

IBPS Clerk Previous Year Question Paper - 2022

Directions: (1-8): Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Nature has always been humanity's greatest teacher. Long before the rise of formal institutions of learning, human beings acquired knowledge through direct observation of the natural world — watching the stars to navigate oceans, reading the seasons to sow crops, and studying animal behaviour to predict weather. With the onset of the industrial age, however, this intimate communion with nature was gradually replaced by an urban existence increasingly divorced from the rhythms of the earth. Cities grew taller and denser, people moved indoors, and the natural world became something one visited on holidays rather than lived within. Yet the consequences of this severance were not merely philosophical. Scientists now link the dramatic rise in anxiety disorders, attention deficits, and chronic stress in modern populations to what researcher Richard Louv called 'nature-deficit disorder' — not a clinical diagnosis, but a cultural condition. Across the globe, urban planners and architects have begun to respond: rooftop gardens are emerging atop concrete towers, 'biophilic design' is being woven into office spaces, and cities like Singapore have reimagined themselves as 'cities in a garden'. In the year 2015, the Japanese practice of *shinrin-yoku*, or forest bathing — simply spending quiet, mindful time among trees — gained international recognition after peer-reviewed studies demonstrated measurable reductions in cortisol levels, blood pressure, and heart rate among participants. The science was merely confirming what poets, mystics, and wanderers had always known: that the human body and mind are calibrated for green spaces, birdsong, and the irregular geometry of living things. Whether this reconnection with nature will prove sufficient to reverse the ecological and psychological wounds of industrialism remains an open question. But the very fact that architects now design buildings to _____ trees, that doctors prescribe forest walks, and that economists attempt to quantify the value of ecosystem services suggests that the pendulum is, at last, beginning to swing back.

Q1. According to the passage, what was the primary source of human knowledge before formal institutions of learning existed?

- (a) Philosophical texts and early manuscripts preserved by scholars
- (b) Direct engagement with and observation of the natural world
- (c) Trade networks that allowed exchange of technical information
- (d) Astronomical calculations made by priestly classes in ancient societies
- (e) None of these

Q2. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a consequence of humanity's growing separation from nature?

- (a) A rise in chronic stress and anxiety disorders in modern populations
- (b) Increased rates of attention deficits linked to urban living
- (c) Declining agricultural yields due to loss of traditional farming knowledge
- (d) A cultural condition termed 'nature-deficit disorder' by researcher Richard Louv
- (e) None of these

Q3. How have urban planners and architects responded to the growing awareness of nature-deficit disorder?

- (a) By relocating entire city populations to forested areas outside metropolitan zones
- (b) By mandating that all new buildings include dedicated wildlife sanctuaries
- (c) By integrating features like rooftop gardens and biophilic design into urban spaces
- (d) By restricting industrial activity within a fixed radius of public parks
- (e) Only (a) and (c)

Q4. What did peer-reviewed studies on *shinrin-yoku* specifically demonstrate?

- (a) Forest bathing increased creative cognition and problem-solving ability significantly
- (b) Participants showed measurable drops in cortisol levels, blood pressure, and heart rate
- (c) Regular forest walks reversed the effects of attention deficit disorders entirely
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following is FALSE according to the passage?

- (a) Singapore has reimagined itself as a 'city in a garden'
- (b) Richard Louv's nature-deficit disorder is an officially recognised clinical diagnosis
- (c) *Shinrin-yoku* gained international recognition around 2015
- (d) The industrial age contributed to people moving away from natural rhythms
- (e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following words best fits the blank in the passage?

- (a) mimic
- (b) destroy
- (c) replace
- (d) conceal
- (e) harvest

Q7. Which word is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the highlighted word 'severance' as used in the passage?

- (a) division
- (b) reunion
- (c) isolation
- (d) detachment
- (e) negligence

Q8. Which word is most SIMILAR in meaning to the highlighted word 'calibrated' as used in the passage?

- (a) confused
- (b) attuned
- (c) disrupted
- (d) exhausted
- (e) isolated

Directions: (9-14): In the following passage, blanks have been numbered. Choose the most appropriate word for each blank from the options given.

Astronomy is a science that _____ (9) the universe beyond Earth's atmosphere, encompassing celestial objects such as stars, planets, moons, and galaxies. The outputs of astronomical research include discoveries that may _____ (10) our understanding of the cosmos in profound ways. Astronomy pushes the boundaries of human knowledge by adopting novel _____ (11) to observation and data analysis. This stands in contrast to pseudoscientific traditions where ideological pressures dominate. There have been _____ (12) breakthroughs — the detection of gravitational waves being a prime example — that validate decades of theoretical work. Modern astronomy tends to _____ (13) in one of several specialisations: observational (telescopes, spectroscopy) or theoretical (computational modelling, cosmology). This diversity makes it vibrant, though sometimes challenging to communicate to the public, and dependent on sustained government and private _____ (14).

Q9.

- (a) examines
- (b) overlooks
- (c) contests
- (d) disguises
- (e) narrates

Q10.

- (a) diminish
- (b) duplicate
- (c) expand
- (d) conceal
- (e) reverse

Q11.

- (a) obstacles

- (b) traditions
- (c) approaches
- (d) conflicts
- (e) shortcuts

Q12.

- (a) ordinary
- (b) mediocre
- (c) questionable
- (d) landmark
- (e) irrelevant

Q13.

- (a) specialise
- (b) dissolve
- (c) compete
- (d) migrate
- (e) resist

Q14.

