

IBPS CLERKS

Practice Test 2

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (Q. 66-75): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. $336829 - 2568 - 182639 = ?$
 - 1) 161522
 - 2) 151642
 - 3) 151622
 - 4) 141622
 - 5) 121622
2. $157 \div 5 \div 0.2 = ? - 12 \times 1.4$
 - 1) 163.8
 - 2) 173.8
 - 3) 163.48
 - 4) 184.48
 - 5) 178.8
3. $15\frac{1}{4} + 32\frac{1}{3} + 12\frac{3}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{17} = ? + 13\frac{1}{4}$
 - 1) $122\frac{1}{4}$
 - 2) $124\frac{1}{12}$
 - 3) $124\frac{3}{4}$
 - 4) $124\frac{1}{3}$
 - 5) $123\frac{1}{3}$
4. $3.6 \times 1.5 + 4.4 \times 2.5 - 1.2 \times 2.8 = ?$
 - 1) 13.04
 - 2) 11.04
 - 3) 15.40
 - 4) 16.04
 - 5) 17.46
5. $156\% \text{ of } 780 - \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 480 + 85\% \text{ of } 540 = ?$
 - 1) 1538.8
 - 2) 1483.8
 - 3) 1388.5
 - 4) 1488.8
 - 5) None of these
6. $160 \div 12.5 \times 4.5 + 34.2 \times 3.4 = ?$
 - 1) 1220.4
 - 2) 1221.04
 - 3) 1220.04
 - 4) 1320.04
 - 5) 1120.4
7. $14580 \div 54 \div 12 = ?$
 - 1) 22.05
 - 2) 22.5
 - 3) 23.5
 - 4) 25
 - 5) 26.5
8. $(12)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (36)^{\frac{5}{2}} \times (144)^{\frac{3}{2}} \div (12)^? = 1728$
 - 1) 5
 - 2) 6
 - 3) $\frac{5}{2}$
 - 4) $\frac{7}{2}$
 - 5) 4
9. $16\% \text{ of } 80 + ?\% \text{ of } 44 = 34.8$
 - 1) 60
 - 2) 50
 - 3) 40
 - 4) 70
 - 5) 55
10. $73\% \text{ of } 180 + 23\% \text{ of } 640.5 = ?$
 - 1) 287.715
 - 2) 268.715
 - 3) 278.715
 - 4) 288.715
 - 5) 278.517
11. A bus covers first 49 km of its journey in 45 minutes and the remaining 36 km in 30 minutes. What is the average speed of the bus?
 - 1) 68 kmph
 - 2) 58 kmph
 - 3) 48 kmph
 - 4) 60 kmph
 - 5) 78 kmph
12. What is the least number that can be added to 7300 to make it a perfect square?
 - 1) 66
 - 2) 86
 - 3) 94
 - 4) 96
 - 5) 72
13. Sujeet spent 14% of his income on electricity bills, 28% on rent and 18% on shopping. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remaining amount is ₹ 5125. How much did he spend on electricity bill?
 - 1) ₹ 8750
 - 2) ₹ 8270
 - 3) ₹ 6270
 - 4) ₹ 5770
 - 5) ₹ 7175
14. A particular sum was divided among A, B and C in the ratio of 3 : 7 : 5. If the amount received by B was ₹ 6034, what was the difference between the amount received by A and C?
 - 1) ₹ 1824
 - 2) ₹ 1642
 - 3) ₹ 1924
 - 4) ₹ 1724
 - 5) ₹ 2024
15. What will be the compound interest accrued

- 1) 70.41% 2) 50.41%
3) 58.14% 4) 56.41%
5) None of these
31. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'PREPARED' be arranged?
- 1) 2520 2) 5040
3) 1240 4) 20160
5) None of these
32. A and B are two alloys of gold and copper prepared by mixing metals in the ratio of 5 : 2 and 5 : 7 respectively. If equal quantities of the alloys are melted to form a third alloy C, the ratio of gold to copper in alloy C will be
- 1) 95 : 73 2) 73 : 95
3) 19 : 73 4) 73 : 19
5) Can't be determined
33. The cost of 14 smart phones and 8 laptops is ₹326000. What is the cost of 35 smart phones and 20 laptops?
- 1) ₹615000 2) ₹805000
3) ₹815000 4) ₹915000
5) ₹105000
34. When a natural number N is divided by 5 the remainder is 2, its quotient when divided by 7 the remainder is 3, and its quotient when divided by 9 the remainder is 4. If N is the smallest number then the sum of the digits of N is
- 1) 16 2) 13
3) 14 4) 15
5) 12
35. A rectangular room has length 36 metres and breadth 12 metres. What will be the total cost if the cost of flooring is ₹194 per sq metre?
- 1) ₹83808 2) ₹93808
3) ₹73808 4) ₹84808
5) ₹84880

