

IBPS CLERK PRELIMS MOCK TEST
Based on the Pattern of the First two days.

Reasoning Ability

Directions (1-5): In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Make answer

- (1) if **only** conclusion **I** follows.
 (2) if **only** conclusion **II** follows.
 (3) if **either** conclusions **I** or **II** follows.
 (4) if **neither** conclusions **I** nor **II** follows.
 (5) if **both** conclusions **I** and **II** follow.

1. **Statements:** $W \geq D < M < P < A = F$
Conclusions: I. $F > D$ II. $P < W$
2. **Statements:** $H \geq M > F < A = B > S$
Conclusions: I. $H > B$ II. $F < S$
3. **Statements:** $B > T > Q > R = F$
Conclusions: I. $Q \geq F$ II. $T > F$
4. **Statements:** $S = R > Q, P < Q$
Conclusions: I. $S \geq P$ II. $R > P$
5. **Statements:** $S \geq M < Y = Z > F > T$
Conclusions: I. $S > F$ II. $Y > T$

Directions (6-10) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre not necessarily in the same order.

B is second to the right of A.

B is to immediate left of H.

D is second to right of B.

F is fourth to left of H.

C is an immediate neighbour of D.

E is not an immediate neighbour of A.

6. Who is sitting third to the left of G?

- (1) F (2) E (3) C (4) H (5) None of these

7. Who is sitting exactly between E and D

- (1) G (2) B (3) F (4) H (5) None of these

8. Who is sitting exactly between A and B?

- (1) E (2) D (3) F (4) H (5) None of these

9. Four of the following five pairs of people are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the arrangement given above and so form a group. Which one of the following pairs of people does not belong to that group?

- (1) GA (2) FC (3) DB (4) HG (5) AE

10. In which of the following pairs of people, are the - people not sitting immediately next to each other?

- (1) DE (2) AG (3) BH (4) FE (5) None of these

11. If each alphabet in the word **ABSOLUTE** is arranged in alphabetical order (from left to right) and then each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to previous letter in English alphabetical series. Which of the following will be sixth from the left side of the new arrangement thus formed?

- (1) F (2) R (3) V (4) S (5) K

12. In a row of children facing North, Ram is twelfth from the right end and is fifth to the right of Shyam who is tenth from the left end. Total how many children are there in the row?

- (1) 29 (2) 28 (3) 26 (4) 27 (5) None of these

13. In a certain code READ is written as #3@7 and PAID is written as *@27. How is RIPE written in that code?

- (1) # 2*3 (2) #7*3 (3) *2#3 (4) *2#7 (5) None of these

Directions—(14-15): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—B 2 M E J % R 5 @ N D I P 4 © T 3 9 F U 1 \$ 6 H J A 7 ★ G Q #

14. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the 12th from the right end?

- (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 9 (4) F (5) None of these

15. Which of the following is the 5th to the left of the 18th from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) P (2) A (3) D (4) 3 (5) None of these

Directions (16-20): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, W and X are sitting in a straight line facing the north not necessarily in the same order. R is second to the left of X. S is second to the right of W. Q is second to the right of P. S is second to the left of T. Q is an immediate neighbour of S. P is not an immediate neighbour of S.

16. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between W and S?

- (1) Q (2) P (3) T (4) X (5) None of these

17. Who amongst the following is sitting in the middle of the straight line?

- (1) W (2) T (3) S (4) X (5) None of these

18. Four of the following pairs of people are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the arrangement given above and so form a group. Which one of the following pairs of people does not belong to that group?

- (1) PQ (2) QW (3) RX (4) ST (5) WS

19. If all the seven are made to sit in alphabetical order. Starting from left to right the positions of how many people will not change?

- (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) More than four

20. Who amongst the following is sitting to the immediate left of X?

- (1) T (2) R (3) Q (4) S (5) None of these

Directions (21-23):

In each of the following questions, a group of letters is to be coded by number/symbol codes given below and the conditions that follow. In each question, a group of letters is given followed by groups of number/ symbol code numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The correct combination of codes is your answer. If none of the four combinations is correct, your answer is (5), ie none of these.

