

MEMORY BASED (QUANT)

IBPS PO PRE 2020



BASED ON 3RD OCT 2020

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IBPS PO Prelims 2020 Quant Memory based Questions

IBPS PO Prelims Exam Analysis 2020: Quantitative Aptitude (Moderate): GOOD

Attempt - 20-24

- Line D.I-5
- Table-5

Topics	No. of Questions	Level
Data Interpretation	10	Easy to Moderate
Caselet	2	Easy to Moderate
quadratic equation	6	Easy
Simplification (Approximation)	5	Easy
Arithmetic Word Problems	12	Easy
Total	35	Easy

Directions (1-5): What approximate values should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

1. $\left(\frac{24}{9}\right)^2 \times \frac{399}{39} \div \frac{41}{899} = ?$

- (a) 1620
- (b) 1680
- (c) 1700
- (d) 1550
- (e) 1750

Q2. $67.99\% \text{ of } 1401 - 13.99\% \text{ of } 1299 = ?$

- (a) 700
- (b) 720
- (c) 770





(d) 800

(e) 740

Q3. $5466.97 - 3245.01 + 1122.99 = ? + 2309.99$

(a) 1130

(b) 1000

(c) 1100

(d) 1035

(e) 1060

Q4. $41\% \text{ of } 601 - 250.17 = ? - 77\% \text{ of } 910$

(a) 800

(b) 500

(c) 690

(d) 760

(e) 550

Q5. $52001 \div 61 \times 29 = ? \times 41$

(a) 700

(b) 600

(c) 500

(d) 550

(e) 680

Directions (6-11): Two equations I and II are given below. You have to solve these equations and give answer

(a) if $x < y$

(b) if $x > y$

(c) if $x \leq y$

(d) if $x \geq y$

(e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q6. I. $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$

II. $4y^2 + 12y + 9 = 0$

Q7. I. $x^2 - 4 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$





Q8. I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 + y - 12 = 0$

Q9. I. $x^2 = 729$

II. $y = \sqrt{529}$

Q10. I. $x^4 - 227 = 398$

II. $y^2 + 321 = 346$

Q11. I. $2x^2 - 26x + 80 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 38y + 176 = 0$

- (a) $x > y$
(b) $x \geq y$
(c) $x = y$ or no relation.
(d) $x < y$
(e) $x \leq y$

12. A railway passenger counts the telegraph poles on the rail road as he passes them. The telegraph poles are at a distance of 50 m. What will be his count in 4 hrs if the speed of the train is 45 Km/h?

- (a) 2500
(b) 3600
(c) 3601
(d) 5000
(e) None of these

13. A bag has 4 red and 5 black balls. A second bag has 3 red and 7 black balls. One ball is drawn from the first bag and two from the second. The probability that there are two black balls and a red ball is:

- (a) $\frac{14}{45}$
(b) $\frac{11}{45}$





- (c) $\frac{7}{15}$
- (d) $\frac{9}{54}$
- (e) None of these
14. A person saves 6% of his income. 2 year later, his income shoots up by 15% but his savings remain the same. Find the hike in his expenditure (in approx. percent).
- (a) 13.65%
- (b) 12.45%
- (c) 14.85%
- (d) 15.95%
- (e) None of these
15. If we multiply a fraction by itself and divide the product by its reciprocal, the fraction thus obtained is $18\frac{26}{27}$. The fraction is:
- (a) $\frac{8}{27}$
- (b) $2\frac{2}{3}$
- (c) $1\frac{1}{3}$
- (d) $2\frac{1}{3}$
- (e) None of these
16. A man can row 30 Km upstream and 44 Km downstream in 10 hrs. Also, he can row 40 Km upstream and 55 Km downstream in 13 hrs. The rate of the current is:
- (a) 3 Km/h
- (b) 3.5 Km/h
- (c) 4 Km/h
- (d) 4.5 Km/h
- (e) None of these





