 2017

Answer: C

The Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi introduced the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), the world's largest financial inclusion initiative, from the ramparts of the Red Fort on August 15, 2014, and launched it across the country on August 28, 2014.

511. The first ATM in India was set up by HSBC Bank in _____ at Mumbai.

- a) 1980
- b) 1984
- c) 1987
- d) 1990
- e) 1992

Answer: C

The first Automated Teller Machine (ATM) in India was set up in 1987 by HSBC in Mumbai.

512. e-KYC is possible only for those who have?

- a) PAN card
- b) Aadhaar card
- c) Passport
- d) Driving License
- e) None of these

Answer: B

e-KYC is possible only for those who have Aadhaar cards. Aadhaar is a 12-digit random

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

number issued by UIDAI to the residents of India.

513. When was the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) lending program launched by the Government of India to provide credit access to low-income groups?

- a) 1956
- b) 1963
- c) 1972
- d) 1975
- e) 1982

Answer: C

The Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) system, also known as DIR, was established in 1972 to help low-income people gain access to credit. The lending system allows banks to lend to the poorer members of society at a lower interest rate.

514. Under whose recommendation did Payment Banks set up?

- a) Narasimhan
- b) NachiketMor
- c) Sivaraman
- d) Raghuram
- e) H R Khan

Answer: B

A payment bank is operating under the recommendation of NachiketMor on a smaller restricted scale. It can accept only Demand deposits and not time Deposits.

515. The minimum amount which can be accessed through Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) is _____.

- a) Rs. 20 lakhs
- b) Rs. 30 lakhs
- c) Rs. 50 lakhs
- d) Rs. 1 crore
- e) Rs. 5 crores

Answer: D

Banks can access a minimum of Rs. 1 crore through Marginal Standing Facility (MSF). They can avail the money in multiples of Rs. 1 crore.

516. _____ is the kind of cheque where two parallel transverse lines are drawn across the top left, with or without the words: ' & Co., Not Negotiable, A/c Payee which cannot be encashed at any bank and can be credited only to the account of the Payee.

- a) Crossed Cheque
- b) Mutilated Cheque
- c) Open Cheque
- d) Ante-dated Cheque
- e) Post- Dated Cheque

Answer: A

Crossed Cheque is the kind of cheque where two parallel transverse lines are drawn across the top left, with or without the words: ' & Co., Not Negotiable, A/c Payee. It cannot be encashed at any bank and can be credited only to the account of the Payee.

517. _____ were created to

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

facilitate the speedy recovery of debt payable to banks and other financial institutions by their customers.

- a) Prompt Corrective Action
- b) Debt Recovery Tribunals
- c) Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme
- d) Joint Lenders' Forum
- e) Corporate Debt Restructuring

Answer: B

Debt Recovery Tribunals were established to help clients collect debts owed to banks and other financial organizations quickly. DRTs were established when the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act (RDBBFI) was passed in 1993.

518. National Payment Corporation of India is an Umbrella Organization for operating retail Payments and settlement systems in India. Under which section of the Companies Act 2013 was the NPCI incorporated in 2008 initiated by the Reserve Bank of India and Indian Banks Association?

- a) Section 8
- b) Section 12
- c) Section 14
- d) Section 19
- e) Section 25

Answer: E

The Reserve Bank encouraged the setting up of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) to act as an umbrella organization for operating various Retail Payment Systems

(RPS) in India. It has been incorporated as a "Not for Profit" Company under the provisions of Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 (now Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013).

519. Where is the headquarters of Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Ltd. (BRBNMPL) located?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Bengaluru
- c) Noida
- d) Kolkata
- e) New Delhi

Answer: B

The BRBNMPL has been registered as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act 1956 with its Registered and Corporate Office situated in Bengaluru.

520. Which of the following is not one among the assets of the Bank?

- a) Loans and Advances
- b) Securities
- c) Deposits
- d) Reserves
- e) Call and Notice Money

Answer: C

Deposit is the Liabilities of the Bank.

521. _____ of the Companies Act 2013 mandates that deposits accepted before the Act's implementation be refunded within one year of the Act's implementation or the day on

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

which payment of the deposit becomes due, whichever occurs first.

- a) Section 46
- b) Section 49
- c) Section 56
- d) Section 74
- e) Section 75

Answer: D

Section 74 of the 2013 Act mandates that deposits accepted before the Act's implementation be refunded within one year of the Act's implementation or the day on which payment of the deposit becomes due, whichever occurs first.

522. _____ are digital and operate online, and they do not have any physical branches that are usually mobile-first, leveraging technology to minimize operating costs and offer a customer-friendly interface.

- a) Merchant Banks
- b) Retail Banks
- c) Neo Banks
- d) Universal Banks
- e) Green Banks

Answer: C

Neo banks are digital and operate online, and they do not have any physical branches. They are usually mobile-first, leveraging technology to minimize operating costs and offer a customer-friendly interface.

523. Hardware and lease of the ATM Machine

are owned by a service provider but Cash Management is handled by the respective Banks. Such type of ATM is said to be _____.

- a) White Label ATM
- b) Brown Label ATM
- c) Black Label ATM
- d) Pink Label ATM
- e) Green Label ATM

Answer: B

'Brown label' ATMs are ones where a service provider owns the hardware and leases the ATM, but a sponsor bank provides cash management and connectivity to banking networks.

524. Match the representation of the IFSC codes.

- i) First 4 digit code– Branch (A)
 - ii) 5th character- Bank (B)
 - iii) Last 6 characters- Zero (C)
- a) i- B, ii- C, iii- A
 - b) i- A, ii-C, iii- B
 - c) i- C, ii- A, iii- B
 - d) i- A, ii- B, iii- C
 - e) i- B, ii- A, iii- C

Answer: A

The first 4 digits of the IFSC represent the bank and the last 6 characters represent the branch. The 5th character is zero.

525. _____ is a process of clearing cheques electronically rather than

Important Banking Awareness Questions for Upcoming Mains Exams

processing the physical cheque by the presenting bank enroute to the paying bank branch.

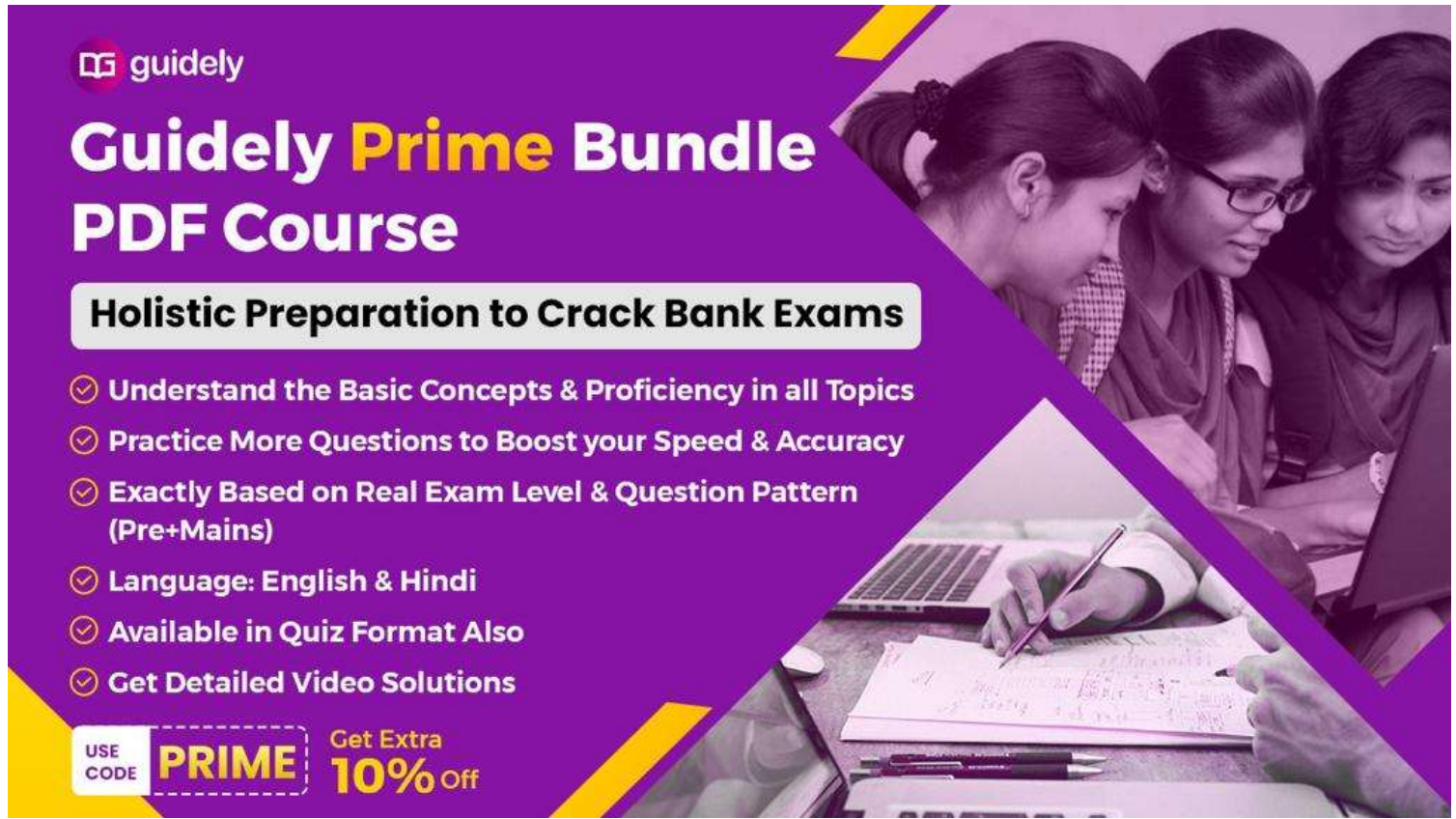
- a) Endorsement
- b) Negotiable Instrument
- c) Crossing
- d) Financial Inclusion
- e) Cheque Truncation System

Answer: E

Cheque Truncation System (CTS) is a process of clearing cheques electronically rather than processing the physical cheque by the

presenting bank enroute to the paying bank branch. It is a step undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for quicker cheque clearance.

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)



Guidely Prime Bundle PDF Course

Holistic Preparation to Crack Bank Exams

- ✓ Understand the Basic Concepts & Proficiency in all Topics
- ✓ Practice More Questions to Boost your Speed & Accuracy
- ✓ Exactly Based on Real Exam Level & Question Pattern (Pre+Mains)
- ✓ Language: English & Hindi
- ✓ Available in Quiz Format Also
- ✓ Get Detailed Video Solutions

USE CODE **PRIME** Get Extra **10% Off**

Directions (1-9): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In the idyllic French countryside, two enterprising friends, Luc and Pierre, embarked on a mission to reinvigorate their village's age-old salt production tradition. Their ingenious startup aimed to manufacture premium salt and distribute it nationwide.

Nestled amidst rolling hills and lush landscapes, their village was renowned for its tranquil beauty and storied legacy of salt harvesting. Fuelled by a

desire to infuse innovation into this time-honoured practice, Luc and Pierre envisioned a venture that would not only uphold their village's heritage but also make meaningful contributions to the local economy.

Through meticulous planning and unwavering determination, they established a cutting-edge salt manufacturing facility. Drawing upon advanced techniques, they sought to elevate the purity and **quality** of their salt output. Employing

[Click Here For Bundle PDF Course](#)

[Click Here to Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package](#)

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

eco-conscious methodologies, they ensured their enterprise harmonized with sustainable principles. The dynamic duo's aspirations extended beyond the village's boundaries; they aspired to broaden their reach and establish a distinctive identity within the larger market. Driven by a vision to offer top-tier French salt to gastronomic enthusiasts nationwide, they invested considerable effort into crafting a brand synonymous with authenticity and excellence. Their journey was not without challenges. Scaling up production, penetrating diverse markets, and facing competition were among the hurdles. However, Luc and Pierre embraced adversity as a catalyst for innovation. Through strategic networking, collaborations with local culinary experts, and capitalizing on the village's innate charm, they gradually **gained** prominence. Today, their startup stands as a testament to their determination. The village, once celebrated primarily for its tranquility, now boasts a burgeoning salt manufacturing nucleus. Luc and Pierre's enterprise has not only generated employment opportunities but also reinvigorated the local economy. Their endeavor underscores the potent blend of tradition, innovation, and

unwavering pursuit of excellence that propels startup success.

1) What was the aim of Luc and Pierre behind following eco-conscious methodologies?

- A. To scale-up their production
- B. To stick with the traditions of their village
- C. To establish a distinctive identity in the larger markets
- D. To make sure their business followed sustainable practices
- E. To avoid the environmental challenges

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

The above question finds a mention in the following lines from the third paragraph given below:

Employing eco-conscious methodologies, they ensured their enterprise harmonized with sustainable principles.

The first option talks about increasing their production which is incorrect as it is not related to what is being asked. The second option is correct, but it does not answer the question being asked. The third option is incorrect as well. The

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

fifth option is vague, but the fourth option precisely explains the correct reason.

This makes option (D) the most logical answer choice.

2) What was Luc's and Pierre's vision behind expanding to larger markets?

- A. They wanted to create their unique identity
- B. To focus on large-scale production
- C. They wanted to avoid the local competition
- D. They did not want to leave their roots
- E. To show how determination can lead to success

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The third-last paragraph talks about their broader ambition and it has been mentioned that they wanted to create a distinctive identity of their own by reaching out to larger markets.

The other given options do not explain the main aim behind their reaching out and hence, option (A) should be the correct answer.

3) Which of the following can be said about their village at present?

- A. The village is celebrated for its tranquillity

B. The village is home to the best quality of salt

C. The village possesses a growing salt manufacturing core

D. The rolling hills and the lush green landscapes

E. Hard working people who strive for innovation

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

The question clearly asks how the village is currently known. The points mentioned in the first, second and fourth options describe the scenic beauty of the village that it was known for earlier as well so we can eliminate these options. The fifth option is a generalised one and does not answer the question asked.

The only option that answers the given question is the third one as it can also be inferred from the contents of the first few lines of the last paragraph.

This makes option (C) the most logical answer choice.

4) How did Luc and Pierre respond to the challenges?

- A. They tried hard to multiply the production
- B. They shifted to other markets where there was no competition

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

- C. They invested in innovative techniques
- D. They used networking and collaboration with the locals
- E. They ignored on the natural charm of their village

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

The last-second paragraph discusses the same in the last lines. It has been given that the two friends used their challenges as a catalyst and leveraged the networking and local collaborations along with the innate charm of their village. The options except the fourth one can all be eliminated and (D) can be marked as the answer.

5) What impact did their start-up have on the village?

- A. Their initiative harmed the charm of the quaint village
- B. They have helped generate employment and revive their economy
- C. It has given rise to unhealthy competition and practices
- D. The people have developed political differences

- E. The people are being exploited and not being paid their wages

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

The most logical answer choice is the second one as the first one is irrelevant. It has nowhere been given that the charm of the place was put at risk. The second option has correctly been discussed in the last paragraph. The third option is not given anywhere. The fourth and fifth options are mere assumptions and not discussed anywhere. This makes option (B) the most logical answer choice.

6) What difficulties did Luc and Pierre encounter on their startup journey?

- A. Lack of interest from local communities
- B. Inability to adapt to market trends
- C. Low demand for their product
- D. Challenges in scaling up production
- E. None of the above

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

Scaling up production has been the challenge that they have faced. The first option is not correct. The market trends have not been

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

mentioned so this can be left out as well. The third option is the opposite of what is correct. So, (D) should be marked the answer.

7) What did Luc and Pierre intend to achieve through their startup?

- A. Contribute to national art
- B. Enhance local tourism
- C. Preserve their village's heritage
- D. Promote international trade
- E. Modernize village architecture

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

The first paragraph clearly discusses the ambition of the two friends behind this start-up. They wanted to invigorate the tradition of their village and preserve their heritage.

So, after eliminating all the given options, we can mark option (C) as the correct answer.

8) Which of the given options is the correct synonym of the word 'QUALITY' as used above?

- A. feature
- B. aspect
- C. worth
- D. standard

E. mark

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

The sentence which uses the word talks about the **standard** of the salt being produced. So, we need a word that explains **quality** in this sense.

The word standard has been given in the options so we can mark the same as the answer.

The words in the other options might be similar but they do not fit the context.

9) Choose the synonym to 'GAINED' as used above.

- A. achieved
- B. found
- C. raised
- D. arrived
- E. All of these

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The word has been used as **gained prominence** which tells us that the word has been used as **achieving** or **earning** or **getting** something. Of these, we can find the word **achieved** in the options making it the correct synonym for the given word.

The best would be to mark the same as the answer.

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

Directions (10-14): The following sentences have been taken from a paragraph but they are not in their proper order. You must rearrange the same in their proper sequence and answer the questions that follow.

- A. for instance Thomas Edison may be the most often quoted, with his claim that “genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration”,
- B. success comes from a combination of talent and grit. But if you listen to most famous figures describe their life journeys, you’ll soon hear them waxing lyrical about their hard graft, while strangely downplaying the role of their innate abilities.
- C. These studies suggest people have greater respect for those with an innate gift than for those who have had to strive for their success.
- D. Cristiano Ronaldo also emphasises the blood, sweat and tears that went into his training. “Talent without work is nothing,” he said, when asked about the secrets of his success on the pitch.
- E. But recent psychological research shows overemphasising the importance of hard work could backfire in many professional situations –

thanks to a phenomenon known as the “naturalness bias”.

10) Which of the given sentences would best start the paragraph after rearrangement?

- A. E
B. D
C. C
D. A
E. B

Answer: (E)

Explanation:

We can find that famous people have been quoted in the given sentences but sentence B mentions **most famous figures** which means that it is introducing the idea about which the famous figures have shared their opinions.

This tells us that the first sentence should be B. This makes option (E) the most logical answer choice.

11) Choose the sentence that comes second after rearrangement.

- A. B
B. D
C. E
D. C

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

E. A

Answer: (E)

Explanation:

We can find that famous people have been quoted in the given sentences but sentence B mentions **most famous figures** which means that it is introducing the idea about which the famous figures have shared their opinions. Then A should follow as it starts with **for instance** which means an example pertaining to the famous figures is being given ahead. This sentence mentions the first famous person that is Edison.

So, A should be the second sentence.

12) Which of the given sentences would come third in the sequence?

A. A

B. D

C. E

D. C

E. B

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

We can find that famous people have been quoted in the given sentences but sentence B mentions **most famous figures** which means that it is introducing the idea about which the famous

figures have shared their opinions. Then A should follow as it starts with **for instance** which means an example pertaining to the famous figures is being given ahead. This sentence mentions the first famous person that is Edison. Following this, the second famous person Ronaldo is mentioned in D. This makes it the third in the sequence.

The correct answer is option (B).

13) Which of the given sequences is the correct rearrangement of the sentences given above.

A. AEDBC

B. BADEC

C. CEDBA

D. EBDCA

E. ABDCE

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

We can find that famous people have been quoted in the given sentences but sentence B mentions **most famous figures** which means that it is introducing the idea about which the famous figures have shared their opinions. Then A should follow as it starts with **for instance** which means an example pertaining to the famous figures is being given ahead. This sentence mentions the first famous person that is Edison. Following this,

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

the second famous person Ronaldo is mentioned in D. This makes it the third in the sequence. The fourth sentence should be E as C mentions **these studies** which have been mentioned first in E.

So, the correct sequence of the given sentences is BADEC.

This makes option (B) the most logical answer choice.

14) Which of the given sentences would best conclude the given paragraph?

- A. A
- B. D
- C. C
- D. E
- E. B

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

We can find that famous people have been quoted in the given sentences, but sentence B mentions the **most famous figures** which, means that it is introducing the idea about which the famous figures have shared their opinions. Then A should follow, as it starts with **for instance** which means an example pertaining to the famous figures is being given ahead. This sentence mentions the first famous person that is

Edison. Following this, the second famous person Ronaldo is mentioned in D. This makes it the third in the sequence. The fourth sentence should be E as C mentions **these studies** which have been mentioned first in E.

So, the correct sequence of the given sentences is BADEC. This makes option (C) the correct answer for the above question.

Directions (15-19): In the sentences given below, five words have been highlighted. These might not be in their correct positions and need to be swapped for the sentence to make sense. You must choose the correct option as your answer.

15) Struggle and (A) honourable to meet a (B) life goal is an (C) important and (D) challenge part of (E) higher.

- A. B-E, A-C
- B. A-D, B-E
- C. C-F, B-D
- D. A-B, C-E
- E. No swapping needed

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

The words in the second option should be interchanged as the phrase **part of life** gives us a

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

hint that B-E need to be swapped. Also, **challenge** should come near **struggle** to make it correct.

Thus, (B) should be correct.

16) If you can't (A) **admit** to yourself that you (B) **suck** at something, (C) **back** are it will hold you (D) **chances** from future (E) **improvements**.

A. A-E

B. C-D

C. B-E

D. D-E

E. A-C

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

The phrase **hold you back** should be a hint that the word in C should come in place of D.

This makes option (B) the most logical answer choice.

17) I've always (A) **found** that if you want to know how long (B) **something** will take, ask (C) **someone** who has already done it. Sounds (D) **obvious**, but few (E) **people** do it.

A. A-D, B-E

B. C-E, A-D

C. B-C, A-D

D. A-B, C-E

E. No swapping needed

Answer: (E)

Explanation:

All the words in the sentence have been placed correctly and no swapping is needed.

This makes option (E) the most logical answer choice.

18) When you (A) **determination** in hard work in work and (B) **relationships**, life will (C) **prosper**. If we get the (D) **put** and focus, we can all work hard for a better (E) **future**.

A. A-D

B. C-E

C. B-C

D. D-E

E. No swapping needed

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The phrase **put in** hard work should make sense in the given context, which tells us that the words in option A should be swapped between themselves.

19) Hard work can (A) **personal** skills and (B) **specific** in a (C) **expertise** area, leading to (D) **enhance** growth and (E) **satisfaction**.

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

- A. B-E, C-D
- B. A-E, B-C
- C. B-D, C-E
- D. A-D, B-C
- E. No swapping needed

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

The word **enhance** should come in A as the word makes better sense there. This tells us that the words in A and D need to be swapped.
We have only one such option ie; (D) that can be marked as the answer.

Directions The given sentence has been divided into parts which are not in their proper order. Choose an option that provides a proper sequence for the given parts as your answer.
20) time you have the chance (A)/ working the hardest every (B)/ you should prove it by (C)/ your achievements, then (D)/ When you are serious about (E).

- A. EDCBA
- B. ABEDC
- C. CDEBA
- D. BEDAC
- E. No rearrangement needed

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The correct sentence after rearrangement is:
When you are serious about your achievements, then you should prove it by working the hardest every time you have the chance.
This makes option (A) the most logical answer choice.

Directions (21-25): The sentences given below have been broken into five parts. One of these might be erroneous and need to be corrected. You must read the same and choose the respective part as your answer.

- 21) A. Although my cousin is facing
B. hardships in her job
C. rather she never deviates
D. from the path of truthfulness
E. No Error

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

The sentence carries a pair of correlative conjunctions and uses **rather** in the same incorrectly.

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

With conjunctions **although/though**, **yet** should be used and not rather.

This makes option (C) the most logical answer.

22) A. Indian health expert

B. was demonstrated

C. in the budget

D. as a pilot project.

E. No Error

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

In the first part, the word **expert** should be changed to **expertise** after which the correct part becomes '**Indian health expertise**' and therefore, the correct answer is option (A).

23) A. There are allocations

B. at all the verticals

C. of education – i.e.,

D. primary, secondary,

E. and higher education.

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

There is an error of prepositions in the second part of the sentence as, '**at**' has wrongly been

used before all the verticals. The correct usage should be '**across all the verticals**'

Therefore, the best would be to mark option (B) as the answer.

24) A. The threat of defamation

B. against the Hindenburg

C. Report were met by a

D. counter-challenge to

E. sue them in the US.

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

The subject of the given sentence is '**threat**' which is singular and it has been followed by the verb '**were**' which is a clear mismatch between the subject and the verb.

Were should be changed to **was** for the sentence to be correct.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (C).

25) A. Science states that

B. one sneezes to get rid

C. of the allergic substances

D. trying to enter one's body.

E. No Error

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

Answer: (E)

Explanation:

The given sentence is free from errors and needs no improvement.

This makes option (E) the most logical answer.

Directions (26-30): Each sentence below carries a blank in which words from the options can be filled to complete the sentences meaningfully. You must read the same carefully and choose the appropriate options as your answer.

26) The decision to _____ was quashed.

- A. write off
- B. called back
- C. bring up
- D. get over
- E. pick up

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The phrases given in the options can be understood as:

Write off → to eliminate (an asset) from the books: enter as a loss or expense.

Called back → a phone call made to return one that someone has received.

Bring up → raise a matter for discussion or consideration.

Get over → recover from an ailment or an upsetting or startling experience.

Pick up → to become better; to improve

The second option would be grammatically incorrect so it can be left out. The only option that fits both grammatically and contextually is the first one. So (A) is the correct answer.

27) For disruption to happen, a company must target an _____ customer base.

- A. Left out
- B. Neglected
- C. Involved
- D. Entangled
- E. Overlooked

Answer: (E)

Explanation:

Only the words in (C), (D) and (E) should be correct grammatically, as the blank is preceded by the article **an**.

The company needs to bring a change (disruption), so it would need to bring customers who were previously ignored or not a part of the loop into the mainstream.

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

This tells us that the blank should take the word overlooked.

The best would hence be to mark option (E) as the answer.

28) It will be good for _____ students to study in premier institutes of the world without leaving their homeland.

- A. Eager
- B. Elite
- C. Aspiring
- D. New
- E. Foreign

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

It is about the students who are willing to study, i.e., those who **aspire** to study at the premier institutions.

The word **eager** means curious or willing to do something. This could be one consideration, but we have a better word for **aspiring** so (A) can be ruled out.

It is not about the **elite** (rich) or the **foreign** or Indian categorisation. It is simply about the **aspiring students**.

So, the most logical choice is option (C).

29) Infrastructure is required as per needs but sudden increase in expenditure may _____ financial and economic problems.

- A. Happen
- B. lead to
- C. ameliorate
- D. enable with
- E. None of these

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

The phrase '**lead to**' means to cause something to happen. The sentence states that an increased expenditure in infrastructure might **lead to** further issues. So, the phrase in the second option fits well.

The word **happen** does not fit in the sentence, so it can be eliminated. **Ameliorate** means to make better, which is not contextually correct. **Enable with** is incorrect in the sentence.

So, the best would be to go with option (B) as the answer.

30) These factors have _____ businesses to become more agile and find new ways of improving efficiency.

IBPS Clerk Prelims Memory Based Paper Held on 26th August 2023 (English Language)

- A. pushed
- B. enable
- C. induced
- D. compelling
- E. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: (E)

Explanation:

The given sentence can correctly take the words from both the first and third options.

Both **pushed** and **induced** can be understood as; to make or persuade somebody to do something.

The factors in the sentence have made the businesses more agile and so on...

Enable and **compelling** are grammatically misfit.

This makes the words in option (E) the most appropriate choice for the answer.

[Click Here For Bank Exam Free PDF](#)

[Click Here For Reasoning Free PDF](#)

[Click Here For Quantitative Aptitude Free PDF](#)

[Click Here For English Free PDF](#)

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

SELECTION KA TYOHAR

 guidely

A True Guide To Crack Bank Exam

Ultimate Bundle PDF Course™ 2022

- ✓ Topic Wise: **14000+ Qns**
- ✓ Sectional Wise: **9500+ Qns**
- ✓ Exam Wise: **40000+ Qns**
(Get 50 Days Daily Targets)
- ✓ Special Mains Booster Bundle PDF Course: **7500+ Qns**
- ✓ General Awareness Bundle PDF Course: **12000+ Qns**

80000+ Qns

Yearly Mock Test

+

- ✓ Yearly Mock Test Series For All Bank Exams (**3000+ Mock Tests**)

~~₹9990~~
₹599

Extra 10% Off

USE CODE

SELECTION

Offer Valid Only for 24 Hours

SELECTION KA TYOHAR

 guidely

Platinum Mock Test Series

Complete Mock Test Series for All Major
Bank Exams 2022

3000+ Mock Tests | Language (Eng + Hindi)

Includes All Bank Pre + Mains Exams 2022

IBPS RRB PO | IBPS RRB Clerk | IBPS Clerk | IBPS PO | SBI PO |
SBI Clerk | IBPS SO | And All Other Major Bank & Insurance Exams 2022

**4
Months
Validity**

~~₹449~~
₹99

Extra 10% Off

USE CODE

SBIPO

Grab It Now

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

IBPS – SBI PO/Clerk (Pre + Mains)



Rudra Vikram The Complete Quants Batch

Quants Beginners Bundle Quiz

- ✓ Specially for Beginners (Basic Level)
- ✓ 2000+ Questions (Covered All Topics)

Complete Arithmetic + Misc Batch

- ✓ 40 + Videos (Pre + Mains)
- ✓ 200+ Questions (Covered All Topics)

Complete DI Mastery Batch

- ✓ 100 + Videos (Pre + Mains)
- ✓ 600+ Questions (Covered All Types)

Get Additional

20%

Discount

USE CODE:

RAKHI

*This Code will Valid only
for 24 Hours



Ms. Minakshi Varshney Ma'am
Quants Educator - Guidely



IBPS PO Mains Bundle PDF Crash Course 2022

- ✓ 30 Days Daily Target PDF (1800+ Qns)
- ✓ Exact Exam Level Questions
- ✓ Language: English & Hindi
- ✓ Answer Key With Quiz & Video Solution
- ✓ Prepared by Top Expert Faculties

Starts From 17th October 2022

Grab Now

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

Direction (1-3): In the following question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements and followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find the conclusion which is definitely true.

1. Statements: $A > G \geq C = D$, $F < K > E \geq H$, $B \leq J < C > K$

Conclusions:

- I. $A > H$
- II. $D < H$
- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- d) Either conclusion I or II is true
- e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

2. Statements: $S > W \geq Z < R$, $T \leq X > U = N$, $M < W > X \geq V$

Conclusions:

- I. $Z < T$
- II. $S > N$
- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- d) Either conclusion I or II is true
- e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

3. Statements: $Q < O \geq T = S$, $L > U < X > Y$, $P > O \leq Z = U$

Conclusions:

- I. $Q < X$

II. $Z \geq S$

- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- d) Either conclusion I or II is true
- e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Directions (4-8): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

Nine people viz., C, E, G, J, L, M, R, S and Y bought a thing one after another in sequential order. No other people bought a thing other than given people.

Only two people bought a thing between R and M. M bought a thing two people before L. Only one person bought a thing between L and G. Y bought a thing three people before G. As many people bought a thing between Y and S as between S and R. J bought a thing two people before E who bought a thing before S.

4. Who among the following person bought a thing immediately before Y?

- a) E
- b) The one who bought a thing three people before L
- c) R
- d) The one who bought the thing immediately after S
- e) L

5. How many people bought a thing between G and E?

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

- a) Six
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Seven
- e) None

6. As many people bought a thing between J and M as between L and _____

- a) S
- b) E
- c) M
- d) Y
- e) C

7. Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

- a) C bought a thing two people after Y
- b) Only three people bought a thing between S and G
- c) R bought a thing after M
- d) All are true
- e) None of these

8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- a) J-G
- b) E-L
- c) S-Y
- d) R-C
- e) J-L

Directions (9-11): Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

9. Statements:

Only a few Ban are Fan

All Fan are Can

No Fan are Man

Conclusions:

I. All Ban being Can is a possibility

II. All Ban can never be Man

- a) If Only conclusion I follow.
- b) If Only conclusion II follows.
- c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

10. Statements:

Only a few Hen are Men

Some Men are Pen

No Pen is Ten

Conclusions:

I. No Hen is Pen

II. All Men can never be Ten

- a) If Only conclusion I follow.
- b) If Only conclusion II follows.
- c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

11. Statements:

Only a few Met are Get

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

All Met are Jet

All Get are Let

Conclusions:

I. Some Jet being Let is a possibility

II. All Met can be Get

- a) If Only conclusion I follow.
- b) If Only conclusion II follows.
- c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions (12-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

Five persons are living in a 5-storey building such that the lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Each of them likes different fabrics- Linen, Organic, Wool, Cotton and silk but not necessarily in the same order.

Two floors are between the one who likes wool and I, who lives immediately above the one who likes silk, which is not liked by J. As many persons live between the one who likes organic and J as between J and the one who likes Cotton, who lives adjacent to the one who likes silk. Only one person lives between the one who likes linen and K, who lives immediately below H. L doesn't like organic.

12. Who among the following person lives two floors above the one who like Organic?

- a) K

b) The one who likes Linen

c) The one who Lives immediately above I

d) H

e) The one who likes Silk

13. Which of the following statements is/are not true with respect to the final arrangement?

- a) The one who likes Cotton lives on an even numbered floor
- b) Only two floors are between L and the one who likes linen
- c) K lives immediately below the one who likes wool
- d) Both a and b
- e) Both b and c

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- a) The one who likes Organic
- b) I
- c) The one who lives immediately below J
- d) The one who likes Linen
- e) K

15. If all the persons are made to sit in an alphabetical order starting from the top-most floor, then how many of them remain on the same floor?

- a) None
- b) One

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

- c) Two
- d) Three
- e) More than three

16. As many persons live between K and the one who likes Silk as between ___ and ___?

- a) I and J
- b) The one who likes cotton and K
- c) J and H
- d) I and the one who likes Wool
- e) L and H

Directions (17-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions

Mr. Tarun starts walking from point N towards west for 12m to reach point G, then he turns to his left and walks for 7m to reach point B. Then he walks for 8m to reach point S after taking a left turn. At point S, he takes a right turn and walks for 6m to reach point Q.

Mr. Varun starts walking from point Z towards south for 3m to reach point A, then he turns to his left and walks for 13m to reach point E. Then he walks for 3m to reach point M after taking a left turn. Then he takes a right turn and walks for 10m to reach point Q.

17. What is the distance between Point Z and Point Q?

- a) 22m
- b) 26m
- c) 24m

- d) 23m
- e) 25m

18. What is the direction of B with respect to M?

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

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the directions in the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- a) EQ
- b) MS
- c) BN
- d) AQ
- e) GM

Directions (20-24): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each of them likes different numbers – 23, 29, 37, 49, 61 and 66 but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes 61 sits third to the right of C. One person sits between C and E. The one who likes 49 sits second to the left of E, who doesn't like 23. As many persons sit between

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

the one who likes 49 and A as between A and the one who likes 66, who sits immediate right of F. F sits immediate right of E. The one who likes 66 and B face each other. Only two persons sit between D and the one who likes 29, which is not liked by B.

20. Which of the following statements is/are not false with respect to the final arrangement?

- a) The one who sits second to the left of D likes 66
- b) Only two persons sit between E and A
- c) B likes the number 66
- d) Both a and b
- e) Both b and c

21. Who sits third to the right of the one who likes 23?

- a) D
- b) The one who sits immediate right of F
- c) The one who likes 29
- d) The one who likes 37
- e) B

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- a) EF
- b) FC
- c) DF
- d) BD

e) DA

23. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order starting from A in an anti-clockwise direction, then how many persons remain in the same position (excluding A)?

- a) None
- b) One
- c) Two
- d) Three
- e) More than three

24. Which of the following combination is true?

- a) B-66
- b) A- 37
- c) D- 49
- d) C- 61
- e) F- 37

25. If the second, third, sixth and eighth letters of the word "DOUBTFUL" are taken to form a meaningful word, then how many meaningful words can be formed?

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

26. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "CHAIRMAN" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

English alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction)?

- a) Three
- b) More than three
- c) Two
- d) One
- e) None of these

Directions (27-31): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a linear row. Equal number of persons are facing north and south direction.

A sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. B, who faces the south direction and sits second to the right of A. Only three people sit between B and C. The immediate neighbours of B are facing the opposite direction to each other. Only one person sits between B and E. Only two people sit between E and F who doesn't face the south direction. H is sitting fourth to the left of D who is not sitting at the extreme ends of the row. G is facing the same direction as D faces.

27. Who among the following person sits exactly between A and C?

- a) B
- b) E
- c) H
- d) D
- e) G

28. How many people are sitting between E and H?

- a) Six
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Seven
- e) None

29. As many people sit between E and F as between H and _____

- a) D
- b) B
- c) E
- d) G
- e) C

30. Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

- a) A is sitting fourth to the right of E
- b) Only two people are sitting between G and F
- c) D is sitting adjacent to C
- d) All are true
- e) None of these

31. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following doesn't belong to the group?

- a) G
- b) B
- c) A
- d) D

IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

e) E

32. Find the odd one out in the series “BDA QSP GIF USV”.

- a) BDA
- b) QSP
- c) GIF
- d) USV
- e) None of these

Directions (33-35): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

Each couple has at-least one child and there is no single parent in the family. There are three married couples in the family. F is the son-in-law of B, who is the paternal grandfather of D. C is the sister-in-law of E, who has no siblings. G, who is the son of H and is the maternal uncle of A. D is not the daughter of E.

33. How is D related to C?

- a) Niece
- b) Nephew
- c) Paternal aunt
- d) Maternal aunt
- e) Can't be determined

34. How is F related to D's father?

- a) Brother
- b) Brother-in-law
- c) Son
- d) Father
- e) None of these

35. If X is the brother of H, then how is X related to C?

- a) Niece
- b) Nephew
- c) Paternal uncle
- d) Maternal uncle
- e) Can't be determined

Answer With Explanation

1. Answer: A

- I. $A > H - (A > G \geq C > K > E \geq H)$ - True
 - II. $D < H - (D = C > K > E \geq H)$ - False
- Hence the correct answer is option a.

2. Answer: B

- I. $Z < T - (T \leq X < W \geq Z < R)$ - False
 - II. $S > N - (S > W > X > U = N)$ - True
- Hence the correct answer is option a.

3. Answer: C

- I. $Q < X - (Q < O \leq Z = U < X)$ - True
 - II. $Z \geq S - (Z \geq O \geq T = S)$ - True
- Hence the correct answer is option c.

Directions (4-8):

4. Answer: D

5. Answer: C

6. Answer: B

7. Answer: A

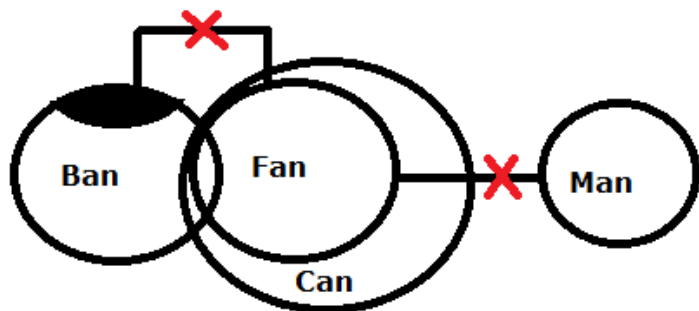
IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version

8. Answer: E (As many people bought the thing before the first person as after the second person, except option e)

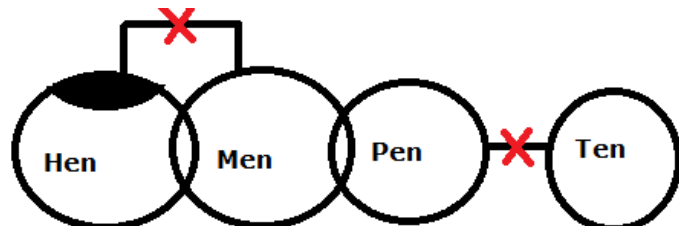
Final arrangement:

J
R
E
S
M
Y
L
C
G

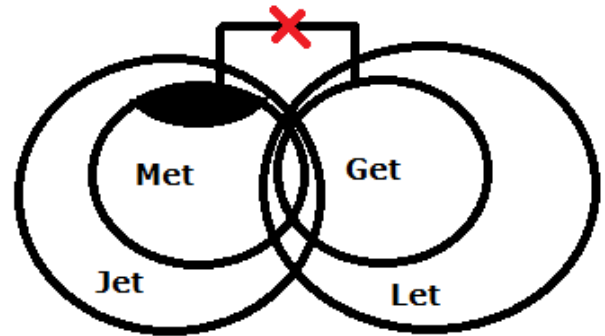
9. Answer: E



10. Answer: B



11. Answer: D



Directions (12-16):

12. Answer: B

13. Answer: D

14. Answer: C (In the given options, all the persons are living in an odd numbered floors except in option c)

15. Answer: B

16. Answer: D

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Fabric
5	I	Cotton
4	L	Silk
3	J	Linen
2	H	Wool
1	K	Organic

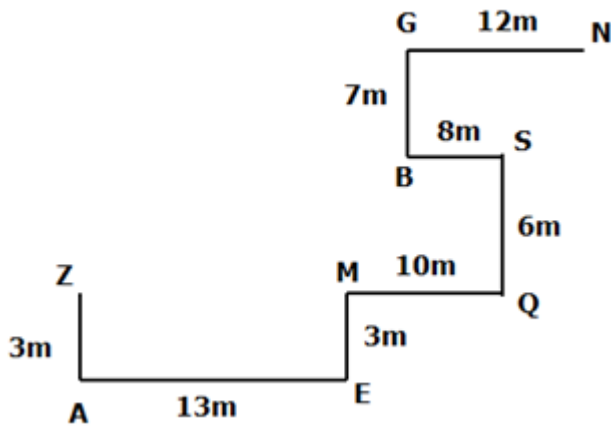
Directions (17-19):

17. Answer: D

18. Answer: C

19. Answer: E

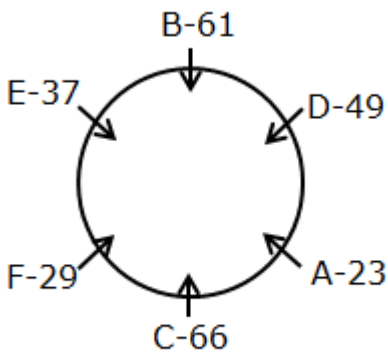
IBPS PO Pre Free Memory Based Mock Test (Held on 15th Oct 2022) – Reasoning Ability
English Version



Directions (20-24):

- 20. Answer: D
- 21. Answer: D
- 22. Answer: C
- 23. Answer: A
- 24. Answer: C

Final arrangement:



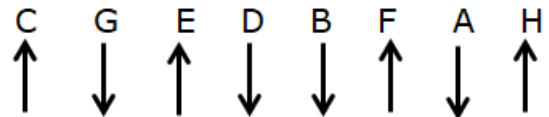
- 25. Answer: D
FOUL
- 26. Answer: C



Directions (27-31):

- 27. Answer: D
- 28. Answer: B
- 29. Answer: B
- 30. Answer: A
- 31. Answer: E (All of them are facing south, except option e)

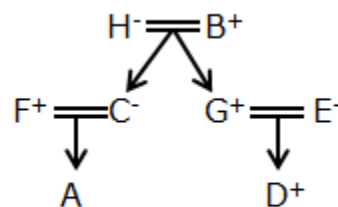
Final arrangement:



32. Answer: D

Directions (33-35):

- 33. Answer: B
- 34. Answer: B
- 35. Answer: D





Only Banking - April 2022

Ultimate Bundle PDF Course 2022



- 01 **Topic wise – 14,000+ Qns**
- 02 **Sectional wise – 9,500+ Qns**
- 03 **Exam wise – 40,000+ Qns**
(Get 50 days Daily Targets)
- 04 **Special Mains Booster Bundle PDF Course – 7,500+ Qns**
- 05 **General Awareness Bundle PDF Course – 12,000+ Qns**



Exactly Based On Real Exam Pattern & Level (Pre & Mains Exams)
Total 80,000 + Qns



Language : English & Hindi



Also Available in Quiz Format



Answer Key with Video Solution

TOTAL
80K+
QUESTIONS

Page 1 of 73

Ultimate Bundle PDF Course 2022 (All Major Bank Pre + Mains Exams)

Download Now

[Get High Standard Mock Test Series for all Bank Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in



Only Banking - April 2022

A Request from Exampundit Team

We have published **2600+ Free PDFs** & close to half a million users have registered with us. Also, we are working on a **Special Quiz Module** which will be launched sooner. We have a **small request** to all of you, if you think to give any reward for Exampundit and if you feel we deserve more. **Kindly support us by giving a 5-star rating for our mobile app** in Play store & Share your thoughts about us with your friends. This will cost you nothing but it will motivate our team to Work Harder and to produce better materials for you. Thanks in advance.

[Click Here to Rate our Mobile App](#)



Reserve Bank of India

Headquarter at **Mumbai**

The Governor of RBI is **Shaktikanta Das**

Tag Line : “ **India’s central Bank**”

RBI Follows **July to June Financial Cycle**

Why does RBI Follow July to June Financial Year?

The banks in India follow April to March financial year and hence their annual financial information is compiled after that. RBI follows July to June financial year because RBI as a supervisor and regulator looks into the books of banks and then analyses and prepares its statutory document called as Annual Report. So a lag of 3 months from normal financial cycle (Apr-Mar) is justified as this is the time which RBI uses to analyse the information.



Only Banking - April 2022

Revised Rates:

Policy Rates	New	Previous	Changes
Repo rate	4%	4%	No Change
Reverse Repo Rate	3.35%	3.35%	No Change
Bank Rate	4.25%	4.25%	No Change
Cash Reserve Ratio	4%	4%	No Change
Statutory Liquidity Ratio	18%	18%	No Change
Marginal Standing Facility	4.25%	4.25%	No Change

Small Savings Scheme Interest Rate

Small Savings Scheme	Annual Interest Rate
1.Public Provident Fund (PPF)	7.1 %
2.National Savings Certificate (NSC)	6.8 %
3.Kisan VikasPatra (KVP)	6.9 %(124 months maturity)
4.Sukanya Samriddhi Account	7.6 %
5.Senior Citizen Savings Scheme	7.4 %

Only Banking - April 2022

GDP Predictions

Financial Organisations	FY23 (2022-23)	FY24 (2023 - 24)
RBI	7.2%	
Standard & Poor's (S&P)	7.8%	
State Bank of India (SBI) Ecowrap		
World Bank	8.0%	
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	8.2%	
UN (United Nation)	5.9%	
Moody's	8.4%	6.5%
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	8.0%	
India Ratings & Research (Ind-Ra)	7.0 – 7.2%	
Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)		
CRISIL	7.8%	
Fitch	8.5%	
ICRA	7.2%	



Only Banking - April 2022

Goldman Sachs	9.8%	
CARE		
OECD	8.1%	5.5%
NORMURA		
Oxford Economics		
JP Morgan		
Economy Survey	8.0 – 8.5%	
UBS	8.2%	
NCAER		
NSO		
DBS (Development Bank of Singapore Limited.)	7%	
Brickwork Rating	8.0 – 8.5%	
FICCI	7.4%	



Only Banking - April 2022

General Banking Awareness

Payments Banks and Small Finance Banks

Small finance Banks:

- These Banks are the financial Institutions which provide financial services to the unreserved & unbanked region of the Country.
- Recommendation: UshaThorat Committee

Objective:

1. Basic banking services
2. Access to financial services
3. To provide an alternative to some of the existing Institutions

Features:

- Accept small deposits and disburse loans.
- Minimum paid- up capital would be Rs. 200crores.
- The promoter's minimum initial contribution to the paid-up equity Capital of such small finance bank shall at least be 40%.
- SFBs are not allowed to lead to big businesses or Industries. The main customers of small finance banks include micro-Industries, small & Marginal farmers, unorganized sector Entities and small business units.

Only Banking - April 2022

Criteria for setting up small finance Banks:

- The minimum paid-up capital for small finance Banks shall be Rs.200 Crore.
- Resident Individuals / Professionals singles or jointly having at least **10 years** of experience in banking & Finance at senior level, and companies & Societies in the Private Sector, that are owned and controlled by Residents.
- Primary urban cooperative Banks which are desirous of voluntarily converting into small finance bank.

Small Finance Banks in India:

Name of SFB	Head quarters	Tagline
AU Small Finance Bank	Jaipur, Rajasthan	ChaloAageBadhe
Capital Small Finance Bank	Jalandhar, Punjab	Viswas Se Vikastak
Equitas Small Finance Bank	Chennai, Tamilnadu	It's Fun banking
ESAF Small Finance Bank	Thrissur, Kerala	Joy of Banking
FINCARE Small Finance Bank	Bengaluru, Karnataka	A New Era in Smart Banking begins

Only Banking - April 2022

Janalakshmi Small Finance Bank	Bengaluru, Karnataka	LikhoApniKahaani
North East Small Finance Bank	Guwahati, Assam	Your Door step Banker
Suryoday Small Finance Bank	Navi Mumbai	A Bank of smiles
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	Bengaluru, Karnataka	We believe in your belief
Utkarsh Small Finance Bank	Varanasi, UP	AapkiUmeedKaKhata
Shivalik Small Finance Bank	Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh	A Bank For Your Welfare
Unity Small Finance Bank	New Delhi	

Payment Banks:

- A payment Bank is operating on a smaller or restricted scale. It can accept only Demand deposits and not time Deposits.
- Minimum paid up capital of this Bank is Rs.100 Crore and maximum balance per individual customer is Rs. 2 Lakh



Only Banking - April 2022

- Recommendation: Nachiket Mor Committee
- The payment Banks carry out most banking operations but cannot advance loans or issue credit cards.
- The main objective of setting up of payment Bank is to promote financial Inclusion by providing Small account savings accounts and payment / remittance services to migrant labour workforce, low-income households, small businesses, other unorganized sector entities & other users.

Eligibility:

- Non-bank Pre-paid payment Instrument (PPI) issues.
- Individuals / professionals, NBFCs, Business correspondents, mobile companies, Real sector cooperatives owned & Controlled by residents.
- Promoter group having a joint venture with existing scheduled commercial bank to set up payment bank.
- Registered under the companies Act, 2013.
- The minimum paid-up capital for opening a payment bank is Rs.100 crore for first 5 years of commencement, the Promoter must contribute at least 40% of the paid-up capital.



Only Banking - April 2022

Payment Banks in India:

Name	Headquarters	Tagline
Airtel Payments Bank (India's 1 st payment bank)	New Delhi	Banking is now at your Fingertips.
Fino Payments Bank	Navi Mumbai	QadarAapkiMehnat Ki
India Post Payments Bank	New Delhi	Aapka Bank AapkeDwar
Paytm Payments Bank	Noida, UP	Simplifying payments for India
Jio Payments Bank	Mumbai	Your everyday bank for all of your payments, banking and financial Needs.
NSDL Payments Bank	Mumbai	Technology Trust and Reach



Only Banking - April 2022

Banking & Finance

Google Pay ties up with Pine Labs to Launch 'Tap To Pay' Feature for UPI

- **Google Pay** has partnered with **Pine Labs** to launch **Tap to Pay for UPI** - a functionality that aims to bring the seamless convenience of Tap to Pay to UPI.
- So far, Tap to Pay was **only available for cards**.
- To complete a payment, a user will just need to tap his/ her phone on the **POS (point of sale)** terminal and then authenticate the payment from the phone with a UPI pin making the process virtually instantaneous, as compared to scanning a QR code, or entering the UPI-linked mobile number.
- This will make the whole payment process much easier than scanning a QR code or entering the UPI-linked mobile number to make a payment.
- The 'Tap to Pay' feature will be available for any UPI user who wants to use his **Near Field Communication (NFC)**-enabled Android smartphone to make transactions using any Pine Labs Android POS terminal across the country.
- This feature was piloted with **Reliance Retail** and will now be available at large merchants such as **Future Retail** and **Starbucks**.

About Pine Labs :

- Founded: 1998
- Headquarters: Noida, UP
- Executive chairman : Lokvir Kapoor
- CEO : B.Amrish Rau
- Pine Labs is an Indian merchant platform company that provides financing and last-mile retail transaction technology.



Only Banking - April 2022

Central Bank of India partners Kwik.ID to digitize customer onboarding

- State-owned **Central Bank of India** has selected **Kwik.ID** to implement digital **know your customer (KYC)**, **video KYC** and **eKYC** for its network across India.

Aim :

- To bring better onboarding and digitisation practices to the customers across India.

About the Partnership :

- The partnership will support the bank in driving its digital transformation agenda and supporting digital finance initiatives championed by the government.
- With Kwik.ID CBI aims to digitize **10 million customers'** onboarding annually and streamline their end-to-end processes.

About Kwik.ID :

- Kwik.ID is **India's fastest** and **first ever AI-based fully compliant Video KYC solution**
- It is a flagship product by **Think360.ai**, a full-stack AI firm that has conducted over **1.5 million** such sessions for some of India's biggest digitization, customer onboarding and KYC practices for Bank of Baroda, RBL Bank, Bajaj Finserv and Spice Money, among others.

About Central Bank of India :

- Founded: 21 December 1911
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Non Executive Chairman : Tapan Ray
- MD & CEO : Matam Venkata Rao

HDFC ERGO Launches VAULT, an Industry-first Digitally-enabled Rewards Program

- **HDFC ERGO General Insurance Co.** has launched a digital customer engagement and rewards programme - **VAULT** an industry-first digital customer engagement and rewards program.



Only Banking - April 2022

- The Company has taken advantage of the **Regulatory Sandbox by IRDAI**, in the form of VAULT, an experiment to test a new idea.

About the Program :

- Under the program, the insurer will incentivize its **Optima Restore health insurance customers** by way of reward points for performing certain activities like staying insured under the policy for more than two years, holding two active HDFC ERGO retail policies, interacting digitally, using the cashless network of healthcare providers, etc.
- These reward points, equivalent to cash, can be redeemed against a wide range of wellness offers like pharmacy vouchers, doctor consultations, etc.

About HDFC ERGO General Insurance Company :

- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- MD : Mr. Ritesh Kumar
- HDFC ERGO is a **51:49 joint venture** firm between **HDFC** and **ERGO International AG**, one of the insurance entities of the **Munich Re Group in Germany** operating in the insurance field under the BFSI sector.
- It is one of India's largest non-life insurance companies in the private sector.

HDFC Bank & Shoppers Stop Launch Co-Branded Credit Cards

- **HDFC Bank**, India's largest private sector bank and **Shoppers Stop**, India's leading fashion and beauty destination have joined hands to launch **co-branded credit cards**.
- The credit cards will be available to over **9 million "First Citizen" customers of Shoppers Stop** along with HDFC Bank customers, with an endeavour to provide an elevated and rewarding shopping experience.
- The partnership draws on HDFC Bank's strengths as India's leading issuer of credit cards and Shoppers Stop position as a reputed retail brand.



Only Banking - April 2022

- The credit cards will be available in **two** categories,
- Shoppers Stop HDFC Bank Credit Card
- Shoppers Stop BLACK HDFC Bank Credit Card.
- The reward points will differ depending upon the card, with Black Card ensuring higher loyalty points.
- Customers can redeem their points at Shoppers Stop in-store, online or with their partner Estee Lauder Group stores in India while making the purchases.

Benefits of Shoppers Stop HDFC Bank Credit Card:

- It offers 6 Shoppers Stop First Citizen Points (SSP) for every Rs. 150 spent on Private Brands exclusively available at Shoppers Stop capped at 500 SSP per month.
- 2 SSP for every Rs. 150 spent on spends on other brands of Shoppers Stop and outside (except fuel and wallet) without any cap
- Annual milestone benefits include 2000 SSP on spending Rs 2 Lakh per annum, 1% fuel surcharge waiver at all fuel stations across India up to Rs. 250 per month
- 1% fuel surcharge waiver at all fuel stations across India with a limit of Rs.250 per month.
- Card holders can enjoy accelerated savings and benefits using HDFC Bank platform and portfolio offers via PayZapp and SmartBuy

Benefits of Shoppers Stop BLACK HDFC Bank Credit Card:

- Members will get complimentary Shoppers Stop First Citizen Black Membership worth Rs 4500 that will earn them 20 SSP for every Rs. 150 spent on Private Brands at Shoppers Stop and 15 SSP for every Rs. 150 spent on all other brands of Shoppers Stop, including premium brands
- They would also get 5 SSP for every Rs. 150 spent on other spends (except fuel and wallet), without any cap
- **1% fuel surcharge waiver** at all fuel stations across India with a limit of Rs.500 per month.



Only Banking - April 2022

- Enjoy accelerated savings and benefits using the HDFC Bank platform and portfolio offers via PayZapp and SmartBuy.
- Access over 1,000 airport lounges across India.
- Provide **accidental air death cover worth Rs 3 Crore, loss card liability** of up to **Rs 9 Lakh**, and **emergency overseas hospitalization cover up to Rs. 50 Lakh**

About HDFC Bank :

- Founded: August 1994
- MD & CEO: Sashidhar Jagdishan
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Deadline to link PAN with Aadhaar ends on March 31st:

- The **deadline to link a permanent account number (PAN) with Aadhaar** will end on **March 31**.
- Default will invite **a penalty of 1,000 rupees**.
- **As per the Income Tax Act**, it is mandatory for all users to link **PAN with their Aadhaar number**, or else the PAN will become inoperative from March 31, next year.
- This would mean that users will not be able to conduct transactions where quoting PAN is mandatory.
- For people who miss the deadline, PAN will remain functional for **1 more year till March 2023**, for filing ITR, claiming refunds, and other I-T procedures.
- In order to mitigate the inconvenience to taxpayers, a window of opportunity has been **provided to taxpayers up to March 31, 2023**, to intimate their Aadhaar to the prescribed authority for Aadhaar-PAN linking without facing repercussions.



Only Banking - April 2022

Govt to sell upto 1.5% stake in ONGC via OFS for Rs 3000 crores:

- The **government plans to sell upto 1.5% equity stake** in state-run **oil and gas giant ONGC Ltd** via an offer for sale of equity shares over two days beginning on March 29, **to raise upto Rs 3,000 crore.**
- It will sell about 19 crore shares at a floor price **of Rs 159 per share.**
- The **ONGC OFS will open tomorrow, ie, 30 March** for non-retail bidders, and will be open on 31 March for retail investors.
- The proposed offer consists of a base offer of about **9.5 crore shares or 0.75% equity stake, and an equal amount** to retain in case of oversubscription, taking the **total potential offer size to 1.5%.**
- The Government of India has a little over **60% stake in ONGC Ltd**, per the last shareholding data available.

IDBI Bank to sell stake in life insurance JV to Ageas:

- **Indian private lender IDBI Bank** has announced plans to sell its stake in the life insurance joint venture with **Ageas Insurance International and Federal Bank.**
- The deal will see **IDBI Bank exit Ageas Federal Life Insurance (AFLI)**, which was formerly called IDBI Federal Life Insurance (IFLI).
- **IFLI was renamed AFLI after IDBI Bank sold a 23% stake in the joint venture in 2020.**
- The board of directors of the Bank at its meeting held on Tuesday, 29 March 2022, has approved to sell IDBI Bank's entire stake of **20,00,00,000 equity shares in Ageas Federal Life Insurance Company Limited (AFLI)** to Ageas Insurance International NV (Ageas) pursuant to exercise of call option by Ageas



Only Banking - April 2022

Nabet India Partners with PNB Housing Finance Ltd for a unique employment generation program for women

- **Nabet India** and **PNB Housing Finance Pvt Ltd** joined hands to carry out a **special women's health and wellness initiative**.

About the Partnership :

- Under this Partnership Nabet India is committed to promoting livelihood for **women** particularly in **rural areas**, it also promotes health and wellness to improve their quality of life.
- The sanitary napkin machines are sponsored by **PNB Housing Finance's CSR arm, Peהל Foundation**.
- In this initiative, Nabet India would manufacture sanitary napkins at its own facility and make them available for working women, school/college going girls and villagers in need.

Benefits :

- Under this unique program, Nabet India would devise a livelihood scheme that would also promote health and wellness amongst rural women.
- It caters to the **creation of employment** for the underprivileged communities, deprived of employment opportunities
- It also helps build greater access to **sanitary napkins for rural women**.

About PNB Housing Finance :

- Founded: 11 November 1988
- Headquarters: New Delhi, Delhi
- Managing Director : Hardayal Prasad

Sebi imposes penalties worth Rs 25 lakh on 5 entities for non-genuine trades

- Capital markets regulator **Sebi** imposed fines totaling **Rs 25 lakh on five entities** for conducting **non-genuine trades** in the illiquid stock option segment in BSE.



Only Banking - April 2022

- In five separate orders, the regulator imposed a fine of **Rs 5 lakh each** on **Abhishek Kumar Jain huff, Ajay Kumar Baid, Sumit Shankar Dudani, Sumer Chand Jain and Sons and Milestone Viniyog Pvt Ltd.**
- The orders came after Sebi observed large-scale reversal trading in the stock options segment on BSE, which led to the creation of artificial volumes in the segment.
- By allowing such stock option trades, they violated the provisions of the **PFUTP (Fraudulent and Unfair Business Practices Prohibition) regulations.**

About SEBI :

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is the regulatory body for securities and commodity markets in India under the ownership of the Ministry of Finance ,Gol.
- It was established on 12 April 1988 and given Statutory Powers on 30 January 1992 through the SEBI Act, 1992.
- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Chairman : Madhabi Puri Buch

ADB, HSBC tie-up to set up \$100M partial guarantee programme for MFI

- The **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** and **HSBC India** have signed an agreement to establish a **\$100 million partial-guarantee programme** to support **more than 400,000 (0.4 million) micro-borrowers** and mostly women-run microenterprises across India.
- It is ADB's **first** partnership with HSBC India.
- **HSBC India** will expand its lending to **microfinance institutions (MFIs) and non-bank finance companies**, with ADB partially guaranteeing the loans.
- Under the agreement, to give impetus to the partnership, aggregated financing of an equivalent of **\$30 million** will be disbursed to three MFIs in India by April 2022.



Only Banking - April 2022

- The partial-guarantee arrangement will help MFIs access funding for on-lending activities as they expand operations.
- This programme will strengthen microfinance as a tool to build economic resilience, reduce gender disparities, and support economic recovery across India.
- ADB's microfinance programme was launched in 2010 and has provided loans worth over **\$1.8 billion** and helped mobilise & **881 million** in co-financing.
- It has provided access to microloans for more than 8 million borrowers, 98% of them being women.

About ADB :

- Established : 19 December 1966
- President : Masatsugu Asakawa
- Membership : 68 countries
- Headquarters : Mandaluyong, Philippines

FinMapp gets licence from PFRDA and Irdai to sell NPS, insurance

- Financial services company **FinMapp** has received a **licence** from **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)** under the **National Pension Scheme (NPS)**.
- It has also acquired a registration certificate from the **Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Irdai)** recognizing it as a corporate agent.
- The company will launch NPS as an investment tool on its app in the coming months.
- The license will enable the company to sell insurance and NPS products to its customers as a verified seller and help expand its customer base.
- The company offers financial products ranging from mutual funds to bank deposits on its app.
- It is "a single marketplace for all financial products made available digitally by major banks, NBFCs, insurance companies, mutual fund institutions and the money market capital."



Only Banking - April 2022

About FinMapp :

- A one-stop shop for all financial products available digitally from top banks, NbFCs, Insurance, and Mutual Fund institutions.
- Founded : 2020
- Headquarters : Gurgaon, Haryana

About PFRDA :

- Founded : 23 August 2003
- Headquarters : New Delhi, Delhi
- Chairman : Supratim Bandyopadhyay
- It is the regulatory body under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance , Government of India for overall supervision and regulation of pension in India.

RBI extends timelines for banks to use lockable cassettes in ATMs by March 2023

- The **Reserve Bank of India** has extended the **timeline for implementation of cassette swap** in all **ATMs by banks** by one year till **March 31, 2023**.
- This is the **second extension** of the timeline that the central bank has given to banks
- The extension of deadline for implementation of cassette swap in ATMs comes following representations RBI received from various banks and Indian Banks' Association expressing difficulties in meeting the timeline
- As per estimates, each ATM will require three sets of five cassettes one set in the ATM, one in transit and another at branch/ cash-in-transit (CIT) company (ready for loading next day).
- The cost of each cassette is in the range of **₹15,000 to ₹20,000**.
- As of December-end 2021, there were **2.41 lakh ATMs** in the country, Of these, 2.11 lakh were bank-owned ATMs and 30,000 were owned by **White Label ATM Operators**.



Only Banking - April 2022

Additional Info :

- In **July 2021**, RBI had advised banks to consider using lockable cassettes in their ATMs which shall be swapped at the time of cash replenishment.
- It was advised to be implemented in a phased manner covering **at least one third of ATMs** operated by the banks every year, such that all ATMs achieve cassette swap by March 31, 2021.
- The RBI later extended the deadline to **March 31, 2022**.

About RBI :

- Founded: 1 April 1935
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Governor: Shaktikanta Das
- Deputy governors : Mahesh Kumar Jain, M. Rajeshwar Rao, Michael Patra and T. Rabi Shankar.

RBI fixes WMA limit for states at Rs 47,010 cr

- The **Reserve Bank of India** has decided to **reduce the Ways and Means Advances (WMA) for states and Union Territories to Rs 47,010 crore from Rs 51,560 crore**, in view of improvement in the pandemic situation.
- On a review of the limits and keeping in view the gradual lifting of Covid-19 restrictions, it has been decided to revert to the WMA limits and timelines for OD for State Governments / UTs as recommended by the **Advisory Committee on Ways and Means Advances to State Governments (Chairman: Shri Sudhir Shrivastava)**.
- These norms will be **effective from April 01, 2022** and are subject to review.
- Considering the uncertainties related to the ongoing pandemic, it was decided to continue with the higher WMA limit of **₹51,560 crore** for all States, by a further period of six months i.e., up to March 31, 2022.



Only Banking - April 2022

Special Drawing Facility :

- SDF availed by State Governments/ UTs shall continue to be linked to the quantum of their investments in marketable securities issued by the Government of India, including Auction Treasury Bills (ATBs).

Overdraft :

Overdraft facility would be provided based on the following guidelines:

1. State Governments/UTs can avail overdraft on **14 consecutive days**
 2. State Governments/UTs can be in OD for a maximum number of 36 days in a quarter
 3. If the OD exceeds 100 per cent of the WMA limit for five consecutive working days for the first time in a financial year, the Reserve Bank will advise the State to bring down the OD level within the 100 per cent of WMA limit.
- If, however, such irregularity occurs on a second or subsequent occasion in the financial year, the Reserve Bank will stop payments notwithstanding clauses (a) & (b) above.

Interest Rates on SDF, WMA and OD :

- Interest rate on SDF, WMA and OD shall continue to be linked to the policy rate of the Reserve Bank i.e., the Repo Rate. Interest will be charged for all the days the advance remains outstanding.

RBI announces WMA Limit for Government of India for the first half of the Financial Year 2022-23

- The **Reserve Bank of India** has announced the **limit for Ways and Means Advances (WMA)** for the **first half** of the **financial year 2022-23 (April 2022 to September 2022)** will be **₹1,50,000 crore**.
- The Reserve Bank may trigger fresh floatation of market loans when the Government of India utilizes **75 per cent** of the WMA limit.



Only Banking - April 2022

- It retains the flexibility to revise the limit at any time, in consultation with the Government of India, taking into consideration the prevailing circumstances.

The interest rate on WMA/Overdraft will be:

- WMA: Repo Rate
- Overdraft: Two percent above the Repo Rate

About RBI :

- Founded: 1 April 1935
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Governor: Shaktikanta Das
- Deputy governors Mahesh Kumar Jain, M. Rajeshwar Rao, Michael Patra and T. Rabi Shankar

India's First KYC Compliant Crypto Token – Redemption

- **Redemption Digital Technology Private Limited** has **soft-launched India's first KYC-compliant crypto token – Redemption.**
- It's a **unique crypto token** with which users can earn investing time, instead of money.
- It's **India's first crypto token** which users can redeem for fiat money, even before its listing on exchange.
- Redemption is an emerging Web 3.0 Technology base, patent-filed crypto token which is developed on **Binance Smart Chain (BSC) BEP20 protocol.**
- It offers unique selling propositions and operates with a visionary purpose of accelerating economic growth and catalyzing growth of disruptive, tech-oriented startups and SMEs.
- Redemption crypto token works on **"Reward & Redeem"** principle.
- Redemption Mobile App platform has 2 corresponding modules.
- **Reward@Store**, wherein various disruptive, promising, tech-oriented mobile apps are showcased.



Only Banking - April 2022

- Redeem@Market, wherein various leading eCom portals, partnering with the company, are showcased.

About Redemption Digital Technology Private Limited :

- Redemption Digital Technology Private Limited is a **Maharashtra** based private Ltd. Company Registered at dated 09-MAR-2022 on **Ministry of Corporate Affairs(MCA)**,

SEBI launches “Manthan”- ideathon to promote innovation in the Securities Market

- **Chairperson of SEBI Madhabi Puri Buch** in association with the other market infrastructure institutions and **QRTAs**, has announced the launch of ‘**Manthan**’, an Ideathon for supporting new ideas and innovations in the securities market.
- Ms. Buch highlighted that adoption of **Financial Technology (FinTech)** in the securities market presents significant opportunities for stakeholders.
- Adoption of FinTech can go a long way in democratizing financial services, making services cheaper and more accessible to the masses, thereby laying the cornerstone for financial inclusion.
- Similarly, Regulatory Technology (RegTech) and Supervisory Technology (SupTech) present opportunities to have effective regulation of the market while lowering the cost of compliance for the market participants.

About Manthan :

- Manthan is a **six-week long ideathon** being organised by **Sebi** in association with BSE, NSE, NSDL, CDSL, KFinTech, CAMS, LinkInTime and MCX.
- Anyone over **16 years** of age- students, startup founders, professionals from any field -can participate by submitting their ideas at <https://manthan.devfolio.co/>.
- The event is open for registration from **March 30 to May 14, 2022**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- It will facilitate the creation of a pool of ideas and innovative solutions revolving around the securities market.
- The top ten winners of the ideathon stand would get cash prizes worth **Rs 5,00,000**.

About SEBI :

- Founded: 12 April 1992
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Chairperson : Madhabi Puri Buch

MG Motor India launches MG e-Pay: Industry's 1st End-to-End Online Auto Finance Platform:

- **MG Motor India** has announced the **launch of e-Pay, a one-stop online car finance platform for an end-to-end digital** auto finance process that provides instant loan approvals.
- The automaker has partnered with **ICICI Bank, HDFC Bank, Kotak Mahindra Prime and Axis Bank to offer instant financing options under the facility.**
- It aims to offer transparent and convenient online car purchase solutions, **MG e-Pay will help customers with flexible, seamless, transparent, and quick loan approvals from the comfort of their homes**
- Through **e-Pay**, customers can complete the purchase journey in **five clicks and seven steps.**
- They will have access to pre-approved loan offers from multiple financiers and can customize the loan tenure, amount and rate of interest as per their needs.
- They can also track loan approval status and sanction letters in real-time and receive their new cars at their doorsteps

Ergos Launches "GrainBank Loyalty Cards for Farmers":

- The commodity market is a buzz again with **Wheat and Maize harvesting in the field** and sales starting on the **Tech platform 'GrainBank'** (developed by Ergos).



Only Banking - April 2022

- This is the first time in India's history where farmers have direct access to a cutting-edge technology platform '**GrainBank**' for **getting valuable information and income on their farm produce.**
- **Ashutosh Sinha, Business Head, Ergos Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd., "GrainBank is farmer relationship based post-harvest solutions for farmers to digitize its grain,** which is directly accessible to lenders and processors, and can buy online directly from them in one click.
- GrainBank is able to analyze farmers' profiles and their crop related data, which helps to analyse most suitable services in the most cost-effective manners.

FICCI Economic Outlook Survey Projects India's GDP growth rate for FY23 at 7.4%

- The **Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) Economic Outlook Survey** has estimated India's **GDP** to grow at **7.4%** in the **financial year 2022-23 (FY23)** with a minimum and maximum growth estimate of **6.0 per cent and 7.8 per cent**, respectively.
- The survey showed, "rising international commodity prices are the biggest risk emanating from the ongoing conflict as Russia and Ukraine are global suppliers of key commodities.
- According to the survey, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is likely to start a rate hike cycle in the second half of 2022, while a repo rate hike of **50-75 bps** is expected by the end of the current fiscal.
- The median growth forecast for agriculture and allied activities has been put at **3.3 percent for 2022-23.**
- Industry and services sectors are estimated to grow by 5.9 per cent and 8.5 per cent, respectively.

About FICCI :

- Established : 1927
- Headquarters : New Delhi, India



Only Banking - April 2022

- President : Sanjiv Mehta
- Secretary General : Dilip Chenoy

Aegon Life partners with Ahalia Finforex to offer insurance cover to unserved segment

- **Aegon Life, a digital life insurance company, has partnered Ahalia Finforex**, a Kerala-based diversified financial services firm, to provide life insurance access to the unorganized and unserved segments residing in **tier 2, tier 3, and tier 4 towns**.
- The move is a significant step towards its vision to make every household financially secure.
- The exclusive partnership between Aegon Life and Ahalia Finforex provides insurance coverage to **over 5 lakh** Ahalia customers via the insurer's Group Credit Life product.
- It allows borrowers to access loans without putting an undue financial burden on their dependents.
- In the event of the borrower's death, Aegon Life protects their family from loan repayment with the insurance cover covering the loan amount.
- Customers can avail of this product with a one-time affordable premium, making it easily accessible.
- With this partnership, both will cater to the unserved populace in small towns, helping them access insurance cover against the loans, which could weigh on them in the untimely demise of the borrower.

About Aegon Life :

- Founded: 2008
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- MD & CEO : Satishwar Balakrishnan



Only Banking - April 2022

- Aegon Life Insurance Company (formerly known as Aegon Religare Life Insurance Company) is an Indian life insurance company offering individual and group insurance online and offline.
- It is a joint venture between **Dutch Aegon N.V.**, a multinational insurance, pensions and asset management company, and The **Times Group** (also called Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd), one of India's largest media conglomerates.

About Ahalia Finforex :

- MD : N Bhuvanendran
- Headquarters : Ernakulam, Kerala

HDFC to merge with HDFC Bank to create third most valuable company in the country:

- **HDFC Limited will merge with HDFC Bank**, creating a banking behemoth.
- The merger is set to make the company the third most valuable in the country.
- **HDFC will acquire a 41 percent stake in HDFC Bank through the transformational merger.**
- HDFC Limited Chairman Deepak Parekh has described it as a merger of equals.
- Mergers **will enhance diversity of assets of the combined entity and will help expand the customer base** and build a product portfolio in the housing loan category.
- The merger also triggered stock markets, as shares of HDFC and HDFC Bank witnessed heavy buying and settled with **nearly 10 percent gains.**

SBI signs MoU with Border Security Force to offer special benefits through CAPSP Scheme:

- **State Bank of India (SBI)** has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the **Border Security Force** to offer special benefits to the serving and retired **BSF personnel and family pensioners** through the **Central Armed Police Salary Package (CAPSP) Scheme.**
- The MoU will **ensure extensive benefits to the security forces** including complimentary Personal and **Air Accidental Insurance (Death) cover**, additional cover in case of on-duty death, and **Permanent Total Disability/ Partial Disability cover.**



Only Banking - April 2022

- The MoU will support child education and the marriage of girl children of deceased BSF personnel.
- The retired personnel will be eligible for complimentary Personal Accidental (Death) Insurance, irrespective of age, whereas family pensioners will be eligible for a bouquet of benefits.
- **Bank will offer zero-balance savings bank accounts** with a host of complimentary benefits and waiver of service charges to BSF personnel.
- Bank will also provide attractive interest rates and concession on processing charges for serving personnel on Home, Car, Education, and Xpress Credit Personal loans.

ADB projects India's economy to grow by 7.5% in FY23

- The **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** has projected the GDP growth rate of the Indian economy, in its **flagship Asian Development Outlook (ADO) 2022** projected India's economic growth for the year **2022-23 (FY23) – 7.5 percent & 2023-24 (FY24) – 8.0 percent**.
- The growth in South Asia is projected to slow to seven per cent in 2022, before picking up to 7.4 per cent in 2023.
- The sub-region's growth dynamics are largely driven by **India and Pakistan**.
- ADB stated developing Asia's economies are predicted to grow by 5.2 per cent this year and 5.3 per cent in 2023, thanks to a robust recovery in domestic demand and continued expansion in exports.
- Developing Asia comprises **46 member countries of ADB** by geographic group: the Caucasus and Central Asia, East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific.

Note :

- South Asia comprises **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About ADB :

- Founded: 19 December 1966
- Headquarters: Mandaluyong, Philippines
- President: Masatsugu Asakawa

India's trade deficit rises 88% to \$192.41 billion in FY22:

- **India's trade deficit rose 87.5 per cent to USD 192.41 billion** in 2021-22 as against **USD 102.63 billion** in the previous year, the government data showed.
- While total exports during last fiscal year increased to a record high of USD 417.81 billion, imports too soared to USD 610.22 billion, leaving a trade gap of USD 192.41 billion.
- **India's merchandise import in April 2021-March 2022 was USD 610.22 billion**, an increase of 54.71 per cent over USD 394.44 billion in April 2020-March 2021 and an increase of 28.55 per cent over USD 474.71 billion in April 2019-March 2020.
- The trade deficit in March 2022 was USD 18.69 billion, while it was USD 192.41 billion during entire 2021-22.

ICICI Securities partners with Coverstack to offer insurance

- Financial products distributor **ICICIdirect** entered a partnership with digital B2B platform for insurance services **CoverStack** under which the entire customer journey on **icicidirect.com** for insurance products will be powered by CoverStack.

About the Partnership :

- Using this **more than 7 million customers** can now search, customize, compare, and sbuy the most suitable insurance plans for Health and Motor insurance, by comparing quotes and features from multiple insurance firms easily.



Only Banking - April 2022

- CoverStack, which also operates Coverfox Insurance, follows a plug and play model, providing technological solutions and insurance infrastructure to Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance players.
- ICICIdirect is a registered corporate agent, offering insurance products from several life, general, and health insurance companies.
- Through this partnership provide appropriate insurance products to these customers based on their life-stage and needs & further enhance the experience of buying insurance products.

About ICICI Securities :

- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- MD & CEO : Vijay Chandok

World Bank & AIIB to give Rs 7,500 cr loan for Mission School of Excellence project in Gujarat

- The **World Bank** and **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)** will provide a **loan of Rs 7,500 crore** for the **Gujarat government's Mission School of Excellence project**.

Aim :

1. To improve the quality of education in Gujarat.

About the Mission School of Excellence project :

- Under the project, the state government will spend **Rs 10,000 crore in the next five years** and **cover all 35,133 government and 5,847 grant-in-aid schools** in Gujarat.
- The funds will be spent on building **50,000 new classrooms**, creating **1.5 lakh smart classrooms**, **20,000 new computer labs** and **5,000 tinkering labs** in **41,000-odd government and grant-in-aid schools** across the state.
- It is estimated that nearly 1 crore school students will benefit directly from this ambitious project in the **next 5 years**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About World Bank :

- Founded: July 1944
- Headquarters: Washington, D.C., United States
- President: David Malpass

About AIIB :

- Formation: 16 January 2016
- Headquarters : Beijing, China
- President : Jin Lique
- Membership : 105 Members

Govt released data: India's trade deficit rises 88% in FY22:

- **India's trade deficit rose 87.5 per cent to USD 192.41 billion** in 2021-22 as against **USD 102.63 billion** in the previous year.
- While total exports during last fiscal year increased to a **record high of USD 417.81 billion**, **imports too soared to USD 610.22 billion**, leaving a trade gap of USD 192.41 billion.
- **India's merchandise import in April 2021-March 2022** was **USD 610.22 billion**, an increase of 54.71 per cent over USD 394.44 billion in April 2020-March 2021 and an increase of 28.55 per cent over USD 474.71 billion in April 2019-March 2020.
- The **trade deficit in March 2022 was USD 18.69 billion**, while it was USD 192.41 billion during entire 2021-22.
- For the first time, **India's monthly merchandise exports exceeded USD 40 billion**, reaching USD 40.38 billion in March 2022, an increase of 14.53 per cent over USD 35.26 billion in the year-ago month.



Only Banking - April 2022

RBI Monetary Policy: Repo rates unchanged at 4%; GDP growth projected at 7.2%

- On the basis of an assessment of the current and evolving macroeconomic situation, the **Reserve Bank of India** conducted its **first Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting for 2022-23 between April 6- 8, 2022.**
- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), headed by RBI **Governor Shaktikanta Das**, held its first meeting in the current financial year.

Various rates under MPC :

- Policy Repo Rate : 4.00%
- Reverse Repo Rate : 3.35%
- Marginal Standing Facility Rate : 4.25%
- Bank Rate : 4.25%
- CRR : 4.00%
- SLR : 18.00%
- RBI has not also changed repo and the reverse repo rates since May 2020.
- The Monetary Policy Committee has also decided to maintain an accommodative policy stance in the recent announcements.

GDP :

- RBI has projected the real GDP growth for 2022-23 at **7.2 per cent.**

Inflation :

- The RBI has projected that inflation will be higher than that of February.
- The inflation forecast for the fiscal 2022-23 has been increased to **5.7 per cent** against the previous estimate of 4.5 per cent.

Note :

- The next meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee is scheduled during **June 6-8, 2022.**



Only Banking - April 2022

RBI imposes monetary penalties on Axis Bank, IDBI Bank

- The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** has imposed **monetary penalties of Rs 93 lakh and Rs 90 lakh on Axis Bank and IDBI Bank**, respectively, for **non-compliance of certain directions issued by RBI**.
- The private sector lender violated certain provisions on loans and advances, **Know Your Customer (KYC)** guidelines and 'levy of penal charges non-maintenance of minimum balances in savings bank accounts.
- IDBI Bank has been penalised for non-compliance of directions on 'frauds - classification and reporting by commercial banks and select financial institutions' & also fined for violating norms on 'strengthening the controls of payment ecosystem between sponsor banks and corporate customers like SCBs/UCBs' and 'cyber security framework.
- The penalties are based on deficiencies in regulatory compliance and are not intended to pronounce upon the validity of any transaction or agreement entered into by them with their respective customers.

About RBI :

- Founded: 1 April 1935
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Governor: Shaktikanta Das
- Deputy governors : Mahesh Kumar Jain, M. Rajeshwar Rao, Michael Patra and T. Rabi Shankar.

Two separate SEBI panels to review ownership norms of Sponsor & Trustees

- The **Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi)** has set up **two separate expert groups to examine the roles, eligibility criteria and functions of sponsors and trustees at asset management companies (AMCs)**



Only Banking - April 2022

- A sponsor is like a promoter who brings in the capital for setting up an AMC, while a trustee plays a supervisory role and is tasked with protecting investors interest.
- The working group on sponsors will be chaired by **Balasubramanian, MD & CEO, Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC.**

Terms of reference for the working group on sponsors :

2. To recommend mechanisms for addressing conflict of interest that may arise if pooled investment vehicles/ private equity act as sponsor
3. To examine the need for a sponsor to dilute its stake in an asset management company from the existing requirement of holding at least **40 percent** of the net worth and the alternative pathways that may be adopted by the sponsors in this regard.
4. Meanwhile, the **working group on MF trustees** will be chaired by **Manoj Vaish, Independent Trustee, Mirae MF.**

Terms of reference for working group on MF trustees :

- To determine whether certain obligations of operational nature can be delegated to AMC
- To identify those responsibilities for which trustees can avail the services of professional assurance agencies
- To recommend required financial resources to be made available to trustees to independently discharge their obligations.

About SEBI :

- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Chairman : Madhabi Puri Buch
- It was established on 12 April 1988 and given Statutory Powers on 30 January 1992 through the **SEBI Act, 1992.**



Only Banking - April 2022

India's trade deficit widens 88% to \$192.41 billion in FY22

- India's trade deficit rose 87.5 per cent to **USD 192.41 billion** in 2021-22 as against **USD 102.63 billion** in the 2020-21.
- The total exports during last fiscal year increased to a record high of **USD 417.81 billion**, imports soared to **USD 610.22 billion**, leaving a trade gap of **USD 192.41 billion**.
- India's merchandise import in April 2021-March 2022 was **USD 610.22 billion**, an increase of 54.71 per cent over **USD 394.44 billion** in April 2020-March 2021 and an increase of 28.55 per cent over **USD 474.71 billion** in April 2019-March 2020.
- The trade deficit in March 2022 was **USD 18.69 billion**, while it was **USD 192.41 billion** during the entire 2021-22.
- For the **first time**, **India's monthly merchandise exports exceeded USD 40 billion**, reaching **USD 40.38 billion** in March 2022, an increase of 14.53 per cent over **USD 35.26 billion**.
- It was up by **87.89 per cent** over **USD 21.49 billion** in March 2020.

The country's merchandise import last month stood at **USD 59.07 billion**, an increase of **20.79 per cent** over **USD 48.90 billion** in the year-ago period.

- It was up 87.68 per cent over **USD 31.47 billion** in March 2020.
- In March 2022, the value of non-petroleum exports stood at **USD 33 billion**, registering a growth of 4.28 per cent over **USD 31.65 billion** & Non-petroleum exports grew by **74 per cent** from **USD 18.97 billion** in March 2020.
- **Non-petroleum imports** stood at **USD 40.66 billion** during March 2022, showing a **rise of 5.26 per cent** over **USD 38.63 billion** in the year-ago month & it was up by 89.79 per cent from **USD 21.42 billion** in March 2020

About trade deficit :

- A trade deficit occurs when the **value of a country's imports exceeds the value of its exports**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- In simple terms, a trade deficit means a country is buying more goods and services than it is selling.

ADB, French firm LDC ink pact for USD 100 mn loan to help small farmers

- **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** and **Louis Dreyfus Company BV (LDC)** have signed a loan of up to **\$100 million** to help **smallholder farmers in countries**, including India and Pakistan recover from the economic challenges caused by Covid-19 and improve resilience to climate change impacts
- The loan will support LDC's operations in **India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Thailand, and Viet Nam** by financing **coffee, cotton, and rice inventories** for over **50,000 smallholder farmers** across these countries.
- It will help secure food supply chains and reliable incomes for smallholder farmers, and help offset the impact of supply chain disruptions due to the pandemic.
- An accompanying **technical assistance (TA)** grant will deliver capacity building and training activities that will reinforce the benefits of sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices for cotton farmers in India and coffee farmers in Indonesia.
- The TA will support pilot-testing of **drip irrigation** in cotton fields in India, and use of biochar kilns in Indonesia.
- The assistance under the TA is expected to benefit about 4,000 farmers, particularly women farmers.
- The TA funding comprises **USD 205,000** from ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund for COVID Recovery and **USD 385,000** from the Strategic Climate Fund, administered by ADB.

About ADB :

- Founded: 19 December 1966
- Headquarters: Mandaluyong, Philippines



Only Banking - April 2022

- President: Masatsugu Asakawa
- Membership: 68 countries

About LDC :

- Founded: 1851
- Founder: Léopold Louis-Dreyfus
- Chairman : Margarita Louis-Dreyfus
- CEO: Michael Gelchie
- Headquarters: Rotterdam, Netherlands
- It is a French merchant firm that is involved in agriculture, food processing, international shipping, and finance.

Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank launches new deposit scheme - Vikas Siri Sampat-1111'

- **Chairman of Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank P. Gopi Krishna** launched a new deposit scheme of the bank, **Vikas Siri Sampat-1111**.

Aim :

- To encourage the habit of savings among the people.

About Vikas Siri Sampat-1111 :

- The scheme is of a tenor of **1,111 days** with an interest rate of **5.70% for the general public and 6.20 % for senior citizens**.
- It also offers the highest rate of annualized return of **6.03%** for the general public and **6.60%** for senior citizens.
- Prospective customers of the scheme will earn higher interest and it is the highest rate offered among the nationalised banks.
- Under the scheme, a minimum of **₹10,000** and a maximum of **₹2 crore** can be deposited.

Only Banking - April 2022

- The scheme is applicable to all segments of depositors, including senior citizens and institutions.

Tata AIA Life Insurance tie up with CSC for making insurance accessible to rural India

5. One of India's fastest growing life insurers, **Tata AIA Life Insurance Co Ltd**, has partnered with **Common Services Centers (CSC)**, under the **Ministry of Electronics & IT** to engage its **network of over 4 lakh Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs)** at the last mile for distribution of life insurance plans.
6. The partnership will allow Tata AIA Life Insurance to augment its reach to around **95%** of gram panchayats, building in-roads to make life insurance accessible to the remotest areas of Bharat.
7. Through its network, CSC will offer Tata AIA Life POS Smart Income Plus plan that provides the dual advantage of a life cover combined with savings.
8. The plan offers guaranteed payouts of **120%** of the Annualized Premium under the Regular Income Benefit option and a life cover to help protect loved ones.
9. Under this plan, one can go for a sum assured up to **INR 24,97,000**.
10. By paying premiums for **7 years**, customers can enjoy a life cover for 15 years.

About Tata AIA Life Insurance :

- Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited (Tata AIA Life) is a joint venture company, formed by **Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. and AIA Group Ltd. (AIA)**.
- Founded: 23 August 2000
- CEO: Naveen Tahilyani
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra

About Common Services Centers :

- Founded : 16 July 2009



Only Banking - April 2022

- Headquarters : New Delhi, Delhi, India
- Chairman : Ajay Prakash Sawhney
- MD : Dr. Dinesh Kumar Tyagi
- CEO : Sanjay Kumar Rakesh

ADB Approves \$2 Million Loan to Support Urban Development in Nagaland

- The **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** signed an **agreement** with the **Government of India** to offer a **\$2 million project readiness financing (PRF) loan**.
- It will provide the **loan** for **designing climate resilient urban infrastructure, strengthening institutional capacity** and **improving municipal resource mobilisation in Nagaland**.

Signatories :

- **Shri Rajat Kumar Mishra**, Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance who signed for the Government of India
- **Shri Takeo Konishi**, Country Director of ADB's India Resident Mission who signed for ADB.
- The PRF loan will help design water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and urban roads in **16 DTHs** with climate resilient features and improved access to the poor and vulnerable.

About ADB :

- Established : 19 December 1966
- Headquarters : Mandaluyong, Metro Manila, Philippines
- President : Masatsugu Asakawa

Indians gold imports increased by 33.34% to Rs 46.14 billion in 2021-22:

- **India's gold imports**, which have a bearing on the country's current account deficit (CAD), **rose by 33.34 per cent to USD 46.14 billion** during 2021-22 fiscal on account of higher demand.
- **Gold imports** were worth **USD 34.62 billion in 2020-21**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- The surge in gold imports during the last financial year contributed to the widening of the trade deficit to USD 192.41 billion, against USD 102.62 billion in 2020-21.
- Gold imports in volume terms stood at **842.28 tonnes from April 2021 to February 2022**.
- India's current account deficit widened to USD 23 billion or 2.7 per cent of the GDP in the October-December quarter, according to the RBI data.

ADB sanctions Rs 551 Cr for 3 projects : Agartala Smart City

- The **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** has sanctioned an amount of **\$76.25 million or Rs 551 crore** for three specific projects under the **Agartala Smart City Limited**.
- The ADB agreed to fund **23 kilometers** of road by retrofitting **15 stretches at a cost of Rs 444 crore**.
- **Revive lakes and water bodies of Maharaja Bir Bikram College** and its adjoining areas at **Rs 30.67 crore**
- Renovate and restore Ujjayanta Palace and its surrounding at **Rs 35.68 crore** in the current financial year in a phased manner.
- The ADB will release the funds to the Centre for the Agartala infrastructure development and work on these projects will start by mid-May.
- As per estimation, the entire work will be completed in the next one year along with other city development programmes.

About ADB :

- Established : 19 December 1966
- Headquarters : Mandaluyong, Metro Manila, Philippines
- President : Masatsugu Asakawa
- Membership : 68 countries



Only Banking - April 2022

ADB provides \$2 million loan to support urban development in Nagaland

- The **Central government** and the **Asian Development Bank** signed a **\$2 million Project Readiness Financing (PRF) Loan** for designing climate resilient urban infrastructure, strengthening institutional capacity and improving municipal resource mobilization.

Signatories :

- Rajat Kumar Mishra**, Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance who signed for the Government of India
- Takeo Konishi**, Country Director of ADB's India Resident Mission who signed for ADB.
- The project aimed at **improving urban infrastructure and services in Nagaland** to help the state realize its economic potential.
- The PRF loan will help design water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and urban roads in **16 DTHs** with climate resilient features and improved access to the poor and vulnerable.

WTO cuts global trade growth forecast to 3% in 2022:

- The **World Trade Organization** has slashed its forecast for global trade growth this **year to 3% from 4.7%** due to the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war and warned against the global economy dividing into rival blocs because of the conflict.
- By 2023, this merchandise trade volume growth is projected at 3.4%.**
- Under these assumptions, world GDP at market exchange rates is expected to grow by 2.8% in 2022, down 1.3 percentage points from the previous forecast of 4.1%. Growth should pick up to 3.2% in 2023.

India's Retail Inflation Rose to 6.95% in March:

- India's annual retail inflation** shot up to a 17-month **high in March** while factory output contracted sequentially in February, complicating policy choices for the central bank.

Only Banking - April 2022

- The data released by the **National Statistical Office (NSO)** showed that the **retail inflation rate rose to 6.95 per cent in March** from a year ago, remaining above the tolerance limit of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for the **third straight month**.
- The **Index of Industrial Production (IIP)**, on the other hand, **grew 1.7 per cent** on an annual basis in **February but contracted 4.7 per cent month** on month, signalling that economic revival is yet to find a strong footing.

ICICI Bank inks MoU with GIFT SEZ to promote global, Indian businesses

- **ICICI Bank** and **GIFT SEZ at GIFT City in Gandhinagar, Gujarat**, signed a **memorandum of understanding (MoU)** to promote the **special economic zone** to Indian as well as global businesses including **IT, IT-enabled services** and **financial services**.

About the MoU :

- As part of the MoU, ICICI Bank and GIFT SEZ will jointly work towards attracting global investors and capital market firms to set up operations in GIFT City, Gandhinagar.
- GIFT SEZ and ICICI Bank aim to promote development of GIFT SEZ as a **fintech hub** of India and will make concerted efforts to support start-ups and fintech firms.

Objective :

- To promote GIFT SEZ as the destination of choice for offering competitive regime for setting up capital markets business among industry stakeholders such as **Alternate Investment Fund (AIF), Portfolio Management Services (PMS), Broking Entities, Venture Capital, Private Equity Funds** and **Custodians**.
- ICICI Bank at GIFT SEZ is an integral part of our strategy, providing foreign currency banking solutions across trade, transaction banking, capital markets, treasury and wealth management.
- ICICI Bank has been a prominent player in GIFT SEZ with its banking business since **2016**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About ICICI Bank :

- Founded: 1994
- CEO: Sandeep Bakhshi
- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra

About GIFT City :

- MD & Group CEO : Tapan Ray
- Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City) is an under-construction central business district in Gandhinagar in Gujarat, India.
- It is **India's first operational greenfield smart city** and international financial services center.
- GIFT SEZ is the **country's first International Financial Services Centre (IFSC)** which is being developed as a global financial services hub.

PNB Commemorates 128th Foundation Day: Launches Cardless Cash Withdrawal facility

- On the occasion of **128th foundation day**, Punjab National Bank (PNB) launches **Cardless Cash Withdrawal and Virtual Debit Card**, along with a range of other select digital services on its mobile app named **PNB One**, for safe banking transactions.
- The new services were launched by **Shri Atul Kumar Goel, MD & CEO of PNB**, at the Bank's head office in New Delhi.
- Also PNB launched various digital initiatives such as **Insta Personal Loan to Pensioners, Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility** on PNB One App, PNB 360 Information Portal for employees, Trade Finance Redefined Portal and Collection of loan EMI through Bharat Bill Pay.

Note :

- On **April 12, 2022** PNB celebrated its **128th foundation day**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About PNB :

- Founded : 19 May 1894
- Headquarters: New Delhi, Delhi, India
- MD & CEO: Atul Kumar Goel

Mashreq NEO ties up with Federal Bank to facilitate NR Account opening for Indians in UAE

- **Mashreq NEO**, the full-service digital bank from Mashreq Bank in Dubai, UAE has tied up with **Federal Bank** to enable **Mashreq Neo's Indian customers** to open a Non-Resident account In India, instantly via the **Neo app**.

Aim :

- To leverage the open banking construct to simplify the customer onboarding journey and **deliver real-time account opening experience for customers**.
- The partnership between two leading banks is set to offer unmatched speed, convenience, and secure banking.
- The tie-up will enable customers to view the balance in their NR accounts with Federal Bank on Mashreq Neo App and make instant remittances to India via its **Quick Remit facility**.

About Federal Bank :

- Founded: 23 April 1931
- MD & CEO: Shyam Srinivasan
- Headquarters: Aluva, Kochi, Kerala

Kotak Mahindra Bank launches digital platform for business banking

- **Kotak Mahindra Bank** has launched **Kotak FYN**, its new enterprise portal exclusive for business banking and corporate clients.
- The bank's customers can use the portal to carry out **all trade and services transactions**.



Only Banking - April 2022

Objective :

- To provide customers with a seamless experience in a unified view across all product platforms.
- FYN is our future-ready, **one-stop digital corporate portal** which will revolutionise the way our customers perform their banking activities.
- The portal will include many other services, including account services, payments, and collections.
- It assures paperless transactions and the facility to track end-to-end transactions.
- It will also help in offering status updates, thereby reducing queries and retrieval of documents submitted along with a safe & secure channel with an authentication process.

About Kotak Mahindra Bank :

- Founded : February 2003
- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra
- MD & CEO : Uday Kotak

World Bank Lowers India GDP Growth Forecast To 8% In FY23

- According to the **World Banks bi-annual "South Asia Economic Focus" report**, it has cut India's **GDP** forecast for **fiscal year 2022-23 to 8% from 8.7%** predicted **earlier**, citing the impact of the war in Ukraine, high global oil prices, elevated inflation and supply disruptions.
- The report mentioned that household consumption will be constrained by the incomplete recovery of the labour market from the pandemic and inflationary pressures in the country.
- The World Bank raised its growth forecast for **Pakistan**, the region's **second-largest economy**, for the current year ending in June, to **4.3 percent from 3.4 percent** and kept next year's growth outlook unchanged at 4 percent

Only Banking - April 2022

- The World Bank slashed this year's growth forecast for **Maldives to 7.6 percent from 11 per cent**, citing its large imports of fossil fuels and a slump in tourism arrivals from Russia and Ukraine
- It raised crisis-hit Sri Lanka's 2022 growth forecast to 2.4 per cent from 2.1 per cent but warned the island's outlook was highly uncertain due to fiscal and external imbalances.

Other downward revision in India's economic growth forecast for FY 2022-23 (%) :

Institutions	Earlier	Now
World Bank	8.7	8.0
Reserve Bank of India	7.8	7.2
Citigroup	8.3	8.0
Morgan Stanley	8.4	7.9
Fitch Rating	10.3	8.5

About World Bank :

- Established : July 1944
- Headquarters : Washington, D.C., U.S
- President : David Malpass



Only Banking - April 2022

PhonePe partners with Extreme IX to reduce latency during transactions

- **PhonePe**, one app for all things money, and **Extreme IX**, an Indian internet exchange point, have joined hands to form a partnership that will enable a faster digital payments experience for over **370 million PhonePe users**.
- PhonePe has become the **first digital payments platform** to participate in an Internet Exchange in India.
- This industry first partnership will help decrease latency for PhonePe users irrespective of their location or ISP in India.
- The partnership will allow PhonePe customers across India to easily and swiftly administer their day to day financial transactions.
- Extreme IX has **30 points** of presence in **five cities** in India.
- More than **450 networks** which includes Internet Service Providers and prominent Content Delivery Networks like Netflix, Amazon, Google, Microsoft, Akamai to name a few, are connected to Extreme IX fabric.

About Phonepe :

- Founded : 2015
- Headquarters : Bengaluru, Karnataka, India
- Co Founder & CEO : Sameer Nigam

About Extreme IX :

- Executive Director : Raunak Maheshwari

Centre infuses ₹5,000 crore into 3 state-run insurance companies - NICL, OICL & UIICs

- The Center has raised the authorized capital of **₹5,000 crore** in three public sector insurance companies namely **Oriental Insurance Company Limited (OICL)**, **National Insurance Co. Ltd. (NICL)** and **United India Insurance Co. Ltd. (UICL)** – to enable subscription of capital.

Only Banking - April 2022

- Of that ₹5,000 crore, ie **₹3,700 crore in NICL, ₹1,200 crore in OICL and Rs 100 crore in UICL** which will be used to subscribe to the share capital of the respective public sector general insurance companies and issuance of shares to the Centre against the subscription.
- A notification issued by the finance ministry stated that for **NICL** the authorized capital will now be **₹15,000 crore from 7,500 crore**, for **OICL** it will be **₹7,500 crore from ₹5,000 crore** and for **UICL**, authorized capital has been raised to **₹7,500 crore from ₹5,000 crore**.

About OICL :

- Founded : 12 September 1947
- Headquarters : New Delhi, Delhi, India
- Chairman & MD : Sh. Anjan Dey

About NICL :

- Founded : 1906
- Headquarters : Kolkata, West Bengal, India
- Chairman & MD : Suchitha Gupta

About UICL :

- Founded : 18 February 1938
- Headquarters : Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India
- Chairman & MD : Satyajit Tripathy

Govt amends FEMA rules to allow 20% FDI in LIC

- The **government** has amended rules of the **Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA)**, paving the way for up to **20 per cent foreign direct investment** in the insurance behemoth LIC.
- The government is planning to dilute its stake in LIC through the **Initial Public Offering (IPO)**.
- The new FEMA guidelines enable a startup to issue convertible notes that may be converted into equity shares within ten years.

Only Banking - April 2022

- On March 14, the **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)** revised its FDI policy after receiving Cabinet approval, making it easier for foreign investors to participate in LIC ahead of the massive public offering.
- Foreign investment in LIC is subject to the terms of the **Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956** as amended from time to time, as well as those sections of the **Insurance Act, 1938**, as amended from time to time, as are relevant to LIC.
- SEBI has cleared the draft prospectus for the government's sale of a **5% interest** in the company for an estimated **Rs 63,000 crore**, paving the way for the country's largest-ever initial public offering.
- So far, the amount mobilised from IPO of Paytm in 2021 was the largest ever at **Rs 18,300 crore**, followed by Coal India (2010) at nearly Rs 15,500 crore and Reliance Power (2008) at Rs 11,700 crore.

