



## IBPS RRB Clerk 14 Nov 2016 shift 3

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# Reasoning

## Instructions

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

Eight persons – E, F, G, H, 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 four 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). Q sits in the middle of one of the sides. Only two persons sit between Q and R. Only one person sits between R and E. E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F. S sits to the immediate left of F. Only one person sits between G and S.

## Question 1

Who sits third to the left of G?

- A H
- B T
- C F
- D R
- E E

Answer: C

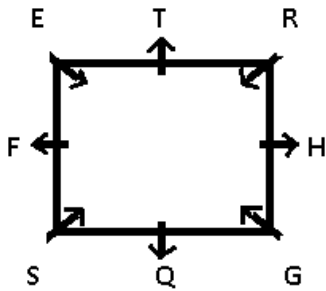
## Explanation:

Q sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus he faces outside, and only two persons sit between Q and R, => R sits third to the left of Q.

Only one person sits between R and E and E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F, => E sits second to the right of R and F sits to the immediate right of R, whereas T sits between E and R.

S sits to the immediate left of F and G sits second to the right of S. The remaining place, i.e. immediate right of G is taken by H.

The arrangement :



Clearly, F sits third to the left of G.

=> Ans - (C)

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## Question 2

What is the position of T with respect to R?

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

E Immediate right

**Answer: E**

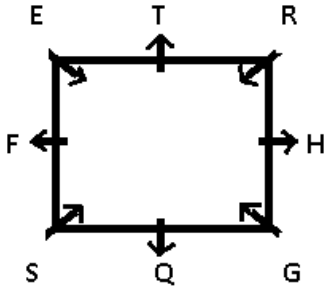
**Explanation:**

Q sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus he faces outside, and only two persons sit between Q and R, => R sits third to the left of Q.

Only one person sits between R and E and E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F, => E sits second to the right of R and F sits to the immediate right of R, whereas T sits between E and R.

S sits to the immediate left of F and G sits second to the right of S. The remaining place, i.e. immediate right of G is taken by H.

The arrangement :



T is sitting to the immediate right of R.

=> Ans - (E)

**Question 3**

**How many persons sit between T and F when counted from the left of T?**

A One

B None

C Three

D Two

E More than three

**Answer: A**

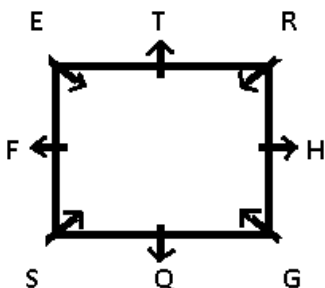
**Explanation:**

Q sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus he faces outside, and only two persons sit between Q and R, => R sits third to the left of Q.

Only one person sits between R and E and E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F, => E sits second to the right of R and F sits to the immediate right of R, whereas T sits between E and R.

S sits to the immediate left of F and G sits second to the right of S. The remaining place, i.e. immediate right of G is taken by H.

The arrangement :



Only one person, E is sitting between T and F when counted from the left of T.

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 4**

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

- A Only three persons sit between E and Q.
- B Q is an immediate neighbour of S.
- C F sits second to the left of Q.
- D H sits at one of the corners of the table
- E None of the given statements is true

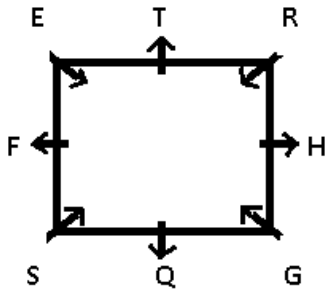
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Q sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus he faces outside, and only two persons sit between Q and R, => R sits third to the left of Q. Only one person sits between R and E and E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F, => E sits second to the right of R and F sits to the immediate right of R, whereas T sits between E and R.

S sits to the immediate left of F and G sits second to the right of S. The remaining place, i.e. immediate right of G is taken by H.

The arrangement :



The only statement true is that Q is an immediate neighbor of S.

=> Ans - (B)

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**Question 5**

Which of the following pairs represent the persons sitting between Q and the one sitting second to the left of E, when counted from the left of Q?

- A F, S
- B T, S
- C F, G
- D H, G
- E R, T

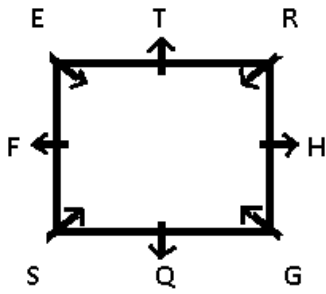
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Q sits in the middle of one of the sides, thus he faces outside, and only two persons sit between Q and R, => R sits third to the left of Q. Only one person sits between R and E and E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F, => E sits second to the right of R and F sits to the immediate right of R, whereas T sits between E and R.

S sits to the immediate left of F and G sits second to the right of S. The remaining place, i.e. immediate right of G is taken by H.

The arrangement :



Persons sitting between Q and R (second to the left of E) are = H and G

=> Ans - (D)

### Instructions

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

Rohan speaks about seven different countries viz., Egypt, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, France and Austria in a seminar held 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 Rohan speaks about only one country.

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday. He speaks about Egypt on one of the days after Japan. He speaks only about two countries between Egypt and China. He speaks about only one country between China and France. He speaks about France on one of the days before he speaks about China. He speaks only about one country between Japan and Malaysia. He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China but not on Monday.

### Question 6

**Rohan speaks about which country on Thursday?**

- A Malaysia
- B Egypt
- C Indonesia
- D Austria
- E China

**Answer: C**

### Explanation:

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday and let he speaks about Egypt on Saturday, because if he speaks about Egypt on Sunday, there is no possibility for him to speak about Malaysia within a gap of 1 day with Japan.

He speaks only about two countries between Egypt and China, => He speaks about China on Wednesday, and about France on Monday.

He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China, => He speaks about Austria on Tuesday.

Since, there is a gap of 1 day between Japan and Malaysia, thus he speaks about Malaysia on Sunday and the only day left, i.e. on Thursday, he will speak about Indonesia.

The arrangement :

Day	Country
Monday	France
Tuesday	Austria
Wednesday	China
Thursday	Indonesia
Friday	Japan
Saturday	Egypt
Sunday	Malaysia

Rohan speaks about Indonesia on Thursday.

=> Ans - (C)

#### Question 7

Which of the following statements is not true as per the given arrangement?

