## Grand Bundle PDF Course 2021 Exams Covered: SBI Clerk | SBI PO |IBPS RRB PO | IBPS RRB Clerk |IBPS PO |IBPS Clerk

Seperate PDF Course for All Major Bank pre + Mains Exams $\rightarrow$ Total No.of Ques: 40,000+
$\rightarrow$ Question in Bilingual (Eng \& Hindi)
$\rightarrow$ Answers With Detailed Video Solution
$\rightarrow$ Provides you 50 days Study Planner for each exams
$\rightarrow$ Covers All Types of Questions in Each Topic
$\rightarrow$ Questions in Exact Exam Level
$\rightarrow$ All Our PDFs are Downloadable
$\rightarrow$ 100\% Satisfaction Assured \& It's Worthy for your money
$\rightarrow$ Download as PDF \& also take Quiz with Timer
$\square \square$ guidely

## Grab It Now

## ©

## Grand Bundle PDF Course for All Bank

Prelims Exams 2021
Separate PDF Courses for All Major Bank Exams
$\rightarrow$ Total Number of Questions: 25000
$\rightarrow$ Language: English \& Hindi
$\rightarrow$ Exact Exam Level Questions
$\rightarrow$ Answer Key with Video Solution

Grab It Now


## (4) guidely

## Grand Bundle PDF Course for All Bank Mains Exams 2021

Separate PDF Courses for All Major Bank Exams
$\rightarrow$ Total Number of Questions: 15000
$\rightarrow$ Language: English \& Hindi
$\rightarrow$ Exact Exam Level Questions
$\rightarrow$ Answer Key with Video Solution
© guidely

## Grand Bundle PDF

 Course ComboPrelims + Mains 2021
Separate PDF Courses for All Major Bank Exams
$\rightarrow$ Total Number of Questions: 40000+
$\rightarrow$ Language: English \& Hindi
$\rightarrow$ Exact Exam Level Questions
$\rightarrow$ Answer Key with Video Solution


Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given bar graph shows the percentage distribution of the three different plants (papaya, coconut and pineapple) cultivated in five different years (2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020), also given the percentage of the number of coconut plants cultivated in five different years and the table given below shows the ratio of the number of papaya and pineapple plants cultivated in five different years.


Note: The average number of plants cultivated in the year 2018=500

| Years | Ratio of papaya <br> and pineapple <br> plants cultivated |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | $6: 5$ |
| 2017 | $8: 7$ |
| 2018 | $7: 5$ |
| 2019 | $3: 4$ |
| 2020 | $3: 2$ |

1) If the ratio of the number of banana and pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2020 is $9: 5$, then find the average number of pineapple and banana plants cultivated in the year 2020?
A. 350
B. 320
C. 340
D. 370
E. None of these
2) Find the ratio of the number of coconut plants cultivated in the year 2016 and 2019 together to the number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2016 and 2019 together?
A. 4:5
B. 5:6
C. 9:7
D. $4: 3$
E. None of these
3) If the number of coconuts, papaya and pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2021 is 175, 220 and 145 more than that of 2019, then find the difference between the number of

## Top Important DI Questions Part 2 for IBPS PO Pre 2021 - English Version

coconut and papaya plants together and the number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2021?
A. 550
B. 350
C. 650
D. 450
E. None of these
4) Find the difference between the average number of papaya plants cultivated in the years 2017, 2019 and 2020 together and the average number of pineapple plants cultivated in the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 together?
A. 65
B. 25
C. 35
D. 45
E. None of these
5) The number of coconut, papaya and pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2017 is how much percentage more/less than the number of papaya plants cultivated in the year 2018 and 2019 together?
A. 50\% more
B. $45 \%$ less
C. $30 \%$ more
D. 10\% less
E. None of these

Directions (6-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The given line graph shows the total number of Hero and Honda bikes sold in five different months and the given table shows the ratio of the number of Hero and Honda bikes sold.


| Months | The ratio of Hero <br> and Honda bikes <br> sold |
| :--- | :--- |
| January | $4: 3$ |
| February | $5: 3$ |
| March | $1: 3$ |
| April | $4: 5$ |
| May | $5: 7$ |

