IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 9

Customer Service Associate (CSA) - Full Syllabus Practice Material

Section	Questions	Marks	Time
General/Financial Awareness	40	50	20 min
General English	40	40	35 min
Reasoning & Computer Aptitude	40	60	35 min
Quantitative Aptitude	35	50	30 min
Total	**155**	**200**	**120 min**

Instructions

- This paper follows the latest available IBPS Clerk/CSA section counts and time limits.
- Each objective question has four options. Select the most appropriate answer.
- A penalty of one-fourth of the marks assigned to a question may apply for a wrong answer in the actual examination.
- For realistic practice, follow the separate sectional time limits shown above.
- This is independently prepared educational material, not an official IBPS paper.

Current-affairs note: This paper focuses on static banking, financial and general awareness. Revise the latest 4-6 months of current affairs separately before the actual Mains examination.

Section I - General/Financial Awareness (40 Questions)

1. What is smishing?

(A) Cheque clearing
(B) Insurance underwriting
(C) Phishing through SMS or text messages
(D) Cash counting

2. What is an overdraft facility?

(A) Permission to withdraw beyond the available balance up to a limit
(B) A tax refund
(C) A fixed deposit bonus
(D) A type of insurance

3. What is operational risk?

(A) Only tax risk
(B) Risk of loss from failed processes, people, systems or external events
(C) Only stock-price risk
(D) Only interest-rate risk

4. What is inflation?

(A) A fall in all wages
(B) A decline in money supply only
(C) A sustained rise in the general price level
(D) A rise in only one product's price

5. What does GDP measure?

(A) Value of final goods and services produced within a country
(B) Only exports
(C) Only government revenue
(D) Only bank deposits

6. Which institution provides deposit insurance in India?

(A) EXIM Bank
(B) DICGC
(C) SIDBI
(D) NHB

7. What is a bank guarantee?

(A) A tax invoice
(B) A guarantee of investment profit
(C) A bank's commitment to pay a beneficiary if the applicant fails to meet specified obligations
(D) A savings account receipt

8. What is cheque truncation?

(A) Cancelling all cheques
(B) Reducing cheque value
(C) Converting a cheque into cash automatically
(D) Electronic processing of cheque images instead of physical movement

9. Which document records transactions in a bank account?

(A) Bank statement
(B) Driving licence
(C) Property map
(D) Insurance advertisement

10. What is a liability?

(A) An obligation or amount owed
(B) A bank holiday
(C) An ownership share only
(D) A cash reward

11. A loan on which interest or principal remains overdue beyond the prescribed period is generally classified as:

(A) Liquid Reserve
(B) Performing Deposit
(C) Non-Performing Asset
(D) Current Asset

12. What is diversification?

(A) Putting all money in one asset
(B) Spreading investments or risks across different assets or exposures
(C) Avoiding all financial products
(D) Borrowing without limits

13. What is the current account deficit in macroeconomics?
(A) A decline in ATM usage
(B) A shortage in a customer's current account only
(C) A bank's cash counter loss
(D) Excess of current-account payments over receipts

14. What does RTGS stand for?
(A) Real Time Gross Settlement
(B) Reserve Transfer Gross Scheme
(C) Real Transaction Gateway Service
(D) Rapid Transfer Guarantee System

15. What is a debit card primarily linked to?
(A) An insurance policy
(B) A bank deposit account
(C) A passport
(D) A stock exchange account

16. What is a treasury bill?
(A) A short-term government debt instrument
(B) An insurance premium notice
(C) A bank debit card
(D) A long-term equity share

17. What is the full form of IFSC?
(A) International Fund Security Code
(B) Indian Financial System Code
(C) Indian Fiscal Service Code
(D) Integrated Finance Settlement Code

18. What is a bond?
(A) An insurance claim
(B) A debt instrument through which an issuer borrows funds
(C) An equity share only
(D) A savings passbook

19. What is the main function of a savings account?
(A) Providing unlimited loans
(B) Trading shares automatically
(C) Issuing passports
(D) Keeping money safely while earning applicable interest

20. What does DICGC stand for?
(A) Deposit Investment and Credit Growth Council
(B) Digital Insurance Credit Guarantee Company
(C) Debt Insurance and Capital Growth Corporation
(D) Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation

