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## BIDKS


$20+$ IBPS PO PRELIMS 2018 MOCK PAPER BASED ON LLTEST PATTERN
(EnglishMelium)



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## Solutions

## S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rahul runs for 15 minutes at a speed of $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and 25 minutes at a speed of $9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ $\therefore$ Total distance covered by Rahul on treadmill $=\frac{15}{60} \times 5+\frac{25}{60} \times 9=1.25+3.75=5 \mathrm{~km}$ $\mathrm{A}=5 \mathrm{~km}$

## S2. Ans.(e)

Sol. $P_{2}$ can complete work in $=6 \times \frac{5}{4}=7.5$ hours
$P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ together can complete total work in $=\frac{6 \times 7.5}{6+7.5}=\frac{45}{13.5}=3 \frac{1}{3}$ hours
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{P} 1$ and P 2 together can complete $75 \%$ work in $=\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{75}{100}=2.5$ hours
They finish work at 12:30 p.m.
$\Rightarrow$ They start their work at 12:30-2:30 = 10 a.m.
$B=10$ a.m.

## S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ can complete work in $=6 \times \frac{5}{4}=7.5$ hours
Rahul and $P_{2}$ can complete same work in 3 hours
$\Rightarrow$ Rahul can complete same work in $=\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{7.5}}=\frac{1}{0.2}=5$ hours
Ratio of efficiency of Rahul and $P_{1}$ is $6: 5$
$C=\frac{6-5}{5} \times 100=20 \%$

## S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Distance between his house and his office is 45 km
$\Rightarrow$ His speed $=\frac{45}{1.5}=30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Speed of stream is $3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$\Rightarrow$ Upstream speed of boat $=30-3=27$
Time to reach home i.e, $\mathrm{D}=\frac{45}{27}=1 \frac{2}{3}$ hours

## S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Each friend has 2 dices so there are total 36 outcomes by one friend.
If either Rahul or Aman throw their dices, then there are total $36+$ 36 outcomes
So, $E=36+36=72$

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## S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sum of outcomes of dices should be 8 so it can be $(4,4),(3,5)$ and $(2,6)$
In $(4,4)$
Addition of square of outcomes $=4^{2}+4^{2}=32$
In $(3,5)$
Addition of square of outcomes $=3^{2}+5^{2}=34$
In $(2,6)$
Addition of square of outcomes $=2^{2}+6^{2}=40$
Now Raman will win the game if he gets $(2,6)$ and remaining two get $(3,5)$ or $(4,4)$
So, option (e) is the correct answer

## S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let length and breadth of rectangle be 1 cm and bcm respectively
So, ATQ
$\ell \times(b+6)-b(\ell-6)=252$
$6(\ell+b)=252$
$2(\ell+b)=84 \mathrm{~cm}$

## S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Diagonal of square $=2.5 \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
Length of rectangle $=5 \times 3=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
Breadth $=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area of rectangle $=15 \times 5=75 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. Speed of boat in still water $=20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Speed of stream $=\frac{20}{7} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Ratio of speed of boat in upstream to that of downstream $=6: 8 \Rightarrow 3: 4$
Time taken by boat in upstream to that of downstream $=4: 3$
Required distance $=\left(20+\frac{20}{7}\right) \times \frac{5 \times 3}{7} \approx 50 \mathrm{~km}$

## S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ratio of profit of

| A | $:$ | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $800 \times 8+$ |  | $1600 \times 8+$ |
| $900+$ |  | $1700+$ |
| $1000+$ | $:$ | $1800+$ |
| $1100+$ |  | $1900+$ |
| 1200 |  | 2000 |
| 53 | $:$ | 101 |

Profit of $A \Rightarrow \frac{7700}{154} \times 53=2650$ Rs.

S11. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let initial investment of $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{x}$
Ratio of profit
A : B : C
$12 \times \mathrm{x}: 6 \times 4500: 4 \times 4500$
$x$ : 2250 : 1500
Now ATQ
$\frac{x}{x+2250+1500}=\frac{49}{100}$
$x \approx \operatorname{Rs} 3600$

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. S.P. of article D sold by Ravi = Rs. 120
Profit \% earned on article D by Ravi $=60 \%$
Cost price of article D for Ravi $=\frac{120}{160} \times 100=$ Rs75
Profit earned by Shyam $=120 \times \frac{25}{100}=$ Rs 30
Profit earned by Ravi $=120-75=$ Rs 45
Required difference $=45-30=$ Rs. 15

## S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cost price of article $A=\frac{105}{140} \times 100=$ Rs75
Cost price of article $C=\frac{150}{125} \times 100=$ Rs120
Required $\%=\frac{120-75}{120} \times 100=\frac{45}{120} \times 100=37.5 \%$

## S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Cost price of article B $=\frac{60}{120} \times 100=$ Rs 50
Marked price of article B $=50 \times 1.5=$ Rs 75
Required discount $\%=\frac{75-60}{75} \times 100$
$=\frac{15}{75} \times 100=20 \%$

