Special IBPS MOCK-4 By Alok Sir
Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (1-4): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. 36% of 420 -56% of 350=?-94
   (a) 48.2   (b) 49.2   (c) -138.8
   (d) – 158.8   (e) None of these

2. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $1\frac{2}{5}$ of 75% of 540=?
   (a) 378 (b) 756 (c) 252 (d)332 (e) None of these

3. $\left(\sqrt{9}\right)^3 \times \left(\sqrt{81}\right)^5 \div (27)^2 = (3)^{(?)}$
   (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 7 (d) 6 (e) None of these

4. 36×15-56× 784 ÷112=?
   (a) 138 (b) 238 (c) 158 (d) 258 (e) None of these

Directions (5-8): what approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following ? (you are not expected to calculate the exact value)

5. 21.7% of 514.9 -43.44 = $\frac{?}{5.5}$
   (a) 320   (b) 335   (c) 475
   (d) 375   (e) 420

6. 1599×199÷49- 1398+3877=?
   (a) 9400   (b) 9000   (c) 8700
   (d) 8400   (e) 9100

7. 4433.764-2211.993- 1133.667+ 3377.442=?
   (a) 4466 (b) 4377 (c) 3633 (d) 4144 (e) 3344

8. $(13.96)^2 -(15.03)^2 +(18.09)^2 -32.65=?$
   (a) 223 (b) 264 (c) 334 (d) 354 (e) 201

Directions (9-11): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

9. 13 16 22 33 51 (?)
   (a) 89   (b) 78   (c) 109
   (d) 69   (e) none of these

10. 39 52 78 117 169 (?)
    (a) 246   (b) 182   (c) 234
    (d) 256   (e)None of these

11. 62 87 187 412 812 (?)
    (a) 1012   (b) 1437   (c) 1337
    (d) 1457   (e) None of these

Directions (12-15): In the following questions two equations numbers I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and…..

Give answer (1) If x>y

Give answer (2) If x $\geq$ y

Give answer (3) If x<y

Give answer (4) If x $\leq$ y

Give answer (5) if x=y or the relationship cannot be established

12. I. $3x^2 +8x +4=0$ II. $4y^2 -19y+12=0$

13. I. $x^2 +x-20=0$ II. $y^2 -y-30 =0$

14. I. $x^2 -365= 364$ II. $y- \sqrt{324} = \sqrt{81}$

15. I. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$ II. $y^2 - \frac{(11)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{y}} =0$

16. Twenty per cent of Anuj's annual salary is equal to seventy five per cent of Raj's annual salary. Raj's monthly salary is 60% of Ravi's monthly salary. If Ravi annual salary is Rs. 1.44 lacs. What is Anuj's monthly salary?
    (a) Rs. 2,70,000   (b) Rs. 27,000
    (c) Rs. 3,24,000   (d) Rs. 5,400
    (e) None of these

17. Ram's present age is three times his son's present age and two fifth of his father's present age. The average of the present ages of all of them is 46 years. What is the difference between the Ram's son's present age and Ram's father's present age?
    (a) 68 years (b) 88 years
    (c) 58 years (d) cannot be determined
    (e)None of the above

18. The ratio between the speed of a train and a car is 16:15 respectively. Also, a bus covered a distance of 480 kms, in 8 hours. The speed of the bus is three fourth the speed of the train. How much distance will the car cover in 6 hours.
    (a) 450 km   (b) 480 km
    (c) 360 km   (d) cannot be determined
    (e) none of the above

19. The total area of a circle and a square is equal to 5450 cm^2. The diameter of the circle is 70 cms. What is the sum of the circumference of the circle and the perimeter of the square?
    (a) 360 cm   (b) 380 cm
    (c) 270 cm   (d) cannot be determined
    (e) None of these

20. The largest and the second largest angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 3:2 respectively. The smallest angle is 20% of the sum of the largest and the second largest angles. What is the sum of the smallest and the second largest angles?
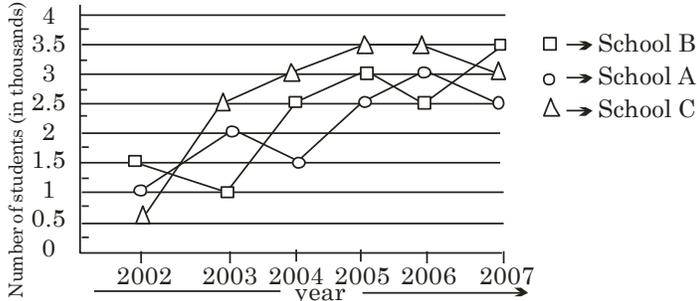   (a) 80° (b)60° (c)100° (d) 90° (e)None of these

Directions (21-25): Study the information carefully to answer the question follow.

