IBPS CLERKS

Practice Test 6

S.1-5) Directions(1-5): Table given below shows number of mobile phones sold by five different sellers in six different months. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
Ramesh	108	104	118	154	171	128
Suresh	86	92	108	96	112	94
Mahesh	115	90	120	140	85	125
Naresh	114	117	96	123	175	125
Venkatesh	112	126	147	123	96	132

Q.1) **Find the ratio of mobile phones sold by Suresh in Feb and April together to mobile phones sold by venkatesh in Jan and April together?**
a) 13 : 25
b) 13 : 15
c) 3 : 5
*d) 4 : 5
e) 9 : 15

Solution:
Ans. d
Required Ratio $= \frac{92+96}{112+123} = \frac{188}{235} = \frac{4}{5}$

Q.2) **Total mobile phones sold by Mahesh in six months id what percent of the total mobile phone sold by Naresh in all the six months?**
a) 95%
*b) 90%
c) 80%
d) 85%
e) 92.5%

Solution:
Ans. b
Required% $= \frac{115+90+120+140+85+125}{114+117+96+123+175+125} \times 100$
$= \frac{675}{750} \times 100 = 90\%$

Q.3) **Mobile phones sold by Naresh in Feb is what percent of mobile phones sold by Ramesh in same month?**

a) 117.5%

b) 105%

c) 107.5%

d) 125%

*e) 112.5%

Solution:

Ans. e

Required% = $\frac{117}{104} \times 100$

= $\frac{9}{8} \times 100 = 112.5\%$

Q.4) **Find the average number of phones sold by Suresh?**

*a) 98

b) 103

c) 93

d) 106

e) 108

Solution:

Ans. a

Required average = $\frac{86+92+108+96+112+94}{6} = \frac{588}{6} = 98$

Q.5) **Phones sold by Venkatesh in Feb and March together is what percent more or less than the phones sold by Ramesh and suresh in Feb?**

a) 36 2/7%

b) 39 5/7%

*c) 39 2/7%

d) 36 5/7%

e) 38 2/7%

Solution:

Ans. c

Required% = $\frac{126+147-104-92}{104+92} \times 100 = \frac{77}{196} \times 100 = 39\frac{2}{7}\%$

S.(6-15) Directions(6-15):What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.6) $\sqrt{484} \div \frac{11^2}{8} + ? = \frac{38}{11}$

a) 22

*b) 2

c) 1

d) 11

e) 4

Solution:

Ans. b

$22 \times \frac{8}{121} + ? = \frac{38}{11}$

$? = \frac{38}{11} - \frac{16}{11}$

$? = \frac{22}{11} = 2$

Q.7) **?% of 2800 ÷ 3/7 of 49 = 420**

*a) 315

b) 305

c) 560

d) 460

e) 360

Solution:

Ans. a

$? \times 28 \div 21 = 420$

$? = \frac{420 \times 21}{28}$

$? = 315$

Q.8) **20% of 360 ÷ 15% of 240 × (12)^2 = ? ×6^2**

a) 4

b) 6

*c) 8

d) 12

e) 9

Solution:

Ans. c

$72 \div 36 \times 144 = ? \times 36$

$? = \frac{2 \times 144}{36}$

$? = 8$

Q.9) **0.06 × 0.84 = ? × 1.2 × 0.015**

a) 8.2

b) 6.4

c) 2.6

d) 3.8

*e) 2.8

Solution:

Ans. e

$? = \frac{0.06 \times 0.84}{1.2 \times 0.015}$

$? = 2.8$

Q.10) 8.41 + 6.25 + 0.79 = ? – 0.55

a) 17

b) 14.9

c) 13.9

*d) 16

e) 14.7

Solution:

Ans. d

$? = 15.45 + 0.55$

$? = 16$

$$\frac{(12+44)}{8} \times 28 = ?^2$$

Q.11)

a) 13

b) 16

c) 17

*d) 14

e) 19

Solution:

Ans. d

$?^2 = \frac{56}{8} \times 28$

$?^2 = 196$

$? = 14$

Q.12) 616 + 472 – 811 + 317 = ? + 576

a) 28

b) 16

c) 24

*d) 18

e) 14

Solution:

Ans. d

$? = 1405 - 811 - 576$

$? = 18$

Q.13) **$12.5 \times 80 + 37.5 \times 16 - 6.25 \times 112 = ?$**
a) 1000
*b) 900
c) 2300
d) 600
e) 1300

Solution:
Ans. b
$\frac{100}{8} \times 80 + \frac{300}{8} \times 16 - \frac{100}{16} \times 112 = ?$
? = 1000 + 600 - 700
? = 900

Q.14) **$23 \div 48 \times 576 = ? \times 3/2$**
a) 148
b) 194
c) 176
d) 154
*e) 184

Solution:
Ans.e
$? = 23 \times \frac{1}{48} \times 576 \times \frac{2}{3}$
$? = 23 \times 4 \times 2$
? = 184

Q.15) **$(1.2)^2 + (1.5)^2 + (2.1)^2 - (1.9)^2 = ?$**
a) 4.99
b) 5.69
c) 3.69
d) 6.79
*e) 4.49

Solution:
Ans. e
? = 1.44 + 2.25 + 4.41 - 3.61
? = 4.49

S.16-20) Directions(16-20): Find missing number in given series.
Q.16) **196, 197, 206, ?, 280, 361**
a) 241
b) 207

*c) 231
d) 217
e) 260

Solution:
Ans. c
$196 + 1^2 = 197$
$197 + 3^2 = 206$
$206 + 5^2 = 231$
$231 + 7^2 = 280$
$280 + 9^2 = 361$
So, 231 is missing no.

