



IBPS RRB Clerk 14 Nov 2016 shift 2

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Reasoning

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

Among five people - A, B, C, D and E – each scoring different marks, only one person scored less marks than B. D scored more marks than B but less than A. A did not score the highest marks. Who scored the second highest marks?

- A E
- B Cannot be determined
- C A
- D C
- E D

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let us rank the person according to the marks scored by them, where 1 -> highest marks and 5 -> lowest marks.

Only one person scored less marks than B, => B = 4

Also, $A > D > B$ and $A \neq 1$

=> A = 2 and D = 3

Thus, ranking from 1-5 = C/E, A, D, B, E/C

∴ A scored the second highest marks.

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Point A is 14m east of Point B. Point C is 6m south of Point A. Point P is 4m west of Point C. Point C is the midpoint of Points P and H, such that points P, C and H form a straight line. Point O is 6m south of Point H.

Question 2

Kunal walks 10m towards north from Point H, takes a left turn, and walks for 4m. How far will he be from Point C?

- A 2 m
- B 10 m
- C 4 m
- D 6 m
- E 7 m

Answer: B

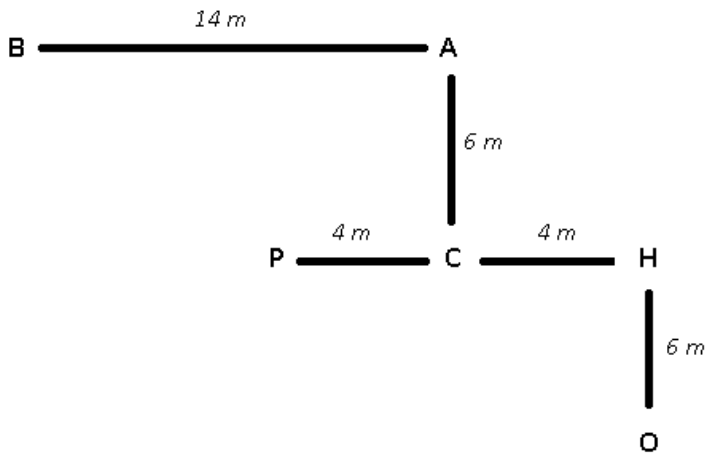
Explanation:

Point A is 14m east of Point B and point C is 6m south of Point A.

P is 4 m west of C and C is the mid point of P and H.

=> H is 4 m east of point C.

Also, O is 6 m south of H.



10 m north of point H and then left turn of 4 m is same as left of point H and then 10 m north from there.

Distance from C = 10 m

=> Ans - (B)

Question 3

If Point A is 2m to the north of Point L and Point R is 4m west of Point O, how far is Point L from Point R?

- A 10 m
- B 12 m
- C 7 m
- D 14 m
- E 9 m

Answer: A

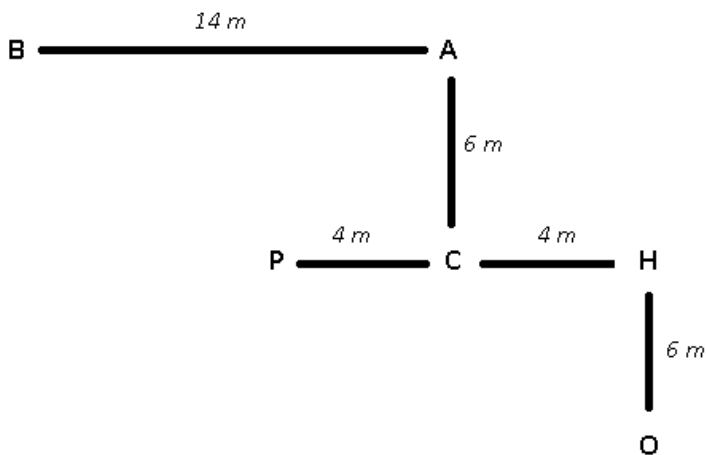
Explanation:

Point A is 14m east of Point B and point C is 6m south of Point A.

P is 4 m west of C and C is the mid point of P and H.

=> H is 4 m east of point C.

Also, O is 6 m south of H.



If A is 2 m north of point L, => L is 4 m north of point C.

R is 4 m west of point O, => R is 6 m south of C.

Distance between L and R = 6 + 4 = 10 m

=> Ans - (A)

Question 4

In which direction is Point B with respect to Point H?

- A North-east
- B South-east
- C North-west
- D North
- E West

Answer: C

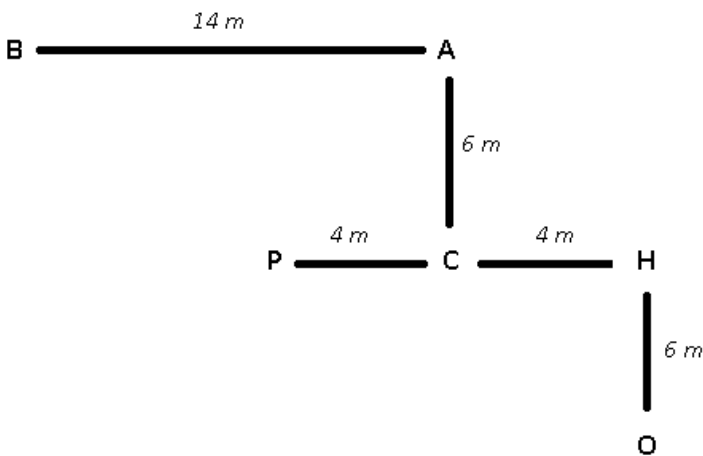
Explanation:

Point A is 14m east of Point B and point C is 6m south of Point A.

P is 4m west of C and C is the mid point of P and H.

=> H is 4 m east of point C.

Also, O is 6 m south of H.



B is in north-west direction with respect to point H.

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 5

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 71864392 (both in forward and backward directions), each of which has as many digits between them in the number as in the arithmetic series?

- A More than three
- B None
- C Three
- D One
- E Two

Answer: A

Explanation:

Series : 71864392

Pair of digits which have as many digits between them in the number as in the arithmetic series are

(2,6) , (1,4) , (3,4) , (6,9)

There are 4 such pairs.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 6

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way (based on their positions of alphabet in the English alphabetical series) and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A RQT

B NPL

C FHD

D KMI

E WYU

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern here followed is : $(x), (x + 2), (x - 2)$, where x is any alphabet.

NPL -> $N+2 = P$ and $N-2 = L$, => NPL

Similar pattern is followed by FHD, KMI, WYU.

But in RQT, -> $R+2 = T$ and $R-2 = P$.

It should be RTP. Hence it is the odd one

=> Ans - (A)

Question 7

In a certain code language, 'give me call' is coded as 'Jo kl mx' and 'call for me' is coded as 'mx Jo st'. How will 'for' be coded as in the given code language? (Note : all codes are two letter codes only)

A Either 'mx' or 'Jo'

B Either 'Jo' or 'kj'

C kJ

D mx

E st

Answer: E

Explanation:

'give me call' is coded as 'Jo kl mx'

'call for me' is coded as 'mx Jo st'

There are 2 common words that is 'call' and 'me' coded as 'jo' or 'mx' interchangeably.