P	D	A	F	L	H	M	R	K	T	B	E	U
3	6	#	8	\$	4	2	7	@	9	5	1	%

Conditions:

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as '0'.
(ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as '©'.
(iii) If the first as well as the last letter are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for first letter.

21. KEDURT

- 1) @16%7@ 2) 916%7@ 3) 916%79 4) @16\$79 5) None of these

22. EDRTMP

- 1) 167923 2) 167921 3) 067920 4) 067923 5) None of these

23. FHRAMU

- 1) 847428 2) %47#28 3) 847#2% 4) © 47#2 © 5) None of these

24. If each of the alphabets of the word CHEMISTRY is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and then each vowel in the new arrangement thus formed is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series which of the following will be third from the left?

- (1) E (2) T (3) S (4) H (5) I

25. A thief was running away from the police. He ran 50 m towards east before turning to his right. He again ran for 25 m before taking a right turn. Further, he ran for 30 m and got nabbed. In which direction is the starting point with reference to the point where he got nabbed?

- (1) North-East (2) North-West (3) South - East (4) South - West (5) None of these

Direction (Q .26-30): The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

472 549 659 437 645

26. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, which of the following will be the second highest number?

- 1) 472 2) 645 3) 437 4) 549 5) 659

27. If last two digits are inter changed in each number and 2 is subtracted from the first digit, which number will be highest?
1) 472 2) 549 3) 659 4) 437 5) 645
28. If the position of first and third digits of the numbers are interchanged, in how many numbers thus formed with the last digit be a perfect square?
1) None 2) Three 3) More than three 4) One 5) Two
29. What will be result if first digit of second highest number and third digit of second lowest number are multiplied?
1) 12 2) 42 3) 10 4) 36 5) 24
30. If in each number, all the three digit are added, the total of which of the following numbers will be the second highest?
1) 472 2) 549 3) 659 4) 437 5) 645

Directions (31-35): Given below some words are coded in a certain language. Study this information and answer the following questions-