Q.17) **156, 152, 160, 144, ?, 112**
a) 196
b) 184
c) 180
*d) 176
e) 188

Solution:
Ans. d
Pattern of series
$156 - 4 = 152$
$152 + 8 = 160$
$160 - 16 = 144$
$? - 144 + 32 = 176$
$176 - 64 = 112$

Q.18) **145, 156, 143, 158, ?, 160**
a) 131
*b) 141
c) 144
d) 148
e) 156

Solution:
Ans. b
Pattern of series
$145 + 11 = 156$
$156 - 13 = 143$
$143 + 15 = 143$
$143 + 15 = 158$
$? = 158 - 17 = 141$

141 +19 = 160

Q.19) **509, 200, 709, ?, 1618, 2527**
*a) 909
b) 1111
c) 1000
d) 1408
e) 1509

Solution:
Ans. a
509 + 200 = 709
200 + 709 = 909
709 + 909 = 1618
909 + 1618 = 2527
So, missing no. is 909

Q.20) **?, 48, 144, 36, 180, 30**
a) 92
b) 78
c) 86
*d) 96
e) 72

Solution:
Ans. d

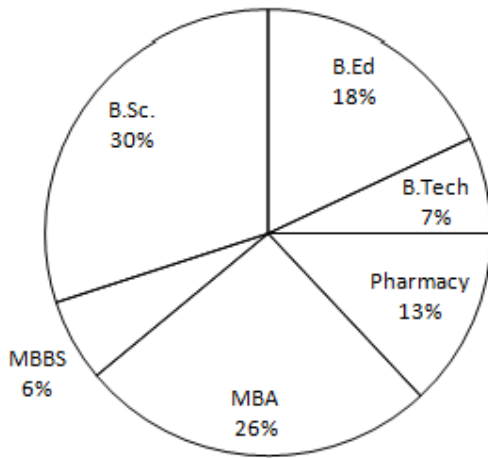96   48   144   36   180   30
   ÷ 2   × 3   ÷ 4   × 5   ÷ 6
So missing number is 96.

**S.21-25) Directions(21-25): Study the pie chart carefully to answer the question that follow.
Percentage distribution of students in different courses. Total student 6500**

Percentage distribution of students in differenrt courses

Q.21) What is the value of half of the difference between the number of students in MBA and MBBS?
a) 800
b) 1600
c) 1300
*d) 650
e) None of these

Solution:
Ans. d
$= 26\text{-}6 = \frac{20\%}{2} = 10\%$
$= \frac{10}{100} \times 6500 = 650$

Q.22) How much more percentage (approximately) of students are in MBA as compared to students in B.ED. ?
a) 49%
b) 53%
c) 59%
d) 41%
*e) 44%

Solution:
Ans. e
$\% = \frac{26-18}{18} \times 100$
$= \frac{8}{18} \times 100 \approx 44\%$

Q.23) **What is the total number of students in B.Ed., Pharmacy and MBBS together ?**
a) 2465
b) 2565
*c) 2405
d) 2504
e) None of these

Solution:
Ans. c
Pharmacy + B.Ed + MBBS = $18 + 6 + 13 = \frac{37}{100} \times 6500 = 2405$

Q.24) **What is the respective ratio between the number of the students in Pharmacy and the number of the students in B.Tech.?**
a) 11 : 13
b) 13 : 6
*c) 13 : 7
d) 6 : 13
e) None of these

Solution:
Ans. c
$= \frac{\frac{13}{100} \times 6500}{\frac{7}{100} \times 6500} = \frac{13}{17}$

Q.25) **Number of students in B.Sc. is approximately what percentage of the number of students in B.Ed. ?**
*a) 167%
b) 162%
c) 157%
d) 153%
e) None of these

Solution:
Ans. a
$= \frac{30}{18} \times 100 \approx 167$

Q.26) **If an amount of Rs.12120 is distributed in three persons such that share of C is half of A and B together and share of B is one-third of A and C together. Find share of B and C together?**
a) Rs.5050
*b) Rs.7070
c) Rs.4040

d) Rs.8080

e) Rs.9090

Solution:

Ans. b

Let share of A, B and C are Rs. a, b and c respectively

ATQ $\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{2}{1}$

a +b = 2c …….(i)

and $\frac{a+c}{b} = \frac{3}{1}$

a + c = 3b ………..(ii)

On solving (i) and (ii)

a : b : c = 5 : 3 : 4

Let a, b and c are 5x, 3x and 4x respectively

Share of B and C together = $\frac{12120}{5x+3x+4x} \times$ (3x +4x)

= $\frac{12120}{12x} \times$ 7x = Rs. 7070

Q.27) What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs.4500 at the rate of 15% p.a. compounding annually in 2 yrs?

