



Complete Guide For Your Banking Prep.

What's there in it?



Eligibility & Selection
Process



Study Plan



Prelims Practice
Paper



Cut-off Trend



Topper's Tips



Important Topics



DI (Mains) Practice Questions

Covers All Major Banking Exams

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Bank Exams 2026 - Winner's Kit

In India, several banking exams are conducted by various organizations such as the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS), and State Bank of India (SBI) to recruit candidates for various positions in banks. These exams typically include a written test (preliminary and main examination) followed by an interview. Some of the most popular banking exams in India include:

- **IBPS PO (Probationary Officer) Exam:** This exam is conducted by the IBPS to recruit candidates for the post of Probationary Officer in various public sector banks.
- **IBPS Clerk Exam:** This exam is also conducted by the IBPS to recruit candidates for the post of clerk in various public sector banks.
- **SBI PO Exam:** This exam is conducted by the State Bank of India to recruit candidates for the post of Probationary Officer in the bank.
- **SBI Clerk Exam:** This exam is conducted by the State Bank of India to recruit candidates for the post of Clerk in the bank.
- **IBPS RRB PO Exam:** This exam is conducted by the IBPS to recruit candidates for the post of Officer Scale-I in various Regional Rural Banks.
- **IBPS RRB Clerk Exam:** This exam is conducted by the IBPS to recruit candidates for the post of Clerk in various Regional Rural Banks of India.

These exams typically have a rigorous selection process that includes a written test, an interview, and a medical examination. The written test usually includes questions on reasoning, quantitative aptitude, general awareness, and the English language. The banking exam is still considered one of the most secure and respectable jobs. Banking employees' number of benefits other than their basic pay, as there are several allowances for the employees.



Introducing

Bank Exams 2026-27 Personalised Mentorship Program

Batch 1

1:1 Mentorship

- ✓ 1:1 Mentorship by **Super Mentor** (Bank POs)
- ✓ Subject-wise Strategy Calls by Faculty
- ✓ Doubt Clearing & Score Tracking

All Course Access

- ✓ 3,000+ Live Classes
- ✓ 2,000+ Mock Tests
- ✓ Live Practice Sessions

Interview Preparation

- ✓ Mock Interviews* with ex-IBPS/SBI Panelists
- ✓ Live Classes for Interview Preparation

Top Selling Books

- ✓ Set of 6 Books Delivered to Your Address
- ✓ Monthly BOLT - Current Affairs PDFs



Explore More Benefits

Your Success, Our Mission!

— 100 Seats Only —

Why should you prepare for Banking exams?

Before getting into the preparation for a particular exam, one should know about the benefits it holds. Here, we will talk about the benefits and perks you will receive after clearing the banking exam.



Overall, banking jobs in India can be a great career choice for individuals who are interested in working in the financial sector, are good with numbers, and have strong communication skills.

Most Popular Banking Exams

Every year lakhs of aspirants appear for different banking exams in India with the dream of becoming a banker. Different institutes such as IBPS, RBI, SBI, etc conduct different types of banking exams. Here, we will know about the most popular bank exams in India.

SBI PO and SBI Clerk

Criteria	SBI PO	SBI Clerk
Educational Qualifications	Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a government-recognized university	Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a government-recognized university
Age Limit	Minimum Age: 21 years Maximum Age: 30 years	Minimum Age: 21 years Maximum Age: 28 years
Selection Process	Preliminary Exam, Mains Exam, and Interview	Preliminary Exam, Mains Exam, and Language Proficiency Test (LPT)

IBPS PO & IBPS Clerk

Criteria	IBPS PO	IBPS Clerk
Educational Qualifications	Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a government-recognized university. Candidates must be proficient in reading, writing, and speaking the local language of the State/UT.	Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a government-recognized university. Candidates must be proficient in reading, writing, and speaking the local language of the State/UT.
Age Limit	Minimum Age: 20 years Maximum Age: 30 years	Minimum Age: 20 years Maximum Age: 28 years
Selection Process	Preliminary Exam, Mains Exam, and Interview	Preliminary Exam, Mains Exam, and Language Proficiency Test (LPT)

IBPS RRB PO and Clerk Exam Details

Criteria	IBPS RRB PO	IBPS RRB Clerk
Educational Qualifications	Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a government-recognized university. Candidates must be proficient in reading, writing, and speaking the local language of the State/UT.	Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a government-recognized university. Candidates must be proficient in reading, writing, and speaking the local language of the State/UT.
Age Limit	Minimum Age: 18 years Maximum Age: 30 years	Minimum Age: 18 years Maximum Age: 28 years
Selection Process	Preliminary Exam, Mains Exam, and Interview	Preliminary Exam and Mains Exam



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Cut-Off Trends- Last 5 years

Previous year cut-off trends have been mentioned below for the various banking examinations. As you can see from the previous year's data the cut-off has increased drastically same as the difficulty level of the exam. Similarly, other banking exams have also increased their cut-off with the increasing competition and the number of vacancies.

NB: The cut off values provided below are for the General category from the Prelims Exam..

SBI PO Previous Year Cut-Off

Category	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
GEN / UR	66.75	61.75	59.25	59.5	53.4



Banking Super Elite

One Plan = All Courses | 2000+ Tests



"I subscribed to Oliveboard's Banking Super Elite plan"
Niranjan Jain | SBI PO 2024



Why Super Elite?

- ✓ Access to all Courses (Hindi + English Medium)
- ✓ 3000+ Live Classes for All Major Exams
- ✓ 2000+ Tests with AI-Analysis
- ✓ Re-Attempt Test Mode Enabled
- ✓ PYPs + Past Live Tests
- ✓ Monthly Current Affairs Bolt PDF Magazine

 Special Bonus Features:

-  Download & watch videos offline |  Tag Faculty for Doubts

SBI Clerk Prelims Previous Years Cut-Off

Check the previous 5 year's cutoff for SBI Clerk Prelims in the table below.

State/UT	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Uttar Pradesh	72	61.75	60.50	77.50	81.25
Delhi	67	62	57.25	–	83
Bihar	66	59.25	51.00	–	–
Punjab	70.25	80.75	68.50	80.75	75.50
Tamil Nadu	52	52	65.50	62.25	61.75
Meghalaya	44.25	67	34.25	–	–
West Bengal	74	67.75	80.00	78.50	79.75
Madhya Pradesh	73	54	67.50	74.75	81.75
Andhra Pradesh	60.75	60.75	56.50	–	–
Himachal Pradesh	74.75	78.5	64.00	–	80.25
Uttarakhand	66.75	66.5	62.50	72.75	81.75
Chhattisgarh	68	62.25	62.50	72.75	76.50
Maharashtra	65.5	55.5	62.50	–	66.25
Gujarat	72.5	61	51.50	72.25	64.50
Rajasthan	69.5	62.25	62.50	–	77.75
Haryana	66.5	76.5	58.00	–	79.75
Kerala	63.5	47.5	76.25	–	69
Odisha	66.5	54.25	77.00	–	77.00
Telangana	52.5	52.5	42.50	69	73.75
Assam	73.75	52	65.00	69	73.75
Karnataka	61	61	56.00	–	64.25
J&K	77.25	69	66.00	–	–
Andaman & Nicobar	67.5	41.25	–	–	66.25
Arunachal Pradesh	66.5	57.75	41.00	–	69.25
Sikkim	69.25	62.75	58.50	–	72.50

IBPS PO Previous Year Cut-Off

Category	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
GEN / UR	49.21	48.5	54.25	49.75	50.5

IBPS Clerk Previous Year Cut-Off

State/UT	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Andhra Pradesh	64.5	77.5	81.25	76.5	71
Assam	65.75	83.75	79	80.75	68
Bihar	61.25	79.5	78	78	76
Chandigarh	86.5	81.5	77	77	62.75
Chhattisgarh	66.75	77	87.25	77.25	72
Delhi	84	80.75	77	77	77.25
Gujarat	45.25	77.25	75.25	72	72
Haryana	78.5	83	80.25	80.25	78.5
Himachal Pradesh	82.75	-	84	-	78.5
J & K	81.25	86.25	60	-	72
Jharkhand	74.5	83.5	83.5	84.75	79.25
Karnataka	46	64.75	64.75	74.75	67.25
Odisha	69.75	83.5	86.5	87.5	77
Punjab	81	-	81.25	81	75.5
Rajasthan	81	64.75	81	87.25	81.5
Punjab	81	-	77.55	81	84
Rajasthan	77.5	81.25	81	83.25	81.5
Uttar Pradesh	77.5	82	82.2	86.25	79.5
Uttarakhand	85	83.25	81	84	81
West Bengal	78.5	-	87.25	85.5	79
Uttar Bengal	85	87.75	89.5	86	79

IBPS RRB PO Previous Year Cut-off

State	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Andhra Pradesh	40	-	-	53.50	52.5	58.5
Assam	50.75	50	49.50	52.5	52.75	58.5
Bihar	47.25	45	56.75	56.25	-	41.5
Chandigarh	-	49.75	-	48.5	48	58
Chhattisgarh	-	52.75	55.75	57.25	59.75	43.5
Haryana	61.75	54.75	61.75	59.5	60.5	64.5
Himachal Pradesh	59.25	55	59.75	57.5	-	59.75
Jammu & Kashmir	-	46	-	47	52	59.75
Jharkhand	-	-	51.25	47	52.25	55.25
Karnataka	38.50	-	-	44.75	-	46.25
Kerala	-	46	58.25	57.75	-	61
Madhya Pradesh	55.25	50	55.25	54.25	54.25	54.7
Maharashtra	56.75	46	51.75	53.75	-	56
Punjab	55.50	-	-	-	-	56
Odisha	55.25	58	60.25	60.25	62.75	55.75
Rajasthan	49	54.5	60.25	60.75	66	58.5
Tamil Nadu	40.50	-	-	50.5	-	55.25
Telangana	20.50	-	-	51	-	54
Uttar Pradesh	51	53.75	62.75	54.5	47	58.75
Uttarakhand	59.50	55.50	55.50	60.75	-	65
West Bengal	57.75	53.25	58.25	56.5	52	55.25

IBPS RRB Clerk Previous Year Cut-Off

State	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Andhra Pradesh	-	54	71	69.25	69.25	71.50
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	69.25	76.55	71.00
Assam	69.50	65.75	64.75	71	-	64.75
Bihar	66.75	68.25	70	73	75.5	74.25
Chhattisgarh	61.75	67.25	-	71	70.5	75.5
Gujarat	67	70.25	72.75	76.75	70.35	63.25
Haryana	75.75	75.25	75.60	73.75	75.95	76
Himachal Pradesh	74	72.25	72.50	74.25	78.25	71
Jammu and Kashmir	76	22.75	72.55	76.55	20.25	71
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	64.00	79	73.5	-
Jharkhand	69	-	72.55	74	73.5	53.5
Karnataka	68.5	68.5	62.25	70.75	-	65.25
Kerala	-	-	73	77	-	72
Madhya Pradesh	70	72.50	70.25	72.95	66.75	68.25
Maharashtra	-	71.25	83.25	72.25	47	88.25
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	60.25	-
Odisha	74	-	77	73.5	73.75	73.25
Punjab	53	-	73.25	76.5	70.5	73.25
Rajasthan	70.50	72.25	70	70.75	78.25	28.25
Tamil Nadu	61	-	63.25	76.5	71	63
Telangana	64.5	66.75	61	39	70.25	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	69.50	87	-	71.55	-
Uttar Pradesh	69.75	74.25	73.50	76.5	75	74
Uttarakhand	74.35	-	75.50	77.5	6	25.75
West Bengal	77.5	73.75	74.75	76.75	77.75	74.75

Important Topic Analysis

It is important to know about the important topics which are of high weightage. We have listed all the important topics for all the major banking exams. This analysis is based on the previous year's exam analysis of different exams. Check the details below.