21. What does NEFT stand for?
(A) National Easy Finance Transfer
(B) New Electronic Fund Tool
(C) National Electronic Funds Transfer
(D) National Exchange of Financial Transactions

22. What is a nominee in a bank account?
(A) A loan guarantor in every case
(B) A person designated to receive the account proceeds after the holder's death, subject to law
(C) A tax officer
(D) A bank auditor

23. Which organisation operates UPI?
(A) PFRDA
(B) IRDAI
(C) NPCI

(D) SEBI

24. What does MSME stand for?

(A) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
(B) Market Securities and Monetary Exchange
(C) Managed Savings and Mortgage Entity
(D) Micro Service Management Establishment

25. What is vishing?

(A) Video banking
(B) Voice-call based phishing
(C) Virtual cheque processing
(D) Value-based insurance

26. What is collateral?

(A) A deposit interest rate
(B) A bank employee
(C) An asset pledged to secure a loan
(D) A payment receipt

27. What is the main objective of monetary policy?

(A) Managing money supply, interest conditions and price stability
(B) Building roads
(C) Choosing bank employees
(D) Issuing passports

28. What is compound interest?

(A) Interest calculated on principal plus accumulated interest
(B) A tax on deposits
(C) A fixed bank charge
(D) Interest only on the original principal

29. What is simple interest?

(A) Interest calculated only on the original principal
(B) A loan-processing fee
(C) Interest on accumulated interest
(D) A credit score

30. What is cyber hygiene?

(A) Routine practices that improve digital security
(B) Cleaning computer hardware with water
(C) Sharing passwords regularly
(D) Deleting all emails

31. What is a small finance bank intended to support?

(A) Only government departments
(B) Financial inclusion and underserved segments
(C) Only multinational companies
(D) Only foreign exchange dealers

32. What is market risk?

(A) Risk of document printing
(B) Risk of branch closure only
(C) Risk of loss from adverse movements in market prices
(D) Risk of forgetting a password only

33. What is the full form of SWIFT?

(A) System for World Investment and Fund Transfer
(B) Secure Web Interface for Transactions
(C) Standard Worldwide Insurance Finance Tool
(D) Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication

34. Which regulator oversees insurance in India?

(A) SEBI
(B) RBI
(C) IRDAI
(D) PFRDA

35. What is a credit score used for?

(A) Measuring internet speed
(B) Assessing a borrower's creditworthiness
(C) Calculating income tax only
(D) Setting currency exchange rates

36. What is a mutual fund?

(A) A government tax
(B) A pooled investment vehicle managed according to a stated objective
(C) A cheque type
(D) A bank locker

37. What is the main purpose of deposit insurance?

(A) Increasing credit-card limits
(B) Paying loan instalments
(C) Guaranteeing stock-market profits
(D) Protecting eligible bank deposits up to the insured limit

38. What is Basel III mainly related to?

(A) Railway safety
(B) Income-tax filing
(C) Agricultural crop pricing
(D) Bank capital, liquidity and risk standards

39. What is a currency depreciation?

(A) A reduction in coin size
(B) A fall in bank deposits only
(C) A rise in all wages
(D) A fall in a currency's value relative to another currency

40. Which system enables instant inter-bank mobile payments in India?

(A) MICR
(B) CTS
(C) SWIFT only
(D) UPI

Section II - General English (40 Questions)

PASSAGE: Digital banking has made everyday transactions faster and more convenient. Customers can transfer funds, pay bills and check balances without visiting a branch. However, convenience must be supported by safe habits. Users should create strong passwords, avoid sharing one-time passwords and verify website addresses before entering banking details. Banks also educate customers through alerts and awareness campaigns. Technology can reduce effort, but informed behaviour remains the strongest defence against fraud.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?