RBI Certifies 121 Finance as NBFC-Factor After Revised Registration Of Factors Regulations

- The **fintech firm 121 Finance** has become **India's first NBFC (Non Banking Financial Company) -factor** to receive the **certificate of registration under registration of factors (Reserve Bank) regulations, 2022**

Aim :

- To deliver the **Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS)** experience for seamless Working Capital solutions to MSMEs
- NBFC-factor addresses the most significant challenge most businesses suffer from, which is arranging short-term funds for **micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) without any collateral**.
- 121 Finance is strongly placed to reach annual disbursements of over **Rs. 500 crores by 2023**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About Non-Banking Financial Company-Factors :

- As per the RBI, the company can be registered as a non-banking financial company-Factors if it complies with the following conditions.
- The company seeking registration as NBFC-Factor must have a minimum net owned fund (NOF) of **Rs 5 Crore**.
- The company must ensure that the assets in the factoring business must constitute **at least 50% of its total assets** and also, the income derived from the factoring business should **not be less than 50% of its gross income**.

About 121 Finance :

- Established : 04 June 1984
- Headquarters : Jaipur, Rajasthan
- Founder and CEO : Ravi Modani

Nexo launches world's first card with Mastercard and DiPocket

- **Nexo**, the leading regulated institution for digital assets, officially launched the **Nexo Card**, a first-of-its-kind crypto-backed **Mastercard & DiPocket**, in selected **European markets**.
- The Nexo Card is the **first card** in the world that allows users to spend without having to sell their digital assets.

Features of the Nexo Card :

- **Your Crypto Stays:** The Nexo Card is linked to a Nexo-provided, crypto-backed credit line that starts and stays at 0% APR*.
- It allows cardholders to use their digital assets as collateral rather than selling them.
- The credit line is dynamic and can use multiple assets as collateral, including but not limited to Bitcoin, Ethereum, and Tether.
- **Zero Fees:** The card requires no minimum repayments, monthly, or inactivity fees.



Only Banking - April 2022

- There are no FX fees for up to €20,000 per month.
- **2% Crypto Rewards:** Every Nexo Card transaction is equipped with instant crypto cashback, paid out in Bitcoin or in Nexo's native NEXO Token.
- This means users not only can retain ownership of their digital assets, but they also earn up to 2% back in free cryptocurrency with each purchase, which becomes automatically available in their Nexo account.
- **Seamless Access:** Available **both in virtual and physical form**, the Nexo Card comes with direct Apple Pay and Google Pay integrations.
- Cardholders can add the Nexo Card to their preferred mobile wallet from the **Nexo Wallet App** with a few taps.
- The card will give its users access to cryptocurrency-powered liquidity across **92 million merchant sites worldwide**.
- It allows investors to spend up to **90%** of the fiat value of their crypto.

About Nexo :

- Founded : 2017
- Co-founder & Managing Partner : Antoni Trenchev
- Headquarters : London

About Mastercard :

- Founded : 3 November 1966
- Headquarters : New York, United States
- Executive Chairman : Ajay Banga
- President & CEO : Michael Miebach

About DiPocket :

- Co-founder & CEO : Fedele Di Maggio



Only Banking - April 2022

SBI raises USD 500 million through IFSC Gift City branch

- India's largest public lender **State Bank of India (SBI)** has raised **3-year funds of \$500 million (over Rs 3,800 crore)** through its **IFSC Gift City branch**.
- This is the **first offshore USD Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)** linked syndicated loan raised by SBI through its Gift City branch.
- The facility is for **\$400 million, plus \$100 million** as a green shoe option.
- **MUFG, Bank of America** and **JP Morgan** were the joint lenders for this offering whereas **Fist Abu Dhabi Bank** acted as the facility agent.
- It is another step towards the bank's commitment to develop IFSC Gift City as an international financial hub.

About SBI :

- Founded: 1 July 1955
- Chairperson: Dinesh Kumar Khara
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

RBI imposes Rs 17.63 lakh monetary penalty on Manappuram Finance for non-compliance of KYC, PPI norms

- The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** has imposed a **fine** of over **Rs 17,63,965** on **non-banking finance company Manappuram Finance** for violating **KYC guidelines** as well as norms related to prepaid payment instruments.
- The penalty has been imposed in exercise of powers vested in **RBI under Section 30** of the **Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007**.
- The company has been fined for non-compliance with certain directions on issuance and operation of **Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs)** and **Know Your Customer (KYC) norms**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- This action is based on deficiencies in regulatory compliance and is not intended to pronounce upon the validity of any transaction or agreement entered into by the entity with its customers.

About RBI :

- Founded: 1 April 1935
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Governor: Shaktikanta Das
- Deputy Governor : Mahesh Kumar Jain, M. Rajeshwar Rao, Michael Patra and T. Rabi Shankar

About Manappuram Finance Limited :

- Founded : 1949
- Headquarters : Valappad, Thrissur, Kerala, India
- MD & CEO : V.P. Nandakumar

India's retail inflation spikes to 6.95% in march 2022

- **India's retail inflation**, as measured by the **consumer price index (CPI)**, rose 16-month high to **6.95 per cent in the month of March**, breaching the upper limit of the **Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's)** target range for the **third consecutive time**, according to data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation.
- The surge is partly due to a sustained rise in food prices.
- The RBI has been mandated by the government to keep retail inflation at 4 per cent with a margin of 2 per cent on either side.
- The **CPI-based inflation stood at 6.07 per cent** in February and 6.01 per cent in January.
- The inflation rate in same month **last year was 4.3 per cent**.
- The inflation in the **food basket was 7.68 per cent in March**, up from 5.85 per cent in the preceding month.



Only Banking - April 2022

- The full effect of the spike in crude oil and global energy prices following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February is not expected to appear in consumer prices until April as the pass-through to consumers at fuel pumps was delayed.

World Bank slashes global growth forecast to 3.2% for 2022 from 4.1%

- The World Bank lowered its annual global growth forecast for 2022 to 3.2% due to the impacts from Russia's invasion of Ukraine on the world economy.
- Earlier this was estimated at 4.1%.
- Other factors behind the slowdown in growth from January's forecast include higher food and fuel costs being borne by consumers in developed economies across the world.

About World Bank :

- **Established** : July 1944
- **Headquarters** : Washington, D.C., U.S
- **President** : David Malpass
- **Membership Countries** : 189 countries

IMF cuts India's FY23 GDP forecast to 8.2% from 9%

- The **International Monetary Fund (IMF)**, in its latest **World Economic Outlook report**, slashed the **gross domestic product (GDP)** growth forecast for India in FY23 to **8.2 percent**.
- Earlier in the January 2022 report, this was estimated at **9 percent**.
- This was one of the steepest cuts for emerging economies compared to the IMF's January WEO forecasts.
- It also expected India's FY23 current account deficit to be 3.1 per cent, compared with 1.5 per cent expected for FY22.
- There was also a cut in India's FY24 GDP growth forecast to 6.9 per cent from 7.1 per cent estimated in the IMF's January 2022 report.

Only Banking - April 2022

- The IMF's projection of India's retail inflation is now at 6.1 per cent, higher than the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) forecast of 5.7 per cent.
- IMF cut its global growth outlook for calendar year 2022 to 3.6 percent from 4.4 percent.

FY23 forecasts by other various institutions (in %) :

Agency	Now	Earlier
World Bank	8	8.7
IMF	8.2	9
Fitch	8.5	10.3
India Ratings	7-7.2	7.6
Morgan Stanley	7.9	8.4
Citigroup	8	8.3
ICRA Ltd	7.2	8
RBI	7.2	7.8

About IMF :

- Formed : 27 December 1945
- Headquarters : Washington, D.C., U.S
- MD : Kristalina Georgieva



Only Banking - April 2022

Russian Central Bank Registers New Payment System HELLO

- The **Central Bank of Russia (CBR)** has registered a new payment system called **HELLO** to the national register of credit institutions.
- The system's payment infrastructure services will be operated by the Russian commercial bank **TransKapitalBank**.
- The HELLO payment system is a collection of payment services and institutions that makes money transfers easier.

About Central Bank of Russia :

- Established : 1860
- Headquarters : Moscow, Russia
- President : Elvira Nabiullina

About TransKapitalBank :

- Founded : 1992
- Chairperson : Olga Gryadovaya
- Headquarters : Moscow, Russia
- TransCapitalBank is a Russian commercial bank with a share of foreign capital which includes the **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)**, **German Investment Company DEG (100%-subsidiary of KfW)** and **International Finance Corporation (IFC)**.

India Post Payments Bank launches 'Fincluvation'

- On the occasion of the **75th anniversary of Indian Independence & ongoing Azadi ka Amrit Mahotasav**, **India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)**, a 100% government owned entity under **Department of Posts (DoP)** has launched **Fincluvation**– a joint initiative to collaborate with Fintech Startup community to co-create and innovate solutions for financial inclusion.



Only Banking - April 2022

- Fincluvation will be a permanent platform of IPPB to co-create inclusive financial solutions with participating start-ups.
- The first-of-its-kind industry initiative, Fincluvation would create a powerful platform to mobilize the start-up community towards building meaningful financial products aimed at financial inclusion.

Startups can develop solutions aligned with:

- **Creditization** - Develop Innovative & Inclusive credit products aligned with the use cases of target customers and take them to their doorsteps through Postal network.
- **Digitization** - Bring convenience through convergence of traditional services with Digital Payment Technologies such as making the traditional Money Order service as Interoperable Banking service.
- **Any Market-led solutions** that can help solve any other problem relevant to IPPB and/or DoP in serving the target customers

About IPPB :

- Founded : 1 September 2018
- Headquarters : New Delhi, India
- MD & CEO : J. Venkatramu
- The IPPB, is a **division of India Post** which is under the ownership of the Department of Post, a department under **Ministry of Communications** of the Gol.

About Ministry of Communications :

- Cabinet Minister : Ashwini Vaishnaw
- Minister of State : Devusinh Chauhan



Only Banking - April 2022

Sebi rejigs Advisory Panel on Leveraging Regulatory and Technology Solutions:

- **Sebi has reconstituted its advisory committee**, which provides guidance on enhancing the **regulator's technological capabilities** and on exploring appropriate technological solutions for the early detection of market anomalies.
- The **Advisory Committee for Leveraging Regulatory and Technology Solutions (ALeRTS)** will now be headed by **Sunil Bajpai**, former Principal Advisor (Information Technology) at the **Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)**.
- The seven-member committee, set up by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) in December 2021, was earlier chaired by Madhabi Puri Buch, current regulator chief.

BHIM UPI goes live at NeoPay terminals in UAE

- **NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL)**, the international arm of the National Payment Corporation of India, has announced that **BHIM UPI** is now live at **NEOPAY terminals across the UAE**.
- It will empower millions of Indians who travel to the UAE, to safely and conveniently make payments using BHIM UPI.
- In 2021, NIPL and NEOPAY, the payment subsidiary of **Mashreq Bank**, partnered, to create the acceptance infrastructure in the UAE.
- With this Indian tourists can now make seamless payments through BHIM UPI across NEOPAY enabled shops and merchant stores.
- This partnership will play a key role in transforming the **P2M payment experience** for Indian travelers in the UAE.
- The implementation of BHIM UPI in the UAE is a stepping stone toward providing a major **boost to digital payments in the country**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- NIPL is consistently working towards simplifying digital payments and driving digital public goods across the globe with our cutting-edge solutions.

About NIPL :

- Established : 2020
- CEO : Ritesh Shukla
- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra

SEBI Issues Rs 2 Crore Recovery Notice to Former NSE Chief Ravi Narain

- Market regulator **Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi)** sent a **fine of ₹2.06 crore** to former **National Stock Exchange (NSE) chief Ravi Narain** in a case related to governance lapses at the stock exchange.
- SEBI directed Narain to pay **₹2.06 crore**, which includes interest and recovery cost, **within 15 days**.
- Also in the same matter, SEBI imposed a penalty of **Rs 3 crore on Narain's successor Chitra Ramkrishna** in the key appointment as well as for sharing confidential information of the company with an unidentified person.

About SEBI :

- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Chairperson : Madhabi Puri Buch
- It was established on 12 April 1988 and given Statutory Powers on 30 January 1992 through the SEBI Act, 1992.

SIDBI Provides 1st approval of Rs 600 cr for industrial cluster development in Maharashtra

- **Small Industries Development Bank of India** has provided the approval for **Rs 600 crore** to the **Maharashtra** government under the **SIDBI Cluster Development Fund(SCDF)**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- An in-principle approval letter for an amount of Rs 600 crore for reviving and upgrading various ITIs /polytechnics under the **SIDBI Cluster Development Fund (SCDF)**.
- These institutions are being run by the **Directorate of Vocational Education and Training** under the **Department of Skills, Employment, Entrepreneurship and Innovation of Maharashtra**.
- These ITIs/polytechnics complement the MSME clusters in the state through availability of skilled manpower through hands-on skill training, which is the demand of the MSMEs.
- The demand for skilled manpower in Maharashtra has sharply increased due to newly launched schemes of government such as **Make in India, Digital India, Smart Cities** and **Clean India Mission**.
- The active participation of state government-run institutions through their upgradation and revival, in the journey of MSME development, shall provide necessary impetus to fulfilling the much desired need of skilled manpower of the MSME ecosystem and shall facilitate achieving a higher efficiency by the system.

About SIDBI :

- Founded: 2 April 1990
- Headquarters: Lucknow, UP
- Chairman & MD : Sivasubramanian Ramann
- Small Industries Development Bank of India is the principal financial institution engaged in the promotion, financing and development of **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)** in the country.

SEBI imposes Rs 40 lakh on 4 entities over violation of market norms

- Capital markets regulator **SEBI** imposed penalties totalling **Rs 40 lakh on 4 entities** for failing to comply with the **provisions of the Companies Act and public issue norms**.



Only Banking - April 2022

- Through this , the regulator imposed a fine of **Rs 10 lakh each on HPC Biosciences Limited, Tarun Chauhan, Madhu Anand and Arun Kumar Gupta.**
- In a separate order, Sebi levied a fine of **Rs 5 lakh on Ashish Pandey** for **violation of market norms in the matter of Ricoh India Ltd.**
- Designated person of the firm Ashish Pandey who was CFO and company secretary of FDSL in 2017-18
- The order comes after Sebi had appointed Pipara & Co as the forensic auditor with respect to the financial statements of **Ricoh and Fourth Dimensional Solutions Ltd (FDSL)** for the FY March 2014 to March 2018.
- In another separate order, the regulator levied a fine of **Rs 5 lakh on Darshann Kayan** over non-genuine trades in illiquid stock options on BSE.

About SEBI :

- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Chairperson : Madhabi Puri Buch
- It was established on 12 April 1988 and given Statutory Powers on 30 January 1992 through the **SEBI Act, 1992.**

Dhanlaxmi Bank signs MoU with CBDT and CBIC

- **Dhanlaxmi Bank** signed an **MOU** with **Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)** and **Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)** for **collection of Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes.**
- Bank has been authorised by the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** based on the recommendation from the Controller General of Accounts for collection of various Taxes.



Only Banking - April 2022

Signatories :

- **Shri Shivan J K, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank and Ms. Bharati Das**, The Principal Chief Controller of Accounts- for CBDT and **Shri Dhruva Kumar Singh**, Chief Controller of Accounts - for CBIC in New Delhi.
- With this, Dhanlaxmi Bank customers will soon be able to pay their Direct taxes and GST payments & other Indirect taxes through the branch network and digital platforms of the Bank.
- The technical integration required to implement the seamless flow of remittances from the Bank's portal to that of CBDT and CBIC will be completed at the earliest in order to provide early access to its customers towards the facilities.
- On October 4, 2021, Dhanlaxmi Bank had been empanelled as '**Agency Bank**' by the Reserve Bank of India to undertake general banking businesses of Central and State Government on behalf of the RBI.

Additional Info :

- Dhanlaxmi Bank was put under the **Prompt Corrective Action (PCA)** framework by RBI in **November 2015** due to its deteriorating financial health and only it came out of these restrictions in 2021.

About Dhanlaxmi Bank :

- Founded: 14 November 1927
- Headquarters: Thrissur, Kerala
- MD & CEO : J. K. Shivan

Airtel Payments Bank tie up with IndusInd Bank to offer FD facility

- **Airtel Payments Bank** has partnered with **IndusInd Bank** to offer **fixed deposit (FD)** facilities to its customers.



Only Banking - April 2022

- The payments bank's customers can open FDs starting from **₹500 up to ₹190,000** in a few minutes through a digital process on the Airtel Thanks mobile application.

About the Partnership :

- With this partnership, Airtel Payments Bank's savings account customers will get an interest rate of up to **6.5 per cent per annum** and senior citizens will get an additional 0.5 per cent on all fixed deposits.
- Airtel Payments Bank customers can book multiple FDs on Airtel Thanks App for fixed periods of **one, two, or three years**.
- Customers can dissolve an FD before the maturity date through the Airtel Thanks app, and no penalty or processing fee will be charged on pre-mature withdrawals.

About Fixed deposits :

- Fixed deposits are a popular investment instrument, as in addition to offering assured returns, it also ensures the safety of the customer's funds.
- Fixed deposits are a great option for users who look for secure and risk-free investment options and an important addition to our growing bouquet of simple, secure and rewarding digital solutions.

About Airtel Payments Bank :

- Founded : 2017
- Headquarters : New Delhi, India
- MD & CEO : Anubrata Biswas
- Airtel Payments Bank was launched by **Bharti Airtel, India's largest telecom provider**, to support the cashless revolution promised by the Government of India.
- On 5 January, 2022, it was granted the scheduled bank status by **Reserve Bank of India under second schedule of RBI Act, 1934**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About IndusInd Bank :

- Founded : April 1994
- Headquarters : Mumbai, Maharashtra
- MD & CEO : Sumant Kathpalia

Suryoday SFB partners Kyndryl to drive digital, IT transformation

- Suryoday SFB has chosen Kyndryl **the world's largest IT infrastructure services provider, to drive its technology transformation program, improve operational efficiency, and increase digital banking adoption among its customers as part of a 5 year transformation partnership**
- Kyndryl **will provide advisory and implementation services to the bank to deploy and support a new core banking system.**
- Kyndryl will manage the bank's critical core and mobile banking application ecosystem and provide deep expertise in hybrid cloud services, data analytics, and IP-based transformation services frameworks to enable the bank's digital transformation journey.
- Apart from modernising the bank's technology and network connectivity, Kyndryl will also provide security and resiliency services using Kyndryl's Cyber Resiliency Orchestrator to ensure the bank remains compliant with current and future risk management guidelines and regulatory requirements.

About Suryoday SFB :

- Headquarters : Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer : Mr. Baskar Babu Ramachandran
- Suryoday Bank, a leading Small Finance Bank (SFB) in India with more than 565 branches and 1.8 million customers



Only Banking - April 2022

About Kyndryl :

- Founded : November 3, 2021
- Headquarters : New York, US
- Chairman & CEO : Martin Schroeter

FinMapp ties up with Bajaj Finance to launch fixed deposit feature

- Fintech firm **FinMapp** has collaborated with **Bajaj Finance** to launch a **fixed deposit feature** on its application by adding a new icon for an improved customer experience.
- The fintech firm is offering to provide an **interest rate of 7.35 percent** on the fixed deposit of app users.
- Now investors have multiple tenures to choose from as they can now make fixed deposits for **15, 18, 22, 30, 33, and 44 months**, or opt for tenures of **one, three, and five years**, respectively.
- It is giving the highest interest rates to new, existing, and senior citizen customers, offering a fixed income product with high-interest rates for the diverse client base.

About FinMapp :

- Founded : 2020
- Headquarters : Gurgaon, Haryana
- CEO & Co Founder : Kumar Binit

About Bajaj Finance Limited :

- Headquarters : Pune, India
- Founder : Rahul Bajaj
- Bajaj Finance Limited (BFL), a **subsidiary of Bajaj Finserv**, is an Indian non-banking financial company.



Only Banking - April 2022

SBI Card Partners with TCS to revamp digital experience

- **Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)** is expanding its strategic partnership with **SBI Cards** and **Payments Services Ltd.**, India's largest pure-play credit card issuer, to power the latter's next leg of **digital transformation**.
- Under the new engagement, TCS will further digitalise and transform SBI Cards' online onboarding processes to enable a faster turnaround and frictionless experience which is expected to drive greater customer satisfaction.
- It will enable SBI Card to further expand its **e-card issuance, delighting end customers** and giving it a competitive edge in the market.
- In the run up to SBI Card's blockbuster IPO in 2020, TCS had helped the company transform its core cards sourcing platform and digitised a significant portion of the process.
- The future-ready, agile platform personalised customer experience and helped **boost sales and retention**.
- During the COVID-19 crisis, TCS worked closely with SBI Card to **implement video KYC** and **e-signature features** to fully digitalize its cards sourcing process.

About SBI Card :

- Founded: October 1998
- CEO: Rama Mohan Rao Amara
- Headquarters : Gurgaon, Haryana
- SBI Cards & Payment Services Ltd., previously known as **SBI Cards & Payment Services Private Limited**.

BoB launches bob World Gold for Senior Citizens

- **Bank of Baroda** has launched a new feature '**bob World Gold**' on its bob World mobile banking platform designed especially for **seniors** and the **elderly**.



Only Banking - April 2022

About Bob World Gold :

- Bob World Gold is a unique **digital banking platform** that has been designed especially for this demographic and provides its senior customers with a **simple, smooth** and **secure mobile banking experience**.
- The bob World Gold feature is available on both **Android** and **iOS**.
- It offers over **250 services**, bob World Gold brings the essential, frequently used services and favourite transactions of senior citizens upfront such that they are conveniently available and easily accessible on the home screen.
- These include services such as deposit renewal, comparison of savings accounts, retirement & succession planning services, health services/ pharmacy search etc.

Features of bob World Gold:

- **Simple and Easy User Interface:** A minimalistic design and simple infographics supported by easy- to-navigate screens and ready-to-assist voice-based search service, provided right on the dashboard.
- **Customisation:** bob World Gold is customised to understand the preferences of senior citizen customers with relevant and favourite menu options.
- **Preferential research based service:** bob World Gold is customised specifically for senior citizens (60 years and above) and provides a new revamped dashboard with larger icons and fonts, better contrasting colours with special attention given to help text, tooltips and navigation.

About BoB :

- Founded : 20 July 1908
- MD & CEO : Shri Sanjiv Chadha
- Chairman : Hasmukh Adhia



Only Banking - April 2022

- Headquarters : Vadodara, Gujarat, India

Pencilton Launches PencilKey Contactless RuPay Card

- **Pencilton**, a teen-focused fintech startup, has launched **PencilKey**, a **Nationwide Widespread Mobility Card (NMC)** compliant **RuPay** contactless keychain, in partnership with **Nationwide Funds Company of India (NPCI)** and **Transcorp**.
- Pencilton has taken a step forward in encouraging financial literacy in youngsters by providing them with cutting-edge financial tools and technology.
- Transcorp PPI is the fastest & resilient issuer for co-branded instruments and has demonstrated success for its partners to achieve their desired goals by aligning stakeholder deliverables.

About PencilKey Contactless RuPay Card :

- Users can activate and manage their PencilKey through the Pencilton app which is also used to **load money, check spends, block/unblock the account, set limits**, and so on.
- PencilKey is linked to the PencilCard which is an **all-in-one Prepaid card, metro card, and bus card**.
- PencilKey is equipped with the benefits of NCMC which works at the **Delhi Airport Metro line** and Goa's buses currently.
- It is also scheduled to be accepted for metro travel in **Pune, Chennai & Mumbai** as well as in BEST buses in Mumbai.
- Users can manage their money with access to features like category-wise spend analysis which is present in form of an interactive pie chart, savings goals, piggy bank along with smart & fun insights such as details of favourite merchant, preferred time of shopping, etc.

Additional Info :

- According to Pencilton, the virtual PencilCard comes for free.



Only Banking - April 2022

- Users can buy their PencilKey for ₹150 and PencilCard for ₹100, but as part of the company's launch offer, users can also buy a PencilKit (combo) which includes both PencilCard and PencilKey for ₹200.

About Pencilton :

- Headquarters : Hyderabad, Telangana

Department of Posts starts providing NPS services through online mode:

- **Department of Posts** has started providing the **National Pension Scheme, NPS, services** through **online mode**.
- Any Citizen of India in the **age group of 18 to 70 years** can avail this online facility by visiting the website www.indiapost.gov.in under the menu head "**National Pension System - Online Services.**"
- Facilities like new registration, initial or subsequent contribution and **SIP options** under **NPS Online are available to the customers at minimum charges** and NPS service charge is amongst the lowest.
- The subscriber is also eligible for tax deduction in NPS as per declaration made by Ministry of Finance time to time **under section 80CCD1(B).**
- **Till 25th of April, the Department of Posts was providing the National Pension Scheme, a voluntary Pension Scheme of Government of India managed by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority** through its designated Post Offices since 2010 through physical process system.

Must Know Facts

UPI 123PAY:

UPI 123PAY is an instant payment system which was designed and developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) for feature phone users who can use Unified Payments Interface (UPI)



Only Banking - April 2022

payment service in a safe and secure manner. Through UPI 123PAY, feature phone users will now be able to undertake a host of transactions based on four technology alternatives. They include calling an IVR (interactive voice response) number, app functionality in feature phones, missed call-based approach and also proximity sound-based payments

Digital Banking Units (DBUs):

As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) it is a specialised fixed point business unit / hub housing certain minimum digital infrastructure for delivering digital banking products & services as well as servicing existing financial products & services digitally, in both self-service and assisted mode, to enable customers to have cost effective/ convenient access and enhanced digital experience to/ of such products and services in an efficient, paperless, secured and connected environment with most services being available in self-service mode at any time, all year round.

Neobank

A neobank is basically a digital bank without any physical branches. It is entirely online without being present at any specific location. It covers within its ambit various financial service providers who cater to present day tech-savvy customers. Neobanks can be understood as fintech firms providing digitised and mobile-first financial payment solutions and money transfers, money lending and so on. Instead of being physically present at a particular location, neo banking is entirely online. It is an umbrella of financial service providers who attract today's tech-savvy customers. Neobanks do not have a bank license of their own but rely on bank partners to offer bank licensed services.

Cryptocurrency:

A cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. Many cryptocurrencies are decentralized networks based on blockchain technology—a distributed ledger enforced by a disparate network of computers. A



Only Banking - April 2022

defining feature of cryptocurrencies is that they are generally not issued by any central authority, rendering them theoretically immune to government interference or manipulation.

The Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) :

This is an RBI conceptualised system driven by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). It is a one-stop payment platform for all bills, providing an interoperable and accessible “Anytime Anywhere” bill payment service to customers across the country with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions.

NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL):

NPCI began its journey way back in 2008 with one product and today it has various innovative and unique digital payment products in its portfolio. NPCI has touched every layer of the society with one or the other products and doing exponentially well in domestic market. NPCI’s visionary management had foreseen this growth and identified need to expand its wings outside of India. It started with setting up of vision of ‘becoming best global payment network’, NPCI successfully established partnerships with Discover Financial Services (DFS) USA, Japan Credit Bureau (JCB) Japan, Union Pay International (UPI) China, Royal Monetary Authority (RMA) of Bhutan and Network for Electronic Transfers (NETS), Singapore.

For More Daily Current Affairs - [Click Here](#)

[Download Daily Score Booster Practice Questions PDF for Upcoming Bank Prelims Exam](#)

[Download Daily Score Booster Practice Questions PDF for Upcoming Bank Mains Exam](#)



Only Banking - April 2022

[Download Daily Score Booster Practice PDFs for Upcoming SSC & Railway Exams](#)

[Download Ultra-Bundle PDF for Upcoming Competitive Exams](#)

[Special Paid Bundle PDF for Upcoming Exams](#)

[Monthly Current Affairs PDF Capsule 2022](#) | [Monthly **One Liner** Capsule PDF](#)

[Last 6 Months Current Affairs PDF](#) | [Expected Monthly Current Affairs **Questions**](#)

[THE COMPLETE Static **GK** Capsule for Upcoming Exams](#)

[The COMPLETE Static **Banking Awareness** PDF](#)

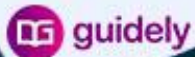
[Check Here for Free **Reasoning** PDFs](#) | [Free **Quantitative Aptitude** Questions PDFs](#)

[Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs](#)

[Click Here to Join Our Official Telegram Channel](#)

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Guidely Xpress Video Package

Subscribe Now to Get Unlimited Access

Complete Package for Bank Exams

IBPS RRB /
IBPS PO 2020

Recorded Video Course + Exam wise Live Classes
+ Complete Mock Test Series

- ✓ 1200+ Mock Tests for Bank, Insurance, Railway and SSC
- ✓ 500+ Videos for Bank and Insurance Exams
- ✓ 350+ Hours Video Classes (Individual Live Classes)
- ✓ Personal Guidance in Telegram Group
- ✓ Life Time Validity
- ✓ Access on Mobile & Desktop



ExamPundit Official Mobile App

CLICK HERE TO GET ON



Google play



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

S.No	Title	Page No
1	<u>Tabular DI</u>	03
2	<u>Missing Tabular DI</u>	31
3	<u>Line + Bar Graph DI</u>	57
4	<u>Line + Tabular DI</u>	84
5	<u>Pie + Tabular DI</u>	112
6	<u>Pie + Bar Graph DI</u>	142
7	<u>Bar + Bar Graph DI</u>	167
8	<u>Bar + Table Graph DI</u>	193
9	<u>Pie + Pie Graph DI</u>	218
10	<u>Caselet DI</u>	243
11	<u>Radar DI</u>	265
12	<u>Bubble Chart DI</u>	290



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Tabular DI

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Following table shows total number of Population From 6 different country, %es of Population infected from Covid-19, Ratio of male to Female and Female to Children of People who are not infected from Covid-19. While Ration of total male, female and Children is also given.

Country	Total Population	%es of Population Infected from Covid-19	Ratio Of Male: female (Not infected)	Ratio of Female to Children (Not Infected)	Male: Female: Children (Total)
USA	250000	23	5:4	2:1	11:8:6
India	320000	32	8:5	5:4	3:3:2
Russia	125000	50	5:3	3:2	10:8:7
China	350000	30	1:1	3:1	5:5:4
Italy	120000	60	2:3	1:1	3:2:3
Australia	150000	25	1:1	1:1	6:4:5

1. Total number of infected male and female from India and Russia is how much more or less than the total number of Children infected from China and Australia together?

- a) 25220
- b) 36100
- c) 25660
- d) 42660
- e) 44110

2. Find out total number of infected Male from all country?

- a) 134350
- b) CNB
- c) 145550
- d) 122350
- e) 144258

3. Find the ratio between infected male from China and India to the average number of females not infected form Covid-19 from all the country?

Page 3 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

a) 2250:5256

b) 4512:6265

c) 2625:6265

d) 4225:6562

e) 1125:2565

4. How many numbers of male are not infected from Covid-19 From all countries together?

(A) 455250

(B) 254525

(C) 375650

(D) 380550

(E) none

5. Total number of Children from China and USA, not infected from Covid-19 is how much %es more and less than the number of Female infected from same country together?

a) 122.25%

b) 140%

c) 130%

d) 125%

e) None of these

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The following Table shows the Total run score by 5 different team and out of which total run scored in sixes, also ratio of total run scored in Fours, Two's and One's is also given.

Team	Total Run scored	Total run scored in Sixes	Ratio of total run scored in 4s : 2s : 1s
A	910	300	30:21:10
B	1320	600	13:13:10
C	1540	720	11:20:10
D	520	240	4:5:5
E	684	144	8:5:5

Note: Total run scored by all team is = scored in 6 + 4s+2s +1s only.

(For example, For Team A = Total runs = Total runs in sixes + Total runs in Four's + Total runs in two's + Total runs in One's)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

6. Total numbers of fours scored by all is what %es of total number of sixes by all team together?

- a) 55.33
- b) 65.33
- c) 75.33
- d) 85.33
- e) 82.33

7. Total number of 2s and 1s scored by team B and C together is what %es more or less than the total number of 2s scored by rest of the team together?

- a) 251.5%
- b) 241.6%
- c) 241.7%
- d) 241.3%
- e) 217.40%

8. Total runs by B and C is increased to 3200. If both the team scored only fours' in order to achieve total run 3200. Then find out by what %es Total number of fours is increased for both the team together?

- a) 70.833

b) 65.833

c) 85.733

d) 71.833

e) none

9. What is the ratio between Average score by A, B and C in 4s only to the Average number of scores By D and E in 6s only?

a) 24:43

b) 76:45

c) 38:43

d) 80:43

e) 65:48

10. Which team has scored minimum numbers of boundaries?

a) A

b) B

c) Both C and D

d) D

e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information. given below

Following table represent Population of 5 different village in 6 different year.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Village	Population in 2021	In 2 nd Year 2022 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 3 rd Year 2023 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 4 th Year 2024 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 5 th Year 2025 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 6 th Year 2026 (Population increased or decreased by)
Rampur	T	+20000	T+20000	Nil	T-20000	Nil
Fatehpur	T+50000	Nil	- (0.5T+25000)	+50000	T+50000	T+30000
Sonpur	2T+30000	-50000	Nil	T+20000	Nil	-20000
Jamnagar	3T-10000	Nil	+40000	T-10000	Nil	T
Dispur	T	T	Nil	T	-T	Nil

Note: Population in Dispur in 2026 is 12/163 of total population from all village in 2026

11. What is the value of T.

- a). 15000
- b). 18000
- c). 22000
- d). none
- e). 12000

12. What is the Difference between Total population of all village in 2024 to 2025.

- a) 48500
- b) 45000
- c) 47500
- d) 52500

e) None of these

13. Population in village Dispur 2024+2025 is how much more or less than the total population in village Rampur in 2021+2022?

- a) 45 % more
- b) 15% less
- c) 15% more
- d) 50% more
- e) None of these

14. Average number of populations from 2024 is What %es more or less than the average number of



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

populations from 2026 (From all the village together)?

- A) 25.2% more
- B) None of these
- C) 15.81 % less
- D) 16.25 % more
- E) 18.1% more

15. Total population from Fatehpur and Jamnagar in 2023 is what %es of total number of populations from Dispur and Sonpur in 2025?

- A) 123.33%
- B) 85.33%
- C) 130.33%
- D) 143.33%
- E) none of the above

Directions (15-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following diagram show the percentage of vailed vote casted in five different village namely A.B.C, D&E. Also, the valid vote percentage by female in this village out of total valid votes

State	Total Travelling pass allotted	Travelling pass- allotted to (18-25) year's age group %	Travelling pass allotted to (26-30) year's age group %	Travelling pass allotted to (31-35) year's age group %	Travelling pass allotted to (36-40) year's age group %	Travelling pass allotted to (41-45) year's age group %
Bihar	2500	12	18	25	35	10
UP	3300	15	25	28	22	10
Jharkhand	2950	22	32	18	10	18
Bengal	2750	18	22	10	12	38

16. Find the difference between total number of Passes allotted to the age group of less than 30 year,

to the age group of 31-40 year from all the state together?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

A) 185

B) 184

C) 183

D) 182

E) None of the above

17. What is the ratio between Total number of passes allotted to the age group of 26-30 from Bihar and UP together to the total number of passes allotted to the age group of 31-45 year from the state Bengal?

A) 17:22

B) 32:65

C) 85:28

D) 75:108

E) none of these

18. Find the total number of Passes allotted to age group of more than age of 35, from the state of UP and Jharkhand together is what %es more or less than the Total number of passes allotted to the age group of less than or equal to 25 year from same state?

A) 64.90%

B) 55.25%

C) 65.21%

D) 64.42%

E) 42.56%

19. Find the total number of passes allotted to the age group of more than 40 and less than or equal to the 30 year from the state of Jharkhand and Bengal?

a) 1758

b) 3589

c) 3248

d) 4269

e) None of these

20. find the total number of pass allotted to Bihar and Jharkhand together is how much %es of Total number of pass allotted in Bengal and UP together (Approx.)?

a) 52%

b) 102%

c) 85%

d) 122%

e) 90%

Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

Following table shows the different rate by which population of countries A, B, C and D increased or decreased in given 3 year as compared to previous year.

Total Population in A, B, C and D (2017) = 15000

Ratio of Population in Country A, B, C and D (2017) is = 3:3:4:5



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Country	2018 year % increase	2019 year % increase	2020 year % Decrease
A	20	10	15
B	15	20	25
C	35	30	25
D	18	20	15

21. Total Population in A in 2020 is how much more or less than the total population in Country B in 2020?

- a) 620
- b) 261
- c) 422
- d) 233
- e) 255

22. Total number of populations in 2020 form all the country is increased or decreased by what % in 2017 form all countries together?

- a) 18.66%
- b) 18.36%
- c) 28.50%
- d) 26.33%
- e) none of these

23. Population from all countries in 2019 is how much more or less than the population from all in 2020?

- a) 4446

b) 4546

c) 3536

d) 4445

e) None of these

24. what is the ratio between total population From B and D in 2019 to A and C in 2018?

a) 92.99

b) 135:150

c) 94:187

d) 187:150

e) None of these

25. Which country has highest increase in the population as compared to 2017 to 2020?

a) Both A and B

b) A

c) D

d) C

e) B



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Game	Total number of players	Players Below 18 years : 18-25 years	Players Above 25 years : 18-25 years
PUBG	39000	3:5	1:1
Candy Crush	35000	13:7	15:7
Surfing	25000	2:1	2:1
Poker	45000	4:3	8:3
Carom	28000	6:5	3:5

Note – Total players playing any game = Players below age 18 + Players age 18-25 + Players age more than 25

26. What is the ratio between Players of PUBG and Poker form Age group of 18 and above to the same players from the age group of Below 18?

- a) 3:7
- b) 4:3
- c) 3:2
- d) 2:1
- e) 3:1

27. Players of Candy crush and players of Surfing (From the age group of 0-25) is what %es of Total number of Players form same game?

- a) 65.33
- b) 58.33
- c) 78.33
- d) 88.33

e) 98.33

28. Total number of players who play PUBG and Candy crush together is what %es less or more than the total number of Poker and carom players from the age group of above 25?

- a) 100.33%
- b) 75.33%
- c) 150.33%
- d) 146.67%
- e) 80.33%

29. Total number of players from Age group of 18 and above from all games together is how much more or less than the total number of Player from age group of less than 18 from all the games together?

a) 60000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 46000
c) 46500
d) 85500
e) None of these

30. which of the following statement is correct?

I – Total number of poker player of age group 18-25 is 9000

II – Total number of Carom player of age group 18-25 is $\frac{1}{9}$ more the Poker player form same age group

- a) Only I is correct
b) Both I and II is correct
c) Neither I nor II is correct
d) None of the above
e) CND

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

Person	Total population Under treatment	% of Total population in Normal stage	(Who are in normal stage is divided into 2 stages) Stage 1: Stage 2	120 % of Population who are in critical stage (final stage)
India	4x	200/3 %	1:3	24000
Nepal	5y	66-2/3%	2:3	30000
Bangladesh	3z	66-2/3%	1:1	18000
Bhutan	2.5A	73-1/3%	3:8	12000

Note – Total population under treatment = Population in normal stage (State I + Stage II) + population in critical (final stage)

31. What is the Ratio between X, Y and Z?

- a) 1:1:1
b) 1:2:3
c) 3:2:1
d) 6:1:1

e) None of these

32.Total people are in stage one is what %es of Total number of people in stage two from all the country?

- a) 38%
b) 31.50%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) 72.9%

d) 55.26%

e) None of these

33. Total people are in stage 2 (From all countries) is further divided into 3part - Male, Female and Child in the ratio of 8:7:4. Find out difference between Male and Child?

a) 30000

b) 20000

c) 17000

d) 16000

e) None of these

34. If combined Population from Bangladesh and Bhutan, who are in critical stage is now increased by 20% (each day) for the next 2 days. Find the number

of people is in critical stage from these country after 2 day.?

a) 33310

b) 32000

c) 36000

d) 43200

e) None of these

35. Combine Population from India and Bhutan is what %es more or less than the combined population from Bangladesh and Nepal who are in normal stage?

a) 24.875

b) 30.875

c) 23.875

d) 22.875

e) 21.875

Directions (36 – 40): Table below shows the Total number of Trees of different fruits in a Garden

Tree	Total number of trees	Average number of Fruits in one tree	%es of fruits sold out of total fruit	Price of one fruit sold
Orange	125	14.4	70%	5
Mango	165	21.6	50%	6
Litchi	75	25.2	70%	4
Papaya	90	32.4	75%	5



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Apple	150	18.0	65%	8

36. What is the Difference between Unsold mango and litchi to sold apple and Papaya?

- a) 1600
- b) 1593
- c) 1793
- d) 1553
- e) None of these

37. Find out Total sale revenue of all the fruits together?

- a) 47259
- b) 45560
- c) 44789
- d) 32356
- e) 43389

38. Find the difference between total number of Sold fruits to total number of unsold Fruits?

- a) 3744
- b) 3745
- c) 3844

d) 3944

e) 4544

39. What is the difference between Total number of Papaya and Mango fruits to Total number of Apple and Orange fruits?

- a) 1990
- b) 2055
- c) 1980
- d) 1757
- e) 1008

40. If unsold stock of mango and litchi are sold at price of 6 and 11 rupees respectively. Then find the selling Amount of Mango is how much %es more or less than the selling amount of Litchi?

- a) 60.5
- b) 71.4
- c) 90.5
- d) 100.5
- e) 78.5

Direction (41-45): Following table show Class interval of age of three different village A, B and C also Number of people from different village (F) is also given from these three villages. Study the data carefully and answer the question given below.

Age (class intervals)	No of person in Village A	No of person in Village B	No of person in Village C



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

1-10	15	10	15
10-20	20	15	15
20-30	5	10	10
30-40	10	12	10
40-50	15	8	5
50-60	20	5	5

Note – Mean Age of a village is calculated by $= \frac{\sum FM}{\sum F}$ where F= total no of person in a village and M = mid value, $M = \frac{\text{lower limit} + \text{Upper limit}}{2}$ (for example for the age group of 10-20, $M = \frac{(10+20)}{2} = 15$)

41. What is the difference between means age of Village A and village B?

- a) 4.25
- b) 4.20
- c) 4.55
- d) 3.20
- e) None of these

42. Mean age of Village C is increased by 5 when two new persons joined the village. What is the sum of the age of the 2 persons who joined the village(Approx.)?

- a) 205
- b) 258
- c) 357
- d) 355
- e) None of these

43. What is the Combined average (mean) age of all the village together?

- a) 27.34
- b) 15.24
- c) 30.25
- d) 28.80
- e) None of these

44. Find the Total number of person form all the village together from the age group of 20-.40?

- a) 55
- b) 57
- c) 47
- d) 45
- e) None of these

45. Total number of persons whose age is less than 20 form all the village is what %es more or less than the total number of Persons whose age is in between 40-50 from all the village?

- a) 145.1%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 225.4%

c) 121.4%

d) 221.4%

e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): following Table show total number of Total students, male and female ratio students and ratio of pass to fail of the same students

Study the data carefully answer the Question given below.

Class	Total students	Male: Female	Pass: fail
4	1200	7:5	5:1
5	1800	7:11	5:1
6	2400	5:3	7:1
7	2500	1:1	4:1
8	2000	3:2	3:1

46. If only 80 females from class 6 and 120 females from class 8 is failed than find the number of males failed from these two class?

a) 500

b) 550

c) 600

d) 182

e) 145

47. Average number of passed student from all the class together is what %es of Total number of students from class 6 to 8?

a) 58.70%

b) 62.50%

c) 28.52%

d) 25.55%

e) 34%

48. what is the ratio between total number of Pass male from all the school together to Total number of passed female from all the class together?

(A) 6:5

(B) 7:4

(C) 8:9

(D) 5:6

(E) Can't be determined



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

49. Total female pass form class 6 is 700. Find out how many male and female student failed from class 6?

- a) 100 & 200
- b) 150 & 150
- c) 180 & 120
- d) 200 & 100
- e) 110 & 190

50. Average number of males from all class together is what fraction of total number of female students from all college together?

- a) 1-12/83
- b) 2-13/84
- c) 1-1/12
- d) 2-3/73
- e) 1-1/15

Tabular DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5.

Answer:

Given –

Country	Total Population	Population Infected from Covid-19	Male (Not infected)	Female (Not infected)	Children (Not infected)	Male (infected)	female (infected)	Children (infected)	Total male	Total Female	Total children
USA	250000	57500	87500	70000	35000	22500	10000	25000	110000	80000	60000
India	320000	102400	102400	64000	51200	17600	56000	28800	120000	120000	80000
Russia	125000	62500	31250	18750	12500	18750	21250	22500	50000	40000	35000
China	350000	105000	105000	105000	35000	20000	20000	65000	125000	125000	100000
Italy	120000	72000	12000	18000	18000	33000	12000	27000	45000	30000	45000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

										0	0
Austr alia	150000	37500	37500	37500	37500	22500	2500	12500	60000	4000 0	5000 0

1. Answer: B)

Infected Male & Female from India and Russia =
17600+56000+18750+21250 = 113600

Infected children from China and Australia =
65000+12500 = 77500

Required difference is = 113600-77500 = 36100

2. Answer: A)

Total Infected male from all countries is =
22500+17650+18750+20000+33000+22500= 134350

3. Answer: B)

Infected male from China and India = 20000+17600 =
37600

Not infected female from all (Average) =
(70000+64000+18750+105000+18000+37500)/6 =
313250/6

Solution (6-10)

Required Ratio = 37600: 313250/6

Or, 4512:6265

4. Answer: C)

Males not infected from all countries =
87500+102400+31250+105000+12000+37500 = 375650

5. Answer: E)

Children not infected from china and USA =
35000+35000 = 70000

Female infected from china and USA =
10000+20000=30000

%es more or less = 70000-30000/30000 * 100 =
133.33%

Item	Total run scored	Run in 6s	Run in 4s	Run in 2s	Run in 1s
A	910	300	300	210	100
B	1320	600	260	260	200
C	1540	720	220	400	200



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

D	520	240	80	100	100
E	684	144	240	150	150

For Team A

Run's scored in (4s, 2s and 1s) = $910 - 300 = 610$

Run's scored in 4s = $610 \times \frac{30}{61} = 300$ (Number of 4s = $300/4 = 75$)

Run's scored in 2s = $610 \times \frac{21}{63} = 210$ (Number of 2s = $210/2 = 105$)

Run's scored in 1s = $610 \times \frac{10}{63} = 100$ (Number of 1s = $100/1 = 100$)

For Team B

Run's scored in (4s, 2s and 1s) = $1320 - 600 = 720$

Run's scored in 4s = $720 \times \frac{13}{36} = 260$ (Number of 4s = $260/4 = 65$)

Run's scored in 2s = $720 \times \frac{13}{36} = 260$ (Number of 2s = $260/2 = 130$)

Run's scored in 1s = $720 \times \frac{10}{36} = 200$ (Number of 1s = $200/1 = 200$)

For Team C

Run's scored in (4s, 2s and 1s) = $1540 - 720 = 820$

Run's scored in 4s = $820 \times \frac{11}{41} = 220$ (Number of 4s = $220/4 = 55$)

Run's scored in 2s = $820 \times \frac{20}{41} = 400$ (Number of 2s = $400/2 = 200$)

Run's scored in 1s = $820 \times \frac{10}{41} = 200$ (Number of 1s = $200/1 = 200$)

For Team D

Run's scored in (4s, 2s and 1s) = $520 - 240 = 280$

Run's scored in 4s = $280 \times \frac{4}{14} = 80$ (Number of 4s = $80/4 = 20$)

Run's scored in 2s = $280 \times \frac{5}{14} = 100$ (Number of 2s = $100/2 = 50$)

Run's scored in 1s = $280 \times \frac{5}{14} = 100$ (Number of 1s = $100/1 = 100$)

For Team E

Run's scored in (4s, 2s and 1s) = $684 - 144 = 540$

Run's scored in 4s = $540 \times \frac{8}{18} = 240$ (Number of 4s = $240/4 = 60$)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Run's scored in 2s = $540 \times \frac{5}{18} = 150$ (Number of 2s = $150/2 = 75$)

Run's scored in 1s = $540 \times \frac{5}{18} = 150$ (Number of 1s = $150/1 = 150$)

Total Sixes by

$$A = 300/6 = 50$$

$$B = 600/6 = 100$$

$$C = 720/6 = 120$$

$$D = 240/6 = 40$$

$$E = 144/6 = 24$$

6-Answer: E)

Total numbers of fours scored by all = $75+65+55+20+60=275$

total number of sixes = $50+100+120+40+24=334$

$$\%es = 275/334 \times 100 = 82.33$$

7-Answer: E)

Total number of 2s and 1s scored by team B and C = $130+200+200+200=730$

total number of 2s scored by rest of the team (A+D+E) together = $105+50+75=230$

$$\%es\ more = 730-230/230 \times 100 = 217.40\%$$

Solution (11-15)

8-Answer: A)

Total run scored by B and C = $1320+1540 = 2860$

Wants to increase its from 2860 to 3200

That means total run more required is $2860-3200=340$, which is to be scored in 4's = $340/4 = 85$

$$\%es\ increase\ in\ no\ of\ 4s\ to\ achieve\ the\ target = 85/120 \times 100 = 70.83\%$$

9-Answer: E)

Average score by A, B and C in 4s = $(300+260+220)/3 = 780/3 = 260$

Average number of scores By D and E in 6s only = $(240+144)/2 = 384/2 = 192$

Required ratio = $260:192 = 65:48$

10-Answer: D)

Boundaries (6s and 4s) =

$$A = 50+75=125$$

$$B = 100+65=165$$

$$C = 120+55 = 175$$

$$D = 40+20 = 60$$

$$E = 24+60=84$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Village	Population in 2021	In 2 nd Year 2022 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 3 rd Year 2023 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 4 th Year 2024 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 5 th Year 2025 (Population increased or decreased by)	In 6 th Year 2026 (Population increased or decreased by)	Total Population In 2026
Rampur	T	+20000	T+20000	Nil	T-20000	Nil	3T+20000
Fatehpur	T+50000	Nil	- (0.5T+25000)	+50000	T+50000	T+30000	2.5T+ 155000
Sonpur	2T+30000	-50000	Nil	T+20000	Nil	-20000	3T- 20000
Jamnagar	3T-10000	Nil	+40000	T-10000	Nil	T	5T+20000
Dispur	T	T	Nil	T	-T	Nil	2T

According to the table

Population in 2026 is

$$\text{Rampur} = T + 20000 + T + 20000 + 0 + T - 20000 + 0 = 3T + 20000$$

$$\text{Fatehpur} = T + 50000 + 0 - 0.5T - 25000 + 50000 + T + 50000 + T + 30000 = 2.5T + 155000$$

$$\text{Sonpur} = 2T + 30000 - 50000 + 0 + T + 20000 + 0 - 20000 = 3T - 20000$$

$$\text{Jamnanagar} = 3T - 10000 + 0 + 40000 + T - 10000 + 0 + T = 5T + 20000$$

$$\text{Dispur} = T + T + 0 + T - T + 0 = 2T$$

$$\text{Total Population from all village in 2026} = (3T + 20000) + (2.5T + 155000) + (3T - 20000) + (5T + 20000) + (2T) = 15.5T + 175000$$

Population on Dispur in 2026 is 12/163 of total population from all village in 2026

$$(2T) / (15.5T + 175000) = 12/163$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$2T \times 163 = (15.5T + 175000) \times 12$$

$$326T = 186T + 2100000$$

$$140T = 210000$$

$$T = 210000/140$$

$$T = 15000$$

Village	Population in 2021	Population In 2 nd Year 2022	Population In 3 rd Year 2023	In 4 th Year 2024 Population	In 5 th Year 2025 Population	In 6 th Year 2026 Population
Rampur	15000	35000	70000	70000	65000	65000
Fatehpur	65000	65000	32500	82500	147500	192500
Sonpur	60000	10000	10000	45000	45000	25000
Jamnagar	35000	35000	75000	80000	80000	95000
Dispur	15000	30000	30000	45000	30000	30000

11. Answer: A)

$$T = 15000$$

12. Answer: B)

Difference between Total population of all village in 2024 to 2025

$$\text{Total population of all village in 2024} = 70000 + 82500 + 45000 + 80000 + 45000 = 322500$$

$$\text{Total population of all village in 2025} = 65000 + 147500 + 45000 + 80000 + 30000 = 367500$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 367500 - 322500 = 45000$$

13. Answer: D)

$$\text{Population in village Dispur 2024+2025} = 45000 + 30000 = 75000$$

$$\text{total population in village Rampur in 2021+2022} = 15000 + 35000 = 50000$$

$$\% \text{ more or less} = 75000 - 50000 / 50000 \times 100 = 50\% \text{ more}$$

14. Answer: B)

$$\text{Average number of populations from 2024} = 70000 + 82500 + 45000 + 80000 + 45000 = 322500 / 5 = 64500$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

average number of populations from 2026 (From all the village together) = $65000+192500+25000+95000+30000$
= $407500/5 = 81500$

% es less = $64500-81500 / 81500 * 100 = 17000/81500$
*100 = 20.85%

15. Answer: D)

Solution (16-20)

Total population from Fatehpur and Jamnagar in 2023 = $32500+75000 = 107500$

Total number of population from Dispur and Sonpur in 2025 = $45000+30000 = 75000$

%es = $107500/75000*100 = 143.33\%$

State	Total Travelling pass allotted	Travelling pass-allotted to (18-25) year's age group	Travelling pass allotted to (26-30) year's age group	Travelling pass allotted to (31-35) year's age group	Travelling pass allotted to (36-40) year's age group	Travelling pass allotted to (41-45) year's age group
Bihar	2500	300	450	625	875	250
UP	3300	495	825	924	726	330
Jharkhand	2950	649	944	531	295	531
Bengal	2750	495	605	275	330	1045

16. Answer: D)

Passes allotted to the age group of less than 30 year = $300+495+649+495+450+825+944+605 = 4763$

Passes allotted to the age group of 31-40 = $625+924+531+275+875+726+295+330 = 4581$

Required difference is = $4763 - 4581 = 182$

17. Answer: A)

Total number of passes allotted to the age group of 26-30 from Bihar and UP together = $450+825 = 1275$

total number of passes allotted to the age group of 31-45 year from the state Bengal = $275+300+1045 = 1650$

Required ratio = $1275:1650$ or $17:22$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

18. Answer: D)

total number of Passes allotted to age group of more than age of 35, from the state of UP and Jharkhand together is = $726+295+330+531=1882$

Total number of passes allotted to the age group of less than or equals to 25 year from same state = $495+649=1144$

19. Answer: D)

total number of passes allotted to the age group of more than 40(Jharkhand and Bangalore) = $531+1045=1576$

Solution (21-25)

Population in A 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 3366$$

Population in B 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 3105$$

Population in C 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 5265$

Population in D 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{88}{100} = 6018$$

Total population form (A+B+C+D) 2020 =

$$3366+3105+5265+6018 = 17754$$

21. Answer: B)

Population in A 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 3366$$

Population in C 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 3105$$

total number of passes allotted to the age group of less than or equal to the 30 year from the state of Jharkhand and Bengal = $649+944+495+605=2693$

Required some is = $1576+2693=4269$

20. Answer: E)

pass allotted to Bihar and Jharkhand = $2500+2950=5450$

Total number of pass allotted in Bengal and UP together = $3300+2750=6050$

Required %es = $5450/6050 \times 100 = 90\%$ (Approx.)

Difference = $3366-3105=261$

22. Answer: B)

Population in A 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 3366$$

Population in B 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 3105$$

Population in C 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 5265$

Population in D 2020 =

Population in D 2020 =

$$15000 \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{88}{100} = 6018$$

Total population form (A+B+C+D) 2020 =

$$3366+3105+5265+6018 = 17754$$

%es Increase = $17754-15000/15000 \times 100 = 18.36\%$

23. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Population in A 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 3366$

Population in B 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 3105$

Population in C 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 5265$

Population in D 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{88}{100} = 6018$

Total population form (A+B+C+D) 2020 = $3366 + 3105 + 5265 + 6018 = 17754$

Population in A 2019 = $15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = 3960$

Population in B 2019 = $15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 4140$

Population in C 2019 = $15000 \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} = 7020$

Population in D 2019 = $15000 \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 7080$

Total population form (A+B+C+D) 2019 = $3960 + 4140 + 7020 + 7080 = 22200$

Difference = $22200 - 17754 = 4446$

Solution(26-30)

24. Answer: D)

From B in 2019 = $3000 \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 4140$

From D in 2019 = $5000 \times \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 7080$

From A in 2018 = $3000 \times \frac{120}{100} = 3600$

From C in 2018 = $4000 \times \frac{135}{100} = 5400$

Required Ratio = $7080 + 4140 : 3600 + 5400$

Or $11220 : 9000 = 561 : 450 = 187 : 150$

25. Answer: E)

Population in A 2020 =

$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 3366$

% es increase = $\frac{3366 - 3000}{3000} \times 100 = 12.2\%$

Population in B 2020 =

$15000 \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 3105$

% es increase = $\frac{3105 - 3000}{3000} \times 100 = 3.5\%$

Population in C 2020 = $15000 \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 5265$

% es increase = $\frac{5265 - 4000}{4000} \times 100 = 31.625\%$

% es increase = $\frac{5265 - 4000}{4000} \times 100 = 31.625\%$

Population in D 2020 =

$15000 \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{88}{100} = 6018$

% es increase = $\frac{6018 - 5000}{5000} \times 100 = 20.36\%$

Game	Total number of players	Players Below 18 years:	Players 18-25 years	Players Above 25 years



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

PUBG	39000	9000	15000	15000
Candy Crush	35000	13000	7000	15000
Surfing	25000	10000	5000	10000
Poker	45000	12000	9000	24000
Carom	28000	12000	10000	6000

26. Answer: E)

Players of PUBG and Poker form Age group of 18 and above = $15000 + 15000 + 9000 + 24000 = 63000$

Players of PUBG and Poker form Age group of below 18 = $9000 + 12000 = 21000$

Ratio is = $63000:21000 = 3:1$

27. Answer: B)

Players of Candy crush and players of Surfing (From the age group of 0-25) = $13000 + 10000 + 7000 + 5000 = 35000$

Total players from same game is = $35000 + 25000 = 60000$

B
%es = $35000/60000 * 100 = 58.33\%$

28. Answer: D)

Total number of players who play PUBG and Candy crush together = $39000 + 35000 = 74000$

total number of Poker and carom players of age more than 25 = $24000 + 6000 = 30000$

%es more = $74000 - 30000 / 30000 * 100 = 44/30 * 100 = 146.67\%$

29. Answer: A)

. Total number of players from Age group of 18 and above from all game = $15000 + 15000 + 7000 + 15000 + 5000 + 10000 + 9000 + 24000 + 10000 + 6000 = 116000$

total number of Player from age group of less than 18 from all the game together =

$9000 + 13000 + 10000 + 12000 + 12000 = 56000$

Required difference = $116000 - 56000 = 60000$

30. Answer: B)

I correct see table

II Total number of Carom player of age group 18-25 is $1/9$ more the Poker player form same age group = $9000 * 10/9 = 10000$

Solution(31-35)

Common explanation

India – 120 % of Critical

Total population is 4x

Population in Normal state is = $200/3 \%$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Population in Critical stage is = $100 - 200/3\% = 100/3\%$

Now, $4x * 100/3\% * 120/100 = 24000$

$4x * 100/300 * 120/100 = 24000$

$4x/3 * 120/100 = 24000$ $X = 15000$

$4X = 60000$ In normal stage = $60000 * 200/3\% = 40000$

In final stage = $60000 - 40000 = 20000$

And In stage 1 = $40000 * 1/4 = 10000$ and in stage 2 = $40000 - 10000 = 30000$

Nepal– Total = 100%

Normal stage = $66 - 2/3\%$

Critical stage = $100 - 66 - 2/3\% = 33 - 1/3\%$

120 % of Critical

= $5y * 33 * 1/3\% * 120/100 = 24000$

→ $5y/3 * 120/100 = 30000$ $Y = 15000$

$5y = 75000$

Normal stage = $75000 * 66 - 2/3\% = 50000$ critical stage = $75000 - 50000 = 25000$

And In stage 1 = $50000 * 2/5 = 20000$ and in 2nd stage = $50000 - 20000 = 30000$

Bangladesh –

Total = 100%

Normal stage = $66 - 2/3\%$

Critical stage = $100 - 66 - 2/3\% = 33 - 1/3\%$

120 % of Critical

= $3z * 33 * 1/3\% * 120/100 = 24000$

$3z/3 * 120/100 = 18000$

$Z = 15000$

$3z = 45000$ Normal stage = $45000 * 66 - 2/3\% = 30000$

Critical stage = $45000 - 30000 = 15000$

And In stage 1 = $30000 * 1/2 = 15000$ and in 2nd stage = $30000 - 15000 = 15000$

Bhutan –

Total = 100%

Normal stage = $73 - 1/3\%$

Critical stage = $100 - 73 - 1/3\% = 26 - 2/3\%$

120 % of Critical

= $2.5A * 26 - 2/3\% * 120/100 = 12000$

$10A/15 * 120/100 = 12000$

$A = 15000$

$2.5A = 37500$

Normal stage = $37500 * 73 - 1/3\% = 27500$ Critical = $37500 - 27500 = 10000$

And In 1st stage = $37500 * 3/11 = 7500$ and in 2nd stage = $37500 - 7500 = 30000$

Country	Total population under treatment	Population in final stage	Population in normal stage	Stage 1	Stage 2
India	60000	20000	40000	10000	30000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Nepal	75000	25000	50000	25000	30000
Bangladesh	45000	15000	30000	15000	15000
Bhutan	37500	10000	27500	7500	20000

31. Answer (a)

Ratio of X,Y and Z = 15000:15000:15000 = 1:1:1

32. Answer: D)

Total Population in stage one =

$$10000+20000+15000+7500 = 52500$$

Total population in stage 2 =

$$30000+30000+15000+20000 = 95000$$

$$\%es = 52500/95000 = 55.26\%$$

33. Answer: B)

Total Population in stage 2 = 95000

Ratio = Male: Female: child = 8:7:4

Solution(36-40)

$$\text{Required difference} = 8-4/19 * 95000 = 20000$$

34. Answer: C)

Total Population from Bangladesh and Bhutan (critical stage) = 25000

$$\text{After 2 day} = 25000 * 120 / 100 * 120 / 100 = 36000$$

35. Answer: E)

Combined Population from India and Bhutan is = 60000+37500 = 97500

Combine Population in Normal stage form Bangladesh and Nepal = 50000+30000 = 80000

$$\%more is = 97500-80000/80000 * 100 = 21.875\%$$

Tree	Total number of trees	Total no of Fruits	fruits sold out of total fruit	Fruits unsold	Price per unit	Selling price
Orange	125	1800	1260	540	5	6300
Mango	165	3564	1782	1782	6	10692
Litchi	75	1890	1323	567	4	5292
Papaya	90	2916	2187	729	5	10935
Apple	150	2700	1755	945	8	14040

36. Answer: B)

$$\text{Unsold mango + litchi} = 1782+567 = 2349$$

$$\text{Sold Apple and Papaya} = 2187+1755 = 3942$$

$$\text{Difference} = 3942-2349 = 1593$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

37. Answer: A)

Total sale revenue = $6300+10692+5292+10935+14040 = 47259$

38. Answer: A)

Total number of Fruits sold = $1260+1782+1323+2187+1755 = 8307$

Total number of Unsold fruits = $540+1782+567+729+945 = 4563$

Difference = $8307-4563 = 3744$

39. Answer: c)

Solution (41-45)

Note - Σ = sum total of the values in a column

Total number of Papaya and Mango fruits = $3564+2916 = 6480$

to Total number of Apple and Orange fruits = $2700+1800 = 4500$

Required Difference = $6480-4500 = 1980$

40. Answer: B)

Unsold stock of mango = 1782 and selling amount = $1782*6 = 10692$

Unsold stock of Litchi = 567 and selling amount = $567*11 = 6237$

%es more = $10692-6237/6237 *100 = 71.4\%$

For Example Σf = Sum of the value given in Column of F (i.e. For Village A = $\Sigma f = 15+20+5+10+ 15+20 = 85$

M (mid-value) (Lower limit + Upper limit)/2	No of person in Village A (f)	F×M For (A)
5	15	75
15	20	300
25	5	125
35	10	350
45	15	675
55	20	1100

$\Sigma f=85$

$\Sigma FM =75+300+125+350+675+1100= 2625$

For village B

For village C



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

M (mid-value) (Lower limit + Upper limit)/2	No of person in Village B (f)	F×M For (B)		M (mid-value) (Lower limit + Upper limit)/2	No of person in Village C (F)	F×M For (c)
5	10	50		5	15	75
15	15	225		15	15	225
25	10	250		25	10	250
35	12	420		35	10	350
45	8	360		45	5	225
55	5	275		55	5	275

$$\Sigma f = 60 \quad \Sigma fm = 1580$$

$$\Sigma f = 60 \quad \Sigma FM = 1400$$

Mean age for village A is $(\Sigma FM / \Sigma f) = 2625 / 85 = 30.88$

Mean age for village B is $(\Sigma FM / \Sigma f) = 1580 / 60 = 26.33$

Means age for village C is $(\Sigma FM / \Sigma f) = 1400 / 60 = 23.33$

41. Answer: C).

Difference between means age of Village A and village B = $30.88 - 26.33 = 4.55$

42. Answer: C)

Mean age of Village C is increased by 5

New mean = $5 + 23.33 = 28.33$

Total number of persons now = $60 + 2 = 62$

Total age of people joined is = $(28.33 \times 62) - 1400 = 1756.46 - 1400 = 357$ (Approx.)

43. Answer: A)

Solution(46-50)

Combined average (mean) age of all the village together
Total age of all village / total number of person in all village = $2625 + 1580 + 1400 / 85 + 60 + 60 = 5605 / 205 = 27.34$

44. Answer: B)

Total number of person form all the village together from the age group of 20-.40 = $5 + 10 + 10 + 12 + 10 + 10 = 57$

45. Answer: D)

Total number of person whose age is less than 20 form all the village is = $15 + 20 + 10 + 15 + 15 + 15 = 90$

Total number of Persons whose age is in between 40-50 from all the village = $15 + 8 + 5 = 28$

%is more or less = $90 - 28 / 28 = 62 / 28 \times 100 = 221.4\%$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Class	Total students	Male	Female	Pass:	fail
4	1200	700	500	1000	200
5	1800	700	1100	1500	300
6	2400	1500	900	2100	300
7	2500	1250	1250	2000	400
8	2000	600	400	1500	500

46. Answer: C)

Total failed student from class 6 and 8 is = 800 out of which (80+120) female were failed so total number of male failed from these two class is $800 - 200 = 600$

47. Answer: A)

Average number of pass student from All class = $(1000 + 1500 + 2100 + 2000 + 1500) / 5 = 8100 / 5 = 1620$

Total number of students from class 6 to 8 is = $2400 + 2500 + 2000 = 6900$

%es = $1620 / 6900 * 100 = 23.48\%$

48. Answer: E)

As we don't know about pass male and female

So we can't decide the ratio

49. Answer: B)

Total number of pass from class 6 is = 2100, female pass is = 700 then male pass is $2100 - 700 = 1400$

Total number of males is 1500 out of which 1400 pass then fail male students = 100

Total number of females is 900 out of which 700 passes than fail female students = 200

50. Answer: E)

Average male from all class is = $(700 + 700 + 1500 + 1250 + 600) / 5 = 950$

Average male from all class is = $(500 + 1100 + 900 + 1250 + 400) / 5 = 830$

Required fraction is = $950 / 830$ or $1 - 12/83$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

[Missing Tabular DI](#)

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Page 30 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Following table Show the number of males, female and children living in world's Top 5 Slums. Ratio between Male Children and Female Children is also given. Some of the data in the table is missing; which you have to calculate according to the questions given below.

Slum	Total Population	Male	Female	Children	Male Children: Female Children
Dharavi	20000	37%	-	1650	6:5
Kibera	-	12000	40%	20%	3:2
Orangi	-	-	-	15%	8:7
Neza	25000	-	35%	6000	1:1
Cairo	-	35%	40%	7500	2:3

Note - Total Population of all the slums is 140000.

1. If ratio of male and female from Slums of Orangi is in the ratio of 14:11. Then find the difference between male and female from the slum of Orangi?

- a) 3350
- b) 3550
- c) 3750
- d) 4260
- e) 4410

2. Find out total number Female children from all the Slums together?

- a) 13450
- b) 13100
- c) 14550

d) 12250

e) 14420

3. Total male and female from Orangi and Neza together is what % more or less than the total number of Male Children from all Slums together?

- a) 225.45%
- b) 266.54%
- c) 262.55%
- d) 255.56%
- e) 112.57%

4. If in the next year, there is 15% increase in the population of slums of Kibera, while % increase in Male and female is 10% and 12% respectively. Find

Page 31 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

by what % increase or decrease in Children population as compare to last year?

- a) 24%
- b) 45%
- c) 46%
- d) 38%
- e) None of the above

5. Total female (Adult) is what % of Total male (Adult) from all the Slums of Together?

- a) 122.25%
- b) 140%
- c) 130%
- d) 125%
- e) Can't be determine

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following table show % of student Appeared and not appeared for the exam. Also % of passed and failed students in 5 Bank Exams in 2020 is given. Some value in the above table is missing; you have to calculate value with the help of question or table given above.

Exam	% Not appeared Out of total students	% of Pass students Out of total students Appeared	Students appeared in the exam	Student not appeared in Exam
IBPS	5%	16-2/3%	28500	-
SBI PO	-	37-1/2%	24400	-
SBI Clerk	10%	-	-	1250
IBPS Clerk	-	18-2/11%	15400	-
SIB PO	-	14%	25800	-

6. In SBI clerk exam those who has cleared the exam were called for 2nd phase of examination, while in the

second phase only 20 % of the students are selected which is document verification round. Find how



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

many students were appeared in 1st phase of examination if only 324 students were called for document verification?

- a) 1520
- b) 1620
- c) 1720
- d) 1820
- e) Can't be determined

7. Total number of Student failed is how much % of total number of students appeared in all exam except (exclude SBI clerk exam from Total)?

- a) 82.5%
- b) 86.73%
- c) 78.7%
- d) 80.73%
- e) None of these

8. Find the ratio between failed student from IBPS clerk and SIB PO together to Passed students from IBPS, IBPS clerk and SBI PO together?

- a) 8697:4175
- b) 8547:2300

c) 8300:3847

d) 4750:4715

e) None of the above

9. Average of total number of students from all exams is 24000. While the ratio between total number of students from SBI PO, IBPS clerk and SIB PO are in the ratio of 64:36:55. Find the total number of students not appeared from all exams together?

- a) 13650
- b) 12550
- c) 13550
- d) 14650
- e) None of these

10. Minimum passing % is from which of following exam? (Passing % = No of student passed / number of students appeared)

- a) IBPS & IBPS clerk
- b) IBPS & SIB PO
- c) Only SBI PO
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information given below
Following table shows number of male and female as well as employed and unemployed population from 5 different states. Some value in the table is missing; you have find missing value according to questions given below.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

State	Male	Female	Employed	Unemployed	Total
MP	30000	-	-	15000	50000
UP	25000	-	-	17000	52000
Rajasthan	-	-	-	15000	50000
Haryana	17000	-	18000	12000	30000
Punjab	14000	-	10000		20000

Note – Females form UP and Rajasthan are equal, while Employed population of UP and Rajasthan is also equal.

11. If there are 5000 females unemployed From MP and 17000 males is employed from the state of UP. Then find out ratio of Unemployed Males from MP to Unemployed females from UP?

- A. 15:8
- B. 18:11
- C. 2:9
- D. 10:9
- E. 12:7

12. How many females are Unemployed from all the state if it is known that 10% of female from each state is Unemployed?

- a) 9300
- b) 1600
- c) 2100
- d) 9150

e) None of these

13. Unemployment rate is lowest for which of the following state?

- a) Punjab
- b) Haryana and MP
- c) UP
- d) MP and Rajasthan
- e) None of these

14. Find the difference between male of Rajasthan and Punjab to female of MP and Rajasthan?

- a) 9000
- b) 10000
- c) 8000
- d) 11000
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

15. In the state of Haryana Population increase by 10% in next year, while Unemployment is also increased by 20% as compared to previous year. Find out how many employed people are there in the next year?

- a) 15550
- b) 20550
- c) 18550
- d) 18600
- e) 20050

Company	Male employed	Female employed	Working In Night Shift	Working in Day shift	Total Employees
Samsung	12000	-	-	10000	-
Nokia	-	-	15000	-	-
Real me	-	-	18000	14000	-
Apple	-	-	-	-	32000
Oppo	9000	12000	-	-	-

Following table shows male and female employees

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

of 5 different mobile companies.

Note: Average number of employees from all Companies is 27600, while Ratio of Total number of employees from Samsung and Nokia are in the ratio of 21:32

16. Number of females working in Nokia is 4000 more than the male working in same company. While Ratio of worker working in Apple Company in Night and Day shifts are in the ratio of 7:9. Find the ratio of Female worker working in Nokia to the number of workers working in night shift from Apple Company?

- a) 5:9
- b) 7:9
- c) 9:7
- d) 9:5
- e) None of the above



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

17. Total number of females from all the company is how much more or less than the total number of males from all the company together?

- a) 2520
- b) 2200
- c) Can't be determined
- d) 2100
- e) None of these

18. Male worker working in Real me company is $\frac{1}{7}$ more than the male worker working in Nokia Company. Find the number of male working in real me company is what % more or less than the total number of females working in Oppo and Samsung together? (Take number of male & females from Nokia from Previous question)

- a) 33.90%
- b) 25.25%
- c) 23.80%
- d) 24.42%
- e) 32.56%

19. Average number of workers working in night shift is what % of average number of workers working in

morning shift from all the companies together. It is also known that Total number of workers working in night shift from Apple and Oppo is 26000?

- a) 103%
- b) 104%
- c) 105%
- d) 106%
- e) None of these

20. Number of male working in apple is equal to number of workers working in day shift from same company, while number of females from same company is equals to the number of persons working in night shift from the same company. Also Difference between male and female workers from same company is 4000. Find the Number of workers working in Night shift from same company?

- a) 22000
- b) 18000
- c) 14500
- d) 12400
- e) 14000

Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

Following table shows Total number of votes, % of invalid vote and ratio of male and female votes. (Valid vote)

Some values in the table are missing you have to calculate according the question given below.

Year	Total number of votes	% of invalid vote	Ratio between male and



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

			Female (valid vote)
2020	2000	-	15:17
2022	-	32%	2:1
2024	-	28%	7:5
2026	1800	-	7:9
2028	-	10%	9:5

21. Total number of valid votes by female from the year 2020 and 2026 are in the ratio of 17:18. While total number of invalid votes in the year 2026 is half the total number of invalid votes from year 2020. Find out Total number of valid vote casted by Male from both the year?

- a) 1750
- b) 1450
- c) 1850
- d) 2250
- e) 1755

22. Total number of votes from year 2022 is 200 more than twice of number of total votes from the year 2028. While ratio of invalid votes in 2022 to 2028 is 48:7. Find out Total number of valid votes by female from both the given year?

- a) 1350

b) 1150

c) 1250

d) 1130

e) None of these

23. Find the ratio of valid vote by women from 2020 to the invalid vote by men from the year 2028?

a) 250

b) 825

c) 750

d) Can't be determined

e) None of these

24. In 2030 total vote is 200 more than the average total vote from year 2020 and 2026. While 20% of total vote is invalid and the ratio of valid vote by women to men is 3:5. Find out Total invalid vote from 2030 is what % more or less than the total valid vote by men?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 55
- b) 58
- c) 60
- d) 65
- e) None of these

- a) 125
- b) 175
- c) 150
- d) 135
- e) 160.

25. For the year 2024 total invalid vote 1440. Find the difference between valid vote by male and female for the same year?

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Following Table shows number of Trees in 5 different gardens, also number of ripe and unripe fruits. Some value in the table is missing; you have to find the value according to the question.

Garden	Number of trees in each garden	Number of ripe Fruits	Number on unripe fruits	Selling price Per unit (Ripe)	Selling price Per unit (Unripe)
A	104	55	-	5	4
B	120	-	-	7	3.5
C	125	70	-	-	-
D	85	45	-	4.5	2.5
E	92		32	5.5	3

Note – Only 1 ripe and 2 unripe fruits are there in each of the tree (value of ripe and unripe fruits is same for all gardens.)

26. Total selling price of ripe and unripe fruits from garden C (after selling all fruits) is 1250, while ratio

of selling price per unit of ripe to unripe fruits is 4:3. Find the selling price of ripe fruits?

- a) 500



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 550
- c) 800
- d) 750
- e) 650

27. Find the total number of unripe fruits from all the garden together is what % of total number of ripe fruits from all garden together. If given that ratio of trees on which ripe to unripe fruit from garden B is 1:2?

- a) 68.5%
- b) 55.5%
- c) 71.5%
- d) 85.5%
- e) 91.5%

28. Selling price of ripe fruits from D and E together is how much more or less than the total selling price of unripe fruits from garden A?

- a) 29.5 more
- b) 7.5 more
- c) 7.5 less
- d) 11.5 more
- e) 12.5 less

29. If total selling price unripe fruits from garden C is 660, which is 40 rupees less than the selling price of ripe fruit from the same garden. Find out ratio between selling price per unit of ripe to unripe fruit from garden C?

- a) 2:3
- b) 3:2
- c) 6:7
- d) 7:6
- e) None of these

30. Which of the following statement is required to find the Total number of ripe fruits from all gardens together?

I – Ratio of ripe to unripe fruits from B = 7:10

II –Number of unripe fruits from B is 4 more than the thrice the number of unripe fruits from E.

- a) Only I can give the answer
- b) Both I and II together can give the Answer
- c) Neither I nor II can give the answer
- d) Only II can give the answer
- e) Either I or II can give the answer

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

The following Table show the run scored by a batsman against different countries in one-day internationals (ODI) and Twenty (T20) Champions trophy. Runs scored by the batsman in ODI and T20 are given below in the table. Some value is given while some value is missing you have to calculate the missing value according the question given below.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Team	ODI % of total run	Run score in ODI	T20 % of total run	Run scored in T20
India	45%	-	-	165
Australia	-	650	35%	-
Pakistan	-	-	25%	175
South Africa	-	320	-	-

Note – Total run scored against any team = Run scored in ODI + Run scored in T20

31. Total run scored against Australia and Pakistan together is how much more or less than the total run scored against Pakistan and South Africa. Also, it is known that only 20 % of total run is score in T20 against South Africa?

- a) 600
- b) 700
- c) 800
- d) 900
- e) None of these

32. Total runs scored against India and Australia together is what fraction of total number of runs scored against Pakistan in ODI, s only?

- a) $\frac{3}{9}$
- b) $\frac{4-10}{21}$
- c) $\frac{3-2}{21}$
- d) $\frac{2-10}{21}$

e) None of these

33. Against USA, total run scored in ODI is 80% more than total run scored in T20s, which is 20 % more than the total run scored in ODIs against India. Find out Total run scored against USA? (If some values come in fraction take it Approx. Value)

- a) 352
- b) 292
- c) 172
- d) 169
- e) None of these

34. Total run scored against South Africa is 4x. Also total run scored in ODIs is $\frac{1}{3}$ more than total run score in T20s against same team. Find the value of $x^2+2x-50$ =?

- a) 13310
- b) 21830



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- c) 17600
d) 19830
e) None of these

35. What is the difference between total run scored in T20s against (India, Australia and Pakistan together) and average run scored in ODIs against all the team together?

- a) 248.75
b) 308.75
c) 283.75
d) 228.75
e)

218.75

Directions (36 – 40): Table below shows marks obtained by a candidate in 5 different subjects in 5 different exams. Also, some value is missing in the table you have to calculate missing value as per question given below.

Exam	Math (maximum marks 120)	English (maximum marks 100)	GK (maximum marks 80)	Computer (maximum marks 50)	Typing Test (maximum marks 25)	Interview (maximum marks 75)	Exam status
SSC	85	-	50	20	15	-	Pass
UPSC	-	50	-	40	20	40	-
RPSC	80	34	32	16	-	-	Fail
UKSC	-	-	-	35	20	45	-
DPSC		55	-	-	22	65	-

Note – there is section cutoff of 30% in each subject and overall cutoff is 75% for clearing an exam (overall).

36. How many marks scored in SSC exam by a candidate in English and Interview Together?

- a) More than or equal to 167.5
b) In between 150-180
c) More than 145 but less than 150
d) Can't be determined

- e) None of these

37. Find the combined % of marks obtained in UPSC exam if 10 % of total marks secured in the exam are belongs to Interview. Also only passing % of marks is secured in typing?

- a) 62.5



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 41.85
- c) 75.58
- d) 46.5
- e) 52.5

38. Combined marks of math and English from all exams are what % of combined marks in Interview and typing. Assume only passing % of marks is scored for the exam data which is not given?

- a) 168.87
- b) 175.85
- c) 125.85
- d) 144.87
- e) 135.87

39. If a candidate has score 85, 40 and 15 marks in Math, English and Computer respectively in the exam of DPSC. Find the status of exam?

- a) Pass with 71%
- b) Pass with 62.66%
- c) Fail with 63%
- d) Fail with 58.65%
- e) None of these

40. If only passing % of marks in Overall score of Exam of UKSC. Minimum combined marks in Math, English and GK is what % of combined marks scored in other 3 subject?

- a) 455/2%
- b) 682.5%
- c) 277.5%
- d) 100.5%
- e) Only A and C

41-45. Directions- Table below shows data about Covid patients in 5 different states. Find the missing figures and solve the questions given below.

State	Total case of Covid-19	Active Case	Cured / Discharged	Deaths
Maharashtra	39297	27589	-	1390
Tamil Nadu	-	-	5882	87
Delhi	11088	5720	-	176
UP	5175	-	3066	-
Punjab	-	2464	-	147



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Note – Total number of Covid-19 case = Active case + cured + death

41. Total number of Covid-19 case from Tamil Nadu is 2103 more than the Total number of Covid-19 cases from Delhi. Find the number of active case form Tamil Nadu is what % more or less than the total number of recovered patient form Delhi state?

- a) 38%
- b) 39%
- c) 41%
- d) 35%
- e) None of these

42. Total number of Covid-19 case from all the state is 74766. While ratio of total Covid-19 cases from Tamil Nadu and Punjab is 4397:2005. Find total number of active cases from all the states together (Except UP) is how much more or less than the total number of Cured patients from all the state (except UP)?

- a) 18192
- b) 18299
- c) 18199
- d) 17599
- e) None of these

43. Death rate in minimum for which of the following state. If given that only 127 people are died form UP

also Total number of Covid-19 patient form Tamil Nadu and Punjab is 13191 and 6015 respectively?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Delhi
- d) UP
- e) Punjab

44. Recovery rate from Maharashtra is how much more or less than the Recovery rate of UP?

- a) 1/5 %
- b) 2/5 %
- c) 3/5 %
- d) 4/5 %
- e) None of these

45. Number of Patients cured from Punjab is 42 less than the total number of patients cured from UP. While in next month no of patient cured from Covid-19 from Punjab is increased by 25%, which is 20% of total patient. Find out what % of covid-19 cases from Punjab has increased in next month?

- a) 21245
- b) 21275
- c) 22754
- d) 21375
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Directions (46 – 50): Following table show total number of population, this is divided into 3 categories such as Lower class, middle class and Upper class. Also per capita income (per head) is given for the respective category.

Some value is in exact figure while some value is in %.

Country	Population of Lower class	Population of Middle class	Population of Upper Class	Ratio of per capita income (Lower : Middle : Upper)
India	1200	30%	-	1:3:8
America	-	-	1500	5:6:9
Africa	2400	-	1600	1:2:4
Canada		2500	-	7:9:12
Russia	2000	28%	32%	4:6:9

Note – Per capita income of upper-class form India, America, Africa, Canada and Russia are 400, 270, 400, 600, and 450 respectively.

46. Total combined income from all the section of society in America is 1029000. While total number of Population of lower and middle class is 3800. Find the total number of populations of middle class from same country?

- a) 1500
- b) 1800
- c) 1600
- d) 1850

e) 1400

47. Total number of Lower-class populations from India, Africa and Russia together is what % more than the total number of Upper-class populations From America, Africa and Russia together?

- a) 19.15%
- b) 18.50%
- c) 25.52%
- d) 22.50%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

e) 18.25%

48. Middle age population From Canada 25% of total population while Population of lower and Upper class is in the ratio of 3:2. For America total number of populations in lower class is 500 less than that of Canada. Find out ratio of income of Upper class from Canada to lower class income from America?

- a) 3:1
- b) 7:4
- c) 8:9
- d) 5:6
- e) Can't be determined

49. Total combined income of Africa 10, 00,000. Find the number of middle-class populations from Africa is how much more or less than that of Canada?

a) 1800

b) 1850

c) 1900

d) 1950

e) 2000

50. If combined income of Upper class is 1925000 and Population of Upper class from India is twice the Population of Upper class from Canada. Find the total number of Upper-class populations from all the countries?

a) 5800

b) 5900

c) 6100

d) 5700

e) 8500

Missing Tabular DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5: (Common Explanation)

For Dharavi

Total population = 20000

Male = $20000 \times 37\% = 7400$

Female population = Total Population – Male population

- Children

= $20000 - 7400 - 1650 = 10950$

First we will find numbers for Neza since total population is given.

Similarly, **For Neza**

Total population = 25000

Female population = $35\% \text{ of } 25000 = 8750$

Male population = Total Population – Female population

- children

= $25000 - 8750 - 6000 = 10250$

For Kibera

Female Population = 40% and Children = 20%

Thus, Male Population = $12000 = 40\%$

Female Population = $40\% = 12000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Children = 20% = 6000

Total population becomes = 12000 + 12000 + 6000 = 30000

For Cairo

Since, Male Population = 35% and Female Population = 40%

Children = 25% = 7500

Total population = 30000

Thus, numbers of Male = 10500 and Female Population = 12000

For Orangi

Subtracting Sum of population of other 4 slums from total population which is given as 140000.

Total Population of Orangi = 140000 – (105000) = 35000

Male Population and Female Population = Data is not sufficient to find male and female (we have to find male, female and children according to the question)

Children = 5250

Similarly Calculating numbers of male and female children from the ratio given for each slum.

Example, For Dharavi, Male Children : Female Children = 6:5

Thus Male children = $\frac{6}{11} \times 1650 = 900$ and Female Children = $1650 - 900 = 750$

Calculating for Other 4 slums and putting above values in the table below.

Slums	Total	Male	Female	Children	Male Children	Female Children
Dharavi	20000	7400	10950	1650	900	750
Kibera	30000	12000	12000	6000	3600	2400
Orangi	35000			5250	2800	2450
Neza	25000	10250	8750	6000	3000	3000
Cairo	30000	10500	12000	7500	3000	4500

1. Answer: C)

Total male + female (Orangi) = $35000 \times \frac{85}{100} = 29750$
which is in the ratio of 14:11

Difference between Male and female = $29750 \times \frac{(14-11)}{25} = 3570$

Required difference is = $113600 - 77500 = 36100$

2. Answer: B)

Total number Female children from all the Slums together = $750 + 2400 + 2450 + 3000 + 4500 = 13100$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

3. Answer: B)

Total male and female from Orangi and Neza =
29750+19000 = 48750

Total number of Male Children from all Slums =
900+3600+2800+3000+3000 = 13300

% more = $(48750-13300)/13300 \times 100 = 266.54\%$ more

4. Answer: C)

In the next year, there is 15% increase in the population
of slums of Kibera = $115/100 \times 30000 = 34500$

While % increase in Male Population is 10% =
 $12000 \times 110/100 = 13200$

6-10. (Common Explanation)

For exam **IBPS** –

Total student is = 100%

Student not appeared is = 5%

Student appeared = $100-5\% = 95\% = 28500$

Total student = $28500/95 \times 100 = 30000$

Pass student = $28500 \times 16-2/3\% = 4750$

Student not appeared in the exam = $30000 \times 5\% = 1500$

For **SBI PO**

Student appeared = 24400

Student pass = $24400 \times 37.5\% = 9150$

For **SBI Clerk**

12% increase in female population = $12000 \times 112/100 = 13440$

Children = $35400 - 13200 - 13440 = 8760$

% increase or decrease in Children population as
compared to last year = $(8760-6000)/6000 \times 100 = 46\%$
increase

5. Answer: E)

As we don't know the number of Female and Males of
Orangi.

Thus, Can't be determined.

Not appeared = 10% = 1250

Total student = $1250/10 \times 100 = 12500$

Appeared = $12500 - 1250 = 11250$

For **IBPS clerk**

Appeared = 15400

Pass students = $15400 \times 18-2/11\% = 2800$

For **SIB PO**

Appeared = 25800

Pass = $25800 \times 14/100 = 3612$

(Some data is missing for which we have to follow the
instructions of the question)

Exam	Not appeared Out of total students	Pass students	Fail student	Students appeared in the exam	Total students



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

IBPS	1500	4750	23750	28500	30000
SBI PO	-	9150	15250	24400	-
SBI Clerk	1250	-		11250	12500
IBPS Clerk	-	2800	12600	15400	-
SIB PO	-	3612	22188	25800	-

6. Answer: B)

Given,

Student selected for document verification = 20% of student who cleared 1st round

So, $324/20 * 100 = 1620$ student who passed the examination earlier from SBI clerk and called for Document verification

7-Answer: D)

Total student failed (excluding SBI clerk) = $23750+15250+12600+22188 = 73788$

Total appeared (excluding SBI clerk) = $28500+24400+15400+25800 = 91400$

Required % = $73788/91400 * 100 = 80.73\%$

8- Answer: A)

Fail student from IBPS clerk and SIB PO = $12600+22188=34788$

Pass students from IBPS, IBPS clerk and SBI PO = $4750+2800+9150 = 16700$

Ratio is = $34788: 16700 = 8697:4175$

9-Answer: D)

Average of total number of students from all exams is 24000

Total number of students from all Exam = $24000*5 = 120000$

While total number of students from SBI PO, IBPS clerk and SIB PO = $120000-30000-12500 = 77500$ which is in the ratio of 64:36:55

SBI PO = $77500*64/155=32000$

IBPS clerk = $77500*36/155=18000$

SIBPO = $77500*55/155=27500$

Total number of students did not appeared= Total students from all exam – Total number of students appeared from all exam = $120000 - (28500+24400+11250+15400+25800) = 14650$

10- Answer: D)

As we don't know about number of students who SBI clerk passed and failed so, answer can't be determined



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

11-15. (Common Explanation)

For the MP

Total Population = 50000

Female Population = 50000 – 30000 = 20000

Employed Population = 50000 - 15000 = 35000

For the UP

Total Population = 52000

Female Population = 52000 - 25000 = 27000

Employed Population = 52000 - 17000 = 35000

For the Rajasthan

Total Population = 50000

Employed Population = 50000 - 15000 = 35000

Total Female Population (equal to UP female Population) = 27000

Total Male Population = 50000 – 27000 = 23000

For Haryana

Female Population = 30000 - 17000 = 13000

For Punjab

Female Population = 20000 - 14000 = 6000

Unemployed Population = 20000 - 10000 = 10000

11. Answer: D)

From MP

Female Unemployed = 5000

Male Unemployed = Total unemployed – Female unemployed

= 15000 - 5000 = 10000

For UP

Total employed = 52000

Male employed = 17000

Female employed = Total employed – Male employed
= 35000 – 17000 = 18000

Unemployed Female = Total female – Employed female
= 27000 – 18000 = 9000

Required ratio = 10000: 9000 = 10:9

12. Answer: A)

Female Unemployed from

MP = $20000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 2000$

UP = $27000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 2700$

Rajasthan = $27000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 2700$

Haryana = $13000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1300$

Punjab = $6000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 600$

Total female unemployed =
 $2000 + 2700 + 2700 + 1300 + 600 = 9300$

13. Answer: D)

Unemployment rate = Unemployed population / total population

For MP = $15000 / 50000 \times 100 = 30\%$

For UP = $17000 / 52000 \times 100 = 32.7\%$

Rajasthan = $15000 / 50000 \times 100 = 30\%$

Haryana = $12000 / 30000 \times 100 = 40\%$

Punjab = $10000 / 20000 \times 100 = 50\%$

Lowest for MP and Rajasthan

14. Answer: B)

Male of Rajasthan and Punjab = $23000 + 14000 = 37000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Female of MP and Rajasthan = 20000+27000 = 47000

Required difference = 47000 – 37000 = 10000

15. Answer: D)

Next year population of Haryana = $30000 \times \frac{110}{100} = 33000$

Unemployment now = $12000 \times \frac{120}{100} = 14400$

Employed now = 33000 – 14400 = 18600

16 – 20.

(Common

Explanation)

Company	Male employed	Female employed	Working In Night Shift	Working in Day shift	Total Employees
Samsung	12000	9000	11000	10000	21000
Nokia	-	-	15000	17000	32000
Real me	-	-	18000	14000	32000
Apple	-	-	-	-	32000
Oppo	9000	12000	-	-	21000

Also, Ratio of Total number of employees from Samsung and Nokia are in the ratio of 21:32

As, we know average number of employees from all companies is = 27600

Total numbers of employees = $27600 \times 5 = 138000$

Total number of employees from Real me

= Employed in Day Shift + Employed in Night Shift

= 18000+ 14000 = 32000

Total number of employees from Oppo

= Female + Male Employed

= 12000 + 9000 = 21000

employees from Samsung and Nokia are in the ratio of 21:32

Total number of employees in Samsung and Nokia = $21x + 32x + 32000 + 32000 + 21000 = 138000$

X = 1000

So, Number of employees in Samsung = 21000 while number of worker in Nokia = 32000

16. Answer: C)

Females working in Nokia are 4000 more than the male working in same company



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Let number of male = Y and Female = Y+40000

And, $Y + Y+4000 = 32000$,

$Y = 14000$ and $Y+4000 = 18000$

Ratio of worker working in Apple Company in Night to Day shifts is in the ratio of 7:9

Let Number of worker working in Night shift = 7A and working in Day shift is = 9A

And $7A+9A = 32000$ $A = 2000$

Number of worker working in Night shift = 14000 and working in Day shift is = 18000

Required ratio is - $18000:14000 = 9:7$

17. Answer: C)

Data is insufficient to find the answer

18. Answer: C)

Male worker working in Real me company = $8/7$ * male worker working in Nokia Company

= $8/7 * 14000 = 16000$ (Male workers working in Real Me company)

Female working in Oppo and Samsung = $12000+9000 = 21000$

21-25.

21. Answer: B)

Let Total invalid vote casted in 2020 = $2x$

And total invalid vote casted in 2026 = x

According the question,

$(2000-2x) * 17/32 : (1800-x) * 9/16 = 17:18$

By above equation

% more/less = $16000-21000/21000 * 100 = 5000/2100 * 100 = 23.8\%$ less

19. Answer: A)

Average number of workers working in night shift = $11000+15000+18000+26000/5 = 14000$

Average number of workers working in morning shift = (Total Employees – Employees working in Night shift) / 5 = $(138000-70000)/5 = 68000/5 = 136000$

% = $14000/13600 * 100 = 103\%$ (Approx.)

20. Answer: E)

Male working in apple = number of workers working in day shift from Apple = B (let)

Number of females from same company = equals to the number of persons working in night shift (let) = C

$B+C = 32000$ While given $B-C = 4000$

By solving above equations,

$B = 18000$ and $C = 14000$

Number of workers working in Night shift = 14000

$x = 200$

Total valid vote from 2020 = $2000-400 = 1600$

Total valid vote from 2026 = $1800-200 = 1600$

Total valid vote cast by male form 2020 & 2026 = $(1600*15/32) + (1600*7/16) = 1450$

22. Answer: D)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Let total number of votes from 2028 = x

And total number of votes from 2022 = $2x + 200$

According to the question

Invalid vote from both the year are in the ratio of 48:7

$$\{(2x+200) * 32/100\} / \{(x*10/100)\} = 48/7$$

$$x = 1400$$

Total number of votes in 2022 = 3000

Total number of votes in 2028 = 1400

Total number of valid votes by female from both the company

$$= (3000 * 68/100 * 1/3) + (1400 * 90/100 * 5/14) = 680 + 450 = 1130$$

23. Answer: D)

26-30. (Common Explanation)

As we don't know about number of valid votes of female in 2020 and number of invalid votes of men in 2028.

Answer can't be determined.

24. Answer: C)

$$\text{In 2030} = (2000 + 1800) / 2 + 200 = 2100$$

$$\text{Invalid vote} = 2100 * 20/100 = 420$$

$$\text{Valid Vote} = 2100 - 420 = 1680$$

$$\text{Valid vote by men} = 1680 * 5/8 = 1050$$

$$\% \text{ more} = (1050 - 420) / 1050 * 100 = 60$$

25. Answer: E)

$$\text{For 2024 invalid vote} = 1120$$

$$\text{Valid vote} = 1440 / 72 * 28 = 560$$

$$\text{Valid vote by (male - female)} = 560 * 4/14 = 160$$

Garden	Number of trees in each garden	Number of ripe Fruits	Number on unripe fruits	Selling price Per unit (Ripe)	Selling price Per unit (Unripe)
A	104	55	98	5	4
B	120		-	7	3.5
C	125	70	110	-	-
D	85	45	80	4.5	2.5
E	92	76	32	5.5	3

26. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total tree is = 125 on which 125 ripe and $125 \times 2 = 250$ unripe fruit

Let the selling price of ripe fruit = $4x$ and unripe fruits = $3x$

Total selling price = $4x \times 125 + 3x \times 250 = 1250$ X
= 1

Selling price of ripe fruits = $4 \times 125 = 500$

27. Answer: C)

If given that ratio of tree on which ripe to unripe fruit from garden B is 1:2

Tree on which ripe fruit = $120 \times \frac{1}{3} = 40$

Number of trees on which unripe fruits = $120 \times \frac{2}{3} = 80$

Total number of ripe fruits = $55 + 40 + 70 + 45 + 76 = 286$

Total number of Unripe fruits = $49 \times 2 + 80 \times 2 + 55 \times 2 + 40 \times 2 + 32 = 480$

Required % = $\frac{286}{480} \times 100 = 71.5\%$

28. Answer: A)

Selling price of ripe fruit from D and E = $(45 \times 4.5) + (73 \times 3) = 421.5$

Selling price of unripe fruit from A = $98 \times 4 = 392$

Less = $421.5 - 392 = 29.5$ more

29. Answer: E)

Total selling price of unripe fruits from garden C is

$660 = 55 \times 2 \times x$

X = selling price per unit of unripe fruit = 6

31-35. (Common Explanation)

Total selling price ripe fruits from garden C is = $660 + 40 = 700 = 70 \times Y$

Y = Selling price per unit of ripe fruit = 10

Ratio = $10:6 = 5:3$

30. Answer: E)

Hint – To calculate total number of ripe fruits from all garden we need ripe fruits from garden B (so we have to only focus on B) if Value of B is calculated that means answer is derived

From **statement I**

Ratio of ripe to unripe fruits from B is 7:10

As we know total number of trees in garden B = 120

Let number of trees on which ripe fruit is = x so, number of trees on which unripe fruits = $120 - x$

As we know some trees have one ripe fruit and remaining trees have 2 unripe fruits.

So, $x \times 1 / (120 - x) \times 2 = 7/10 \implies x/240 - 2x = 7/10$ and $x = 70$

Hence answer will be calculated from I (as we know only missing value is B)

From II

Number of unripe fruits from B = $32 \times 3 + 4 = 100$ and number of ripe fruits = $120 - 100/2 = 70$

Answer is also calculated from B (as we know the only missing value is B)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Team	ODI % of total run	Run score in ODI	T20 % of total run	Run scored in T20	Total
India	45%	135	55%	165	300
Australia	65%	650	35%	350	1000
Pakistan	75%	525	25%	175	700
South Africa	-	320	-	-	-

31. Answer: A)

Total run scored against Australia and Pakistan together
= 1000+700= 1700

20% of total run in T20 means

Rest 80% in ODIs = 320

Total run = 320/80*100 = 400

Total run scored against Pakistan and South Africa =
700+400= 1100

Difference = 1700-1100=600

32. Answer: D)

Total runs scored against India and Australia together =
300+1000=1300

Total number of runs scored against Pakistan in ODIs =
525

Required fraction = 1300/525 = 2-10/21

33. Answer: A)

Against USA, total run scored in ODI is 80% more than total run scored in T20s, which is 20 % more than the total run scored in ODIs against India.

USA (ODI) = 180/100 * USA (T20) = 120/100 * run scored in ODIs against India

USA (ODI) = 180/100 * USA (T20) = 135* 120/100 =162

USA (ODI) = 162

USA (T20) = 162*100/180 = 90

Total run scored = 162 + 90 = 252

34. Answer: D)

4x = ODI + T20

320 = 4/3 * T20 so, T20 = 320*3/4 = 240

Total runs = 4x = 320+240 = 560 hence x = 560/4 = 140

And $x^2+2x-50 = 19830$

35. Answer: C)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total run scored in T20s against (India, Australia and Pakistan together) = $165+350+175 = 690$

36-40.

36. Answer: A)

For getting pass status in the SSC exam (minimum marks required) = $(120+100+80+50+25+75) * 75/100 = 337.5$

Combine marks in Math, GK, Compute and Typing is = $85+50+20+15 = 170$

Marks scored in English + Interview = $337.5 - 170 = 167.5$

37. Answer: B)

Marks secured in Math, English, GK and Computer = $80+34+32+16 = 162$

Marks secured in typing = $25*30/100 = 7.5$

Let total marks scored is $100x$ then marks score in Interview = $10x$

Hence $100x - 10x = 162 + 7.5$

$90x = 169.5$ and $100x = 188.33$

% of Total Marks in UPSE = $188.33 / 450 = 41.85\%$

38. Answer: A)

Marks in Math for UPSC, UKSC and DPSC = 30% of total marks = $120 * 30/100 = 36$

Similarly, Calculating for English marks of SSC and UKSC = $100 * 30/100 = 30$

Marks in Math + English = $(85+36+80+36+36) + (30+50+34+30+55) = 472$

Average run scored in ODIs against all the team = $(135+650+520+320)/4 = 406.25$

Difference = $690 - 406.25 = 283.75$

Marks obtained in interview of SSC and UPSC = 30% of 75

= $75 * 0.3 = 22.5$

Marks obtained in Typing test for UPSC = 30 % of 25 = 7.5

Interview + Typing = $(15+20+7.5+20+22) + (40+22.5+45+65+22.5) = 279.5$

% marks = $472/279.5 * 100 = 168.87\%$

39. Answer: E)

Total mark secured in DPSC = $85+40+15+55+22+65 = 282$

Maximum marks = 450

% of marks = $282/450 * 100 = 62.66\%$

To get passing status required % is more than on equal 75%

So he is failed in the Exam of DPSC.