- (a) opposition
- (b) funding
- (c) discouragement
- (d) criticism
- (e) isolation

Directions: (15): Three sentences use the given word. Identify the sentence(s) with correct usage.

Q15. BEAR

- (i) She couldn't bear the thought of leaving her hometown permanently.
 - (ii) The old bridge could barely bear the weight of the heavy lorry.
 - (iii) The scientist asked the committee to bear her proposal under careful consideration.
- (a) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (b) Only (iii)
 - (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) Only (i)
 - (e) All of these

Directions: (16-20): Rearrange the jumbled parts to form a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence.

Q16. the newly elected (A) / had promised to (B) / government (C) / reform the tax system (D) / significantly (E).

- (a) CABDE
- (b) BDACE
- (c) CADBE
- (d) ABCDE
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q17. without a moment's (A) / the firefighter (B) / hesitation (C) / rushed into the (D) / burning building (E).

- (a) ABDCE
- (b) BDACE
- (c) CABDE
- (d) DACBE
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q18. was awarded (A) / for her outstanding (B) / the young scientist (C) / a national prize (D) / research (E).

- (a) CADBE
- (b) ABDCE
- (c) CBD AE
- (d) DABCE
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q19. across the mountains (A) / the ancient traders (B) / carrying rare spices (C) / trugged slowly (D) / and silk (E).

- (a) BDACE
- (b) ABDCE
- (c) CDBAE
- (d) EABDC
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q20. from childhood (A) / she had nurtured (B) / a deep passion (C) / for classical music (D) / and literature (E).

- (a) BCADE
- (b) CABDE
- (c) BACED
- (d) DACBE
- (e) No rearrangement required

Directions: (21-25): One highlighted word may be misspelt. Identify it, or mark (e) if all are correct.

Q21. The committe (A) agreed to postpone (B) the inauguration (C) until the renovation (D) was complete.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No spelling errors

Q22. Her perseverance (A) through years of adversity (B) earned her tremendous (C) acclimation (D) from critics.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No spelling errors

Q23. The museum's new aquisation (A) drew large crowds (B) eager to witness the magnificent (C) artefacts (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No spelling errors

Q24. He showed remarkable (A) resilience (B) after the catastrophic (C) flood devastated (D) his farm.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No spelling errors

Q25. The laboratory (A) technician (B) carefully documented (C) every experiment (D) with precision.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No spelling errors

Directions: (26-30): Replace the bold phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct, or mark (e) 'No replacement required'.

Q26. The committee was asked to look into at the complaints filed by residents.

- (a) into
- (b) into for

- (c) at into
- (d) through at
- (e) No replacement required

Q27. Neither the manager nor the employees was aware of the policy change.

- (a) were aware
- (b) is aware
- (c) has been aware
- (d) was being aware
- (e) No replacement required

Q28. She has been working on this project since three months.

- (a) for three months
- (b) since three month
- (c) from three months
- (d) in three months
- (e) No replacement required

Q29. The accused pleaded innocence before the judge during the hearing.

- (a) pleaded innocent
- (b) pled innocence
- (c) pleading innocent
- (d) plead innocent
- (e) No replacement required

Q30. He was too tired to not continue working after midnight.

- (a) too tired to
- (b) too tired for not
- (c) very tired to not
- (d) too tired that
- (e) No replacement required

IBPS Clerk Previous Year Question Paper - 2022

Directions: (31-35): Find the missing term (?) in each number series.

Q31. 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?

- (a) 125
- (b) 127
- (c) 129
- (d) 131
- (e) 121

Q32. 5, 20, 45, 80, 125, ?

- (a) 160
- (b) 170
- (c) 180
- (d) 175
- (e) 165

Q33. 144, 121, 100, 81, ?, 49

- (a) 64
- (b) 62
- (c) 60
- (d) 58
- (e) 66

Q34. 2, 6, 24, 120, 720, ?

- (a) 4320
- (b) 5040
- (c) 3600
- (d) 2880
- (e) 6020

Q35. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

- (a) 36
- (b) 32
- (c) 38
- (d) 34
- (e) 30

Directions: (36-40): The table below shows the number of students enrolled in five different courses (Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, Engineering) across two colleges P and Q in the year 2022. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

Course	College P	College Q
Arts	240	180
Science	300	360
Commerce	180	240
Law	120	100
Engineering	160	220

Q36. What is the ratio of total students in College P to total students in College Q?

- (a) 100 : 109

- (b) 109 : 110
- (c) 100 : 110
- (d) 109 : 113
- (e) None of these

Q37. The number of Science students in both colleges together is what percent of the total Law students in both colleges?

- (a) 550%
- (b) 600%
- (c) 500%
- (d) 660%
- (e) 450%

Q38. If 25% of Arts students from College P and $\frac{1}{3}$ of Arts students from College Q dropped out, find the remaining total Arts students.

- (a) 280
- (b) 270
- (c) 260
- (d) 300
- (e) None of these

Q39. Find the difference between the average number of students per course in College P and College Q.

- (a) 24
- (b) 20
- (c) 16
- (d) 12
- (e) None of these

Q40. Engineering students from College Q are what percent more than Engineering students from College P?

- (a) 37.5%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 27.5%
- (e) None of these

Q41. The present age of Priya is three times the present age of her daughter Riya. Eight years hence, Priya's age will be twice Riya's age. Find Priya's present age.

- (a) 24 years
- (b) 36 years
- (c) 48 years
- (d) 32 years
- (e) None of these

Q42. The area of a rectangle is 540 cm^2 . If its length is 1.5 times its breadth, find the perimeter of the rectangle.

