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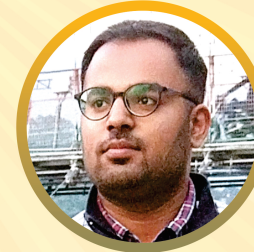
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# Alpha Numeric Symbol Series Questions for SBI Clerk Pre, IBPS Clerk Pre, LIC Assistant and IBPS RRB Exams.

## Alpha Numeric Symbol Series Set 40

**Directions:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

There are seven 3-digit numbers as given below:

325 618 378 461 782 562 213

- 1. For all the numbers, if the third digit is increased by 1, then how many numbers will become multiples of 3?**  
A. 2                      B. 4                      C. 1                      D. 3                      E. None of these
- 2. If the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits of all numbers are interchanged, then what will be the sum of the product of 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits of the lowest number and the product of 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits of the highest number?**  
A. 24                      B. 30                      C. 22                      D. 49                      E. 28
- 3. If all the digits in all the numbers are arranged in descending order, then what is the sum of the 1<sup>st</sup> digit of second lowest number and the 2<sup>nd</sup> digit of second highest number?**  
A. 17                      B. 14                      C. 9                      D. 13                      E. 12
- 4. For all the numbers if the even digits are decreased by 1 and odd digits are increased by 1, then what will be the sum of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digit of the second highest number?**  
A. 10                      B. 6                      C. 3                      D. 9                      E. 5
- 5. If all the digits are arranged in increasing order for all the numbers, then the difference between the sum of even and odd digits for the third lowest number is:**  
A. 10                      B. 12                      C. 13                      D. 8                      E. 2

**Correct Answers:**

1	2	3	4	5
A	E	E	B	C

## Explanations :

1. 325 618 378 461 782 562 213

If the third digit is increased by 1, then the numbers are

326 619 379 462 783 563 214

We can now apply the divisibility test rule of 3 which says that for a number to be completely divisible by 3, the sum of all its digits must be divisible by 3.

Among the above ones only 462 and 783 are such numbers.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

2. 325 618 378 461 782 562 213

If the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits of all numbers are interchanged, then the numbers are

523 816 873 164 287 265 312

Numbers in ascending order:

164 265 287 312 523 816 873

The lowest number is 164 and

The highest number is 873

Hence, sum of the products as given in the questions will be =  $(1 \times 4) + (8 \times 3) = 28$

Hence, Option E is correct.

3. 325 618 378 461 782 562 213

If all the digits are arranged in descending order, then the numbers are

532 861 873 641 872 652 321

Numbers in ascending order:

321 532 641 652 861 872 873

Clearly, the second lowest number is 532.

And the second highest number is 872.

Hence, the required sum =  $5 + 7 = 12$

Hence, Option E is correct.

4. 325 618 378 461 782 562 213

If the even digits are decreased by 1 and odd digits are increased by 1, then the numbers are

416 527 487 352 871 651 124

Numbers in ascending order:

124 352 416 487 527 651 871

Now, the second highest number is 651

Hence, the sum its 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digit is  $5 + 1 = 6$

Hence, Option B is correct.

5. 325 618 378 461 782 562 213

If all the digits are arranged in increasing order then, the numbers are

235 168 378 146 278 256 123

Numbers in ascending order:

123 146 168 235 256 278 378

Now, the third lowest number among these is 168.

Hence, the difference between the sum of even and odd digits is  $(8 + 6) - 1 = 13$

Hence, Option C is correct.





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