40. Answer: E)

Passing % of marks in score overall in Exam of UKSC = $450*75/100 = 337.5$

Marks secured in Compute + Typing + Interview = $35+20+45 = 100$

Marks Secured in Math, English and Gk = $337.5 - 100 = 227.5$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$\% = 227.5/100 = 227.5\%$$

41-45.

41. Answer: B)

Total number of Covid-19 case from Tamil Nadu =
 $11088 + 2013 = 13191$

Active case from Tamil Nadu = $13191 - 5882 - 87 = 7222$

Total Number of recovered Patient form Delhi = $11088 - 5720 - 176 = 5192$

$$\% = (7222 - 5192)/5192 * 100 = 39\% \text{ Approx.}$$

42. Answer: C)

Total Covid-19 case from Tamil Nadu and Punjab =
 $74766 - 39297 - 11088 - 5175 = 19206$ which is in the ratio
of 4397:2005.

Covid-19 case from Tamil Nadu = $19206 * 4397/6402 = 13191$

Covid-19 case from Punjab = $19206 * 2005/6402 = 6015$

Total number of Active case (Except UP) = $27589 + (13191 - 5882 - 87) + 5720 + 2464 = 42995$

Total number of Cured patient (Except UP) = $(39297 - 27589 - 1390) + 5882 + (11088 - 5720 - 176) = 24796$

$$\text{More} = 42995 - 24796 = 18199$$

46-50.

46. Answer: B)

Let Total number of Population form Lower class is = X

Let Total number of Population form Middle class = Y

$$\text{Given, } X + Y = 3800 \text{-----(1)}$$

Answer is both A and C give same value

43. Answer: B)

Death rate = Patient died from Covid-19/total number of patients

$$\text{For Maharashtra} = 1390/39297 = 3.54\%$$

$$\text{For Tamil Nadu} = 87/5882 = 1.48\%$$

$$\text{For Delhi} = 176/11088 = 1.58\%$$

$$\text{For UP} = 127/5175 = 2.45\%$$

$$\text{For Punjab} = 147/6015 = 2.84\%$$

44. Answer: E)

Recovery rate = Patients cured/Total patients * 100

$$\text{Maharashtra} = 10318/39297 * 100 = 26.25\%$$

$$\text{UP} = 3066/5175 * 100 = 59.25\%$$

$$\text{Difference} = 59.25 - 26.25 \% = 33\%$$

45. Answer: B)

Number of Patients cured from Punjab = $3066 - 42 = 3404$

Number for Patients cured in next month form Punjab =
 $3404 * 125/100 = 4255$

$$\text{Total no. of patient of covid-19 from Punjab this month} \\ = 4255/20 * 100 = 21275$$

$$\text{Also, } X * 150 + Y * 180 + 1500 * 270 = 1029000$$

$$\text{or } 150X + 180Y = 1029000 - 40500 = 625000 \text{-----(2)}$$

By solving -----(1) and -----(2)

$$X = 2000 \text{ and } Y = 1800$$

47. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total number of Lower-class populations from India, Africa and Russia = $1200+2400+2000 = 5600$

Total number of Upper-class populations From America, Africa and Russia = $1500+1600+ 2000/40*32 = 4700$

% more = $5600-4700 / 4700 * 100 = 900/4700*100 = 19.15\%$

48. Answer: A)

For Canada Middle age population = $25\% = 2500$

For $100\% = 10000$

Population from Lower age = $(10000-2500) * 3/5 = 45\%$

Population from Upper age = $(10000-2500) * 2/5 = 30\%$

Income of Upper class from Canada = $3000*600 = 1800000$

Lower class population from America = $4500-500 = 4000$

Income of Lower class from America = $4000* 150 = 600000$

Ratio = $1800000:600000 = 3:1$

49. Answer: C)

Let the total number middle class from Africa = X

Total income from Africa = $2400*100 + X*200 + 1600*400 = 1000000$

X = 600

Middle class population from Canada = 2500

Difference = $2500-600 = 1900$

50. Answer: B)

Population of upper class from Canada = x

Population of Upper class from India = 2x

Combined income of Upper class from all the countries = $2x*400 + 1500*270 + 1600*400 + x*600 + 1600*450 = 1925000$

$800x + 600x + 405000 + 640000 + 720000 = 1925000$

$1400x = 2325000 - 1765000$

$x = 560000/1400 = 400$

Total number of Upper class form all countries = $400+800+1500+1600+1600 = 5900$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

[Line + Bar Graph](#)

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

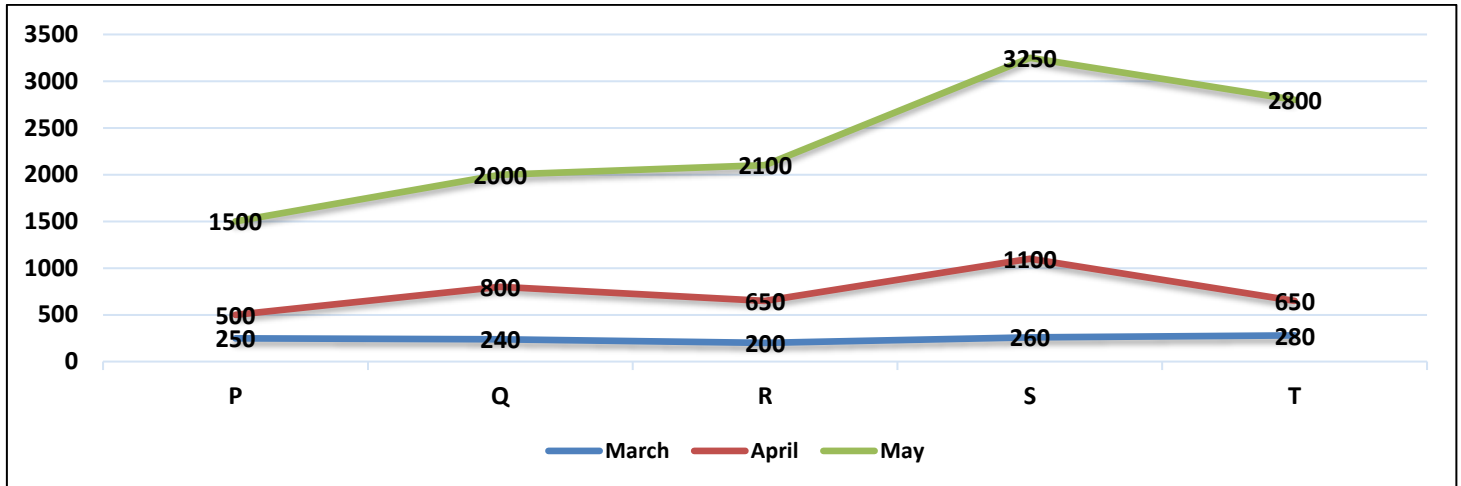
Following line graph shows Total number of Covid-19 Cases in five different states in three different months.

Note : Total number of cases = value in the bar x 100

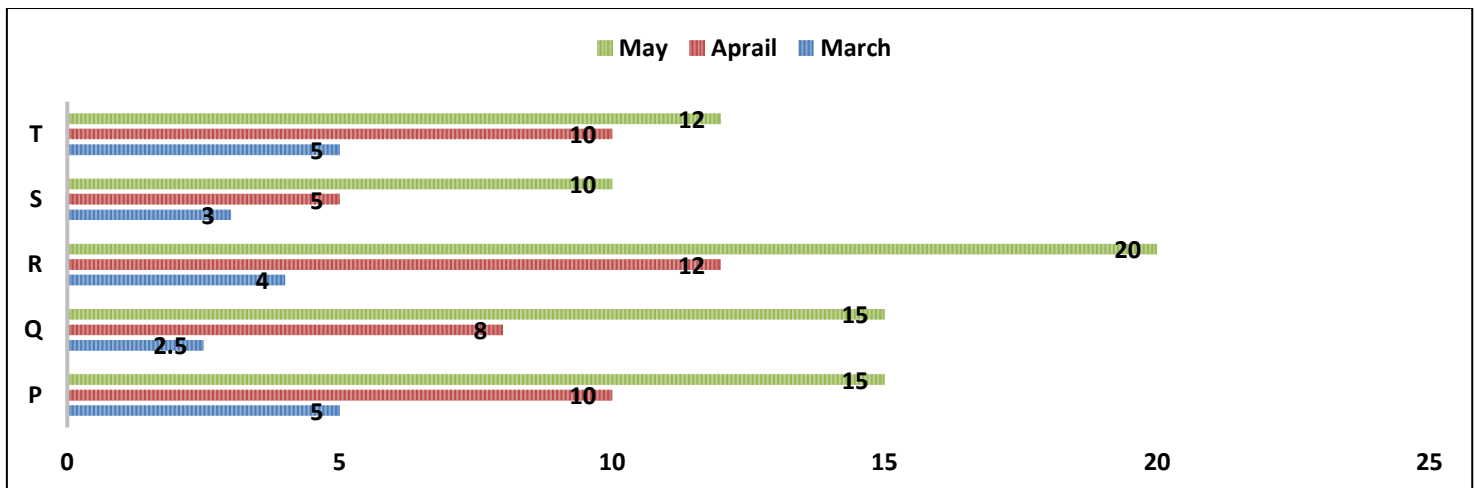


Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Following Bar graph show the % of death out of total number of Covid-19 cases in 3 different months in 5 states.



1. Total number of Covid-19 cases form P and R in May is what % more or less than the average number of Covid-19 cases in May from all the states together?

- a) 94.32%
- b) 54.50%
- c) 97.52%
- d) 88.52%

e) None of the above

2. Which State has reported higher growth in death rate in May as compared to previous month?

- a) R
- b) Q
- c) S
- d) P



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

e) Both R and S

3. Find the ratio between total number of Deaths in State P, Q and R in May to Total number of deaths in April from the same state?

a) 315:64

b) 259:62

c) 292:62

d) 521:62

e) None of these

4. Total number of Covid-19 case from the state of S and T from all the months taken together is what % of total number of death in March from all the states together?

a) 12794%

b) 10594%

c) 21525%

d) 17267%

e) None of the above

5. Combined death rate of which of the following month is minimum (combined death rate = Total death in a month from all the state/Total number of Covid-19 case in a month from all the states)?

a) March

b) April

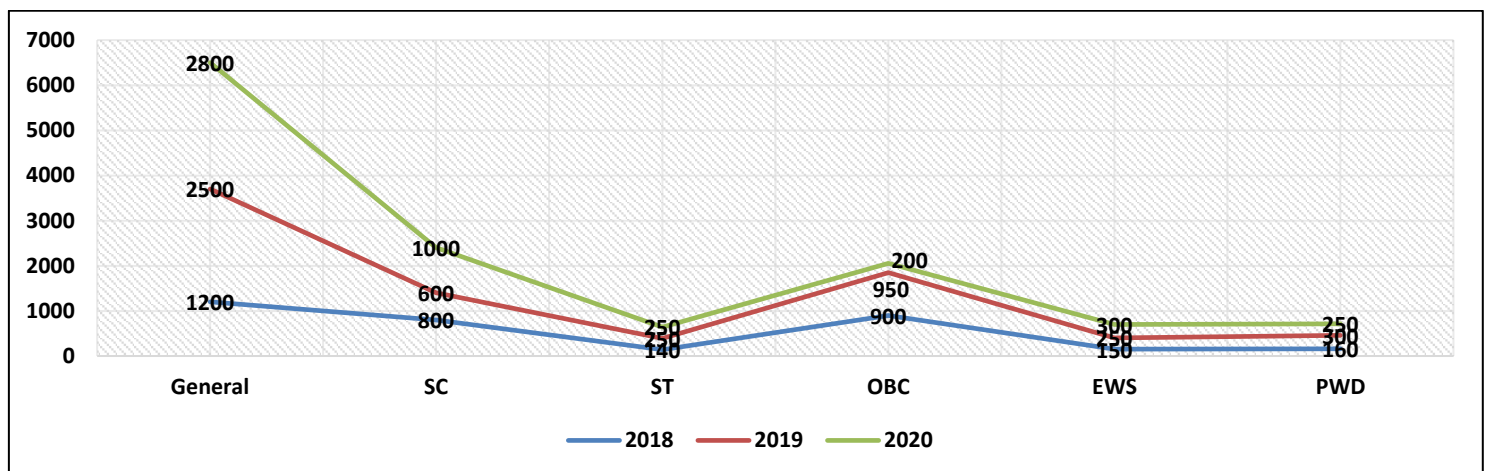
c) May

d) Both A and C

e) None of these

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

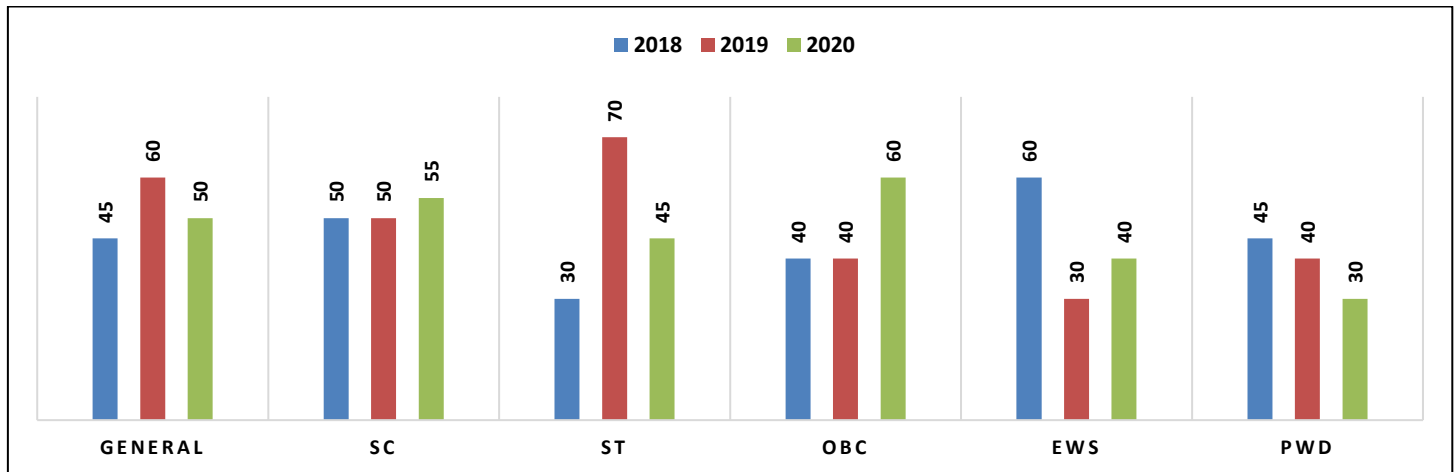
The given Line graph shows the Total number of Student selected from General, SC, ST, OBC, EWS and PWD category in the exam of SBI PO in 2018, 2019 and 2020.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

(In the bar y axis should be aligned according to the value.the bar also marked wrongly eg:inobc value 200 is marked above value 950.values are fine but bar chart is wrong)While the Bar Graph show the % of female out of total number of selected student from 2018, 2019 and 2020.



6. Total number of female selected form OBC category in 2019 is what % of total number of male selected from General category in 2018 and 2020 together?

- a) 11.78 %
- b) 11.38%
- c) 18.45%
- d) 14.25%
- e) None of these

7.What is the ratio of total number of male student selected in 2019 to total number of female student selected in 2020 (From OBC and SC category)?

- a) 20.81
- b) 20.27

- c) 21:20
- d) 20:21
- e) None of these

8. Selected Female from 2019 (from all categories) is how much more or less than the selected female from 2018 and 2020 (from General and EWS category)?

- a) 450
- b) 220
- c) 250
- d) 400
- e) None of these

9. Total student selected form ST and SC category in 2018 is 25% of total number of student selected for SBI PO (from all categories) in 2021. Find out how



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

many girls are selected in 2021 If ratio of male to female selected in 2021 is 9:11?

- a) 2068
- b) 1006
- c) 524
- d) 2063
- e) None of these

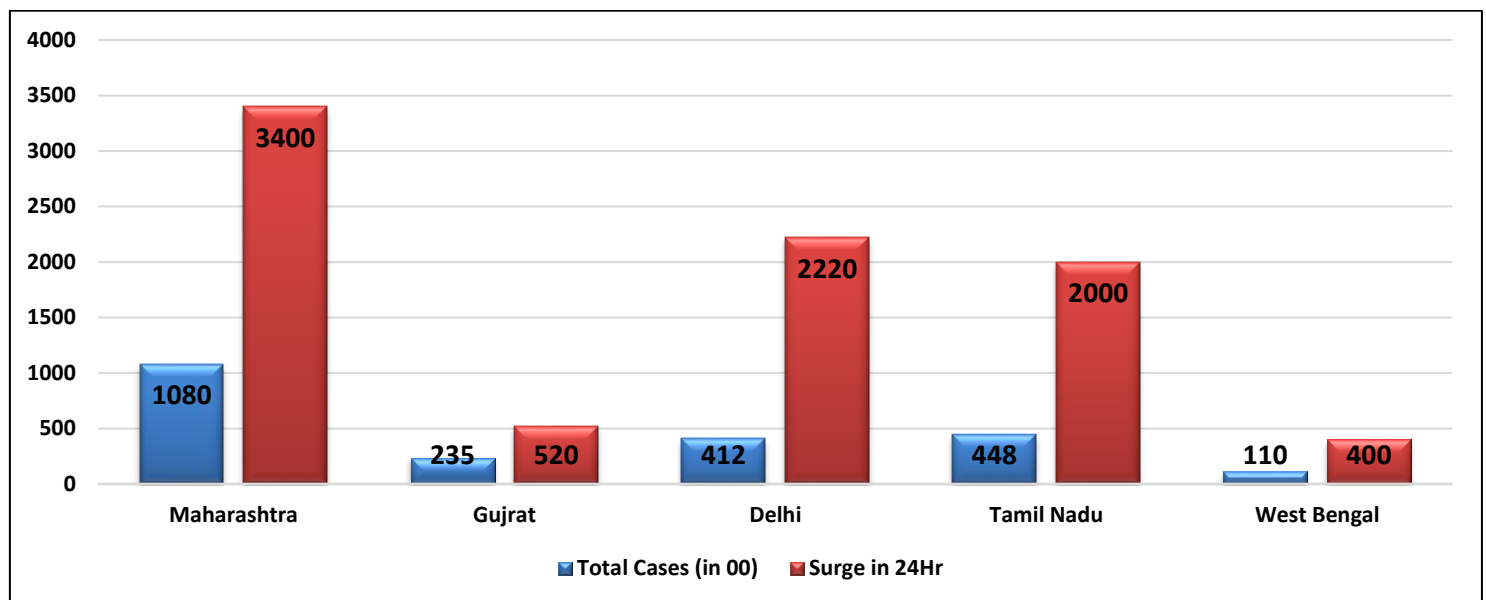
10. Total number of male selected as SBI PO from General category is 2nd highest in which of the following year?

- a) 2019
- b) 2018
- c) 2020
- d) Both A and B
- e) None

Directions (11 – 15): The following Bar graph show the total number of Covid-19 Cases in Top 5 State, till June 16, 2020 and Total number of Covid-19 case surge in last 24Hr. While Line graph below show the Doubling rate (Days in which Covid-19 case become double)

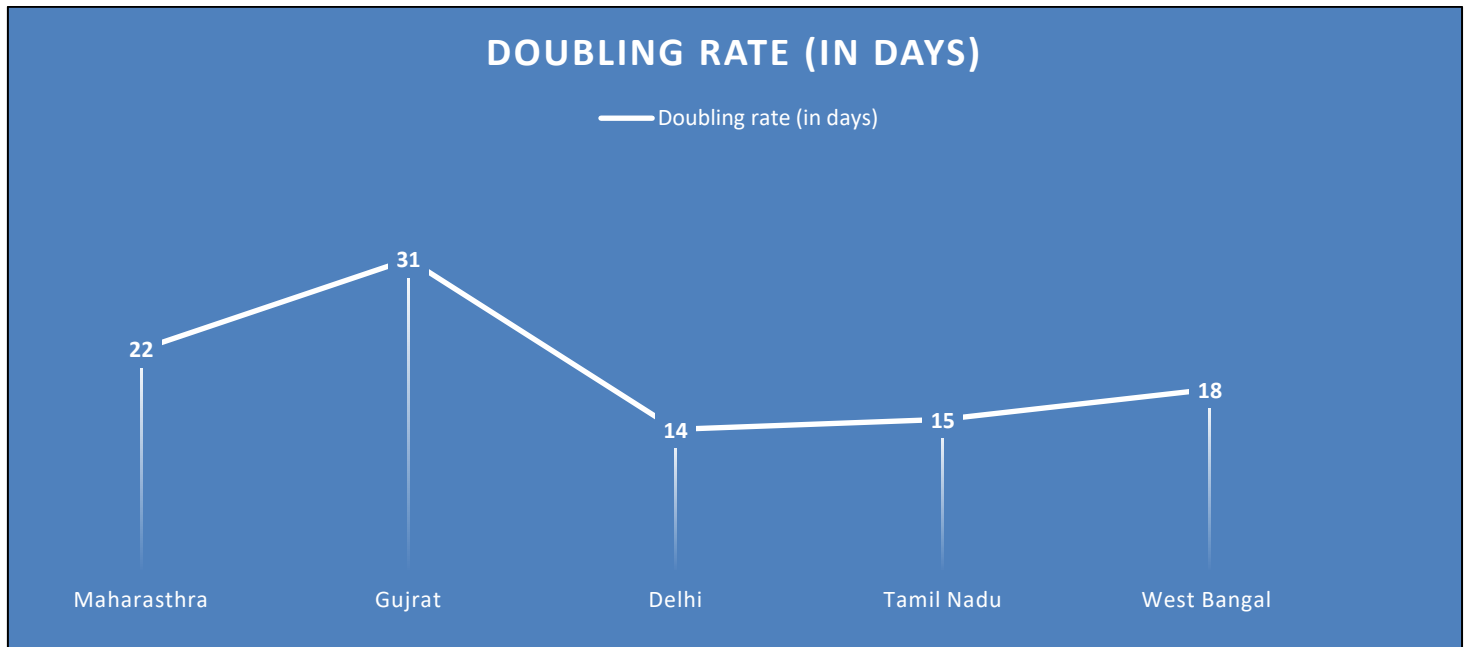
Note: total number of covid cases in june 16 = value in the chart x 100

Surge in 24 hours cases = value in the chart



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – Total number of Covid-19 cases given are including the data of Surge in 24 Hr.

Doubling Rate – Number of days in which Covid-19 case become double.

For example – Total cases of covid-19 cases on 16 June 2020 is 5000 and Total surge in 24 Hr. is 500, that means total case of Covid-19 on 15 June 2020 = $5000 - 500 = 4500$

11. Total number of Covid-19 Cases on June 15, 2020 from the state of Maharashtra and Delhi is what % more or less than the total number of Covid-19 Cases on June 15, 2020 from all other state (Except Maharashtra and Delhi)?

- a). 35.24%
- b). 54.24%
- c). 78.44%
- d). 87.98%
- e). 75.24%

12. What is the ratio of total number of Covid-19 Cases after 30 days in the state of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal (Total number of Covid-19 cases is calculated as per doubling rate)?

- a) 1750:335
- b) 1344:275
- c) 739:225
- d) 1645:235
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

13. In how many days total case of Covid-19 become 70000 in the state of Delhi (Use doubling period to find the value)?

- a) 11
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 10
- e) 12

14. What is average doubling period from all the state together?

- a) 18
- b) 12

c) 9

d) 20

e) None of these

15. Total Covid-19 cases of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal is how much % of total number of Covid-19 Case of Delhi and Gujarat on June 16, 2020?

a) 73.25%

b) 75.28%

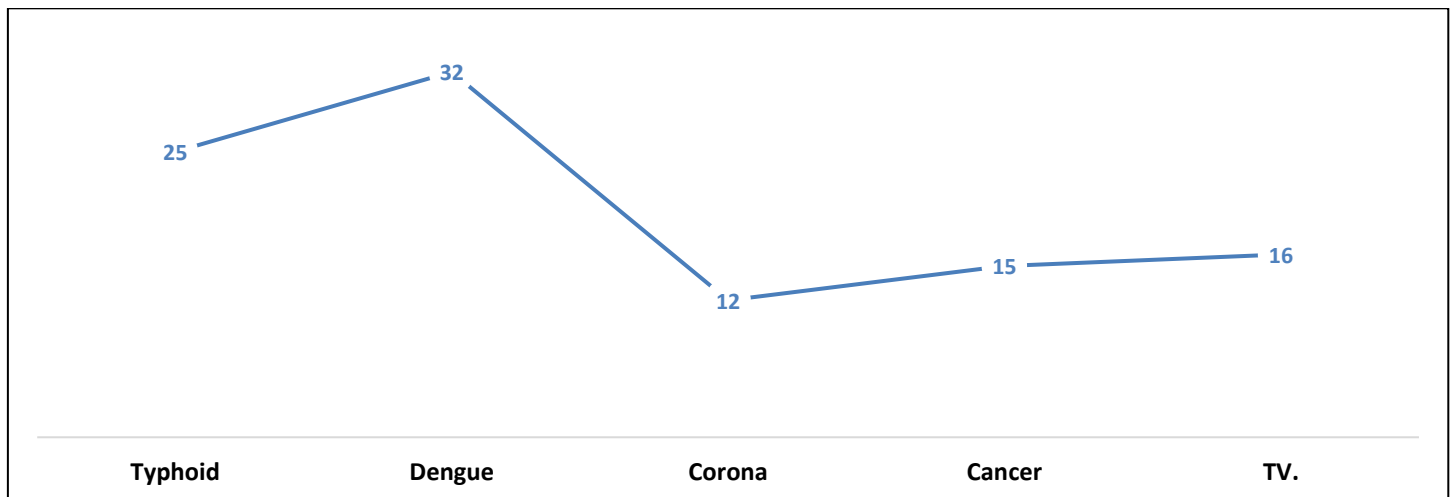
c) 76.25%

d) 86.24%

e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below. A survey was done by ICMR in 2020 on 160000 people to find out the number of people affected by different diseases.

The given line graph show the data regarding the percentage of people affected by different diseases.

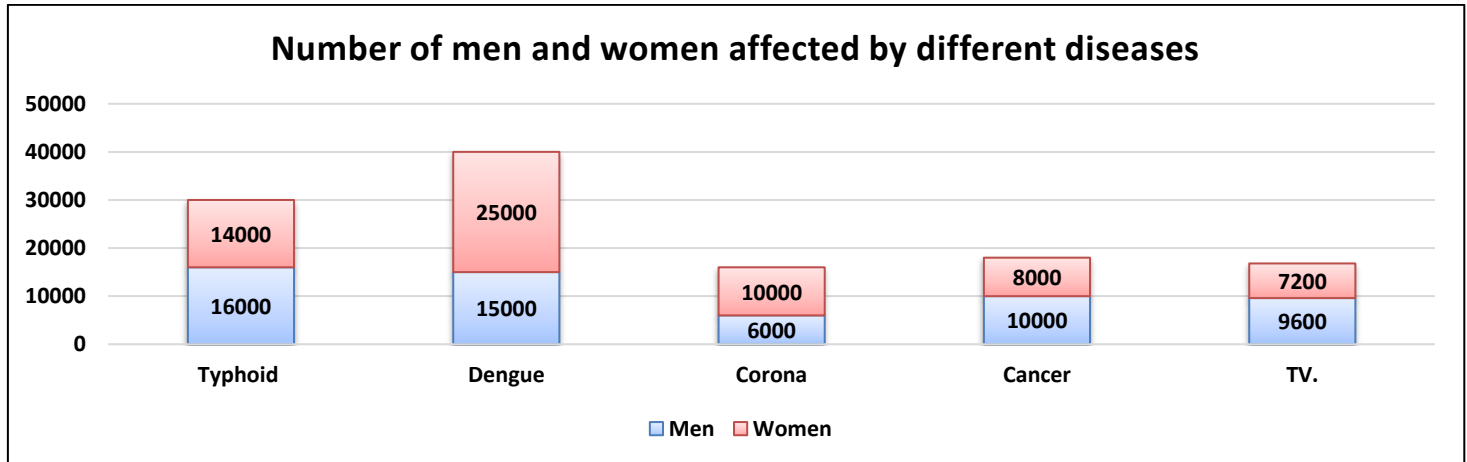


While the Bar graph show number of men and women affected by different diseases.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – Number of people affected by a diseases = Number of (Men + Women + Children) affected by the disease.

16. Total number of people affected by Cancer and TV. Taken together is what % more or less than the total number of children's affected by Typhoid?

- a) 396%
- b) 356%
- c) 290%
- d) 255%
- e) None of the above

17. Total number of people affected by Corona in 2020 is increased by 50% as compared to 2019, and then number of people affected by Corona in 2019 was what % of the number of men affected by TV. in 2020?

- a) 64.32%
- b) 133.33%
- c) 164.33%

d) 126.25%

e) None of these

18. Find the ratio of number children affected by Typhoid and Corona taken together in 2020 to the number children affected by TV in 2020?

- a) 2:3
- b) 4:3
- c) 3:2
- d) None of above
- e) Can't be determined

19. Find the difference between the average number of men affected by Corona and Cancer taken together and the average number of women affected by Cancer and TV. taken together?

- a) 440
- b) 640



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

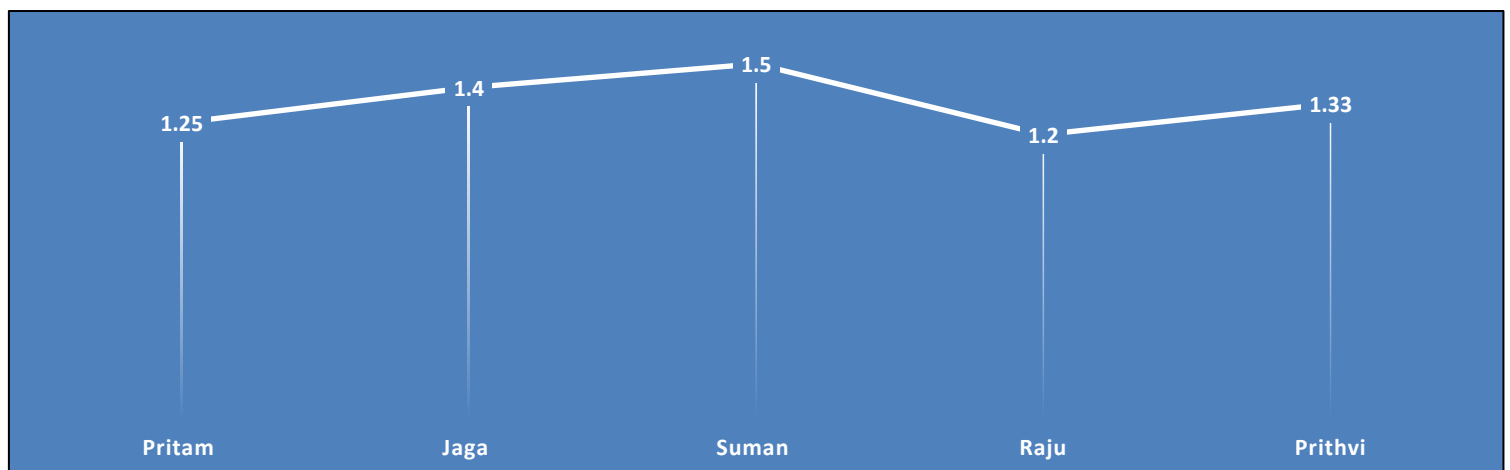
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- c) 780
d) 450
e) None of these

20. Find the average number of children affected by Typhoid, Dengue, Corona and Cancer taken together?

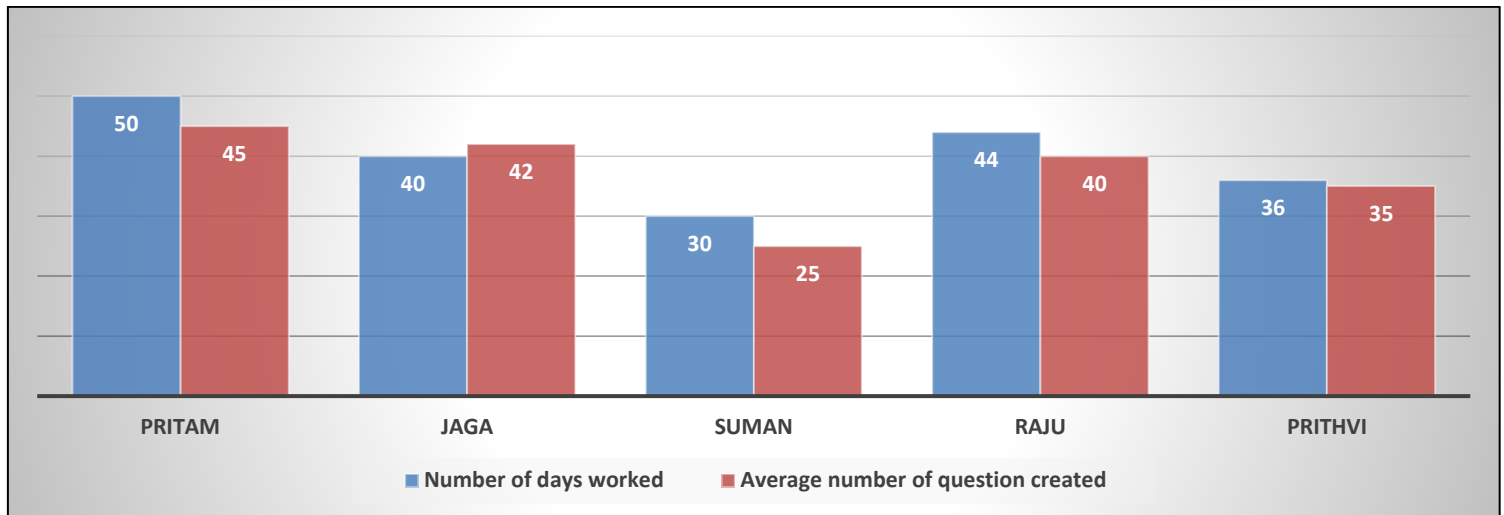
- a) 11200
b) 6400
c) 5400
d) 9400
e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Following Line graph shows ratio of number of Miscellaneous Question to Number of DI question created by different content creator of Exam-Pundit website. While Bar graph below show number of days worked and average number of question created per day.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – Only two type of question is created by all the content creators (Miscellaneous question and DI question)

21. Find the difference between the number of DI question created by Pritam and the number of DI question created by Prithvi?

- a) 460
- b) 452
- c) 251
- d) 512
- e) None of these

22. What is the ratio of the number of miscellaneous question created by Jaga to the number of DI question created by Raju?

- a) 12:54
- b) 49:40
- c) 14:52

d) 40:43

e) None of these

23. What is the average number of question created by Jaga, Raju and Prithvi together?

- a) 1567
- b) 1580
- c) 1474
- d) 1547
- e) 1555

24. Number of miscellaneous question created by Pritam is how much % more or less than the number of DI question created by Suman?

- a) 116.26%
- b) 216.67%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) 325.67%

d) 316.67%

e) None of these

25. Total number of DI question created by Prithvi and Suman is approximately what percentage of total number of miscellaneous question created by same person?

a) 57.28%

b) 75.28%

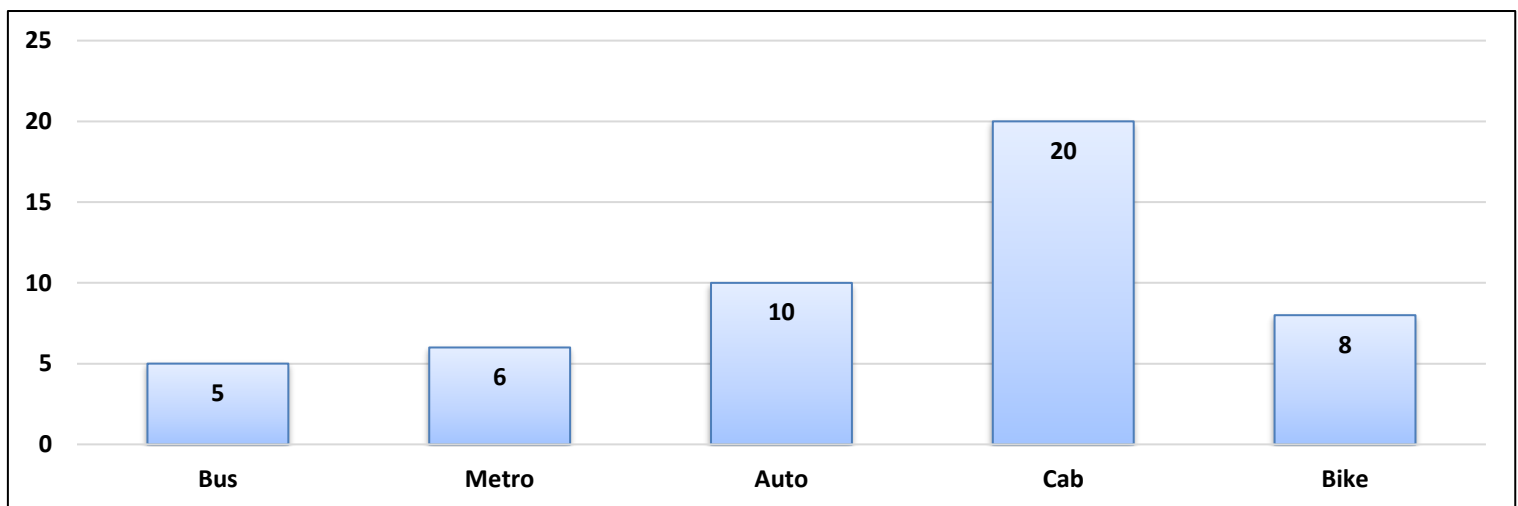
c) 71.80%

d) 61.50%

e) None of these

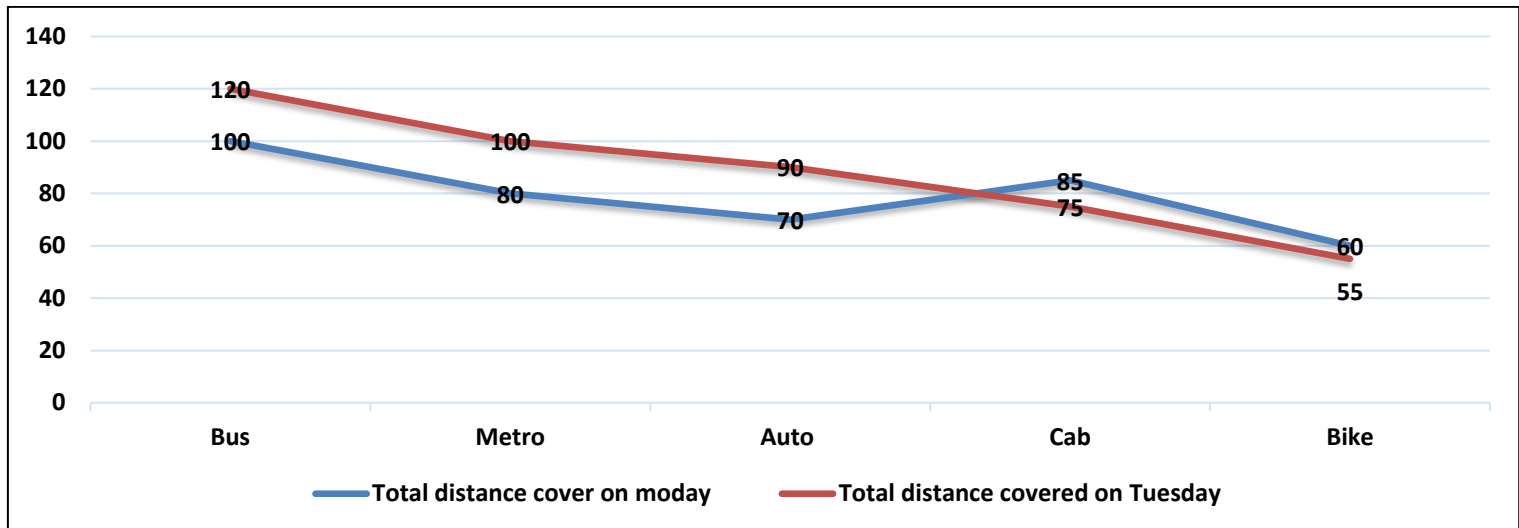
Direction (26-30) Direction : Answer the question based on the information given below

There are five modes of transportation Viz. Bus, Metro, Auto, Cab and Bike. The Bar graph below show fare per km. for different mode of transportation.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note –Fare is same for both the day

26. Total fare of metro on Monday is what % of the total bus fare on Tuesday?

- a) 80%
- b) 82%
- c) 70%
- d) 72%
- e) None of these

27. If a man goes a certain distance on metro and come back by using bike then Total fare of the entire journey is 1750. Find the distance covered by the man?

- a) 275km
- b) 250km
- c) 255km
- d) 200km

e) 320km

28. Find the ratio of total fare of bus and Cab on Monday to total fare of bike and Auto on Tuesday?

- a) 13:55
- b) 55:43
- c) 110:67
- d) 67:55
- e) 11:39

29. On Wednesday Total distance cover is 20% more than the total distance covered on Monday (Using all the mode of transportation), which is cover by using Bike, Auto and Bus in the ratio of 3:4:5. Also the fare of the all mode of transportation is 30% higher as compare to previous day. Find the total fare on Wednesday?

a) 5555.50



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 8425.20

c) 5220.00

d) 4566.9

e) 5862.05

30. Total combined fare on Monday is what % of total combined fare on Tuesday?

a) 94%

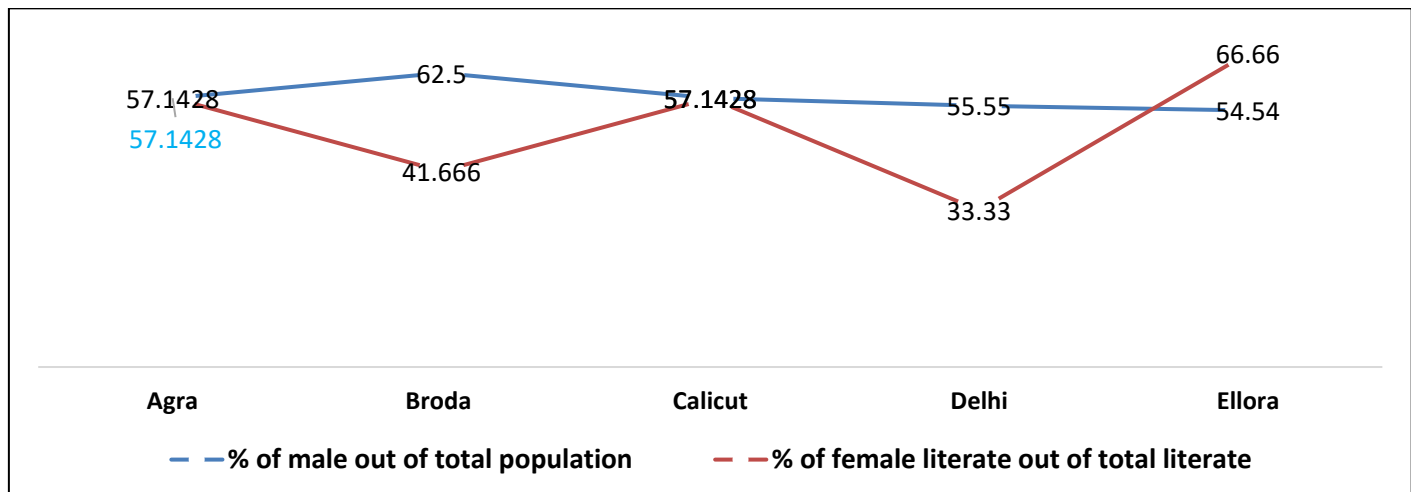
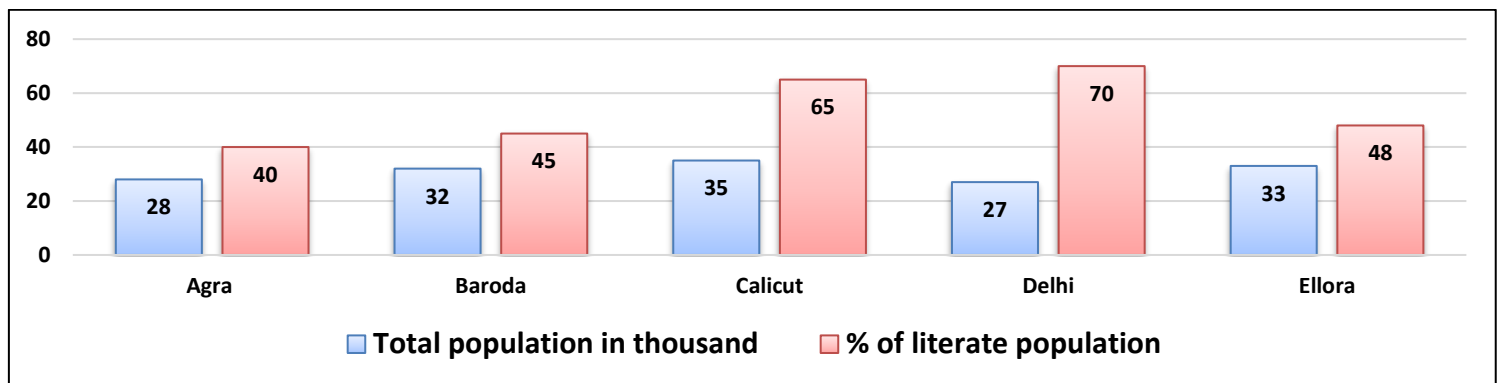
b) 93%

c) 83%

d) 73%

e) None of these

Directions (31 – 35): Following Bar graph show total number of population of Five Cities in thousands and % of literate population. While Line graph below shows % of male out of total population and % of illiterate Female out of total illiterate population.



Note – Total population = Male + Female population = Literate + Illiterate population



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

31. Illiterate male population of city Agra is approximately what percent more than literate female population of same city?

- a) 175%
- b) 125%
- c) 165%
- d) 170%
- e) None of these

32. What is average population of illiterate male in city Baroda, Calicut and Ellora together?

- a) 11523
- b) 11526
- c) 11256
- d) 11525
- e) 11530

33. Literate males in city Delhi is what percent more than literate female in city Baroda?

- a) 110
- b) 120

c) 112

d) 115

e) None of these

34. Total literate population of city Agra and Baroda together is how much more than total illiterate population of city Calicut and Delhi together?

- a) 5350
- b) 5250
- c) 5550
- d) 6550
- e) None of these

35. What is ratio of literate female in city Agra to literate female in city Calicut?

- a) 35:61
- b) 32:65
- c) 1:2
- d) 51:49

e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Answer the question based on the information given below

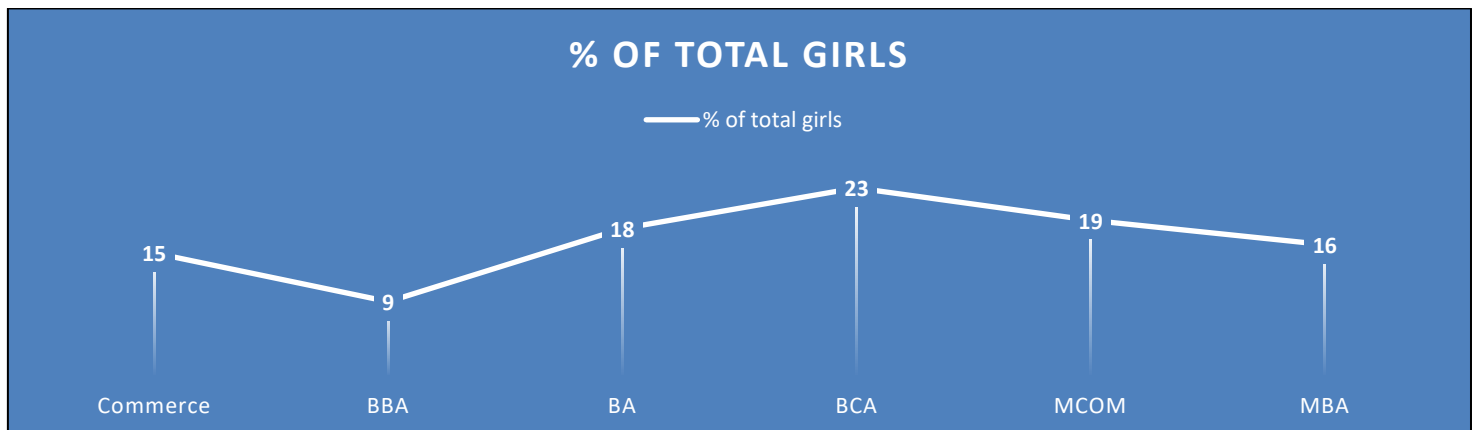
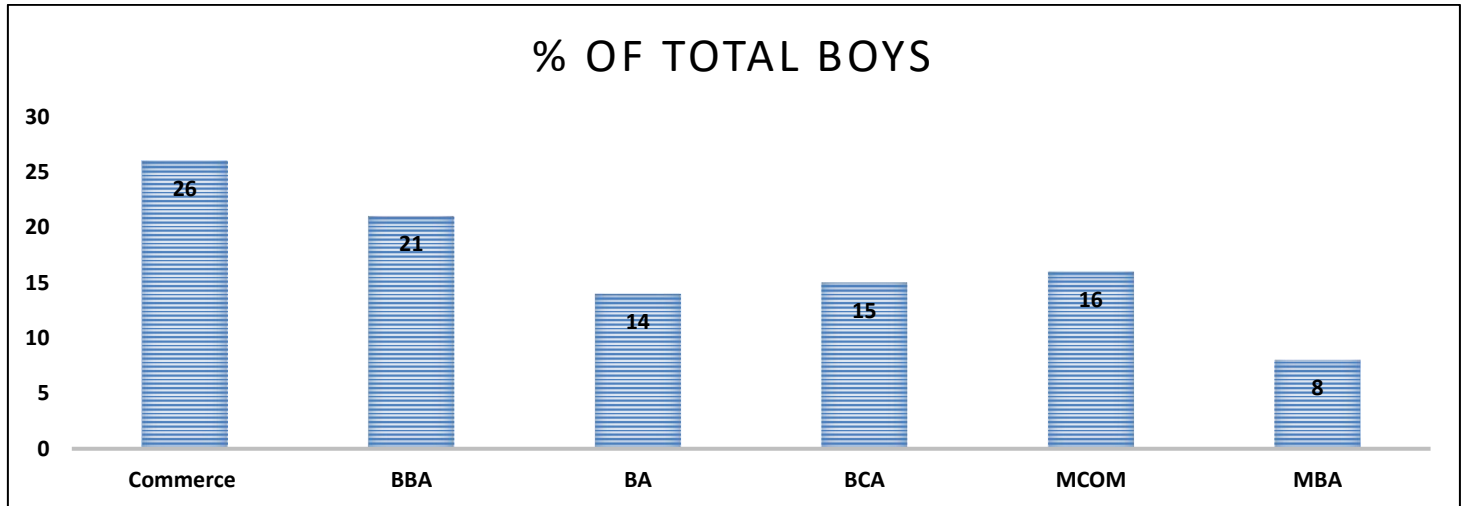
Given below are the Bar graph and line graph showing the percentage distribution of boys and girls of a college in different departments.

(Note: total number of boys is 20% more than the total number of girls)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



36. If the difference between number of boys and number of girls in MCOM department is 9, then find the total number of students studying in BCA in the college?

- a) 1845
- b) 1840
- c) 1855
- d) 1850
- e) None of these

37. Total number of boys in BA and BBA together is what times of the difference between girls in BCA and girls in MBA?

- a) 11 times
- b) 9 times
- c) 6 times
- d) 7 times
- e) 8 times



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

38. If total number of boys in Commerce is 108% more than total no. of girls in Commerce, then find the difference between boys in Commerce and girls in Commerce?

- a) 2780
- b) 1580
- c) 2280
- d) Can't be determined
- e) 2550

39. If 25% of the girls of Commerce change their department from Commerce to BCA, then the new number of girls in BCA is how much more than boys in BCA. (Given that there are 192 boys in MBA)

- a) 175 more

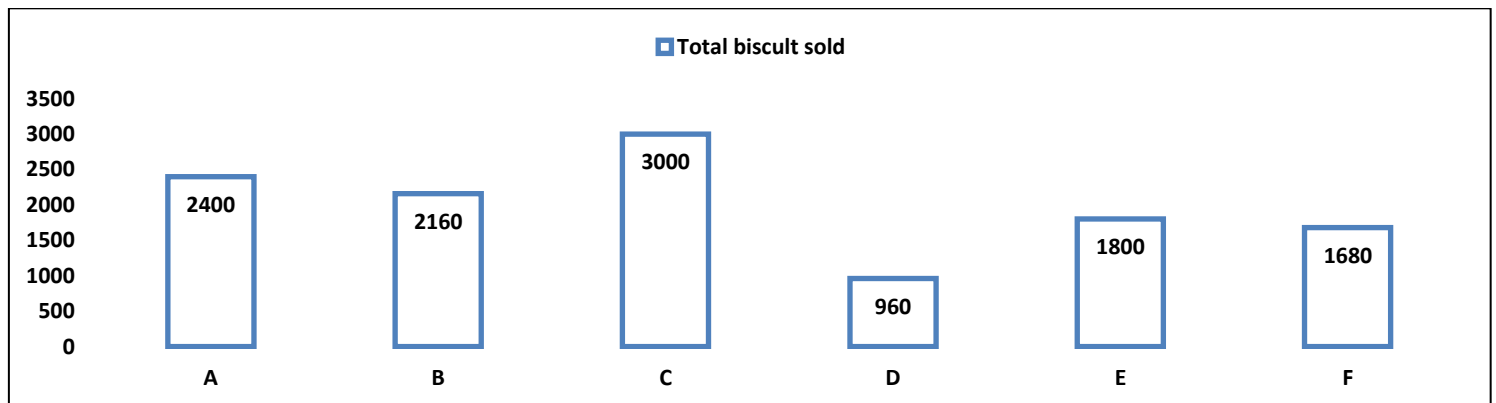
- b) 126 more
- c) 125 more
- d) 154 more
- e) None of these

40. Find the total number of students in the college, if in annual exams 45% of the total boys passed, 32% of the total girls passed, while a total of 2150 students passed?

- a) 5580
- b) 5530
- c) 4240
- d) 3130
- e) 5550

Direction (41-45) – Answer the question based on information given below.

Bar graph given below shows the total number of biscuit sold by six different sellers.



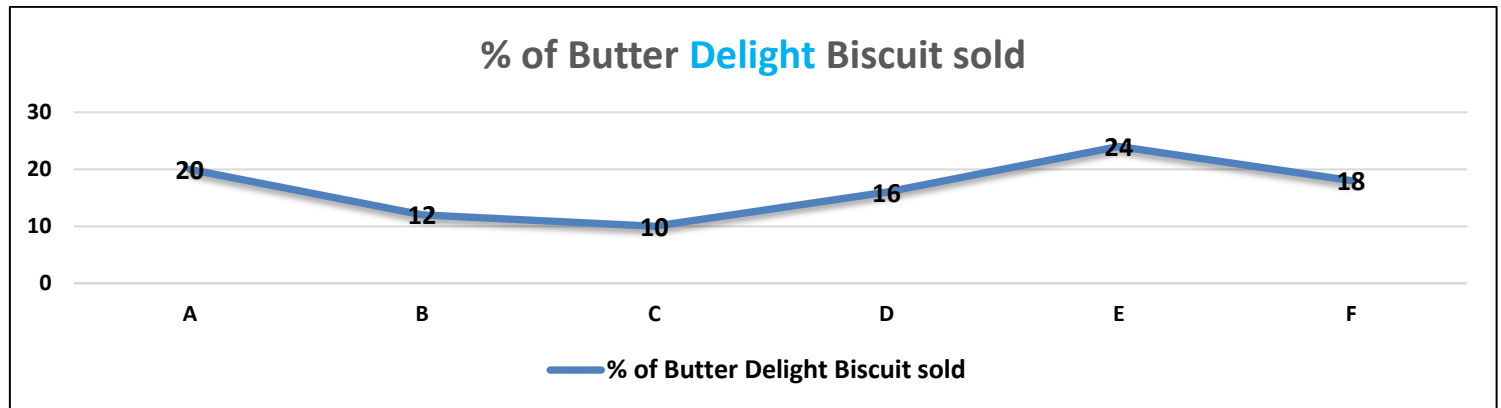
While Line graph below shows % of Butter delight biscuit sold.

Total butter Delight biscuit sold = 4500



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – Total number of biscuits sold = Total number of Butter delight + Total number of Tiger Crunch biscuit sold

41. Which seller sold maximum number of Tiger crunch Biscuit?

- a) C
- b) D
- c) E
- d) F
- e) None of these

42. What is the ratio of Tiger Crunch biscuit sold by B and D together to the Butter delight biscuit sold by D and E together?

- a) 22:29
- b) 32:21
- c) 31:30
- d) 30:31
- e) None of these

43. Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C is what percent of the total Biscuit sold by him?

- a) 137.93%
- b) 55.93%
- c) 85.00%
- d) 47.82%
- e) Can't be determined

44. Tiger crunch biscuit sold by A and E together is what percent of the total biscuit sold by A and E together?

- a) 20.50%
- b) 52.85%
- c) 21.05%
- d) 52.52%
- e) 42.25%

45. Average number of Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C, D and E together is what % more than the average number of Butter delight biscuit sold by B, E and F together?



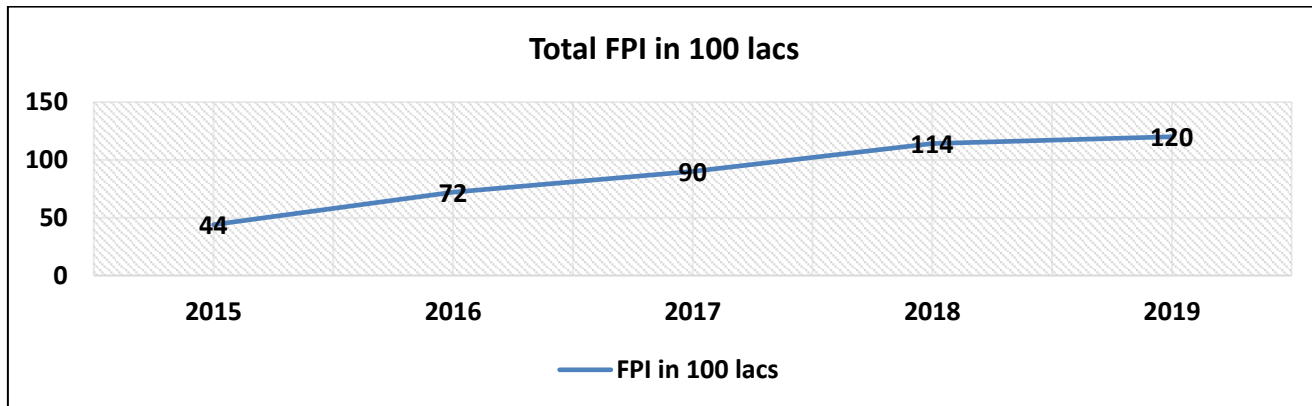
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 22%
- b) 11%
- c) 42%
- d) 33%
- e) None of these

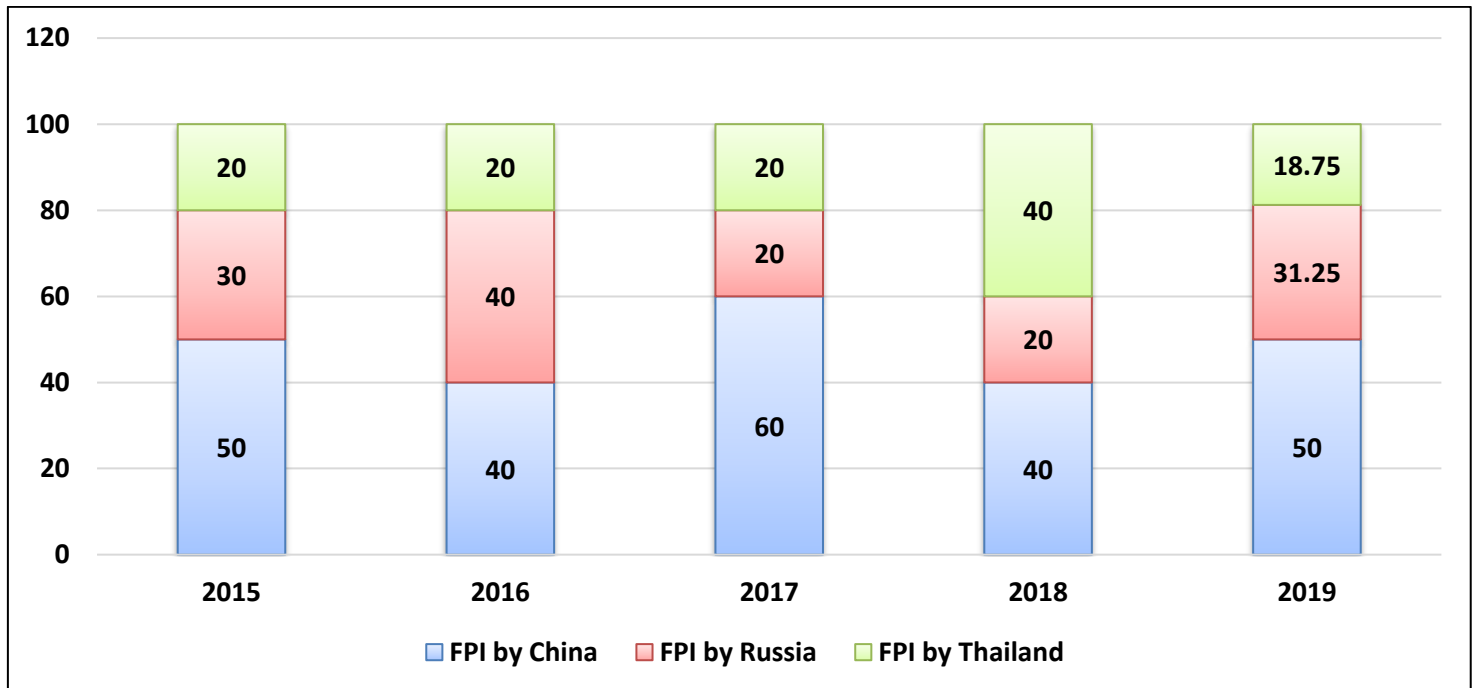
Directions (46 – 50): Study the following graph and answer the following questions.

Line graph below shows the Total FPI (foreign portfolio Investment) in India in 5 different years. And Bar graph below show the % distribution of the total Investment by china, Russia and Thailand out of total out of Total investment by China, Russia and Thailand for the 5 year. Investment by other countries is calculated as per the Instruction in the question.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Total Investment in FPI = FPI by China + FPI by Russia + FPI by Thailand + FPI by other countries

46. If in year 2019 and 2017 total investment made by other countries is 40% in each year then find the difference between the investment of Russia in 2019 and 2017?

- a) 1170
- b) 1275
- c) 1075
- d) 1250
- e) None of these

47. If in 2017 investment made by other countries is equal to the investment made by Russia in same year then what could be the maximum possible investment Russia can invest in 2017? (Approx.)?

- a) 2000
- b) 1850
- c) 1560
- d) 1500
- e) Can't be determined

48. If in 2016 Thailand's investment is 260 Lacs and in 2018 total investment made by these three country is double of the total investment made by these three country in 2016, then find that investment made by these three country in 2018 is how much percent more/less than investment made by other country in same year. (Approx.) (Note – Investment in 2016 by other countries = Zero)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

(A) 68.55%

(B) 120.12%

(C) 24.55%

(D) 70.45%

(E) 100%

49. If in 2015 Russia's total investment in India is 5% of the total FPI and in 2019 it is 12%, then what is the difference of China's investment in 2019 to total investment by China and Thailand in 2015? (Approx.)

a) 1691

b) 1791

c) 1891

d) 1991

e) 2091

50. In 2016 other countries investment is 60% and investment by China in 2016 to 2018 have ratio 3 : 7 then sum of total investment made by other countries in 2016 and 2018 is?

a) 7500 Lacs

b) 9000 Lacs

c) 8500 Lacs

d) 4500 Lacs

e) _____ None _____ of _____ these

Line + Bar Graph – Answer and Explanations

1-5. Common Explanation

March (Death)

$$P - 25000 * 5\% = 1250$$

$$Q - 24000 * 2.5\% = 600$$

$$R - 20000 * 4\% = 800$$

$$S - 26000 * 3\% = 780$$

$$T - 28000 * 5\% = 1400$$

April (Death)

$$P - 50000 * 10\% = 5000$$

$$Q - 80000 * 8\% = 6400$$

1. Answer: B)

Total number of Covid-19 cases form P and R in May =
150000+210000=360000

$$R - 65000 * 12\% = 7800$$

$$S - 110000 * 5\% = 5500$$

$$T - 65000 * 10\% = 6500$$

May (Death)

$$P - 150000 * 15\% = 22500$$

$$Q - 200000 * 15\% = 30000$$

$$R - 210000 * 20\% = 42000$$

$$S - 325000 * 10\% = 32500$$

$$T - 280000 * 12\% = 33600$$

Average number of Covid-19 cases in May from all the state together =
(150000+200000+210000+325000+280000)/5 = 233000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

% more = $360000 - 233000 / 233000 * 100 = 127000/233000 * 100 = 54.50\%$

2. Answer: C)

Growth in death rate in May as compare to previous month

$$P = (22500-5000)/5000 * 100 = 350\%$$

$$Q = (30000-6400)/6400 * 100 = 368.75\%$$

$$R = (42000-7800)/7800 * 100 = 438.46\%$$

$$S = (32500-5500)/5500 * 100 = 490.90\%$$

$$T = (33600-6500)/6500 * 100 = 416.92\%$$

Death rate is highest in State S.

3. Answer: A)

Total number of Death in State P, Q and R in May = $22500+30000+42000 = 94500$

Total number of death in April from the same state = $5000+6400+7800 = 19200$

Required ratio = 94500:19200 or 315:64

4. Answer: D)

Total number of Covid-19 case from the state of S and T from all the month taken together = $26000+28000+110000+65000+325000+280000 = 834000$

Total number of death in March from all the state together = $1250+600+800+780+1400 = 4830$

$$\% = 834000 / 4830 * 100 = 17267\%$$

5. Answer: A)

(Combined death rate = Total death in a month from all the state/Total number of Covid-19 case in a month from all the state)

In March

$$= 4830/123000 * 100 = 3.92\%$$

In April

$$= 31200/370000 * 100 = 8.43\%$$

In May

$$= 160600/1165000 * 100 = 13.78\%$$

(6 – 10):

6. Answer: C)

Total number of female selected form OBC category in 2019 = $950*40\% = 380$

Male selected from General category in 2018 and 2020 together = $1200*55/100 + 2800*50\% = 660+1400 = 2060$

$$\text{Required \%} = 380/2060 * 100 = 18.45\%$$

7. Answer: E)

(From OBC and SC category)

Total number of male student selected in 2019 = $950*60\% + 600*50\% = 570+300 = 870$

Total number of female student selected in 2020 = $200*60\% + 1000*55\% = 120+550 = 670$

Ratio = 870:670 or 87:67

8. Answer: D)

Selected Female from 2019 (from all the category) = $2500*60\% + 600*50\% + 250*70\% + 950*40\% +$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$250 \times 30\% + 300 \times 40\% = 1500 + 300 + 175 + 380 + 75 + 120 = 2550$$

$$\text{Selected female from 2018 and 2020 (from General and EWS category)} = 1200 \times 45\% + 150 \times 60\% + 2800 \times 50\% + 300 \times 40\% = 540 + 90 + 1400 + 120 = 2150$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 2550 - 2150 = 400$$

9. Answer: A)

$$\text{Total student selected from ST and SC category in 2018} = 800 + 140 = 940$$

940 is 25% of total number of student selected for SBI PO (from all the category) in 2021.

$$= 940 / 25 \times 100 = 3760 = \text{total number of student selected for SBI PO (from all category) in 2021.}$$

$$\text{Girls are selected in 2021} = 3760 \times 11/20 = 2068$$

10. Answer: A)

It is clear from the line graph that total number of male from General category in 2019 is second highest.

11-15.

11. Answer: D)

$$\text{Total number of Covid-19 Cases on June 15, 2020 from the state of Maharashtra and Delhi} = 108000 + 41200 - 3400 - 2220 = 143580$$

$$\text{Total number of Covid-19 Cases on June 15, 2020 from all other state (Except Maharashtra and Delhi)} = 23500 + 44800 + 11000 - 520 - 2000 - 400 = 76380$$

$$\% \text{ more} = 143580 - 76380 / 76380 \times 100 = 87.98\%$$

12. Answer: B)

(Total number of Covid-19 cases on 15 august in calculated as per doubling rate)

Total number of Covid-19 Cases after 30 days in the state of

$$\text{Tamil Nadu} = 44800 \times 30 / 15 = 89600$$

$$\text{West Bengal} = 11000 \times 30 / 18 = 55000 / 3$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 89600 : 55000 / 3 \text{ or } 896 \times 3 : 550 = 2688 : 550 = 1344 : 275$$

13. Answer: D)

In how many days total case of Covid-19 become 70000 in the state of Delhi (Use doubling period to find the value)

$$\text{Total case now is} = 41200$$

$$\text{Desired Cases} = 70000$$

$$\text{Required increase in number of case} = 70000 - 41200 = 28800$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = 28800 / 41200 \times 100 = 69.90\%$$

$$100\% \text{ increase in 14 day}$$

$$1\% \text{ in } 14/100$$

$$69.90\% \text{ in } 14/100 \times 69.90 = 9.786 \text{ days}$$

$$= \text{approximately 10 days.}$$

Or

$$\text{No. of days required to reach remaining 28800} = D$$

$$41200 \times D / 14 = 28800$$

$$D = 9.786 \text{ days}$$

14. Answer: D)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Average doubling period = $22+31+14+15+18 / 5 = 100/5 = 20$

15. Answer: D)

On June 16, 2020

Total Covid-19 cases of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal = $44800+11000=55800$

Covid-19 Case of Delhi and Gujarat = $41200+23500=64700$

% = $55800/64700 * 100 = 86.24\%$

16-20. Common Explanation:

Total number of people affected by different disease = 160000

Typhoid = $160000*25\% = 40000$

Dengue = $160000*32\% = 51200$

Corona = $160000 * 12\% = 19200$

Cancer = $160000 * 15\% = 24000$

TV = $160000* 16\% = 25600$

Total number of children affected from different disease is

Typhoid = $40000 - (16000+14000) = 10000$

Dengue = $51200 - (25000+15000) = 11200$

Corona = $19200 - (10000+6000) = 3200$

Cancer = $24000 - (8000+10000) = 6000$

TV = $25600 - (7200+9600) = 8800$

16. Answer: A)

Total number of people affected by Cancer and TV = $24000 + 25600 = 49600$

Total number of Children affected by Typhoid = 10000

% more = $49600-10000/10000 * 100 = 396\%$

17. Answer: B)

Total number of people affected by Corona in 2020 is increased by 50% as compared to 2019,
= $19200 * 100/150 = 12800$

Required % = $12800/9600 * 100 = 133.33\%$

18. Answer: C)

Find the ratio of number children affected by Typhoid and Corona taken together in 2020 to the number children affected by TV in 2020

Required ratio = $(10000+3200) : (8800)$

= $13200:8800 = 3:2$

19. Answer: E)

The average number of men affected by Corona and Cancer taken together = $(6000+10000)/2 = 8000$

Average number of women affected by Cancer and TV taken together = $(8000+7200) = 7600$

Required difference = $8000 - 7600 = 400$

20. Answer: E)

Find the average number of children affected by Typhoid, Dengue, Corona and Cancer taken together?

Required average = $(10000+11200+3200+6000)/4 = 7600$

21-25. Common Explanation:

Total number of question Created = Average number of question created * Number of day worked



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$\text{Pritam} = 50 * 45 = 2250$$

$$\text{Jaga} = 40 * 42 = 1680$$

$$\text{Suman} = 30 * 25 = 750$$

$$\text{Raju} = 44 * 40 = 1760$$

$$\text{Prithvi} = 36 * 35 = 1260$$

21. Answer: A)

$$\text{Number of DI question created by Pritam} = 2250 * 1 / (1 + 1.25) = 1000$$

$$\text{Number of DI question created by Prithvi} = 1260 / (4 + 3) * 3 = 540$$

$$\text{Note } (1.33 = 4/3)$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1000 - 540 = 460$$

22. Answer: B)

$$\text{Miscellaneous question created by Jaga} = 1680 / (1.4 + 1) * 1.4 = 980$$

$$\text{Number of DI question created by Raju} = 1760 / (1.2 + 1) * 1 = 800$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 980 : 800 = 49 : 40$$

23. Answer: A)

26-30.

26. Answer: A)

$$\text{Total fare of metro on Monday} = 80 * 6 = 480$$

$$\text{Total Bus fare on Tuesday} = 120 * 5 = 600$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 480 / 600 * 100 = 80\%$$

27. Answer: B)

On Monday

$$\text{Fare of Metro} = 6$$

$$\text{Average number of question created by Jaga, Raju and Prithvi in May} = (1680 + 1760 + 1260) / 3 = 1567 \text{ approx.}$$

24. Answer: D)

$$\text{Number of miscellaneous question created by Pritam in May} = 2250 * 1.25 / (1 + 1.25) = 1250$$

$$\text{DI question created by Suman in May} = 750 / (1.5 + 1) * 1 = 300$$

$$\% \text{ more} = 1250 - 300 / 300 * 100 = 950 / 300 * 100 = 316.67\%$$

25. Answer: C)

Total number of DI question created by

$$\text{Prithvi} = 1260 / (1.33 + 1) * 1 = 540$$

$$\text{Suman} = 750 / (1.5 + 1) * 1 = 300$$

Total number of miscellaneous question created by

$$\text{Prithvi} = 1260 - 540 = 720$$

$$\text{Suman} = 750 - 300 = 450$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (540 + 300) / (720 + 450) * 100 = 71.80\%$$

$$\text{Fare of bike} = 8$$

$$\text{Total distance covered in one side} = X$$

$$\text{Total fare} = X * 6 + X * 8 = 1750$$

$$= 14X = 1750$$

$$X = 125$$

$$\text{Total distance cover} = 125 * 2 = 250 \text{ km}$$

28. Answer : C)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total fare of Bus and Cab on Monday = $(100 \times 5 + 85 \times 20)$
= 2200

Total Fare of bike and Auto on Tuesday = $(55 \times 8 + 90 \times 10) = 1340$

Required ratio = 2200:1340 = 110:67

29. Answer: D)

On Wednesday Total distance cover is 25% more than the total distance covered on Monday

= $120/100 (100+80+70+85+60)$

= 474 Km

Which in the ratio of 3:4:5

Distance cover –

Bike = $474 \times 3/12 = 118.5$

Auto = $474 \times 4/12 = 158$

31-35. Common Explanation

Bus = $474 \times 5/12 = 197.5$

Fare on Wednesday

Bike = $8 \times 130/100 = 10.4$

Auto = $10 \times 130/100 = 13$

Bus = $5 \times 130/100 = 6.5$

Total fare on Wednesday = $(118.5 \times 10.4) + (158 \times 13) + (197 \times 6.5) = 1232.4 + 2054 + 1280.5 = 4566.9$

30. Answer: E)

Total combine fare on Monday = $100 \times 5 + 80 \times 6 + 70 \times 10 + 85 \times 20 + 60 \times 8 = 500 + 480 + 700 + 1700 + 480 = 3860$

Total combined fare on Tuesday = $120 \times 5 + 100 \times 6 + 90 \times 10 + 75 \times 20 + 55 \times 8 = 600 + 600 + 900 + 1500 + 440 = 4040$

Required % = $3860/4040 \times 100 = 95.54\%$

City	Total population	Total Literate population	Total illiterate population	Total male Population	Total female population	Female literate
Agra	28000	$28000 \times 40/100 = 11200$	28000-11200 = 16800	$28000 \times 4/7 = 16000$	28000-16000 = 12000	$11200 \times 4/7 = 6400$
Baroda	32000	$32000 \times 45\% = 14400$	32000-14400 = 17600	$32000 \times 5/8 = 20000$	32000-20000 = 12000	$14400 \times 5/12 = 6000$
Calicut	35000	$35000 \times 65\% = 22750$	35000-22750 = 12250	$35000 \times 4/7 = 20000$	35000-20000 = 15000	$22750 \times 4/7 = 13000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

			=12250			
Delhi	27000	$27000 \times 70\% = 18900$	$27000 - 18900 = 8100$	$27000 \times \frac{5}{9} = 15000$	$27000 - 15000 = 12000$	$18900 \times \frac{1}{3} = 6300$
Ellora	33000	$33000 \times 48\% = 15840$	$33000 - 15840 = 17160$	$33000 \times \frac{6}{11} = 18000$	$33000 - 18000 = 15000$	$15840 \times \frac{2}{3} = 10560$

Note – we have used the fraction value of the % (for Example 33.33% = 1/3 or 57.1428% = 4/7)

31. Answer: A)

Illiterate male From Agra = Total illiterate – Female illiterate = 16800 – (12000-6400) = 11200

Literate female from Agra = 6400

% required = $11200 / 6400 \times 100 = 175\%$

32. Answer: A)

Illiterate male (Total male – literate male) & (literate male = Total literate – Female literate) from

Baroda = $20000 - (14400 - 6000) = 20000 - 8400 = 11600$

Calicut = $20000 - (22750 - 13000) = 20000 - 9750 = 10250$

Ellora = $18000 - (15840 - 10560) = 18000 - 5280 = 12720$

Required average = $11600 + 10250 + 12720 / 3 = 11523$

Approx.

33. Answer: A)

(Literate male = Total literate – Female literate)

Literate male from Delhi = $18900 - 6300 = 12600$

Literate female from Baroda = 6000

% more = $12600 - 6000 / 6000 \times 100$

= $6600 / 6000 \times 100 = 110\%$ more

34. Answer: B)

Total Literate population of city Agra and Baroda = $11200 + 14400 = 25600$

Total Illiterate population of City Calicut and Delhi Together (Total illiterate = Total population – Total literate population) = $(35000 + 27000) - (22750 + 18900) = 20350$

Required More value = $25600 - 20350 = 5250$

35. Answer: B)

Literate Female of Agra = 6400

Literate female of Calicut = 13000

Required ratio = $6400 : 13000 = 32 : 65$

36-40. Common Explanation

Total number of boys is 20% more than the total number of girls



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Let total Girls = $100x$

Total boys = $120x$

36. Answer: A)

Difference between Boys and girl of MCOM = 9

$$120x * 16\% - 100x * 19\% = 9$$

$$= 19.2x - 19x = 9$$

$$= 0.2x = 9$$

$$= x = 9/0.2 = 45$$

$$\text{Total student in BCA} = (120 * 45 * 15\%) + (100 * 45 * 23\%)$$

$$= 810 + 1035 = 1845$$

37. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total number of boys in BA and BBA} = 120x * (14 + 21)$$

$$\% = 42x$$

$$\text{Difference between girls in BCA and Girls in MBA} =$$

$$100x * (23 - 16) \% = 7x$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 42x/7x = 6 \text{ Times}$$

38. Answer: D)

$$\text{Boys in Commerce} = 120x * 26\% = 31.2x$$

$$\text{Girls in Commerce} = 100x * 15\% = 15X$$

41-45. Common Explanation

According to the question

$$31.2x = 208/100 * 15x$$

(Answer cannot be find by above equation) – Data is insufficient to find the answer

39. Answer: A)

$$\text{Boys in MBA} = 120x * 8\% = 192$$

$$x = 20$$

25% of Commerce now in BCA

$$\text{Total girl in BCA} = 100x * 23\% + 100x * 15\% * 25\% = 23x$$

$$+ 3.75x = 26.75x$$

$$26.75 * 20 = 535$$

$$\text{Total boys in BCA} = 120x * 15\% = 18x = 18 * 20 = 360$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 535 - 360 = 175 \text{ more}$$

40. Answer: E)

$$\text{Total boys pass} = 120x * 45\% = 54x$$

$$\text{Total girls pass} = 100x * 32\% = 32x$$

$$54x + 32x = 2150$$

$$x = 2150/86 = 25$$

$$\text{Total student} = 120x + 100x = 220x = 220 * 25 = 5500$$

Shop	TOTAL BISCUIT SOLD	Butter delight biscuit sold (total = 4500)	Tiger crunch biscuit sold
A	2400	$4500 @ 20\% = 900$	$2400 - 900 = 1500$
B	2160	$4500 @ 12\% = 540$	$2160 - 540 = 1620$
C	3000	$4500 @ 10\% = 450$	$3000 - 450 = 2550$
D	960	$4500 @ 16\% = 720$	$960 - 720 = 240$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

E	1800	4500@24%= 1080	1800 – 1080 = 720
F	1680	4500@18%= 810	1680-810 = 870

41. Answer: A)

C seller sold maximum number of Tiger crunch Biscuit (as per above table)

42. Answer: C)

Tiger Crunch biscuit sold by B and D together = 1620 + 240 = 1860

Butter delight biscuit sold by D and E together = 720+1080 = 1800

Required ratio = 1860:1800 or 31:30

43. Answer: C)

Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C = 2550

Total biscuit sold by C = 3000

Required % = 2550/3000 * 100 = 85%

44. Answer: B)

Tiger crunch biscuit sold by A and E together = 1500+720 = 2220

Total biscuit sold by A and E together = 2400+1800 = 4200

% required = 2220/4200 * 100 = 52.85%

45. Answer: E)

Average number of Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C, D and E together = (2550+240+720)/3 = 3510/3 = 1170

Average number of Butter delight biscuit sold by B, E and F = (540 +1080+870)/3 = 830

% more = (1170-830)/830 *100 = 460/710 * 100 = 40.96%

46-50.

46. Answer: A)

If in year 2019 and 2017 total investment made by other countries is 40% in each year then find the difference between the investment of Russia in 2019 and 2017

In 2019

Total investment = 12000 Lacs

Investment by Russia = 12000 * (100-40)/100 * 31.25/100 = 2250

In 2017

Total investment = 9000 * (100-40)/100 * 20/100 = 1080

Required difference = 2250 – 1080 = 1170

47. Answer: D)

If in 2017 investment made by other countries is equal to the investment made by Russia in same year then what could be the maximum possible investment Russia can invest in 2017? (Approx.)

Investment by other countries = Y

Investment made by China = (9000-Y)*20%

According to the question

(9000-Y)*20% = Y

1800-0.2Y = Y



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$1800 = 1.2Y$$

$$Y = 1500$$

48. Answer: D)

If in 2016

Thailand's investment is 260 Lacs

Total investment

$$\text{China} = 260/20 * 60 = 780$$

$$\text{Russia} = 260/20 * 20 = 260$$

In 2018 total investment made by these three country is double of the total investment made by these three country in 2016,

In 2018

$$\text{Thailand's investment in 2018} = 260 \text{ Lacs} * 2 = 520 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{China} = 780 * 2 = 1560 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{Russia} = 260 * 2 = 520 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{Investment made by other country} = 11400 - 520 - 1560 - 520 = 8800 \text{ Lacs}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (520 + 1560 + 520) - 8800 / 8800 * 100 = 2600 - 8800 / 8800 * 100$$

$$= 6200 / 8800 * 100 = 70.45\% \text{ less}$$

49. Answer: B)

If in 2015 Russia's total investment in India is 5% of the total FPI

$$= 4400 * 5\% = 220$$

$$\text{Total investment by China and Thailand in 2015} = 220 / 30 * (50 + 20) = 1540/3$$

In 2019 it is 12%,

$$= 12000 * 12\% = 1440$$

$$\text{China's investment in 2019} = 1440 / 31.25 * 50 = 2304$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 2304 - 1540/3 = 5372/3 = 1791 \text{ Lacs (approx.)}$$

50. Answer: B)

$$\text{In 2016 other countries investment is 60\%} = 7200 * 60\% = 4320$$

$$\text{Investment by China in 2016} = (7200 - 4320) * 40\% = 1152$$

Investment by China in 2016 to 2018 have ratio 3: 7

$$\text{Then, Investment by China in 2018} = 1152/3 * 7 = 2688$$

$$\text{Total investment made by other countries in 2018} = 11400 - (2688/40 * 100) = 11400 - 6720 = 4680$$

$$\text{Required sum is} = 4320 + 4680 = 9000 \text{ Lacs}$$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

[Line + Tabular DI](#)

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Page 85 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



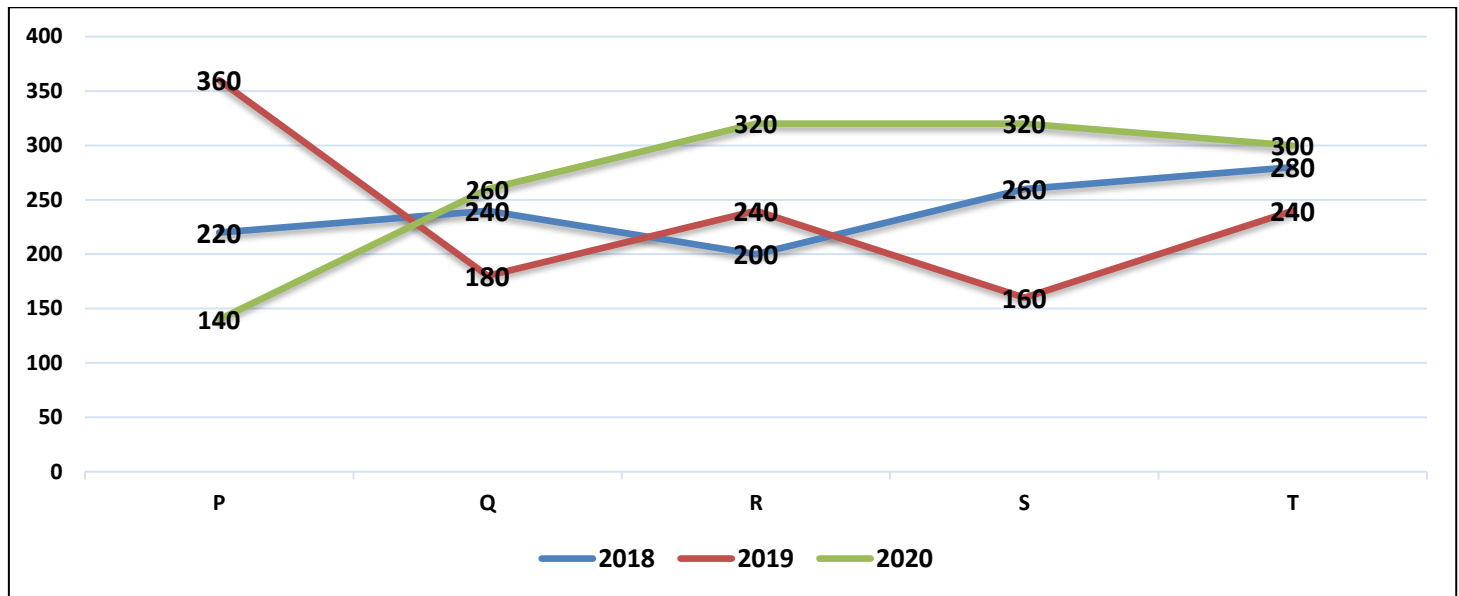
[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Number of students qualified to appear in the SBI Clerk Mains exam in 3 different years 2018, 2019 and 2020 from 5 different states P, Q, R, S and T.



Following table shows % of students who selected out of the students who gave the Mains exam.

Year	P	Q	R	S	T
2018	10%	15%	12%	5%	15%
2019	15%	5%	10%	15%	10%
2020	20%	15%	5%	5%	12%

1. Total number of Students who selected from the state of P and Q in the year 2020 is what % more or less than the total number of Student who gave the exam from the state of 2019 from all the state together?

- a) 94.32%
- b) 98.52%
- c) 97.52%

d) 88.52%

e) None

2. What is the difference between total numbers of student who selected in the year 2018 to 2019 from all the state together?

- a) 12
- b) 1
- c) 2



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 7

3. What is the ratio of total number of students selected from the state of R and S to the number of students selected from the state of Q and T from all the year?

a) 26:92

b) 29:62

c) 92:62

d) 51:62

e) None

4. Find the total number of students selected in all the given year from all the state together is what % of total number of student who appeared in the exam from all the states form all the year?

a) 12.94%

e) 5

b) 10.94%

c) 21.25%

d) 23.24 %

e) None

5. Out of total number of unselected student from the state of Q and R, 20% of the students are in waiting list. Then find out how many students are in waiting list from the state of Q and R in the year of 2019? (Ignore fraction value if any)

a) 77

b) 127

c) 57

d) 55

e) Can't be determined

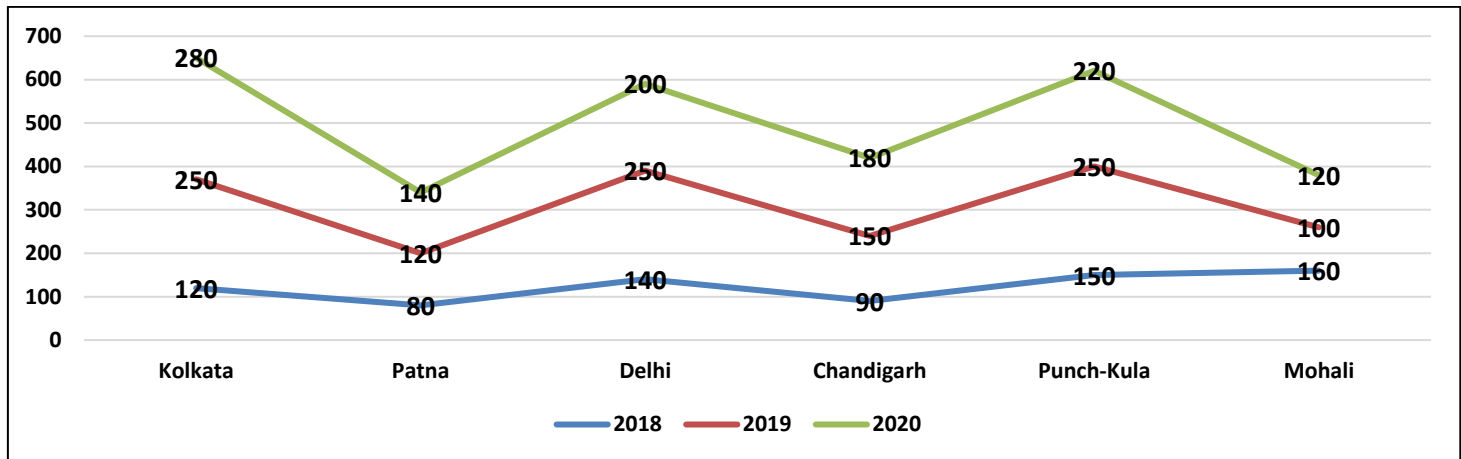
Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The given Line graph Chart shows the sale of Electronic pen(in thousands) from six stores in six different cities Kolkata, Patna, Delhi, Chandigarh, Punch-Kula, and Mohali during three consecutive years 2018, 2019 and 2020.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



City /Year	2018 (price per 1000)	2019 (price per 1000)	(2020 price per 1000)
Kolkata	12000	10000	12000
Patna	15000	12000	15000
Delhi	10000	16000	15000
Chandigarh	11000	15000	15000
Punch-Kula	15000	15000	12000
Mohali	9000	12000	10000

6. What is average price of Electronic pens sold from all the cities in the year 2018?

- a) 11784 (Approx.)
- b) 11384 (Approx.)
- c) 25219 (Approx.)
- d) 12385 (Approx.)
- e) None of these

7. Total Electronic pens sold in Patna and Chandigarh from all year is what % more or less

than the total number of Electronic pens sold in Punch-Kula and Mohali in all the year?

- a) 20.8%
- b) 20.9%
- c) 21%
- d) 20%
- e) None of these

8. What is the difference between total sale receipts form Kolkata and Mohali together and total sale



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

receipts form Delhi and Chandigarh together in 2019?

- a) 2550000
- b) 2280000
- c) 2240000
- d) 2545000
- e) None of these

9. Average number of Electronic pens sold in 2019 and 2020 is how much more or less than the average number of Electronic pens sold in 2018 and 2019 together?

- a) 100/3 thousand
- b) 100/6 thousand

- c) 50/4 thousand
- d) 200/3 thousand
- e) None of these

10. In Jaipur total number of electronic pens sold is 125% more than the Electronic pens sold form Chandigarh in 2020. Also price of Electronic pen (per 1000) is 15000. Then find out total sale receipts from Jaipur?

- a) 4375000
- b) 6375000
- c) 5525000
- d) 4525000
- e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): The following table shows total number of 500, 2000, 100 and 200 rupees note come for replacement, under Mutilated Note Replacement Policy of the government.

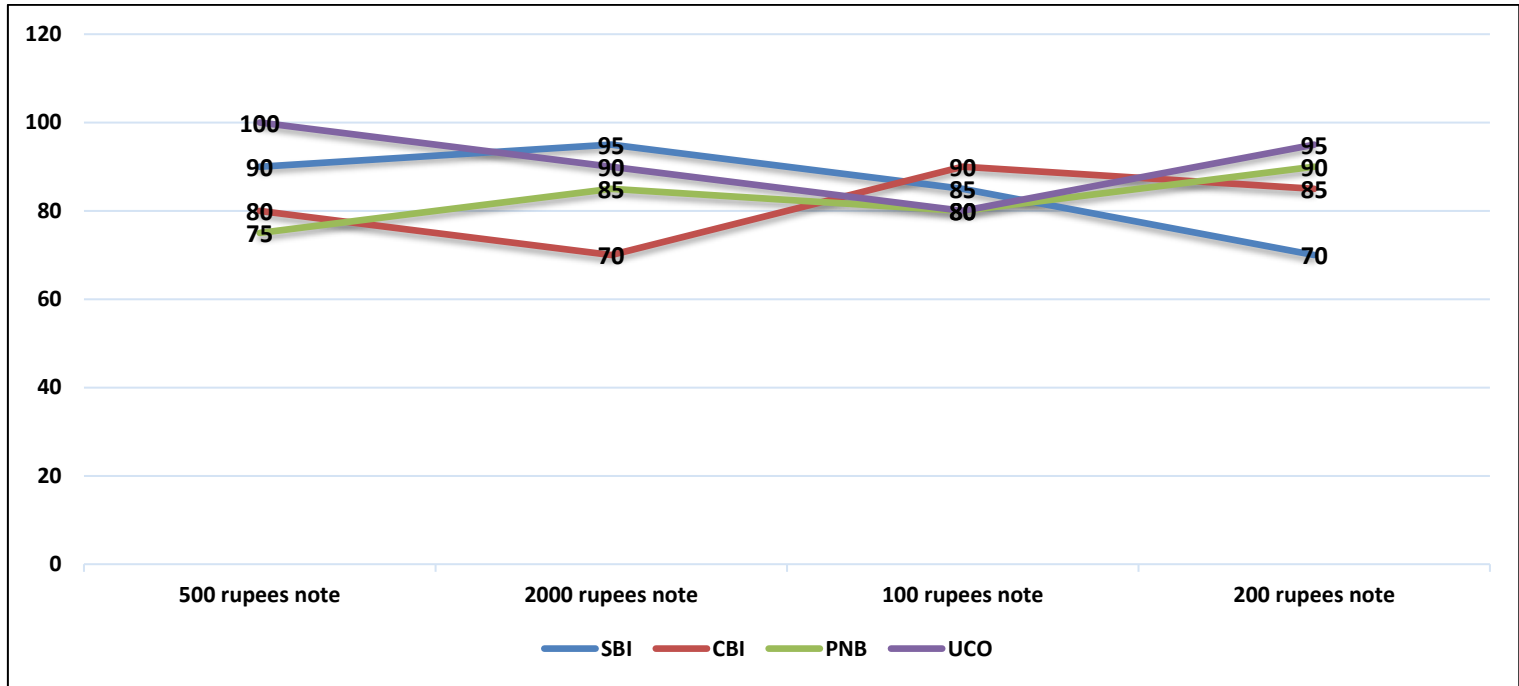
Bank	Rs. 500 note (unit)	Rs. 2000 note (unit)	Rs. 100 note (unit)	Rs. 200 note (unit)
SBI	12000	25000	50000	120000
CBI	7000	2500	32000	60000
PNB	6000	4000	20000	5000
UCO	15000	5000	15000	25000

Line graph below show the % of the value of the note refunded by each bank for the replacement



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



11. Total 100 and 200 currency notes come for replacement is SBI and PNB is what % of Total 2000 Currency note come for replacement from all the banks together?

- a) 350.24 %
- b) 534.24 %
- c) 325.24 %
- d) 391.24 %
- e) 375.24 %

12. What is value in Lack Rupees that SBI refunded for the all the currency come for replacement?

- a) 750.5
- b) 335.5
- c) 739.5

d) 645.5

e) None of these

13. What is the ratio of total amount refunded by CBI to the total amount refunded by PNB?

- a) 95:152
- b) 181:851
- c) 851:181
- d) 646:385
- e) None of these

14. Find the total value of 2000 and 500 rupees note refunded by all bank together?

- a) 887.5 lacks
- b) 1250 lacks
- c) 990 lacks



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 847.5 lacks

e) None of these

15. Which of the following bank has refunded highest amount for rupees 2000 note?

a) PNB

b) SBI

c) CBI

d) UCO

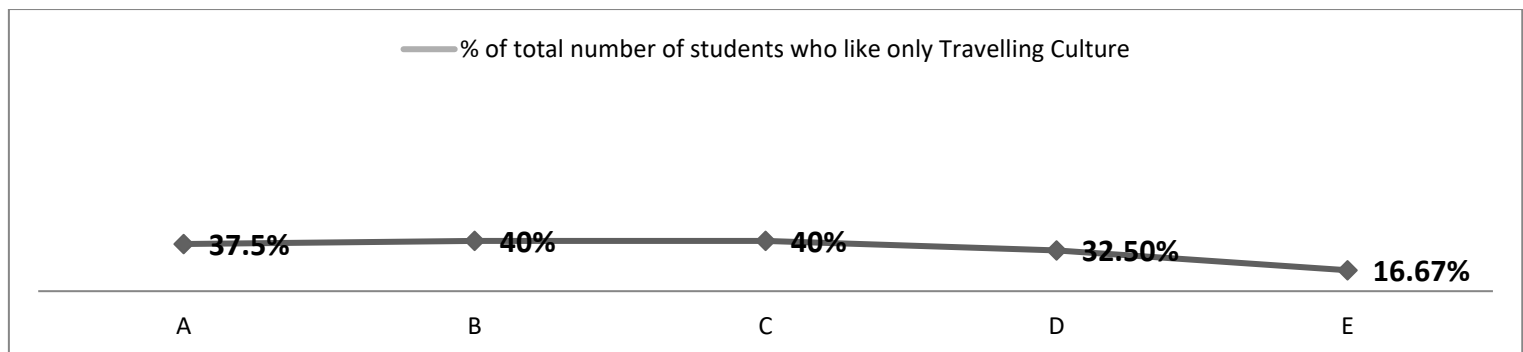
e) Both A and B

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below. There are 2 YouTube channels which are like by some person of 5 different villages.

Following table show the total number of person who like Bank & Data house YouTube Channel from five different Villages.

Village	Number of person who like Bank & Data house YouTube Channel	Total number of people who like both channel
A	125	25
B	120	33
C	180	80
D	270	45
E	160	30

Line graph below shows the % of total number of people who like only Traveling culture YouTube channel.



16. Total number of person who likes only Bank and Data House YouTube channel is what % more or less

than the total number of person who likes both the YouTube channel from the village C?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 28%
- b) 35%
- c) 20%
- d) 25%

e) None of the above

17. How many people does not like Travelling Culture YouTube channel from all the villages together?

- a) 642
- b) 462
- c) 264
- d) 426
- e) None of these

18. What is the ratio between total numbers of person who like Travelling Culture to the total number of person who does not like Travelling Culture channel from village A and D together?

- a) 247:500
- b) 275:642
- c) 237:500
- d) None of above

e) Can't be determined

19. Total number of person who likes only Bank and Data House YouTube channel is how much more or less than the total number of person who like only Travelling culture YouTube channel from village C and E together?

