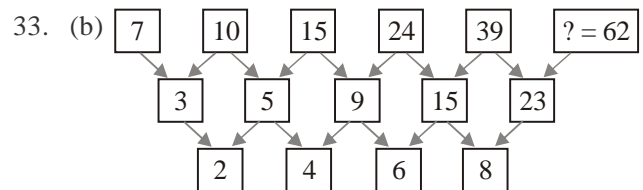


Bank Exam. Related Practice Set

Answers with Explanation

1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (e) 5. (d)
6. (c) An image makeover to counter the opposition's allegations of it/an is used with vowels 'a, e, i, o u'. অ্যান্ডিভার্স
7. (c) Here, Present at the should be used because 'on' means above something and 'at' is used with respect to the some occasion.
8. (b) We see that there are two subjects, history and position, hence the verb should be plural. So the verb should be 'demand' instead of 'demands'.
9. (c) Use 'understandably' instead of 'understandingly' to change it to an adjective.
10. (c) In C part, use of 'lightening' is incorrect. 'Lightning' should replace 'lightening' here. 'Lightening' refers to the process of making something lighter in colour. Whereas 'lightning' is a noun which refers to the meteorological phenomenon that is followed by thunder. Hence C is the correct choice.
11. (c) Here, the error is an part C. 'why could he' will be replaced by 'why he could'. অ্যান্ডিভার্স
12. (e) The given sentence is correct.
13. (e) 14. (a) 15. (d) 16. (b) 17. (a)
18. (a) Since it is the case of plural form of nouns, 'have' should be used.
19. (b) The context implies that a cavalry led by Ria's fiance marked a tremendous victory. The news must have made Ria happy. Therefore, options A, C, D and E are not eligible as they seem to be sad and frightened. Therefore, 'impressed' is a viable option here.
20. (d) The context applies that Ria was overwhelmed with the victory of her fiance. However, at the same time, she was worried that she might never be able to live up to her fiance's nobility. Therefore, we need to look up synonyms of worries.
21. (d) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (d) 25. (a)
26. (c) Refer to the first few sentences of the third paragraph.
27. (e) None of the given alternatives is correct.
28. (d) Refer to the second half of the third paragraph.
29. (a) None of (A), (B), (C) is correct.
30. (a) Refer to the last sentence of the third paragraph. অ্যান্ডিভার্স
31. (c) $98 = 97 + 1^3$
 $90 = 98 - 2^3$

- $117 = 90 + 3^3$
 $? = 117 - 4^3$, i.e. $? = 53$
 $178 = 53 + 5^3$
32. (a) $11 = 8 + 3^1$ অ্যান্ডিভার্স
 $20 = 11 + 3^2$
 $47 = 20 + 3^3$
 $? = 47 + 3^4$, i.e. $? = 128$
 $371 = 128 + 3^5$



34. (c) $14 = 5 * 3 - 1$
 $41 = 14 * 3 - 1$
 $122 = 41 * 3 - 1$
 $? = 122 * 3 - 1$, i.e. $? = 365$
 $1094 = 365 * 3 - 1$
35. (d) $18 * 0.5 = 9$ অ্যান্ডিভার্স
 $9 * 1 = 9$
 $9 * 1.5 = 13.5$
 $13.5 * 2 = ?$, i.e. $? = 27$
 $27 * 2.5 = 67.5$

36. (c) Let correct question = x
and wrong question = y
According to the question,
 $x + y = 80$...(i)
and $x \times 6 - y \times 4 = 310$
 $\Rightarrow 6x - 4y = 310$
 $\Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 155$...(ii)
Now, solving Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get
 $x = 63$, $y = 17$
 \therefore He attempted correct question = 63

37. (d) Given, diameter of a wheel = 49m

\therefore Radius of a wheel = $\frac{49}{2}$ m অ্যান্ডিভার্স

Now, circumference of a wheel

$= 2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{49}{2} = 154$ m

\therefore Number of revolution

$= \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference of wheel}}$

$= \frac{3200}{154} = 20.779 = 21$

38. (a) New average run

$$= \frac{18 \times 56.5 + 101 + 123}{20}$$

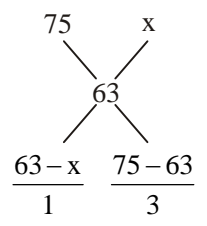
$$= \frac{1017 + 101 + 123}{20} = \frac{1241}{20} = 62.05$$

প্র্যাচিভর্স

39. (c) Let price of type 2 rice = ₹x per kg
 Given, SP of mixture = ₹75.60
 \therefore Total value of mixture

$$= 75.60 \times \left(\frac{100}{100 + 20} \right) = \frac{7560}{120} = \frac{756}{12} = ₹ 63$$

