Special IBPS MOCK-1 By Alok Sir

Numerical ability

Directions (1-5): What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. 3.6 + 36.6 + 3.66 + 0.36 + 3.0 = ?
(a) 44.22 (b)77.22 (c)74.22
(d) 47.22 (e) None of these

2. 23×45÷15=?
(a) 69 (b) 65 (c) 63
(d) 71 (e) None of these

3. $4\frac{5}{6}+7\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{8}{11}=?$
(a) $2\frac{10}{33}$ (b) $6\frac{20}{33}$
(c) $2\frac{20}{33}$ (d) $6\frac{10}{33}$
(e) None of these

4. $\frac{210}{14}\times\frac{17}{15}\times ?=4046$
(a) 202 (b) 218 (c) 233
(d) 227 (e) None of these

5. 83% of 2350 =?
(a) 1509.5 (b) 1950.5 (c) 1905.5
(d) 1590.5 (e) None of these

6. $\sqrt{1089}+3=(?)^2$
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 3
(d) 8 (e) 4

7. 96+32× 5- 31=?
(a) 223 (b) 225 (c) 229
(d) 221 (e) None of these

8. $? \div 36=(7)^2-8$
(a) 1426 (b) 1449 (c) 1463
(d) 1476 (e) None of these

9. $\sqrt{8281}=?$
(a) 89 (b) 97 (c) 93
(d) 91 (e) 83

10. $(63)^2-(12)^2=?$
(a) 3528 (b) 3852 (c) 3582
(d) 3825 (e) None of these

11. $1\frac{4}{5}+3\frac{3}{5}=?-4\frac{3}{10}$
(a) $9\frac{7}{10}$ (b) $7\frac{7}{10}$ (c) $9\frac{3}{10}$
(d) $7\frac{9}{10}$ (e) None of these

12. 17×19×4 ÷?= 161.5
(a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 7
(d) 9 (e) None of these

13. 1798÷31×? =348
(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 4
(d) 5 (e) None of these

14. $(9.8\times2.3+4.46)\div 3=(3)^?$
(a) 3 (b) 9 (c) 5
(d) 2 (e) None of these

15. 43% of 600+ ? % of 300 = 399
(a) 45 (b) 41 (c) 42
(d) 47 (e)None of these

16. What will be the compound interest on a sum Rs. 7500 at 4% per annum in 2 years?
(a) Rs. 618 (b) Rs. 612 (c) Rs. 624
(d)Rs. 606 (e) Rs.621

17. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'CREAM' be arranged?
(a) 720 (b) 240 (c) 360
(d) 504 (e) None of these

18. The circumference of a circle is 792 metres. What will be its radius?
(a) 120 metres (b) 133 metres (c) 145 metres
(d) 136 metres (e) None of these

19. The cost of 36 pens and 42 pencils will be Rs. 460. What is the cost of 18 pens and 21 pencils?
(a) Rs. 230 (b) Rs. 203 (c) Rs. 302
(d) Rs. 320 (e) None of these

20. The ratio of the ages of A and B seven years ago was 3 : 4 respectively. The ratio of their ages nine years from now will be 7: 8 respectively. What is B's age at present ?
(a)16 yrs (b) 19 yrs (c)28 yrs
(d)23 yrs (e) None of these

21. In how many years will Rs. 4600 amount of Rs. 5428 at 3% per annum simple interest?
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6
(d) 4 (e) none of these

22. What will be the average of the following set of scores?
59, 84, 44, 98, 30, 40, 58
(a) 62 (b) 66 (c) 75
(d) 52 (e) 59

23. The sum of three consecutive odd numbers in 1383. What is the largest number?
(a) 463 (b) 459 (c) 457
(d) 461 (e) None of these

Direction (24-26): Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow:

An article was bought for Rs. 5600. Its price was marked up by 12%. Therefore it was sold at a discount of 5% on the marked price.

24. What was the marked price of the article?
(a) Rs. 6207 (b) Rs.6242 (c) Rs.6292
(d) Rs. 6192 (e) Rs.6272

25. What was the per cent profit on the transactions?
(a) 6.8% (B) 6.3% (c) 6.4%

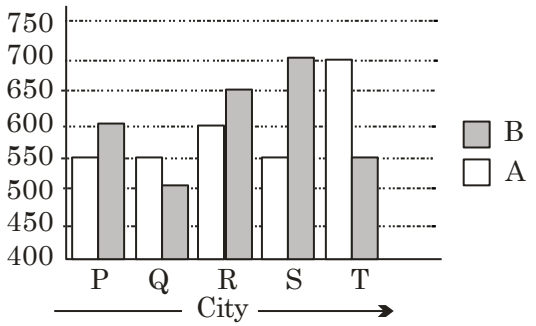
(d) 6.6% (e) 6.2%

26. What was the amount of discount given?
(a) Rs. 319.6 (b) Rs. 303.6 (c) Rs. 306.3
(d) Rs. 313.6 (e) Rs. 316.9

27. The area of rectangle is 1209 square metres. Its length is 39 metres. What is its perimeter?
(a) 122 metres (b)134 metres (c) 140 metres
(d) 144 metres (e) 148 metres

Directions (28-32): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The graph give below represents the number of users of two broadband services A and B across 5 cities P, Q R, S and T.



