



Bipin Nambiar
(SBI PO 2018)



Shiraz Khan
(SBI Clerk 2018)



Kuldeep Yadav
(SBI PO 2018)



Rajat Saxena
(IBPS Clerk 2018)



Anupam Tyagi
(IBPS PO 2018)

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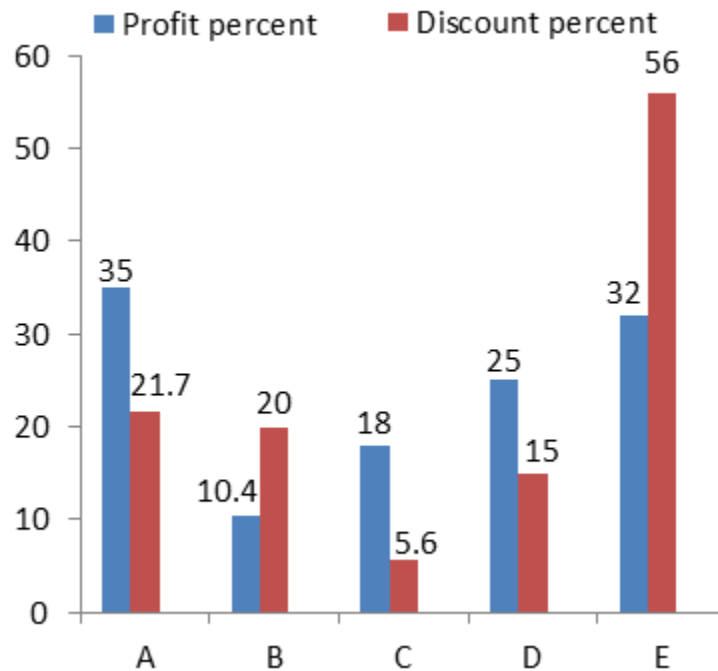


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Set-1

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

A shopkeeper sells five different types of articles. The chart represents the profit percent earned and the discount given in five different articles.



1. If the cost price of article B and the article C are Rs. 2500 and Rs. 2400, respectively. Find the difference between the marked price of the article B and the marked price of the article C.

A. Rs. 450

B. Rs. 430

C. Rs. 500

D. Rs. 650

E. Rs. 460

2. If the marked price of the article E is Rs. 4800 then find the cost price of the article E.

A. Rs. 1500

B. Rs. 1850

C. Rs. 1800

D. Rs. 1600

E. Rs. 1750

3. If the selling price of the article A and the article D are Rs. 3132 and Rs. 1700, respectively then the marked price of the article D is what percent of the marked price of the article A?

- A. 75% B. 50% C. 80%
- D. 60% E. 40%

4. The discount given in the article A has been reduced by 6.7% and also the marked price of the article has been reduced by Rs. 400. If initially, the cost price of article A is Rs. 2320, then find the difference between the discount given earlier and the discount given after reducing the marked price.

- A. Rs. 328 B. Rs. 356 C. Rs. 384
- D. Rs. 320 E. Rs. 365

5. What will be the ratio of the cost price of the article E and the cost price of the article C if the selling price of the article C and the selling price of the article E is Rs. 2124 and Rs. 1848, respectively?

- A. 9 : 8 B. 6 : 7 C. 7 : 9
- D. 7 : 5 E. 9 : 7



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Bipin Nambiar (SBI PO 2018)

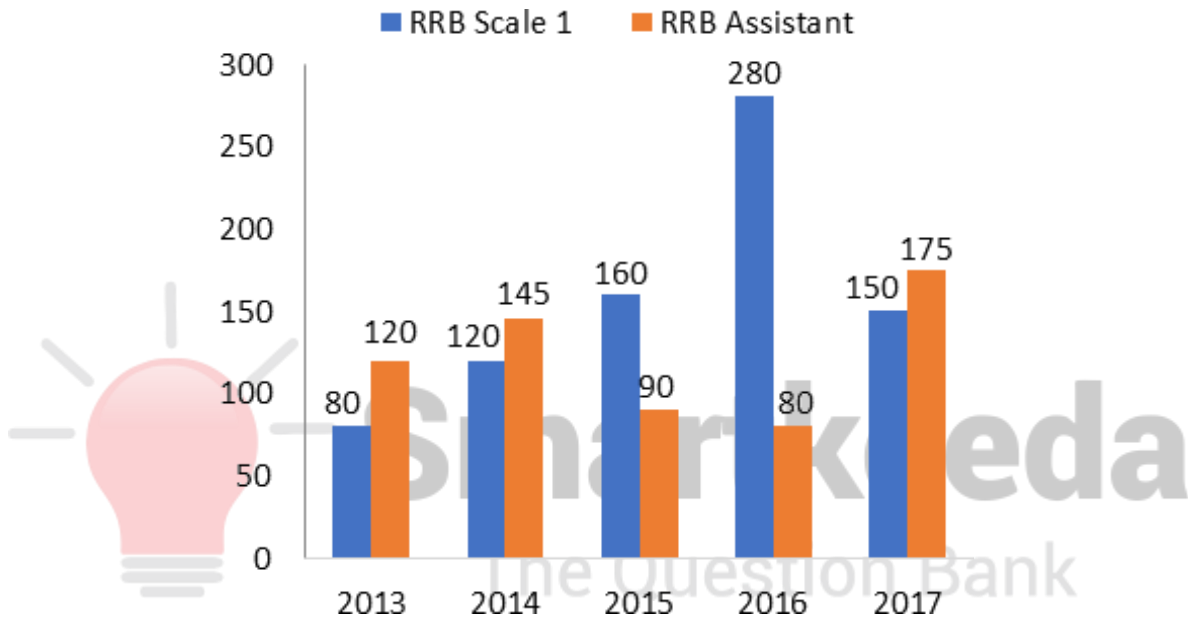
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Set-2

Directions: Study the following bar chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The bar chart given below shows the number of students who cleared the two examinations, RRB Scale 1 and RRB Assistant over the years per every 1000 students who appeared in these exams.



6. If the total numbers of students appeared in RRB Scale I in 2016 was 2.5 lakhs then how many of them had cleared the RRB Scale I examination in 2016?

A. 65000

B. 75000

C. 60000

D. 70000

E. None of these

7. The total number of students who cleared both the examinations together in 2014 is approximately what percent of the total number of students who cleared both the examination together in 2017? (Number of students who applied in 2014 is 50% less than the number of students who applied in 2017)

A. 40.77%

B. 41.27%

C. 38.28%

D. 39.41%

E. Can't be determined

8. The number of students who cleared RRB Scale I examination in 2015 is approximately what percent more than the number of students who cleared RRB assistant examination in that year?