Thus, code of 'for' = 'st'

=> Ans - (E)

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

K and M are the children of G. G is married to R. S is the sister of G. A is the only son of R P is the son of K.

Question 8

How is M related to P?

- A Father
- B Uncle
- C Aunt
- D Grandmother
- E Brother-in-law

Answer: C

Explanation:

G is married to R, and their children are K, M and A.

A is the only son of R, => K (female) , M (female) and A (male) are siblings.

P is the son of K and S is the sister of G.

M is the sister of P's mother, => M is the aunt of P.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 9

How is S related to R?

- A Sister-in-law
- B Daughter-in-law
- C Niece
- D Daughter
- E Granddaughter

Answer: A

Explanation:

G is married to R, and their children are K, M and A.

A is the only son of R, => K (female) , M (female) and A (male) are siblings.

P is the son of K and S is the sister of G.

S is sister of G, who is married to R, => S is sister-in-law of R.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 10

If S does not have any sister, then how is G related to P?

- A Uncle
- B Grandfather

- C Father-in-law
- D Aunt
- E Grandmother

Answer: B

Explanation:

G is married to R, and their children are K, M and A.

A is the only son of R, => K (female) , M (female) and A (male) are siblings.

P is the son of K and S is the sister of G.

If S does not have any sister, => G is male

Thus, G is father of P's mother, => G is grandfather of P.

=> Ans - (B)

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Nine friends – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X – live on nine different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lower most floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered nine. T lives on an odd numbered floor below the floor numbered five. Only three people live between T and X. Only one person lives between X and V. V lives above X. Q lives on an odd numbered floor immediately below P. Q lives on the floor numbered five. The number of persons living between X and P is equal to the number of people living between T and S. W lives on an even numbered floor immediately above R.

Question 11

S is related to the floor numbered six and R is related to the floor numbered three in a certain way. X is related to which of the following floor numbers following the same way?

- A Seven
- B Nine
- C Five
- D Eight
- E Four

Answer: B

Explanation:

Q lives on fifth floor, => P lives on 6th floor.

T lives on an odd numbered floor below the floor numbered five and only three people live between T and X,

=> If T lives on 1st floor, then X must live on fifth floor which is not possible as Q is living on it.

=> T lives on 3rd floor and X on 7th floor.

Only one person lives between X and V and V lives above X, => V lives on 9th floor.

Since, there is no one living between X and P, => no one must also live between T and S, thus S lives on 4th floor.

W lives on an even numbered floor immediately above R, => W lives on 2nd floor and R lives on 1st floor.

=> U lives on 8th floor. The arrangement is :

Floor	Person
9	V
8	U
7	X
6	P
5	Q
4	S
3	T
2	W
1	R

S is related to 6, => S lives one floor below 6th floor.

R is related to 3, => R lives one floor below 3rd floor.

Similarly, X lives one floor below 9th floor, => X is related to 9.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 12

U lives on which of the following floor numbers?

- A Five
- B Four
- C Nine
- D Three
- E Other than those given as options

Answer: E

Explanation:

Q lives on fifth floor, => P lives on 6th floor.

T lives on an odd numbered floor below the floor numbered five and only three people live between T and X,

=> If T lives on 1st floor, then X must live on fifth floor which is not possible as Q is living on it.

=> T lives on 3rd floor and X on 7th floor.

Only one person lives between X and V and V lives above X, => V lives on 9th floor.

Since, there is no one living between X and P, => no one must also live between T and S, thus S lives on 4th floor.

W lives on an even numbered floor immediately above R, => W lives on 2nd floor and R lives on 1st floor.

=> U lives on 8th floor. The arrangement is :

Floor	Person
9	V
8	U
7	X
6	P
5	Q
4	S
3	T
2	W
1	R

U lives on 8th floor, which is not mentioned in the options.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 13

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- A QU
- B VW
- C XT
- D PR
- E SR

Answer: C

Explanation:

Q lives on fifth floor, => P lives on 6th floor.

T lives on an odd numbered floor below the floor numbered five and only three people live between T and X,

=> If T lives on 1st floor, then X must live on fifth floor which is not possible as Q is living on it.

=> T lives on 3rd floor and X on 7th floor.

Only one person lives between X and V and V lives above X, => V lives on 9th floor.

Since, there is no one living between X and P, => no one must also live between T and S, thus S lives on 4th floor.

W lives on an even numbered floor immediately above R, => W lives on 2nd floor and R lives on 1st floor.

=> U lives on 8th floor. The arrangement is :

Floor	Person
9	V
8	U
7	X
6	P
5	Q
4	S
3	T
2	W
1	R

The number of persons living between X and T are 3, i.e. odd, whereas the number of persons living between rest all the pairs are even.

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 14

How many persons live below the floor on which W lives?

- A One
- B Two
- C More than three
- D Three

E None

Answer: A

Explanation:

Q lives on fifth floor, => P lives on 6th floor.

T lives on an odd numbered floor below the floor numbered five and only three people live between T and X,

=> If T lives on 1st floor, then X must live on fifth floor which is not possible as Q is living on it.

=> T lives on 3rd floor and X on 7th floor.

Only one person lives between X and V and V lives above X, => V lives on 9th floor.

Since, there is no one living between X and P, => no one must also live between T and S, thus S lives on 4th floor.

W lives on an even numbered floor immediately above R, => W lives on 2nd floor and R lives on 1st floor.

=> U lives on 8th floor. The arrangement is :

Floor	Person
9	V
8	U
7	X
6	P
5	Q
4	S
3	T
2	W
1	R

Only R lives below W.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 15

Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?

- A Only three people live between S and V.
- B None of the given statements is true
- C Q lives immediately above T.
- D More than three persons live above R.
- E U lives on the floor numbered nine.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Q lives on fifth floor, => P lives on 6th floor.

T lives on an odd numbered floor below the floor numbered five and only three people live between T and X,

=> If T lives on 1st floor, then X must live on fifth floor which is not possible as Q is living on it.

=> T lives on 3rd floor and X on 7th floor.

Only one person lives between X and V and V lives above X, => V lives on 9th floor.

Since, there is no one living between X and P, => no one must also live between T and S, thus S lives on 4th floor.

W lives on an even numbered floor immediately above R, => W lives on 2nd floor and R lives on 1st floor.

=> U lives on 8th floor. The arrangement is :

Floor	Person
9	V
8	U
7	X
6	P
5	Q
4	S
3	T
2	W
1	R

There are 8 persons living above R, i.e. more than 3

=> Ans - (D)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Nine persons, B, C, D, E, L, M, N, O and P are seated in a straight line facing north, with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. As many people sit to the left of E as to the right of E. Only one person sits between E and O. L sits third to the left of P. P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Neither P nor D sits at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only three persons sits between B and C.. B is not an Immediate neighbour of E. The number of people sitting between B and E is double as that between E and N.

