IBPS (PRE MOCK-7) SOLUTION WITH ANSWERS

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (3) 6. (4) 7. (4)

(8–14) :
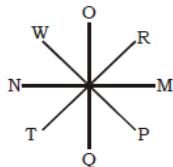
8.	(3)	9.	(2)	10.	(3)
11.	(2)	12.	(2)	13.	(4)
14.	(5)				

15. (1) A M E R I C A C A I M A E R

$-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$

5 4 6 7 3 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Like that,

G E R M A N Y N Y A E G R M

$-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$ $-$

5 4 6 7 3 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(16–17) :
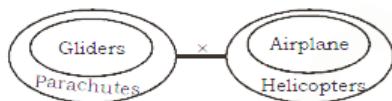
16. (2) I. ×
      II. ✓
17. (1) I. ✓
      II. ✓

18. (1)
      I. ✓
      II. ×
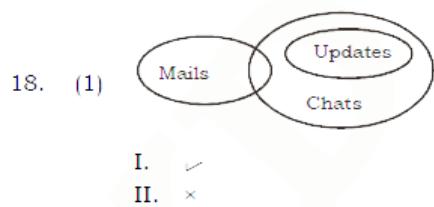
(19–20) :

19. (2) I. ×
      II. ✓
20. (4) I. ✓
      II. ×

(86–90) : After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement, it is evident that two words are rearrange in each step. The words starting with Vowels are arranged from the left in the reverse alphabetical order and words starting with consonants are arranged from the right in alphabetical order.

Input : gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input

Step I : uncut gem stat ace mit fan rate era input cast

Step II : uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast

Step III : uncut omit input stat ace rate era gem fan cast

Step IV : uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast

Step V : uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan sta

21. (3) Option (3) is the final arrangement.

22. (1) The word 'rate' is at sixth place from the left in the step III.

23. (1) It is step II.

24. (4) There is one word between 'omit' and 'era'. Therefore, 'ace' would be related to 'gem',

25. (5) Step V is the last step.

26. (4) From both the statements, we could not find the answer.
      P > O > N
      L > M

30. (4) From both the statements gender of bhart is not clear.

31. **(1) Statements :**
      M > A ≥ B = Q ≤ P < J ≤ Y; Z ≥ A > X
      Conclusions :
      I.   B < Y → True
      II.   X ≥ J → False

32. **(5) Statements :**
      M > A ≥ B = Q ≤ P < J ≤ Y; Z ≥ A > X
      Conclusions :
      I.   Z = Q → Either I or II
      II.   Z > Q → Either I or II

33. **(1) Statements :**
      G < R = A ≤ S; T > R
      Conclusions :
      I.   G < S → True
      II.   S > T → False

34. **(2) Statements :**
      P = U > M < K ≤ I > N; D ≥ P; I ≥ C
      Conclusions :
      I.   M < C → False
      II.   N > U → False

35. **(3) Statements :**
      P = U < M < K ≤ I > N; D ≥ p; I ≥ C
      Conclusions :
      I.   D ≥ K → False
      II.   I > P → True

Maths

36. (4) Price of 10 apples = ₹ 1
      Price of 1 apple = ₹ 0.1
      Price of 12 apples = ₹ 0.1 × 12 = ₹ 1.2
      Selling price of 1 dozen apples with a profit of 25% = $1.2 \times \frac{(100+25)}{100}$ = ₹1.5

37. (3) Difference between the numbers = 1.8×10 = 18
      Numbers having difference 18, when digits are interchanged are, (13, 31), (24, 42), (35, 53), (46, 64), (57, 75), (68, 86), (79, 97)
      From the above number pairs, difference between the digit is 2.

38. (2) Speed of train $= \frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Time taken in crossing a signal pole}}$

$= \frac{300}{18}$ m/s

Time taken by the train to cross a platform

$= \frac{\text{Length of platform + Length of train}}{\text{Speed of train}}$

Let length of platform is x m.

$39 = \frac{300 + x}{\frac{300}{18}}$

$39 \times \frac{300}{18} = 300 + x$

$300 + x = 650$

$x = 650 - 300$

$x = 350$ m.

