Bank Clerk Mock-2. Solution

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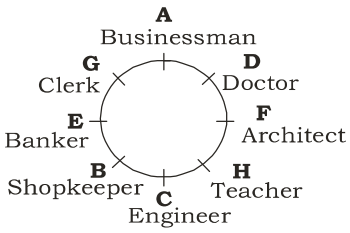
(1-5) : Sitting arrangement

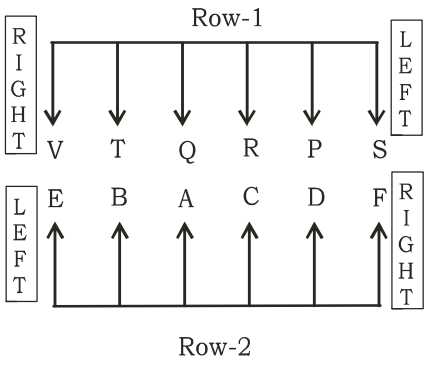


1.(3) Statement (3) is true.
2.(4) H is a Teacher
3.(2) D, Doctor is thrid to the left of Banker E.
4.(4) Doctor D, sits between F, Architect and A, Businessman.
5.(5) G is a clerk.
6.(2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. Secretary is assigned the task assuming that he is well versed with the operations of Power point.
7.(5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
8.(1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.
9.(4) None of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
10.(5) Clearly , both the assumption is implicit in the statement.

11.(5) Statement (5) would strengthen the author's argument.

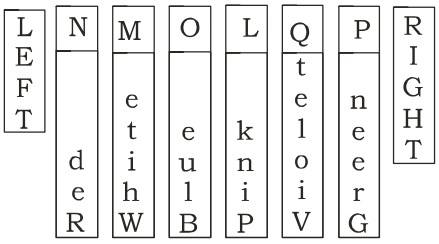
12.(3) It is clear from the paragraph that the negative effect of teachniques of green revolution were not anticipated in the beginning.
13.(4) Cases of chemical poisoning would increase substantially.
14.(5) J $\geq$ K > L = M $\geq$ N
J > M and N < K
15.(2) A $\geq$ B $\geq$ C > D = F
B > D and C > F
A < B $\leq$ C = D > F
D $\geq$ B and C > F

16 -20.



16.(2) To persons - A and C - are seated between B and D.
17.(1) V and B are opposite diagonally. Therfore, P is related to F.
18.(4) V sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
19.(2) V and S are at extreme ends of the Row-1
20.(5) T faces B.

21-27.



21.(4) Except in LQ, in all other there is a gap of one bottle.
22.(1) Chemical L is in Pink bottle.
23.(3) P- Green is correct.
24.(3) Chemical Q is in Violet bottle.
25.(2)

N	M	O	L	Q	P	
L	M	N	O	P	Q	

26.(2) Chemical N is in Red bottle.
27.(1) Chemical P is kept in the bottle at the extreme right.

(28 - 35):

After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement. it is evident that the numbers are rearranged in the middle in descending order and words are arranged in alphabetical order from the left and right. The words beginning with vowels are rearranged from the left in alphabetical order and the words beginning with consonants are rearranged from the right in the reverse alphabetical order.

(28 -32) :

Input : unique 84 can 77 open 86 quick 13 base 53 amiss 11 equal 98 start

Step I : amiss unique 84 can 77 open 86 13 base 53 11 equal 98 quick start

Step II : amiss equal unique 84 77 open 86 13 base 53 11 98 can quick start.

Step III : amiss equal open unique 84 77 86 13 53 11 98 base can quick start.

Step IV : amiss equal open unique 98 84 77 86 13 53 11 98 base can quick start.

Step V : amiss equal open unique 98 86 84 77 86 13 53 11 base can quick start.

Step VI : amiss equal open unique 98 86 84 77 53 13 11 base can quick start.

28.(5) None of these

29.(4) 98 would be fifth from the right in step III.

30.(1) Option (1) is the last step.

31.(5) Six steps

32.(4) It is step IV

(33 - 35):

Step I : (C) arrival 16 44 28 on 66 finish match

Step II : (A) arrival on 16 44 28 66 finish match

Step III :(E) arrival on 66 16 44 28 finish match

Step IV :(D) arrival on 66 44 16 28 finish match

Step V : (B) arrival on 66 44 28 16 finish match

33.(1) A is step II.

34.(5) E is the step III

35. C

36.C. This is an alternating subtraction series in which 2 is subtracted twice, then 3 is subtracted once, then 2 is subtracted twice, and so on.