Question 16

Who sits third to the right of B?

- A O
- B E
- C N
- D L
- E No one as B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

Answer: B

Explanation:

As many people sit to the left of E as to the right of E, => E sits in the middle.

Only one person sits between E and O

Case 1 : O sits second to the left of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> L sits to the immediate left of E and P sits second to the right of E.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => D sits to the immediate right of P.

Also, there are two people between B and E, => there should be only 1 person sitting between E and N, which is not possible as shown :

	B	O	L	E	C	P	D	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Case 2 : O sits second to the right of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> P sits to the immediate left of E and L sits at extreme left end.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

The number of people sitting between B and E is 2, so number of people sitting between E and N should be 1, => N sits second to the left of E.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => M sits at right end and D to its immediate left. The arrangement :

L	B	N	P	E	C	O	D	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Clearly, E sits third to the right of B.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 17

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A C, E

B M, D

C O, C

D B, L

E D, B

Answer: E

Explanation:

As many people sit to the left of E as to the right of E, => E sits in the middle.

Only one person sits between E and O

Case 1 : O sits second to the left of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> L sits to the immediate left of E and P sits second to the right of E.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => D sits to the immediate right of P.

Also, there are two people between B and E, => there should be only 1 person sitting between E and N, which is not possible as shown :

	B	O	L	E	C	P	D	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Case 2 : O sits second to the right of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> P sits to the immediate left of E and L sits at extreme left end.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

The number of people sitting between B and E is 2, so number of people sitting between E and N should be 1, => N sits second to the left of E.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => M sits at right end and D to its immediate left. The arrangement :

L	B	N	P	E	C	O	D	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The groups mentioned above are immediate neighbors, only exception is DB, who are not neighbors.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 18

Which of the following statements is true with respect to M as per the given arrangement?

- A M sits second to the left of O.
- B M is an immediate neighbour of L.
- C More than two people sit between D and M.
- D M sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
- E None of the given options is true

Answer: D

Explanation:

As many people sit to the left of E as to the right of E, => E sits in the middle.

Only one person sits between E and O

Case 1 : O sits second to the left of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> L sits to the immediate left of E and P sits second to the right of E.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => D sits to the immediate right of P.

Also, there are two people between B and E, => there should be only 1 person sitting between E and N, which is not possible as shown :

	B	O	L	E	C	P	D	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Case 2 : O sits second to the right of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> P sits to the immediate left of E and L sits at extreme left end.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

The number of people sitting between B and E is 2, so number of people sitting between E and N should be 1, => N sits second to the left of E.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => M sits at right end and D to its immediate left. The arrangement :

L	B	N	P	E	C	O	D	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The only true statement is that M sits at an extreme end of the line.

=> Ans - (D)

Question 19

Who amongst the following sit exactly between L and P?

- A E, N
- B M, O
- C B, N

D C, O

E D, E

Answer: C

Explanation:

As many people sit to the left of E as to the right of E, => E sits in the middle.

Only one person sits between E and O

Case 1 : O sits second to the left of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> L sits to the immediate left of E and P sits second to the right of E.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => D sits to the immediate right of P.

Also, there are two people between B and E, => there should be only 1 person sitting between E and N, which is not possible as shown :

	B	O	L	E	C	P	D	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Case 2 : O sits second to the right of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> P sits to the immediate left of E and L sits at extreme left end.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

The number of people sitting between B and E is 2, so number of people sitting between E and N should be 1, => N sits second to the left of E.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => M sits at right end and D to its immediate left. The arrangement :

L	B	N	P	E	C	O	D	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B and N sit exactly between L and P.

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 20

In which of the given pairs of people, is odd number of people sitting between them?

A E, M

B B, M

C L, C

D L, P

E P, O

Answer: A

Explanation:

As many people sit to the left of E as to the right of E, => E sits in the middle.

Only one person sits between E and O

Case 1 : O sits second to the left of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> L sits to the immediate left of E and P sits second to the right of E.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => D sits to the immediate right of P.

Also, there are two people between B and E, => there should be only 1 person sitting between E and N, which is not possible as shown :

	B	O	L	E	C	P	D	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Case 2 : O sits second to the right of E.

L sits third to the left of P and P is not an Immediate neighbour of O. Also, P does not sit at any end.

=> P sits to the immediate left of E and L sits at extreme left end.

Only three persons sits between B and C and B is not an Immediate neighbour of E, => C sits to the immediate right of E and B sits fourth to the left of C.

The number of people sitting between B and E is 2, so number of people sitting between E and N should be 1, => N sits second to the left of E.

Since, D does not sit at any end, => M sits at right end and D to its immediate left. The arrangement :

L	B	N	P	E	C	O	D	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Number of people sitting between E and M = 3 (odd)

B and M = 6

L and C = 4

L and P = 2

P and O = 2

=> Ans - (A)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Gaurav watches seven movies viz., Gladiator, Braveheart, Titanic, Inception, Chinatown, Avatar and Passion on seven different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Thus on one day he watches only one movie. Gaurav watches Inception on Friday. He watches only one movie between Inception and Titanic. He watches only three movies between Titanic and Gladiator. He watches only two movies between Titanic and Chinatown. Gaurav watches Avatar immediately before the day he watches Titanic. He watches Passion on one of the days after he watches Avatar.

Question 21

How many movies does Gaurav watch between Braveheart and Passion?

- A Two
- B Three
- C One
- D None
- E Four

Answer: A

Explanation:

Gaurav watches Inception on Friday and Titanic on Wednesday, since there is only one movie between Inception and Titanic.

He watches only three movies between Titanic and Gladiator, => He watches Gladiator on Sunday.

He watches only two movies between Titanic and Chinatown and also watches Avatar immediately before the day he watches Titanic,

=> He watches Chinatown on Saturday and Avatar on Tuesday.

He watches Passion on one of the days after he watches Avatar, => He watches Passion on Thursday and Braveheart on Monday.

The arrangement :

Day	Movie
Monday	Braveheart
Tuesday	Avatar
Wednesday	Titanic
Thursday	Passion
Friday	Inception
Saturday	Chinatown
Sunday	Gladiator

Between Braveheart and Passion, Gaurav watches 2 movies.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 22

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A Wednesday – Avatar
- B Friday – Braveheart
- C Thursday – Titanic
- D Saturday – Inception
- E Sunday – Chinatown

Answer: B

Explanation:

Gaurav watches Inception on Friday and Titanic on Wednesday, since there is only one movie between Inception and Titanic.

He watches only three movies between Titanic and Gladiator, => He watches Gladiator on Sunday.

He watches only two movies between Titanic and Chinatown and also watches Avatar immediately before the day he watches Titanic,

=> He watches Chinatown on Saturday and Avatar on Tuesday.

He watches Passion on one of the days after he watches Avatar, => He watches Passion on Thursday and Braveheart on Monday.