6) Find the ratio of the total number of Honda bikes sold in May and April together to the total number of Hero bikes sold in January and March together?
A. $2: 1$
B. 3:4
C. 5:3
D. $3: 2$
E. None of these
7) In February, the selling price of a Honda bike is Rs.40000. If $25 \%$ profit is earned on each Honda bike sold and the ratio of the cost price of a Honda to Hero bike is $16: 15$, then if the Hero bike is sold for Rs. X , the shopkeeper earns an equal amount in Hero and Honda bikes. Find the profit/loss percentage for each Hero bike sold?
A. $20 \%$ loss
B. $15 \%$ profit
C. $10 \%$ loss
D. $15 \%$ loss
E. None of these
8) The total number of bikes sold in June is 20\% more than that of March. If the ratio of the number of Hero to Honda bikes sold in June is 25:23, then find the difference of the total number of Honda bikes sold in March and April together and the total number of Hero bikes sold in March and June together?
A. 500
B. 750
C. 400
D. 350
E. None of these
9) If the ratio of the number of Hero to Bajaj bikes sold in March is $4: 7,70 \%$ of the people who bought Bajaj bikes are males and $80 \%$ of the people who bought Hero and Honda bikes in March are males, then find the total number of females who bought a bike in March?
A. 250
B. 290
C. 310
D. 265
E. None of these
10) The Honda bikes sold in March are in only two colors i.e. Black and Blue. If the number of black Honda bikes sold is $40 \%$ more than the Blue Honda bikes, then find the total number of Blue Honda bikes in March and Hero bikes in March together?
A. 450
B. 500
C. 400
D. 350
E. None of these

Directions (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions. The given pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the number of persons who received two different calls i.e. audio and video on five different days (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) in Mumbai and the given table shows the ratio of the number of persons who received audio and video calls on five different days.
Note: The number of persons who received audio and video calls on Friday is 540.

| Percentage distribution of The number of persons who received audio and video calls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| "Monday "Tuesday "Wednesday "Thursday "Friday |  |  |
| Days | Ratio of the number of persons who received audio and video calls |  |
| Monday | 5:4 |  |
| Tuesday | 7:5 |  |
| Wednesday | 7:8 |  |
| Thursday | 2:1 |  |
| Friday | 1:5 |  |

11) If the ratio of the number of persons who received calls on Saturday and Friday is 11:9 and $45 \%$ of the persons received video calls on Saturday. Then find the number of persons who received audio calls on Saturday?
A. 363
B. 251
C. 157
D. 412
E. None of these
12) The number of persons who received audio calls on Monday is how much percentage more than the number of persons who received video calls on Thursday?
A. $35 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. $25 \%$
D. $45 \%$
E. None of these
13) Find the ratio of the number of persons who received video calls on Monday and the number of persons who received audio calls on Wednesday?
A. 1:2
B. $4: 3$
C. 9:5
D. 12:7
E. None of these
14) On Thursday, $60 \%$ and $50 \%$ of the persons who received audio and video calls respectively are males and then find the sum of the number of females who received audio and video calls on Thursday?
A. 324
B. 468
C. 256
D. 192
E. None of these
15) If the number of persons who received audio calls on Wednesday and Friday in Delhi is $14.28 \%$ and $33.33 \%$ more than that of Mumbai and then find the number of persons who received audio calls on Wednesday and Friday together in Delhi?
A. 360
B. 320
C. 380
D. 340
E. None of these

Directions (16-20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.
The given bar graph shows the number of three different electrical components i.e. Transistor, LED and IC manufactured by five different companies (A, B, C, D and E) in January and the average number of LED and IC manufactured by five different companies and the table given below shows the ratio of the number of LED and IC manufactured by five different companies.


| Companies | Ratio of the <br> number of LED and <br> IC manufactured |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $3: 4$ |
| B | $5: 8$ |
| C | $7: 4$ |
| D | $7: 5$ |
| E | $2: 3$ |

16) If the number of Transistors, LED and IC manufactured in company $F$ is 121,74 and 95 more than that of company C , then find the average number of transistors, LED and IC manufactured in company F ?
A. 190
B. 110
C. 170
D. 150
E. None of these
17) The average number of Transistors manufactured in companies $A, D$ and $E$ together is how much more/less than the average number of IC manufactured in companies $A$, $B$ and C together?
A. 40 less
B. 20 more
C. 30 less
D. 50 more
E. None of these
18) In company $D$, the number of diodes manufactured is $28.56 \%$ more than that of LED manufactured and then the number of diodes manufactured is what percentage of the number of LED and IC manufactured?
A. $60 \%$
B. $75 \%$
C. $40 \%$
D. $55 \%$
E. None of these
19) Find the ratio of the number of LED manufactured in companies $A$ and $B$ together to