(A) Online payments are always unsafe
(B) Passwords should be shared with bank staff
(C) Digital banking is useful but requires safe user behaviour
(D) Branches are no longer needed

42. Which activity can be done through digital banking according to the passage?

(A) Paying bills
(B) Printing currency
(C) Issuing passports
(D) Changing banking laws

43. What should users avoid sharing?

(A) Branch timings
(B) Account type
(C) Bank name
(D) One-time passwords

44. The word 'convenient' is closest in meaning to:

(A) easy to use
(B) dangerous
(C) unnecessary
(D) expensive

45. What is described as the strongest defence against fraud?

(A) A larger branch
(B) Informed behaviour
(C) Cash-only transactions
(D) Ignoring alerts

PASSAGE: Financial inclusion means ensuring that useful and affordable financial services are available to all sections of society. Basic bank accounts, small loans, insurance and digital payment facilities can help families manage money more safely. Access alone is not enough; people must also understand how to use these services. Financial literacy programmes therefore explain interest, savings, fraud prevention and responsible borrowing. When access and awareness grow together, individuals are better able to plan for emergencies and long-term goals.

46. What does financial inclusion aim to provide?

(A) Luxury products only
(B) Bank jobs to all citizens
(C) Affordable financial services to all sections
(D) Free cash to every family

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

(A) Insurance
(B) School admission
(C) Railway booking
(D) Property registration

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

(A) They remove the need for savings
(B) They explain how to use financial services responsibly
(C) They guarantee high returns
(D) They replace all banking rules

49. The word 'responsible' is closest in meaning to:

(A) careful and accountable
(B) temporary
(C) unlimited
(D) careless

50. According to the passage, access should grow together with:

(A) competition
(B) awareness
(C) borrowing
(D) advertising

51. Choose the correct replacement: Hardly had the train arrived than the passengers rushed in.

(A) when the passengers
(B) then the passengers
(C) than the passengers
(D) and the passengers

52. Choose the correct replacement: No sooner did the bell ring when the candidates entered.

(A) and the candidates
(B) than the candidates
(C) when the candidates
(D) then the candidates

53. Choose the correct replacement: If I was you, I would revise the rules again.

(A) If I am you
(B) If I be you
(C) If I was you
(D) If I were you

54. Choose the correct replacement: He insisted to pay the bill immediately.

(A) insisted on paying
(B) insisted for paying
(C) insisted to pay
(D) insisted at paying

55. Choose the correct replacement: One of my friend works in a public sector bank.

(A) one from my friends

(B) one of my friend
(C) one of my friends
(D) one of mine friend

56. Choose the correct replacement: The committee has discussed about the proposal.

(A) has discussed about the proposal
(B) has discussed on the proposal
(C) has been discussed about the proposal
(D) has discussed the proposal

57. Choose the correct replacement for the underlined part: Neither of the two assistants were present at the counter.

(A) were present
(B) are present
(C) was present
(D) have been present

58. Choose the correct replacement: Each of the applicants have submitted the form.

(A) has submitted
(B) submit
(C) have submitted
(D) were submitting

59. Choose the correct replacement: She is capable to handle difficult customers.

(A) capable of handling
(B) capable at handle
(C) capable to handle
(D) capable for handling

60. Choose the correct replacement: He has returned back from the training centre.

(A) has returned
(B) has returned back
(C) has came back
(D) has been returned back

61. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'reliable'.

(A) brief
(B) dependable
(C) doubtful
(D) fragile

62. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'transparent'.

(A) visible
(B) open
(C) secretive
(D) clear

63. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'expand'.

(A) extend
(B) develop
(C) contract
(D) enlarge

64. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'mitigate'.

(A) reduce
(B) increase
(C) measure
(D) ignore

65. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'frequent'.

(A) regular
(B) common
(C) rare
(D) repeated

66. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'scarce'.

(A) insufficient
(B) abundant
(C) limited
(D) rare

67. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'mandatory'.

(A) optional
(B) casual
(C) temporary
(D) compulsory

68. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'approve'.

(A) permit
(B) support
(C) accept
(D) reject

69. The application was rejected because the documents were _____.

(A) completed
(B) complete
(C) completion
(D) incomplete

70. The officer gave a _____ explanation of the loan procedure.

(A) clear
(B) hidden
(C) cloudy
(D) roughly

71. The customer was asked to _____ a valid identity proof.

(A) admit
(B) commit
(C) submit
(D) permit

72. The bank launched a campaign to _____ digital payments.

(A) prohibit
(B) postpone
(C) promote
(D) prevent

73. Arrange the sentences: A. She completed the online form. B. She uploaded her documents. C. Riya decided to open a savings account. D. She received confirmation.