 General English		 Reasoning	 Quantitative Aptitude
SBI PO	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Sentence Correction • Error Detection • Phrase Replacement	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Numeric Series • Syllogism • Direction Sense	• Arithmetic • Simplification • Data Interpretation • Quadratic Equation • Number Series
SBI Clerk	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Sentence Correction • Error Detection • Phrase Rearrangement	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Numeric Series • Syllogism • Direction Sense	• Arithmetic • Simplification • Data Interpretation • Quadratic Equation • Number Series
IBPS PO	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Sentence Correction • Para Jumbles	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Numeric Series • Syllogism • Direction Sense	• Simplification • Data Interpretation • Number Series • Quadratic Equation
IBPS Clerk	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Error Detection • Word Usage	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Syllogism • Alphanumeric Series	• Simplification • Arithmetic • Arithmetic • Data Interpretation • Quadratic Test
IBPS RRB PO	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Error Detection • Word Usage	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Syllogism • Inequality • Coding-Decoding	• Data Interpretation • Quadratic Equation • Arithmetic
IBPS RRB Clerk	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Error Detection • Word Usage	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Syllogism • Inequality • Coding-Decoding	• Data Interpretation • Quadratic Equation • Simplification • Arithmetic
IBPS RRB Clerk	• Reading Comprehension • Cloze Test • Error Detection • Word Usage	• Puzzles & Seating Arrangement • Syllogism • Inequality • Coding-Decoding	• Data Interpretation • Quadratic Equation • Arithmetic

Listen from the Toppers

“



For my SBI PO prep, I relied fully on Oliveboard. Sanjay Sir and Shubham Sir made Quant and Reasoning super easy to understand, and their guidance kept me motivated. The mocks were excellent as they helped me track my progress and improve. A big part of my success goes to Oliveboard

Niranjan Jain | AIR 1, SBI PO 2024

”

“



I started my preparation with Oliveboard and stuck with them only. I never took help from any other platform. **The faculty here are simply the G.O.A.T.!**
A huge thanks to Saba Ma'am, Sanjay Sir & the entire Oliveboard team 🌟🔥👍

Pankhuri Saxena | PNB SO 2025

”

“



I would like to thank the whole Oliveboard team for my success. I followed Interview Course of Oliveboard. Faculty helped me to prepare for the Interview in the best possible way and the sessions were extremely helpful including the Mock Interview.

Zeba Farheen | IBPS SO (IT)

”

How can you get started with the Preparation?

Before starting preparation for any bank exam, it is important to understand the exam pattern, syllabus, and your own strengths and weaknesses. This helps in making a proper study plan and using time effectively. To help aspirants prepare in a structured way, Oliveboard offers the Banking Super Elite Plan, which provides access to courses, tests, and practice resources for all major banking exams under one plan.

Key Highlights of Personalized Mentorship Program:

1. Access to All Courses (Hindi & English Medium)

Candidates get access to all banking exam courses in both Hindi and English, so they can study in the language they are comfortable with.

2. 3000+ Live Classes for All Major Exams

The plan includes live classes for SBI, IBPS, and other banking exams. These classes help in understanding concepts clearly and staying consistent with preparation.

3. 2000+ Mock Tests with AI Analysis

Aspirants can practice with 2000+ mock tests, and each test comes with detailed AI-based analysis to identify mistakes and improve performance.

4. Re-Attempt Test Mode

Students can re-attempt mock tests, which helps in improving accuracy and confidence after learning from previous mistakes.

5. Previous Year Papers & Past Live Tests

The plan includes previous year question papers and past live tests, which help candidates understand the actual exam level and pattern.

6. Monthly Current Affairs Bolt PDF Magazine

Candidates receive a monthly current affairs PDF, which helps in preparing general awareness for banking exams.

7. Download & Watch Videos Offline

Students can download classes and watch them offline, which is useful for revision and learning without internet issues.

8. Tag Faculty for Doubts

Aspirants can directly tag faculty members to clear doubts, making learning easier and faster.

The advertisement for Oliveboard's Bank Exams 2026-27 Personalised Mentorship Program (Batch 1) lists the following features:

- 1:1 Mentorship:** 11 Mentors by Super Mentor (Bare POE), Subject-wise Strategy Calls by Faculty, Doubt Clearing & Social Training.
- All Course Access:** 3,000+ Live Classes, 2,000+ Mock Tests, Live Practice Sessions.
- Interview Preparation:** Mock Interviews with 10/12/15 Panels, Live Classes for Interview Preparation.
- Top Selling Books:** Set of 3 Books Delivered to Your Address, Monthly NCERT - Current Affairs PDFs.

Additional text includes: "Explore More Benefits", "Your Success, Our Mission!", and "100 Seats Only".

Week 1 – Preparation Stage: Foundation & Concept Clarity

This is the starting phase of your preparation where the focus is on building strong fundamentals. Avoid rushing into advanced questions. Instead, spend time understanding concepts properly, especially in Quant and Reasoning. Start reading current affairs daily and build a habit of consistent study.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Number System Basics	Basic Concepts	Noun & Pronoun	Current Affairs (start)	20 Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	Simplification	Coding Basics	Verb	Banking Basics	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Approximation	Direction Sense	RC	Computer Basics	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Simplification Practice	Coding Practice	Vocabulary	Current Affairs	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Approximation Practice	Direction Practice	Grammar	Banking Terms	Mixed + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Speed Practice	Mixed Practice	RC + Vocab	Computer Input/Output	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	CA Weekly Revision	Mini Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 2 – Preparation Stage: Strengthening Basics

You should now start gaining confidence in basic topics. Begin solving more questions and introduce sectional tests. Banking awareness topics like RBI and financial terms should be started alongside current affairs.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Percentage	Inequality	Tenses	Current Affairs	Quant Test + Weekly Live Test
Tue	Percentage Practice	Blood Relations	Cloze Test	RBI Functions	Reasoning Test + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Ratio	Alphabet Series	Vocabulary	Banking Terms	RC + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Ratio Practice	Blood Relations	Grammar	Current Affairs	Mini Mock + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Mixed P&R	Inequality	Sentence Correction	Financial Terms	English Test + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Speed Maths	Mixed Reasoning	RC	CA Revision	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Full Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 3 – Preparation Stage: Moving to Moderate Level

This week introduces slightly tougher questions. Start focusing on accuracy along with speed. Puzzles and arithmetic topics should be practiced regularly. Continue covering current affairs and add banking-related static topics.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Profit & Loss	Seating (Linear)	Error Detection	Current Affairs	20 Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	P&L Practice	Seating Practice	RC	Banking Committees	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Simple Interest	Puzzle Basics	Vocabulary	Financial Institutions	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	SI Practice	Puzzle Practice	Grammar	Current Affairs	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Mixed P&L + SI	Seating Mix	Cloze Test	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Practice Set	Puzzle Set	Para Jumbles	Banking Terms	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Full Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 4 – Preparation Stage: Application & Concept Usage

At this stage, you should start applying concepts in different formats. Questions will be slightly tricky, especially in reasoning and quant. Focus on clarity and reduce mistakes.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Compound Interest	Circular Seating	Fill in Blanks	Current Affairs	Mini Mock + Weekly Live Test
Tue	CI Practice	Puzzle	Sentence Improvement	RBI Policy	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Time & Work	Puzzle Practice	RC	Economy Basics	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	T&W Practice	Data Sufficiency	Vocabulary	Current Affairs	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Mixed CI + T&W	Puzzle Mix	Para Jumbles	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Practice Set	Logical Reasoning	Grammar	Banking Awareness	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Full Mock + Weekly Live Test

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Week 5 – Preparation Stage: Accuracy & Mixed Practice

Now your preparation shifts towards solving mixed sets. Focus on improving accuracy and minimizing calculation errors. Practice more and analyze mistakes.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Time & Distance	Syllogism	RC	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	T&D Practice	Coding Advanced	Error Detection	Basel Norms	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Boats & Streams	Syllogism Practice	Cloze Test	Banking Abbreviations	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Practice Set	Puzzle	Grammar	Current Affairs	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Mixed Arithmetic	Puzzle Mix	Vocabulary	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Speed Maths	Logical Reasoning	Para Jumbles	Financial Awareness	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 6 – Preparation Stage: Data & Weak Area Improvement

This week is important for strengthening weak areas and starting data interpretation seriously. Also, give proper attention to computer awareness topics.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Mensuration	Data Sufficiency	Phrase Replacement	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	Mixtures	Input Output	Error Detection	Computer Networking	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	DI (Table)	Puzzle	RC	Banking Awareness	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	DI Practice	Logical Reasoning	Cloze Test	Current Affairs	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Mixed DI	Puzzle Mix	Vocabulary	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Practice Set	Critical Reasoning	Grammar	Computer Awareness	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 7 – Preparation Stage: Advanced Practice Begins

Now you enter the advanced phase. Questions will be lengthy and complex. Focus on maintaining calmness while solving puzzles and DI.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	DI (Bar Graph)	High-Level Puzzle	RC	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	DI Practice	Seating Mix	Cloze Test	Budget	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Speed Maths	Puzzle	Vocabulary	Economic Survey	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Mixed DI	Logical Reasoning	Grammar	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Practice Set	Puzzle Mix	Para Jumbles	CA Revision	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Speed Maths	Critical Reasoning	Grammar	Banking Awareness	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 8 – Preparation Stage: High-Level Problem Solving

Focus on solving high-level questions with better accuracy. This week should improve your confidence in tackling difficult sets.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	DI (Pie Chart)	Puzzle Advanced	RC	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	Quadratic Equation	Critical Reasoning	Cloze Test	Monetary Policy	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	DI Caselet	Logical Reasoning	Error Detection	Current Affairs	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	DI Practice	Statement-Based	Vocabulary	Banking Terms	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Mixed Quant	Puzzle Mix	Para Jumbles	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Practice Set	Puzzle Marathon	Grammar	Static GK	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 9 – Preparation Stage: Mixed Concept Mastery