17. Three workers, working all days, can do a work in 10 days, but one of them having other employment can work only half time. In how many days the work can be finished?
- (a) 15 days
(b) 16 days
(c) 12 days
(d) 12.5 days
(e) None of these
18. After allowing a discount of 11.11%, a trader still makes a gain of 14.28% At what percent above the cost price does he mark in his goods?
- (a) 28.56%
(b) 35%
(c) 22.22%
(d) 32.5%
(e) None of these
19. The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a sum for two years at 10% pa, when the interest is compounded yearly, is Rs 400. If the interest is compounded half-yearly, what will be the difference between the CI and the SI ?
- (a) Rs 400
(b) Rs 525.50
(c) Rs 620.25
(d) Rs 640.50
(e) Rs 720.125
20. A shopkeeper allows 4% discount and allows 2 article free on purchase of 14 article. He earns 40% profit during the transaction. By what above the cost price he marked goods ?
- (a) 35%
(b) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(c) 25%
(d) 20%
(e) None of these





21. The volume of a right circular cone is 1232 m^3 and its vertical height is 24 m. What would be its curved surface area?

(a) 500 m^2

(b) 550 m^2

(c) 600 m^2

(d) 700 m^2

(e) None of these

22. The difference between present ages of Rohan and Rahul is 8 years. After 5 years, Rahul's age is twice of Rohan's age. What will be Rohan's after 20 years?

(a) 28 years

(b) 27 years

(c) 25 years

(d) 23 years

(e) None of these

23. Two persons X and Y enter into a business by investing their sum in the ratio of 5 : 6. After 8 months, X leaves the business. After a year, if total profit is Rs. 1260, what is the profit of X?

(a) 445

(b) 450

(c) 440

(d) 460

(e) None of these

Direction (24-25): A shopkeeper gives a 20% discount on MRP on each ball and if someone bought 45 balls at discounted price, he will also get 15 balls free. Even after selling balls 60 balls on the price of 45, shopkeeper earns 20%.

24. Find ratio of MRP of 1 ball to CP[for shopkeeper] of 1 ball.

(a) 2 : 1

(b) 5 : 1

(c) 10 : 1

(d) 3 : 1

(e) 4 : 1





25. Rahul paid price for 60 balls and Vikas paid the price for 90 balls. Average price per ball paid by Rahul is how much % more than that of Vikas.

(a) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

(b) $53\frac{2}{3}\%$

(c) $25\frac{2}{3}\%$

(d) $18\frac{2}{3}\%$

(e) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$

Direction (26-30): Given below table shows total three types of article sold by a store in five days of a week. Read the data carefully and answer of the questions:

Days	A	B	C
Monday	480	32%	20%
Tuesday	640	48%	12%
Wednesday	840	45%	20%
Thursday	720	56%	20%
Friday	680	22%	10%

Note – total sold articles=A+B+C

26. Total B sold by store on Monday & Friday together are what percent less than total C sold by store on Wednesday & Thursday together?

(a) 60%

(b) 50%

(c) 20%

(d) 30%

(e) 10%

27. Find the difference between average number of B sold by store on Tuesday & Thursday and average number of A sold by store on Thursday & Friday?

(a) 520

(b) 512

(c) 524

(d) 576





(e) 578

28. If total B sold by store on Sunday is 25% more than that of total B sold on Thursday and total C sold on Sunday is 300% more than that of total C sold on Friday, then find total number of B & C sold by store on Sunday?

(a) 2500

(b) 2200

(c) 2100

(d) 1900

(e) 2700

29. Total C sold by store on Wednesday is what percent more than total C sold by store on Monday and Tuesday together (approximate)?

