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Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } 448 \div 28 \times 5 \\ = 16 \times 5 = 80$$

S2. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } 1680 \div 15 \times 5 \\ = 112 \times 5 = 560$$

S3. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } 5238 - 6630 + 7154 - 2205 \\ = 12392 - 8835 = 3557 \approx 3558$$

S4. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{460 \times 850}{100} + 2.665 \times 6284 - 1486 \\ = 3910 - 1486 + 2.66 \times 6284 \\ \approx 19140$$

S5. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } (9321 + 5406 + 1001) \div (498 + 929 + 660) \\ = 15728 \div 2087 \approx 7.5$$

S6. Ans. (e)

Sol. Total population of E in 2004

$$1250 \times \frac{(100 + 30)}{100} \times \frac{(100 + 20)}{100} = 1950$$

Total population of A in 2002

$$= 3750 \times \frac{100}{125} \times \frac{100}{120} = 2500$$

$$\text{required ratio} = \frac{1950}{2500} = 39 : 50$$

S7. Ans. (b)

Sol. Total population of A in 2002 = 2500

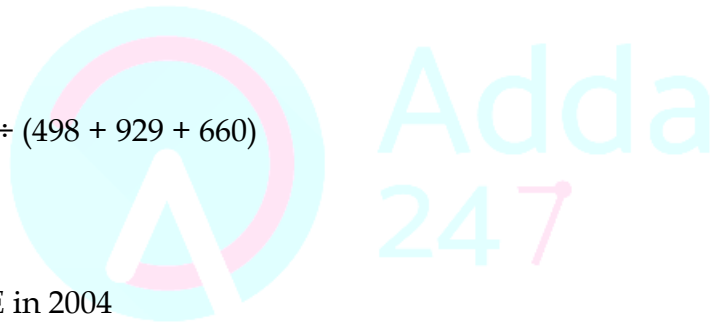
$$\text{Total population of C in 2002} = 1518 \times \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{115} = 1100$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{2500 - 1100}{1100} \times 100 = 127.27\%$$

S8. Ans. (d)

$$\text{Sol. Total population of D in 2002} = \frac{27}{22} \times 1100 = 1350$$

$$\text{Total population of D in 2004} = 1350 \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 2106$$



केनरा बैंक  Canara Bank

CANARA BANK PO 2018

SCALE-I

10 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

Bilingual

S9. Ans. (e)

Sol. Total population of F in 2004 = $1200 \times \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{135}{100} = 2025$

required percentage = $\frac{1200}{2025} \times 100 = 59.26\%$

S10. Ans. (d)

Sol. Can't be determined as no information is given about population of D

S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is $+7^2, +6^2, +5^2, +4^2, +3^2$

? = 138

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is $\times 1 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 4 + 4, \times 5 + 5$

? = 27

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is $\times 0.5 + 1, \times 1.5 + 2, \times 2.5 + 3, \times 3.5 + 4, \times 4.5 + 5$

? = 84.5

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. The number series is $2^3, 4^3, 6^3, 8^3, 10^3, 12^3$

? = 1000

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

1 $\xrightarrow{\times 1}$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\times 2}$ 2 $\xrightarrow{\times 3}$ 6 $\xrightarrow{\times 4}$ 24 $\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ 120 $\xrightarrow{\times 6}$ 720 $\xrightarrow{\times 7}$ 5040

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let in 2000, the strength was 100

\therefore in 2001 strength = 110

In 2002 strength = $110 \times \frac{90}{100}$

In 2003 strength = $110 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{110}{100}$

= 108.9

Required % increment = 8.9%

Hence, strength after 3 years will increase by 8.9%

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total height = 192m

Distance climbed in second hour = $\frac{1}{8}$

$$= 192 \times \frac{(8-5)}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 192 \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} = 9m$$

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol.

1 st hour	→	10	11
2 nd hour	→	10	11
3 rd & 4 th hour	→	10	9
5 th hour	→	20	21
6 th hour	→	20	21
		<hr/>	
		400000	480249

400000 Units = 40000

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{40000}{400000} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Then 480249 → 48024.9

= 48025 (approx.)

