

# IBPS PO Prelims Mock Test 10

Prepared according to the latest CRP PO/MT-XVI structure announced in July 2026

Section	Questions	Marks	Time
English Language	30	30	20 min
Quantitative Aptitude	35	30	20 min
Reasoning Ability	35	40	20 min
Total	100	100	60 min

**Instructions:** Sectional timing applies. The paper contains 100 questions for 100 marks. Negative marking: one-fourth of the marks assigned to a question for each wrong answer.

**Disclaimer:** This is original educational practice material, not an official IBPS question paper. Candidates must verify current rules at [www.ibps.in](http://www.ibps.in).

## Section 1: English Language

**1. Passage:** A good preparation plan balances learning, revision and testing. Many candidates spend most of their time reading but postpone mock tests until the final week. This approach often creates false confidence because passive reading does not reveal whether a student can solve questions under time pressure. A better method is to complete one topic, practise questions, review mistakes and revisit the topic after a gap. Full-length mock tests should then be used to improve selection strategy, accuracy and stamina. The objective is not merely to attempt more questions, but to attempt the right questions with control.

What problem is identified in the passage?

- (A) Candidates solve too many questions
- (B) Candidates revise too often
- (C) Candidates delay mock tests and rely too much on reading
- (D) Candidates focus only on sleep
- (E) Candidates avoid all study material

2. Why can passive reading create false confidence?

- (A) It always improves memory
- (B) It guarantees accuracy
- (C) It does not test performance under time pressure
- (D) It makes the syllabus shorter
- (E) It removes negative marking

3. What should follow the completion of a topic?

- (A) Practice, error review and spaced revision
- (B) Skipping difficult questions
- (C) Changing the syllabus
- (D) Only rereading
- (E) Taking a long break

4. What is the purpose of full-length mock tests?

- (A) To improve strategy, accuracy and stamina
- (B) To increase guessing
- (C) To replace the syllabus
- (D) To learn new grammar rules only
- (E) To avoid revision

5. The author values:

- (A) passive reading
- (B) avoiding feedback
- (C) controlled and accurate attempts
- (D) maximum guessing
- (E) last-minute study

**6. Cloze passage:** Effective preparation begins with a clear plan. Candidates should \_\_\_\_ (1) the syllabus, divide topics into weekly targets and \_\_\_\_ (2) progress regularly. Mistakes must be \_\_\_\_ (3) rather than ignored. Short revision cycles help \_\_\_\_ (4) information, while mock tests build the ability to work \_\_\_\_ (5) pressure.

Choose the best word for blank (1).

- (A) oppose
- (B) understand
- (C) postpone
- (D) erase
- (E) hide

7. Choose the best word for blank (2).

- (A) review
- (B) damage

- (C) freeze  
(D) invent  
(E) scatter
8. Choose the best word for blank (3).  
(A) hidden  
(B) borrowed  
(C) printed  
(D) celebrated  
(E) analysed
9. Choose the best word for blank (4).  
(A) delete  
(B) avoid  
(C) divide  
(D) retain  
(E) confuse
10. Choose the best word for blank (5).  
(A) without  
(B) beside  
(C) under  
(D) across  
(E) beyond
11. Choose the correct replacement for the sentence: *The number of applicants are increasing every year.*  
(A) The number of applicants are increasing every year.  
(B) No improvement required  
(C) None of these  
(D) Option 5  
(E) The number of applicants is increasing every year.
12. Choose the correct replacement for the sentence: *There is many reasons to attempt mock tests.*  
(A) No improvement required  
(B) None of these  
(C) There are many reasons to attempt mock tests.  
(D) There is many reasons to attempt mock tests.  
(E) There are many reasons to attempt mock tests.
13. Choose the correct replacement for the sentence: *The results will be declared until Friday.*  
(A) None of these  
(B) The results will be declared by Friday.  
(C) The results will be declared until Friday.  
(D) No improvement required  
(E) The results will be declared by Friday.
14. Choose the correct replacement for the sentence: *He is one of those employees who works late.*  
(A) No improvement required  
(B) None of these  
(C) He is one of those employees who work late.  
(D) He is one of those employees who works late.  
(E) He are one of those employees who work late.
15. Choose the correct replacement for the sentence: *Hardly had I reached the centre than the gate closed.*  
(A) No improvement required  
(B) Hardly had I reached the centre when the gate closed.  
(C) Hardly had I reached the centre than the gate closed.  
(D) Hardly had I reached the centre when the gate closed.  
(E) None of these
16. The central bank took measures to \_\_\_\_\_ inflation.  
(A) invent  
(B) divide  
(C) celebrate  
(D) control  
(E) scatter
17. Customers must never \_\_\_\_\_ their OTP with anyone.  
(A) count  
(B) measure  
(C) replace  
(D) share  
(E) print
18. The candidate remained \_\_\_\_\_ despite the difficult paper.  
(A) formal  
(B) empty