39. (2) $8796 \times 233 + 8796 \times 77 = 8796 \times (223 + 77)$

$= 8796 \times 300$

$= 2638800$

40. (2) $3251 + 587 + 369 - ? = 3007$

$4207 - ? = 3007$

$? = 4207 - 3007$

$? = 1200$

41. (4) $287 \times 287 + 269 \times 269 - 2 \times 287 \times 269$

$= (287 - 269)^2$

[Using formula, $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = (a-b)^2$]

42. (2) $(1000)^9 \div 10^{24} = (10^3)^9 \div 10^{24}$

$= 10^{27} \div 10^{24}$

$= 10^{(27-24)}$

$= 10^3$

$= 1000$

43. (3) $\{(476 + 424)^2 - 4 \times 476 \times 424\}$

$= \{(476)^2 + (424)^2 + 2 \times 476 \times 424 - 4 \times 476 \times 424\}$

$= \{(476)^2 + (424)^2 - 2 \times 476 \times 472\}$

$= (476 - 424)^2$

$= 2704$

44. (2) Ratio of 1 day work of Kumar and Dinesh,

$= \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{2} = 2 : 3$

Share of Kumar in wages $= \frac{2}{2+3} \times 150$

$= 2 \times 30 = ₹ 60$

45. (2) To find out the size of the containers, we will have to find out the HCF of 493 litres, 551 litres and 435 litres.

HCF of 493, 551 and 435 = 29

Therefore, size of container = 29 litres

Required no. of contains

$= \frac{(493 + 551 + 435)}{29} = 51$

46. (2) Principal $= \frac{\text{Interest} \times 100}{\text{Rate} \times \text{Time}} = \frac{5400 \times 100}{12 \times 3}$

$= ₹ 15,000$

47. (5) Let present age of son = X years

4 years ago age of son = (X – 4) years

Hence, age of father = 3(X – 4) years

Present age of father = [3(X – 4) + 4] years

From the question,

Sum of their ages aftger 4 years will be 64 years.

Now,

(X + 4) + [3(X– 4) + 4 + 4] = 64

X + 4 + 3X – 12 + 8 = 64

4X = 64

Therefore, present age of father

= 3 (16–4) + 4 = 3 × 12 + 4 = 36 + 4 = 40 years

48. (3) Let the three consecutive numbers are n, $(n+1)$ and $(n+2)$

Now, $2 \times n + 3 \times (n+1) + 4 \times (n+2) = 182$

$2n + 3n + 3 + 4n + 8 = 182$

$9n + 11 = 182$

$9n = 182 - 11$

$9n = 171$

$n = 19$

Therefore, numbers are 19, 20 and 21.

49. (1) Quantity of mixture = 729 litres

Given ratio = 7 : 2

Quantity of milk in the mixture

$= \frac{7}{(7+2)} \times 729 = 7 \times 81 = 567$ liters

Quantity of water in the mixture

$= \frac{2}{(7+2)} \times 729 = 2 \times 81 = 162$ litres

Let X litres of water be added.

Now, $\frac{567}{(162 + X)} = \frac{7}{3}$

$3 \times 567 = 7 \times (162 + X)$

$1701 = 1134 + 7X$

$7X = 1701 - 1134$

$7X = 567$

$X = 81$

Amount of extra water to be added = 81 litres

50. (1) Given ratio is 3 : 5 : 7

Let there be x between the ratio

Hence, number of 1 ₹ coin = 3x

number of 50 paise coin = 5x

and, number of 25 paise coin = 7x

Now, $3x \times 1 + 5x \times \frac{1}{2} + 7x \times \frac{1}{4} = 145$

$3x + \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{7x}{4} = 145$

$\frac{12x + 10x + 7x}{4} = 145$

$\frac{29x}{4} = 145$

$x = \frac{145 \times 4}{29}$

$x = 5 \times 4$

$x = 20$

Hene, number of 1 ₹ coin = 3 × 20 = 60

51. (2) Imports of the company A will be more than export when the value of the ratio of import to export is more than 1. Such years are 2001, 2003, 2004 and 2005. Therefore, number of years = 4

52. (1) Exports of the company B will be more than import when the value of the ratio of export to import is less than 1. Such year is 1998.

53. (3) In the year 1999,
import$_{99}$: export99 = 0.8
i.e. import$_{99}$: export$_{99}$ = 4 : 5
If there is x between the ratio, then import
= $4x$ and export$_{99}$ = $5x$
In the year 2000.
import$_{00}$: export$_{00}$ = 0.8
i.e. import$_{00}$: export$_{00}$ = 4 : 5
then import$_{00}$ = $4y$ and export = $5y$
Since, total export = ₹ 72 crore
export$_{99}$ + export$_{00}$ = $5x + 5y$ = $5(x+y)$
Now, $5(x + y) = 72$

$(x+y) = \dfrac{72}{5}$

Now, total import = import$_{99}$ + import$_{99}$
= $4x + 4y$
= $4(x+y)$

= $4 \times \dfrac{72}{5}$

= ₹ 57.6 crore

54. (2) The exports of company B with relation to imports were maximum in the year 2004.

55. (5) Ratio of export to import in the year 2003 is 1.3.