In a school there are 1200 students who have visited five different cities viz. Delhi, Kolkata , Varanasi, Mumbai and Jodhpur. Forty five percent of the total students are boys. Thirty percent of the total girls visited Mumbai. Two-fifth of the total girls visited Delhi . Number of girls visited Jodhpur is half of the girls visited Delhi. Two-third of the remaining girls visited Kolkata. Total number of students who visited Mumbai is 300. Twenty per cent of the total boys visited Delhi. Forty per cent of the total boys visited Jodhpur. Equal number of boys visited Kolkata and Varanasi.

21. What is the total number of girls who visited Delhi, Mumbai and Varanasi together?
    (a) 464   (b) 484   (c) 536
    (d) 556   (e) None of these

22. Total number of students who visited Jodhpur is approximately what per cent of number of girls who visited Delhi?
    (a) 111   (b) 91   (c) 132
    (d) 32   (e) 72

23. What is the average number of boys who visited Kolkata, Varanasi and Jodhpur together?
    (a) 110   (b) 122   (c) 101
    (d) 103   (e)None of these

24. What is the total number of students who visited Varanasi?
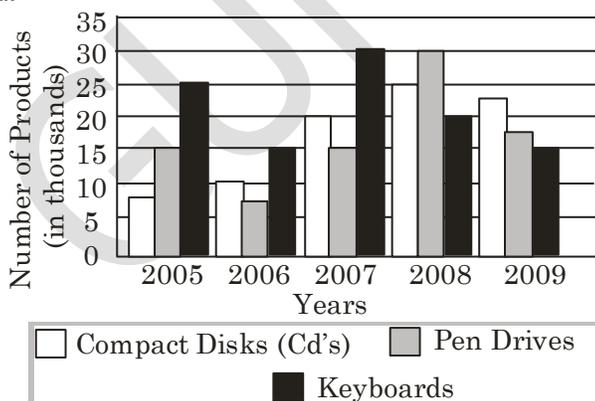   (a) 78   (b) 69   (c) 102

(d) 203   (e) None of these

25. What is the respective ratio between the number of girls who visited Kolkata and number of boys who visited Mumbai?
(a) 22: 51   (b) 23:51   (c) 21: 55
(d) 51:22   (e) None of these

Direction : Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follows.

Number of students (in thousands) in three schools over the years.

26. What was the average number of students in all the schools together in the year 2006?
(a) 30,000   (b) 9,000
(c) 3,000   (d) 6,000
(e)None of these

27. Total number of students in School B and School C together in the year 2004 was approximately what percentage of the total number of students in school B and school C together in the year 2007?
(a) 85   (b) 80   (c) 75
(d) 184   (e) 131

28. How many times the total number of students in all the three schools, A,B and C together was exactly equal among the given years?
(a) 2   (b)5   (c) 4
(d) 3   (e) None of these

29. what was the approximately average number of students in school A over all the years together?
(a) 1990   (b) 2090   (c) 2300
(d) 1800   (e) 2700

30. What was the difference between the total number of students in all the schools together in the year 2003 and number of students in School B in the years 2005?
(a) 2000   (b) 3000   (c) 3500
(d) 2500   (e) None of these

Direction (31-35): study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

31. What was the total number of all the products by the company in the years 2006 and 2008 together ?
(a) 107500   (b) 107.5 lacs   (c) 105700
(d) 10570   (e) None of these

32. What was the average number of pen-drives produced by the company over all the years together?
(a) 1700   (b) 1.7 lack   (c) 17000
(d) 85000   (e) None of these

33. what is the difference between the total number of pen-drive and CDs s produced by the company together in the year 2008 and the number of keyboards produced by the company in the year 2006?
(a) 40000   (b) 4000   (c) 3500
(d) 3500   (e) None of these

34. What was the respective ratio between the number of key boards produced by the company in the year 2006, 2007 and 2009?
(a) 1: 2: 3   (b) 1 : 2 : 2   (c) 2 : 1 : 3
(d) 1 : 2 :1   (e) None of these

35. what was the respective ratio between the number of CDs produced by the company in the year 2009 and the number of keyboards produced by the company in the year 2005?
(a) 9:10   (b) 11:10   (c) 10:9
(D) 10:11   (e) None of these

Reasoning ability

Direction (36-38): Read the information given below and then answer the questions that follow.