This week is all about combining concepts. Focus on solving mixed questions and identifying your weak areas.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Arithmetic Mix	Puzzle Mix	RC	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	DI Mix	Input Output	Cloze Test	Financial Awareness	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Number Series	Puzzle	Error Detection	Current Affairs	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Mixed Quant	Logical Reasoning	Para Jumbles	Economy	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Practice Set	Critical Reasoning	Vocabulary	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Speed Maths	Puzzle Marathon	Grammar	Banking Awareness	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Mock + Weekly Live Test

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Week 10 – Preparation Stage: Exam-Level Practice

You should now focus on speed and accuracy together. Attempt more sectional tests and improve time management.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	DI Advanced	Puzzle Advanced	RC	Current Affairs	Quant Qs + Weekly Live Test
Tue	Arithmetic Mix	Statement- Based	Cloze Test	Economy Survey	Reasoning Qs + Weekly Live Test
Wed	DI Practice	Critical Reasoning	Error Detection	Current Affairs	English Qs + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Mixed Quant	Puzzle	Para Jumbles	Budget	RC + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Practice Set	Input Output	Vocabulary	CA Revision	Mixed Qs + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Sectional	Puzzle Marathon	Grammar	Static GK	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Full Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 11 – Preparation Stage: Mock & Analysis Phase

This is the most important phase. Focus on mock tests and analyzing mistakes deeply. Improve weak areas daily.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Mixed Quant	Puzzle	RC	Current Affairs	Mock + Weekly Live Test
Tue	DI Mix	Puzzle Advanced	Cloze Test	Banking Revision	Mock + Weekly Live Test
Wed	Arithmetic	Logical Reasoning	Error Detection	Current Affairs	Mock + Weekly Live Test
Thu	Mixed DI	Puzzle Marathon	Para Jumbles	Economy	Mock + Weekly Live Test
Fri	Practice Set	Input Output	Vocabulary	CA Revision	Mock + Weekly Live Test
Sat	Full Revision	Full Revision	Full Revision	GK Revision	Sectional + Weekly Live Test
Sun	Revision	Revision	Revision	GK Recap	Full Mock + Weekly Live Test

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

Week 12 – Preparation Stage: Final Revision & Exam Readiness

This is the final phase. Avoid learning anything new. Focus completely on revision, mocks, and maintaining confidence.

Day	Quant	Reasoning	English	GA / Banking / Computer	Practice
Mon	Formula Revision	Puzzle Revision	RC	CA Final Revision	Quant Qs
Tue	DI Revision	Reasoning Revision	Cloze Test	Banking Awareness	Reasoning Qs
Wed	Arithmetic Revision	Mixed LR	Error Detection	Static GK	English Qs
Thu	Mock	Mock	Mock	CA Revision	Mini Mock
Fri	High-Level Revision	Puzzle Mix	RC + Vocab	Current Affairs	Mixed Qs
Sat	Full Mock	Full Mock	Full Mock	GK Revision	Mock
Sun	Final Revision	Final Revision	Final Revision	Final CA	Grand Mock

NOTE: For the FREE Weekly Live Test visit Oliveboard App or website

DI Questions for Mains

Directions : Read the given information in the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:

There are two Cab services in Bangalore: Ola and Uber and there are two types of cabs of each cab services: Mini and Micro.

Fare of Ola is calculated as the sum of Base Fare, extra charges and taxes while the fare of Uber is calculated as the sum of Base fare and Taxes.

Below given formulas are for calculating the fare for Ola and Uber of both types (Mini and Micro):

Ola:

Fare of Ola vehicles = Base Fare + 5% GST on Base Fare + Extra charges + 20% GST on extra charges

Base Fare for Ola Mini = Rs.5 * Total distance travelled (km) + Rs.20 * Total time taken in (hours)

Base Fare for Ola Micro = Rs.10 * Total distance travelled (km) + Rs.30 * Total time taken in (hours)

Extra charges = 25% of Base Fare

Uber:

Fare of Uber vehicles = Base Fare + 5% GST on Base Fare

Base Fare for Uber Mini = Rs.10 * Total distance travelled (km) + Rs.20 * Total time taken in (hours)

Base Fare for Uber Micro = Rs.15 * Total distance travelled (km) + Rs.20 * Total time taken in (hours)

Five persons P, Q, R, S and T of a company uses any one of these cabs for travelling from their home to Office and distances of their home from office is different. Following information is also known:

Person P covers the distance between home and office on a vehicle that travels with average speed of 20 km/hr and takes total 1.5 hours. Ratio of time taken by person P to that by person Q to reach office from home is 5: 4 while the speed of vehicle in which person Q is travelling is 5 km/hr less than that of vehicle on which person P travels. Ratio of distance between home and office for persons Q to that for person R is 3: 4 and time taken by R to reach office from home is 1 hour. Distance between home and office of person S is 21 km

more than the average of distance between home and office of persons P, Q and R while the speed of person S is 15 km/hr which is 5 km/hr less than the speed of person T. Time taken by person T to reach office from home is 3 hours.

Q1. What is the difference between Fare amount if person P goes to office from home by Ola Mini and Fare amount when he returns from office to home by Uber Micro?

- A)Rs.243
- B)Rs.261
- C) Rs.282
- D) Rs.295
- E)None of these

=====

Q2. A person U starts from Delhi at 8:00 AM and reaches Agra at 6:00 PM on the same day, From Delhi to point A he books Ola Micro that runs with speed 25 km/hr and from point A to Agra he books Uber Mini that runs speed 20 km/hr. Ratio of distance between Delhi to point A and distance between A to Agra is 5: 4 respectively, then what is the total amount of fare paid by person U?

- A) Rs.3650
- B) Rs.2950
- C) Rs.4250
- D) Rs.3045
- E)None of these

=====

Q3. If person T books a private cab while returning from office to home and charges of private cab is mentioned below, then how much less amount he pays to private than the amount that he pays when he goes to office from home by Uber Mini?

*Fare for private cab = Base Fare + Taxes

*Base Fare for private cab = 8 * Total distance (km), and Taxes = 25% of Base Fare.

- A) Rs.72
- B) Rs.81
- C) Rs.93

- D) Rs.104
E)None of these

Directions : Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

In a company three kind of coffee such as café Mocha, Americano and café Cubano like by the employees. Total number of employees working in the company is 800 and 42.5% employees does not like coffee. The number of employees who like café mocha is 10 less than the number of employees who like café Cubano and number of employees who like all three kind of coffee is 5% of total employees. The number of employees who like café mocha and americano but not café Cubano is half of the number of employees who like all three kind of coffee and number of employees who like café mocha and café Cubano but not americano is 10 less than the number of employees who like only americano. The number of employees who like americano and café Cubano but not café mocha is 10 more than the number of employees who like café mocha and americano but not café Cubano. Number of employees who like only café Mocha is 10 more than the twice of employees who like only americano.

Q4. The number of employees who like only Americano is what percentage of the number of employees who like Café mocha and café Cubano but not americano?

- A)120%
B)110%
C)125%
D) 100%
E)None of these

Q5. What is the difference between the number of employees who like Americano and café mocha?

- A)50
B)60
C)70
D)80
E)90

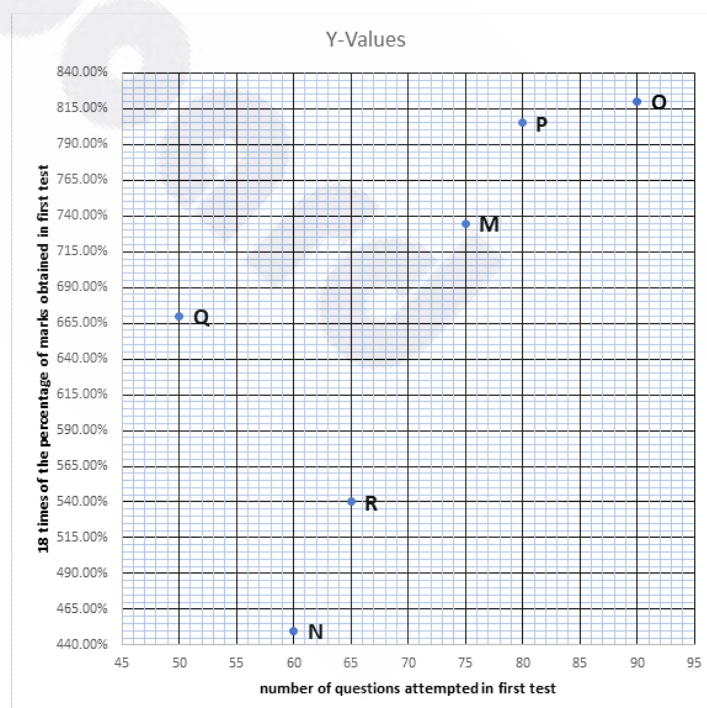
Q6. What is the number of employees who like exactly two kind of coffee?

- A)80
B)90
C)100
D) 110
E) 120

Directions: Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:

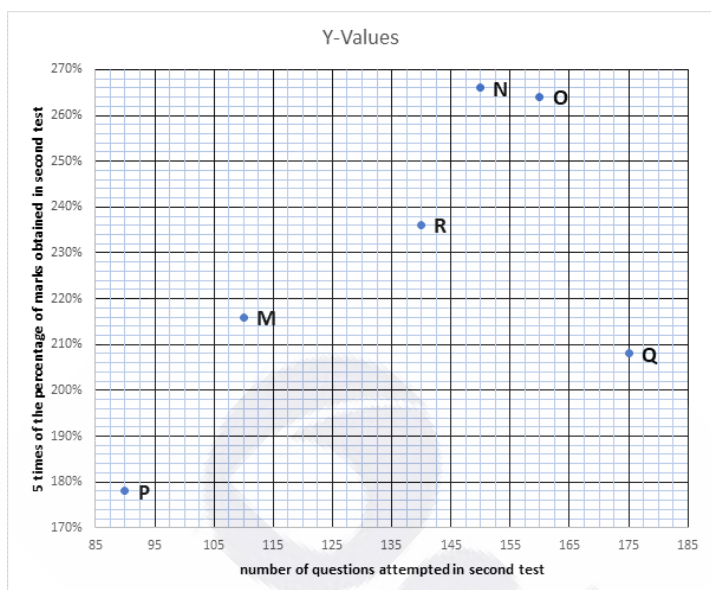
Six students M, N, O, P, Q and R give two tests. In first test, total number of questions are 100 and in second test, total number of questions are 200. There are three sections A, B and C in first test and two sections X and Y in second test. Section A, B and C consist of 35, 15 and 50 questions respectively. Section X and Y consist of 150 and 50 questions respectively.

Below graph shows the number of questions attempted by six students M, N, O, P, Q and R in first test and 18 times of the percentage of marks obtained by them in first test.



Below graph shows the number of questions attempted by six students M, N, O, P, Q and R in second test and

five times of percentage of marks obtained by them in second test.



Below table shows the number of questions attempted by M, N, O, P, Q and R in section A, section B and section X.

	First test		Second test
	Section a	Section b	Section x
M	28	11	65
N	22	6	110
O	31	12	118
P	28	10	60
Q	21	7	140
R	25	8	110

Note- There is 4, 8 and 2 marks for each correct answer and 1, 2 and 0.5 negative marking for every wrong answer in section A, B and C respectively in first test.