Therefore, $\dfrac{\text{Import}}{\text{Export}} = \dfrac{13}{10}$

56. (1) Required average
= $\dfrac{3297 + 2523 + 2860 + 2660 + 2770 + 2665 + 2899}{7}$

= $\dfrac{19674}{7}$

= $ 2810.57 million
= $ 2810.6 million

57. (2) Required average value
= $\dfrac{3034 + 3210 + 3106 + 3200 + 2984}{5}$

= $\dfrac{15534}{5}$

= $ 3106.8 million

58. (5) Required % = $\dfrac{(2860 - 2523)}{2523} \times 100\%$

= $\dfrac{337}{2523} \times 100\%$

= 13.35%

59. (5) Required change in trade gap

= $\dfrac{(2770 - 2665)}{2770} \times 100\%$

= 3.79% decrease

60. (1) Required difference
= (3464+3034+3210) − (3106 + 3200 + 2984)
= 9708− 9290 = 418

61. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$9 \times 2 + 1 = 18 + 1 = 19$
$19 \times 2 + 2 = 38 + 2 = 40$
$40 \times 2 + 3 = 80 + 3 = 83$
$83 \times 2 + 4 = 166 + 4 = \mathbf{170}$

62. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
$(980 \div 2) − 6 = 484$
$(484 \div 2) − 6 = 236$
$(236 \div 2) − 6 = 112$
$(112 \div 2) − 6 = 50$
$(50 \div 2) − 6 = 19$

63. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
$8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$
$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$
$20 \times 3 + 3 = 63$

$63 \times 4 + 4 = 256$
$256 \times 5 + 5 = 1285$
$256 \times 5 + 5 = 1285$
$1285 \times 6 + 6 = 7710 + 6 = 7716$

(4) The pattern of the number series is :
$(1015 \div 2) + 0.5 = 507.5 + 0.5 = 508$
$(508 \div 2) + 1 = 254 + 1 = 255$
$(255 \div 2) + 1.5 = 127.5 + 1.5 = 129$
$(129 \div 2) + 2 = 64.5 + 5 = 66.5$
$(129 \div 2) + 2.5 = 33.25 + 2.5 = \mathbf{35.75}$

65. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
$12 \times 1 = 12$
$12 \times 1.5 = 18$
$18 \times 2 = 36$
$36 \times 2.5 = 90$
$90 \times 3 = 270$
$270 \times 3.5 = \mathbf{945}$

66. (4) The given data are inadequate.

67. (5) From statement II,
If the age of Rani = x years, then
Surekha's age = $2x$ years
$\therefore$ $x + 2x = 72$
$\Rightarrow 3x = 72$ years

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{72}{3} = 24$ years

$\therefore$ Rani's age = 24 years
As per the given information in statement I, Nidhi's age can be determined.

68. (2)

69. (5) Let Mr. Mehta's present income be ₹ x.
From statement I and II, 10% of x = 2500

$\Rightarrow x \times \dfrac{10}{100} = 2500$

$\Rightarrow x = 2500 \times 10 = ₹ 25000$

70. (3) From statement I, Speed of the bus

= $\dfrac{\text{Distance coverd}}{\text{Time Taken}}$

= $\dfrac{80}{5} = 16$ kmph

As per the information in statement II, the speed of the bus can also be determined.

IBPS (PRE) MOCK – 7 ANSWESHEET

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (3) 6. (4) 7. (4) 8. (3) 9. (2)
10. (3) 11. (2) 12. (2) 13. (4) 14. (5) 15. (1) 16. (2) 17. (1)
18. (1) 19. (2) 20. (4) 21. (3) 22. (1) 23. (1) 24. (4) 25. (5)
26. (4) 27. (3) 28. (5) 29. (2) 30. (4) 31. (1) 32. (5) 33. (1)
34. (2) 35. (3) 36. (4) 37. (3) 38. (2) 39. (2) 40. (2) 41. (4)
42. (2) 43. (3) 44. (2) 45. (2) 46. (2) 47. (5) 48. (3) 49. (1)
50. (1) 51. (2) 52. (1) 53. (3) 54. (2) 55. (5) 56. (1) 57. (2)
58. (5) 59. (5) 60. (1) 61. (2) 62. (5) 63. (3) 64. (4) 65. (1)
66. (4) 67. (5) 68. (2) 69. (5) 70. (3) 71. (3) 72. (4) 73. (1)
74. (2) 75. (4) 76. (3) 77. (5) 78. (3) 79. (1) 80. (2) 81. (3)
82. (5) 83. (5) 84. (1) 85. (4) 86. (5) 87. (4) 88. (3) 89. (3)
90. (2) 91. (5) 92. (3) 93. (2) 94. (4) 95. (1) 96. (1) 97. (5)
98. (3) 99. (4) 100. (4)