(a) 28%

(b) 16%

(c) 22%

(d) 18%

(e) 26%

30. Find the ratio between total article sold by store on Monday to total article sold by store on Thursday?

(a) 1 : 5

(b) 1 : 3

(c) 1 : 7

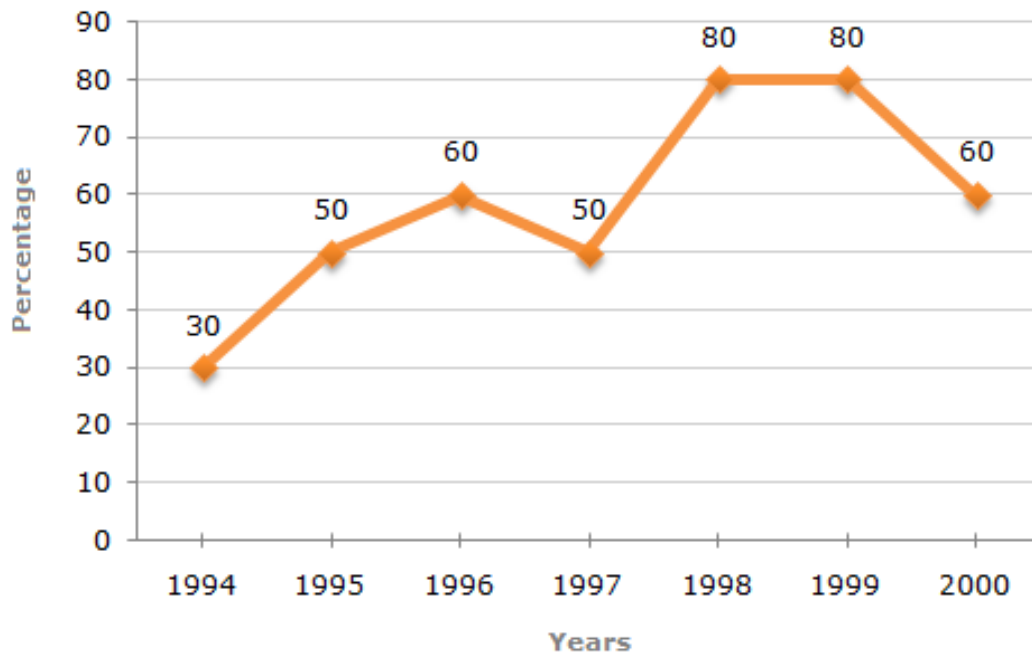
(d) 1 : 4

(e) 1 : 2

Direction (31-35): The following line graph gives the percentage of the number of candidates who qualified an examination out of the total number of candidates who appeared for the examination over a period of seven years from 1994 to 2000.

Percentage of Candidates Qualified to Appeared in an Examination Over the Years





31. The difference between the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared was maximum in which of the following pairs of years?

- (a) 1994 and 1995
- (b) 1997 and 1998
- (c) 1998 and 1999
- (d) 1999 and 2000
- (e) none

32. The total number of candidates qualified in 1999 and 2000 together was 33500 and the number of candidates appeared in 1999 was 26500. What was the number of candidates in 2000?

- (a) A. 24500
- (b) B. 22000
- (c) C. 20500
- (d) D. 19000
- (e) E. 23000

33. If the number of candidates qualified in 1998 was 21200, what was the number of candidates appeared in 1998?





- (a) 32000
- (b) 28500
- (c) 26500
- (d) 25000
- (e) 24000

34. In which pair of years was the number of candidates qualified, the same?

- (a) 1995 and 1997
- (b) 1995 and 2000
- (c) 1998 and 1999
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None

35. If the total number of candidates appeared in 1996 and 1997 together was 47400, then the total number of candidates qualified in these two years together was?

- (a) 34700
- (b) 32100
- (c) 31500
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) 320400





Solution

1. Ans.(a)

Exp.

$$\approx \frac{576}{80} \times \frac{400}{40} \times \frac{900}{40} = 1620$$

2. Ans.(c)

Exp.

$$\approx 68 \times 14 - 14 \times 13 = 770$$

3. Ans.(d)

Exp.

$$\approx 5467 - 3245 + 1123 - 2310 = 1035$$

4. Ans.(c)

Exp.

$$\approx 40 \times 6 - 250 + 700 = 690$$

5. Ans.(b)

Exp.

