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## BIDKS


$20+$ IBPS PO PRELIMS 2018 MOCK PAPER Based on Latest Pattern
(EnglishMedium)



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## Solutions

S66. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required $\%=\frac{120+240}{160+240} \times 100=\frac{360}{400} \times 100=90 \%$

## S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. Average number of Women working in 2014, 2015 and 2016 together
$=\frac{1}{3}[240+360+300]=\frac{900}{3}=300$
Average number of Men working in 2011, 2014 and 2016 together $=\frac{1}{3}[80+160+360]=\frac{600}{3}=200$
Required difference $=300-200=100$

## S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. Number of Men working in $2017=\frac{115}{100} \times 300=345$
Number of Women working in $2017=\frac{60}{100} \times 240=144$
Total number of labors working in $2017=345+144=489$
S69. Ans. (b)
Sol. Required Ratio $=\frac{(120+180)+(240+120)}{(300+360)+(360+300)}=\frac{300+360}{660+660}=\frac{660}{1320}=\frac{1}{2}$

## S70. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total number of Men working in all six years $=80+120+240+160+300+360=1260$
Total number of Women working in all six years $=260+180+120+240+360+300=1460$
Required difference $=1460-1260=200$
S71. Ans.(d)
Sol.


## S72. Ans.(a)

Sol.


S73. Ans.(b)
Sol.


S74. Ans.(d)
Sol.


S75. Ans.(c)
Sol.


S76. Ans.(b)
Sol.


## S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let present age of A and B be 16x yr and 7x yr respectively
ATQ
$\frac{16 x+12}{7 x+12}=\frac{2}{1}$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=12$
$\Rightarrow x=6$
Present age of $\mathrm{A}=96 \mathrm{yr}$
Present age of $B=42 \mathrm{yr}$

## S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sum $=\frac{1950 \times 100}{2 \times 15}=$ Rs 6500
CI in 2 years at $10 \%$ per annum $=10+10+\frac{10 \times 10}{100}=21 \%$
ATQ
$(6500+\mathrm{x}) \times \frac{21}{100}=1680$
$\Rightarrow(6500+x)=8000$
$x=R s 1500$

## S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total weight of students $=47 \frac{7}{15}(15+30)=2136 \mathrm{~kg}$
Total weight of boys $=15 \times 58=870 \mathrm{~kg}$
Average weight of girls $=\left(\frac{2136-870}{30}\right) \mathrm{kg}=42.2 \mathrm{~kg} \simeq 42 \mathrm{~kg}$

## S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ram's cost price $=$ M. R. P. $\times \frac{80}{100}$
Ramesh C. P. $=$ M. R. P. $\times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100}$
Ranjan C. P. $=$ M. R. P. $\times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}=1,29,600$
$\Rightarrow$ M.R.P. $=$ Rs. 1,50,000

## Solution (81-85):

Let, Males and females who use their coupons in Haircutting be 13x and 7x respectively.
$\Rightarrow$ Males who use their coupons in Pedicure $=7 x+72$
Then Females who use their coupons in Pedicure $=450-13 x-7 x-7 x-72=378-27 x$

| Pedicure |  | Haircutting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Males | Females |
| $7 \mathrm{x}+72$ | $378-27 \mathrm{x}$ | 13 x | 7 x |

ATQ,
$7 x+72+13 x-(7 x+378-27 x)=174$
$40 x-306=174$
$40 x=480$
$x=12$

| Pedicure |  | Haircutting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 156 | 54 | 156 | 84 |

## S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required $\%=\frac{156}{156} \times 100=100 \%$
S82. Ans.(e)
Sol. Required Ratio $=\frac{156+54}{156+84}=\frac{210}{240}=\frac{7}{8}$

## S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required difference $=84-54=30$

## S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. Number of males who use their coupons in Haircutting which doesn't belongs to city A
$=156 \times \frac{75}{100}=117$

## S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. Males who use their coupons in Spa $=156 \times \frac{5}{4}=195$
Females who use their coupons in $\mathrm{Spa}=84 \times \frac{11}{6}=154$
Total number of people who use their coupon in $\mathrm{Spa}=195+154$ $=349$


## S86. Ans.(b)

## Sol.

(i) $2 x^{2}+9 x+9=0$
$2 x^{2}+(6+3) x+9=0$
$2 x(x+3)+3(x+3)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{-3}{2},-3$
(ii) $15 y^{2}+16 y+4=0$
$15 y^{2}+10 y+6 y+4=0$
$5 y(3 y+2)+2(3 y+2)=0$
$y=\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-2}{3}$
$\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{y}$

## S87. Ans.(c)

Sol.
(i) $2 x^{3}=16$
$x^{3}=8$
$\mathrm{x}=2$
(ii) $2 y^{2}-9 y+10=0$
$2 y^{2}-(5+4) y+10=0$
$2 y^{2}-5 y-4 y+10=0$
$y(2 y-5)-2(2 y-5)=0$
$y=2, \frac{5}{2}$
$\mathrm{x} \leq \mathrm{y}$