50\% of the number of Transistors and IC manufactured in company E ?
A. $2: 1$
B. $4: 3$
C. $9: 5$
D. 7:8
E. None of these
20) In company A, 83.33\% and $87.5 \%$ of the LED and IC are sold and the selling price of each LED and IC is Rs. 8 and Rs.15. Then find the total amount earned on LED and IC together?
A. Rs. 2900
B. Rs. 2700
C. Rs. 2500
D. Rs. 2200
E. None of these

Directions (21-25): Study the pie chart given below carefully and answer the following questions.
The given pie chart shows the total number of students in four different classes of a school. The given table shows the ratio between the boys and girls studying in these classes.


| Classes | Ratio of boys to Girls |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $2: 1$ |
| B | $1: 3$ |
| C | $3: 1$ |
| D | $4: 3$ |

Note: Total number of students $=$ Total Boys + Total Girls
21) Find the ratio between the total number of students in classes $B$ and $C$ together to the total number of girls in classes $B$ and $D$ together.
A. 19:22
B. 22:19
C. $32: 19$
D. 19:32
E. None of these
22) Total number of Students in class $D$ is how much more than the total number of students in class C ?
A. 12
B. 14
C. 15
D. 16
E. 13
23) The total number of students in class $A$ is how much more/less than the total number of boys in class B ?
A. 144
B. 148
C. 142
D. 146
E. None of these
24) The total number of boys and girls in class $E$ is $50 \%$ and $25 \%$ more than the total number of boys and girls in class $C$ respectively. Find the total number of Students in class E ?
A. 299
B. 298
C. 289
D. 309
E. None of these
25) Find the difference between the total number of boys in class A and the total number of girls in classes $B$ and $C$ together?
A. 54
B. 56
C. 58
D. 52
E. 50

Answer With Explanation

Directions (1-5):
Let the number of plants cultivated in five different years $=100 \mathrm{X}$
The number of plants cultivated in the year 2018 $=100 X * 30 / 100=30 X$

The average number of plants cultivated in the year 2018=500
The number of plants cultivated in the year $2018=500 * 3=1500$

The number of plants cultivated in five different years $=100 * 1500 / 30=5000$

| Years | The number of <br> three different <br> plants <br> cultivated | The number of <br> coconut plants <br> cultivated | The number of <br> papaya plants <br> cultivated | The number <br> of pineapple <br> plants <br> cultivated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | $5000 / 5=1000$ | $1000 \times 9 / 20=450$ | $550 / 11^{*} 6=300$ | 250 |
| 2017 | $5000 \times 3 / 20=750$ | $750 \times 2 / 5=300$ | $450 / 15 \times 8=240$ | 210 |
| 2018 | $5000 * 3 / 10=1500$ | $1500 \times 3 / 5=900$ | $600 / 12^{*} 7=350$ | 250 |
| 2019 | $500 * 1 / 10=500$ | $500 \times 3 / 10=150$ | $350 / 7 \times 3=150$ | 200 |
| 2020 | $5000 / 4=1250$ | $1250 / 2=625$ | $625 / 5 \times 3=375$ | 250 |

1) Answer: A

The number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2020=250

The number of banana plants cultivated in the year 2020=250/5*9=450

The average number of banana and pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2020= $(250+450) / 2=700 / 2=350$

## 2) Answer: D

The number of coconut plants cultivated in the year 2016 and $2019=450+150=600$

The number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2016 and 2019 $=250+200=450$

Required ratio $=600: 450=4: 3$

## 3) Answer: B

The number of coconut and papaya plants cultivated in the year 2019=150+150=300

The number of coconut and papaya plants cultivated in the year 2021 $=300+175+220=695$ The number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2019=200

The number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2021 $=200+145=345$

Required difference=695-345=350

## 4) Answer: C

The number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2017, 2018 and $2019=210+250+200=660$ The average number of pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2017, 2018 and 2019=660/3=220

The number of papaya plants cultivated in the year 2017, 2019 and $2020=240+150+375=765$ The average number of papaya plants cultivated in the year 2017, 2019 and $2020=765 / 3=255$

Required difference=255-220=35

## 5) Answer: A

The number of coconut, papaya and pineapple plants cultivated in the year 2017=750

The number of papaya plants cultivated in the year 2018 and 2019=350+150=500

Required difference=
(750-
500)/500*100=250/500*100=50\% more

निर्देश (6-10):

| Morths | Totad bikes sod | Number of Hero bikes <br> sumber of Honda bikes sold |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jannary | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Februay | 600 | 375 | 225 |
| March | 800 | 200 | 600 |
| Appil | 900 | 400 | 500 |
| May | 1200 | 500 | 700 |