$$= \frac{52001 \times 29}{61 \times 41} = 600$$

6. Ans.(a)

Exp. I. $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 7x + 4x + 14 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(2x + 7) + 2(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 2)(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2, -\frac{7}{2}$$

II. $4y^2 + 12y + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 6y + 6y + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(2y + 3) + 3(2y + 3) = 0$$





$$\Rightarrow (2y + 3)(2y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore x < y$$

7. Ans.(b)

Exp. I. $x^2 - 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2, -2$$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 3(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 3)(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

8. Ans.(d)

Exp. I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, 4$$

II. $y^2 + y - 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 4y - 3y - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 4) - 3(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 3)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3, -4$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$





9. Ans.(e)

Exp. I. $x^2 = 729$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 729 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 27)(x + 27) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 27, -27$$

II. $y = \sqrt{529}$

$$y = 23$$

∴ No relation can be established between x and y.

10. Ans.(e)

Exp. I. $x^4 = 625$

$$\text{Or, } x = \pm 5$$

II. $y^2 = 25$

$$\text{Or, } y = \pm 5$$

∴ No relation can be established between x and y.

11. Ans: E

Exp: I. $2x^2 - 26x + 80 = 0$

$$x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 8x + 40 = 0$$

$$x(x - 5) - 8(x - 5) = 0$$

$$(x - 8)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 5, 8$$

II. $2y^2 - 38y + 176 = 0$

$$y^2 - 19y + 88 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 8y - 11y + 88 = 0$$

$$y(y - 8) - 11(y - 8) = 0$$

$$(y - 8)(y - 11) = 0$$





$$y = 8, 11$$

$$\text{So, } x \leq y$$

12. Ans.(c)

Exp.

Total distance covered by him = $45 \times 4 = 180$ km

$$\text{No. of Telegraph poles} = \frac{180 \times 1000}{50} = 3600$$

His total count will be $3600 + 1 = 3601$

13. Ans.(c)

Exp.

Bag 1	Bag 2
4 R, 5 B	3 R, 7 B

For Bag 1: If one ball is drawn from bag 1

$$P[\text{Red}] = \frac{{}^4C_1}{{}^9C_1} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$P[\text{Black}] = \frac{{}^5C_1}{{}^9C_1} = \frac{5}{9}$$

For Bag 2: If two balls are drawn

$$P[\text{Black}] = \frac{{}^7C_2}{{}^{10}C_2} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$P[1R, 1B] = \frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^7C_1}{{}^{10}C_2} = \frac{7}{15}$$

Required probability = $P[R_1] \cdot P[2B_2] + P[1B_1] \cdot P[1R, 1B]_2$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{7}{15} + \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

14. Ans.(d)





Exp.

In first case, income $\rightarrow 100$ $\xrightarrow[\text{Savings}]{6\%}$ 6 & expenditure = 94

In second case, income = 115

Savings remains same i.e. savings = 6

Expenditure = 115 - 6 = 109

Hike in expenditure = $\frac{109-94}{94} \times 100 = 15.95\%$

15. Ans.(b)

Exp.

Let fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$

According to given condition

$$\left(\frac{x}{y} \times \frac{x}{y}\right) \div \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 18\frac{26}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3}{y^3} = \frac{512}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

16. Ans.(a)

Exp.

$$\frac{30}{U} + \frac{44}{D} = 10 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\frac{40}{U} + \frac{55}{D} = 13 \quad \dots (ii)$$

Apply (i) $\times 40$ - (ii) $\times 30$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1760}{U} - \frac{1650}{D} = 400 - 390$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{110}{D} = 10 \Rightarrow D = 11 \text{ kmph}$$

$\therefore U = 5 \text{ kmph}$

Rate of current = $\frac{1}{2}(D - U) = 3 \text{ kmph}$





17. Ans.(c)

Exp.