Take fresh vegetables – le ra sa

Fresh and pure water – sa mi nu te

Take sweet water – ra mi fi

Safe and pure – nu te ze

31. In this code language what does 'mi' stand for-

- (1) fresh (2) and (3) pure (4) water (5) cannot be determined

32. Which code must be for 'pure'?

- (1) sa (2) mi (3) nu (4) te (5) cannot be determined

33. How we can write 'take safe water' in this code language?

- (1) ra ze mi (2) ra zi fi (3) ze mi la (4) ra sa nu (5) ra nu te

34. In this language 'go and take' may be written as:

- (1) ne te ra (2) te ra fi (3) nu mi sa (4) nu ki ra (5) ki te ze

35. For which word code 'te' is used?

- (1) take (2) fresh (3) and/pure (4) sweet (5) cannot be determined

Quantitative Aptitude

36. $9418 - ? + 1436 + 2156 = 5658$

- (1) 7523 (2) 7352 (3) 7232 (4) 7325 (5) None of these

37. $24\% \text{ of } 2500 - 22\% \text{ of } 600 = 1020 \div ?$

- (1) 2.5 (2) 4.5 (3) 8 (4) 5 (5) None of these

38. $9000 \div 36 - 10 = ? \times 8$

- (1) 32 (2) 24 (3) 30 (4) 34 (5) None of these

39. $(15)^2 + (22)^2 - (17)^2 = ?$

- (1) 880 (2) 488 (3) 420 (4) 340 (5) None of these

40. $35 \times 18 + 256 = (11)^3 - ?$

- (1) 445 (2) 555 (3) 107 (4) 774 (5) None of these

41. $[(688 \div 4) + 45] \div 5 = ?$

- (1) 48.4 (2) 37.4 (3) 43.4 (4) 35.4 (5) None of these

42. $(17 \times 23) + (37 \times 43) = ?$

- (1) 1922 (2) 1982 (3) 2222 (4) 2002 (5) None of these

43. $(9.4 \times 6 \times 16) + (3.4 \times 32 \times 20) = ?$

- (1) 3000.9 (2) 3078.4 (3) 3074.9 (4) 3036.9 (5) None of these

44. $(3996 \div 18) \times (792 \div 18) = ?$

- (1) 9768 (2) 8676 (3) 9765 (4) 9234 (5) None of these

45. $(8)^3 \div (16)^2 \times 64 = (4)^?$

- (1) 2.5 (2) 4 (3) 3.5 (4) 5 (5) None of these

46. A train, travelling at a speed of 54kmph, can cross a bridge in 15 sec. If length of the bridge is twice of length of the train, then find the length of the bridge?

- (1) 75m (2) 150m (3) 100m (4) 125m (5) None of these

- 47.** A sum of money becomes Rs.4000 in 5 years and Rs.6000 in 9 years. Find the rate of interest?
(1) 10% (2) 20% (3) 25% (4) 33.33% (5) None of these
- 48.** A shopkeeper mixes two types of wheat, each costing Rs. 45/kg and Rs. 58/kg, so that by selling the resultant mixture at Rs. 55/kg, he makes a profit of 10%. In which ratio did he mix them?
(1) 3:10 (2) 1:1 (3) 8:5 (4) 2:7 (5) None of these
- 49.** Price of an article increases by 25%. By what percent should its consumption be reduced so that there is no change in expenditure?
(1) 20% (2) 25% (3) 33.33% (4) 10% (5) None of these
- 50.** A and B can complete a work in 20 days and 60 days working alone. In how many days can they complete the work, working together?
(1) 12 days (2) 30 days (3) 15 days (4) 80 days (5) 40 days
- 51.** Two numbers are in ratio of 3:5. If the first number is doubled while second number is increased by 20, the new ratio is 2:3. Find the sum of the initial numbers?
(1) 40 (2) 50 (3) 64 (4) 7 (5) None of these
- 52.** The total number of students in a school is 2025. If the number of girls in the school is 1175, then what is the respective ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls in the school?
(1) 47 : 34 (2) 17 : 23 (3) 23 : 17 (4) 34 : 47 (5) None of these
- 53.** In an examination it is required to get 540 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 432 marks and is declared failed by 9% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?
(1) 1475 (2) 1350 (3) 1200 (4) Cannot be determine (5) None of these
- 54.** Two years ago the ratio of the ages of Swati and Khyati was 5 : 7 respectively. Two years hence the ratio of their ages will be 7 : 9, respectively. What is the present age of Khyati?
(1) 16yr (2) 14yr (3) 12yr (4) Cannot be determined (5) 18yr
- 55.** The average weight of 60 students in a class was calculated as 40 kg. Later it was found that the weight of one of the students was calculated as 36 kg, whereas his actual weight was 33 kg. What is the actual average weight of the students in the class?
(1) 38kg (2) 36kg (3) 34kg (4) 42kg (5) None of these
- 56.** The perimeter of a square is one-fourth the perimeter of a rectangle. If the perimeter of the square is 44 cms and the length of the rectangle is 51 cms, what is the difference between the breadth of the rectangle and the side of the square?
(1) 30 cms (2) 18 cms (3) 26 cms (4) 32 cms (5) None of these
- 57.** A truck covers a distance of 360 kms in 8 hrs. A car covers the same distance in 6 hrs. What is the respective ratio between the speed of the truck and the car?
(1) 3 : 5 (2) 3 : 4 (3) 1 : 2 (4) 4 : 5 (5) None of these
- 58.** Ms. Rajni deposits an amount of Rs 31,400 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum for 8 years. What total amount will Ms. Rajni get at the end of 8 years?
(1) Rs 31,144 (2) Rs 61,544 (3) Rs 41,544 (4) Rs 30,144 (5) None of these
- 59.** If area of a circular jogging track is 3580 sq. metres. What is the circumference of the jogging track?
(1) 225 metres (2) 214 metres (3) 220 metres (4) 235 metres (5) None of these
- 60.** The area of a rectangle is equal to the area of a circle with circumference equal to 220 meters. What is the length of the rectangle if its breadth is 50 metres?
(1) 56 metres (2) 83 metres (3) 77 meters (4) 69 meters (5) None of these