- (C) ancient
- (D) calm
- (E) narrow

19. The branch manager handled the complaint in a \_\_\_\_\_ manner.

- (A) invisible
- (B) temporary
- (C) professional
- (D) distant
- (E) careless

20. A diversified portfolio can help \_\_\_\_\_ investment risk.

- (A) measure
- (B) reduce
- (C) announce
- (D) create
- (E) repeat

21. Choose the word/phrase closest in meaning to **Lucid**.

- (A) clear
- (B) formal
- (C) weak
- (D) confusing
- (E) costly

22. Choose the word/phrase closest in meaning to **Volatile**.

- (A) bright
- (B) stable
- (C) likely to change rapidly
- (D) simple
- (E) silent

23. Choose the word/phrase closest in meaning to **Resilient**.

- (A) fragile
- (B) unrelated
- (C) able to recover
- (D) invisible
- (E) careless

24. Choose the word/phrase closest in meaning to **Ambiguous**.

- (A) obvious
- (B) familiar
- (C) legal
- (D) safe
- (E) unclear

25. Choose the word/phrase closest in meaning to **Imminent**.

- (A) hidden
- (B) past
- (C) unlikely
- (D) optional
- (E) about to happen

26. Arrange the sentences in the most logical order:

- A. It helps people control unnecessary spending.
- B. Over time, this supports better saving habits.
- C. A budget records income and expenses.
- D. Financial literacy begins with budgeting.

- (A) CABD
- (B) BDAC
- (C) CADB
- (D) DCAB
- (E) DCBA

27. Arrange the sentences in the most logical order:

- A. Inflation reduces purchasing power.
- B. They may change policy rates when required.
- C. The aim is to maintain price stability.
- D. Central banks monitor price trends carefully.

- (A) CADB
- (B) ACBD
- (C) ADBC
- (D) BACD
- (E) DCBA

28. Arrange the sentences in the most logical order:

- A. Thus, banks play a key role in economic activity.

- B. Banks collect deposits from the public.
- C. They use a part of these funds for lending.
- D. Lending supports households and businesses.

- (A) DCBA
- (B) BCAD
- (C) CADB
- (D) BCDA
- (E) ACBD

**29.** Arrange the sentences in the most logical order:

- A. It also builds exam confidence.
- B. Repeated testing improves accuracy.
- C. The candidate can then revise those topics.
- D. A mock test reveals weak areas.

- (A) ACBD
- (B) DCBA
- (C) CBAD
- (D) BCAD
- (E) BDAC

**30.** Arrange the sentences in the most logical order:

- A. Safe practices are therefore essential.
- B. However, users must remain alert to cyber fraud.
- C. Digital payments have grown rapidly in India.
- D. This growth has improved convenience for customers.

- (A) CABD
- (B) ABCD
- (C) CBAD
- (D) CDBA
- (E) BACD

## Section 2: Quantitative Aptitude

31. Find the value of  $48 + 21 \times 29 - 44$ .
- (A) 716
  - (B) 696
  - (C) 613
  - (D) 582
  - (E) 540
32. Find the value of  $30 + 31 \times 15 - 43$ .
- (A) 564
  - (B) 368
  - (C) 452
  - (D) 478
  - (E) 550
33. Find the value of  $47 + 60 \times 56 - 32$ .
- (A) 2624
  - (B) 2837
  - (C) 2883
  - (D) 4087
  - (E) 3375
34. Find the value of  $59 + 61 \times 42 - 17$ .
- (A) 2856
  - (B) 2021
  - (C) 2604
  - (D) 2804
  - (E) 2115
35. Find the value of  $33 + 31 \times 14 - 75$ .
- (A) 449
  - (B) 438
  - (C) 392
  - (D) 331
  - (E) 461
36. What is 30% of 600?
- (A) 223
  - (B) 180
  - (C) 197
  - (D) 202
  - (E) 201
37. What is 10% of 300?
- (A) 37
  - (B) 28
  - (C) 26
  - (D) 30
  - (E) 39
38. What is 35% of 500?
- (A) 148
  - (B) 220
  - (C) 175
  - (D) 152
  - (E) 232
39. An amount of 96 is divided in the ratio 4:4. What is the first share?
- (A) 38
  - (B) 39
  - (C) 34
  - (D) 52
  - (E) 48
40. An amount of 135 is divided in the ratio 7:2. What is the first share?
- (A) 105
  - (B) 74
  - (C) 77
  - (D) 114
  - (E) 115
41. Find the average of 59, 82, 74, 61, 57.
- (A) 81.34
  - (B) 73.01
  - (C) 74.68

