

MOCK BASED ON PATTERN ASKED IN FIRST DAY OF IBPS CLERK MAINS 2016
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

41. (4)
 42. (5)
 43. (1)
 44. (3)
 45. (5)
 46. (2)
 47. (4)
 48. (2)
 49. (3)
 50. (1)
 51. (2)
 52. (4)
 53. (3)
 54. (1)
 55. (5)
 56. (2) Let shyam's Contribution = 'x' Rs.
 $\therefore$ Ratio of their investment in 4 years
 $= 6500 \times 4 \times 12 : X \times 40$
 $13 : 12 = 7800 : X$
 $\therefore x = \frac{12}{13} \times 7800 = 7200$ Rs.
 57. (3) Total distance = Resultant velocity $\times$ Time
 $= (20 + 4) \times \frac{30}{60} = 24 \times \frac{1}{2} = 12$ km.
 58. S. I after 20 years = $\frac{2000 \times 20 \times 10}{100} = 4000$
 $\therefore$ New principle = $2000 + 4000 = 6000$
 Now, Let after 't' years the amount become
 $14000 - 6000 = 8000$
 $8000 = \frac{6000 \times T \times 10}{100}$
 $\therefore$ Time $t = \frac{8000 \times 100}{6000 \times 10} = \frac{40}{3}$ years.
 $\therefore$ Total time = $20 + \frac{40}{3} = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}$ years
 59. (1) Total distance = $128 + 122 = 250$ meter
 And Resultant Velocity = $48 + 42 = 90$ km
 $= 90 \times \frac{5}{18} = 25$ m/s.
 $\therefore$ Time to cross each other = $\frac{250}{25} = 10$ Second
 60. (2) Let speed of boat be 'v' and, of stream be 'x'
 For downstream, $V + U = \frac{28}{7} = 4$ km/hr — (I)
 & for ups stream, $V - U = \frac{28}{14} = 2$ km/hr — (II)
 From (I) & (II),
 $V = 3$ km/hr.
 61. (3) Let cost price be = 'x' Rs.
 $\therefore$ S.P = $X \times \frac{116}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} = \frac{29x}{20}$
 $\therefore$ Profit % = $\frac{\frac{29x}{20} - x}{x} \times 100$
 $= \frac{9x}{20x} \times 100 = 45\%$
 62. (5); Interest on Rs. 2410 for 1 year = $2651 - 2410 = 241$
 $\therefore$ Rate = $\frac{100 \times 241}{2410} = 10\%$ P.A.
 Let the sum be x.
 $\therefore$ Amount in 3 years = $x \times (1 + \frac{10}{100})^3 = 2410$
 $\therefore x = 2410 \times \frac{10}{11} \times \frac{10}{11} \times \frac{10}{11} = \text{Rs. } 1811$
 63. (4); Average speed = $\frac{2xy}{x+y} = \frac{2 \times 60 \times 45}{60+45} = 51.42$ kmph
 64. (4); Speed of trains = $\frac{120}{8} = 15$ m/sec
 and $\frac{90}{6} = 15$ m/sec
 $\therefore$ Relative speed = $15 + 15 = 30$ m/sec
 $\therefore$ Time = $\frac{120 + 90}{30} = \frac{210}{30} = 7$ seconds
 65. (2); Let the required distance be x km.
 $\therefore \frac{x}{50} - \frac{x}{60} = 7$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{6x - 5x}{300} = 7$
 $\therefore x = 300 \times 7 = 2100$ km
 66. (1) time taken by both together = 3 hours
 67. (4) Let the original price be Rs 100.
 So he bought it at 10% discount i.e. Rs 90 and sells
 it at 35% more than the original rate i.e. Rs 135.
 Actual profit is $135 - 90 = \text{Rs } 45$
 $\therefore$ % profit = $\frac{45}{90} \times 100 = 50\%$
 68. (2); Area = (side)² = 3136
 Side = 56
 Perimeter of square = 56×4
 R = Radius of circle = $\frac{56 \times 4}{2} = 112$
 Circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 112 = 704$
 69. (1); Circumference of circle = $\frac{3300}{15} = 220$
 $2\pi r = 220$
 $r = 35$
 Area = $\pi r^2 = 3850$
 Cost = $3850 \times 100 = 385000$
 70. (2); Area of Circle = $2\pi r$
 $= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 616$
 $l \times b = 616$
 $l = \frac{616}{22} = 28$
 71. (1); Difference between number are 62, 30, 14, 6, 2
 72. (2); $4 \times 1 + 2 = 6$

$$6 \times 2 + 2 = 14$$

$$14 \times 3 + 2 = 44$$

$$44 \times 4 + 2 = 178$$

$$178 \times 5 + 2 = 892$$

73. (4); $1 \times 2 = 2$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$4 \times 8 = 384$$

74. (2); These are two series mix 15, 20, 25,
20.....and 34, 39, 43

75. (1); $16 \times 0.5 = 8, 8 \times 1.5 = 12, 12 \times 2.5 = 30, 30 \times$
 $3.5 = 105, 105 \times 4.5 = 472.5$

76. (4); $114 : 138 = 19 : 23$

77. (2)

78. (5)

79. (4)

80. (1); 85 (approx)