- A All the given statements are true
- B Rohan speaks about France on the day immediately before the day he speaks about Austria.
- C Rohan speaks about China on Wednesday
- D Rohan speaks about Egypt on Saturday
- E Rohan speaks about Indonesia on Thursday

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday and let he speaks about Egypt on Saturday, because if he speaks about Egypt on Sunday, there is no possibility for him to speak about Malaysia within a gap of 1 day with Japan.

He speaks only about two countries between Egypt and China, => He speaks about China on Wednesday, and about France on Monday.

He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China, => He speaks about Austria on Tuesday.

Since, there is a gap of 1 day between Japan and Malaysia, thus he speaks about Malaysia on Sunday and the only day left, i.e. on Thursday, he will speak about Indonesia.

The arrangement :

Day	Country
Monday	France
Tuesday	Austria
Wednesday	China
Thursday	Indonesia
Friday	Japan
Saturday	Egypt
Sunday	Malaysia

Clearly, all the statements are true.

=> Ans - (A)

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#### Question 8

On which day Rohan speaks about France?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday and let he speaks about Egypt on Saturday, because if he speaks about Egypt on Sunday, there is no possibility for him to speak about Malaysia within a gap of 1 day with Japan.

He speaks only about two countries between Egypt and China, => He speaks about China on Wednesday, and about France on Monday.

He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China, => He speaks about Austria on Tuesday.

Since, there is a gap of 1 day between Japan and Malaysia, thus he speaks about Malaysia on Sunday and the only day left, i.e. on Thursday, he will speak about Indonesia.

The arrangement :

Day	Country
Monday	France
Tuesday	Austria
Wednesday	China
Thursday	Indonesia
Friday	Japan
Saturday	Egypt
Sunday	Malaysia

Rohan speaks about France on Monday.

=> Ans - (D)

**Question 9**

**On how many countries does Rohan speak about between China and Malaysia?**

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday and let he speaks about Egypt on Saturday, because if he speaks about Egypt on Sunday, there is no possibility for him to speak about Malaysia within a gap of 1 day with Japan.

He speaks only about two countries between Egypt and China, => He speaks about China on Wednesday, and about France on Monday.

He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China, => He speaks about Austria on Tuesday.

Since, there is a gap of 1 day between Japan and Malaysia, thus he speaks about Malaysia on Sunday and the only day left, i.e. on Thursday, he will speak about Indonesia.

The arrangement :

Day	Country
Monday	France
Tuesday	Austria
Wednesday	China
Thursday	Indonesia
Friday	Japan
Saturday	Egypt
Sunday	Malaysia

Between China and Malaysia, Rohan speaks about 3 countries.

=> Ans - (B)

**Question 10**

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 Saturday-Malaysia
- B Tuesday-France
- C Sunday-Egypt
- D Monday-Austria
- E Friday-China

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday and let he speaks about Egypt on Saturday, because if he speaks about Egypt on Sunday, there is no possibility for him to speak about Malaysia within a gap of 1 day with Japan.

He speaks only about two countries between Egypt and China, => He speaks about China on Wednesday, and about France on Monday.

He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China, => He speaks about Austria on Tuesday.

Since, there is a gap of 1 day between Japan and Malaysia, thus he speaks about Malaysia on Sunday and the only day left, i.e. on Thursday, he will speak about Indonesia.

The arrangement :

Day	Country
Monday	France
Tuesday	Austria
Wednesday	China
Thursday	Indonesia
Friday	Japan
Saturday	Egypt
Sunday	Malaysia

Apart from the fifth option, there is no days in between Saturday-Malaysia , Tuesday-France , Sunday-Egypt , Monday-Austria, whereas there is 1 day between Friday and China.

=> Ans - (E)



## Instructions

In each of the following 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer a: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Give answer b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give answer c: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

Give answer d: if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer e: if only Conclusion II follows

### Question 11

#### Statements:

All papers are woods.

Some woods are leaves.

All leaves are trunks.

#### Conclusions :

I. Some leaves are papers.

II. Atleast some trunks are woods.

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

Answer: E

### Question 12

#### Statements:

All papers are woods.

Some woods are leaves.

All leaves are trunks.

#### Conclusions :

I. All trunks being woods is a possibility.

II. Some trunks are papers.

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

Answer: D

### Question 13

#### Statements:

No mobile is a band.

All bands are pillows.

Some pillows are sheets.

#### Conclusions :

I. No mobile is a pillow.

II. All sheets are bands.

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

Answer: A

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### Question 14

**Statements:**

**No mobile is a band.**

**All bands are pillows.**

**Some pillows are sheets.**

**Conclusions :**

**I. Some pillows are mobiles.**

**II. All bands are sheets.**

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

Answer: A

### Question 15

**Statements :**

**All ladders are snakes.**

**Some snakes are frogs.**

**Conclusions:**

**I. No ladder is a frog.**

**II. Atleast some ladders are frogs.**

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

Answer: B

### Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

### Question 16

The sum of the squares of two odd numbers is 11570. The square of the smaller number is 5329. What is the other number?

- A 73
- B 75
- C 78
- D 79
- E 80

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

let the two numbers be a and b , where b is the smaller number

$$(a)^2 + (b)^2 = 11570$$

$$(a)^2 + 5329 = 11570$$

$$(a)^2 = 6241 = 79 \times 79$$

$$a = 79$$

Hence option D is correct

## IBPS RRB PO Previous Papers (Download PDF)

### Question 17

In a certain code language, 'send the tests' is coded as 'al vx se' and 'all tests solved' is coded as 'se pg nb'. How will 'tests' be coded as in the given code language? (Note-all codes are two letter codes only)

- A nb
- B vx
- C Either 'nb' or 'pg'
- D se
- E Either 'al' or 'pg'

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

'send the tests' is coded as 'al vx se'

'all tests solved' is coded as 'se pg nb'

In both the statements, there is only 1 common word which is 'tests'

Thus, code for tests = 'se'

=> Ans - (D)

### Question 18

Among five people – A, B, C, D and E – each scoring different marks, only two persons scored more marks than A. D scored more than A. B scored less than D but not the lowest. C scored more than B but not the highest. Who amongst them did score the lowest marks?

- A Cannot be determined
- B B
- C E

D C

E D

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Let us give ranks to each person, where 1 -> highest marks and 5 -> lowest marks.

Only two persons scored more marks than A, => A's rank is 3 and he is in the middle.

Also, D and C scored more than B but B is not the lowest, => B's rank is 4 and C and D are either 1 or 2.

This leaves with the only option that the lowest marks are scored by E.

∴ C, D > A > B > E

Thus, E scored the lowest marks.