*a) Rs.1451.25

b) Rs.1144.8

c) Rs.1482.25

d) Rs.7750.50

e) None of these

Solution:

Ans. a

Required interest = P $\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

= 4500 $\left[\left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

= 4500 $\times \frac{129}{400}$ = Rs. 1451.25

Q.28) If M.R.P. of an article is marked 50% above cost price and profit earned on article is equal to half of discount given on article. Find S.P., if M.R.P. is Rs.2250?

a) Rs.2000

*b) Rs.1750

c) Rs.1850

d) Rs.1650

e) None of these

Solution:

Ans. b

C.P. of article = $\frac{2250}{150} \times 100$ = Rs. 1500

Let discount given = Rs. 2y

ATQ

2250 -2y =1500+y

750 = 3y

Y = 250

S.P. of article = 1500 + 250 = Rs. 1750

Q.29) A man can row 15 kmph in still water and it takes him 75 minutes to row to a place and back if the speed of current is 3 kmph, then how far is the place?

*a) 9 km

b) 6 km

c) 12 km

d) 15 km

e) 13.5 km

Solution:

Ans. a

Speed downstream = (15+3) = 18 kmph

Speed upstream = (15-3) = 12 kmph

Let the required distance be x km

Then, $\frac{x}{18} + \frac{x}{12} = \frac{75}{60}$

$\Rightarrow$ 2x+ 3x = $\left(\frac{5}{4} \times 36\right)$

$\Rightarrow$ 5x = 45

$\Rightarrow$ x = 9

Hence, the required distance is 9 km.

Q.30) If a certain sum become twice in 3 years at certain rate at SI, then find simple interest earned on Rs.1500 after 4 years at same rate of interest?

a) Rs.1500

*b) Rs.2000

c) Rs.2250

d) Rs.1550

e) Rs.1750

Solution:

Ans. b

Let principal be Rs. P

ATQ,

Rate of Interest = $\frac{P \times 100}{P \times 3} = \frac{100}{3}$%

Required interest = $\frac{1500 \times 100 \times 4}{100 \times 3}$ = Rs. 2000

Q.31) **Simple interest become what time of principle of Rs.2500 after 8 yrs at the rate of 22.5% per annum at SI?**

a) 1.2 times

*b) 1.8 times

c) 1.5 times

d) 2.2 times

e) None of these

Solution:

Ans. b

Simple interest = $\frac{2500 \times 225 \times 8}{100 \times 10}$ = Rs. 4500

Simple interest becomes = $\frac{4500}{2500}$ = 1.8 times

Q.32) **Ten years ago, father age was 12 times of his son's age and present age of father is 7 times of his son's age. Find present age of son?**

a) 20 yrs

*b) 22 yrs

c) 32 yrs

d) 40 yrs

e) 18 yrs

Solution:

Ans. b

Let father and son present age are 'F' and 'S' yrs. Respectively.

ATQ,

(F-10) = 12(S-10)

F – 10 = 12s – 120   ....(i)

And,

F = 7S   ....(ii)

Put (ii) in (i)

7S – 10 = 12S – 120

5S = 110

S = 22 yrs

Q.33) **A and B invested into a partnership for 2/3rd and 2/5th of investment time respectively. If A and B invested Rs.2000 and Rs.5000 respectively. Find profit share of A is how much percent more/less than profit share of B?**

a) 16.33%

b) 14.28%

c) 7.14%

*d) 33.33%

e) 33.67%

Solution:

Ans. d

Let total time of investment be 15x months

Ratio of profit share of A to B

$= 2000 \times 15x \times \frac{2}{3} : 5000 \times 15x \times \frac{2}{5} = 2 : 3$

Required percentage $= \frac{3-2}{3} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

Q.34) **Population of a city increases by 15% and 4 8/23 % in two successive years respectively. If population of city after two years is 24024, then find initial population of city?**

*a) 20020

b) 20002

c) 20120

d) 20802

e) None of these

Solution:

Ans. a

Let population of city initially = 100a

ATQ,

$100a \times \frac{115}{110} \times \frac{2400}{2300} = 24024$

120a = 24024

So, $100a = \frac{24024}{120} \times 100 = 20020$

Q.35) **The average marks of 1/5th of the class is 60, (3/5)th of the class is 70 and of the remaining class is 40. Find the average of the whole class.**

a) 45

b) 55

*c) 62

d) 52

e) None of the above

Solution:

Ans. c

Let the total numbers of students be x

Total marks $= \left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \times 60 + \left(\frac{3x}{5}\right) \times 70 + \left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \times 40$

$\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \times (60 + 210 + 40) = \left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \times (310)$

Average marks = ((x/5)×310)/x=62