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Q1. The price of sugar is increased by 20%. If the expenditure on sugar has to be kept the same as
earlier, the ratio between the reduction in consumption and the original consumption is:

- (a) 1:3
- (b) 1:4
- (c) 1:6
- (d) 1:5
- (e) 2:5

Q2. An ore contains 25% of an alloy that has 90% iron. Other than this, in the remaining 75% of the ore, there is no iron. To obtain 60 kg of pure iron, the quantity of the ore needed, in kg, is approximately:

- (a) 250.57
- (b) 266.67
- (c) 275.23
- (d) 300
- (e) 320.67

Q3. A dishonest trader marks up his goods by 80% above its original cost price and gives discount of 25% on mark price. Besides it he gets 20% more amount per kg from wholesaler and sells 10% less per kg to customer. What is the overall profit percentage?

- (a) 80%
- (b) 60%
- (c) 70%
- (d) 85%
- (e) 90%

Q4. How much above the cost price should a man mark his goods so that after allowing a discount of 10% for cash payment, he may still make a profit of 8%?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 18%
- (c) 28%
- (d) 25%
- (e) 35%

Q5. The cost of a piece of diamond varies with the square of its weight. A diamond of Rs. 5184 value is cut into 3 pieces whose weights are in the ratio 1:2:3. Find the loss involved in the cutting.

- (a) Rs. 3068
- (b) Rs. 3088
- (c) Rs. 3175
- (d) Rs. 3168
- (e) None of these



Directions (6-10): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q6. 7, 20, 46, 98, 202, (?)

- (a) 420
- (b) 410
- (c) 310
- (d) 320
- (e) 220

Q7. 210, 209, 213, 186, 202, (?)

- (a) 138
- (b) 77
- (c) 177
- (d) 327
- (e) 227

Q8. 27, 38, 71, 126, 203, (?)

- (a) 212
- (b) 202
- (c) 301
- (d) 312
- (e) 302

24

Q9. 435, 354, 282, 219, 165, (?)

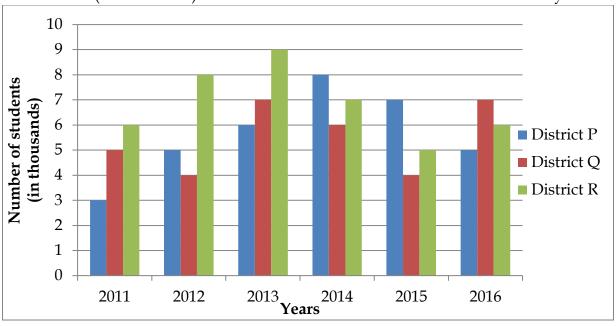
- (a) 103
- (b) 112
- (c) 120
- (d) 130
- (e) 230

Q10. 4,200, 369, 513, 634, (?)

- (a) 788
- (b) 715
- (c) 734
- (d) 755
- (e) 855

Directions (11-15): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of students (In thousands) enrolled in three different districts in six different years



Q11. What was percentage increase in enrollment in the number of students in District-R in year 2013 as compared to that of the previous year?

- (a) 115.5%
- (b) 112.5%
- (c) 15.5%
- (d) 12.5%
- (e) 16.5%

Q12. What was the difference between the number of students enrolled in all the three districts in the year 2014 together and the number of students enrolled in District-Q over all the years together?

- (a) 12,000
- (b) 11,000
- (c) 1,100
- (d) 1,400
- (e) 16,000

Q13. What was the approximate average number of students enrolled in District-P over all the years together?

- (a) 5,999
- (b) 5,666
- (c) 5,444
- (d) 53,333
- (e) 43,333



Q14. In which year was the number of students enrolled in all the three districts together second highest?

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2014
- (d) 2013
- (e) 2016

Q15. Total number of students enrolled in the District-P and District -Q together in the year 2016 was what percentage of the total number of students enrolled in District-P in the year 2014?

- (a) 150
- (b) 120
- (c) 250
- (d) 220
- (e) 240

Directions (16-25): Find the value of the (?) in the following problems.

Q16. $(2 \times 3)^3 \div (4 \times 9)^2 \times (27 \times 8)^2 = (6)^7$

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 3
- (d) 8
- (e) 7

Q17.454.58 - 376.89 + 121.45 - 95.42 = ?