=> Ans - (C) : E

**Question 19**

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

A BFD

B EIH

C KOM

D TXV

E LPN

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

BCDEF = BFD (1st -5th-3rd)

KLMNO = KOM(1st -5th-3rd)

TUVWX = TXV (1st -5th-3rd)

LMNOP = LPN(1st -5th-3rd)

EFGHI = it should be EIG but it is given as EIH and hence this is the odd one out

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**Instructions**

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

L is the only child of K,R,T is married to L. S is the sister of R. S is the only daughter of B. J, the father of B has only two children. Q is the daughter of J.

**Question 20**

**How is J related to S?**

A Grandfather

B Brother-in-law

C Uncle

D Cousin

E Father-in-law

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

S is the sister of R and S is the only daughter of R, => R is male.

=> K is the wife of R and their son is L, who is married to T.

Q is sister of B, their father is J. Gender of B,L and T is unknown.

Also, R (male) and S (female) are children of B.

J is the father of S's parent B, => J is grandfather of S.

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 21**

**If J has only one daughter, then how is B related to K?**

A Nephew

B Niece

C Father-in-law

D Brother

E Mother-in-law

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

S is the sister of R and S is the only daughter of R, => R is male.

=> K is the wife of R and their son is L, who is married to T.

Q is sister of B, their father is J. Gender of B,L and T is unknown.

Also, R (male) and S (female) are children of B.

If J has only 1 daughter, => B is male.

Thus, B is the father of K's husband R, => B is father-in-law of K.

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 22**

**How is Q related to R?**

A Daughter-in-law

B Grandmother

C Niece

D Aunt

E Mother-in-law

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

S is the sister of R and S is the only daughter of R, => R is male.

=> K is the wife of R and their son is L, who is married to T.

Q is sister of B, their father is J. Gender of B,L and T is unknown.

Also, R (male) and S (female) are children of B.

Since, Q is the sister of R's parent, => Q is aunt of R.

=> Ans - (D)

## 200+ Banking Previous Papers (Download PDF)

### Instructions

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

R is 15m west of Q. J is 6m north of Q. W is 2m west of J. L is 10m south of W. K is 6m west of L.

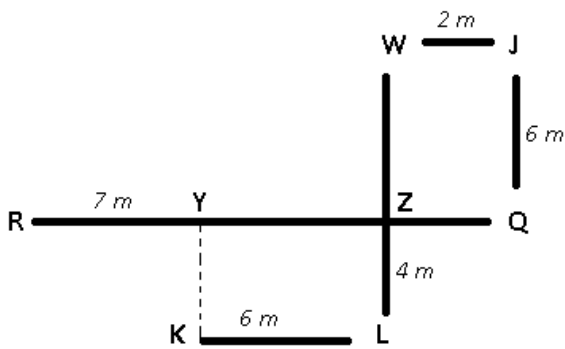
### Question 23

If F is 4m to the south of R and V is 2m east of K, how far is Point F from Point V?

- A 8m
- B 10 m
- C 5m
- D 9m
- E 4m

Answer: D

Explanation:



L is 10 m south of W, => WZ = 6m and ZL = 4 m

Similarly, Since, KL = 6 m, => RY = 7 m

and WJ = ZQ = 2 m

If F is 4 m to the south of R, => F is 7 m to the west of K.

and V is 2 m to the east of K.

=> Distance between V and K =  $7 + 2 = 9$  m

=> Ans - (D)

### Question 24

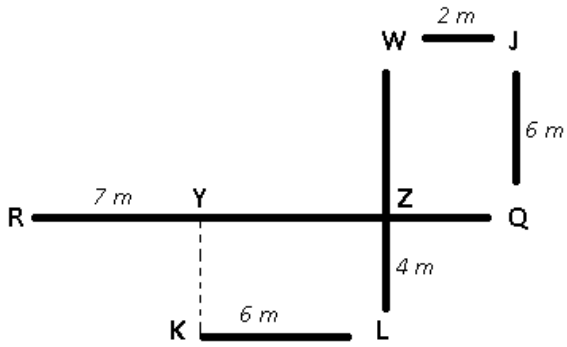
Kabir walks 10m towards south from Point J, takes a right turn and walks for 3m. How far will he be from Point K?

- A 4 m
- B 10 m
- C 5 m
- D 6 m

E 9 m

Answer: C

Explanation:



L is 10 m south of W,  $\Rightarrow$  WZ = 6m and ZL = 4 m

Similarly, Since, KL = 6 m,  $\Rightarrow$  RY = 7 m

and WJ = ZQ = 2 m

Kabir walks 10 m south of J,  $\Rightarrow$  he is 2 m to the east of L.

Then he takes right turn and walks 3 m,  $\Rightarrow$  he is 1 m to the west of L.

Distance between Kabir and point K = 6 - 1 = 5 m

$\Rightarrow$  Ans - (C)

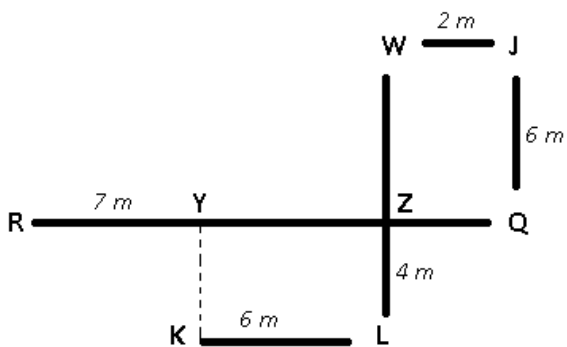
### Question 25

In which direction is R with respect to J?

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

Answer: E

Explanation:



L is 10 m south of W,  $\Rightarrow$  WZ = 6m and ZL = 4 m

Similarly, Since, KL = 6 m,  $\Rightarrow$  RY = 7 m

and WJ = ZQ = 2 m

Clearly, R is in south west direction with respect to J.

