

IBPS PO MAINS-2016(QUANTITATIVE APPTITUDE) Memory Based Solutions

```
S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. Required central angle = \frac{22}{100} \times 360
S52. Ans.(b)
Sol. Total number of items purchased by P = \frac{90}{36} \times 100
     Required no. of items unsold = (250 - 90)
     = 160
S53. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required no. of item sold = 121 + 144
     = 265
S54. Ans.(a)
Sol. \frac{80-x}{100-x} = \frac{2}{3}
     x = 40
     Required no. of items = 40 + 40
     = 80
S55. Ans.(e)
Sol. Item B = \frac{58}{100} \times 500
     Item A = (500 - 290) = 210
Required difference = (290 - 210) = 80
S56. Ans.(b)
Sol. S + R + M = 114
    S + R = 82
    M + H = 86
    \therefore M = 32
    \therefore Required Age = (86 - 32)
    = 54 years.
S57. Ans.(b)
Sol. Distance covered along the stream = 3d
    Distance covered against the stream = 2d
    Let speed of boat in still water = x \text{ km/hr}
    Let speed of current = y \text{ km/hr}
    x + y = 15 .....(i)
And \frac{3d}{(x+y)} = \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{2d}{x-y}
    x - y = 9 .....(ii)
    \therefore x = 12
    y = 3
    ∴ Rate of current = 3 km/hr
S58. Ans.(c)
Sol. Required probability = \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{10}{22} = \frac{1}{11}
S59. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let there investment in 1st year = 5x, 4x, 7x
    Time = 1 year, \frac{3}{4} year, \frac{1}{2} year
    Investment in second year = 10x, 4x, 7x
    Time = 1 year, \frac{3}{4} year, \frac{1}{2} year
    Ratio of profit = 15:6:7
```

```
Share of B = \frac{6}{28} × 14000 = 3000 Rs.
Sol. \frac{X \times 75 \times 5}{100} + (X + 300) \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 4383
    X = 4500
    (X + 300) = 4800
    Total investment = 9300 Rs.
    S6. Ans.(b)
    Sol. \frac{4X+15}{X} = \frac{19}{4}
    X = 20
    Total milk = 20
    Milk in jar B = \frac{1}{5} \times 20 = 4L
S61. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required difference = (42 + 24 + 14) - (36 + 32 + 24)
     = 12 thousand
     or 12000
S62. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required difference = 48000 - 22000 = 26000
S63. Ans.(d)
Sol. No. of viewers of theatre A in October = \frac{5}{7} \times \left(\frac{32+24}{2}\right)
thousand
S64. Ans.(c)
Sol. Total viewers in march 2016 = 100800
     Viewers of theatre A in March 2016 = 55000
     Viewers of theatre B in march 2016 = 100800 - 55000 =
     45800
     Required difference = 45800 - 28000 = 17800
S65. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required ratio = \frac{(42+14)}{(20+32)} = 14 : 13
S66. Ans.(c)
Sol.
    ∴ 183 not, 185
S67. Ans.(a)
Sol. (\times 1 + 2), (\times 2 + 3), (\times 3 + 4), (\times 4 + 5),....
    \therefore 67 × 4 + 5 = 273, not 275
S68. Ans.(e)
Sol. (\times 0.5 + 0.5), (\times 1 + 1), (\times 1.5 + 1.5), (\times 2 + 2), ......
    \therefore 9 \times 2 + 2 = 20 \text{ not } 21
S69. Ans.(b)
```

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. $(\times 3 - 18)$, $(\times 3 - 18)$, $(\times 3 - 18)$,