An insurance agent must schedule his appointment with eight clients A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H during one week, Monday through Friday. He must schedule two appointments for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday each, and one each for Thursday and Friday.

He must see C on Thursday.
He must see B on a day before the day on which he sees D.
He must see E on a day before the day on which he sees G.
He must see A on a day before the day on which he sees G.
He must see F and A on the same day.

36. If the insurance agent see D and G on the same day, which of the following is a complete and accurate listing of the days on which he could see them?
(a) Monday   (b) Tuesday   (c) Wednesday
(d) Monday and Wednesday (e) None of these

37. If he see F in Wednesday, which of the following must be true?
I. he see D on Tuesday
II. he see H on Monday
III. he see G on Friday
(a) only I   (b) only III   (c) I and III
(d) II and III   (e) None of these

38. If the insurance agent see D on Tuesday, then which of the following must be true?
(a) he sees E on Monday
(b) He sees F on Tuesday
(c) He sees H on Friday
(d) He sees G on Friday
(e) none of these

Directions (39-42): Find the odd number/letters/ number pair from the given alternatives.

39. (a) pathology   (b) Geology   (c) cardiology
(d)Radiology   (e) None of these

40. (a) Rivulet   (b) Stream   (c) River
(d) Pond   (e) none of these

41. (a) Konark   (b) Madurai   (c) Dilwara
(d) Ellora   (e) None of these

42. (a) RTW   (B) QOM   (C) IKG
(D) IKM   (E) None of these

Directions (43-45): Complete the series by replacing the question mark?

43. M 3 A ,Q 6 E, 1 8 I , 7 2 O, ? E 2 1 60 A
   (A) O 3 6 A   (b) A 4 3 2 0 E (C) O 4320 A
   (D) A 360 U   (E) None of these
44. 1 C V, 5 F, U, 11 I T, 19 L S, 29 O R ,?
   (A) 1 5 J S   (B) 41 R Q (C) 5FU
   (D) 17OR   (E) None of these
45. S 97,V, 100, Y, 105, B 112, E, 121,?
   (a) I 34 (b) J 135 (c) H 132 (d) K 137

Direction (46-48): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions based on it.

In each of the following question two keywords have been written in a code language . The letters in the code equivalent are not necessarily in the same order ass letters in the key word for which they stand. Under them a third word has been given which has been written in four different code languages including the one in which the keywords have been written. Find the alternatives which may be the code equivalent in the code of keywords. That is your answer.

46. VIBRANT   zsqwpkf
   RENT   wspm
   EXALT
   (a) p s w q f   (b) p m k q z
   (c) p m h g f   (d) w k h p q
   (e)None of these
47. CRAFT   qwxng
   FATHER   p x q w k n
   SCRIPT
   (a) q w p I v n   (b) n x k v f q
   (c) w n p k l v   (d) I n q g v f
   (e)None of these
48. DECOUR   j p s l e a
   SCOPE   h s l m p
   IMPURE
   (a) p e a h r m   (b) s a j m r a
   (c) m l e h r   (d) I n q g v f
   (e) none of these
49. How is the son-in-law of my wife's only sister related to my wife's brother?
   (a) cousin   (b) Nephew
   (c) Uncle   (d) son-in-law
   (e) None of these
50. "B", the son of 'A', was wedded to 'C' whose sister 'D' was married to 'E'. If E is the brother of 'B', how I 'D' related to 'A' ?
   (a) Sister   (b) daughter   (c) daughter in law
   (d) cousin   (e) None of these
51. Krishna is the mother-in-law of Bindu who is the sister-in-law of Ahsaan. Dharmender is the father of Sandeep, the only brother of Ahsaan. How is Krishna related to Ahsaan?
   (a) wife   (b) Aunt   (c) mother-in-law
   (d) Mother   (e) none of these
52. A clock is placed in such a manner that at 12 o'clock, its minute- hand points towards north-east. In which direction does its hour-hand point at 1:30 pm?
   (a) West (b) South (c) North (d) East (e) None of these
53. Ram starts from his house on cycle and goes 10 km towards North-East. He turns to the left and cycles 8 km, then he turn towards South-East and cycles for another 10 km. Finally, he turns towards his house. In which direction is he going now?
   (a) south   (b) south-west   (c) west
   (d) North-west (e) None of these
54. Mahendra walked 30 m towards East, took a right turn and walked another-40m. He again took a left turned and moved 30 m. In which direction is he now from the starting point?