## 6) Answer: A

Total number of Honda bikes sold in May and April $=700+500=1200$

Total number of Hero bikes sold in January and March $=400+200=600$

Required ratio $=1200: 600=2: 1$

## 7) Answer: A

In February selling price of a Honda bike = 40000

Cost price of a Honda bike in February = (40000*100)/125= 32000

Cost price of a Hero bike= $(32000 / 16)^{*} 15=$ 30000
$\left(x^{*} 375\right)=(40000 * 225)$
$x=24000$
Required loss percentage $=$ [(30000$24000) / 30000]^{*} 100=(6000 / 30000) * 100=20 \%$

## 8) Answer: C

Total number of bikes sold in June= (800*120)/100=960

Total number of Hero bikes sold in June= $(960 * 25) 48=500$

Total number of Honda bikes sold in March and April= 500+600=1100

Total number of Hero bikes sold in March and June $=200+500=700$

Required difference $=1100-700=400$

## 9) Answer: D

Total number of Bajaj bikes sold in March= $(200 / 4) * 7=350$
Total number of males who bought Bajaj bikes= (350*70)/100= 245

Total number of females who bought Bajaj bikes $=350-245=105$

Total number of males who bought Hero and
Honda bikes $=[(200+600) * 80] / 100=640$
Total number of females who bought Hero and
Honda bikes $=800-640=160$
Required total $=105+160=265$

## 10) Answer: $A$

Total number of Hero bikes sold in March= $(800 / 4) * 1=200$

Total number of Honda bikes sold in March= $(800 / 4) * 3=600$

Total number of Black Honda bikes sold in March $=(600 * 140) / 240=350$
Total number of Blue Honda bikes sold in March $=600-350=250$

Required total $=200+250=450$

## Directions (11-15):

Let the number of persons who received audio and video calls on five different days $=100 x$
The number of persons who received audio and video calls on Friday=100x*12/100=12x

The number of persons who received audio and video calls on five different days $=100 x$ *540/12=4500

| Days | The number of <br> persons who <br> received audio and <br> video calls | The number of <br> persons who <br> received audio <br> calls | The number of <br> persons who <br> received video <br> calls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | $4500 * 18 / 100=810$ | $810 * 5 / 9=450$ | $810-450=360$ |
| Tuesday | $4500 * 36 / 100=1620$ | $1620 * 7 / 12=945$ | $1620-945=675$ |
| Wednesday | $4500 * 10 / 100=450$ | $450 * 7 / 15=210$ | $450-210=240$ |
| Thursday | $4500 * 24 / 100=1080$ | $1080 * 2 / 3=720$ | $1080-720=360$ |
| Friday | $4500 * 12 / 100=540$ | $540 * 1 / 6=90$ | $540-90=450$ |

11) Answer: $A$

The number of persons who received audio and video calls on Saturday=540/9*11=660
The number of persons who received audio calls on Saturday $=660 * 55 / 100=363$
12) Answer: $C$

Required percentage $=(450-$
$360) / 360 * 100=90 / 360 * 100=25 \%$
13) Answer: D

Required ratio=360:210=12:7
14) Answer: B

The number of females who received audio calls on Thursday=720*2/5=288

The number of females who received video calls on Thursday=360/2=180
Required sum $=288+180=468$
15) Answer: A

The number of persons who received audio calls on Wednesday in Delhi=210*8/7=240

The number of persons who received audio calls on Friday in Delhi=90/3*4=120
Required total $=240+120=360$

Directions (16-20):
The number of LED and IC manufactured in company $A=140 * 2=280$
The number of LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{B}=195 * 2=390$

The number of LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{C}=110$ *2=220

The number of LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{D}=180 * 2=360$

The number of LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{E}=75 * 2=150$

| Companies | The number of <br> Transistors, LED <br> and IC <br> manufactured | The number of <br> Transistors <br> manufactured | The number of <br> LED <br> manufactured | The number of IC <br> manufactured |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 420 | $420-280=140$ | $280 * 3 / 7=120$ | $280-120=160$ |
| B | 560 | $560-390=170$ | $390^{* 5 / 13=150}$ | $390-150=240$ |
| C | 280 | $280-220=60$ | $220^{* 7 / 11=140}$ | $220-140=80$ |
| D | 640 | $640-360=280$ | $360^{* 7 / 12=210}$ | $360-210=150$ |
| E | 360 | $360-150=210$ | $150 * 2 / 5=60$ | $150-60=90$ |