There is 4 and 8 marks for each correct answer in section X and Y respectively in second test. In section X, if there are upto 4 wrong answers then -1 mark for each wrong answer, if there are more than 4 and less than

and equal to 12 wrong answers then -2 marks for each wrong answer and there are more than 12 wrong answers then -4 marks for each wrong answer. In section Y, if there are upto 2 wrong answers then -2 marks for each wrong answer, if there are more than 2 and less than equal to 6 wrong answers then -4 marks for each wrong answer and there are more than 6 wrong answers then -8 marks for each wrong answer.

For example

In section X if student attempted 10 wrong answers, the negative marks is calculated as follows

$$4 * (-1) + 6 * (-2)$$

In section Y if student attempted 10 wrong answers, the negative marks is calculated as follows

$$2 * (-2) + 4 * (-4) + 4 * (-8)$$

Marks percentage in first test = (total marks obtained in section A, B and C) / 360 * 100

Marks percentage in second test = (total marks obtained in section X and Y) / 1000 * 100

Q7. What is ratio of total marks obtained by N to total marks obtained by R in both tests?

- A) 301: 299
- B) 311: 290
- C) 311: 299
- D) 301: 290
- E) None of these

=====

Q8. What are the average marks obtained by O, P and Q in section A and C together if number of wrong questions attempted in section A and C by O is 18 and 8, by P is 16 and 6 and by Q is 4 and 8 respectively?

- A) 96
- B) 97
- C) 98
- D) 99
- E) None of these

=====

Q9. Marks obtained by N in section X in second test is what percentage more or less than marks obtained by M in same section in second test if M and N attempted 5 and 10 wrong questions in section Y in second test?

- A) 162.50%
- B) 164.25%
- C) 166.66%
- D) 168.75%
- E) None of these

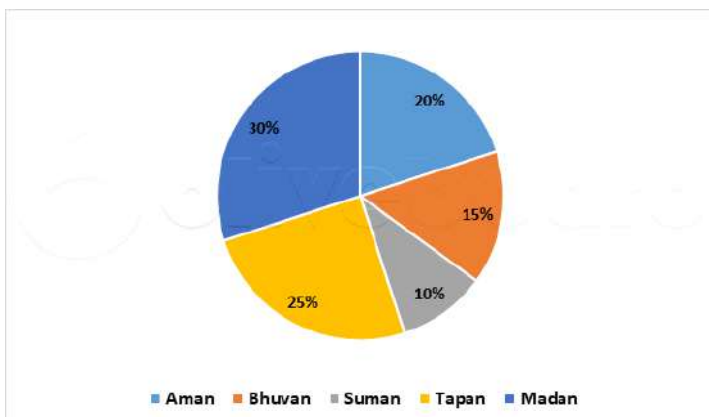
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Q10. Which of the following sequence is correct for total marks obtained by all six students in section A and C together in first test if M, N, O, P, Q and R attempted 6, 3, 4, 2, 1 and 4 wrong questions respectively in section B in first test?

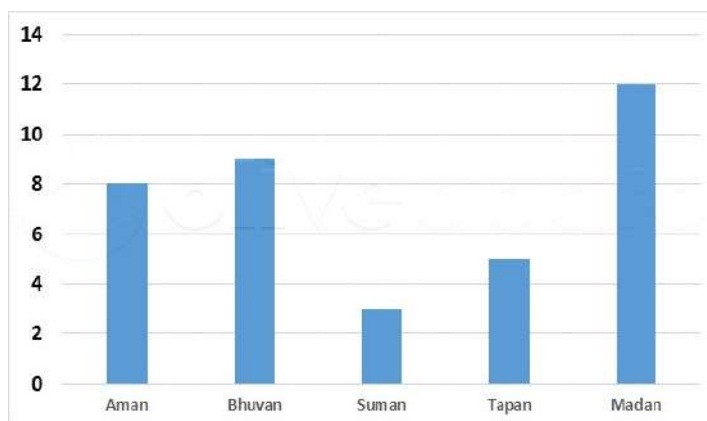
- A) $O > P > M > Q > R > N$
- B) $M > O > P > Q > R > N$
- C) $P > O > M > Q > R > N$
- D) $O > M > P > Q > R > N$
- E) $M > Q > P > O > R > N$

=====

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
The following pie chart represents the percentage-wise distribution of part of a work completed by five boys.



The following bar graph represents the time taken by them to complete their respective part of the work.



Aman and Ankita together can complete the work in 200/13 days, with the help of Binita, they can complete the work in 100/9 days. Ankita and Sushma together can complete the work in 50/3 days. Tapan and Anjana together can complete the work in 12 days. Kamini and Madan together can complete the work in 15 days.

Q11. Aman started the work and Binita and Anjana joined him every third day. In this way they worked for 9 days and left. Find the time taken by Bhuvan to complete the remaining part of the work.

- A) 32 days
- B) 36 days
- C) 44 days
- D) 40 days
- E) None of these

=====

Q12. Time taken by Suman and Kamini to complete the work together is approximately what percent of the time taken by Tapan, Ankita and Sushma to complete the work together.

- A) 139%
- B) 133%
- C) 123%
- D) 143%
- E) 147%

=====

Q13. Madan and Bhuvan started the work and left after 10 days. Ankita and Suman started the remaining part of the work but Ankita left 1 day before the completion

of the work and Suman worked till the completion of the work. Find the number of days for which Ankita worked.

- A)159/17 days
- B)163/21 days
- C)165/22 days
- D)164/19 days
- E)None of these

=====

Directions : Read the data given below carefully and answer the questions:

A bus runs on five different days from Monday to Friday and it has certain number of passenger seats. Total seats in the bus is 45 out of which ratio of seats reserved for male and female is 5: 4 respectively. 20% of male seats and 25% of female seats are reserved for emergency and can't be booked by any means.

Note: Male passengers can sit only in the seats booked for male passengers and vice versa.

- Fare for one adult male and one adult female passenger is Rs.120 and Rs.100 respectively.
- Fare of one male Kid and female kid is 75% of fare of one male adult and female adult respectively.
- To calculate the maximum fare the emergency seats are also considered.

Average number of male and female passengers in bus on Monday is 15 while male passengers in the bus on Tuesday is 2 more than the male passengers in the bus on Monday. Total number of female passengers in bus on Tuesday and Wednesday is same which is same as the total number of male passengers in the bus on Friday. Total number of male passengers in bus on Thursday is 2 more than the total number of male passengers in the bus on Friday while total number of female passengers in the bus on Thursday is 4 less than male passengers in the bus on that day. Total number of passengers (male + female) in the bus on Thursday is same as the number of male passengers in the bus on Tuesday. Total number of female passengers in the bus on Friday is 15 while the average number of female passengers in the bus on all the five days is 11 and average number of male passengers in the bus on all the five days is 14.

Days	Average of male kid and female kid passengers	Percent of female passengers that are kid
Monday	3	----
Tuesday	----	30%
Wednesday	2	----
Thursday	5	75%
Friday	----	----

Q14. Total amount of fare collected form the bus on Monday is Rs.3195, then what is the ratio of male kids to female kids in the bus on Monday?

- A)6: 5
- B)5: 4
- C)3: 4
- D)1: 1
- E)2: 3

=====

Q15. If out of total passengers in the bus on Tuesday, approximately 26.67% are kids, then total fare collected from the bus on Tuesday is what percent of maximum fare amount that can be collected from the bus?

- A)67.5%
- B)72.5%
- C)63.5%
- D) 75%
- E) 48.5%

=====

Q16. If total fare collected from the bus on

Wednesday

is 41.8% of maximum fare that can be collected from the bus, then what is the difference between male kid

passengers and female kid passengers in the bus on Wednesday?

- A)0
- B)3
- C)5
- D)4
- E)can't be determined

=====

Q17. If average number of female kid passengers in the bus on Wednesday and Thursday is 3, then what is the average of total fare collected from the bus on Wednesday and Thursday together?

- A) Rs.2150
- B) Rs.2025
- C) Rs.3275
- D) Rs.2125
- E) Rs.1850

=====

Q18. Out of total passengers in the bus on Friday, 40% are kids and ratio of male kids to female kids is 1: 4. If 'x' more passengers boarded to the bus on that day out of which one is kid and remaining are adults. Total fare collected from the bus on Friday is increased by Rs.570 from the original fare, then what is the value of 'x'?

- A)5
- B)4
- C)1
- D)3
- E)2

=====

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the related questions.

There are total 8000 people in a locality who live in 5 different buildings A(10%), B(25%), C(15%), D(35%) and remaining in E. All of them use different brand clothes among four types i.e. Code, Nike, Adidas and

Levis. Each person uses only one brand clothes. Each person like only one color among four different colors i.e., red, grey, white and blue.

Following equation is used for calculating the number of persons who like two given colors among people live in all given buildings:

For red: $R = 2X - 2.5Y$

For grey: $G = 2.5X - 3Y$

Where, X and Y represents the number of males and females respectively in each building and value of X and Y will be different for each building.

Code: Number of users in building B and building C are in the ratio 3: 2 respectively. Total 1780 users are there out of which 250 from building E. Users from building D are twice of users from building C and users in building A are 20 less than number of people who like red color in building D.

Nike: Users in building B are 6% of total population of given locality and are 200 more than the number of users in building E. Total number of users are 30 less than total number of users of Adidas. Number of users in A and C are in the ratio 5: 4 respectively.

Adidas: Number of users from building C and D are in the ratio 9:10 respectively. Number of users in building B are 50 more than the number of people who like grey color from same building. Users in building A are 80 less than the number of females in same building. 270 users are in building E.

Levis: Total 2270 users are there out of which 300 live in building C. Users in building D are 4 times the number of people in building C who like white color. Users in building B are 45 more than the number of people in building E who like red color.

Following data is also given:

Number of people in building A who like white and blue color are in the ratio 3: 1 respectively and 150 people in building A like white color which is 100 less than the number of people in building C who like same color. Number of people who like white and blue color in building E are 300 and in building B are 1000. Total 4500 people are there in locality who like white and blue color and 550 people in building C like blue color.

Q19. If 350 people from building A like grey color and the ratio of people who like red and grey color in building B are in the ratio 2: 3 respectively, then what will be the difference between total number of Adidas users from building A and B?

- A)410
- B)420
- C)430
- D) 440
- E) 450

=====

Q20. If there are 1200 females in building D, then what will be the respective ratio of total number of Code users in building A and D together to the total number of Levis users in building C and E together?

- A)19: 17
- B)22: 19
- C)28: 23
- D)33: 29
- E)39: 35

=====

Q21. If the ratio of number of Levis users in building A and B are in the ratio 5: 14 respectively, then total number of females in building E are approximately what percent of total population of given locality?

- A)4%
- B)6%
- C)8%
- D) 10%
- E) 12%

=====

Q22. If males in building C are 200 more than females in same building and number of people who like white color in building B are 200 less than the number of people who like blue color in same building, then number of people in building C who like grey color are approximately what percent of number of people in building B who like white color?

