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## IBPS PO

## Quantitative Answer

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## IBPS PO MAINS-2016(QUANTITATIVE APPTITUDE) Memory Based Solutions

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. Required central angle $=\frac{22}{100} \times 360$

$$
=79.2^{\circ}
$$

S52. Ans.(b)
Sol. Total number of items purchased by $\mathrm{P}=\frac{90}{36} \times 100$ $=250$
Required no. of items unsold $=(250-90)$
$=160$
S53. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required no. of item sold $=121+144$

$$
=265
$$

S54. Ans.(a)
Sol. $\frac{80-x}{100-x}=\frac{2}{3}$
$x=40$
$x=40$
Required no. of items $=40+40$
$=80$
S55. Ans.(e)
Sol. Item B $=\frac{58}{100} \times 500$
$=290$
Item $A=(500-290)=210$
Required difference $=(290-210)=80$
S56. Ans.(b)
Sol. $S+R+M=114$
$S+R=82$
$M+H=86$
$\therefore \mathrm{M}=32$
$\therefore$ Required Age $=(86-32)$
$=54$ years.
S57. Ans.(b)
Sol. Distance covered along the stream $=3 d$
Distance covered against the stream $=2 d$
Let speed of boat in still water $=x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Let speed of current $=y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$\therefore \frac{21}{x+y}=\frac{7}{5}$
$x+y=15$
And $\frac{3 d}{(x+y)}=\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{2 d}{x-y}$
$x-y=9$
$\therefore x=12$
$y=3$
$\therefore$ Rate of current $=3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
S58. Ans.(c)
Sol. Required probability $=\frac{3}{15} \times \frac{10}{22}=\frac{1}{11}$

## S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let there investment in Ist year $=5 x, 4 x, 7 x$
Time $=1$ year, $\frac{3}{4}$ year, $\frac{1}{2}$ year
Investment in second year $=10 x, 4 x, 7 x$
Time $=1$ year, $\frac{3}{4}$ year, $\frac{1}{2}$ year
Ratio of profit $=15: 6: 7$

Share of $B=\frac{6}{28} \times 14000=3000$ Rs.
S60. Ans.(d)
Sol. $\frac{\mathrm{X} \times 75 \times 5}{100}+(X+300)\left[\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{2}-1\right]=4383$
$0.75 \mathrm{X}+0.21 \mathrm{X}+63=4383$
$\mathrm{X}=4500$
$(X+300)=4800$
Total investment $=9300$ Rs.
S6. Ans.(b)
Sol. $\frac{4 \mathrm{X}+15}{\mathrm{X}}=\frac{19}{4}$
$\mathrm{X}=20$
Total milk $=20$
Milk in jar $B=\frac{1}{5} \times 20=4 \mathrm{~L}$
S61. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required difference $=(42+24+14)-(36+32+24)$
$=12$ thousand
or 12000
S62. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required difference $=48000-22000=26000$
S63. Ans.(d)
Sol. No. of viewers of theatre A in October $=\frac{5}{7} \times\left(\frac{32+24}{2}\right)=20$
thousand
S64. Ans.(c)
Sol. Total viewers in march $2016=100800$
Viewers of theatre A in March $2016=55000$
Viewers of theatre B in march $2016=100800-55000=$ 45800
Required difference $=45800-28000=17800$
S65. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required ratio $=\frac{(42+14)}{(20+32)}=14: 13$
S66. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$\therefore 183$ not, 185
$\times 1+2),(\times 2+3),(\times 3+4),(\times 4+5), \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
$\therefore 67 \times 4+5=273$, not 275
$\times 0.5+0.5),(\times 1+1),(\times 1.5+1.5),(\times 2+2), \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
$\therefore 9 \times 2+2=20$ not 21
$\times 3-18),(\times 3-18),(\times 3-18), \ldots \ldots \ldots .$.
$\therefore 13 \times 3-18=21$ not 27