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total weight of all players initially = $68 \times 10 = 680$ kg

Total weight of players when 1 players left the team = $66.5 \times 9 = 598.5$ kg

Difference in weight = weight of X = $(680 - 598.5)$ kg = 81.5

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total weight of 11 players (68×11) kg = 748 kg

Increase in weight = $(748 - 598.5)$ kg = 149.5

From the given information we can easily say that both come from either D and J or from group G

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Since the exact weight is not known, we cannot find out the average weight of all the players taken together.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Exact weight of players are not known; hence, option (d) is the answer.



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PRELIMS

With Video Solution

35 TOTAL TEST

• 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

• 15 PRACTICE SETS

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S23. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Let price in 2000 was Rs $100x$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Price in 2006} &= 100x \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \\ &= 97.0299x \approx 97x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Required percentage} &= \frac{100x - 97x}{100x} \times 100 \\ &= 3\% \end{aligned}$$

S24. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Let he sells the remaining part for Rs x

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 72000 + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{125}{100} \times 72000 + x \\ &= \frac{120}{100} \times 72000 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 86400 - 59200 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \text{Rs } 27,200 \end{aligned}$$

S25. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Total CP of eggs = $80 \times 2 + 16$

$$= 176 \text{ rupees}$$

Total S.P. of remaining eggs = 70×3.20

$$= 224 \text{ rupees}$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit/loss percentage} = \frac{224 - 176}{176} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4800}{176}$$

$$= 27 \frac{3}{11} \%$$

Solution (26-30):

From directions and graph

$$(70 - 50) \% \text{ of maximum marks} = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Maximum marks of each paper} = \frac{50 \times 100}{20} = 250$$

S26. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Marks obtained by Sameer = $(52 + 58) \% \text{ of } 250$ Marks obtained by Babu = $(65 + 60) \% \text{ of } 250$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = (125 - 110) \% \text{ of } 250$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 250}{100} = 37.5$$

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required percentage = $\frac{58-56}{58} \times 100 \approx 3.4\%$

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total marks = $(56 + 70 + 62 + 50 + 58 + 65 + 60) \% \text{ of } 250$

$$= \frac{421 \times 250}{100}$$

$$= 1052.5$$

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{1052.5}{1750} \times 100 \approx 60.14\%$

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Cutoff marks in Optional I = $\frac{48}{100} \times 250 + 5 = 125$

Marks by Babu in GS II = $\frac{62}{100} \times 250 = 155$

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{30}{155} \times 100 \approx 19.4\%$

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = $\frac{(64 + 66 + 52)\% \text{ of } 250}{(70 + 50 + 65)\% \text{ of } 250} = \frac{182}{185}$

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required percentage of water

$$= \frac{\frac{12}{100} \times 2 + \frac{7}{100} \times 3 + 0.5}{5.5} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{95}{5.5}$$

$$= \frac{190}{11}$$

$$= 17 \frac{3}{11} \%$$

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. Since acid in first tube = water in second tube = x l (let)

ATQ,

$$(x - 20) + \frac{2}{3}(x + 20) = 4 \left[(x + 20) - \frac{2}{3}(x + 20) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 60 + 2x + 40 = 4 \times (x + 20)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 100 \text{ l}$$

\therefore Initial quantity of water = 100 l



SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018
COMBO

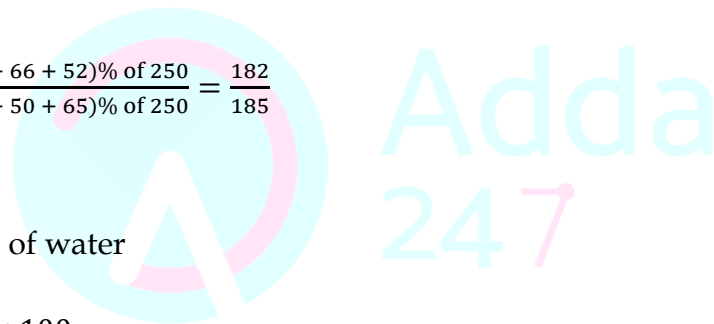
With Video Solution

65 TOTAL TEST

• 30 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

• 35 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual



S33. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Initial quantity of acid = $2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ l}$ Let x litre of second solution is added.