## S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. Profit earned on selling article $\mathrm{E}=\frac{90}{180} \times 80=$ Rs 40
Profit earned on selling article $\mathrm{C}=\frac{150}{125} \times 25=$ Rs 30
Required difference $=40-30=$ Rs 10
S16. Ans.(b)
Sol. Mark price of article A $=\frac{105}{84} \times 100=$ Rs 125
CP of article $\mathrm{A}=\frac{105}{140} \times 100=$ Rs75
Mark up $\%$ of article $A=\frac{125-75}{75} \times 100=66 \frac{2}{3} \%$

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## S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. $3^{x+5} \cdot 9^{2 x-4}=9^{5 x-14}$
$\Rightarrow 3^{x+5} \cdot 3^{4 x-8}=3^{10 x-28}$
$\Rightarrow 3^{x+5+4 x-8}=3^{10 x-28}$
$\Rightarrow 3^{5 \mathrm{x}-3}=3^{10 \mathrm{x}-28}$
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}-3=10 \mathrm{x}-28$
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}=25$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=5$
And, $2 \mathrm{y}^{2}-15 \mathrm{y}-28=3 \mathrm{y}^{2}-23 \mathrm{y}-13$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-8 y+15=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-3 y-5 y+15=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{y}-3)-5(\mathrm{y}-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-5)(y-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=5,3$
Quantity I: - Value of $x=5$
Quantity II: - Value of $y=5,3$
$\Rightarrow$ Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II

## S18. Ans.(b)

## Sol. Quantity I:

Let C.P. $\rightarrow$ Rs 100
So, S.P. $\rightarrow$ Rs 129.6
ATQ,
M.P. $\rightarrow \frac{129.6}{72} \times 100 \Rightarrow$ Rs 180
' $x$ ' $\Rightarrow \frac{180 \times(100-30)}{100}-100 \Rightarrow 26 \%$
Quantity II > Quantity I

## S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let efficiency of 1 man, 1 woman and 1 child is $m, w$ and $c$ respectively
ATQ,
$10 \times 12 \mathrm{~m}=18 \mathrm{w} \times 20=27 \mathrm{c} \times 20$
$2 \mathrm{~m}=6 \mathrm{w}=9 \mathrm{c}$
Let total work $=120 \mathrm{~m}$
Quantity I:
$(9 w+9 c) \times 16=(3 m+2 m) \times 16=80 m$
Remaining work $=120 \mathrm{~m}-80 \mathrm{~m}=40 \mathrm{~m}$
Number of men required to complete remaining work in one day $=40$
Quantity II = 36
Quantity I > Quantity II

## S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Quantity I:-


Let total capacity of tank be 60.
Units filled in first three minutes $=3+4+5=12$
Hence, total time taken $=5 \times 3=15$ minutes
Quantity II:-
Let waste pipe can empty the cistern in $x$ min
$\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15}-\frac{1}{x}=\frac{1}{18}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}=\frac{9+6-5}{90}=\frac{10}{90}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=9$ minutes
Quantity I > Quantity II

## Solution (21-25):

House A $\rightarrow$
Units consumed by Other appliances $=120$ units
Let unit consumed by Lights $=x$
Then, Units consumed by Fans $=x-30$
$x+x-30=250-120$
$2 x=130+30$
$x=80$
Units consumed by Lights $=80$ units
Units consumed by Fans = 50 units
House B $\rightarrow$
Units consumed by Lights $=80$ units
Units consumed by Fans $=\frac{160}{100} \times 50=80$ units

## House C $\rightarrow$

Total units consumed by Lights in all three houses $=200$ units
$\Rightarrow$ Units consumed by Lights in house 'C' $=200-80-80=40$ units
Units consumed by Fans $=40$ units
Units consumed by Other appliances $=40 \times \frac{225}{100}=90$ units
Total units consumed by Other appliances in House 'B' = 320-90-120=110 units

| Units Consumed | Fans | Lights | Other appliances |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| House A | 50 | 80 | 120 |
| House B | 80 | 80 | 110 |
| House C | 40 | 40 | 90 |

## S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required $\%=\frac{80-40}{40} \times 100=100 \%$

## S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total number of units consumed by Other appliances in House ' B ', ' C ' and ' D ' together
$=110 \times 3=330$ units
Units consumed by Other appliances in House 'D'
$=330-110-90=130$ units


## S23. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total units consumed in House ' A ' and ' C ' together
$=50+80+120+40+40+90=420$ units

## S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required difference $=110-90=20$ units

## S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total units consumed by Fans and Lights in House ' $C^{\prime}=40+40=80$ units
Total units consumed By Lights and Other appliances in House ' $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}=80+120=200$ units
Required $\%=\frac{200-80}{200} \times 100=\frac{120}{200} \times 100=60 \% a$