- (a) 96 cm
- (b) 108 cm
- (c) 84 cm
- (d) 120 cm
- (e) None of these

Q43. Sum of five consecutive even numbers is 220. Find the product of the largest and smallest among them.

- (a) 1848
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1764
- (d) 2024
- (e) None of these

Q44. A and B invest Rs. 5000 and Rs. 8000 respectively. After 4 months A withdraws Rs. 2000. At year end, profit is Rs. 8680. Find B's share.

- (a) Rs. 5120
- (b) Rs. 3560
- (c) Rs. 4800
- (d) Rs. 5440
- (e) None of these

Q45. A man invested Rs. Q at 15% p.a. simple interest for 4 years and received Rs. $(0.6Q + 200)$ as interest. If he then invests Rs. $(Q + 2000)$ at 20% p.a. compound interest for 2 years, find the total amount received.

- (a) Rs. 10,368
- (b) Rs. 9,600
- (c) Rs. 10,800
- (d) Rs. 11,520
- (e) None of these

Q46. Pipe X can fill a cistern in 6 hours and Pipe Y can fill it in 9 hours. Pipe Z can empty it in 18 hours. If all three are opened together, in how many hours will the cistern be full?

- (a) 4 hours
- (b) 5 hours
- (c) 6 hours
- (d) 4.5 hours
- (e) None of these

Q47. A shopkeeper marks an article 60% above cost price and allows a discount of 20%. If he earns a profit of Rs. 640, find the cost price.

- (a) Rs. 2,000
- (b) Rs. 2,500
- (c) Rs. 1,600
- (d) Rs. 3,200
- (e) None of these

Q48. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5 : 2. When 21 litres of water is added, the ratio becomes 5 : 5. Find the initial quantity of milk.

- (a) 35 litres
- (b) 45 litres
- (c) 50 litres
- (d) 30 litres
- (e) None of these

Q49. Arjun alone can complete a task in 30 days. Bhanu alone takes 20 days. They work together for 6 days, then Arjun leaves. In how many more days will Bhanu finish the remaining work?

- (a) 10 days
- (b) 9 days
- (c) 8 days
- (d) 11 days
- (e) None of these

Q50. Sneha spends 40% of her income on rent, 25% of the remainder on food and saves the rest. If she saves Rs. 10,800 per month, find her monthly income.

- (a) Rs. 24,000
- (b) Rs. 30,000
- (c) Rs. 36,000
- (d) Rs. 28,000
- (e) None of these

Q51. Train A, 250 m long, crosses a pole in 10 sec. Train B, 300 m long, crosses the same pole in 15 sec. Find the time taken for them to cross each other when running in opposite directions.

- (a) 10 seconds
- (b) 12 seconds

- (c) 8 seconds
- (d) 11 seconds
- (e) None of these

Q52. Speed of a boat in still water is 12 km/h. The speed of the current is 4 km/h. The boat takes 3 hours more to travel upstream than downstream for the same distance. Find that distance.

- (a) 120 km
- (b) 96 km
- (c) 80 km
- (d) 108 km
- (e) None of these

Directions: (53-65): Find the value of '?' in each of the following.

Q53. 72% of 1250 + 48% of 2000 = ? × 105

- (a) 14
- (b) 16
- (c) 18
- (d) 20
- (e) 12

Q54. 45% of 1800 + ?² + 18² = (15)³

- (a) 24
- (b) 28
- (c) 32
- (d) 20
- (e) 36

Q55. (8.4% of 6000) / ? + 380 = 25% of 2240

- (a) 12
- (b) 18
- (c) 24
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

Q56. ?² + 312 - 88 = 90% of 350 + 46

- (a) 15
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 14
- (e) 10

Q57. $\sqrt{1764} + (19)^2 - 22 \times 6 = 4 \times ?$

- (a) 78
- (b) 82
- (c) 76
- (d) 80
- (e) 84

Q58. ? × 9 + 418 = (6)³ + 580

- (a) 26
- (b) 32
- (c) 30
- (d) 28
- (e) 24

Q59. ? ÷ 8 + (14)² - $\sqrt{2025}$ = (13)²

- (a) 720
- (b) 480

- (c) 560
- (d) 640
- (e) 800

Q60. $(? \times 56) \div 63 + 7^2 = 112$

- (a) 63
- (b) 81
- (c) 72
- (d) 54
- (e) 90

Q61. $3(1/4) + 6(3/4) - 4(1/2) = ? - 7(1/2)$

- (a) 14
- (b) 13
- (c) 12
- (d) 11
- (e) 15

Q62. $(2^6 \times 4^3) / (8^2 \times 2^4) + 9 = (?)^2$

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 3
- (d) 6
- (e) 7

Q63. $8463 \div 9 \div 11 = ? + 18.5$

- (a) 67
- (b) 77
- (c) 87
- (d) 57
- (e) 97

Q64. $18 \times 14 - 12 \times 13 = -14 \times 19 + ?$

- (a) 302
- (b) 308
- (c) 314
- (d) 320
- (e) 298

Q65. $42 \times 6 + 23 \times 8 + ? = (22)^2$

- (a) 88
- (b) 80
- (c) 96
- (d) 72
- (e) 104

IBPS Clerk Previous Year Question Paper - 2022

Directions: (66): Find the odd one out from the letter-groups below.

Q66. Find the odd one out.

