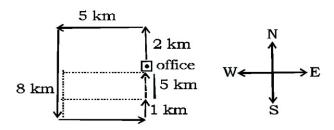
# IBPS CLERK-4

## SOLUTION

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WAY TO SUCCESS

1.(5)



(2-3):

No.	Floor	Person
	Fifth Floor	В
5	Fourth Floor	C
4	Third Floor	F
3	Second Floor	E
2	First Floor	Α
1	Ground Floor	D

- 2.(4) A and E live on the floors exactly between D and F
- 3.(1) B lives on Fifth Floor numbered sixth.

(4-5).

- L | | P L | P S L | A P S
- LEAPS
- 4. (4) P is placed second to the right of E
- 5. (3) The word is LEAPS

(6-10):

- (i) All gliders are parachutes → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
- (ii) Some mails are chats → Particular Affirmative (I type)
- (iii)No stone is metal → Universal Negative (E -type)
- (iv) Some stones are not metals→ Particular Negative (O- type).

(6 - 7):

All gliders are parachutes



No parachutes is an airplane. A +E  $\Rightarrow$  E- type of Conclusion "No glider is an airplane." (A) No glider is an airplane



All airplanes are helicopters.

 $E + A \Rightarrow O_1$  - type of Conclusion "Some helicopters" are not parachutes." (B) No glider is an airplane.



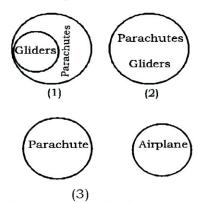
All airplanes are helicopters.

 $E + A \Rightarrow O_1$  - type of Conclusion

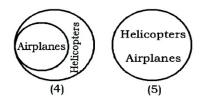
Some helicopters are not gliders. (C)

6. (4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

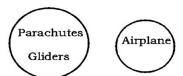
All gliders are parachutes.



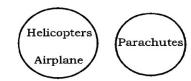
All airplanes are helicopters



Now, Combine figures (2) and (3).



Now, Combine figures (2) and (5).



No prachute can be a helicopter.

7. (1) Conclusion I is Conclusion (A). No glider is an airplane and all airplanes are some helicopters.

Therefore no glider can be a helicopter.





8.(1) All updates are chats.



Some chates are mails.  $A + 1 \Rightarrow No$  Conclusion Some mails are chats.







All updates are chats.





(5

Now combine the figures (3) and (5)



Thus, all mails being updates is a possiblity (9 -10).

No stone is a metal. Some metals are papers. E + I  $\Rightarrow$  O<sub>1</sub> - type of Conclusion "Some papers are not stones." (A) Some metals are papers.



All papers are glass.

 $I + A \Rightarrow I$  - type of Conclusion

"Some metals are glasses." (B)

- 9. (2) Conclusion II is Converse of Conclusion (B).
- 10. (4) No stone is a metal.



Some metals are glasses.  $E+I\Rightarrow O_1$ -type of Conclusion "Some glasses are not stones."

(11-15).: There are six numbers and six words in the input. The three number are placed in the begining and the remaining three numbers are placed in the last. The number are rearranged in ascending order. The six words are rearranged in alphabetical order in the middle.

**Input:** 67 hot sun 19 best 83 ice 49 ace 77 cut 37

Step I: 19 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut

37 83

**Step II**: 19 37 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace cut 77 83

**Step III:** 19 37 49 hot sun best ice ace cut 67 77 83

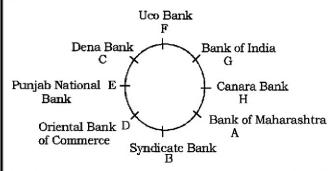
**Step IV:** 19 37 49 hot sun best ice cut 67 77 83

Step V: 19 37 49 ace best hot sun ice cut 67 77 83

**Step VI:** 19 37 49 ace best cut hot sun ice 67 77 83

**Step VII:** 19 37 49 ace best cut hot ice sun 67 77 83

- 11.(4) Seven steps are needed to complete the arrangement.
- 12.(3) It is Step V.
- 13.(4) Option (4) in step I
- 14.(2) Option (2) is the final arrangement.
- 15.(1) In Step IV 'sun' would be seventh from the right
- (16 20):



- 16.(2) Except in A Canara Bank pair, in all others the first person in second to the left of the second person.
- 17. (5) B is the representative from Syndicate Bank.

C sits third to the right of H.

The representative from the Dena Bank, C is to the immedicate right of the representative from the UCO Bank F.

A is second to the left of G, the representative from Bank of India.

A the representative from Bank of Maharashtra and B, the representative from Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other.