Sol. $\times 2 . \times 2.5, \times 3, \times 3.5 \ldots$.
$\therefore 45 \times 3.5=157.5$ not 157
S71. Ans.(b)
Sol. $\frac{4 \mathrm{X}+15}{\mathrm{X}}=\frac{19}{4}$
$\mathrm{X}=20$
Total milk $=20$
Milk in jar $B=\frac{1}{5} \times 20=4 \mathrm{~L}$
S72. Ans.(b)
Sol. Ratio of efficiency $=5 \times \frac{5}{6}: 6$
= $25: 36$
Let a man can finish the work in $25 x$ days
A woman can finish the work in $36 x$ days
$\frac{9}{36 x}+\frac{10}{25 x}=\frac{13}{40}$
Time taken by 1 women = 72 days
No. of women required to complete the work in 4.5 days
$=\frac{72}{4.5}=16$
S73. Ans. (b)

## Boys Girls <br> (50) (35)

| Only Badminton 25 | 14 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Badminton + TT | 5 | 7 |
| Only TT | 14 |  |

S74. Ans. (a) Let cp of mouse $=x$

$$
\text { Cp of laptop }=15 x
$$

Total SP=16x $\times 1.3=20.8 x$
SP of laptop $=15 x \times 1.25=18.75 x$
SP
mouse $=2.05 \mathrm{x}$,profit $=1.05 \mathrm{x}=2100$, $15 \mathrm{x}=30000$
S75. Ans. (c) Let MP of shirt $=100$
MP of trouser $=200$
Discounted price of shirt $=60$
Let discounted price of trouser $=x$
$60+x=\frac{70}{100} \times(100+200)$
$x=150$
Discount $=\frac{(200-150)}{200} \times 100=25 \%$
S76. Ans.(a)
Sol. $8000 \rightarrow 14000$
$7000 \rightarrow \frac{14}{8} \times 7000=12250$
Then profit made by A in $2014=49000-(14000+12250)$ $=22750$ Rs.
$\therefore 14000 \rightarrow 8000$
$22750 \rightarrow \frac{8}{14} \times 22750=13000$
$\therefore$ Required Ratio $=5000: 13000$
= 5 : 13

S77. Ans.(c)
Sol. $6 \times A: 4 B=50: 44$
A: $\mathrm{B}=25: 33$
$A=25000$
$B=33000$
$\frac{33000 \times 4}{9000 x}=\frac{44}{24}$
$\mathrm{X}=8$ months
S78. Ans.(d)
Sol. $23000 \rightarrow 115000$
$21000 \rightarrow \frac{115000}{23000} \times 21000$
Profit of B in $2012=105000$
Since profit of all in 2016 is not given, we can't determine the required ratio.