(A) ABCD
(B) CBAD
(C) CABD
(D) ACBD

74. Arrange the sentences: A. The branch conducted a financial literacy camp. B. Villagers learned about digital payments. C. Many participants opened basic accounts. D. The programme improved awareness.

(A) BACD
(B) ACBD
(C) ADCB
(D) ABCD

75. Arrange the sentences: A. The server was restored. B. Customers reported failed transactions. C. The technical team identified the fault. D. Normal services resumed.

(A) BACD
(B) BCAD
(C) CBAD
(D) ABCD

76. Choose the best connector: The bank upgraded its servers; _____, transaction speed improved.

(A) similarly
(B) nevertheless
(C) consequently
(D) otherwise

77. Choose the best connector: The customer had submitted all documents; _____, verification took longer than expected.

(A) because
(B) likewise
(C) therefore
(D) however

78. Choose the best connector: Maintain sufficient balance; _____, the cheque may be returned.

(A) therefore
(B) meanwhile
(C) otherwise
(D) moreover

79. Choose the best connector: The branch extended working hours _____ customers could complete urgent work.

(A) whereas
(B) unless
(C) although
(D) so that

80. Choose the best connector: Digital payments are convenient; _____, users must remain alert to fraud.

(A) therefore
(B) however
(C) similarly
(D) because

Section III - Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude (40 Questions)

81. Given E < H < G < C, what is the relation between E and C?

(A) less than
(B) greater than
(C) cannot be determined
(D) equal to

82. Given D > H > F > A, what is the relation between D and A?

(A) cannot be determined
(B) equal to
(C) less than
(D) greater than

83. Given H < F < G < E, what is the relation between H and E?

(A) equal to
(B) cannot be determined
(C) greater than
(D) less than

84. Given G < B < C < H, what is the relation between G and H?

(A) less than
(B) equal to
(C) greater than
(D) cannot be determined

85. Given D > A > B > G, what is the relation between D and G?

(A) equal to
(B) cannot be determined
(C) less than
(D) greater than

86. Statements: All pens are tools. Some tools are blue. Conclusions: I. Some pens are blue. II. All pens are tools.

(A) Only I follows
(B) Neither follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Both follow

87. Statements: Some banks are offices. All offices are buildings. Conclusions: I. Some banks are buildings. II. All buildings are offices.

(A) Both follow
(B) Neither follows
(C) Only I follows
(D) Only II follows

88. Statements: No card is cash. Some cash is currency. Conclusions: I. Some currency is cash. II. No card is currency.

(A) Neither follows
(B) Only I follows

(C) Both follow
(D) Only II follows

89. Statements: All clerks are employees. All employees are trained. Conclusions: I. All clerks are trained. II. Some trained people are clerks.

(A) Both follow
(B) Only II follows
(C) Neither follows
(D) Only I follows

90. Statements: Some loans are secured. Some secured items are costly. Conclusions: I. Some loans are costly. II. Some costly items are secured.

(A) Neither follows
(B) Both follow
(C) Only I follows
(D) Only II follows

91. In a code, CLERK is written as FOHUN. How will RATE be written using the same rule?

(A) VEXI
(B) WFYJ
(C) TCVG
(D) UDWH

92. In a code, SAFE is written as VDIH. How will RATE be written using the same rule?

(A) WFYJ
(B) TCVG
(C) UDWH
(D) VEXI

93. In a code, MONEY is written as NPOFZ. How will BRANCH be written using the same rule?

(A) DTCPEJ
(B) CSBODI
(C) EUDQFK
(D) 492

94. In a code, MONEY is written as NPOFZ. How will CARD be written using the same rule?

(A) ECTF
(B) FDUG
(C) 591
(D) DBSE

95. In a code, CASH is written as ECUJ. How will DEBIT be written using the same rule?

(A) EFCJU
(B) FGDKV
(C) HIFMX
(D) GHELW

PUZZLE: Five people sit in a row facing north. Divya sits at the extreme left. Farhan sits immediately right of Divya. Bina sits at the extreme right. Esha sits between Farhan and Aman.