- 18.(3) H, the representative from Canara Bank and A, the representative from Bank of Maharashtra, sit between B, the representative from Syndicate Bank and G, the representative from Bank of India.
- 19.(5) D is the representative from Oriental Bank from Commerce.
- 20.(4) E, the representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to the left from B, the reprentative from Syndicate Bank.
- 21.(2) All, I, II and III are required to answer the equestion.

P is the mother of B, D and M. B and D are daughters of P.





22.(4) Statement I.

E > B > A

Statement II.

□ > □ > □ > □ > □

Statement III.

□ > □ > □ > □ > F

From all the three statements

E > B > A > C > D > F

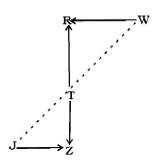
23. (5) Statement I.



Statement II.



From statements I and II



J is to the south-west of W

- 24.(4) From all the three statements Manoj's mother visited his house on Tuseday and Manoj did visit Chennai on Wednesday.
- 25.(1) From statement I and III

now or never again

→ tom ka na sa

again go now or never

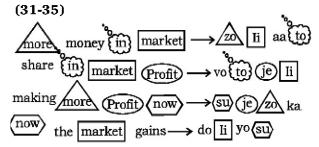
 $\rightarrow$  na ho ka sa tom

The code for 'go' is 'ho'

(26-30):

Person	Sex	Vehicle	Destination			
P	Male	Honda City	Hyderabad			
Q	M/F	Honda City	Hyderabad			
R	Male	Ford Ikon	Chennai			
S	Female	Ford Ikon	Chennai			
T	Male	Swift D'zire	Delhi			
V	Male	Ford Ikon	Chennai			
W	M/F	Honda City	Hyderabad			
Z	Female	Swift D'zire	Delhi			

- 26.(3) R, S and V are travelling to Chennai in Car Ford lkon.
- 27.(1) Four members are travelling in no car.
- 28.(4) S and Z are female members. The thrid female member is either P, Q or W.
- 29.(3) P and Q are travelling with W.
- $30.(2)\ \ P$  , Q and W are travelling in Honda City.



generally respond positively to any appeal.

- 31.(3) 'vo' stands for 'share'.
- 32.(1) The code for 'making' is 'ka'
- **33.**(5) The code for 'gains' is either 'do' or 'yo' The code for 'you' may be 'wi'
- **34.**(2) more ⇒ zo; share ⇒ vo; The code for 'the' is either 'do' or 'yo' The code for 'you' may be 'wi'
- **35.**(2) to ⇒in : ka ⇒ making ; li ⇒ market; aa ⇒ money

36	В	37	С	38	С	39	В	40	Α	



**41.**(1) ? = 
$$\frac{\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{27}{9}}{\frac{18}{7.5} \times \frac{5}{4}} = \frac{13.5}{3} = 4.5$$

42.(4) 
$$\frac{280 \times ?}{100} + \frac{550 \times 18}{100} = 143.8$$

$$\Rightarrow 280 \times ? + 9900 = 143.8 \times 100 = 14380$$

$$\Rightarrow 280 \times ? = 14380 - 9900 = 4480$$

$$\therefore ? = \frac{4480}{280} = 16$$

**44.**(2) 
$$?^2 = \sqrt{50 + 31} = \sqrt{81} = 9$$
  
 $\therefore ? \sqrt{9} = 3$ 

**45.**(3) 
$$7 = 1 + \frac{4}{7} + 1 + \frac{3}{5} + 1 + \frac{1}{3}$$
  

$$= (1+1+1) + \left( \right)$$

$$= 3 + \frac{60 + 60 + 60 + 35}{105} = 3 + \frac{158}{105}$$

$$= 3 + 1 \frac{53}{105} = 4 \frac{53}{105}$$

**46.**(4) 
$$\frac{15}{66} = \frac{185}{?}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow 15 \times ? = 185 \times 66$   
 $\therefore ? = \frac{185 \times 66}{15} = 814$ 