- A. 77.78% B. 46.67% C. 79.28%
- D. 48.28% E. Can't be determined

9. What is the respective ratio of the total number of students who cleared RRB Scale I examination over the years and the total number of students who cleared RRB Assistant examination over the years? (the total number of students applied for RRB Scale I examination over the years is 75% the total number of students applied for RRB Assistant examination over the years)

- A. 79 : 61 B. 61 : 79 C. 237 : 244
- D. 79 : 81 E. Can't be determined

10. The total number of students who applied in 2017 was 7.5 lakhs and the respective ratio of the number of students who applied RRB Scale I and RRB assistant 7 : 8 then find the respective ratio of the number of students who cleared RRB Scale I examination in 2017 and the number of students who cleared RRB assistant examination 2017?

- A. 4 : 5 B. 6 : 7 C. 3 : 4
- D. 2 : 3 E. Can't be determined



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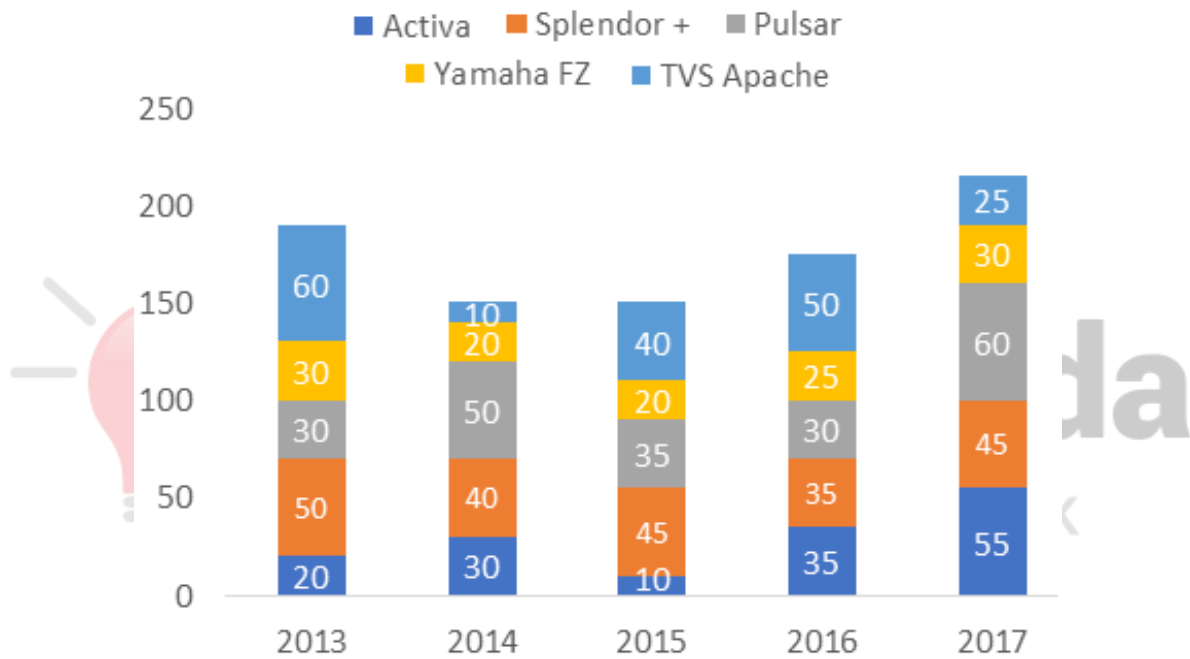


Set-3

Direction: Study the following bar chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The following stacked bar chart gives the information about the sale of five bikes for the period of five consecutive years.

Sales (in thousands)



11. By what percent is the average annual sales of Pulsar for the given period more than the sales of TVS Apache in 2017?

- A. 64.02% B. 64% C. 39.02%
- D. 40.02% E. None of these

12. If it is expected that the sales of Pulsar will be increased by 25% from 2017 to 2018, and the sales of Active will be increased by 30% from 2017 to 2018 and the sales of every other bikes will be decreased by 10% for this period then how many bikes will be sold in 2018? (If expectations come true)

A. 236400

B. 226500

C. 246500

D. 218500

E. None of these

13. The total sales of Splendor plus for the given five years is what percent of the total sales of Pulsar for the given five years?

A. 105.88%

B. 106.87%

C. 104.78%

D. 104.88%

E. 104.82%

14. For how many years the average annual sales of Yamaha FZ for the given period is less than the sales of Activa in any of the given year?

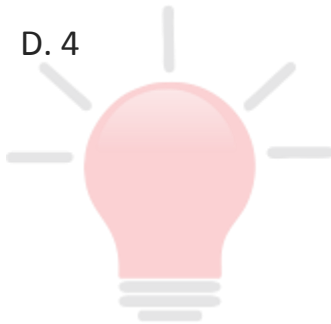
A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 5



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Kuldeep Yadav (SBI PO 2018)

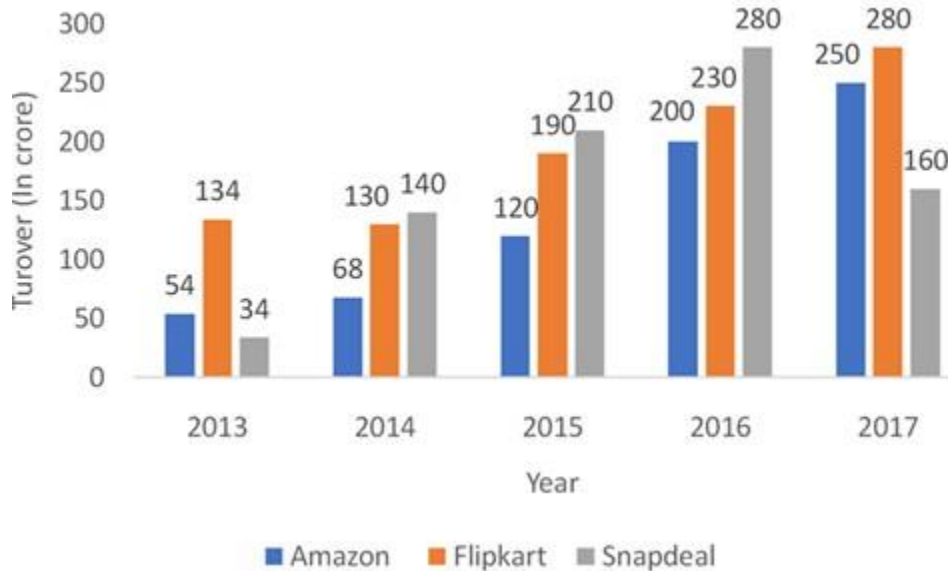
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Set-4

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The following bar graph gives the information about the turnover (In crores) of top three e-commerce companies of India, for the five years from 2013 to 2017.