The arrangement :

Day	Movie
Monday	Braveheart
Tuesday	Avatar
Wednesday	Titanic
Thursday	Passion
Friday	Inception
Saturday	Chinatown
Sunday	Gladiator

Apart from the second option, there is no gap between the day he watches the movie and the day mentioned, but there is a gap of three

days between Friday and the day he watches Braveheart.

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 23

Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?

- A Gaurav watches Inception on the day immediately after the day on which he watches Braveheart.
- B None of the given statements are true.
- C Gaurav watches only two movies between Avatar and Chinatown.
- D Gaurav watches Passion on Wednesday.
- E Gaurav watches Gladiator on Sunday.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Gaurav watches Inception on Friday and Titanic on Wednesday, since there is only one movie between Inception and Titanic.

He watches only three movies between Titanic and Gladiator, => He watches Gladiator on Sunday.

He watches only two movies between Titanic and Chinatown and also watches Avatar immediately before the day he watches Titanic,

=> He watches Chinatown on Saturday and Avatar on Tuesday.

He watches Passion on one of the days after he watches Avatar, => He watches Passion on Thursday and Braveheart on Monday.

The arrangement :

Day	Movie
Monday	Braveheart
Tuesday	Avatar
Wednesday	Titanic
Thursday	Passion
Friday	Inception
Saturday	Chinatown
Sunday	Gladiator

The only true statement is that Gaurav watches Gladiator on Sunday.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 24

On which day of the week does Gaurav watch Avatar?

- A Saturday
- B Sunday
- C Tuesday
- D Wednesday
- E Thursday

Answer: C

Explanation:

Gaurav watches Inception on Friday and Titanic on Wednesday, since there is only one movie between Inception and Titanic.

He watches only three movies between Titanic and Gladiator, => He watches Gladiator on Sunday.

He watches only two movies between Titanic and Chinatown and also watches Avatar immediately before the day he watches Titanic,

=> He watches Chinatown on Saturday and Avatar on Tuesday.

He watches Passion on one of the days after he watches Avatar, => He watches Passion on Thursday and Braveheart on Monday.

The arrangement :

Day	Movie
Monday	Braveheart
Tuesday	Avatar
Wednesday	Titanic
Thursday	Passion
Friday	Inception
Saturday	Chinatown
Sunday	Gladiator

Gaurav watch Avatar on Tuesday.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 25

Which movie does Gaurav watch on Monday?

- A Chinatown
- B Gladiator
- C Titanic
- D Braveheart
- E Passion

Answer: D

Explanation:

Gaurav watches Inception on Friday and Titanic on Wednesday, since there is only one movie between Inception and Titanic.

He watches only three movies between Titanic and Gladiator, => He watches Gladiator on Sunday.

He watches only two movies between Titanic and Chinatown and also watches Avatar immediately before the day he watches Titanic,

=> He watches Chinatown on Saturday and Avatar on Tuesday.

He watches Passion on one of the days after he watches Avatar, => He watches Passion on Thursday and Braveheart on Monday.

The arrangement :

Day	Movie
Monday	Braveheart
Tuesday	Avatar
Wednesday	Titanic
Thursday	Passion
Friday	Inception
Saturday	Chinatown
Sunday	Gladiator

Gaurav watch Braveheart on Monday.

=> Ans - (D)

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Instructions

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement(s). The statement(s) are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer. Give answer a: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
 Give answer b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
 Give answer c: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
 Give answer d: if only Conclusion I is true
 Give answer e: if only Conclusion II is true

Question 26

Statements :

$$T = V \leq R < B; T < D$$

Conclusions :

I. $D \geq R$

II. $B \leq T$

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- D if only Conclusion I is true
- E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: C

Question 27

Statements :

$$R < O \geq E; Y \geq O > C$$

Conclusions :

I. $Y > R$

II. $E < C$

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
- B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: D

Question 28

Statements :

$R < O \geq E; Y \geq O > C$

Conclusions

I. $Y = E$

II. $Y > E$

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: B

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Question 29

Statement :

$P > R = S \geq Q; M \leq R$

Conclusions :

I. $M < P$

II. $Q \leq M$

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: D

Question 30

Statements :

$H < M \geq I > N = C \geq R$

Conclusions :

I. $C < H$

II. $M > R$

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

- D if only Conclusion I is true
E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: E

Instructions

In these questions, two/three statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Give answer a: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
Give answer b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
Give answer c: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
Give answer d: if only Conclusion I follows
Give answer e: if only Conclusion II follows

Question 31

Statements:

No horse is a goat.

Some goats are deer.

Conclusions:

I. No horse is a deer.

II. At least some horses are deer.

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
D if only Conclusion I follows
E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: B

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Question 32

Statements:

Some branches are twigs.

Some trees are twigs.

No twig is a sky.

Conclusions :

I. No tree is a sky.

II. Some branches are definitely not skies.

- A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
D if only Conclusion I follows
E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: E

Question 33

Statement :

- I. Some trees are branches.**
- II. Some branches are roads.**
- III. No road is a sky.**

Conclusions :

- I. All roads are trees.**
- II. All skies are branches.**

- A** if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B** if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- C** if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D** if only Conclusion I follows
- E** if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: C

Question 34

Statements:

- All plates are spoons.**
- All spoons are glasses.**
- Some glasses are mugs.**

Conclusions :

- I. All plates being mugs is a possibility.**
- II. All glasses are plates.**

- A** if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B** if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- C** if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D** if only Conclusion I follows
- E** if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: D

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Question 35

Statements:

- All plates are spoons.**
- All spoons are glasses.**
- Some glasses are mugs.**

Conclusions :

- I. Some mugs are spoons.**
- II. No mug is a spoon.**

- A** if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- B** if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

- C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- D if only Conclusion I follows
- E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: B

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight people – M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T – are sitting around a square table (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that four of them sit at the corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones sitting at the corners are facing the centre and the ones sitting in the middle of the sides are facing outside. (i.e. opposite to the centre) O sits in the middle of one of the sides. Only two people sit between O and R. T sits to the immediate right of R. T and S face the same direction. N sits to the immediate left of S. P is an immediate neighbour of N. M sits third to the right of P.

Question 36

What is the position of P with respect to T?

- A Third to the left
- B Second to the left
- C Immediate left
- D Immediate right
- E Second to the right

Answer: E

Explanation:

O sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus facing outside and only two people sit between O and R, => R sits third to the right of O.

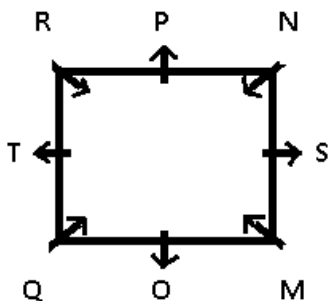
T sits to the immediate right of R and face same direction as that of S, i.e. face outside.

N sits to the immediate left of S, => S sits opposite T and N to its immediate left.

