## IBPS PO Pre 2019

Quant Question Paper with Solution
(DOWNLOAD PDF)

Direction: What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

1. $48,63,52,67$, ?, 71
A. 52
B. 60
C. 54
D. 62
E. 56
2.17, 29, 53, 101, 197, ?
A. 391
B. 374
C. 383
D. 375
E. 389
$3.15,24,52,117, ?, 460$
A. 237
B. 243
C. 257
D. 251
E. 239
4.16, 21, 31, 45, 62, ?
A. 81
B. 89
C. 87
D. 78
E. 93
5.6, 11, 27, 86, ?, 1750
A. 349
B. 341
C. 355
D. 351
E. 363
$6.5,14,78,103,319$, ?
A. 368
B. 372
C. 364
D. 354
E. 378

Direction: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:
The given bar graph depicting the number of pillows sold by two stores $A$ and $B$ in the given 5 months.

7. What is the respective ratio between total number of pillows sold by store A in June and July together and that by store $B$ in May and June together?
A. $14: 9$
B. $16: 13$
C. $14: 11$
D. $12: 7$
E. 16 : 11
8.If the total number of pillows sold by stores A and B together in August is 230 more than that sold in May, then what is the total number of pillows sold by stores A and $B$ together in August?
A. 690
B. 720
C. 710
D. 680
E. 700
9.The respective ratio between number of pillows sold by store A in February and March is $11: 7$ and the respective ratio between number of pillows sold by store $B$ in February and April is $9: 13$. What is the difference between number of pillows sold by stores $A$ and $B$ in February?
A. 170
B. 160
C. 150
D. 200
E. 180
10.What is the percentage increment in the number of pillows sold by store A from April to June?
A. $63 \frac{7}{11}$
B. $69 \frac{3}{11}$
C. $71 \frac{1}{11}$
D. $65 \frac{5}{11}$
E. $61 \frac{4}{11}$
11. What is the average number of pillows sold by store B in March, April and June?
A. 280
B. 300
C. 270
D. 310
E. 290
12.If the total number of pillows sold by stores $A$ and $B$ together in December is $15 \%$ less than that in July, then what is the total number of pillows sold by stores A and B together in December?
A. 468
B. 456
C. 436
D. 442
E. 454
13.A shopkeeper mixed two varieties of rice at Rs. $24 / \mathrm{kg}$ and Rs. $\mathrm{x} / \mathrm{kg}$ in the ratio 2 : 3 respectively and sold the mixture at Rs. $29.88 / \mathrm{kg}$ at $20 \%$ profit. Find the value of $x$.

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A. 25
B. 25.5
C. 27
D. 30
E. None of these
14.There are 8 blue, 5 yellow and 7 red balls. What is the probability of choosing either 1 yellow or red ball?
A. $2 / 3$
B. $3 / 4$
C. $4 / 5$
D. $3 / 5$
E. $1 / 2$
15.Two pipes $A$ and $B$ can fill a tank in 60 hours and 40 hours respectively and pipe $C$ can empty the tank in 15 hours. If pipes $A$ and $B$ are opened for 12 hours, then pipe $C$ is also opened. After how many hours, the tank will be emptied?
A. 15 hours
B. 20 hours
C. 12.5 hours
D. 10 hours
E. None of these
16.In a 96 litre mixture of water and milk, water is only $40 \%$. The milkman sold 12 litres of the mixture to a customer and then added 10 litres of pure milk and 15 litres of water in the mixture. What
is the approximate percentage of water in the final mixture?
A. 47
B. 33
C. 45
D. 42
E. 38

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y .
17. I. $3 X^{2}+23 X+42=0$
II. $Y^{2}-42 Y+437=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
18. I. $X^{2}+6 X-135=0$
II. $Y^{2}+10 Y-144=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established


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Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
19. I. $X^{2}=144$
II. $Y^{3}=1728$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y . You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y .
20. I. $X^{2}=25$
II. $Y^{2}-1=8$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y .
21. I. $X^{2}-10 X+24=0$
II. $Y^{2}-12 Y+35=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y .
22.
I. $2 X^{2}-19 X+45=0$
II. $Y^{2}-11 Y+30=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: Study the pie-chart carefully and answer the following questions:
Given below is the pie chart depict the percentage distribution of total number of shirts sold by 5 stores in in the year 2003. Total number of shirts sold is 2800.


23. Store D sold only two types of shirts formal and casual. If the average of the number of formal shirts sold by store D is 664, then what is the respective ratio between the number of formal and casual shirts sold by store D?
A. $83: 27$
B. $83: 21$
C. $83: 31$
D. $83: 29$
E. $83: 19$
24.If the average number of shirts sold by store C in 2003 and 2004 is 343 , then the number of shirts sold by store C in 2004 is what percent less than the number of shirts sold by the same store in 2003?
A. $20 \%$
B. $35 \%$
C. $30 \%$
D. $15 \%$
E. 25\%
25. What is the difference between number of shirts sold by $A$ and that by B?
A. 518
B. 498
C. 516
D. 496
E. 504
26.What is the central angle correspondent to the number of shirts sold by D ?
A. $120.8^{\circ}$
B. $112.4^{\circ}$
C. $108.6^{\circ}$
D. $124.4^{\circ}$
E. $115.2^{\circ}$
27.Number of shirts sold by E increased by $50 \%$ from 2003 to 2004 \& decreased by $25 \%$ from 2004 to 2005. What is the number of shirts sold by E in 2005?
A. 504
B. 488
C. 516
D. 498
E. 518
28.Raj give $60 \%$ of his monthly salary to his wife and the remaining he invested in mutual fund. Out of the money his wife got, she spent $20 \%$ on groceries, $30 \%$ on rent and remaining amount of Rs. 18,000