47.(4) 
$$64^{12} \div (4)^{15} = 64^{\circ}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow 64^{12} \div (4^{\circ})^{5} = 64^{\circ}$   
 $\left[\because a^{m} \ a^{mn}\right]$   
 $\Rightarrow 64^{12} \div 64^{5} = 64^{\circ}$   
 $\Rightarrow 64^{12} \div 64^{5} = 64^{\circ}$   
 $\Rightarrow 64^{12} \div 64^{5} = 64^{\circ}$   
 $\Rightarrow 64^{12} \div 64^{5} = 64^{\circ}$ 

$$\left[ \because a^m \quad a^n \quad m \quad n \right]$$

**48.**(2) 
$$\frac{80 \times 11}{100} + \frac{20 \times ?}{100} = 31.9$$
$$\Rightarrow 1120 + 90 \times ? = 31.9 \times 100 = 3190$$
$$\Rightarrow 90 \times ? = 3190 - 1120 = 2070$$

$$\therefore$$
 ? =  $\frac{2070}{90}$  = 23

**49.**(5) 
$$? = \sqrt{97344} = 312$$

**50**0.(3) 
$$? = 3 + \frac{6}{7} - 7 - \frac{1}{4} + 7 + \frac{1}{3}$$
  

$$= (3 - 6 + 5) + \left( \right)$$

$$= 2 + \left( \right)$$

$$= 2 + \frac{79}{84} = 2 \frac{79}{84}$$

52. (1) The pattern of the number series is:  

$$= 1050 \times \frac{2}{5} = 420$$

$$420 \times \frac{2}{5} = 168$$

$$168 \times \frac{2}{5} = 67.2$$

$$\therefore$$
 10.752 ×  $\frac{2}{5}$  = **4.3008**

53. (5) The pattern of the number series is:  

$$0+1\times 6=6$$
  
 $6+2\times 9=24$   
 $24+3\times 12=60$   
 $60+4\times 15=120$   
 $120+5\times 18=210$   
 $210+6\times 21=210+126=336$ 

54. (3) The pattern of the number series is: 
$$32 + 1 \times 17 = 32 + 17 = 49$$
  
 $49 + 2 \times 17 = 49 + 34 = 83$   
 $83 + 4 \times 17 = 83 + 68 = 151$   
 $151 + 8 \times 17 = 151 + 136 = 287$   
 $287 + 16 \times 17 = 287 + 272 = 559$   
 $559 + 32 \times 17 = 559 + 544 = 1103$ 

**56.** (1) ? 
$$\approx \frac{5555}{50} \approx 11.11$$

∴ The required answer = 110

57. (1) 
$$? \approx (18)^3 \approx 5832$$

58. (3)  $? \approx 23 \times 19 \times 8 \approx 3496$  $\therefore$  Required answer = 3500

59. (4) ? 
$$\approx \frac{10000}{100 \times 10} \approx 10$$

∴ Required answer = 11

60. (2) ? 
$$\approx \frac{450 \times 22}{100} \approx 99$$

∴ Required answer = 100

61. (5) Let amount received by 
$$B = 7100$$

∴ Amount received by A = ₹ 125

$$\therefore \text{ Amount received by C} = \frac{100 \times 100}{100 - 25}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{400}{3}}$$





$$A:B:C = 125:100:\frac{400}{3}$$
= 15:12:16
Sum of the rations
= 15 + 12 + 16 = 43

∴ C's share = 
$$\frac{16}{43} \times 731 = ₹272$$

**62.**(1) The word PRAISE consists of 6 distinct letters.

:. Number of arrangements = 6!  
= 
$$6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

**63.**(1) Let the original fraction be  $\frac{x}{y}$ 

$$\therefore \quad \frac{x \times 250}{y \times 400} = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{400}{250} = \frac{4}{9}$$

**64.**(4) Average speed =  $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$ 

$$= \frac{(30 + 25)km}{(45 + 35)minute} = \frac{64}{80} kmph$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) kmph = 48 kmph.$$

65.(3) Examiners work Days Hours/day

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 10 \\
2 & 20
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} & 2:4 \\ \therefore & 1:2 \\ & 20:10 \end{array} :: 5:x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 × 20 ×  $x$  = 4 × 10 × 5 × 2

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4 \times 10 \times 7 \times 2}{2 \times 20} = 10 \text{ hours}$$

**66.**(2) Required percentage =  $\frac{(2250 + 2000)}{(3250 + 2500)} \times 100$ 

$$=\frac{4250}{5750}\times100=73.91$$

**67.**(5) Required percentage = 3250 : 2250 = 13:9

**68.**(5) Required ratio = 1750 : 1250

**69.**(4) Total number of students appeared for the exam.

= 14000

Required percentage

$$= \frac{2500}{14000} \times 100 \approx 18\%$$

70.(1) Total number of students passed in the

= 1750 + 1250 + 2250 + 2000 + 2000 = 9250 Total number of students appeared at the exam = 14000

Difference

= 14000 - 9250 = 4750

 $\therefore \text{ Required difference of average} = \frac{1}{5} \times 4750$ = 950

71.(3) Perincipal = 
$$\frac{Difference \times (100)^3}{r^2 (r + 300)}$$
$$\Rightarrow 26000 = \frac{2994.134 \times (100)^3}{r^2 (r + 300)}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 (r+300) = \frac{2994134000}{26000}$$

$$\Rightarrow 115159$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 (r + 300)$$

$$= 19 \times 19 (300 + 19)$$

$$\therefore r = 19\% \text{ per annum}$$

72.(1) Book on Economics are to be kept together. Hence, we are to arrange 3 book on management, 4 books on Statistics and one book on Economics.