- (a) 102.22
- (b) 103.72
- (c) 91.72
- (d) 92.32
- (e) 104.42

Q18. $\sqrt{576} \div (4)^2 \times 7.4 + (7)^3 - 231 = ?$

- (a) 123.9
- (b) 121.1
- (c) 111.4
- (d) 122.1
- (e) 123.1

Q19. $[(84)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times ?$

- (a) 15
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 21
- (e) 24

Q20. (7.9% of 134) - (3.4% of 79) = ?

- (a) 8.1
- (b) 7.9
- (c) 8.6
- (d) 7.3
- (e) 6.8

Q21. $[(192)^2 \div 64 \times 24] \div 48 = \sqrt{?}$

- (a) 83000
- (b) 82944
- (c) 82954
- (d) 82950
- (e) 82590

Q22. 30% of $\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{9}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9450 =?

- (a) 32
- (b) 36
- (c) 42
- (d) 48
- (e) 52

Q23. $\left(\frac{1}{1024}\right)^{\frac{-2}{5}} + \left(\frac{1}{343}\right)^{\frac{-2}{3}} = ? \times 5$

- (a) 65
- (b) 42
- (c) 13
- (d) 21
- (e) 27

Q24. 3.5% of 40 + 3.5% of 80 =? % of 10

- (a) 30
- (b) 32
- (c) 36
- (d) 40
- (e) 42



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Q25. $1\frac{7}{9} + 2\frac{5}{3} + 3\frac{1}{9} - 4\frac{1}{5} = ?$

- (a) $2\frac{13}{45}$ (b) $3\frac{17}{45}$ (c) $4\frac{16}{45}$ (d) $4\frac{17}{45}$
- (e) $4\frac{13}{45}$

Q26. Ravi gave Rs. 1200 on loan in which some amount he gave at 4% per annum simple interest and remaining at 5% per annum simple interest. After two years, he got Rs. 110 as total interest. Then the amounts given at 4% and 5% per annum are, respectively:

- (a) Rs. 500, Rs. 700
- (b) Rs. 400, Rs. 800
- (c) Rs. 800, Rs. 400
- (d) Rs. 700, Rs. 500
- (e) None of these

O27. The total strength of capital Education is 5000. The number of males and females increases by 8% and 16% respectively and strength becomes 5600. What was the number of males at Capital **Education?**

- (a) 2500
- (b) 2000
- (c) 3000
- (d) 4000
- (e) 4500

Q28. In three vessels of 10L capacity, mixture of milk and water is filled. The ratio of milk and water are 2:1, 3:1 and 3:2 in the respective vessels. If all the three vessels are emptied into a single large vessel, find the ratio of milk and water in the resultant mixture.

- (a) 121:41
- (b) 117:22
- (c) 121:59
- (d) 127:41
- (e) 41:121

Q29. 'A' does half as much work as B in three-fourth of the time. If together they take 18 days to complete a work, how much time shall B take to do it alone?

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 35 days
- (c) 40 days
- (d) 45 days
- (e) 50 days

Q30. P is thrice as good a workman as Q and therefore became able to finish a job in 48 days less than Q. Working together, they can do it in:

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 24 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) 18 days
- (e) 16 days

Q31. SBI lent Rs. 1331 lakh to the TATAs group at compound interest and got Rs. 1728 lakh after 3 years. What is the rate of interest charged, if compounded annually?



- (b) 9.09%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 8.33%
- (e) 9.33%



Q32. A milkman buys milk contained in 10 vessels of equal size. If he sells his milk at Rs. 5 a litre, he loses Rs. 200; if he sells it at Rs. 6 a litre, he would gain Rs. 150 on the whole. Find the number of litres contained in each vessel:

- (a) 20 L
- (b) 30 L
- (c) 25 L
- (d) 35 L
- (e) 40 L

Q33. A trader has 50 kg of rice, a part of which he sells at 10% profit and the rest at 5% loss. He gains 7% on the whole. How much was sold at 10% gain and how much was sold at 5% loss?

- (a) 40 kg and 15 kg
- (b) 30 kg and 10 kg
- (c) 35 kg and 40 kg
- (d) 40 kg and 10 kg
- (e) None of these

Q34. By selling 12 marbles for a rupee, a shopkeeper loses 20%. In order to gain 20% in the transaction, he should sell the marbles at the rate of how many marbles for a rupee?

- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d)3
- (e) 10

Q35. The rates of simple interest in two banks A and B are in the ratio 5: 4. A person wants to deposit his total savings in these two banks in such a way that he receives equal half yearly interest from both. He should deposit the savings in banks A and B in the ratio:

- (a) 2:5
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 5:2
- (d) 5: 4
- (e) 3:5

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The raised price $=\frac{120}{100}$ of the former price

: The householder must now consume

 $\frac{100}{120}$ of the original amount

Reduction in consumption

=
$$\left(1 - \frac{100}{120}\right)$$
 of the original consumption $\Rightarrow 1:6$

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. In 4 kg of ore, iron = 0.9 kg

∴ Quantity of ore for 60 kg of iron

$$= \frac{60 \times 4}{0.9} = 266.67 \text{ kg}$$

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. CP =
$$\frac{100}{120} = \frac{10}{12}$$

(since he purchases 120 g and pays Rs. 100,

By assumption actual CP of 1 g = Rs. 1)

$$SP = \frac{135}{90} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{18}{12}$$

(Since actual MP = 180, actual SP = 135,

With 25% discount and he sells only 90 g instead of 100 g)

Profit (%) =
$$\frac{\frac{18}{12} - \frac{10}{12}}{\frac{10}{12}} \times 100 = 80\%$$

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. MP =
$$100$$
, SP = 90

So,
$$CP = \frac{90}{108} \times 100 = 83.33$$

Required percentage

$$=\frac{100-83.33}{83.33}\times100=20\%$$

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. If weights of 3 pieces are x, 2x, 3xWeight of diamond = x + 2x + 3x = 6x $(6x)^2 = 5184 \Rightarrow 36x^2 = 5184 \Rightarrow x^2 = 144$

Total weight of 3 prices = $x^2 + (2x)^2 + (3x)^2$

 $= x^2 + 4x^2 + 9x^2 = 14x^2$

Loss weight in cutting = $36x^2 - 14x^2 = 22x^2$

Loss value in cutting = $22 \times 144 = Rs.3168$

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is:

$$7 \times 2 + 6 = 20$$

$$20 \times 2 + 6 = 46$$

$$46 \times 2 + 6 = 98$$

$$98 \times 2 + 6 = 202$$

$$202 \times 2 + 6 = 404 + 6 = 410$$

S7. Ans. (b)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is:

$$210 - 1^3 = 209$$

$$209 + 2^2 = 213$$

$$213 - 3^3 = 186$$

$$186 + 4^2 = 202$$

$$202 - 5^3 = 202 - 125 = 77$$

S8. Ans (e)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is:

$$27 + 11 = 38$$

$$38 + 33 = 71$$

$$71 + 55 = 126$$

$$126 + 77 = 203$$

$$203 + 99 = 302$$

S9. Ans. (c)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is:

$$435 - 9 \times 9 = 354$$

$$354 - 9 \times 8 = 282$$

$$282 - 9 \times 7 = 219$$

$$219 - 9 \times 6 = 165$$

$$165 - 9 \times 5 = 120$$





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S10. Ans. (c)

Sol. The pattern of the number series is:

$$4 + 14^2 = 4 + 196 = 200$$

$$200 + 13^2 = 200 + 169 = 369$$

$$369 + 12^2 = 369 + 144 = 513$$

$$513 + 11^2 = 513 + 121 = 634$$

$$634 + 10^2 = 634 + 100 = 734$$

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required percentage increase

$$=\frac{9-8}{8}\times100=\frac{100}{8}=12.5\%$$

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Number of students enrolled in all the three districts in the year 2014

$$=(8+6+7)$$

= 21 thousand

Number of students enrolled in District-Q over all the years together

$$= (5 + 4 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 7)$$

= 33 thousand

$$\therefore$$
 Required difference = $(33 - 21)$

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Average number of students enrolled in District-P over all the years together

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times (3 + 5 + 6 + 8 + 7 + 5)$$
$$= \frac{1}{6} \times 34$$

$$\simeq$$
 5.666 thousands

$$\simeq$$
 5666 (approximately)

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. The highest number of students may be in year 2013 or 2014 from the graph.