=> Ans - (E)

## 200+ Free GK Tests for Banking exams

### 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 neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Give answer b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

Give answer c: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

Give answer d: if only Conclusion I is true

Give answer e: if only Conclusion II is true

### Question 26

**Statements :**

$M \leq A \geq N; E \leq A < G$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $M \leq E$

II.  $G > N$

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

**Answer: E**

### Question 27

**Statements :**

$M \leq A \geq N; E \leq A < G$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $N \leq E$

II.  $G > M$

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

**Answer: E**

### Question 28

**Statements:  $L \geq Y \geq A < R; P \leq A$**

**Conclusions :**

I.  $P \leq L$

II.  $R > P$



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

**Answer: C**

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### Question 29

**Statements:**

$$L \geq Y \geq A < R; P \leq A$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $L \geq P$
- II.  $A \geq R$

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

**Answer: D**

### Question 30

**Statements :**

$$W > Q = U \geq I < T \leq C$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $W > T$
- II.  $Q \geq C$

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

**Answer: A**

### Instructions

Study 1 the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Nine persons – G, H, I, J, K, R, S, T and U – are seated in a straight line facing North, with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two persons sit to the left of I. Only one person sits between I and U. H sits fourth to the right of R. R is not an immediate neighbour of U. Less than three persons sit between R and U. Number of persons sitting between I and U is half as that between H and J. Only three

persons sit between K and T. K is not an immediate neighbour of J. Only two persons sit between T and G.

**Question 31**

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

- A H, T
- B I, H
- C U, R
- D J, K
- E G, K

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Only two persons sit to the left of I, => I sits at the third position from left end.

Only one person sits between I and U, => U sits at the extreme left end of the line.

Since, less than 3 people sit between R and U, and R is not an immediate neighbor of U, => R sits third to the right of U and also, H sits fourth to the right of R.

Number of persons sitting between I and U is half as that between H and J, => 2 persons are sitting between H and J.

Since, K is not an immediate neighbor of J, => K sits second to the right of U and T sits to the immediate right of J.

Only two persons sit between T and G, => G sits at the extreme right end of the line and the remaining place is occupied by S.

The arrangement :

U	K	I	R	J	T	S	H	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Number of persons sitting between :

H and T = 1 (odd)

I and H = 4

U and R = 2

J and K = 2

G and K = 6

=> Ans - (A)

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**Question 32**

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

- A S is an immediate neighbour of U.
- B None of the given options is true.
- C S sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
- D More than two persons sit between S and R.
- E S sits second to the left of G.

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Only two persons sit to the left of I, => I sits at the third position from left end.

Only one person sits between I and U, => U sits at the extreme left end of the line.

Since, less than 3 people sit between R and U, and R is not an immediate neighbor of U, => R sits third to the right of U and also, H sits fourth to the right of R.

Number of persons sitting between I and U is half as that between H and J, => 2 persons are sitting between H and J.

Since, K is not an immediate neighbor of J, => K sits second to the right of U and T sits to the immediate right of J.

Only two persons sit between T and G, => G sits at the extreme right end of the line and the remaining place is occupied by S.

The arrangement :

U	K	I	R	J	T	S	H	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The only statement that is true is S is sitting second to the left of G.

=> Ans - (E)

### Question 33

Who amongst the following sit exactly between T and G?

- A I, J
- B H, J
- C R, U
- D H, S
- E J, R

Answer: D

### Explanation:

Only two persons sit to the left of I, => I sits at the third position from left end.

Only one person sits between I and U, => U sits at the extreme left end of the line.

Since, less than 3 people sit between R and U, and R is not an immediate neighbor of U, => R sits third to the right of U and also, H sits fourth to the right of R.

Number of persons sitting between I and U is half as that between H and J, => 2 persons are sitting between H and J.

Since, K is not an immediate neighbor of J, => K sits second to the right of U and T sits to the immediate right of J.

Only two persons sit between T and G, => G sits at the extreme right end of the line and the remaining place is occupied by S.

The arrangement :

U	K	I	R	J	T	S	H	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Clearly, S and H are sitting between T and G.

=> Ans - (D)

### Question 34

Who sits second to the left of J?

- A T
- B No one as J sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
- C I
- D G

E S

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Only two persons sit to the left of I, => I sits at the third position from left end.

Only one person sits between I and U, => U sits at the extreme left end of the line.

Since, less than 3 people sit between R and U, and R is not an immediate neighbor of U, => R sits third to the right of U and also, H sits fourth to the right of R.

Number of persons sitting between I and U is half as that between H and J, => 2 persons are sitting between H and J.

Since, K is not an immediate neighbor of J, => K sits second to the right of U and T sits to the immediate right of J.

Only two persons sit between T and G, => G sits at the extreme right end of the line and the remaining place is occupied by S.

The arrangement :

U	K	I	R	J	T	S	H	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

I is sitting second to the left of J.

=> Ans - (C)

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**Question 35**

Which of the following pairs represent the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the line?

A H, U

B U, G

C K, G

D U, S

E I, G

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Only two persons sit to the left of I, => I sits at the third position from left end.

Only one person sits between I and U, => U sits at the extreme left end of the line.

Since, less than 3 people sit between R and U, and R is not an immediate neighbor of U, => R sits third to the right of U and also, H sits fourth to the right of R.

Number of persons sitting between I and U is half as that between H and J, => 2 persons are sitting between H and J.

Since, K is not an immediate neighbor of J, => K sits second to the right of U and T sits to the immediate right of J.

Only two persons sit between T and G, => G sits at the extreme right end of the line and the remaining place is occupied by S.

The arrangement :

U	K	I	R	J	T	S	H	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

U and G are sitting at the extreme ends of the line.

=> Ans - (B)

**Instructions**

Study the following information 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. Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives. Only one person lives between V and P. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7. Only two persons live between W and Q. X does not live on the topmost floor. P does not live on the lowermost floor. S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor. Neither R nor T live on floor number 6. U lives immediately above P.

**Question 36**

**How many persons live between the floors on which P and S live?**

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

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

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

Only 1 person live between P and S.

=> Ans - (E)

**Question 37**

**Who lives on the floor immediately below V?**

- A X
- B T
- C S
- D Q
- E U

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

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

Clearly, X lives on the floor immediately below V.

=> Ans - (A)

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**Question 38**

On which of the following floor numbers does X live?

- A Four
- B One
- C Two
- D Five
- E Seven

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

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

X lives on 2nd floor.

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 39**

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

- A Only three persons live between U and Q.
- B Only three persons live above U.
- C Only one person lives between U and S.
- D U lives on an odd numbered floor.
- E None of the given options is true

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

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

Since, U lives on 6th floor, thus only 3 persons live above U.

=> Ans - (B)

**Question 40**

**Who lives on floor numbered five?**

- A U
- B Q
- C S
- D P
- E Other than those given as options

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives, => V lives on 3rd floor

Only one person lives between V and P and P does not live on the lowermost floor, => P lives on 5th floor.

W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 7, => W lives on 1st floor.

Only two persons live between W and Q, => Q lives on 4th floor.

S lives immediately below R but R does not live on top most floor, => R lives on 8th floor and S on 7th.