These can be arranged in 8! ways.

Again, 4 books on Economics can be arranged together in 4! ways

Total number of arrangements =  $8! \times 4!$  = 967680

$$[n! = 1,2,3,4.....(n-1)(n)]$$

73.(5) 
$$\frac{M_{1}D_{1}}{W_{1}} = \frac{M_{2}D_{2}}{W_{2}}$$
$$\frac{6 \times 7}{W} = \frac{7 \times 10}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $W_1 = \frac{6 \times 6}{9 \times 10} = \frac{2}{5}$ 

... Part of work done by 6 men in 6 days

$$=$$
 1 -  $\frac{2}{5}$  =  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$= \frac{M_1D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2D_2}{W_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6 \times 6}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{15 \times D_2}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \times D_2 = \frac{6 \times 1 \times 5}{3} = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $D_2 = \frac{60}{15} = 4 \text{ days}$ 



74..(2) If the amount borrowed be  $\neq x$ , then

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#### **ACADEMY**

IBPS Mock-4

ANSWERSHEET

x	4	0	x	^	^	$x \times ^{c}$	`×2	_ 10550	
								10550	

$$\frac{x^{-x}}{100} + \frac{x}{100} + \frac{x \times 2}{100} = 19550$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12x}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = 19550$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12x + 16x + 18x = 1955000

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1955000}{46} = ₹42500$$

**75.**(5) Side of a square = 
$$\frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} = \frac{112}{4}$$

$$\therefore$$
 Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$ 

$$=\frac{22}{7}\times^2\times^2\times28 = 2464$$
 sq. meter

#### 76..(2) Total number of students from all colleges in 2005

77.(4) Percentage increase = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{70\times100}{2180}=3.21$$

= 13780

Required percentage = 
$$\frac{2540}{13780} \times 100 \approx 18$$

#### 79.(1) Required ratio

=4730:4700

=473:470

#### 80.(5) Required average

$$= \frac{13670}{6} \approx 2278$$

1	Е	26	С	51	С	76	Α	101	Е	126	С	,	151	Е	176	Α
2	D	27	Α	52	В	77	В	102	Α	127	В	Ī	152	D	177	Α
3	Α	28	D	53	D	78	Α	103	Α	128	В		153	D	178	С
4	D	29	С	54	D	79	С	104	D	129	D		154	E	179	С
5	С	30	В	55	В	80	В	105	С	130	D		155	D	180	D
6	D	31	С	56	D	81	Α	106	В	131	D		156	Α	181	В
7	Α	32	Α	57	В	82	D	107	Е	132	В		157	Α	182	D
8	Α	33	Е	58	Е	83	Е	108	Е	133	Α		158	Α	183	Α
9	В	34	D	59	В	84	В	109	В	134	Α		159	Α	184	D
10	D	35	В	60	С	85	С	110	Α	135	D		160	E	185	В
11	D	36	В	61	Α	86	D	111	С	136	С		161	Α	186	С
12	С	37	В	62	В	87	D	112	Α	137	С		162	D	187	Α
13	D	38	С	63	Α	88	В	113	Е	138	Α		163	В	188	D
14	В	39	C	64	С	89	Ш	114	В	139	Α		164	С	189	Е
15	Α	40	C	65	С	90	C	115	Е	140	Α		165	Α	190	Α
16	В	41	Е	66	С	91	D	116	В	141	D		166	Α	191	С
17	Е	42	С	67	Е	92	Е	117	D	142	Α		167	С	192	D
18	С	43	Α	68	D	93	Е	118	С	143	Α		168	С	193	С
19	Е	44	C	69	В	94	C	119	Α	144	D		169	Α	194	С
20	D	45	D	70	Α	95	В	120	Е	145	D		170	С	195	D
21	В	46	Е	71	Е	96	Α	121	С	146	С		171	Α	196	С
22	D	47	Α	72	Е	97	Α	122	Α	147	Α		172	С	197	В
23	Е	48	D	73	D	98	С	123	С	148	С		173	В	198	E
24	В	49	С	74	С	99	D	124	С	149	Α		174	D	199	В
25	Α	50	Α	75	D	100	В	125	В	150	С		175	Α	200	Е
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