Also, P is an immediate neighbor of N, => P sits between R and N.

M sits third to the right of P, => M sits to the immediate left of O and the remaining position is taken by Q.

The arrangement :



P is sitting second to the right of T.

=> Ans - (E)

Question 37

Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting between O and the one sitting to the immediate right of P, when counted from the left of O?

- A N, S
- B R, N
- C S, M
- D T, Q
- E R, T

Answer: C

Explanation:

O sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus facing outside and only two people sit between O and R, => R sits third to the right of O.

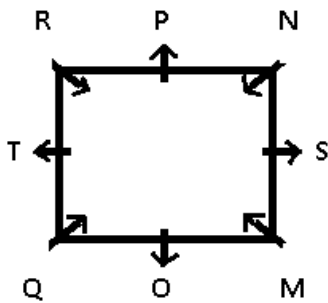
T sits to the immediate right of R and face same direction as that of S, i.e. face outside.

N sits to the immediate left of S, => S sits opposite T and N to its immediate left.

Also, P is an immediate neighbor of N, => P sits between R and N.

M sits third to the right of P, => M sits to the immediate left of O and the remaining position is taken by Q.

The arrangement :



People sitting between O and N (immediate right of P), when counted from the left of O are = S and M

=> Ans - (C)

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Question 38

How many people sit between T and M when counted from the right of T?

- A More than three
- B Two
- C One
- D Three
- E None

Answer: A

Explanation:

O sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus facing outside and only two people sit between O and R, => R sits third to the right of O.

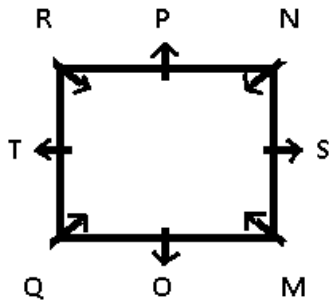
T sits to the immediate right of R and face same direction as that of S, i.e. face outside.

N sits to the immediate left of S, => S sits opposite T and N to its immediate left.

Also, P is an immediate neighbor of N, => P sits between R and N.

M sits third to the right of P, => M sits to the immediate left of O and the remaining position is taken by Q.

The arrangement :



When counted from right of T, 4 people sit between T and M, i.e. more than three.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 39

Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- A None of the given statements is true
- B Q is an immediate neighbour of T.
- C S sits at one of the corners of the table
- D Only two people sit between M and Q.
- E R and N face opposite directions

Answer: B

Explanation:

O sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus facing outside and only two people sit between O and R, => R sits third to the right of O.

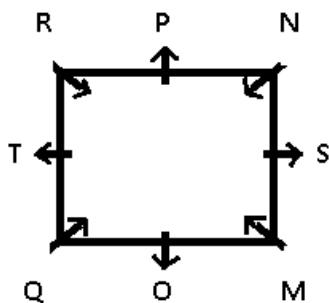
T sits to the immediate right of R and face same direction as that of S, i.e. face outside.

N sits to the immediate left of S, => S sits opposite T and N to its immediate left.

Also, P is an immediate neighbor of N, => P sits between R and N.

M sits third to the right of P, => M sits to the immediate left of O and the remaining position is taken by Q.

The arrangement :



The only statement true is that Q and T are neighbors.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 40

Who sits third to the left of O?

- A R
- B M
- C P
- D N
- E S

Answer: D

Explanation:

O sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus facing outside and only two people sit between O and R, => R sits third to the right of O.

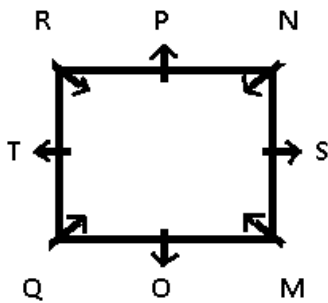
T sits to the immediate right of R and face same direction as that of S, i.e. face outside.

N sits to the immediate left of S, => S sits opposite T and N to its immediate left.

Also, P is an immediate neighbor of N, => P sits between R and N.

M sits third to the right of P, => M sits to the immediate left of O and the remaining position is taken by Q.

The arrangement :



N sits third to the left of O.

=> Ans - (D)

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Quant

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 41

B is 1.5 times as efficient as A. If A can complete $\frac{6}{7}$ th of a given task in 12 days, what fraction of the same task would remain incomplete if B works on it independently for 6 days only?

- A $\frac{2}{5}$
- B $\frac{3}{5}$
- C $\frac{4}{10}$
- D $\frac{5}{14}$
- E $\frac{3}{7}$

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let efficiency of A = $2x$ units/day

=> Efficiency of B = $1.5 \times 2x = 3x$ units/day

Let Work to be done = 7 units

=> Work done by A in 12 days = $12 \times 2x = \frac{6}{7} \times 7$

=> $24x = 6$

=> $x = \frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$

Thus, B's 1 day work = $3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ units

Work done by B in 6 days = $\frac{3}{4} \times 6 = \frac{9}{2}$ units

=> Work left = $7 - \frac{9}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

\therefore Fraction of work left = $\frac{\frac{5}{2}}{7}$

= $\frac{5}{14}$

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Instructions

Based on the following table and answer the given questions.

Universities	Number of faculty members	Percentage of Assistant Professors	Number of Associate Professors
J	300	72	52
K	250	40	72
L	160	60	34
M	180	55	61

Question 42

In university L, $\frac{5}{12}$ of the Assistant Professors are males and in university M, $\frac{5}{11}$ of the Assistant professors are males. What is the respective ratio between male Assistant Professors in university L and that in university M?

- A 4 : 9
- B 8 : 9
- C 5 : 7
- D 5 : 9
- E 3 : 5

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of Assistant Professors in university L = $\frac{60}{100} \times 160 = 96$

=> Male assistant professors = $\frac{5}{12} \times 96 = 40$

Number of Assistant Professors in university M = $\frac{55}{100} \times 180 = 99$

=> Male assistant professors = $\frac{5}{11} \times 99 = 45$

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{40}{45} = 8 : 9$

Question 43

In university K, 80% faculty members are females. If three-fourth of the total Assistant Professors are females, what per cent of females are either Associate Professors or Professors?

- A 61
- B 64.5
- C 62.5
- D 65
- E 72

Answer: C

Explanation:

In university K,

Number of faculty members = 250

Number of females = $\frac{80}{100} \times 250 = 200$

Total assistant professors = $\frac{40}{100} \times 250 = 100$

Female assistant professors = $\frac{3}{4} \times 100 = 75$

=> Total female professors who are associate professor or professor = $200 - 75 = 125$

∴ Required % = $\frac{125}{200} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

Question 44

What is the difference between total number of Associate Professors in universities L and M together and the total number of Professors in the same universities together?