U lives immediately above P, => U lives on 6th floor.

Since, X does not live on top floor, => X lives on 2nd floor and T lives on 9th floor.

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

P lives on 5th floor.

=> Ans - (D)

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**Quant**

**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 41**

**A boat takes a total time of twelve hours to travel 105 kms upstream and the same distance downstream. The speed of the boat in still water is six times of the speed of the current. What is the speed of the boat in still water? (in km/hr)**

- A 12
- B 30



C 18

D 24

E 36

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Let speed of current =  $x$  km/hr

=> Speed of boat in still water =  $6x$  km/hr

Acc. to ques, =>  $\frac{105}{7x} + \frac{105}{5x} = 12$

=>  $\frac{15}{x} + \frac{21}{x} = 12$

=>  $\frac{36}{x} = 12$

=>  $x = \frac{36}{12} = 3$

∴ Speed of boat in still water =  $6 \times 3 = 18$  km/hr

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**Question 42**

At 60% of its usual speed, a train of length  $L$  metres crosses a platform 240 metre long in 15 seconds. At its usual speed, the train crosses a pole in 6 seconds. What is the value of  $L$  (in metre)?

A 270

B 225

C 220

D 480

E 240

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

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

Length of train =  $l$  m

Time taken to cross the pole = 6 sec

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

=>  $10x = \frac{l}{6}$

=>  $x = \frac{l}{60}$

Now, 60% of the speed =  $\frac{60}{100} \times 10x = 6x$  m/s

Length of platform = 240 m

Acc. to ques, =>  $6x = \frac{240+l}{15}$

=>  $6 \times \frac{l}{60} = \frac{240+l}{15}$

=>  $10 = \frac{240+l}{15}$

=>  $15l = 2400 + 10l$

$$\Rightarrow 15l - 10l = 5l = 2400$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \frac{2400}{5} = 480 \text{ m}$$

**Question 43**

P, Q and R have a certain amount of money with themselves. Q has 50% more than what P has, and R has  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of what Q has. If P, Q and R together have Rs. 246, then how much money does P alone have? (in Rs.)

- A 75
- B 60
- C 120
- D 82
- E 90

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Let P has = Rs.  $100x$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Amount with Q} = 100x + \frac{50}{100} \times 100x = \text{Rs. } 150x$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Amount with R} = \frac{1}{3} \times 150x = \text{Rs. } 50x$$

$$\text{Total amount together} = 100x + 150x + 50x = 246$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{246}{300} = \frac{82}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.82$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount with P alone} = 100 \times 0.82 = \text{Rs. } 82$$

**Instructions**

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

**Question 44**

15 27 37 45 51 ?

- A 58
- B 80
- C 65
- D 74
- E 55

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Even numbers in decreasing order are added.

$$15 + 12 = 27$$

$$27 + 10 = 37$$

$$37 + 8 = 45$$

$$45 + 6 = 51$$

$$51 + 4 = 55$$

**Question 45**

700 457 376 349 340 ?

- A 266
- B 329
- C 304
- D 337
- E 307

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The pattern followed is :

$$700 - 3^5 = 457$$

$$457 - 3^4 = 376$$

$$376 - 3^3 = 349$$

$$349 - 3^2 = 340$$

$$340 - 3^1 = 337$$

**Question 46**

1 2 6 21 88 ?

- A 425
- B 475
- C 296
- D 445
- E 395

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The pattern followed is :

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

$$2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 3 + 3 = 21$$

$$21 \times 4 + 4 = 88$$

$$88 \times 5 + 5 = 445$$

**Question 47**

19 20 16 25 9 ?

- A 45
- B 55
- C 59

D 34

E 81

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

Squares of natural numbers are alternatively added and subtracted.

$$19 + 1^2 = 20$$

$$20 - 2^2 = 16$$

$$16 + 3^2 = 25$$

$$25 - 4^2 = 9$$

$$9 + 5^2 = 34$$

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**Question 48**

14 15 23 50 114 ?

A 233

B 333

C 239

D 249

E 269

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Cubes of natural numbers are added.

$$14 + 1^3 = 15$$

$$15 + 2^3 = 23$$

$$23 + 3^3 = 50$$

$$50 + 4^3 = 114$$

$$114 + 5^3 = 239$$

**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 49**

A and B both start a small business with an investment of Rs. 3500 and Rs. 4000 respectively. At the end of few months from the start of the business, A withdrew from the business completely and B remained for the year. If the annual profit was divided between A and B in the respective ratio of 7 : 12, then after how many months from the start of the business, did A leave the business?

A Eight

B Nine

C Ten

D Five

E Seven

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Let A remained in the business for  $x$  months.

Amount invested by A = Rs. 3500

Amount invested by B = Rs. 4000

Ratio of share in profit received by A and B

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3500 \times x}{4000 \times 12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{8 \times 12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

$\therefore$  8 months from the start of the business A left the business.

**Instructions**

In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

Give answer a: if  $x > y$

Give answer b: if  $x \geq y$

Give answer c: if  $x < y$

Give answer d: if  $x \leq y$

Give answer e: if  $x = y$  or the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

**Question 50**

I.  $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$

II.  $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$

A if  $x > y$

B if  $x \geq y$

C if  $x < y$

D if  $x \leq y$

E if  $x = y$  or the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

I.  $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x + 5x + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x + 1) + 5(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x + 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1, \frac{-5}{2}$$

II.  $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 3y + 2y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 1) + 2(y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y + 2)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1, \frac{-2}{3}$$

$\therefore x \leq y$

## IBPS RRB Clerk Free Mock Test

### Question 51

I.  $2x^2 - 13x + 21 = 0$

II.  $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$

- A if  $x > y$
- B if  $x \geq y$
- C if  $x < y$
- D if  $x \leq y$
- E if  $x = y$  or the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

I.  $2x^2 - 13x + 21 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 6x - 7x + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 3) - 7(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 7)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, \frac{7}{2}$$

II.  $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 9y - 5y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y - 3) - 5(y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y - 5)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3, \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

### Question 52

I.  $2x^2 - 13x + 18 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$

- A if  $x > y$
- B if  $x \geq y$
- C if  $x < y$
- D if  $x \leq y$
- E if  $x = y$  or the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

**Answer: E**

### Explanation:

I.  $2x^2 - 13x + 18 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x - 9x + 18 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 4) - 3(y - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 4)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3, 4$$

$\therefore$  No relation can be established.