Assume that efficiency of each worker is 1 unit/day

For three workers, it is 3 units/day

Hence in 10 days, Total work to be done = 30 units

If a worker works for half a day only

Then total work in a day by three worker = $1 + 1 + 0.5 = 2.5$

Hence, No. of days required to finish = $\frac{30}{2.5} = 12$ days

18. Ans.(a)

Exp.

$$11.11\% = \frac{100}{9}$$

$$14.28\% = \frac{100}{7}$$

Let MP = 100

$$SP = 100 - \frac{100}{9} = \frac{800}{9}$$

Now,

$$CP = \frac{800}{9} \times \frac{100}{100 + \frac{100}{7}} = \frac{800}{9} \times \frac{100 \times 7}{800}$$

$$CP = \frac{700}{9}$$

$$MP - CP = 100 - \frac{700}{9} = \frac{200}{9}$$

$$MP \text{ has been marked } \frac{200/9}{700/9} \times 100\% = 28.56\% \text{ over CP}$$

19. Ans.(c)

Exp.

$$D = P \left(\frac{r}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\text{Principal} = \text{Difference} \left(\frac{100}{r} \right)^2$$





$$= \frac{400 \times 100 \times 100}{10 \times 10} = 40000$$

Now, interest is compounded half yearly

$$T = 4, r = \frac{10}{2} = 5\%, P = 40000$$

$$A = 40000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^4 = 48620.25$$

$$C.I. = A - P = 8620.25$$

$$S.I. = \frac{40000 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 8000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 620.25$$

20. Ans.(e)

Exp.

Let cost price (CP) of one article = $100x$

$14 \times SP = 16 \times CP + 40\% \text{ of } CP \text{ of } 16 \text{ article}$ [SP → Selling price]

$$14 \times SP = 1600x + \frac{40}{100} \times 1600x$$

$$14 \times SP = 2440x$$

$$SP = 160x$$

SP = 96% of MP [MP → marked price].

$$\Rightarrow MP = \frac{160x}{96} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{500}{3}x$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{\frac{500}{3}x - 100x}{100x} \times 100$$

$$= 66\frac{2}{3}\%$$

21. Ans.(b)

Exp.

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = 1232$$

$$h = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1232 \times 3 \times 7}{22 \times 24}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 7$$

$$\therefore \ell = \sqrt{7^2 + 24^2} = 25$$

$$C.S. \text{ Area} = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25 = 550 \text{ m}^2$$





22. Ans.(d)

Exp. Let Rohan's age = x

∴ Rahul's age = (x + 8) years

$$x + 8 + 5 = 2(x + 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ years}$$

∴ Rohan's age after 20 years = 23 years

23. Ans.(b)

Exp.

$$(X's \text{ profit}) : (Y's \text{ profit}) = 5x \times 8 : 6x \times 12$$

$$= 5 : 9$$

$$\therefore X's \text{ profit} = \frac{5}{14} \times 1260$$

$$= 450$$

24. Ans: A

Exp: Let the MRP of each ball is Rs. 10.

Therefore, S.P. of each ball is Rs. 8.

When customer paid him Rs. $8 \times 45 = \text{Rs. } 360$

He will give him 60 balls i.e. at a price of Rs. 6/ball

Even on this SP of Rs. 6, he earns 20%

Therefore, CP of 1 ball = Rs. 5

Required ratio = 2 : 1

25. Ans: E

Exp: When Rahul will pay for 60 balls, he will get 60 ball at a price of 45 and then 15 more balls at 20% discount.

And When Vikas will pay for 90 balls he will get 120 balls. i.e. 15 free for every 45 balls.

Assume value from previous question, Rahul will pay $60 \times 8 = \text{Rs } 480$ for 75 balls.

Which means Rs 6.4 for each ball.





While Vikas will pay Rs $90 \times 8 = 720$ for 120 balls.

Which means Rs. 6 for each ball.

$$\text{Required \%} = 6\frac{2}{3}\%$$

26. Ans.(b)

Exp.