28. What is the total number of users of Brand B across all the five cities together?
(a) 2700 (b) 3000 (c) 3100
(d) 2900 (e)3200

29. The number of users of Brand A in City T is what percentage of the number of users of Brand B in city Q?
(a) 150 (b) 110 (c) 140
(d) 160 (e) 120

30. What is the average number of users of Brand A across all the five cities together?
(a) 560 (b) 570 (c) 580
(d) 590 (e) 550

31. What is the difference between the total number of users of Brand A and B together in City R and the total number of users of Brand A and B together in City P?
(a) 170 (b) 140 (c) 130
(d) 150 (e) 160

32. What is the ratio of the number of users of Brand A in City P to the number of users of Brand B in City S?
(a) 5: 7 (b) 4 : 7 (c) 2 : 5
(d) 3 :4 (e) 5: 6

33. 21 articles were bought for Rs. 6531 and sold for Rs. 9954. What was the approximate profit percentage per article?
(a) 56% (b) 43% (c) 52%
(d) 49% (e) 61%

34. A and B together can complete a particular task in 8 days. If B alone can complete the same task in 10 days, how many days will A take to complete the task, if he works alone?
(a) 28 (b) 36 (c) 40
(d) 32 (e) None of these

35. The cost price of an article is Rs. 1700. If it is sold at a price of Rs. 2006, what will be the percentage profit on the transactions?
(a) 18% (b) 12% (c) 10%
(d)15% (e) 20%

Reasoning Aility

Directions (36-37): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

R is married to U. U is mother of L. L is the sister of D. U has only one daughter. D is married to J. K is the son of J. F is the mother of J.

36. How is D related to F?
(a) Cannot be determined
(b) Daughter
(c) Daughter –in-law
(d) Son-in-law
(e) Son

37. How is R related to K?
(a) Cannot be determined
(b) Father-in-law
(c) Grandmother
(d) Grandfather
(e) Uncle

Directions (38-42): Study the following information and answer the questions.

Seven people – P,Q,R,S,T,U and V have a seminar but not necessarily in the same order, on seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, March, June, August, October and December. Each of them also likes a different fruit namely Banana, Grapes, Papaya, Orange, Mango, Litchi and Apple but not necessarily in the same order.

R has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two people have a seminar between R and S. The one who likes Banana has a seminar immediately before T. Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya. Q has a seminar immediately after the one who likes Papaya. Only three people have a seminar between Q and the one who likes Mango. T likes neither mango nor Papaya. P has a seminar immediately before T. V likes Apple. The one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days. The one who has a seminar in March does not like Orange.

38. Which of the following represents the month in which S has a seminar?
(a) January (b) Cannot be determined
(c) October (d) December
(e) June

39. Which of the following represents the people who have a seminar in January and June respectively?
(a) V,S (b) U,S (c) Q,T
(d) V,R (e) U,R

40. How many people have a seminar between the months in which V and R have a seminar?
(a) None (b) Two (c) Three
(d) One (e) More than three

41. As per given arrangement, R is related to Banana and P is related to Orange following a certain pattern, which of the following is V related to the following the same pattern?

(a) Mango (b) Litchi (c) Apple
(d) Papaya (e) Grapes

42. Which of the following fruits does U like?
(a)Orange (b) Papaya (c) Mango
(d) Banana (e) Grapes

Directions (43-45): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions.

Each of the six buildings P,Q,R,S,T and U houses different number of offices. S has more offices than only T and R. Q has more number of offices. The building which houses the least number of office has 5 offices. The building which has second highest number of offices has 23 offices. S has 11 less number of offices than Q.

43. Which following buildings has the second least number of offices?
(a) Q (b) U (c) R
(d) P (e) T

44. If the number of offices in P is an even number which is divisible by 2 as well as 3. How many does P have?
(a) 20 (b) 24 (c) 16
(d) 18 (e) 12

45. Which of the following is the number of offices in R?
(a) 25 (b) 12 (c) 13
(d) 14 (e) 11

Directions (46-50): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row –I ,J,K,L,M and N are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row-2 V,W,X,Y,Z are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Z sits third to the right of W. V sits second to the left of Z. The persons facing V sits to the immediate right of K. Only one person sits between K and M. J is not an immediate neighbor of K. only two people sit between J and L. Neither K nor J faces Y.