**Question 53**

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - y - 20 = 0$$

A if  $x > y$

B if  $x \geq y$

C if  $x < y$

D if  $x \leq y$

E if  $x = y$  or the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{II. } y^2 - y - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 4y - 5y - 20 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y = -4, 5$$

Because  $-3 > -4$  and  $5 > -3$

No relation can be established.

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**Question 54**

$$\text{I. } 3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 - 19y + 35 = 0$$

A if  $x > y$

B if  $x \geq y$

C if  $x < y$

D if  $x \leq y$

E if  $x = y$  or the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

i.  $3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 6x - 4x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x - 2) - 4(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x - 4)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2, \frac{4}{3}$$

ii.  $2y^2 - 19y + 35 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 14y - 5y + 35 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 7) - 5(y - 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y - 5)(y - 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 7, \frac{5}{2}$$

Therefore  $x < y$

**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 55**

Jar A has 60 litres of mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 2 : 1. Jar B which had 40 litres of mixture of milk and water was emptied into jar A, as a result in jar A, the respective ratio of milk and water became 13 : 7. What was the quantity of water in jar B?

A 8 litres

B 15 litres

C 22 litres

D 7 litres

E 1 litre

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Jar A has 60 litres of mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 2 : 1

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quantity of milk in Jar A} = \frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 40 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water in Jar A} = 60 - 40 = 20 \text{ litres}$$

Let quantity of water in Jar B =  $x$  litres

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quantity of milk in Jar B} = (40 - x) \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Acc. to ques, } \Rightarrow \frac{40 + (40 - x)}{20 + x} = \frac{13}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 560 - 7x = 260 + 13x$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x + 7x = 560 - 260$$

$$\Rightarrow 20x = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{300}{20} = 15 \text{ litres}$$



**Question 56**

The sum of a series of 5 consecutive odd numbers is 195. The second lowest number of this series is 9 less than the second highest number of another series of 5 consecutive even numbers. What is 40% of the second lowest number of the series of consecutive even numbers?

- A 16.8
- B 18.8
- C 19.4
- D 17.6
- E 16.4

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Sum of these numbers =  $(x - 4) + (x - 2) + (x) + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 195$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 195$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{195}{5} = 39$$

Thus, the odd numbers are = 35, 37, 39, 41, 43

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

$$\text{Also, } 37 = (y + 2) - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 37 + 9 - 2 = 44$$

Thus, second lowest number of the even series =  $44 - 2 = 42$

$$\therefore 40\% \text{ of } 42 = \frac{40}{100} \times 42 = 16.8$$

## IBPS RRB Clerk Previous Papers (Download PDF)

**Question 57**

The sum of the dimensions of a room (i.e. length, breadth and height) is 18 metres and its length, breadth and height are in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 respectively. If the room is to be painted at the rate of Rs. 15 per m<sup>2</sup>, what would be the total cost incurred on painting only the four walls of the room (in Rs.)?

- A 3250
- B 2445
- C 1350
- D 2210
- E 2940

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Let the dimension of the room be  $3x, 2x, x$  metres

$$\text{Acc. to ques, } \Rightarrow 3x + 2x + x = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{6} = 3 \text{ metres}$$

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

$$= 2 \times x \times (3x + 2x) = 2x \times 5x$$

$$= 10(x)^2 = 10 \times (3)^2$$

$$= 10 \times 9 = 90m^2$$

∴ Total cost incurred on painting only the four walls of the room =  $15 \times 90$

$$= \text{Rs.} 1,350$$

#### Question 58

B is  $\frac{4}{3}$  times as efficient as A. If A can complete  $\frac{5}{8}$ th of a given task in 15 days, what fraction of the same task would remain incomplete if B works on it independently for 10 days only?

A  $\frac{3}{4}$

B  $\frac{2}{3}$

C  $\frac{5}{8}$

D  $\frac{4}{9}$

E  $\frac{2}{7}$

Answer: D

#### Explanation:

Let efficiency of A =  $3x$  units/day

$$\Rightarrow \text{Efficiency of B} = \frac{4}{3} \times 3x = 4x \text{ units/day}$$

Let Work to be done = 8 units

$$\Rightarrow \text{Work done by A in 15 days} = 15 \times 3x = \frac{5}{8} \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 45x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{45} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{Thus, B's 1 day work} = 4 \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{4}{9} \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Work done by B in 10 days} = \frac{4}{9} \times 10 = \frac{40}{9} \text{ units}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Work left} = 8 - \frac{40}{9} = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$\therefore \text{Fraction of work left} = \frac{\frac{32}{9}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

#### Question 59

In a class, the average weight of 80 boys is 64 kg and that of 75 girls is 70 kg. After a few days, 60% of the girls and 30% 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 remain constant throughout.

A 63

B 66.09

C 68.5

D 65.5

E 57.5

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Initially, number of boys = 80 and number of girls = 75

Average weight of boys = 64 kg and average weight of girls = 70 kg

Now, 60% of the girls and 30% of the boys leave

$$\Rightarrow \text{Boys left} = \frac{100-30}{100} \times 80 = 56$$

$$\text{Girls left} = \frac{100-60}{100} \times 75 = 30$$

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

$\therefore$  New average weight of the class

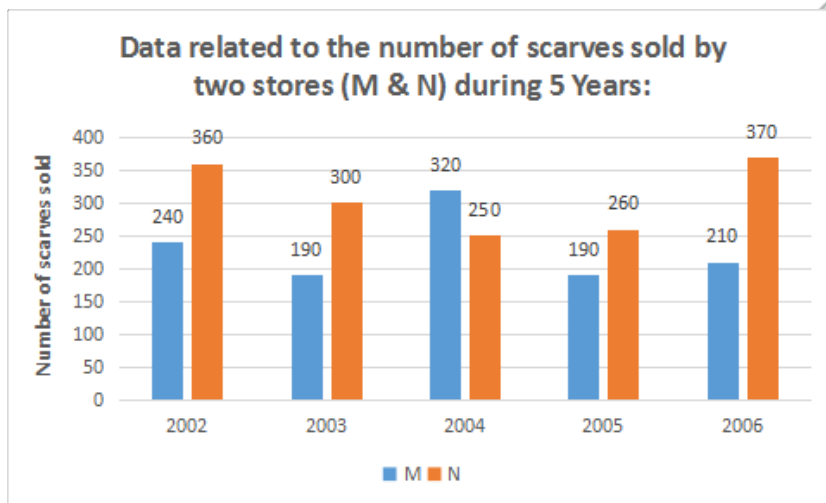
$$= \frac{(56 \times 64) + (30 \times 70)}{56 + 30} = \frac{3584 + 2100}{86}$$

$$= \frac{5684}{86} = 66.09 \text{ kg}$$

## IBPS RRB PO Free Mock Test

**Instructions**

Refer to the following graph and answer the given questions.