∴ Students enrolled in 2013

$$=(6+7+9)$$

= 22 thousand

And students enrolled in 2014 = (8 + 6 + 7) = 21 thousand

 \therefore second highest enrolled students are in 2014



S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total number of students enrolled in the year 2016 from district-P and Q

$$= (5 + 7) = 12$$
 thousand

Number of students enrolled in District-P in 2014 = 8 thousands

Required percentage = $\frac{12}{8} \times 100$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\times 100 = 150\%$$

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol.
$$(6)^? = (6)^3 \div 6^4 \times 6^6$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (6)? = 6³⁻⁴⁺⁶

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 5

S17. Ans.(b)

$$= 103.72$$

S18. Ans.(e)

Sol. ? =
$$24 \div 16 \times 7.4 + 343 - 231$$

$$= 11.1 + 112$$

$$= 123.1$$

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol.
$$7 \times ? = \frac{84 \times 84}{28} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$? = 18$$

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. ? =
$$\frac{7.9}{100} \times 134 - \frac{3.4}{100} \times 79$$

$$= 7.9$$

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol.
$$\sqrt{?} = \frac{36864}{64} \times 24 \times \frac{1}{48} = 288$$

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. ? =
$$\frac{30}{100} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 9450 = 48$$

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. ?× 5 =
$$(4)^{-5 \times \frac{-2}{5}} + (7)^{-3 \times \frac{-2}{3}}$$

or, ? = $\frac{16+49}{5}$ = 13

S24. Ans.(e)

Sol. ? =
$$\frac{1.4 + 2.8}{10} \times 100 = 42$$

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol.

? =
$$(1 + 2 + 3 - 4) + (\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{5}) = 2 + \frac{106}{45} = 4\frac{16}{45}$$





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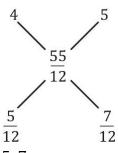


S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. S.I. for one years

$$=\frac{110}{2}=55$$

$$\frac{55}{1200} \times 100 = \frac{55}{12}\%$$







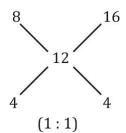
5: 7

Amount given at 4% and 5% are respectively Rs. 500 and Rs. 700.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Average increment

$$=\frac{600}{5000}\times100=12\%$$



No. of males = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5000 = 2500$

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Quantity of milk: Quantity of water

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5}\right)$$
$$= 121 : 59.$$

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. A does half as much work as B in three fourth of the time.

So, If B takes T time for doing x unit work.

So, A doing $\frac{x}{2}$ unit work in $\frac{3T}{4}$ time.

So, A doing x unit work in $\frac{3T}{2}$ time

So,
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{T} + \frac{2}{3T} = \frac{1}{18}$$

By solving T = 30 days

So, time taken by B alone = 30 days.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ratio of efficiency of P and Q = 3:1

So, Ratio of time by P and Q = 1:3

According to Question 2x = 48

So,
$$x = 24$$

So, P can complete a work in 24 days

Q can complete a work in 72 days

So, work will be finished by both P and Q

Total work = LCM (24, 72) = 72 unit

P's unit per day =
$$\frac{72}{24}$$
 = 3

Q's unit per day =
$$\frac{72}{72}$$
 = 1

Together they can complete the work in = $\frac{72}{4}$ = 18 days

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. 1728 = 1331
$$\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{1728}{1331} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{12}{11}\right)^3 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$$

$$R = 9.09\%$$

S32. Ans.(d)

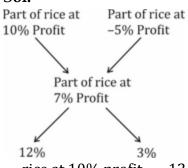
Sol. Let no. of litres contained in each vessel is x l

$$6 \times 10x - 5 \times 10x = 200 + 150$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 35 l$$

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol.



$$\therefore \frac{\text{rice at } 10\% \text{ profit}}{\text{rice at } -5\% \text{ profit}} = \frac{12}{3}$$

Or
$$\frac{\text{rice at 10\% profit}}{\text{rice at 5\% loss}} = \frac{4}{1}$$

∴ rice at 10% profit =
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 × 50

$$= 40 \text{ kg}$$

Rice at 5% loss = 10 kg

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let shopkeeper should sell x marbles for a rupee

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{100}{120} = \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{100}{80}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let he deposits Rs. x and Rs. y in two banks A and B respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{x \times 5 \times \frac{1}{2}}{100} = \frac{y \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2}}{100}$$



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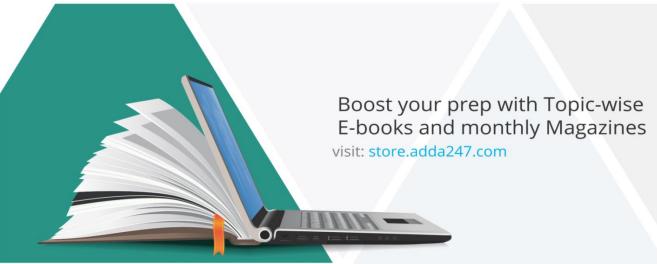
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