## IBPS CLERK EXAM SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS:

lbps sample questions paper for practice and understanding of questions and patter of ibps clerk exam,below listed many questions,some have with solutions and some other without answers,try to solve them, which helps you in exam. Imagine the competition for this exam,graduates and intermediate students taking this exam,we are thinking that $65 \%$ of posts will get graduate students and remaining $35 \%$ Of posts will get 10/10+2 Students.

1. $2,3,5,7,11$, $\qquad$ 17
2. 9
3. 15
4. 13
5. 14
6. $21,32,45,60$, $\qquad$ 96, 117, 140
7. 75
8. 73
9. 74
10. 77
11. $1,2,5,10,17,26,37$, $\qquad$
12. 51
13. 50
14. 49
15. 65
16. $43,44,48,57,73$, $\qquad$
17. $98 \quad 2.97$
18. 87
19. 99
20. $13,17,21,25$, $\qquad$
21. 28
22. 31
23. 27
24. 29

Example1. In a certain code, PAPER is written as SCTGW. How is MOTHER written in that code?
(a) POXJJT
(b) ORVLGW
(c) PQXKJV
(d) PQVJGT

Solution. PQXKJV. The letters at the odd positions are moved three, four and five steps forward, while the letters at the even positions are each moved two steps forward, to get the corresponding letters of the code.
Example 2. In a certain code,SIKKIM is written as THLJJL. How is TRAINING written in that code?
(a) SQBHOHOH
(b) UQBJOHHO
(c) UQBHOHOF
(d) UQBJOHOH

Solution. UQBHOHOF. The letters at the odd position are moved one step forward while the letters at the even positions are moved one step back to get the corresponding letters of the code.
Example 3. If in a certain language.CALCUTTA is coded as GEPGYXXE, which word would be coded as FSQFCE?
(a) BOMBYA
(b) BOMYAB
(c) BOMBAY
(d) BOBAMY

Solution. BOMBYA. Each letter of the word is four steps behind the corresponding letter of the code.
Example 4. If $\mathrm{D}=4$ and $\mathrm{COVER}=63$ then $\mathrm{BASIS}=$ ?
(a) 55
(b) 54
(c) 50
(d) 49

Solution. 50. In the given code $A=1, B=2, C=3 \ldots$ so that,
COVER $=3+15+22+5+18=63$
BASIS $=2+1+19+9+19=50$
Example 5. In a certain code, 15789 is written as XTZAL and 2346 is written as NPSU. How is 23549 written in that code?
(a) NPTSL
(b) NPTUL
(c) NBTSL
(d) PNTSL

Solution. NPTSL. The numbers coded as

| 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $X$ | $T$ | $Z$ | $A$ | $L$ | $N$ | $P$ | $S$ | $U$ |

That is 2 as N, 3 as $\mathrm{P}, 5$ as T, 4 as S and 9 as L. Thus 23549 coded as NPTSL.
Example 6. If cloud is called white, white is called rain, rain is called green is called air, air is called blue and blue is called water, where will the birds fly?
(a) Air
(b) Cloud
(c) Blue
(d) Rain

Solution. Blue. The birds fly in the 'air' and 'air' is called 'blue'. So the birds fly in the 'blue'.
Example 7. In a certain code language, 'dom pul ta' means 'bring hot food'; 'pul fir sop' means
'food is good' and 'tak da sop' means 'good bright boy', which of the following does mean 'hot' in that language?
(a) dom
(b) pul
(c) ta
(d) can't determined

Solution. Can't determined. The code for 'food' from the first and second statements can be determined. To find the code for hot, we need the code for 'bring' which can not be determined from the given information.
Example 8. In a certain code, '37' means 'which class' and '583' means 'caste and class'. What is the code for 'Caste'?
(a) 3
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) Either 5 or 8

Solution. Either 5 or 8 . In the both statements, the common code digit is 3 and common word is 'class' so ' 3 ' means 'class'. Thus in the second statement, either 5 or 8 stands for 'caste'

1. APA: EQE :: $\qquad$ :
2. BQB: FGF
3. CDC: GHG
4. LML: NON
5. IRI: OSO
6. AP: EQ:: $\qquad$
7. $A B: C D$
8. EF: IK
9. LM:NO
10. IR:OS
11. JAJ: KEK:: $\qquad$ :
12. BAB: DED 2. FGI: HIJ
13. KEK: LIL
14. LIL: MOM
15. AZB: CYD:: $\qquad$
16. EXF: GWH
17. EFG: HIJ
18. EFG: HIK
19. EZF: CYH
20. $I: V:: N:$ $\qquad$
21. H
22. $X$
23. T
24. W