13. (5) One-fourth of the remaining amount

$$= ₹ 5125$$

Remaining amount

$$= 100 - 14 - 28 - 18 = 40\%$$

$$\therefore 40\% = 5125 \times 4$$

Money spent on electricity bill

$$= \frac{5125 \times 14 \times 4}{40 \times 100} \times 100 = ₹ 7175$$

14. (4) Suppose the amount received by

$$B = 7x, A = 3x \text{ and } C = 5x$$

Since ₹ 6034 is received by B,

$$7x = 6034$$

$$\text{or, } x = \frac{6034}{7} = 862$$

So the amount received by A

$$= 3 \times 862 = ₹ 2586$$

And amount received by C

$$= 5 \times 862 = ₹ 4310$$

 \therefore Req'd difference

$$= 4310 - 2586 = ₹ 1724$$

15. (1) Rate of interest for two years

$$= \frac{15 + 15 + 15 \times 15}{100} = 32.25$$

$$\therefore \text{CI} = \frac{9800 \times 32.25}{100} = ₹ 3160.5$$

16. (5) 12 years ago, the age of Suresh = x years and that of Alok = 4x years

Now, after 12 years,

$$4x + 12 = 2(x + 12)$$

$$\text{or, } 4x - 2x = 24 - 12 = 12$$

$$\text{or, } 2x = 12$$

$$\therefore x = 6 \text{ years}$$

So, Alok's present age

$$= 4 \times 6 + 12 = 36 \text{ years}$$

17. (1) Let the number of pens be x

$$\therefore \frac{288}{x} - \frac{288}{x+8} = 6$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{288x + 288 \times 8 - 288x}{x(x+8)} = 6$$

$$\text{or, } x(x+8) = \frac{288 \times 8}{6}$$

$$= 48 \times 8 = 384$$

$$\text{or, } x(x+8) = 16 \times 24$$

$$\therefore x = 16$$

Hence the number of pens = 16

18. (4) Pipe A can fill the tank in one hour

$$= \frac{1}{12} \text{ part}$$

Pipe B can fill the tank in one hour

$$= \frac{1}{24} \text{ part}$$

Pipe C can fill the tank in one hour

$$= \frac{1}{48} \text{ part}$$

 \therefore The part of the tank filled in 1 hour by all the three pipes.

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{48}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 2 + 1}{48} = \frac{5}{48}$$

Hence, the tank will be filled in

$$\frac{48}{5} = 9.6 \text{ hours}$$

19. (2) Let the speed of the train be x kmph.

$$\therefore \text{Relative speed} = (x + 8) \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{\text{Length of the train}}{\text{Relative speed}} = \text{Time}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{240}{x+8} = \frac{12}{60 \times 60}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{24}{100(x+8)} = \frac{12}{3600}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8}{1 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2}$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 5040$$

32. (1) In 1 kg of alloy A,

$$\text{Gold} = \frac{5}{7}, \text{Copper} = \frac{2}{7}$$

In 1 kg of alloy B,

$$\text{Gold} = \frac{5}{12}, \text{Silver} = \frac{7}{12}$$

Ratio of gold and copper in alloy C

$$= \frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{12} : \frac{2}{7} + \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= \frac{60+35}{84} : \frac{24+49}{84}$$

$$= 95 : 73$$

33. (3) The cost of 14 smart phones + 8 laptops

$$= ₹ 326000$$

Cost of 7 smart phones + 4 laptops

$$= ₹ 163000$$

Cost of (7 × 5) smart phones

+ (4 × 5) laptops

$$= 163000 \times 5 = ₹ 815000$$

34. (2)

| | |
|---|-------|
| 5 | N |
| 7 | A → 2 |
| 9 | B → 3 |
| | I → 4 |

$$B = 9 \times 1 + 4 = 13$$

$$A = 7 \times 13 + 3 = 94$$

$$N = 5 \times 94 + 2 = 472$$

$$\text{Sum of digits} = 4 + 7 + 2 = 13$$

35. (1) Cost = 36 × 12 × 194 = ₹ 83808