Now, by rule of mixture



$$\frac{63-x}{1} = \frac{75-63}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{63-x}{75-63} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow (63-x) \times 3 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 189 - 3x = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 189 - 12 = 177$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{177}{3} = ₹ 59 \text{ per kg.}$$

প্র্যাচিভর্স

40. (a) Mr. Shah's annual salary
 $= 54550 \times 12 = ₹654600$
 His expences = 32% + 12% + 10% = 54%
 Remaining amount = (100 - 54) = 46%
 Invested in fixed deposit = $\frac{46}{2} = 23\%$
i.e., Amount deposit in fixed deposit
 $= 23\% \text{ of } 654600 = 654600 \times \frac{23}{100}$
 $= 6546 \times 23 = ₹150558$

41. (a) Let, pipe A fill the tank in x h.
 Then, pipe B fill the tank in (x - 2)h.

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{(x-2)} = 3 \frac{1}{7} = \frac{24}{7} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-2+x}{x(x-2)} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow 48x - 48 = 7x^2 - 14x$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 62x + 48 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 56x - 6x + 48 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x(x-8) - 6(x-8) = 0$$

প্র্যাচিভর্স

$$\Rightarrow (x-8)(x-6) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 8 \text{ or } \frac{6}{7}$$

But here neglect rational value
 So, x = 8h
 Hence, pipe A alone fill the tank = 8h

প্র্যাচিভর্স

42. (a) Speed of boat = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

$$= \frac{10.2}{\frac{18}{60}} = \frac{102 \times 60}{18} = 34 \text{ km/h}$$

Given, speed of stream = 3.5 km/h
 We know that, speed of stream

$$= \frac{\text{Downstream speed} - \text{Upstream speed}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.5 = \frac{34 - \text{Upstream speed}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 34 - \text{Upstream speed} = 3.5 \times 2 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Upstream Speed} = 34 - 7 = 27 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken A} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed (Upstream)}}$$

$$= \frac{121.5}{27} = \frac{1215}{270} = \frac{9}{2} = 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$$

প্র্যাচিভর্স

43. (b) Let the numbers be 16x and 21x.
 Then according to the question,

$$16x + \frac{16 \times 30}{100} = \frac{16x + 48x}{100}$$

$$21x - \frac{21x \times 20}{100} = \frac{21x - 21x}{5}$$

$$\frac{160x + 48x}{100} = \frac{208x}{100}$$

$$= \frac{208 \times 5}{10 \times 84} = \frac{104}{84} = \frac{26}{21} = 26 : 21$$

44. (a) Let total number of fruits = x

$$\therefore \text{P took fruits} = x \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3x}{8}$$

প্র্যাচিভর্স

Now, remaining fruits = $x - \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{5x}{8}$

$$\therefore \text{Q took fruits} = \frac{5x}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{x}{8}$$

Remaining fruits = $x - \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{x}{8}$

$$= \frac{8x - 3x - x}{8} = \frac{4x}{8} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\therefore R \text{ and } S \text{ both took} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x}{2} = \frac{x}{4} \quad \text{শ্রুতিভঙ্গ}$$

Hence, R got 1/4 fraction of fruits.

45. (a) Cost price of half articles

$$= 22103 \times \frac{100}{115} = ₹19220$$

Cost price of total articles

$$= 19220 \times 2 = ₹38440$$

For 25%, profit selling price of the articles

$$= 38440 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹48050$$

\therefore Selling price of the half articles = ₹22103

\therefore Selling price of the remaining (half) articles

$$= 48050 - 22103 = ₹25947$$

46. (a) No. of employees working in legal deptt.

$$= 48 + 54 + 36 + 30 + 53 = 221$$

and no. of employees working in H.R.

$$= 1050 + 1015 + 976 + 888 + 1004 = 4933$$

$$\text{Req. \%} = (221 \times 100)/4933 = 4 \text{ (App)}$$

47. (b) Average number of people working in marketing deptt. = 1326.2

Average number of people working in production deptt. = 1557.4

$$\text{Req. Difference} = 1557.4 - 1326.2 = 231 \text{ (app.)}$$

48. (e) No. of employees working in organisation A = 1050 + 1017 + 1382 + 1542 + 786 + 48 = 5825

No. of employees working in organization E = 1004 + 963 + 1290 + 1580 + 735 + 53 = 5625

$$\text{Reqd. ratio} = 5825 : 5625 = 233 : 225$$

49. (c) Total no. of employees from all the departments = 5825 + 5703 + 5424 + 5613 + 5625 = 28190

