Quiz Date: 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ May 2020
Directions (1-5): Given below is the line graph showing percentage of students taking Hindi, Sociology or Psychological education as their optional subject in class $12^{\text {th }}$ in different years. Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions:


Q1. In 2013, number of Sociology students is 272 but it increases in 2016 by 238. Find the ratio of number of Hindi students in 2013 and 2016.
(a) $17: 16$
(b) $16: 17$
(c) $15: 17$
(d) $13: 14$
(e) $11: 16$

Q2. In 2011, total number of students is 1000, and it increase and decrease by $10 \%$ in every successive year respectively. Find the difference in total number of students in 2012 and 2014.
(a) 111
(b) 11
(c) 121
(d) 19
(e) 107

Q3. If the total number of students in 2013 are $30 \%$ less than that in 2016, then the number of Sociology students in 2016 are what percent (approx.) of number of Hindi students in 2013?
(a) $72 \%$
(b) $55 \%$
(c) $50 \%$
(d) $60 \%$
(e) $65 \%$

Q4. Find the average percentage of Psychological education students over the years (approximate).
(a) $38 \%$
(b) $32 \%$
(c) $34 \%$
(d) $42 \%$
(e) $27 \%$

Q5. Number of Sociology students in 2012 are 434 and that of Psychological Education students in 2014 are 520. Find the percentage by which number of Hindi students in 2012 are more or less than that in 2014. (approximate)
(a) $5 \%$
(b) $7 \%$
(c) $10 \%$
(d) $15 \%$
(e) $18 \%$

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Directions (6-10): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follows. Table shows number of students studying in different colleges over the years.

| College <br> year <br> $\downarrow$ | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | 2450 | 3000 | 2650 | 2750 | 2800 |
| 2006 | 2320 | 2540 | 2450 | 2870 | 2950 |
| 2007 | 2400 | 3010 | 2600 | 2640 | 2420 |
| 2008 | 2550 | 2800 | 2550 | 2540 | 2640 |
| 2009 | 2300 | 2950 | 2450 | 2600 | 2840 |
| 2010 | 2400 | 2550 | 2500 | 2540 | 2500 |

Q6. Number of students in college C in year 2007 is approximately what \% of the total number of students in that college from all the years together?
(a) $17 \%$
(b) $20 \%$
(c) $15 \%$
(d) $28 \%$
(e) $32 \%$

Q7. What is the difference between the average number of students from all the colleges together in year 2006 and that in 2008?
(a) 12
(b) 10
(c) 14
(d) 16
(e) 20

Q8. What is the average number of students in all the colleges together in the year 2007 ?
(a) 2628
(b) 2640
(c) 2602
(d) 2614
(e) 2460

Q9. What is the respectively ratio of total number of students in college D in the years 2008, and 2010 together to the total number of students in college A from the same years?
(a) $465: 343$
(b) $508: 495$
(c) $510: 496$
(d) $504: 485$
(e) $405: 584$

Q10. If average age of students in college B in 2006 is 18 years and average age of students in college $C$ is 16 years in the same year then find the difference between sum of ages of all students in these two colleges in year 2006 (in numerical value).
(a) 6540
(b) 6250
(c) 6520
(d) 6450
(e) 6640

Directions (11-15): The following pie-chart shows the total no. of students who appealed for scrutiny of their result of $(10+2)$ exam in the year 2017 from five different cities of UP. Also the table shows ratio of male to female in them. Study the graphs carefully to answer the following questions.