A company's Market Share in one particular year

$$= \frac{\text{Company's turnover in that year}}{\text{Turnover of all the companies in that year}} \times 100\%$$

15. In which year was the percentage increase in the turnover of Amazon over the previous year was second highest?

- A. 2013 B. 2014 C. 2015
D. 2016 E. 2017

16. During which year was the lowest market share in the term of percentage recorded by Flipkart?

- A. 2013 B. 2014 C. 2015
D. 2016 E. 2017

17. What is the highest market share in the term of percentage recorded by any of the following company in the given year?

- A. 41.42% B. 39.43% C. 60.98%
- D. 40.57% E. None of the above

18. By what percent is the average annual turnover of Flipkart during the given five years more/less than that of average annual turnover of Amazon during the given five years?

- A. More than 39.31% B. Less than 39.31% C. More than 41.21%
- D. Less than 41.21% E. More than 40.41%

19. By what percent is the average annual turnover of Snapdeal during the given five years more/less than its turnover in 2017?

- A. More than 3.25% B. Less than 3.25% C. More than 3%
- D. Less than 3% E. More than 3.10%



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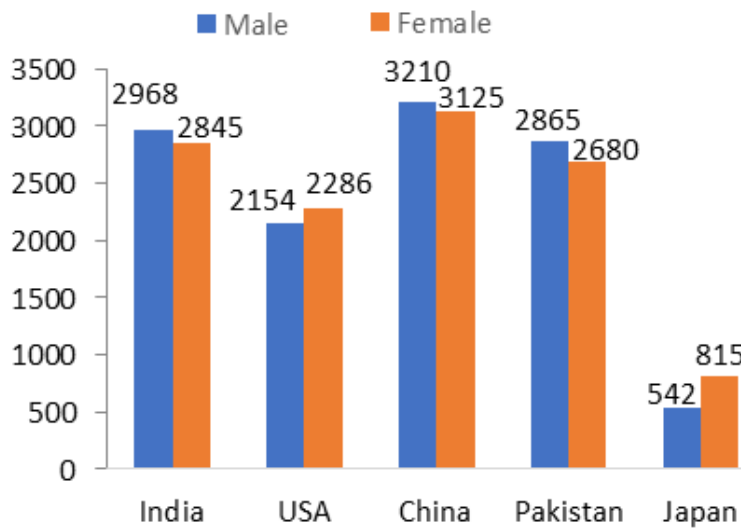


Set-5

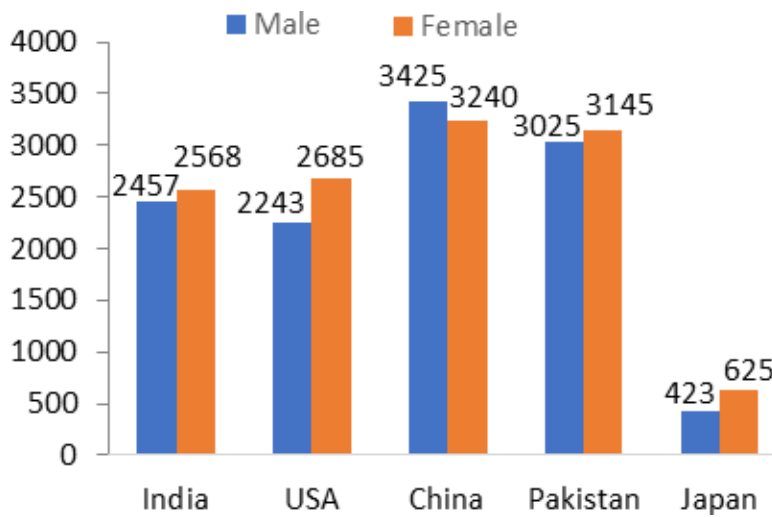
Directions: Study the following bar charts carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The bar graphs given below show the gender-wise deaths (in thousands) in five countries for the year 2016 and 2017.

Death in 2016 (in thousand)



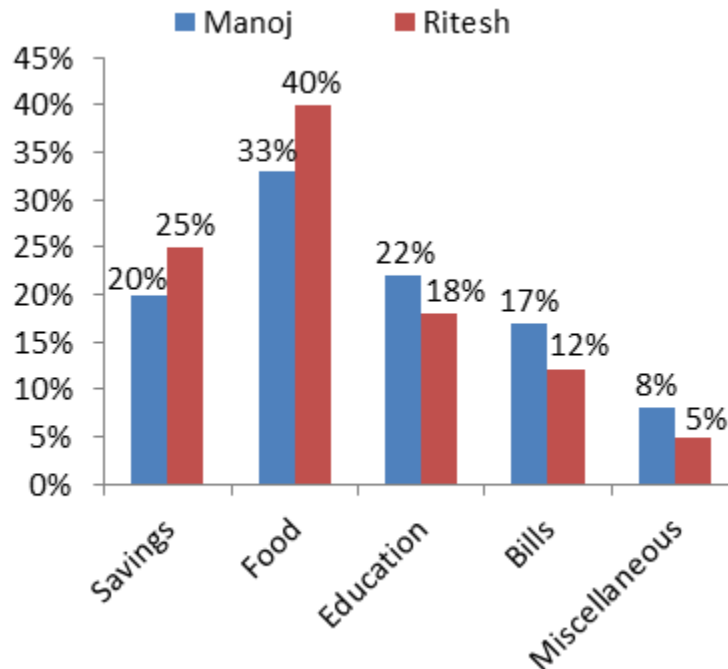
Death in 2017 (in thousand)



Set-6

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

In the below chart salary distribution of Manoj and Ritesh is given and you have to study the chart and answer the questions. The salary of Manoj is Rs 1,48,000 and that of Ritesh is Rs 1,96,000.