50. (d) Reqd.% = $(960 \times 100)/5703 = 17 \text{ (app.)}$

51. (a) $73.96 - 18.19 + 17.47 = ? + 10.91$

$$? = 73.96 - 18.19 + 17.47 - 10.91$$

$$? = 55.77 + 6.56$$

$$? = 62.33 \quad \text{শ্রুতিভঙ্গ}$$

52. (a) $? = 345 + 20 - 11$

$$? = 354$$

53. (d) 26% of 450 = $26 \times 450/100 = 26 \times 4.5 = 117.0$

$$12\% \text{ of } 150 = 12 \times 150/100 = 12 \times 1.5 = 18.0$$

Hence 26% of 450 - ? = 12% of 150 \rightarrow

$$117 - ? = 18 \rightarrow ?$$

$$= 117 - 18 = 99$$

$$54. (d) ? = \frac{36 \times 650}{100} - \frac{14 \times 560}{100}$$

$$= 234 - 78.40 = 155.6$$

55. (c) $135 + 167 - 32 = ? - 113$

$$= > ? = 270 + 113 = 383$$

56. (d) Required average

$$= \frac{(12.5 + 45 + 37.5) \times 1000}{3} = 31700$$

57. (e) Number of A type cars sold in 2006 = 40000

Number of B type cars sold in 2003 = 20000

So, required percentage increase

$$= \frac{40000}{20000} \times 100 = 200\%$$

58. (b) Number of B type cars sold in 2004 = 25000

Number of B type cars sold in 2005 = 45000

So, required percentage increase

$$= \frac{45000 - 25000}{25000} \times 100 = 80\%$$

59. (a) For A type car,

Percentage increase in 2003

$$= \frac{15 - 10}{10} \times 100 = 50\%$$

Percentage increase in 2004

$$= \frac{35 - 15}{15} \times 100 = 133.33\%$$

Percentage increase in 2005

$$= \frac{42.5 - 35}{35} \times 100 = 21.43\%$$

Percentage increase in 2006

$$= \frac{42.5 - 40}{42.5} \times 100 = 5.88\%$$

Percentage increase in 2007

$$= \frac{40 - 30}{40} \times 100 = 25\%$$

So, maximum percentage increase was in 2004.

60. (c) Difference between the sales of A type and B type cars

$$2002 = 2500$$

$$2003 = 5000$$

$$2004 = 10000$$

$$2005 = 2500$$

$$2006 = 7500$$

$$2007 = 7500$$

So, maximum difference was in 2004.

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61. (c)
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 4 & 5 & 12 & \boxed{38} & 160 & 805 & 4836 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times 1+1 & \times 2+2 & \times 3+3 & \times 4+4 & \times 5+5 & \times 6+6 & \end{array}$$

Hence, the wrong number is 38.

Right number = $12 \times 3 + 3 = 36 + 3 = 39$

62. (a)
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 3 & 7 & 16 & 32 & \boxed{56} & 93 & 142 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +(2)^2 & +(3)^2 & +(4)^2 & +(5)^2 & +(6)^2 & +(7)^2 & \end{array}$$

Hence, the wrong number is 56.

Right number = $32 + (5)^2 = 32 + 25 = 57$

63. (e)
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 11 & 18 & 29 & 42 & 59 & \boxed{80} & 101 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +7 & +11 & +13 & +17 & +19 & +23 & \end{array}$$

Hence, the wrong number is 78.

Right number = $59 + 19 = 78$

64. (e) Total number of caps = $2 + 4 + 5 + 1 = 12$
Total result $n(S) = {}^{12}C_2$

$$n(S) = \frac{12!}{2 \times (12-2)!} = \frac{12!}{2 \times 10!}$$

$$\frac{12 \times 11 \times 10!}{2 \times 1 \times 10!} = 66$$

Favourable result $n(E) = {}^2C_2 = 1$

Required probability $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{66}$

65. (a) Total number of caps = 12
Total result $n(S) = {}^{12}C_4$

$$n(S) = \frac{12!}{4 \times (12-4)!}$$

$$= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8!}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 8!} = 5 \times 99$$

$n(E_1)$ = Out of 5 caps, number of ways to not pick a green cap = 5C_0

$n(E_2)$ = Out of 7 caps, number of ways to pick 4 caps = 7C_4

$$= \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3!}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3!} = 35$$

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E_1)n(E_2)}{n(S)} = \frac{1 \times 35}{5 \times 99} = \frac{7}{99}$$

66. (a) $\dots \geq K > T = P$ hence $M > P$ follows.

$T = P \leq S = R$ hence $T \leq R$ so $T < R$ does not follow.

67. (b) We can't establish any specific relation between S & G. So conclusion I does not follow.