- A)62.5%
- B)54.5%

- C)66.5%
- D) 58.5%
- E) 60.5%

=====

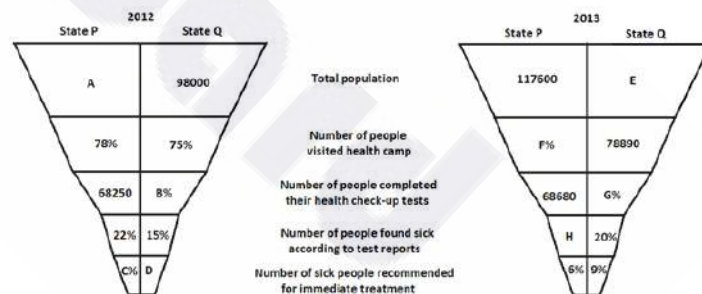
Q23. In building E, 66%, 45% and 52% Code, Nike and Levis users are females and total number of male users of Code, Nike and Levis in building C are 24 more than total number of male users of same brands in building E. If there are total 800 users of Code, Nike and Levis in building C, then what will be the difference between number of male users of same brands in building E and number of female users of same brands in building C?

- A)84
- B)88
- C)90
- D)86
- E)92

=====

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the related questions.

The following charts represent the database of a health camp held in two states during the two different years.



(Note: Values given in percentage for state P for a particular year are out total population of state P in that year and values given in percentage for state Q for a particular year are out of total population of state Q in that year.)

Q24. if the number of sick people recommended for immediate treatment from state P in 2013 is 1344 less than the previous year, then what is the value of 'C'?

- A)6

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- B)7
C)8
D)9
E)10
- B)10226
C)13524
D) 11426
E) 14388

=====

Q25. If $A - H - E = 61132 - 1200F$ and $B + G = 2(F - 15)$, then how many people visited health camp in state P is 2012?

- A)81900
B)78750
C)77700
D) 79800
E) 80850

=====

Q26. In 2012 the ratio of number of people found sick according to test report in state Q and number of people found sick according to test report but did not recommend for immediate treatment from state P is 1: 1.If population of state Q is increased by 15% in 2013 than previous year and number of people who visited health camp but did not complete their health check-up test in state Q in 2013 are 74676 less than the number of people visited health camp from state P in same year, then what is the average of number of people from state P who did not visit camp in 2012 and 2013 together?

- A)22350
B)23850
C)24750
D) 25650
E) 26250

=====

Q27. Average of number of people completed their health check-ups tests from state Q in 2012 and 2013 taken together is 63063. How many people from state Q visited health camp but did not complete their health check-up test in 2013?

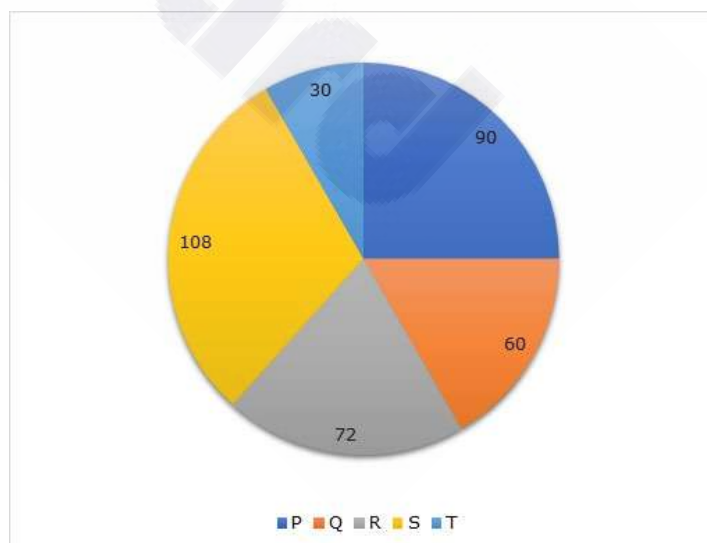
- A)15682

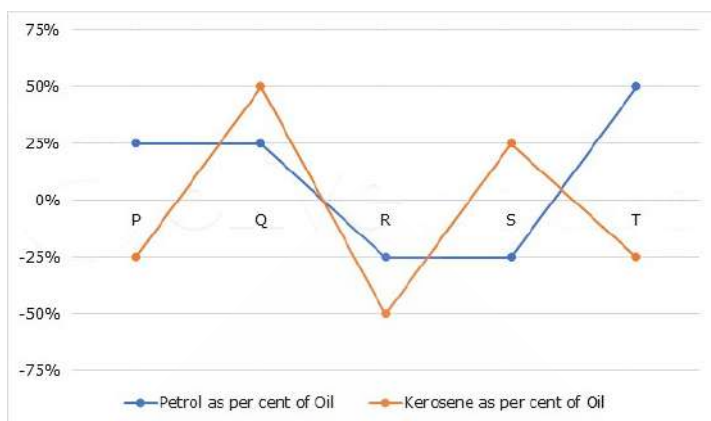
Q28. If 20,377 people from state Q in 2012 and 2013 taken together who found sick did not recommend for immediate treatment, then what is the difference between number of sick people recommended for immediate treatment from state Q in 2012 and number of people who were not sick according to test report in state P in 2013?

- A)40652
B)39862
C)36572
D) 38142
E) 41882

=====

Directions : There are five mixtures P, Q, R, S and T of three liquids Oil, Petrol and Kerosene. Pie chart given below shows the distribution (degree) of total amount of Oil in those five mixtures and line graph given below shows the per cent more/less amount of Petrol and Kerosene with respect to the amount of Oil in those five mixtures.





- B) (38/117)
- C) (37/117)
- D) (23/121)
- E) None of these

Q29. When mixture P and Q are mixed in the ratio 4: 5 to form a final mixture, then difference between amount of Oil and Petrol in the final mixture becomes 12 litres, then what is the total amount of newly formed mixture?

- A) 172 litres
- B) 151 litres
- C) 162 litres
- D) 144 litres
- E) None of these

=====

Q30. In what ratio mixtures P and R must be mixed to form a final mixture so that in the final mixture, amount of Oil and Petrol is same while the amount of Kerosene is 15 litres less than that of Petrol and total amount of final mixture is 105 litres?

- A) 5: 2
- B) 7: 3
- C) 6: 5
- D) 8: 5
- E) 4: 3

=====

Q31. When 'X' litres of mixture S is mixed with '156' litres of mixture T to form mixture A, then ratio of Oil, Petrol and Kerosene in the mixture A becomes 76: 75: 83, then what will be the part of Oil in total amount of mixture B if '156' litres of mixture S is mixed with 'X' litres of mixture T to form mixture B?

- A) (45/119)

ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

Q1 - B

Explanation/Solution:-

Fare amount when person P goes to office from home by Ola Mini = Base Fare + 5% GST on Base Fare + Extra charges + 20% GST on extra charges

$$\text{Base Fare for Ola mini} = 5 * 30 + 20 * 1.5 = \text{Rs.180}$$

$$\text{Extra charges} = 25\% \text{ of } 180 = \text{Rs.45}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fare amount} &= 180 + 5\% \text{ of } 180 + 45 + 20\% \text{ of } 45 \\ &= 189 + 54 \\ &= \text{Rs.243} \end{aligned}$$

Fare amount when person P return from office to home by Uber Micro = Base Fare + 5% GST on Base Fare

$$\text{Base Fare for Uber Micro} = 15 * 30 + 20 * 1.5 = \text{Rs.480}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fare amount} &= 480 + 5\% \text{ of } 480 = \\ &= 480 + 24 \\ &= \text{Rs.504} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 504 - 243 = \text{Rs.261}$$

Q2 - D

Explanation/Solution:-

Let distance between Delhi to point A and distance between point A to Agra is '5x' and '4x' respectively. According to the question:

$$(5x/25) + (4x/20) = 6:00 \text{ PM} - 8:00 \text{ AM} = 10 \text{ hours}$$

$$(2x/5) = 10$$

$$x = 25$$

$$\text{Distance between Delhi to point A} = 5x = 125 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Distance between point A to Agra} = 4x = 100 \text{ km}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base Fare for Ola Micro} &= 10 * 125 + 30 * (125/25) = \\ &= \text{Rs.1400} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Extra charges} = 25\% \text{ of } 1400 = \text{Rs.350}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fare of Ola Micro} &= 1400 + 5\% \text{ of } 1400 + 350 + \\ &20\% \text{ of } 350 = \text{Rs.1890} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base Fare for Uber Mini} &= 10 * 100 + 20 * (100/20) = \\ &= \text{Rs.1100} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Fare of Uber Mini} = 1100 + 5\% \text{ of } 1100 = \text{Rs.1155}$$

$$\text{Total Fare} = 1890 + 1155 = \text{Rs.3045}$$

Q3 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

$$\text{Base Fare for Uber Mini} = 10 * 60 + 20 * 3 = \text{Rs.660}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fare of Uber Mini for person T when goes to office} &= \\ 660 + 5\% \text{ of } 660 &= \text{Rs.693} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Base Fare for private cab} = 8 * 60 = \text{Rs.480}$$

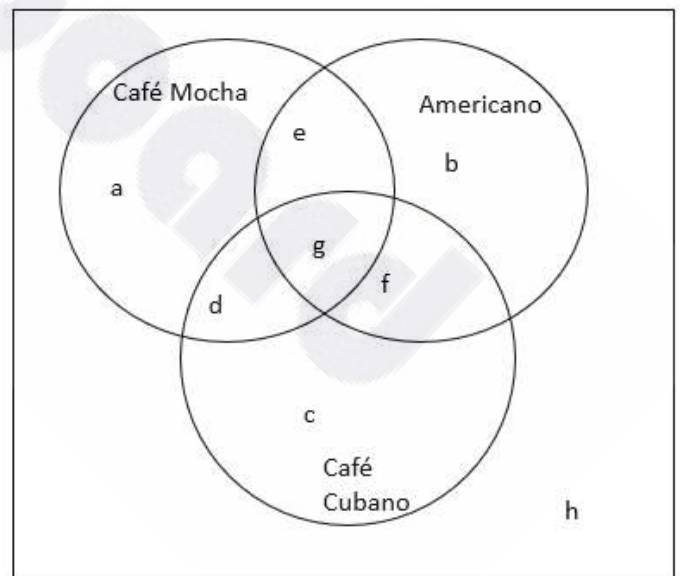
$$\text{Taxes} = 25\% \text{ of } 480 = \text{Rs.120}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fare for private cab when person T returns from office} &= \\ 480 + 120 &= \text{Rs.600} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 693 - 600 = \text{Rs.93}$$

Explanation/Solution:-

Let areas in Venn-diagram be a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h.