96. Who sits in the middle?

(A) Farhan
(B) Esha
(C) Divya
(D) Bina

97. Who sits immediately left of Bina?

(A) Farhan
(B) Aman
(C) Esha
(D) Divya

98. How many people sit between Divya and Aman?

(A) 3
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 4

99. Who sits second from the right?

(A) Aman
(B) Bina
(C) Farhan
(D) Esha

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

(A) Divya and Aman
(B) Farhan and Bina
(C) Divya and Bina
(D) Esha and Bina

PUZZLE: Five people live on different floors of a five-storey building, floor 1 being the lowest. Karan lives on floor 1. Lata lives on floor 5. Ravi lives immediately above Pooja. Om lives immediately above Ravi.

101. Who lives on floor 3?

(A) Lata
(B) Ravi
(C) Karan
(D) Pooja

102. Who lives immediately below Om?

(A) Lata
(B) Pooja
(C) Ravi
(D) Karan

103. On which floor does Pooja live?

(A) 4
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3

104. How many people live above Pooja?

(A) 4
(B) 3
(C) 2
(D) 1

105. Who lives on the top floor?

(A) Karan
(B) Ravi
(C) Om
(D) Lata

106. What is a firewall used for?

(A) Printing documents
(B) Increasing monitor brightness
(C) Formatting text
(D) Controlling and filtering network traffic

107. What does URL stand for?

(A) User Resource List
(B) Uniform Routing Line
(C) Universal Record Link
(D) Uniform Resource Locator

108. What does LAN stand for?

(A) Local Application Number
(B) Local Area Network
(C) Linked Account Network
(D) Large Access Node

109. Which extension usually represents a PDF file?

(A) .mp3
(B) .jpg
(C) .pdf
(D) .exe

110. What is two-factor authentication?

(A) Using two passwords of the same type
(B) Verification using two different factors
(C) Opening two accounts
(D) Logging in twice

111. Which is an example of cloud storage?
(A) RAM
(B) BIOS
(C) CPU cache
(D) Google Drive

112. Which protocol is commonly used for secure web browsing?
(A) HTTPS
(B) FTP
(C) SMTP
(D) HTTP only

113. Which database language is commonly used to query relational databases?
(A) JPEG
(B) SQL
(C) HTML
(D) CSS

114. Which key combination is commonly used to copy selected text?
(A) Ctrl+X
(B) Ctrl+P
(C) Ctrl+V
(D) Ctrl+C

115. Malware that locks data and demands payment is called:
(A) Shareware
(B) Ransomware
(C) Firmware
(D) Freeware

116. What does OTP stand for in digital banking?
(A) Online Transfer Process
(B) One-Time Payment
(C) One-Time Password
(D) Open Transaction Protocol

117. Which memory is volatile?
(A) ROM
(B) DVD
(C) Hard disk
(D) RAM

118. Which symbol is essential in an email address?
(A) &
(B) %
(C) #
(D) @

119. What is phishing?
(A) A fraudulent attempt to steal sensitive information
(B) A type of printer
(C) A legal banking process
(D) A method of compressing files

120. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?
(A) Scanner
(B) Printer
(C) Keyboard
(D) Router

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 38 x 6 + 8?

(A) 282
(B) 213
(C) 259
(D) 236

122. What is 145 / 5 + 14?

(A) 51
(B) 43
(C) 47
(D) 39

123. What is (26 + 35) x 2?

(A) 134
(B) 122
(C) 110
(D) 146

124. What is sqrt(100) + 9?

(A) 19
(B) 20
(C) 18
(D) 21

125. What is 25% of 400?

(A) 100
(B) 90
(C) 110
(D) 120

126. Find the next number: 20, 31, 42, 53, 64, ?

(A) 82
(B) 68
(C) 75
(D) 89

127. Find the next number: 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, ?

(A) 729
(B) 873
(C) 801
(D) 657

128. Find the next number: 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, ?

(A) 76
(B) 70
(C) 58
(D) 64

129. Find the next number: 6, 9, 13, 18, 24, ?

(A) 31
(B) 37
(C) 28
(D) 34

130. Find the next number: 80, 75, 70, 65, 60, ?

(A) 60
(B) 50
(C) 55
(D) 65

131. A branch processed 240 applications. If 15% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?

(A) 39
(B) 36
(C) 42
(D) 33

132. An item costing Rs 800 is sold at a profit of 20%. What is the selling price?

(A) 1152

(B) 960
(C) 864
(D) 1056

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 2500 at 6% per annum for 4 years.
(A) 720
(B) 540
(C) 600
(D) 660