25. Find the difference between the expenditure on education and food by Manoj and by Ritesh in the same categories.

- A. Rs. 25480 B. Rs. 32680 C. Rs. 32280
D. Rs. 35670 E. Rs. 29840

26. If Ritesh wants to increase his saving by 14.28%, by what percent should he decrease his expenditure on bills?

- A. 28.75% B. 29.76% C. 28.76%
D. 29.75% E. 27.76%

27. Who spends more on education and by how much?

A. Ritesh, Rs. 2720

B. Manoj, Rs. 2720

C. Ritesh, Rs. 2520

D. Manoj, Rs. 2520

E. None of these

28. Find out the ratio of expenditure on bills and miscellaneous by Ritesh to that of by Manoj in the same categories.

A. 834 : 923

B. 833 : 925

C. 925 : 833

D. 724 : 925

E. None of these

29. By what percent does Manoj saves less than Ritesh?

A. 38.58%

B. 47.55%

C. 39.59%

D. 42.15%

E. 37.98%



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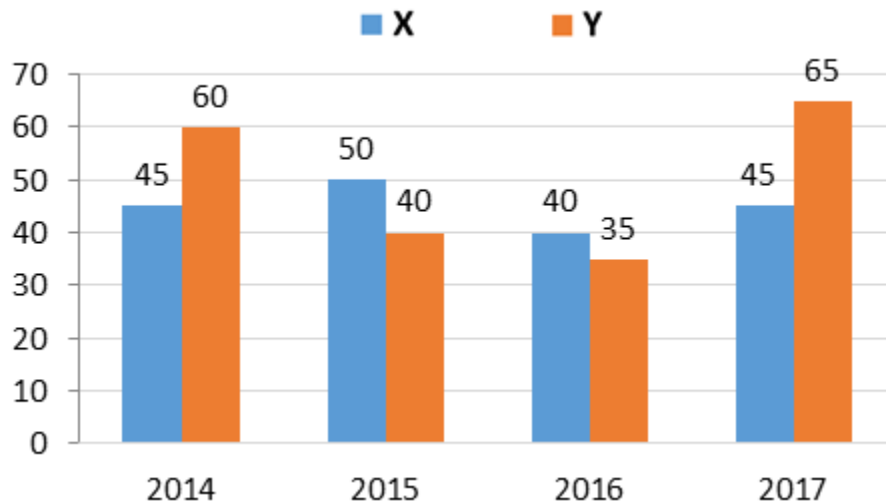
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Set-7

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The following graph gives the percentage of profit earned by two Companies X and Y



30. If the expenditures of Company X and Y in 2015 were equal and the total income of the two companies in 2015 was Rs. 348 crores, what was the total profit of the two Companies together in 2015?

- A. Rs. 88 crores B. Rs. 102 crores C. Rs. 124 crores
D. Rs. 108 crores E. None of these

31. The expenditures of two Companies X and Y in 2017 were in the ratio of 1: 2 respectively. What was the respective ratio of their incomes in 2017?

- A. 29 : 33 B. 29 : 66 C. 33 : 29
D. 66 : 29 E. None of these

32. What is the percentage change in the profit % of company Y from 2014 to 2017?

A. 4.11%

B. 8.33%

C. 5.25%

D. 8.88%

E. None of these

33. If the expenditure of Company Y in 2014 was Rs. 200 crores, what was its income in 2014?

A. Rs. 275 crores

B. Rs. 300 crores

C. Rs. 320 crores

D. Rs. 333.33 crores

E. None of these

34. If the incomes of two companies were equal in 2016, then what was the ratio of expenditure of Company X to that of Company Y in 2016?

A. 2 : 3

B. 3 : 2

C. 4 : 9

D. 27 : 28

E. None of these



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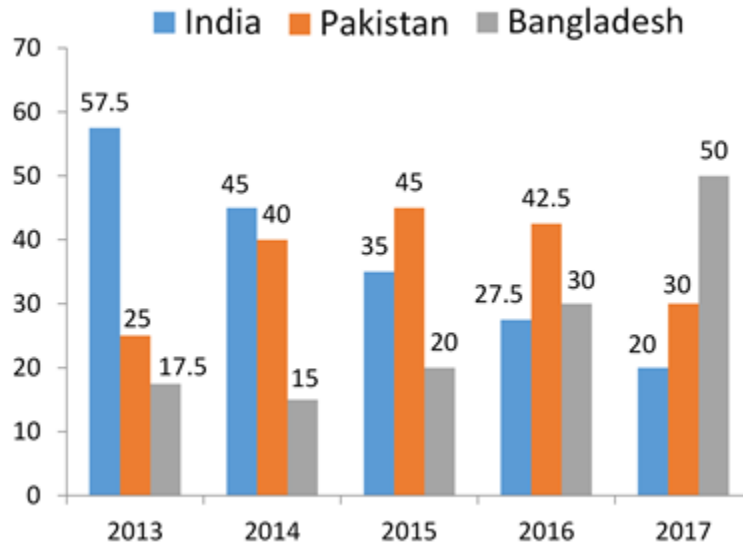
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SET- 8

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

Given bar graph shows the percentage of jobs held by Indians, Pakistanis and Bangladeshis in the Gulf over the different years. Study the bar graph and answer the following questions –



35. If the ratio of the total persons who are doing their jobs in the year 2013 and 2016 is 3:5 and the total Indians in the Gulf in 2016 are 4125, then find the total Bangladeshis in the year 2013 in Gulf.

- A. 1525 B. 2250 C. 1575
D. 2275 E. None of these

36. If total Indians in Gulf in the year 2014 are equal to the total Pakistanis in Gulf in the year 2017, then find the ratio of Bangladeshis in Gulf in the respective years.

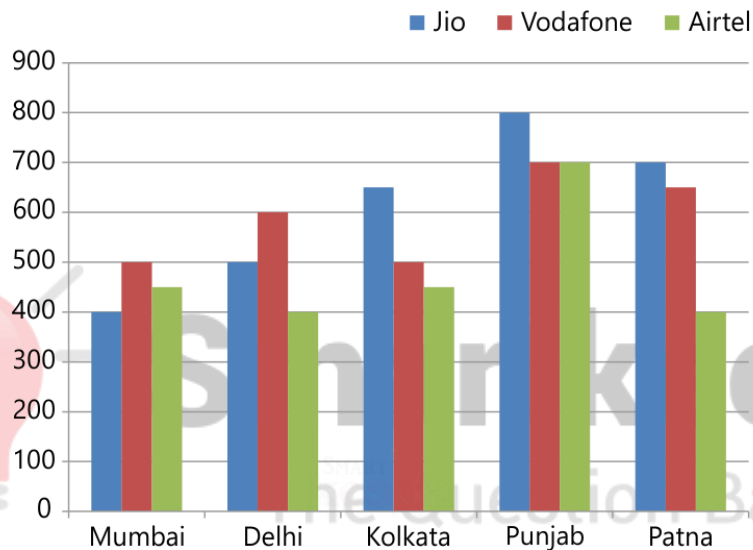
- A. 2 : 5 B. 1 : 5 C. 3 : 5
D. 2 : 3 E. None of these

SET- 9

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The given graph represents the number of users of three Telecom services Jio, Vodafone and Airtel across 5 cities Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Punjab and Patna

Number of users (in thousands)



40. What is the total number of users of Vodafone and Airtel across all five cities together?

- A. 5350 B. 5800 C. 5750
D. 5700 E. None of these

41. The number of users of Jio and Vodafone together in Patna is what percent of the number of users of Vodafone and Airtel together in Delhi?

- A. 120% B. 130% C. 135%
D. 140% E. None of these

42. What is the average number of users of Jio and Airtel across all five cities together?

A. 535

B. 540

C. 545

D. 550

E. None of these

43. What is the difference between the total number of users of Jio, Vodafone and Airtel together in Kolkata and the total number of users of Jio, Vodafone and Airtel together in Mumbai?