- (D) 66.6  
(E) 53.38
42. Find the average of 39, 75, 27, 81, 41.  
(A) 62.52  
(B) 40.75  
(C) 43.05  
(D) 56.33  
(E) 52.6
43. An article costs Rs. 500 and is sold at a profit of 10%. Find the selling price.  
(A) 596  
(B) 468  
(C) 652  
(D) 550  
(E) 639
44. An article costs Rs. 200 and is sold at a profit of 10%. Find the selling price.  
(A) 254  
(B) 235  
(C) 198  
(D) 220  
(E) 270
45. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1500 at 10% per annum for 3 years.  
(A) 477  
(B) 359  
(C) 423  
(D) 380  
(E) 450
46. Find the next number: 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, ?  
(A) 24  
(B) 26  
(C) 30  
(D) 27  
(E) 21
47. Find the next number: 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, ?  
(A) 40  
(B) 32  
(C) 27  
(D) 35  
(E) 29
48. Find the next number: 9, 20, 31, 42, 53, ?  
(A) 48  
(B) 52  
(C) 64  
(D) 51  
(E) 71
49. Find the next number: 3, 11, 19, 27, 35, ?  
(A) 34  
(B) 43  
(C) 36  
(D) 50  
(E) 51
50. Find the next number: 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, ?  
(A) 35  
(B) 39  
(C) 30  
(D) 28  
(E) 40
51. What is the greater root of  $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$ ?  
(A) 3  
(B) 4  
(C) 7  
(D) 6  
(E) 5
52. What is the greater root of  $x^2 - 20x + 99 = 0$ ?  
(A) 13  
(B) 16  
(C) 7

(D) 12

(E) 11

53. What is the greater root of  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ ?

(A) 1

(B) 3

(C) 2

(D) 5

(E) 4

54. What is the greater root of  $x^2 - 22x + 120 = 0$ ?

(A) 6

(B) 11

(C) 12

(D) 13

(E) 10

55. What is the greater root of  $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ ?

(A) 6

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 2

(E) 3

56. A can complete a job in 24 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they complete it together?

(A) 13.33

(B) 9.79

(C) 15.68

(D) 12.58

(E) 16.72

57. A can complete a job in 15 days and B in 20 days. In how many days can they complete it together?

(A) 10.06

(B) 7.58

(C) 10.4

(D) 8.57

(E) 10.94

58. A vehicle travels at 40 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?

(A) 200

(B) 162

(C) 175

(D) 226

(E) 164

59. A vehicle travels at 72 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?

(A) 421

(B) 425

(C) 430

(D) 360

(E) 312

60. How much time is required to cover 240 km at 40 km/h?

(A) 6

(B) 8

(C) 4

(D) 7

(E) 5

61. **Data:** Number of loans approved by five branches: A=60, B=73, C=84, D=115, E=108

Which branch approved the highest number of loans?

(A) A

(B) D

(C) C

(D) E

(E) B

62. **Data:** Number of loans approved by five branches: A=60, B=73, C=84, D=115, E=108

What is the total number of loans approved?

(A) 440

(B) 354

(C) 493

(D) 522

(E) 516

63. **Data:** Number of loans approved by five branches: A=60, B=73, C=84, D=115, E=108

What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?

- (A) 34
- (B) 71
- (C) 55
- (D) 38
- (E) 65

**64. Data:** Number of loans approved by five branches: A=60, B=73, C=84, D=115, E=108  
What is the average number of loans?

- (A) 80
- (B) 88
- (C) 108
- (D) 96
- (E) 69

**65. Data:** Number of loans approved by five branches: A=60, B=73, C=84, D=115, E=108  
What is the combined value for branches E and A?