S79. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required $\%=\frac{82500-37000}{37000} \times 100$
= 123\%
S80. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let investment by C in $2016=x$
$\frac{11000+20000}{20000+x}=\frac{31}{52}$
$x=32000$
$\therefore$ Ratio of their investment $=11: 20: 32$
Required profit $=\frac{21}{63} \times 445500=148500$ Rs.
S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. $\angle O=2 \times 55^{\circ}=110$
$\mathrm{x}^{\circ}=180-\left(75^{\circ}+\left(90^{\circ}-35^{\circ}\right)\right)$
$\mathrm{x}^{\circ}=50^{\circ}$
so, $x<55^{\circ}$
S82. Ans.(a)
Sol.
$\left(x^{a}\right) c=x^{c}$
ac $=\mathrm{c}$
$a=1$
of $\quad \frac{x^{2 b}}{x^{a}}=x^{5 a} \times x^{d} \times x^{b}$
Or, $2 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{a}=5+\mathrm{d}+\mathrm{b}$
$b=6 a+d$
$\mathrm{b}=6+\mathrm{d}$
so $b>d$
S83. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let us take the value of $a=1 \& b=1$ putting this in the equation we get
$\mathrm{x}=1$
So, $\mathrm{x}<1.5$
S84. Ans.(b)
Sol. Probability that both balls are either Red or White $=\frac{{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{2}+{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}_{2}}{{ }^{20} \mathrm{C}_{2}}=\frac{6+15}{190}=\frac{21}{190}$
Probability that both bolls are of different colours (RWO,
RWB, WOB and ROB $)=\frac{(4 \times 6 \times 2)+(4 \times 6 \times 8)+(6 \times 2 \times 8)+(4 \times 2 \times 8)}{20^{C_{3}}}=\frac{20}{57}$
Quantity I < Quantity II
S85. Ans.(d)
Sol. A
B
$\mathrm{CP} \quad \mathrm{CP}$
$\mathrm{MP} \rightarrow \quad 1.4 \mathrm{CP} \quad 1.4 \mathrm{CP}$
$\mathrm{SP} \rightarrow \quad 1.4 \mathrm{CP} \times 0.75 \quad 1.4 \mathrm{CP} \times 0.80$
Profit $=(1.4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{CP}+1.4 \times 0.80 \mathrm{CP})-2 \mathrm{CP}$
$34=0.17 \mathrm{CP}$
$\mathrm{CP}=200$
$1.25 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}=25$
$0.125 \mathrm{x}=25$
$\mathrm{x}=200$
So, quantity I = Quantity II
S86. Ans.(d)
Sol. $36 \sqrt{x}+32 \sqrt{x}=\frac{68}{11} \times x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 68 \sqrt{x}=\frac{68}{11} \times x \\
& \sqrt{x}=11 \\
& x=121
\end{aligned}
$$

S87. Ans.(a)
Sol. $9+100+64+16 \approx 190$
S88. Ans.(b)
Sol. $\approx 19 \times 19+19$

$$
\approx 19 \times 20
$$

$$
\approx 380
$$

S89. Ans.(d)
Sol. $1235+6 \times 15=53 \times \sqrt{x}$
$\sqrt{x}=25$
$x=625$
S90. Ans.(e)
Sol. $\frac{2850}{50}=57$

## S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. The quantity of each gradient A \& B in the mixture is not known, so, the cost price of the mixture cannot be found out from the available statements. Hence profit percentage cannot be known.

S92. Ans.(d)
Sol. In the question asked, there are two unknowns (work rate of men and work rate of women). Three statements will form three distinct equations. In the question itself, one equation is formed. So, any one of the given statements is sufficient. Therefore, any two of three statements can be dispensed with.

## S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I gives the same equation as statement III , so any one of these 2 statements can be dispensed with.

## S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. In I the amount spent on food and on medicine, education has been indicated in percentage, but nothing has been mentioned for savings amount. In II, the amount spent on food has been given in Rupees and in III, the amount spent on medicine \& education has been given in Rupees. So, combining the percentage value of I and rupees value of II or the percentage value of I and its rupees value of III, the amount saved can be found out. So either II or III can be dispensed with.

S95. Ans.(c)
Sol. From statement III CP is known. So, by using any of the remaining statements we can get the answer. So either I or II can be dispensed with.

## Solution (96-100)

Total employees (450)
Officers - 200

Clerks - 250

| HRM (50) | Off - 10 <br> Clerk - 40 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer - Skills (90) | Off - 20 <br> Clerk - 70 |
| Financial skills (87) | Off - 40 <br> Clerk - 47 |
| HRM + CS (45) | Off - 20 <br> Clerk - 25 |
| HRM + FS (130) | Off - 80 <br> Clerk - 50 |
| C5 + F5 (21) | Off - 12 <br> Clerk -9 |
| All (27) | Off - 18 <br> Clerk -9 |

S96. Ans.(b)
Sol. Required Officers taking training in HRM $=10+80+18+$
$20=128$
S97. Ans.(d)
Sol. Clerks training in CS but not in HRM $=70+9=79$
S98. Ans.(e)
Sol. Employees taking training in FS but not in HRM $=87+21$
$=108$
S99. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required Clerks $=47+50+9+9=115$
S100. Ans.(c)
Sol. Required $\%=\frac{20+20}{200} \times 100=20 \%$

## prepp

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