$$\therefore \frac{30 + 0.3x}{200 + x} > \frac{20}{100} \quad \& \quad \frac{30 + 0.3x}{200 + x} < \frac{25}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30 + 0.3x}{200 + x} > \frac{1}{5} \quad \& \quad \frac{30 + 0.3x}{200 + x} < \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 + x < 150 + 1.5x \quad \& \quad 200 + x > 120 + 1.2x$$

$$\Rightarrow x > 100 \quad \& \quad x < 400$$

$$\Rightarrow 100\text{l} < x < 400\text{l}$$

S34. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Let Rs. x was lent at the rate of 10 per annum

$$= \frac{x + 10 \times 4}{100} + \frac{(6000 - x) \times 20 \times 4}{100} = 3400$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 3500$$

S35. Ans.(a)**Sol.** Let initial amount of milk was x kg

$$\therefore \frac{512}{1000} = x \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{512}{1000} = \frac{256x}{625}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1.25 \text{ kg}$$

**Solutions (36-40):**

Test launched by Various institutes

$$\text{Paramount} \rightarrow 28 \times 2500 = 70,000$$

$$\text{Career launcher} \rightarrow 8 \times 2500 = 20,000$$

$$\text{Mahindra} \rightarrow 18 \times 2500$$

$$= 45000$$

$$\text{KD} \rightarrow 10 \times 2500 = 25,000$$

$$\text{Career power} \rightarrow 32 \times 2500 = 80,000$$

$$\text{The speed} \rightarrow 4 \times 2500 = 10,000$$

S36. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Required no. of test series which remained unsold

$$= \frac{35}{100} \times 70000 + \frac{15}{100} \times 45000 + \frac{20}{100} \times 25000$$

$$= 24500 + 6750 + 5000$$

$$= 36,250$$

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total no. of test series of career Launcher and the speed which were sold by both sites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{75}{100} \times 20000 + \frac{85}{100} \times 10000 \\
 &= 15000 + 8500 \\
 &= 23500
 \end{aligned}$$

No. of test series of Paramount which remained unsold

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{35}{100} \times 70,000 \\
 &= 24,500
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Required percentage} &= \frac{23500}{24500} \times 100 \\
 &\approx 96\%
 \end{aligned}$$

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total no. of test series of career power sold by both sites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{90}{100} \times 80000 \\
 &= 72000
 \end{aligned}$$

Total no. of series of all other institutes except career power sold by Flipcart

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 40 \times 700 + 45 \times 200 + 50 \times 450 + 40 \times 250 + 40 \times 100 \\
 &= 28000 + 9000 + 22500 + 10000 + 4000 \\
 &= 73500
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{72000}{73500} \times 100 \approx 98\%$$

S39. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Sol. Required ratio} &= \frac{10 \times 800}{35 \times 700} \\
 &= \frac{16}{49}
 \end{aligned}$$

S40. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total test series of Mahindra & KD sold by Flipcart

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 50 \times 450 + 40 \times 250 \\
 &= 32,500
 \end{aligned}$$

No. of test series of career power sold by Amazon

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 50 \times 800 \\
 &= 40,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Required percentage} \\
 &= \frac{40000 - 32500}{40000} \times 100 \\
 &= 18.75\% \text{ less}
 \end{aligned}$$

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IBPS **IT OFFICER**
(SCALE -I)
2017-18