**Question 60**

What is the difference between the total number of scarves sold by store M in 2003 and 2004 together and total number of scarves sold by store N in 2005 and 2006 together?

- A 160
- B 100
- C 140
- D 150
- E 120

Answer: E

**Question 61**

The number of scarves sold by store M decreased by what per cent from 2004 to 2005?

- A  $40\frac{5}{8}$

B  $45\frac{3}{8}$

C  $42\frac{3}{8}$

D  $30\frac{3}{8}$

E  $35\frac{5}{8}$

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Number of scarves sold by store M in 2004 = 320

Number of scarves sold by store M in 2005 = 190

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required \% decrease} = \frac{320-190}{320} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{325}{8} = 40\frac{5}{8}\%$$

**Question 62**

If the respective ratio between total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2002 and that in 2009 is 15 : 11, what is the total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2009?

A 430

B 450

C 420

D 460

E 440

Answer: E

**Explanation:**

Total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2002

$$= 240 + 360 = 600$$

Also, ratio between total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2002 and that in 2009 = 15 : 11

$\Rightarrow$  Total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2009

$$= \frac{11}{15} \times 600 = 11 \times 40$$

$$= 440$$

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**Question 63**

If the total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2008 is 70% of that in 2006, what is the total number of scarves sold by stores M and N together in 2008?

A 408

B 406

C 414

D 396

E 415

Answer: B

Question 64

What is the average number of scarves sold by store N in 2003, 2004 and 2005?

A 260

B 270

C 290

D 250

E 230

Answer: B

Explanation:

Number of scarves sold by store N in 2003, 2004 and 2005

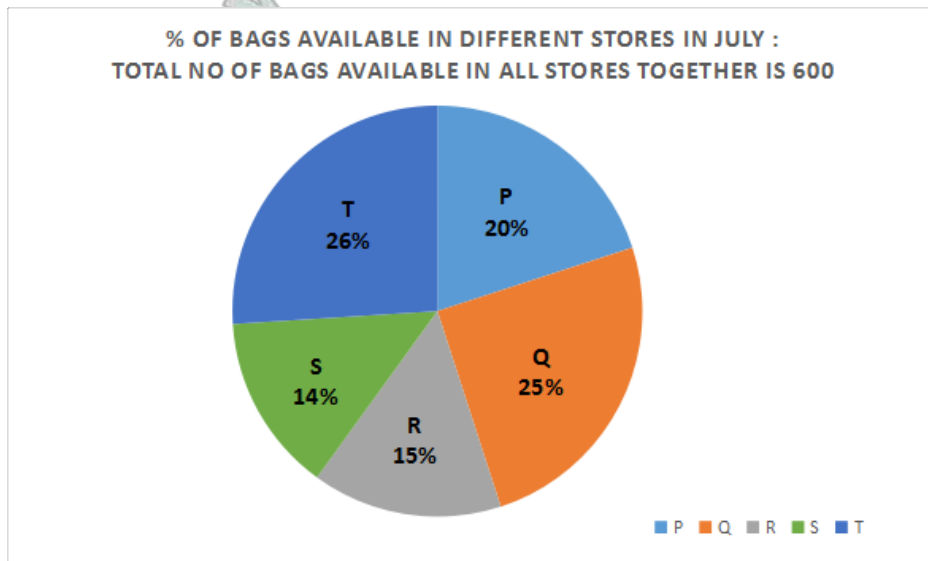
$$= 300 + 250 + 260 = 810$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required average} = \frac{810}{3}$$

$$= 270$$

Instructions

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



Question 65

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

A 91.2

B 95.6

C 93.6

D 94.2

E 92.5

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

% of bags available in store T = 26%

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

$$\Rightarrow 26\% \equiv \frac{360}{100} \times 26$$

$$= 93.6^\circ$$

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**Question 66**

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

- A 12
- B 22
- C 15
- D 18
- E 30

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

% of bags available in stores P and R together =  $(20 + 15)\% = 35\%$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Number of bags available in stores P and R together} = \frac{35}{100} \times 600 = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Average} = \frac{210}{2} = 105$$

% of bags available in stores S and T together =  $(14 + 26)\% = 40\%$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Number of bags available in stores S and T together} = \frac{40}{100} \times 600 = 240$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Average} = \frac{240}{2} = 120$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 120 - 105 = 15$$

**Question 67**

The respective ratio between number of bags available in store P in August and that available in the same store in July was 5 : 4. How many more bags were available in store P in August as compared to that in July?

- A 15
- B 90
- C 24
- D 60
- E 30

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

$$\text{Number of bags available in store P in July} = \frac{20}{100} \times 600 = 120$$

Also, the respective ratio between number of bags available in store P in August and that available in the same store in July = 5 : 4

$$\Rightarrow \text{Number of bags available in store P in August} = \frac{5}{4} \times 120 = 150$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 150 - 120 = 30$$

**Question 68**

In September, the total number of bags available in all the stores together was 90 more than that available in July. What was the per cent increase in the total number of bags available in all the stores together from July to September?

- A 10
- B 12
- C 20
- D 18
- E 15

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Number of bags available in July = 600

=> Number of bags available in September = 600 + 90 = 690

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Percent increase} &= \frac{690-600}{600} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{90}{600} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{90}{6} = 15\% \end{aligned}$$

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**Question 69**

In July,  $\frac{4}{15}$  of the available bags in store Q remained unsold and  $\frac{5}{12}$  of the available bags in store S remain unsold. How many bags were sold by stores Q and S together in July?

- A 159
- B 146
- C 154
- D 168
- E 149

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

$$\text{Total bags in store Q} = \frac{25}{100} \times 600 = 150$$

$$\text{Number of bags unsold} = \frac{4}{15} \times 150 = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Bags sold} = 150 - 40 = 110$$

$$\text{Total bags in store S} = \frac{14}{100} \times 600 = 84$$

$$\text{Number of bags unsold} = \frac{5}{12} \times 84 = 35$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Bags sold} = 84 - 35 = 49$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of bags sold by stores Q and S together in July} = 110 + 49 = 159$$

**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 70**

Two years ago, the respective ratio between A's age at that time and B's age at that time was 5 : 9. A's age three years ago was 13 years less than B's age six years ago. What is B's present age?