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she spent on buying gold. What is Raj's monthly salary?
A. Rs. 50,000
B. Rs. 76,000
C. Rs. 40,000
D. Rs. 60,000
E. Rs. 80,000
29.4 years ago, the ratio of A's and $B$ 's age is 5 : 3 . The sum of the present ages of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C is 80 years. If C's present age is equal to the sum of present ages of $A$ and $B$. What is present age of $A$ ?
A. 24 years
B. 20 years
C. 22 years
D. 26 years
E. 18 years

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
In the table, the details of total number students and students in class 10 is given.

| School | Total number <br> of students <br> (boys + girls) | Number of <br> students (boys + <br> girls) in class 10 | Number of <br> girls in <br> class 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 250 | 48 | 12 |
| B | 480 | 64 | 10 |
| C | 360 | 80 | 25 |

30. In school $C$, the total number of girls in classes other than class 10 is 101. What percent of student in school C are girls?
A. $30 \%$
B. $46 \%$
C. $26 \%$
D. $40 \%$
E. $35 \%$
31. What is the difference between number of boys in class 10 of school A and number of boys same class in school B?
A. 12
B. 18
C. 11
D. 16
E. 5
32.In school A, there are only three classes 8th, 9th and 10th. If the respective ratio between the number of students (boys and girls) in class 8th and class 9th is $55: 46$. What is the number of students (boys and girls) in class 8th?
A. 56
B. 165
C. 110
D. 132
E. 99
33.In school B, the number of students (boys and girls) in classes other than class 10 is what \% more than the number of students (boys and girls) in class 10 ?

A. 560
B. 550
C. 660
D. 650
E. 450
34.What is the respective ratio between the number of students (boys + girls) in class 10 of school C and total number of students (boys + girls) in all class together of school B?
A. $1: 8$
B. $1: 9$
C. $1: 4$
D. $1: 6$
E. $1: 16$
35.What is average number of students (boys + girls) in class 10 of schools $A$ and $B$ ?
A. 56
B. 58
C. 55
D. 52
E. 54


## ANSWERS

1. Ans. E.
$48+15=63$
$63-11=52$
$52+15=67$
$67-11=56$
$56+15=71$
2. Ans. E.
$17+(6 * 2)=29$
$29+(6 * 4)=53$
$53+(6 * 8)=101$
$101+(6 * 16)=197$
$197+(6 * 32)=389$
3. Ans. B.

4. Ans. A.

5. Ans. A.

6. Ans. A.

7. Ans. E.

Required ratio $=(360+280)$ : $(270+170)=640: 440=16: 11$
8. Ans. A.
number of pillows sold by $A$ \& $B$ together in May $=460$
number of pillows sold by $A$ \& $B$ together in August $=460+230=$ 690
9. Ans. A.
number of pillows sold by $A$ in March
$=280=7$ units(given)
So, 11 units $=440=$ number of pillows sold by $A$ in February
number of pillows sold by $B$ in April $=390=13$ units(given)
So, 9 units $=270=$ number of pillows sold by $B$ in February
Difference $=440-270=170$ 10. Ans. A.

Required $\%=(360-220) * 100 / 220$ $=63 \frac{7}{11}$
11. Ans. E.
average number of pillows sold by $B$ in March, April \& June = $(310+390+170) / 3=290$
12. Ans. D.
number of pillows sold by $A$ \& $B$ together in July $=(280+240)=520$ number of pillows sold by $A \& B$ together in December $=520^{*}$ (10015) $/ 100=442$

13. Ans. B.
$C P$ of mixture $=29.88 \times \frac{100}{120}$
$=24.9 \mathrm{Rs} \mathrm{kg}$.


By solving. $x=25.5$
14. Ans. D.
probability of choosing either 1 yellow or red ball $=(7+5) /(8+7+5)$ $=12 / 20=3 / 5$
15. Ans. B.