(a) North-East (b) East (c)South –East (d) South(e) none of these

Directions (55-57): Each of these questions has a statement followed by two conclusions marked as I and II. Consider the statement and the following conclusions. Decide which of the conclusions follows from the statement . Mark answer as:

(1) If conclusion I follows
(2) If conclusion II follows
(3) If neither conclusion follows
(d) if both conclusions follows
(e) If either conclusions I or II follow

55. Statement :
   Ninety per cent of the politicians give the other ten per cent a bad name.
   Conclusions:
   I. Most of the politicians are not good for the job.
   II. Only ten per cent of the politicians are honest.
56. Statement :
   Farming looks easy when your plough is a pencil and you are a thousand miles away from the cornfield.
   Conclusions:
   I.   Farming is not an easy task.
   II. It is easier to discuss issues in the comfort of your surroundings than to resolve those issues in the comfort of your surroundings than to resolve those issues.
57. Statements :
   Choose a job you love, you will never have to work a day in your life.
   Conclusions :
   I   Someone else will work for you while you relax.
   II. If you love your work, you will enjoy doing it and look forward to doing it.

Direction (58-59): Select the missing from the given responses.

58. 12   16   18
   16   16   20
   5   7   ?
   197   263   356
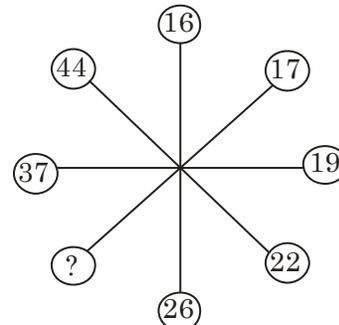   (a) 9 (b) -4 (c) 4 (d) -8 (e) None of these

59.

6	4	5
3	2	1
8	5	?

(a) 11 (b) 9 (c) 7 (d) 5

Direction (60-61): In the following questions find out the missing number.

60.

(a) 30 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 31 (e) None of these

61.

10	11	15
12	12	8
4	12	10
10	5	13
18	20	?

(a)21 (b) 20 (c) 23 (d) 22 (e) None of these

Directions (62-64): In the following questions, the symbols *, $,% @ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P $Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is no greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

'P ©Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I,II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

62. Statements : D ©R , R % F, F @E

Conclusions : I . E© R II. F @ D III. F $ D

(a) Only I is true (b) Only II is true (c) Only III is true (d) I and II are true (e) None of these

63. statements : M * D, D $ T, T @ N

Conclusions : I. N © d II. T % M III. N © M

(a) I and II are true (b) Only II is true (c) II and III are true (d) All I, II and III are true (e) None of these

64. Statements : W $ H, H @ M, M % T

Conclusions: I. T @ H II.M % W III. T @ W

(a) None is true (b) Only I is true (c) Only II is true (d) Only III is true (e) None of these

Directions: In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' argument are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Given answer :

(1) if only argument I is strong

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either argument I or argument II is strong

(d) If neither argument I or nor argument II is strong.

(e) If both argument I and II are strong.

65. Statement: should the Government immediately stop registeration of new cars for private use through out the country with immediate effect?

Arguments:

I. no, the Government does not have authority to do so.

II. Yes this is the only way to decongest the roads of big cities in India.

66. Statements : Should the management of all the private hospitals in India be taken over by the Government?

Arguments:

I . Yes, this will significantly improve the services rendered by these hospitals to the patients

II. No, the government does not have enough financial and human resources to manage those hospitals.

67. Statements: Should the government constructed big dams across all the major rivers in India multiply locations?

Arguments:

I. No, this will destroy the ecosystem of the entire country.

II. Yes, this will ensure adequate supply of water for irrigation throughout the country.

Direction (68-70): In each question below are given statements followed by four conclusions I,II ,III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

68. Statements: Some books are pens. All pens are chairs. Some chairs are tables.

Conclusion :

I. Some books are chairs.

II. Some chairs are books.

III. All tables are chairs.

IV. Some tables are chairs.

(a) All follow (b) I,II and III follow

(c) I,II and IV follow (d) II, III, and IV follow

(e) Only II follows

69. Statements : All cars are jeeps. All jeeps are buses. All buses are trucks.

Conclusions:

I. All trucks are buses.

II. All jeeps are cars.

III. All jeeps are cars.

IV. All cars are trucks

(a) None follows (b) All follow

(c) iii and IV follow (d) Only IV follow

(e) Only ii follow

70. Statements:

Some trees are flowers.

Some flowers are pencils.

Some pencils are tables.

Conclusions;

I. some tables are flowers.

II. Some pencils are trees.

III. Some tables are trees .

IV. Some trees are pencils

(a) all follow (b) none follow

(c) I and III (d) II and iv follow

(e) Only I follows