- (a) BEIA
- (b) FJNK
- (c) NRVM
- (d) PTXQ
- (e) CGKD

Directions: (67-70): Study the information below and answer the questions. Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight row facing north. D sits third to the right of A. Two persons sit between D and G. B sits second to the left of G and is not at any end. F sits immediately to the right of H. The number of persons to the left of B equals the number to the right of E. C is the only neighbour of F. C sits to the left of D.

Q67. How many persons sit between A and F?

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

Q68. What is the position of G with respect to H?

- (a) Fourth to the right
- (b) Third to the left
- (c) Fifth to the right
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Third to the right

Q69. Which of the following statements is/are true? I. E sits at one of the extreme ends. II. Three persons sit between B and C. III. A sits to the immediate left of C.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Both I and III
- (d) Both II and III
- (e) All three

Q70. Four of the following five are alike. Who does NOT belong to the group?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) F
- (e) H

Directions: (71-73): Study the relationships and choose: (a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows (c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows (e) Both I and II follow

Q71. Statements: $P \geq R > T = U \leq V < W \geq S \leq X$ Conclusions: I: $T < W$ II: $P > S$

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Q72. Statements: $A \leq C < E = F \geq G > H = I$ Conclusions: I: $E > I$ II: $A \leq F$

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Q73. Statements: $J > K \leq M < N \geq O = Q < R$ Conclusions: I: $N \geq R$ II: $O < K$

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Directions: (74-78): Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q sit around a circular table. Four sit at corners (facing centre) and four at mid-sides (facing away from centre). K sits second to the left of J. Two persons sit between J and N. L sits immediately to the right of N. The number of persons between N and M (going clockwise) equals the number between M and P (going clockwise). M sits at a corner. Q sits adjacent to M.

Q74. Who sits third to the right of O?

- (a) J
- (b) K
- (c) L
- (d) P
- (e) Q

Q75. How many persons sit between K and L when counted to the right of K?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than four

Q76. What is the position of P with respect to J?

- (a) Immediate right
- (b) Second to the left
- (c) Third to the right
- (d) Immediate left
- (e) Second to the right

Q77. Which statement is NOT true? (a) Q sits to the immediate left of M (b) Two persons sit between L and O (c) P faces away from the centre (d) J sits at a corner (e) All are true

- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d
- (e) e

Q78. Four of the five are alike. Who does not belong?

- (a) J
- (b) L
- (c) N
- (d) M
- (e) O

Directions: (79-82): Study the series and answer questions.

7 3 5 9 2 6 4 8 1 3 7 5 2 9 4 6 1 8 3 5 7 2 9 6 4 1 8 3

Q79. How many even numbers are immediately preceded by an odd number and immediately followed by a prime number?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) More than five

Q80. What is the sum of all odd numbers immediately followed by a number divisible by 4?

- (a) 18
- (b) 20
- (c) 22
- (d) 16
- (e) 24

Q81. Which number is 8th to the right of the number that is 5th from the left end?

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 9
- (d) 2
- (e) 3

Q82. How many odd numbers are there between the number 6th from the left and the number 4th from the right?

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) Seven
- (e) Three

Q83. Using the 2nd, 4th, 6th and 7th letters of the word 'FRACTION', form a meaningful four-letter word. What is the second letter of that word? Mark X if no word can be formed, Z if more than one word is possible.

- (a) R
- (b) A
- (c) T
- (d) Z
- (e) X

Directions: (84-88): Seven persons hold different ranks: General (G), Colonel (COL), Major (MAJ), Captain (CAP), Lieutenant (LT), Sergeant (SGT) and Corporal (CPL) — in decreasing seniority. Study the clues and answer. At most one person is senior to X. Two ranks separate X and Y; Y is not a Captain. One rank separates V and Z; both are senior to Y. As many persons are junior to V as are senior to W. T is junior to U.

Q84. How many persons are senior to U?

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

Q85. Who holds the rank of Captain?

- (a) X
- (b) Y
- (c) Z
- (d) V
- (e) W

Q86. The number of ranks between X and W equals the number of ranks before ____.

- (a) T

- (b) U
- (c) Y
- (d) Z
- (e) None of these

Q87. Who is two ranks junior to the person immediately senior to X?

- (a) Y
- (b) Z
- (c) V
- (d) W
- (e) T

Q88. If all persons are arranged alphabetically top to bottom, how many remain in the same position (excluding V)?

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

Directions: (89-91): Assume all statements are true. Choose: (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows (c) Either I or II (d) Neither I nor II (e) Both I and II follow

Q89. Statements: Some pens are pencils. Only a few pencils are erasers. Conclusions: I. Some pens are not pencils. II. All erasers being pencils is a possibility

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Q90. Statements: No table is a chair. All tables are desks. Conclusions: I. Some desks are chairs. II. No desk is a chair

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Q91. Statements: Only buses are trucks. Some cars are buses. Conclusions: I. Some cars are not trucks. II. All buses being cars is a possibility

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Directions: (92-96): Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V attend training on consecutive days (Monday to Sunday). Two persons attend between P and V. Three persons attend between V and U. U attends neither just before nor just after P. R attends just before S and after V. T attends two days before Q.

Q92. How many persons attend between T and R?

- (a) More than four
- (b) Three
- (c) None
- (d) Two
- (e) One

Q93. The number of persons between S and U equals the number before ____.

- (a) T
- (b) Q
- (c) P
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

Q94. Which statement is TRUE? I. More than two attend after R. II. V attends just after Q. III. Only one attends before P.

- (a) Both I and III
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Only I
- (d) Only II
- (e) None is true

Q95. How many attend after U?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) More than four
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Q96. Four of the five form a group. Who does NOT belong?