- a) 44
- b) 64
- c) 78
- d) 45
- e) None of these

20. Total number of people who like both the YouTube channels is what % of total number of people in all villages?

- a) 21.20%
- b) 16.25%
- c) 14.49%
- d) 15.50%
- e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Following Line graph shows Ratio of Boys and girls from five different classes of NPS Public school.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

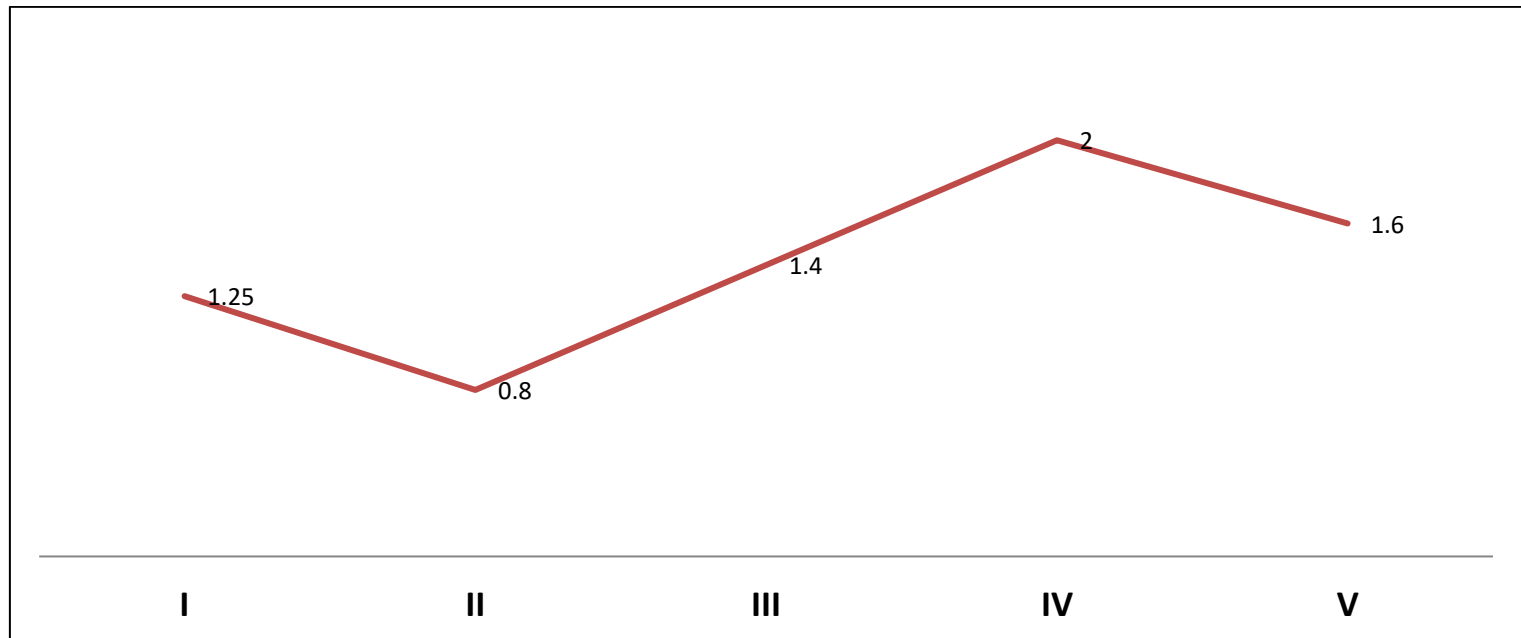


Table below shows difference between boys and girls and % of pass student out of total student

Class	Difference between boys and girls	% of Pass student out total student
I	225	20%
II	180	33-1/3%
III	52	50%
IV	120	20%
V	162	50%

21. Boys of class II and III are how much more or less than the Total number of girls of class IV and V.

- a) 552
- b) 452
- c) 251
- d) 512

e) None of these

22. Find the total number of pass students from all the class together?

- a) 1254
- b) 1524
- c) 1452



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) Can't be determined

e) None of these

23. What is the ratio of total male to total female students from all the classes together?

a) 35:29

b) 37:56

c) 35:95

d) 29:25

e) None of these

24. Out of total number of pass students of class II, 60% are girls then find the difference between failed boys to failed girls of class II?

a) 64

b) 66

c) 72

d) 56

e) None of these

25. Passed students of Class II and I is what % of failed student of Class III and IV together?

a) 212.28%

b) 152.85%

c) 125.25%

d) 144.44%

e) None of these

Directions (26-30). Study the following Graph and answer the questions that follow.

Line chart below show the total number of people using Arogya Setu App, total number of user who take self assesment test and total number of people who are unwell out of total number of people take self assesment test in Chandigarh, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

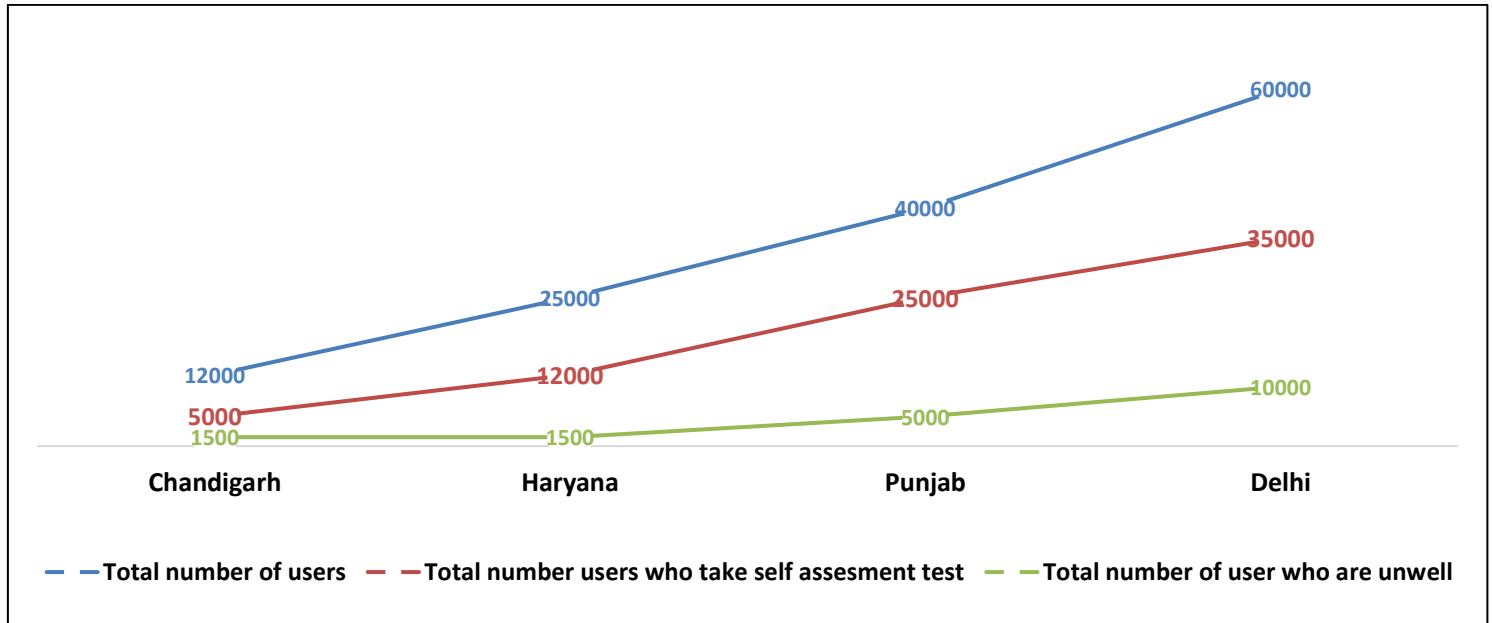


Table below shows % of total number of people tasted positive with Covid-19 out of total number of user who are unwell.

State/UT	% of total number of people tasted positive with Covid-19 out of total number of user who are unwell
Chandigarh	20%
Haryana	25%
Punjab	35%
Delhi	22%

26. Which of the following state has highest number of Positive Covid-19 cases and how much?

- a) Delhi 2200
- b) Haryana 2100
- c) Punjab 2200

d) Chandigarh 2000

e) None of these

27. 20% of the users of Arogya-Setu app from Punjab are female and 35% of the users of Arogya-Setu app from Delhi are male. Then male of Punjab who use



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Arogya-Setu app are what % more or less than the females of Delhi who use Arogya-Setu app?

- a) 17.95%
- b) 14.55%
- c) 13.9%
- d) 18.85%
- e) 15.55%

28. What % of total number of Arogya-Setu App users from all the state is unwell?

- a) 13.15%
- b) 13.14%
- c) 15.15%
- d) 25.12%
- e) None of the above

29. What is the difference between total numbers of Arogya-Setu app users who takes self-assessment to total number of Arogya-Setu app users who are unwell from all the state together?

Directions (31 – 35): Following Line graph show the average salary of Clerk, Manager and Senior Manager in 5 different companies in 2020.

- a) 55550
- b) 84250
- c) 52200
- d) 59000
- e) 58625

30. State are divided into three zones i.e. Red, Green and Orange zone on the basis of total number of positive Covid-19 case. For Green zone if total number of corona case is less than 40, for Orange zone if total number of cases are more than 50 but less than 100 and Red Zone if total number of corona case is more than 100. Then find out which state is not in green zone?

- a) Chandigarh and Punjab
- b) Haryana
- c) Delhi
- d) All of the above
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

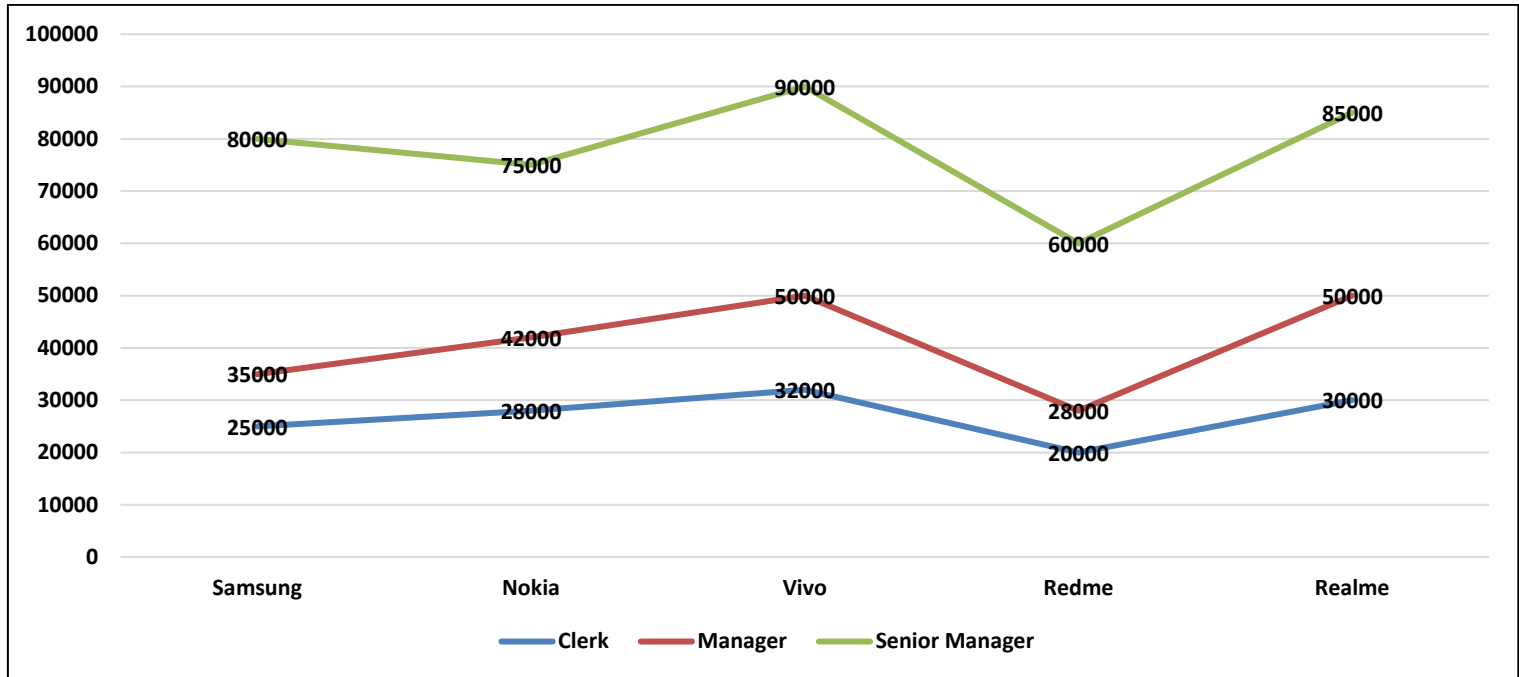


Table below shows the total number of employees in 5 companies and difference between female to male workers in the same company.

Company	Total Employees	Difference between female and male (Male>Female)
Samsung	120	20
Nokia	180	40
Vivo	90	30
Red-me	100	40
Real-me	150	30

31. Male employees of Samsung and Real-Me company is who much more or less than the Female of Nokia and Red-Me?

- a) 10
- b) 12

c) 16

d) 17

e) None of these

32. Salary expenses of which of the following company is highest?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) Samsung
- b) Nokia
- c) Real-Me
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of the above

33. Clerk, manager and Senior manager are in the ratio 2:4:3 respectively in the Vivo Company while ratio of Clerk, manager and senior manager are in the ratio of 3:1:1 in the Nokia Company. Then find out Total salary expenses of Nokia Company is how much more or less than the salary expenses of Vivo Company?

- a) 1974000 Less
- b) 1985000 more
- c) 1896000 less
- d) 1854000 more
- e) None of these

34. Average salary of clerk from all the companies together is what % of average salary of Manager from all the companies together. (If only one person is working in each department of all the company)

- a) 68.84%
- b) 68.18%
- c) 65.85%
- d) 65.75%
- e) None of these

35. Find the ratio of total male employees to female employees form all the companies together?

- a) 3:2
- b) 2:1
- c) 1:2
- d) 5:3
- e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Answer the question based on the information given below

Different number of men, women and children went to five different National parks in 2019.

The line graph given below shows the number of men as well as difference between the number of men and children who went to each of the five national parks out of the total number of people who went to the national parks in 2019.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

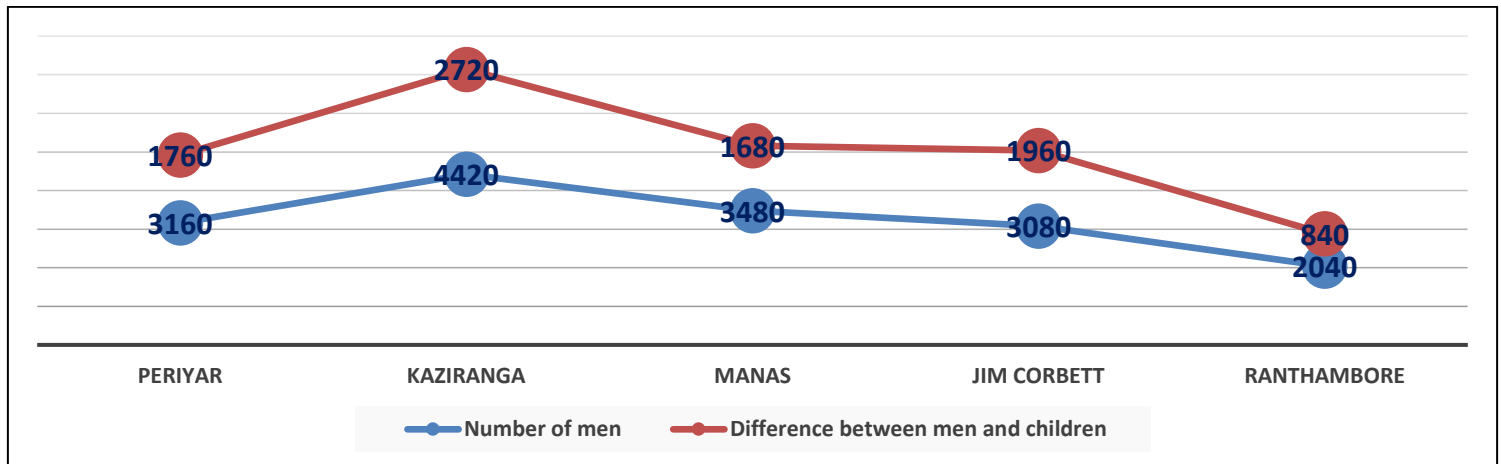


Table below show % of women out of total number of person who visited national park in 2019

National Park	Percentage
Periyar	24%
Kaziranga	32%
Manas	45%
Jim Corbett	40%
Ranathambore	55%

Note – Number of Men who went to each of the given National park are more than the number of children who

went to those destinations.

36. Number of people who went to Ranathambore national park in 2019 is how much percent more or less than the number of people who went to Manas national park in 2019?

- a) 20%
- b) 22%
- c) 24%
- d) 25%

e) None of these

37. What is the ratio of the number of women who went to Periyar national park in 2019 to the number of women who went to Kaziranga national park in 2019?

- a) 11:12
- b) 9:11
- c) 1:2



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 7:11

e) 8:11

38. What is the difference between the number of women and number of children who went to Jim Corbett in 2019?

a) 2780

b) 1580

c) 2280

d) 1680

e) 2580

39. Find the total number of women who visited all 5 national park in 2019?

a) 11600

b) 12600

c) 12500

d) 15400

e) None of these

40. Total male visited all the 5 national park is what % of total child and female who visited in the park of Ranathambore?

a) 158.56%

b) 213.56%

c) 424.56%

d) 313.56%

e) Can't be determined

Directions (41-45) Directions. Answer the question based on information given below.

The given Line graph show the number of Credit card issued under PMKISAN Yojana in the year 2015 to 2019.

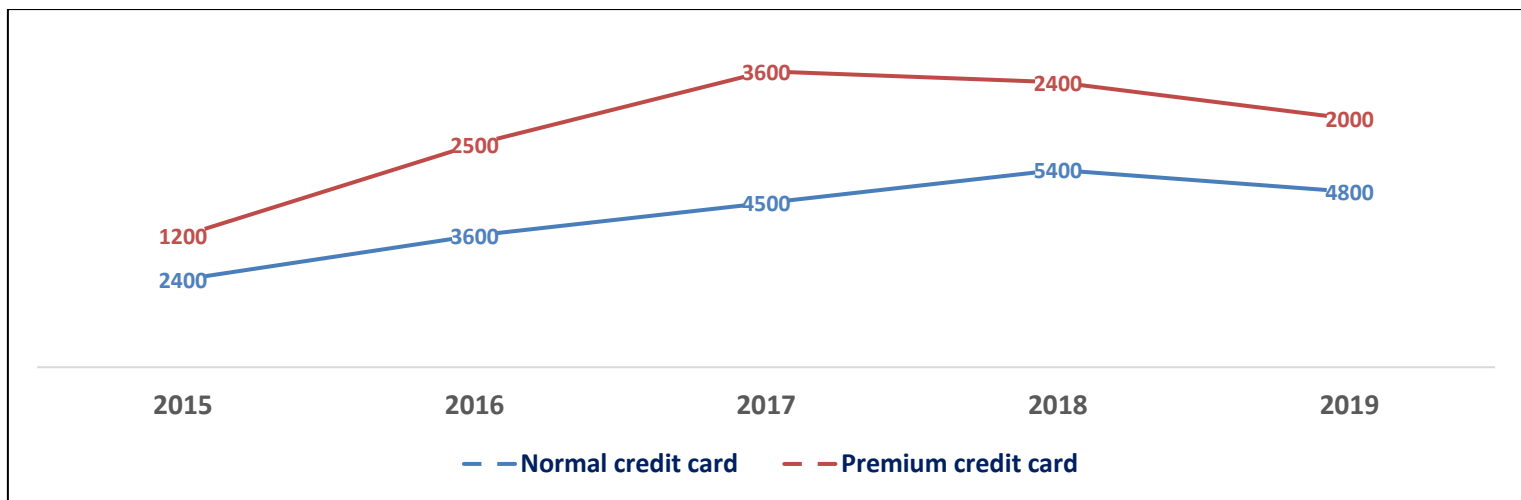


Table below shows the ratio of male to female who were issued credit cards under PMKISAN Yojana.

Year	M:F (Normal)	M:F (Premium)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

2015	11:13	7:5
2016	4:5	3:2
2017	2:1	2:1
2018	5:4	5:3
2019	9:7	1:1

41. Find the ratio of total number of normal credit issued to women between 2015 to 2019 to the number of premium credit card issued to men for the same period of time?

- a) 61:71
- b) 94:71
- c) 71:94
- d) 93:71
- e) None of these

42. What is the difference between number of premium credit card issued between 2015 to 2019 to number of Normal credit card issued between 2015 to 2019?

- a) 9980
- b) 8909
- c) 9900
- d) 9000
- e) None of these

43. Number of Normal credit card issued to men between 2015 and 2019 is what % of the number of

Premium credit card issued to women between 2015 and 2019?

- a) 137.93%
- b) 225.93%
- c) 150.182%
- d) 247.82%
- e) Can't be determined

44. Find the average number of Premium credit card issued to male person in the year of 2016 and 2017 and number of Normal credit card issued to female in the year of 2018 and 2019?

- a) 2050
- b) 2150
- c) 2105
- d) 2100
- e) 2200

45. Total number of Premium and Normal credit card issued to female is what % more or less than the total number of Premium and Normal credit card issued to the men from all the years together?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

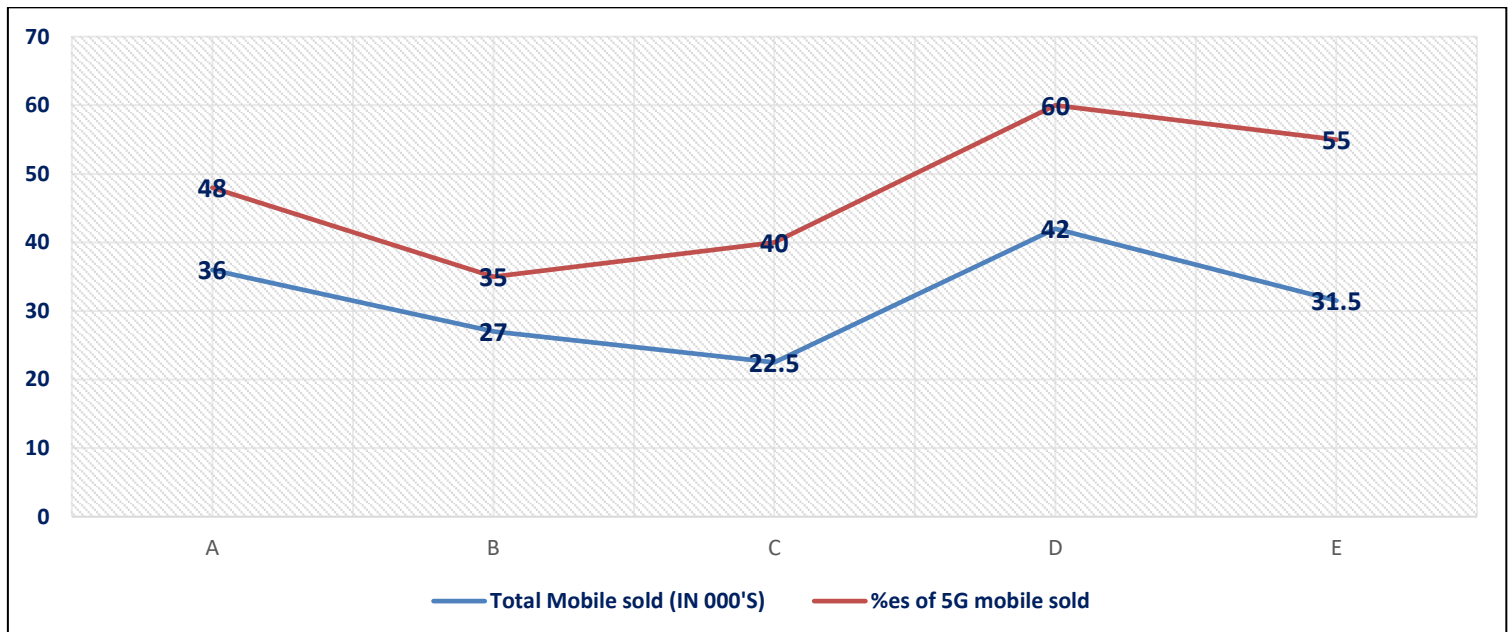
- a) 22.86%
- b) 11.86%
- c) 42.86%

- d) 24.86%
- e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50):

Line graph below shows the distribution of Mobile Phones of 2 companies (Apple and One-Plus) sold and % of 5G Mobile phone sold by 5 dealers.

Total mobile sold = 5G mobile sold + 4G mobile sold



For different sellers, table below show the ratio of Apple phone to One-plus phone for 4G and 5G connection.

Seller	Apple : One-Plus (4G)	Apple : One-Plus (5G)
A	5:8	7:5
B	7:6	4:3
C	11:4	5:3
D	4:3	3:5
E	4:5	7:4



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

46. Total 4G mobile phone of Apple Company sold by B are what % more/less than total 5G Mobile phone of One-Plus Company sold by C?

- a) 205%
- b) 150%
- c) 108%
- d) 180%
- e) None of these

47. Total Mobile phone sold by D and E together of One-Plus Company is how much more or less than total Mobile phone sold by C and D together of Apple Company?

- a) 2950
- b) 2850
- c) 2560
- d) 2550
- e) Can't be determined

48. Average number of 4G mobile of One-Plus Company sold by A, B and C together is how much less than average number of 4G mobile of One-Plus Company sold by D and E together?

- a) 12685
- b) 12012
- c) 24055
- d) 12555
- e) 10008

49. 5G mobile of Apple Company sold by C is what % more or less than the same type of mobile sold by C of One-Plus Company?

- a) 68.37%
- b) 66.27%
- c) 65.26%
- d) 66.25%
- e) 66.66%

50. Find the total number of Mobile of Apple Company sold by A and B together?

- a) 32130
- b) 23130
- c) 14325
- d) 13252
- e) None of these

Line + Tabular DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5. (common Explanation)

Calculation of number of student who selected the exam

Year	P	Q	R	S	T



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

2018	10% of 220 = 22	15% of 240 = 36	12% of 200 = 24	5% of 260 = 13	15% of 280 = 42
2019	15% of 360 = 54	5% of 180 = 9	10% of 240 = 24	15% of 160 = 24	10% of 240 = 24
2020	20% of 140 = 28	15% of 260 = 39	5% of 320 = 16	5% of 320 = 16	12% of 300 = 36

1. Answer: A)

Total number of Student who selected from the state of P and Q in the year 2020 = 28+39=67

Total number of Student who give the exam from the state of 2019 from all the state together

$$= 360+180+240+160+240 = 1180$$

$$\% \text{ less} = 67-1180 / 1180 * 100 = 1113/1180 * 100 = 94.32\%$$

2. Answer: C)

The difference between total numbers of student who selected in the year 2018 to 2019 from all the state together = (22+36+24+13+42) – (54+9+24+24+24) = 137-135 = 2

3. Answer: B)

Ratio of total number of student selected from the state of R and S to the number of student selected from the state of Q and T from all the year

$$= (24+24+16+13+24+16) : (36+9+39+42+24+36)$$

$$= 117:186 = 29:62$$

4. Answer: B)

Total number of student selected in all the given year from all the state together =

$$22+54+28+36+9+39+24+24+16+13+24+16+42+24+36 = 407$$

Total number of student who appeared in the exam from all the state and form all the year =

$$220+360+140+240+180+260+200+240+320+260+160+320+280+240+300 = 3720$$

$$\% \text{ required} = 407/3720 * 100 = 10.94\%$$

5. Answer: A)

Out of total number of unselected student from the state of Q and R in 2019, 20% of the student are in waiting list = (180+240-9-24) * 20% = 387 * 20% = 77 Student (approx.)

Answer: (6 – 10)

6. Answer: A)

Average price of Electronic pen sold from all cities in the year 2018

$$=$$

$$(120*12000+80*15000+140*10000+90*11000+150*15000+160*9000) / 120+80+140+90+150+160$$

$$=$$

$$1440000+1200000+1400000+990000+2250000+1440000/740$$

$$8720000/740 = 11784 \text{ (Approx.)}$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

7. Answer: E)

Total Electronic pen sold in Patna and Chandigarh from all year = $(80+120+140) + (90+150+180) = 760$

Total number of Electronic pen sold in Punch-Kula and Mohali in all the year = $150+250+220+160+100+120 = 1000$

% less = $760-1000/1000*100$
 $= 240/1000 *100 = 24\%$

8. Answer: A)

Since Selling amount is given per 1000 piece. So, multiplying number of units in 1000 by amount

Total sale receipts form Kolkata and Mohali together in 2019 = $(250*10000+100*12000) = 3700000$

Total sale receipts form Delhi and Chandigarh together in 2019 = $(250*16000 + 150*15000) = 6250000$

Difference = $6250000-3700000 = 2550000$

9. Answer: A)

Average number of Electronic pen sold in 2019 and 2020 =

$(280+140+200+180+220+120+250+120+250+150+250+100)/12 = 2260/12$

The average number of Electronic pen sold in 2018 and 2019 together =

$(120+80+140+90+150+160+250+120+250+150+250+100)/12 = 1860/12$

Difference = $2260/12 - 1860/12 = 400/12 = 100000/3$
(Since the numbers for selling of Electronic Pen given are in thousands)

10. Answer: E)

In Jaipur total number of electronic pen sold is 125% more than number of Electronic pen sold form Chandigarh in 2020.

Jaipur = $225/100 * 180 = 405$ (in 1000's)

Price of Electronic pen (per 1000) is 15000

Total sale receipts from Jaipur = $405*15000 = 6075000$

11-15. (Answers)

11. Answer: B)

Total 100 and 200 currency note come for replacement in SBI and PNB = $50000+120000+20000+5000 = 195000$

Total 2000 currency note come for replacement from all the bank = $25000+2500+4000+5000 = 36500$

% = $195000/36500 *100 = 534.24\%$

12. Answer: C)

SBI refunded for all the currency note =
 $(12000*500*90/100) + (25000*2000*95/100) +$
 $(50000*100*85/100) + (120000*200*70/100)$
 $= 54\text{lakh} + 475\text{lakh} + 42.5\text{lakh} + 168\text{lakh} = 739.5\text{lakh}$

13. Answer: D)

Total amount refunded by CBI (take 1000 common from unit of currency) =
 $7*500*80/100+2.5*2000*70/100+32*100*90/100+60*200*85/100 = 2800+3500+2880+10200 = 19380$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total amount refunded by PNB (take 1000 common from unit of currency) = $(6 \times 500 \times 75/100) + (4 \times 2000 \times 85/100) + (20 \times 100 \times 80/100) + (5 \times 200 \times 90/100)$
= 2250 + 6800 + 1600 + 900 = 11550

Required ratio = 19380 : 11550 or 646:385

14. Answer: D)

Total value of 2000 and 500 note refunded by all bank = $(25000 \times 2000 \times 95/100) + (2500 \times 2000 \times 70/100) + (4000 \times 2000 \times 85/100) + (5000 \times 2000 \times 90/100) + (12000 \times 500 \times 90/100) + (7000 \times 500 \times 80/100) + (6000 \times 500 \times 75/100) + (15000 \times 500 \times 100/100)$

= 475 lacks + 35lacks + 68 lacks + 90lacks + 54lacks + 28lacks + 22.5lacks + 75lacks = 847.5lacks

15. Answer: B)

Maximum refund for 2000 note is by SBI (very clear from the table)

16-20. Common Explanation:

Total numbe of person in a village = Person who like only Bank and Data houe youtube channel + Perosn who like only Travelling culture Youtube channel + Person who like both the youtube channel

Acroding to the question,

	Person who like Bank and data house channel	Person Who Like Both	Person who like only Bank and data house channel = Person who like Bank and data house YouTube channel – person who like both the YouTube channel
A	125	25	125 - 25 = 100
B	120	33	120 - 33 = 87
C	180	80	180 - 80 = 100
D	270	45	270 - 45 = 225
E	160	30	160 - 30 = 130

Person who like only travelling culture YouTube channel

If 37.5% people like Travelling Culture channel only then We can get number of people, since we know that

(100-37.5)% people like Bank and Data house, and the numbers are given in table.

Calculating as follows,

$$A - 125 / (100 - 37.5) \times 37.5 = 75$$

$$B - 120 / (100 - 40) \times 40 = 80$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$C - 180/(100-40) * 40 = 120$$

$$D - 270/(100-32.5) * 32.5 = 130$$

$$E - 160/(100-16.67) * 16.67 = 32$$

16. Answer: D)

Total number of person who likes only Bank and Data House YouTube channel is what % more or less than the total number of person who likes both the YouTube channel in village C

$$= 100 - 80/80 * 100 = 20/80 * 100 = 25\%$$

17. Answer: A)

Person does not like travelling culture YouTube Channel = Person who like only Bank and Data house YouTube Channel

$$\text{Required Sum} = 100 + 87 + 100 + 225 + 130 = 642$$

18. Answer: B)

What is the ratio between total numbers of person who like Travelling Culture to the total number of person who does not like Travelling Culture channel from the village A and D

Person who like travelling culture from village A and D = Person who like only traveling culture + person who like both YouTube Channel

$$= 75 + 130 + 25 + 45 = 275$$

Person who does not like travelling culture = person who like only Bank and Data house = $100 + 87 + 100 + 225 + 130 = 642$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 275:642$$

19. Answer: C)

$$\text{Required answer} = (100 + 130) - (120 + 32) = 230 - 152 = 78$$

20. Answer: E)

Total number of person who like both the YouTube channel = $25 + 33 + 80 + 45 + 30 = 213$

Total number of people in all the village = Person who like Bank and data house channel + Person who like only Travelling culture = $(125 + 120 + 180 + 270 + 160) + (75 + 80 + 120 + 130 + 32) = 855 + 436 = 1292$

$$\text{Required \%} = 213/1292 * 100 = 16.50\%$$

21-25. Common Explanation:

Ratio of Boys to Girls and difference between boys and girls is given

So, number of boys and girls are

$$\text{I - Boys} - 225/(1.25-1) * 1.25 = 1125$$

$$\text{Girls} = 225/(1.25-1) * 1 = 900$$

$$\text{II - Boys} - 180/(1-0.8) * 0.8 = 720$$

$$\text{Girls} - 180/(1-0.8) * 1 = 900$$

$$\text{III - Boys} - 52/(1.4-1) * 1.4 = 182$$

$$\text{Girls} - 52/(1.4-1) * 1 = 130$$

$$\text{IV - Boys} - 120/(2-1) * 2 = 240$$

$$\text{Girls} - 120/(2-1) * 1 = 120$$

$$\text{V - Boys} - 162/(1.6-1) * 1.6 = 432$$

$$\text{Girls} - 162/(1.6-1) * 1 = 270$$

Total number of Students for any class

$$= \text{Number of Boys} + \text{Number of girls}$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

For example, For Class I: $1125 + 900 = 2025$

Pass student from

Class I – $(1125+900) * 20\% = 405$

Class II – $(720+900) * 33.33\% = 540$

Class III – $(182+130) * 50\% = 156$

Class IV – $(240+120) * 20\% = 72$

Class V = $(432+270) * 50\% = 351$

21. Answer: D)

Boys of class II and III are how much more or less than the Total number of girls of class IV and V

$$= (720+182) - (120+270) = 512$$

22. Answer: B)

Total pass student = $405+540+156+72+351 = 1524$

23. Answer: E)

Total Boys from all class = $1125+720+182+240+432 = 2699$

Total girls from all class = $900+900+130+120+270 = 2320$

Ratio = 2699: 2320

24. Answer: C)

Out of total number of pass students of class II. 60% are girls

$$\text{Pass girls} = 540 * 60\% = 324$$

Pass boys = Total pass students – Pass girls

$$\text{Pass Boys} = 540 - 324 = 216$$

Failed Boys = Total boys – Pass boys

$$\text{Failed boys} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

Failed girls = Total girls – Pass girls

$$\text{Failed girls} = 900 - 324 = 576$$

$$\text{Required Difference} = 576 - 504 = 72$$

25. Answer: A)

Pass student of Class II and I = $540+405 = 945$

Failed student of Class III and IV = $(182+130+240+120) - (156+72) = 444$

$$\text{Required \%} = 945/444 * 100 = 212.28\%$$

26-30. Common Explanation:

Person who tested positive

$$\text{Chandigarh} - 1500 * 20\% = 300$$

$$\text{Haryana} - 1500 * 25\% = 375$$

$$\text{Punjab} - 5000 * 35\% = 1750$$

$$\text{Delhi} - 10000 * 22\% = 2200$$

26. Answer: A)

Highest positive case city is 2200 Delhi

27. Answer: A)

20% of the users of Arogya-Setu app from Punjab are female

$$\text{Then Male from Punjab} = 40000 * 80\% = 32000$$

35% of the users of Arogya-Setu app from Delhi are male

$$\text{Then female users form Delhi} = 60000 * 65\% = 39000$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 32000 - 39000 / 39000 * 100 = 7000/39000 * 100$$

$$= 17.95\%$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

28. Answer: B)

% of total number of Arogya-Setu App users from all the state is unwell

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required \%} &= \frac{(1500+1500+5000+10000)}{(12000+25000+40000+60000)} \times 100 \\ &= 18000/137000 \times 100 \\ &= 13.14\% \end{aligned}$$

29. Answer: D)

Total number of user who take self-Assessment test =
5000+12000+25000+35000 = 77000

Total number of user who are unwell =
1500+1500+5000+10000 = 18000

Required Difference = 77000 – 18000 = 59000

30. Answer: D

All the given state are in red Zone. Since for all States the number of Covid-19 cases is more than 100.

No one is in green zone

31-35. Common Explanation:

Company	Clerk	Manager	Senior Manager
Samsung	25000	35000	80000
Nokia	28000	42000	75000
Vivo	32000	50000	90000
Red-Me	20000	28000	60000
Real-Me	30000	50000	85000

Total Employees = Male Employees + Female Employees

Difference = Male – Female

If we combined the above 2 equation, we will get

Male = (Total employees + difference between employees)/ 2

So, **Male employees of**

Samsung = (120+20)/2 = 70

Nokia = (180+40)/2 = 110

Vivo = (90+30)/2 = 60

Real-Me = (100+40)/2 = 70

Real-Me = (150+30)/2 = 90

Female employees of

Samsung = 120-70 = 50

Nokia = 180-110 = 70

Vivo = 90- 60 = 30

ReadMe = 100- 70 = 30

Real-Me = 150-90 = 60

31. Answer: A)

Male employees of Samsung and Real-Me company =
70+70 = 140

Female of Nokia and Red-Me = 70+60 = 130

Difference = 140 – 130 = 10

32. Answer: D)

As we have no information about number of clerk, manager and senior manager

So salary expenses can't be found.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

33. Answer: C)

Clerk, manager and senior manager are in the ratio 2:4:3 respectively in the Vivo Company

Total number of employees in Vivo company = 90

Clerk = $90 \times \frac{2}{9} = 20$

Manager = $90 \times \frac{4}{9} = 40$

Senior manager = $90 \times \frac{3}{9} = 30$

Total salary expenses = Number of Employees x

Average salary for that type of employee

Total salary expenses = $20 \times 32000 + 40 \times 50000 + 30 \times 90000 = 5340000$

Ratio of Clerk, manager and senior manager are in the ratio of 3:1:1 in the Nokia Company.

Total number of employees in Nokia company = 180

Clerk = $180 \times \frac{3}{5} = 108$

Manager = $180 \times \frac{1}{5} = 36$

Senior manager = $180 \times \frac{1}{5} = 36$

36-40. Common Explanation

Total salary expenses =

$108 \times 28000 + 36 \times 42000 + 36 \times 75000 = 7236000$

Required difference = $7236000 - 5340000 = 1896000$ (less)

34. Answer: C)

Average salary of clerk from all the companies together = $(25000 + 28000 + 32000 + 20000 + 30000) / 5 = 27000$

Average salary of Manager form all the companies together = $(35000 + 42000 + 50000 + 28000 + 50000) / 5 = 41000$

Required % = $27000 / 41000 \times 100 = 65.85\%$

35. Answer: D)

Total male from all the companies = $70 + 110 + 60 + 70 + 90 = 400$

Total female from all the companies = $50 + 70 + 30 + 30 + 60 = 240$

Required ratio = $400 : 240 = 5 : 3$

National Park	Men	Children	Female = (Male + Children)/(100 – Female %)* Female%
Periyar	3160	$3160 - 1760 = 1400$	$(3160 + 1400) / (100 - 24) \times 24 = 1440$
Kaziranga	4420	$4420 - 2720 = 1700$	$(4420 + 1700) / (100 - 32) \times 32 = 2880$
Manas	3480	$3480 - 1680 = 1800$	$(3480 + 1800) / (100 - 45) \times 45 = 2700$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

			45 = 4320
Jim Corbett	3080	$3080 - 1960 = 1120$	$(3080+1120)/(100-40) * 40$ $= 2800$
Ranathambore	2040	$2040 - 840 = 1200$	$(2040+1200)/(100-55) * 55$ $= 3960$

Note that if,

Male – Children = Difference between male and Children

Children = Male – Difference between Male and Children

For the female calculation

Let total person (male + female + Child) = 100%

Female % is given

Female = (Total male + child) ÷ (100-Female %) ×

Female %

36. Answer: D

No of people who visited Ranathambore =
 $2040+1200+3960 = 7200$

No of person who visited Manas = $3480 + 1800 + 4320 =$
9600

% less = $7200 - 9600 / 9600 * 100$

$= 2400/9600 * 100$

$= 25\%$

37. Answer: C

Total number of women who went Periyar = 1440

40-45. Common Explanation:

Total number of Kaziranga national park = 2880

Required ratio = 1440: 2880 = 1:2

38. Answer: D

Difference between no. of women and children who
visited Jim Corbett = $2800-1120 = 1680$

39. Answer: D

Total number of women who visited all national parks in
2019 = $1440+2880+4320+2800+3960 = 15400$

40. Answer: D

Total male who visited all the national park =
 $3160+4420+3480+3080+2040 = 16180$

Total child and female who visited Ranathambore =
 $1200+3960 = 5160$

Required % = $16180/5160 * 100 = 313.56\%$

Year	Normal Credit card	Male (normal credit card)	Female (Normal	Premium credit card	Male (Premium	female (Premium



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

			credit card)		credit card)	credit card)
2015	2400	1100	1300	1200	700	500
2016	3600	1600	2000	2500	1500	1000
2017	4500	3000	1500	3600	2400	1200
2018	5400	3000	2400	2400	1500	900
2019	4800	2700	2100	2000	1000	1000

41. Answer: D

Total number of Normal credit card issued to women (2015 to 2019) = $1300+2000+1500+2400+2100 = 9300$

Premium credit card issued to men in same period = $700+1500+2400+1500+1000 = 7100$

Required ratio = $9300:7100$ or $93:71$

42. Answer: D

Premium credit card issued between 2015-2019 = $1200+2500+3600+2400+2000 = 11700$

Normal credit card issued between 2015-2019 = $2400+3600+4500+5400+4800 = 20700$

Required difference = $20700 - 11700 = 9000$

43. Answer: D

Normal credit card issued to men between 2015 and 2019 = $1100+1600+3000+3000+2700 = 11400$

Premium credit card issued to women between 2015 and 2019 = $500+1000+1200+900+1000 = 4600$

Required % = $11400/4600 * 100 = 247.82\%$

44. Answer: D

Average Premium credit card issued to men in 2016 and 2017 = $(1500+2400)/2 = 3900/2 = 1950$

Average Normal credit card issued to female in 2018 and 2019 = $(2400+2100)/2 = 4500/2 = 2250$

Required average = $1950+2250 / 2 = 4200/2 = 2100$

45. Answer: D

Total number of premium and normal credit card issued to male in all year = $(700+1500+2400+1500+1000) + (1100+1600+3000+3000+2700) = 7100+11400 = 18500$

Total number of premium and normal credit card issued to female in all year = $(1300+2000+1500+2400+2100) + (500+1000+1200+900+1000) = 9300+4600 = 13900$

% more = $(18500-13900)/18500 * 100 = 24.86\%$

46-50. Common Explanation:

Total mobile sold (4G+5G)

A = 36000

B – 27000

C – 22500

D – 42000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

E – 31500

Total number of 5G mobile sold

A- $36000 \times 48\% = 17280$

B- $27000 \times 35\% = 9450$

C – $22500 \times 40\% = 9000$

D – $42000 \times 60\% = 25200$

E – $31500 \times 55\% = 17325$

Total 4G mobile sold (total – total 5G mobile sold)

A- $36000 - 17280 = 18720$

B- $27000 - 9450 = 17550$

C – $22500 - 9000 = 13500$

D – $42000 - 25200 = 16800$

E – $31500 - 17325 = 14175$

46. Answer: D

Total 4G mobile phone of Apple company sold by B = $17550 \times \frac{7}{13} = 9450$

Total 5G mobile phone of One-Plus company sold by C = $9000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 3375$

% more = $\frac{9450 - 3375}{3375} \times 100 = 180\%$

47. Answer: D

Total mobile phone (4G and 5G) sold by D and E of One-Plus company = $(25200 \times \frac{5}{8}) + (17325 \times \frac{4}{11}) + (16800 \times \frac{3}{7}) + (14175 \times \frac{5}{9}) = 15750 + 6300 + 7200 + 7875 = 37125$

Total mobile phone (4G and 5G) sold by C and D of Apple company = $(9000 \times \frac{5}{8}) + (25200 \times \frac{3}{8}) +$

$(13500 \times \frac{11}{15}) + (16800 \times \frac{4}{7}) = 5625 + 9450 + 9900 + 9600 = 34575$

More = $37125 - 34575 = 2550$

48. Answer: A

Average number of 4G mobile of One-Plus company sold by A, B and C = $\frac{1}{3}[(18720 \times \frac{8}{13}) + (17550 \times \frac{6}{13}) + (13500 \times \frac{4}{15})] = 7740$

Average number of 4G mobile of One-Plus Company sold by D and E = $[(25200 \times \frac{3}{7}) + (17325 \times \frac{5}{9})] = 10800 + 9625 = 20425$

Less = $20425 - 7740 = 12685$

49. Answer: E

5G mobile of apple company sold by C = $9000 \times \frac{5}{8} = 5625$

5G mobile of One-Plus company sold by C = $9000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 3375$

% more = $\frac{5625 - 3375}{3375} \times 100 = 66.66\%$

Or alternatively (we use ratio only to find the answer)

% more = $\frac{5-3}{3} \times 100 = 66.66\%$

50. Answer: A

Total number of Apple mobile (4G and 5G) Sold by A and B together = $(18720 \times \frac{5}{13}) + (17550 \times \frac{7}{13}) + (17280 \times \frac{7}{12}) + (9450 \times \frac{4}{7}) = 7200 + 9450 + 10080 + 5400 = 32130$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download

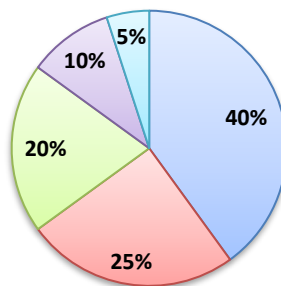
Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF

Pie + Tabular DI

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Following Pie chart shows % of Total Population migrated from 5 different state of India.

Total Population migrated from all state = 50000



■ Maharashtra ■ Gujarat ■ Delhi ■ Punjab ■ Rajasthan

Table below shows total Number of workers working in 5 state and % of male, female and Child workers out of total workers.

Slums	Total Population Of workers	Male Worker	Female Worker	Children Worker
Maharashtra	20000	37%	40%	23%
Gujarat	26000	40%	40%	20%
Delhi	28000	45%	40%	15%
Rajasthan	25000	60%	35%	5%
Punjab	32000	35%	40%	25%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

1. From the state of Gujarat only 500 child workers are migrated while ratio of male migrated worker to female worker migrated is 2:1. Find Number of males not migrated is how much more or less than the total number of Female and child not migrated from same state?

- a) 8500
- b) 8700
- c) 8600
- d) 8800
- e) 8900

2. Male worker migrated from Maharashtra is how much % more or less than the Female and child worker migrated from same state together?

- a) 33.50%
- b) 31.27%
- c) 27.41%
- d) 42.25%
- e) 41.27%

3. What is the ratio between total female workers from all the state together to total child workers from all the state together?

- a) 241:155
- b) 341:155
- c) 342:155

d) 381:156

e) None of these

4. Total male migrated from Maharashtra and Delhi together is 12400, while total number of child workers from both the state is 6600. Find out the ratio of Male, female and child workers migrated from the state of Delhi?

- a) 5:2:3
- b) 3:5:2
- c) 5:3:2
- d) 2:3:5

e) Can't be determined

5. Total number of female workers from Rajasthan and Punjab together is five times the number of migrated females from same state. While the ratio of male and child worker migrated from Rajasthan and Punjab are in the ratio of 6:1 and 114:65 respectively. Find the total number of child workers from both the state is how much less than the male workers from both the states together?

- a) 550
- b) 850
- c) 650
- d) 350

e) Can't be determined

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Page 115 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

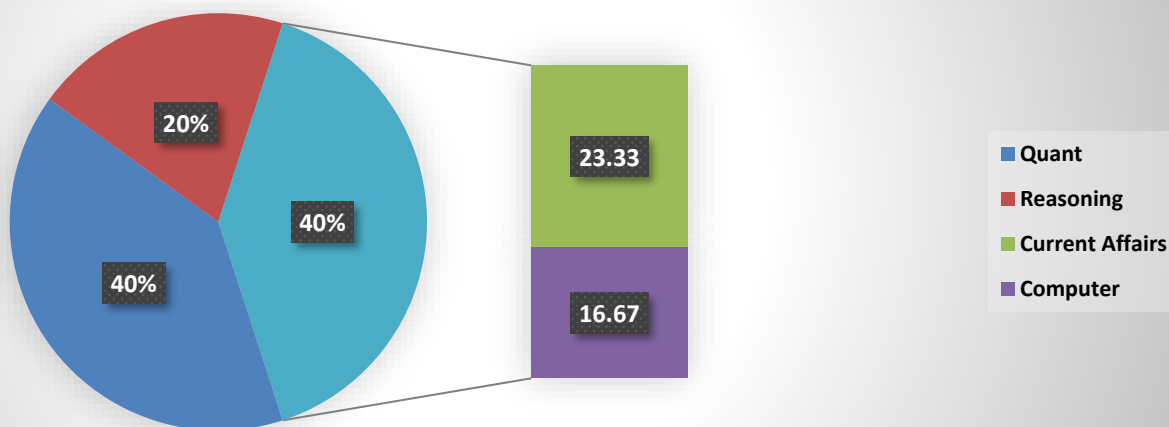
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Following table show number of question attempted from each of the section in 5 different exams of Banking.

Exam	Quant (1.5 marks for each question)	Reasoning (1.2 marks for each question)	Current Affair (1 marks each)	Computer (0.5 marks each question)
IBPS PO	25	15	25	40
SBI PO	12	15	20	30
SBI Clerk	30	20	30	45
IBPS Clerk	30	25	22	44
SIB PO	20	10	18	36

Following Pie chart show % of marks obtained in various section of different exam

Maximum marks = 150 (Same for all Exam)



Note – There is a penalty of 1/4 marks of each question attempted wrong. No deduction for not attempted questions.

6. In the Exam of SBI Clerk Total number of question is attempted in all subject. Find the % of question attempted wrong is 12, and equal number of total marks that has scored in SBI clerk mains Exam?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 65%
- b) 67%
- c) 65.7%
- d) 49.75%
- e) Can't be determined

7. Find the total number of un-attempted question from IBPS PO and SBI PO exam?

- a) 115
- b) 116
- c) 117
- d) 118
- e) None of these

8. There is a sectional cutoff of 40 % in each subject and overall cutoff is 75%. Find which exam is cleared by a candidate if no wrong question is attempted? (Note: first, sectional cutoff is to be checked and then Final cutoff. Any of the cutoff not cleared means candidate is failed in the exam)

- a) Both SBI Clerk and IBPS clerk
- b) Both SBI PO and SIB PO
- c) IBPS PO and SBI Clerk

- d) Only in SBI Clerk
- e) None of the above

9. Average number of Question attempted in Quant from all the exam together is what % more or less than the Total number of Reasoning Question attempted from all exams together?

- a) 136% More
- b) 75.50% More
- c) 45.52 % Less
- d) 72.5% less
- e) None of these

10. Total number of marks obtained in SBI PO and IBPS clerk is how much more or less than the total marks obtained in SIB PO and SBI clerk. If total number of wrong question from all exam is 60?

- a) 15 more
- b) 14.25 more
- c) 17.50 less
- d) Can't be determined
- e) 20.25 more

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information.

Following table shows number of students who gave exam in four different courses (CE, EE, ME and AE) from 5 different college (A, B, C, D and E).

College / Courses	CE	EE	ME	AE
A	1500	800	650	1800

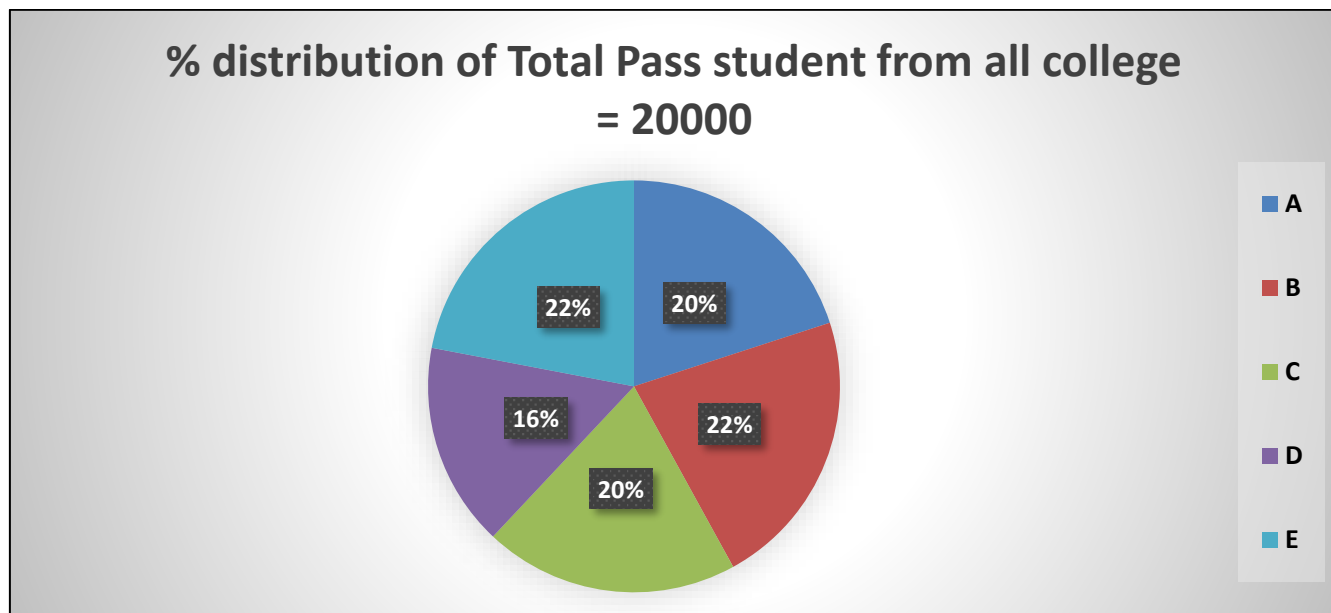


Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

B	1200	700	960	1700
C	900	900	1000	1500
D	1400	600	1800	250
E	1500	1050	750	1650

Pie chart above shows % distribution of number of student who pass from 5 Different College from all the course together.



11. If 120 students failed in CE form college A and ratio of failed student in EE, ME and AE from the same college is 4:3:4. Find out ratio of pass student from EE and AE together to pass students from ME and CE together from the same college?

- a) 118:97
- b) 181:95
- c) 221:97
- d) 110:97

e) 125:95

12. Find the total number of failed students from all the college (From all streams) is what % of total number of pass students from all the college together (From all streams)?

- a) 14.05%
- b) 13.05%
- c) 21.05%
- d) 11.05%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

e) None of these

13. Total number of student appeared in the Exam of ME and CE from C and D is what % more or less than the total number of students appeared in AE and EE from A and B together?

a) 14%

b) 16%

c) 15%

d) 18%

e) None of these

14. In Another college M, total number of students appeared in CE, EE, ME and AE are 10%, 15%, 20% and 35% more than the total number of students appeared from college C. also 270 students got failed. Find the total number of pass student from college M?

a) 6295

b) 5295

c) 5257

d) 7575

e) None of these

15. Which college have maximum passing % out of total students appeared in the exam?

(Passing % = total student passed / Total student appeared * 100)

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

e) E

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

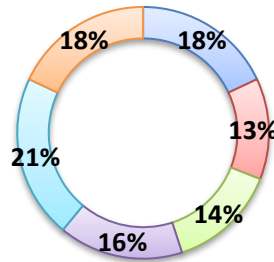
Following table shows % distribution of masks sold in 5 different Medical companies.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

% distribution of total Mask sold = 125000



Shop A Shop B Shop C Shop D Shop E Shop F

Table below shows total number of masks produced by 6 different shops, selling price of mask per unit, % of defective mask out of unsold mask and the price of defective mask is given.

Shop	Total Production (mask in unit)	Selling price Per unit of mask	Defective mask % of Total unsold	Selling price Per unit for Defective mask(Estimated)
A	30000	11	15	4
B	20000	9	10	3
C	21000	14	20	5
D	23500	15	12	2
E	28000	12	10	5
F	25000	7	20	2

Note – Defective item is sold only if question in ask to do (otherwise defective item is treated as unsold)

16. Total selling price of mask from shop B and D is what % more or less than the Total selling price of mask for E and F together?

- a) 5.80%
- b) 7.77%

c) 5.55%

d) 9.99%

e) None of the above

17. Find the total sale revenue from all the shop together if defective item is also sold?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

a) 1425860

b) 1425825

c) 1422590

d) 1458250

e) None of these

18. Total Defective masks of Shop D and A is how much more or less than the Total defective mask of Shop C and B?

a) 480

b) 475

c) 470

d) None of above

e) Can't be determined

19. Percentage of unsold stock of which of the following shop is maximum?

(% of Unsold stock = unsold sock / total production * 100)

a) C

b) B

c) D

d) E

e) None of these

20. Find the ratio of Average production form all the shop to average mask sold form all the shops together?

a) 35:50

b) 50:59

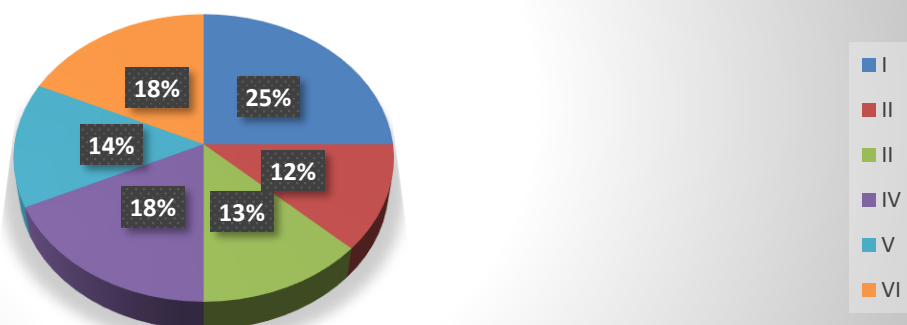
c) 55:73

d) 57:59

e) 59:50

Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

%es distribution of total number of student in 6 different class



Pie chart shows % distribution of Total number of students in 6 different classes.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Table below shows the ratio between total number of boys and total number of girls. Also, ratio between Boys and girls who selected for quiz competition out of total boys and girls is also given.

Class	Total Boys: Total Girl	Selected for Quiz (Boys: girls)	Girls selected for Quiz
I	14:11	3:1	120
II	19:21	4:5	140
III	7:6	3:1	95
IV	4:5	3:1	105
V	7:3	7:3	75
VI	1:1	3:2	100

Note – Total boys = Selected for Quiz + Not selected for Quiz

Total Girls = Selected for Quiz + Not selected for quiz.

21. Total girls from Class VI is 300 which is 150 % more than girls of class V. then find out ratio of student not selected for quiz from Class V to class VI?

- a) 1:2
- b) 3:7
- c) 1:8
- d) 2:3
- e) 7:2

22. Total girls selected for Quiz from all the class together is what % more or less than the Total boys selected for quiz form all the class together?

- a) 35.35%
- b) 65.65%
- c) 45.45%
- d) 54.54%
- e) None of these

23. Total number of girls from Class III and IV 680, while total number of boy form the same class is 70 less than the total number of girls from same class. Find out ratio between total students (boys + girls) form class III to IV?

- a) 13:30
- b) 26:31



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- c) 31:10
d) Can't be determined
e) None of these

24. Find the relation between give two statements?

I – X is the valued of average number of minimum and maximum number of girls selected from all class for the quiz

II – Y is the value of average number of minimum and maximum number of boys selected for quiz from all class.

- a) $X > Y$
b) $X = Y$
c) $X < Y$

- d) $X \leq Y$
e) None of these

25. Difference between number of boys and numbers of girls from Class I is 150. Then find out total numbers of girls from all the class together (Except class VI) is what %e of Total number of boys from all class together?

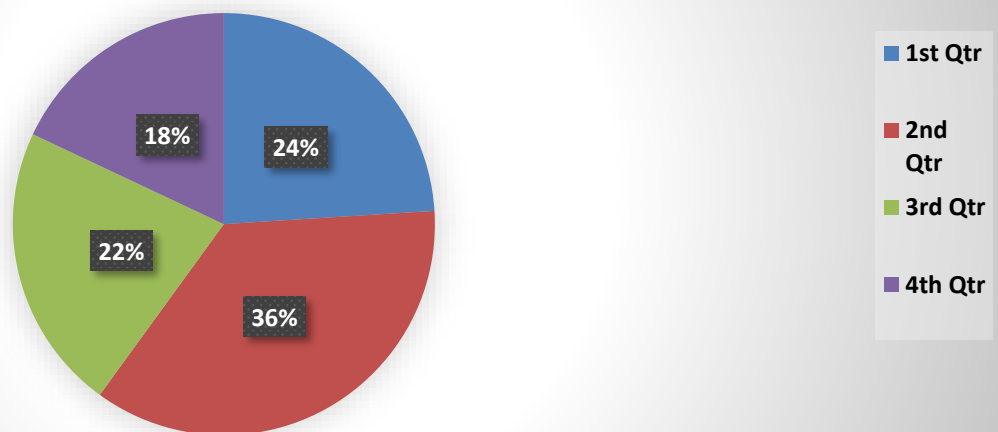
(Except class VI)

- a) 54.28%
b) 74.25%
c) 74.26%
d) 88.25%
e) 84.26%

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Following pie chart shows total sale of sanitizer bottle of a company in 4 quarter of a year 2020.

Total sale of sanitizer bottle = 25000



Following table show % of 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold out of total sanitizer bottle sold.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Quarter	% of 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold
1 st	25%
2 nd	33-1/3%
3 rd	40%
4 th	11-1/9%

Note – Total Sanitizer bottle sold = 100ml sanitizer bottle + 200ml sanitizer bottle + 500ml sanitizer bottle

26. If total 500 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter is 75% more than total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in that quarter and total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter is 200% more than total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold held in that quarter, then find difference between 200ml sanitizer bottle in 3rd & 4th quarter?

- a) 1800
- b) 1550
- c) 1850
- d) 1750
- e) 1650

27. In 2021 total sanitizer bottle sold is 26% more than those sold in 2020 and percentage distribution of sanitizer bottle sold in four quarters remain same as 2020. If ratio of total 200ml sanitizer bottle to total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 is 7: 8, then find total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 is what percent of total 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd & 4th quarter of 2021?

- a) 12.5%

- b) 14%
- c) 13%
- d) 18%
- e) 17%

28. If total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter is 40% less than that of total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in that quarter, then find total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter is what percent less than total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter?

- a) 50%
- b) 75%
- c) 25%
- d) 35%
- e) 12.5 %

29. If total sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 25% more than total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st & 3rd quarter of 2020 together and ratio of 100ml bottle sanitizer bottle, 200ml sanitizer bottle and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 9:7: 5, then find ratio of total 200ml sanitizer bottle



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

sold in 1st quarter of 2021 to total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter of 2020?

- a) 167:300
- b) 359:600
- c) 267:233
- d) 257:620
- e) 259: 600

30. Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st , 2nd & 4th quarter is 25%, 40% & 20% more than total 500ml

sanitizer bottle sold in these quarter respectively. If total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter is equal, then find average number of 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in these four quarters of 2020?

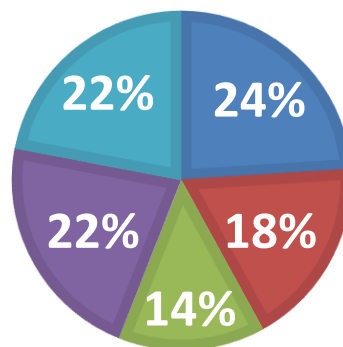
- a) 2050
- b) 2150
- c) 2250
- d) 2350
- e)

2450

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.
Given Pie chart shows female % of out of total Female = 20000 who come for Corona test on five different day of a week in a Bank and Data House Lab, while table shows % of male out of total Persons come for corona test on these 5 days of a week.

%ES DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FEMALE COME FOR CORONA TEST = 20000

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday



Day	Male out of total number	% of male tested Positive	% of female tested



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

	of person come for corona test	out of total male	positive out of total female
Monday	52%	10%	10%
Tuesday	50%	22%	12%
Wednesday	44%	25%	20%
Thursday	56%	12.5%	9-1/11%
Friday	60%	15%	10%

Note – Total number of person come for corona test = male + female come for corona test.

31. Total number of female came for corona test on Friday and tested positive is much more/less than total number of female come for corona test and tested positive on Tuesday?

- a) 8
- b) 12
- c) 35
- d) 24
- e) None of these

32. Total people who come for corona test on Saturday is 25% more than total people come for corona test on Thursday and total male come for corona test on Saturday is 37-1/2% more than total male come for corona test on Tuesday. Then find total female come for corona test on Saturday?

- a) 7580

- b) 7550
- c) 8550
- d) 5550
- e) None of these

33. Find the ratio between total numbers of female come for corona test and tested positive on Monday to total number of Male Come for corona test and tested positive on Thursday?

- a) 39:22
- b) 29:32
- c) 24:35
- d) 16:29
- e) None of these

34. If ratio of total people come for corona test on Sunday to total female came for corona test on Friday is 5:2 and out of total 30% are female then find the



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

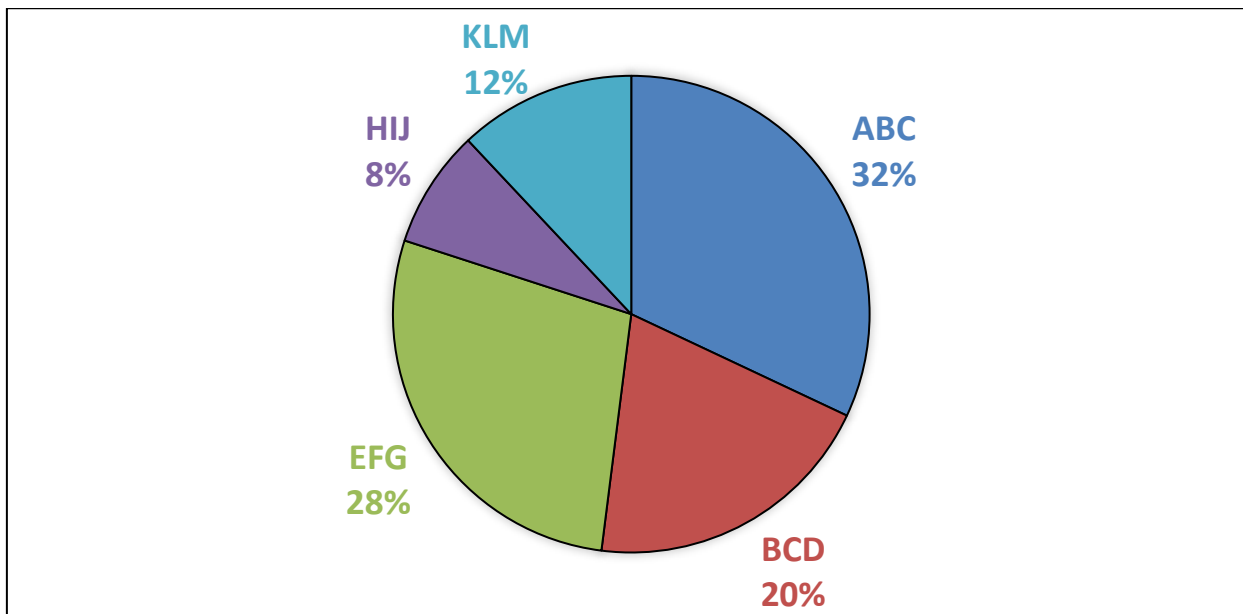
total male come for corona test on Sunday is what % of total male come for corona test on Tuesday and Wednesday together?

- a) 133%
- b) 218%
- c) 176%
- d) 132.75%
- e) None of these

35. Find the average number of male who come for corona test and tested positive from Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday together?

- a) 248.75
- b) 308.75
- c) 283.75
- d) 228.75
- e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): The pie chart given below show the percentage of Student appeared in different school of same state in year 2020.



And the table below shows the percentage of qualified student for different school of same state in year 2020 and ratio of qualified boys to qualified girls.

School	Percentage qualified	Ratio of qualified boys to girls
ABC	32	1:3



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

BCD	28	5:2
EFG	25	3:2
HIJ	30	1:2
KLM	24	5:3

36. If unqualified student in ABC are 2176 then find the difference between qualified boys and girls in School KLM??

- a) 92
- b) 72
- c) 144
- d) 128
- e) None of these

37. If qualified boys in HIJ is 120. Then qualified girls in school BCD is what percent more than the qualified boys in school HIJ?

- a) 62.5
- b) 105
- c) 200
- d) 100
- e) 120

38. If difference of appeared student of School KLM and ABC is 1500. Then find the average number of qualified boys of School BCD, EFG and HIJ?

- a) 275
- b) 250
- c) 225

d) 260

e) 252

39. If students appeared in 2021 of school BCD are 1200 which is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than those in 2020 and qualified boys in school BCD in 2021 is same as qualified boys in EFG in 2020 then find the number of qualified girls in BCD in 2021? (Given that percentage of qualified student in BCD are same in both year)

- a) 147
- b) 247
- c) 167
- d) 189
- e) None of these

40. If there is another school formed in year 2021 with name of JSS which has number of qualified boys $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than the qualified boys in school HIJ in year 2020. And number of qualified girls $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ less than qualified girls in school EFG in year 2020. Then find the ratio of qualified boys to qualified girls in school JSS? (Given that total appeared student in year 2020 = 9000)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 8:7
b) 7:8
c) 3:8

- d) 8:3
e) 2:5

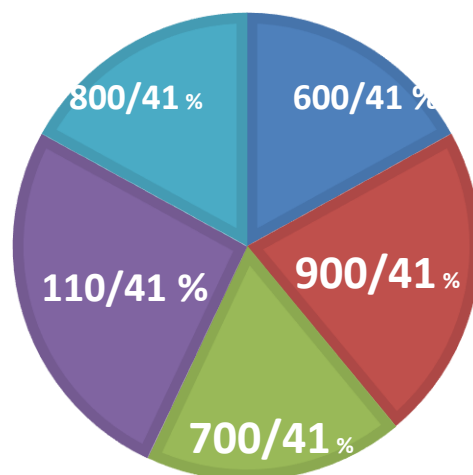
Direction (41-45): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

Given below is the Pie chart shows the population of five cities in 2020 and table shows the ratio of male to female in these five cities .

NOTE- Some values are missing in the table, you have to calculate these values if necessary to answer the questions

TOTAL POPULATION - 410000

■ Delhi ■ Mumbai ■ Agra ■ Indore ■ Agartala



City	Ratio of male to Female
Delhi	3:5
Mumbai	7:5
Agra	3:4
Indore	6:5
Agartala	-:5



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

41. If there is an increase of 25% and 15% population of male & female live in Delhi in year 2021 with respect to previous year. Then what will be total percentage rise in the population of Delhi in 2021 with respect to previous year?

- a) 18.75%
- b) 22.25%
- c) 14.28%
- d) 23.75%
- e) None of these

42. In Agartala $\frac{1}{8}$ of person affected from Dengue then what is ratio of un-affected females to unaffected male in Agartala. If number of unaffected male in Agartala is same as number of male in Delhi.

- a) 11:21
- b) 2:9
- c) 1:9
- d) 19:9
- e) None of these

43. What was the difference of male & female in Mumbai city in 2018 if there is an increase in 20% of population every year (approximately)?

Directions (46 – 50): Pie-chart given below shows population of cities A travel by five modes of transportation. Also table show the population of city B travels by five modes of transportation. Study the chart carefully and answer the following question.

- a) 15000
- b) 22345
- c) 16250
- d) 11200
- e) Can't be determined

44. Males of Mumbai is what percent less or more than the male of Agartala if the average number of males in Delhi, Agra & Agartala is 27,500?

- a) 35% more
- b) 65% more
- c) 75 % more
- d) 45% more
- e) None of these

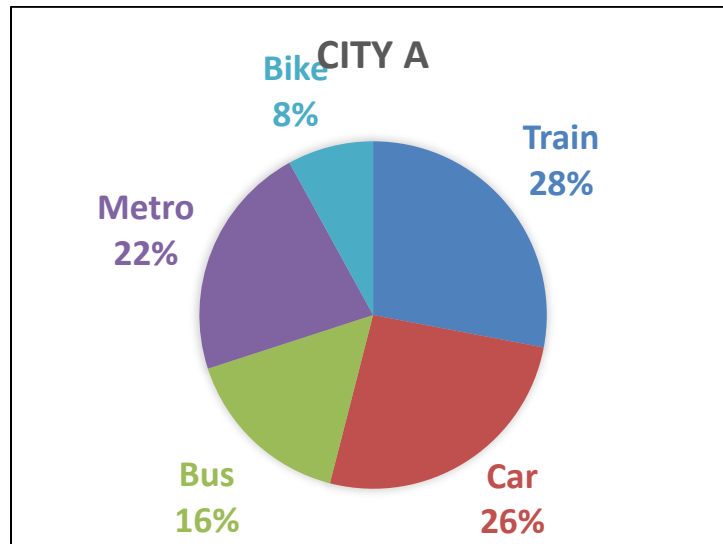
45. If $\frac{1}{4}$ th of male and $\frac{1}{5}$ of female of Indore leave the city and all those who leave Indore came to Delhi & Mumbai in the ratio of 3: 2 respectively then what is the percent increase of the population in Mumbai?

- a) $21\frac{1}{7}\%$
- b) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
- c) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$
- d) 21%
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Mode of transportation	From City B %
Train	27
Car	24
Bus	12
Metro	28
Bike	9

46. Total number of person travel by bike in city A is 945 more than that of in city B, then find the total number of person who travel by car in city a and city B together? (Ratio of population form City A to B is 5:2)

- a) 3115
- b) 3010
- c) 3015

d) 2855

e) 3115

47. Number of females travel by car in city B is 25% more than number of males travel by car in city B, which is 25% of number of males travel by car in city A. If total number of person travel by metro in city B is 456, then find the number of males travel by car in city A.?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 575
- b) 675
- c) 775
- d) 836
- e) 712

48. If total number of person travel by car from city A and city B together is 840, then total number of person travel by bike and metro together from city A is what percent more than total number of person travel by bike and metro together from city B?

- a) $3/8\%$
- b) $5/8\%$
- c) $11/8\%$
- d) $5/8\%$
- e) Can't be determined

49. If number of person travel by car in city B is 126 more than number of person travel by train in city B, which is 20% of number of person who use Bike from

City A. then find total number of users from City A and B.

- a) 75075
- b) 46705
- c) 46655
- d) 46575
- e) 75564

50. Total number of person in city B who travel by metro and train together is how much % less than total number of person in city A, who travel by train. If it is given that total population of city B is 40% of the total population of City A.

- a) 14.42%
- b) 16.45%
- c) 17.42%
- d) 21.42%
- e) 21.15%

Pie + Tabular DI – Answer and Explanations

1. Answer: B)

Total number of migrated workers from the state of Gujarat = $50000 \times 25\% = 12500$

Total number of workers in Gujarat = 26000

Total number of males = $26000 \times 40\% = 10400$

Total number of females = $26000 \times 40\% = 10400$

Total number of Child = $26000 \times 20\% = 5200$

While, According to the question

No of child worker migrated is 500

No. of child worker not migrated is = $5200 - 500 = 4700$

No of male Migrated = $(12500 - 500) \times 2/3 = 8000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

No of male not migrated = Total male workers -
Migrated male workers

$$= 10400 - 8000 = 2400$$

No. of Female worker migrated is $(12500 - 500) \times \frac{1}{3} = 4000$

No. of female worker not migrated = Total female
workers - Migrated female workers

$$= 10400 - 4000 = 6400$$

Now, required difference is $= (6400 + 4700) - 2400 = 8700$

2. Answer: E)

Total worker migrated from Maharashtra is $= 50000 \times 40\% = 20000$

Total number of workers in Maharashtra is 20000.
Which means all workers working in Maharashtra is now
migrated.

Number of Male migrated $= 37\% \text{ of } 20000 = 7400$

Number of Female and Child worker migrated $= (40\% + 23\%) \text{ of } 20000 = 12600$

Now required % is $= (12600 - 7400) / 12600 \times 100 = 41.27\%$

3. Answer: B)

Female workers from Maharashtra $= 40\% \text{ of total workers} = 20000 \times 0.4 = 8000$.

Similarly calculating number of females from each state.

Total Female worker from all the state $= (8000 + 10400 + 11200 + 8750 + 12800) = 51150$

Child workers from Maharashtra $= 23\% \text{ of total workers}$
 $= 20000 \times 0.23 = 4600$.

Similarly calculating number of children workers from
each state.

Total Child worker from all the state $= (4600 + 5200 + 4200 + 1250 + 8000) = 23250$

Required ratio is $= 51150 : 23250 = 341 : 155$

4. Answer: C)

As, we know all the workers from Maharashtra is
migrated

So Number of male migrated from Maharashtra $= 7400$

Number of Male migrated from Delhi $= 12400 - 7400 = 5000$

Number of Child migrated from Maharashtra $= 4600$

Number of Child migrated from Delhi $= 6600 - 4600 = 2000$

Number of females migrated from Delhi $= 10000 - 5000 - 2000 = 3000$

Required ratio $= 5000 : 3000 : 2000 = 5 : 3 : 2$

5. Answer: E)

Total number of female workers from Rajasthan and
Punjab together $= 8750 + 12800 = 21550$

Total number of migrated females from same state $= \frac{1}{5} \times 21550 = 4310$

Total number of migrated workers from Rajasthan $= 2500$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Given, Male : child from (Rajasthan) Migrated = 6:1 let

Male Migrated = $6x$ and Child Migrated = $1x$

So, Female migrated worker = $2500-7x$

Total number of workers migrated from Punjab is 5000

For Punjab - Ratio of migrated Male and child = 114:65

let

male migrated = $114y$ and Child migrated = $65y$

So, female migrated = $5000-179y$

Now, $(2500-7x) + (5000-179y) = 4310$ ----- (1)

$= 7x+179y = 7500 - 4310$

$= 7x + 179y = 3190$

And

(Male and Child workers = Total migrated worker from both state less female migrated worker from both the state)

$7x + 179y = 7500-4310$ ----- (2)

$= 7x+179y = 3190$

By solving (1) and (2)

We get

-----1 is equals to -----2

So answer can't be determined

6-10. Common Explanation:

Total maximum marks in Exam is 150

Number of Questions in Quant is = $(150*40/100) / 1.5 = 40$

Number of Question in Reasoning is = $(150*20/100) / 1.2 = 25$

Number of question in Current Affairs is = $(150*23.33/100) / 1 = 35$

Number of question in Computer is = $(150*16.67/100) / 0.5 = 50$

6. Answer: B)

If total wrong attempt is 12 and equal no of wrong question from each section than

Marks obtained in

Quant – $(30-4)*1.5 - (4*1.5*1/4) = 39-1.5 = 37.5$

Reasoning = $(20-4)*1.2 - (4*1.2*1/4) = 18$

Current Affairs = $(30-4) * 1 - (4*1*1/4) = 25$

Computer = $(45-4)*0.5 - (4*0.5*1/4) = 20$

Total marks scored is – $37.5+18+25+20 = 100.5$

% = $100.5/150 * 100 = 67\%$

7. Answer: D)

Total number of question form IBPS PO and SBI PO = $(40+25+35+50)*2 = 300$

Attempted question from IBPS PO and SBI PO = $25+12+15+15+25+20+40+30 = 182$

Un-attempted Question = $300-182 = 118$

8. Answer: A)

As we know maximum marks in each section are

And Sectional cutoff is 40% of sectional marks.

Quant = 60 (Cutoff 24)

Reasoning = 30 (Cutoff 12)

Current Affair = 35 (Cutoff 14)

Computer = 25 (cutoff 10)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Overall cutoff is 75% of total marks obtained.

Total marks is = 150 (cutoff is 112.5)

In IBPS PO – marks obtained = $(25 \times 1.5) + (15 \times 1.2) + (25 \times 1) + (40 \times 0.5) = 100.5$ (Fail)

In SBI PO – Fail (not secured sectional cutoff)

SBI Clerk - $(30 \times 1.5) + (20 \times 1.2) + (30 \times 1) + (45 \times 0.5) = 121.5$ (pass)

IBPS clerk = $(30 \times 1.5) + (25 \times 1.2) + (22 \times 1) + (44 \times 0.5) = 119$ (Pass)

SIB PO – (failed) (not secured sectional cutoff)

9. Answer: D)

Average number of Question attempted in Quant from all the exam together = $25+12+30+30+20 = 117/5 = 23.4$

Total number of Reasoning Question attempted from all the exam together = $15+15++20+25+10 = 85$

% more/ less = $23.4 - 85 / 85 \times 100 = 72.5\%$ less

10. Answer: D)

Data insufficient to find the answer as we don't know how many question are wrong from each section.

11-15. Common Explanation:

Number of students passed from

A = $20000 \times 20/100 = 4000$

B = $20000 \times 22/100 = 4400$

C = $20000 \times 20/100 = 4000$

D = $20000 \times 16/100 = 3200$

E = $20000 \times 22/100 = 4400$

Total Number of students failed from = Total students appeared in Exam – Total number of student pass

Total number of students from A = $1500 + 800 + 650 + 1800 = 4750$

A (failed) = $4750 - 4000 = 750$

Similarly, calculating the total number of students from B by adding students in all courses.

B = $4560 - 4300 = 260$

C = $4300 - 4000 = 300$

D = $4050 - 3200 = 850$

E = $4950 - 4400 = 550$

11. Answer: A)

Total number of students failed from College A = 750

Failed in CE = 120

Failed in EE+ME+AE = $450-120 = 330$

Failed in EE = $330 \times 4/11 = 120$

Failed in ME = $330 \times 3/11 = 90$

Failed in AE = $330 \times 4/11 = 120$

Now,

Pass student from EE and AE together = $(800-120) + (1800-120) = 2360$

Pass students from ME and CE together = $(650-90) + (1500-120) = 1940$

Ratio is = $2360:1940$ or $118:97$

12. Answer: B)

Total Students from all the college together = $4750+4560+4300+4050+4950 = 22610$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total pass student from all college = 20000

Total failed students from all the college = 22610 - 20000
= 2610

Required % = Total failed / Total pass * 100

= 2610/20000 * 100 = 13.05%

13. Answer: D)

Total number of students appeared in ME and CE from C and D = 1000+1800+900+1400 = 4100

Total number of students appeared in AE and EE from A and B = 1800+1700+800+700 = 5000

% less = 4100-5000 / 5000 * 100 = 900/5000 * 100 = 18%

14. Answer: B)

For college M

CE = 900*110/100 = 990

EE = 900*115/100 = 1350

ME = 1000*120/100 = 1200

AE = 1500*135/100 = 2025

Total = 990+1350+1200+2025 = 5565

Total failed student from college M = 270

Total Pass = 5565 – 270 = 5295

15. Answer: B)

Passing %

For A = 4000/4750 * 100 = 84.21%

For B = 4300/4560 * 100 = 94.29%

For C = 4000/ 4300 * 100 = 93.023%

For D = 3200/4050*100 = 79.01%

For E = 4400/4950*100 = 88.88%

Maximum passing % is 94.29% for college B

16-20.

Common

Explanation:

Shop	Total Production (mask in unit)	Total mask sold	Mask unsold	Selling price Per unit of mask	Defective mask Out of Total unsold	Selling price Per unit for Defective mask
A	30000	22500	7500	11	1125	4
B	20000	16250	3750	9	375	3
C	21000	17500	3500	14	700	5
D	23500	20000	3500	15	420	2
E	28000	26250	1750	12	175	5
F	25000	22500	2500	7	500	2



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

16. Answer: C)

Total Selling price of mask from shop B and D =
 $(16250 \times 9) + (20000 \times 15) = 446250$

Total selling price of mask from shop E and F =
 $(26250 \times 12) + (22500 \times 7) = 472500$

% less = $446250 - 472500 / 472500 \times 100$
 $= 26250 / 472500 \times 100 = 5.55\%$

17. Answer: C)

Total sale Revenue from all the shop (including defective mask)

For Shop A = $(22500 \times 11) + (1125 \times 4) = 252000$

For Shop B = $(16250 \times 9) + (375 \times 3) = 147375$

For Shop C = $(17500 \times 14) + (700 \times 5) = 248500$

For Shop D = $(20000 \times 15) + (420 \times 2) = 300840$

For Shop E = $(26250 \times 12) + (175 \times 5) = 315875$

For Shop F = $(22500 \times 7) + (500 \times 2) = 158000$

Total selling price =
 $252000 + 147375 + 248500 + 300840 + 315875 + 158000 = 1422590$

18. Answer: C)

Total Defective mask of Shop D and A = $420 + 1125 = 1545$

Total defective mask of Shop C and B = $700 + 375 = 1075$

Difference = $1545 - 1075 = 470$

19. Answer: E)

% of unsold stock

For Shop A = $7500 / 30000 \times 100 = 25\%$

For Shop B = $3750 / 20000 \times 100 = 18.75\%$

For Shop C = $3500 / 21000 \times 100 = 16.67\%$

For Shop D = $3500 / 23500 \times 100 = 14.90\%$

For Shop E = $1750 / 28000 \times 100 = 6.25\%$

For Shop F = $2500 / 25000 \times 100 = 10\%$

Clearly, the highest percentage for unsold masks is 25%.

20. Answer: E)

Average production from all the shop =
 $(30000 + 20000 + 21000 + 23500 + 28000 + 25000) / 6$
 $= 147500 / 6$

Average mask sold from all the shop =
 $(22500 + 16250 + 17500 + 20000 + 26250 + 22500) / 6$
 $= 125000 / 6$

Ratio is = $147500 / 6 : 125000 / 6 = 59:50$

21-25.

21. Answer: B)

Total girls from class VI – 300

Total Boys from Class VI = 300 (boys: girls = 1:1)

Total girls from class V = $300 \times 100 / 250 = 120$

Total Boys from Class V = $120 / 3 \times 7 = 280$ (Ratio given 7:3)

Girls selected from Class V = 75 (given)

Selected boys from Class V = $75 / 3 \times 7 = 175$

Total selected for quiz from Class V = $175 + 75 = 250$

Similarly, Calculating for Class VI,



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Selected for Quiz from class VI = $150+100=250$

Total Student not selected from Class V = $(280+120) - 250 = 150$

Total student not selected from Class VI = $(300+300) - 250 = 350$

Required ratio is = $150:350 = 3:7$

22. Answer: D)

Total girls selected for Quiz from all the class together = $120+140+95+105+75+100= 635$

Boys selected from Class I = $120 * 3 = 360$ (Since, ratio is given for selected boys and girls.)

Total boys selected for quiz form all the class together = $360+112+285+315+175+150 = 1397$

% less = $(1397-635)/1397 * 100 = 54.54\%$

23. Answer: A)

Ratio of boys to girls in class III = 7:6 (let boys = $7x$ and girls = $6x$)

Ratio of boys to girls in class IV = 4:5 (Let boys = $4y$ and girls = $5y$)

According to the question

Total girls from Class III and IV = $680 = 6x+5y$ -----(1)

Total Boys form Class III and IV is = $680-70 = 7x+4y$ ---
-(2)

By solving above two equation

$x = 30$ & $y = 100$

Total student (boys + girls) in class III = $7x+6x = 13x = 13*30 = 390$

Total student (boys + girls) in class IV = $5y+4y = 9y = 9*100 = 900$

Required ratio is = $390:300 = 13:30$

24. Answer: C)

X = minimum girls selected + Maximum number of girls selected = $(75+140)/2 = 215/2$

Y = minimum boys selected + Maximum number of boys selected = $(112+360)/2 = 472/2$

Hence = $X < Y$

25. Answer: E)

Ratio of Boys to Girls from class I = 14:11

Difference in ratio is = $14-11 = 3$ which is equal to 150

1 unit = $150/3 = 50$

Total number of student (boys + girls) = $(14+11) * 50 = 1250$

Also, % distribution of Total number of students in Class I = $25\% = 1250$ (here 1% = 50)

II – $12\% = 12*50 = 600$

III – $13\% = 13*50 = 650$

IV – $18\% = 18*50 = 900$

V – $14\% = 14*50 = 700$

Now, Ratio of boys to girls from Class

I = 14:11 (boys = $1250*14/25 = 700$, Girls = $1250*11/25 = 550$)

II – 19:21 (Boys = $600*19/40 = 285$, Girls = $600*21/40 = 315$)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

III = 7:6 (Boys = $650 \times 7/13 = 350$, Girls = $650 \times 6/13 = 300$)

IV – 4:5 (Boys = $900 \times 4/5 = 400$, Girls = $900 \times 5/9 = 500$)

V = 7:3 (Boys = $700 \times 7/10 = 490$, Girls = $700 \times 3/10 = 210$)

Total boys = $700 + 285 + 350 + 400 + 490 = 2225$

Total girls = $550 + 315 + 300 + 500 + 210 = 1875$

Required % = $1875/2225 \times 100 = 84.26\%$

26-30.

26. Answer: A)

Total 500 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter = $175/100 \times$ total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold 3rd quarter

Which means ratio of 500 ml sanitizer bottle sold to total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold = 7: 4

Also total 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter = $25000 \times 22/100 \times 60/100 = 3300$

(Total % of 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter = $100\% - 40\% = 60\%$)

500 ml of sanitizer bottle in 3rd quarter = $3300 \times 7/11 = 2100$

200 ml of sanitizer bottle in 3rd quarter = $3300 \times 4/11 = 1200$

For 4th quarter

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter = $300/100 \times$ total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter

Which means ratio of 200 ml sanitizer bottle sold to total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold = 3:1

Also total 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter = $25000 \times 18/100 \times 88-8/9\% = 4000$

(Total % of 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter = $100\% - 11-1/9\% = 88-8/9\%$)

200 ml of sanitizer bottle in 4th quarter = $4000 \times 3/4 = 3000$

500 ml of sanitizer bottle in 3rd quarter = $4000 \times 1/4 = 1000$

Now,

Difference between 200ml sanitizer bottle in 3rd & 4th quarter = $3000 - 1200 = 1800$

27. Answer: C)

In 2021 total sanitizer bottles sold = $126/100 \times$ sold in 2020

= $126/100 \times (25000) = 31500$

Total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd & 4th quarter of 2021 = $31500 \times (40 + 11-1/9\%)$

= $31500 \times 40\% + 31500 \times 11-1/9\% = 16100$

Ratio of total 200ml sanitizer bottle to total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 is 7: 8

200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 = $25000 \times 24/100 \times 75/100 \times 7/15 = 2100$

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter in 2020 is what percent of total sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd & 4th quarter of 2021

= $2100/16100 \times 100 = 13\%$

28. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

For 2nd quarter

Total bottle sold is = $25000 \times 36\% = 9000$

100ml sanitizer bottle sold is = $9000 \times 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 3000$

200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold = $9000 - 3000 = 6000$

Also, given that

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter = $60/100 \times$ total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in that quarter

Ratio of 200ml to 500ml sanitizer sold is = 3:5

Total 200ml sanitizer sold is = $6000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 2250$

Total 500ml sanitizer sold is = $6000 \times \frac{5}{8} = 3750$

For 1st Quarter

Total Sanitizer bottle sold is = $25000 \times 24\% = 6000$

Total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter = $6000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 4500$

Now, required % = $(4500 - 2250) / 4500 \times 100 = 50\%$

29. Answer: E)

Total sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 25% more than total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st & 3rd quarter of 2020 together

Total sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 = $\frac{125}{100} \times 100 \times \{(25000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{25}{100}) + (25000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{40}{100})\}$
 $= \frac{125}{100} \times (1500 + 2200)$
 $= 4625$

Ratio of 100ml bottle sanitizer bottle, 200ml sanitizer bottle and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 9: 7: 9

200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 = $4625 \times \frac{7}{25} = 1295$

100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter of 2020 = $25000 \times 36/100 \times 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 3000$

Required ratio = $1295:3000 = 259: 600$

30. Answer: E)

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st , 2nd & 4th quarter is 25%, 40% & 20% more than total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in these quarter respectively

According to the question ratio of 200ml to 500ml for

Quarter 1 = $125/100 = 5:4$

Quarter 2 = $140/100 = 7:5$

Quarter 4 = $120/100 = 6:5$

Total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter is equal (which means ratio of 200ml to 500ml is 1:1 in 3rd quarter

Quarter 3 = 1:1

200ml Sanitizer bottle sold in

Quarter 1 = $25000 \times 24\% \times (100 - 25) \% \times \frac{5}{9} = 2500$

Quarter 2 = $25000 \times 36\% \times (100 - 33\frac{1}{3}) \% \times \frac{7}{12} = 3500$

Quarter 3 = $25000 \times 22\% \times (100 - 40) \% \times \frac{6}{11} = 1800$

Quarter 4 = $25000 \times 18\% \times (100 - 11\frac{1}{9}) \% \times \frac{1}{2} = 2000$

Average number of Sanitizer sold (200ml) = $(2500 + 3500 + 1800 + 2000) / 4 = 2450$

Page 140 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

31-35. Common Explanation

Male come for corona test on,

Monday – $4800/48 * 52 = 5200$

Tuesday – $3600/50 * 50 = 3600$

Wednesday – $2800/56 * 44 = 2200$

Thursday – $4400/44 * 56 = 5600$

Friday – $4400/40 * 60 = 6600$

31. Answer: A)

Total number of female come for corona test on Friday and tasted positive = $4400 \times 10\% = 440$

Total number of female come for corona test and tasted positive on Tuesday = $3600 * 12/100 = 432$

Required difference = $440 - 432 = 8$

32. Answer: B)

Total people who come for corona test on Saturday is 25% more than total people come for corona test on Thursday

= $(4400+5600) * 125/100 = 12500$

Total male come for corona test on Saturday is 37-1/2% more than total male come for corona test on Tuesday

= $(100+37.5) \% / 100 * 3600$

= $3600 * 11/8 = 4950$

Total female come for corona test on Saturday = $12500 - 4950 = 7550$

33. Answer: C)

Total numbers of female come for corona test and tasted positive on Monday

= $4800 * 10/100 = 480$

Total number of Male Come for corona test and tasted positive on Thursday

= $5600 * 12.5\% = 700$

Required ratio = $480:700 = 24:35$

34. Answer: D)

If ratio of total people come for corona test on Sunday to total female came for corona test on Friday is 5:2

Total people come for corona test on Sunday = $4400/2 \times 5 = 11000$

Out of total 30% are female = $11000 * 30\% = 3300$

Total male come for corona test on Sunday = $11000 - 3300 = 7700$

Find the total male come for corona test on Sunday is what % of total male come for corona test on Tuesday and Wednesday together

= $7700 / (3600+2200) * 100 = 7700/5800 * 100 = 132.75\%$

35. Answer: E)

Average number of male who come for corona test and tasted positive from Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday together

Tuesday = $3600 * 22\% = 792$

Wednesday = $2200 * 25\% = 550$

Friday = $6600 * 15\% = 990$

Average = $(792+550+990) / 3 = 777.33$

36-40.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

36. Answer: B)

(Let total number of student in ABC = $100x$ and
Qualified student $32\% = 100x \times 32\% = 32x$)

Not Qualified student in School ABC = 2176

$$(100-32)x = 2176$$

$$68x = 2176$$

$$x = 2176/68 = 32$$

$$\text{Total number of student of ABC} = 32 \times 100 = 3200$$

$$\text{Total number of Student in KLM} = 3200/32 \times 12 = 1200$$

$$\text{Total qualified student in School KLM} = 1200 \times 24/100 = 288$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 288 \times 2/8 = 72$$

37. Answer: D)

$$\text{Qualified student in school HIJ} = 120 \times 3 = 360$$

$$\text{Total appeared student in school HIJ} = 360/30 \times 100 = 1200$$

$$\text{Total appeared student in school BCD} = 1200/8 \times 20 = 3000$$

$$\text{Total qualified girls in school BCD} = 3000 \times 28/100 \times 2/7 = 240$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 240 - 120/120 \times 100 = 100\%$$

38. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total appeared student} = 1500 \times 5 = 7500$$

Required average

$$= 7500/3 [20/100 \times 28/100 \times 5/7 + 28/100 \times 25/100 \times 3/5 + 8/100 \times 30/100 \times 1/3] = 675/3 = 225$$

39. Answer: A)

$$\text{Appeared student in year 2020 in School BCD} = 1200/4 \times 3 = 900$$

$$\text{Total appeared student in year 2020} = 900 \times 5 = 4500$$

$$\text{So, Qualified boys in school EFG in 2020} = 4500 \times 28/100 \times 25/100 \times 3/5 = 189 = \text{qualified boys in school BCD in 2021}$$

$$\text{So, Qualified girls in school in BCD in 2021} = 1200 \times 28/100 - 189 = 147$$

40. Answer: A)

$$\text{Qualified boys in school HIJ in 2020} = 9000 \times 8/100 \times 30/100 \times 1/3 = 72$$

$$\text{Qualified boys in school JSS in year 2021} = 72 \times 4/3 = 96$$

$$\text{Qualified girl in school in EFG in 2020} = 9000 \times 28/100 \times 25/100 \times 2/5 = 252$$

$$\text{Qualified girls in school JSS in 2021} = 252 \times 1/3 = 84$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 96/84 = 8:7$$

41-45.

41. Answer: A)

In 2021

$$\text{Male} = 60000 \times 3/8 \times 125/100 = 28125$$

$$\text{Female} = 60000 \times 5/8 \times 115/100 = 43125$$

$$\text{Total male and female in 2021} = 71250$$

$$\text{Total increased population} = 71250 - 60000 = 11250$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = 11250 / 60000 \times 100 = 18.75\%$$

42. Answer: D)

$$\text{Unaffected person} = 7/8 \times 80000 = 70000$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Number of un-affected males in Agartala = Number of male in Delhi

$$= 60000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 22500$$

$$\text{Number of unaffected females} = (70000 - 22500) = 47500$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 47500 / 22500 = 475/225 = 19/9$$

43. Answer: E)

Cannot be determined because ratio of male and female in Mumbai in 2018 is not given

44. Answer: C)

$$\text{Males in Delhi + Agra + Agartala} = 27500 \times 3 = 82500$$

$$\text{Males in Agartala} = 82500 - \frac{3}{8} \times 60000 - \frac{3}{7} \times 70000$$

$$= 82500 - 22500 - 30000 = 30000$$

$$\text{Males in Mumbai} = \frac{7}{12} \times 90000 = 52500$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (52500 - 30000) / 30000 \times 100 = 75 \% \text{ more}$$

45. Answer: B)

Total person who leave Indore

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{11} \times 110000 + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{11} \times 110000$$

$$= 25000$$

$$\text{Person come to Mumbai} = 25000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 10000$$

$$\% \text{ increase of population in Mumbai} = \frac{10000}{90000} \times 100 = 11\frac{1}{9}\%$$

46-50.

46. Answer: A)

Let total population of city A = $5x$

Total population of city B = $2x$

According to the question

$$22/100 \times 5x - 28/100 \times 2x = 945$$

$$1.1x - 0.56x = 945$$

$$x = 945/0.54 = 1750$$

$$\text{Total population of city A} = 5 \times 1750 = 8750$$

$$\text{Total population of city B} = 2 \times 1750 = 3500$$

Required number of persons

$$= (26 \times 8750) / 100 + 24/100 \times 3500$$

$$= 2275 + 840$$

$$= 3115$$

47. Answer: D)

Total number of person Travel by metro from City B = 840

Total number of person from City B who travel by Car = $840/28 \times 24 = 720$

Given that total number female of use car as mode of transport from city B is = 125% of total number of male who use car as mode of from City B

Ratio of male to female from city B who use car as mode of transportation (from above equation) = 4:5

Male from city B who use car as mode of transportation = $720 \times \frac{4}{9} = 320$

$$\text{Male travel by car in city A} = \frac{320}{25} \times 100 = 1280$$

48. Answer: E)

Can't be determined as we don't know the total population of A and B.

49. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

If number of person travel by car in city B is 126 less than number of person travel by train in city B, which is 20% of number of person who use Bike from City A. then find total number of users from City A and B.

Let total person from City B is $100x$

Travel by car from city B = 24% of $100x = 24x$

Travel by Train from City B = 27% of $100x = 27x$

As, per the question

$$27x - 24x = 126$$

$$X = 42$$

Total population in City A = $100x$ (let) then total population in City B = $40x$

Total number of person in city B who travel by metro and train together = $(28+27) \% \text{ of } 40x = 22x$

Total person from City B = $42 \times 100 = 4200$

Also

$27x = 20\%$ of person who use bike from A

$27 \times 42 = 20/100 \times$ of person who use bike from A

Person who use bike from A = $1134 \times 100/20 = 5670$

Total person from City A = $5670 / 8 \times 100 = 70875$

Total population from A and B = $4200 + 70875 = 75075$

50. Answer: D)

If it is given that total population of city B is 40% of the total population of City A

Total number of person in city A, who travel by train = $100x \times 28\% = 28x$

% less = $22x - 28x / 28x - 100 = 6/28 \times 100 = 21.42\%$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

[Pie + Bar Graph DI](#)

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

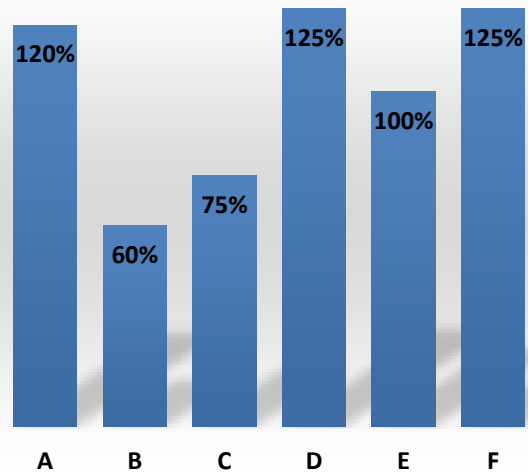
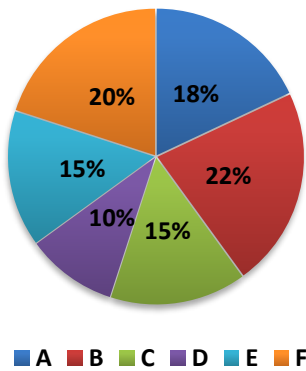
Given Pie chart show shows the quantity of Wheat (in 1000 Kg.) exported from different countries in 2019 and the bar graph shows the quantity imported (in percentage) with respect to last year of import of six countries in 2019.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

**Total Wheat Exported
= 250 (in 1000 Kg)**



1. Rice and Wheat imported by A in 2019 are in the ratio of 2:3. If Wheat imported by A in the year 2018 is 120000 Kg then find the Rice imported by A in 2019?