Directions (61-65): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

- 61.** 17, 18, 38, 117, 472, ?
(1) 2385 (2) 2325 (3) 2375 (4) 2675 (5) None of these
- 62.** 104, 112, 132, 170, 232, 324, ?
(1) 449 (2) 453 (3) 452 (4) 463 (5) None of these
- 63.** 213, 215, 218, 223, 230, 241, ?
(1) 252 (2) 250 (3) 264 (4) 245 (5) None of these
- 64.** 5129, 5132, 5138, 5150, 5174, ?
(1) 5222 (2) 5212 (3) 5232 (4) 5218 (5) None of these
- 65.** 169, 289, 361, 529, 841, 961, ?
(1) 1369 (2) 1225 (3) 1296 (4) 1681 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 66-70) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow

Quantity of Food-Items Consumed by Various Hotels Over a Month (In kilograms/litres)

Hotels →	A	B	C	D	E	F
Food Items ↓						
Oil	480	524	490	387	266	342
Vegetables	434	387	625	432	375	387
Sugar	436	512	463	476	449	533
Tea	120	100	78	94	108	114
Coffee	68	54	78	28	65	83
Rice	800	1098	890	960	764	698
Wheat	756	882	785	907	888	998

66. The total quantity of Food Items consumed by Hotel C is **approximately** what per cent of the total quantity of Food Items consumed by Hotel E?

- (1) 128 (2) 101 (3) 93 (4) 136 (5) 117

67. What is the respective ratio of quantity of Sugar and Coffee consumed by Hotel D to Hotel F?

- (1) 9 : 11 (2) 9 : 13 (3) 11 : 9 (4) 13 : 17 (5) None of these

68. The quantity of Rice consumed by Hotel A is **approximately** what per cent of the quantity of Rice consumed by all the Hotels together?

- (1) 12 (2) 19 (3) 15 (4) 23 (5) 27

69. What is the respective ratio of the average quantity of Wheat consumed by all the Hotels together to the average quantity of Vegetables consumed by all the Hotels together over the month?

- (1) 316 : 167 (2) 23 : 16 (3) 167 : 328 (4) 326 : 165 (5) 2 : 3

70. Which Hotel consumed the highest quantity of the total food items over the month?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time in a village, there lived six blind men. In spite of their blindness, they had managed to educate themselves. Seeking to expand their knowledge, they decided to visit a zoo and try out their skills in recognising animals by their touch. The first animal they came across, as soon as they entered the zoo, was an elephant.

As the first man approached the elephant, the elephant waved its trunk, and the man felt something brush past him. Managing to hold on to it, he felt it, and found something long and moving. He jumped back in alarm, shouting "Move away! This is a snake!" Meanwhile, the second man had moved closer, and walked right near its legs. As the man touched the thick, cylindrical-shaped legs, he called out "Do not worry. These are just four trees here. There is certainly no snake!" The third man was **curious** hearing the other two, and moved forward. As he walked towards the elephant, he felt his hand touch one of the tusks. Feeling the smooth, sharp ivory tusk, the man cried out "Be careful! There is a sharp spear here." The fourth man cautiously walked up behind the elephant, and felt its swinging tail. "It's just a rope! There is nothing to be afraid off," he said. The fifth man had meanwhile reached out and was touching the huge ears of the animal. "I think all of you have lost your sense of touch!" he said. "This is nothing but a huge fan!" The sixth did not want to be left out. As he walked towards the elephant, he bumped into its massive body, and he exclaimed! This is just a huge mud wall! There is no animal at all!" six of them were **convinced** that they were right, and began arguing amongst themselves.