A. 250

B. 200

C. 150

D. 100

E. None of these

44. What is the ratio of the number users of Jio, Vodafone and Airtel together in Patna to the number of users of Vodafone and Airtel together in Punjab?

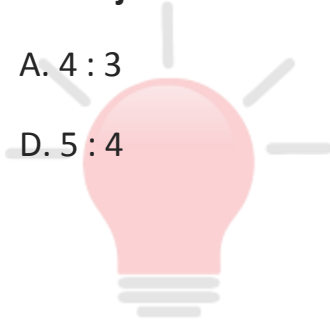
A. 4 : 3

B. 3 : 4

C. 4 : 5

D. 5 : 4

E. None of these



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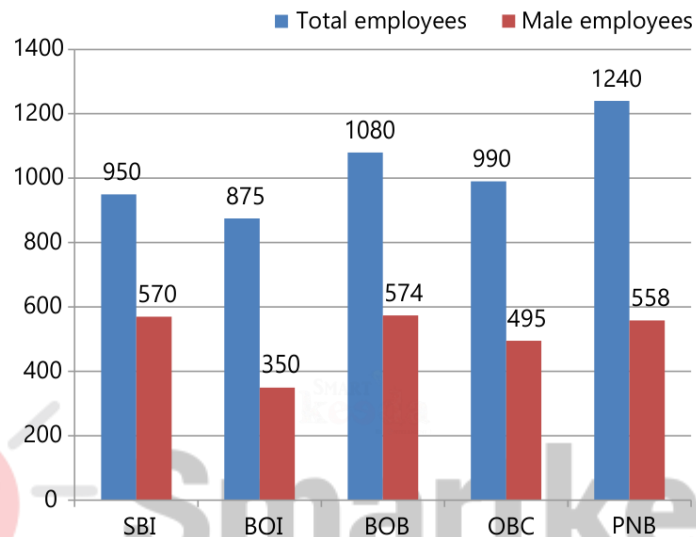
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SET- 10

Directions: Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The bar graph shows the total number of employees and the male employees in five different banks



45. The number of female employees working in OBC and PNB together is approximately how much percentage less than the total number of employees working in PNB?

- A. 10% B. 8% C. 5%
D. 12% E. 25%

46. What is the average number of female employees working in all the banks?

- A. 503.6 B. 523.6 C. 533.6
D. 493.6 E. None of these

47. What is the ratio of number of male employees who are working in SBI and BOI together to the number of female employees who are working in same bank?

A. 190 : 193

B. 83 : 90

C. 184 : 181

D. 101 : 104

E. None of these

48. The total number of employees who are working in BOM is 80% of the total number of employees who are working in BOB. Find the percentage of female employees who are working in BOM if the number of male employees is 648.

A. 75%

B. 60%

C. 80%

D. 25%

E. 55%

49. If 30% of the female employees who are working in SBI is post graduate, find the number of female employees who are working in SBI are not post graduate.

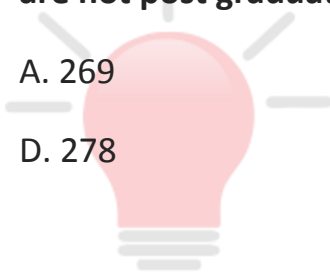
A. 269

B. 266

C. 272

D. 278

E. 285



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Correct Answers

1	A	11	B	21	C	31	B	41	C
2	D	12	E	22	A	32	B	42	C
3	B	13	D	23	D	33	C	43	A
4	A	14	C	24	E	34	D	44	D
5	C	15	D	25	C	35	C	45	C
6	D	16	D	26	B	36	B	46	E
7	A	17	A	27	A	37	A	47	C
8	E	18	A	28	B	38	B	48	D
9	C	19	C	29	C	39	D	49	B
10	C	20	C	30	D	40	A	50	--



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Explanations

Set-1

1.

Selling price of article B = 110.4% of 2500 = Rs. 2760

Selling price of article C = 118% of 2400 = Rs. 2832

Marked price of article B = $\frac{2760}{80} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 3450$

Marked price of article C = $\frac{2832}{94.4} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 3000$

Required difference = Rs. (3450 – 3000) = Rs. 450

Hence, option A is correct.

2.

Selling price of the article E = 44% of 4800 = Rs. 2112

Cost price of the article E = $\frac{2112}{132} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

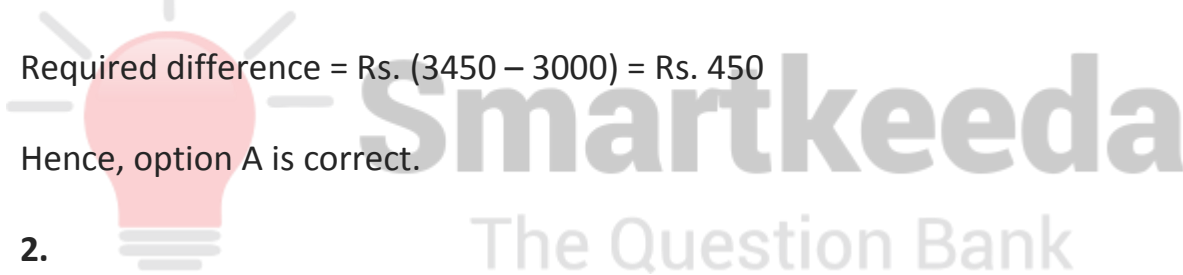
Hence, option D is correct.

3.

Marked price of article A = $\frac{3132}{78.3} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 4000$

Marked price of article D = $\frac{1700}{85} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 2000$

Reqd. % = $\frac{2000}{4000} \times 100 = 50\%$



Hence, option B is correct.

4.

Initially, the selling price of the article A = 135% of 2320 = Rs. 3132

Initially, the marked price of the article A

$$= \frac{3132}{78.3} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 4000$$

Therefore, discount given initially = 4000 – 3132 = Rs. 868

New marked price of the article A = 4000 – 400 = Rs. 3600

New discount % = 21.7 – 6.7 = 15%

New discount = 15% of 3600 = Rs. 540

Required difference = Rs. (868 – 540) = Rs. 328

Hence, option A is correct.

5.

Cost price of the article C = $\frac{2124}{118} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 1800$

Cost price of the article E = $\frac{1848}{132} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 1400$

Required ratio = 1400 : 1800 = 7 : 9

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-2

6.

The total numbers of students appeared in RRB Scale I in 2016 was 2.5 lakhs

In the question, it is given that 280 out of 1000 students cleared the RRB Scale I examination

Then the total number of students out of 2.5 lakhs who cleared the examination

$$= \frac{280 \times 250000}{1000} = 70000$$

Hence, option D is correct.