46. Who amongst the following is facing N?
(a)Y (b) Z (c) V
(d) X (e) W

47. Which of the following statements is true regarding M?
(a) M faces one of the immediate neighbours of X
(b) K is one of the immediate neighbours of M
(c) None of the given statements is true
(d) L sits to the immediate right of M
(e) Only one person sits between M and N.

48. Who amongst the following is facing X?
(a) K (b) L (c) M
(d) J (e) N

49. What is the position of Z with respect to Y?
(a) Third to the right
(b) second to the right
(c) Immediate left
(d) immediate right
(e) second to the left

50. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence from a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?
(a) M (b) J (c) N
(d) W (e) Y

Directions (51-55): In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregard-ding commonly known facts.

Give answer:
(1) If only conclusion II is true
(2) If only conclusion I is true
(3) IF both conclusion I or II is true
(4) IF either conclusion I or II is true
(5) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

51. Statements : All races are sprints. Some races are contests.
Conclusions: I. Some contests are sprints
II. All contests are sprints

52. Statements : No bank is a locker.
All banks are stores. No store is a panel.
Conclusions: I. No store is a locker.
II. No panel is a bank.

53. Statements :
Some strikes are hits.
No strike is a raid.
All attacks are raids.
Conclusions
I. Some hits are definitely not raids.
II. All hits being strikes is a possibility.

54. Statements :
Some equations are formulae.
All equations are terms.
All terms are symbols.
Conclusions:
I. All equations are symbols.
II. No symbol is a formula.

55. Statements: Some strikes are hits.
No strike is a raid.
All attacks are raids.
Conclusions:
I. No attack is a strike.
II. All attack being hits is a possibility.

Directions (56-60): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions?

'festival for women only' is written as 'pa ge bo xu'
'provide peace to women' is written as 'wr dl nj ge'
'women like to celebrate' is written as 'ge ct fx wr'
'celebrate peace in festival' is written as 'dl bo sv ct'
(All codes are two letter codes only)

56. What may be the possible code for 'provide idea' in the given code language?
(a) fx hy (b) xu bo (c) hy nj
(d) nj xu (e) wr fx

57. What is the code for 'celebrate' in the given code language?
(a) sv (b) wr (c) ct

(d) dl (e) fx

58. In the given code language, what does the code 'pa' stand for?
(a) peace
(b) Either 'for' or 'only
(c) Either 'women' or 'to'
(d) celebrate
(e) Festival

59. What is the code for 'women' in the given code language?
(b) bo (b) xu (c) ct
(d) Other than those given as options
(e) ge

60. If 'peace to mind' is coded as 'zg wr dl' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'mind in festival'?
(a) zg bo dl (b) dl zg sv (c) bo sv zg
(d) zg nj wr (e) sv wr bo

Directions(61-65): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Give answer:
(1) if only conclusion II is true
(2) If only conclusions I is true
(3) If both conclusions I and II are true
(4) If either conclusions I or II is true
(5) If neither conclusions I nor II is true

61. Statements :
$S \le L \le I=P \ge E>R;L>Q$
Conclusions: I. $P \ge S$ II.I>R

62. Statements: $G> R \ge E= A \le T \le S;D \le A \le J$
Conclusions: I. $T \ge D$ II. R>S

63. Statements : $A \ge B > C \le D \le E < F$
Conclusions: I. $A \ge E$ II. C<F

64. Statements: $G> R \ge E= A \le T S; D \le A \le J$
Conclusions: I. J >G II. J=G

65. Statements: $S \le L \le I=P \ge E > R ; L> Q$
Conclusions: I. L <R II. $E \ge Q$

Directions (66-70): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to M in some way or the other. Only two people sit between Q and L. M sits second to the left of Q. Only three people sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.
Only one persons sits between M's son and S. J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M. S is an immediate neighbor of M's mother. Only three people sit between M's mother nad M's brother. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother.
M's father is not an immediate neighbor of M. M's wife sits third to the right of K.

66. Who sits second to the right of R?
(a) M's brother (b) M (c) R
(d) K (e) M's daughter

67. How many people sit between K and L, when counted from the left of L?
(a) Six (b) One (c) None
(d) Two (e) Four

68. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given information ?
(a) R sits second to the right of M's wife.
(b) K is an immediate neighbour of R
(c) M sits second to the left of L.
(d) All the given options are true
(e) S is the daughter of L.

69. How is K related to R?
(a) Son-in-law (b) Uncle (c) Niece
(d) Brother (e) Daughter

70. Who amongst the following is the wife of M?
(a) N (b) L (c) O
(d) Q (e) J