

**CONCEPT BASED-1 BANKING TEST**

1. (C) Let the present ages of mother and her daughter be M and D respectively.

$$A \Rightarrow \frac{D+5}{M-10} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ or, } 2M - 3D = 35 \dots (i)$$

$$B \Rightarrow \frac{M}{3} - \frac{D}{2} = \frac{35}{6} \text{ or, } 2M - 3D = 35 \dots (ii)$$

$$C \Rightarrow 2M + D = 95 \dots (iii)$$

Here, we find that equations (i) and (ii) are identical. Therefore, when we combine (iii) with either (i) or (ii), the value of M and D can be determined. So, either A or B can be dispensed with.

2. (e)  $A \Rightarrow$  Ratio of no. of days taken by Anand to Ashish =  $1:2 \left( E \propto \frac{1}{D} \right)$

$$B \Rightarrow \text{Ashish alone can do the entire work in } \frac{3}{2} \times 16 = 24 \text{ days}$$

$$C \Rightarrow \text{Atul alone can do the work in } \left( \frac{5}{24} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \text{ i.e., 8 days.}$$

Hence, all statements are required. Therefore none of them can be dispensed with.

$$3. (b) A \Rightarrow p \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right] = \frac{p \times r \times 3}{100} = \frac{300}{331}$$

or,  $r = 10\%$

$B \Rightarrow$  suppose  $P = \text{Rs. } 10$ , then  $SI = \text{Rs. } 50$  for 5 years.

$$\text{So that rate } \% = \frac{10}{100} \times 100 = 10\%$$

With the help of (c) alone, we are unable to find out the rate percent. Hence, C and either A or B can be dispensed with.

4. (a) Let the diagonals of a rhombus be  $d_1$  and  $d_2$

$$A \Rightarrow d_1 : d_2 = 3 : 4$$

$B \Rightarrow$  side of the square = 20m

$$\text{Perimeter of square} = \text{perimeter of rhombus} = 20 \times 4 = 80$$

Therefore, side of rhombus = 20 m

Now, combine (A) and (B) together

$$400 = 16k^2 + 9k^2$$

$$\text{Or, } k = 4.$$

[We know that the diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles]

$$\text{Now, area of rhombus} = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 32 = 384 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C \Rightarrow d_2^2 - d_1^2 = 448$$

Now, combining any two of the above, the value of  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  can be determined. Hence, any of them can be dispensed with.

6. (c) From I: First No. =  $44 \times 2 = 88$

$$\text{Second NO.} = \frac{\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM}}{88}$$

From II: First No.  $264/3 = 88$

2<sup>nd</sup> No.  $\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM}/88$

So that Hence either statement is sufficient

7. (c) From I:  $CP + \text{Profit} = SP$

$$\text{Or, } x + \frac{x}{4} = 65 \Rightarrow x = 52$$

$$\text{Profit} = 52/4 = \text{Rs. } 13$$

From II: Let  $CP = 100$

$$\text{Profit} = 100 - 75 = 25$$

$$SP = 100 + 25 = 125$$

$$\text{Real profit} = \frac{25 \times 65}{125} = 13$$

Therefore, either statement is sufficient.

8. (d) From I. Ratio of males to females =  $150:100 = 3:2$

From II: It does not give any definite no. of employees

So, even after combining both the statements, we cannot find the answer.

9. (b) only II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

10. (d). there are two nos. 56 and 65 whose product of the digits is 30, and difference is 1.

11. (b) From I, we cannot answer. As the statement is true for  $a=0, b=4$  (and also true for  $a=b$ )

$$\text{From II, } (a+b) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b) \frac{b+a}{ab} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)^2 = 4ab$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 4ab = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-b)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = b.$$

12. (a); From statement I. When he sells 5 pens less his profit decreases. It clearly means that he made profit when he sold all the pens.

From statement II. : When he reduces the selling price he loses Rs. 10. At the original selling price he might have got profit or loss or neither profit nor loss. We cannot conclude.

$$13. (e); \text{ From I, } \frac{x-y}{2} + 36 = x \Rightarrow x + y = 72$$

From II,  $x:y = 5:3$ .

So that from I and II both,  $x=45, y=27$ .

14. (e); using both the statement

Let the share of B = x.

And share of A =  $x + 500$

$$\text{So that share of C} = (2x + 500) \times \frac{200}{100} = 4x + 1000$$

In the question, the sum of their shares is given (Rs. 4500).

Therefore, now we can find out the share of B = Rs. 500.

