IBPS PO Exam Guide

Eligibility Criteria:

A Degree (Graduation) in any discipline from a recognized University or any equivalent qualification recognized as such by the Central Government Age Limit: Minimum – 20 years; Maximum – 30 years Computer Literacy: Not Mandatory IBPS PO (Exam Pattern): IBPS Bank PO is an online exam and its duration is 2 hours. The structure of this exam is as follows:

Sr. No.	Section	Maximum Marks
1	Reasoning	50
2	English Language	40
3	Quantitative Aptitude	50
4	General Awareness(with special reference to Banking Industry)	40
5	Computer Knowledge	20
	Total	200

The sections mentioned above except the English Language section are available bilingually, i.e. English and Hindi to the candidates. Important Points:

Candidates are required to obtain a minimum score in each section and also a minimum total score to be shortlisted. Depending on the number of vacancies available, cutoffs will be decided and candidates will be shortlisted for interview.

The corrected scores obtained by candidates in different sessions are normalized using equipercentile method.

There is a penalty for wrong answers marked in the Objective Tests. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate one fourth of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty. If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is marked by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

Interview: Candidates who have been shortlisted in the examination for IBPS CWE PO/MT are subsequently called for an Interview to be conducted by the Participating Organisations. The total marks allotted for Interview are 100. The minimum qualifying marks in interview will not be less than

40% (35% for SC/ST/OBC/PWD candidates). The weightage (ratio) of IBPS PO CWE (exam) and interview will be 80:20. The combined final scores of candidates shall be arrived at on the basis of scores obtained by the candidates in IBPS CWE for PO/MT and Interview. A candidate should qualify both in the IBPS CWE and interview to be shortlisted for subsequent allotment process.IBPS PO (Section-wise Strategy) Reasoning: The reasoning section tests the ability of the candidate to apply logic. It is basically the test of a candidate's general mental ability. This section can be further divided into Analytical Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning and Non-Verbal Reasoning. The difficulty level of this section is higher in comparison to the difficulty level of other sections in the exam. However, the best part is that these questions donchieved. Even if the candidate is able to solve the questions in this section using a step-based descriptive method learnt at school, then too it does not do any good to his chances of clearing the exam. Precious time is lost when one uses this method and the greater the number of steps in the solution, the higher is the chance of getting the question wrong. To score well on any IBPS Exam, it may be IBPS Bank PO or clerk, one needs to master calculations. Doing complex calculations in a very short span time is required. In this regard, memorizing formulae and values of fractions, squares, cubes, square-roots and cube roots can highly boost the speed of the candidate. General Awareness: As in any bank exam, IBPS PO puts special emphasis on issues relating to the banking industry. Indian banking system and its changing dynamics frequently become the source of a lot of questions. However, current affairs is the area which presents the maximum number of questions in this section. Events pertaining to the last six months are crucial and the candidate must be thorough with them. Any new appointments (who is who), sports, awards, budget, book releases, international indices, India's international relations, Government's welfare schemes etc. are some of the favorite areas of exam setters. A candidate's knowledge of financial and economic abbreviations and banking jargon also gets repeatedly tested by this exam. Computer Knowledge: The rationale behind this section being a part of IBPS Bank PO is that the human resource becoming a part of public sector banks should be technology savvy. A candidate's fundamentals of information technology are tested here. The level of questioning in this section is basic. The format of the questioning is such that it relates to the application of information technology in our daily functioning. Questions related to MS Office package, internet, computer hardware, the nitty-gritty of software and essential IT jargon are a regular feature of the exam. Overall, it does not present much of a problem provided that the candidate has a working knowledge of the IT domain and keeps himself well versed with the latest developments taking place in the same.