16) Answer: A

The number of Transistor, LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{C}=280$
The number of Transistor, LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{F}=280+121+74+95$ =570

The average number of Transistor, LED and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{F}=570 / 3=190$

## 17) Answer: D

The number of Transistors manufactured in companies A, D and $E=140+280+210=630$ The average number of Transistors manufactured in companies A, D and E=630/3=210

The number of IC manufactured in companies A, $B$ and $C=160+240+80=480$

The average number of IC manufactured in companies A, B and C=480/3=160

Required difference=210-160=50 more
18) Answer: $B$

The number of LED manufactured in company $\mathrm{D}=210$

The number of diodes manufactured in company D=210/7* $9=270$

The number of LED and IC manufactured in company D=210+150=360

Required percentage=270/360*100=75\%
19) Answer: $C$

The number of LED manufactured in companies
$A$ and $B=120+150=270$
The number of Transistors and IC manufactured in company $\mathrm{E}=210+90=300$

Required ratio $=270: 300 / 2=270: 150=9: 5$

## 20) Answer: A

The number of LED manufactured in company $\mathrm{A}=120$

The number of LED sold in company $A=120 * 5 / 6=100$

The number of IC manufactured in company A=160

The number of IC sold in company $A=160 * 7 / 8=140$
Required amount $=100 * 8+140 * 15=$ Rs. 2900

Directions (21-25):

| Classes | Total number <br> of students in <br> each class | Total number <br> of boys | Total number <br> of girls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $24 * 8=192$ | 128 | 64 |
| B | $22 * 8=176$ | 44 | 132 |
| C | $26 * 8=208$ | 156 | 52 |
| D | $28 * 8=224$ | 128 | 96 |

21) Answer: $C$

Total number of students in class $B=176$
Total number of students in class $C=208$

Total number of girls in class $B=132$
Total number of girls in class $\mathrm{D}=96$
Required ratio $=(176+208) /(132+96)=384 / 228$ = 32:19

## 22) Answer: D

Total number of students in class $D=224$
Total number of students in class C $=208$
Required difference $=224-208=16$

## 23) Answer: B

Total number of students in class $\mathrm{A}=192$
Total number of boys in class $B=44$
Required difference $=192-44=148$

## 24) Answer: A

Total number of boys in class $C=156$
Total number of girls in class $\mathrm{C}=52$
Total number of boys in class $\mathrm{E}=156$ * $3 / 2=$ 234

Total number of girls in class $E=52 * 5 / 4=65$
Total number of students in class $E=234+65$ =299
25) Answer: B

Total number of boys in class $A=128$
Total number of girls in class $B=132$
Total number of girls in class $C=52$
Required difference $=(132+52)-128=56$

# Grand Bundle PDF Course 2021 Exams Covered: <br> SBI Clerk | SBI PO |IBPS RRB PO | IBPS RRB Clerk IIBPS PO |IBPS Clerk 

Seperate PDF Course for All Major Bank pre + Moins Exams $\rightarrow$ Total No.of Ques: 40,000+
$\rightarrow$ Question in Bilingual (Eng \& Hindi)
$\rightarrow$ Answers With Detailed Video Solution
$\rightarrow$ Provides you 50 days Study Planner for each exams
$\rightarrow$ Covers All Types of Questions in Each Topic
$\rightarrow$ Questions in Exact Exam Level
$\rightarrow$ All Our PDFs are Downloadable
$\rightarrow$ 100\% Satisfaction Assured \& It's Worthy for your money
$\rightarrow$ Download as PDF \& also take Quiz with Timer

## [ag guidely

## Grab It Now

©(1) suidely
Grand Bundle PDF Course for All Bank
Prelims Exams 2021

©(1) suidely

## Grand Bundle PDF Course for All Bank Mains Exams 2021

Separate PDF Courses for All Major Bank Exams
$\rightarrow$ Total Number of Questions: 15000

©

## Grand Bundle PDF Course Combo <br> Prelims + Mains 2021

Separate PDF Courses for All Major Bank Exams
$\rightarrow$ Total Number of Questions: 40000+
$\rightarrow$ Language: English \& Hindi
$\rightarrow$ Exact Exam Level Questions
$\rightarrow$ Answer Key with Video Solutio