## S88. Ans.(e)

## Sol.

(i) $6 x^{2}-11 x+4=0$
$6 x^{2}-(8+3) x+4=0$
$6 x^{2}-8 x-3 x+4=0$
$2 x(3 x-4)-1(3 x-4)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$
(ii) $3 y^{2}-5 y+2=0$
$3 y^{2}-(3+2) y+2=0$
$3 y^{2}-3 y-2 y+2=0$
$3 y(y-1)-2(y-1)=0$
$y=2 / 3,1$
No relation between $x$ and $y$

# 30 Full Length Mocks 

4 Previous Years' Papers
30 Practice sets
20 Topic wise Tests
Banking \& Static eBooks
$y(2 y+7)+2(2 y+7)=0$
$y=-2,-\frac{7}{2}$
$x \geq y$

## S90. Ans.(b)

Sol.
(i) $12 x^{2}+8 x+3 x+2=0$
$4 x(3 x+2)+1(3 x+2)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$
(ii) $12 y^{2}+7 y+1=0$
$12 y^{2}+4 y+3 y+1=0$
$4 y(3 y+1)+1(3 y+1)=0$
$y=\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$
No relation between x and y

## S91. Ans.(b)

## Sol.

(i) $21 x^{2}+10 x+1=0$
$21 \mathrm{x}^{2}+7 \mathrm{x}+3 \mathrm{x}+1=0$
$7 x(3 x+1)+1(3 x+1)=0$
$x=\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{7}$
(ii) $24 y^{2}+26 y+5=0$
$24 y^{2}+(20+6) y+5=0$
$24 y^{2}+20 y+6 y+5=0$
$4 y(6 y+5)+1(6 y+5)=0$
$y=\frac{-5}{6},-\frac{1}{4}$
No relation between x and y

## S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. B can complete work alone in $=20 \times \frac{4}{5}=16$ days
Let C alone can complete work in ' $x$ ' days
ATQ,
$\frac{6}{16}+\frac{15}{x}=1$
$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{x}=\frac{10}{16}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{15 \times 16}{10}=24$ days

## S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let distance between P to Q and Q to R be ' x ' and ' y ' respectively.
ATQ,
$75=\frac{200}{\frac{x}{90}+\frac{y}{60}}$
$60 x+90 y=200 \times 90 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{75}$
$2 x+3 y=480$
And $x+y=200$
$\Rightarrow x=120 \mathrm{~km}$ and $y=80 \mathrm{~km}$

## S94. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let wine and water are $=5 x: x$
Now, $\frac{5 x}{x+5}=\frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow 10 x=5 x+25$
$x=5$

| $\Rightarrow$ | $25: 5$ |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad 25: 10$

Before mixture After mixture
Quantity of wine $=25 \ell$

## S95. Ans.(c)

Sol.


No. of non-officers $=\frac{3}{1} \times 5=15$

## S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total books sold by store A=3500 $\times \frac{20}{100}=700$
Total plain books sold by store A
$=2000 \times \frac{30}{100}=600$
Total lined books sold by store $A=700-600=100$
Total books sold by store $B=5000 \times \frac{40}{100}=2000$
Plain books sold by store $B=3000 \times \frac{40}{100}=1200$
Total lined books sold by store $B=2000-1200=800$
Required $\%=\frac{900}{3500} \times 100=\frac{180}{7} \%=25 \frac{5}{7} \%$

## S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. Average of total books sold by stores B and C
$=\frac{1}{2}\left(50 \times \frac{40}{100} \times 100+45 \times \frac{30}{100} \times 100\right)$
$=1675$
Unsold books of store A $=3500 \times \frac{80}{100}=2800$
Required difference $=2800-1675=1125$

## S98. Ans. (d)

Sol. Total books sold by store $C=45 \times 100 \times \frac{30}{100}=1350$
Plain books sold by C $=1350 \times \frac{5}{9}=750$
Plain books sold by store $B=\frac{3}{5} \times 5000 \times \frac{40}{100}=1200$
Required number of books $=1200+750=1950$

## S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. Unsold books of store A $=3500 \times \frac{80}{100}=2800$
Unsold books of store B and C together
$=5000 \times \frac{60}{100}+4500 \times \frac{70}{100}$
$=6150$
Required $\%=\frac{6150-2800}{6150} \times 100=54 \%$

## S100. Ans.(e)

Sol. Number of total books sold by store B
$=5000 \times \frac{40}{100}=2000$
Number of lined books sold
$=2000 \times \frac{60}{100}=1200$
Total amount earned $=$ Rs. $(800 \times 250+1200 \times 175)=$ Rs. 4.1 lac