 $\therefore 13 \times 3 - 18 = 21 \text{not } 27$

Sol. × 2.× 2.5,× 3,× 3.5	$21000 - 115000 \times 21000$
$45 \times 3.5 = 157.5$ not 157	$21000 \rightarrow \frac{115000}{23000} \times 21000$ Profit of P in 2012 - 105000
S71. Ans.(b)	Profit of B in $2012 = 105000$ Since profit of all in 2016 is not given, we can't determine the
Sol. $\frac{4X+15}{X} = \frac{19}{4}$	required ratio.
X = 20	
Total milk = 20	S79. Ans.(d)
Milk in jar B = $\frac{1}{5} \times 20 = 4$ L	Sol. Required $\% = \frac{82500 - 37000}{37000} \times 100$
S72. Ans.(b)	= 123%
Sol. Ratio of efficiency = $5 \times \frac{5}{6}$: 6	\$90. And (h)
= 25 : 36	S80. Ans.(b) Sol. Let investment by C in $2016 = x$
Let a man can finish the work in $25x$ days	$\frac{11000+20000}{20000+x} = \frac{31}{52}$
A woman can finish the work in $36x$ days $9 10 13$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20000+x & 52 \\ x = 32000 \end{array}$
$\frac{1}{36x} + \frac{1}{25x} = \frac{1}{40}$	\therefore Ratio of their investment = 11 : 20 : 32
Time taken by 1 women = 72 days	Required profit = $\frac{21}{63} \times 445500 = 148500$ Rs.
No. of women required to complete the work in 4.5 days	S81. Ans.(b)
$=\frac{72}{4.5}=16$	Sol. $\angle 0 = 2 \times 55^{\circ} = 110$
S73. Ans. (b) Boys Girls	$x^{\circ} = 180 - (75^{\circ} + (90^{\circ} - 35^{\circ}))$
(50) (35) Only Badminton 25 14	x° = 50°
Badminton + TT 5 7	so, x < 55°
Only. TT 20 14	S82. Ans.(a)
S74. Ans. (a) Let cp of mouse $=x$	Sol.
Cp of laptop=15x	$(x^a)c = x^c$
Total SP= $16x \times 1.3 = 20.8x$ SP of laptop= $15x \times 1.25 = 18.75x$	ac = c $a = 1$
	$\frac{x^{2b}}{x^a} = x^{5a} \times x^d \times x^b$
$\frac{11003c-2.03x,pronc-1.03x-2100}{x-2000}$	
15x=30000	Or, 2b - a = 5 + d + b b = 6a + d
S75. Ans. (c) Let MP of shirt = 100 MP of trouser = 200	b=6+d NIGOMPANY
Discounted price of shirt = 60	so b > d
Let discounted price of trouser = x	
$60 + x = \frac{70}{100} \times (100 + 200)$	S83. Ans.(b)
x = 150	Sol. Let us take the value of $a = 1 \& b = 1$ putting this in the equation we get
Discount = $\frac{(200-150)}{200} \times 100 = 25\%$	x = 1
S76. Ans.(a)	So, $x < 1.5$
Sol. $8000 \rightarrow 14000$	004.4 (1)
$7000 \rightarrow \frac{14}{8} \times 7000 = 12250$	S84. Ans.(b) Sel Probability that both balls are either Red or White
Then profit made by A in $2014 = 49000 - (14000 + 12250)$	Sol. Probability that both balls are either Red or White $_{-4c_2+6c_2-6+15-21}$
= 22750 Rs.	$= \frac{4_{C_2} + 6_{C_2}}{20_{C_2}} = \frac{6 + 15}{190} = \frac{21}{190}$
∴ $14000 \rightarrow 8000$	Probability that both bolls are of different colours (RWO, $(4\times6\times2)+(4\times6\times8)+(6\times2\times8)+(4\times2\times8)$)
$22750 \to \frac{8}{14} \times 22750 = 13000$	RWB, WOB and ROB) = $\frac{(4\times6\times2)+(4\times6\times8)+(6\times2\times8)+(4\times2\times8)}{20_{C_3}} = \frac{20}{57}$
∴ Required Ratio = 5000 : 13000 = 5 : 13	Quantity I < Quantity II
- 3 . 13	COT A (1)
S77. Ans.(c)	S85. Ans.(d) Sol. A B
Sol. $6 \times A : 4B = 50 : 44$	CP CP
A: B = 25:33	$MP \rightarrow 1.4 CP$ 1.4 CP
A= 25000 B= 33000	$SP \rightarrow 1.4 \text{ CP} \times 0.75 \qquad 1.4 \text{ CP} \times 0.80$
$\frac{33000 \times 4}{9000x} = \frac{44}{24}$	Profit = $(1.4 \times 0.75 \text{ CP} + 1.4 \times 0.80 \text{ CP}) - 2\text{CP}$ 34 = 0.17CP
X = 8 months	CP = 200
S78. Ans.(d)	
Sol. $23000 \rightarrow 115000$	II CD
200 2000 11000	II. $CP = x$ SP = 1.25x

1.25x - x = 25
0.125x = 25
x = 200
So, quantity I = Quantity II
S86. Ans.(d)
Sol.
$$36\sqrt{x} + 32\sqrt{x} = \frac{68}{11} \times x$$

 $68\sqrt{x} = \frac{68}{11} \times x$
 $\sqrt{x} = 11$
 $x = 121$
S87. Ans.(a)
Sol. 9 + 100 + 64 + 16 \approx 190
S88. Ans.(b)
Sol. $\approx 19 \times 19 + 19$
 $\approx 19 \times 20$
 ≈ 380
S89. Ans.(d)
Sol. 1235 + 6 × 15 = 53 × \sqrt{x}
 $\sqrt{x} = 25$
 $x = 625$
S90. Ans.(e)
Sol. $\frac{2850}{50} = 57$

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. The quantity of each gradient A & B in the mixture is not known, so, the cost price of the mixture cannot be found out Sol. Required $\% = \frac{20+20}{200} \times 100 = 20\%$ from the available statements. Hence profit percentage cannot be known.

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the question asked, there are two unknowns (work rate of men and work rate of women). Three statements will form three distinct equations. In the question itself, one equation is formed. So, any one of the given statements is sufficient. Therefore, any two of three statements can be dispensed with.

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I gives the same equation as statement III , so any one of these 2 statements can be dispensed with.

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. In I the amount spent on food and on medicine, education has been indicated in percentage, but nothing has been mentioned for savings amount. In II, the amount spent on food has been given in Rupees and in III, the amount spent on medicine & education has been given in Rupees. So, combining the percentage value of I and rupees value of II or the percentage value of I and its rupees value of III, the amount saved can be found out. So either II or III can be dispensed with.

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. From statement III CP is known. So, by using any of the remaining statements we can get the answer. So either I or II can be dispensed with.

Solution (96-100)

Total employees (450) Officers - 200

Clarks - 250

Cierks = 250	
HRM (50)	Off - 10
	Clerk – 40
Computer - Skills (90)	Off – 20
	Clerk – 70
Financial skills (87)	Off - 40
	Clerk – 47
HRM + CS (45)	Off - 20
	Clerk – 25
HRM + FS (130)	Off - 80
	Clerk – 50
C5 + F5 (21)	Off - 12
	Clerk – 9
All (27)	Off - 18
	Clerk - 9

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required Officers taking training in HRM = 10 + 80 + 18 +

20 = 128

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Clerks training in CS but not in HRM = 70 + 9 = 79

S98. Ans.(e)

Sol. Employees taking training in FS but not in HRM = 87 + 21= 108

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required Clerks = 47 + 50 + 9 + 9 = 115

S100. Ans.(c)