37.E. This simple addition series adds 4 to each number to arrive at the next.

38.B. This is an alternating addition and subtraction series, in which the addition of 4 is alternated with the subtraction of 3.

39.E. This is an alternating subtraction series, which subtracts 5, then 2, then 5, and so on.

40.C. This is an alternating addition series, with a random number, 35, interpolated as every third number. The pa t-tern of addition is to add 2, add 5, add 2, and so on. The num

Quantitative Aptitude

81.(1) $3463 \times 295 - 18611 = ? + 5883$

$1021585 - 18611 = ? + 5883$

$1002974 = ? + 5883$

$? = 1002974 - 5883$

$= 997091$

82.(3) $(2^3)^3 \div (2^4)^2 \times 2^5 = \dfrac{2^{?\ 4}}{(2^2)^2}$

$2^9 \div 2^8 \times 2^5 \times 2^4 = 2^{?-4}$

$[a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$

$\dfrac{2^9\ \ 2^5\ \ 2^4}{2^2}\ \ 2^{?\ 4}$

$2^{9+5+4-8} = 2^{?-4}$

$[a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$

$2^{10} = 2^{?-4}$

$? - 4 = 10$

$? = 10 + 4 = 14$

83.(4) $? = \dfrac{28}{65}\ \dfrac{195}{308}\ \dfrac{44}{39}\ \dfrac{5}{26}$

$= \dfrac{4}{13}\ \dfrac{5}{26}\ \dfrac{8\ \ 5}{26}\ \dfrac{13}{26}\ \dfrac{1}{2}$

84.(3) $? = \left(3\sqrt{8}\right)\ \sqrt{8}\ \ (8\sqrt{8}\ \ 7\sqrt{8})\ \ 98$

$= 4\sqrt{8} \times 15\sqrt{8} - 98 = 60 \times 8 - 98$

$= 480 - 98 = 382$

85.(2) $\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} - (54)^2$
$= \sqrt{?} + (74)^2$
$107 \times 79 \quad 2916 = \sqrt{?} + 5476$
$8453 \quad 2916 \quad 5476 = \sqrt{?}$
$\sqrt{?} = 61 \quad ? = 61 \times 61 = 3721$

86.(3) ? $4330 \times \frac{40}{100} + 5000 \times \frac{59}{100}$
$1732 + 2950 \quad 4682$
Required answer = 4700

87.(5) ? $44000 \div 2100 \times 400 \quad \frac{44000}{2100} \times 400$
8380

88.(2) ? $= \frac{\sqrt{3178} \quad \sqrt{330}}{\sqrt{360}}$
$\frac{56 \quad 36}{19} \quad 106$
Required answer = 110

89.(5) $\sqrt[3]{4663} + 349 = ? \div 21.003$
$17 + 349 = ? \div 21$
$366 \quad \frac{?}{21}$
$? \quad 366 \times 21 \quad 7686$
Required answer = 7680

90.(1) $\frac{5682}{63} \times 36 = ? \times 19$
$? = \frac{5682 \quad 36}{63 \quad 19} \quad 170$

91.(4) The pattern of the number series is:
$7 \times 2 \quad 2 = 12$
$12 \times 4 \quad (2 + 6) = 48 \quad 8 = 40$
$40 \times 6 \quad (8 + 10) = 240 \quad 18 = 222$
$222 \times 8 \quad (18 + 14) = 1776 \quad 32$
$= 1744 \quad 1742$
$1744 \times 10 \quad (32 + 18) = 17440 \quad 50$
$= 17390$

92.(3) The pattern of the number series is:
$6 \times 7 + 7^2 = 42 + 49 = 91$
$91 \times 6 + 6^2 = 546 + 36 = 582 \quad 584$
$582 \times 5 + 5^2 = 2910 + 25 = 2935$
$2935 \times 4 + 4^2 = 11740 + 16 = 11756$
$11756 \times 3 + 3^2 = 35268 + 9 = 35277$

93.(5) The pattern of the number series is :
$9050 \quad 15^3 = 9050 \quad 3375 = 5675$
$5675 \quad 13^3 = 5675 \quad 2197 = 3478$
$3478 \quad 11^3 = 3478 \quad 1331 = 2147$
$2147 \quad 9^3 = 2147 \quad 729 = 1418$
$1418 \quad 7^3 = 1418 \quad 343 \quad 1075 \quad 1077$