Total B sold by store on Monday and Friday together

$$= \frac{480}{48} \times 32 + \frac{680}{68} \times 22$$

$$= 320 + 220$$

$$= 540$$

Total C sold by store on Wednesday & Thursday together

$$= \frac{840}{35} \times 20 + \frac{720}{24} \times 20$$

$$= 480 + 600$$

$$= 1080$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1080 - 540}{1080} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{540}{1080} \times 100$$

$$= 50\%$$

27. Ans.(c)

Exp.

Average number of B sold by store on Tuesday & Thursday

$$= \frac{\frac{640}{40} \times 48 + \frac{720}{24} \times 56}{2}$$

$$= \frac{768 + 1680}{2}$$

$$= 1224$$

Average number of A sold by store on Thursday & Friday

$$= \frac{720 + 680}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1400}{2}$$

$$= 700$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1224 - 700 = 524$$

28. Ans.(a)

Exp.

Total B sold by store on Sunday





$$= \frac{720}{24} \times 56 \times \frac{125}{100}$$

$$= 2100$$

Total C sold by store on Sunday

$$= \frac{680}{68} \times 10 \times \frac{400}{100}$$

$$= 400$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 2100 + 400 = 2500$$

29. Ans.(c)

Exp.

$$\text{Total C sold on Wednesday} = \frac{840}{35} \times 20$$

$$= 480$$

Total C sold on Monday & Tuesday

$$= \frac{480}{48} \times 20 + \frac{640}{40} \times 12$$

$$= 200 + 192$$

$$= 392$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{480 - 392}{392} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{88}{392} \times 100$$

$$= 22.44\% \approx 22\%$$

30. Ans.(b)

Exp.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{\frac{480}{48} \times 100}{\frac{720}{24} \times 100}$$

$$= \frac{1000}{3000}$$

$$= 1 : 3$$

31. Option B

Explanation:

The differences between the percentages of candidates qualified to appeared for the give pairs of years are:

$$\text{For 1994 and 1995} = 50 - 30 = 20.$$

$$\text{For 1998 and 1999} = 80 - 80 = 0.$$

$$\text{For 1994 and 1997} = 50 - 30 = 20.$$

$$\text{For 1997 and 1998} = 80 - 50 = 30.$$





For 1999 and 2000 = $80 - 60 = 20$.

Thus, the maximum difference is between the years 1997 and 1998.

32 Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The number of candidates qualified in 1999 = (80% of 26500) = 21200.

∴ Number of candidates qualified in 2000 = (33500 - 21200) = 12300.

Let the number of candidates appeared in 2000 be x .

Then, 60% of $x = 12300 \Rightarrow x = \frac{12300 \times 100}{60} = 20500$.

33 Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The number of candidates appeared in 1998 be x .

Then, 80% of $x = 21200 \Rightarrow x = 21200 \times 100 = 26500$ (required number).

34 Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The graph gives the data for the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared and unless the absolute values of number of candidates qualified or candidates appeared is known we cannot compare the absolute values for any two years.

Hence, the data is inadequate to solve this question.

35 Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The total number of candidates qualified in 1996 and 1997 together, cannot be determined until we know at least, the number of candidates appeared in any one of the two years 1996 or 1997 or the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared in 1996 and 1997 together.

Hence, the data is inadequate.





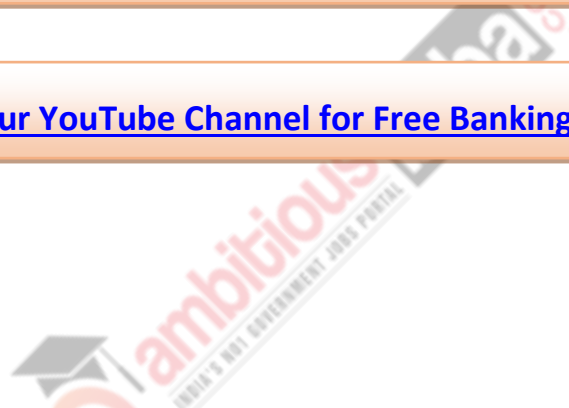
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