- a) 85000 kg
- b) 96000 kg
- c) 86000 kg
- d) 88000 kg
- e) 89000 kg

2. Wheat imported by all the countries is same in the year 2019. Wheat imported by C in year 2019 is 20% of the wheat Exported in same year. Then find out total wheat imported in the year 2018?

- a) 33500 kg
- b) 31750 kg
- c) 27500 kg

- d) 42250 kg
- e) 48250 kg

3. Ratio of export to import for the countries D and E is 10:15 and 5:4 respectively in the year 2019. Then find out the difference between average Export of C and F to average import of D and E in 2019?

- a) 12500
- b) 10000
- c) 10500
- d) 11500
- e) None of these

4. If imports of all the countries are same in the year 2018, then find out what is the % increase in the import of all the countries in 2019 as compare to 2018?

- a) 0.0833%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 1.833%

c) 0.833%

d) 2.833%

e) Can't be determined

5. Import of Country F is 15000 kg in 2018 and the Export of the same country increased by 25% in 2019 as compare to the previous year. Then find out the ratio

between Imports of country F in 2019 to Export of country F in 2018?

a) 0.250:1

b) 1.20:1

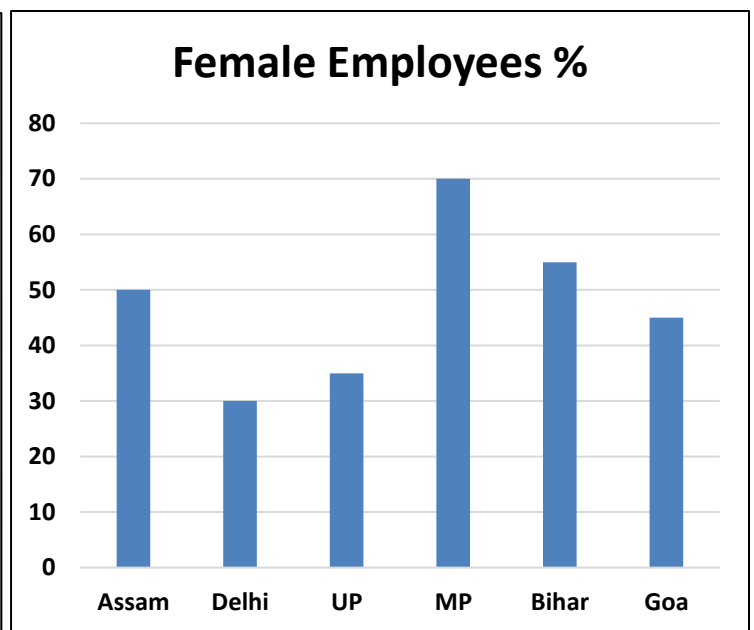
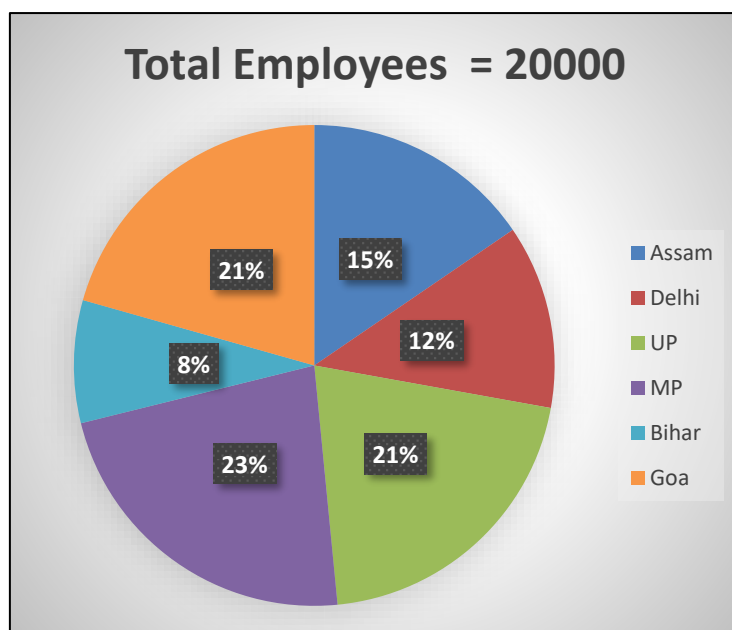
c) 0.955:1

d) 0.5875:1

e) 0.46875:1

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Given Pie chart below shows the data of the Employees of SBI Junior Associates selected in the year 2020. While Bar graph given below show the % of female employees out of total employees selected in the year 2020.



Note: Total employees = Male employees + Female Employees

6. What is the ratio of Male employees in Bihar to that of in Goa who are selected as SBI junior Associates?

a) 72:47

b) 24:77

c) 23:75

d) 24:41

e) 25:120



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

7. Female employees in MP and Bihar are what % more/less than male employees in Assam and Delhi together?

- a) 31.5%
- b) 11.6%
- c) 11.7%
- d) 28.93%
- e) None of these

8. How many male employees are selected as SBI Junior Associates from all the states together?

- a) 10320
- b) 10230
- c) 10203
- d) 11230
- e) None of these

9. In the next year, there is a hike of 10% and 20% in number of selected employees from the State of MP and UP respectively with respect to this year. While in both

the State number of female employees increased by 20% in each state. Find the average of male employees selected from both the state in next year?

- a) 2136
- b) 2235
- c) 1020
- d) 2236
- e) None of these

10. Find the difference between average of total males employees selected in MP, UP and Bihar and the total Female employees selected from all the states except Assam?

- a) 7050
- b) 6050
- c) 2275
- d) 6570

e) 5575

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information.

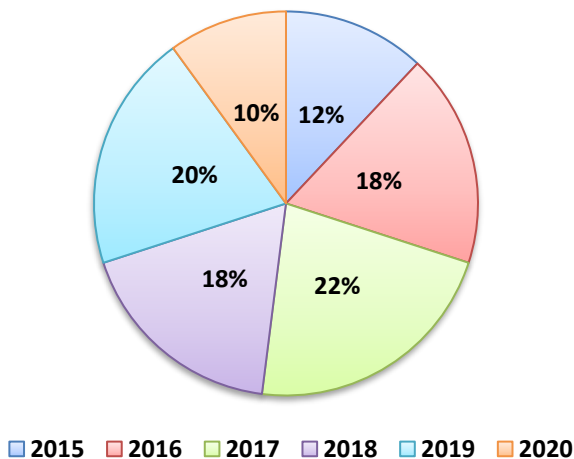
Pie chart given below show the percentage distribution of total runs scored by MS. Dhoni in ODI's Cricket in 6 different years. While Bar graph show the percentage of run scored by Virat as compared to Ms. Dhoni in the same period (% as per run scored by Dhoni)



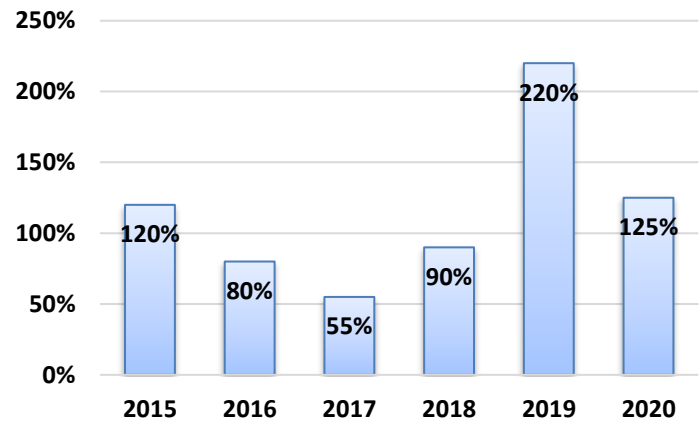
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Run Scored = 250X



Run scored by Virat as compared to Ms. Dhoni



Note – Total run scored by Virat in all the 6 Year is 680 more than the total run score by Ms. Dhoni in all the 6 years together.

11. What is the difference between average run scored by Virat in 2018 and 2019 to average run scored by Ms. Dhoni in 2017 and 2018 together?

- a) 505
- b) 550
- c) 605
- d) 650
- e) 705

12. What is the ratio of total run scored by Virat in 2018, 2019 and 2020 together to run scored by Ms. Dhoni in 2015, 2016 and 2017 together?

- a) 525:725
- b) 727:520
- c) 21:19

d) 11:19

e) None of these

13. Total run scored by MsDhoni from all the year is what % more or less than the total run scored by Virat from the year 2015, 2016 and 2017 together?

- a) 145.25%
- b) 165.25%
- c) 150.50%
- d) 144.50%
- e) None of these

14. Runs scored by Virat and Dhoni in 2021 are increased by 25% and 35% respectively, as compared to previous year then find run scored by Dhoni and Virat in



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

2021 is what % of runs scored by Virat in 2017 and 2018 together?

- a) 62.95%
- b) 97.86%
- c) 52.57%
- d) 75.75%
- e) None of these

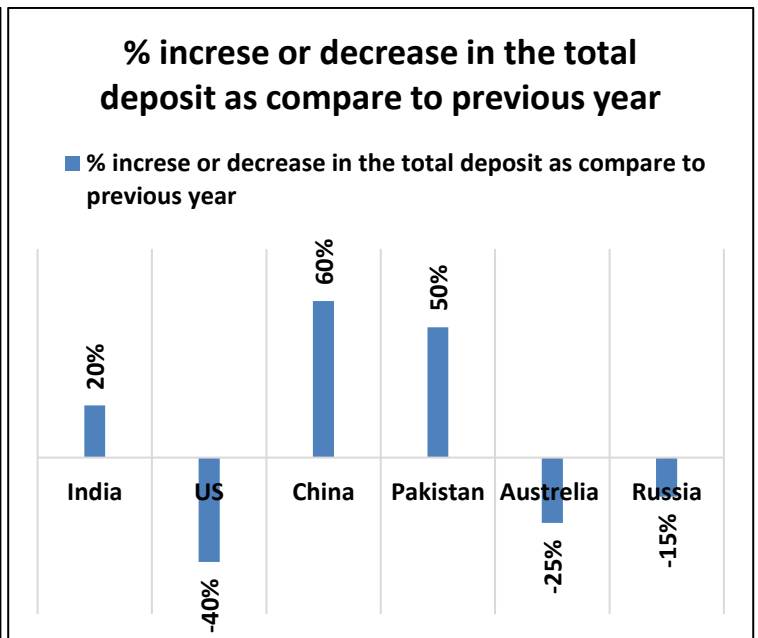
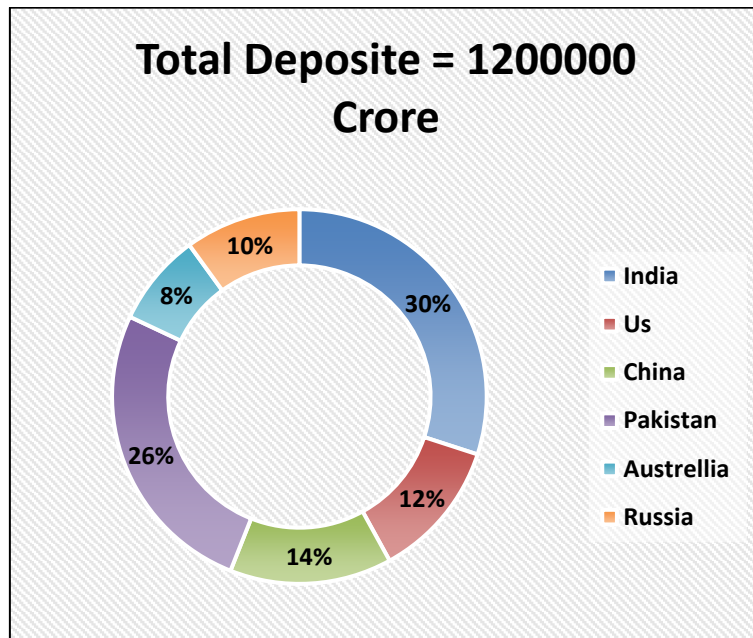
15. In 2016 run scored by Virat is in the form of 4s, and 6s only then find the ratio of number of 6s to number of

4s scored by Virat in 2016. It is also known that total number of 4s and 6s score by Virat in 2016 is 150.

- a) 2:5
- b) 3:2
- c) 7:2
- d) 5:4
- e) Can't be determined

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Pie chart given below shows the % distribution of total amount deposited by 6 different countries in a Swiss Bank in year 2019. While Bar graph given below shows the % increase or decrease in the total deposits for the next year 2020.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

16. What is the ratio between amount of deposit by US and India in 2019 to amount of deposit by all the countries in 2020 except US and India?

- a) 140:235
- b) 401:532
- c) 140:253
- d) 111:222
- e) None of the above

17. Total deposit by all the countries in 2020 is what % more or less than the total deposit by all the countries in 2019?

- a) 19.5%
- b) 14.2%
- c) 19.1%
- d) 14.5%
- e) None of these

18. Find the difference between total deposit by Pakistan and Russia in 2019 to the total deposit of India and Us in 2020?

- a) 48020 crore
- b) 47500 crore
- c) 86400 crore

d) 85460 crore

e) Can't be determined

19. In 2021 ratio of total deposit by US and India is 2:3 while ratio of total deposit of Russia and china in the same year is 5:4. If total deposits of US and China together is 60000 in 2021, which is 25% less than the total investments made by India and Russia together in 2021. Then find the Total investment of India and US is what % of total investment of Russia and China in 2021?

- a) 37.50%
- b) 22.22%
- c) 33.33%
- d) 44.44%
- e) None of these

20. Total deposit by Russia in 2020 is what % more or less than the total deposit of India from 2019 and 2020 together?

- a) 85.50%
- b) 50.59%
- c) 95.73%
- d) 86.50%
- e) 87.15%

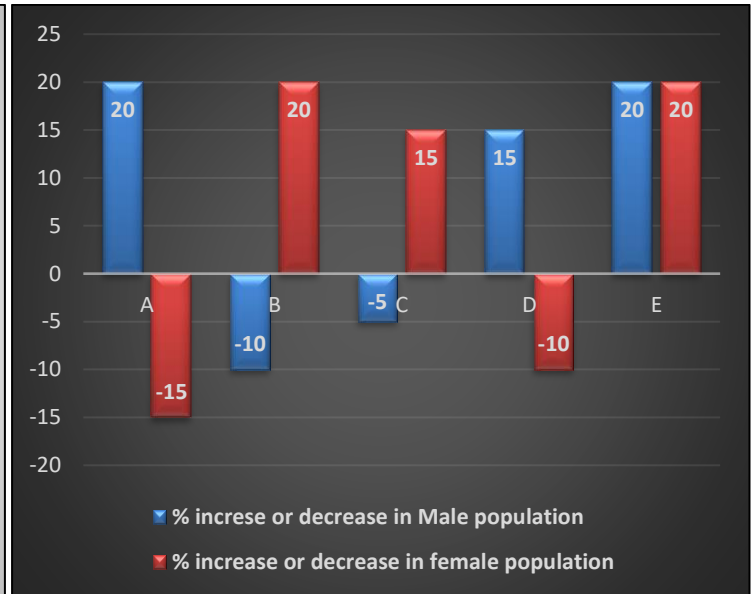
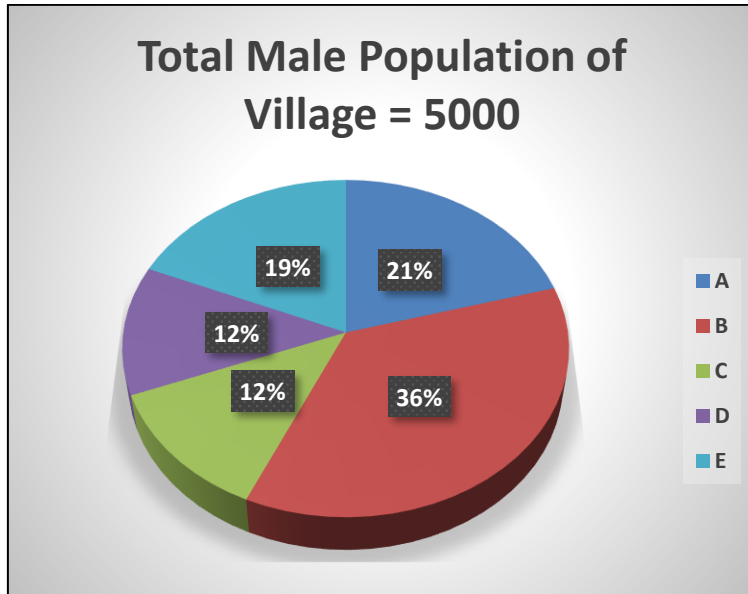
Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

Pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of male population of five villages in 2019. While Bar Graph given below shows the % increase or % decrease in the male and female population in 2020 as compared to previous year.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – Ratio between the total male populations to total female population in 2019 is 10:7

21. If the ratio between the male populations to female population of village B is 4:3 in 2019. Then the female population of village B in 2020 is what percent of the male population of B in 2020.

- a) 105%
- b) 100%
- c) 80%
- d) 105%
- e) 120%

22. Total male population of village A is what percentage more or less than the total female population of village D and E together if ratio between male to female population of village D and E is 4:5 and 5:7 respectively? (Note: all the data in above question is belongs to 2019 only)

- a) 35.35%
- b) 65.65%
- c) 45.45%
- d) 49.52%
- e) None of these

23. Find the difference between the average female population of village B and C together in 2019 and the average female population of D and E together in 2020 if percentage distribution of male and female in each village is same in the year 2019?

- a) 252
- b) 262
- c) 250
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

24. Ratio of female population of village C to that of village D in 2019 is 3:2 and the ratio of female population of village D to male population of village E in 2019 is 4:5. Then find the total female population of village D and C together in 2020?

- a) 1885
- b) 2005
- c) 1995
- d) 1675
- e) None of these

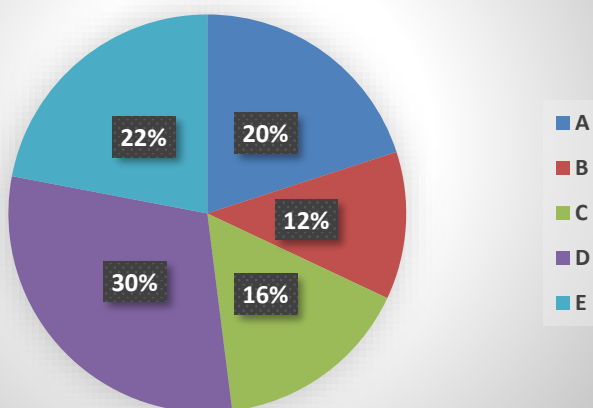
25. Male population of village G is 10-10/19% more than the male population of village E in 2019. While female population of village G is 2-7/9% more than the male population of village B in 2019. Find the total population of village G in 2020?

- a) 2700
- b) 2800
- c) 2750
- d) 2850
- e) 2900

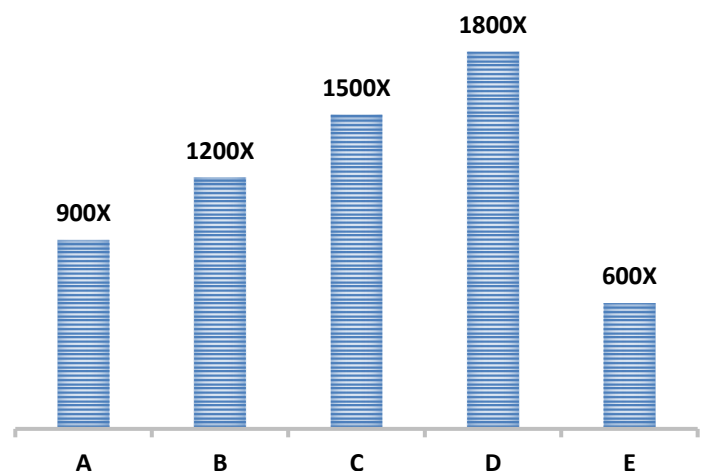
Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Pie chart given below shows the % distribution of total consumers of Dettol, Fena and Margo bathing soap of five different companies i.e. (A, B, C, D and E). While Bar graph below show the total number of Dettol consumer from same 5 companies.

Total consumer (Dettol + Fena + margo) = 45000



Total Consumer (Dettol)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Note = Difference between Total consumer (Dettol + Fena + Margo) and total consumer of Dettol from company B is 1800.

26. If consumers of Margo in A are 25% more than consumers of Dettol in A, then find consumers of Fena in A are what percent more or less than consumers of Margo from A?

- a) 13.33%
- b) 15.50%
- c) 18.50%
- d) 17.50%
- e) 16.50%

27. Ratio between Fena Consumer and Margo consumer from C and D is 2:1 and 4:5 respectively. Then find the ratio of Margo consumer of D and C to Fena consumer of C and D?

- a) 85:95
- b) 14:27
- c) 59:58
- d) 71:55
- e) 27:56

28. If consumers of Dettol in C are 25% more than consumers of Fena in E, then find consumers of Dettol in C & D together are how much more or less than consumers of Margo from E?

- a) 5400

b) 7500

c) 8050

d) 5080

e) 7150

29. Consumers of Dettol and Margo in B & C together are what percent of average number of consumers of Fena in B, C & D? (Given that ratio of Fena consumer and Margo consumer is 1:1 for all the companies)

- a) 167:300
- b) 359.60%
- c) 267.233%
- d) 257.62%
- e) 492.85%

30. If ratio of consumers of Dettol to consumers of Margo in B & E is 5:1 and 8:11 respectively, then find consumers of Dettol in B & E together are what percent more or less than consumers of Margo in B & E together?

- a) 80.50%
- b) 81.50%
- c) 72.50%
- d) 23.50%
- e) 69.01%

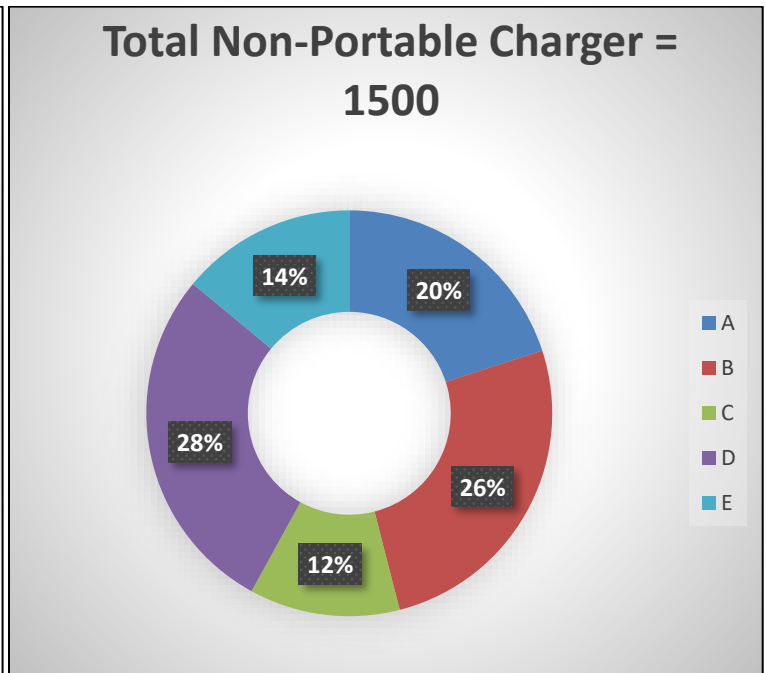
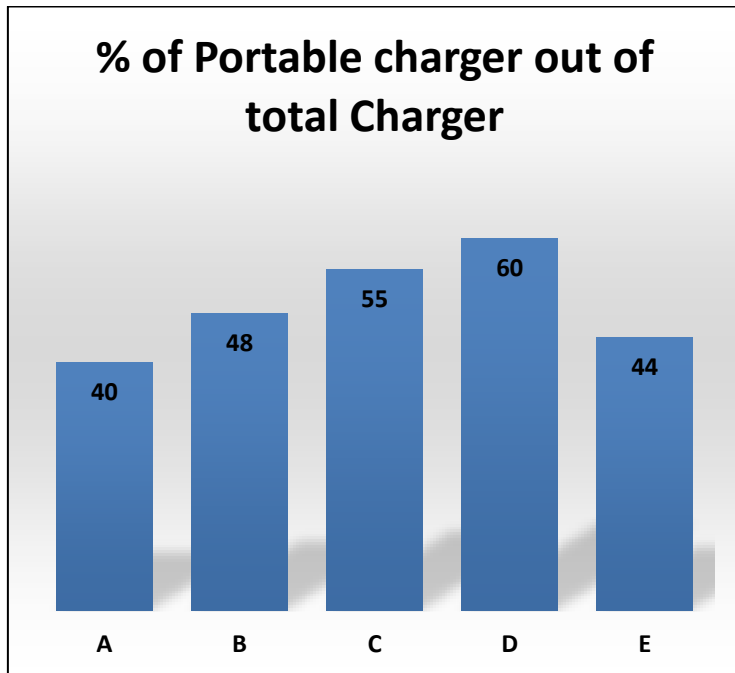
Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Five Companies manufacture two types of Mobile chargers i.e. Portable and non-portable charger. The Bar graph given below shows the % of Portable charger out of total chargers manufactured by each company in 2020. While Pie chart given below shows % distribution of Non-Portable charger manufactured by each company in 2020.



Note – Total charger = Portable charger + Non-Portable charger

31. What is the ratio of the number of charger manufactured by A in 2020 to the number of charger manufactured by E in 2020?

- a) 4:3
- b) 12:11
- c) 35:31
- d) 24:25
- e) None of these

32. What is the average number of Portable charger manufactured by A, B and C in 2020?

- a) 180
- b) 260
- c) 250
- d) 150
- e) None of these

33. Total number of charger manufactured by D in 2020 is how much percentage less or more than the number of charger manufactured by B in 2020?

- a) 40.5% less
- b) 30% more



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) 40 % more

d) 40% less

e) None of these

34. Out of the total number of charger Manufactured by C in 2020 only 40% of Portable and 25 % of Non-Portable charger are sold. Find the total unsold charger (portable + Non-Portable) by C in 2020?

a) 433

b) 218

c) 176

d) 267

e) None of these

35. Number of Portable charger and number of non-portable charger manufactured by D in 2021 are 20% less and 25% more than the previous year. Then find out the total charger manufactured by D in 2021?

a) 1150

b) 1010

c) 1025

d) 1020

e) None of the above

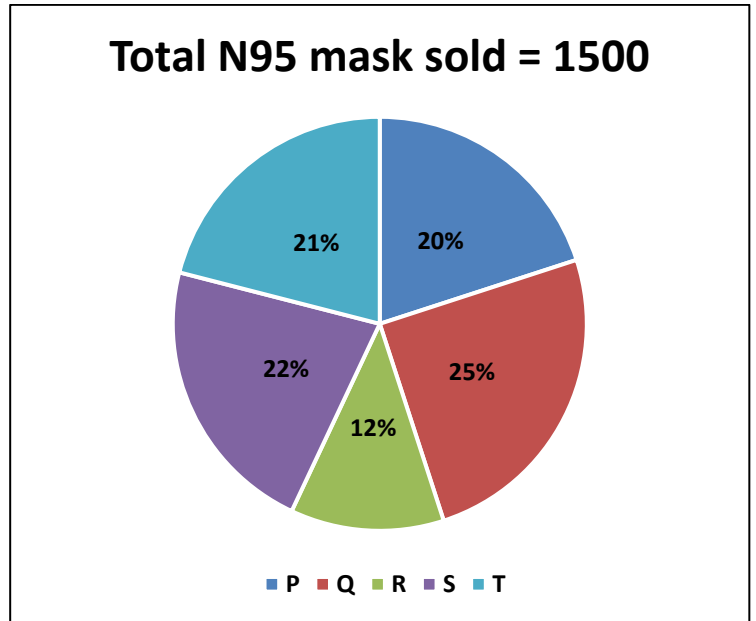
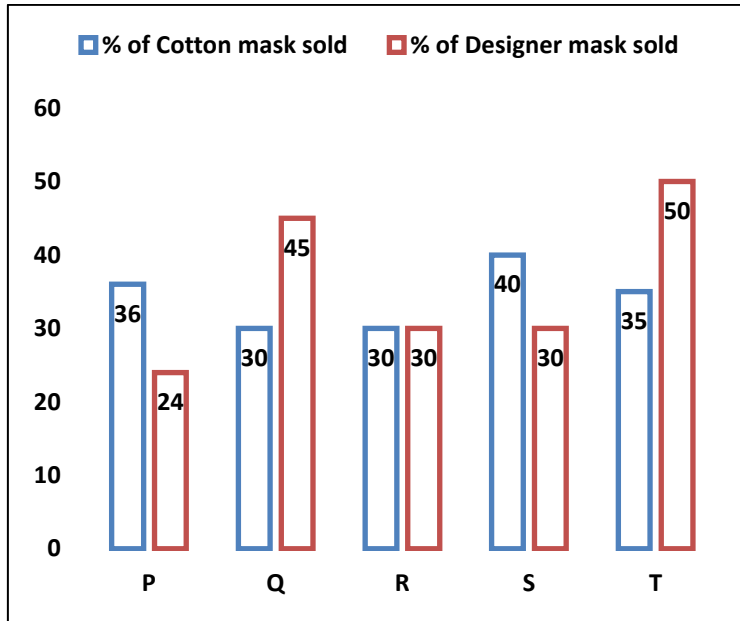
Directions (36 – 40): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

Five different Companies sold three different type of Mask i.e. (N95, Cotton, Designer). The Bar graph show the % of Cotton and Designer Mask sold out of the total mask sold by each Company on Sunday. While Pie chart show the percentage distribution of total N95 mask sold by these 5 companies on Sunday.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



36. Number of N95, Cotton and Designer mask sold by R on Monday are 40%, 20% and 60% respectively less than the total number of mask sold by R of previous day. Find the total number of Mask sold by R on Monday?

- a) 192
- b) 270
- c) 244
- d) 128
- e) None of these

37. Find the difference between the number of Designer mask sold by Q and T together and the number of N95 mask sold by P and S together?

- a) 1005
- b) 1050
- c) 2000

d) 1095

e) 1250

38. What is the ratio of the total number of Mask sold by Q on Sunday to the total number of mask sold by T on Sunday?

- a) 3:4
- b) 2:1
- c) 5:7
- d) 7:4
- e) 5:6

39. What is the average number of Cotton Mask sold by R, T and Q together on Sunday?

- a) 440
- b) 220
- c) 250



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

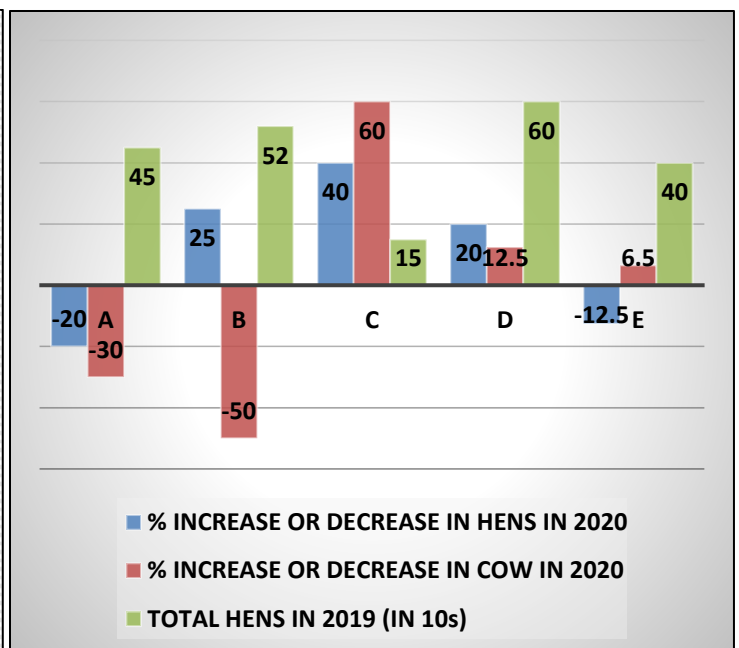
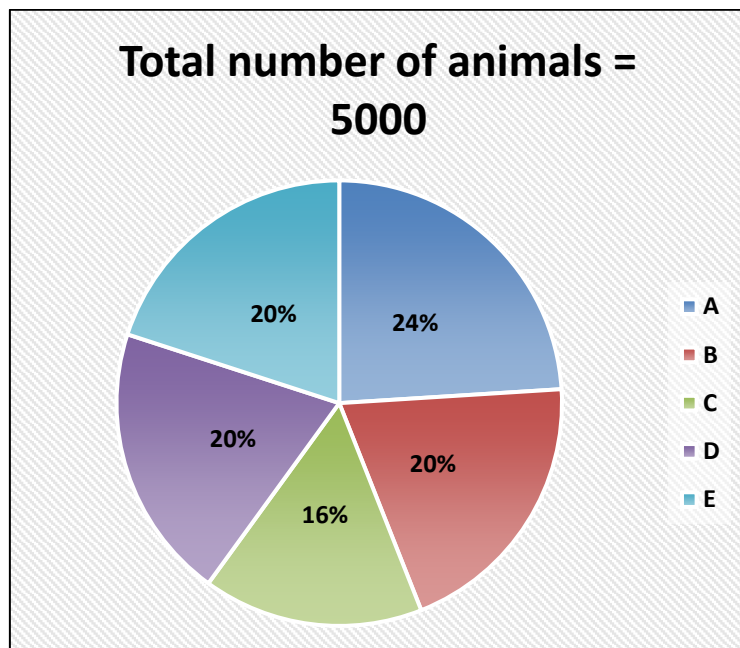
- d) 320
e) None of these

40. Total number of mask sold by S on Sunday are how much % more or less than the total number of mask sold by P on Sunday?

- a) 46.66%
b) 55.45%
c) 45.15%
d) 50.25%
e) 37.50%

Direction (41-45): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The Pie below shows the distribution of the number of animals i.e. (hens + cows) in five different farms in 2019. While Bar graph given below shows the % increase or decrease in number of hens and cows in 2020 as compared to 2019 and number of hens in 10s from the year 2019.



41. Find the % increase or decrease in the total number of animal in Farm E in 2020 as compare to the previous year?

- a) 1.1%
b) 2.25%
c) 1.28%

- d) 2.75%
e) None of these

42. The average of the number of Cows in Farm A, B and D together in 2020 is?

- a) 445
b) 504



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- c) 540
d) 405
e) None of these

43. What is the difference between the Legs count in Farm C in 2019 to that in 2020, where each Hen has 2 legs and each Cow has 4 legs?

- a) 395
b) 225
c) 162
d) 112
e) 396

44. What is the ratio of the number of Cow in Farm B in 2020 to the number of Cows in Farm D in 2019?

- a) 2:5

- b) 6:5

- c) 3:5

- d) 4:5

- e) None of these

45. Each Hen eat only 100gm of Corn per day and each Cow eats only 500 grams fodder per day. Find the total expenditure of farm D for 1 week of 2020, if the price of 1 kg corn and 1 kg fodder is Rs. 60 and Rs. 75 respectively?

- a) 125205

- b) 148365

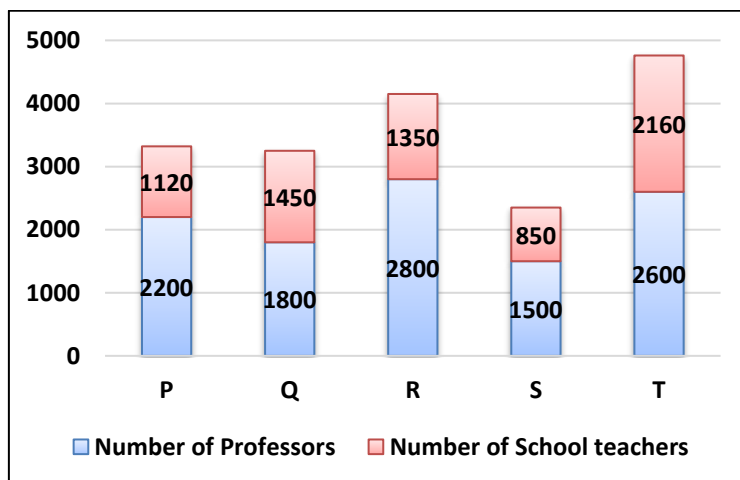
- c) 225845

- d) 145820

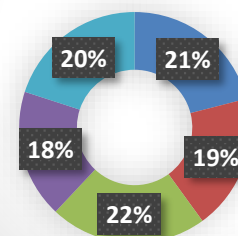
- e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The Bar Graph given below shows the total number of professors and number of School Teacher in Five different States namely P, Q, R, S and T. While Pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of Total females (Professors + School teachers) from same state.



Total Female (Professors + School Teacher) = 8000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

46. What is the ratio of Male professors from state P to Male school teacher form same state, if the female School teacher form state P is 40 % less than the female professor form the same state?

- a) 115:49
- b) 151:94
- c) 115:94
- d) 28.27
- e) 311.189

47. Find the average number of Male Professor Form all the state if average female School teacher form all the state is 750?

- a) 1575
- b) 1275
- c) 1175
- d) 1330
- e) 1712

48. Number of female school teacher form state P is approximately how much percent more than number of female school teacher from state T, if total number of female professor from P and T is 1500 and ratio of female professor's form P and T are 1:2?

- a) 38.82%
- b) 37.25%
- c) 111.11%
- d) 58.88%
- e) 96.66%

49. Ratio between Female Professor and Female school from R, S, and T are 2:3, 9:7 and 3:2 respectively then find out male school teacher form R, S and T are how much more or less than the male Professor from the same state together?

- a) 2392 (Less)
- b) 2670 less
- c) 4665 more
- d) 4657 less
- e) 2556 less

50. What is the Average male (professor + School teacher) form all the state together?

- a) 1442
- b) 1645
- c) 1742
- d) 1966
- e) 2115s

Pie + Bar DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5: Common Explanation

Countries	Wheat Exported in 2019



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

A	$250000 \times 18\% = 45000$
B	$250000 \times 22\% = 55000$
C	$250000 \times 15\% = 37500$
D	$250000 \times 10\% = 25000$
E	$250000 \times 15\% = 37500$
F	$250000 \times 20\% = 50000$

1. Answer: B)

Wheat imported by A in 2018 = 120000 kg

Wheat imported by A in 2019 = $120000 \times 120\% = 144000$ kg

Rice imported by A in 2019 = $144000 / 3 \times 2 = 96000$ kg

2. Answer: E)

Wheat imported by C in year 2019 is 20% of the wheat

Exported in same year = $37500 \times 20\% = 7500$

Given that, Wheat imported by all the countries are same in year 2019

Accordingly, Wheat imported in 2018 by

$$A = 7500 / 120 \times 100 = 6250$$

$$B = 7500 / 60 \times 100 = 12500$$

$$C = 7500 / 75 \times 100 = 10000$$

$$D = 7500 / 125 \times 100 = 6000$$

$$E = 7500 / 100 \times 100 = 7500$$

$$F = 7500 / 125 \times 100 = 6000$$

Total wheat imported in 2018 =

$$6250 + 12500 + 10000 + 6000 + 7500 + 6000 = 48250 \text{ kg}$$

3. Answer: B)

Ratio of export to import for the countries D and E is 10:15 and 5:4 respectively in the year 2019

Import from D in 2019 = $25000 / 10 \times 15 = 37500$

E in 2019 = $37500 / 5 \times 4 = 30000$

Average import of D and E in 2019 = $(37500 + 30000) / 2 = 33750$

Average export of C and F in 2019 = $(37500 + 50000) = 43750$

Required difference = $43750 - 33750 = 10000$

4. Answer: C)

If import of all the countries are same in the year 2018

Let import of each countries in 2018 = $100x$

Accordingly, Import in 2019

$$A = 100x \times 120\% = 120x$$

$$B = 100x \times 60\% = 60x$$

$$C = 100x \times 75\% = 75x$$

$$D = 100x \times 125\% = 125x$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$E = 100x * 100\% = 100x$$

$$F = 100x * 125\% = 125x$$

$$\text{Total import in 2019} = 120x$$

$$+60x+75x+125x+100x+125x = 605x$$

$$\text{Total import in 2018} = 100x * 6 = 600x$$

$$\% \text{ increase in import} = \frac{605-600}{600} * 100 = 0.833\%$$

5. Answer: E)

$$\text{Import of F in 2018} = 15000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Import of F in 2019} = 15000 * 125\% = 18750$$

$$\text{Export of F in 2018} = 50000 / 125 * 100 = 40000$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 18750 : 40000 = 0.46875 : 1$$

6-10. Common Explanation:

State	Total employees	Female employees	Male employees
Assam	$20000 * 15\% = 3000$	$3000 * 50\% = 1500$	$3000 - 1500 = 1500$
Delhi	$20000 * 12\% = 2400$	$2400 * 30\% = 720$	$2400 - 720 = 1680$
UP	$20000 * 21\% = 4200$	$4200 * 35\% = 1470$	$4200 - 1470 = 2730$
MP	$20000 * 23\% = 4600$	$4600 * 70\% = 3220$	$4600 - 3220 = 1380$
Bihar	$20000 * 8\% = 1600$	$1600 * 55\% = 880$	$1600 - 880 = 720$
Goa	$20000 * 21\% = 4200$	$4200 * 45\% = 1890$	$4200 - 1890 = 2310$

6. Answer: B)

$$\text{Male employees in Bihar} = 720$$

$$\text{Male employees in Goa} = 2310$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 720 : 2310 = 24 : 77$$

7. Answer: D)

$$\text{Female employees in MP and Bihar} = 3220 + 880 = 4100$$

$$\text{Male employees in Assam and Delhi} = 1500 + 1680 = 3180$$

$$\% \text{ more} = \frac{(4100-3180)}{3180} * 100 = 28.93\%$$

8. Answer: A)

$$\text{Males employees from all the state together} =$$

$$1500 + 1680 + 2730 + 1380 + 720 + 2310 = 10320$$

9. Answer: D)

In next year

$$\text{Employees form MP} = 4600 * 110\% = 5060$$

$$\text{Employees form UP} = 4200 * 120\% = 5040$$

$$\text{Female employees from MP} = 3220 * 120\% = 3864$$

$$\text{Female employees from UP} = 1470 * 120\% = 1764$$

$$\text{Male employees form MP} = 5060 - 3864 = 1196$$

$$\text{Male employees from UP} = 5040 - 1764 = 3276$$

$$\text{Average male employees} = \frac{1196 + 3276}{2} = 2236$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

10. Answer: D)

Average of total males employees selected in MP, UP and Bihar = $(1380+2730+720)/3 = 1610$

Total Female employees selected from all the state except Assam = $720+1470+3220+880+1890 = 8180$

Required difference = $8180 - 1610 = 6570$

11-15. Common Explanation:

According to the question

Run scored by Dhoni

$$2015 = 250x * 12\% = 30x$$

$$2016 = 250x * 18\% = 45x$$

$$2017 = 250x * 22\% = 55x$$

$$2018 = 250x * 18\% = 45x$$

$$2019 = 250x * 20\% = 50x$$

$$2020 = 250x * 10\% = 25x$$

Now ATQ,

Run scored by Virat

$$2015 = 30x * 120\% = 36x$$

$$2016 = 45x * 80\% = 36x$$

$$2017 = 55x * 55\% = 30.25x$$

$$2018 = 45x * 90\% = 40.5x$$

$$2019 = 50x * 220\% = 110x$$

$$2020 = 25x * 125\% = 31.25x$$

ATQ,

Total run scored by Virat in all 6 year is 510 more than the total run scored by Ms. Dhoni in all the 6 year

$$(36x+36x+30.25x+40.5x+110x+31.25x) -$$

$$(30x+45x+55x+45x+50x+25x) = 510$$

$$284x - 250x = 510$$

$$34x = 680$$

$$x = 20$$

11. Answer: A)

Average Run Scored by Virat in 2018 and 2019 = $(40.5x+110x)/2 * 20 = 1505$

Average run scored by Ms. Dhoni in 2017 and 2018 = $(55x+45x)/2 * 20 = 1000$

Required difference = $1505 - 1000 = 505$

12. Answer: B)

Total run by Virat in 2018, 2019 and 2020 = $(40.5x + 110x + 31.25x) * 20 = 3635$

Total run by Ms. Dhoni in 2015, 2016 and 2017 = $(30x+45x+55x) * 20 = 2600$

Required ratio = $3635:2600 = 727:520$

13. Answer: D)

Total run scored by Ms. Dhoni in all year = $250x$

Total run by Virat in 2015, 2016 and 2017 = $36x + 36x + 30.25x = 102.25x$

Required % (more) = $(250x - 102.25x)/102.25x * 100 = 144.50\%$

14. Answer: B)

Run Scored in 2021 by,

$$\text{Virat} = 31.25x * 120\% = 37.5x$$

$$\text{Dhoni} = 25x * 125\% = 31.25x$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Run Scored by Virat in 2017 and 2018 = $30.25x + 40.5x = 70.75x$

Required % = $(37.5x + 31.25x) / 70.75x \times 100 = 97.86\%$

15. Answer: B)

In 2016 runs scored by Virat is = $36 \times 20 = 720$

Now, Let number of 4s = A

And, number of 6s = B

A + B = 150 ----- (1)

ATQ,

$4A + 6B = 720$ ----- (2)

By solving above equation

We get A = 90 and B = 60

Required ratio = 90:60 = 3:2

16-20.

Common

Explanation:

Countries	Total deposit in Crore (2019)	Total deposit in Crore (2020)
India	$1200000 \times 30\% = 360000$	$360000 \times 120\% = 432000$
US	$1200000 \times 12\% = 144000$	$144000 \times 60\% = 86400$
China	$1200000 \times 14\% = 168000$	$168000 \times 160\% = 268800$
Pakistan	$1200000 \times 26\% = 312000$	$312000 \times 150\% = 468000$
Australia	$1200000 \times 08\% = 96000$	$96000 \times 75\% = 72000$
Russia	$1200000 \times 10\% = 120000$	$120000 \times 85\% = 102000$

16. Answer: C)

Amount of deposit by US and India in 2019 = $144000 + 360000 = 504000$ crore



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Amount of deposit by all the countries in 2020 except US and India = $268800 + 468000 + 72000 + 102000 = 910800$

Required ratio = $504000 : 910800 = 140:253$

17. Answer: C)

Total Deposit in all the countries in 2020 = $432000 + 86400 + 268800 + 468000 + 72000 + 102000 = 1429200$ Crore

Total Deposit in all the countries in 2019 = 1200000 Crore

Required % more = $\frac{1429200 - 1200000}{1200000} \times 100 = 19.1\%$

18. Answer: C)

Total deposit by Pakistan and Russia in 2019 = $312000 + 120000 = 432000$ Crore

Total deposit of India and Us in 2020 = $432000 + 86400 = 518400$ Crore

Required Difference = $518400 - 432000 = 86400$ Crore

19. Answer: E)

In 2021 ratio of total deposit by US and India is 2:3 while ratio of total deposit of Russia and china in the same year is 5:4

Let, Total Deposit by US and India = $2x$ and $3x$ respectively

While, Total Deposit by Russia and china = $5y$ and $4y$ respectively

ATQ,

$2x + 4y = 60000$ ----- (1)

$3x + 5y = 60000 \times 100 / 75$ ----- (2)

By solving above equation

$X = 10000$ and $Y = 10000$

Now,

Required % = $\frac{50000}{90000} \times 100 = 55.55\%$

20. Answer: E)

Total Deposit by Russia in 2020 = 102000

Total deposit by India in 2019 and 2020 = $360000 + 432000 = 792000$

% less = $\frac{102000 - 792000}{792000} \times 100 = 87.15\%$

21-25. Common Explanation

Total male population = 5000

Total female population = $5000 / 10 \times 7 = 3500$

21. Answer: B)

Male population of B in 2019 = $5000 \times 36\% = 1800$

Female population of B in 2019 = $1800 / 4 \times 3 = 1350$

Male population of B in 2020 = $1800 \times 90\% = 1620$

Female population of B in 2020 = $1350 \times 120\% = 1620$

Required % = $\frac{1620}{1620} \times 100 = 100\%$

22. Answer: D)

In 2019

Total male population of A = $5000 \times 21\% = 1050$

Total female population of D = $(5000 \times 12\%) \times 5/4 = 750$

Total female population of E = $(5000 \times 19\%) \times 7/5 = 1330$

Total Female form D and E = $750 + 1330 = 2080$

Page 164 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Required % = $(1050 - 2080) / 2080 * 100 = 49.52\%$

23. Answer: A)

Average Female population of B and C in 2019 = $(3500 * 36\% + 3500 * 12\%) / 2 = 840$

Average Female population of D and E in 2020 = $(3500 * 12\% * 90\% + 3500 * 19\% * 120\%) / 2 = 378 + 798 / 2 = 588$

Required difference = $840 - 588 = 252$

24. Answer: C)

Female population of D in 2019 = $(5000 * 19\%) / 5 * 4 = 760$

Total female population of C in 2019 = $760 / 2 * 3 = 1140$

Total Female population from D and C in 2020 = $(760 * 90\% + 1140 * 115\%) = 684 + 1311 = 1995$

25. Answer: E)

Male population of Village G in 2019 = $21/19 * (5000 * 19\%) = 1050$ (Note = 10-10/19% more = 21/19)

Female population of Village G in 2019 = $37/36 * (5000 * 36\%) = 1850$ (Note = 2-7/9% more = 37/36)

Total population of Village G in 2019 = $1050 + 1850 = 2900$

26-30. Common Explanation:

ATQ,

$45000 * 12\% - 1200x = 1800$

$5400 - 1200x = 1800$

$x = 3600 / 1200 = 3$

26. Answer: A)

Margo in A is 25% more than consumers of Dettol in A

From A (total Margo consumer) = $125 / 100 * (900 * 3) = 3375$

From A (total Fena consumer) = $(45000 * 20\%) - 2700 - 3375 = 2925$

Required % = $2925 - 3375 / 3375 * 100 = 13.33\%$

27. Answer: C)

From C

Total consumer = $45000 * 16\% = 7200$

Dettol consumer = $1500 * 3 = 4500$

Fena consumer = $(7200 - 4500) * 2/3 = 1800$

Margo consumer = $(7200 - 4500) * 1/3 = 900$

From D

Total consumer = $45000 * 30\% = 13500$

Dettol consumer = $1800 * 3 = 4500$

Fena consumer = $(13500 - 4500) * 4/9 = 4000$

Margo consumer = $(13500 - 4500) * 5/9 = 5000$

Required ratio = $(900 + 5000) : (1800 + 4000) = 5900 : 5800 = 59 : 58$

28. Answer: A)

Consumer Fena from E = $100 / 125 * (1500 * 3) = 3600$

Margo from E = $(45000 * 22\%) - 3600 - 1800 = 4500$

Dettol from C and D = $(1500x + 1800x) * 3 = 9900$

Required difference = $9900 - 4500 = 5400$

29. Answer: E)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

For company B

$$\text{Dettol} = 1200 \times 3 = 3600$$

$$\text{Margo} = \{(45000 \times 12\%) - 3600\} \times 1/2 = 900$$

$$\text{Fena} = \{(45000 \times 12\%) - 3600\} \times 1/2 = 900$$

For company C

$$\text{Dettol} = 1500 \times 3 = 4500$$

$$\text{Margo} = \{(45000 \times 16\%) - 4500\} \times 1/2 = 1350$$

$$\text{Fena} = \{(45000 \times 16\%) - 4500\} \times 1/2 = 1350$$

For Company D

$$\text{Dettol} = 1800 \times 3 = 5400$$

$$\text{Fena} = \{(45000 \times 30\%) - 5400\} \times 1/2 = 4050$$

$$\text{Consumers of Dettol and Margo in B \& C together} = 3600 + 4500 + 900 + 1350 = 10350$$

$$\text{Average number of consumers of Fena in B, C \& D} = (900 + 1350 + 4050)/3 = 2100$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 10350 / 2100 \times 100 = 492.85\%$$

30. Answer: E)

For Company B

$$\text{Dettol} = 1200 \times 3 = 3600$$

$$\text{Margo} = 3600/5 \times 1 = 720$$

For Company E

$$\text{Dettol} = 600 \times 3 = 1800$$

$$\text{Margo} = 1800/8 \times 11 = 2475$$

ATQ,

$$\text{Consumers of Dettol in B \& E together} = 3600 + 1800 = 5400$$

$$\text{Margo in B \& E together} = 720 + 2475 = 3195$$

$$\text{\% more} = 5400 - 3195 / 3195 \times 100 = 69.01\%$$

31-35. Common Explanation

Company	NON- Portable charger	Portable Charger	Total
A	$1500 \times 20\% = 300$	$300/60 \times 40 = 200$	$300 + 200 = 500$
B	$1500 \times 26\% = 390$	$390/52 \times 48 = 360$	$390 + 360 = 750$
C	$1500 \times 12\% = 180$	$180/45 \times 55 = 220$	$180 + 220 = 400$
D	$1500 \times 28\% = 420$	$420/40 \times 60 = 630$	$420 + 630 = 1050$
E	$1500 \times 14\% = 210$	$210/56 \times 44 = 165$	$210 + 165 = 375$

31. Answer: A)

$$\text{Charger manufactured by A in 2020} = 500$$

$$\text{Charger manufactured by E in 2020} = 375$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 500:375 = 4:3$$

32. Answer: B)

$$\text{Average number of portable charger by A, B and C in 2020} = (200 + 360 + 220)/3 = 780/3 = 260$$

33. Answer: C)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total charger manufactured by D = 1050

Total charger manufactured by B = 750

Required % = $1050 - 750 / 750 \times 100 = 40\%$ more

34. Answer: D)

Total Portable charger sold by C = $220 \times 40\% = 88$

Total Non-Portable charger sold by C = $180 \times 25\% = 45$

36-40. Common Explanation:

Companies	N95 mask sold	Cotton mask sold	Designer mask sold
P	$1500 \times 20\% = 300$	$300/40 \times 36 = 270$	$300/40 \times 24 = 180$
Q	$1500 \times 25\% = 375$	$375/25 \times 30 = 450$	$375/25 \times 45 = 675$
R	$1500 \times 12\% = 180$	$180/40 \times 30 = 135$	$180/40 \times 30 = 135$
S	$1500 \times 22\% = 330$	$330/30 \times 40 = 440$	$330/30 \times 30 = 330$
T	$1500 \times 21\% = 315$	$315/15 \times 35 = 735$	$315/15 \times 50 = 1050$

36. Answer: B)

Number of N95, Cotton and Designer mask sold by R on Monday are 40%, 20% and 60% respectively less than the total number of mask sold by R of previous day

On Monday

N95 mask = $180/60\% = 108$

Cotton mask = $135 \times 80\% = 108$

Designer mask = $135 \times 40\% = 54$

Total mask sold on Monday by R = $108 + 108 + 54 = 270$

37. Answer: D)

Number of Designer mask sold by Q and T together = $675 + 1050 = 1725$

Total unsold charger (portable + Non-Portable) by C in 2020 = $400 - 88 - 45 = 267$

35. Answer: E)

In 2021, From D

Total portable charger = $630 \times 80\% = 504$

Total Non-Portable charge = $420 \times 125\% = 525$

Total Charger (portable + non portable) = 1029

Number of N95 mask sold by P and S = $300 + 330 = 630$

Required difference = $1725 - 630 = 1095$

38. Answer: C)

Total mask sold by Q on Sunday = $375 + 450 + 675 = 1500$

Total mask sold by T on Sunday = $315 + 735 + 1050 = 2100$

Required ratio = $1500 : 2100 = 5 : 7$

39. Answer: A)

Average number of cotton mask sold by R, T and Q on Sunday = $135 + 735 + 450 = 1320/3 = 440$

40. Answer: A)

Total mask sold by S on Sunday = $330 + 440 + 330 = 1100$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total mask sold by P on Sunday = $300+270+180 = 750$

Required % more = $\frac{1100-750}{750} \times 100 = \frac{350}{750} \times 100 = 46.66\%$

41-45. Common Explanation:

Farm	Total animal (2019)	Hens (2019)	Cows (2019)	Hens (2020)	Cows (2020)
A	$5000 \times 24\% = 1200$	450	$1200 - 450 = 750$	$450 \times 80\% = 360$	$750 \times 70\% = 525$
B	$5000 \times 20\% = 1000$	520	$1000 - 520 = 480$	$520 \times 125\% = 650$	$480 \times 50\% = 240$
C	$5000 \times 16\% = 800$	150	$800 - 150 = 650$	$150 \times 140\% = 210$	$650 \times 160\% = 1040$
D	$5000 \times 20\% = 1000$	600	$1000 - 600 = 400$	$600 \times 120\% = 720$	$400 \times 112.5\% = 450$
E	$5000 \times 20\% = 1000$	400	$1000 - 400 = 600$	$400 \times 87.5\% = 350$	$600 \times 106.50\% = 639$

41. Answer: A)

Total Animal in E in 2019 = 1000

Total Animal in E in 2020 = $350 + 639 = 989$

% decrease = $\frac{1000-989}{1000} \times 100 = 1.1\%$

42. Answer: D)

Average number of Cows in Farm A, B and D together in 2020 = $\frac{525+240+450}{3} = 405$

43. Answer: E)

Total legs in 2019 = $(450+520+150+600+400) \times 2 + (750+480+650+400+600) \times 4 = 4240 + 11520 = 15760$

Total legs in 2020 = $(360+650+210+720+350) \times 2 + (525+240+1040+450+639) \times 4 = 4580 + 11576 = 16156$

Required difference = $16156 - 15760 = 396$

44. Answer: C)

Required ratio = $240:400 = 3:5$

45. Answer: B)

For farm D in 2020 (total cost of feeding is)

Hen = $720 \times 100 / 1000 \times 60 \times 7 = 30240$

Cow = $450 \times 500 / 1000 \times 75 \times 7 = 118125$

Required total expenditure = $30240 + 118125 = 148365$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

46-50. Common Explanation:

State	Number of Professor	Number of school Teacher	Total Female (Professor + School teacher)
P	2200	1120	$8000 \times 21\% = 1680$
Q	1800	1450	$8000 \times 19\% = 1520$
R	2800	1350	$8000 \times 22\% = 1760$
S	1500	850	$8000 \times 18\% = 1440$
T	2600	2160	$8000 \times 20\% = 1600$

46. Answer: A)

Female school teacher of P = $60/100 \times$ Female professor of P

Let, Female professor of P = $10x$

Female school teacher of P = $6x$

Accordingly,

$$16x = 1680$$

$$x = 105$$

Now, Male professor of P = $2200 - 10 \times 105 = 1150$

Male school Teacher of P = $1120 - 6 \times 105 = 490$

Required ratio = $1150 : 490 = 115:49$

47. Answer: D)

Average Female School teacher form all the state = 750

Total Female school teacher form all the state = $750 \times 5 = 3750$

Total Female Professor = $8000 - 3750 = 4250$

Total Male professor = $(2200 + 1800 + 2800 + 1500 + 2600) - 4250 = 6650$

Average male professors = $6650/5 = 1330$

48. Answer: E)

Total Number of Female professors from P and T = 1500

Female professors form P = $1500 \times 1/3 = 500$

Female professors form T = $1500 \times 2/3 = 1000$

Female School teacher of P = $8000 \times 21\% - 500 = 1180$

Female school teacher of T = $8000 \times 20\% - 1000 = 600$

% more = $1180 - 600/600 \times 100 = 96.66\%$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

49. Answer: A)

From State R

Total female = 1760

Female professors = $1760 \times \frac{2}{5} = 704$

Female School teacher = $1760 \times \frac{3}{5} = 1056$

Male Professors = $2800 - 704 = 2096$

Male school teacher = $1350 - 1056 = 294$

For state S

Total female = 1440

Female professors = $1440 \times \frac{9}{16} = 810$

Female School teacher = $1440 \times \frac{7}{16} = 630$

Male Professors = $1500 - 810 = 690$

Male school teacher = $850 - 630 = 220$

For state T

Total female = 1600

Female professors = $1600 \times \frac{3}{5} = 960$

Female School teacher = $1600 \times \frac{2}{5} = 640$

Male Professors = $2600 - 960 = 1640$

Male school teacher = $2160 - 640 = 1520$

Male school teacher form R, S and T = $294 + 220 + 1520 = 2034$

Male Professor Form R, S and T = $2096 + 690 + 1640 = 4426$

Required difference = $4426 - 2034 = 2392$ (Less)

50. Answer: D)

Total Professor + School teacher form all the state = $2200 + 1120 + 1800 + 1450 + 2800 + 1350 + 1500 + 850 + 2600 + 2160 = 17830$

Total Female (professor + Scholl teachers) = 8000

Total male (Professors + School teachers) = $17830 - 8000 = 9830$

Required average = $9830 / 5 = 1966$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

[Bar+ Bar Graph DI](#)

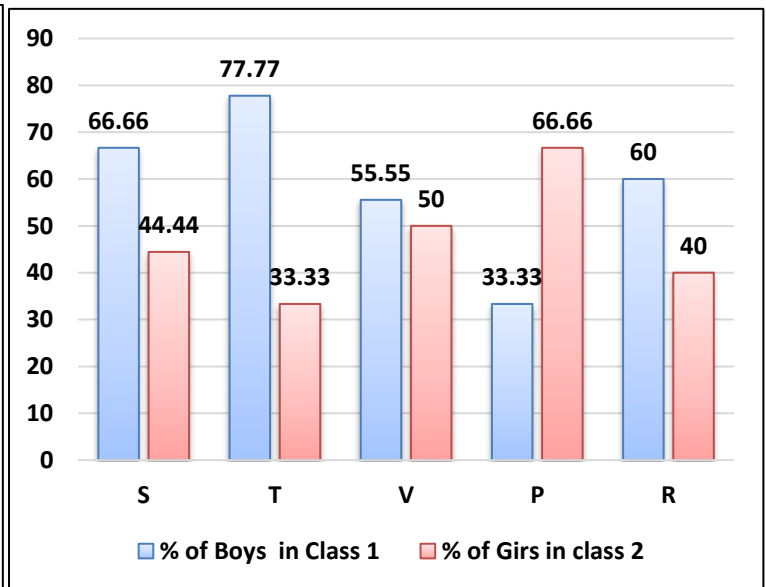
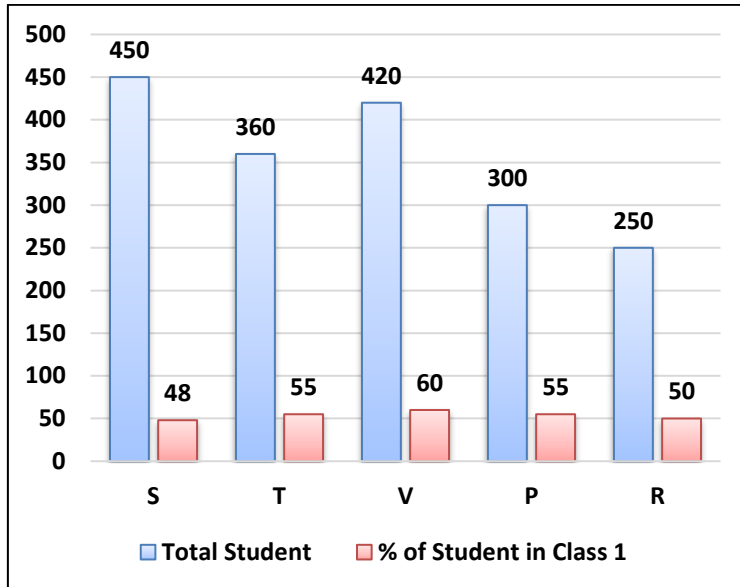
Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

1st Bar graph given below shows total number of students in two class of five different schools, and percentage distribution of students in class 1. While 2nd bar graph show % of Boys in Class 1 and % of girls in Class 2



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



1. Find the ratio between total number of girls in Class 1 from T and P together to total number of boys in class 2 from V and P together?

- a) 85:77
- b) 77:87
- c) 86:77
- d) 88:77
- e) 89:77

2. Out of total number of boys in class 1 from V school ratio between numbers of boys who got first, second and third division is 1: 2: 4. Find the total number of boys who got first and third division together in Class 1 from Class V?

- a) 75
- b) 90
- c) 80

d) 120

e) 100

3. Find the difference between average number of girls in Class 1 from P & R together and average number of boys in Class 2 from S & T together?

- a) 2
- b) 1
- c) 3
- d) 6
- e) None of these

4. Total girls in class 2 from T & S together are how much more than total boys in Class 1 from both V & P together?

- a) 52
- b) 35
- c) 43



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 23

e) Can't be determined

5. What is the ratio between total numbers of girls to total number of boys from Class 2 from all the school together?

a) 224:195

b) 192:350

c) 225:129

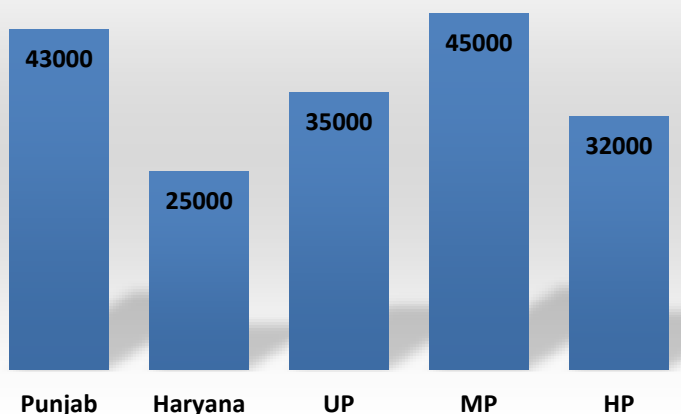
d) 350:192

e) 221:191

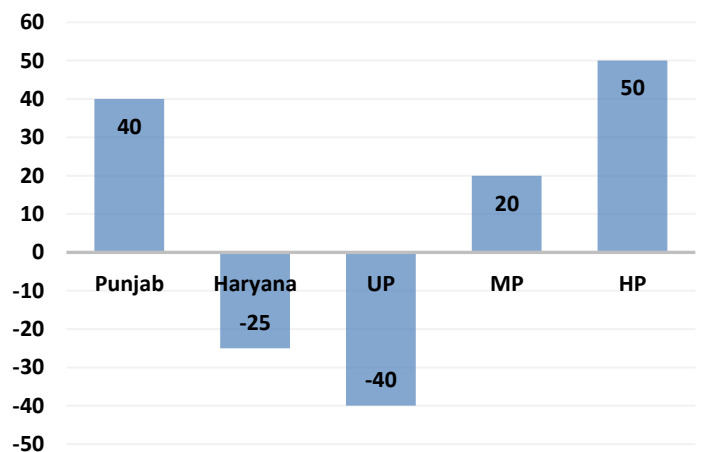
Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following Bar graph show the total production of Wheat in 5 different state in 2019 and % increase or decrease in the production and compare to 2019 in 2020

Total Production (in kg)



% increase or decrease in the production as compare to previous year



Note : Total production mentioned above is in kgs.

6. Total wheat production in 2020 from MP and HP is sold at 120 per 100 kg of wheat than what is the revenue generated from Selling wheat in 2020 form MP and HP together?

a) 150200

b) 122400

c) 122000

d) 145000

e) None of the above

7. Average Quantity of wheat produced in 2019 from all the State together is what % more or less than the average quantity of wheat produced in 2020 from all the state together?

a) 11.50%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 11.60%

c) 11.70%

d) 10.86%

e) None of these

8. In 2021 production of wheat by Punjab and Haryana increased by 25 and 30 % respectively as compare to 2020. Then find the Difference between total quantity of wheat produced by HP and MP in 2020 to the Total Quantity of wheat produced by Punjab and Haryana in 2021?

a) 2375

b) 2275

c) 3375

d) 3275

e) None of the above

9. Per kg price of wheat is 20 in the state of HP in 2019 the price of wheat per kg increases by 25% and 20% in 2020 and 2021 respectively. While Total production of wheat in 2021 by HP state is 33.33 % more than the

wheat production in 2020 from same state. Then find out the difference between sales revenue of 2020 and 2021 from HP state?

a) 27000

b) 28000

c) 35000

d) 32000

e) None of these

10. For the Bihar state total production of wheat in 2019 is 25% of average of total production of wheat by all the 5 state in 2019. And % increase in the production of wheat in 2020 and 2021 is 10% and 25% respectively than find out total wheat production by Bihar in 2021?

a) 62250

b) 61660

c) 61250

d) 61875

e) 61550

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information.

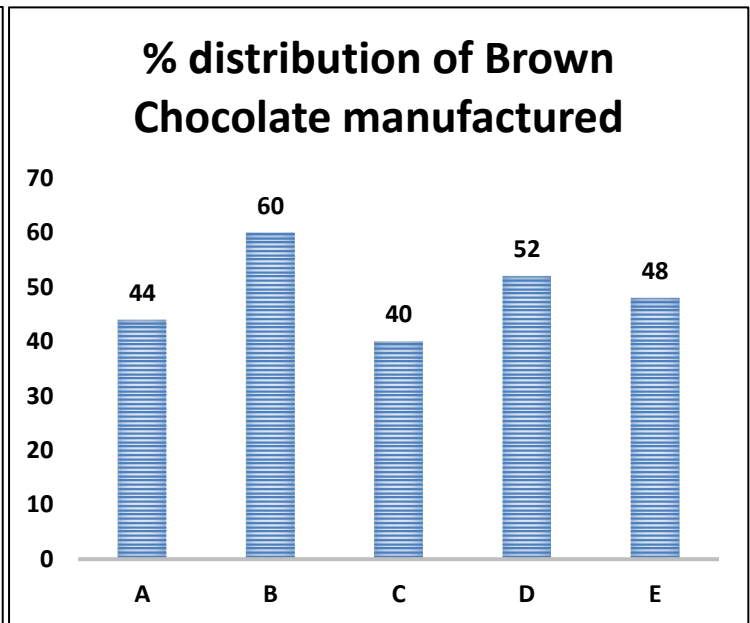
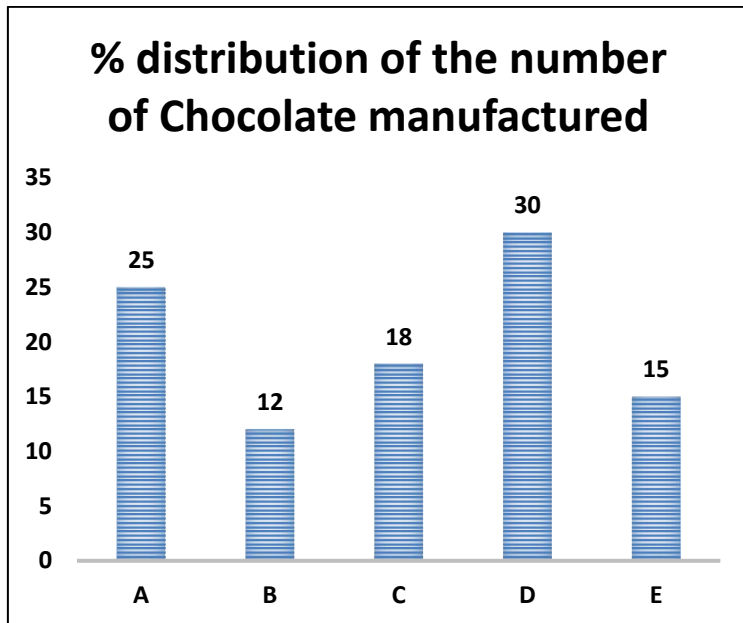
Five different companies manufacture two different type of Chocolate i.e. Dark and Brown Chocolate. The 1st bar graph shows the % distribution of the number of Chocolate manufactured by five different companies in 2019.

The 2nd Bar graph given below shows the % of Brown Chocolate manufactured by each company out of total number of chocolate manufactured in 2019 by that company.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note- Number of Brown chocolate manufactured by A is 1080 less than the number of dark chocolate manufactured by same company.

11. Number of Brown chocolate manufactured by company E in 2019 is how much % more or less than the number of Dark chocolate manufactured by Company B in 2019?

- a) 50%
- b) 42%
- c) 45%
- d) 25%
- e) 55%

12. What is the average number of Chocolate manufactured by Companies B, C and E in 2019?

- a) 4500
- b) 5400

c) 5500

d) 5600

e) None of these

13. What is the ratio of the number of Brown chocolate manufactured by Company C in 2019 to the number of Dark Chocolate manufactured by Company E in 2019?

- a) 14:13
- b) 16:13
- c) 15:11
- d) 12:13

e) None of these

14. Find the difference between the number of Brown Chocolate manufactured by B and C in 2019?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 5
b) 0
c) 6
d) 7
e) None of these

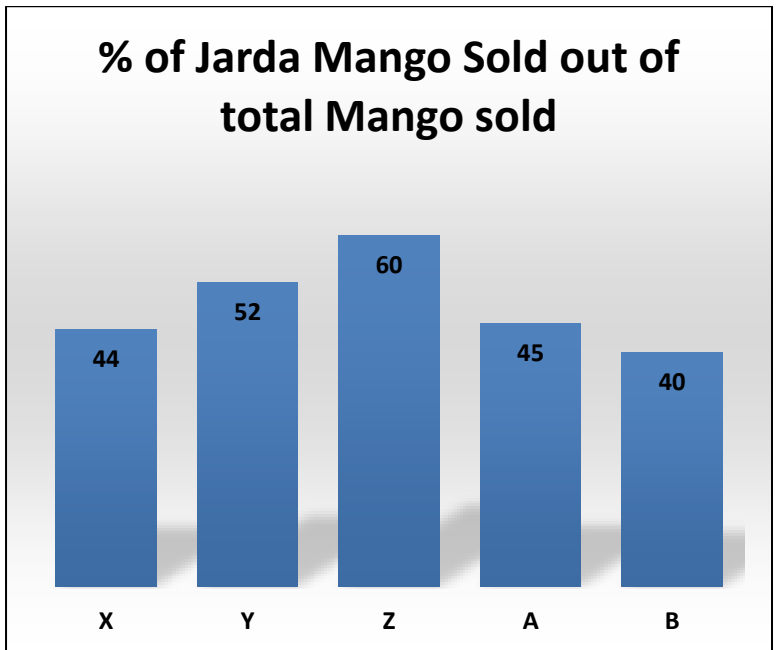
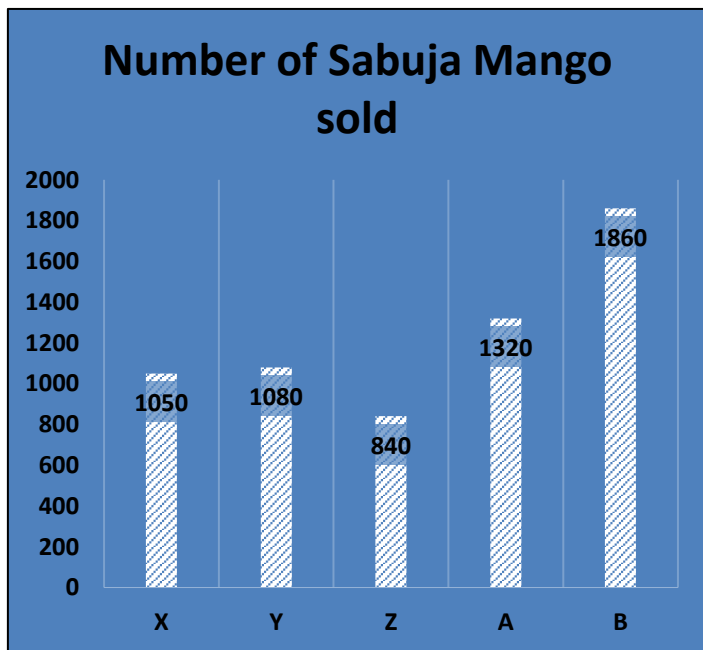
15. Company B sold 50% and 50% of the Dark and Brown Chocolate respectively manufactured by it in

2019. Find the total number of Chocolate sold by company B in 2019?

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

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Two types of mango are sold by five different Shop-keepers in 2019. The bar graph given below show the number of Sabuja Mango sold and 2nd bar graph given below show the % of Jarda Mango sold out of total Mango sold by each shop-keeper in 2019.



16. What is the ratio of number of Jarda mango sold by Shop-keeper X to total number of Mango sold by Shop-keeper Z in 2019?

- a) 5:11
b) 7:22
c) 11:28



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 9:19

e) None of the above

17. What is the average number of Mango sold by Shop-Keeper X, Y and Z in 2019?

a) 2025

b) 1425

c) 2075

d) 2050

e) None of these

18. Total number of Mango sold by Shop-Keeper B in 2019 is how much % more/less than the total number Mango sold by Company X in 2019?

a) 68.33%

b) 47.25%

c) 65.33%

d) None of above

e) Can't be determined

19. Which Shop-keeper sold 3rd highest number of Jarda Mango in 2019?

a) Y

b) X

c) Z

d) A

e) None of these

20. In 2019 Selling price of Jarda and Sabuja mango is 25 and 20 Rs. Respectively than find out the total sale revenue of Shop-keeper Y in 2019?

a) 35050

b) 50590

c) 55730

d) 57590

e) 50850

Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

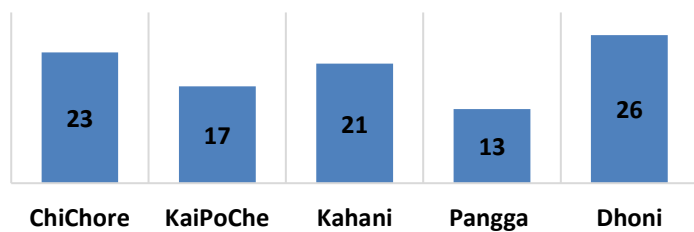
The 1st Bar graph below show the % distribution of Total number of ticket of five different movies sold in 2020. The 2nd Bar graph given below shows the distribution of the number of Ticket of Five different movies sold online in 2020.



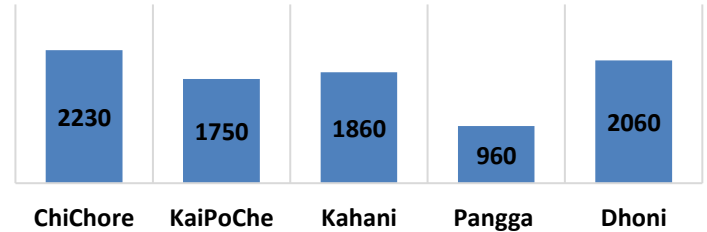
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

% of the number of ticket sold



Number of Movies ticket sold offline



Note – Total number of Movies ticket of PANGGA sold in 2020 = 2080

(Total number of Ticket sold = Number of ticket sold Online + Number of ticket sold offline)

21. What is the difference between the number of Movies ticket of KaiPoChe sold offline and number of ticket of Pangga sold online in 2020?

- a) 360
- b) 630
- c) 560
- d) 650
- e) 380

22. Number of Movies ticket of Chichore sold offline in 2020 is how much % more or less than the number of movies ticket of Kahani sold online in 2020?

- a) 35.35%
- b) 35.65%
- c) 45.45%
- d) 35.27%
- e) None of these

23. What is the average number of Movies ticket of all the five movies ticket sold online in 2020?

- a) 2628
- b) 2631
- c) 3110
- d) 3525
- e) None of these

24. Total number of movies ticket of Chichore sold in 2021 is 125% more than that of previous year. Find the number of movies ticket of Chichore sold in 2021?

- a) 12455
- b) 11435
- c) 13455
- d) 13544
- e) None of these



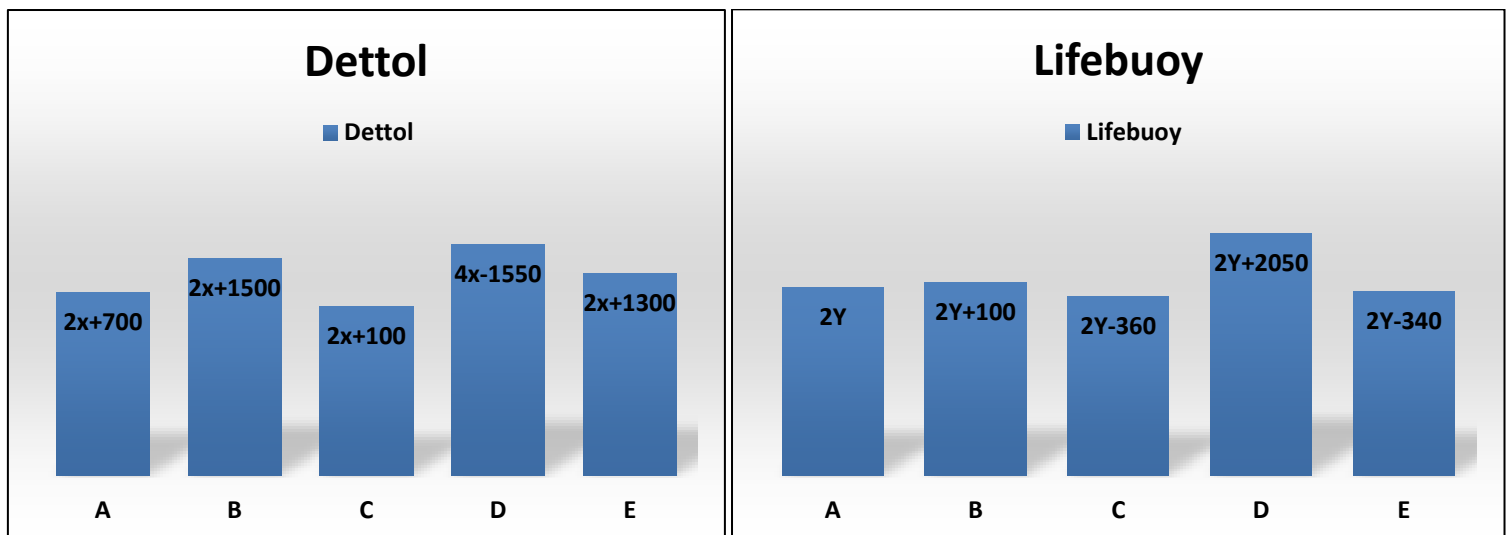
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

25. What is the ratio of the number of movies ticket of Pangga sold offline to the number of movies ticket of Dhoni sold online in 2020?
- a) 3:5 b) 22:21
c) 27:35
d) 8:35
e) 16:35

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

The Bar graph given below shows the number of Hand Sanitizer of Dettol and Lifebuoy Sold by five different whole sellers in March 2020.



Note = I - Price of Dettol and Lifebuoy Hand-sanitizer is 40 and 50 rupees respectively

II- Total revenue generated by C in March 2020 = 386000

III- Total number of Hand-sanitizer sold by B in March 2020 = 10400

26. What is the ration of the total number of Hand-sanitizer Sold C in March 2020 to that by E in March 2020?
- a) 427:488 e) 327:288
b) 155:188
c) 185:388
d) 175:427
27. The average number of Lifebuoy Hand-Sanitizer sold by A, B, C and D in 2020 is?
- a) 4725.5
b) 2574.5
c) 5274.5
d) 5247.5



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

e) None of above

28. If Each bottle of Dettol Hand-Sanitizer and Lifebuoy Hand-Sanitizer contain 100ml quantity, then find the difference between the total Quantity of Sanitizer in Liters Sold by A and that by D in 2020?

a) 505 liters

b) 690 liters

c) 960 liters

d) 590 liters

e) None of these

29. Out of total number of Hand-Sanitizer of Dettol and Lifebuoy sold by B, 52% and $\frac{3}{7}$, respectively were Rose flavor. Find the total number of Hand-Sanitizer of Rose flavor sold by B in March 2020?

a) 4950

b) 3560

c) 6490

d) 2570

e) 4960

30. In the question two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between quantities of I and II and Choose the correct option.

Quantities I – The total number of Hand-Sanitizer sold by D in 2020 are how much % more or less than the total number of Hand-Sanitizer Sold by A in 2020.

Quantities II – The number of Dettol Hand-Sanitizer sold by B in 2020 are how much % more or less than the number of Dettol Hand-Sanitizer sold by C in 2020.

a) $I < II$

b) $I = II$

c) $I \leq II$

d) $I \geq II$

e) $I > II$

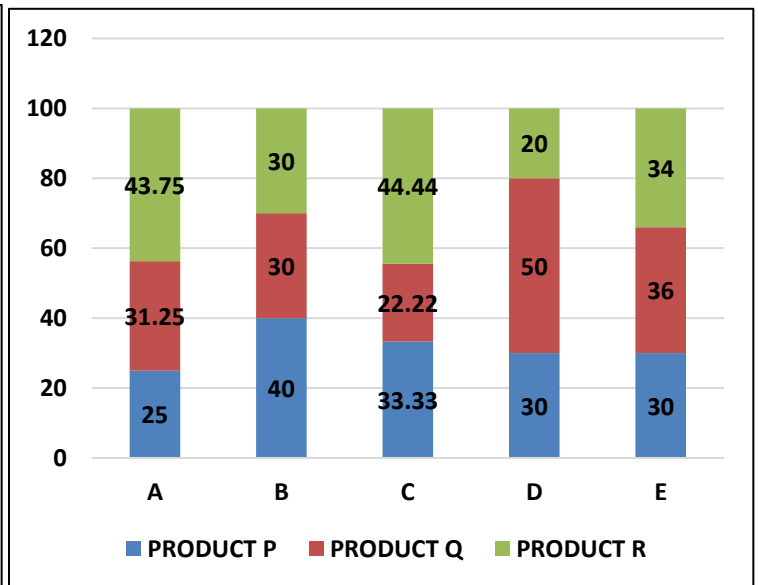
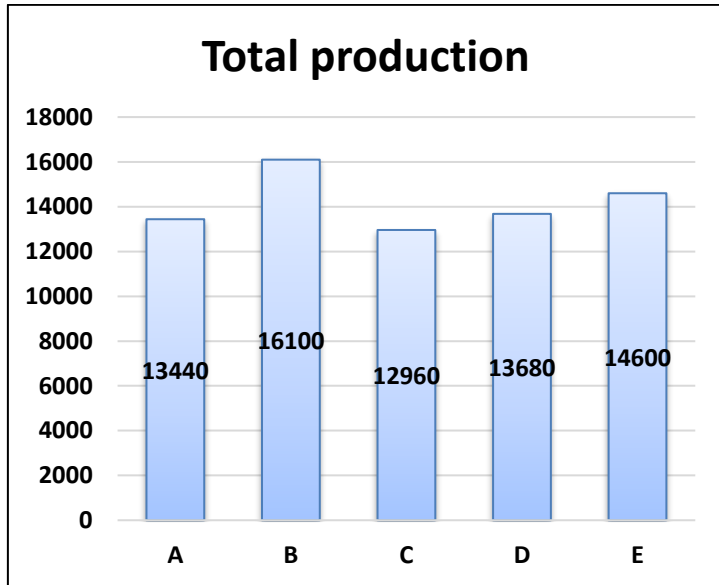
Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

There are 5 companies who produce 3 different type of product. The bar graph given below shows the total number of Goods produced by each company and the 2nd bar graph given below shows the % distribution of 3 type of product produced by each company



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



31. Total number of Product P produced by A and B is what % of Total number of product R produced by C and D together?

- a) 115.35%
- b) 125.15%
- c) 150%
- d) 241.25%
- e) None of these

32. What is the ratio of total P type of product produced by E and D to the total Q type of product produced by B and C together?

- a) 1615:1825
- b) 1414:1285
- c) 1516:1285
- d) 1825:1515
- e) None of these

33. Total production of A and B is what % of total Q type of product Produced by all the Companies together?

- a) 139.50%
- b) 129.25%
- c) 123.05%
- d) 155.20%
- e) None of these

34. Total Q type of product produced by all the five companies together is what % of Total R type of product produced by all the five companies together?

- a) 133%
- b) 118%
- c) 103.05%
- d) 99.32%
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

35. Type P product manufactured by Company C is sold for Rs. 5 per unit. Find the total revenue generated after selling all product P by Company C?

a) 24875

b) 30875

c) 21375

d) 22850

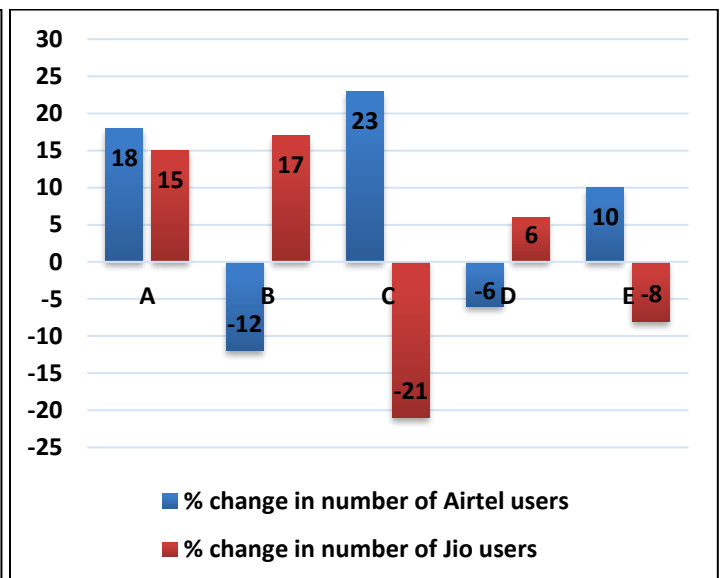
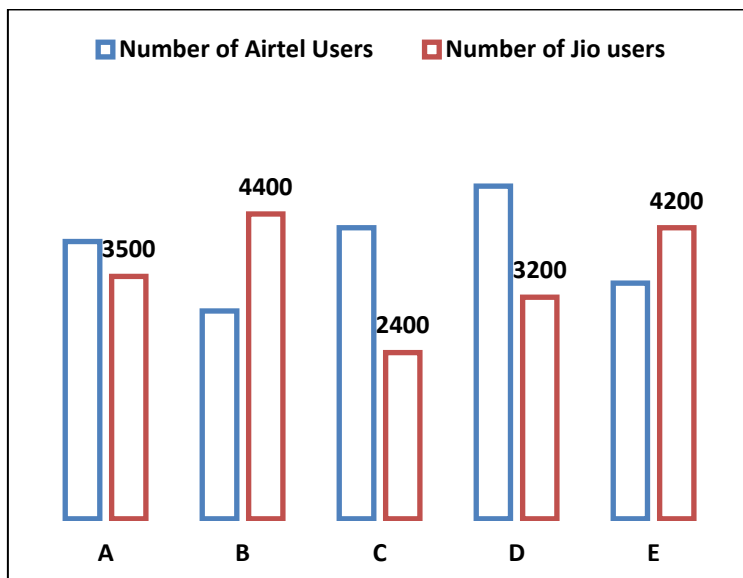
e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The bar chart given below shows the number of two different Internet service provider (Airtel and Jio) in five different cities in 2019.

2nd Bar graph below show the % change in the number of Airtel user and Jio users in 2020 in each city with respect to the number of Airtel and Jio users of 2019.

Note – The number of Airtel user in City A is 450 less than the city C which is 1350 less than city D. The Airtel users in City B is 2100 less than city A. the number of Airtel user of City A is 900 more than the City E. The average number of users of Airtel in each city is 4100.



36. If the ratio of the number of Airtel user in North, East, West and South of city A and city B in 2020 is 4:5:2:6 and 8:4:5:5 respectively, then the number Airtel users in North of City A and B in 2020 together is what

% of the total number of Airtel users in City A and B together in 2019?

a) 29.55%

b) 29.1875%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) 14.1875%

d) 28.25%

e) None of these

37. If the number of clients of Airtel user in city C and Jio in city B in 2021 increases by 20% and 50% respectively with respect of previous year, then the number of Jio user in City B in 2021 is how much more or less than the number of Airtel user of city C in 2021?

a) 6255

b) 5105

c) 5200

d) 5352

e) 5120

38. If the number Male user of Jio in city D and E in 2020 is (37/53) and 55% of the total number of Jio users in the respective city in 2020, then the number of female users of both the cities D and E together is approximately what % of total number of Jio users in all the given cities together in 2019?

a) 27.55%

b) 25.30%

c) 16.53%

d) 26.50%

e) 25.62%

39. Find the total number of Jio users in 2020 from all the cities together?

a) 18440

b) 18240

c) 16740

d) 18900

e) None of these

40. What is the difference between total number of Airtel user and Jio user from 2019 to 2020 from the cities of A and B?

a) 1895

b) 2295

c) 1495

d) 1965

e) 1695

Direction (41-45): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

Five different Tuition Teachers teach to different number of male and female student. The Bar graph given below shows the number of Male and the number of Female students teaches by these five Teachers.

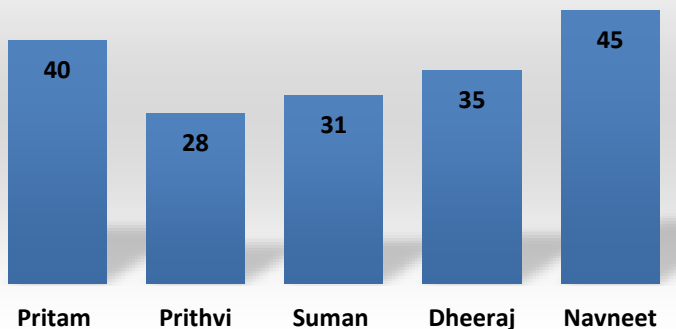
Note: Number of student teaches by teacher is = number of male student + number of female student



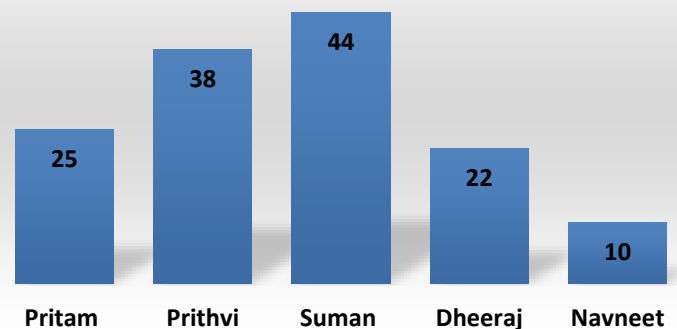
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Number of Boys student



Number of girls student



41. Tuition fees of one Boys and one girl is 500 and 600 rupees respectively, then find the difference between Total tuition fees collected by Pritam from Boys to girls?

- a) 5000
- b) 5200
- c) 5500
- d) 5150
- e) None of these

42. Total students of Prithvi and Suman together are what % more than the total number of student of Navneet and Dheeraj?

- a) 25.25%
- b) 15.92%
- c) 19.9%
- d) 25.9%
- e) None of these

43. What is the ratio of the number of student studying with Dheeraj to the number of student studying with Pritam?

- a) 25:52
- b) 52:43
- c) 61:23
- d) 65:53
- e) 57:65

44. Average number of boy student is what % of average number of girls student of all the teachers?

- a) 135.75%
- b) 165%
- c) 128.77%
- d) 145.45%
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

45. Total number students taught by Suman and Navneet is how much % of total number of student taught by Prithvi and Pritam together?

a) 201-1/7%

b) 100.77%

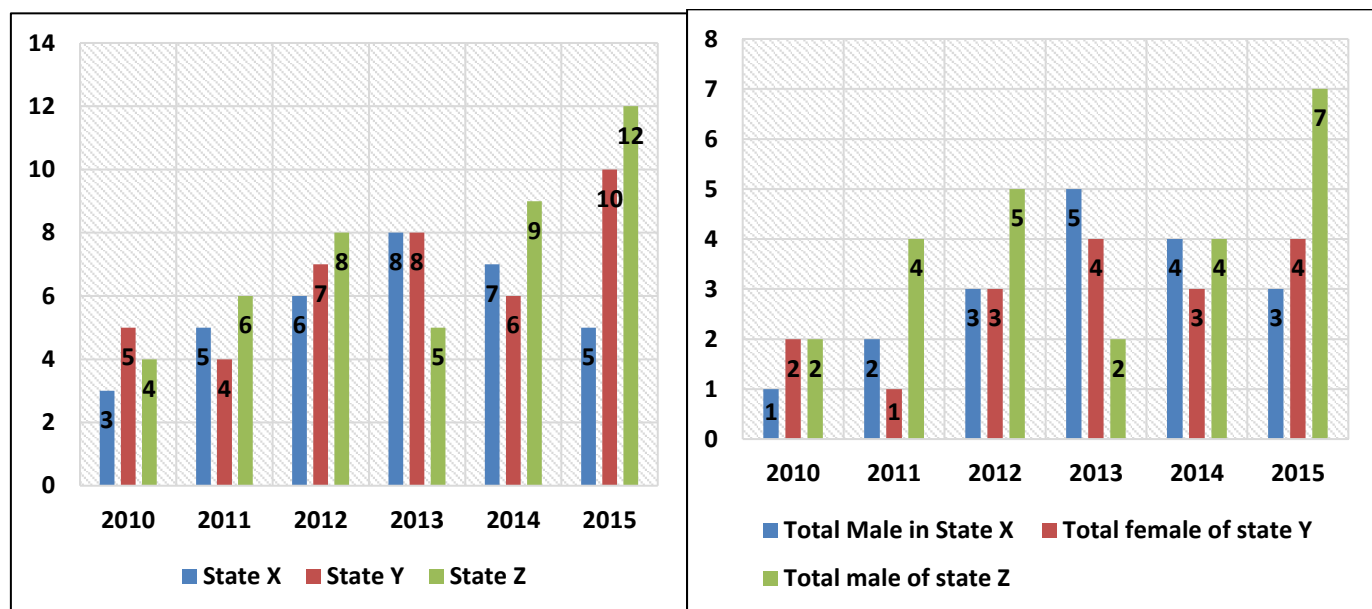
c) 122-2/9%

d) 121%

e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The following Bar graph show the total number of students (in 1000) enrolled in three different state in 6 different year. While 2nd bar graph show the total male in state X, total female of state Y and total male of state Z.



46. What is the average number of student enrolled form the state Z from all the year together?

a) 8000

b) 3010

c) 3015

d) 2855

e) 3115

47. Female student enrolled in year 2012 from state X and y is what % of Male student enrolled in year 2013 form state Y and Z together?

a) 57.5%

b) 67.5%

c) 75%

d) 100%

e) 71.2%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

48. Find the ratio of total male student enrolled in 2013 and 2014 from all the state to female student enrolled in 2014 and 2015 from all the state?

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

49. Total student enrolled in 2013, 2014 and 2015 from Y is how much more or less than the total student enrolled from State X from all the year?

- a) 10000

b) 11000

c) 12000

d) 11500

e) 10500

50. Male student enrolled from State Y from all the year together is what % of Female student enrolled from the state of X from all the year together?

a) 114.42%

b) 116.45%

c) 117.42%

d) 143.75%

e) 121.15 %

Bar + Bar DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5. – Common Explanation

School	Total student	Total student Class 1	Boys (Class1)	Girls (Class1)	Total student Class 2	Boys (Class2)	Girls (Class2)
S	450	$450 * 48\% = 216$	$216 * \frac{2}{3} = 144$	$216 - 144 = 72$	$450 - 216 = 234$	$234 * \frac{4}{9} = 104$	$234 - 104 = 130$
T	360	$360 * 55\% = 198$	$198 * \frac{7}{9} = 154$	$198 - 154 = 44$	$360 - 198 = 162$	$162 * \frac{1}{3} = 54$	$162 - 54 = 108$
V	420	$420 * 60\% = 252$	$252 * \frac{5}{9} = 140$	$252 - 140 = 112$	$420 - 252 = 168$	$168 * \frac{1}{2} = 84$	$168 - 84 = 84$
P	300	$300 * 55\% = 165$	$165 * \frac{1}{3} = 55$	$165 - 55 = 110$	$300 - 165 = 135$	$135 * \frac{6}{9} = 90$	$135 - 90 = 45$
R	250	$250 * 50\% = 125$	$125 * \frac{6}{10} = 75$	$125 - 75 = 50$	$250 - 125 = 125$	$125 * \frac{2}{5} = 50$	$125 - 50 = 75$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

		125	75		125	50	75

1. Answer: B)

Total number of girls in Class 1 from T and P together =
 $44 + 110 = 154$

Total number of boys in class 2 from V and P together =
 $84 + 90 = 174$

Required ratio = $154:174 = 77:87$

2. Answer: E)

Out of total number of boys in class 1 from V school
 ratio between numbers of boys who got first, second and
 third division is 1: 2: 4

Total number of boys who got first and third division
 together in Class 1 from Class V = $140 \times (1+4)/7 = 100$

3. Answer: B)

Average number of girls in Class 1 from P & R together
 = $(110+50)/2 = 80$

Average number of boys in Class 2 from S & T
 together = $(104+54)/2 = 79$

Required difference = $80 - 79 = 1$

4. Answer: C)

Total girls in class 2 from T & S together = $108 + 130 = 238$

Total boys in Class 1 from both V & P together = $140 + 55 = 195$

Required answer = $238 - 195 = 43$

5. Answer: E)

Total numbers of girls Class 2 from all the school
 together = $130 + 108 + 84 + 45 + 75 = 442$

Total number of boys from Class 2 from all the school
 together = $104 + 54 + 84 + 90 + 50 = 382$

Required ratio = $442:382 = 221:191$

6-10. Common Explanation:

State	Total production (2019)	Total production (2020)
Punjab	43000	$43000 \times 140\% = 60200$
Haryana	25000	$25000 \times 75\% = 18750$
UP	35000	$35000 \times 60\% = 21000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

MP	45000	$45000 \times 120\% = 54000$
HP	32000	$32000 \times 150\% = 48000$

6. Answer: B)

Total wheat production in 2020 from MP and HP is sold at 120 per 100 kg of wheat.

Wheat Production in 2020 from MP and HP together
 $= 54000 + 48000 = 102000$

Price of 100 kg is 120

Then Price of 102000 kg = $102000/100 \times 120 = 122400$

7. Answer: D)

Average Quantity of wheat produced in 2019 from all the State together = $(43000 + 25000 + 35000 + 45000 + 32000)/5 = 36000$

Average quantity of wheat produced in 2020 from all the state together = $(60200 + 18750 + 21000 + 54000 + 48000)/5 = 40390$

% less = $(36000 - 40390)/40390 \times 100 = 4390/40390 \times 100 = 10.86\%$

8. Answer: A)

In 2021 production of wheat by Punjab and Haryana increased by 25 and 30 % respectively as compare to 2020

Punjab = $60200 \times 125\% = 75250$

Haryana = $18750 \times 130\% = 24375$

Difference between total quantity of wheat produced by HP and MP in 2020 to the Total Quantity of wheat produced by Punjab and Haryana in 2021

$= (48000 + 54000) - (75250 + 24375) = 2375$

9. Answer: D)

Per kg price of wheat is 20 in the state of HP in 2019

The price of wheat per kg increases by 25% and 20% in 2020 and 2021 respectively.