MAINS

10 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

Only English Medium

S41. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

I. $x^2 + 6x + 4x + 24 = 0$

$x(x + 6) + 4(x + 6) = 0$

$(x + 4)(x + 6) = 0$

$x = -4, -6$

II. $4y^2 - 8y - 9y + 18 = 0$

$4y(y - 2) - 9(y - 2) = 0$

$(4y - 9)(y - 2) = 0$

$y = \frac{9}{4}, 2$

$x < y$

S42. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

I. $16x^2 + 8x + 12x + 6 = 0$

$8x(2x + 1) + 6(2x + 1) = 0$

$(8x + 6)(2x + 1) = 0$

$x = \frac{-3}{4}, \frac{-1}{2}$

II. $10y^2 + 30y + 8y + 24 = 0$

$10y(y + 3) + 8(y + 3) = 0$

$(10y + 8)(y + 3) = 0$

$y = \frac{-4}{5}, -3$

$x > y$

S43. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

I. $17x^2 + 51x - 3x - 9 = 0$

$17x(x + 3) - 3(x + 3) = 0$

$(17x - 3)(x + 3) = 0$

$x = \frac{3}{17}, -3$

II. $13y^2 - 13y - 19y + 19 = 0$

$13y(y - 1) - 19(y - 1) = 0$

$y = 1, \frac{19}{13}$

$x < y$





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SYNDICATE PO 2018
SCALE-I

10 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

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S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. $4x + 7y = 209$ (i) $x(-2) = -8x - 14y = -418$(i)

$12x - 14y = -47$ (ii)

Subtracting (i) from (ii) and solutions

$x = \frac{371}{20} = 18.55, y = 19.25$

$x < y$

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. $x^2 - 729 = 0$

$(x - 27)(x + 27) = 0$

$x = 27, -27$

$y = \sqrt{729} = 27$

$x \leq y$

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let population of females and children in colony A be $3x$ and $7x$ respectively.

$\therefore 10x = \frac{75}{100} \times 2400$

$x = 180$

No. of females in colony A in year 2017 = $540 \times \frac{120}{100}$

= 648

\therefore Required no. of males and children together in colony A in 2017 = $2400 - 648$

= 1752

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total no. of males in colony C = $\frac{50}{100} \times \frac{100}{30} \times 180$

= 300

No. of males in colony D = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{84}{100} \times 800$

= 224

\therefore Required difference = $300 - 224$

= 76

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total population of males in colony B

= $\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{125}{100} \times 2400$

= 480

And that of children in colony C = $\frac{30}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{125}{100} \times 2400$

= 540

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{480}{540} = 8 : 9$

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let males in colony D = $2x$

Females in colony A = $5x$

Let population of children in colony A = $a\%$

\therefore No. of children in colony A in 2017 = $\frac{6a}{5}\%$

From here we cannot find the required answer

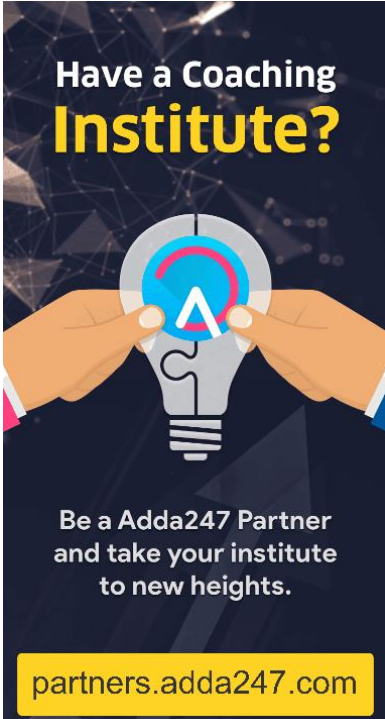
S50. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let total population of colony C = $5x$


& that of colony E = $4x$

Required Percent = $\frac{0.4 \times 4x - 0.3 \times 5x}{0.3 \times 5x} \times 100$

= $\frac{100}{15}\% = 6.67\%$



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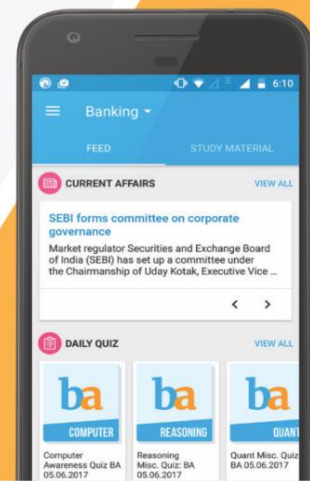




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