7.

Number of students who applied in 2014 is 50% less than the number of students who applied in 2017

Let the total number of students who applied in 2017 = 2x thousands

Then the total number of students who applied in 2014 = 50% less than 2x thousands = 50% of 2x thousands = x thousands

The total number of students who cleared both the examination together in 2014 = (120 + 145) out of 2000

$$\text{So out of } x \text{ thousands} = 265 \times \frac{x}{2000}$$

Similarly. The total number of students who cleared both the examination together in 2017

$$= (150 + 175) \times \frac{2x}{2000} = \frac{650x}{2000}$$

$$\text{The reqd. \%} = \frac{[265x/2000] \times 100}{[650x/2000]}$$

$$= \frac{265 \times 100}{650} = 40.77\% \text{ approximately}$$

Hence, option A is correct.

8.

Since we don't know how many students applied for RRB Scale I examination in 2015 of RRB assistant examination in that year so it is not possible to find the required percentage.

Hence, option E is correct.

9.

Let the total number of students applied for RRB Assistant examination over the years = $4x$ thousands

Then the total number of students applied for RRB Scale I examination over the years = 75% of $4x$ thousands = $3x$ thousands

According to the question, the total number of students cleared RRB Scale I examination over the years = 790 out of 5000

$$\text{So out of } 3x \text{ thousands} = \frac{790 \times 3x}{5000} \dots\dots(i)$$

And, the total number of students cleared RRB assistant examination over the years = 610 out of 5000

$$\text{So out of } 4x \text{ thousands} = \frac{610 \times 4x}{5000} \dots\dots(ii)$$



$$\text{The reqd. ratio} = \frac{790 \times 3x}{5000} : \frac{610 \times 4x}{5000} = 237 : 244$$

Hence, option C is correct.

10.

The total number of students who applied in 2017 = 7.5 lakhs

the respective ratio of the number of students who applied RRB Scale I and RRB assistant 7 : 8

so, the number of students applied for RRB Scale I

$$= \frac{7 \times 7.5}{15} = 3.5 \text{ lakhs}$$

and the number of students applied for RRB assistant

$$= \frac{8 \times 7.5}{15} = 4 \text{ lakhs}$$

the number of students who cleared RRB Scale I examination in 2017 = 150 out of 1000

$$\text{so out of 3.5 lakhs} = \frac{150 \times 3.5 \text{ lakhs}}{1000}$$

similarly, the number of students who cleared RRB Assistant examination

$$= \frac{175 \times 4 \text{ lakhs}}{1000}$$

$$\text{The reqd. ratio} = \frac{150 \times 3.5 \text{ lakhs}}{1000} : \frac{175 \times 4 \text{ lakhs}}{1000} = 3 : 4$$

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-3

11.

Total sales of Pulsar = $30 + 50 + 35 + 30 + 60 = 205$

Average sales of Pulsar = $\frac{205}{5} = 41$

And the sales of TVS Apache in 2017 = 25

Hence, reqd. % = $\frac{(41 - 25) \times 100}{25} \% = 64 \%$

Therefore, option B is correct.

12.

Sales of Pulsar in 2017 = 60 thousands

In 2018, sales of pulsar = 125% of 60 thousand = 75000

Sales of Activa in 2017 = 55,000

In 2018, sales of Activa = 130% of 55000 = 71500

Sales of (Splendor plus + Yamaha FZ + TVS Apache) = 100,000

Now its sales will be decreased by 10% = 90% of 100,000 = 90,000

Total sales in 2018 = 75000 + 71500 + 90000 = 236500

Hence, option E is correct.

13.

Total sales of splendor for the given 5 years = $50 + 40 + 45 + 35 + 45 = 215$ thousand

The total sales of pulsar for the given five years = 205 thousand

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{215 \times 100}{205} \% = 104.88 \%$$

Hence, option D is correct.

14.

Total sales of Yamaha FZ = $30 + 20 + 20 + 25 + 30 = 125$ thousand

$$\text{Average} = \frac{125}{5} = 25 \text{ thousand}$$

From the chart it is clear that it is less than the sales of Activa in 2014, 2016 and, 2017

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-4

15.

In 2014, percentage increase over the year 2013

$$= \frac{68 - 54}{54} \times 100 = 25.93\%$$

In 2015, percentage increase over the year 2014

$$= \frac{120 - 68}{68} \times 100 = 76.47\%$$

In 2016, percentage increase over the year 2015

$$= \frac{200 - 120}{120} \times 100 = 66.67\%$$

In 2017, percentage increase over the year 2016

$$= \frac{250 - 200}{200} \times 100 = 25\%$$

It is second highest in 2016.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

16.

In 2013, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 54 + 134 + 34 = 222$$

$$\text{Share of Flipkart} = \frac{134}{222} \times 100 = 60.36\%$$

In 2014, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 68 + 130 + 140 = 338$$

$$\text{Share of Flipkart} = \frac{130}{338} \times 100 = 38.46\%$$

In 2015, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 120 + 190 + 210 = 520$$

$$\text{Share of Flipkart} = \frac{190}{520} \times 100 = 36.53\%$$

In 2016, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 200 + 230 + 280 = 710$$

$$\text{Share of Flipkart} = \frac{230}{710} \times 100 = 32.39\%$$

In 2017, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 250 + 280 + 160 = 690$$

$$\text{Share of Flipkart} = \frac{280}{690} \times 100 = 40.57\%$$

It is lowest in 2016.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

17.

In 2013, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 54 + 134 + 34 = 222$$

$$\text{Highest market share is of Flipkart that is} = \frac{134}{222} \times 100 = 60.36\%$$

In 2014, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 68 + 130 + 140 = 338$$

Highest market share is of Snapdeal that is = $\frac{140}{338} \times 100 = 41.42\%$

In 2015, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 120 + 190 + 210 = 420$$

Highest market share is of Snapdeal that is = $\frac{210}{420} \times 100 = 50\%$

In 2016, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 200 + 230 + 280 = 710$$

Highest market share is of Snapdeal that is = $\frac{280}{710} \times 100 = 39.43\%$

In 2017, the total turnover by all the three companies

$$= 250 + 280 + 160 = 690$$

Highest market share is of Flipkart that is = $\frac{280}{690} \times 100 = 40.57\%$

Highest market share is of Flipkart that is 60.36%

Hence, option (A) is correct.

18.

Sum of the total turnover of Flipkart during the given five years

$$= 134 + 130 + 190 + 230 + 280$$

$$= 964$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{964}{5} = 192.8$$

Sum of the total turnover of Amazon during the given five years = $54 + 68 + 120 + 200 + 250 = 692$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{692}{5} = 138.4$$

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{192.8 - 138.4}{138.4} \times 100 = +39.31\%$$

Hence, option A is correct.