Total number of employees working in the company is 800

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of employees who does not like coffee} &= h = \\ 800 * 42.5/100 &= 340 \end{aligned}$$

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Number of employees who like coffee = $800 - 340 = 460$

So, $a + b + c + d + e + f + g = 460$ ---(1)

The number of employees who like all three kind of coffee is 5% of total employees

$$g = \frac{5}{100} * 800 = 40$$

The number of employees who like café mocha is 10 less than the number of employees who like café Cubano

$$\text{So, } (a + d + e + g) = (c + d + g + f) - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow a + e = c + f - 10 \text{ ---(2)}$$

The number of employees who like café mocha and americano but not café Cubano is half of the number of employees who like all three kind of coffee

$$\text{So, } e = \frac{1}{2} * g = \frac{1}{2} * 40 = 20$$

The number of employees who like café mocha and café Cubano but not americano is 10 less than the number of employees who like only americano

$$\text{So, } d = b - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow b - d = 10 \text{ ---(3)}$$

The number of employees who like americano and café Cubano but not café mocha is 10 more than the number of employees who like café mocha and americano but not café Cubano

$$\text{So, } f = 10 + e = 30$$

From equation (2), we get

$$\Rightarrow a + 20 = c + 30 - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow a = c$$

And, Number of employees who like only café Mocha is 10 more than the twice of employees who like only americano.

$$\text{So, } a = 10 + 2b \text{ ---(4)}$$

From equation (1), we get

$$a + b + c + d + 20 + 30 + 40 = 460$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a + b + d = 370$$

From equation (4), we get

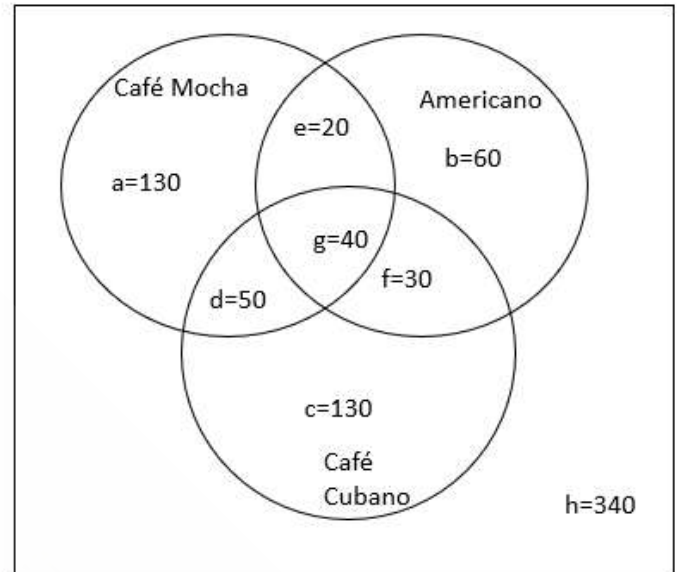
$$\Rightarrow 2(10 + 2b) + b + d = 370$$

$$\Rightarrow 5b + d = 350 \text{ ---(5)}$$

Adding equation (3) and (5), we get

$$\Rightarrow b = 60 \text{ and } d = 50$$

$$\text{So, } a = c = 130$$



Q4 - A

Explanation/Solution:-

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{60}{50} * 100 = 120\%$$

Q5 - E

Explanation/Solution:-

$$\text{Required difference} = (130 + 20 + 40 + 50) - (60 + 30 + 40 + 20) = 90$$

Q6 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

$$\text{Required total} = 20 + 50 + 30 = 100$$

Explanation/Solution:-

Tabulating data-

First test

	Total question attempted (maximum = 100)	Percentage Marks	Total Marks	No. of questions attempted in Section A (maximum = 35)	No. of questions attempted in Section B (maximum = 15)	No. of questions attempted in Section C (maximum = 50)
M 75	(735/18)%	147	28	11	36	
N 60	(450/18)%	90	22	6	32	
O 90	(820/18)%	164	31	12	47	
P 80	(805/18)%	161	28	10	42	
Q 50	(670/18)%	134	21	7	22	
R 65	(540/18)%	108	25	8	32	

Second test

	Total question attempted (max = 200)	Percentage Marks	Total Marks	No. of questions attempted in Section X (maximum = 15)	Number of questions attempted in section Y (maximum = 50)
M 110	(216/5)%	432	65	45	
N 150	(266/5)%	532	110	40	

O 160	(264/5)%	528	118	42
P 90	(178/5)%	356	60	30
Q 175	(208/5)%	416	140	35
R 140	(236/5)%	472	110	30

Q7 - B

Explanation/Solution:-

Marks percentage in first test of N = $450/18 = 25\%$

Marks percentage in first test = (total marks obtained in section A, B and C)/360 * 100

=> $25 = (\text{total marks obtained in section A, B and C})/360 * 100$

=> total marks obtained in section A, B and C = $25 * 360/100$

=> total marks obtained in section A, B and C = 90

Marks percentage in second test of N = $266/5 = 53.2\%$

Marks percentage in second test = (total marks obtained in section X and Y)/1000 * 100

=> total marks obtained in section X and Y = $53.2 * 1000/100 = 532$

Total marks obtained by N in both test = $90 + 532 = 622$

Marks percentage in first test of R = $540/18 = 30\%$

Marks percentage in first test = (total marks obtained in section A, B and C)/360 * 100

=> total marks obtained in section A, B and C = $30 * 360/100 = 108$

Marks percentage in second test of R = $236/5 = 47.2\%$

Marks percentage in second test = (total marks obtained in section X and Y)/1000 * 100

=> total marks obtained in section X and Y = 472

Total marks obtained by R in both test = $108 + 472 = 580$

So, required ratio = 622: 580 = 311: 290

Q8 - D

Explanation/Solution:-

Marks obtained by O:

$$\text{In section A} = (31 - 18) * 4 - 18 * 1 = 34$$

$$\text{In section C} = (47 - 8) * 2 - 8 * 0.5 = 74$$

$$\text{Total} = 34 + 74 = 108$$

Marks obtained by P:

$$\text{In section A} = (28 - 16) * 4 - 16 * 1 = 32$$

$$\text{In section C} = (42 - 6) * 2 - 6 * 0.5 = 69$$

$$\text{Total} = 32 + 69 = 101$$

Marks obtained by Q:

$$\text{In section A} = (21 - 4) * 4 - 4 * 1 = 64$$

$$\text{In section C} = (22 - 8) * 2 - 8 * 0.5 = 24$$

$$\text{Total} = 64 + 24 = 88$$

$$\text{Required average} = (108 + 101 + 88)/3 = 99$$

Q9 - D

Explanation/Solution:-

Marks obtained by M:

$$\text{Total marks obtained in second test} = 432$$

$$\text{In section Y} = 40 * 8 - 2 * 2 - 4 * 3 = 304$$

$$\text{So, in section X} = 432 - 304 = 128$$

Marks obtained by N:

$$\text{Total marks obtained in second test} = 532$$

$$\text{In section Y} = 30 * 8 - 2 * 2 - 4 * 4 - 8 * 4 = 188$$

$$\text{So, in section X} = 532 - 188 = 344$$

$$\text{So, required \%} = (344 - 128)/128 * 100 = 168.75\%$$

Q10 - B

Explanation/Solution:-

Marks obtained in section A and C together in first test:

$$\text{By M} = 147 - (5 * 8 - 6 * 2) = 147 - 28 = 119$$

$$\text{By N} = 90 - (3 * 8 - 3 * 2) = 90 - 18 = 72$$

$$\text{By O} = 164 - (8 * 8 - 4 * 2) = 164 - 56 = 108$$

$$\text{By P} = 161 - (8 * 8 - 2 * 2) = 161 - 60 = 101$$

$$\text{By Q} = 134 - (6 * 8 - 1 * 2) = 134 - 46 = 88$$

$$\text{By R} = 108 - (4 * 8 - 4 * 2) = 108 - 24 = 84$$

So, correct sequence is M (119) > O (108) > P (101) > Q (88) > R (84) > N (72)

Explanation/Solution:-

Time taken by Aman to complete 20% of the work = 8 days

=> Time taken by Aman to complete 1% of the work = 8/20 days

=> Time taken by Aman to complete 100% of the work = 8/20 x 100 = 40 days

Time taken by Bhuvan to complete 15% of the work = 9 days

=> Time taken by Bhuvan to complete 1% of the work = 9/15 days

=> Time taken by Bhuvan to complete 100% of the work = 9/15 x 100 = 60 days

Time taken by Suman to complete 10% of the work = 3 days

=> Time taken by Suman to complete 1% of the work = 3/10 days

=> Time taken by Suman to complete 100% of the work = 3/10 x 100 = 30 days

Time taken by Tapan to complete 25% of the work = 5 days

=> Time taken by Tapan to complete 1% of the work = 5/25

=> Time taken by Tapan to complete 100% of the work = 5/25 x 100 = 20 days

Time taken by Madan to complete 30% of the work = 12 days

=> Time taken by Madan to complete 1% of the work = $12/30$ days

=> Time taken by Madan to complete 100% of the work = $12/30 \times 100 = 40$ days

Now,

$$1/\text{Aman} + 1/\text{Ankita} = 13/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/40 + 1/\text{Ankita} = 13/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Ankita} = 13/200 - 1/40$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Ankita} = (13 - 5)/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Ankita} = 8/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Ankita} = 1/25$$

$$1/\text{Aman} + 1/\text{Ankita} + 1/\text{Binita} = 9/100$$

$$\Rightarrow 13/200 + 1/\text{Binita} = 9/100$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Binita} = 9/100 - 13/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Binita} = (18 - 13)/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Binita} = 5/200$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Binita} = 1/40$$

$$1/\text{Ankita} + 1/\text{Sushma} = 3/50$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/25 + 1/\text{Sushma} = 3/50$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Sushma} = 3/50 - 1/25$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Sushma} = (3 - 2)/50$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Sushma} = 1/50$$

$$1/\text{Tapan} + 1/\text{Anjana} = 1/12$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/20 + 1/\text{Anjana} = 1/12$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Anjana} = 1/12 - 1/20$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Anjana} = (5 - 3)/60$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Anjana} = 2/60$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Anjana} = 1/30$$

$$1/\text{Kamini} + 1/\text{Madan} = 1/15$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Kamini} + 1/40 = 1/15$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Kamini} = 1/15 - 1/40$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Kamini} = (8 - 3)/120$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Kamini} = 5/120$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Kamini} = 1/24$$

Q11 - B

Explanation/Solution:-

Let, required time = n days

$$9/40 + 3/40 + 3/30 + n/60 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 12/40 + 1/10 + n/60 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3/10 + 1/10 + n/60 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4/10 + n/60 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2/5 + n/60 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n/60 = 1 - 2/5$$

$$\Rightarrow n/60 = (5 - 2)/5$$

$$\Rightarrow n/60 = 3/5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 60 \times 3/5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 36 \text{ days}$$

Q12 - E

Explanation/Solution:-

Let, time taken by Suman and Kamini to complete the work = m days

And time taken by Tapan, Ankita and Sushma to complete the work = n days

$$m \times (1/30 + 1/24) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m \times (4 + 5)/120 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 120/9$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 40/3 \text{ days}$$