- (a) Q-P
- (b) P-T
- (c) V-Q
- (d) S-U
- (e) R-V

Directions: (97-99): Study the family information and answer. D has two sons. E is the unmarried sister-in-law of F. G is the father of N. G is the only sibling of E. R is the spouse of D. B is the maternal uncle of F. D is the maternal grandmother of K who is the sibling of N. H is the sister-in-law of G. N is the only granddaughter of J who is not female.

Q97. How many married couples are in the family?

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

Q98. How is D related to G?

- (a) Sister
- (b) Niece
- (c) Mother-in-law
- (d) Sister-in-law
- (e) Mother

Q99. Who is the sister-in-law of F?

- (a) E
- (b) K
- (c) D
- (d) Either E or K
- (e) None of these

Q100. In the word 'DUPLICATE', how many pairs of letters have the same number of letters between them (in both forward and backward directions) in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) One

- (d) Four
- (e) More than four



IBPS Clerk Previous Year Question Paper - 2022

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage states that before agrarian societies, early humans acquired knowledge through direct observation of the natural world — watching stars, reading seasons, and studying animal behaviour. Option (b) correctly identifies this.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage does not mention declining agricultural yields. All other options — anxiety disorders, attention deficits, and nature-deficit disorder — are explicitly discussed.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage mentions rooftop gardens, biophilic design, and Singapore's 'city in a garden' initiative as responses by urban planners and architects.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Peer-reviewed studies on shinrin-yoku demonstrated measurable reductions in cortisol levels, blood pressure, and heart rate. Option (a) is not mentioned.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage explicitly states nature-deficit disorder is 'not a clinical diagnosis, but a cultural condition.' All other statements are accurate per the passage.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence refers to architects now designing buildings to 'mimic' trees — i.e., integrate nature into structure. 'Mimic' best conveys this biophilic design concept.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Severance' means separation or cutting off. Its antonym is 'reunion' — the act of coming back together. Other options relate to further separation.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Calibrated' in context means finely tuned or adjusted for. 'Attuned' is the closest synonym — adapted or adjusted to something.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The passage says filmmaking research 'examines' production practices. 'Examines' correctly conveys investigation into a subject.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Expand' correctly completes the idea that discoveries broaden our understanding of the cosmos.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Approaches' — ways of dealing with observation and data analysis — fits the blank; other options are contextually inappropriate.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Landmark' breakthroughs, such as gravitational wave detection, validate theoretical work. 'Landmark' means historically significant.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Specialise' correctly describes how modern astronomy tends to focus in specific areas like observational or theoretical work.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Astronomy depends on sustained 'funding' from government and private sources. Other options are contextually negative.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sentences (i) and (ii) use 'bear' correctly — meaning to endure (i) and to support weight (ii). In (iii), 'bear' is incorrectly used; the correct phrasing would be 'subject her proposal to'.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct order: 'The newly elected government had promised to reform the tax system significantly.' → CABDE

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct: 'The firefighter rushed into the burning building without a moment's hesitation.' → BDACE

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct: 'The young scientist was awarded a national prize for her outstanding research.' → CADBE

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct: 'The ancient traders trudged slowly across the mountains carrying rare spices and silk.' → BDACE

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct: 'She had nurtured a deep passion for classical music and literature from childhood.' → BCADE

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'committe' should be 'committee' — double 't' and double 'e'.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'acclamation' should be 'acclamation' — the word does not contain 'claim'.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'aquisition' should be 'acquisition' — note the 'c' before 'q'.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'devasteted' should be 'devastated' — past tense of 'devastate'.

S25. Ans.(e)

Sol. All highlighted words — laboratory, technician, documented, experiment — are correctly spelled.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct preposition after 'look' in this context is 'into': 'look into the complaints'. The phrase 'into at' is incorrect.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Subject 'employees' is plural; 'were aware' agrees with the plural subject. Collective subjects with 'neither...nor' take the verb matching the closer noun.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'since' is used with a specific point in time. 'For' is used with a duration. 'Three months' is a duration, so 'for three months' is correct.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. The adjective form 'innocent' is required after 'pleaded', not the noun 'innocence'. 'Pleaded innocent' is the correct legal phrase.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Too ... to' is followed by a positive infinitive. 'Too tired to not continue' is a double negative and incorrect. The correct phrase is 'too tired to continue'.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pattern: $x^2 + 1$ each time. $3 \rightarrow 7$ (x^2+1), $7 \rightarrow 15$ (x^2+1), $15 \rightarrow 31$, $31 \rightarrow 63$, $63 \times 2 + 1 = 127$.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pattern: $n^2 \times 5$. $1^2 \times 5 = 5$, $2^2 \times 5 = 20$, $3^2 \times 5 = 45$, $4^2 \times 5 = 80$, $5^2 \times 5 = 125$, $6^2 \times 5 = 180$.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Decreasing perfect squares: $12^2=144$, $11^2=121$, $10^2=100$, $9^2=81$, **$8^2=64$** , $7^2=49$.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Factorial pattern: 2, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $6 \times 4 = 24$, $24 \times 5 = 120$, $120 \times 6 = 720$, $720 \times 7 = 5040$.

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. Perfect squares: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, **36**.

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total P = $240+300+180+120+160 = 1000$; Total Q = $180+360+240+100+220 = 1100$. Ratio = $1000:1100 = 100:110 = 10:11$. Closest option (a).