- A 38 years
- B 30 years
- C 34 years
- D 32 years
- E 36 years

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Let present age of A and B be  $x$  and  $y$  years respectively.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{y-2} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - 18 = 5y - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - 5y = 8 \text{ -----(i)}$$

Also,  $\Rightarrow (x - 3) = (y - 6) - 13$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = -16 \text{ -----(ii)}$$

Multiplying eqn(ii) by 9 and subtracting it from (i), we get :

$$\Rightarrow (9x - 9x) + (-5y + 9y) = 8 + 144$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y = 152$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{152}{4} = 38 \text{ years}$$

**Instructions**

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

**Question 71**

$$\sqrt{?} \times 479.87 \div 12.01 = 179 + 139.99$$

- A 36
- B 100
- C 64
- D 4
- E 16

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Expression :  $\sqrt{x} \times 479.87 \div 12.01 = 179 + 139.99$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{x}) \times \frac{480}{12} = 180 + 140$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \times 40 = 320$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{320}{40} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (8)^2 = 64$$



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### Question 72

$$629 \div 9.02 - 139.996 \div 7.06 = ?$$

- A 75
- B 35
- C 50
- D 65
- E 25

Answer: C

### Explanation:

$$\text{Expression : } 629 \div 9.02 - 139.996 \div 7.06 = ?$$

$$= \left( \frac{630}{9} \right) - \left( \frac{140}{7} \right)$$

$$= 70 - 20 = 50$$

### Question 73

$$719.999 \div 12.0001 + 12.9999 \times 2.999 + 1.0001 = ?^2$$

- A 10
- B 12
- C 8
- D 11
- E 7

Answer: A

### Explanation:

$$\text{Expression : } 719.999 \div 12.0001 + 12.9999 \times 2.999 + 1.0001 = ?^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{720}{12} + (13 \times 3) + 1 = (x)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 60 + 39 + 1 = 100 = (x)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

### Question 74

$$45\% \text{ of } 401 \div 3 - ? = 6.022$$

- A 38
- B 52
- C 6
- D 54
- E 12

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

Expression :  $45\% \text{ of } 401 \div 3 - ? = 6.022$

$$\Rightarrow 45\% \text{ of } 400 \div 3 - x = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{45}{100} \times 400 \div 3 = 6 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{45 \times 4}{3} = 6 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 6 = 15 \times 4 = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60 - 6 = 54$$

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**Question 75**

$13.999\% \text{ of } 134.999 + \sqrt{7.999 \times 8.0001} = 20\% \text{ of ?}$

A 140

B 135

C 145

D 160

E 150

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Expression :  $13.999\% \text{ of } 134.999 + \sqrt{7.999 \times 8.0001} = 20\% \text{ of ?}$

$$\approx 14\% \text{ of } 135 + \sqrt{8 \times 8} = \frac{20}{100} \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow 18.9 + 8 = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \approx 5 \times (19 + 8) = 5 \times 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 135$$

**Instructions**

Based on the following table answer the given questions.

Universities	Total no of faculty	% of Assistant Professors	No of Associate Professors
J	250	60	75
K	180	75	24
L	150	80	16
M	100	63	21

**Question 76**

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

A 54

B 55

C 68

- D 58  
E 60

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Number of Associate Professors in university J = 75

Number of Associate Professors in university M = 21

=> Total associate professors in universities J and M = 75 + 21 = 96

Total number of assistant or associate professors in university J =  $\frac{60}{100} \times 250 + 75$   
= 150 + 75 = 225

Thus, total professors in university J = 250 - 225 = 25

Similarly, total number of assistant or associate professors in university M =  $\frac{63}{100} \times 100 + 21$   
= 63 + 21 = 84

Thus, total professors in university M = 100 - 84 = 16

=> Total number of Professors in the same universities together = 25 + 16 = 41

∴ Required difference = 96 - 41 = 55

**Question 77**

In university M,  $\frac{8}{21}$  of the Assistant Professors are males and in university L,  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the Assistant Professors are males. What is the respective ratio between male assistant Professors in university M and that in university L?

- A 2 : 5  
B 1 : 3  
C 3 : 5  
D 2 : 7  
E 2 : 3

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Number of Assistant Professors in university M =  $\frac{63}{100} \times 100 = 63$

=> Male assistant professors =  $\frac{8}{21} \times 63 = 24$

Number of Assistant Professors in university L =  $\frac{80}{100} \times 150 = 120$

=> Male assistant professors =  $\frac{3}{5} \times 120 = 72$

∴ Required ratio =  $\frac{24}{72} = 1 : 3$

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**Question 78**

What is the average number of Assistant Professors in universities K, L and M?

- A 102  
B 106

C 105

D 104

E 108

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$$\text{Number of Assistant Professors in university K} = \frac{75}{100} \times 180 = 135$$

$$\text{Number of Assistant Professors in university L} = \frac{80}{100} \times 150 = 120$$

$$\text{Number of Assistant Professors in university M} = \frac{63}{100} \times 100 = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total number of Assistant Professors in universities K, L and M} = 135 + 120 + 63 = 318$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{318}{3} = 106$$

**Question 79**

**The total number of professors in universities J and K together is approximately what per cent less than the number of Assistant Professors in university M?**

A 16

B 27

C 35

D 40

E 45

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Total number of assistant professors in university M

$$= \frac{63}{100} \times 100 = 63$$

$$\text{Total number of assistant or associate professors in university J} = \frac{60}{100} \times 250 + 75$$

$$= 150 + 75 = 225$$

$$\text{Thus, total professors in university J} = 250 - 225 = 25$$

$$\text{Similarly, total number of assistant or associate professors in university K} = \frac{75}{100} \times 180 + 24$$

$$= 135 + 24 = 159$$

$$\text{Thus, total professors in university K} = 180 - 159 = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total number of professors in universities J and K together} = 25 + 21 = 46$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{63-46}{63} \times 100$$

$$= 26.98 \approx 27\%$$

**Question 80**

**In university J, 72% faculty members are females. If three-fifth of the total Assistant Professors are females, what percent females are either Associate Professors or Professors?**

A 60

B 65

C 50

D 66

E 45

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In university J,

Number of faculty members = 250

Number of females =  $\frac{72}{100} \times 250 = 180$

Total assistant professors =  $\frac{60}{100} \times 250 = 150$

Female assistant professors =  $\frac{3}{5} \times 150 = 90$

=> Total female professors who are associate professor or professor =  $180 - 90 = 90$

∴ Required % =  $\frac{90}{180} \times 100 = 50\%$

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