94.(4) The pattern of the number series is :
$1 = 1$
$2^2 = 4$
$3^3 = 27 \quad \mathbf{25}$
$4^4 = 256$
$5^5 = 3125$
$6^6 = 46656$

95.(2) The pattern of the number series is:
$8424 \div 2 = 4212$
$4212 \div 2 = 2106$
$2106 \div 2 = 1053 \quad \mathbf{1051}$
$1053 \div 2 = 526.5$
$526.5 \div 2 = 263.25$

96.(1) Let the number of trickes of each value be x.
$55x + 85x + 105x = 2940$
$245x = 2940$
$x = \frac{2940}{245} = 12$

97.(2) Rate $= \frac{\text{S.I.} \quad 100}{\text{Principal} \quad \text{Time}}$
$= \frac{10800 \quad 100}{22500 \quad 4} = 12\%$ perannum

$CI = P \quad 1 \quad \frac{R}{100}^{T} \quad 1$

$= 22500 \quad 1 \quad \frac{12}{100}^{2} \quad 1$

$= 22500 \quad \frac{28}{25}^{2} \quad 1$

$= 22500 \quad \frac{784 \quad 625}{625}$

$= \frac{22500 \quad 159}{625} = ` \ 5724$

98.(5) Jahnavi's present age = 33 9 = 24 yrs.
Aarti 's present age = 24 9 = 15 yrs.
Now, Aarti : Savita
$= 5 : x$
$= 15 : 3x$
Savita's present age = 3 x yrs.
$3x \quad 15 = 24$
$3x = 24 + 15 = 39$
$x = \frac{39}{3} = 13$

99.(2) Gayatri's monthy income = $` \ \frac{32000 \quad 15}{100}$
$= ` \ 36800$
Ruby's annual income = $` \ (12 \times 3 \times 36800)$
$= ` \ 1324800$

100.(4) Number of males in company = $\frac{4800 \quad 45}{100}$
$= 2160$
Number of males younger than 25 yrs.
$= \frac{2160 \quad 40}{100} = 864$

101.(3) C.P. of one pencil box = 7+ 22 + 14 = ` 43

Total amount paid by Harshita

= ` (20 × 7+ 8 × 22 + 6×175 + 7 + 43)

= ` (140 + 176 + 1050 + 301)

= ` 1667

102.(5) Difference = 48 + 59 + 67 - 44 - 45 - 61 = 24

Correct average = $56 + \frac{24}{24} = 57$

103.(1) If the maximum marks of examination be x, then

$$\frac{x \quad 45}{100} = 280 + 80 = 360$$

$$x = \frac{360 \quad 100}{45} = 800$$

30% of 800

$$= \frac{800 \quad 30}{100} = 240$$

= Mininum marks to pass for girls

Required difference = 240 108 = 132

104.(5) Second number = $2400 \times \frac{1}{4} = 600$

If the first number be x, then

$$x \times \frac{6}{11}$$

$$600 \times \frac{22}{100} = 132$$

$$x = \frac{132 \quad 11}{6} = 242$$

45% of 242

$$= 242 \times \frac{45}{100} = 108.9$$

105.(4) Total marks obtained by seema

$$= \frac{875 \quad 56}{100} = 490$$

Total marks obtained by Nitya = $\frac{875 \quad 92}{100}$

= 805

Required average marks = $\frac{490 \quad 805 \quad 634}{3}$

$$= \frac{1929}{3} = 643$$

106.(5) Total number of marbles in the urn

= 4 + 5 + 2 + 3 = 14

Total possible outcomes = selection of 2 marbles out of 14 marbles

$$= {}^{14}C_2 = \frac{14 \quad 13}{1 \quad 2} = 91$$

Favourable number of cases = ${}^2C_2 + {}^2C_1 \times {}^{12}C_1$

= 1 + 2 × 12 = 25

Required probability = $\frac{25}{91}$

107.(2) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_3$

$$= \frac{14 \quad 13 \quad 12}{1 \quad 2 \quad 3} = 364$$

When no marble is yellow, Favourable number of cases = ${}^{11}C_3$

$$\frac{11 \quad 10 \quad 9}{1 \quad 2 \quad 3} = 165$$

Probability that no marbles is yellow = $\frac{165}{364}$

Required probablity = 1- $\frac{165}{364} = \frac{364 \quad 165}{364}$

$$= \frac{199}{364}$$

108.(3) Total possible outcomes= ${}^{14}C_8$

= ${}^{14}C_6$ [${}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r}$]

$$= \frac{14 \quad 13 \quad 12 \quad 11 \quad 10 \quad 9}{1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6} = 3003$$

Favourable number of cases

= ${}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 \times {}^3C_2$

= 6 ×10 ×1 × 3 = 180

Required probability = $\frac{180}{3003} = \frac{60}{1001}$

109.(5) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_3$

$$= \frac{14 \quad 13 \quad 12}{1 \quad 2 \quad 3} = 364$$

No ball is green.