Wondering what the commotion was all about, the zoo keeper arrived at the scene, and was surprised to see six blind men surrounding an elephant, each of them shouting at the top of their voice! "Quiet!" he shouted out, and when they had calmed down, he asked, "Why are all of you shouting and arguing in this manner?" They replied, "Sir, as you can see, we are all blind. We came here to expand our knowledge. We sensed an animal here, and tried to get an idea of its appearance by feeling it. However, we are not able to arrive at a **consensus** over its appearance, and hence are arguing. Can you please help us and tell us which of us is right?"

The zoo keeper laughed before answering, "My dear men, each of you has touched just one portion of the animal. The animal you see is neither a snake, nor any of the other things you have mentioned. The animal in front of you is an elephant!" As the six men bowed their head, ashamed of the scene they had created, the zoo keeper said, "My dear men, this is a huge animal, and luckily, it is tame. It stood by calmly as each of you touched it. You are extremely lucky that it stayed calm even during your argument, for if it had got angry, it would have trampled all of you to death!" He continued further, "It is not enough to gather knowledge, but it is also important to learn to share and **pool** your knowledge. Instead of fighting amongst yourselves, if you had tried to put all your observations together, you might have had an idea of the animal as a whole! Also, when you cannot see the entire truth, it is better to go to someone who does know the complete truth, rather than guess about small parts of it. Such half-knowledge is not only useless, but also dangerous. If you had come directly to me, I would have helped you identify all the animals without putting you in danger!" The six men apologised to the zoo keeper, and assured him that they had learnt their lesson.. From now on they would seek true knowledge from qualified people, and would also try to work together as a team so that they could learn more.

71. Which part of the elephant resembled a big fan?
 - (1) The wide ears
 - (2) The mouth
 - (3) The long slender trunk
 - (4) The big wrinkled body
 - (5) The end of the tail
72. Why did the six blind men visit the zoo?
 - (1) They wanted to touch an elephant.
 - (2) They had heard a lot about animals.
 - (3) They wanted to visit the animals in the zoo.
 - (4) They wished to recognise animals by their touch and feel.
 - (5) They had never been to a zoo before.
73. What was the First thing the blind men came across as they entered the zoo?
 - (1) A large mud wall (2) The zoo keeper
 - (3) The trees (4) The elephant
 - (5) A snake
74. Why is it that each of the six blind men had different impressions of the elephant?
 - A. Each of them touched only a portion of the elephant.
 - B. Each of the six blind men approached different animals.
 - C. The blind men were touching the surroundings instead of the elephant.
 - D. They had never touched an elephant before.
 - (1) Only A (2) Only A and C
 - (3) Only C (4) Only B and D (5) Only B
75. Why were the six men arguing and shouting amongst themselves?
 - (1) Each of them wanted his voice to be heard over and above the others.
 - (2) Each of them thought he was right about the animal.
 - (3) There was a lot of noise in the zoo and they couldn't hear each other.
 - (4) They were having an interesting debate.
 - (5) None of these
76. What advice did the zoo keeper give to the six blind men?
 - (1) That the elephant was tame and obedient.
 - (2) That they were very lucky to have had the opportunity to visit the zoo.
 - (3) That it was important to share knowledge and work together as a team.
 - (4) That they were not qualified to be knowledgeable individuals.
 - (5) That the elephant is made up of different parts.