Let capacity of tank $=120$ units
capacity of $A=120 / 60=2$ unit/hr
capacity of $B=120 / 40=3$ unit/hr
capacity of $C=120 / 15=8$ unit/hr
In 12 hrs., $A \& B$ will fill $12 *(2+3)$
$=60$ units
Tank will be emptied after 60/(2+38) $=20 \mathrm{hrs}$.
16. Ans. C.

lequired $\%=\frac{48.6}{109} \times 100=44.58 \approx 45 \%$
17. Ans. B.
I. $3 X^{2}+23 X+42=0$
$\Rightarrow 3 X^{2}+14 X+9 X+42=0$
$\Rightarrow X(3 X+14)+3(3 X+14)=0$
$\Rightarrow(X+3)(3 X+14)=0$
$\Rightarrow X=-3,-\frac{14}{3}$
II. $Y^{2}-42 Y+437=0$
$\Rightarrow Y^{2}-19 Y-23 Y+437=0$
$\Rightarrow Y(Y-19)-23(Y-19)=0$
$\Rightarrow(Y-23)(Y-19)=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Y}=23,19$
Hence, option B is correct.
18. Ans. E.
I. $X^{2}+6 X-135=0$
$\Rightarrow X^{2}-9 X+15 X-135=0$
$\Rightarrow X(X-9)+15(X-9)=0$
$\Rightarrow(X+15)(X-9)=0$
$\Rightarrow X=-15,9$
II. $Y^{2}+10 Y-144=0$
$\Rightarrow Y^{2}+18 Y-8 Y-144=0$
$\Rightarrow Y(Y+18)-8(Y+18)=0$
$\Rightarrow(Y-8)(Y+18)=0$
$\Rightarrow Y=8,-18$
Hence, option E is correct.
19. Ans. D.
I. $X^{2}=144$
$\Rightarrow X=12,-12$
II. $Y^{3}=1728$
$\Rightarrow Y=12$
So, $X \leq Y$.
20. Ans. E.
I. $X^{2}=25$
$\Rightarrow X=5,-5$
II. $Y^{2}-1=8$
$\Rightarrow Y^{2}=9$
$\Rightarrow Y=3,-3$
No relation can be established.
21. Ans. E.
I. $X^{2}-10 X+24=0$
$\Rightarrow X^{2}-6 X-4 X+24=0$
$\Rightarrow X(X-6)-4(X-6)=0$
$\Rightarrow(X-6)(X-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow X=6,4$
II. $Y^{2}-12 Y+35=0$
$\Rightarrow Y^{2}-5 Y-7 Y+35=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{Y}-5)-7(\mathrm{Y}-5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(Y-5)(Y-7)=0$
$\Rightarrow Y=5,7$
No relation can be established.
22. Ans. D.
I. $2 X^{2}-19 X+45=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 X^{2}-10 X-9 X+45=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 X(X-5)-9(X-5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(X-5)(2 X-9)=0$
$\Rightarrow X=4.5,5$
II. $Y^{2}-11 Y+30=0$
$\Rightarrow Y^{2}-6 Y-5 Y+30=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{Y}-6)-5(\mathrm{Y}-6)=0$
$\Rightarrow(Y-6)(Y-5)=0$
$\Rightarrow Y=6,5$
So, $X \leq Y$.
23. Ans. D.
number of shirts by $D=32 \%$ of $2800=896$
number of casual shirts by $D=896$
$-664=232$
Required ratio $=664: 232=83: 29$
24. Ans. E.
number of shirts sold by C in 2003
$=14 \%$ of $2800=392$
Total number of shirts sold by C in $2003 \& 2004=343 * 2=686$
So, number of shirts sold by C in $2004=686-392=294$
Required \% $=(392-294) * 100 / 392$ = 25\%
25. Ans. E.

Required difference $=(28-10) \%$ of $2800=504$
26. Ans. E.
$100 \%=360^{\circ}$
So, $32 \%=115.2^{\circ}$
27. Ans. A.

Number of shirts sold by E in 2004 $=2800 * 16 / 100 * 150 / 100=672$
Number of shirts sold by E in 2005
$=672 * 75 / 100=504$
28. Ans. D.

Let total amount Raj has = 100\%
Wife will get $60 \%$, out of these she spent $50 \%$.
So, remaining amount $=1 / 2 \times 60 \%$ = 30\%
$30 \%=18000$
So, $100 \%=60000$
29. Ans. A.

Present age of $A=5 x+4$
Present age of $B=3 x+4$
Present age of $C=5 x+4+3 x+4$
$5 x+4+3 x+4+5 x+4+3 x+4=80$ or, $x=4$
So, Present age of $A=5 x+4=24$

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30. Ans. E.

Total number of girls in school $\mathrm{C}=$ $101+25=126$
Required \% = 126/360 * $100=$ 35\%
31. Ans. B.

Number of boys in class 10 of school
$\mathrm{A}=48-12=36$
Number of boys in class 10 of school
$B=64-10=54$
Difference $=54-36=18$
32. Ans. C.

Number of students in class $10=48$
Number of students in class $8^{\text {th, }} 9^{\text {th }}$
$=250-48=202$
So, number of students in class $8^{\text {th }}$ $=202 * 55 / 101=110$
33. Ans. B.

In school $B$, the number of students (boys and girls) in classes other than class $10=480-64=416$ Number of students (boys and girls) in class $10=64$
Required \% = (416-64)*100/64 = 550
34. Ans. D.

Number of students (boys + girls)
in class 10 of school $\mathrm{C}=80$
Total number of students (boys + girls) in all class together of school $B=480$
Ratio $=80: 480=1: 6$
35. Ans. A.
average number of students (boys + girls) in class 10 of schools A and $B=48+64 / 2=56$