Total favourable outcomes = selection of 3 marble out 5 blue. 2 red and 3 yello marbles = ${}^{10}C_3 = \frac{10 \quad 9 \quad 8}{1 \quad 2 \quad 3}$

= 120

Required probability = $\frac{120}{364} = \frac{30}{91}$

110.(1) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_4$

$$= \frac{14 \quad 13 \quad 12 \quad 11}{1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4} = 1001$$

Favourable outcomes

= ${}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 = 10 \times 1 = 10$

Required probablity = $\frac{10}{1001}$

111.(5) Number of men visiting supermarket D

$$= \frac{55500 \quad 41}{100} = 22755$$

Total number of people visiting all the super market together = 34560 + 65900 + 45640 + 55500 + 42350 + 59650 = 303600

Required percentage = $\frac{22755}{303600} \times 100$

7.5

112.(4) Number of children visiting super-market C = $\frac{45640 \quad 20}{100}$ = 9128

Number of children visiting super-market F

= $\frac{59650 \quad 14}{100}$ = 8351

Required percentage = $\frac{9128}{8351} \times 100$

= 109.30

113.(3) Total number of children visiting super-markets B and D together

= $\frac{65900 \quad 20}{100} + \frac{55500 \quad 33}{100}$ = 13180 + 18315

= 31495

114.(1) Total number of women

= $\frac{34560 \quad 55}{100} + \frac{65900 \quad 43}{100} + \frac{45640 \quad 45}{100}$

$+ \frac{55500 \quad 26}{100} + \frac{42350 \quad 70}{100} + \frac{59650 \quad 62}{100}$

= 19008 + 28337 + 20538 + 14430 + 29645 + 36983 = 148941

Required average = $\frac{148941}{6}$ = 24823.5

115.(5) Required ratio = 19008 : 20538

= 1056 : 1141

116.(3) Difference of corresponding angles

= (122.4 + 21.6 - 79.12 - 14.4)º = 50.4º

360º = 6800

50.4º = $\frac{6800}{360} \times 50.4$ = 952

117.(1) Required ratio = 21.6 : 79.2 = 3 : 11

118.(4) Required percentage = $\frac{64.8 \quad 21.6}{360} \times 100$

= 24%

119.(2) Required percentage = $\frac{14.4}{122.4} \times 100$ = 11.76

12

120.(1) Number of students two perfer beverages B and E together = $\frac{57.6 \quad 64.8}{360} \times 6800$

= $\frac{122.4 \quad 6800}{360}$ = 2312

121. (2) Total marks of Ameesha = $\frac{150 \quad 66}{100}$ + 75

$+ \frac{150 \quad 88}{100} + \frac{56 \quad 125}{100} + \frac{56 \quad 75}{100}$ + 45

= 99 + 75 + 132 + 70 + 42 + 45 = 463

122.(3) Required percentage = $\frac{88}{76} \times 100$

115.79

123.(1) Average of percentage of marks in compensation management

= $\frac{88 \quad 84 \quad 78 \quad 96 \quad 68 \quad 50}{6} = \frac{464}{6}$ %

Required average marks = 150× $\frac{464}{600}$

= 116

124.(4) Total marks obtained by :

Ameesha 463

Rakshit 123 + 76+ 126 + 120 + 69 + 44 = 558

Garvita 135 + 88 + 144 + 95 + 63 + 43 = 568

125.(2) Rakshit (consumer behaviour and service marketing) and Garima (strategic management brand management and compensation management)

126.(4) Number of students who opted for all three subjects in 2009 = 45000

Number of boys = $\frac{45000 \quad 62}{100}$ = 27900

We don't know the number of girls in mathematics.

127.(2) Required percentage

= $\frac{40000 \quad 62}{455030}$ 100 9

128.(5) Required number of students = (5 + 35 +15 +15 + 20 + 5) ×1000 = 95000

129.(4) Required percentage = $\frac{15 \quad 30}{55 \quad 88}$ 100

= $\frac{45}{140} \times 100$ = 32

130.(1) Required ratio = (25 + 30): (5 + 20)

= 55 : 25 = 11: 5

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

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