$G \leq R \leq L = T$ hence $G \leq T$ follows.

68. (e) $D = K \geq R > T = P$ hence $D > P$ follows.

$Q \leq P = T < R$ hence $R > Q$ follows.

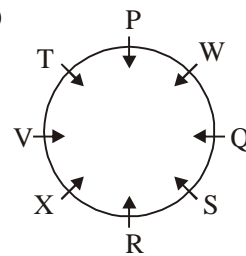
69. (c) $M \leq N \leq R = J$ so $M \leq J$ hence either $M < J$ or $M = J$ follows.

70. (d) We can't establish any specific relation between A & K. So conclusion I does not follow.

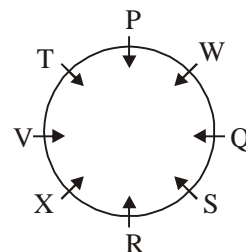
We can't establish any specific relation between S & Q.

So conclusion II does not follow.

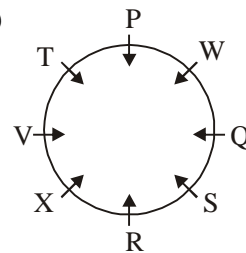
71. (b)



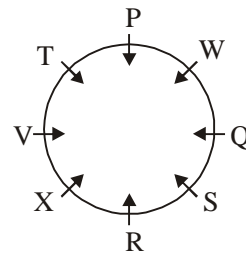
72. (e)



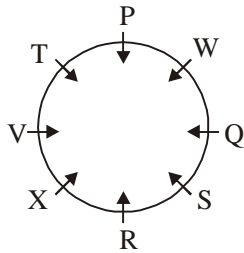
73. (d)



74. (e)

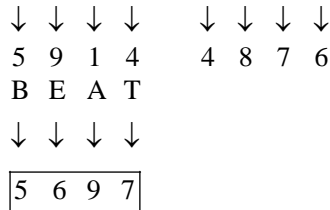


75. (c)



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76. (a) B A C K K I T E



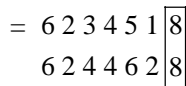
77. (d) $24 \div 4 \times 8 + 6 - 4$
 $= 6 \times 8 + 6 - 4 = 48 + 6 - 4$
 $= 54 - 4 = 50$

78. (d) PEAL, LEAP, PALE

79. (d) Except option (d) all four are divisible numbers.

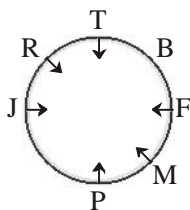
80. (d) go and come \rightarrow na ta ka ... (i)
 black and white \rightarrow pa ma ta ... (ii)
 From Eqs. (i) and (ii),
 ta = and
 go = na or ka

81. (b) If odd digits changed to even digits



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(82-85):



82. (e)

83. (a)

84. (c)

85. (b)

86. (d) 9th to the left of 18th from the left = $(18 - 9 =)$
 9th from the left = S

87. (b) 9

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88. (e) 2 7 9 6 8 4 3 5

89. (c) ★ And ©

90. (b) In all others, the second element comes three positions after the first in the given arrangement (91-95): The information given for the questions suggest that all the seven members belong to three generations in the following way.

1st generation	Grandparents	F (Male Teacher)	A (Female Professor)
2nd generation	Parents	G (Male Lawyer)	C (Female Professor)
3rd generation	Children	B (Male Doctor)	E (Female Doctor) D (Male Teacher)

91. (e) They belong to three different generations.

92. (a) G-C is one of the married pairs.

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93. (c) D is the grandson of A.

94. (e) G is the husband of C.

95. (c) There are three females in the family.

96. (a) Let all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, we get: 924 816 725 563 485 725 is in the middle position after rearrangement. Product of first and second digit of 725 = $7 \times 2 = 14$

97. (c) Let all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in ascending order, we get: 257 249 458 168 356; clearly 458 is the highest number which was originally: 485

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98. (d) Let the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, we get: 527 429 584 618 365; clearly 527, 429 and 365 (three numbers) are odd numbers.

99. (c) Let we add one to the middle digit of each of the numbers, we get:

735 934 495 826 573, in these numbers let we divide them with 3

$735/3 = 245$; $934/3 = 311.33$; $495/3 = 165$; $826/3 = 275.33$; $573/3 = 191$; therefore four numbers (735, 495 and 573 are divisible by 3) and remaining two numbers are not divisible by three.

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100. (b) From the given numbers (725 924 485 816 563) 924 is highest and 485 is lowest number. Let we multiply first digit of highest number with third digit of lowest number, we get $9 \times 5 = 45$.