2020 = $20 \times 125\% = 25$

2021 = $25 \times 120\% = 30$

Total production of wheat in 2021 by HP state is 33.33 % more than the wheat production in 2020 from same state.

(33.33 % more = $4/3$ in fraction)

$48000 \times 4/3 = 64000$

Difference between sales revenue of 2020 and 2021 from HP state = $(64000 \times 30) - (48000 \times 25) = 192000 - 160000 = 32000$

10. Answer: D)

For the Bihar state total production of wheat in 2019 is 25% of average of total production of wheat by all the 5 state in 2019.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Bihar 2019 = $125/100$ *
(43000+25000+35000+45000+32000)/5 = 45000

% **increase** in the production of wheat in 2020 and 2021 is 10% and 25% respectively than find out total wheat production by Bihar in 2021

Bihar 2021 (Wheat production) = $45000 * 110/100 * 125/100 = 61875$

11-15.- Common Explanation:

Let, Total chocolate manufactured by all the company = $100x$

Total chocolate manufactured by A = $100x * 25\% = 25x$

Total brown chocolate manufactured by A = $25x * 44\% = 11x$

Total Dark chocolate manufactured by B = $25x - 11x = 14x$

ATQ,

$14x - 11x = 1080$

$x = 1080/3 = 360$

$100x = 360 * 100 = 36000$

11. Answer: A)

Number of Brown chocolate manufactured by company E in 2019 = $36000 * 15\% * 48\% = 2592$

The number of Dark chocolate manufactured by Company B in 2019 = $36000 * 12\% * (100-60)\% = 1728$
% more = $2592 - 1728 / 1728 * 100 = 50\%$

12. Answer: B)

Average number of Chocolate manufactured by Companies B, C and E in 2019

Required average = $(12\% + 18\% + 15\%) / 3 * 36000 = 5400$

13. Answer: D)

Number of Brown chocolate manufactured by Company C in 2019 = $36000 * 18\% * 40\% = 2592$

Number of Dark Chocolate manufactured by Company E in 2019 = $36000 * 15\% * (100-48)\% = 2808$

Required ratio = $2592 : 2808 = 12 : 13$

14. Answer: B)

Difference between the number of Brown Chocolate manufactured by B and C in 2019

Brown chocolate by B = $36000 * 12\% * 60\% = 2592$

Brown chocolate by C = $36000 * 18\% * 40\% = 2592$

Required difference = $2592 - 2592 = 0$

15. Answer: B)

Required sum = $\{36000 * 12\% * (100-60)\% * 50\% + \{36000 * 12\% * 60\% * 65\% \} = 864 + 1296 = 2160$

16-20.

Common

Explanation:

	Sabuja mango	Jarda mango
X	1050	$1050 / (100 - 44) * 44 = 825$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Y	1080	$1080/(100-52) * 52 = 1170$
Z	840	$840/(100-60) * 60 = 1260$
A	1320	$1320/(100-45) * 45 = 1080$
B	1860	$1860/(100-40) * 40 = 1240$

16. Answer: C)

Required ratio = Jarda mango sold by Shop-keeper X :
total number of Mango sold by Shop-keeper Z
= $825:(840+1260) = 825:2100 = 11:28$

17. Answer: C)

Average number of Mango sold by Shop-Keeper X, Y
and Z in 2019
= $\{(1050+825) + (1080+1170) + (840+1260)\} / 3 = 2075$

18. Answer: C)

Total number of Mango sold by Shop-Keeper B in 2019
= $1860+1240 = 3100$

21-25. Common Explanation:

Given That Total PANGA movies ticket sold = 13% = 2080

Accordingly = 100 % (Total ticket sold of all the movies) = $2080/13 * 100 = 26000$

Total number Mango sold by Company X in 2019 =
 $1050+825 = 1875$

% more = $(3100 - 1875) / 1875 * 100 = 65.33\%$

19. Answer: A)

It is clear from above table that 3rd highest Jarda Mango
produced by = Y = 1170

20. Answer: E)

In 2019 Selling price of Jarda and Sabuja mango is 25
and 20 Rs.

total sale revenue of Shop-keeper Y in 2019 = $(1080*20)$
+ $(1170*25) = 21600 + 29250 = 50850$

Movies	Total Ticket Sold	Total offline ticket sold	Total online Ticket sold
CHICHORE	23% of 26000 = 5980	2330	$5980-2330 = 3650$
KIPOCHE	17% of 26000 = 4420	1750	$4420-1750 = 2670$
KAHANI	21% of 26000 = 5460	1860	$5460-1860 = 3600$
PANGGA	13% of 26000 = 3380	960	$2080 - 960 = 1120$
DHONI	26% of 26000 = 4160	2060	$4160 - 2060 = 2100$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

21. Answer: B)

Difference between the numbers of Movies ticket of KaiPoChe sold offline and number of ticket of Pangga sold online in 2020

$$= 1750 - 1120 = 630$$

22. Answer: D)

Movies ticket of Chichore sold offline in 2020 = 2330

Movies ticket of Kahani sold online in 2020 = 3600

$$\% \text{ less} = (2330-3600)/3600 * 100 = 35.27\%$$

23. Answer: A)

Average number of Movies ticket of all the five movies ticket sold online in 2020

26-30. Common Explanation

ATQ

$$(2x+100) * 40 + (2y -360) * 50 = 386000$$

$$80x + 4000 + 100y - 18000 = 386000$$

$$80x + 100y = 400000 \text{ ----- (1)}$$

And

$$2x + 1500 + 2y + 100 = 10400$$

$$2x+2y = 8800 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

By solving (1) and (2)

$$80x + 100y = 400000$$

$$40(2x+2y = 8800)$$

$$20 y = 48000$$

$$y = 2400$$

$$x = 2000$$

$$= (3650+2670+3600+1120+2100)/5 = 2628$$

24. Answer: C)

Total number of movies ticket of Chichore sold in 2021 are 125% more than that of previous year

$$= 225/100 * (2330+3650) = 13455$$

25. Answer: E)

Ratio of the number of movies ticket of Panga sold offline to the number of movies ticket of Dhoni sold online in 2020

$$= 960: 2100$$

$$= 16:35$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

	Dettol	Lifebuoy
A	$2 \times 2000 + 700 = 4700$	$2 \times 2400 = 4800$
B	$2 \times 2000 + 1500 = 5500$	$2 \times 2400 + 100 = 4900$
C	$2 \times 2000 + 100 = 4100$	$2 \times 2400 - 360 = 4440$
D	$4 \times 2000 + 1550 = 9550$	$2 \times 2400 + 2050 = 6850$
E	$2 \times 2000 + 1300 = 5300$	$2 \times 2400 - 340 = 4460$

26. Answer: A)

Ratio of the total number of Hand-sanitizer Sold C in March 2020 to that by E in March 2020

$$= (4100 + 4440) : (5300 + 4460) = 8540 : 9760 = 427 : 488$$

27. Answer: C)

The average number of Lifebuoy Hand-Sanitizer sold by A, B, C and D in 2020 is

$$= (4800 + 4900 + 4440 + 6850) / 4 = 5274.5$$

28. Answer: B)

Each bottle of Dettol Hand-Sanitizer and Lifebuoy Hand-Sanitizer contain 100ml quantity

Difference between the total Quantity of Sanitizer in Liters Sold by A and that by D in 2020

$$= \{(4700 + 4800) \times 100\} - \{(9550 + 6850) \times 100\}$$

$$= 950000 - 1640000$$

$$= 690000 \text{ ml Or}$$

$$690000 / 1000 = 690 \text{ liters}$$

29. Answer: E)

31-35. Common Explanation

Out of total number of Hand-Sanitizer of Dettol and Lifebuoy sold by B, 52% and 3/7, respectively were Rose flavor.

Total number of Hand-Sanitizer of Rose flavor sold by B in 2020 = 52% * 5500 + 3/7 * 4900

$$= 2820 + 2100 = 4960$$

30. Answer: E)

Quantities I – The total number of Hand-Sanitizer sold by D in 2020 are how much % more or less than the total number of Hand-Sanitizer Sold by A in 2020.

$$= \{(9550 + 6850) - (4700 + 4800)\} / (4700 + 4800) \times 100$$

$$= 6900 / 9500 = 72.63\%$$

Quantities II – The number of Dettol Hand-Sanitizer sold by B in 2020 are how much % more or less than the number of Dettol Hand-Sanitizer sold by C in 2020.

$$= \{(5500 + 4900) - (4100 + 4440)\} / (4100 + 4440) \times 100$$

$$= 1860 / 8540 = 21.78\%$$

Hence I > II



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Company	Total	Product P	Product Q	Product R
A	13440	$13440 \times 25\% = 3360$	$13440 \times 31.25\% = 4200$	$13440 \times 43.75\% = 5880$
B	16100	$16100 \times 40\% = 6440$	$16100 \times 30\% = 4830$	$16100 \times 30\% = 4830$
C	12960	$12960 \times 33.33\% = 4320$	$12960 \times 22.22\% = 2880$	$12960 \times 44.44\% = 5760$
D	13680	$13680 \times 30\% = 4104$	$13680 \times 50\% = 6840$	$13680 \times 20\% = 2736$
E	14600	$14600 \times 30\% = 4380$	$14600 \times 36\% = 5256$	$14600 \times 34\% = 4964$

31. Answer: A)

Total number of Product P produced by A and B = $3360 + 6440 = 9800$

Total number of product R produced by C and D together = $5760 + 2736 = 8496$

Required % = $9800 / 8496 \times 100 = 115.35\%$

32. Answer: B)

Total P type of product produced by E and D = $4380 + 4104 = 8484$

Total Q type of product produced by B and C together = $4830 + 2880 = 7710$

Required ratio = $8484 : 7710 = 1414 : 1285$

33. Answer: C)

Total production of A and B = $13440 + 16100 = 29540$

Total Q type of product Produced by all the Companies together = $4200 + 4830 + 2880 + 6840 + 5256 = 24006$

Required % = $29540 / 24006 \times 100 = 123.05\%$

34. Answer: D)

Total Q type of product produced by all the five companies = $4200 + 4830 + 2880 + 6840 + 5256 = 24006$

Total R type of product produced by all the five companies = $5880 + 4830 + 5760 + 2736 + 4964 = 24170$

Required % = $24006 / 24170 \times 100 = 99.32\%$

35. Answer: E)

Type P product manufactured by Company C is sold for Rs. 5 per unit

Total revenue generated after selling all the product P by Company C = $4320 \times 5 = 21600$

36-40. Common Explanation

ATQ,

For Airtel users

Total users = $4100 \times 5 = 20500$

Airtel users from

Let, A = A number of users



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$B = A - 2100$$

$$C = A + 450$$

$$D = A + 1800$$

$$E = A - 900$$

So,

$$A + A - 2100 + A + 450 + A + 1800 + A - 900 = 20500$$

$$5A = 21250$$

$$A = 4250$$

	AIRTEL (2019)	JIO (2019)	AIRTEL 2020	JIO 2020
A	4250	3500	$4250 \times 118\% = 5015$	$3500 \times 115\% = 4140$
B	$4250 - 2100 = 2150$	4400	$2150 \times 88\% = 1892$	$4400 \times 117\% = 5148$
C	$4250 + 450 = 4700$	2400	$4700 \times 123\% = 5781$	$2400 \times 79\% = 1896$
D	$4250 + 1800 = 6050$	3200	$6050 \times 94\% = 5687$	$3200 \times 106\% = 3392$
E	$4250 - 900 = 3350$	4200	$3350 \times 110\% = 3685$	$4200 \times 92\% = 3864$

36. Answer: B)

ratio of the number of Airtel user in North, East, West and South of city A and city B in 2020 is 4:5:2:6 and 8:4:5:5 respectively

Number Airtel users in North of City A and B in 2020 together $= (5015 \times 4/17) + (1892 \times 8/22) = 1180 + 688 = 1868$

Total number of Airtel users in City A and B together in 2019 $= 4250 + 2150 = 6400$

Required % $= 1868/6400 \times 100 = 29.1875\%$

37. Answer: D)

Number of clients of Airtel user in city C and Jio in city B in 2021 increases by 25% and 50% respectively with respect of previous year

$$\text{Airtel (C -2021)} = 1896 \times 125/100 = 2370$$

$$\text{Jio (B-2021)} = 5148 \times 150/100 = 7722$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 7722 - 2370 = 5352$$

38. Answer: C)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

If the number Male user of Jio in city D and E in 2020 is (37/53) and 50% of the total number of Jio users in the respective city in 2020

Male user of JIO in city D = $3392 \times 37/53 = 2368$

Male user of JIO in City E = $3864 \times 50\% = 1962$

Number of female users of both the cities D and E = $(3392+3864) - (2368+1962) = 2926$

Total number of Jio users in all the given cities together in 2019 = $3500+4400+2400+3200+4200 = 17700$

Required % = $2926/17700 = 16.53\%$

39. Answer: A)

Total number of Jio user in 2020 = $4140+5148+1896+3392+3864 = 18440$

40. Answer: A)

Difference between total number of Airtel user and Jio user from 2019 to 2020 from the cities of A and B

= $(4250+2150+3500+4400) - (5015+1892+4140+5148)$

= $14300 - 16195$

= 1895

41-45.

41. Answer: A)

Tuition fees of one Boy and one girl is 500 and 600 rupees respectively, then find the difference between

Total tuition fees collected by Pritam from Boys to girls

= $(40 \times 500) - (25 \times 600)$

46-50. Common Explanation

= $20000-15000 = 5000$

42. Answer: D)

Total students of Prithvi and Suman together = $28+38+31+44 = 141$

Total number of student of Navneet and Dheeraj = $45+10+35+22 = 112$

Required % = $141-112 / 112 \times 100 = 25.9\%$

43. Answer: E)

Ratio of the number of student studying with Dheeraj to the number of student studying with Pritam

= $35+22 : 40+25$

= 57:65

44. Answer: C)

Average number of boys student = $(40+28+31+35+45)/5 = 35.8$

Average number of girl student of all the teachers = $(25+38+44+22+10)/5 = 27.8$

Required % = $35.8/27.8 \times 100 = 128.77\%$

45. Answer: B)

Total number students teaches by Suman and Navneet = $31+44+45+10 = 130$

Total number of student teaches by Prithvi and Pritam together = $40+25+28+38 = 131$

Required % = $131/130 \times 100 = 100.77\%$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Year	Total State X	Male (X)	Female (X)	Total State Y	Male (Y)	Female (Y)	Total State Z	Male (Z)	Female (Z)
2010	3000	1000	2000	5000	3000	2000	4000	2000	2000
2011	5000	2000	3000	4000	3000	1000	6000	4000	2000
2012	6000	3000	3000	7000	4000	3000	8000	5000	3000
2013	8000	5000	3000	8000	4000	4000	5000	2000	3000
2014	7000	4000	3000	6000	3000	3000	9000	4000	5000
2015	5000	3000	2000	10000	6000	4000	12000	7000	5000

46. Answer: A)

Average number of student enrolled form all the state Z from all the year together = $(4000+6000+8000+5000+9000+12000)/5 = 8000$

47. Answer: D)

Female student enrolled in year 2012 from state X and Y = $3000+3000=6000$

Male student enrolled in year 2013 form state Y and Z together = $4000+2000 = 6000$

Required % = $6000/6000 * 100 = 100\%$

48. Answer: D)

Ratio of total male student enrolled in 2013 and 2014 form all the state to female student enrolled in 2014 and 2015 from all the state

= $(5000+4000+4000+3000+2000+4000): (3000+2000+3000+4000+5000+5000)$

= 22000:22000

= 1:1

49. Answer: A)

Total student enrolled in 2013, 2014 and 2015 from Y = $8000+6000+10000 = 24000$

The total student enrolled form State X from all the year = $3000+5000+6000+8000+7000+5000 = 34000$

Required difference = $34000 - 24000 = 10000$

50. Answer: D)

Male student enrolled from State Y from all the year together = $3000+3000+4000+4000+3000+6000=23000$

Female student enrolled from the state of X from all the year together = $2000+3000+3000+3000+3000+2000 = 16000$

Required % = $23000/16000 * 100 = 143.75\%$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Bar + Table DI

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Bar Graph below show the % distribution of total number of Crax sold by 5 different shop.

Number of crax = value in the bar x X

%ES DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CRAX SOLD IN 5 DIFFERENT SHOP

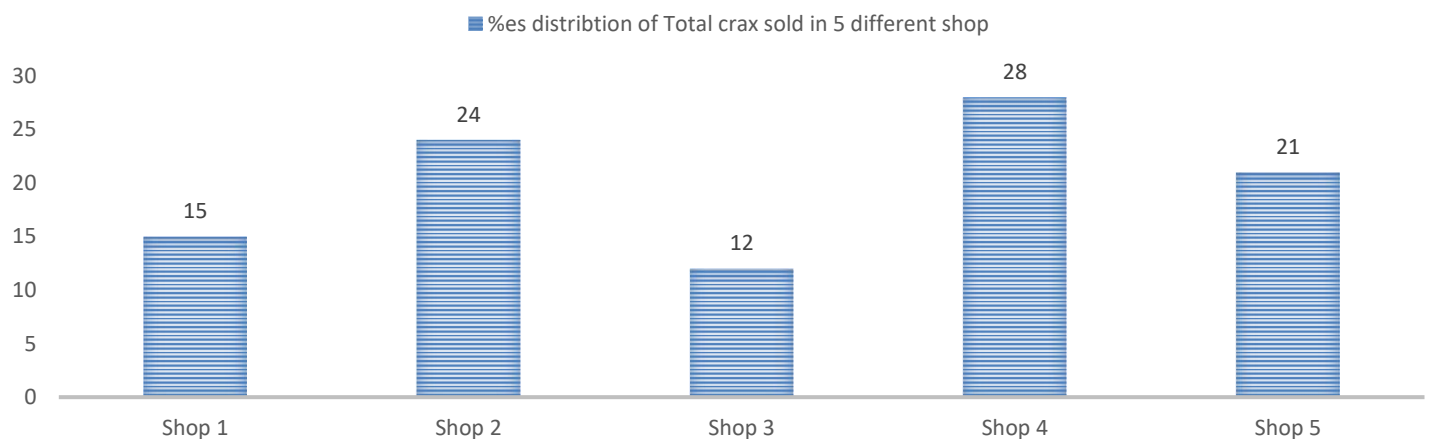


Table below show % by which the number of pasta crunch sold more than the Crax sold and ratio of Pasta crunch sold to Tedha-Medha sold by five shop. Also difference between Tedha-Medha and crax sold from shop 5 is 270.

Shop	% of by which the number of Pasta crunch sold more than the Crax sold	Pasta crunch : Tedha-medhe
1	20%	9:8
2	25%	5:4
3	75%	3:1
4	50%	12:7



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

5	25%	7:5
Total snacks sold by any shop = CRAX + PASTA CRUNCH +TEDHA-MEDHA		
1. Total number of Snacks sold by Shop 1 are how much percent less/more than the total number of snacks sold by shop 3 .	(B) 2400 (C) 1440 (D) 8400 (E) None	
a) 22.5% b) 38.5% c) 27.5% d) 28.5% e) None		4. Find the average number of CRAX sold by each of the five Shop? a) 2520 b) 2400 c) 2880 d) 2324 e) None
2. If the profit earned by Shop 3 after selling a CRAX, PASTA Crunch and Tedha-Medha snacks are Rs. 2, Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 respectively, then find the total profit earned by Shop 3 after selling all the Snacks?		5. Total number of Snacks sold by shop 1 are how much more or less than the total number of snacks sold by shop 4 and shop 5 together? a) 13380 b) 12020 c) 12080 d) 12080 e) Can't be determined
a) 14440 b) 12350 c) 14640 d) 12550 e) 12240		
3. What is the average numbers of Tedha-Medha snacks sold by Shop 1 and 2?		
(A) 2620		

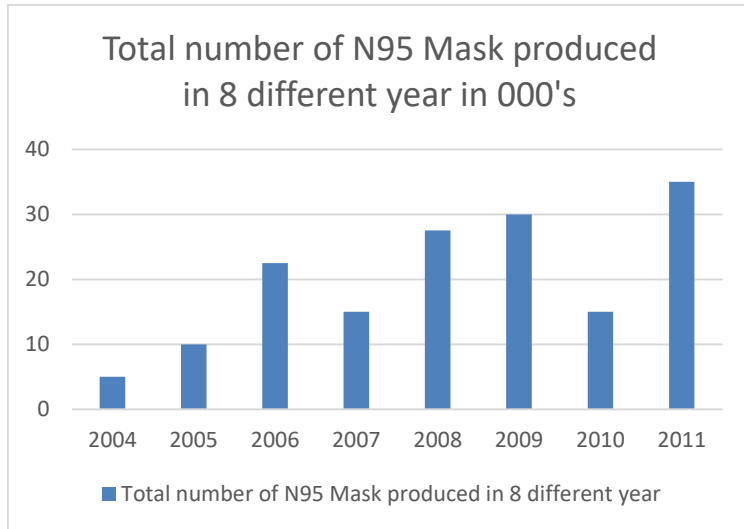
Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Number of N95 Masks produced (in thousand) and percentage of N95 Masks sold by Pharma Company over the years.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Year	%es of N95 mask sold
2004	40
2005	55
2006	35
2007	60
2008	50
2009	60
2010	80
2011	60

6. What was the ratio between the number of N95 Masks produced in 2004 and the number of N95 Masks sold in 2011?

- a) 5:21
- b) 3:19
- c) 25:19
- d) 4:17

e) None of these

7. In which of the year's number of N95 Masks sold was highest?

- a) 2008
- b) 2009
- c) 2010
- d) 2006

e) None of these

8. What was the percentage drop in the number of N95 Masks sold from 2009 to 2010?

- a) 33.33%
- b) 22.22%
- c) 44.44%
- d) 32.33%

e) None

9. The number of N95 Masks produced in 2008 was approximately how much percent more than the number of N95 Masks that were not sold in 2006?

- a) 279.20% More
- b) 175.50% More
- c) 145.52 % More
- d) 272.5% More

e) None of these

10. The number of N95 Masks sold in 2010 was what percent of the N95 Masks produced in 2006?

- a) 43.33%
- b) 63.33%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

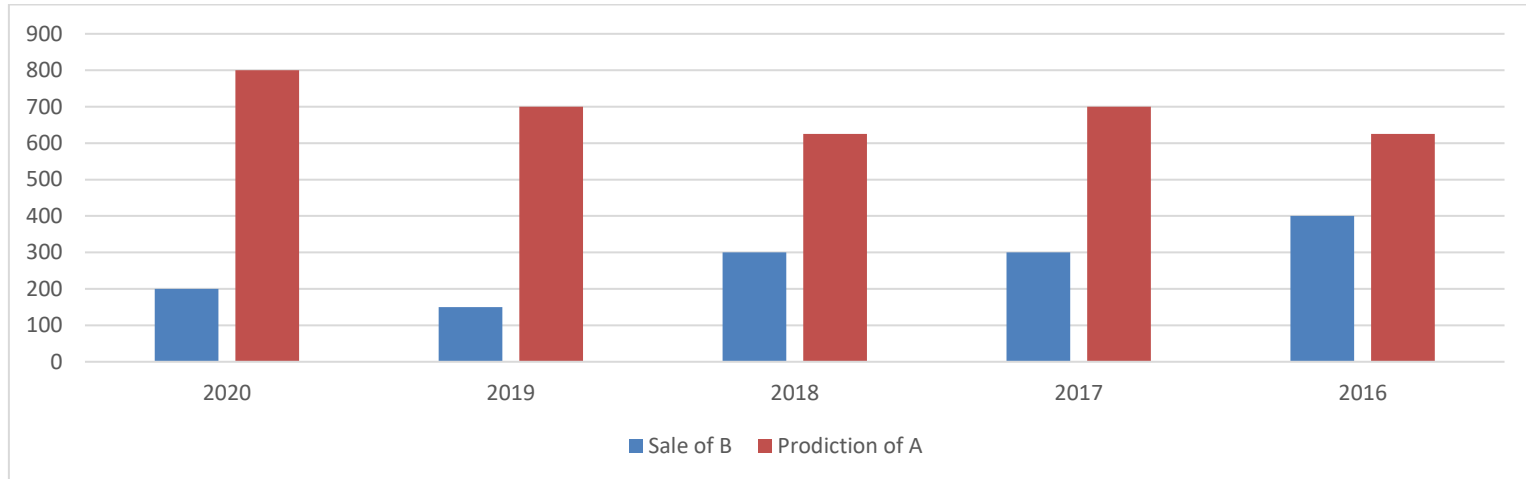
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) 55.55%

d) 45.45%

e) None

Directions (11 – 15): The production of company A and Sales of company B in 100Kg's from 2007-2011



The table given below represents the respective ratio of the production of B and (A+B) and the respective ratio of the sales of A and (A+B)

Year	Production	Sales
2016	4:9	3:5
2017	4:11	2:5
2018	3:8	4:7
2019	2:9	5:8
2020	3:8	3:5

11. What is the average production of company B from the year 2016 to the year 2020?

A. 350

B. 385

C. 325

D. 391

E. 375

12. What is the average sale of company A from the year 2016 to the year 2020?

a) 350



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 335

c) 250

d) 145

e) None of these

13. The difference between the total sales and the total production of company A is what percent of the total sales of company A from the year 2016 to 2020?

a) 95.95%

b) 94.91%

c) 85.56%

d) 91.91%

e) None of these

14. Sales of company A is approximately what percent of the production of company B from the year 2016 to the year 2020?

A) 85%

B) 125%

C) 90.53%

D) 95.56%

E) None of these

15. What is the difference between the sale of company A and production of company B from all the given year?

A) 195

B) 185

C) 115

D) 125

E) 135

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The following bar graph show % of tourist visited in 5 different tourist destination of India in 2017 and 2019. Total number of tourist in 2017 is 18000 which is 12.5% more than the number of tourist visited in these place in year 2019

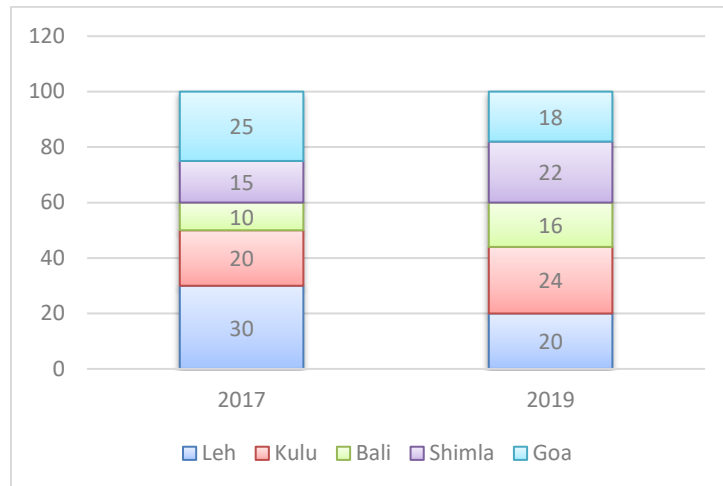
Table given below shows the information of % of tourist decrease in 2021 as compared to 2019

Tourist Destination	%es decrees in tourist as compared to 2019 in 2021
Leh	20
Kulu	25
Bali	40
Shimla	60
Goa	50



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



16. Minimum number of tourist visited at which Tourist place in 2021?

- A) Bali
- B) Kulu
- C) Goa
- D) Shimla
- E) None of the above

17. Total number of tourist visited Shimla and goa in 2021 is decreased what %es as compared to 2017 from same tourist place?

- A) 59.88%
- B) 42.55%
- C) 29.95%
- D) 35.68%
- E) None of these

18. What is the ratio between total numbers of tourist visited all the tourist place in 2021 to total numbers of tourist from the year 2019?

- A) 247:500
- B) 307:500
- C) 237:500
- D) None of above
- E) Can't be determined

19. Find the difference between total number of tourist visited Bali and Kulu in 2017 to total number of tourist visited Leh and goa in 2019?

- a) 440
- b) 640
- c) 680
- d) 450
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

20. Number of tourist visited is increased or decreased in which of the following places in 2019 as compared to 2017 is minimum?

a) Leh

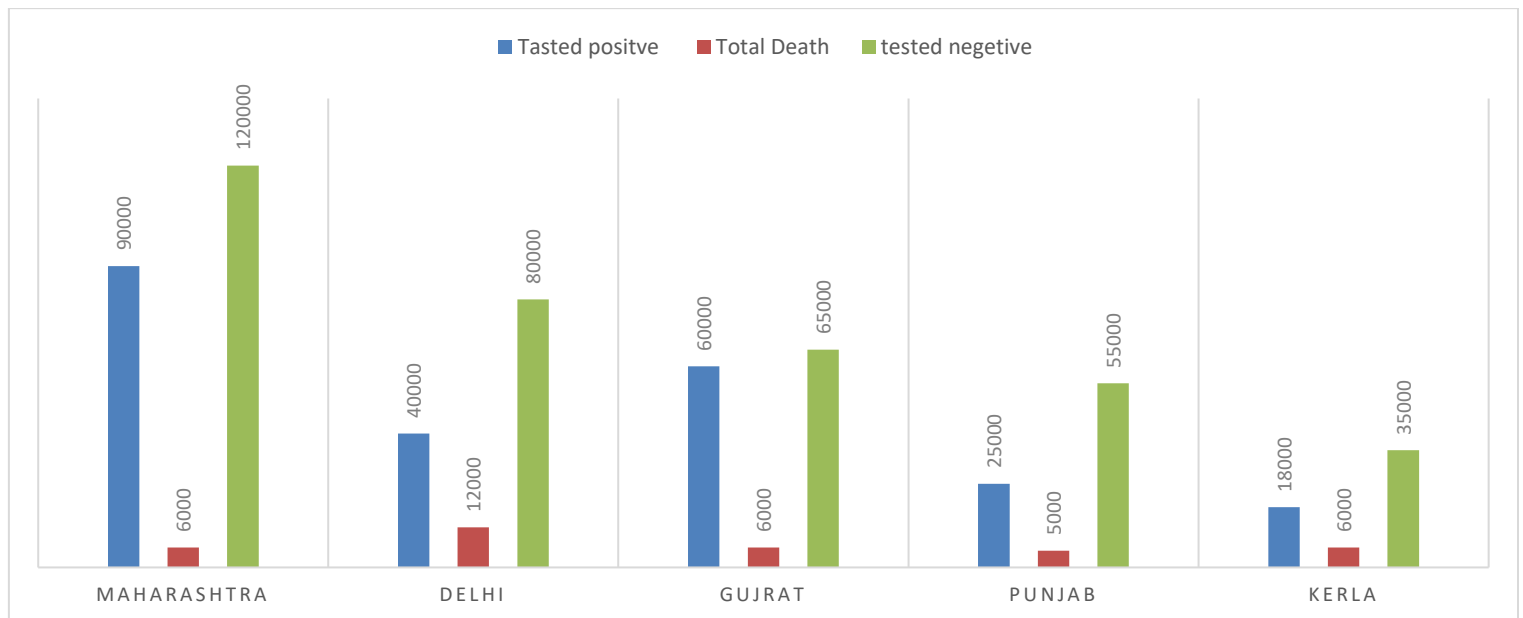
b) Bali

c) Shimla

d) Goa

e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Following Bar graph shows total number of Coran case – Tasted positive, Death and Tasted negative in the month of April from five different state.



Total tested = tested positive + tested negative

Following table shows Total number of positive cases and death increase in percentage as compared to April in May.

State	%es increase in positive case	%es increase in death
Maharashtra	25%	25%
Delhi	18%	33-1/3%
Gujrat	30%	16-2/3%
Punjab	22%	20%
Kerala	15%	25%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

21. Death rate in which of the following state is highest in May (Death Rate – No. of death/total number of positive case)?

- a) Gujrat
- b) Delhi
- c) Punjab
- d) Kerala
- e) None of these

22. Find the ratio of total number of death from April to May?

- a) 44:35
- b) 35:44
- c) 36:55
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these

23. Total number of positive cases from all the state is how much %es more or less than the total negative cases from all the state together in the month of April?

- a) 35.24%
- b) 37.18%
- c) 35.37%
- d) 29.25%
- e) None of these

24. Total number of positive cases increased how much in the month of May as compared to the month of April from all the state together?

- a) 64900

b) 66900

c) 65900

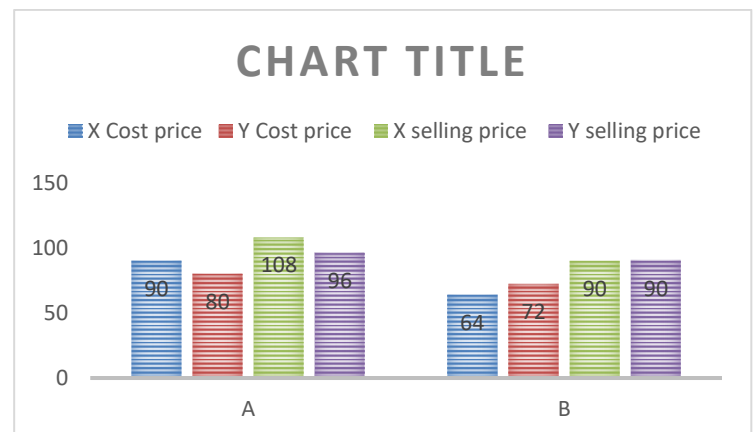
d) 55900

e) None of these

25. Recovery rate is maximum for which of the following state in the month of April (Recovery rate = Tased positive / tested negative case)?

- a) Maharastra
- b) Delhi
- c) Punjab
- d) Both A and B
- e) None of these

26-30) Direction : read the following data N95-Maskefully and answer the queston



Following Bar graph shows Price per unit of product X and Y on two shop A and B.

Table below show production in units and sells in units for the shop A and B.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Shop →	A	B
Production in units (X)	120	72
Sold in units (X)	108	64
Production in unit (Y)	124	108
Sold in units (Y)	90	96

Note – I Revenue = Total number of unit sold × Selling price per unit

II – Cost of production = Total number of unit produced × Cost price per unit.

26. Number of unit (X and Y) remain unsold from shop A is what % more or less than the number of unit (X and Y) unsold from shop B?

- a) 130%
- b) 55%
- c) 65%
- d) 75%
- e) 155%

27. Revenue generated by shop A on Selling all the units of Y produced is what % more or less than total cost

incurred in producing all the units of product X by shop B?

- a) 158.33%
- b) 145.55%
- c) 139.9%
- d) 188.85%
- e) 175.55%

28. Find the ratio of per unit selling price of product X for shop B to the per unit cost price of product Y for the same shop?

- a) 13:5
- b) 5:4
- c) 3:2
- d) 3:4
- e) 11:3

29. Find the difference between total cost incurred by shop A in producing all the units of both the items and the total cost incurred by shop B in producing all the units of both the items?

- a) 8555
- b) 8425
- c) 8225
- d) 8336
- e) 8625

30. If all the unsold unit of Shop A is sold at a price of 60 while all the unsold unit of Shop B is sold at a price



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

of 80. Then find the total revenue from the sold of these unsold units form the both shop?

a) 4860

b) 5360

c) 2660

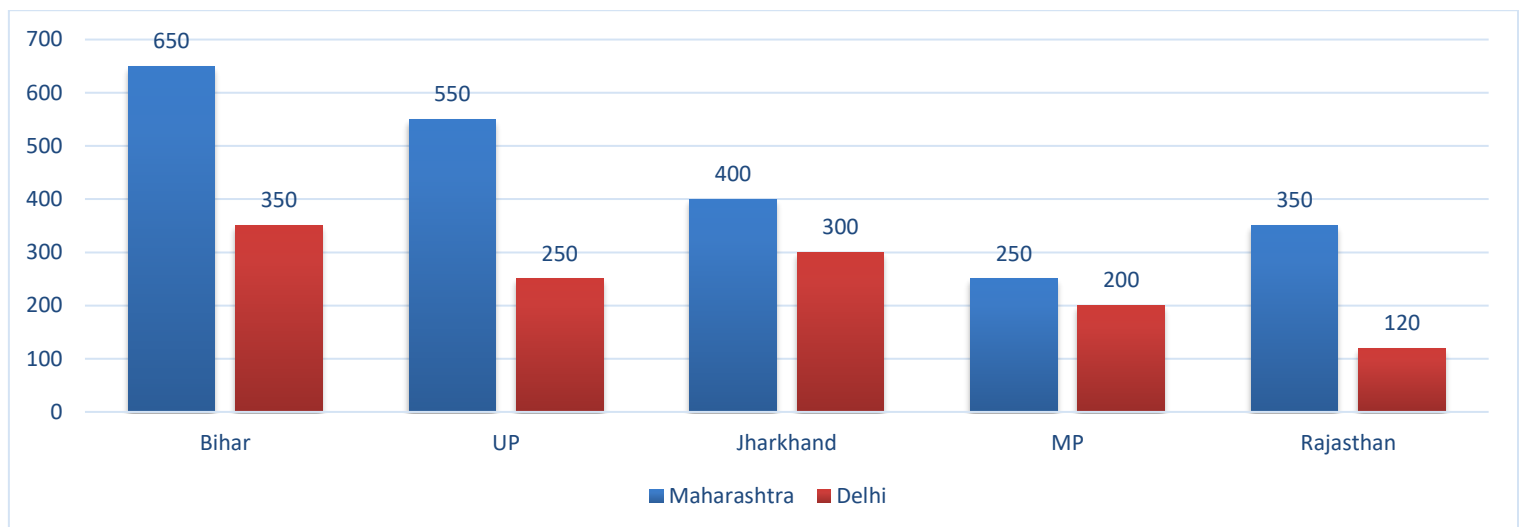
d) 4360

e) None of these

Directions (31 – 35): Following table shows Total number of migrated workers deported from Maharashtra and Delhi state to 5 Different state.

State	Maharashtra in 0000's	Delhi in 0000's
Bihar	26	45
UP	35	32
Jharkhand	12	8
MP	6	2
Rajasthan	2	3.5

Bar graph bellow show the Train ticket fare from Maharashtra and Delhi to 5 different state.



Note – Ticket Expenses should be bear by State where labour is deported and Centre in the ratio of 3:7



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

31. What is the total Ticket expenses bear by UP and Bihar government?

- a) 189700000
- b) 129700000
- c) 169700000
- d) 179700000
- e) None of these

32. Average number of labour deported from Maharashtra is what %es more or less than the average number of labour deported from Delhi to five different states?

- a) 15.49%
- b) 12.49%
- c) 10.49%
- d) 17.49%
- e) 18.49%

33. What is the ratio of total expenses bear by center for the labour deported from Delhi to Jharkhand and Rajasthan to labour deported from Maharashtra to MP and UP?

- a) 1974:14525

b) 1985:15252

c) 2125:17528

d) Can't be determined

e) None of these

34. Total number of labour deported from Maharashtra to MP and Rajasthan is what % of total number of labour deported from Delhi to all the five state?

a) 8.84%

b) 8.18%

c) 6.76%

d) 5.75%

e) None of these

35. Find the difference between average fares of ticket from Maharashtra to five state to average fare of ticket from Delhi to five state. If only one person is deported to each state form Maharashtra and Delhi?

a) 166

b) 192

c) 198

d) 196

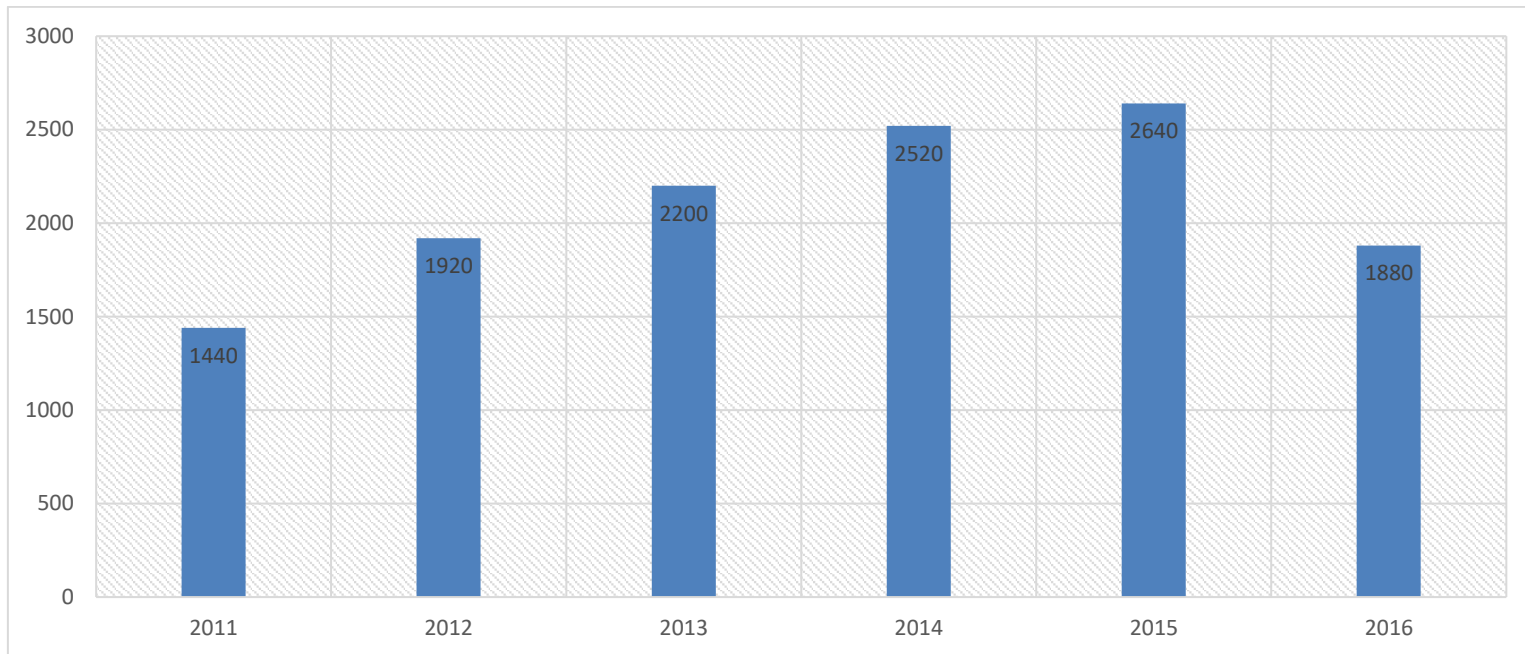
e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Bar graph given below shows total production of a company which produced two types of N95-Masks X and Y in given six years. Table shows production of Y in excess of X in-terms of percentage. Study the data N95-Maskefully and answer the following question.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Year	Percentage
2011	25
2012	40
2013	50
2014	10
2015	40
2016	35

36. Total Y type N95-Mask produced by company in year 2011 and 2012 together is what percent of the total Y type N95-Mask produced by company in year 2014 and 2016 together?

- a) 80%
- b) 72%

- c) 54%
- d) 52%
- e) None of these

37. Find the ratio of total X type N95-Mask produced in 2011 and 2012 together to total X type N95-Mask produced in 2013 and 2015 together?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

a) 11:12

b) 9:11

c) 6:11t

d) 7:11

e) 8:11

38. In 2017, total production of company increases by 35% then that of in 2016, while production of X type N95-Mask produced increase by 62% than that of in 2016, then find the percentage increase in the production of Y type N95-Mask in 2017 then 2016?

a) 27%

b) 15%

c) 22%

d) 26%

e) 25%

39. Find the average number of Y type N95-Mask produced in 2011, 2013 and 2015 together?

a) 1160

b) 1260

c) 1250

d) 1220

e) None of these

40. In 2012, 20% Y type N95-Masks are defective while in 2014, 30% Y type N95-Masks are defective, then find the total Y type N95-Masks produced in 2012 and 2014 together which are non-defective?

a) 1580

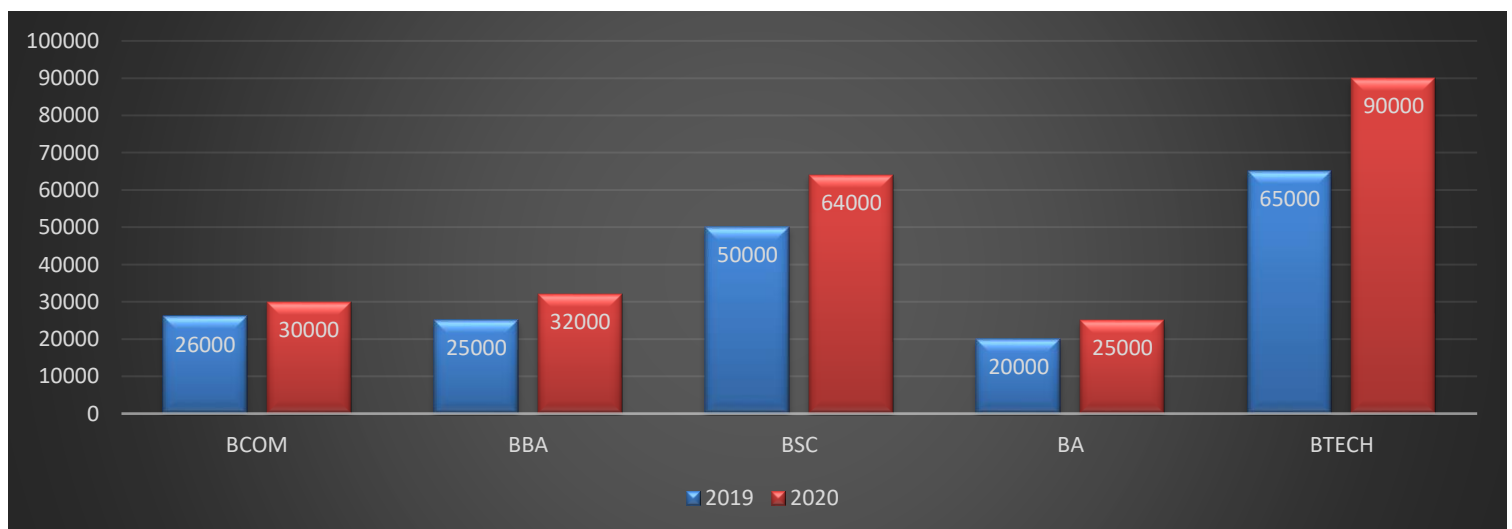
b) 1620

c) 1820

d) 1320

e) 1520

41-45 direction – Given Bar graph shows the Fees of 5 different course in a college in year 2019 and 2020.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Table below show the %es increase in fees of five courses in same college in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Courses	%es increase
BCOM	33.33%
BBA	12.50%
BSC	6.25%
BA	4%
BTECH	11.11%

41. What it the difference between average fees in 2019 to 2020 from all the course?

- a) 12000
- b) 11500
- c) 11000
- d) 13000
- e) None of these

42. Total Fees of BBA and BA in 2021 is how much %es more or less than the total fees of BSC and BCOM in 2021?

- a) 35.59%
- b) 42.59%
- c) 38.49%
- d) 35.89%
- e) None of these

43. What is the ratio of total fees from all the course from 2021 to Total fees from all the course from 2019?

- a) 135:93

b) 225:93

c) 150:183

d) 120:195

e) Can't be determined

44. For which of the following Course the %es increase in the fee is 2nd highest in 2021 as compare to 2019?

- a) BCOM
- b) Both A and C
- c) BTECH
- d) BBA
- e) BSC

45. In 2021 two new courses is introduced by the college named BEAD and M.COM. Fees of BEAD is 25% more than the average fees of BSC and BTECH in 2019. While Fees of M.COM is 30% less than the Combined Fees of BA and BBA in 2020. Find out difference between fees of BEAD and M.COM?

- a) 22550



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 11225

d) 32875

c) 42255

e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): The given bar graph shows the percentage of Question attempted by three Students Pritam, Prithvi and Suman on Monday and Friday with respect to total Question in a mock test of SBI clerk mains.

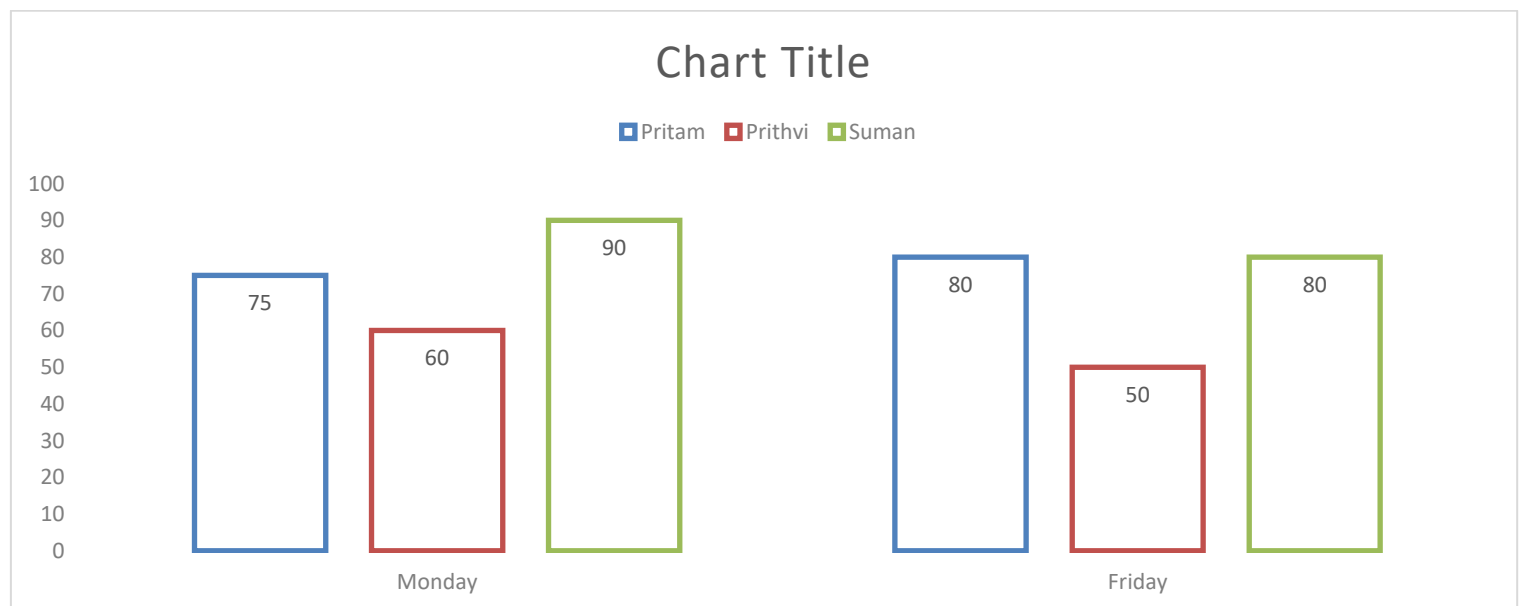


Table below show total marks scored by them in the mock test on Monday and Friday

Student	Monday	Friday
Pritam	137.5	135
Prithvi	95	100
Suman	130	122.5

Note – Total question in a mock is 100 which carry 2 marks each (max marks = 200). Also, there is a penalty of 0.5 marks attempted wrong.

46. Maximum number of incorrect question is attempted by a student on Monday is how much more or less than the minimum number of incorrect question on Friday?

a) 20

b) 15

c) 10



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 5

e) None of these

47. Total correct question attempted by Pritam on Monday and Friday together is what %es more or less than the total number of correct question attempted by Suman on Monday and Prithvi on Friday together?

a) 15.25%

b) 26.67%

c) 16.67%

d) 16.50%

e) Can't be determined

48. Find the total number of incorrect question attempted by all on Monday is what % of total number of incorrect question attempted by all on Friday?

(A) 140%

(B) 120%

(C) 240%

(D) 125%

(E) 100%

49. Find the ratio of Total correct question attempted by all on Monday to Total correct question attempted by all on Friday?

a) 38:37

b) 36:27

c) 45:26

d) 46:25

e) 46:24

50. Total marks obtained by Suman on Monday and Prithvi on Friday is what % of Total marks obtained by Pritam on Friday and Suman on Friday together?

a) 69.32%

b) 75.32%

c) 89.32%

d) 100%

e) None of these

Bar + Table DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5 (common Explanation)

Let total number of Crax sold by all the shop is 1000x

So,

CRAX sold by

Shop 1 = 15% of 1000x = 150x

Shop 2 = 24% of 1000x = 240x

Shop 3 = 12% of 1000x = 120x

Shop 4 = 28% of 1000x = 280x

Shop 5 = 21% of 1000x = 210x

Pasta crunch sold

Shop 1 = $150x \times 120/100 = 180x$

Shop 2 = $240x \times 125/100 = 300x$

Shop 3 = $120x \times 175/100 = 210x$

Shop 4 = $280x \times 150/100 = 420x$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$\text{Shop 5} = 210x \times 125/100 = 262.5x$$

Tedha-medhe Sold

$$\text{Shop 1} = 180x/9 \times 8 = 160x$$

$$\text{Shop 2} = 300x/5 \times 4 = 240x$$

$$\text{Shop 3} = 210x/3 \times 1 = 70x$$

$$\text{Shop 4} = 420x/12 \times 7 = 245x$$

$$\text{Shop 5} = 262.5x/7 \times 5 = 187.5x$$

Now according to the question

Difference between Tedha-Medha and crax sold from shop 5 is 270.

$$210x - 187.5x = 270$$

$$22.5x = 270 \quad x = 270/22.5 = 12$$

1. Answer: A)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of Snacks sold by Shop 1} &= 150x + 180x + 160x = 490x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of snacks sold by shop 3} &= 120x + 210x + 70x = 400x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{es more} &= 490x - 400x / 400x \\ &= 90/400 \times 100 = 22.5\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Answer: C)

If the profit earned by Shop 3 after selling a CRAX, PASTA Crunch and Tedha-Medha snacks are Rs. 2, Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 respectively

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total profit} &= (120 \times 12 \times 2) + (210 \times 12 \times 3) + (70 \times 12 \times 5) \\ &= 2880 + 7560 + 4200 = 14640 \end{aligned}$$

3. Answer: B)

Average numbers of Tedha-Medha snacks sold by Shop 1 and 2

$$\begin{aligned} (160x + 240x)/2 &= 200x \\ &= 200 \times 12 = 2400 \end{aligned}$$

4. Answer: B)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average number of CRAX sold by each of the five Shop} &= 1000x/5 = 200x \\ &= 200 \times 12 = 2400 \end{aligned}$$

5. Answer: A)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of Snacks sold by shop 1} &= 150x + 180x + 160x = 490x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of snacks sold by shop 4 and shop 5 together} &= 280x + 420x + 245x + (210x + 262.5x + 187.5x) = 1605x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Less} = 1605x - 490x$$

$$= 1115x$$

$$= 1115 \times 12 = 13380$$

(6 – 10):

6-Answer:A)

The number of N95 Masks produced in 2004 = 5000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The number of N95 Masks sold in 2011} &= 35000 \times 60/100 \\ &= 21000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 5000:21000 = 5:21$$

7- Answer: E)

N95 mask sold in

$$2004 = 5000 \times 40\% = 2000$$

$$2005 = 10000 \times 55\% = 5500$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$2006 = 22500 \times 35\% = 7875$$

$$2007 = 15000 \times 60\% = 9000$$

$$2008 = 27500 \times 50\% = 13750$$

$$2009 = 30000 \times 60\% = 18000$$

$$2010 = 15000 \times 80\% = 12000$$

$$2011 = 35000 \times 60\% = 21000$$

8- Answer: A)

$$\text{Mask sold in 2009} = 18000$$

$$\text{Mask sold in 2010} = 12000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{es drop} &= \frac{18000 - 12000}{18000} \times 100 = \\ &= \frac{6000}{18000} \times 100 = 33.33\% \end{aligned}$$

9- Answer: A)

$$\text{The number of N95 Masks produced in 2008} = 27500$$

$$\text{Number of N95 masks produced in 2006} = 22500$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The number of N95 Masks that were not sold in 2006} &= \\ &= 7875 \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{es more} = \frac{27500 - 7875}{7875} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{19625}{7875} \times 100$$

$$= 279.20\%$$

10- Answer: E)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The number of N95 Masks sold in 2010 was what} & \\ \text{percent of the N95 Masks produced in 2006} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{N95 Masks sold in 2010} = 12000$$

$$\text{N95 Masks produced in 2006} = 22500$$

$$\% \text{es} = \frac{12000}{22500} \times 100 = 53.33\%$$

11-15

Given Sales of B

$$2016 - 400$$

$$2017 - 300$$

$$2018 - 300$$

$$2019 - 150$$

$$2020 - 200$$

Also Ratio of sale of A: A+B is given

Sales for A

$$2016 = 400 / (5-3) \times 3 = 600$$

$$2017 = 300 / (5-2) \times 2 = 200$$

$$2018 = 300 / (7-4) \times 4 = 400$$

$$2019 = 150 / (8-5) \times 5 = 250$$

$$2020 = 200 / (5-3) \times 3 = 300$$

Given Production of A in

$$2016 - 625$$

$$2017 - 700$$

$$2018 - 625$$

$$2019 - 700$$

$$2020 - 800$$

Also the ratio of Production of B: B+A is given

Production of B

$$2016 - 625 / (9-4) \times 4 = 500$$

$$2017 - 700 / (11-4) \times 4 = 400$$

$$2018 - 625 / (8-3) \times 3 = 375$$

$$2019 - 700 / (9-2) \times 2 = 200$$

$$2020 - 800 / (8-3) \times 3 = 480$$

11. Answer: D)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Average production of company B from the year 2016 to the year 2020 = $500+400+375+200+480 / 5 = 1955/5 = 391$

12. Answer: A) average sale of company A from the year 2016 to the year 2020
 $= 600+200+400+250+300 / 5 = 1750/5 = 350$

13. Answer: B)
Difference = Total production - Total sales
 $= 625+700+625+700+800 - (600+200+400+250+350)$
 $= 3450-1770 = 1680$

Required %es = $1680/1770 * 100 = 94.92\%$

14. Answer: C)
Sales of company A = 1770
The production of company B = 1955
%ES – $1770/1955 * 100 = 90.53\%$

15. Answer: B)
Sale of company A = 1770
Production of company B = 1955
Difference = $1955-1770 = 185$

16-20
Total tourists in 2017 = 18000
Leh – $18000 * 30\% = 5400$
Kulu – $18000 * 20\% = 3600$
Bali – $18000 * 10\% = 1800$
Shimla – $18000 * 15\% = 2700$
Goa – $18000 * 25\% = 4500$
Total tourists in 2019 = $18000/112.5 * 100 = 16000$

Leh – $16000 * 20\% = 3200$
Kulu – $16000 * 24\% = 3840$
Bali – $16000 * 16\% = 2560$
Shimla – $16000 * 22\% = 3520$
Goa – $16000 * 18\% = 2880$
Tourist in 2021
Leh – $3200 * 80\% = 2560$
Kulu – $3840 * 75\% = 2880$
Bali – $2560 * 60\% = 1536$
Shimla – $3520 * 40\% = 1408$
Goa – $2880 * 50\% = 1440$

16. Answer: D)
Clearly from the detailed explanation minimum number of tourist in 2021 = Shimla - 1408

17. Answer: A)
Total number of tourist visited Shimla and goa in 2021 = $1408+1440 = 2888$
Total number of tourist visited Shimla and goa in 2017 = $2700+4500 = 7200$
%es decrees – $7200-2888/7200 * 100 = 4312/72 = 59.88\%$

18. Answer: B)
Total Tourist in 2021 = $2560+2880+1536+1408+1440 = 9824$
Total tourist in 2019 = 16000
Ratio = 9824:16000 or 307:500

19. Answer: C)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total number of tourist visited Bali and Kulu in 2017 =
 $1800+3600 = 5400$

Total number of tourist visited Leh and goa in 2019 =
 $3200+2880 = 6080$

Difference = $6080 - 5400 = 680$

20. Answer: E)

Leh = $3200-5400/5400 * 100 = 2200/5400 * 100 = 40.74\%$

Kulu = $2560-3600/3600 * 100 = 1040 / 3600 * 100 = 28.88\%$

Bali – $1800-2560/1800 * 100 = 1760/1800 * 100 = 97.77\%$

Shimla – $2700-3520/2700 * 100 = 820/2700 * 100 = 30.37\%$

Goa = $4500-2880/4500 * 100 = 1620/4500 * 100 = 36\%$

21-25

Death in May

Maharashtra = $6000 * 125/100 = 7500$

Delhi = $12000 * 133.33/100 = 16000$

Gujrat – $6000 * 116.67/100 = 7000$

Punjab – $5000 * 120/100 = 6000$

Kerala – $6000 * 125/100 = 7500$

Positive case in May

Maharashtra- $90000 * 125/100 = 112500$

Delhi- $40000 * 118/100 = 47200$

Gujrat- $60000 * 130/100 = 78000$

Punjab- $25000 * 122/100 = 30500$

Kerala - $18000 * 115/100 = 20700$

21. Answer: D)

Death rate

Maharashtra = $7500/112500 * 100 = 6.66\%$

Delhi = $16000/47200 * 100 = 33.89\%$

Gujrat – $7000/78000 * 100 = 8.97\%$

Punjab = $6000/30500 * 100 = 19.67\%$

Kerala = $7500/20700 * 100 = 36.23\%$

22. Answer: B)

Total Death in April = $6000+12000+6000+5000+6000 = 35000$

Total death in May =

$7500+16000+7000+6000+7500 = 44000$

Difference = $35000: 44000 = 35:44$

23. Answer: E)

Total number of positive cases from all the state =

$90000+40000+60000+25000+18000 = 233000$

Total negative courses =

$120000+80000+65000+55000+35000 = 355000$

%es less = $233000 - 355000 / 355000 * 100 =$

$12200/355000 * 100 = 34.36\%$

24. Answer: D)

Total number of positive cases from all the state in April

$= 90000+40000+60000+25000+18000 = 233000$

Total number of positive cases from all the state in May

$= 112500+47200+78000+30500+20700 = 288900$

Increase = $288900 - 233000 = 55900$

25. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Recovery rate = Tasted positive / Tasted negative

Maharashtra - $90000/120000 = 3/4$

Delhi - $40000/80000 = 1/2$

Gujrat = $60000/65000 = 12/13$

Punjab = $25000/55000 = 5/11$

Kerala = $18000/35000 = 18/35$

26-30

26. Answer: a)

Number of unit (X and Y) remain unsold from shop A =
 $(120+124) - (108+90) = 46$

The number of unit (X and Y) unsold from shop B =
 $(72+108) - (64+96) = 20$

%es more = $46-20/20 * 100 = 26/20 * 100 = 130\%$

27. Answer: a)

Revenue generated by shop A on Selling all the units of
Y produced = $124 \times 96 = 11904$

Total cost incurred in producing all the units of product
X by shop B = $72 \times 64 = 4608$

% es more = $(11904-4608) / 4608 * 100$

= $7296/4608 * 100$

= 158.33%

28. Answer: b)

Required ratio = $90:72 = 5:4$

29. Answer: d)

Total cost incurred by shop A in producing all the units
of both the items = $(120 \times 90) + (124 \times 80) = 10800 + 9920$
= 20720

Total cost incurred by shop B in producing all the units
of both the items = $(72 \times 64) + (108 \times 72) = 4608 + 7776 =$
 12384

Required difference = $20720 - 12384 = 8336$

30. Answer: d)

Unsold unit of Shop A = $120 + 124 - 108 - 90 = 46$

Unsold unit of Shop B = $72 + 108 - 64 - 96 = 20$

Total revenue = $46 \times 60 + 20 \times 80 = 2760 + 1600 = 4360$

31-35

31. Answer (D)

Ticket expenses bear by UP govt. (in 0000's) =
 $35 \times 550 \times 3/10 + 32 \times 250 \times 3/10 = 5775 + 2400 = 8175$

Ticket expenses bear by Bihar govt. (in 0000's) =
 $26 \times 650 \times 3/10 + 45 \times 350 \times 3/10 = 5070 + 4725 = 9795$

Total expenses = $8175 + 9795 = 17970$

32. Answer: C)

Average number of labour deported form Maharashtra
(in 0000's) = $26 + 35 + 12 + 6 + 2 / 5 = 16.2$

Average number of labour deported form Delhi (in
0000's) = $(45 + 32 + 8 + 2 + 3.5) / 5 = 18.1$

%es less = $(16.2 - 18.1) / 18.1 * 100$

= $1.9 / 18.1 * 100 = 10.49\%$

33. Answer: A)

Total expenses bear by center for the labour deported
from Delhi to Jharkhand and Rajasthan (in 0000's) =
 $8 \times 300 \times 7/10 + 3.5 \times 120 \times 7/10 = 1680 + 294 = 1974$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total expenses bear by center for labour deported from Maharashtra to MP and UP = $6 \times 250 \times 7/10 + 35 \times 550 \times 7/10 = 1050 + 13475 = 14525$

Required ratio = 1974:14525

34. Answer: A)

Total number of labour deported from Maharashtra to MP and Rajasthan in 0000's = $6+2 = 8$

Total number of labour deported from Delhi to five state in 0000's = $45+32+8+2+3.5 = 90.5$

%es = $8/90.5 \times 100 = 8.84\%$

35. Answer: D)

Average fare from Maharashtra to five state = $(650+550+400+250+350)/5 = 440$

Average fare from Delhi to five state = $(350+250+300+200+120)/5 = 244$

Difference = $440 - 244 = 196$

36-40

Total production X+Y given in bar graph

2011 = 1440

2012 = 1920

2013 = 2200

2014 = 2520

2015 = 2640

2016 = 1880

According to the table (given than Production of Y increase as compared to X in terms of %)

In 2011 = Production of Y = $125/100$ of production of X
= Y:X = 5:4

Production of X = $1440/9 \times 4 = 640$

Production of Y = $1440/9 \times 5 = 800$

Similarly we have to make ratio for each year

In 2012

Ratio of Y:X = $140/100 = 7:5$

Production of X = $1920/12 \times 5 = 800$

Production of Y = $1920/12 \times 7 = 1120$

In 2013

Ratio of Y:X = $150/100 = 3:2$

Production of X = $2200/5 \times 2 = 880$

Production of Y = $2200/5 \times 3 = 1320$

In 2014

Ratio of Y:X = $110/100 = 11:10$

Production of X = $2520/21 \times 10 = 1200$

Production of Y = $2520/21 \times 11 = 1320$

In 2015

Ratio of Y:X = $140/100 = 7:5$

Production of X = $2640/12 \times 5 = 1100$

Production of Y = $2640/12 \times 7 = 1540$

In 2016

Ratio of Y:X = $135/100 = 27:20$

Production of X = $1880/47 \times 20 = 800$

Production of Y = $1880/47 \times 27 = 1080$

36. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Y type N95-Mask produced by company in year 2011 and 2012 together = $800+1120 = 1920$

Y type N95-Mask produced by company in year 2014 and 2016 together = $1320+1080 = 2400$

%es = $1920/2400 * 100 = 80\%$

37. Answer: E)

X type N95-Mask produced in 2011 and 2012 together = $640+800 = 1440$

X type N95-Mask produced in 2013 and 2015 together = $880+1100 = 1980$

Required ratio = $1440:1980 = 8:11$

38. Answer: B)

In 2017, total production of company increases by 35%
= $1880*135/100 = 2538$

Production of X type N95-Mask produced increase by 62% = $800*162/100 = 1296$

Production of Y type N95-Mask in 2017 = $2538-1296 = 1242$

Production of Y increases by % = $1242 - 1080/1080 * 100 = 162/1080*100 = 15\%$

41. Answer: C)

Average fees in 2019 =

$(26000+25000+50000+20000+65000)/5 = 186000/5 = 37200$

Average fees in 2020 =

$(30000+32000+64000+25000+90000)/5 = 241000/5 = 48200$

39. Answer: D)

Average number of Y type N95-Mask produced in 2011, 2013 and 2015 together = $(800+1320+1540)/3 = 1220$

40. Answer: C)

In 2012,

20% Y type N95-Masks are defective = $20/100*1120 = 224$

In 2014,

30% Y type N95-Masks are defective = $30/100 * 1320 = 396$

Total Y type N95-Masks produced in 2012 and 2014 together which are non-defective = $1120+1320-224-396 = 1820$

41-45 Common Explanation

Fees in 2021

BCOM = $30000*133.33\% = 40000$

BBA = $32000*112.5\% = 36000$

BSC = $64000*106.25\% = 68000$

BA = $25000*104\% = 26000$

BTECH = $90000*111.11\% = 100000$

Difference = $48200 - 37200 = 11000$

42. Answer: B)

Total Fees of BBA and BA in 2021 = $36000+26000=62000$

The total fees of BSC and BCOM in 2021 = $68000+40000 = 108000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

%es less = $(62000 - 108000) / 108000 \times 100 = 42.59\%$

43. Answer: A)

Total fees from all the course from 2021 = $40000 + 36000 + 68000 + 26000 + 100000 = 270000$

Total fees from all the course from 2019 = $(26000 + 25000 + 50000 + 20000 + 65000) = 186000$

Ratio = $270000 : 186000 = 135 : 93$

44. Answer: D)

%es increase in the fee is 2nd highest in 2021 as compare to 2019

BCOM = $40000 - 26000 / 26000 \times 100 = 14/26 \times 100 = 53.84\%$

BBA = $36000 - 25000 / 25000 \times 100 = 11/25 \times 100 = 44\%$

BSC = $68000 - 50000 / 50000 \times 100 = 18/50 \times 100 = 36\%$

BA = $26000 - 20000 / 20000 \times 100 = 6/20 \times 100 = 30\%$

BTECH = $100000 - 65000 / 65000 \times 100 = 35/65 \times 100 = 53.84\%$

45. Answer: D)

In 2021 two new courses is introduced by the college named BEAD and M.COM.

Fees of BEAD = 25% more than the average fees of BSC and BTECH.

= $125/100 \times (50000 + 65000) / 2 = 71875$

Fees of M.COM = 30% less than the Combined Fees of BA and BBA together in 2020 fees

= $70/100 \times (32000 + 25000) = 39900$

Difference = $71875 - 39000 = 32875$

46-50

Explanation

Pritam

On Monday – Total question = 100 Attempted = $100 \times 75\% = 75$ Scored = 137.5 marks

Let total question incorrect is X and total question corrected = $75 - X$

$(75 - x) \times 2 - X \times 0.5 = 137.5$

$150 - 2x - 0.5 X = 137.5$ or $12.5 = 2.5x$ or $X = 5$

Correct = 70 incorrect = 5

On Friday - Total question = 100 Attempted = $100 \times 80\% = 80$ Scored = 135 marks

Let total question incorrect is X and total question corrected = $80 - X$

$(80 - x) \times 2 - X \times 0.5 = 135$

$160 - 2x - 0.5 X = 135$ or $25 = 2.5x$ or $X = 10$

Correct = 70 incorrect = 10

Prithvi

On Monday – Total question = 100 Attempted = $100 \times 60\% = 60$ Scored = 95 marks

Let total question incorrect is X and total question corrected = $60 - X$

$(60 - x) \times 2 - X \times 0.5 = 95$

$120 - 2x - 0.5 X = 95$ or $25 = 2.5x$ or $X = 10$

Correct = 50 incorrect = 10



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

On Friday - Total question = 100 Attempted =
 $100 \times 50\% = 50$ Scored = 100 marks
 Correct = 50 incorrect = 0

Suman

On Monday – Total question = 100 Attempted =
 $100 \times 90\% = 90$ Scored = 130 marks

Let total question incorrect is X and total question corrected = $90 - X$

$$(90 - x) \times 2 - X \times 0.5 = 130$$

$$180 - 2x - 0.5X = 130 \text{ or } 50 = 2.5x \text{ or } X = 20$$

Correct = 70 incorrect = 20

On Friday - Total question = 100 Attempted =
 $100 \times 80\% = 80$ Scored = 122.5 marks

Let total question incorrect is X and total question corrected = $80 - X$

$$(80 - x) \times 2 - X \times 0.5 = 122.5$$

$$160 - 2x - 0.5X = 122.5 \text{ or } 37.5 = 2.5x \text{ or } X = 15$$

Correct = 65 incorrect = 15

46. Answer: E)

Maximum incorrect question on Monday = 20

Minimum incorrect question on Friday = 0

Difference = $20 - 0 = 20$

47. Answer: C)

Total correct question attempted by Pritam on Monday and Friday together = $70 + 70 = 140$

Total number of correct question attempted by Suman on Monday and Prithvi on Friday together = $70 + 50 = 120$

$$\% \text{ more} = \frac{140 - 120}{120} \times 100 = 16.67\%$$

48. Answer: A)

Total number of incorrect question attempted by all on Monday = $5 + 10 + 20 = 35$

Total number of incorrect question attempted by all on Friday = $10 + 0 + 15 = 25$

$$\% = \frac{35}{25} \times 100 = 140\%$$

49. Answer: A)

Total correct question attempted by all on Monday = $70 + 50 + 70 = 190$

Total correct question attempted by all on Friday = $70 + 50 + 65 = 185$

$$\text{Ratio} = 190 : 185 = 38 : 37$$

50. Answer: C)

Total marks obtained by Suman on Monday and Prithvi on Friday = $130 + 100 = 230$

Total marks obtained by Pritam on Friday and Suman on Friday together = $135 + 122.5 = 257.5$

$$\% = \frac{230}{257.5} \times 100$$

=

89.32%

Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download

Page 220 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

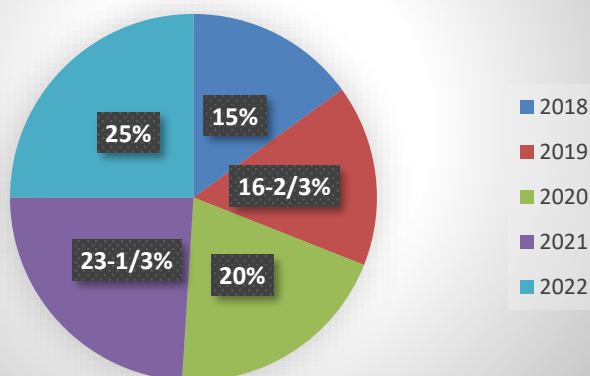
Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF

Pie + PieDI

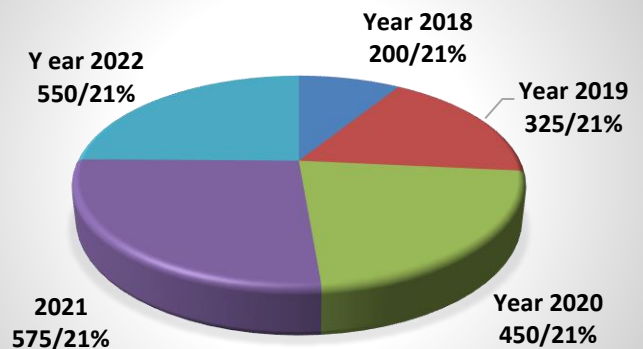
Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

The Pie chart shows the number of consumers and consumption of electricity units in five years. Electricity units are given in Lacs while the number of consumers is given in thousands. Read the graph carefully and answer the questions.

Number of Consumers in thousands = 1500



TOTAL UNITS CONSUMED IN LAKHS = 2100



1. What is the ratio of electricity consumption per consumer in 2019 to the same in 2022?

- a) 39:44
- b) 38:39
- c) 69:44
- d) 39:53
- e) None of the above

2. If the number of consumers in 2023 is 120% more than in 2018 while the consumption remains same as in

2022, then what will be the Change in number of units consumed by a consumer in 2023 when compared to electricity consumption per consumer in 2022?

- a) 33
- b) 35
- c) 36
- d) 42
- e) 41



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

3. Electricity consumption in 2019 will be approximately how many times the total no. of consumers all over the years?

- a) 24.5
- b) 21.5
- c) 34.2
- d) 23.5
- e) None of the above

4. Total number of units consumed in 2018 and 2019 are approximately what % more or less than Total number of units consumed in 2019 & 2021 together?

- a) 45.5%

b) 41.66%

c) 48.8%

d) 43.25%

e) None of the above

5. In which of the following year, the ratio of electricity unit consumption to the number of consumers is highest?

a) 2021

b) 2020

c) 2019

d) 2022

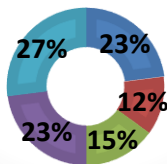
e) Can't be determined

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following Pie chart shows total number of loans given to people by SBI and PNB under the scheme of ATMA NIRBHAR Bharat Abhiyan (Self Sufficient India).

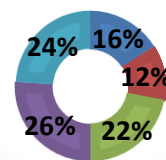
TOTAL NUMBER OF LOAN BY SBI = 120000

■ Agriculture ■ Manufacturing ■ Fishing ■ Service ■ Educational



TOTAL NUMBER OF LOAN BY PNB = 50000

■ Agriculture ■ Manufacturing ■ Fishing ■ Service ■ Educational



6. Average number of loan allotted to agriculture and education by PNB is what % of the average number of Fishing and Service loan by SBI?

a) 65%

b) 67%

c) 65.7%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 49.75%

e) None of these

7. What is the difference between total loan by SBI for Fishing, Education and agriculture together to total loan by PNB for Service and fishing together?

a) 52800

b) 45500

c) 47000

d) 54000

e) None of these

8. If another bank BOI gives loan for fishing, agriculture, Manufacturing and service purposes under Self-Sufficient India Scheme. While loan provided by BOI for fishing and Agriculture is 20% and 28% more than the same loans provided by SBI. Loan by BOI for service, manufacturing and educational purposes is 15%, 25% and $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than the same loans given by PNB. Find the total number of loans given by BOI?

a) 95378

b) 95380

c) 95480

d) 95500

e) None

9. Average number of loan provided by SBI is what % more or less than the average number of loan provided by PNB from all the scheme together?

a) 140% More

b) 175.50% More

c) 145.52 % Less

d) 72.5% less

e) None of these

10. If 25 % of total number of loan provided by SBI and 35% of total number of loan given by PNB got default also average amount of default from both the bank is 25000. Then find out total amount of loan default from both the bank together?

a) 150 crore

b) 142.25 crore

c) 17.50 crore

d) None of the above

e) 20.25 crore

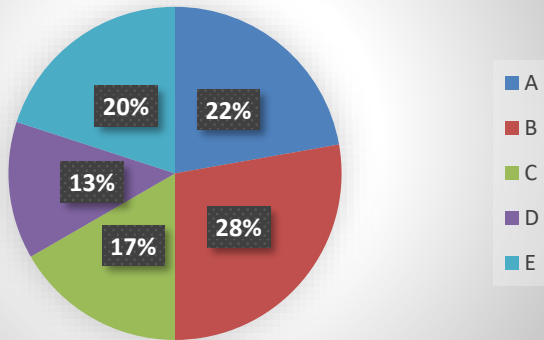
Directions (11 – 15): Given below are two Pie chart, First Pie chart shows the percentage of voters who polled votes from five different villages in the elections held in year 2020. 2nd Pie chart shows the percentage of valid votes polled out of votes polled in these villages.



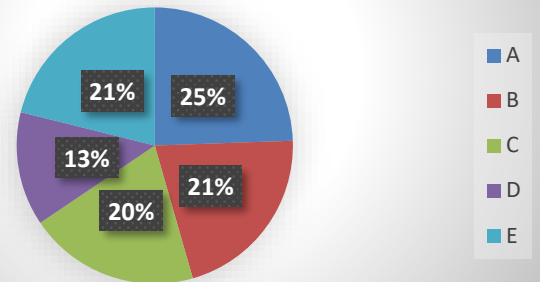
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total Vote polled = 50000



Total valid vote polled = 40000



Note → Total voters = voters polled votes + voters who did not poll votes

Voters polled votes = valid votes polled + invalid votes

11. If difference between the Total votes and valid votes polled from village C is 3740 and Sum of Total votes and invalid votes polled from village D is 9450. Then find the total voters from village C and D together?

- A. 11890
- B. 18190
- C. 22190
- D. 19890
- E. 12590

12. If the ratio of total voters from village E to village B is 7: 9 and ratio of males to female invalid votes of E and village B is 4: 3 and 3:2 respectively. Then females who cast invalid votes from village E is what percent of males, who cast invalid votes from village B (approximately)?

- a) 25%

b) 13 %

c) 21%

d) 11%

e) None of these

13. In village 'A' only two contestants are participated in the election and winner got 53% of the total valid votes and won by _____ more votes than other contestant. What value can come at the blank space?

a) 1400

b) 600

c) 560

d) 1800

e) None of these

14. What is the value of 30% of X, if vailed vote of Village D is 30% more than X?

A) 1040



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

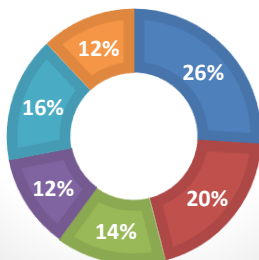
- B) 1250
C) 1200
D) 1440
E) None of these
15. If total voters in village A is 15000 in which 60% are males and ratio of female to males in total votes Polled for same village is 9: 11, then how many females are there who did not polled the votes?
- A) 950
B) 1050
C) 1150
D) 1250
E) 135

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Given below is the Pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of people who are visiting Statue of Unity in 6 different months of year. 2nd Pie chart shows the percentage of foreigners in number of visitors in those different months.

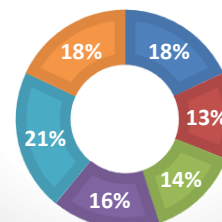
TOTAL VISITORS = 50000

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun



TOTAL FOREIGNER VISITORS = 15000

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun



16. If in July Month of same the year total visitors increases by 20% over the January month. And total foreigner visitors increases by 30% over the January month. Then total foreigners visiting Statue of Unity in Jan and Feb together are what percent of total Indian visitor in July month (approximately)?
- a) 35.80%
b) 37.77%
c) 35.55%
d) 38.46%
e) None of the above



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

17. If 50% and 40% of total people who visited Statue of Unity in Feb and May month respectively are females and ratio of male to female in foreign visitors in Feb and May is 14:11 and 5:4 respectively then, find total Indian females who visited Statue of Unity in Feb is what percent of total Indian males visiting Statue of Unity in May (approximately)?

- a) 135.8%
- b) 142.5%
- c) 129.9%
- d) 135.6%
- e) None of these

18. Total foreign visitors in Feb and March month together are what percent of total Indian visitors in month of Jan and April together (approximately)?

- a) 24.25%
- b) 29.13%
- c) 47.20%
- d) None of above

e) Can't be determined

19. 60% of Indian visitors and 60% of foreign visitors in Feb month are married couples. If 40% of remaining Indian visitor are females and 60% of remaining foreign visitors are males then find the total number of males who visited Statue of Unity in February?

- a) 4400
- b) 6400
- c) 5400
- d) 4545
- e) None of these

20. Foreigner visitors in May month are what percent more or less than foreign visitors of June month?

- a) 35.5%
- b) 25.52%
- c) 17.25%
- d) 57%

e) None of these

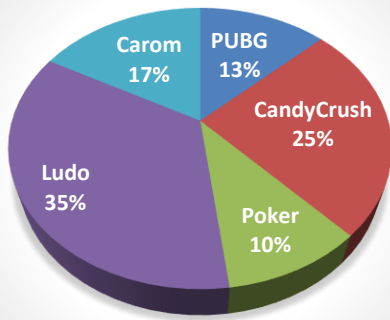
Directions (21 – 25): Study the pie charts carefully to answer the questions that follow. Percent wise distribution of players and female players who play five different sports is given. Total number of players is 6300, out of which number of female players is 3000.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

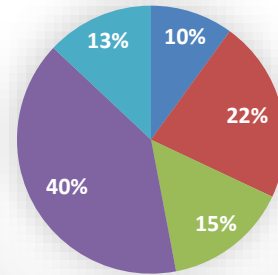
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Distribution of players



■ PUBG ■ CandyCrush ■ Poker ■ Ludo ■ Carom

Distribution of female players



■ PUBG ■ CandyCrush ■ Poker ■ Ludo ■ Carom

21. The number of female players playing Carom is what % of male players playing Poker?

- a) 166.67%
- b) 266.67%
- c) 167.67%
- d) 216.67%
- e) None of these

22. What is the ratio of average number of players (both male & female) who play Carom and PUBG to the average number of players (both male & female) who play PUBG and Ludo?

- a) 3:5
- b) 7:5
- c) 5:7
- d) 5:8
- e) None of these

23. What is the ratio of male players playing Carom, Ludo and Candy Crush to the number of female players playing the same three sports?

- a) 183:380
- b) 289:250
- c) 381:180
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these

24. What is the total number of male players playing Ludo, Poker and PUBG?

- a) 1705
- b) 1604
- c) 1704
- d) 1060
- e) None of these

25. On the next day total number of poker players increased by 20% while number of female poker player



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

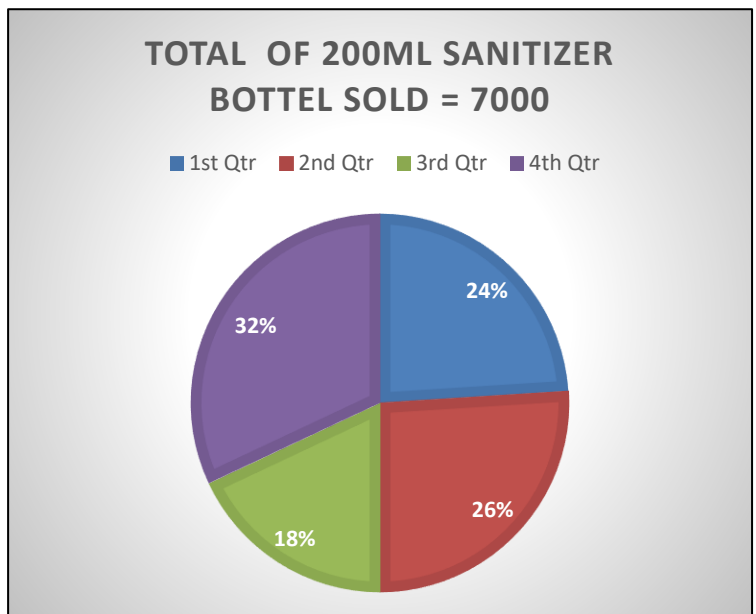
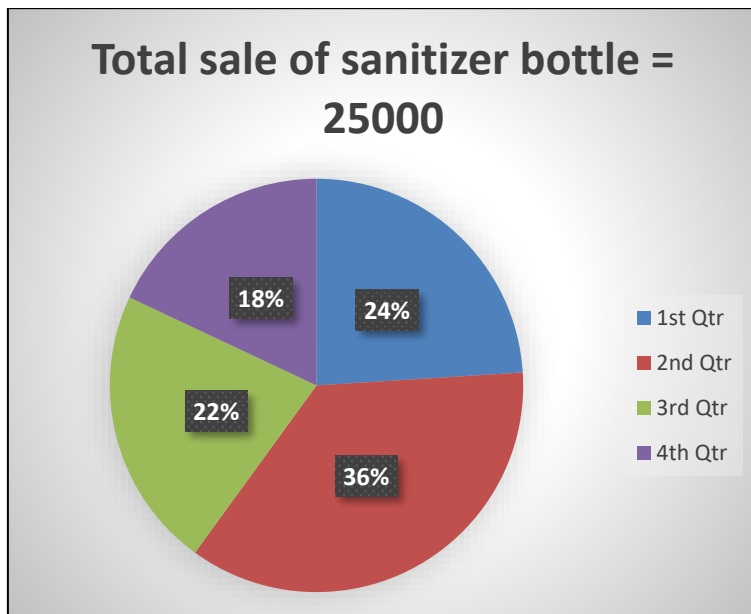
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

decreased by 20% then find out % of male poker player increased as compared to previous day?

- a) 120%
- b) 74%

- c) 76%
- d) 85%
- e) 86%

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions. Following pie chart shows total sale of sanitizer bottle of a company in 4 quarters of year 2020.



Note – Total Sanitizer bottles sold = 100 ml sanitizer bottle + 200 ml sanitizer bottle

26. Find the average number of 100ml sanitizer bottles sold in all 4 quarter in 2022. If total sale of sanitizer is increased by 30% as compared to 2020 and Total number of 200 ml sanitizer bottle sold is remains the same as in 2020?

- a) 6375
- b) 5575
- c) 6575

d) 7775

e) 5375

27. 100 ml Sanitizer bottle sold in 2020 in 1st and 2nd quarter is what % more or less than the 120% of 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd and 3rd quarter together?

- a) 211.22%
- b) 145.55%
- c) 139.9%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 188.85%

e) 175.55%

28. Find the ratio of 100ml sanitizer sold in 2020 from last 2 quarter to 100 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st and 2nd quarter of 2020?

a) 13:5

b) 13:7

c) 3:2

d) 3:11

e) 11:3

29. If 100ml sanitizer sold in 3rd quarter is of 3 different variant i.e. Rose, Lily and Lemon flavor. Also Number of Rose flavor bottle sold is 3 time of Lily flavor which is 25% less than the Lemon flavor. Find out what is the difference between Lemon and rose flavor sanitizer bottle sold?

a) 1555

b) 1425

c) 1225

d) 1325

e) 1625

30. Price of one bottle of 100ml sanitizer is 120 which is 60% of the price of 200ml sanitizer bottle price. Then find out total revenue generated from the sell of all the sanitizer bottle of 100ml and 200ml in 2020?

a) 20.50 Lacs

b) 21.50 Lacs

c) 22.50 Lacs

d) 35.60 Lacs

e) 24.50 Lacs

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

Percentage of Total students in various courses (B.com, BBA, BA, BCA, BSC and Vocational) is given in pie chart I and Percentage of girls in pie chart II who appeared in these different courses.

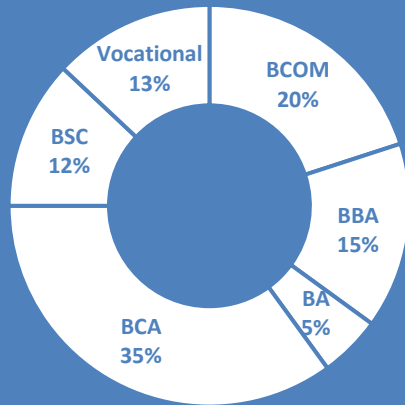
Total students are 1200 (800 girls + 400 boys)



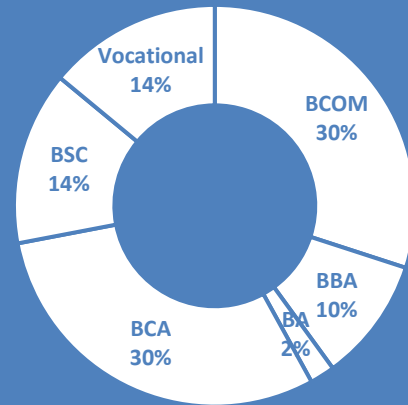
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

TOTAL STUDENTS = 1200



TOTAL GIRLS = 800



31. For course BCA, what is the respective ratio of boys and girls??

- a) 3:4
- b) 1:2
- c) 3:5
- d) 2:4
- e) None of these

32. Total number of boys who opted for BCA and BBA is what % more or less than the total number of Girls who opted for BA and BCOM together?

- a) 15%
- b) 12%
- c) 11%
- d) 17%
- e) 18%

33. Male students appeared in which of the following courses are same in numbers?

- a) BA and Vocational
- b) BA and BBA
- c) BBA and BSC
- d) Vocational and BCOM
- e) None of these

34. For Vocational course, the number of girls is how much per cent more than the number of boys for course of Vocational?

- a) 154.54%
- b) 218.18%
- c) 176.76%
- d) 132.75%
- e) None of these



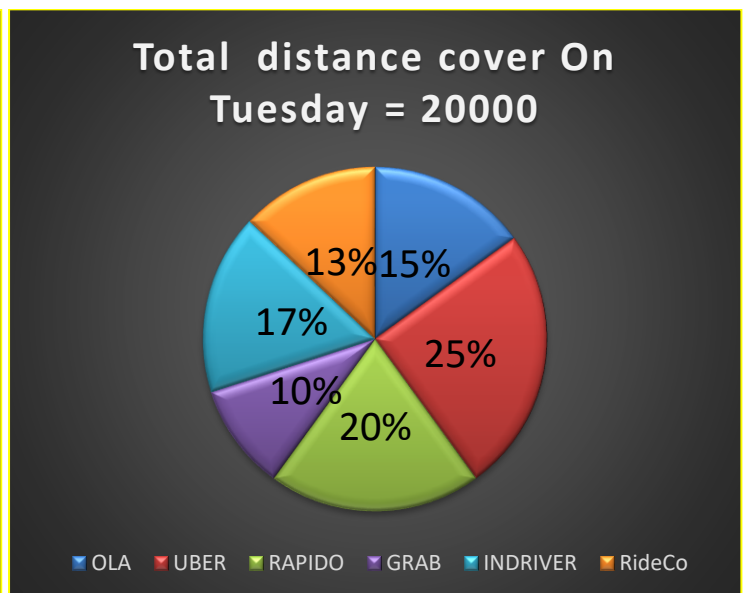
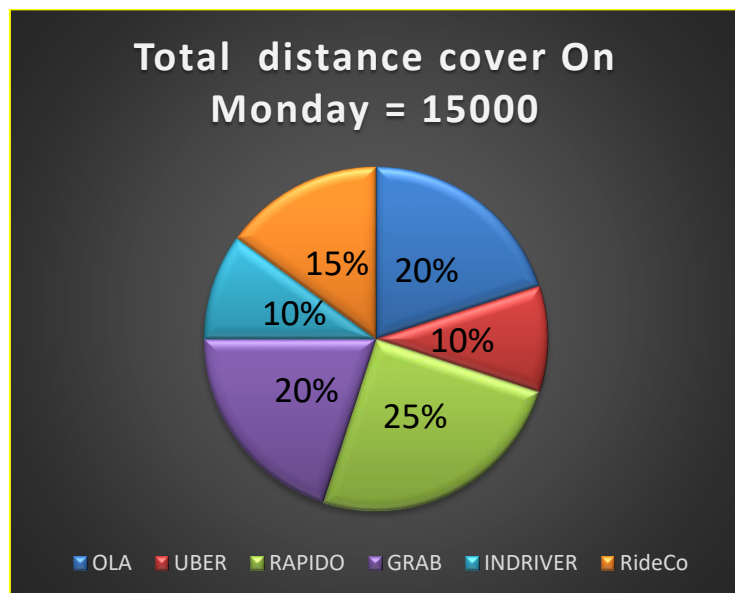
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

35. Total girls from BBA and BCA together is increased by 25 % in the next year while total boys also increased by 40% as compared to previous year from same courses. Find the total number of student in BBA and BCA in next year?

- a) 692
b) 992
c) 892
d) 792
e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): The pie charts given below show the percentage of Total distance covered by 6 different ride companies on Monday and Tuesday.



Note – Fare for first 3km is fixed charge as 15 Rupees on Monday and Rs. 20 on Tuesday. Also after 3 km there is variable charge of 10 rupees per km of ride. (Fare is same for all the companies.)

36. Total fare income of GRAB and RAPIDO on Monday is how much more or less than the Total Fare income of INDRIVER and RIDEKO on Tuesday?

- a) 7617
b) 7253
c) 5445
d) 5285

e) None of these

37. Total distance covered by Ola and UBER on Monday and Tuesday together is what % more or less than the total distance covered by GRAB and RAPIDO on Monday and Tuesday together?

- a) 6.5%
b) 10.5%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) 2%

d) 1.25%

e) 1.96%

38. A person goes to Delhi from Chandigarh from Ola on Monday while returning on Tuesday he uses Grab. Also the distance between Delhi to Chandigarh is 300km. find the difference between the fare the he paid to Ola and Grab?

a) 27

b) 15

c) 22

d) 26

e) 25

39. What is the ratio between total distance covered by UBER, GRAB and INDRIVE on Tuesday to total distance covered by other three companies on Monday?

a) 51:45

b) 55:43

c) 45:53

d) 52:45

e) None of these

40. Income on Monday from all the companies together is how much % more or less than the income on Tuesday from all the companies together. (Ignore the price of 1st three km and consider 10 rupees per km only for all the company for both the day)?

a) 15% more

b) 20% more

c) 25% less

d) 15% less

e) 50% more

Direction(41-45): Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

The given pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of Tickets (Bus + Train) sold and Percentage distribution of total bus ticket sold in 5 different states.

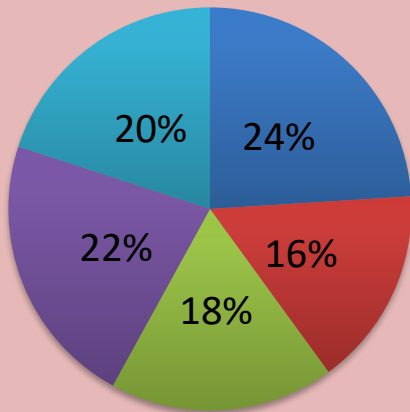
Note - total ticket sold = Train ticket sold + Bus ticket sold



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

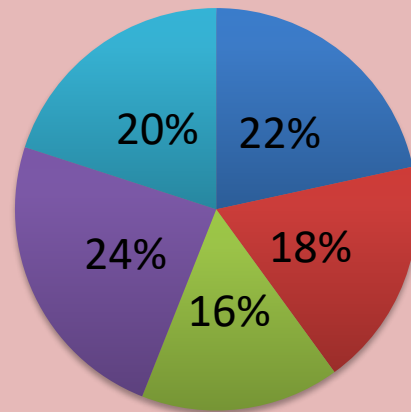
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

% distribution of the number of Ticket sold:



■ Delhi ■ Mumbai ■ Agra ■ Indore ■ Agartala

Total number of bus tickets sold = 5000



■ Delhi ■ Mumbai ■ Agra ■ Indore ■ Agartala

41. Find the ratio of total bus tickets sold for Delhi to the total number of train tickets sold for Indore which is 40% more than the bus ticket sold for same state?

- a) 18:25
- b) 22:41
- c) 25:42
- d) 23:42
- e) None of these

42. Find the average number of train tickets sold for the state of Agra, Mumbai and Delhi if difference between bus and train ticket sold for the state of Indore is 240. Also train ticket sold is more than the bus ticket sold for the state of Indore?

- a) 1121

b) 1129

c) 1387

d) 1959

e) None of these

43. The number of Females booked train ticket for the state of Agartala is 50 % more than the number of male who booked ticket of train for the same state. Also Total number of train and bus ticket booked for the state of Delhi is 2400. Then find out the difference between number of train ticket sold to women and men for the state of Agartala?

- a) 200
- b) 225
- c) 150



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- d) 120
e) Can't be determined

44. If price of each ticket booking for train for Agra is Rs. 450 and for Indore is Rs.600, then find the sum of the amount collected from ticket sold for the train of Agra and Indore. If given that total bus ticket sold for the state of Agra is 25 % more than Train ticket sold for the same state?

- a) 735000
b) 624000
c) 705000

- d) 685000

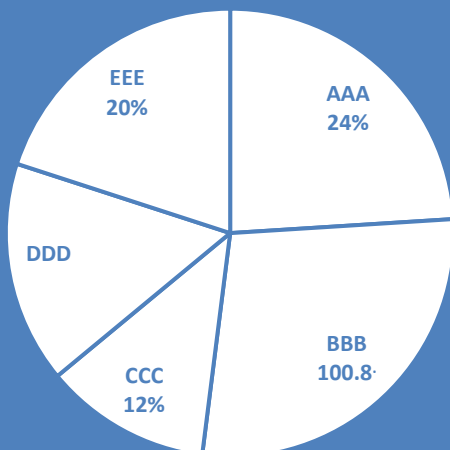
- e) None of these

45. Find the total number of tickets sold (Train + Bus) for all the state together. If given that difference between bus and train ticket sold for the state of Delhi is 800, also train ticket sold is more as compared to bus tickets sold.

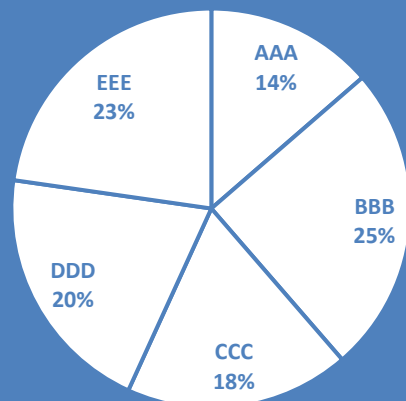
- a) 19500
b) 16500
c) 18500
d) 12500
e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): The pie chart given below shows the distribution (either in percentage or degree measures) of the total number of students studying in five different institutes.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF STUDENTS



DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT WHO COME FROM OTHER COUNTRIES = 3500



Note – Total student in any institute = Local students + Students came from other countries



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

46. Student who came from foreign in institute CCC is 25% less than the local students from the institute. Then find the total number of student Studying in DDD and CCC are how much more or less than the total number of student studying in EEE and AAA?

- a) 2560
- b) 2160
- c) 2860
- d) 1660
- e) 1960

47. Find the ratio of difference between total number of student studying in CCC and DDD together to the difference between total number of student studying in BBB and EEE?

- a) 7:5
- b) 6:5
- c) 1:2
- d) 5:6
- e) Can't be determined

48. Total numbers of local student studying in AAA and BBB are equal then find the total number of local student studying the institute together?

- (A) 6125
- (B) 5125
- (C) 4225
- (D) 5125
- (E) Can't be determined

49. If difference between total number of student from BBB and EEE is 360. Then find out the total number of student from CCC and AAA is what % of Total number of student come from other countries?

- a) 46.28
- b) 46.27
- c) 46.26
- d) 46.25
- e) 46.24

50. The difference between local student form DDD and EEE is 503. Then find out how many local students are in all institutes together?

- a) 11400
- b) 11600
- c) 11700
- d) 19600
- e) 2110

Pie + Pie – Answer and Explanation

Solution(1-5).