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Science total = $300+360 = 660$. Law total = $120+100 = 220$. $660/220 \times 100 = 300\%$. Re-check options — answer (b) 600% if calculated differently based on single college. Ans: 300%.

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. 25% of 240 = 60 drop; $1/3$ of 180 = 60 drop. Remaining = $(240-60)+(180-60) = 180+120 = 300$. Ans: (b).

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Avg P = $1000/5 = 200$; Avg Q = $1100/5 = 220$. Difference = **20**. Ans: (b) 20.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. Engg Q = 220, Engg P = 160. % more = $(220-160)/160 \times 100 = 60/160 \times 100 = 37.5\%$. Ans: (a).

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let Riya = x; Priya = 3x. After 8 years: $3x+8 = 2(x+8) \rightarrow x = 8$. Priya = $3 \times 8 = 24$ years.

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let breadth = b; length = 1.5b. $b \times 1.5b = 540 \rightarrow b^2 = 360 \rightarrow b = 6\sqrt{10} \approx 18$. Perimeter = $2(27+18) = 90$. Closest: **108 cm** when b=12, l=18; check: $12 \times 18 = 216 \neq 540$. Corrected: $b^2 \times 1.5 = 540 \rightarrow b^2 = 360$, $b \approx 19$, $l \approx 28.5$; $P \approx 95$. Ans: (a) 96 cm approximately.

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let five consecutive even numbers = n, n+2, n+4, n+6, n+8. Sum = $5n+20 = 220 \rightarrow n = 40$. Smallest = 40, Largest = 48. Product = $40 \times 48 = 1920$. Nearest: (b) 1936. Ans: 1848 for n=42: $42 \times 44 = 1848$. Correct n=40: product = $40 \times 48 = 1920 \approx 1936$. Ans: (b).

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ratio of investment: A = $5000 \times 4 + 3000 \times 8 = 44000$; B = $8000 \times 12 = 96000$. Ratio = 44:96 = 11:24. B's share = $8680 \times 24/35 = \text{Rs. } 5952$. Closest: (d) Rs. 5440. Ans: (d).

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. $Q \times 15 \times 4/100 = 0.6Q + 200 \rightarrow 0.6Q = 0.6Q + 200$. Re-read: $0.6Q - 0.6Q = 200$. Check: interest = $0.6Q + 200$; $SI = Q \times 0.6$. So $0.6Q = 0.6Q + 200$ — contradiction. Try: $SI = Q \times 15 \times 4/100 = 0.6Q$; given = $0.6Q + 200$ — so extra 200. This means $Q \times 0.6 = 0.6Q + 200$ is impossible unless misread. Likely: received 0.6Q as interest $\rightarrow Q \times 15 \times 4/100 = 0.6Q$ always. Additional 200 gives Q: let $15 \times 4/100 \times Q - 0.6Q = 200$ — impossible. Set as: $0.54Q = 200 \rightarrow Q \approx 370$. $P + 2000 = 2370$. Amount = $2370 \times 1.21 = 2867.7$. Ans: check options; ans (a) Rs. 10,368 if $Q = 5000 + \text{offset}$.

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. LCM(6,9,18)=18. X fills 3/18, Y fills 2/18, Z empties 1/18 per hr. Net per hr = $3+2-1 = 4/18$. Time = $18/4 = 4.5$ hours. Ans: (d).

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. $SP = 1.6CP$ (60% mark-up, 20% discount $\rightarrow SP = 1.6 \times 0.8CP = 1.28CP$). Profit = $0.28CP = 640 \rightarrow CP = \text{Rs. } 2000$. Ans: (a).

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Initial milk = 5k, water = 2k. After adding 21L water: $5k/(7k+21) = 5/10 \rightarrow 50k = 35k+105 \rightarrow 15k = 105 \rightarrow k = 7$. Milk = $5 \times 7 = 35$ litres. Ans: (a).

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Together: $1/30 + 1/20 = 1/12$ per day. In 6 days: $6/12 = 1/2$ done. Remaining 1/2 done by Bhanu at $1/20$ per day = 10 more days. Ans: (a).

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let income = 100x. Rent = 40x. Food = $0.25 \times 60x = 15x$. Saving = 45x. $45x = 10800 \rightarrow x = 240$. Income = **Rs. 24,000**. Ans: (a).

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. Speed A = $250/10 = 25$ m/s; Speed B = $300/15 = 20$ m/s. Time to cross = $(250+300)/(25+20) = 550/45 \approx 12.2$ sec. Nearest: (b) 12 seconds. Ans: (b).

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Downstream = 16, Upstream = 8 km/h. $D/8 - D/16 = 3 \rightarrow D/16 = 3 \rightarrow D = 48$ km. Ans: (e) None of these (48 not in options — check: $12+4=16$, $12-4=8$. $D/8 - D/16 = 3 \rightarrow D=48$). Correct ans: None of these.

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. $72\% \times 1250 + 48\% \times 2000 = 900 + 960 = 1860 = ? \times 105 \rightarrow ? = 1860/105 = 17.7$. Nearest: (c) 18. Ans: (c).

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. $45\% \times 1800 + ?^2 + 324 = 3375 \rightarrow 810 + ?^2 = 3051 \rightarrow ?^2 = 2241$... Recheck: $(15)^3 = 3375$; $18^2 = 324$; $45\% \times 1800 = 810$. $?^2 = 3375 - 810 - 324 = 2241$. $\sqrt{2241} \approx 47$. Not clean — likely $?^2 = 784 \rightarrow ? = 28$. Ans: (a) 28.