15. (c); From I. Ratio of their profits =  $(3 \times 12) : (2 \times 9) = 2 : 1$

$$\text{Share of Atul} = 24000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs. } 16000$$

From II, Let the profit of Atul = x.

Profit of Kundan = 50% of x =  $x/2$

$$\text{Since, } x + \frac{x}{2} = 24000 \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 16000$$

Hence, either statement is sufficient.

16. (e); Combining both the statements together

$$\text{Speed of the train} = \frac{132}{11} \times \frac{18}{5} = 43.2 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$17. (c); \text{ I. Weight of B} = \frac{100}{20} \times 7 = 35 \text{ kg}$$

II. Weight of B =  $\frac{15}{3} \times 7 = 35\text{kg}$

Hence, either statement I alone or II alone is sufficient answer the question.

18. (c); I. Amount of profit = 20% of 1200 = Rs. 240

II. SP-CP = 240 = Amount of profit.

Hence, either statement I alone or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

19. (d); Cost of fencing per square metre is not given. So even combining both the statements together, total cost of fencing cannot be determined.

20. (b); From statement II alone

Let the be Rs. P

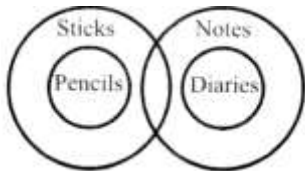
$$\left[ P \left( 1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^4 - P \right] - \frac{P \times 10 \times 4}{100} = 641$$

$\Rightarrow P = \text{Rs.}1000$

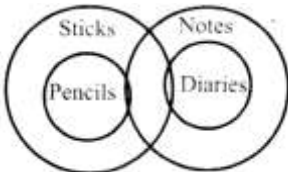
Hence, statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

**Solutions**

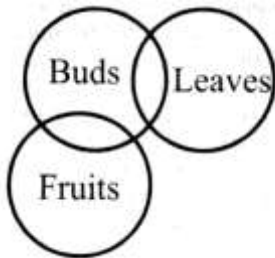
21.(c) Only conclusion I and II follow.



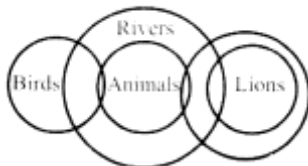
Or



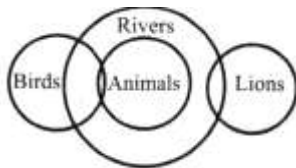
22. (b) Only conclusion III follows.



23. (d) Only conclusions II and either I or III follow.



Or



24. (c) jo ka ra  $\Rightarrow$  go for walk

Ma fa ka  $\Rightarrow$  do not walk

Sa to jo  $\Rightarrow$  good for you

Therefore, code for 'go' is 'ra'

(25-26):  $M > O \geq N \geq Q = R$

$Q = R < T$

25. (e) **Conclusion I.**  $N < M$  : True

II.  $T > Q$  : True

26. (c) **Conclusion:** I.  $R < O$  : False

II.  $R = O$  : false

R is younger than O or equal to O.

(27-29):  $F \geq K > G \geq H = 1$

$H = I < J$

27. (d) **Conclusion I.**  $F \geq H$  : False

II.  $G > J$  : False

28. (d) **Conclusion :** I.  $G \geq J$  False

II.  $I \leq K$  : False

29. (b)  $J = K \geq M \geq R = T$

**Conclusion I.**  $T > K$  : False II.  $M < J$  : True

(30-32):

30. (e) There are four persons - A, G, E and D- to the left of Reporter B.

31. (a) A, Doctor and C, Actor are sitting at the extreme ends.

32. (c) D, the Lawyer is sitting exactly in the middle of the row.s

(33-35):

Input Kind year 67 17 brush urea 31 87 race gift 71 43 out 55.

Step I brush 17 kind year 67 urea 31 87 race gift 71 43 out 55.

Step II gift 31 bursh 17 kind year 67 urea 87 race 71 43 out 55.

Step III kind 43 gift 31 brush 17 year 67 urea 87 race 71 out 55.

Step IV out 55 kind 43 gift 31 brush 17 year 67 urea 87 race 71.

Step V race 67 out 55 kind 43 gift 31 brush 17 year urea 87 71.

Step VI urea 71 race 67 out 55 kind 43 gift 31 brush year 87

Step VII year 87 urea 71 race 67 out 55 kind 43 gift 31 brush 17.

And , step VII is the last step of this.

33.(c) In step V, 'brush' is in the sixth place from the right.

34.(c) This is the step III .

35.(a) In the step IV 67 iis in the tenth place from the left.