Q11. What is the average no. of male students from Allahabad, Kanpur and Mau who appealed for scrutiny of their result?
(a) 9,750
(b) 9,570
(c) 9,705
(d) 8,750
(e) 10,450


Q12. Total no. of female students from Gorakhpur is what percent more or less than the total no. of male students from Lucknow who appealed for scrutiny?
(a) $200 / 9 \%$
(b) $400 / 9 \%$
(c) $500 / 9 \%$
(d) $700 / 9 \%$
(e) $550 / 9 \%$

Q13. After scrutiny if marks of each student from Kanpur is decreased by $10 \%$ and marks of each student from Mau is increased by $10 \%$ then the marks obtained by a student from Kanpur is how much percent less than the marks obtained by a student from Mau?
(a) 200/11\%
(b) $30 \%$
(c) $35 \%$
(d) can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q14.From which city least no. of female students have appealed for scrutiny?
(a) Allahabad
(b) Gorakhpur
(c) Mau
(d) Kanpur
(e) Lucknow

Q15. Find the total no. of students from Allahabad, Gorakhpur and Lucknow together who appealed for scrutiny of the result.
(a) 42,400
(b) 44,200
(c) 44,400
(d) 46,400
(e) 44,000

S1. Ans.(b)


Sol.
Hindi students in $2013=\frac{272}{17} \times 48=768$
Sociology students in $2016=272+238=510$
So, Hindi students in $2016=\frac{510}{20} \times 32=816$
$\therefore$ Require ratio $=\frac{768}{816}=\frac{16}{17}$
S2. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Total students in 2012
$=\frac{110}{100} \times 1000=1100$
Total students in 2014
$=\frac{110}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times 1000=1089$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=11$

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Total students in 2016 be $x$
$\therefore$ total students in $2013=0.7 x$
Required percentage

$$
=\frac{\frac{20}{100} \times x}{\frac{48}{100} \times 0.7 x} \times 100 \approx 60 \%
$$

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Required average
$=\frac{1}{6}(15+20+35+40+45+48) \approx 34 \%$

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Sociology students in $2012=434$
$\therefore$ Hindi students in $2012=\frac{434}{35} \times 45=558$
Psycho. Ed. Students in $2014=520$
$\therefore$ Hindi students in $2014=\frac{520}{40} \times 45=585$
So, required percentage $=\frac{27}{585} \times 100 \approx 5 \%$

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## S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. In 2007 number of students in college C = 2600
And In all the years total students $=2650+2450+2600+2550+2450+2500=15200$

$$
\Rightarrow \frac{2600}{15200} \times 100=17.10 \%=17 \%
$$

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Average in 2006 $=\frac{13130}{5}=2626$
Average in $2008=\frac{13080}{5}=2616$
Difference $=2626-2616=10$

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Average in 2007
$=\frac{2400+3010+2600+2640+2420}{5}$
$=\frac{13070}{5}=2614$

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol. Total students in 2008 and 2010 together in college $\mathrm{D}=2540+2540=5080$
Total students in 2008 and 2010 in college $=2550+2400=4950$
So, the ratio $=5080: 4950=508: 495$
S10. Ans. (c)
Sol. Required difference $=2540 \times 18-2450 \times 16$

$$
=6520
$$

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required average no. of male students

$$
=\frac{1}{3} \times\left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{90}{360}+\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{75}{360}+\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{63}{360}\right) \times 72,000
$$

$=9750$

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Total no. of females from Gorakhpur
$=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{60}{360} \times 72,000$
$=4000$
Total no. of males from Lucknow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{72}{360} \times 72000 \\
& =9000 \\
& \therefore \text { Required percentage }=\frac{9000-4000}{9000} \times 100 \\
& =\frac{500}{9}=55 \frac{5}{9} \% \text { less }
\end{aligned}
$$

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Here, we don't know the actual marks of student from Kanpur and student from Mau. So, we cannot find the required answer.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Females from Allahabad $=\frac{90}{360} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 72,000$

$$
=7200
$$

From Gorakhpur $=\frac{60}{360} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 72000$
$=4000$
From Kanpur $=\frac{75}{360} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 72000$
$=3750$
From Lucknow $=\frac{72}{360} \times \frac{3}{8} \times 72000$
$=5400$
From Mau $=\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{63}{360} \times 72000$
$=5400$

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Required no. of students


$$
=\frac{(90+60+72)}{360} \times 72000
$$

$$
=44,400
$$

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