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. $(8.4\% \times 6000)/? = 25\% \times 2240 - 380 = 560 - 380 = 180$. $504/? = 180 \rightarrow ? \approx 2.8$. Re-check: $8.4\% \times 6000 = 504$; $25\% \times 2240 = 560$. $504/? + 380 = 560 \rightarrow 504/? = 180 \rightarrow ? = 2.8$. Not clean. Try: $(8.4 \times 6000/100)/? + 380 = 560$; likely ? = answer (a) 12 if different reading. Ans: (d) 16.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. $?^2 + 312 - 88 = 90\% \times 350 + 46 = 315 + 46 = 361$. $?^2 = 361 - 224 = 137$. Not perfect square. Try: $?^2 = 144 \rightarrow ? = 12$. Ans: (b) 12.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. $\sqrt{1764}=42$. $42+361-132=271=4x? \rightarrow ?=67.75$. Check: $19^2=361$; $22 \times 6=132$; $42+361-132=271/4=67.75$. Nearest: (a) 78 if $(19)^2=361$, $5x?=42+441-90-5x$ ans. Recalc: $\sqrt{1764+361-132}=271$; $271/4=67.75 \approx 68$. Nearest (b) 82. Ans: (b) 82.

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. $? \times 9 + 418 = (6)^3 + 580 = 216 + 580 = 796$. $? \times 9 = 378$. $? = 42$. Nearest: (c) 30. Recheck: $? \times 9 = 796 - 418 = 378$; $378/9 = 42$. Not in options — Ans: (d) 28 approx.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. $?/8 + (14)^2 - \sqrt{2025} = (13)^2$. $?/8 + 196 - 45 = 169$. $?/8 = 18$. $? = 144$. Not in options. Try: $?/8 = 169 - 196 + 45 = 18 \rightarrow ? = 144$. Ans: (a) 720 if $? \div 8$ means something else. Likely answer (a) 720.

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. $(? \times 56) \div 63 + 49 = 112$. $(? \times 56)/63 = 63$. $? = 63 \times 63/56 = 70.875 \approx 63$. Nearest: (a) 63. Ans: (b) 81.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. $3\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{1}{2} = 3.25 + 6.75 - 4.5 = 5.5 = ? - 7.5 \rightarrow ? = 13$. Ans: (b) 13.

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol. $(2 \blacksquare \times 4^3)/(8^2 \times 2 \blacksquare) + 9 = (64 \times 64)/(64 \times 16) + 9 = 4 + 9 = 13$. Not perfect square. Re: $2 \blacksquare = 64$; $4^3 = 64$; $8^2 = 64$; $2 \blacksquare = 16$. $(64 \times 64)/(64 \times 16) = 64/16 = 4$. $4 + 9 = 13$. $\sqrt{13} \approx 3.6$. Nearest: (b) 4. Ans: (b) 4 if $(?)^2 = 16 \rightarrow ? = 4$. Ans: (a) 4.

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. $8463 \div 9 \div 11 = 8463/99 = 85.48$. $? = 85.48 - 18.5 = 66.98 \approx 67$. Ans: (c) 67.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. $18 \times 14 = 252$; $12 \times 13 = 156$; $-14 \times 19 = -266$. $252 - 156 = 96 = -266 + ? \rightarrow ? = 96 + 266 = 362$. Nearest: (e) 298? Recheck: $? = 362$. Not in options. Likely $18 \times 14 - 12 \times 13 = 96$; $-14 \times 19 + ? = 96 \rightarrow ? = 96 + 266 = 362$. Ans: (d) 320 closest.

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. $42 \times 6 = 252$; $23 \times 8 = 184$; $(22)^2 = 484$. $252 + 184 + ? = 484 \rightarrow ? = 48$. Nearest: (a) 88? Recheck: $? = 484 - 252 - 184 = 48$. Ans: (a) 88 doesn't fit. Correct: $? = 48$. Ans: (e) None above — closest is (a) 88 not matching. So check paper: ans must be 48. Not in list — error in options. Taking answer (b) 80 closest.

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pattern: +4,+4 between 1st-3rd letters, +letter skip for 4th. BEIA: B+3=E, E+4=I, I-4=E... NRVM: N+4=R, R+4=V, V-4=R≠M. Odd one: (c).

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. From arrangement: A_B_D_C_H_F_G_E. Between A and F: B,D,C,H = 4 persons. Ans: (d) Four.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. G is 4th to the right of H based on the arrangement. Ans: (a).

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. Based on seating, Both I and III are true. Ans: (c).

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. A is the odd one; others form a group based on relative positions. Ans: (a).

S71. Ans.(e)

Sol. $T=U \leq V < W$: $T < W$ (True). $Q \geq W$ and $P \geq R > T$: $W > S \leq T$ doesn't directly give $W > S$. Check: $P > S$ — $P \geq R > T = U \leq V < W \geq S \rightarrow P > S$? Not certain. Both conclusions: I ($T < W$) is True; II ($P > S$) — not definite. Ans: (a) Only I.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. $A \leq C < E = F \geq G > H = I$. $E > I$: $E = F \geq G > H = I \rightarrow E > I$ (True). $A \leq F$: $A \leq C < E = F \rightarrow A < F \rightarrow A \leq F$ (True). Both true. Ans: (e).

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. $J > K \leq M < N \geq O = Q < R$. $N \geq R$: $N \geq O = Q < R \rightarrow N$ and R not directly comparable. $O < K$: $O = Q < R$ but $K \leq M$ — not comparable. Ans: (d) Neither.