And

$$n \times (1/20 + 1/25 + 1/50) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n \times (5 + 4 + 2)/100 = 1$$

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$$\Rightarrow n = 100/11 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = (40/3)/(100/11) \times 100$$

$$= 146.67\%$$

$$= 147\% \text{ approx.}$$

Q13 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

Let, Ankita worked for n days.

$$10/40 + 10/60 + n/25 + (n+1)/30 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + (6n+5n+5)/150 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (11n+5)/150 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow (11n+5)/150 = (12-3-2)/12$$

$$\Rightarrow 11n+5 = 150 \times 7/12$$

$$\Rightarrow 11n = 175/2 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 1/11 \times (175 - 10)/2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 165/22$$

Explanation/Solution:-

Total seats in the bus = 45

$$\text{Male seats in the bus} = 45 \times (5/9) = 25$$

$$\text{Female seats in the bus} = 45 \times (4/9) = 20$$

$$\text{Male seat reserved for emergency} = 20\% \text{ of } 25 = 5$$

$$\text{Female seat reserved for emergency} = 25\% \text{ of } 20 = 5$$

$$\text{Fare for one male adult} = \text{Rs.}120$$

$$\text{Fare for one female adult} = \text{Rs.}100$$

$$\text{Fare for one male kid} = 75\% \text{ of } 120 = \text{Rs.}90$$

$$\text{Fare for one female kid} = 75\% \text{ of } 100 = \text{Rs.}75$$

Maximum amount of fare that can be collected from the bus on any day = $(25 \times 120) + (20 \times 100) = \text{Rs.}5000$

Sum of male and female passengers in the bus on

$$\text{Monday} = 15 \times 2 = 30$$

Let male and female passengers in the bus on Monday is ' x ' and ' $30 - x$ ' respectively.

$$\text{Male passengers in the bus on Tuesday} = (x+2)$$

Let female passengers in the bus on Tuesday and Wednesday is ' y ' each.

$$\text{Male passengers in the bus on Friday} = y$$

$$\text{Male passengers in the bus on Thursday} = (y+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Female passengers in the bus on Thursday} &= (y+2) - 4 \\ &= (y-2) \end{aligned}$$

According to the question:

$$(y+2) + (y-2) = (x+2)$$

$$2y = x+2$$

$$x = (2y-2)$$

$$\text{Male passengers in the bus on Monday} = x = (2y-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Female passengers in the bus on Monday} &= (30-x) = \\ &= 30 - (2y-2) = (32-2y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Male passengers in the bus on Tuesday} = (x+2) = 2y$$

$$\text{Female passengers in the bus on Friday} = 15$$

According to the question:

$$[(32-2y) + y + y + (y-2) + 15]/5 = 11$$

$$30 + y + 15 = 55$$

$$y = 10$$

$$\text{let male passengers in the bus on Wednesday} = z$$

And,

$$[(2y-2) + 2y + z + (y+2) + y]/5 = 14$$

$$6y + z = 70$$

$$z = 70 - 60$$

$$z = 10$$

Days	Total Male passengers	Total Female passengers
Monday	$(2y-2) = 18$	$(32-2y) = 12$

Tuesday	$2y = 20$	$y = 10$
Wednesday	$z = 10$	$y = 10$
Thursday	$(y + 2) = 12$	$(y - 2) = 8$
Friday	$y = 10$	15

Q14 - D

Explanation/Solution:-

Sum of male and female kids in the bus on Monday = $3 \times 2 = 6$

Let male and female kids in the bus on Monday = 'x' and '6 - x' respectively.

Male adults in the bus on Monday = $(18 - x)$

Female adults in the bus on Monday = $12 - (6 - x) = (6 + x)$

Total fare collected from the bus on Monday = $[(18 - x) \times 120] + [x \times 90] + [(6 + x) \times 100] + [(6 - x) \times 75] = 3195$

$2160 - 120x + 90x + 600 + 100x + 450 - 75x =$

3195

$5x = 15$

$x = 3$

Required ratio = $x : (6 - x) = 3 : 3 = 1 : 1$

Q15 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

Total passengers in the bus on Tuesday = $20 + 10$

Total kid passengers in the bus on Tuesday = 26.67% of $30 = 8$

Total male kid passengers in the bus on Tuesday = $8 - 30\%$ of $10 = 5$

Total male adult passengers in the bus on Tuesday = $20 - 5 = 15$

Total female adult passengers in the bus on Tuesday = $10 - 3 = 7$

Total fare collected from the bus on Tuesday = $[15 \times 120] + [5 \times 90] + [7 \times 100] + [3 \times 75] = 1800 + 450 + 700 + 225 = \text{Rs.}3175$

Maximum fare amount that can be collected from the bus = Rs.5000

Required percent = $(3175/5000) \times 100 = 63.5\%$

Q16 - A

Explanation/Solution:-

Total kid passengers in the bus on Wednesday = $2 \times 2 = 4$

Let male kid and female kid passengers in the bus on Wednesday is 'x' and '4 - x' respectively.

Male adult passengers in the bus on Wednesday = $(10 - x)$

Female adult passengers in the bus on Wednesday = $10 - (4 - x) = (6 + x)$

Total fare collected from the bus on Wednesday = $[(10 - x) \times 120] + [x \times 90] + [(6 + x) \times 100] + [(4 - x) \times 75] = 41.8\%$ of 5000

$1200 - 120x + 90x + 600 + 100x + 300 - 75x =$

2090

$5x = 10$

$x = 2$

Male kids in the bus on Wednesday = $x = 2$

Female kids in the bus on Wednesday = $(4 - x) = 2$

Required difference = $2 - 2 = 0$

Q17 - B

Explanation/Solution:-

Female kid passenger in the bus on Thursday = 75% of $8 = 6$

Female kid passenger in the bus on Wednesday = $6 - (2 \times 3) = 0$

Total kid passengers in the bus on Wednesday = $2 \times 2 = 4$

Male kid passenger in the bus on Wednesday = $4 - 0 = 4$

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Male kid passenger in the bus on Thursday = $(2 * 5) - 6 = 4$

Total fare collected from the bus on Wednesday = $[6 * 120] + [4 * 90] + [10 * 100] + [0 * 75] = 720 + 360 + 1000 + 0 = \text{Rs.}2080$

Total fare collected from the bus on Thursday = $[8 * 120] + [4 * 90] + [2 * 100] + [6 * 75] = 960 + 360 + 200 + 450 = \text{Rs.}1970$

Required average = $(2080 + 1970)/2 = \text{Rs.}2025$

Q18 - A

Explanation/Solution:-

Since, only 15 female passengers can sit in the bus and there are already 15 female passengers in the bus on Friday. So, 'x' boarded passengers should be male.

Male adults boarded in the bus on Friday = $(x - 1)$

Total kids in the bus on Friday before boarding of 'x' passengers = 40% of $(10 + 15) = 10$

Male kid passengers in the bus = $10 * (1/5) + 1 = 3$

Female kid passengers in the bus = $10 * (4/5) = 8$

Male adult passengers in the bus = $(10 - 2) + (x - 1) = (7 + x)$

Female adult passengers in the bus = $15 - 8 = 7$

Total original fare collected the bus before boarding of 'x' passengers = $[8 * 120] + [2 * 90] + [7 * 100] + [8 * 75] = 960 + 180 + 700 + 600 = \text{Rs.}2440$

Total original fare collected the bus after boarding of 'x' passengers = $[(7 + x) * 120] + [3 * 90] + [7 * 100] + [8 * 75] = 2440 + 570$

$840 + 120x + 270 + 700 + 600 = 3010$

$120x = 600$

$x = 5$

Explanation/Solution:-

Total population = 8000

For building A:

Total population = 10% of 8000 = 800

White = 150, blue = $150 * 1/3 = 50$

Then, $800 = 2X - 2.5Y + 2.5X - 3Y + 150 + 50$

$9X - 11Y = 1200$

For building B:

Total population = 25% of 8000 = 2000

White + blue = 1000

Then, $2000 = 2X - 2.5Y + 2.5X - 3Y + 1000$

$9X - 11Y = 2000$

For building C:

Total population = 15% of 8000 = 1200

White + blue = $150 + 100 + 550 = 800$

Then, $1200 = 2X - 2.5Y + 2.5X - 3Y + 800$

$9X - 11Y = 800$

For building D:

Total population = 35% of 8000 = 2800

White + blue = $4500 - 200 - 1000 - 800 - 300 = 2200$

Then, $2800 = 2X - 2.5Y + 2.5X - 3Y + 2200$

$9X - 11Y = 1200$

For building E:

Total population = 15% of 8000 = 1200

White + blue = 300

Then, $1200 = 2X - 2.5Y + 2.5X - 3Y + 300$

$9X - 11Y = 1800$

Let total users in Nike = n

Then, total users in Adidas = $n + 30$

So, $8000 = 1780 + n + n + 30 + 2270$

$n = 1960$

Code:

Total users = 1780

E = 250

$$B = 3C/2$$

$$D = 2C$$

$$A = (2X - 2.5Y) \text{ for building D} - 20$$

Nike:

$$\text{Total users} = 1960$$

$$B = 6\% \text{ of } 8000 = 480$$

$$E = 480 - 200 = 280$$

$$A = 5C/4$$

Adidas:

$$\text{Total users} = 1960 + 30 = 1990$$

$$C = 9D/10$$

$$B = (2.5X - 3Y) \text{ for building B} + 50$$

$$A = \text{females in building A} - 80$$

$$E = 270$$

Levis:

$$\text{Total users} = 2270$$

$$C = 300$$

$$D = 4 * (150 + 100) = 1000$$

$$\text{Then, } E = 1200 - 250 - 280 - 270 = 400$$

$$= (2X - 2.5Y) \text{ for building E} + 45$$

Q19 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

For building A:

$$350 = 2.5X - 3Y$$

$$\text{And, } 9X - 11Y = 1200$$

$$\text{Then, } X = 500, Y = 300$$

For building B:

$$9X - 11Y = 2000$$

$$\text{And, } 2X - 2.5Y = 1000 * 2/5$$

$$\text{Then, } X = 1200, Y = 800$$

Now, Adidas users from building A = females in building A - 80

$$= 300 - 80 = 220$$

Adidas users from building B = $(2.5X - 3Y)$ for building B + 50

$$= 1000 * 3/5 + 50$$

$$= 650$$

$$\text{Therefore, difference} = 650 - 220 = 430$$

Q20 - E

Explanation/Solution:-

For building D:

$$Y = 1200$$

$$\text{Then, } 9X - 11 * 1200 = 1200$$

$$X = 1600$$

Now, for Code:

$$\text{Number of Code users in building A} = (2 * 1600 - 2.5 * 1200) - 20 = 180$$

$$\text{Now, } 1780 = 180 + (3C/2) + C + 2C + 250$$

$$C = 300$$

$$\text{Then, } D = 2 * 300 = 600$$

Now, number of Code users in building A and D together = $180 + 600 = 780$

For Levis:

$$\text{Number of Levis users in building C and E together} = 300 + 400 = 700$$

$$\text{Therefore, ratio} = 780 : 700 = 39 : 35$$

Q21 - B

Explanation/Solution:-

Levis users:

$$A = 5B/14$$

$$\text{Then, } 2270 = (5B/14) + B + 300 + 1000 + 400$$

$$B = 420$$

Now, for building E:

$$420 = (2X - 2.5Y) + 45$$

$$2X - 2.5Y = 375$$

$$\text{And, } 9X - 11Y = 1800$$

$$\text{So, } X = 750, Y = 450$$

$$\text{Therefore, percentage} = (450/8000) * 100 = 5.625\% \\ = 6\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