- A 48
- B 45
- C 40
- D 46
- E 41

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of Associate Professors in university L = 34

Number of Associate Professors in university M = 61

=> Total associate professors in universities L and M = $34 + 61 = 95$

Total number of assistant or associate professors in university L = $\frac{60}{100} \times 160 + 34$

= $96 + 34 = 130$

Thus, total professors in university L = $160 - 130 = 30$

Similarly, total number of assistant or associate professors in university M = $\frac{55}{100} \times 180 + 61$

= $99 + 61 = 160$

Thus, total professors in university M = $180 - 160 = 20$

=> Total number of Professors in the same universities together = $30 + 20 = 50$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 95 - 50 = 45$$

Question 45

The number of Professors in universities J and K together is approximately what per cent more than the number of Assistant Professors in university L?

- A 22
- B 8
- C 35
- D 15
- E 18

Answer: D

Explanation:

Total number of assistant professors in university L

$$= \frac{60}{100} \times 160 = 96$$

$$\text{Total number of assistant or associate professors in university J} = \frac{72}{100} \times 300 + 52$$

$$= 216 + 52 = 268$$

$$\text{Thus, total professors in university J} = 300 - 268 = 32$$

$$\text{Similarly, total number of assistant or associate professors in university K} = \frac{40}{100} \times 250 + 72$$

$$= 100 + 72 = 172$$

$$\text{Thus, total professors in university K} = 250 - 172 = 78$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total number of professors in universities J and K together} = 32 + 78 = 110$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{110-96}{96} \times 100$$

$$= 14.58 \approx 15\%$$

Question 46

What is the average number of Assistant professors in universities J, L and M?

- A 139
- B 138
- C 135
- D 137
- E 132

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of Assistant Professors in university J} = \frac{72}{100} \times 300 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of Assistant Professors in university L} = \frac{60}{100} \times 160 = 96$$

$$\text{Number of Assistant Professors in university M} = \frac{55}{100} \times 180 = 99$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total number of Assistant Professors in universities J, L and M} = 216 + 96 + 99 = 411$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{411}{3} = 137$$

Instructions

What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the given questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

Question 47

$$344 \div 4.99 + 144.08 \div 8.89 = ?$$

- A 119
- B 85
- C 43
- D 54
- E 132

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\text{Expression : } 344 \div 4.99 + 144.08 \div 8.89 = ?$$

$$= \left(\frac{345}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{144}{9}\right)$$

$$= 69 + 16 = 85$$

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Question 48

$$\sqrt{?} \times 359.88 \div 12.01 = 289 - 109.992$$

- A 4
- B 16
- C 84
- D 36
- E 1

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\text{Expression : } \sqrt{x} \times 359.88 \div 12.01 = 289 - 109.992$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \times \frac{360}{12} = 290 - 110$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \times 30 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{180}{30} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (6)^2 = 36$$

Question 49

$$43.99 \times 20.001 - 1439 \div 6 = ?$$

- A 500

- B 640
- C 540
- D 600
- E 680

Answer: B

Explanation:

Expression : $43.99 \times 20.001 - 1439 \div 6 = ?$

$$= (44 \times 20) - \left(\frac{1440}{6}\right)$$

$$= 880 - 240 = 640$$

Question 50

459.85 + 519.82 = ?% of 1399.92

- A 90
- B 70
- C 75
- D 50
- E 80

Answer: B

Explanation:

Expression : $459.85 + 519.82 = ?\% \text{ of } 1399.92$

$$\Rightarrow 460 + 520 = \frac{x}{100} \times 1400$$

$$\Rightarrow 980 = 14x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{980}{14} = 70$$

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Question 51

40 % of 249 ÷ 4 + ? = 6.9992

- A 24
- B 18
- C 42
- D 56
- E 34

Answer: B

Explanation:

40 % of 249 ÷ 4 + ? = 6.9992

$$0.40 \times 249 / 4 - 6.9992 = ?$$

? = 18

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 52

A starts a small business with Rs. 3600. At the end of few months from the start of business, B joined the business with Rs. 4000. If the annual profit between A and B was divided between them in the respective ratio of 6 : 5, then B joined the business after how many months from the start of the business?

- A Four
- B Two
- C Six
- D Five
- E Three

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let B remained in the business for x months.

Amount invested by A = Rs. 3600

Amount invested by B = Rs. 4000

Ratio of share in profit received by A and B

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3600 \times 12}{4000 \times x} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9 \times 2}{10 \times x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{18 \times 5}{10} = 9$$

\therefore B joined the business after = $12 - 9 = 3$ months from the start of the business.

Question 53

The sum of the dimensions of a room (i.e. length, breadth and height) is 24 metres and its length, breadth and height are in the ratio of 8 : 7 : 5 respectively. If the room is to be painted at the rate of Rs. 12 per m², what would be the total cost incurred on painting only the four walls of the room (in Rs.)?

- A 2592
- B 2648
- C 2848
- D 2120
- E 1956

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the dimension of the room be $8x, 7x, 5x$ metres

Acc. to ques, $\Rightarrow 8x + 7x + 5x = 24$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{20} = 1.2 \text{ metres}$$

Curved surface area of the room = $2h(l + b)$

$$= 2 \times 5x \times (8x + 7x) = 10x \times 15x$$

$$= 150(x)^2 = 150 \times (1.2)^2$$

$$= 150 \times 1.44 = 216m^2$$

∴ Total cost incurred on painting only the four walls of the room = 12×216

$$= \text{Rs. } 2,592$$

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Instructions

Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.



Question 54

If the respective ratio between total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2003 and that in 2008 is 7: 11, what is the total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2008?

- A 880
- B 1100
- C 660
- D 770
- E 990

Answer: E

Explanation:

Total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2003

$$= 390 + 240 = 630$$

Also, ratio between total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2003 and that in 2008 = 7: 11

=> Total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2008

$$= \frac{11}{7} \times 630$$

$$= 11 \times 90 = 990$$

Question 55

If the total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2010 is 105% of that in 2004, what is the total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2010?

- A 508
- B 524
- C 520
- D 504
- E 512

Answer: D

Explanation:

Total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2004

$$= 170 + 310 = 480$$

Also, total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2010 is 105% of that in 2004

=> Total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2010

$$= \frac{105}{100} \times 480$$

$$= 504$$

Question 56

The number of scarves sold by store M decreased by what percent from 2005 to 2006?

- A $18\frac{1}{3}$
- B $22\frac{2}{9}$
- C $32\frac{4}{9}$
- D $24\frac{1}{3}$
- E $20\frac{2}{3}$

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of scarves sold by store M in 2005 = 360

Number of scarves sold by store M in 2006 = 280

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required \% decrease} = \frac{360 - 280}{360} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{200}{9} = 22\frac{2}{9}\%$$

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Question 57

What is the difference between total number of scarves sold by store M in 2003 and 2004 together and total number of scarves sold by store N in 2006 and 2007 together?

- A 150
- B 130
- C 90

D 100

E 110

Answer: E

Explanation:

Total number of scarves sold by store M in 2003 and 2004 together
 $= 390 + 170 = 560$

Total number of scarves sold by store N in 2006 and 2007 together
 $= 380 + 290 = 670$

\Rightarrow Required difference $= 670 - 560 = 110$

Question 58

What is the average number of scarves sold by store N in 2005, 2006 and 2007?