134. The numbers are 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37. What is their average?
(A) 30
(B) 36
(C) 33
(D) 39

135. A sum of Rs 90 is divided in the ratio 5:4. What is the first share?
(A) 50
(B) 55
(C) 45
(D) 60

136. 4 workers complete a task in 6 days. At the same rate, how many days will 8 workers take?
(A) 5
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 2

137. A vehicle travels at 60 km/h for 4 hours. What distance does it cover?
(A) 264
(B) 288
(C) 240
(D) 216

138. Ravi is 33 years old. What will his age be after 8 years?
(A) 49
(B) 37
(C) 41
(D) 45

139. A mixture contains 30% water. How many litres of water are present in 30 litres of mixture?
(A) 10
(B) 11
(C) 9
(D) 8

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 18 m and breadth 5 m.
(A) 90
(B) 108
(C) 99
(D) 81

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Chetan: 320; Farhan: 300; Hari: 220; Gita: 180; Esha: 200.

141. How many accounts were opened by Chetan and Farhan together?
(A) 660
(B) 620
(C) 600
(D) 640

142. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 180
(B) 140
(C) 120
(D) 160

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 244
(B) 254

(C) 234
(D) 264

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Chetan?
(A) 26%
(B) 36%
(C) 31%
(D) 21%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Farhan's value to Hari's value?
(A) 300:220
(B) 16:11
(C) 15:11
(D) 11:15

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Esha: 140; Asha: 220; Farhan: 260; Deepa: 200; Hari: 200.

146. How many accounts were opened by Esha and Asha together?
(A) 340
(B) 380
(C) 400
(D) 360

147. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 140
(B) 160
(C) 100
(D) 120

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 204
(B) 194
(C) 214
(D) 224

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Esha?
(A) 14%
(B) 24%
(C) 9%
(D) 19%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Asha's value to Farhan's value?
(A) 13:11
(B) 11:13
(C) 220:260
(D) 12:13

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Esha: 320; Hari: 140; Asha: 120; Gita: 260; Chetan: 160.

151. How many accounts were opened by Esha and Hari together?
(A) 500
(B) 480
(C) 440
(D) 460

152. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 180
(B) 220
(C) 240
(D) 200

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 210
(B) 220
(C) 200
(D) 190

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Esha?
(A) 32%

(B) 27%
(C) 37%
(D) 42%

155. What is the simplified ratio of Hari's value to Asha's value?

(A) 140:120
(B) 8:6
(C) 7:6
(D) 6:7

Answer Key

1-C	2-A	3-B	4-C	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-D	9-A	10-A
11-C	12-B	13-D	14-A	15-B	16-A	17-B	18-B	19-D	20-D
21-C	22-B	23-C	24-A	25-B	26-C	27-A	28-A	29-A	30-A
31-B	32-C	33-D	34-C	35-B	36-B	37-D	38-D	39-D	40-D
41-C	42-A	43-D	44-A	45-B	46-C	47-A	48-B	49-A	50-B
51-A	52-B	53-D	54-A	55-C	56-D	57-C	58-A	59-A	60-A
61-B	62-C	63-C	64-A	65-C	66-B	67-D	68-D	69-D	70-A
71-C	72-C	73-C	74-D	75-B	76-C	77-D	78-C	79-D	80-B
81-A	82-D	83-D	84-A	85-D	86-C	87-C	88-B	89-D	90-D
91-D	92-C	93-B	94-D	95-B	96-B	97-B	98-C	99-A	100-C
101-B	102-C	103-C	104-B	105-D	106-D	107-D	108-B	109-C	110-B
111-D	112-A	113-B	114-D	115-B	116-C	117-D	118-D	119-A	120-D
121-D	122-B	123-B	124-A	125-A	126-C	127-A	128-D	129-A	130-C
131-B	132-B	133-C	134-C	135-A	136-B	137-C	138-C	139-C	140-A
141-B	142-B	143-A	144-A	145-C	146-D	147-D	148-A	149-A	150-B
151-D	152-D	153-C	154-A	155-C					

Disclaimer

This PDF is independently created for educational use. It is not issued, approved or endorsed by the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) or any participating bank. Candidates must verify the current notification, eligibility conditions, examination pattern and instructions on the official IBPS website.