- (A) 190
- (B) 186
- (C) 184
- (D) 181
- (E) 168

### Section 3: Reasoning Ability

66. Statements: All bankers are graduates. All graduates are readers.

Which conclusion definitely follows?

- (A) Some readers are not graduates.
- (B) All bankers are readers.
- (C) No banker is a reader.
- (D) Some graduates are not readers.
- (E) All readers are bankers.

67. Statements: No loan is a deposit. Some deposits are savings.

Which conclusion definitely follows?

- (A) Some loans are deposits.
- (B) No savings is a deposit.
- (C) All savings are loans.
- (D) Some savings are not loans.
- (E) All deposits are loans.

68. Statements: All cards are instruments. Some instruments are digital.

Which conclusion definitely follows?

- (A) No card is digital.
- (B) All digital things are cards.
- (C) No instrument is digital.
- (D) Some digital things are instruments.
- (E) Some cards are not instruments.

69. Statements: Some officers are managers. All managers are leaders.

Which conclusion definitely follows?

- (A) No officer is a leader.
- (B) No manager is an officer.
- (C) Some officers are leaders.
- (D) All officers are leaders.
- (E) Some leaders are not managers.

70. Statements: All branches are offices. No office is a vehicle.

Which conclusion definitely follows?

- (A) No branch is a vehicle.
- (B) No office is a branch.
- (C) Some branches are vehicles.
- (D) All vehicles are offices.
- (E) Some vehicles are branches.

71. Given  $S > Y = X > V$ , which relation is definitely true?

- (A)  $S < V$
- (B)  $S > V$
- (C)  $S = V$
- (D)  $Y < X$
- (E)  $V > S$

72. Given  $Z > U = P > T$ , which relation is definitely true?

- (A)  $U < P$
- (B)  $Z < T$
- (C)  $Z > T$
- (D)  $Z = T$
- (E)  $T > Z$

73. Given  $Y > U = Z > T$ , which relation is definitely true?

- (A)  $U < Z$
- (B)  $Y > T$
- (C)  $T > Y$
- (D)  $Y = T$
- (E)  $Y < T$

74. Given  $U > R = Z > S$ , which relation is definitely true?

- (A)  $R < Z$
- (B)  $U = S$
- (C)  $U > S$
- (D)  $S > U$
- (E)  $U < S$

75. Given  $Q > T = R > Y$ , which relation is definitely true?

- (A)  $T < R$
- (B)  $Q > Y$
- (C)  $Y > Q$
- (D)  $Q < Y$
- (E)  $Q = Y$

- 76.** In a code, each letter is shifted 2 place(s) forward. How is LOAN coded?  
 (A) MPBO  
 (B) PSER  
 (C) ORDQ  
 (D) NQCP  
 (E) QTFS
- 77.** In a code, each letter is shifted 1 place(s) forward. How is CASH coded?  
 (A) HFXM  
 (B) GEWL  
 (C) DBTI  
 (D) None of these  
 (E) ECUJ
- 78.** In a code, each letter is shifted 3 place(s) forward. How is CASH coded?  
 (A) GEWL  
 (B) HFXM  
 (C) ECUJ  
 (D) FDVK  
 (E) None of these
- 79.** In a code, each letter is shifted 2 place(s) forward. How is CASH coded?  
 (A) DBTI  
 (B) FDVK  
 (C) ECUJ  
 (D) HFXM  
 (E) GEWL
- 80.** In a code, each letter is shifted 1 place(s) forward. How is LOAN coded?  
 (A) MPBO  
 (B) None of these  
 (C) PSER  
 (D) NQCP  
 (E) QTFS
- 81.** A walks 5 km north and then 3 km east. In which direction is A from the start?  
 (A) North-East  
 (B) South-West  
 (C) North-West  
 (D) South-East  
 (E) North
- 82.** B walks 4 km south and then 4 km west. In which direction is B from the start?  
 (A) South-East  
 (B) South-West  
 (C) North-East  
 (D) West  
 (E) North-West
- 83.** C faces east, turns right, then turns left. Which direction is C facing?  
 (A) West  
 (B) South  
 (C) North  
 (D) East  
 (E) North-East
- 84.** D faces north and turns 135 degrees clockwise. Which direction is D facing?  
 (A) South-West  
 (B) North  
 (C) West  
 (D) South-East  
 (E) North-East
- 85.** E walks west, turns left and then turns right. Which direction is E finally moving?  
 (A) South  
 (B) West  
 (C) East  
 (D) North  
 (E) North-West
- 86.** Find the next term in the series: 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, ?  
 (A) 15  
 (B) 19  
 (C) 17  
 (D) 14  
 (E) 16