Q22 - A

Explanation/Solution:-

For building C:

$$X = 200 + Y$$

$$\text{Then, } 9(200 + Y) - 11Y = 800$$

$$Y = 500, X = 700$$

$$\text{Then, number of people in who like grey color} = 2.5 * \\ 700 - 3 * 500 = 250$$

For building B:

$$\text{Number of people in who like white color} = (1000 - \\ 200)/2 = 400$$

$$\text{Therefore, percentage} = (250/400) * 100 = 62.5\%$$

Q23 - D

Explanation/Solution:-

$$\text{Number of female users of Code, Nike and Levis in} \\ \text{building E} = 66\% \text{ of } 250 + 45\% \text{ of } 280 + 52\% \text{ of } \\ 400$$

$$= 499$$

$$\text{Number of male users of Code, Nike and Levis in} \\ \text{building E} = 250 + 280 + 400 - 499 = 431$$

$$\text{Number of female users of Code, Nike and Levis in} \\ \text{building C} = 800 - 431 - 24 = 345$$

$$\text{Therefore, difference} = 431 - 345 = 86$$

Explanation/Solution:-

Data given in all individual questions for the given graph is interrelated, so, we will determine the value of all unknown variables by using data given in respective questions.

From first question:

The number of sick people recommended for

immediate

treatment from state P in 2013 are 1344 less than the previous year. Then,

$$1344 = C\% \text{ of } A - 6\% \text{ of } 117600$$

$$A * C = 840000 \dots (i)$$

From second question:

$$A - H - E = 61132 - 1200F \dots (ii)$$

$$B + G = 2(F - 15) \dots (iii)$$

From third question:

It is given that population of state Q is increased by 15% in 2013 than previous year. Then,

$$E = 115\% \text{ of } 98000 = 112700$$

$$E = 112700$$

In 2012 the ratio of number of people found sick according to test report in state Q and number of people found sick according to test report but did not recommend for immediate treatment from state P is 1: 1. Then,

$$15\% \text{ of } 98000 = (22 - C)\% \text{ of } A$$

$$1470000 = 22A - AC$$

Then, from (i), we have

$$1470000 = 22A - 840000$$

$$A = 105000$$

$$\text{Then, } C = 840000/105000 = 8$$

$$C = 8$$

Number of people who visited health camp but did not complete their health check-up test in state Q in 2013 are 74676 less than the number of people visited health camp from state P in same year. Then,

$$74676 = F\% \text{ of } 117600 - (78890 - G\% \text{ of } E)$$

$$74676 = 1176F - 78890 + G\% \text{ of } 112700$$

$$1176F = 153566 - 1127G \dots (iv)$$

From fourth question:

Average of number of people completed their health check-ups tests from state Q in 2012 and 2013 taken together is 63063. Then,

$$2 * 63063 = B\% \text{ of } 98000 + G\% \text{ of } E$$

$$126126 = 980B + G\% \text{ of } 112700$$

$$980B + 1127G = 126126 \dots (v)$$

From fifth question:

20237 people from state Q in 2012 and 2013 taken together who found sick did not recommend for immediate treatment. Then,

$$20237 = 15\% \text{ of } 98000 - D + (20 - 9)\% \text{ of } E$$

$$20237 = 14700 - D + 11\% \text{ of } 112700$$

$$D = 6860$$

From equation (iii), (iv) and (v), we get

$$B + G = 2(F - 15)$$

$$1176F = 153566 - 1127G$$

$$F = (153566 - 1127G)/1176$$

$$980B + 1127G = 126126$$

$$B = (126126 - 1127G)/980$$

$$\text{Then, } ((126126 - 1127G)/980) + G = 2 * (((153566 - 1127G)/1176) - 15)$$

$$G = 58$$

$$B = (126126 - 1127 * 58)/980 = 62$$

$$B = 62$$

$$F = (153566 - 1127 * 58)/1176 = 75$$

$$F = 75$$

Now, from equation (ii), we get

$$A - H - E = 61132 - 1200F$$

$$105000 - H - 112700 = 61132 - 1200 * 75$$

$$H = 21168$$

Q24 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

$$\text{Value of } C = 8$$

Q25 - A

Explanation/Solution:-

Number of people visited health camp in state P is 2012

$$= 78\% \text{ of } A$$

$$= 78\% \text{ of } 105000$$

$$= 81900$$

Q26 - E

Explanation/Solution:-

Average of number of people from state P who did not visit camp in 2012 and 2013 together

$$= ((100 - 78)\% \text{ of } A + (100 - F)\% \text{ of } 117600)/2$$

$$= (22\% \text{ of } 105000 + (100 - 75)\% \text{ of } 117600)/2$$

$$= 26250$$

Q27 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

Number of people from state Q who visited health camp but did not complete their health check-up test in 2013
 $= 78890 - G\% \text{ of } E$

$$= 78890 - 58\% \text{ of } 112700$$

$$= 13524$$

Q28 - A

Explanation/Solution:-

Number of sick people recommended for immediate treatment from state Q in 2012

$$= D = 6860$$

Number of people who were not sick according to test report in state P in 2013

$$= 68680 - H$$

$$= 68680 - 21168$$

$$= 47512$$

Therefore, difference = $47512 - 6860 = 40652$

Explanation/Solution:-

Let total amount of Oil in all the five mixtures together = $360x$

Mixtures	Oil	Petrol	Kerosene	Ratio (Oil: Petrol: Kerosene)
P	$90x$	125% of $90x = 112.5x$	75% of $90x = 67.5x$	4: 5: 3
Q	$60x$	125% of $60x = 75x$	150% of $60x = 90x$	4: 5: 6
R	$72x$	75% of $72x = 54x$	50% of $72x = 36x$	4: 3: 2
S	$108x$	75% of $108x = 81x$	125% of $108x = 135x$	4: 3: 5
T	$30x$	150% of $30x = 45x$	75% of $30x = 22.5x$	4: 6: 3

Q29 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

Part of Oil in mixture P = $4/12$ Part

of Petrol in mixture P = $5/12$ Part

of Oil in mixture Q = $4/15$ Part of

Petrol in mixture Q = $5/15$ By the

rule of alligation:

$$(4/12)$$

$$(4/15)$$

P

$$4$$

$$5$$

$$[(4/15) - P]: [P - (4/12)] = 4: 5$$

$$(4/3) - 5P = 4P - (4/3)$$

$$9P = (8/3)$$

$$P = 8/27$$

By the rule of alligation:

$$(5/12)$$

$$(5/15)$$

Q

$$4$$

$$5$$

$$[(5/15) - Q]: [Q - (5/12)] = 4: 5$$

$$(5/3) - 5Q = 4Q - (5/3)$$

$$9Q = (10/3)$$

$$Q = 10/27$$

Ratio Oil, Petrol and Kerosene in the final mixture = 8:

$$10: (27 - 8 - 10) = 8: 10: 9$$

$$\text{Total amount of newly formed mixture} = 12 * (27/2) = 162 \text{ litres}$$

Q30 - E

Explanation/Solution:-

Total amount of final mixture = 105 litres

Let amount of Oil, Petrol and Kerosene in final mixture is 'x', 'x' and 'x - 15' litres respectively.

$$x + x + (x - 15) = 105$$

$$x = 40$$

Ratio of Oil, Petrol and Kerosene in final mixture = x: x:

$$(x - 15) = 40: 40: (40 - 15) = 8: 8: 5$$

Part of Oil in mixture P = $4/12$

Part of Oil in mixture R = $4/9$

Part of Oil in final mixture = $8/21$

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By the rule of alligation:

$$\begin{array}{cc} (4/12) & (4/9) \\ & (8/21) \end{array}$$

Ratio in which mixtures P and R must be mixed = $[(4/9) - (8/21)] : [(8/21) - (4/12)] = (4/63) : (4/84) = 84 : 63 = 4 : 3$

Q31 - C

Explanation/Solution:-

Part of Oil in mixture S = $4/12$

Part of Oil in mixture T = $4/13$

Part of Oil in mixture A = $76/234$

By the rule of alligation:

$$\begin{array}{cc} (4/12) & (4/13) \\ & (76/234) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} X & 156 \end{array}$$

$$[(4/13) - (76/234)] : [(76/234) - (4/12)] = X : 156$$

$$48 - (152/3) = (76X/234) - (4X/12)$$

$$(8/3) = 2X/234$$

$$X = 312$$

Let part of Oil in mixture B = 'B'

By the rule of alligation:

$$\begin{array}{cc} (4/12) & (4/13) \\ & B \\ 156 & 312 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$[(4/13) - B] : [B - (4/12)] = 1 : 2$$

$$(8/13) - 2B = B - (1/3)$$

$$3B = 37/39$$

$$B = 37/117$$

Explanation/Solution:-

2011:

Let total bottles manufactured = $100a$

Total unsold bottles = 20% of $100a = 20a$

Total sold bottles = $100a - 20a = 80a$

Total bottles sold at 50% profit = 75% of $80a = 60a$

Total bottles sold at 20% profit = $80a - 60a = 20a$

2012:

Let total bottles manufactured = $300b$

Total unsold bottles = $16(2/3)\%$ of $300b = 50b$

Total sold bottles = $300b - 50b = 250b$

Total bottles sold at 50% profit = 60% of $250b = 150b$

Total bottles sold at 20% profit = $250b - 150b = 100b$

2013:

Let total bottles manufactured = $100c$

Total unsold bottles = 12.5% of $100c = 12.5c$

Total sold bottles = $100c - 12.5c = 87.5c$

Total bottles sold at 50% profit = 50% of $87.5c = 43.75c$

Total bottles sold at 20% profit = $87.5c - 43.75c = 43.75c$

2014:

Let total bottles manufactured = $100d$

Total unsold bottles = 10% of $100d = 10d$

Total sold bottles = $100d - 10d = 90d$

Total bottles sold at 50% profit = 40% of $90d = 36d$

Total bottles sold at 20% profit = $90d - 36d = 54d$

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Year	Total Manufactur ed	Total Sold	Sold at 50% Profit	Sold at 20% Profit	Unsold
2011	100a	80a	60a	20a	20a
2012	300b	250b	150b	100b	50b
2013	100c	87.5c	43.75c	43.75c	12.5c
2014	100d	90d	36d	54d	10d



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