A 310

B 280

C 220

D 290

E 300

Answer: E

Explanation:

Number of scarves sold by store N in 2005, 2006 and 2007

$= 230 + 380 + 290 = 900$

\Rightarrow Required average $= \frac{900}{3}$

$= 300$

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 59

A boat takes a total time of eight hours to travel 63 kms upstream and the same distance downstream. The speed of the current is $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the speed of the boat in still water. What is the speed of the boat in still water? (in km/hr)

A 32

B 24

C 16

D 8

E 38

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let speed of current $= x$ km/hr

\Rightarrow Speed of boat in still water $= 8x$ km/hr

Acc. to ques, $\Rightarrow \frac{63}{9x} + \frac{63}{7x} = 8$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{9}{x} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16}{x} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

\therefore Speed of boat in still water = $8 \times 2 = 16$ km/hr

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Question 60

P, Q and R have a certain amount of money with themselves. Q has 25% more than what P has, and R has $\frac{1}{5}$ th of what Q has. If P, Q and R together have Rs. 150, then how much money does P alone have? (in Rs.)

- A 40
- B 70
- C 80
- D 60
- E 50

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let P has = Rs. $100x$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Amount with Q} = 100x + \frac{25}{100} \times 100x = \text{Rs. } 125x$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Amount with R} = \frac{1}{5} \times 125x = \text{Rs. } 25x$$

$$\text{Total amount together} = 100x + 125x + 25x = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{150}{250} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.6$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount with P alone} = 100 \times 0.6 = \text{Rs. } 60$$

Question 61

In a class, the average weight of 40 boys is 65 kg and that of 50 girls is 60 kg. After a few days, 40% of the girls and 50% of the boys leave. What would be the new average weight of the class (in kg)? Assume that the average weight of the boys and the girls remains constant throughout.

- A 65
- B 62
- C 68
- D 55
- E 58

Answer: B

Explanation:

Initially, number of boys = 40 and number of girls = 50

Average weight of boys = 65 kg and average weight of girls = 60 kg

Now, 40% of the girls and 50% of the boys leave

$$\Rightarrow \text{Boys left} = \frac{100-50}{100} \times 40 = 20$$

$$\text{Girls left} = \frac{100-40}{100} \times 50 = 30$$

Since, average weight of the boys and the girls remains constant throughout

\therefore New average weight of the class

$$= \frac{(20 \times 65) + (30 \times 60)}{20 + 30} = \frac{1300 + 1800}{50}$$

$$= \frac{3100}{50} = 62 \text{ kg}$$

Instructions

In each of the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and select the appropriate option.

Give answer If

a: $x > y$

b: $x \leq y$

c: $x \geq y$

d: $x < y$

e: Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Question 62

I. $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0$

A $x > y$

B $x \leq y$

C $x \geq y$

D $x < y$

E Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Answer: E

Explanation:

I. $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 4) + 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 4)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4, -3$$

II. $y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y + 2y + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 2) + 2(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 2)(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2, -2$$

Because $4 > -2$ and $-2 > -3$

\therefore No relation can be established.

Question 63

I. $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 23y + 63 = 0$

A $x > y$

B $x \leq y$

C $x \geq y$

D $x < y$

E Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Answer: B

Explanation:

I. $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 6x - 9x + 27 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 3) - 9(x - 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 3)(2x - 9) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 3, \frac{9}{2}$

II. $2y^2 - 23y + 63 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 14y - 9y + 63 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 7) - 9(y - 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 7)(2y - 9) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 7, \frac{9}{2}$

$\therefore x \leq y$

Question 64

I. $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$

II. $5y^2 + 27y + 28 = 0$

A $x > y$

B $x \leq y$

C $x \geq y$

D $x < y$

E Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Answer: B

Explanation:

I. $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 4x + 28 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 7) + 4(x + 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 7)(x + 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -7, -4$

$$\text{II. } 5y^2 + 27y + 28 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 20y + 7y + 28 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(y + 4) + 7(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 4)(5y + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -4, \frac{-7}{5}$$

$$\therefore x \leq y$$

Question 65

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 15y + 56 = 0$$

A $x > y$

B $x \leq y$

C $x \geq y$

D $x < y$

E Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 5x + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 6) - 5(x - 6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 6)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5, 6$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 15y + 56 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 8y - 7y + 56 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 8) - 7(y - 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 8)(y - 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 7, 8$$

Therefore $x < y$

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Question 66

$$\text{I. } 3x^2 + 16x + 21 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 15y + 25 = 0$$

A $x > y$

B $x \leq y$

C $x \geq y$

D $x < y$

E Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$1. 3x^2 + 16x + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 9x + 7x + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x + 3) + 7(x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(3x + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -3, \frac{-7}{3}$$

$$II. 2y^2 + 15y + 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 10y + 5y + 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 5) + 5(y + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 5)(2y + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -5, \frac{-5}{2}$$

∴ No relation can be established.

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 67

At its usual speed, a train of length L metres crosses platform 300 metre long in 25 seconds. At 50% of its usual speed, the train crosses a vertical pole in 20 seconds. What is the value of L ?

A 160

B 260

C 200

D 310

E 350

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let usual speed of the train = $10x$ m/s

Now, 50% of the speed = $\frac{50}{100} \times 10x = 5x$ m/s

Length of train = l m

Time taken to cross the pole = 20 sec

Using, $speed = \frac{distance}{time}$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = \frac{l}{20}$$

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

Length of platform = 300 m

Acc. to ques, $\Rightarrow 10x = \frac{300+l}{25}$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \times \frac{l}{100} = \frac{300+l}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 = \frac{300+l}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25l = 3000 + 10l$$

$$\Rightarrow 25l - 10l = 15l = 3000$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \frac{3000}{15} = 200 \text{ m}$$

Question 68

Jar A has 36 litres of mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 5 : 4. Jar B which had 20 litres of mixture of milk and water, was emptied into jar A, and as a result in jar A, the respective ratio of milk and water becomes 5: 3. What was the quantity of water in jar B?

- A 5 litres
- B 3 litres
- C 8 litres
- D 2 litres
- E 1 litre

Answer: A

Explanation:

Jar A has 36 litres of mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 5 : 4

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quantity of milk in Jar A} = \frac{5}{9} \times 36 = 20 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water in Jar A} = 36 - 20 = 16 \text{ litres}$$

Let quantity of water in Jar B = x litres

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quantity of milk in Jar B} = (20 - x) \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Acc. to ques, } \Rightarrow \frac{20 + (20 - x)}{16 + x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 120 - 3x = 80 + 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 3x = 120 - 80$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{40}{8} = 5 \text{ litres}$$

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Question 69

Three years ago, the respective ratio between A's age at that time and B's age at that time was 9 : 5. If A's age two years hence will be 17 years more than B's age five years hence, what is B's present age?