19.

Sum of the total turnover of Snapdeal during the given five years = $34 + 140 + 210 + 280 + 160 = 824$

$$\text{Average} = 164.8$$

Turnover of Snapdeal in 2017 = 160

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{164.8 - 160}{160} \times 100 = 3\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.



Set-5

20.

In 2016,

Number of deaths in India = $2968 + 2845 = 5813$

Number of deaths in USA = $2154 + 2286 = 4440$

Number of deaths in China = $3210 + 3125 = 6335$

Number of deaths in Pakistan = $2865 + 2860 = 5725$

Number of deaths in Japan = $542 + 815 = 1357$

In 2017,

Number of deaths in India = $2457 + 2568 = 5025$

Number of deaths in USA = $2243 + 2685 = 4928$

Number of deaths in China = $3425 + 3240 = 6665$

Number of deaths in Pakistan = $3025 + 3145 = 6170$

Number of deaths in Japan = $423 + 625 = 1048$

Required answer = USA, China, Pakistan

Hence, option C is correct.

21.

Total number of female deaths in the five countries put together in 2016 =
11751

Total number of female deaths in the five countries in 2017 = 12263

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{(12263 - 11751) \times 100}{12263} = \frac{512 \times 100}{12263} = 4.17\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.

22.

Total number of male deaths in the five countries put together in 2016 = 11739

Total number of male deaths in the five countries in 2017 = 11573

Required difference = 166

Hence, option A is correct.

23.

The total number of deaths in Pakistan in 2017 = 3025 + 3145 = 6170

Total number of deaths in Japan in 2016 = 542 + 815 = 1357

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{(6170 - 1357) \times 100}{1357} = \frac{4813 \times 100}{1357} = 354.68\%$$

Hence, option D is correct.

24.

In 2016,

Number of deaths in USA = 2154 + 2286 = 4440

Number of deaths in China = 3210 + 3125 = 6335

Number of deaths in Japan = $542 + 815 = 1357$

Total = 12132

In 2017,

Number of deaths in USA = $2243 + 2685 = 4928$

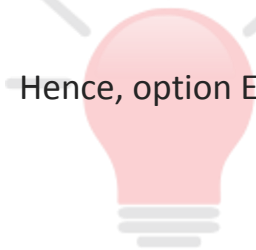
Number of deaths in China = $3425 + 3240 = 6665$

Number of deaths in Japan = $423 + 625 = 1048$

Total = 12641

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{(12641 - 12132) \times 100}{12641} = 4.03\% \text{ less}$$

Hence, option E is correct.



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Set-6

25.

Expenditure by Manoj,

On food = 33% of 148000 = Rs. 48840

On education = 22% of 148000 = Rs. 32560

Total, M = Rs. (48840 + 32560) = Rs. 81400

Expenditure by Ritesh,

On food = 40% of 196000 = Rs. 78400

On education = 18% of 196000 = Rs. 35280

Total, R = Rs. (78400 + 35280) = Rs. 113680

Therefore, difference in expenditure = R – M = Rs. (113680 – 81400) = Rs. 32280

Hence, option C is correct.

26.

Savings of Ritesh = 25% of 196000 = Rs. 49000

14.28% of 49000 = Rs. 7000

Expenditure on bills = 12% of 196000 = Rs. 23520

Therefore, required percentage decrease in expenditure on bills

$$= \frac{7000}{23520} \times 100 = 29.76\%$$

Hence, option B is correct.

27.

Expenditure on education by,

Manoj, M = 22% of 148000 = Rs. 32560

Ritesh, R = 18% of 196000 = Rs. 35280

Thus, Ritesh spends more on education than Manoj

$R - M = \text{Rs. } (35280 - 32560) = \text{Rs. } 2720$

Hence, option A is correct.

28.

Expenditure by Ritesh,

On bills = 12% of 196000 = Rs. 23520

On miscellaneous = 5% of 196000 = Rs. 9800

Total = Rs. 33320

Expenditure by Manoj,

On bills = 17% of 148000 = Rs. 25160

On miscellaneous = 8% of 148000 = Rs. 11840

Total = Rs. 37000

Required ratio = $33320 : 37000 = 833 : 925$

Hence, option B is correct.



29.

Savings of Manoj = 20% of 148000 = Rs. 29600

Savings of Ritesh = 25% of 196000 = Rs. 49000

Therefore, reqd. % = $\frac{49000 - 29600}{49000} \times 100 = 39.59\%$

Hence, option C is correct.



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Set-7

30.

$$\% \text{Profit} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$

Let the expenditures of each companies X and Y in 2015 be Rs. x crores.

Income of Company X in 2015 be Rs. z crores.

Income of Company Y in 2015 = Rs. (348 – z) crores.

For company X

$$50 = \frac{z - x}{x} \times 100$$

$$\rightarrow z = 1.5x \text{ ----- (1)}$$

For company Y

$$40 = \frac{348 - z - x}{x} \times 100 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

Solving (1) and (2), we get x = 120 and z = 180

Total expenditure of Companies X and Y in 2015 = 2x = Rs. 240 crores.

Total income of Companies X and Y in 2015 = Rs. 348 crores.

Total profit = Rs. (348 – 240) crores = Rs. 108 crores.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

31.

Let the expenditures of company X and Y be x and 2x respectively

Let the income of X be E_1

Let the income of Y be E_2

For company X

$$45 = \frac{E_1 - x}{x} \times 100$$

$$E_1 = \frac{145}{100}x$$

For company Y

$$65 = \frac{E_2 - 2x}{2x} \times 100$$

$$E_2 = \frac{165}{50}x$$

$$\text{Ratio of incomes} = \frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{145}{100} \times \frac{50}{165} = 29 : 66$$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

32.

Profit % of company Y in 2017 = 65%

Change in profit % of company Y = 65 – 60 = 5%

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{5}{60} \times 100 = 8.33\%$$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

33.



$$\% \text{Profit} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$

Profit percent of Company Y in 2014 = 60%

Let the income of Company Y in 2014 be Rs. x crores.

$$\frac{x - 200}{200} \times 100 = 60$$

$$x = 120 + 200 = 320$$

Income of Company Y in 2014 = Rs. 320 crores.

Hence, option (C) is correct.

34.

Let the incomes of each of the two Companies X and Y in 2016 be E_1 and E_2 respectively.

And let the expenditures of Companies X and Y in 2016 be E_1 and E_2 respectively.

Then, for Company X we have:

$$40 = \frac{x - E_1}{E_1} \times 100$$

$$E_1 = \frac{100x}{140}$$

Also, for Company Y we have:

$$35 = \frac{x - E_2}{E_2} \times 100$$

$$E_2 = \frac{100x}{65}$$

135

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = 135 : 140 = 27 : 28$$

Hence, option (D) is correct.