(Common Explanation)

Number of consumers in

$$2018 = 1500 * 15\% = 225$$

$$2019 = 1500 * 16\frac{2}{3}\% = 250$$

$$2020 = 1500 * 20\% = 300$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$2021 = 1500 * 23\frac{1}{3}\% = 350$$

$$2020 = 1500 * 25\% = 375$$

Electricity consumption

$$2018 = 2100 * 200/21\% = 200$$

$$2019 = 2100 * 325/21\% = 325$$

$$2020 = 2100 * 450/21\% = 450$$

$$2021 = 2100 * 575/21\% = 575$$

$$2022 = 2100 * 550/21\% = 550$$

1. Answer: a)

Ratio of electricity consumption per consumer in 2019 to the same in 2022

Electricity consumption per consumer in 2019 =
Electricity consumption in 2019 / number of consumers
in 2019 = $325/250$

Electricity consumption per consumer in 2022 =
Electricity consumption in 2022 / number of consumers
in 2022 = $550/375$

$$325/250 : 550/375 = 39:44$$

2. Answer: c)

2023: No. of consumers = $220/100 * (225) = 495$
thousand

Electricity consumption is same = 550 Lacs

∴ Electricity consumption per consumer = $(550 \times 100000) \div (495 \times 1000) = 111$ units per consumer

2022: Electricity consumption per consumer =
 $(550 \times 100000) \div (375 \times 1000) = 147$ units per consumer

Hence, the Change is reduction of 36 units per consumer
= $147 - 111$

3. Answer: b)

Total consumers all over the year = $225 + 250 + 300 + 350 + 375 = 1500$ thousand

Desired value = Electricity consumption in 2019 / total
number of consumers over the years
= $(325 \times 100000) \div (1500 \times 1000) = 21.5$ times approx.

4. Answer: b)

Total units consumed in 2018 and 2019 = $200 + 325$
Lacs = 525 Lacs

Total units consumed in 2019 and 2021 = $325 + 575$
Lacs = 900 Lacs

% less = $(900 - 525) / 900 * 100 = 41.66\%$ less

5. Answer: a)

It is clear from the Pie chart that electricity unit
consumption is highest in 2021 while consumers-
electricity unit difference is highest as well.

Hence, Ratio of unit consumption to the number of
consumers is highest in 2021

(6 – 10):

6. Answer: e)

Average number of loan allotted to agriculture and
education by PNB = $1/2 \{50000 * (16\% + 24\%)\} = 10000$

Average number of Fishing and Service loan by SBI =
 $1/2 \{120000 * (15\% + 23\%)\} = 16800$

Required % = $10000 / 16800 * 100 = 59.52\%$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

7. Answer: d)

Total loan by SBI for Fishing, Education and agriculture together = $120000 * (15+27+23)/100 = 78000$

Total loan by PNB for Service and fishing together = $50000 * (26+22)/100 = 24000$

Required difference = $78000 - 24000 = 54000$

8. Answer: a)

Total number of loan given by BOI

Fishing = 20% more than given by SBI for Fishing
= $120/100 * (120000 * 15/100) = 21600$

Agriculture = 28% more than given by SBI for Agriculture
= $128/100 * (120000 * 23/100) = 35328$

Service = 15% more than given by PNB for Service
= $115/100 * (50000 * 26/100) = 14950$

Manufacturing = 25 % more than given by PNB for Manufacturing
= $125/100 * (50000 * 12/100) = 7500$

Educational = 33.33% more than given by PNB for Education
= $133.33/100 * (50000 * 24/100) = 16000$

Total loan by BOI = $21600 + 35328 + 14950 + 7500 + 16000$
= 95378.

9. Answer: a)

Average number of loan by SBI = Total number of loans by SBI / number of sectors

= $120000 / 5 = 24000$

Average number of loan by PNB = Total number of loans by PNB / number of sectors

= $50000/5 = 10000$

Required % = $(24000-10000) / 10000 * 100 = 140\%$ more

10. Answer: d)

Number of loan default from SBI = $120000 * 25/100 = 30000$

Number of loan default from PNB = $50000 * 35/100 = 17500$

Total amount of default from both the bank = Average amount of default x total number of loans

= $(30000+17500) * 25000 = 1187500000 = 118.75$ Crore

11-15: (Common Explanation)

For Example for Village A:

Total Vote polled = 22% of 50000 = 11000

Total Valid Polled = 25% of 40000 = 10000

Invalid Votes = Votes polled – Valid votes polled
= $11000 - 10000 = 1000$

Similarly, Solving for every village

Village	Vote polled	Valid Vote polled	Invalid vote (Vote polled – Valid vote polled)
A	11000	10000	1000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

B	14000	8400	5600
C	8500	8000	500
D	6500	5200	1300
E	10000	8400	1600

11. Answer: d)

If difference between the Total vote and valid votes polled from village C is 3740

Let total vote = X

Then, $X - 8000 = 3740$ $X = 11740$

Sum of Total votes and invalid votes polled from village D is 9450

Let total vote = Y

$= Y + 1300 = 9450$ $Y = 9450 - 1300 = 8150$

Total voters from village C and D together = $11740 + 8150 = 19890$

12. Answer: a)

If ratio of total voters from village E to village B is 7: 9

Let total vote in village E = 7x and in village B = 9x

Males to female ratio of the invalid votes of E and village B is 5: 3 and 3:4 respectively.

For village E

Male invalid vote = $1600 \times \frac{5}{8} = 1000$

Female invalid vote = $1600 \times \frac{3}{8} = 600$

For village B

Male invalid vote = $5600 \times \frac{3}{7} = 2400$

Female invalid vote = $5600 \times \frac{4}{7} = 3200$

Females who cast invalid votes from village E are what percent of males, who cast invalid votes from village B
 $= \frac{600}{2400} \times 100 = 25\%$

(Note = There is nothing to do with total. So, ratio of total voters is not useful)

13. Answer: b)

Since, Winner got 53% of the total valid votes

Total valid vote in village A = 10000

Winner got 53 % which means = $10000 \times 53\% = 5300$

Loser got 47% which means = $10000 \times 47\% = 4700$

Difference = 600

Alternatively,

$= 10000 \times (53 - 47) \% = 600$

14. Answer: c)

Value of X = $\frac{5200}{130} \times 30 = 1200$

15. Answer: b)

Total vote = 15000

Male = $15000 \times 60\% = 9000$

Female = $15000 \times 40\% = 6000$

Total vote polled from village A = 11000

Female who polled the votes = $11000 \times \frac{9}{20} = 4950$

Male who polled the votes = $11000 \times \frac{11}{20} = 6050$

Female who do not polled the vote = $6000 - 4950 = 1050$

16-20. (Common Explanation)

Total Visitors in

Jan- $26\% \times 50000 = 13000$

Feb – $20\% \times 50000 = 10000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Mar – $14\% \times 50000 = 7000$

Apr – $12\% \times 50000 = 6000$

May – $16\% \times 50000 = 8000$

Jun – $12\% \times 50000 = 6000$

Foreigners

Jan- $18\% \times 15000 = 2700$

Feb – $13\% \times 15000 = 1950$

Mar – $14\% \times 15000 = 2100$

Apr – $16\% \times 15000 = 2400$

May – $21\% \times 15000 = 3150$

Jun – $18\% \times 15000 = 2700$

16. Answer: d)

In July

Total visitors = $120/100 \times 13000 = 15600$

Foreigners = $2700 \times 130/100 = 3510$

Indian = $15600 - 3510 = 12090$

And,

Total foreigners in Jan + Feb = $2700 + 1950 = 4650$

Required % = $4650/12090 \times 100 = 38.46\%$

17. Answer: a)

For February month,

Total = 10000 foreigners = 1950

Female (total) $50\% \times 10000 = 5000$

Male (Total) = $10000 - 5000 = 5000$

Calculating male and female visitors for Feb,

Female (foreigners) = $1950 \times 11/25 = 858$

Male = (foreigners) = $1950 \times 14/25 = 1092$

Indian Female = $5000 - 858 = 4142$

For May,

Total = 8000 foreigners = 3150

Female (total) $40\% \times 8000 = 3200$

Male (Total) = $8000 - 3200 = 4800$

Female (foreigners) = $3150 \times 4/9 = 1400$

Male = (foreigners) = $3150 \times 5/9 = 1750$

Indian male = $4800 - 1750 = 3050$

Required % = $4142/3050 \times 100 = 135.8\%$

18. Answer: b)

Total foreign visitors in Feb and March month together =
 $1950 + 2100 = 4050$

Total Indian visitors in month of Jan and April together =

Total number of visitors Jan and April together –

Number of Foreigner visitors Jan and April together

= $(13000 + 6000) - (2700 + 2400) = 13900$

% = $4050/13900 \times 100 = 29.13\%$

19. Answer: c)

In February,

Total = 10000 Foreigners = 1950

Indian = $10000 - 1950 = 8050$

60% of Indian visitors and 60 % of foreign visitors in Feb month are married couples

India married = $8050 \times 60\% = 4830$

Foreigner married = $1950 \times 60\% = 1170$

If 40% of remaining Indian visitor are females and 60% of remaining foreign visitors are males



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Indian female in remaining = $(8050-4830) * 40\% = 1288$

Indian male in remaining = $3220 - 1288 = 1932$

Foreigners male in remaining = $(1950 - 1170) * 60\% = 468$

Foreigners female in remaining = $780 - 468 = 312$

Total male = Indian married male + foreigner married male + unmarried Indian male + unmarried foreigner male

= $(4830/2 + 1170/2 + 1932 + 468) = 5400$

20. Answer: e)

% = $(3150-2700)/2700 * 100 = 450/2700 * 100 = 16.67\%$
more

21-25.

21. Answer: d)

Female player playing carom = $390 = (13\% \text{ of } 3000)$

Male player playing Poker = Total players playing Poker – females playing poker

= $(10\% \text{ of } 6300 - 15\% \text{ of } 3000) = 180$

% = $390/180 * 100 = 216.67\%$

22. Answer: b)

Average no. of players (both male & female) who play Carom and PUBG = $\{(17\%+13\%) \text{ of } 6300\} * 1/2$

Average no. of players (both male & female) who play PUBG and Ludo = $\{(13\%+35\%) \text{ of } 6300\} * 1/2$

Required ratio = $\{(17\%+13\%) \text{ of } 6300\} * 1/2$

: $\{(13\%+35\%) \text{ of } 6300\} * 1/2$

= 30:48 or 5:8

23. Answer: b)

Male players playing Carom, Ludo and Candy Crush =

Total player of these game – female player of these game
= $\{(17+35+25) \% \text{ of } 6300 - (13+40+22) \% \text{ of } 3000\}$

= $4851 - 2250$

= 2601

Also female players of these game = 2250

Ratio = 2601:2250 or by dividing ratio by 9 we get -
289:250

24. Answer: c)

Total no. of male players playing Ludo, Poker and PUBG = Total players playing Ludo, Poker and PUBG – female players playing Ludo, Poker and PUBG

= $\{(35+10+13) \% \text{ of } 6300 - (40+15+10) \% \text{ of } 3000\}$

= $3654 - 1950$

= 1704

25. Answer: a)

Total player playing poker now is = $120/100 * 10/100 * 6300 = 756$

Total female player now playing poker = $80/100 * 15/100 * 3000 = 360$

Male player now playing poker is = $756-360 = 396$

Male player playing poker on previous day = $10 \% \text{ of } 6300 - 15\% \text{ of } 3000 = 630-450 = 180$

% increase in number of male players = $396-180 / 180 * 100 = 216/180 * 100 = 120\%$

26-30. (Common Explanation)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total sanitizer bottle sold (100+200 ml)

1st quarter = $25000 \times 24\% = 6000$

2nd Quarter = $25000 \times 36\% = 9000$

3rd Quarter = $25000 \times 22\% = 5500$

4th Quarter = $25000 \times 18\% = 4500$

200ml of sanitizer bottle sold

1st quarter = $7000 \times 24\% = 1680$

2nd Quarter = $7000 \times 26\% = 1820$

3rd Quarter = $7000 \times 18\% = 1260$

4th Quarter = $7000 \times 32\% = 2240$

100ml sanitizer bottle sold

1st quarter = $6000 - 1680 = 4320$

2nd Quarter = $9000 - 1820 = 7180$

3rd Quarter = $5500 - 1260 = 4240$

4th Quarter = $4500 - 2240 = 2260$

26. Answer: a)

Total sale in 2022 = $25000 \times 130/100 = 32500$

Total sale of 200ml sanitizer bottle in 2020 = 7000

100 ml bottle sold = $32500 - 7000 = 25500$

Average = $25500 / 4 = 6375$

27. Answer: a)

100ml Sanitizer bottle sold in 2020 in 1st and 2nd quarter
= $4320 + 7180 = 11500$

120% of 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd and 3rd quarter
together = $120/100 \times (1820 + 1260) = 3696$

% = $(11500 - 3696) / 3696 \times 100 = 211.22\%$ more

28. Answer: b)

Required ratio = $(4240 + 2260) : (1680 + 1820)$

= $6500 : 3500$ or 13:7

29. Answer: d)

100 ml sanitizer sold in 3rd quarter = 4240

which is in the 3 different variant i.e. Rose, Lily and
Lemon flavor.

Also, Number of Rose flavor bottle sold is 3 time of Lily
flavor which is 25% less than the Lemon flavor

Ratio of Rose: Lily: Lemon = 9:3:4

Difference between Lemon and rose flavor sanitizer
bottle sold = $4240 \times (9-4)/16 = 1325$

30. Answer: d)

Price of one bottle of 100ml sanitizer is 120

Price of 200ml sanitizer bottle price = $120/60 \times 100 = 200$

Obtained revenue = $120 \times 18000 + 200 \times 7000$

= $2160000 + 1400000 = 35.6$ Lacs

31-35. (Common Explanation)

Total students in

BCOM = $1200 \times 20\% = 240$

BBA = $1200 \times 15\% = 180$

BA = $1200 \times 5\% = 60$

BCA = $1200 \times 35\% = 420$

BSC = $1200 \times 12\% = 144$

Vocational = $1200 \times 13\% = 156$

Total Girls in

BCOM = $800 \times 30\% = 240$

BBA = $800 \times 10\% = 80$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$BA = 800 \times 2\% = 16$$

$$BCA = 800 \times 30\% = 240$$

$$BSC = 800 \times 14\% = 112$$

$$\text{Vocational} = 800 \times 14\% = 112$$

Total Boys = (Total student – Total Girls)

$$BCOM = 240 - 240 = 0$$

$$BBA = 180 - 80 = 100$$

$$BA = 60 - 16 = 44$$

$$BCA = 420 - 240 = 180$$

$$BSC = 144 - 112 = 32$$

$$\text{Vocational} = 156 - 112 = 44$$

31. Answer: a)

Total no. of students for course BCA = 35% of 1200 = 420

No. of girl students for course BCA = 30% of 800 = 240

No. of boy students for course BCA = 420 – 240 = 180

Required ratio = 180: 240 = 3: 4

32. Answer: c)

Total Boys in BCA and BBA = Total number of students in BCA and BBA – Number of girl students in BCA and BBA

$$= \{1200 \times (35+15)\%\} - \{800 \times (30+10)\%\}$$

$$= 600 - 320 = 280$$

Total number of Girls who opted for BA and BCOM together = $800 \times (2+30)\%$

$$= 256$$

$$\text{Required \% is} = (280 - 256) / 256 \times 100$$

$$= 24 / 256 \times 100 = 11\% \text{ Less approx.}$$

33. Answer: a)

Total Boys = (Total student – Total Girls)

$$BCOM = 240 - 240 = 0$$

$$BBA = 180 - 80 = 100$$

$$BA = 60 - 16 = 44$$

$$BCA = 420 - 240 = 180$$

$$BSC = 144 - 112 = 32$$

$$\text{Vocational} = 156 - 112 = 44$$

Clearly, BA and Vocational courses have same number of male students.

34. Answer: a)

Number of girls in vocational = 112

Number of Boys in vocational = 44

$$\% = (112 - 44) / 44 \times 100 = 68 / 44 \times 100 = 154.54\%$$

35. Answer: d)

Total girls from BBA and BCA together is increased by 25 % in the next year

$$= 125 / 100 \times (80 + 240) = 400$$

Total boys also increased by 40% as compared to previous year from same course

$$= 140 / 100 \times (100 + 180) = 392$$

$$\text{Total students in BBA and BCA} = 400 + 392 = 792$$

36-40. (Common Explanation)

Distance cover on Monday

$$\text{OLA} - 15000 \times 20\% = 3000$$

$$\text{UBER} - 15000 \times 10\% = 1500$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$\text{RAPIDO} = 15000 \times 25\% = 3750$$

$$\text{GRAB} = 15000 \times 20\% = 3000$$

$$\text{INDRIVER} = 15000 \times 10\% = 1500$$

$$\text{RIDECO} = 15000 \times 15\% = 2250$$

Distance covered on Tuesday

$$\text{OLA} - 20000 \times 15\% = 3000$$

$$\text{UBER} - 20000 \times 25\% = 5000$$

$$\text{RAPIDO} = 20000 \times 20\% = 4000$$

$$\text{GRAB} = 20000 \times 10\% = 2000$$

$$\text{INDRIVER} = 20000 \times 17\% = 3400$$

$$\text{RIDECO} = 20000 \times 13\% = 2600$$

36. Answer: a)

$$\text{Total fare income of Grab and RAPIDO on Monday} = (3 \times 15 \times 2) + (3000 + 3750 - 6) \times 10 = 90 + 67440 = 67530$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Fare income of INDRIVER and RIDECO on Tuesday} &= (3 \times 20 \times 2) + (4000 + 3400 - 6) \times 10 \\ &= 120 + 73940 = 74060 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Difference} = 74060 - 67530 = 7617$$

(Hint: Both the company charge 15 rupees per km for 1st 3 km on Monday while 20 rupees per km for 1st 3 km on Tuesday)

37. Answer: e)

$$\text{Total distance cover by Ola and UBER on Monday and Tuesday together} = 3000 + 1500 + 3000 + 5000 = 12500$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total distance covered by GRAB and RAPIDO on Monday and Tuesday together} &= 3000 + 3750 + 2000 + 4000 \\ &= 12750 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% &= (12500 - 12750) / 12750 \times 100 = 250 / 12750 \times 100 \\ &= 1.96\% \text{ less} \end{aligned}$$

38. Answer: b)

Distance between Delhi to Chandigarh is 300km

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fare on Monday with OLA} &= 3 \times 15 + (300 - 3) \times 10 = 45 + 2970 = 3015 \end{aligned}$$

While return on Tuesday

$$\text{Fare with Grab} = 3 \times 20 + (300 - 3) \times 10 = 3030$$

$$\text{Difference between fare} = 3030 - 3015 = 15$$

Alternatively,

The only difference is the price of 1st 3km

$$\text{So required difference} = 3 \times (20 - 15) = 15$$

39. Answer: d)

Total distance covered by UBER, GRAB and INDRIVE on Tuesday

$$= 5000 + 2000 + 3400 = 10400$$

Total distance covered by other three company on Monday i.e. (OLA + RAPIDO + RIDECO)

$$= 3000 + 3750 + 2250 = 9000$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 10400 : 9000 = 52 : 45$$

40. Answer: c)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Income on Monday from all the companies together} &= 15000 \times 10 = 15000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The income on Tuesday from all the companies together} &= 20000 \times 10 = 20000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\% = (20000 - 15000) / 20000 \times 100 = 25\% \text{ Less}$$

41-45.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

41. Answer: c)

Train ticket sold for Indore = $140/100 * (5000*24\%) = 1680$

Bus ticket sold for Delhi = $5000*20\% = 1000$

Ratio = $1000:1680 = 25:42$

42. Answer: c)

Let total ticket sold is $100x$

Total ticket sold in Indore = 22% of $100 = 22x$

Bus ticket sold for Indore = $5000*24\% = 1200$

Train ticket sold = $22x - 1200$

Difference between bus and train ticket sold for the state of Indore is 240

$$(22x - 1200) - 1200 = 240$$

$$= 240 + 1200 = 22x - 1200$$

$$= 1440 + 1200 = 22x$$

$$= 2640/22 = x = 120$$

Total ticket sold in all state = $120*100 = 12000$

Total number of train ticket sold for the state of Agra, Mumbai and Delhi = Total ticket sold – bus ticket sold

$$= 12000 * (18+16+24) \% - 5000 * (16+18+22) \%$$

$$= 6960 - 2800 = 4162$$

Required average = Total number of train tickets sold / number of states

$$= 4162/3 = 1387 \text{ approx.}$$

43. Answer: a)

Total number of train and bus ticket booked for the state of Delhi is 2400.

Total ticket sold in Agartala = $2400/24 * 20 = 2000$

Bus tickets sold in Agartala = $5000*20\% = 1000$

Train ticket sold in Agartala = $2000 - 1000 = 1000$

Females booked train ticket for the state of Agartala is $= 150/100$ number of male who booked ticket of train for the same state (since, 50% more)

Or ratio of male: female = 2:3

Require difference = $1000 * (2-3)/5 = 200$

44. Answer: b)

Total Bus ticket for Agra = $5000*16\% = 800$

Train ticket sold for the state of Agra = $800 / 125 * 100 = 640$

Total ticket sold in Agra = $800 + 640 = 1440$

Total ticket sold in Indore = $1440/18 * 22 = 1760$

Bus ticket sold = $5000*24\% = 1200$

Train ticket sold = $1760 - 1200 = 560$

Total amount collected = $450*640 + 560*600 = 288000 + 336000 = 624000$

45. Answer: d)

Let total ticket sold from all the state = $100x$

Total ticket sold from Delhi = $100x*24\% = 24x$

Total bus ticket sold for Delhi = $5000*22\% = 1100$

Total number of train tickets sold for Delhi = $24x - 1100$

We have given difference between Bus and Train tickets sold in Delhi as well as number of train tickets sold is more than bus tickets sold.

$$(24x - 1100) - 1100 = 800$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$24x = 3000$$

$$= x = 3000/24 = 125$$

$$\text{Total ticket sold from all state} = 125 \times 100 = 12500$$

46-50. (Common Explanation)

For total number of students we have to change degree into percentage by $\times 5/18$

$$\text{So for BBB \%} = 100.8 \times 5/18 = 28\%$$

$$\text{\% for DDD} = 100 - 24 - 28 - 12 - 20 = 16\%$$

Number of students who come from other countries

$$\text{AAA} = 3500 \times 14\% = 490$$

$$\text{BBB} = 3500 \times 25\% = 875$$

$$\text{CCC} = 3500 \times 18\% = 630$$

$$\text{DDD} = 3500 \times 20\% = 700$$

$$\text{EEE} = 3500 \times 23\% = 805$$

46. Answer: e)

Students who come from foreign in institute CCC is 25 % less than the local students of same institute.

$$630 = 75/100 \times \text{local students from the institute CCC}$$

$$\text{Local students from the institute CCC} = 840$$

$$\text{Total student in CCC} = 630 + 840 = 1470$$

$$\text{Total number of student Studying in DDD} = 1470/12 \times 16 = 1960$$

$$\text{Total number of student studying in EEE and AAA} = 1470/12 \times (20+24) = 5390$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 5390 - (1470 + 1960) = 5390 - 3430 = 1960$$

Alternatively,

$$\text{As we know, } 12\% = 1470$$

$$\text{So, according to the question} = 1470/12 \times \{20+24-(16+12)\} = 122.5 \times 16 = 1960$$

47. Answer: c)

$$\text{Let total number of student form all the institute} = 100X$$

$$\text{Difference between total number of student studying in CCC and DDD together} = 16x - 12x = 4x$$

$$\text{The difference between total number of student studying in BBB and EEE} = 28x - 20x = 8x$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 4x : 8x = 1:2$$

48. Answer: a)

$$\text{Let total number of student (local + foreign)} = 100x$$

$$\text{Total student in AAA} = 24x \text{ and Local student} = 24x - 490$$

$$\text{Total student in BBB} = 28x \text{ and local student} = 28x - 875$$

According to the question

$$24x - 490 = 28x - 875$$

$$4x = 385$$

$$X = 96.25$$

$$\text{Total student from all institute} = 100 \times 96.25 = 9625$$

$$\text{Local student from all the institute} = \text{Total student from all institute} - \text{Students from other countries}$$

$$9625 - 3500 = 6125$$

49). Answer: a)

$$\text{Difference between total number of student from BBB and EEE is } 360 = 28 - 20\% = 8\%$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Then $1\% = 360/8 = 45$

Total number of student from CCC and AAA =
 $(12\% + 24\%) * 45 = 1620$

Required % = $1620/3500 * 100 = 46.28\%$

50. Answer: c)

Let total student from all the institute = $100X$

Local student from DDD = $100x * 16\% - 700 = 16x - 700$

Local student form EEE = $100x * 20\% - 805 = 20x - 805$

Difference between local student form DDD and EEE is
503

$$(20x - 805) - (16x - 700) = 503$$

$$20x - 805 - 16x + 700 = 503$$

$$4x = 503 + 805 - 700$$

$$x = 608/4 = 152$$

Local form all the institute together is = $(100 * 152) -$

$$3500 = 15200 - 3500 = 11700$$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

Caselet DI

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Total number of person who went for a bakery is 730.

They are like 3 different Snacks (Chips, Kurkure and TakaTak). They like at least one or at most 3 snacks.

60 persons like all the three snacks. The person who like kurkure is 430 while the person who like only kurkure is 180. The person who like chips and kurkure is 150. The person who like only chips is 50 more than the person who like only Takatak and Kurkure. The person who like chips and takatak is 10 more than the person who like only takatak.

1. Find the number of persons who like chips and Kurkure but not takatak?

a) 380

b) 420

c) 350

d) 450

e) 320

2. Person who like only two Snacks is what % of the persons who like only one snacks?

a) 85%

b) 45.2%

c) 55.8%

d) 65.6%

e) 75.4%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

3. Find the ratio between the person who like chips and takatak to that of the person who like takatak and kurkure but not chips?

- a) 11 : 38
- b) 5 : 17
- c) 23 : 34
- d) 12 : 19
- e) None of these

4. Total number of persons who like Chips and Kurkure is what % of total number of person who likes only chips and TakaTak?

- a) 225%
- b) 250%
- c) 275%
- d) 300%
- e) 450%

5. Total number of persons who like all three snack is what % less than the person who like only kurkure?

- a) 85.89%
- b) 45.74%
- c) 66.67%
- d) 58%
- e) 72.28%

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

In an Organization, there are 15000 employees working in Two shifts (Morning and Evening), due to

corona Virus 30% of Total Employees were allowed to work on 1st 3 day of week (Mon, Tue and Wed). Next 40% of the Employees were asked to work next three days (Mid days) and rest of the employees will work for rest of the day.

Total number of employee's working in Morning shift is 7000. Also, Number of persons working in morning shift on 1st three day is 20% less than the person working in Morning shift on last 2 days which is equal to the number of persons working in Evening shift on 1st 3days. Number of persons working Evening shift on last 2 days is 20% less than the number of persons working in mid-days of week in Morning shift. Number of persons working in mid-days of week in Evening shift is 75% more than the number of persons working in Evening shift of last 2 days.

6. No of person working on mid days of week In both the shifts is what %es more or less then the number of Person working on last 2 days of the week in both the shifts?

- a) 16-2/7%
- b) 35%
- c) 33-1/3%
- d) 32.58%
- e) None of these

7. How many persons are working in 1st 3 day in both the shifts together?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 4600
- b) 4400
- c) 4200
- d) 4800
- e) None of these

8. In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose In,

Quantity I: No of persons working in Morning shift on Last two days of week

Quantity II: No of persons working in Evening shift on 1st 3 days of the week.

- a) Quantity-I > Quantity-II
- b) Quantity-I < Quantity-II
- c) Quantity-I $\leq$ Quantity-II
- d) Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
- e) Quantity-I $\geq$ Quantity-II

9. If Total number of Employees working in last two days is decreased by 25% in both the shifts than find out, how many employees were working in Last two days of week now in both the shifts?

- a) 3375
- b) 3275
- c) 3475
- d) 3675
- e) None of these

10. What is the ratio between numbers of persons working on 1st 3 days in morning shift to the number of persons working in last 2 days in both the shifts?

- a) 4:5
- b) 4:3
- c) 4:8
- d) 4:9
- e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

In the State on UP total number of suspects from Covid-19 is 25000. Ratio of total no of suspect on UP to MP is 25:16.

Suspected people are divided into three categories i.e. Quarantine, Tested Positive and Tested Negative.

For UP – Total number of person sent for Quarantine is $66\frac{2}{3}$ % of Total number of persons tested positive and tested negative together. While Ratio between tested positive to tested negative is 7:8

(Note:- Ratio of Male and Female Tested positive From UP=17:18,while Total female tested negative from Covid-19 is 3000. Also, Total male from UP is 15000)

For MP – Number of persons tested negative from Covid-19 is $42\frac{6}{7}$ % of the number of persons Tested positive from Covid-19 from UP state. While number of person Sent for Quarantine is $\frac{7}{6}$ th of the number of persons Tested positive from Covid-19



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

(Note:- Total no of female from MP is 5400, while no of female tested positive is 1000 less than the number of male tested positive from state UP. Also, 2000 male is tested negative in MP)

11. Total female tested positive from both the state were what % more or less than the Total female Tested negative from both the state?

- a) 65%
- b) 35%
- c) 25%
- d) 50%
- e) None of these

12. Total male Sent for quarantine is how much more or less than the total male tested positive from Covid-19?

- a) 5400
- b) 4600
- c) 3800
- d) 4200
- e) None of these

13. Find the ratio between Total female tested positive and negative from both the state to that of total male tasted positive and negative from both the state?

- a) 8:7
- b) 3:7
- c) 7:9
- d) 5:7

e) None of these

14. Find total number of quarantine person from state UP is how much more or less than the total number of person not Quarantine from MP?

- a) 1400
- b) 1200
- c) 1600
- d) 1000
- e) 800

15. Quarantine male from UP and MP together is what % of total person quarantined together from UP and MP?

- a) 44.78%
- b) 36.55%
- c) 58.46%
- d) 68.24%
- e) 49.32%

Directions (16– 20): Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

The total population of a village Rampur is 14200 out of which 24% population are below poverty line. And total population of Village Rampur is $11\frac{1}{4}\%$ less than the total population of Village Fatehpur and 25% of population in city Fatehpur is below poverty line. Population other than below poverty line in Village Sirsa is 320 more than population of village Rampur, which are not below poverty line.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Average population of Village Belapur and Kolapur is equal to average population of Village Rampur and Fatehpur and population of Belapur is 150% of population of Kolapur.

Ratio of below poverty line population in Village Fatehpur to village Kolapur is 2:3. 20% of total population are below poverty line in village Belapur and Fatehpur. Below poverty line population in village Sirsa is equal to below poverty line in village Rampur.

16. Average population of Village Kolapur and Sirsa is what % of total population of village Fatehpur?

- a) 83.125%
- b) 93%
- c) 83.325%
- d) 87.50%
- e) 78.625%

17. In another village Astnapur Below poverty line population is half of the population other than below poverty line in village kolapur which is 25% of total population. Then find total population of village Astanapur?

- a) 16820
- b) 12160
- c) 16240
- d) 12040
- e) 16140

18. What is the average below poverty level population of all the villages?

- a) 3964
- b) 3562
- c) 3928
- d) 2875
- e) None of these

19. What is the ratio of below poverty line population of village Belapur to Village Sirsa?

- a) 353:428
- b) 426:353
- c) 812:773
- d) 353:426
- e) None of these

20. Find the total number of population other than below poverty line?

- a) 38850
- b) 36780
- c) 33580
- d) 34550
- e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

The election conducted in the state of Maharashtra for MLA. There are two villages A and B. Total number of votes in both the village is 25000.

For Village A –



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Ratio between Valid vote by Male to the Invalid vote by Female is 9:2. Also Invalid Vote by Male is 20% less than the Valid vote by female. Ratio between Total valid vote to Total invalid vote is 7:3.

For Village B –

Total Valid vote is 2600 more than the valid vote from village A. While ratio between valid vote by male to female is 5:3. Invalid vote by female is 120% more than the invalid vote by female from village A. While Invalid vote by male is 1000 more than the Invalid vote by female.

21. What is the total number of valid vote casted in both the village?

- a) 16600
- b) 15000
- c) 12000
- d) 15500
- e) None of these

22. Valid vote casted by male from village A and Invalid vote by Female from village B together is what % less or more than the Invalid vote casted by Male from both the village together?

- a) 36.25%
- b) 28.85%
- c) 22.65%
- d) 14.45%
- e) 30.75%

23. What is the ratio between total vote casted in village B to village A?

- a) 3:2
- b) 1:5
- c) 2:3
- d) 3:4
- e) None of these

24. Invalid vote from village A and B together is how much more or less than the valid vote from A and B together?

- a) 9000
- b) 7400
- c) 6500
- d) 8200
- e) None of these

25. Total number of valid vote casted is what % more than the total number of invalid vote casted by female only?

- a) 472.25%
- b) 382.5%
- c) 418.75%
- d) 345.25%
- e) 440.5%

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Mr. Pritam kumar is a magician, and he has 4 Boxes in which Four different color of Soft Toy like (Black, Pink, Red and Green)

Further information is mentioned below

In Bag 1,

There is 12 black color Toy which is 150 % of Pink color toy. While Red color toy is 62.5% of Pink toy. While Probability of drawing 1 Red ball is $\frac{1}{7}$.

In Bag 2,

Number of Green Toy and Black Toy are in the ratio of 2:1. While ratio of Green Toy to Red Toy is 5:2 and Pink toy is 25% of Red toy. The difference between the green and pink toy is 18.

In Bag 3,

Total number of toy in Bag 3 are $\frac{262}{3}\%$ of total number of toy in Bag 1 & 2 together. Number of Pink Toy is 10 % of total number of toys in the bag. Red and Green Toy together is 500% of Pink Toy. While Green Toy is 3 less than the Black toy.

In Bag 4,

Black toy in Bag 4 is sum of the Red and Green toy in the bag 1. While Pink Toy is $\frac{331}{3}\%$ of Black Toy. Total number of Red toys is $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of black toy in the bag. The probability of drawing one green toy is $\frac{1}{7}$.

26. If three toys are drawn at random from Bag 1, then what is the probability that all the three are of same color?

a) $\frac{406}{6545}$

b) $\frac{229}{9145}$

c) $\frac{351}{9015}$

d) $\frac{199}{9155}$

e) $\frac{143}{6300}$

27. Two Toys are picked at random from Bag 2. What is the probability that both the Toys are Pink color?

a) $\frac{1}{130}$

b) $\frac{1}{780}$

c) $\frac{1}{750}$

d) $\frac{1}{800}$

e) $\frac{1}{500}$

28. Three Toys are drawn at random from Bag 3. What is the probability that at least two red balls are drawn?

a) $\frac{12}{17}$

b) $\frac{15}{43}$

c) $\frac{8}{57}$

d) $\frac{23}{62}$

e) $\frac{7}{15}$

29. Two Toys are drawn at random from Bag 4. What is the probability that at least one Toy is of Red color?

a) $\frac{59}{119}$

b) $\frac{44}{119}$

c) $\frac{46}{119}$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

d) 79/119

e) None of these

30. Four toys are drawn at random from Bag 3. What is the probability that all the toy are of different color?

a) 22/487

b) 80/969

c) 45/852

d) 23/655

e) None of these

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

There are some viewers of 3 different TV show like (Mahabharata, Ramayana, and Chandrakanta).

Viewers like at least one or at most 3 of the show on Tv.

50 People Does not like any of three shows.

Further it is known that,

Ratio of number of persons who like Ramayana, Mahabharata and Chandrakant is 4:4:7. The person who like Ramayana and Mahabharata but not Chandrakanta is 120. 200 persons like Only Chandrakanta. Number of Person Who like only Chandrakanta and Mahabharata is equal to the number of Person who like only Chandrakanta and Ramayana. 80 Persons like all the tv show. 115 persons like Ramayana and Chandrakanta together. 35 persons who like only Ramayana.

31. Total number of persons who like at least two shows is how much more or less than the person who like only twoshows?

a) 80

b) 85

c) 90

d) 100

e) None of these

32. Find total viewers who like the shows and don't like the shows?

a) 600

b) 700

c) 800

d) 900

e) None of these

33. Total number of Ramayana viewers are how much % more or less than the total number of Mahabharata viewers?

a) 3%

b) 10%

c) 0%

d) 6%

e) None of these

34. Number of persons who don't like any show is now watching Ramayana. Now how many persons are watching only Ramayana?

a) 75



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 80
- c) 70
- d) 85
- e) None of these

35. Person who like Ramayana and Mahabharata is how much more or less than the number of persons who like only Chandrakanta?

- a) 65
- b) 50
- c) 70
- d) 35
- e) None of these

Directions (36 – 40): Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

The cost price of a certain item is same in both shop 1 and 2. The selling price in shop 2 is Rs. 1500 and gets a profit % as 25 %. Mark-up % in shop 1 is (P) %. The shopkeeper in shop 1 gives a discount of 5 % while selling the item and also get a profit of 33 %.

Now the amount which is equal to the selling price of the item in shop 2 is invested in a scheme for 2 years at 20% CI and received Rs. (Q) as total amount.

From the amount Received from the scheme, he (Mr. Prithvi) added Rs. R into it and with that money he entered in a partnership business with Mr. Pritam, Who invested Rs. 5000. After 6 months, Mr. Pritam invested 2500 more and after 3 more months, Mr. Prithvi has left

the partnership. After one year, the total profit of Mr. Pritam is Rs. 2500 out of Rs. 3400.

Mr. Prithvi has purchase 20 tables for R rupees each. He decided to markup the price by 20 % above the Cost Price, due to high demand in the market, he sold the table for Rs. 907.2 each, after allowing S% discount.

With Rs. 600 he started a bus journey, the fair of the bus is Rs. 20 per km for 1st 3km, after that, the fair of bus is Rs. 15 per kmand travelled T kmwith his amount.

36. What is the value of P?

- a) 40
- b) 30
- c) 25
- d) 35
- e) None of these

37. What is the ratio between Q/150 to R/120?

- a) 15: 8
- b) 48: 37
- c) 72: 35
- d) 32: 29
- e) 2:3

38. What is the value of R?

- a) 680
- b) 720
- c) 840
- d) 900
- e) 750



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

39. S% of 2800 + P² = ?

- a) 1640
- b) 1880
- c) 2160
- d) 1420
- e) 2050

40. T Km distance is travelled in Downstream and returned in Upstream in 9 hours. The ratio between the speed of downstream to that of upstream is 2 : 1. Find the Speed of boat in still water?

- a) 12 Kmph
- b) 8.25 Kmph
- c) 10.5 Kmph
- d) 9.75 Kmph
- e) 13.5 Kmph

Directions (41– 45): Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

In an IPL 2020. There are 4 Team (MI, DD, RCB, & RR) participating and each team will play 3 matches.

MI –

MI scored 175 runs in its 1st match against RCB and won by 15 runs. In 2nd match against DD, MI lost the match by 35 runs. While in the 3rd match against RR, MI come back and scored 14-2/7 more than the Score scored by RR.

DD –

DD has scored 185 runs in its 1st match against MI. While Ratio of Run Scored against RCB, RR is in the ratio of 8:7, in its 2nd and 3rd match respectively.

RCB –

RCB has won his Rest 2 game against DD and RR by 15 and 35 runs respectively. Total number of run score by RCB in all 3 game is 470.

RR –

RR play 1st match against MI and scored 154 runs, while in 2nd match against RCB, it manages to score only 6/7 of total runs that it has scored against MI. while in last match against DD, RR has lost the game with 22 runs.

Note – Final match will be played by Two team, who have won maximum number of matches.

If Two team has won same number of matches than winner is decided with Maximum total run scored in their total matches.

41. Find total run scored by MI is how much % more or less than the average total score of DD & RR together?

- a) 1/2%
- b) 1/3 %
- c) 1/4 %
- d) 2/3 %
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

42. Teams who played final match has scored total 490 runs in the ratio of 23:26. Find team has won the match?

- a) MI
- b) RCB
- c) can't be determined
- d) RR
- e) None of these

43. Which team has lost maximum number of matches?

- a) RR
- b) DD
- c) RCB
- d) MI
- e) None of these

44. Which team has scored the maximum run in all the matches together?

- a) DD
- b) MI
- c) RR
- d) RCB
- e) None of these.

45. If MI has scored 10 sixes', 15 four's and rest of the run is score in one's and two's in the ratio of 5:6. Then how many runs MI has scored in two's in Match 1?

- a) 66

b) 55

c) 25

d) 30

e) 44

Directions (46 – 50): Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

Following information gives the data regarding total number of different zones (Green, Orange and Red) in three states Maharashtra, Delhi and MP.

In MP – Total number of green zones is 20 and total number of Orange zone and Red zone are in the ratio of 25:33.

In Delhi – Total number of Red zones is 15 more than the Red zone of MP. While Number of orange zone is 35, which is 600% more than the green zone in same city.

In Maharashtra – Total number of Red zone and Green zone are in the ratio of 5:1. While number of orange zone is equal to the average number of orange zone from MP and Delhi together.

Note – Total number of all zones from all the state together is 523 & Total number of green zone is 45.

46. What is the total number of Corona Cases in MP, if in each green zones 20 corona cases and in each orange zones 40 corona cases and in each red zones 80 corona cases?

- a) 13480



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

b) 11320 c) 12150 d) 15540 e) 14600 47. Find the total numbers of Zones from the state of Maharashtra? (A) 165 (B) 175 (C) 185 (D) 155 (E) 109 48. Total number of Red zones from all the states together is approximately what % of total number of Green and orange zone together from all the states? a) 150 % b) 200 % c) 125%	d) 75 % e) 100 % 49. What is the ratio between Green and red zone together in Maharashtra to that of Red and orange Zone together in MP? a) 20: 29 b) 40: 53 c) 24: 35 d) 35: 69 e) 49: 65 50. Total Orange zone from MP and Delhi together is approximately what percentage of total number of zones in these two states? a) 44 % b) 58 % c) 32 % d) 73 % e) 20 %

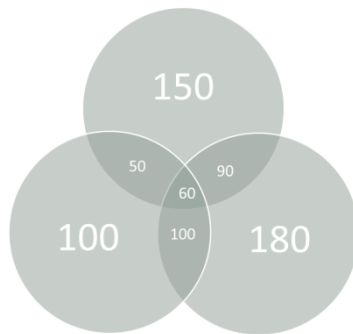
Caselet DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

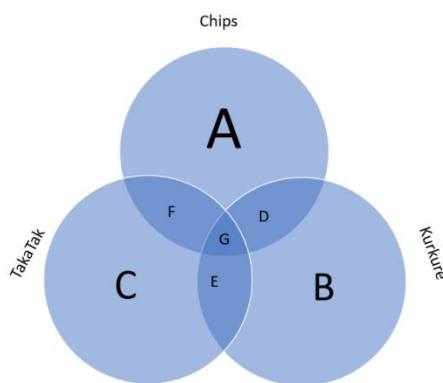
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Chips

Takatak

Kurkure



Total number of person who went to bakery = 730

$$A + B + C + D + E + F + G = 730 \text{ ---- (1)}$$

The person who like all 3 snacks (G) = 60

The person who like kurkure = 430

$$B + D + G + E = 430 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

The person who like only kurkure (B) = 180

The person who like chips and kurkure = 150

$$G + D = 150$$

$$D = 150 - 60 = 90$$

By solving all the values in equ (2),

$$180 + 90 + 60 + E = 430$$

$$E = 100$$

The person who like only chips (A) = 50 + The person who like only Takatak and Kurkure (E)

$$A = 50 + 100 = 150$$

The person who like chips and takatak = 10 + The person who like only takatak

$$F + G = 10 + C$$

$$F + 60 - 10 = C$$

$$C - F = 50 \text{ ----- (3)}$$

By solving all the values in equ (1),

$$150 + 180 + C + 90 + 100 + F + 60 = 730$$

$$C + F = 730 - 580 = 150$$

$$C + F = 150 \text{ ---- (4)}$$

By solving the equ (3) and (4),

We get, C = 100, F = 50

1. Answer: b)

The number of persons who like chips and Kurkure but not takatak

$$= A + D + B$$

$$= 150 + 90 + 180 = 420$$

2. Answer: c)

Person who like only Two snacks

$$= 90 + 50 + 100 = 240$$

Person who like Only one Snacks

$$= 150 + 100 + 180 = 430$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 240/430 * 100 = 55.8\%$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

3. Answer: a)

The person who like chips and takatak

$$= F + G = 50 + 60 = 110$$

The person who like takatak and kurkure but not chips

$$= C + E + B = 100 + 100 + 180 = 380$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 110 : 380 = 11 : 38$$

4. Answer: d)

Total number of persons who like Chips and Kurkure

$$= G + D = 60 + 90 = 150$$

Total number of person who likes only chips and

TakaTak (F) = 50

$$\text{Required \%} = (150 / 50) * 100 = 300 \%$$

5. Answer: c)

Total number of persons who like all three snack (G) = 60

The person who like only kurkure (B) = 180

Less %

$$= [(180 - 60) / 180] * 100 = 66.67\%$$

6-10

Total number of employees working in morning shift

$$= 7000$$

Total number of employees working in evening shift =

$$15000 - 7000 = 8000$$

Number of persons working in morning shift on 1st three

day = 20% less than the person working in shift 1 on last

2 days

= Morning shift of 1st 3days: Morning shift of Last 2

$$\text{days} = 4x : 5x$$

5x = number of persons working in evening shift on 1st 3days.

Number of persons working Evening shift on last 2 days

= 20% less than the number of persons working in mid-days of week in Morning shift

= evening shift of last 2 days: Morning shift of mid days

$$= 4Y : 5Y$$

Number of persons working in mid-days of week in

Evening shift is 75% more than the number of persons

working in Evening shift of last 2 days.

$$\text{Mid days of evening shift} = 4Y * 175/100 = 7Y$$

Shift	1 st 3days	Mid days	Last 2 days	Total
Morning	4x	5y	5x	7000
Evening	5x	7Y	4y	8000

According the above situation

$$4x + 5y + 5x = 7000 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$5x + 7y + 4y = 8000 \text{ -----(2)}$$

Here x=500 & Y= 500 (After solving equation)

Shift	1 st 3days	Mid days	Last 2 days	Total
1 st shift	2000	2500	2500	7000
2 nd shift	2500	3500	2000	8000

6. Answer: c)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Mid days (in both the shifts) = $2500+3500=6000$

Last days (In both the Shifts) = $2500+2000=4500$

%es more = $6000-4500/4500 * 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

7. Answer: e)

First 3 days (both the shifts) = $2000+2500=4500$

8. Answer: d)

Quantity I = Morning shift of last 2 days = 2500

Quantity II = Evening shift of 1st 3days = 2500

So, Quantity II = Quantity I

9. Answer: a)

Now Total number of peoples are working in Both the shifts on last 2 days = $(2500+2000) * 75/100 = 3375$

10. Answer: d)

Required ratio is = $2000: 2000+2500 = 4:9$

11-15

For state UP (total -25000)

Quarantine = $\frac{2}{3}$ of Tested positive and negative together

Positive: Negative = 7:8

Quarantine = 10000 Positive = 7000 Negative= 8000

For state MP (total = 16000)

Negative = $\frac{3}{7}$ of 7000 = 3000

Quarantine = $\frac{7}{6} * \text{Positive}$

So, Quarantine = 7000, Positive = 6000

State	M(Q)	F(Q)	Total(Q)	M(+)	F(+)	Total (+)

UP	6600	3400	10000	3400	3600	7000
MP	5000	2000	7000	3600	2400	6000

M(-)	F (-)	Total (-)	Total male	Total female
5000	3000	8000	15000	10000
2000	1000	3000	10600	5400

11. Answer: d)

Female tasted positive from Up and MP

= $3600+2400=6000$

Females tasted negative from UP and MP

= $3000+1000=4000$

More % = $[(6000-4000) / 4000] * 100 = 50\%$

12. Answer: b)

Male Quarantine = $6600+5000=11600$

Male positive = $3400+3600=7000$

Difference= $11600-7000=4600$

13. Answer: d)

Total female positive and negative

= $3600+3000+2400+1000=10000$

Total male positive and negative

= $3400+5000+3600+2000=14000$

Now the ratio= $10000:14000 = 5:7$

14. Answer: d)

Quarantine from UP = 10000

Not Quarantine from MP = $16000-7000=9000$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Difference = $10000 - 9000 = 1000$

15. Answer: d)

Quarantine male from UP and MP

= $6600 + 5000 = 11600$

Total Person Quarantine from UP and MP

= $10000 + 7000 = 17000$

Required % = $11600 / 17000 \times 100 = 68.24$

16-20

Total population of village Rampur = 14200

Population below poverty line in village Rampur =

$14200 \times 24\% = 3408$

Population of village Rampur other than below poverty

line = $14200 - 3408 = 10792$

Total population of village Fatehpur = $14200 / (100 -$

$11.25) \times 1000 = 16000$

Population below poverty line in village Fatehpur =

$16000 \times 25\% = 4000$

Population of village Fatehpur other than below poverty

line = $16000 - 4000 = 12000$

Population other than below poverty line in Village Sirsa

is 160 more than population of village Rampur, which

are not below poverty line.

Population of village Sirsa other than below poverty line

= $10792 + 320 = 11112$

Average population of Village Belapur and Kolapur is

equal to average population of Village Rampur and

Fathepur and population of Belapur is 150% of population of Kolapur.

Average population of Rampur and Fatehpur =

$14200 + 16000 / 2 = 15100$

Let total population of Kolapur = X

Then,

$(1.5x + x) = 15100 \times 2$

= $x = 12080$ = Total population of Kolapur

Total population of Belapur = $12080 \times 1.5 = 18120$

Total below poverty population of kolapur = $4000 / 2 \times 3 =$

6000

Below poverty line population of Rampur and sirsa is

equal = 3408

Below poverty line population in village Belapur =

$20 / 100 (18120 + 16000) - 4000 = 2824$

Village	Below poverty line	Other than Below poverty line	Total population
Rampur	3408	10792	14200
Belapur	2824	15296	18120
Fatehpur	4000	12000	16000
Kolapur	6000	6080	12080
Sirsa	3408	11112	14520

16. Answer: a)

Average population of Village Kolapur and Sirsa is what

% of total population of village Fatehpur



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$=(12080+14520)/2 /16000 *100$$

$$= 83.125\%$$

17. Answer: b)

In another village Astnapur

Below poverty line population = half of the population other than below poverty line in village kolapur

$$= 6080/2 = 3040$$

$$3040 = 25\% \text{ of total population}$$

$$\text{Total population is} = 3040 * 4 = 12160$$

18. Answer: c)

average below poverty level population of all the villages

$$= 3408+2824+4000+6000+3408 / 5 = 19640/5$$

$$=3928$$

19. Answer: d)

What is the ratio of below poverty line population of village Belapur to Village Sirsa?

$$= 2824/3408$$

$$= 353:426$$

20. Answer: e)

Find the total number of population other than below poverty line?

$$= 10792+15296+12000+6080+11112 = 55280$$

21-25

As per the Equation of the question, following table will be prepared

Villa	Tot	Tot	Val	Val	Total	Inval	Inval

ge	alv ote	alV alid Vot e	idV ote (M)	idV ote (F)	Inval idVot e	idVot e (M)	idVot e (F)
A			9x	5y		4y	2x
B		14x +26 00				4.4x +100 0	4.4x

According to the Question

$$(9x+5y)/(2x+4y) = 7/3$$

$$27x + 15y = 28y + 14x$$

$$13x = 13y$$

$$x = y$$

Also,

$$9x+5y+4y+2x+14x+2600+4.4x+4.4x+1000 = 25000$$

$$9x+5x +4x +2x+14x+2600+4.4x+4.4x+1000 = 25000$$

$$42.8x = 21400$$

$$x = 500$$

$$\text{Then, } y = 500$$

Villa ge	Tot al vote	Tot al Vali d Vot e	Vali d Vot e (M)	Vali d Vot e (F)	Total Inval id Vote	Inval id Vote (M)	Inval id Vote (F)
A	100	700	450	250	3000	2000	1000



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

	00	0	0	0			
B	150	960	600	360	5400	3200	2200
	00	0	0	0			

21 Answer: a)

Total valid vote casted = 7000+9600 =16600

22. Answer: B)

Valid vote from village A (Male) + Invalid vote from village B (Female)

= 4500 +2200 =6700

Total Invalid vote from (A+B) (Male)

= 2000+3200=5200

More %

= [(6700-5200) /5200] * 100 = 28.85%

23. Answer: A)

Total Vote from Village A (valid + Invalid) = 10000

Total Vote from Village B (valid + Invalid) = 15000

Required Ratio = 15000:10000 = 3:2

24. Answer: D)

Total invalid Vote

= 2000+1000+3200+2200=8400

Total Valid vote = 7000+9600 =16600

Required difference = 16600-8400= 8200

25. Answer: C)

Total Valid vote = 16600

Total Invalid vote By Female

= 2200+1000=3200

More %

= [(16600-3200) /3200] *100 = 418.75%

26-30

Colours of toy	Bag 1	Bag 2	Bag 3	Bag 4
Black	12	10	8	15
Red	5	8	5	10
Green	10	20	5	5
Pink	8	2	2	5

26. Answer: a)

The probability that all the three Toy are of same color

= $({}^{12}C_3 + {}^8C_3 + {}^5C_3 + {}^{10}C_3) / {}^{35}C_3$

= (220+56+10+ 120) / (35*17*11)

= 406/6545

27. Answer: b)

Probability of both the Toy of Pink color

= $2C_2 / 40C_2$

= 1/ (20*39)

= 1/780

28. Answer: c)

The probability that at least two red balls are drawn

= $[({}^5C_2 \text{ and } {}^8C_1) \text{ or } ({}^5C_3)] / {}^{20}C_3$

= 160/1140

= 8/57



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

29. Answer: a)

Probability of getting at least one Red Toy

$= 1 - P(\text{None is red toy})$

$P(\text{None is red toy})$

$= \frac{25C_2}{35C_2}$

$= \frac{60}{119}$

Probability of getting at least one Red Toy

$= 1 - (\frac{60}{119}) = \frac{59}{119}$

30. Answer: b)

The probability that all the Toys are of different colors

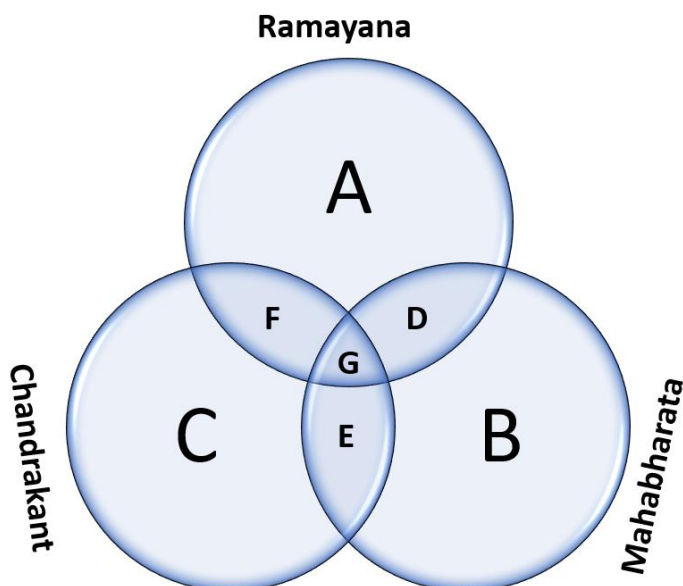
$= \frac{[(^8C_1) * (^2C_1) * (^5C_1) * (^5C_1)]}{^{20}C_4}$

$= \frac{(8 * 2 * 5 * 5)}{(5 * 19 * 3 * 17)}$

$= \frac{400}{4845}$

$= \frac{80}{969}$

31-35



Given,

$A + D + F + G$ (Person who like Ramayana) $= 4X \dots\dots(1)$

$D + G + E + B$ (Person who like Mahabharata) $= 4X \dots\dots(2)$

$F + G + E + C$ (Person who like Chandrakanta) $= 7X \dots\dots(3)$

Person who like Mahabharata and Ramayana but not Chandrakanta $= A + B + D = 120 \dots\dots(4)$

C (Person who like only Chandrakanta) $= 200$

E (Person who like Only Mahabharata and Chandrakanta) $= F$ (Person who like only Ramayana and Chandrakanta)

$F + G$ (Person who like Ramayana and Chandrakanta) $= 115$

$F = 35$

G (Person who like All) $= 80$

In $\dots\dots\dots 3$

$35 + 80 + 35 + 200 = 350 = 7x$

Also, $4x = 200$

From $\dots\dots\dots 1$

$A + D + 80 + 35 = 200$

$A + D = 85 \dots\dots\dots (5)$

From $\dots\dots\dots 2$

$D + B + 80 + 35 = 200$

$D + B = 85 \dots\dots\dots (6)$

By subtracting Results of, $(5) + (6)$

$A - B = 0$

The person who like only Ramayana $(A) = 35$

We get

$D = 50$

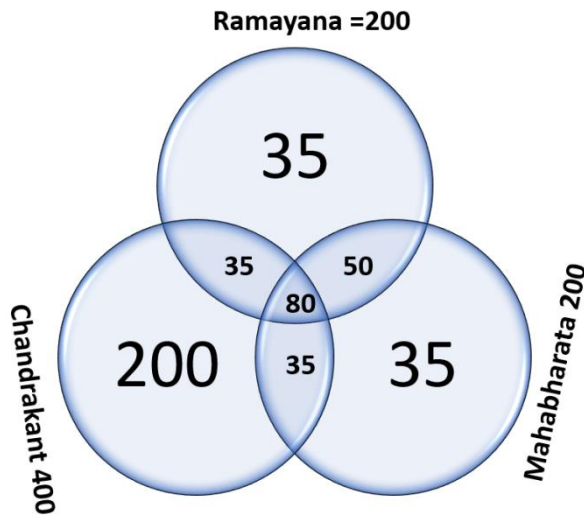


Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

A=35

B=35



31. Answer: a)

$x = 3$

At least 2 show = $35 + 35 + 50 + 80 = 200$

Only 2 show = $35 + 35 + 50 = 120$

Required Difference is = 80

32. Answer: e)

Total Viewers = $A + B + C + D + E + F + G + 50$

= 520

33. Answer: c)

No of person who like Ramayana = 200

No of persons who like Mahabharata = 200

%es = $0/200 * 100 = 0\%$

34. Answer: d)

Only Ramayana = $35 + 50 = 85$

New 50 viewers

35. Answer: c)

Person who like Ramayana and Mahabharata

= $50 + 80 = 130$

Person who like only Chandrakanta = 200

Required difference = $200 - 130 = 70$

36-40

Cost price in shop 1 = Cost price in shop 2

Selling price in shop 2 = Rs. 1500

Profit % = 25%

Cost price in shop 2

= $1500 * (100/125) = \text{Rs. } 1200$

Cost price in shop 1 = Rs. 1200

Selling price in shop 1

= $1200 * (133/100) = \text{Rs. } 1596$

Marked price in shop 1

= $1596 * (100/95) = \text{Rs. } 1680$

Mark-up %

= $[(1680 - 1200) / 1200] * 100 = 40\%$

Mark-up % in shop 1 = **P % = 40 %**

Amount Received from the scheme

= $1500 * (1 + 20/100)^2 = \text{Rs. } 2160$

Q = 2160

Now,

$[(2160 + R) \times 9] / (5000 \times 6 + 7500 \times 6) = 9/25$

$[19440 + 9R] / [30000 + 45000] = 9/25$

$[19440 + 9R] / [75000] = 9/25$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

$$19440 + 9R = 27000$$

$$9R = 7560$$

$$R = 840$$

With Rs. 840 each, he purchase 20 tables

$$\text{Cost Price} = 840 * 20 = \text{Rs. } 16800$$

$$\text{Mark Price} = 16800 * 120/100 = \text{Rs. } 20160$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 907.2 * 20 = \text{Rs. } 18144$$

$$\text{Discount \%} = [(20160 - 18144) / 20160] * 100$$

$$= > 10 \%$$

$$S = 10 \%$$

$$\text{For } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ 3km bus fare} = 3 * 20 = \text{Rs. } 60$$

$$\text{Now remaining rupees} = 540,$$

$$\text{In which, he travelled } 540/15 = 36 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total distance travelled} = 36 + 3 = 39 \text{ km}$$

$$T = 39$$

36. Answer: a)

$$\text{Value of } P = 40$$

37. Answer: b)

Required ratio

$$= > 2160/150 : 840/120 = 72 : 35$$

38. Answer: c)

$$\text{Value of } R = 840$$

39. Answer: d)

Required answer

$$= > S\% \text{ of } 2800 + P^2$$

$$= > (10/100) * 2800 + 40^2$$

$$= > 280 + 1600 = 1880$$

40. Answer: e)

Ratio of Downstream stream speed: Upstream stream speed = 2: 1

$$39/2x + 39/x = 9$$

$$117/2x = 9$$

$$x = 6.5$$

Speed of Boat in still water

$$= (\text{Downstream speed} + \text{Upstream speed}) / 2$$

$$= (13 + 6.5) / 2 = \mathbf{9.75 \text{ kmph}}$$

41-45

Team	MI	DD	RCB	RR
MI	×	I - 185	I - 160	I - 154
DD	II - 150	×	II - Y + 15	III - X - 22
RCB	I - 175	II - Y	×	II - 132
RR	III - 176	III - X	167	×

I - 1st match played

II - 2nd match played

III - 3rd match played

Given,

$$\text{RCB scored 470 runs in all three matches} = 160 + (Y + 15) + 167$$

$$Y = 128$$

$$\text{Also } Y:X = 8/7$$

$$X = 112$$

Team	MI	DD	RCB	RR
MI	×	I - 185	I - 160	I - 154



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

DD	II - 150	×	II-143	III - 90
RCB	I - 175	II - 128	×	II - 132
RR	III - 176	III - 112	167	×

Match status

MI = WLW DD=WLW RCB= LWW RR= LLL

Now final will be played between two team with maximum win or maximum run.

As MI, RCB and DD has won 2 match each

Now winner is decided by total run scored.

MI scored total = 150+175+176 = 501

RCB scored total = 160+143+147 = **450**

DD scored total = 185+128+112 = 425

Clearly final match is played between MI and RCB as they scored the maximum run.

41. Answer: c)

Total run by MI = 501

Average total run scored by DD & RR = $425+376 / 2 = 400.5$

%es more = $501-400.5 / 400.5 * 100 = 25\%$ approx.

42. Answer: c)

Final Match has played by MI and RCB

Total runs Scored is 490 in the ration of 23:26

As we don't not which team has score maximum run

So, answer is Can't be determined

43. Answer: a)

RR team has lost maximum number of matches = 3

44. Answer: b)

MI Indian has scored maximum of 501 runs

45. Answer: d)

Total run in 1st match of MI = 175

Runs scored in 6s = $6*10=60$

Runs in four's = $4*15 = 60$

Remaining $(175-60-60 = 55)$ run is score in one's and two in the ratio of 5:6)

Then, run scored in two's is = $55*6/11 = 30$ runs

(46 – 50):

Common Explanation:

State	Red zone	Orange zone	Green Zone
MP	33x	25x	20
DELHI	33x+15	35	5
MAHARASHTRA	5y	$(35+25x)/2$	y

Total green zone = $20+5+y = 45$ ----- Y= 20 and 5Y=100

Total number of all zones from all state = 523

$523 = 33x+25x+20+33x+15+35+5+100+(35+25x)/2 + 20$

$(35+25x)/2 + 33x + 58x = 328$

$35 + 25x + 182x = 656$

$207x = 621$

By solving above equation, $x = 3$

Now,

State	Red zone	Orange	Green



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

		zone	Zone
MP	99	75	20
DELHI	114	35	5
MAHARASHTRA	100	55	20

46. Answer: b)

Total Corona case in MP

$$= (80 \times 99) + (40 \times 75) + (20 \times 20)$$

$$= 7920 + 3000 + 400$$

$$= 11320$$

47. Answer: b)

Total number of zones from Maharashtra

$$= 100 + 55 + 20 = 175$$

48. Answer: a)

Red zone from all the state is = 313

Total number of green and orange zone together =

$$165 + 45 = 210$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (313/210) \times 100 = 149.04\%$$

$$= 150 \%$$

49. Answer: a)

Green and red zone together in Maharashtra

$$= 20 + 100 = 120$$

$$\text{Red and orange zone from (MP)} = 99 + 75 = 174$$

$$\text{Required Ratio is} = 120:174 = 20 : 29$$

50. Answer: c)

$$\text{Orange zone from MP and Delhi} = 75 + 35 = 110$$

Total Zone from MP and Delhi

$$= 194 + 154 = 348$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (110/348) \times 100 = 32 \%$$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

RadarDI

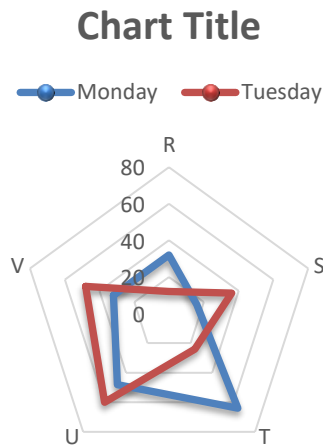
Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Following graph show the time taken by 5 different persons to complete a Job on 2 different days.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note: Total Work is Not same for both of the day

1. On Monday 1/2 of the work is completed by R, S and T and rest of the work is completed by U & V on an alternative day, starting from U. Then find the total time required to complete the job. (Approx.)?

- a) 15
- b) 16
- c) 14
- d) 13
- e) none

2. What is the ratio of the efficiency of R and S together on Monday to that of Tuesday if total work is same for both of the day.

- a) 25 :26
- b) CNB
- c) 27:32
- d) 77:35

e) 1:3

3. if R, T and U work alternatively on Tuesday to complete the 17 time of the total work then what is the time to complete the work.

- a) 220
- b) 360
- c) 260
- d) 420
- e) 110

4. Time taken by R and S Together to complete total work on Monday is what %es more or less than that of Tuesday by the same persons?

- (A) 770/27 %
- (B) 700/27 %
- (C) 89/5 %
- (D) 50 %



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

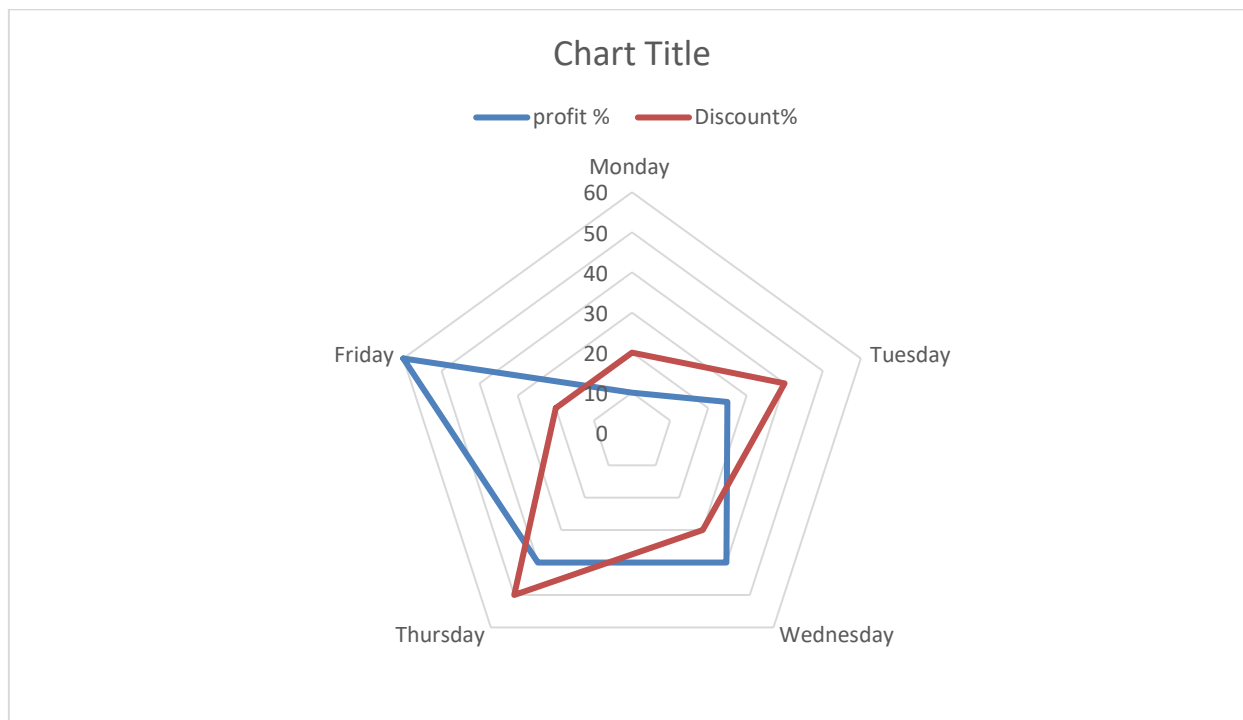
(E) none

5. T, U and V started the work on Tuesday and want to complete total work in 10 days. So by what %es the efficiency of T is increased in order to achieve the target on time?

- a) 50
- b) 40
- c) 30
- d) 20
- e) Not possible with give situation

Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The following diagram show the %es of profit and discount allowed while selling A face mask on 5 different days.



6. On Tuesday 1 face mask is sold for Rs. 1080. In order to earn profit of Rs. 1080, how many unit of Face mask has to sold?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7

- d) 8
- e) None of these

7. On Friday, Special offer is allowed apart from initial discount another discount of 20 is allowed on a minimum purchase of 100 units of mask. If a



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

customer wants to purchase 102 masks than what is the Total amount he has to pay.

- a) 4600
- b) 4400
- c) 4200
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these

8. If the Ratio of the C.P on Tuesday and S.P of Wednesday is 1:1. And total profit earned on selling 1 unit of mask on each day is 1800. Then find out the sum of the cost price of both the article sold.

- a) 5760
- b) 5500
- c) 5320
- d) 4750
- e) none

9. What is the Ratio between the cost price on Friday to the cost price on Monday if selling price is same for both of the day.

- a) 11:16
- b) 11:15
- c) 16:11
- d) 15:19
- e) None of these

10. On Saturday discount %es is increased by 25 as compared to previous day. And also expected to earn 80% profit. Then what is the amount of profit if amount of discount is 225.

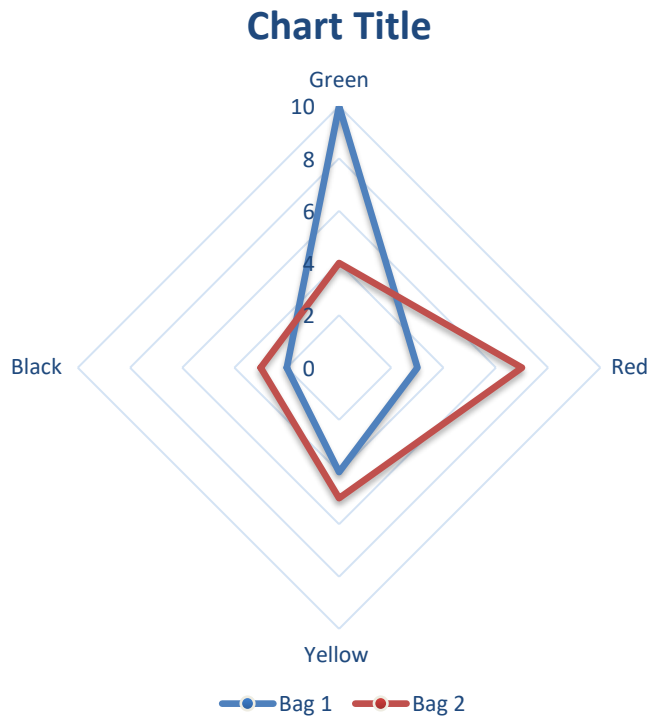
- a) 410
- b) 430
- c) 320
- d) 300
- e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information given below.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



11. What is the probability to draw 4 Red ball from bag 2 and 2 green ball from bag1.

- A. $175/73644$
- B. $1546/2534$
- C. $2453/125458$
- D. none
- E. $157/15254$

12. Probability to Draw 2 yellow ball or 2 red ball from bag one is what %es of the probability to draw same from Bag 2.

- a) $900/31\%$
- b) $800/45\%$

c) $2/17\%$

d) 110%

e) None of these

13. Red ball of bag 1 and 2 are mixed along with the yellow ball of bag 1 and 2 in some other bag. Now 1 ball is drawn. Find the probability that the drawn ball is either red or yellow ball.

a) $1/4$

b) $1/9$

c) $7/4$

d) $8/41$

e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

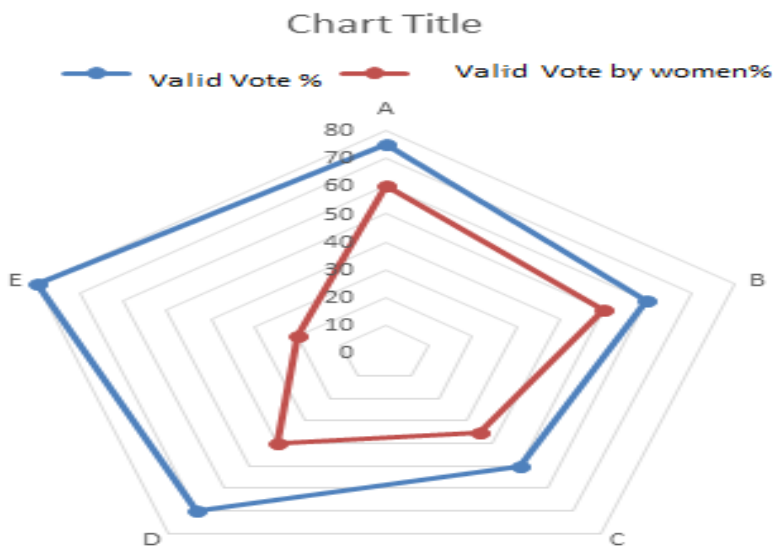
14. From Bag 1. 2 red ball is drawn and put into 2nd bag Then 4 ball is drawn from bag 2. Find out the probability that each ball is of different color.

- A) 0.08
- B) 0.32
- C) 0.09
- D) 0.12
- E) None of these

15. If X number of pink balls is inserted in bag 1 and 2x number of same balls is inserted in Bag 2. And

Directions (15-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following diagram show the percentage of valid vote casted in five different village namely A.B.C, D&E. Also, the valid vote percentage by female in this village out of total valid votes



Following table shows the ratio between male and female of invalid votes casted in five different village

VILLAGE	Total Vote	MALE: (Invalid votes)	FEMALE



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

A	4000	1:1
B	4000	2:3
C	4000	7:3
D	4000	3:1
E	4000	3:5

16. Total valid votes of Male from village A and B together is what percentage more or less than the total valid vote by female from C and D together?

- A) 28/29%
- B) 27/91 %
- C) 29/91 %
- D) 42/103%
- E) None of the above

17 Total invalid votes from A&C is what percentage of total vote casted in all the village together.

- A) 15%
- B) 21.50%
- C) 35
- D) 40%
- E) none of these

18. If all invalid votes are related to only a and b village and ratio of invalid votes by male from A and B together to female from A and B together is 5 ratio 7. Then find out total vote casted in village B is how much more/less than the total vote casted in village A.

- A) 3900
- B) 3800
- C) 3270
- D) 3750
- E) 2800

19. Average valid vote casted in first three village is how much more or less than the average invalid votes casted in all the villages together.

- a) 1145
- b) 1142
- c) 1147
- d) 1130
- e) None of these

20. If in another village F total vote casted is 70% more than the total vote casted in village D. then find the total valid votes casted in village F?

- a) 526
- b) 1023
- c) 2003
- d) 1226



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

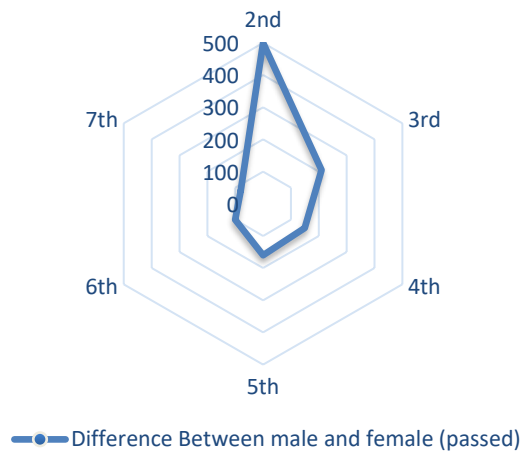
SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

e) CND

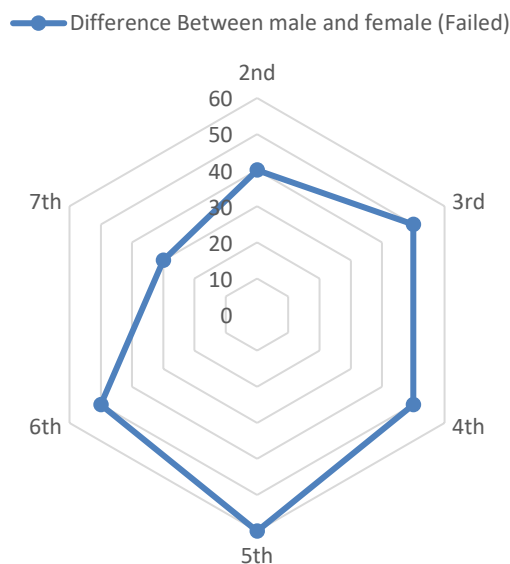
Directions (21 – 25): Study the information carefully and answer the question asked below.

Following diagram show the difference between male and female who passed the exam.

Difference Between male and female (passed)



Difference Between male and female (Failed)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Class	M:F (Passed)	M:F (Failed)
2	2:7	7:5
3	9:2	3:4
4	7:4	1:2
5	5:1	2:1
6	3:2	4:3
7	2:1	2:3

21. What is the Ratio between total number of student in class 3 and 4 together to the Total no of student in class 7th.?

- a) 162:39
- b) 155:39
- c) 138:39
- d) 39:158
- e) none of these

22. Female from class 2nd and 3rd is what %es of the male from same class.?

- a) 36/55%
- b) 34/45%
- c) 53/38%
- d) 49/45%
- e) none of these

23. what is the difference between the average no of boys to the average no of Girls from all the Scholl?

- a) 110/3
- b) 114/3

c) 55/7

d) 152/14

e) None of these

24. what is the ratio between total no of boys from all the school together to the total no of girls from all the class together?

a) 10:11

b) 10:9

c) 9:10

d) 11:12

e) None of these

25. Total no of student from 2nd , 4th and 6th is what %es out of total no of students from all the class together?

a) 66.25

b) 59.70

c) 55.75

d) 64.35

e) None of these



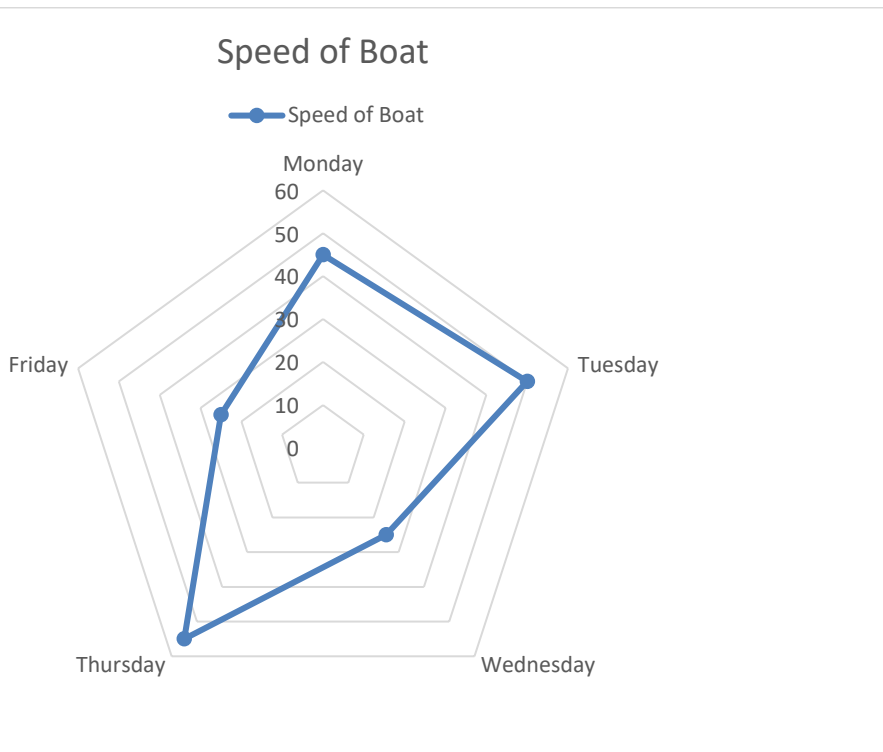
Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Directions (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions carefully.

Day	Upstream Speed: Downstream speed
Mon	4:5
Tuesday	3:7
Wednesday	2:3
Thursday	5:6
Friday	1:4

Following diagram show the speed of Boat



26. On Monday 240 km downstream and 300 km upstream distance is covered in Y time. What is the value of Y?
- a) 12.5 b) 12.3
c) 12.1
d) 12.6
e) 12.7



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

27. Average Downstream speed is what %es more or less than the average Upstream speed on Tuesday and Wednesday together?

- a) 110%
- b) 120%
- c) 100%
- d) 135%
- e) 105%

28. On a river Trip a boat is covered 250 km downstream on Thursday and return upstream on the next day. Again, he travelled upstream for 150 km more on same day. Find total time taken to cover the distance mentioned above?

- a) $185/7$ hr.
- b) $255/6$ hr.
- c) $421/13$ hr.
- d) $8/13$ hr.
- e) $265/6$ hr.

29. On Friday total Distance covered upstream and downstream is 2X km in (1:1) in 10 hr. while on

Tuesday Ratio between distance covered Downstream to Upstream 5:3. find out the time take to cover the distance on Tuesday. (Note- Total distance is same for all day)?

- a) $25/8$
- b) $24/7$
- c) $25/3$
- d) $8/7$
- e) None of these

30. Distance covered on Friday (Downstream) is $33\frac{1}{3}$ % more than the distance covered on Wednesday (Downstream). Time taken to cover total distance on Friday and Wednesday (Downstream) is 14hr. find the difference between the Downstream distance covered on Friday and Wednesday?

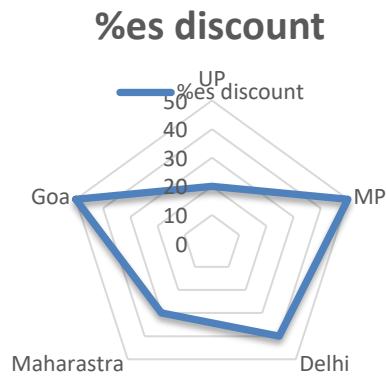
- a) 70
- b) 75
- c) 46
- d) 50
- e) None of these

Directions (31 – 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions given below.
Following Graph shows % discount, while table shows the Buying price and Selling price of corona kit in 5 Different state.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



State	Buying price	Selling price
UP	200	180
MP	220	250
Delhi	400	360
Maharashtra	500	660
Goa	700	840

31. Marked price of corona kit in UP is what %es more or less than the Average Marked price in Delhi and Goa together?

- a) 475.127 %
- b) 387.80%
- c) 406.667 %
- d) 361.20%
- e) None of these

32. What is ratio between combined loss on selling those items which incurred loss to the combined profit on selling items which incurred profit?

- a) 2:11
- b) 3:10
- c) 7:19
- d) 6:11
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

33. Marked price is increased by what %es, in order to earn 75% profit on selling corona kit in Maharashtra, if the discount %es remains the same?

- a) 32.55%
- b) 22.55%
- c) 17.52%
- d) 16.25%
- e) 28.74%

34. Marked price of corona kit in Gujarat is same as the Average marked price in goa and Delhi together. Also after allowing 2 discount of 10 % & 15 % and profit earned is 13.5. then find the cost price of 2000 corona kit in Gujarat?

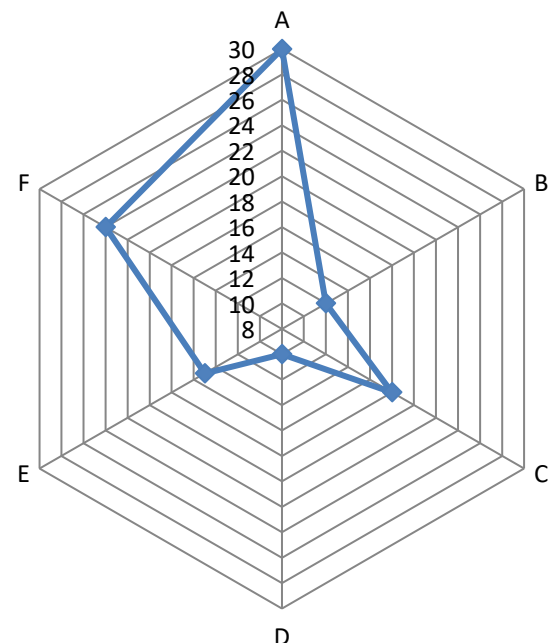
Directions (36 – 40): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions:

The given line graph shows number of days taken by the A, B, C, D and E to complete the work.

- a) 1623200
- b) 3121000
- c) 1173500
- d) 1717200
- e) None of these

35. What is combined profit or loss %es when only one unit of corona kit is sold in each state?

- a) 8%
- b) 30%
- c) 17%
- d) 21%
- e) None of these



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

36.A started the work and left after x days and then F work for y days and then left the work. After F left, D complete the remaining work in 3 days and ratio of the value of x to y is 1:2, find the value of y ?

- a) 3 days
- b) 8 days
- c) 5 days
- d) 12 days
- e) 16 days

37.A, B and C together can starts the work. If C works with 75% of his efficiency and A worked 25% more efficiently. All together gets the total wages Rs.6000. Find the individual wage of A?

- a) Rs.1200
- b) Rs.1500
- c) Rs.1800
- d) Rs.2000
- e) None of these

38. A, D and F starts works on alternatively, starting from F, then A and then D. If A works with $(\frac{3}{4})$ th of his efficiency, D works with $(\frac{1}{2})$ th of his efficiency and F works with $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ more than his efficiency, in how many days the work will be completed?

- a) $20\frac{7}{9}$ days

b) $21\frac{7}{9}$ days

c) $22\frac{7}{9}$ days

d) $23\frac{7}{9}$ days

e) $19\frac{7}{9}$ days

39.E worked for x days and then left the work, A and C together can complete the remaining work in $(x + 2.5)$ days. If E complete $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the work in x days, find the value of x ?

- a) 5 days
- b) 8 days
- c) 10 days
- d) 12 days
- e) 16 days

40. On Thursday the efficiency of A is increased by 25% as compared to Tuesday while Efficiency of E is decrease to 82.8%. If total work is also increased by $16\frac{2}{3}\%$. Then find out the time taken by A and E to complete the task on Thursday. (Total work is same for Monday and Tuesday)

- a) 8.4
- b) 7.5
- c) 9.0
- d) 10
- e) 10.5

Directions (41-45): Read the question carefully and answer the question.

Following Radar graph show the number of different type of question asked in 4 subject, (Quants, Reasoning, English, and GA) each subject has different Type of question of different marks (6, 3, 2, 1 and 0.5marks)

Page 281 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!

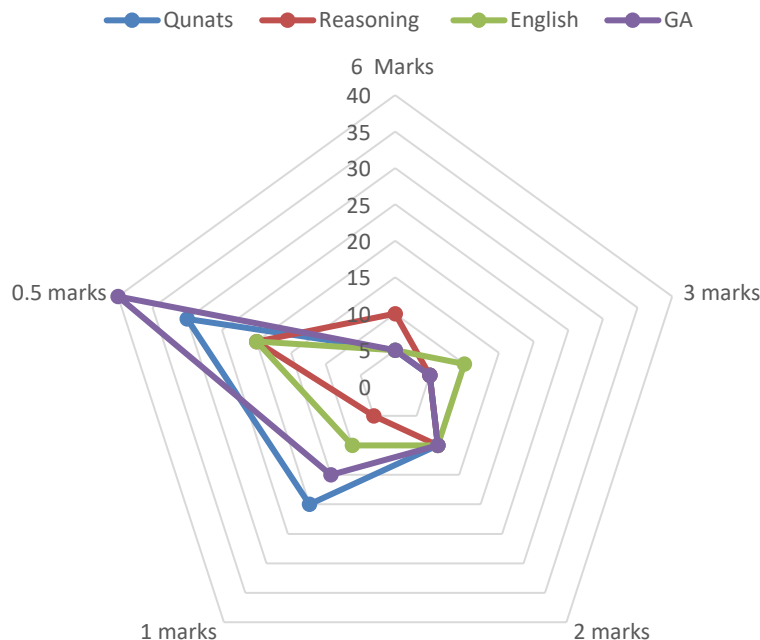


[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



NOTE:

Maximum marks 100 for all

There are negative marks of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total marks if question is wrong

No Deduction for unattempt question

41. In an exam of Quants Ram has attempted all 70 question. 20 %es of his total attempt is wrong. Only 2question of 6 marks and rest 0.5 marks question were wrong. Then find out total %es of mark scored by him?

- a) 50%
- b) 77.5%
- c) $\frac{1}{4}$ %

d) $\frac{2}{3}$ %

e) None of these

42. In the paper of Reasoning and English total marks gain by a student is 140 which in the ratio of (4:3). If only 2 and 3 marks question were wrong in both the subject, then find the total number of question wrong from both the subject?

a) 20



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 25
- c) 30
- d) Can't be determined
- e) None of these

43. Total 6&3 marks question from all the subject is what %es more or less than that of total number of questions of 1&2 marks from all of the subject together?

- a) 400/9%
- b) 500/9%
- c) 409/9%
- d) 400/11%
- e) None of these

44. In a paper of Quants minimum passing marks is 30. And a person has attempted only 30 question out of which 10 question of 1 marks, 16 question of 0.5 marks and rest of 6&3 marks in the ratio of 3:1. If all

Directions (46-50): Read the question carefully and answer the question.

Following diagram shows the %es of infected person out of Total population.

the question attempted is correct then find out how many marks more or less than the minimum marks a person has scored?

- a) 9 more
- b) 5 less
- c) 10 less
- d) 5 more
- e) None of these

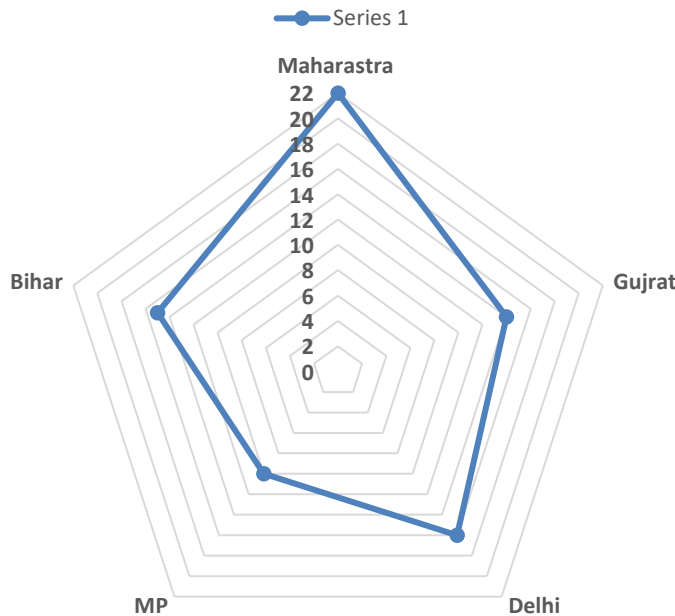
45. In order to pass in GA how many minimum numbers of question that a person has to attempt from GA section. If minimum %es of passing Marks is 33%?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 11
- e) Can't be determined



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



State	Total population	Male: Female (infected)
Maharashtra	50000	7:4
Gujarat	40000	4:3
Delhi	15000	3:5
MP	30000	1:2
Bihar	20000	1:1

46. Total Infected Female from Delhi and MP Together is what %es of Total Male infected from Gujarat and Bihar Together?

- a) 64.128%
- b) 72.916%
- c) 88.524%

d) 77.825%

e) None of these

47. There are 31000 males in Maharashtra, then find out Unaffected female from Maharashtra is what %es of total population of Maharashtra?

a) 15%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- b) 45 %
c) 30 %
d) 50 %
e) None of these

48. Average number of females infected from Corona is how much more or less than the average number of male Infected from corona, from all the state together?

- a) 520
b) 480
c) 440
d) 320
e) 340

49. Average number of infected male and female from MP and Bihar is What %es more or less than the

Average number of infected male from all the state together?

- a) 13.13 %
b) 26.78 %
c) 37.56 %
d) 4.82 %
e) None of these

50. Find the total number of Uninfected people from all the state together?

- a) 129000
b) 129500
c) 129800
d) 127500
e) 142500

Radar DI – Answer and Explanation

1. Answer: E)

Given - time taken

	Monday	Tuesday
R	32	12
S	16	36
T	64	24
U	48	60
V	32	48

On Monday

Total work is LCM of time taken by All.

TW= 192

And Efficiency is TW/Time taken

$R = 192/32 = 6$

$S = 192/16 = 12$

$T = 192/64 = 3$

$U = 192/48 = 4$

$V = 192/32 = 6$

NOW $\frac{1}{2}$ of the work is completed By R S T in

$192 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6+12+3) = 32/7$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

And remaining work $192/2 = 96$ is completed by U and V on rotation. Starting from U

On 1st day work by U = 4

On 2nd day work by V = 6

In 2-day, total work done is = $4+6=10$

In 18-day, total work done is = $10*9=90$

On 19th day work by U is = 4

And rest work ($96-90-4 = 2$) is now completed by V in $2/6$ days

So total work required is = $32/7 + 19 + 2/6 = 23.9$ days or 24 days approx.

2. Answer: C)

Time taken by R & S is 32 and 16 Respectively

And ration of efficiency is = reverse ration of time

(Note TW=32 LCM of Time taken by them)

On Monday efficiency of R&S is (1:2) and sum of efficiency is 3.

On Tuesday if total work is same then the efficiency is $32/12$ & $32/36$ and sum of efficiency is $32/9$

Now the ratio is = $3:32/9$ or $27:32$

3. Answer: B)

On Tuesday time taken by R, T & U to complete the work is 12, 24 and 60 respectively.

Total work is (LCM of time taken) – 120

Now their efficiency is (TW/time) is 10, 5 and 2 respectively

work done alternatively, then total work done by them in 3 days is = $10+5+2=17$ (3-day work 17)

now they have to complete 17 time of total work $120 = 120*17$

now time require to finish the job is = $120*3=360$ days

4. Answer: B)

On Monday time taken by R and S is 32 and 16 respectively

Total work (LCM of time taken) = 32

Efficiency of R & S on Monday (total work /time)

$R = 32/32 = 1$ & $S = 32/16 = 2$

Time taken to finish work on Monday is = $32/3$

On Tuesday time taken by S and T is 36 and 24 respectively

Total work (LCM of time taken) = 72

Efficiency of S & T on Monday (total work /time)

$S = 72/36 = 2$ & $T = 72/24 = 3$

Time taken to finish work on Tuesday is = $72/5$

NOW

%es more/less = $(32/3 - 72/5) \div 72/5 = 700/27\%$

5. Answer: A)

On Tuesday time taken by T, U and V is 24, 60 and 48 respectively.

Total work is (LCM of time taken – 240)

Efficiency of T, U and V is (TW/Time)

$T- 240/24=10$ $U- 240/60=4$ $V- 240/48=5$

Now they have to complete the total work in 10 days



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

That means total efficiency required is $= 240/10 = 24$

But the combined Efficiency of T, U and V is $10+4+5=19$

So, T has to increase his efficiency by 5 in order to achieve total efficiency 24

So % es increase in efficiency of T is $5/10 \times 100 = 50\%$

(6 – 10):

6-Answer: A)

profit % - 25 & Discount % - 40

Let – MP – 100 then discount is 40

And SP = 60, and Cost price – $60/125 \times 100 = 48$

Profit = $60-48=12$

Given SP=1080

And we have to earn profit of 1080 which is equals to SP

So By above equation

Profit on 1 unit is $=12$

So in order to earn profit of 60 we have to sold 5 unit.

7-Answer: D)

On Friday – given (profit %=60 & Discount %=20 & 2nd discount is 20%)

Let, MP- 100 then SP- $100-20=80$

And CP = $80/160 \times 100 = 50$

Since noting is mentioned about actual value or price

So we can't find the answer.

8-Answer: A)

On Tuesday (Profit – 25% & Dis- 40%)

Let MP=100x then SP- $100-40=60$ and CP – $60/125 \times 100$

$= 48x$

On Wednesday (profit %es -40 & Dis. – 30%)

Let MP –100y then SP- $100-30=70$ and CP – $70/140 \times 100 = 50y$

According to the question CP of Tuesday and SP of Wednesday is equal.

So, $48x : 50y = 1:1$ --- to equalize we come to know that X is to multiply with 50 and Y is to multiply with 48.

Hence,

CP of Tuesday = SP of Wednesday = $3360x$

Now total profit is (given) = $840x+960x=1800x$

$X=1$

Sum of the Cost price of both the article is

$(48 \times 70 + 50 \times 48) \times 1 = 3360 + 2400 = 5760$

9-Answer: A)

On Monday (profit % - 10 & Discount % - 20)

Let, MP – 100, SP- $100-20=80$ and CP- $80/110 \times 100 = 72.73$

On Friday (profit % - 60 & Discount % - 20)

Let, MP – 100, SP- $100-20=80$ and CP- $80/160 \times 100 = 50$

Clearly SP is same in both the day

So ratio is

$50 : 72.73 = 11:16$

10- Answer: D)

On Saturday

Discount % is $= 20 \times 125\% = 25\%$ and profit % = 80%

Let MP=100 SP= $100-25=75$ and CP- $75/180 \times 100 = 41.67$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Given that Discount = 25 = 225 (1 unit = 9)

Profit = $75/180 \times 80 \times 9 = 300$

11. Answer: A)

Color	Bag 1	Bag 2
Green	10	4
Red	3	7
Yellow	4	5
Black	2	3

4 red ball from bag 2 = $7C_4$

2 green ball from Bag 1 = $10C_2$

Probability = $\frac{7C_4}{19C_4} \times \frac{10C_2}{19C_2} = \frac{175}{73644}$

12. Answer: A)

2 yellow or 2 Red ball from bag 1 = $4C_2 + 3C_2$

2 yellow or 2 Red ball from bag 2 = $5C_2 + 7C_2$

Probability (Bag 1) = $\frac{4C_2 + 3C_2}{19C_4}$

Probability (Bag 2) = $\frac{5C_2 + 7C_2}{19C_4}$

NOW

%es = $\frac{4C_2 + 3C_2}{19C_4} \div \frac{5C_2 + 7C_2}{19C_4} = \frac{900}{31}\%$

13. Answer: B)

After process

Total Red ball in New bag = 10

Total yellow Ball in new bag = 9

Probability (yellow or red) = $\frac{10C_1 + 9C_1}{19C_2} = \frac{1}{9}$

14. Answer: C)

Now in bag to

Green ball = 4 , Red ball = 7+2=9 Yellow Ball = 5 and

Black ball = 3

Now Desired probability is = $\frac{4C_1 \times 9C_1 \times 5C_1 \times 3C_1}{21C_4} = \frac{12}{133} = 0.090$

15. Answer: B)

In Bag one total ball is = 19+x

In bag 2 Total ball is = 19+2x

Probability (2 Red ball from Bag 1) = $\frac{3C_2}{(19+x)C_2} = \frac{3}{276} \text{ ----- } X=5$

Now

Probability (2 Red ball from Bag 2) = $\frac{7C_2}{29C_2} = \frac{3}{58}$

16-20

Village	TOTAL VALID VOTES	TOTAL VALID VOTES	MALE (VALID)	FEMALE (Valid)	M:F (INVALID)
A	4000	3000	1200	1800	1:1
B	4000	2400	1200	1200	2:3
C	4000	2000	1300	700	7:3
D	4000	2800	1680	1120	3:1
E	4000	3200	2560	640	3:5

Total vote	invalid vote	Male (invalid) vote	Female (invalid) Vote
1000	500	500	



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

1600	640	960
2000	1400	600
1200	900	300
800	300	500

16. Answer: D)

Total **valid vote**(A+B) male = 1200+1200=2400

Total **valid vote**(C+D) female= 700+1120=1820

%es more/less = $(2400 - 1820) \div 1820 = 29/91\%$

17. Answer: A)

Total invalid vote from A and C = 1000+2000 = 3000

%es = $3000/20000 * 100 = 15\%$

18. Answer: B)Ratio (M:F) from A invalid = 1:1

Ratio(M:F) from B invalid = 2:3

Now $(1x+2y) / 1x+3y = 5:7$ ----- $2x=y$

Total invalid vote (Total- vailed) = $6y = 6600 - y=1100$

X=550

Total vote in B (vailed + Invalid) = $2400 + (5*1100) = 7900$

Total vote in A (vailed + Invalid) = $3000 + (2*550) = 4100$

Difference is = $7900-4100=3800$

19. Answer: C)

Average Vailed Vote (first 3 village) = $(3000+2400+2000)/3 = 7400/3$

Average Invalid Vote (All village) = $6600/5 = 1320$

And Difference is = $7400/3 - 1320 = 3440/3 = 1147$

Approx.

20. Answer: E)

Can't be determined (insufficient information)

21-25

Class	Total	Male	Female	Pass (male - female)	Failed (male - female)
2	1140	340	800	200=700	140-100
3	680	420	260	270-60	150-200
4	700	400	300	350-200	50-100
5	420	320	100	200-40	120-60
6	850	500	350	300-200	200-150
7	390	220	170	160-80	60-90

21. Answer: C)

Total students from class 3 & 4 together = **680+700=1380**

Total student is class 7th = 390

Ratio is = **1380:390= 138:39**

22. Answer: C)

Female from (2nd and 3rd)= $800+260=1060$

Male from (2nd and 3rd) = $340+420 = 760$

Now %es = $1060/760 * 100 = 53/38\%$

23. Answer: A

Average no of boys = $2200/6$

Average no of Girls = $1980/6$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Now, Difference between Avg. Boys and girls is =
 $2200/6 - 1980/6 = 110/3$

24. Answer: B

Total Boys = 2200 Total girls = **1980**

Now the ratio = 2200:1980 = 10:9

25. Answer: D)

Total number of students in 2nd, 4th and 6th is =
 $1140+700+850 = 2690$

Total number of students from all Class= 4180

Now %es is = $2690/4180 * 100 = 64.35\%$

26-30

26. Answer: B)

On Monday

Downstream : Upstream = 5:4 .