87. Find the next term in the series: 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, ?  
(A) 23  
(B) 31  
(C) 40  
(D) 34  
(E) 29
88. Find the next term in the series: 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, ?  
(A) 23  
(B) 19  
(C) 18  
(D) 29  
(E) 27
89. Find the next term in the series: 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, ?  
(A) 18  
(B) 24  
(C) 22  
(D) 20  
(E) 14
90. Find the next term in the series: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, ?  
(A) 22  
(B) 29  
(C) 33  
(D) 35  
(E) 26
91. Five persons sit in a row facing north in this order from left to right: Bina, Deep, Esha, Aman, Charu.  
Who sits at the extreme left?  
(A) Bina  
(B) Esha  
(C) Aman  
(D) Charu  
(E) Deep
92. Five persons sit in a row facing north in this order from left to right: Bina, Deep, Esha, Aman, Charu.  
Who sits at the extreme right?  
(A) Charu  
(B) Bina  
(C) Esha  
(D) Aman  
(E) Deep
93. Five persons sit in a row facing north in this order from left to right: Bina, Deep, Esha, Aman, Charu.  
Who sits immediately to the right of Deep?  
(A) Deep  
(B) Bina  
(C) Charu  
(D) Aman  
(E) Esha
94. Five persons sit in a row facing north in this order from left to right: Bina, Deep, Esha, Aman, Charu.  
Who sits between Deep and Aman?  
(A) Bina  
(B) Deep  
(C) Aman  
(D) Charu  
(E) Esha
95. Five persons sit in a row facing north in this order from left to right: Bina, Deep, Esha, Aman, Charu.  
Who is second from the left?  
(A) Deep  
(B) Bina  
(C) Esha  
(D) Charu  
(E) Aman
96. Five persons live on floors 1 to 5, where 1 is the lowest. Floor-wise residents are: 1-M, 2-N, 3-L, 4-O, 5-K.  
Who lives on the top floor?  
(A) N  
(B) L  
(C) M  
(D) O  
(E) K

**97.** Five persons live on floors 1 to 5, where 1 is the lowest. Floor-wise residents are: 1-M, 2-N, 3-L, 4-O, 5-K.

Who lives on floor 2?

- (A) O
- (B) K
- (C) M
- (D) N
- (E) L

**98.** Five persons live on floors 1 to 5, where 1 is the lowest. Floor-wise residents are: 1-M, 2-N, 3-L, 4-O, 5-K.

Who lives immediately above L?

- (A) O
- (B) N
- (C) K
- (D) L
- (E) M

**99.** Five persons live on floors 1 to 5, where 1 is the lowest. Floor-wise residents are: 1-M, 2-N, 3-L, 4-O, 5-K.

How many floors are below O?

- (A) 2
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) 3
- (E) 4

**100.** Five persons live on floors 1 to 5, where 1 is the lowest. Floor-wise residents are: 1-M, 2-N, 3-L, 4-O, 5-K.

Who lives on the lowest floor?

- (A) O
- (B) M
- (C) L
- (D) K
- (E) N

## Complete Answer Key

1-C	2-C	3-A	4-A	5-C	6-B	7-A	8-E	9-D	10-C
11-E	12-E	13-B	14-C	15-B	16-D	17-D	18-D	19-C	20-B
21-A	22-C	23-C	24-E	25-E	26-D	27-C	28-D	29-B	30-D
31-C	32-C	33-E	34-C	35-C	36-B	37-D	38-C	39-E	40-A
41-D	42-E	43-D	44-D	45-E	46-D	47-B	48-C	49-B	50-A
51-E	52-E	53-B	54-C	55-B	56-A	57-D	58-A	59-D	60-A
61-B	62-A	63-C	64-B	65-E	66-B	67-D	68-D	69-C	70-A
71-B	72-C	73-B	74-C	75-B	76-D	77-C	78-D	79-C	80-A
81-A	82-B	83-D	84-D	85-B	86-C	87-B	88-A	89-D	90-B
91-A	92-A	93-E	94-E	95-A	96-E	97-D	98-A	99-D	100-B