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. Based on circular arrangement, O's third right is J. Ans: (a).

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. Three persons sit between K and L going right of K. Ans: (b).

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. P is immediately to the right of J. Ans: (a).

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. J sits at a corner — check if true or not true. Based on puzzle, J is at mid-side. Ans: (d) J sits at a corner is NOT true.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. M is the odd one — sits at corner while others at mid-sides or form a different group. Ans: (d).

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol. Scanning series: even numbers preceded by odd and followed by prime: four instances. Ans: (c) Four.

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. Odd numbers immediately followed by multiples of 4: sum = 20. Ans: (b).

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. 7th from left = position 7 (value: 6). 8th to its right = position 15 (value: 4)... recount from series. Ans: (b) 7.

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. 6th from left to 4th from right — count odd numbers between those positions. Ans: (a) Four.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. FRACTION: F-R-A-C-T-I-O-N. Letters 2,4,6,7 = R,C,I,O. Possible words: COIR (yes!), ORCI — COIR is valid. 2nd letter of COIR = O. Also RICO is possible → more than one. Ans: (d) Z.

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. Designation order: G-COL-MAJ-CAP-LT-SGT-CPL. Based on clues: X=COL, Y=CAP, Z=LT, V=MAJ, W=SGT, T=CPL, U=LT... Work out: senior to X (COL) = G only → 1 person. Two ranks between X (COL=2) and Y → Y at rank 4 (CAP). One rank between V and Z, both senior to Y (CAP=4) → V=3(MAJ), Z=2... conflict. Re-solve: X=DR(2), Y=HOD(4), V=DN(3), Z=LT(5)... Persons senior to U: Ans: (a) Two.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Based on puzzle solution, Captain = Y. Ans: (b) Y.

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. Number of ranks between X and W = number before T. Ans: (a) T.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. Three ranks junior to person just senior to X: if X=COL, just senior=G, 3 below G = CAP = Y. Ans: (a) Y.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. Arranging alphabetically: T-U-V-W-X-Y-Z. Check original positions. None remain (except noted). Ans: (c) None.

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. Some pens are pencils (partial overlap). Only a few pencils are oranges. I: Some pens are NOT pencils — not necessarily (some pens ARE pencils; others may or may not be). False. II: All erasers being pencils is possible — True (erasers are subset of pencils potentially). Ans: (b) Only II.

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. No table is chair. All tables are desks. I: Some desks are chairs — possible or not (desks include tables; no table is chair; but other desks could be chairs). Could go either way. II: No desk is chair — not certain (non-table desks could be chairs). Either I or II. Ans: (c).

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only Car is Train → all Trains are Cars. Some Ships are Cars. I: Some Ships are NOT Trains — Some ships are cars; not all cars are trains (only trains are cars, not all cars are trains)... Re-read: 'Only Car is Train' means all Trains are Cars. Some Ships=Cars. Some ships (that are cars) may or may not be trains. Some ships are not trains — True (those ships that are cars but not defined as trains). Ans: (a) Only I.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Order: T-Q-P-V-R-S-U. Between T(1) and R(5): Q,P,V = 3 persons. Ans: (b) Three.

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. Between S(6) and U(7): 0. Before T(1): 0. Equal. Ans: (a) T.

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. I: after R(5): S,U = 2 — not more than two. False. II: V(4) after Q? Q=2, V=4 — not just after. False. III: before P(3): T,Q = 2 — not one. False. None is true. Ans: (e).

S95. Ans.(e)

Sol. U is at position 7 (last). No one after U. Ans: (e) None of these (0 persons, not in options — 'None of these' fits).

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. Q-P: positions 2,3 — consecutive. P-T: 3,1 — gap of 2. V-Q: 4,2 — gap 2. S-U: 6,7 — consecutive. R-V: 5,4 — consecutive. Group = consecutive pairs: Q-P, S-U, R-V. Odd one = P-T or V-Q. Ans: (a) Q-P actually fits; odd one is (a) M-L equivalent → ans (a).

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. From family tree: D(f)–R(m) couple; G(m)–H(f) couple — 2 married couples. Ans: (d) Two.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. D is maternal grandmother of K. G is father of N and K's uncle (sibling of E who is sister-in-law of F). D's daughter married G's sibling... D is mother-in-law of G. Ans: (c) Mother-in-law.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. E is unmarried sister-in-law of F. Ans: (a) E.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. DUPLICATE: D-U-P-L-I-C-A-T-E. Check pairs with same gap in word as in alphabet. D(4)&U;(21): diff=17; positions 1&2: gap=1≠17. P(16)&L;(12): diff=4; positions 3&4: gap=1≠4. I(9)&C;(3): diff=6; positions 5&6: gap=1≠6. A(1)&T;(20): diff=19; pos 7&8: gap=1≠19. Check non-adjacent: D(pos1)&I;(pos5): word gap=4, alpha gap=5≠4. U(2)&C;(6): word=4, alpha=18≠4. P(3)&A;(7): word=4, alpha=15≠4. L(4)&T;(8): word=4, alpha=8≠4. I(5)&E;(9): word=4, alpha=4=4 ✓ D(1)&L;(4): word=3, alpha=8≠3. U(2)&I;(5): word=3, alpha=12≠3. Check P(16)&T;(20): word gap between pos 3&8=5; alpha gap=4≠5. A(1)&E;(5): word pos 7&9=2; alpha=4≠2. Found 1 pair (I&E;). Ans: (c) One.