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SET- 8

35.

Total persons doing their jobs in Gulf in the year 2016

$$= 4125 \times \frac{100}{27.5} = 15000$$

Total persons doing their jobs in Gulf in the year 2013

$$= 15000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 9000$$

Total Bangladeshis in the year 2013 in Gulf = 17.5% of 9000 = 1575

Hence, option (C) is correct.

36.

Let persons in 2014 and 2017 are 'x' and 'y' respectively.

According to the problem-

$$\Rightarrow 45\% \text{ of } x = 30\% \text{ of } y$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y = 2 : 3$$

$$\text{Required ratio} \Rightarrow 15\% \text{ of } x : 50\% \text{ of } y = 15x : 50y = 1 : 5$$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

37.

$$\text{Total persons in 2015} = 5670 \times \frac{100}{35} = 16200$$

$$\text{Total Bangladeshis in 2016} = \frac{16200}{3} = 5400$$

$$\text{Required per cent} = \frac{5670 - 5400}{5400} \times 100 = 5\%$$

Hence, option (A) is correct.

38.

$$\text{Total persons in the year 2013} = 2250 \times \frac{100}{25} = 9000$$

$$\text{Total Pakistan is in the year 2014} = 2250 \times \frac{88}{45} = 4400$$

$$\text{Total persons in the year 2014} = 4400 \times \frac{100}{40} = 11000$$

$$\text{Total persons in the Gulf in the year 2013 and 2014 together} = 9000 + 11000 = 20000$$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

39

Let total number of persons in the given years be $2x$, $3x$, $3x$, $4x$ and $5x$ respectively.

Required ratio \Rightarrow 57.5% of $2x$: 45% of $3x$: 35% of $3x$: 27.5% of $4x$: 20% of $5x$

$$\Rightarrow 57.5 \times 2 : 45 \times 3 : 35 \times 3 : 27.5 \times 4 : 20 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 115 : 135 : 105 : 110 : 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 23 : 27 : 21 : 22 : 20$$

Hence, option (D) is correct.

SET- 9

40.

Number of users of Vodafone in Mumbai = 500

Number of users of Vodafone in Delhi = 600

Number of users of Vodafone in Kolkata = 500

Number of users of Vodafone in Punjab = 700

Number of users of Vodafone in Patna = 650

Number of users of Airtel in Mumbai = 450

Number of users of Airtel in Delhi = 400

Number of users of Airtel in Kolkata = 450

Number of users of Airtel in Punjab = 700

Number of users of Airtel in Patna = 400

Hence, Total number of users of Vodafone and Airtel across all five cities =
 $(500 + 600 + 500 + 700 + 650 + 450 + 400 + 450 + 700 + 400) = 5350$

Therefore, option (A) is correct.

41.

Number of users of Jio in Patna = 700

Numbers of users of Vodafone in Patna = 650

Number of users of Jio and Vodafone together in Patna = $700 + 650 = 1350$

Numbers of users of Vodafone in Delhi = 600

Numbers of users of Airtel in Delhi = 400

Number of users of Vodafone and Airtel together in Delhi = $600 + 400 = 1000$

Hence, reqd. % = $\frac{1350}{1000} \times 100 = 135\%$

Therefore, option (C) is correct.

42.

Number of users of Jio in Mumbai = 400

Number of users of Jio in Delhi = 500

Number of users of Jio in Kolkata = 650

Number of users of Jio in Punjab = 800

Number of users of Jio in Patna = 700

Number of users of Airtel in Mumbai = 450

Number of users of Airtel in Delhi = 400

Number of users of Airtel in Kolkata = 450

Number of users of Airtel in Punjab = 700

Number of users of Airtel in Patna = 400

So, the total number value of users of Jio and Airtel across all five cities together

$$= 400 + 500 + 650 + 800 + 700 + 450 + 400 + 450 + 700 + 400 = 5450$$

Hence, average number of users of Jio and Airtel across all five cities together = $5450/10 = 545$

Therefore, option (C) is correct.

43.

Number of users of Jio in Kolkata = 650

Number of users of Vodafone in Kolkata = 500

Number of users of Airtel in Kolkata = 450

Total number of users of Jio, Vodafone and Airtel together in Kolkata = $650 + 500 + 450 = 1600$

Number of users of Jio in Mumbai = 400

Number of users of Vodafone in Mumbai = 500

Number of users of Airtel in Mumbai = 450

Total number of users of Jio, Vodafone and Airtel together in Mumbai = $400 + 500 + 450 = 1350$

Hence, required difference = $1600 - 1350 = 250$

Therefore, option (A) is correct.

44.

Number of users of Jio in Patna = 700

Number of users of Vodafone in Patna = 650

Number of users of Airtel in Patna = 400

Total number of users of Jio, Vodafone and Airtel together in Patna = 700 + 650 + 400 = 1750

Number of users of Vodafone in Punjab = 700

Number of users of Airtel in Punjab = 700

Total number of users of Vodafone and Airtel together in Punjab = 700 + 700 = 1400

Hence, required ratio = $\frac{1750}{1400} = 5 : 4$

Therefore, option (D) is correct.



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SET- 10

45.

The number of female employees working in OBC = $990 - 495 = 495$

The number of female employees working in PNB = $1240 - 558 = 682$

The number of total employees working in PNB = 1240

$$\% \text{ less} = \frac{1240 - 495 - 682}{1240} \times 100 = 5.08\% \approx 5\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.

46.

Female employees working in SBI = $950 - 570 = 380$

Female employees working in BOI = $875 - 350 = 525$

Female employees working in BOB = $1080 - 574 = 506$

Female employees working in OBC = $990 - 495 = 495$

Female employees working in PNB = $1240 - 558 = 682$

$$\text{Avg. no. of female employees} = \frac{380 + 525 + 506 + 495 + 682}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2588}{5} = 517.6$$

Hence, option E is correct.

47.

Male employees working in SBI = 570

Male employees working in BOI = 350

Female employees working in SBI = $950 - 570 = 380$

Female employees working in BOI = $875 - 350 = 525$

Ratio = $570 + 350 : 380 + 525$

= $920 : 905 = 184 : 181$

Hence, option C is correct.

48.

Total number of employees who are working in BOB = 1080

Total number of employees who are working in BOM = $1080 \times 80\% = 864$

% of male employees = $\frac{648}{864} \times 100 = 75\%$

Percentage of female employees = $100 - 75\% = 25\%$

Hence, option D is correct.

49.

Female employees who are working in SBI = $950 - 570 = 380$

Female employees who are post graduate = $380 \times 30\% = 114$

Female employees who are not post graduate = $380 - 114 = 266$

Hence, option B is correct.



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