Directions (77-78): Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

77. **Convinced**

- (1) Certain (2) Doubtful (3) Pressured (4) Committed (5) Daring

78. **Pool**

- (1) Expand (2) Gather (3) Devote (4) Apply (5) Combine

Directions (79-80): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

79. **Consensus**

- (1) Harmony (2) Disagreement (3) Information (4) Order (5) Inference

80. **Curious**

- (1) Strange (2) Funny (3) Freak (4) Eager (5) Uninterested

Directions (81-85): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

81. In times of crisis, (1)/ the Bhagavad Gita gives light (2)/ and guide to the mind tortured by doubt (3)/ and torn by conflict of duties.(4)/ No Error (5).
82. It was not easy for late Raja Ram Mohan Roy (1)/ to root out the custom of sati (2)/ because a majority of (3)/ the educated class does not support him. (4)/ No Error (5).
83. Deplete of the ozone layer (1)/ and the greenhouse effect (2)/are two long-term effects (3) / of air pollution.(4)/ No Error.
84. Most of the people which (1)/ have been victims (2)/ of extreme violence (3)/ are too frightened to report it to the police. (4)/No Error (5).
85. Many multinational companies (1)/ have not been as (2) /successful in India (3) /than we expected. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (86-90): In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words printed in bold may either be wrongly spelt or in appropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct', as your answer.

86. All the **competitors** (1)/**completed** (2)/the **race** (3)/, with just one **excepstion**. (4)/ All Correct (5).
87. Poor **posture** (1)/ can **lead** (2)/ to **muscular** (3)/**problems** (4)/in later life. All Correct (5)
88. The **pump** (1)/ shut **off** (2)/as a **result** (3)/of a **mechanikal** (4)/ failure. All Correct (5).
89. The **Principal** (1)/gave a very **pompous** (2)/ **speech** (3)/about '**The portals of learning**'. (4)/ All Correct (5).
90. **Copeing** (1)/with her mother's long **illness** (2)/was a heavy **load** (3)/to **bear** (4)/. All Correct (5).

Directions—(Q. 91-95) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The able bodied men of the tribe gathered to discuss how to climb the mountain.
- (B) As part of their plundering they kidnapped a baby of one of the families.
- (C) One day the mountain tribe invaded those living in the valley.
- (D) "We couldn't climb the mountain. How could you?", they asked the mother, "It wasn't your baby!" she replied.
- (E) There were two tribes in the Andes—one lived in the valley and the other high up in the mountains.
- (F) Two days later they noticed the child's mother coming down the mountain that they hadn't yet figured out how to climb.

91. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

92. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

93. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) (A)
(2) (B)

(3) (C)

(4) (D)

(5) (E)

94. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) (A)

(2) (B)

(3) (C)

(4) (D)

(5) (E)

95. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) (A)

(2) (B)

(3) (C)

(4) (D)

(5) (E)

Directions—(Q. 96–100) In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A long time ago, Anansi the spider, had all the wisdom in the world **(96)** in a huge pot. Nyame, the sky god, had given it to him. Anansi had been instructed to share it with everyone. Anansi greedily thought, "I will not share the treasure of knowledge with everyone. I will keep all the wisdom for myself." So, Anansi decided to **(97)** the wisdom on top of a tall tree. He then tied the loose end around his waist so that the pot hung in front of him. He then started to climb the tree. Anansi's son watched in fascination as his father **(98)** up the tree. Finally, Anansi's son told him "If you tie the pot to your back, it will be easier to cling to the tree and climb." Anansi tied the pot to his back **(99)**, and continued to climb the tree, with much more ease than before. When Anansi got to the top of the tree, he became angry. "A young one with some common sense knows more than I, and I have the pot of wisdom!" In anger, Anansi **(100)** down the pot of wisdom. The pot broke, and pieces of wisdom flew in every direction.

96.

1.) stored 2.) accumulated 3.) put 4.) gained 5.) measured

97.

1.) darken 2.) conceal 3.) hide 4.) reveal 5.) obstruct

98.

1.) fought 2.) maintained 3.) battled 4.) struggled 5.) encountered

99.

1.) in spite 2.) beside 3.) side 4.) rear 5.) instead

100.

1.) support 2.) away 3.) previous 4.) bounce 5.) threw