Speed of boat = downstream + upstream speed /2

$4+5/2 = 4.5$ unit = 45 1 unit = 10

Downstream speed is = $5*10=50$ and Upstream speed =
 $4*10 = 40$

$240/d + 300/u = y$

$240/50 + 300/40 = 12.3$

27. Answer: C)

On Tuesday

Down-stream speed = 70 & upstream speed = 30

On Wednesday

down-stream speed = 30 & upstream speed = 20

Average Down speed = $70+30/2 = 50$ & Average
 upstream speed = $30+20/2 = 25$

Now, %more or less = $50-25 / 25 * 100 = 100\%$

28. Answer: E)

On Thursday - $250/D = 250/60 = 25/6$

On Friday – $250+150/U = 400/10 = 40$

Now, total time = $25/6+40 = 265/6$

29. Answer: B)

On Friday

$x/40 + x/10 = 10$

$x = 80$

while on Tuesday, Total distance is same as
 Friday= $2X=160$

distance covered Down : UP = 5:3 = 100&60km.

Now, time taken is = $100/70 + 60/30 = 24/7$ hr.

30. Answer: A)

Distance covered Downstream on Friday = $4/3 *$

Distance covered Downstream on Wednesday

Let, (distance covered on Friday = $4x$ and on Wednesday
 $3x$)

Given,

$4x/40 + 3x/30 = 14$

$X=70$ = difference between distance covered ($4x-3x$)

31-35

State	Buying price	Selling price	Discount %
UP	200	180	20
MP	220	250	50



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Delhi	400	360	40
Maharashtra	500	660	30
Goa	700	840	50

31. Answer (c)

MP of corona kit in UP = $180/80 * 100 = 225$

MP of corona kit in Delhi = $360/60 * 100 = 600$

MP of corona kit in Goa – $840/50 * 100 = 1680$

Now, Avg, mark price in Delhi & goa = $(600+1680) \div 2 = 1140$

%es more/less = $[(1140-225)/225] * 100 = 406.667\%$

32. Answer: A)

Combined Loss = $20+40=60$

Combined Profit = $30+160+140=330$

Ratio = $60:330 = 2:11$

33. Answer: A)

In Maharashtra – Mark price(old) = $660/70 * 100 = 943$

Now, As per question

New Selling price(new profit % is 75%) = $500 * 175/100$

= 875
New Mark Price (discount %es is same) = $875/70 * 100 = 1250$

%es Increase in Mark Price = $[(1250-943)/943] * 100 = 32.55\%$

34. Answer: D)

Mark price of Gujarat = Avg. Mark price of Goa and MP
= $(840/50 * 100 + 360/60 * 100) \div 2 = 1140$

Selling price of Gujarat = $1140 * 90/100 * 85/100 = 872.1$

Cost Price in Gujarat = $872.1 - 13.5 = 858.6$

Now, Cost price of 2000 kit = $2000 * 858.6 = 1717200$

35. Answer: E)

Combined cost price for all = $200+220+400+500+700 = 2020$

Combined Selling price for all = 2290

Combine profit = $2290-2020 = 270$

And profit % = $(270/2020) * 100 = 13.36\%$

36. Answer:D

LCM of 30, 24, and 10 = 360

Hence A = $360/30 = 12$, F = $360/24 = 15$, D = $360/10 = 36$

Work done by A = 12x, F = 15y, D = $36 * 3 = 108$

$12x + 15y + 108 = 360$

$x/y = 1/2$

$y = 2x$

$12x + 15 * 2x + 108 = 360$

$42x = 252$

$x = 6$

$y = 2 * 6 = 12$ days

37. Answer:B

LCM of 30, 12, 18 = 360

Hence A = $360/30 = 12$, B = $360/12 = 30$ and C = $360/18 = 20$

75% of C's efficiency = 15



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

A worked 25% more efficiently = 15

B = 30

A, C and B = 15: 15: 30 = 1: 1: 2

Total wage = 6000

A's wages = $\frac{1}{4} \times 6000 = \text{Rs.}1500$

38. Answer: A

F works with $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ more efficiently = 14.4

A works with $\frac{3}{4}$ of his efficiency = 40

D works with $\frac{1}{2}$ of his efficiency = 20

LCM of 14.4, 40, 20 = 288

Work done by A and D and F for 3 days = $7.2 + 14.4 + 20 = 41.6$

After 18 days = $41.6 \times 6 = 249.6$

Remaining work = $288 - 249.6 = 38.4$

After 2 days F and A complete = $20 + 7.2 = 27.2$

Remaining work = $38.4 - 27.2 = 11.2$

D complete remaining work = $11.2/14.4$ days

Total time = $20(7/9)$ days

39. Answer:A

LCM of 15, 18, 30 = 360

Hence E = $360/15 = 24$, C = $360/18 = 20$, A = $360/30 = 12$,

Work done by E = $24x$

Work done by A and C in $(x + 2.5)$ days = $(A + C) = 20 + 12 = 32$

A and C together can complete $66(2/3)\%$ of the work.

$24x/(32 \times (x + 2.5)) = (100/3)/(200/3)$

$48x = 32x + 32 \times 2.5$

$16x = 32 \times 2.5$

$x = 5$ days

40. Answer: A)

Efficiency of A on Thursday = $120 \times 125/100 = 150$

. Efficiency of E on Thursday = $82.8/82.8 \times 100 = 100$

Total work on Thursday = $1800 \times 7/6 = 2100$

Now, time taken by A&E to complete the work in = $2100/250 = 8.4$ Days

41-45

Subject	6mark s	3mark s	2mark s	1mark s	0.5 mark s
Quants	5	5	10	20	30
Reasonin g	10	5	10	5	20
English	5	10	10	10	20
GA	5	5	10	15	40

Maximum marks in all subject is - 100.

41. Answer: B)

Total question 70

6 marks question = 5 out of which 2 wrong – marks = $3 \times 6 - (6 \times 2) \times \frac{1}{4} = 15$ marks

3marks question = $3 \times 5 = 15$ marks

2marks question = $2 \times 10 = 20$ marks



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

1 marks Question = $1 \times 20 = 20$ marks

0.5 marks question (12 wrong) = $(0.5 \times 18) - (12 \times 0.5 \times 1/4)$
= 7.5

Total marks scored is = 77.5

And %es is $77.5/100 \times 100 = 77.5\%$

42. Answer D)

Insufficient information to find answer

43. Answer: A)

Total 6&3 marks question from all subject = $25 + 25 = 50$

Total 1&2 marks question from all subject = $50 + 40 = 90$

44. Answer: A)

Total attempt is = 30

10 question of 1 marks, 16 question of 0.5 marks , and
rest 4 question in 3:1 (3question of 6 marks and 1
question of 3 marks)

Total score is = $10 + 8 + 18 + 3 = 39$

More marks than passing = $39 - 30 = 9$ Marks

45. Answer: C)

Minimum passing marks is = 33

Minimum no of question that a person has to do is 5
question of 6 marks question and 1 question of 3 marks

Minimum no of question = 6

46-50

State	Total person	Total Infected	Total Uninfected	Infected male	Infected Female

Mah	50000	11000	39000	7000	4000
a.					
Guj.	40000	5600	34400	3200	2400
Delhi	15000	2400	12600	900	1500
MP	30000	3000	27000	1000	2000
Bihar	20000	3200	16800	1600	1600

46. Answer: B)

Infected Female from Delhi and MP = $2000 + 1500 = 3500$

Infected Male from Gujarat and Bihar =
 $3200 + 1600 = 4800$

%es = $(3500/4800) \times 100 = 72.916\%$

47. Answer: C)

In Maharashtra

Total male is = 31000 out of which infected male is 7000
and remaining are uninfected 24000.

Total Female = 19000 out of which infected female 4000
and Remaining are Uninfected = 15000

%es = $(15000/50000) \times 100 = 30\%$

48. Answer: C)

Average number of females infected = $2200/5 = 440$

49. Answer: A)

Average number of infected male and female from MP
and Bihar = $6200/2 = 3100$

Average number of male from all the state together =
 $13700/5 = 2740$

%es more = $[(3100 - 2740) / 2740] \times 100 = 13.13\%$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

50. Answer: C)

Total number of Uninfected people from all the state together = $155000 - 25200 = 129800$

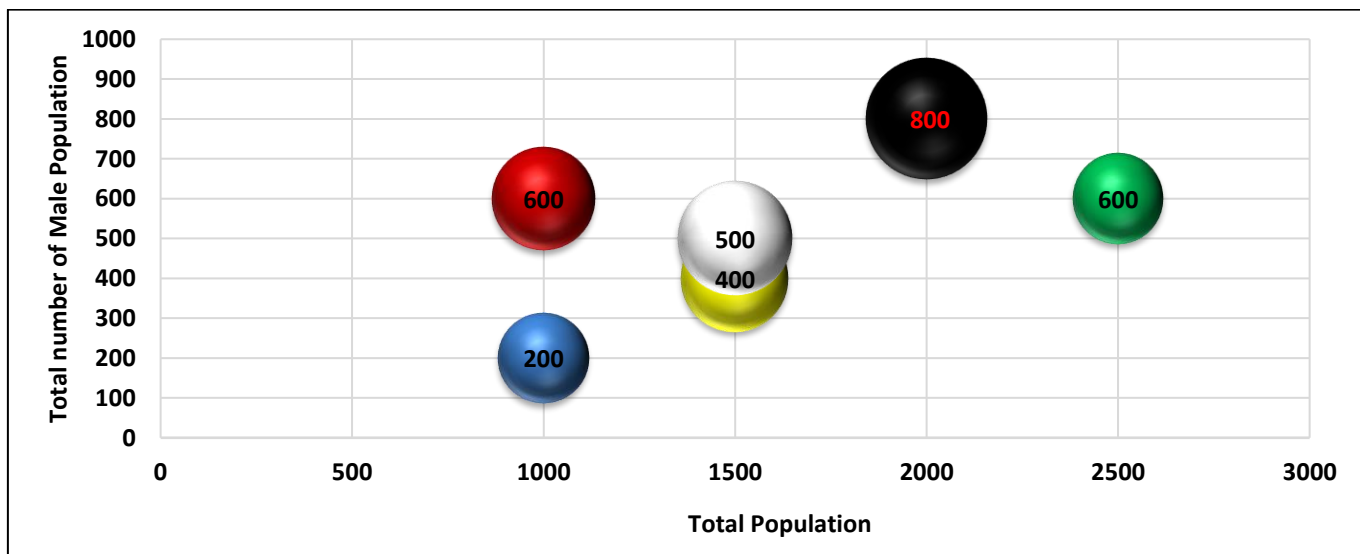
[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

Bubble ChartDI

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Following Bubble chart show the total number male out of total population of 6 different villages. Each village is assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, green and White, Which represent number of male population out of total number of population of a village.



Note – 1. Total number of population = Male population + Female population

2. Village A, B, C, D, E and F has assigned Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, Green and White respectively

3. X axis, represent number of Male population while Y axis, shows total number of population

1. Total number of Female from B,C and E together is how much % more or less than the total number of Female population from D, E and F together?
- a) 34%
b) 30%
c) 20%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- d) 24%
- e) None of the above
2. From village A, income of one male and one female is 2500 and 3500 respectively while from B income of one male is 20% more than the income of one male from village A and income of one female is 65% of the income of one female from village A. then find out the
3. What is the ratio of Total male to total female form all the village together?
- a) 31:64
- b) 59:62
4. From Village D, 25% of total number of male is of 20 or more years of age, while 30 % of female is less than 20 years of age. Then find the ratio between male of age less than 20 to female of age 20 or more from village D?
- a) 33:67
- b) 32:67
- c) 31:63
- d) 32:77
- e) None of the above
- difference between total income by all female from A and B to total income by male form A and B together?
- a) 2110000
- b) 1210000
- c) 1120000
- d) 1110000
- e) None of these
- c) 92:62
- d) 21:62
- e) None of these
5. Female population form E is coded as \$, while Female population from Village F is coded as #. Then find the value of (20%of \$ + 55% of #)?
- a) 390
- b) 980
- c) 890
- d) 930
- e) None of these

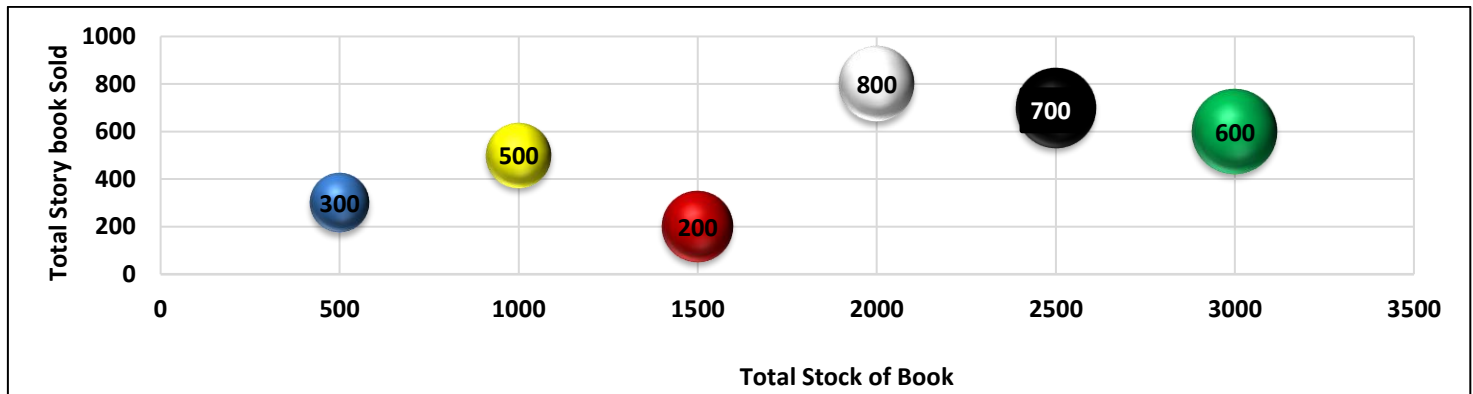
Directions (6 – 10): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following Bubble chart show the total number Story book sold by 6 different sellers (P, Q, R, S, T and U) out of total stock of book in a book fair. In The fair each seller is assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, green and White, Which represent number of story book sold out of total number of book they have.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – 1. Total Stock of Story book = Total Story book sold + Total story book not sold (Unsold)

2. Seller P, Q, R, S, T and U has assigned Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, Green and White respectively

3. X axis, represent number of story book sold while Y axis, shows total stock of story book with each seller

6. Highest number of story book sold by a seller is how much % more than the lowest number of story book sold by a seller?

- a) 300% more
- b) 350% more
- c) 250% more
- d) 155% more
- e) None of these

7. Price of one story-book by P, Q and R is 12, 15 and 18 rupees respectively. Then find out the ratio between total revenue generated by P and Q together to total revenue generated by Q and R together after selling story book?

- a) 13:23
- b) 52:29
- c) 75:32

d) 23:57

e) None of these

8. Total number of unsold stock of book from all the seller together is how much percentage of total stock of book with the entire seller?

- a) 70.47%
- b) 47.40%
- c) 45.55%
- d) 66.67%
- e) None of these

e) None of these

9. Seller T and U sold the unsold stock of book at half price of actual price of book, then find out total revenue collected by T and U together by selling unsold stock of goods. It is also known that price of one book by seller Q is 20 rupees which is 20% and 50% less and more,



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

respectively than the price of one book by Seller T and U respectively?

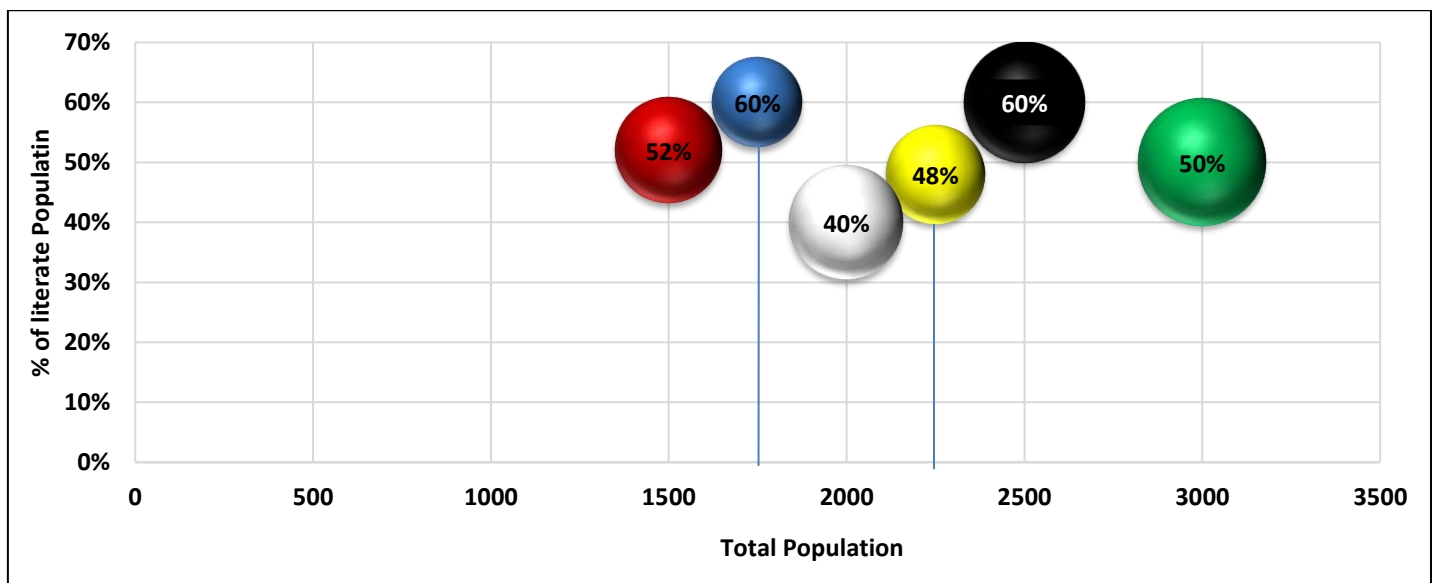
- a) 35500
- b) 28500
- c) 38000
- d) 20630
- e) 35000

10. Total book sold by Q, R and S is what % of total unsold book by P, U and T together?

- a) 52.37%
- b) 61.30%
- c) 20.31%
- d) 30.61%
- e) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following Bubble chart show the % of literate population out of total number of population in five different cities (P, Q, R, S, T and U). Each cities is assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, green and White, Which represent % of literate population out of total population of cities?



Note – 1. Total Population = Literate population + Illiterate population

2. City - P, Q, R, S, T and U has assigned Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, Green and White respectively

3. X axis, represent Total population of cities while Y axis, shows % of literate population out of total population



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

11. Find the ratio between total numbers of literate population to total number of illiterate population from all the cities together?

- a). 335:221
- b). 128:236
- c). 179:296
- d). 671:629
- e). None of these

12. Illiterate male from city R and illiterate female from T is 500 and 500 respectively, then find out literate male from city R is what % more or less than the literate female from city T?

- a) 17.50%
- b) 18.08%
- c) 73.9%
- d) 16.45%
- e) Can't be determined

13. If the ratio of total male to female from U is 9:11 and there are 700 illiterate female from U then find out total literate male is what % of literate female from the city U?

- a) 115%

b) 100%

c) 131%

d) 211%

e) 121%

14. Average number of illiterate population from all the city together is what % of total number of literate population from R, S and T together?

- a) 18.25%
- b) 12.51%
- c) 92.53%
- d) 25.69%
- e) None of these

15. Ratio between male of U and male of R is 6:5 while ratio of female from U and female from R is 8:15. Then find out the Male from R female from U is how much more or less than the $\frac{1}{5}$ th of total literate from P and Q together?

- a) 1732
- b) 1752
- c) 1755
- d) 1434
- e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following Bubble chart show the % of Male student appeared in SBI Clerk Exam out of total number of student appeared in SBI Clerk Exam from Six different States (UP, MP, HP, UK, Bihar and Punjab). Each state is assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, yellow, green and White, Which represent % of Male student appeared in SBI Clerk exam?

Page 298 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!

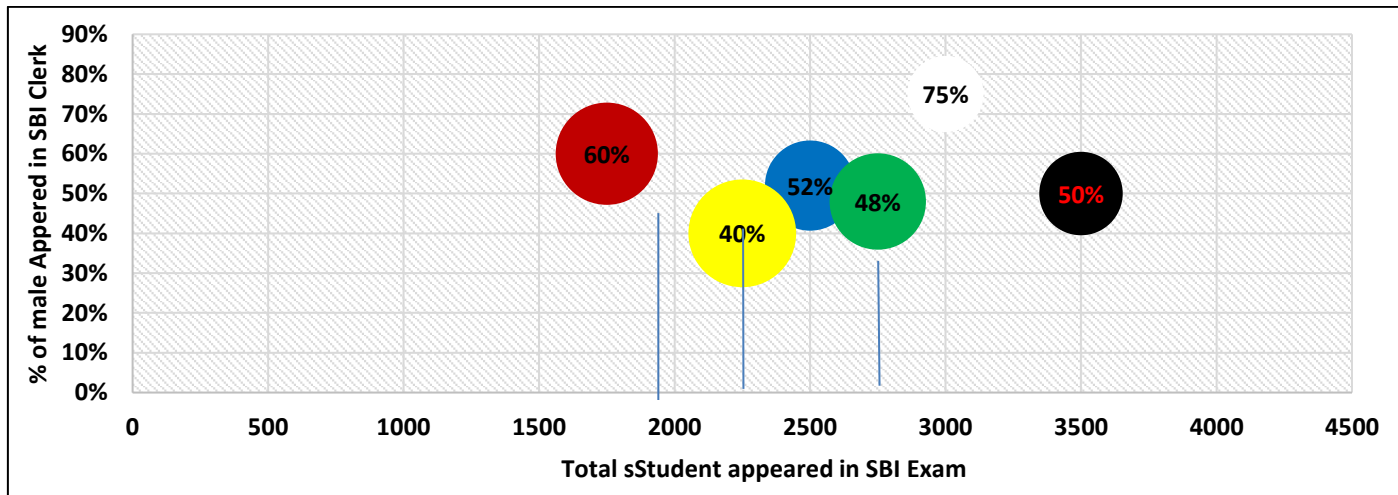


[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – Total number of student appeared in Exam = Male appeared + Female appeared in SBI clerk Exam

- State - UP, MP, HP, UK, Bihar and Punjab has assigned Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, Green and White respectively
- % of Student (Male + Female) pass in SBI clerk exam from state UP, MP, HP, UK, Bihar and Punjab is 40, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 45 respectively.

16. Find the difference between average number of Male who appeared in SBI Clerk from state UK, Bihar and Punjab to the average number of male from UP, MP and HP who appeared in SBI Clerk exam?

- 465
- 356
- 290
- 255
- None of the above

17. Total number of Female who pass the exam of SBI Clerk exam from MP is 50% more than the Male who

pass the exam from same state, while total number of male who pass the exam from MP and Punjab is 1000. Then find the ratio between Male who pass the Exam form MP to Female who pass the exam form Punjab?

- 20:11
- 3:7
- 8:7
- 25:12
- None of these

18. Find the total number of student who pass the exam of SBI Clerk exam from all the state together?



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- a) 5075
b) 7050
c) 7075
d) 7560
e) Can't be determined

19. Total number of male who pass the exam from HP and Bihar is 1550, while twice the numbers of female who pass from the HP is 1500. Then find the Male from HP and Female from Bihar who pass the exam is what % of Male form Bihar and Female from HP, who pass the exam of SBI clerk exam?

- a) 44%
b) 64%

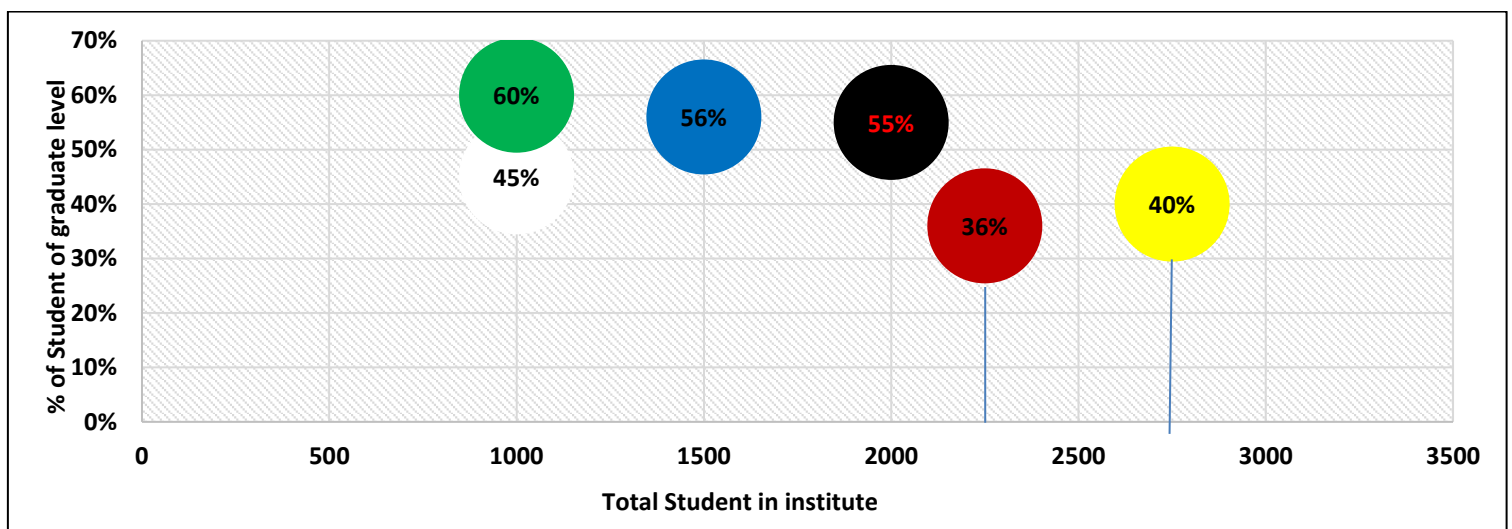
- c) 78 %
d) 45%
e) None of these

20. Total number of student who appeared in the SBI Clerk exam from UK and UP is what % more or less than the total number of student who appeared in SBI Clerk exam from MP and HP together?

- a) 55.55%
b) 44.44%
c) 11.11%
d) 22.22%
e) None of these

Directions (21 – 25): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Following Bubble chart show the % of Total number of student of graduate level from six different institutes (M, N, O, P, Q and R). Each institute is assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, green and White, Which represent % of Total number of student of graduate level from six different institute.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Note – Total number of student in institute = Student of graduate level + student of Post-graduate level

- State - M, N, O, P, Q and R has assigned Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, Green and White respectively

21. What is the total number of graduate level student from R and post-graduate level student from M? a) 1890. b) 1490. c) 1500. d) 1580 e) None 22. What is the ratio between the number of students studying at post-graduate from institute O and T. It is also know that total number of postgraduate from T is 220 more than average number of graduate from P and Q together? a) 128:54. b) 90:107. c) 148:52. d) 240:43. e) None 23. How many students of institutes of M, O and Q are studying in Post-graduate level? a) 2740 b) 2840. c) 2250. d) 2570 e) 2140 24. Post-graduate male student from institute from M and O is what % more or less than the total number of graduated student from institute R and N. It is also	known that Male from M and O are 25% and 55% of total number of post-graduate students from same city? a) 46.26% b) 26.67% c) 35.67% d) 33.72% e) None of these 25. Total number of student in Post-graduate is how much more or less than the total number of graduate student from the entire institute together? a) 1448 b) 1528 c) 700 d) 1445 e) None of these

Direction (26-30) Direction : Answer the question based on the information given below

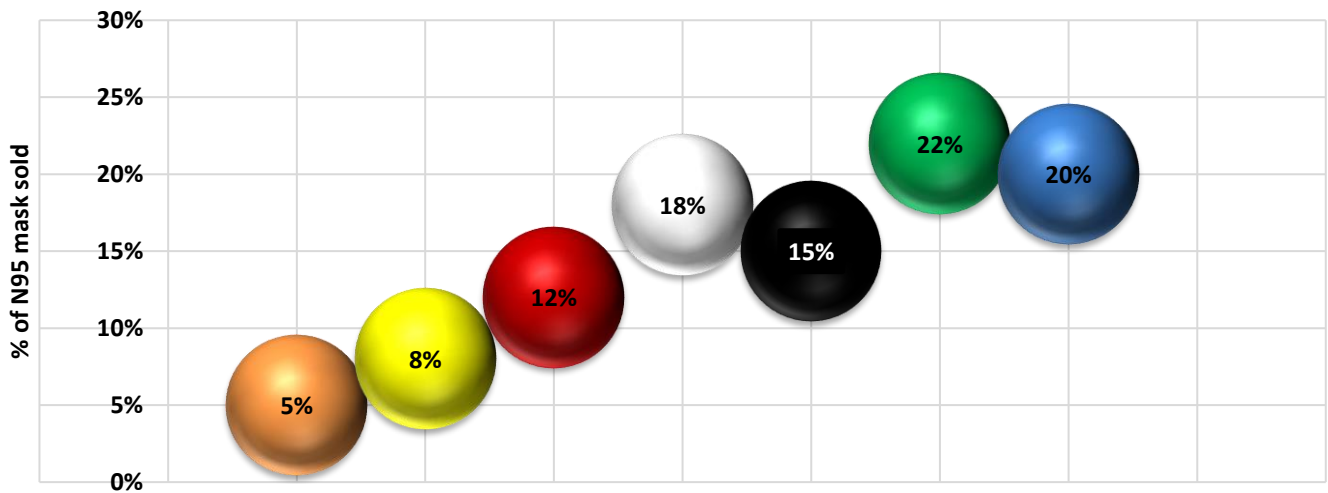
Following Bubble chart show the % of Total number of N95 mask sold by seven different sellers (M, N, O, P, Q, R and S) in 2019. In Bubble chart each seller has assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, Orange, green and White, Which represent % of Total number of N95 mask sold by seven different sellers

Total number of N95 mask sold by all seven sellers in both the year 2019 = 160000.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation



Note – seller M, N, O, P, Q, R and S has assigned Yellow, Red, White, Black, Green, Blue and Orange respectively.

-Number of N95 mask sold by each seller in 2020 is 800 more than the previous year.

26. What is the respective ratio of number of mask sold by N in both years 2019 and 2020 taken together and number of mask sold by Q and R in 2020 together?

- a) 49:86
- b) 21:87
- c) 25:87
- d) 45:87
- e) None of these

27. What is the average number of N95 mask sold by M, N, O and P taken together in 2019?

- a) 12200
- b) 21200

c) 19100

d) 11700

e) 15700

28. Number of N95 mask sold by S and P together in 2020 is approximately what percentage of number of N95 mask sold by M and N together in 2019?

- a) 112%
- b) 142%
- c) 105%
- d) 150%
- e) 125%



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

29. If M and Q sold each mask at Rs. 25 and Rs. 18 respectively, then what is the difference between the revenue of M and Q on selling mask in 2019?

- a) 132050
- b) 155400
- c) 133600
- d) 313600
- e) 122500

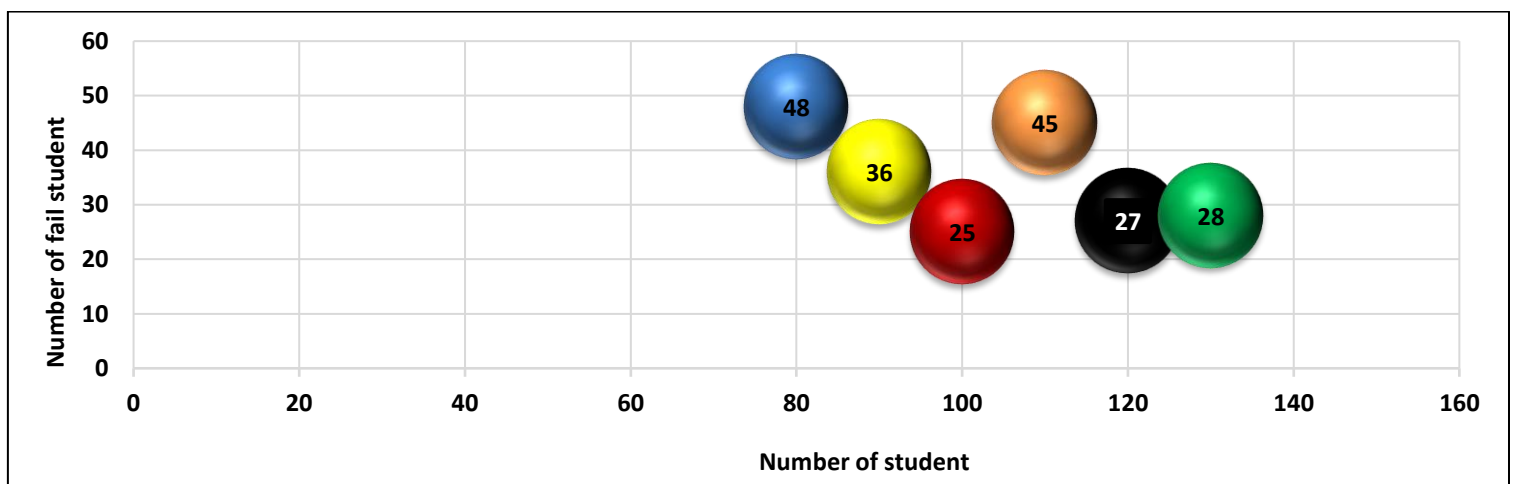
30. What is average number of N95 Mask sold by Q, R and S in 2020 together?

- a) 22520
- b) 21152
- c) 32157
- d) 22465
- e) 25867

Directions (31 – 35): Answer the question based on the following information

In the Annual Exam of Punjab University, total number of student is divided into six zones. Name of zones were on the name of colors –Blue Zone, Yellow Zone, Green Zone, Red Zone, Orange Zone, Black Zone as shown below in bubble chart. The bubble chart below shows numbers of total number of student appeared in the exam in various zone and the number of student fail in various zones.

The number of fail student is shown on each bubble for the corresponding zone. The numbers of total student are represented by small colored circles (Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red and Black) given on the x-axis.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

31. Total number of student who passes the exam from red and yellow zone is how much % more or less than the total number of student who passes from orange and green zone together?

- a) 22.75 % less
- b) 21.10 % less
- c) 25.25% more
- d) 31.25% more
- e) None of these

32. Find the average number of student who passes the exam from all the give zone is how much more or less than the total number of student who fails from green and yellow zone together?

- a) 37/6
- b) 26/7
- c) 29/7
- d) 37/9
- e) 36/13

33. What is the ratio of total number of student who fails from black and yellow zone to twice the pass student from orange and green zone?

- a) 63:334
- b) 36:343

c) 333:31

d) 123:23

e) None of these

34. If average mark scored by each pass student and failed student from green zone is 55 and 35 respectively then find out total combined average marks of green zone?

- a) 51.70
- b) 50.70
- c) 49.70
- d) 48.70
- e) 45.70

35. Total number of female who pass the exam from all the zone is 580 less than the twice of pass student from the entire zone. Then find the ratio of male who pass and female who pass the exam from the entire given zone together?

- a) 152:159
- b) 262:159
- c) 494:361
- d) 514:141
- e) None of the above

Directions (36 – 40): Answer the question based on the information given below

Annual Book Exhibition is organized in Delhi at different location all the location is divided into six zones. Name of zones were on the name of colors –Blue Zone, Yellow Zone, Green Zone, Red Zone, Orange Zone,

Page 304 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams

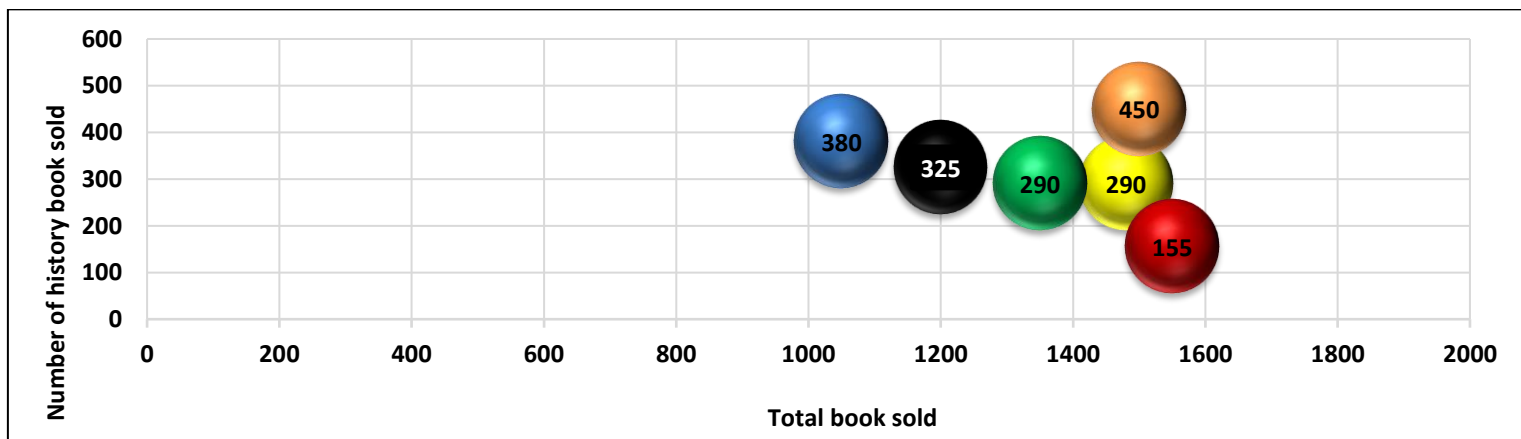
If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Black Zone as shown below in bubble chart. The bubble chart below shows numbers of total number of book sold in various zone and the number of history book sold in various zones.

The number of history book sold is shown on each bubble for the corresponding zone. The numbers of total book sold are represented by small colored circles (Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red and Black) given on the x-axis.



Note – Total number of book sold by each zone = Total number of History book + Cultural book + Spiritual book sold

36. Total number of Spiritual book sold by orange zone and black zone together is 25 more than the total number of cultural book sold by same zone. Then find out the difference between total spiritual book sold by orange and black Zone to total history book sold by yellow and green zone?

- a) 210
- b) 225
- c) 125

d) 130

e) None of these

37. Find the average number of Cultural book sold by all zone except red zone, if 10% of the book sold from each zone is spiritual book?

- a) 928.4
- b) 535.4
- c) 837.4
- d) 722.6



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

e) 855.5

38. Average number of history book sold by green, yellow and black zone is how much more or less than the average number of other than history book sold by red and orange zone?

a) 81.74% less

b) 74.81% less

c) 71.84% less

d) 75.32% less

e) Can't be determined

39. Total number of spiritual book sold by red zone is 525, which is 75 less than the same book sold by green zone then find the cultural book sold by green zone is how much percentage more or less than the cultural book sold by red zone?

a) 47.13%

b) 47.15%

c) 47.18%

d) 47.22%

e) 47.31%

40. Total number of history book sold from all the zone together is what % of total number of cultural and spiritual book sold from green, yellow and red zone together?

a) 25.80%

b) 25.30%

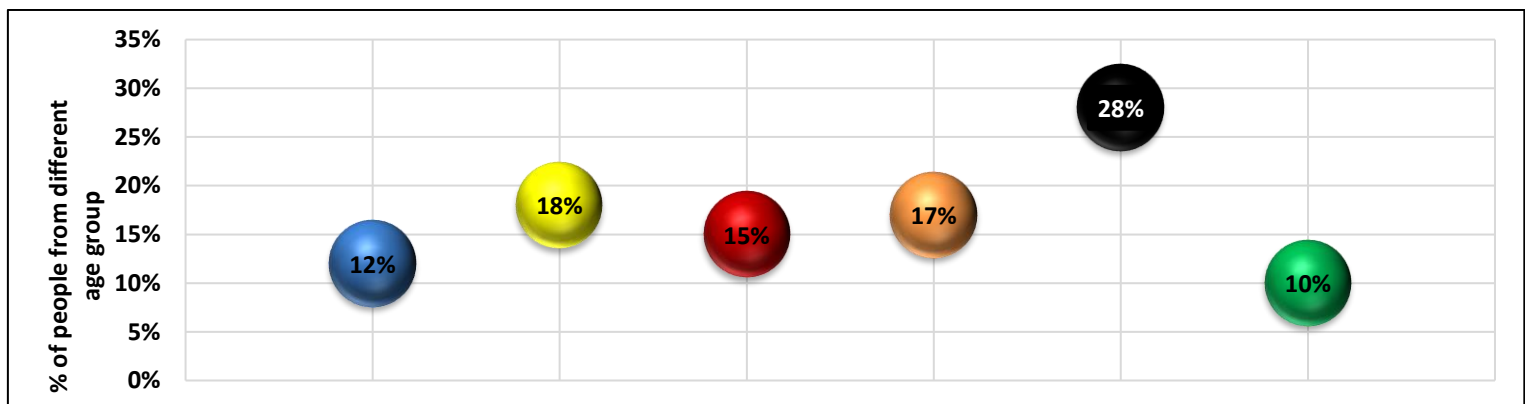
c) 22.40%

d) 31.30%

e) None of these

Direction (41-45) – Answer the question based on information given below

Following Bubble chart show the number of people from different age group (>10 , $20 \leq 10$, $30 \leq 20$, $40 \leq 30$, $50 \leq 40$ and 50 or above) of a town. Each age group is assigned different color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, green and Orange, Which represent % of people out of total people in town from different age group.



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Note - age group >10 , $20 \leq 10$, $30 \leq 20$, $40 \leq 30$, $50 \leq 40$ and 50 or above have assigned color bubble i.e. Red, blue, Black, Yellow, green and Orange respectively.

Note – Total people from town = 42000

41. Find the difference between the people of age group of more than or equal to 30 year to people of age group of less than 20 year?

- a) 7560
- b) 5670
- c) 2560
- d) 4560
- e) None of these

42. People of age group of 10 year or more but less than 30 year is what % of people of age group of 30 year or more age?

- a) 72.25%
- b) 82.45%
- c) 88.88%
- d) 80.25%
- e) None of these

43. Salary income of age group of 40 year or more is 25000 each person each month then find out total income for the fortnight period for the age group of 40 year or more? (Assume only 30 day in a month)

- a) 1.425 Crore
- b) 14.25 Crore
- c) 13.23 Crore
- d) 1.23 Crore
- e) Can't be determined

44. In the age group of 10 to 30 year (both inclusive) ratio of male to female is 3:2 then find out the difference between male and female from the same age group?

- a) 2050
- b) 1140
- c) Can't be determined
- d) 1144
- e) None of above

45. How many people are of more than or equal to 50 year of age and less than 10 year of age from the town?

- a) 13140
- b) 11550
- c) 12440
- d) 13440
- e) None of these

Directions (46 – 50): Study the following graph and answer the following questions.

In the ongoing Covid-19 Pandemic, Government of India has a challenge to save their people from it, along with that it also insured that economic activity of the country is not disturbed. For the above Government of India come up with a plan. According to the plan the whole geographical area of India is going to divide into

Page 307 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

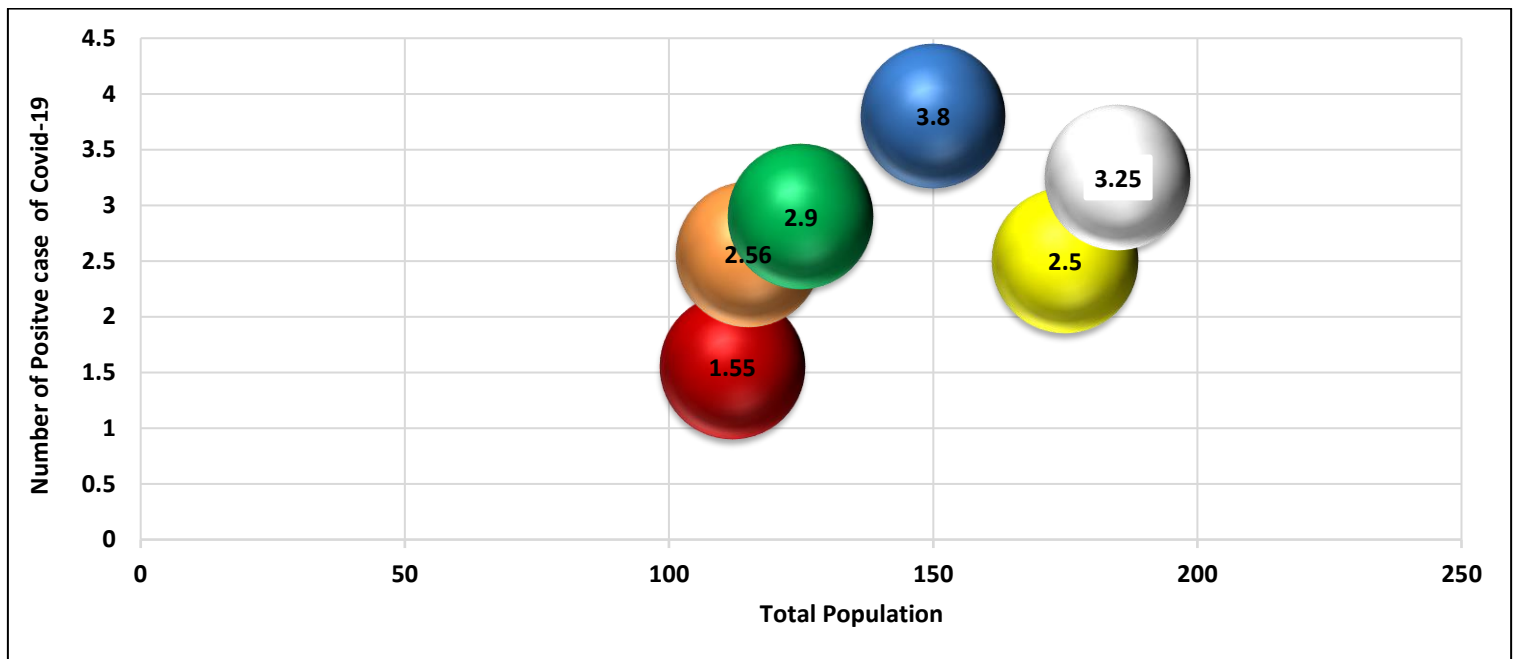
If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

six different Zones. Name of zones were on the name of colors –Blue Zone, Yellow Zone, Green Zone, Red Zone, Orange Zone, White Zone as shown below in bubble chart. The bubble chart below shows numbers of covid-19 cases reported positive in various Zones.

The number of Positive case of Covid-19 reported is shown on each bubble for the corresponding zone. The numbers of total Population are represented by small colored circles in zones (Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red and White) given on the x-axis



Note – All the data given above is in the form of 000's

- A lock down of 15, 25, 30, 40, 60 and 90 day is imposed in zone as per minimum to maximum (increasing order) covid-19 case % reported in zone.

- Covid-19 case % = $\frac{\text{Number of Positive case of Covid-19 in a zone}}{\text{total population in zone}} \times 100$

46. From which zone maximum % of positive covid-19 positive case reported is highest?

- a) Blue Zone
- b) Yellow Zone



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

c) Red Zone

d) Green Zone

e) None of these

47. Average number of Covid-19 case reported positive in White and Red zone is what % more or less than the total number of Covid-19 case reported positive in green and white zone together?

a) 55.25% less

b) 85.20% less

c) 76.20% less

d) 60.97 % less

e) Can't be determined

48. What is the ratio of total covid-19 cases reported positive in zone in which 30 and 40 day lockdown is imposed to total covid-19 case reported in Zone in which 15, 25 and 90 day of lockdown imposed?

(A) 550:664

(B) 587:581

(C) 851:581

(D) 581:785

(E) 785:581

49. Total number of Covid-19 case in zone in which 60 day lock down is imposed is what % of total Covid-19 case in all zones together except white zone?

a) 15.78%

b) 21.78%

c) 25.85%

d) 22.85%

e) None of these

50. Recovery rate from white, blue, green, yellow, orange and red zone is 50, 40, 35, 25, 20 and 10 percentage respectively. Then find out total patient recovered from Covid-19 from all zones together?

a) 5750

b) 5290

c) 5850

d) 5450

e) None of these

Bubble Chart DI – Answer and Explanations

1-5. Common Explanation

Zone- village	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Red - A	1000	600	400
Blue - B	1000	200	800
Black - C	2000	800	1200
Yellow - D	1500	400	1100



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Green - E	2500	600	1900
White - F	1500	500	1000

1. Answer: B)

Total number of Female from B, C and E together =
 $800+1200+1900 = 3900$

Total number of Female form D, E and F together =
 $1100+1900+1000=3000$

Required % = $3900-3000/3000 * 100 = 30\%$

2. Answer: C)

From village A

Income of one male = 2500

Income of one female = 3500

From village B

Income of one male = $2500*120\% = 3000$

Income of one female = $3500*65\% = 2275$

ATQ,

Required difference = $(600*2500+200*3000) -$
 $(400*3500+800*2275)$

$= (1500000+60000) - (1400000+1820000)$

6-10. Common Explanation:

Seller – Color Bauble	Total stock of book	Total book sold	Total unsold book
P – Red	1500	200	1300
Q- Blue	500	300	200
R – Black	2500	700	1800
S- Yellow	1000	500	500
T – Green	3000	600	2400

= 1120000

3. Answer: A)

Total male form all the zone =

$600+200+800+400+600+500=3100$

Total female from all the zone =

$400+800+1100+1200+1900+1000= 6400$

Required ratio = $3100:6400 = 31:64$

4. Answer: D)

From Village D

Male of age less than 20 year = $400*80\% = 320$

Female of age 20 year or more = $1100*70\% = 770$

Required ratio = $320:770 = 32:77$

5. Answer: D)

\$ = 1900

= 1000

Required answer = $20\% * 1900 + 55\% * 1000 =$
 $380+550 = 930$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

U – White	2000	800	1200

6. Answer: A)
Highest number of book sold by a seller = 800
Lowest number of book sold by a seller = 200
Required % = $800-200/200 * 100 = 300\%$ more

7. Answer: D)
Total revenue generated by P and Q together by selling the book = $(200*12 + 300*15) = 6900$
Total revenue generated by Q and R together by selling the book = $(300*15+700*18) = 17100$
Required ratio = $6900:17100 = 23:57$

8. Answer: A)
Total number of unsold book form all the seller = $1300+200+1800+500+2400+1200 = 7400$
Total sock of book from all the seller = $1500+500+2500+1000+3000+2000 = 10500$

9. Answer: C)
Required percentage = $7400/10500 * 100 = 70.47\%$
Price of one book with seller T = $20/80 * 100 = 25$
Price of one book with seller U = $20/150 * 100 = 40/3$
ATQ,
Total revenue generated by E and D = $25* 1/2 * 2400 * 40/3 * 1/2 * 1200 = 38000$
(Note both the seller is selling their unsold stock at half the actual price)

10. Answer: D)
Total book sold by Q, R and S is = $300+700+500 = 1500$
Total book sold unsold by P, U and T = $1300+2400+1200 = 4900$
Required % = $1500 / 4900 * 100 = 30.61\%$

11-15. Common Explanation

Cities - Color	TOTAL POPULATION	Literate population	Illiterate Population
P – RED	1500	$1500*52\% = 780$	$1500-780 = 720$
Q – BLUE	1750	$1750*60\% = 1050$	$1750-1050=700$
R – BLACK	2500	$2500*60\% = 1500$	$2500-1500=1000$
S – YELLOW	2250	$2250*48\% = 1080$	$2250-1080 = 1170$
T – GREEN	3000	$3000*50\% = 1500$	$3000-1500 = 1500$
U - WHITE	2000	$2000*40\% = 800$	$2000-800 = 1200$

11. Answer: D) Total number of literate population = $780+1050+1500+1080+1500+800 = 6710$

Page 311 of 321

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!



[Subscribe The Xpress Video Course & Mock Test Package for Bank & Insurance Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Total number of illiterate population =
 $720+700+1000+1170+1500+1200 = 6290$

Required ratio = $6710: 6290 = 671:629$

12. Answer: E)

Given that

Illiterate male form city R and illiterate female from T is
 500 and 500 respectively

ATQ,

From R

We don't know about literate female

So, we can't find the literate male also (we need literate
 female to find literate male)

So, answer is option number E – Can't be determined

13. Answer: B)

From U

Male = $2000 \times \frac{9}{20} = 900$

Female = $2000 \times \frac{11}{20} = 1100$

Give that,

Illiterate female = 700

ATQ,

Literate female = Total Female – illiterate female =
 $1100-700=400$

Literate female = Total literate population – Literate
 female = $800-400=400$

Required % = $\frac{400}{400} \times 100 = 100\%$

14. Answer: D)

16-20. Common Explanation:

Average number of illiterate population form all the city
 together = $720+700+1000+1170+1500+1200 = 6290/6$

Total literate population from R, S and T =
 $1500+1080+1500 = 4080$

Required percentage = $(6290/6) / 4080 \times 100 = 25.69\%$

15. Answer: D)

ATQ,

Let total male from U = $6x$

Then, Total male from R = $5x$

Let total female from U = $8y$

Then, Total female form R = $15y$

Given that total population from U = 2000

And total population from R = 2500

Then,

$6x+8y = 2000$ ----- (1)

$5x + 15y = 2500$ ----- (2)

By solving the above equation

$X = 200$

$Y = 100$

Male from R = $5x = 5 \times 200 = 1000$

Female from U = $8y = 8 \times 100 = 800$

Total male from R and female from U = $1000+800 =$
 1800

Total literate from P and Q = $780+1050 = 1830$

Require difference = $1800 - \frac{1}{5} \times 1830 = 1434$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

State – Color Bubble	Total student appeared	Male appeared	Female appeared	Pass student (male + Female)
UP – Red	1750	$1750 \times 60\% = 1050$	$1750 - 1050 = 700$	$1750 \times 40\% = 700$
MP – Blue	2500	$2500 \times 52\% = 1300$	$2500 - 1300 = 1200$	$2500 \times 30\% = 750$
HP – Black	3500	$3500 \times 50\% = 1750$	$3500 - 1750 = 1750$	$3500 \times 40\% = 1400$
UK – Yellow	2250	$2250 \times 40\% = 900$	$2250 - 900 = 1350$	$2250 \times 50\% = 1225$
Bihar – green	2750	$2750 \times 48\% = 1320$	$2750 - 1320 = 1430$	$2750 \times 60\% = 1650$
Punjab – White	3000	$3000 \times 75\% = 2250$	$3000 - 2250 = 750$	$3000 \times 45\% = 1350$

16. Answer: E)

Average number of Male who appeared in SBI Clerk from state UK, Bihar and Punjab = $(900 + 1320 + 2250) / 3 = 1490$

Average number of male from UP, MP and HP who appeared in SBI Clerk exam = $(1050 + 1300 + 1750) / 3 = 4100 / 3$

Required difference = $1490 - 4100 / 3 = 370 / 3$

17. Answer: B)

Female who pass the exam from MP = $150 / 100 \times$ Male who pass the exam from MP

Accordingly,

Ratio of pass Female to pass Male = 3:2

Female who pass from MP = $750 \times 3 / 5 = 450$

Male who pass from MP = $750 \times 2 / 5 = 300$

ATQ,

Male who pass from Punjab = $1000 - 300 = 700$

Required ratio = $300 : 700 = 3 : 7$

18. Answer: C)

Total number of student who pass the exam of SBI clerk from all the state = $700 + 750 + 1400 + 1225 + 1650 + 1350 = 7075$

19. Answer: E)

Given that,

Total number of male who pass from HP and Bihar = 1550

Let male who pass From HP = X

Then Male who pass from Bihar = $1550 - X$

Also,

Female from HP who pass the exam = $1500 / 2 = 750$

Accordingly

Total pass from HP = 1400

Male who pass from HP (X) = $1400 - 750 = 650$

And

Male who pass from Bihar = $1550 - 650 = 900$

Total Pass from Bihar = 1650



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Female who pass from Bihar = $1650 - 900 = 750$

Male from HP and Female from Bihar who pass the exam = $650 + 750 = 1400$

Male from Bihar and Female from HP, who pass the exam of SBI clerk exam = $900 + 750 = 1650$

Required percentage = $1400/1650 \times 100 = 84.84\%$

21-25. Common Explanation:

Institute – Color bubble	Total Student	Graduate level	Post-Graduation
M – Red	2250	$2250 \times 36\% = 810$	$2250 - 810 = 1440$
N – Blue	1500	$1500 \times 56\% = 840$	$1500 - 840 = 660$
O – Black	2000	$2000 \times 55\% = 1100$	$2000 - 1100 = 900$
P – Yellow	2750	$2750 \times 40\% = 1100$	$2750 - 1100 = 1650$
Q – Green	1000	$1000 \times 60\% = 600$	$1000 - 600 = 400$
R - White	1000	$1000 \times 45\% = 450$	$1000 - 450 = 550$

21. Answer: A)

Total number of graduate level student from R and post-graduate level student from M = $450 + 1440 = 1890$

22. Answer: B)

Total number of student studying at Post graduate from O = 900

Total number of student studying at Post graduate from T = $220 + (1100 + 600)/2 = 220 + 850 = 1070$

Required ratio = $900 : 1070 = 90 : 107$

23. Answer: A)

20. Answer: E)

Total number of student who appeared in the SBI clerk exam from UK and UP = $2250 + 1750 = 4000$

Total number of student who appeared in SBI clerk from MP and HP = $2500 + 3500 = 6000$

Required percentage = $6000 - 4000 / 6000 \times 100 = 33.33\%$

Total student of institute of M, O and Q in Post-graduate level = $1440 + 900 + 400 = 2740$

24. Answer: D)

Post – Graduate Male from

M = 25% of $1440 = 360$

O = $900 \times 55\% = 495$

Post-Graduate male from M and O = $360 + 495 = 855$

Total number of graduate student from R and N = $450 + 840 = 1290$

Require % = $1290 - 855 / 1290 \times 100 = 33.72\%$ more



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

25. Answer: C)

Total student in post – Graduate from all the institute =
1440+900+660+1650+400+550 = 5600

Total number of graduate student from all the institute together = 810+840+1100+1100+600+450 = 4900
Required difference = 5600-4900 = 700

26-30. Common Explanation

Sellers – Colour Bauble	% of N95 mask sold by each seller out of total mask sold (2019)
M – Yellow	8%
N- Red	12%
O – White	18%
P – Black	15%
Q – Green	22%
R – Blue	20%
S – Orange	5%

26. Answer: A)

Mask sold by N

In 2019 = 160000*12% = 19200

In 2020 = 19200+800 = 20000

Mask sold by Q

In 2019 = 160000*22% = 35200

In 2020 = 35200 +800 = 36000

Mask sold by R

In 2019 = 160000*20% = 32000

In 2020 = 32000 + 800 = 32800

Required ratio = (19200+20000): (36000+32800) =
39200: 68800 = 49:86

27. Answer: B)

Average number of N95 mask sold by M, N, O and P in 2019 = 160000 * (8%+12%+18%+15%)/4 = 21200

28. Answer: C)

N95 mask sold by S in 2020

= 160000*5% + 800 = 8800

N95 mask sold by P in 2020

= 160000 * 15% + 800 = 24800



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Number of mask sold by S and P in 2020 = $8800 + 24800$
= 33600

Number of N95 Mask sold by M and N together in 2019
= $160000 * (8\% + 12\%) = 32000$

Required Percentage = $336000 / 32000 * 100 = 105\%$

29. Answer: D)

Difference between revenue generated by M and Q in 2019 = $(160000 * 22\% * 18) - (160000 * 8\% * 25) = 313600$

30. Answer: E)

N95 mask sold by Q in 2020 = $160000 * 22\% + 800 = 36000$

N95 mask sold by R in 2020 = $160000 * 20\% + 800 = 32800$

N95 mask sold by S in 2020 = $160000 * 5\% + 800 = 8800$

Required average = $(36000 + 32800 + 8800) / 3 = 25867$
(Approx.)

31-35. Common Explanation

Zone	Total student	Fail student	Pass student
Blue zone	80	48	$80 - 48 = 32$
Yellow Zone	90	36	$90 - 36 = 54$
Green zone	130	28	$130 - 28 = 102$
Red zone	100	25	$100 - 25 = 75$
Orange Zone	110	45	$110 - 45 = 65$
Black zone	120	27	$120 - 27 = 93$

31. Answer: A)

Total number of student who pass the exam from red and yellow zone = $75 + 54 = 129$

Total number of student who pass from orange and green zone = $65 + 102 = 167$

Required % = $129 / 167 * 100 = 22.75\%$ less

32. Answer: A)

Average number of student who pass the exam from all the zone = $(32 + 54 + 102 + 75 + 65 + 93) / 6 = 421 / 6$

Total number of student who fails from Green and yellow zone = $28 + 36 = 64$

Required answer = $421 / 6 - 64 = 37 / 6$

33. Answer: A)

Total student who fail from black and yellow zone = $27 + 36 = 63$

Twice the pass student from orange and green zone = $2 * (65 + 102) = 334$

Required ratio = $63 : 334$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

34. Answer: B)

From green zone Total marks by all student = $(28 \times 35) + (102 \times 55) = 6590$

Combined average marks form green zone (Total marks from green zone/total student from green zone) = $6590/130 = 50.70$ (Approx.)

35. Answer: B)

36-40. Common Explanation

Zone	Total book sold	History book sold	Cultural + Spiritual
Orange	1500	450	1050
Black	1200	325	875
Blue	1050	380	670
Green	1350	290	1060
Yellow	1480	290	1190
Red	1550	155	1395

36. Answer: A)

Spiritual book sold by Orange and Black zone = 25 + Total number of Cultural book sold orange and black Zone

(Given that total number of spiritual and cultural book sold by orange and Black zone = $1050 + 875 = 1925$)

Let,

Total number of spiritual book sold orange and black Zone = X

And,

Spiritual book sold by Orange and Black zone = X+25

Female who pass the exam from all the zone = $2 \times (32+54+102+75+65+93) - 580 = 842 - 580 = 262$

Male who pass from all the zone = total pass student from all zone – total female pass from all zone = $32+54+102+75+65+93 - 262 = 159$

Required ratio = 262: 159

Accordingly,

$$X + X + 25 = 1925$$

$$X = 950$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 950 - (290 + 450) = 210$$

37. Answer: C)

Spiritual book sold by

$$\text{Orange} - 1500 \times 10\% = 150$$

$$\text{Black} - 1200 \times 10\% = 120$$

$$\text{Blue} - 1050 \times 10\% = 105$$

$$\text{Green} - 1350 \times 10\% = 135$$

$$\text{Yellow} - 1480 \times 10\% = 148$$



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Cultural Book sold by

Orange – $1500 - 450 - 150 = 900$

Black – $1200 - 325 - 120 = 755$

Blue – $1050 - 380 - 105 = 565$

Green – $1350 - 290 - 135 = 925$

Yellow – $1480 - 290 - 148 = 1042$

Average number of cultural book sold by all zone (except red zone) = $\frac{1}{5} * (900 + 755 + 565 + 925 + 1042) = 837.4$

38. Answer: D)

Average number of history book sold by Green, Yellow and Black zone = $(290 + 290 + 325) / 3 = 905 / 3 = 301.66$

Average number of other than history book sold by Red and orange zone = $(1050 + 1395) / 2 = 2395 / 2 = 1222.5$

Required % = $301.66 - 1222.5 / 1222.5 * 100 = 75.32\%$ less

41-45. Common Explanation

39. Answer: A)

Spiritual book sold by Red zone = 525 (Given)

Cultural book sold by Red zone = $1550 - 155 - 525 = 870$

Spiritual book sold by Green zone = $525 + 75 = 600$ (ATQ)

Cultural book sold by Green zone = $1350 - 290 - 600 = 460$

Required % = $460 - 870 / 870 * 100 = 47.13\%$

40. Answer: E)

Total number of history book sold by all zone = $450 + 325 + 380 + 290 + 290 + 155 = 1890$

Total number of cultural and spiritual book sold by green, Yellow and red zone together = $1060 + 1190 + 1395 = 3645$

Required percentage = $1890 / 3645 * 100 = 51.85\%$

Age Group	% of people out of total people
>10 (Red)	15%
20<=10 (Blue)	12%
30<=20 (Black)	28%
40<=30 (Yellow)	18%
50<=40 (Green)	10%
50 or above (Orange)	17%

41. Answer: A)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

People of age group of more than or equal to 30 year =
 $42000 \times (18\% + 10\% + 17\%) = 18900$

People of age group of less than 20 year = $42000 \times$
 $(12\% + 15\%) = 42000 \times 27\% = 11340$

Required difference = $18900 - 11340 = 7560$

42. Answer: C)

People of age group of 10 Years or more but less than 30
year = $42000 \times (12\% + 28\%) = 16800$

People of age group of 30 year or more age =
 $42000 \times (18\% + 10\% + 17\%) = 18900$

Required percentage = $16800 / 18900 \times 100 = 88.88\%$

43. Answer: C)

Total income for the fortnight period for the age group of
40 Year or more

= $42000 \times (10\% + 17\%) \times 25000 / 30 \times 14 = 132300000$ or
13.23 crore

44. Answer: C)

In the age group of 10 to 30 (both inclusive) = can't be
determined

(As we don't know about exact number of people from
age group of 30)

So, Answer is can't be determined

45. Answer: D)

People of age group of More than or equal to 50 Year =
 $42000 \times 17\% = 7140$

People of age group of less than 10 year = $42000 \times 15\%$
= 6300

Required sum = $7140 + 6300 = 13440$

46-50. Common Explanation

46. Answer: A)

% of Covid-19 case in

Orange Zone = $2.56 / 145 \times 100 = 1.765\%$

White Zone = $3.25 / 185 \times 100 = 1.756\%$

Blue Zone = $3.8 / 150 \times 100 = 2.533\%$

Green Zone = $2.9 / 125 \times 100 = 2.320\%$

Yellow Zone = $2.5 / 175 \times 100 = 1.428\%$

Red zone = $1.55 / 112 \times 100 = 1.398\%$

Required answer = Blue zone = 2.533%

47. Answer: D)

Average number of Covid-19 case reported positive in

White and Red zone = $(3.25 + 1.55) / 2 \times 1000 = 2400$

Total number of covid-19 cases reported positive form
green and white zone = $(2.9 + 3.25) \times 1000 = 6150$

Required % = $2400 - 6150 / 6150 \times 100 = 60.97\%$ less

48. Answer: D)

Lock Down imposed on the basis of Covid-19 Positive

Case % (In increasing order)

% of Covid-19 case in

Orange Zone = $2.56 / 145 \times 100 = 1.765\%$ (40 days
lockdown)

White Zone = $3.25 / 185 \times 100 = 1.756\%$ (30 days
lockdown)

Blue Zone = $3.8 / 150 \times 100 = 2.533\%$ (90 days lockdown)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Green Zone = $2.9/125 \times 100 = 2.320\%$ (60 days lockdown)

Yellow Zone = $2.5/175 \times 100 = 1.428\%$ (25 days lockdown)

Red zone = $1.55/112 \times 100 = 1.398\%$ (15 days lockdown) ATQ,

Total covid-19 cases reported positive in zone in which 30 and 40 day lockdown = (White zone + Orange zone) = $(3.25+2.56) \times 1000 = 5810$

Total covid-19 case reported in Zone in which 15, 25 and 90 day of lockdown imposed = (Red zone + Yellow Zone + Blue zone) = $(1.55+2.5+3.8) \times 1000 = 7850$

Required ratio = 5810: 7850 = 581:785

49. Answer: B)

Lock Down imposed on the basis of Covid-19 Positive Case % (In increasing order)

% of Covid-19 case in

Orange Zone = $2.56/145 \times 100 = 1.765\%$ (40 days lockdown)

White Zone = $3.25/185 \times 100 = 1.756\%$ (30 days lockdown)

Blue Zone = $3.8/150 \times 100 = 2.533\%$ (90 days lockdown)

Green Zone = $2.9/125 \times 100 = 2.320\%$ (60 days lockdown)

Yellow Zone = $2.5/175 \times 100 = 1.428\%$ (25 days lockdown)

Red zone = $1.55/112 \times 100 = 1.398\%$ (15 days lockdown)

Total number of Covid-19 case in zone in which 60 day lock down is imposed = Green Zone = $2.9 \times 1000 = 2900$

Total Covid-19 case in all zone together except white zone = $(2.56+3.8+2.9+2.5+1.55) \times 1000 = 13310$

Required % = $2900/13310 \times 100 = 21.78\%$

50. Answer: B)

Recover patient form

Orange zone = $2.56 \times 1000 \times 50\% = 1280$

White Zone = $3.25 \times 1000 \times 40\% = 1300$

Blue Zone = $3.8 \times 1000 \times 35\% = 1330$

Green zone = $2.9 \times 1000 \times 25\% = 725$

Yellow Zone = $2.5 \times 1000 \times 20\% = 500$

Red Zone = $1.55 \times 1000 \times 10\% = 155$

Total Patient recovered from Covid-19 = $1280+1300+1330+725+500+155 = 5290$

[Data Interpretation Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Get More Quantitative Aptitude Practice Questions PDF](#)

[Click Here For More SBI Clerk / RBI Assistant Mains Bundle PDF](#)



Ultra Practice Bundle PDF

SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

[THE COMPLETE Static GK Capsule for Upcoming Exams](#)

The COMPLETE Static **Banking Awareness** PDF

[Click Here to Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs](#)

[Click Here to Join Our Official Telegram Channel](#)





Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

Grand Bundle PDF Course 2021

Exams Covered: SBI Clerk | SBI PO | IBPS RRB PO |
IBPS RRB Clerk | IBPS PO | IBPS Clerk

- Total No. of Ques.: **40,000+**
- Question in Bilingual (**Eng & Hindi**)
- Answers With Detailed **Video Solution**
- Provides you **50 days Study Planner** for each exams
- For both **Prelims & Mains** exams
- **Covers all types** of questions in each topic
- Questions in **Exact Exam Level**
- All Our PDFs are **Downloadable**
- **100% Satisfaction Assured** & It's Worthy for your money

1 Year Validity

Get Extra 12% OFF

Use Code:
EXAMPUNDIT

Grab it Now

A Request from Exampundit Team

We have published **2600+ Free PDFs** & close to half a million users have registered with us. Also, we are working on a **Special Quiz Module** which will be launched sooner. We have a **small request** to all of you, if you think to give any reward for Exampundit and if you feel we deserve more. **Kindly support us by giving a 5-star rating for our mobile app** in Play store & Share your thoughts about us with your friends. This will cost you nothing but it will motivate our team to Work Harder and to produce better materials for you. Thanks in advance.

[Click Here to Rate our Mobile App](#)

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

Average

1. Average age of four member of A's family 4 years ago is 32. Three years ago a new baby born. What is the average age of A's family after 5 years?

- A. 96.31
- B. 36.9
- C. 25.3
- D. 14.3
- E. 34.4

2. A man bought 15 items at Rs.120 each, 13 items at Rs 110 each, and 12 items at Rs.130. Find average cost of item?

- A. 1723.3
- B. 1423.36
- C. 12.36
- D. 119.75
- E. 147.36

3. Average of ten numbers is 30. Later on it was observed that 15, 23 are wrongly taken as 51, 32. Find the correct average?

- A. 21.3
- B. 14.6
- C. 25.5

D. 6.6

E. 23.3

4. The average expenditure of a man for the first six month is Rs.12000 and for the next six months is Rs.10000. If save 14000 in that year the find average monthly income?

- A. 1443.6
- B. 12166.66
- C. 5636.36
- D. 147.36
- E. 1236.36

5. The average of 7 consecutive numbers is 34. Then find largest of these number?

- A. 37
- B. 48
- C. 47
- D. 48
- E. 39

6. Average price of 42 pens is Rs.82, highest price of a pen is 150. What is the price lowest price of a pen if average of others 40 pen prices is 81?

A. 66

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

B.50

C.62

D.95

E.54

7. There are 100 students in three departments [X, Y and Z] of a college. Average marks of all the student is 82.7. Average marks of X and Z is 83. Average marks of Y are 82, then find number of students in Y?

A.51

B.78

C.47

D.30

E.39

8. The average of 1st, 2nd, 3rd number is 20 average of 2nd, 3rd and 4th is 25. If 4th number is 25 then find value of first number ?

A.21

B.29

C.10

D.17

E.14

9. What is the average of prime numbers between 1 and 30?

A.13.6

B.12.9

C.18.9

D.15.6

E.12.3

10. The average of 25 results is 20. The average of first 12 results is 15 and that of the last 12 results is 18. Then find the 13th result?

A.104

B.159

C.123

D.147

E.1147

11. Average weight of 42 students is 54kg. A new student come and average weight of whole class increases by 1kg. What is the weight of the new student?

A.112

B.101

C.99

D.14

E.97

12. The average earning of a mechanic for the first four days of a week is rs.18 and for the last four days

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

is Rs.22. If he earns Rs 20 on the Fourth day, his average earning for the whole week is-

- A.20
- B.45
- C.38
- D.36
- E.39

13. A person goes to a certain place at the speed of 4kmph. He returns on bicycle at the speed of 16kmph .Find his average speed during the whole journey -

- A.3.63
- B.9.6
- C.6.4
- D.6.3
- E.4.5

14. The average marks of 50 students in a class is 78.The average marks of boys and girls is 77 and 79 respectively. Then find number of boys of the class?

- A.36
- B.25
- C.96
- D.27
- E.36

15. In a joint family the average age of grandparents is 67 years, the average age of parents is 35 years and age of grand children is 6 years. What is the average age of the family?

- A.42
- B.69
- C.36
- D.49
- E.41

16. The average age of a class of 15 boys is 11 years. If 5 new boys having average age of 9 years join the class, then the average age of the class becomes-

- A.1.2
- B.3.3
- C.9.6
- D.4.6
- E.10.5

17. If the average temperature of first four days of week was 39° C and the average temperature of the week was 40°C, then what was the average temperature of the last three days of the week?

- A.63.3
- B.12.3

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

C.40.3

D.41.33

E.14.3

18. The average temperature of the first three days is 27°C and that of the next three days is 29°C . If the average of the entire week is 28.5°C , then the temperature of the last day is-

A.12.3

B.22.5

C.31.5

D.3.3

E.336

19. The average of 30 results is 20 and that of other 20 results is 30. What is the average of all the results?

A.23

B.24

C.28

D.15

E.14

20. If the average of 12, 13, 14.5, 16.8, X, 11.5 is 13.4. Then find the value of X?

A.12.6

B.103

C.14.6

D.10.3

E.11.3

21. If the difference between the average of 1st, 2nd and 2nd, 3rd is 12, then find the difference between 1st and 3rd number?

A.11

B.19

C.17

D.14

E.24

22. The average of 8 numbers is 14. The average of 6 of these numbers is 16. What is the average of the remaining two numbers?

A.11

B.12

C.4

D.8

E.7

23. The average marks of 30 students in class is 47. While checking two errors were noticed after correction, one student got 45 marks more and others 12 marks less. What is correct average?

A.10.3

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

B.22.36	B.39
C. 45.9	C.36
D.26.3	D.35
E.22	E.38
24. Average age of 32 students in a class is 14 years. The age of their teacher is 41 years, what is the average age of the students and teacher combined?	27. The average age of three boys is 15 years. If their ages are in the ratio 3:5:7. What is the age of the youngest one?
A.11.3	A.12
B.14.81	B.15
C.14.36	C.77
D.14.17	D.9
E.14	E.8
25. Average age of 10 children is 9 years. The average age of 9 children is 8.8 years. What is the age of tenth child?	28. The average weight of X,Y and Z is 58.If average weight of X and Y is 52 and Y and Z is 59 then find weight of Y?
A.10.8	A.59
B.12.3	B.57
C.11	C.48
D.14.6	D.55
E.11.2	E.52
26. Average age of father and six children is 14 years, which is reduced by 4 years if the age of father is excluded. Find the age of father?	29. The batting average of a cricket player for 64 innings is 62 runs. His highest score exceeds his lowest score by 180 runs. Excluding these two
A.41	

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

innings the average of remaining innings becomes 60 runs. What was his highest score?

- A.236
- B.214
- C.258
- D.159
- E.147

30. Average age of 5 boys is 14 years. Average 3 other is 19 years. Find the average age of all 8 boys?

- A.15.875
- B.11.36
- C.147.36
- D.136.36
- E.14.25

31. P,Q,R,S, and T are five consecutive odd numbers. What is their average?

- A.1
- B.R-2
- C.R+2
- D.5
- E.R

32. The average of three number is 84. If another number is included the average becomes 80. If another number is included which is 3 more than 4th

number replace the 1st number then average of four number becomes 79. Find the value of 1st number?

- A.12
- B.11
- C.9
- D.75
- E.3

33. Average age of 40 students of a class is 13 years. When 10 new students are admitted the average is increased by 0.2 year. Find average age of the new students?

- A.22
- B.21
- C.14
- D.16
- E.11

34. A batsman had a certain average of runs for his 11 innings. In the 12th innings, he made a score of 80 runs and there by his average of runs was increased by 5. What is his average in 12th innings?

- A.21
- B.25
- C.36
- D.32



Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

E.22

35. What is the average of the series?

11.32, 5.12, 7.36, 4.26, 8.23, 7, 0.31, 88.23.

A.16.47

B.12.3

C.12.3

D.15.6

E.14.3

36. The average weight of 12 parcels is 1.7kg. Addition of another new parcel reduces the average weight by .1kg. What is weight of new parcel?

A. .1

B. .3

C. .2

D. .2

E. .4

37. Average run of a player in 12 innings was 46. How many runs must he make in his next inning so as to increase his average of runs by 4?

A.36

B.63

C.97

D.98

E.36

38. A boy found that the average of 20 numbers is 34. When he mistakenly writes a number 41 instead of 19. Find the correct average of 20 numbers?

A.32.3

B.35.6

C.32.9

D.36

E.33

39. Among three numbers, second is twice the first and also thrice the third. The average of the three numbers is 33. Then the largest number is?

A.50

B.54

C.59

D.55

E.52

40. The average of runs scored by a cricketer in his 99 innings is 99. How many runs will he have to score in his 100th innings so that his average of runs in 100 innings will be 100?

A.199

B.153

C.123

D.159





Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

E.147

41. Total age of 34 girls is 967. The average of first 25 of them is 17 years then find average age of others girls?

A.6.3

B.69.3

C.63.3

D.36.3

E.60.2

42. Six table and eleven chairs were brought in 9600. Average price of chair is 550, then find average table price?

A.741.3

B.447

C.569

D.591.6

E.369

43. Average age of 32 boys is 14 years and average age of 28 girls is 13 years. What is average age of whole class?

A.11

B.14.3

C.13.53

D.12.3

E.11.3

44. The sum of five numbers is 984. The average of first two numbers is 292 and the average of last two numbers is 198. What is the third number?

A.6

B.4

C.3

D.2

E.1

45. Total marks obtained by a student in Math, Science and English together is 120 more than marks obtained by him in English. What are the average marks obtained by him in others two subject?

A.60

B.74

C.69

D.63

E.61

46. Average weight of 45 students in a class was calculated as 36kg. Later it founded that weight of two student take as wrong data. Taking 34 kg instead of 32 kg and taking 44 kg instead of 46kg. Find actual average?



Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

A.33

B.30

C.39

D.35

E.36

47. Average marks in math subject of a class of 22 students are 72. If the marks of three were misread as 44, 53 and 56 of the actual marks 49, 51, and 60 respectively, then what would be the correct average?

A.73.3

B.74

C.77

D.72.3

E.23.3

48. The sum of three consecutive odd numbers is 657. Also average of four consecutive even numbers is 84. What is the sum of smallest odd number and second largest even number?

A.222

B.202

C.239

D.269

E.214

49. 5 boys and 4 girls spend Rs.175 on the average. Boys spend Rs.150 on a average then find average amount spend by the girls

A.21.3

B.206.25

C.47.36

D.69

E.23

50. The respective ratio between the present age of A,B and C is 3:4:5. If the average of their present ages is 28 year then what would be the sum of the ages of A and B after 3 year?

A.55

B.69

C.88

D.56

E.54

Answer with Explanations:

Q1) Answer E

Total age of A's family 4 years ago is $=32 \times 4=128$

Total age of five member of A's family now

is $=128+16+3=147$

Page 10 of 17

Grand Bundle PDF Course (Pre + Mains) For All Bank Exams 2021 [Download Now](#)



[Get High Standard Mock Test Series for all Bank Exams](#)

If there are any suggestions/ errors in our PDFs Feel Free to contact us via this email: admin@exampundit.in

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

Total age of all member after 5 years is=172

So average age is=172/5=34.4 years

Q2) Answer D

Total amount spend by the man is

=15*120+13*110+12*130=4790

Total item brought by the man is=15+13+12=40

So average cost of the item is=4790/40=119.75

Q3) Answer C

Total sum of ten numbers is =30*10=300

Now 15 and 23 wrongly taken as 51 and 32

So total sum is now =300-51-32+15+23=255

So new average is =255/10=25.5

Q4) Answer B

Total expenditure in first 6 months

is=12000*6=72000

Total expenditure in last 6 month

is=10000*6=60000

Total income of the man in a year is

=72000+60000+14000=146000

So average income in a month is

=146000/12=12166.66

Q5) Answer A

Let seven consecutive number is = X,

X+1,X+2,X+3,X+4,X+5,X+6

So according to the question,

$X+X+1+X+2+X+3+X+4+X+5+X+6=34*7=238$

Or, $7X=238-21=217$

Or, $X=217/7=31$

So largest number is=31+6=37

Q6) Answer E

Total price of 42 pens is=42*82=3444

Total price of 42 pens is=40*81=3240

So total price of highest and lowest price pen is=204

Price of highest price pen is=150

Lowest price pen is 204-150=54

Q7) Answer D

Total marks of 100 students is $100*82.7=8270$

Let, the number of student in department Y is a, so number of student in X and Z department is=100-a

So according to the question,

$82a + (100-a)*83=8270$

Or, $-a=-30$

Or, $a=30$

So number of student in Y is 30.

Q8) Answer C

Total sum of 1st, 2nd and 3rd is=20*3=60

Total sum of 2nd, 3rd and 4th is=25*3=75

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

4th number is 25 so 2nd + 3rd = 50

So 1st number is = 60 - 50 = 10

Q9) Answer B

Sum of prime number between 1 to 30 is

$$= 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 17 + 19 + 23 + 29 = 129$$

Total number of prime number is 10

$$\text{So average is} = 129 / 10 = 12.9$$

Q10) Answer A

$$\text{Sum of 25 results is} = 25 \times 20 = 500$$

$$\text{Sum of first 12 results is} = 12 \times 15 = 180$$

$$\text{Sum of last 12 results is} = 12 \times 18 = 216$$

$$\text{So 13th result is} = 500 - 180 - 216 = 104$$

Q11) Answer E

$$\text{Total weight of 42 students is} = 54 \times 42 = 2268$$

$$\text{Total weight of 43 students is} = 55 \times 43 = 2365$$

$$\text{So weight of new student is} = 2365 - 2268 = 97$$

Q12) Answer A

$$\text{Total earning first four days} = 18 \times 4 = 72$$

$$\text{Total earning in last four days} = 22 \times 4 = 88$$

$$\text{Earning on fourth days} = 20$$

$$\text{Total earn in 7 days is} = 72 + 88 - 20 = 140$$

$$\text{So average earning in five days is} = 140 / 7 = 20$$

Q13) Answer C

Let the distance is D km

So he goes with speed in 4kmph

So time taken D/4 hr

He come back with speed 16kmph

So time taken = D/16 hr

$$\text{Average speed} = \text{total distance} / \text{total time} = [2D / (D/4 + D/16)] = 6.4 \text{ kmph}$$

Q14) Answer B

$$\text{Total marks of 50 students is} = 78 \times 50 = 3900$$

Let boys is x and girls is 50 - x

$$77x + 79(50 - x) = 3900$$

$$\text{Or, } -2x = -50$$

$$\text{Or, } x = 25$$

Number of boys is 25.

Q15) Answer A

$$\text{Total age of grandparents is} = 67 \times 2 = 134$$

$$\text{Total age of parents} = 35 \times 2 = 70$$

$$\text{Total age of five members is} = 134 + 70 + 6 = 210$$

$$\text{Average age is} = 210 / 5 = 42$$

Q16) Answer E

$$\text{Total age of 15 boys is} = 15 \times 11 = 165$$

$$\text{Total age of 20 boys is} = 165 + 5 \times 9 = 165 + 45 = 210$$

$$\text{So new average} = 210 / 20 = 10.5$$

Q17) Answer D

$$\text{Total temperature of first four days} = 39 \times 4 = 156$$

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

Total temperature of the week is $=40 \times 7 = 280$

Total temperature of last three days $=280 - 156 = 124$

Average temperature of last three days
 $=124/3 = 41.33$

Q18) Answer C

Total temperature of first three days $=27 \times 3 = 81$

Total temperature of next three days $=29 \times 3 = 87$

Total temperature of the week is $=28.5 \times 7 = 199.5$

Last day temperature is $=199.5 - 81 - 87 = 31.5$

Q19) Answer B

Total sum of 30 results is $=30 \times 20 = 600$

Total sum of 20 results is $=20 \times 30 = 600$

Total sum of 50 result is $=600 + 600 = 1200$

So average of 50 result is $=1200/50 = 24$

Q20) Answer A

Sum of the number of series,

$12 + 13 + 14.5 + 16.8 + X + 11.5 = 13.4 \times 6 = 80.4$

Or, $67.8 + X = 80.4$

Or, $X = 80.4 - 67.8 = 12.6$

Q21) Answer E

Let the 1st number is a, 2nd number is b and 3rd number is c.

Accrediting to the question,

$(a+b)/2 - (b+c)/2 = 12$

Or, $a+b-b-c = 24$

Or, $a-c = 24$

So difference of first and third number is 24

Q22) Answer D

Sum of 8 numbers is $=14 \times 8 = 112$

Sum of 6 number is $=6 \times 16 = 96$

So sum of remaining two is $=112 - 96 = 16$

So average of remaining two is $=16/2 = 8$

Q23) Answer C

Total marks of 30 students is $=47 \times 30 = 1410$

After correction total marks of 30 student is $=1410 - 45 + 12 = 1377$

So new average of 50 student is $=1377/30 = 45.9$

Q24) Answer B

Total age of 32 student of the class is $=32 \times 14 = 448$

Total age when teacher included is $=448 + 41 = 489$

So average when teacher included
is $=489/33 = 14.81$

Q25) Answer A

Total age of 10 children is $=10 \times 9 = 90$

Total age of 9 children is $=9 \times 8.8 = 79.2$

Age of 10th children is $=90 - 79.2 = 10.8$

Q26) Answer E

Total age of father and six children is $=7 \times 14 = 98$

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

Total age of six children is $=6 \times 10 = 60$

So age of father is $98 - 60 = 38$

Q27) Answer D

Total age of three boys is $15 \times 3 = 45$

So their age is $3x, 5x, 7x$

So $15x = 45, x = 3$

So, age of youngest one is $=3 \times 3 = 9$

Q28) Answer C

Total weight of X, Y and Z is $=58 \times 3 = 174$

Total weight of X and Y $=52 \times 2 = 104$

So weight of Z is $=70$

Total weight Y and Z is $=59 \times 2 = 118$

So weight of Y is $=118 - 70 = 48$

Q29) Answer B

Total run in 64 innings is $=64 \times 62 = 3968$

Total run in 62 innings is $=62 \times 60 = 3720$

So highest score + lowest score $=3968 - 3720 = 248$

Let lowest runs is x , so highest runs is $=180 + x$

So, $x + x + 180 = 248$

So, $2x = 68$ or, $x = 34$

Highest score is $=180 + 34 = 214$

Q30) Answer A

Total age of 5 boys is $=14 \times 5 = 70$

Total age of 3 boys is $=19 \times 3 = 57$

Total age of 8 boys $=70 + 57 = 127$

So average age is $=127/8 = 15.875$

Q31) Answer E

Let, $P = R - 4, Q = R - 2, S = R + 2, T = R + 4$

So, average is $= (P + Q + R + S + T)/5 = R - 4 + R - 2 + R + R + 4 + R + 2/5 = 5R/5 = R$

Q32) Answer D

Let three number is a, b and c

So, $(a + b + c) = 84 \times 3 = 252$

New number is d

So, $a + b + c + d = 80 \times 4 = 320$

New number is $e = d + 3$

So, $b + c + d + d + 3 = 79 \times 4 = 316$

So, $b + c + 2d = 313$

$(a + b + c + d) - (a + b + c) = 320 - 252 = 68$

$b + c = 313 - 136 = 177$

so, $a = 252 - 177 = 75$

Q33) Answer C

Total age 40 students is $=40 \times 13 = 520$

Now total age of 50 students is $=50 \times (13 + 0.2) = 660$

So total age of 10 student is $=660 - 520 = 140$

Average age of ten students is $=140/10 = 14$

Q34) Answer B

Let the average is x

Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

So, total run in 11 innings is $=11x$.

Total run in 12 innings is $=11x+80$

According to the question,

$$12(x+5)=11x+80$$

$$\text{So, } x=80-60=20$$

So his average after 12th innings is $=25$

Q35) Answer A

Sum of series

$$\text{is } =11.32+5.12+7.36+4.26+8.23+7+.31+88.23=131.83$$

Total number in the series is $=8$

$$\text{So average is } =131.83/8=16.47$$

Q36) Answer E

$$\text{Total weight of 12 parcel is } =12*1.7=20.4$$

$$\text{Average weight of 13 parcel is } =1.8-.1=1.6$$

$$\text{Total weight of 13 parcel is } =13*1.6=20.8$$

$$\text{Weight of the new parcel is } =20.8-20.4=.4$$

Q37) Answer D

$$\text{Total run in 12 innings is } =46*12=552$$

$$\text{Total run in 13 innings is } =50*13=650$$

$$\text{So run in next innings is } =650-552=98$$

Q38) Answer C

$$\text{Sum of 20 number is } =34*20=680$$

$$\text{Correct sum is } =680-41+19=658$$

$$\text{So new average is } =658/20=32.9$$

Q39) Answer B

Let first number is $3x$, so second number is $=6x$, so third number is $6x/3=2x$.

$$\text{So, } 3x+6x+2x=99$$

$$\text{So, } x=99/11=9$$

$$\text{Largest number is } =9*6=54$$

Q40) Answer A

$$\text{Total run in 99 innings is } =99*99=9801$$

$$\text{Total run in 100 innings is } =100*100=10000$$

$$\text{So runs in 100 innings is } =10000-9801=199$$

Q41) Answer E

$$\text{Total age of first 25 students is } =25*17=425$$

$$\text{Total age of others girls is } =967-425=542$$

$$\text{So average age of 9 girls is } =60.2$$

Q42) Answer D

$$\text{Total price of 11 chair is } =11*550=6050$$

$$\text{Total price of six table is } =9600-6050=3550$$

$$\text{Average price of chair is } =3550/6=591.6$$

Q43) Answer C

$$\text{Total age of 32 boys is } =32*14=448$$

$$\text{Total age of 28 girls is } =28*13=364$$

$$\text{Total age of 60 student is } =448+364=812$$

$$\text{So average is } =812/60=13.53$$



Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

Q44) Answer B

Sum first two number is $=292 \times 2 = 584$

Sum of last two number is $=198 \times 2 = 396$

Third number is $=984 - 584 - 396 = 4$

Q45) Answer A

Let marks in English is $= x$

So, math+science+ $x = x + 120$

So, math+science $= 120$

So average marks these subject $= 120 / 2 = 60$

Q46) Answer E

Total weight of 45 students is $= 45 \times 36 = 1620$

So actual total is $= 1620 - 34 + 32 - 44 + 46 = 1620$

So average is $= 1620 / 45 = 36$

Q47) Answer D

Total marks of 22 student is $= 22 \times 72 = 1584$

Actual total marks is $= 1584 - 44 - 53 -$

$56 + 49 + 51 + 60 = 1591$

So new average is $1591 / 22 = 72.31$

Q48) Answer C

Let odd numbers is $= x + 2, x, x - 2$

So, $3x = 657$

So, $x = 657 / 3 = 219$

Now even number is $y, y + 2, y + 4, y + 6$

So, $4y = 84 - 12 = 72$

So, $y = 18$

Second largest even is 22

Smallest odd $= 217$

Required sum is $= 239$

Q49) Answer B

5 boys total spend $= 150 \times 5 = 750$

Total spend $= 9 \times 175 = 1575$

Total spend by girls is $= 1575 - 750 = 825$

Average spend by girls $= 825 / 4 = 206.25$

Q50) Answer A

Let their age is $3x, 4x$ and $5x$.

So according to the question $= 12x = 28 \times 3 = 84$

So, $x = 7$

Sum of age of A and B is $= 7 \times 7 = 49$

Sum after 3 years will be $= 49 + 6 = 55$

[For Daily Hindu Editorial and Business Line Practice Questions PDF Download](#)

[Download Daily Score Booster Practice Questions PDF for Upcoming Bank Prelims Exam](#)





Average Questions for Bank Prelims Exam

[Download Ultra Bundle PDF for Upcoming Competitive Exams](#)

[Special Paid Bundle PDF for Upcoming Exams](#)

[Click Here for More Monthly Current Affairs PDF](#)

[Check Here for Last 6 Months Current Affairs PDF](#)

[Important Banking Awareness PDF for Upcoming Mains Exams](#)

[THE COMPLETE - Static GK Capsule PDF for All Competitive Exams](#)

[Check Here for Free Reasoning Questions PDF](#)

[Free Aptitude Questions PDF](#)

[Click Here to Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs](#)

[Join Our Official Telegram Channel](#)





exampundit
Your Success Partner

www.exampundit.in

pdf.exampundit.in



Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

guidely

Guidely Xpress Video Package

Subscribe Now to Get Unlimited Access

Complete Package for Bank Exams

All IBPS | SBI
RBI Exams

Recorded Video Course + Exam wise Live Classes
+ Complete Mock Test Series

- ✓ 1200+ Mock Tests for Bank, Insurance, Railway and SSC
- ✓ 500+ Videos for Bank and Insurance Exams
- ✓ 350+ Hours Video Classes (Individual Live Classes)
- ✓ Personal Guidance in Telegram Group
- ✓ Life Time Validity
- ✓ Access on Mobile & Desktop

IBPS Clerk Prelims 2020

Special Paid Bundle PDF

Reasoning | Aptitude | English

3500+ Questions
Exactly on Exam Level

Just @ Rs. 199/-

Get it Now

Practice this Single PDF & Ensure your Success

Get Our Official Mobile App for More Free PDFs

Special Bundle PDF Course

7500+ Questions

For All Bank Mains Exams

Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

RBI & It's Functions Quiz

1. Which bank is considered as the Central Bank of our country? a) State Bank of India b) Icici Bank c) Reserve Bank of India d) Bank of India e) Union Bank of India 2. From when was the Reserve Bank of India nationalized? a) April 1, 1949 b) January 1, 1949 c) January 1, 1948 d) July 1, 1949 e) August 1, 1948 3. Who is responsible for the printing of currency notes and managing the supply of money? a) RBI b) SBI c) Indian Banks Association d) NABARD e) NHB 4. Which among the following is not the function of RBI? a) Controller of credit b) Bankers Bank c) Issue of Notes d) Controller of Recruitment source e) Regulator and Supervisor of the financial System	5. Except which denomination currency RBI issue currency notes? a) Ten rupees b) Twenty rupees c) Fifty rupees d) One rupee e) Hundred rupees 6. Prior to when did the principle of note issue of the RBI was based on proportional reserve system? a) 1950 b) 1949 c) 1952 d) 1951 e) 1956 7. What is the name of the system replaced after the proportional reserve system? a) Minimum Reserve system b) Maximum Reserve system c) Commercial Reserve System d) Complicated Reserve system e) Calculated Reserve system 8. What is the minimal value of Minimum Reserve system? a) Rs.100 crores b) Rs.200 crores c) Rs.500 crores d) Rs.1000 crores e) Rs.750 crores

Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

9. What is the worth value of gold in Minimum Reserve system?

- a) Rs.100 crores
- b) Rs.110 crores
- c) Rs.115 crores
- d) Rs.125 crores
- e) Rs.150 crores

10. Through the sale of what does the short term credit is obtainable?

- a) Commercial Paper
- b) Participatory notes
- c) Treasury Bills
- d) Cash Management Bills
- e) All the above

11. What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?

- a) Banker to the Government
- b) Issuer of Currency
- c) Exchange Management and Control
- d) Custodian of Foreign Reserves
- e) All the above

12. Who manages the public debt of the government?

- a) SBI
- b) IBA
- c) NABARD
- d) RBI
- e) NHB

13. Who acts as the representative of the government in the International Monetary Fund?

- a) SBI
- b) IBA

c) NABARD

d) RBI

e) NHB

14. Which section of RBI Act facilitates the RBI to act as a Lender of Last Resort?

- a) Section 17
- b) Section 19
- c) Section 20
- d) Section 21
- e) Section 18

15. Which section of the RBI Act enables RBI to do banking business, such as accepting deposits, without interest, from any person?

- a) Section 17
- b) Section 19
- c) Section 20
- d) Section 21
- e) Section 18

16. Which section of the RBI Act states the list of businesses which the RBI may not transact?

- a) Section 17
- b) Section 19
- c) Section 20
- d) Section 21
- e) Section 18

17. From whom does the NBFC obtain certificate of registration?

- a) RBI
- b) SBI
- c) NABARD

Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

- d) IBA
e) World Bank
- 18. Which section of the RBI Act confers the RBI with the sole right to issue bank notes in India?**
a) Section 20
b) Section 22
c) Section 18
d) Section 20
e) Section 21
- 19. Which section casts a responsibility on the RBI to focus towards achieving financial literacy in the country?**
a) Section 21-A
b) Section 26- A
c) Section 24
d) Section 22- A
e) Section 18
- 20. With whom does the Regulation and supervision of the urban co-operative banks is entrusted?**
a) RBI
b) SBI
c) NABARD
d) IBA
e) NHB
- 21. Who recommended the creation of central Bank of India?**
a) Sivaraman
b) Narasimhan
c) Hilton Young
d) Ramasivam
- e) George
- 22. Which of the following institutes is/are established by RBI ?**
a) Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research (IGIDR)
b) Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology, Hyderabad (IDRBT)
c) National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM)
d) Only A and C
e) All of these
- 23. Who works as the agent of RBI while it has no offices on its own?**
a) NABARD
b) GOI
c) Ministry of Finance
d) IBA
e) SBI
- 24. To whom does the RBI provides Ways and Means Advances?**
a) State Government
b) Central Government
c) Commercial Banks
d) Private Banks
e) All the above
- 25. Who was the first Indian Governor of RBI?**
a) D.C Desmukh
b) Osborne Smith
c) Mukund Khanna
d) Kuldeep Pathak
e) Rajyavardhan Sharma

Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

26. Where is the Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Chennai
- c) Lucknow
- d) Bangalore
- e) Pune

27. How many regional representatives are there for RBI?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five
- e) Six

28. Who appoints the governor of RBI?

- a) State Government
- b) Central Government

c) Commercial Banks

d) Private Banks

e) All the above

29. When was the decimal system of currency introduced in India?

- a) 1957
- b) 1967
- c) 1958
- d) 1955
- e) 1954

30. Which of the following sentences is not correct?

- a) RBI was nationalized on 1 January 1935
- b) RBI headquarters is in Delhi
- c) RBI is the custodian of foreign exchange in India
- d) RBI has 4 deputy governors
- e) All are correct

Answers with Explanation

1. C

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the central bank of the country.

2. B

Initially, the ownership of almost all the share capital was in the hands of non-government shareholders. So in order to prevent the centralisation of the shares in few hands, the RBI was nationalised on January 1, 1949.

3. A

RBI is responsible for the printing of currency notes and managing the supply of money in the Indian economy.

4. D

5. D

RBI issues notes of every denomination, except one-rupee note and coins and small coins, through the Issue Department of the Bank.

6. E

Prior to 1956, the principle of note issue of the RBI was based on proportional reserve system

Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

7. A

The Proportional Reserve system was replaced by the minimum reserve system in 1956 under which the RBI was required to hold at least Rs. 115 crores worth of gold as backing against the currency issued.

8. B

The Minimum Reserve System which requires the RBI to keep a minimum reserve of Rs 200 crores

9. C

The Minimum Reserve System which requires the RBI to keep a minimum reserve of Rs 200 crores comprising foreign currencies, gold coin and gold bullion (minimum of Rs 115 crore in the form of gold).

10. C

This short-term credit is obtainable through the sale of treasury bills.

11. E

12. D

RBI manages the public debt of the government.

13. D

RBI also acts as *the representative of the Government in the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) and represents the membership of India.*

14. E

Section 18 facilitates the RBI to act as a 'Lender of Last Resort'

15. A

Section 17 of the RBI Act enables RBI to do banking business, such as accepting deposits, without interest, from any person.

16. B

Section 19 states the list of businesses which the RBI may not transact.

17. A

Every non-banking financial company to obtain a certificate of registration from the RBI.

18. B

Section 22 of the RBI Act confers the RBI with the sole right to issue bank notes in India.

19. B

Section 26-A casts a responsibility on the RBI to focus towards achieving financial literacy in the country

20. A

Regulation and supervision of the urban co-operative banks is entrusted with RBI

21. C

Hilton-Young Commission – recommended the creation of a central bank for India

22. E

23. E

The State Bank of India works as RBI's agent at places where it has no office of its own.

Banking Awareness Quiz (RBI & It's Functions)

24. A

25. A

Chintaman Dwarkanath Deshmukh, a member of the Indian Civil Service, was the first Indian Governor of the central Bank.

26. A

The Central Office of the RBI was established in Calcutta (now Kolkata) but was moved to Bombay (now Mumbai) in 1937.

27. C

The RBI has four regional representations: North in New Delhi, South in Chennai, East in Kolkata and West in Mumbai.

28. B

RBI Governor and Deputy Governors are appointed by the Central Government

29. A

In 1957, the decimal system of currency introduced in India

30. B

RBI headquarters is in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

[The COMPLETE Static **Banking Awareness** PDF](#)

[Click Here for More Banking Awareness Quiz PDF](#)

[THE COMPLETE Static **GK** Capsule for Upcoming Exams](#)

[Click Here for More Monthly Current Affairs PDF](#)

[Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs](#)

[Click Here to Join Our Official Telegram Channel](#)