- A 26 years
- B 27 years
- C 28 years
- D 24 years
- E 23 years

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let present ages of A and B = x years and y years respectively.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-3}{y-3} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 15 = 9y - 27$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 9y = -12 \text{ -----(i)}$$

Also, $(x + 2) = 17 + (y + 5)$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 20 \text{ -----(ii)}$$

Multiplying eqn(ii) by 5 and then subtracting (i) from it, we get :

$$\Rightarrow (5x - 5x) + (9y - 5y) = 100 + 12$$

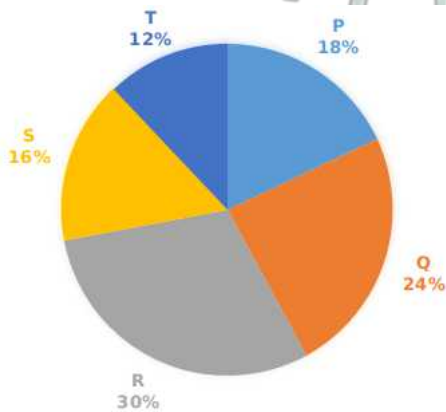
$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{112}{4} = 28 \text{ years}$$

Instructions

Refer to the pie chart carefully and answer the given questions:

Percentage of bags available in different stores in November, 2011

Total number of bags available in all the stores together is 800:



Question 70

In November, $\frac{1}{12}$ of the available bags in store Q remained unsold and $\frac{3}{16}$ of the available bags in store T remained unsold. How many bags were sold by stores Q and T together in November?

- A 246
- B 254
- C 248
- D 252
- E 268

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of bags available in store Q = $\frac{24}{100} \times 800 = 192$

Bags unsold = $\frac{1}{12} \times 192 = 16$

\Rightarrow Bags sold by store Q = $192 - 16 = 176$

Number of bags available in store T = $\frac{12}{100} \times 800 = 96$

Bags unsold = $\frac{3}{16} \times 96 = 18$

\Rightarrow Bags sold by store T = $96 - 18 = 78$

\therefore Bags sold by stores Q and T together in November = $176 + 78 = 254$

Question 71

What is the difference between the average number of bags available in stores P and Q together and the average number of bags available in stores R and S together?

- A 16
- B 15
- C 18
- D 21
- E 12

Answer: A

Explanation:

% of bags available in stores P and Q together = $(18 + 24)\% = 42\%$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{42}{2} = 21\%$$

=> Average number of bags available in stores P and Q together

$$= \frac{21}{100} \times 800 = 168$$

% of bags available in stores R and S together = $(30 + 16)\% = 46\%$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{46}{2} = 23\%$$

=> Average number of bags available in stores R and S together

$$= \frac{23}{100} \times 800 = 184$$

∴ Required difference = $184 - 168 = 16$

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Question 72

The respective ratio between the number of bags available in store R in December and that available in the same store in the November was 7: 6. How many more bags were available in store R in December as compared to November?

- A 32
- B 28
- C 40
- D 12
- E 80

Answer: C

Explanation:

Number of bags available in store R in November

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times 800 = 240$$

∴ Ratio between the number of bags available in store R in December and that available in the same store in the November = 7: 6

=> Number of bags available in store R in December

$$= \frac{7}{6} \times 240 = 280$$

∴ Required difference = $280 - 240 = 40$

Question 73

In January 2012, the total number of bags available in all the stores together was 40 more than that available in November. What was the percentage increase in the total number of bags available in all the stores together from November to January?

- A $7\frac{1}{2}$
- B 5
- C $6\frac{1}{2}$
- D 4
- E $4\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: B

Explanation:

Total number of bags available in all the stores together in November = 800

=> Total number of bags available in all the stores together in January = 800 + 40 = 840

$$\therefore \% \text{ increase} = \frac{840-800}{800} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{40}{8} = 5\%$$

Question 74

What is the central angle corresponding to the number of bags available in store Q? (In degrees)

- A 83.2
- B 86.4
- C 82.5
- D 88.6
- E 84.2

Answer: B

Explanation:

% of bags available in store Q = 24%

$$\therefore 100\% \equiv 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 24\% \equiv \frac{360}{100} \times 24$$

$$= 86.4^\circ$$

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Instructions

What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series?

Question 75

455 212 131 104 95 ?

- A 84
- B 92

C 45

D 61

E 49

Answer: B

Explanation:

The pattern followed is :

$$455 - 3^5 = 212$$

$$212 - 3^4 = 131$$

$$131 - 3^3 = 104$$

$$104 - 3^2 = 95$$

$$95 - 3^1 = 92$$

Question 76

2 3 8 27 112 ?

A 565

B 650

C 316

D 290

E 430

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern followed is :

$$2 \times 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 + 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 3 + 3 = 27$$

$$27 \times 4 + 4 = 112$$

$$112 \times 5 + 5 = 565$$

Question 77

45 57 67 75 81 ?

A 89

B 85

C 105

D 91

E 78

Answer: B

Explanation:

Even numbers in decreasing order are added.

$$45 + 12 = 57$$

$$57 + 10 = 67$$

$$67 + 8 = 75$$

$$75 + 6 = 81$$

$$81 + 4 = 85$$

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Question 78

36 37 33 42 26 ?

A 51

B 41

C 61

D 45

E 49

Answer: A

Explanation:

Squares of natural numbers are alternatively added and subtracted.

$$36 + 1^2 = 37$$

$$37 - 2^2 = 33$$

$$33 + 3^2 = 42$$

$$42 - 4^2 = 26$$

$$26 + 5^2 = 51$$

Question 79

5 7.5 15 37.5 ? 393.75

A 80

B 112.5

C 160

D 48

E 72

Answer: B

Explanation:

The pattern followed is :

$$5 \times 1.5 = 7.5$$

$$7.5 \times 2 = 15$$

$$15 \times 2.5 = 37.5$$

$$37.5 \times 3 = 112.5$$

$$112.5 \times 3.5 = 393.75$$

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 80

The sum of a series of 5 consecutive odd numbers is 225 The second number of this series is 15 less than the second lowest number of another series of 5 consecutive even numbers. What is 60% of the highest number of this series of consecutive even numbers -

A 36.0

B 34.6

C 38.4

D 40.8

E 39.2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the five consecutive odd numbers in increasing order = $(x - 4), (x - 2), (x), (x + 2), (x + 4)$

Sum of these numbers = $(x - 4) + (x - 2) + (x) + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 225$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{225}{5} = 45$$

Thus, the odd numbers are = 41, 43, 45, 47, 49

Let another series of even numbers in increasing order = $(y - 4), (y - 2), (y), (y + 2), (y + 4)$

$$\text{Also, } 43 = (y - 2) - 15$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 43 + 15 + 2 = 60$$

Thus, highest number of the even series = $60 + 4 = 64$

$$\therefore 60\% \text{ of } 64 = \frac{60}{100} \times 64 = 38.4$$

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